

Parameters Subject to Change Without Notice

### DESCRIPTION

JW<sup>®</sup>3311 is a multi-cell battery protection IC that includes high-accuracy voltage detection circuits and delay circuits. It is possible for users to monitor the status of 8~10 series cell lithium-ion rechargeable battery pack.

JW3311 provides multiple protect functions including over-charge, over-discharge, over-current, over-temperature and open wire detection. More JW3311s can operate in cascade to protect long string battery.

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### FEATURES

- Wide range of operation voltage 6V to 60V
- Monitor 8~10 series cell battery and support cascaded operation
- High-accuracy voltage detection for each cell
  - Over-charge detection voltage  $V_{OC}$ :  
3.6~4.4V (50mV step)  $\pm 20\text{mV}$
  - Over-charge release hysteresis  $V_{OCRH}$ :  
0.1~0.4V (100mV step)
  - Over discharge detection voltage  $V_{OD}$ :  
2.3~3.0V (100mV step)  $\pm 80\text{mV}$
  - Over-discharge release hysteresis  $V_{ODRH}$ :  
0.2~0.5V (100mV step)
- Charge over-current detection four options  
10 mV, 20 mV, 50 mV, Disable
- Discharge over-current detection in 3-step
  - 1<sup>st</sup> detection voltage  $V_{DOI1}$ :  
0.05~0.2V (50mV step)  $\pm 10\text{mV}$
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> detection voltage  $V_{DOI2}$ :  
 $2V_{DOI1}$  (100mV step)  $\pm 20\text{mV}$
  - Short circuit detection voltage  $V_{SHT}$ :  
0.4~0.7V (100mV step)  $\pm 80\text{mV}$

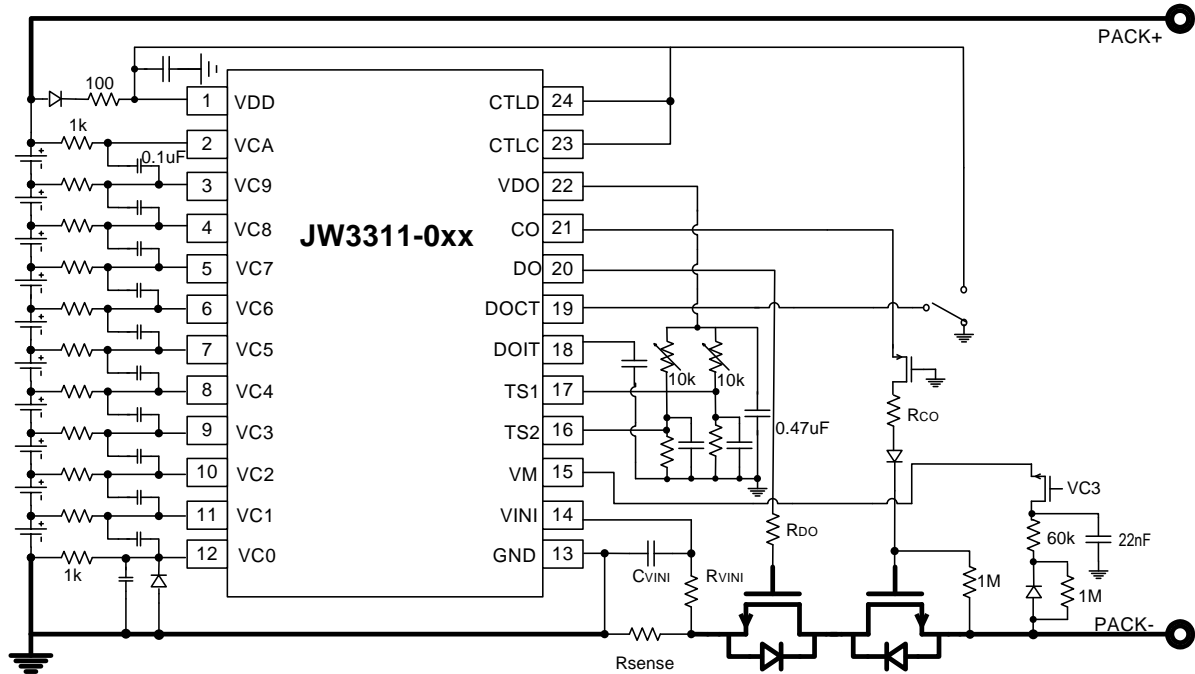
- High-accuracy battery temperature detection
  - Charging over-temperature protection threshold  $V_{COT}$ :  
0.85V (50°C)  $\pm 30\text{mV}$  ( $\pm 4^\circ\text{C}$ )
  - Charging under-temperature protection threshold  $V_{CUT}$ :  
0.23V (-10°C)  $\pm 30\text{mV}$  ( $\pm 4^\circ\text{C}$ )
  - Discharging over-temperature protection threshold  $V_{DOT}$ :  
0.98V (70°C)  $\pm 25\text{mV}$  ( $\pm 4^\circ\text{C}$ )
- Three-step discharge over-current protection
  - For 1<sup>st</sup>, programmable from 0.1~10s
  - For 2<sup>nd</sup>, two options available (by part number)
    - (0.1~10s)  $\times 1\%$ ,
    - (0.1~10s)  $\times 10\%$
  - For 3<sup>rd</sup>, short circuit 300 $\mu\text{s}$ .
- Discharge disable mode selectable
- Open wire detection
- Charging Permission (CP) condition check
- Wide range of operation temperature  
-40°C to +85°C
- Low current consumption
  - Full power mode      20 $\mu\text{A}$  Max. (T=25°C)
  - Sleep mode            13 $\mu\text{A}$  Max. (T=25°C)
  - Shutdown mode      350nA Max. (T=25°C)
- Package: 24-Pin TSSOP

### APPLICATIONS

- Rechargeable lithium-ion battery pack
- Electric bicycles
- Motorcycles
- Backup battery systems
- Hybrid electric vehicles

## TYPICAL APPLICATION

Single-stage operation (10cells)



[illegible]

**Remark:** when the cell11~cell20 had over-discharge fault, the load lock function is disabled. If need the load lock function, please refer to “User Manual”

## Selection Guides

### Production name structure

JW3311-XXX

Series code<sup>\*1</sup>

Sequentially set from AA to ZZ

Digital code<sup>\*2</sup>

Sequentially set from 8, 9 and 0

1: Product Series List, relates to different detection threshold voltage

2. Battery No. Selection: 8→8Cells, 9→9Cells, 0→10Cells

### Products Series List

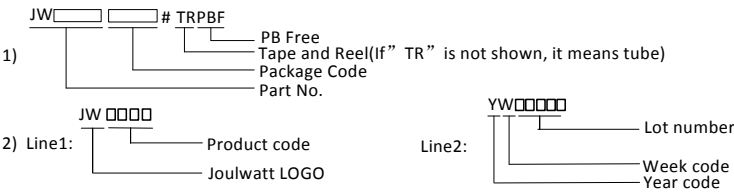
Type/Item	Over -charge detection voltage [V <sub>OC</sub> ]	Over -charge release voltage [V <sub>OCL</sub> ]	Over -discharge detection voltage [V <sub>OD</sub> ]	Over -discharge release voltage [V <sub>ODH</sub> ]	Charge over -current detection voltage [V <sub>COI</sub> ]	Discharge over-current 1 detection voltage [V <sub>DOI1</sub> ]	Discharge over-current 2 detection voltage [V <sub>DOI2</sub> ]	Short circuit detection voltage [V <sub>SHT</sub> ]	The Ratio of t <sub>doi2</sub> and t <sub>doi1</sub> [t <sub>doi2</sub> /t <sub>doi1</sub> ]
JW3311-0NF	4.25V	4.15V	2.8V	3.0V	Disable	100mV	200mV	400mV	1%
JW3311-8NF	4.25V	4.15V	2.8V	3.0V	Disable	100mV	200mV	400mV	1%
JW3311-0HF	4.25V	4.15V	2.8V	3.0V	30mV	100mV	200mV	400mV	1%
JW3311-0AR	4.2V	4.1V	2.8V	3.0V	Disable	100mV	200mV	400mV	1%
JW3311-8AR	4.2V	4.1V	2.8V	3.0V	Disable	100mV	200mV	400mV	1%
JW3311-0HW	4.22V	4.12V	2.7V	3.0V	20mV	100mV	200mV	500mV	1%
JW3311-0AY	4.22V	4.12V	2.7V	3.0V	Disable	100mV	200mV	400mV	1%
JW3311-0AD	4.25V	4.15V	2.7V	3.0V	Disable	100mV	200mV	500mV	1%
JW3311-0AP	3.8V	3.5V	2.3V	2.6V	Disable	100mV	200mV	400mV	1%

**Remark:** Please contact our sales office for products with detection voltage values other than those specified above.

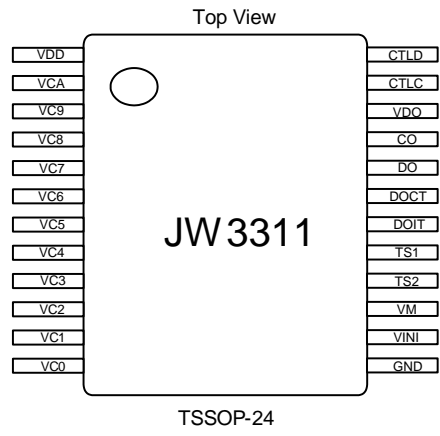
ORDER INFORMATION

DEVICE <sup>1)</sup>	PACKAGE	TOP MARKING <sup>2)</sup>
JW3311-0NFTSSOPC#TRPBF	TSSOP24	JW3311-0NF YW□□□□□
JW3311-8NFTSSOPC#TRPBF	TSSOP24	JW3311-8NF YW□□□□□
JW3311-0HFTSSOPC#TRPBF	TSSOP24	JW3311-0HF YW□□□□□
JW3311-0ARTSSOPC#TRPBF	TSSOP24	JW3311-0AR YW□□□□□
JW3311-8ARTSSOPC#TRPBF	TSSOP24	JW3311-8AR YW□□□□□
JW3311-0HWTSSOPC#TRPBF	TSSOP24	JW3311-0HW YW□□□□□
JW3311-0AYTSSOPC#TRPBF	TSSOP24	JW3311-0AY YW□□□□□
JW3311-0ADTSSOPC#TRPBF	TSSOP24	JW3311-0AD YW□□□□□
JW3311-0APTSSOPC#TRPBF	TSSOP24	JW3311-0AP YW□□□□□

Note:



PIN CONFIGURATION



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING<sup>1)</sup>

VDD,DOCT.....	-0.3V~+60V
CTLD,CTLC.....	VDD-5V~VDD+0.7V
VC0, VC1.....	-0.3V~+24V
VC(n), n=2, 3, 4, 5.....	-0.3V~+40V
VC(n), n=6, 7, 8, 9, A.....	-0.3V~+60V
VM.....	-0.3V~+24V
CO,DO.....	-0.3V~+24V
VC(n)-VC(n-1).....	-0.3V~20V
VCA.....	(VDD-5V) to (VDD+0.3V)
VDO,TS1,TS2,DOIT,VINI.....	-0.3V~+6.5V
Junction Temperature <sup>2)</sup> .....	150°C
Lead Temperature .....	260°C
Storage Temperature .....	-65 °C to +150 °C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

B(N)-B(N-1).....	0V to 5V
Junction Temperature (T <sub>J</sub> ) .....	-40°C to 125°C

THERMAL PERFORMANCE<sup>3)</sup>

	$\theta_{JA}$	$\theta_{JC}$
TSSOP24 .....	42.....	9°C/W

Note:

- 1) Exceeding these ratings may damage the device.
- 2) Continuous operation over the specified absolute maximum operating junction temperature may damage the device.
- 3) Measured on JESD51-7, 4-layer PCB.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise stated.

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
<b>Power supply</b>							
Operation voltage between VDD pin and GND pin		$V_{DSOP}$		6		60	V
Power-on reset threshold		$V_{PON}$			5.4	6	V
Shutdown threshold		$V_{PDOWN}$		4.7	5	5.3	V
Current consumption during full power		$I_{FP}$				20	$\mu\text{A}$
Current consumption during sleep		$I_{SLEEP}$				13	$\mu\text{A}$
Current consumption during shutdown		$I_{SD}$				350	nA
Detection period time for over-voltage and under-voltage		$t_{DETV}^{4)}$			0.4		s
Detection period time for discharge over-temperature		$t_{DISDETT}^{4)}$			1.6		s
Detection period time for charge over-temperature/under-temperature		$t_{CHGDETT}^{4)}$			3.2		s
<b>Voltage/Current/Temperature Protections</b>							
Over-charge	Protection threshold	$V_{OC}$		$V_{OC}-0.020$	$V_{OC}$	$V_{OC}+0.020$	V
	Release threshold	$V_{OCL}$		$V_{OCL}-0.06$	$V_{OCL}$	$V_{OCL}+0.06$	V
	Protection delay time	$t_{OC}^{4)}$		0.65	1	1.95	s
Over-discharge	Protection threshold	$V_{OD}$		$V_{OD}-0.08$	$V_{OD}$	$V_{OD}+0.08$	V
	Release threshold	$V_{ODH}$		$V_{ODH}-0.12$	$V_{ODH}$	$V_{ODH}+0.12$	V
	Protection delay time	$t_{OD}^{4)}$		0.65	1	1.95	s
Charge over-current	Protection threshold	$V_{COI}$	10mV	$V_{COI}-5$	$V_{COI}$	$V_{COI}+5$	mV
			20 mV / 50mV	$V_{COI}-10$	$V_{COI}$	$V_{COI}+10$	mV
	Protection delay time	$t_{COI}^{4)}$		270	540	810	ms
Discharge over-current	1 <sup>st</sup> protection voltage	$V_{DOI1}$		$V_{DOI1}-10$	$V_{DOI1}$	$V_{DOI1}+10$	mV
	1 <sup>st</sup> protection delay time	$t_{DOI1}^{4)}$	$C_{DOI1} = 4.7\text{nF} \pm 10\%$	390	780	1170	ms
		$t_{DOI1S}^{4)}$	DOIT pin short to GND	5	10	15	s
		$t_{DOI1O}^{4)}$	DOIT pin open	0.05	0.1	0.15	s
	2 <sup>nd</sup> protection voltage	$V_{DOI2}$		$V_{DOI2}-20$	$V_{DOI2}$	$V_{DOI2}+20$	mV

	2 <sup>st</sup> protection delay time	$t_{DO12}^{4)}$	$C_{DO1T} = 4.7nF$ $\pm 10\%$ $t_{DO12} =$ $t_{DO11} \times 1\%$	3.9	7.8	11.7	ms
	Short protection voltage	$V_{SHT}$		$V_{SHT}-80$	$V_{SHT}$	$V_{SHT}+80$	mV
	Short protection delay time	$t_{SHT}^{4)}$		150	300	450	$\mu s$
Charge temperature protection	Over-temperature protection threshold	$V_{COT}$	$50^{\circ}C \pm 4^{\circ}C$ $R_{NTC}=103AT$	67.7%	70.6%	73.3%	$V_{VDOH}$
	Over-temperature release hysteresis	$V_{COTRH}$	$5^{\circ}C$		50		mV
	Under-temperature protection threshold	$V_{CUT}$	$-10^{\circ}C \pm 4^{\circ}C$ $R_{NTC}=103AT$	16.3%	19.1%	22.2%	$V_{VDOH}$
	Under-temperature release hysteresis	$V_{CUTRH}$	$5^{\circ}C$		40		mV
	Temperature protection delay time	$t_{COT}^{4)}$		2.4	3.5	6.7	s
Discharge temperature protection	Over-temperature protection threshold	$V_{DOT}$	$70^{\circ}C \pm 4^{\circ}C$ $R_{NTC}=103AT$	80%	81.8%	83.4%	$V_{VDOH}$
	Over-temperature release hysteresis	$V_{DOTRH}$	$5^{\circ}C$		30		mV
	Temperature protection delay time	$t_{DOT}^{4)}$		2.4	3.5	8.8	s
State detection	Discharge detection threshold	$V_{TH\_DSG}$		1	3	5	mV
	Charge detection threshold	$V_{TH\_CG}$		-5	-3	-1	mV
<b>Input Voltage</b>							
DOCT pin switching threshold		$V_{DOCT}$		3.5	3.9	4.3	V
DOCT detection delay time		$t_{DOCT}^{4)}$			225		ms
CTLD/CTLC sink current		$I_{CTL}$		0.8	1	1.5	$\mu A$
CTLD/CTLC sink current Hysteresis		$I_{CTLH}$			0.5		$\mu A$
CTLD/CTLC input voltage L		$V_{CTLL}$				$V_{DD}-1.5$	V
CTLD/CTLC input voltage H		$V_{CTLH}$		$V_{DD}-0.5$			V
<b>Output Voltage</b>							
VDO pin output voltage L		$V_{VDOL}$			0		V
VDO pin output voltage H		$V_{VDOH}$		1.15	1.2	1.25	V



VDO pin output current limit	$V_{VDOI}$		0.7	1	1.3	mA
CO output voltage L	$V_{COL}$		0		0.5	V
CO output voltage H	$V_{COH}$	Normal mode		12		V
		Sleep mode		10		V
DO output voltage L	$V_{DOL}$		0		0.5	V
DO output voltage H	$V_{DOH}$			12		V
<b>Input Current</b>						
VCA~VC0 pin current	$I_{VC}$		-1.0	0	1.0	$\mu$ A
<b>Output Current</b>						
CO pin maximum source current	$I_{COH}$			8		mA
CO pin maximum sink current	$I_{COL}$			85		mA
DO pin maximum source current	$I_{DOH}$			8		mA
DO pin maximum sink current	$I_{DOL}$			85		mA
<b>Load Detection</b>						
Resistance between VM pin and GND pin	$R_{VM}$			125		k $\Omega$
Load detection threshold	$V_{VMD}$		0.8	1	1.2	V
<b>Charger Detection</b>						
Charger detection pull up current	$I_{PU}$		0.8	1	1.2	$\mu$ A
Charger detection threshold	$V_{VMC}$		2.5	3	3.5	V
<b>Charging Permission Protection</b>						
Single cell charging permission voltage	$V_{CP}$		0.7	0.9	1.1	V

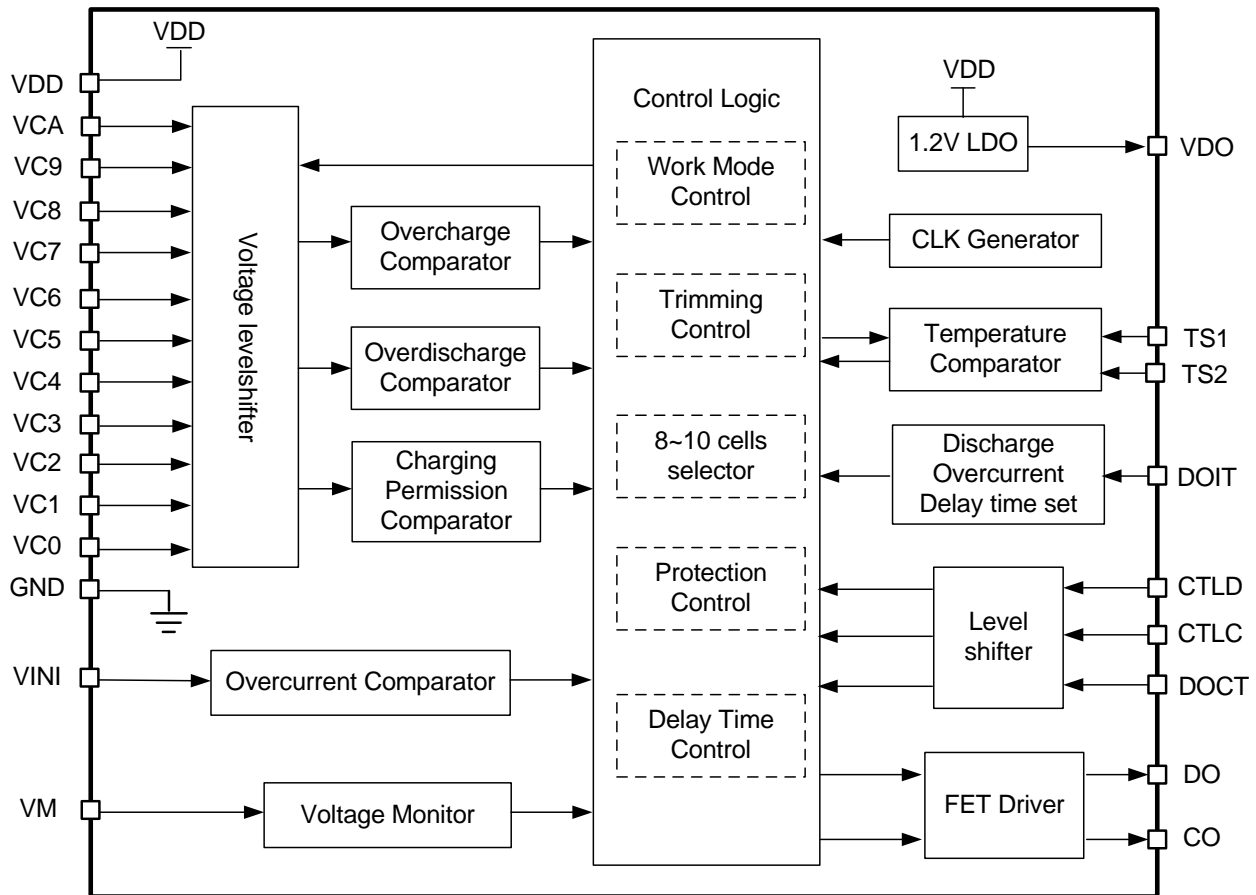
**Note:**

- 4) Guaranteed by design.

**PIN DESCRIPTION**

<b>PIN No.</b>	<b>PIN Name</b>	<b>PIN Description</b>
1	VDD	Input pin for positive power supply,
2	VCA	Connection pin for battery 10's positive voltage
3	VC9	Connection pin for battery 9's positive voltage
4	VC8	Connection pin for battery 8's positive voltage
5	VC7	Connection pin for battery 7's positive voltage
6	VC6	Connection pin for battery 6's positive voltage
7	VC5	Connection pin for battery 5's positive voltage
8	VC4	Connection pin for battery 4's positive voltage
9	VC3	Connection pin for battery 3's positive voltage
10	VC2	Connection pin for battery 2's positive voltage
11	VC1	Connection pin for battery 1's positive voltage
12	VC0	Connection pin for battery 1's negative voltage
13	GND	Input pin for negative power supply
14	VINI	Charge and discharge over-current detection terminal
15	VM	Load detection pin
16	TS2	Thermal sense input 2
17	TS1	Thermal sense input 1
18	DOIT	Discharge over-current delay time setting pin
19	DOCT	Pin for independently controlling discharge MOSFET
20	DO	Gate connection pin for discharge control MOSFET
21	CO	Gate connection pin for charge control MOSFET
22	VDO	1.2V LDO output. Must be bypass to GND with a 0.47 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor for stable operation.
23	CTLC	CO controller for cascade application
24	CTLD	DO controller for cascade application

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## OPERATION

### Normal Status

In the JW3311, both CO and DO pins output high level voltage when all battery voltages are between  $V_{OD}$  and  $V_{OC}$ , the battery temperature is between  $V_{COT}$  and  $V_{CUT}$ , and the VINI pin voltage is less than  $V_{DOI1}$ . This is the normal status.

### Over-charge Status

JW3311 detects cell voltage once per  $t_{DETV}$ . When any battery voltage increases to  $V_{OC}$  or more for longer than  $t_{OC}$ , the CO pin outputs low level voltage. Since the CO pin pulled down to the PACK- voltage by an external resistor, the charge MOSFET is turned off to stop charging. This is the over-charge status.

The over-charge status is released if either of the conditions mentioned below is satisfied:

- (1) All battery voltage drops to  $V_{OCL}$  or less.
- (2) The VINI pin voltage is higher than  $V_{TH\_DSG}$  and all battery voltage drops to  $V_{OC}$ .

### Over-discharge Status

JW3311 detects cell voltage once per  $t_{DETV}$ . When any voltage of batteries decreases to  $V_{OD}$  or lower for longer than  $t_{OD}$ , the DO pin outputs low level voltage. The discharge MOSFET is turned off and discharge stops. This is the over-discharge status. After entering to over-discharge status, the CO pin will output 10V to reduce power dissipation.

The VM pin is pulled down to the GND level via  $R_{VMS}$  internally.

The over-discharge status is released if either of conditions mentioned below is satisfied:

- (1) The VM pin voltage is lower than  $V_{VMD}$ , and all battery voltages increase to  $V_{ODH}$  or

more.

- (2) The VM pin voltage is lower than  $V_{VMD}$ , and the VINI pin voltage is lower than  $V_{TH\_CG}$  during charging.

### Charge Over-current Status

In the JW3311, if the VINI pin voltage increases to  $V_{COI}$  or more for longer than  $t_{COI}$ , the CO and DO pins output low level voltage. The charge and discharge MOSFETs are turned off. This is the charge over-current status.

The VM pin is pulled up to the 5V level via  $I_{PU}$  internally.

The charge over-current status is released if the following condition is satisfied:

The VM pin voltage is higher than  $V_{VMC}$

### Discharge Over-current Status

In the JW3311, if the VINI pin voltage increases to  $V_{DOI}$  or more (discharge over-current threshold voltage) for longer than  $t_{DOI}$  (discharge over-current detection delay time), the DO pin outputs low level voltage. The discharge MOSFET is turned off and discharge stops. This is the discharge over-current status.

The VM pin is pulled down to the GND level via  $R_{VMS}$  internally.

JW3311 has three thresholds for discharge over-current detection ( $V_{DOI1}$ ,  $V_{DOI2}$ ,  $V_{SHT}$ ).

The discharge over-current status is released if the following condition is satisfied:

The VM pin voltage is lower than  $V_{VMD}$ .

### Delay Time Setting

In the discharge over-current detection, users are able to set the delay time through an external capacitor.

When the VINI pin voltage reaches  $V_{DO11}$  or more, JW3311 starts charging  $C_{DOIT}$  (the DOIT pin capacitor) via  $I_{DOIT}$  (the DOIT pin output current). After a certain period, the DO pin outputs low level voltage. This period is  $t_{DO11}$ , which can be calculated using the following equation.

$$t_{DO11}[s] = R_{DO11}[\Omega] \times C_{DOIT}[nF]$$

$$= 1.67 \times 10^8 [\Omega] \times C_{DOIT}[nF]$$

In case  $C_{DOIT}=4.7nF$ ,  $t_{DO11}$  is calculated as below.

$$t_{DO11}[s] = 1.67 \times 10^8 [\Omega] \times 4.7 [nF] = 0.785 [s] \text{ (typ.)}$$

The 2<sup>nd</sup> discharge over-current detection delay time ( $t_{DO12}$ ) is calculated as below.

$$t_{DO12} = t_{DO11} \times 1\% \text{ or } t_{DO12} = t_{DO11} \times 10\%$$

The ratio of  $t_{DO12}$  and  $t_{DO11}$  is 1% or 10% that could be selectable through part number.

The over-charge detection delay time, over-discharge detection delay time and load short circuit detection delay time are fixed internally.

### Fault Detection on DOIT

To set the discharge over-current detection delay time, a capacitor is connected between DOIT pin and GND pin.

If the discharge over-current is detected and the DOIT pin is shorted to ground,  $t_{DO11}$  is automatically changed to  $t_{DO11S}$ .

In the same manner, if the discharge over-current is detected and the DOIT pin is floating,  $t_{DO11}$  is automatically changed to  $t_{DO11O}$ .

### Battery Temperature Protection

JW3311 provides two temperature sensing pins (TS1&TS2) for detecting the temperature of battery cells. Two NTC (recommend 103AT,  $\beta=3435$ ) resistors are placed nearby battery

cells separately. JW3311 detects over-temperature or under-temperature once per  $t_{DETT}$  (temperature detection period time).

During temperature detection, only when  $V_{INI} > V_{TH\_DSG}$ , the JW3311 considers discharge state. Others, the JW3311 considers charge state.

In charge state, once the battery temperature is beyond  $V_{COT}$  or below  $V_{CUT}$ , JW3311 shuts down the charge MOSFET.

In charge stage, once the battery temperature is beyond  $V_{DOT}$ , JW3311 shuts down both charge and discharge MOSFETs. The discharging MOSFET turns on again till the temperature lower than  $V_{DOT}$ .

The charge temperature protection status is released if either of the following conditions is satisfied.

- (1) The temperature of battery pack recovers
- (2) The VINI pin voltage is higher than  $V_{TH\_DSG}$

In discharge state, once the battery temperature is beyond  $V_{DOT}$ , JW3311 shuts down both the charge and discharge MOSFETs. Till the temperature of battery pack recovers, the JW3311 turns on again the charge and discharge MOSFETs.

### CTLD Pin and CTLC Pin

The CTLD/CTLC pins are used for cascaded operation. When any error is detected such as over-charge, over-discharge and temperature fault in the upper unit, the DO/CO pin signals are passed down to the CTLD/CTLC pins of the lower unit to control discharging/charging.

The status of output pins in abnormalities state detected is shown below table.

$V_{CTL C}/V_{CTL D}(\text{Input})$		CO(Output)	DO(Output)
$V_{CTL C}$	VDD	H	H
	VDD-2	L	H
	Open	L	H
$V_{CTL D}$	VDD	H	H
	VDD-2	H	L
	Open	H	L

## Discharge Disable Mode

The JW3311 provides discharge disable mode to independently control DO pin.

When the DOCT pins of all the units are connected to their respective GND pins, JW3311 works normally. If any of the DOCT pins is connected to the VDD pin, the DO pin voltage of the corresponding unit is forced to be low level voltage and this signal is passed down via the CTLD pin. As a result, JW3311 enters to the discharge disable mode and the discharge MOSFET is forced off. During this mode, only charging is enabled.

Then, by connecting all the DOCT pins back to the GND pins, JW3311 exits from this mode and meanwhile releases all the faults. Then JW3311 turns on both the charge/discharge MOSFETs for normal working.

## Operation Modes

JW3311 has three power modes: Full Power mode, Sleep mode and Shutdown mode.

For Full Power mode, JW3311 detects over-voltage, under-voltage, over-temperature and under-temperature events in every detection period. Besides, over-current events are checked continuously. These safety events decide the status of the charge and discharge MOSFETs. The max current consumption is 20 $\mu$ A.

JW3311 enters Sleep mode after entering over-discharge status, temperature fault status

or open wire status. During the sleep mode, the max current consumption is as low as 13 $\mu$ A.

JW3311 enters Shutdown mode when VDD pin voltage becomes lower than  $V_{PDOWN}$ . During this mode, JW3311 does not check for any safety events. Both the charge and discharge MOSFET are off. The max current consumption is as low as 350nA.

## Open Wire Detection

JW3311 integrates open wire detection and protection. The open wire detection period is  $t_{OPEN}$ . When any of VC7 to VC1 pin is open, it detects open wire and charge and discharge is prohibited after a delay time.

The open wire protection is released when open wire point is connected again and the VM pin voltage is lower than  $V_{VMD}$ .

## Charging Permission (CP) Protection

JW3311 provides charging permission function. If any battery cell voltage is lower than  $V_{CP}$ , JW3311 will enter to charge protection state.

When JW3311 enters to the CP protection state, the CO pin becomes 0V, turning OFF the charge MOSFET

## Package and Bag Caution

1. JW3311-xxxx is Moisture-Sensitive Devices and its MSL<sup>5)</sup> (Moisture-Sensitive Level) is level-3.
2. Calculated shelf life in sealed bag is 12 months at <40 °C and <90%RH(Relative Humidity).
3. Peak package body temperature<sup>5)</sup> is 260°C.
4. After bag is opened, devices that will be subjected to reflow solder or other high temperature process must
  - a) Mounted within 168 hours of factory at the condition  $\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}/60\%\text{RH}$ .

b) Stored at <10%RH.

5. Devices require bake before mounting if Humidity Indicator Car(HIC) is >10%RH when read at  $23 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
6. If baking is required, devices may be baked for 48 hours at  $125 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ . If device containers cannot be subjected to high temperature for shorter bake times are

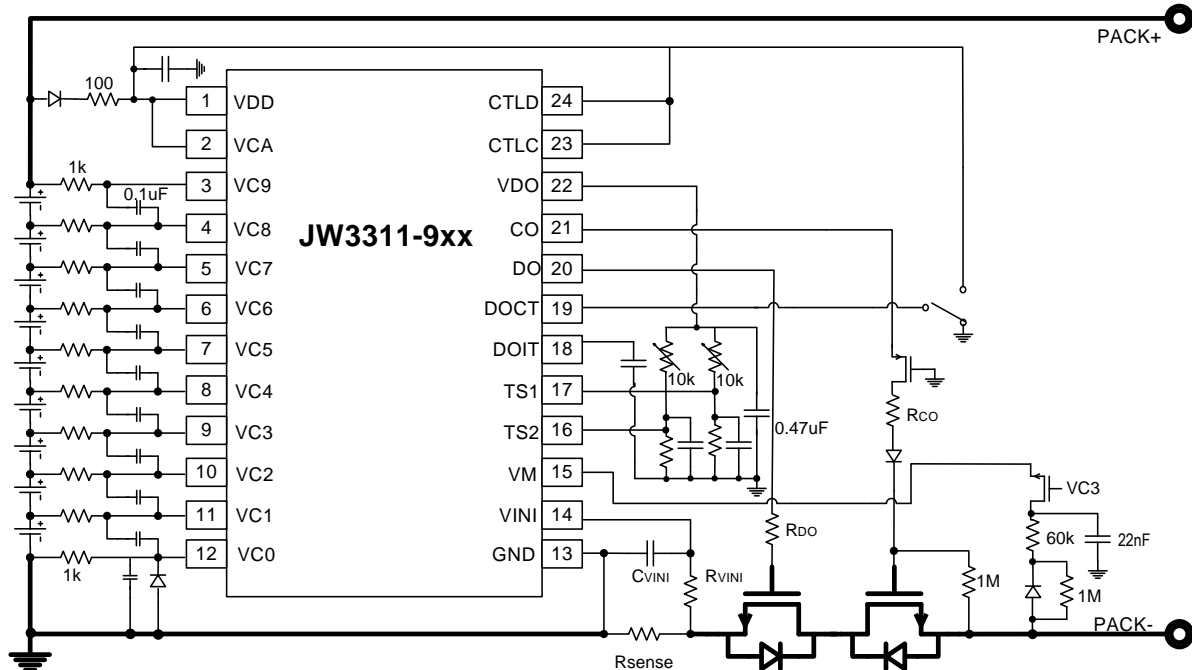
desired, reference IPC/JEDEC J-STD-033 for bake procedure.

Note:

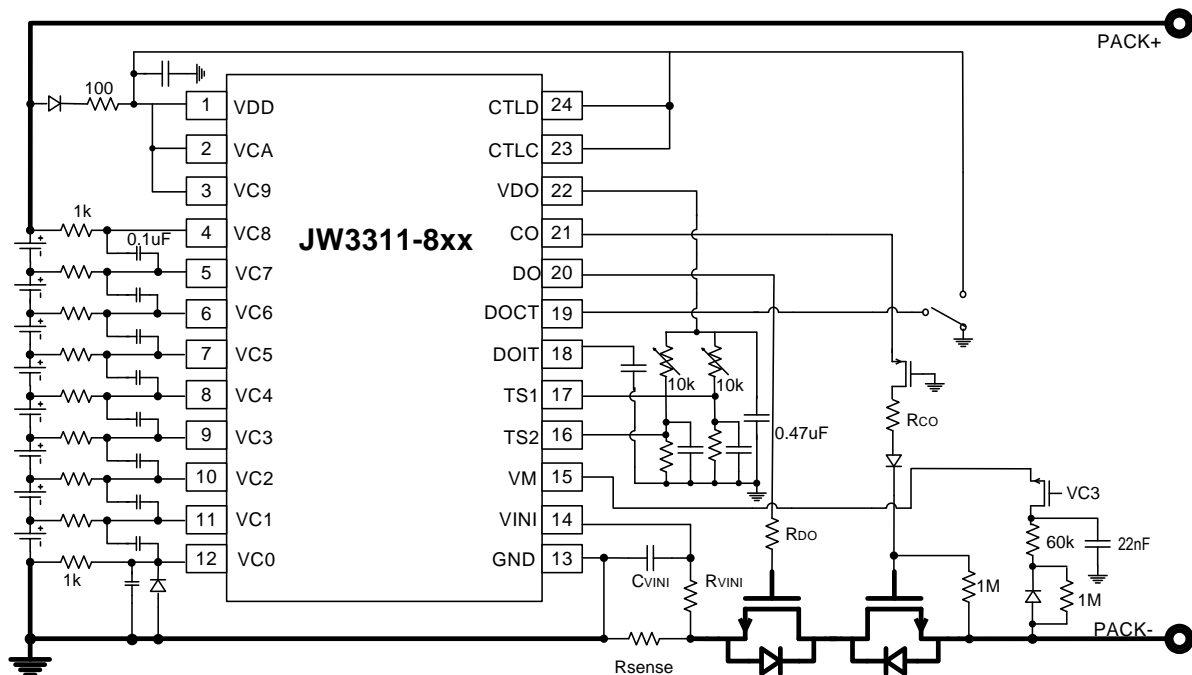
- 5) Level and body temperature defined by IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020.

## REFERENCE DESIGN:

- Single-stage operation (9cells)

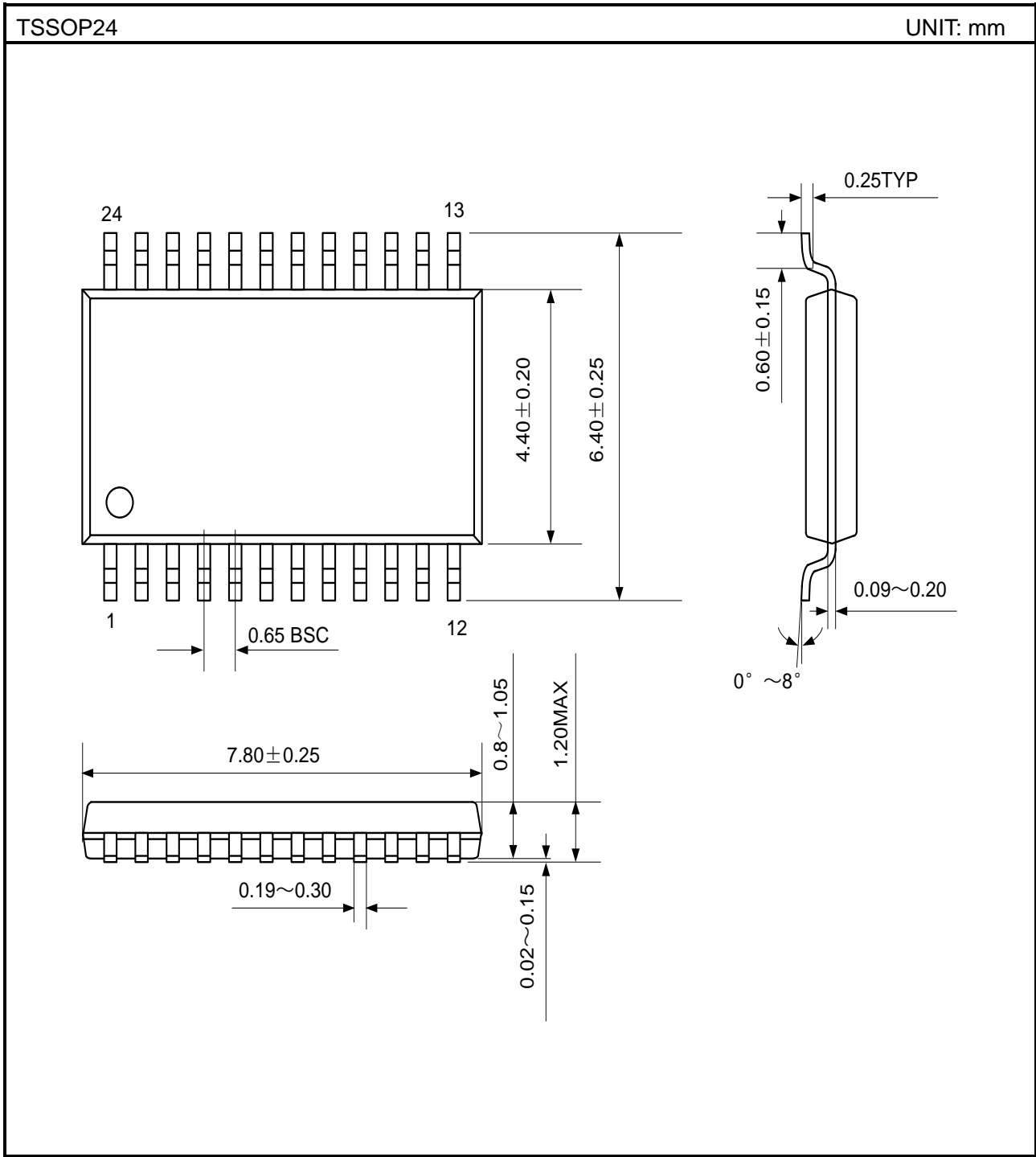


- Single-stage operation (8cells)





PACKAGE OUTLINE



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