

RTKA489EPRDK0000BU

240W USB Type-C Battery System for 2 to 7S Li-Ion

Description

The RTKA489EPRDK0000BU evaluation board (RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger (240W)) is a Universal Serial Bus Power Delivery (USB PD) evaluation board that supports two to seven battery cells in series configuration. The evaluation board works as a USB Type-C EPR power sink charger or as an EPR power bank.

This evaluation board is designed with 48V USB-C Port Controller (SPR/EPR TCPC) RAA489400, USB-C Port Manager (TCPM) R9A02G0151, and On-Board Charger RAA489118. The board supports 48V/240W USB Type-C® EPR input with 48V 3-Level Buck Pre-Regulator (RAA489300). The evaluation board does not have a battery protection circuit on the board, therefore, Renesas strongly recommends using a battery module with Renesas' Battery Management System to avoid over-discharging under the power bank mode. The evaluation board can be combined with an Evaluation Module of the Battery Fuel Gauging IC (FGIC) RAJ2400100 with Filefish to realize a complete Battery Management System (BMS).

Specifications

- Supports *USB Power Delivery Specification Revision 2.0*
- Supports *USB Power Delivery Specification Revision 3.1*
- Supports *USB Type-C Cable and Connector Specification Revision 2.2*
- Certified by USB Implementers Forum.
 - RAA489400: TID = [10147](#)
 - R9A02G0151: TID = [8183](#)

Features

- 240W USB Type-C Charger or MAX 140W Power Bank
 - 48V USB-C Port Controller (SPR/EPR TCPC): RAA489400
 - USB-C Port Manager (TCPM): R9A02G0151
 - 48V 3-Level Buck Pre-Regulator: RAA489300
 - On-Board Charger: RAA489118
- 1 USB Type-C port
- The input voltage of the battery charger is from 3-level Buck Pre-Regulator (RAA489300) that regulates input voltage up to 48V from Type-C sourcing device negotiated with the R9A02G0151.
- Supports Power Role: Sink Only (SNK) or Dual Role Power (DRP)
 - Under Sink Only mode, the evaluation board requires SPR mode 5, 9, 15, 20V or EPR mode 28, 36, 48V input from USB Type-C power sourcing device
 - Under Power Bank (DRP) mode, the evaluation board requires SPR mode 5, 9, 15, 20V or EPR mode 28, 36, 48V input from USB Type-C power sourcing device in sinking mode and supports source PDP ratings of 15W, 27W, 45W, 60W, 100W, or 140W in sourcing mode.
- Supports Configuration Switches
 - The selection of the number of battery cells: Battery Configuration control for RAA489118
 - The maximum charge current setting: Charging Current limits control for R9A02G0151
 - The operating mode setting: Operating Mode selection for R9A02G0151
- Supports On-chip debugging emulator interface.
- Supports Battery Management System interface to communicate with Battery modules including FGIC.
- Supports LED indicators.
 - Power Supply Indicator (2 LEDs, green): One for Sinking LED and the other for Sourcing LED
 - Indicators from R9A02G0151 (3 LEDs, red)
- VIDWriter 1.2.2.0 (Version 1.2.2.0) applies to the RTKA489EPRDK0000BU board
- Evaluation Module of Battery Fuel Gauging IC (FGIC) with Filefish: RAJ240100 Filefish EVM
 - Battery Fuel Gauging IC: RAJ240100

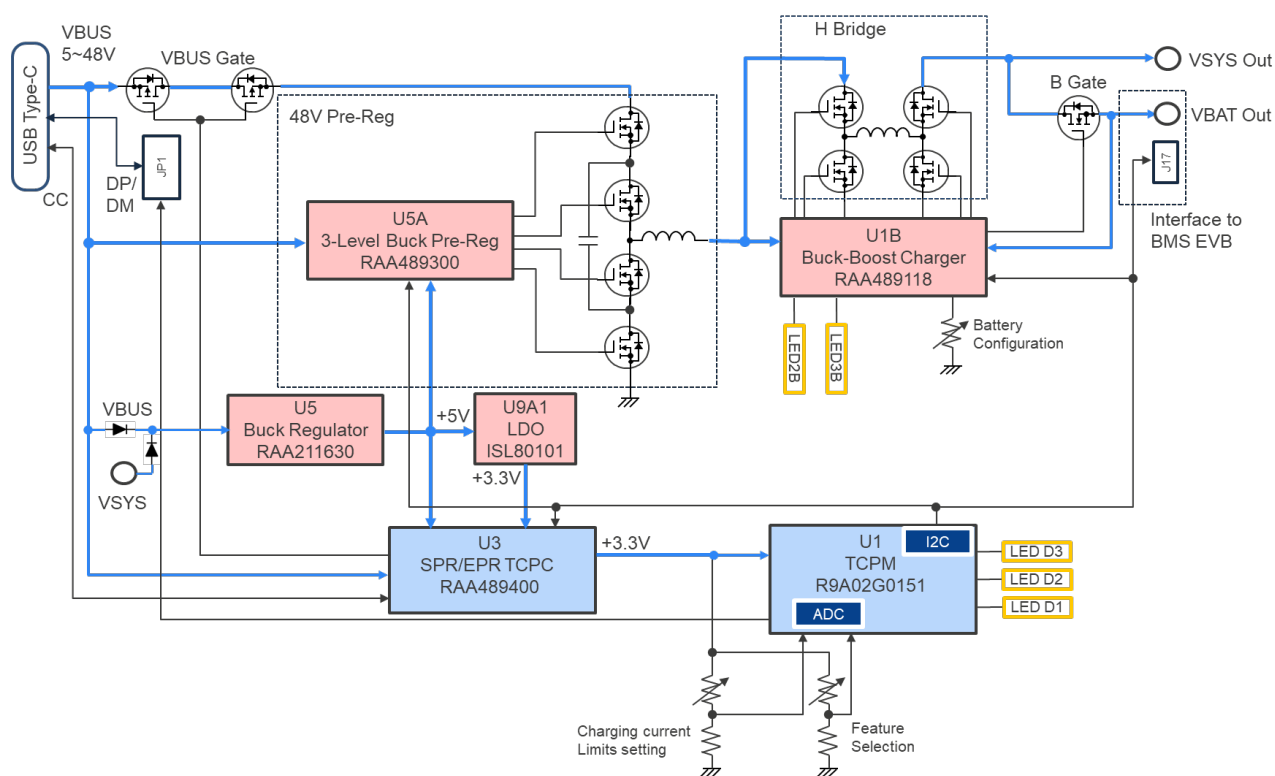


Figure 1. Typical App. Circuit for 240W USB Type-C Charger and MAX 140W Power Bank (RTKA489EPRDK0000BU)

Related Documents

Use this document in combination with the following documents. The related documents mentioned in this publication may include preliminary versions; however, preliminary versions are not marked as such.

- RAA489400 Datasheet: R16DS0292
- R9A02G0151 Datasheet: R19DS0101
- E1 Emulator E20 Emulator User's Manual: R20UT0398
- E2 Emulator Lite User's Manual: R20UT3240
- E1/E20 Emulator, E2 Emulator Lite Additional Document for User's Manual (Notes on Connection of RL78): R20UT1994
- Renesas Flash Programmer V3.13 Flash memory programming software User's Manual: R20UT5312
- USB Power Delivery Controller VIDWriter 1.2.2.0 Instruction Manual: R19AN0297
- RAA489118 Short-Form Datasheet: R16DO0024
- RAA489300 Short-Form Datasheet: R16DO0019
- RAJ240100 Datasheet: R01DS0301
- RAJ240100 Filefish User's Manual: R01AN6763

Contents

1. Functional Description	5
1.1 Required Equipment	5
1.2 Quick Start Guide	5
1.2.1 Connecting Battery Module	5
1.2.2 Additional Setting for DRP Mode (Power Bank Mode)	7
1.2.3 Optional Feature Settings	7
1.2.4 Battery Module with Renesas BMS Interface	8
1.3 Firmware Writing to the R9A02G0151 on RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger	10
1.3.1 FW Generation	10
1.3.2 Outline of Flash Memory Writing	14
1.3.3 FW Writing with Renesas On-Chip Debugging Emulator	15
1.4 Battery Configuration	17
1.5 Charging Current Limits	19
1.6 Operating Mode Selection	20
1.6.1 Sinking Mode	21
1.6.2 Sourcing Mode	21
2. Board Design	23
2.1 Function Assignment for RAA489400	25
2.2 Function Assignment for R9A02G0151	26
2.3 Function Assignment for RAA489118	27
2.4 Schematic Diagrams	28
2.5 Bill of Materials	28
2.6 Board Layout	28
3. Ordering Information	28
4. Revision History	28

Figures

Figure 1. Typical App. Circuit for 240W USB Type-C Charger and MAX 140W Power Bank (RTKA489EPRDK0000BU)	2
Figure 2. Power Indicator for Sink Mode	5
Figure 3. Error Indication	6
Figure 4. Connector for DRP Mode Setting	7
Figure 5. Power Indicator for Source Mode	7
Figure 6. Connector for USB2.0-Based Peripheral Debugging	7
Figure 7. Connector for SMBus Target Interface	8
Figure 8. RTKA489EPRDK0000BU Evaluation Board Connector to BMS EVB and Pin Assignment	9
Figure 9. RAJ240100 Filefish EVM	9
Figure 10. Main Window for VIDWriter 1.2.2.0	10
Figure 11. Main Window for VIDWriter 1.2.2.0 after Product Configuration	11
Figure 12. Field E and EVB Setting versus Board Configuration	12
Figure 13. Field E and EVB Setting versus BMS Configuration	12
Figure 14. Field E and EVB Setting versus Manual Configuration	13
Figure 15. Main Window for VIDWriter 1.2.2.0 when Press Schematic Setting	13
Figure 16. Board Connection for Programming by On-Chip Debugging Emulator	15
Figure 17. Create New Project Window	15
Figure 18. Tool Details Window	16
Figure 19. Project Information Window	16
Figure 20. Operation Settings Tab	16

Figure 21. Operation Tab - Start Programming	17
Figure 22. Successful Program Indicator.....	17
Figure 23. The Substitute Circuit for Output Voltage or Current	20
Figure 24. Highlighted Main Parts on the RTKA489EPRDK0000BU Evaluation Board (Top)	23
Figure 25. Highlighted Main Parts on the RTKA489EPRDK0000BU Evaluation Board (Bottom).....	23

Tables

Table 1. RTKA489EPRDK0000BU Evaluation Board and Battery Module Filefish EVM Signal.....	8
Table 2. Firmware Writing Method and Available Writing Tool	14
Table 3. Wiring Between R9A02G0151 and Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer	15
Table 4. Rotary Switch Setting Value for Battery Configuration.....	17
Table 5. Battery Configuration versus MaxSysVol/MinSysVol for LiCoO ₂ and LiMn ₂ O ₄ Battery in Standard FW	18
Table 6. Battery Configuration versus Sample MaxSysVol/MinSysVol for LiFePO ₄ Battery.....	18
Table 7. Resistor Values for Substitute Circuit	19
Table 8. Rotary Switch Setting Value for Charging Current Limits	19
Table 9. Resistors Values for Substitute Circuit.....	20
Table 10. Rotary Switch Setting Value for Operating Mode Selection.....	20
Table 11. The Expected Maximum Type-C Sourcing PD Power for Sinking Mode	21
Table 12. Supported Maximum Type-C Sourcing PD Power for Sourcing Mode.....	22
Table 13. PDO List	22
Table 14. ICs	24
Table 15. Connectors	24
Table 16. Switches	24
Table 17. LEDs.....	24
Table 18. Test Points.....	24
Table 19. Function Assignments for the RAA489400 Pins on the Evaluation Board	25
Table 20. Function Assignments for the R9A02G0151 Pins on the Evaluation Board.....	26
Table 21. Function Assignments for the RAA489118 Pins on the Evaluation Board	27

1. Functional Description

The evaluation board is a Universal Serial Bus Power Delivery (USB PD) evaluation system that supports 2 to 7 battery cells in series configuration. The 240W USB Type-C EPR power sink charger and the Max 140W EPR power bank features are available on this evaluation kit.

1.1 Required Equipment

- RTKA489EPRDK0000BU evaluation board (RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger (240W)): 1 unit
- USB Type-C Cable: 1pc (when the required maximum Type-C sourcing PD Power is 20V at 5A, 5A cable, or EPR cable that has 5A capability is required. Also, when the required maximum Type-C sourcing PD voltage is 28V, 36V, or 48V, EPR cable is required).
- For Power Bank mode testing, Battery module with battery protection circuit: 1 unit. Renesas strongly recommends using Battery Evaluation Module of Battery Fuel Gauging IC (FGIC) with Filefish: RAJ240100 Filefish EVM.

Note: This board does not require an external power supply except for the batteries.

IMPORTANT: USE THIS BOARD WHEN USER UNDERSTANDS AND AGREES THAT RENESAS DOES NOT HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY, INDEMNIFICATION, OR LIABILITY FOR USE OF THIS BOARD.

1.2 Quick Start Guide

This evaluation board can evaluate USB Type-C EPR sink charger feature and EPR power bank feature. Supported features can be easily selected using an on-board rotary switch and firmware settings.

There are three operating modes: Board, BMS, and Manual.

- In Board mode, the default firmware is used and EVK parameters can be configured using only the rotary switches on the board, allowing users to evaluate the board's capabilities in the easiest way.
- In BMS mode, it retrieves the battery status information from RAJ240100 Filefish EVM and uses the retrieved battery status information to set EVK parameters.
- If changing the battery characteristics from the defaults is required, users must use Manual mode, where the EVK parameters are set directly by the VIDWriter.

1.2.1 Connecting Battery Module

1.2.1.1 Board Mode: Charging Battery Module with the Default Charger Parameters without Renesas BMS

When connected to a source device, complete the following steps to charge the battery module:

1. Select the expected Charging Current Limit by setting the rotary switch (SW1) to one of positions 1 to 6 (see Charging Current Limits).
2. Select the expected battery configuration by the rotary switch (SW1B) (see [Battery Configuration](#)).
3. For Sink Only mode, set the rotary switch (SW3) to position 4. For DRP mode, set the rotary switch (SW3) to position 1 (see [Operating Mode Selection](#)).
4. If DRP mode is selected, update FW including appropriate charger parameters that is generated by the VIDWriter 1.2.2.0 to the RTKA489EPRDK0000BU board.
5. Connect the Battery module w/o Renesas BMS interface to TB1.
6. Connect the USB Type-C sourcing device to USB Type-C receptacle (CN1) using the USB Type-C Cable and supply power to the battery module. Confirm green LED (D2B) light is on.

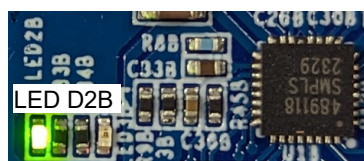


Figure 2. Power Indicator for Sink Mode

7. The board supplies power to battery module.
8. If LED D0 light is on, Operating mode/Battery configuration is not matched to actual system configuration. Check SW1, SW3, and SW1B setting and actual system configuration.

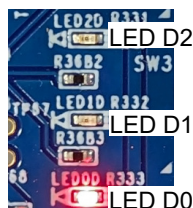


Figure 3. Error Indication

Note: Never change SW1/SW3/SW1B when the Board power is ON.

1.2.1.2 Manual Mode: Charging Battery Module with the Custom Charger Parameters without Renesas BMS

When connected to a source device, complete the following steps to charge the battery module:

1. Update FW including appropriate charger parameters that are generated by the VIDWriter 1.2.2.0 for the RTKA489EPRDK0000BU board.
2. Set the rotary switch (SW1) to position 0 (see [Charging Current Limits](#)).
3. For Sink Only mode, set the rotary switch (SW3) to position 4. For DRP mode, set the rotary switch (SW3) to position 1 (see [Operating Mode Selection](#)).
4. Connect Battery module w/o Renesas BMS interface to TB1.
5. Connect a USB Type-C sourcing device to the USB Type-C receptacle (CN1) using a USB Type-C Cable and supply power to the battery module. Confirm green LED (D2B) light is on as shown in [Figure 2](#).
6. The board supplies power to battery module.
7. If LED D0 light is on as shown in [Figure 3](#), Operating mode/Battery configuration is not matched to actual system configuration. Check SW1, SW3, and SW1B setting and actual system configuration.

Note: Never change SW1/SW3/(SW1B) when the Board power is ON.

1.2.1.3 BMS Mode: Charging Battery Module with Renesas BMS

When connected to a source device, complete the following steps to charge the battery module:

1. For Sink Only mode, set the rotary switch (SW3) to position 4. For DRP mode, set the rotary switch (SW3) to position 1 (see [Operating Mode Selection](#)).
2. If DRP mode is selected, update FW including appropriate charger parameters that is generated by the VIDWriter 1.2.2.0 for the RTKA489EPRDK0000BU board.
3. Set the rotary switch (SW1) to position 7 (see [Charging Current Limits](#)).
4. Connect the Battery module with Renesas BMS interface to J17.
5. FW of the evaluation board retrieves the maximum charging voltage and current limits using the Renesas BMS interface and sets the appropriate battery charger value on the evaluation board.
6. Connect a USB Type-C sourcing device to the USB Type-C receptacle (CN1) using a USB Type-C Cable and supply power to the battery module. Confirm green LED (D2B) light is on as shown in [Figure 2](#).
7. The evaluation board supplies power to the battery module.
8. If LED D0 light is on as shown in [Figure 3](#), Operating mode/Battery configuration is not matched to actual system configuration. Check SW1, SW3, and SW1B setting and actual system configuration.
9. FW of the evaluation board frequently retrieves the maximum charging voltage and current limits using the Renesas BMS interface and updates setting battery charger value on the evaluation board.

Note: Never change SW1/SW3/(SW1B) when the Board power is ON.

1.2.2 Additional Setting for DRP Mode (Power Bank Mode)

When using the evaluation board in DRP mode (Power Bank mode) without USB2.0 data communication, install a jumper to short DP and DM of JP1.

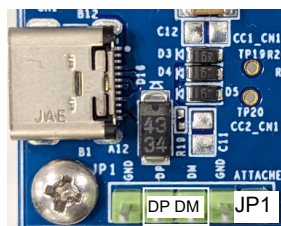


Figure 4. Connector for DRP Mode Setting

If using the evaluation board in DRP mode (Power Bank mode) with USB2.0 data communication, see [Supports USB Peripheral Function](#).

Connect a USB Type-C sinking device to the USB Type-C receptacle (CN1) using a USB Type-C Cable and evaluation board is in Power Bank Sourcing mode, confirm green LED (D3B) light is on.



Figure 5. Power Indicator for Source Mode

1.2.3 Optional Feature Settings

1.2.3.1 Supports USB Peripheral Function

The evaluation board is designed for Sink only (SNK) Charger / Power Bank turnkey solution. There is no USB data communication feature on this board. It has an interface to expand the test/debug of USB2.0-based peripheral function with system.

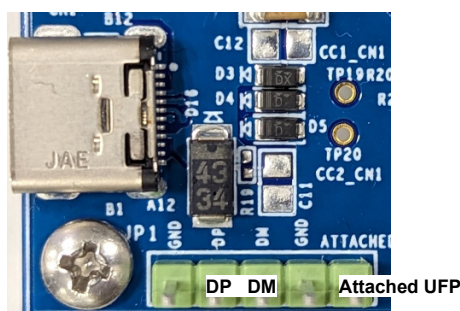


Figure 6. Connector for USB2.0-Based Peripheral Debugging

To debug a USB2.0 peripheral on the evaluation board, if there is a jumper between DP and DM of JP1, remove it and connect D+/D- signaling of the system to DP/DM of JP1. Since V_{BUS} appears 0V~28V (maximum), the signal pin Attached UFP is allocated on JP1 to detect attach/detach on Type-C. The system can detect Type-C attach/detach by using this signal.

1.2.3.2 Supports SMBus Target Interface

The evaluation board has a SMBus Target Interface to communicate with other controllers outside of the board. It is an interface to expand the feature with a total system.

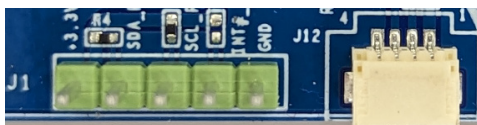


Figure 7. Connector for SMBus Target Interface

To control the evaluation board using an external controller through the SMBus Target Interface, connect the SMBus Controller signaling of the system J1. When the system wants to control evaluation board, contact Renesas for support.

1.2.4 Battery Module with Renesas BMS Interface

Battery module with Renesas BMS interface is described in this section. Renesas releases Filefish that is a fixed firmware solution for Renesas Battery Fuel Gauging IC (FGIC), which requires no additional firmware development. Using this solution, the battery management system (BMS) can be easily and quickly designed, and the time to market can be significantly reduced.

RAJ240100 Filefish EVM is one of the battery evaluation modules including FGIC with Filefish.

The RTKA489EPRDK0000BU board communicates with RAJ240100 Filefish EVM to realize battery management system.

1.2.4.1 RAJ240100 Filefish EVM Connection

RAJ240100 Filefish EVM connects to the evaluation board using the J17 connector. The evaluation board and RAJ240100 Filefish EVM interface is described in [Table 1](#).

Table 1. RTKA489EPRDK0000BU Evaluation Board and Battery Module Filefish EVM Signal

Pin	RTKA489EPRDK0000BU Evaluation Board	RAJ240100 Filefish EVM
1	GND	PACK-
2	GND	PACK-
3	GND	PACK-
4	P71 of R9A02G0151	SDA
5	Open	(NC)
6	P70 of R9A02G0151	SCL
7	VBATb	PACK+
8	GND	PACK-
9	VBATb	PACK+
10	VBATb	PACK+

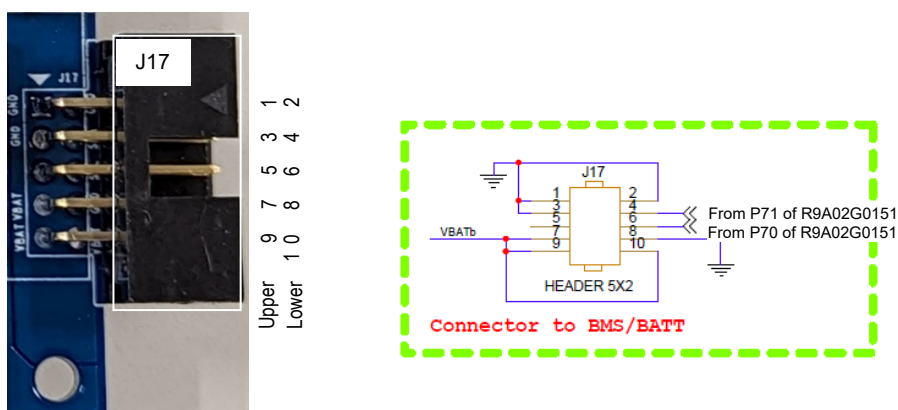


Figure 8. RTKA489EPRDK0000BU Evaluation Board Connector to BMS EVB and Pin Assignment

1.2.4.2 RAJ240100 Filefish EVM

It is necessary to program battery management configurations to FGIC depending on customer's application conditions. Refer to *RAJ240100 Filefish User's Manual R01AN6763* for more details.

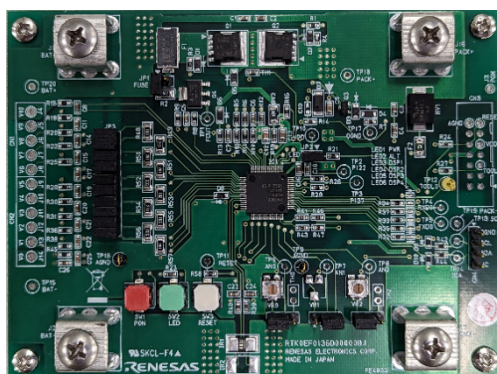


Figure 9. RAJ240100 Filefish EVM

Note: Minimum number of cells for Filefish (RAJ240100) is 3 cells in series.

For more information about Filefish, contact a Renesas representative.

1.3 Firmware Writing to the R9A02G0151 on RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger

This section describes how to generate and write the firmware (such as Intel HEX file) to the R9A02G0151 in an appropriate method.

1.3.1 FW Generation

1.3.1.1 Operating Environment

- Host PC
 - Processor: 1GHz or faster
 - Main memory: At least 1GB
 - Display: Resolution of 1024 × 768 or higher and 65536 or more colors
- Supported OS
 - Windows 10 (32-bit or 64-bit)
 - Windows 11 (32-bit or 64-bit)

Note: Microsoft.NET Framework 4.6.1 or later must be installed.

1.3.1.2 Setup the VIDWriter

VIDWriter 1.2.2.0 supports both the RTKA489EPRDK0000BU and RTKA489EPRDK0010BU evaluation boards. Both boards are collectively referred to as RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger.

1. Install Microsoft .NET Framework 4.6.1 or later.
2. Uses .exe file including in the unzip directory.
3. This tool can work without installation. DO NOT change directory structure in the unzipped data.
4. Check Tool version and FW package version in **Help > About**. VIDWriter 1.2.2.0 applies to the RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger.

1.3.1.3 Run VIDWriter to Generate ROM Image File

When running VIDWriter 1.2.2.0, the window shown in [Figure 10](#) displays.



Figure 10. Main Window for VIDWriter 1.2.2.0

1. Menu Bar – Check the Tool version and FW package version in **Help > About**. VIDWriter 1.2.2.0 applies to the RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger.
2. Use Field B to select the required feature – Choose the features that match the required behavior in this field. When selected, the recommended turnkey solution is displayed in Field D, and the possible configurations are shown in Field E.
3. Use Field C to set VID/PID number – If using different hexadecimal VID and PID numbers instead of the default VID/PID(0xFFFF/0x0000) numbers set in this field, overwrite the numbers in this field. Otherwise, leave VID: FFFF and PID: 0000.
4. Window for the Renesas recommended turnkey solution – If selecting an input power requirement of ~140W or ~240W in Field B, the appropriate RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger is displayed as the Renesas recommended turnkey solution in Field D.

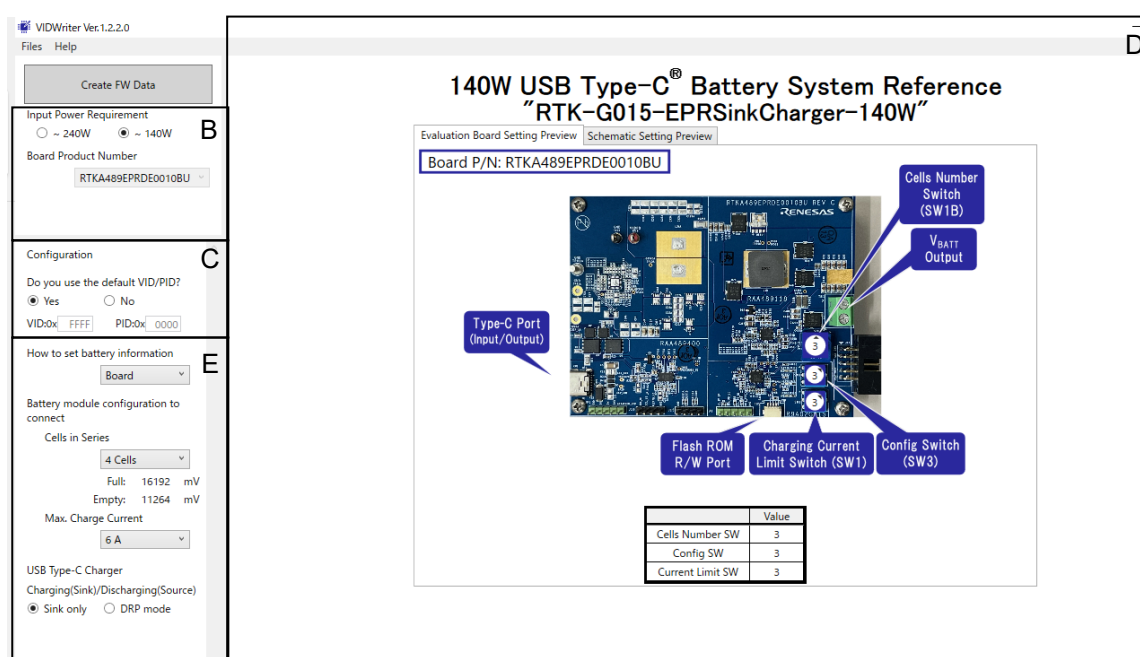


Figure 11. Main Window for VIDWriter 1.2.2.0 after Product Configuration

5. Field E configures the turnkey solution recommended by Renesas – Use Field E to set the Full, Empty, Max Charging Current, and Max sourcing PDP (DRP mode). There are three operating modes: **Board**, **BMS**, and **Manual**. The default firmware uses **Board** and **BMS** mode, in which the switches on the board configure the EVB parameters. **BMS** sets EVB parameters by battery status information from BMS. **Manual** can set EVB parameters directly using the VIDWriter. After setting in Field E, Field D indicates the appropriate physical settings on the EVB. Next, set the switches on the board according to Figure 11.

Note: To use **Board** DRP, or **BMS** DRP, **Manual** modes, FW on the board must be rewritten by this VIDWriter 1.2.2.0-generated FW. If operating mode is changed to **Board** from **BMS** or **Manual**, FW on the board also must be rewritten by the VIDWriter 1.2.2.0-generated FW.

IMPORTANT: The RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger does not have a battery protection circuit on the board, therefore, Renesas strongly recommends using a battery module with Renesas' Battery Management System to avoid over-discharging under the power bank mode. RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger can support power bank mode as long as the battery module uses protection circuit to avoid over-discharge and over-temperature. However, this should be done at the user's own risk.

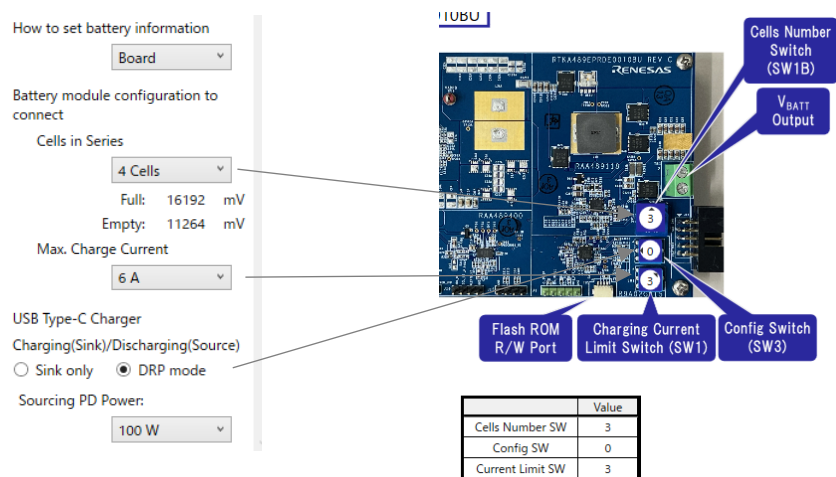


Figure 12. Field E and EVB Setting versus Board Configuration

Full indicates the maximum battery charging voltage. Empty indicates the voltage the charger trickle charges the battery at a low current level if V_{BATT} is below that value.

If achieving power bank function with RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger is required, select **DRP mode**. Otherwise, select **Sink only**. In the sourcing mode of Power Bank operation, select the sourcing PD Power from the drop-down list. Because the default FW on the board supports the maximum sourcing PD Power that the board can support with current configuration, if supporting other sourcing PD Power, rewrite the FW on the board with this VIDWriter 1.2.2.0-generated FW. See [Sourcing Mode](#) for more details about the maximum sourcing PDP.

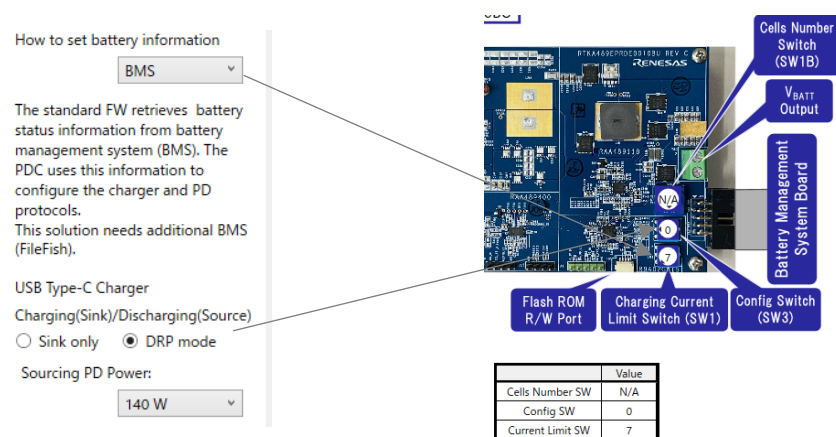


Figure 13. Field E and EVB Setting versus BMS Configuration

In **BMS** setting, the evaluation board frequently retrieves battery related information from RAJ240100 Filefish EVM. In this operating mode, the evaluation board uses the information obtained from RAJ240100 Filefish EVM instead of SW1B value to configure the on-board charger.

If achieving the power bank function with RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger is required, select **DRP mode**. Otherwise, select **Sink only**. In this operating mode, the FW cannot recognize the MaxSysVol, MinSysVol, and Charging Current Limits until R9A02G0151 retrieves the battery information from BMS. VIDWriter 1.2.2.0 cannot define the true maximum sourcing PD Power under sourcing mode. Therefore, set the appropriate Max sourcing PD Power that battery module can support. See [Sourcing Mode](#) for more details on how to set the maximum sourcing PDP.

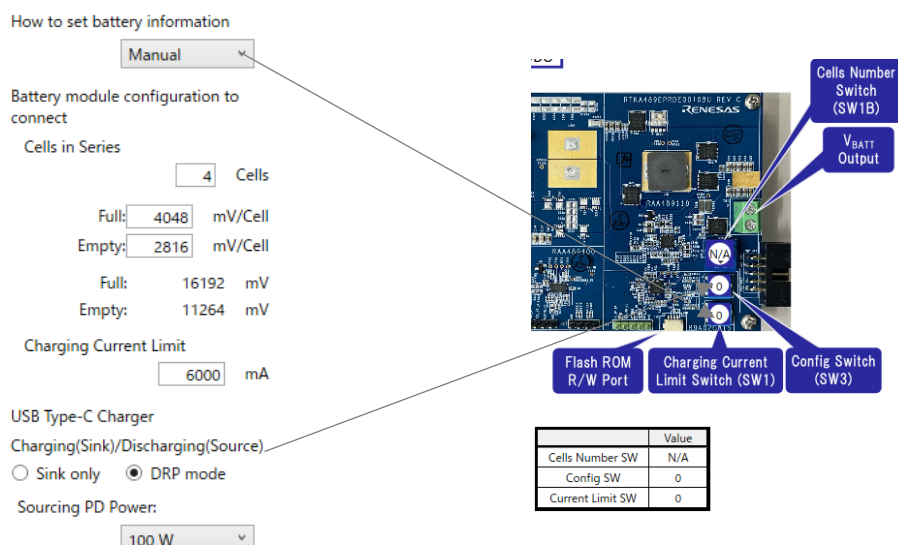


Figure 14. Field E and EVB Setting versus Manual Configuration

If there is no suitable charging current value on SW1 and/or if setting Full and Empty as standard values is not required, set SW1 to SW position 0 and set the expected charging current value, Full and Empty. Full indicates the maximum battery charging voltage. Empty indicates the voltage the charger trickle charges the battery at a low current level if VBAT is below.

If achieving the power bank function with RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger is required, select **DRP mode**. Otherwise, select **Sink only**. In the sourcing mode of Power Bank operating, select the sourcing PD Power from the drop-down list. See [Sourcing Mode](#) for more details about the maximum sourcing PDP.

- Press the **Schematic Setting Preview** F tab in field D and the recommended turnkey schematics with appropriate parameters are displayed as shown in [Figure 15](#).

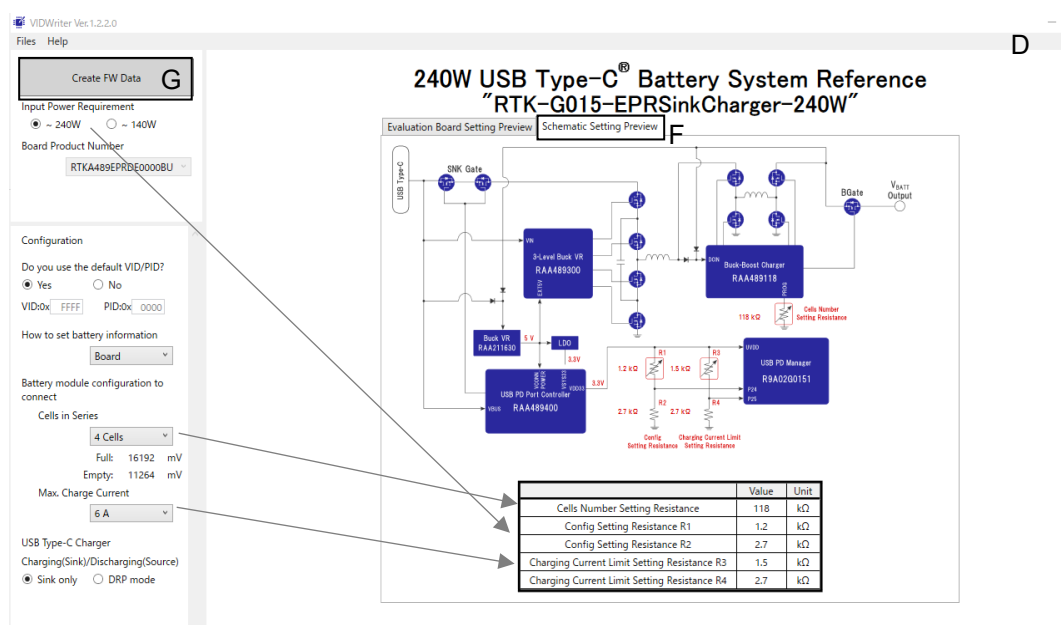


Figure 15. Main Window for VIDWriter 1.2.2.0 when Press Schematic Setting

7. Press the **Create FW Data** button to open the file save dialog window. The default storage location is the My Documents folder. The save location and file name of the ROM image can be changed if required. If rewriting this ROM image to R9A02G0151 on the evaluation board, use the Renesas Flash Programmer V3 programming software.

1.3.2 Outline of Flash Memory Writing

The R9A02G0151 supports Serial programming interface the same as RL78 MCU series. The code flash memory can be rewritten through serial programming using a flash memory programmer.

The following dedicated flash memory programmer can be used to write data to the R9A02G0151 flash memory. For more details, see the related tool documents.

- PG-FP6
- E1, E2, E2 Lite, E20 on-chip debugging emulator

Data can be written to the on-board flash memory by using a dedicated flash memory programmer. [Table 2](#) shows the relationship between the situation when writing the firmware and the available writing tool for the writing method using this interface.

Table 2. Firmware Writing Method and Available Writing Tool

Interface	Situations	Available Writing Tool	Device Configuration	R9A02G0151
Serial Programming (TOOL0)	Customer's manufacturing	Example, PG-FP6, SF2000A made by Superfly China	ON board	O
	Design debug, FW update	E1, E2, E2 Lite, E20 on-chip debugging emulator	ON board	O

1.3.2.1 On-Board Programming

The contents of the flash memory can be rewritten after the R9A02G0151 has been mounted on the target system. The connectors that the dedicated flash memory programmer uses must be mounted on the target system.

Use the Renesas Flash Programmer V3 as programming software. Refer to the following documents:

- *Renesas Flash Programmer V3.13 Flash memory programming software User's Manual (R20UT5312)*
- *List of MCUs supported by Renesas Flash Programmer V3 (R20UT3599)*
- On the development of flash memory programmer by user, refer to *RL78 microcontrollers (RL78 Protocol A) Programmer Edition Application Note (R01AN0815)*.

Flash programming for R9A02G0151 is compatible with the RL78 MCU series. Therefore, if using an available flash memory programmer that supports RL78 MCU, porting the library for that programmer is possible. Contact support for assistance.

Table 3. Wiring Between R9A02G0151 and Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer

Pin Configuration of Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer				Pin Name	Pin Number
					R9A02G0151 32pin
Signal Name		IO	Pin Function		QFN
PG-FP6	E1, E2, E2 Lite, E20 On-Chip Debugging Emulator				
SI/RxD	TOOL0	I/O	Transmit/receive signal	P40	1
/RESET	RESET	Output	Reset signal	RESETB	2
VDD	VDD	I/O	VDD voltage	VDD	7
GND	GND	-	Ground	GND Pad	GND PAD
FLMD1	EMVDD	-	Driving power for TOOL0 pin	VDD	7

1. Pins that are not indicated can be left open when using the flash memory programmer for flash programming.

1.3.3 FW Writing with Renesas On-Chip Debugging Emulator

Writing (load) firmware by Renesas on-chip debugging emulator is available. Since RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger does not have full 14-pin connector for the emulator, connecting using a converter is required. The converter is made with the bundled cable when using Renesas on-chip debugging emulator.

1. Connect the conversion connector to J12 on the board.
2. Connect the Renesas on-chip debugging emulator to the conversion connector.
3. Connect the emulator to the USB port of the PC.

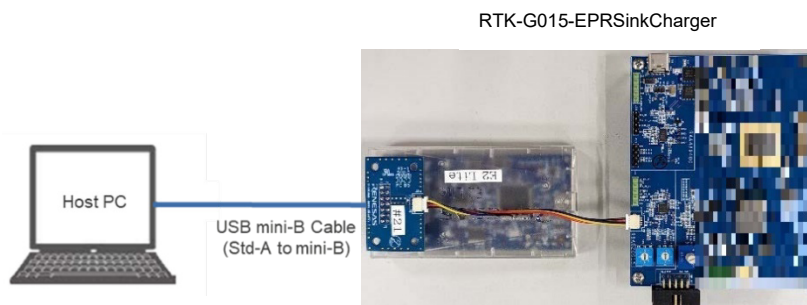


Figure 16. Board Connection for Programming by On-Chip Debugging Emulator

4. Execute the Renesas Flash Programmer V3.xx.
5. Create a New Project.

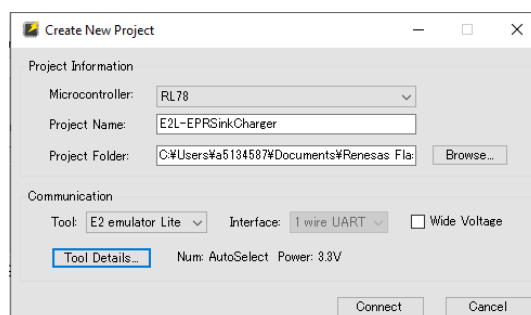


Figure 17. Create New Project Window

6. Select the **RL78** in the **Microcontroller** drop-down list, input an arbitrary name in the Project Name field.
7. Select the on-chip debugging emulator product in the **Tool** drop-down list.
8. Click the **Tool detail** and select the **3.3V** in the **Power Supply** area, then click **Connect**.

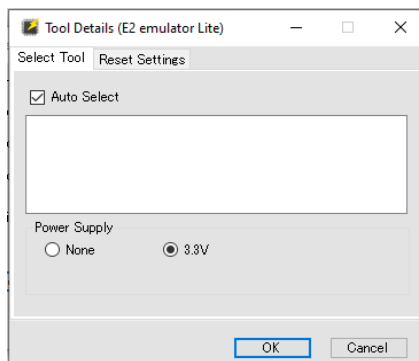


Figure 18. Tool Details Window

9. The following window appears if the new project is created correctly.

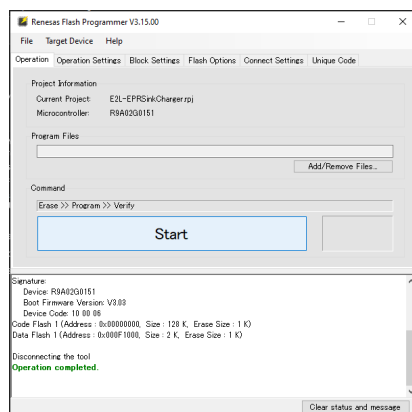


Figure 19. Project Information Window

Note: Confirm that the Microcontroller can detect R9A02G0151.

10. Select the **Erase**, **Program**, and **Verify** in the **Operation Settings** tab.

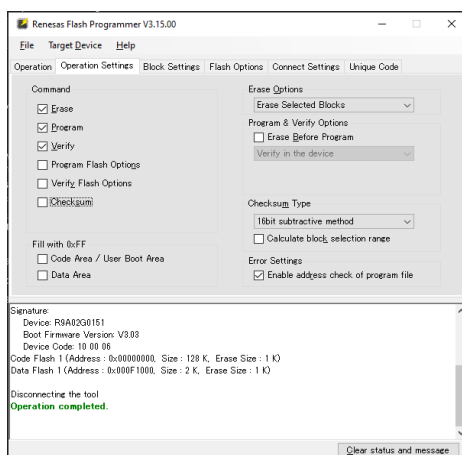


Figure 20. Operation Settings Tab

11. Click **Start** to start programming the flash memory data.

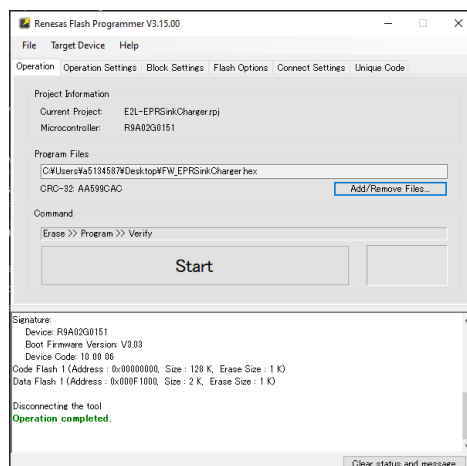


Figure 21. Operation Tab - Start Programming

12. **OK** is indicated if the program is completed successfully.

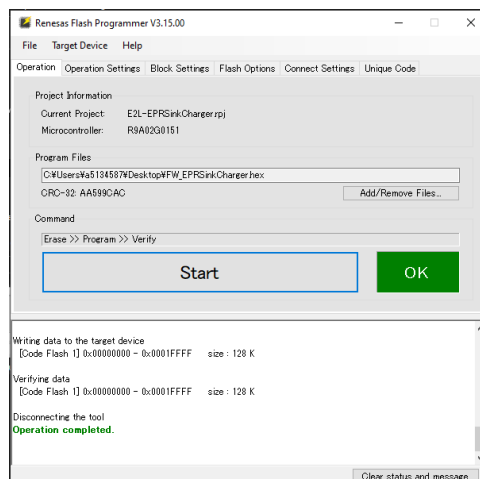


Figure 22. Successful Program Indicator

1.4 Battery Configuration

Battery Configuration is set by SW1B.

Table 4. Rotary Switch Setting Value for Battery Configuration

SW Position	RTKA489EPRDK0000BU Evaluation Board
1	2 Cells in series
2	3 Cells in series
3	4 Cells in series
4	5 Cells in series
5	6 Cells in series
6	7 Cells in series

The standard charger parameters in firmware (FW) define MaxSysVol/cell as 4.048V and MinSysVol/cell as 2.816V, which correspond to typical voltages for Li-Ion battery chemistries such as LiCoO₂ and LiMn₂O₄ battery. [Table 5](#) shows the default MaxSysVol and MinSysVol for each battery configuration.

Table 5. Battery Configuration versus MaxSysVol/MinSysVol for LiCoO₂ and LiMn₂O₄ Battery in Standard FW

Battery Configuration	MaxSysVol (mV)	MinSysVol (mV)
2 Cells in series	8096	5632
3 Cells in series	12144	8448
4 Cells in series	16192	11264
5 Cells in series	20240	14080
6 Cells in series	24288	16896
7 Cells in series	28336	19712

For example, the MaxSysVol/cell and MinSysVol/cell for a LiFePO₄-based battery are lower than those of other Li-Ion batteries such as LiCoO₂ and LiMn₂O₄ batteries. Therefore, if using other MaxSysVol and MinSysVol values are required, VIDWriter 1.2.2.0 can generate a FW with such parameters. See [Charging Current Limits](#) and [Firmware Writing to the R9A02G0151 on RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger](#) for more details. The Charger MaxSysVol range is 8V to 30.8V and the Charger MinSysVol range is 5.12V to 25.088V, so the user can only set MaxSysVol and MinSysVol with these ranges.

[Table 6](#) shows sample MaxSysVol and MinSysVol for each battery configuration of LiFePO₄ based batteries with MaxSysVol/cell at 3.4V and MinSysVol/cell at 2.2V.

Table 6. Battery Configuration versus Sample MaxSysVol/MinSysVol for LiFePO₄ Battery

Battery Configuration	MaxSysVol (mV)	MinSysVol (mV)
3 Cells in series	10200	6600
4 Cells in series	13600	8800
5 Cells in series	17000	11000
6 Cells in series	20400	13200
7 Cells in series	23800	15400
8 Cells in series	27200	17600

MaxSysVol represents the maximum battery charging voltage. It is defined as Full in this document. If VBAT reaches the Full value, the charger operates in Constant Voltage mode. MinSysVol represents the minimum allowed voltage during discharging mode. It is defined as Empty in this document. In charging mode, when VBAT is less than the Empty value, the Charger trickle charges the battery at a low current level. When VBAT is between Full and Empty value, the charger operates in Constant Current mode.

Standard FW includes both MaxSysVol and MinSysVol values that are matched to the battery cell configuration set by rotary switch SW1B. If the battery configuration is fixed, the resistor values in [Table 7](#) can be used in place of the rotary switch.

Table 7. Resistor Values for Substitute Circuit

Battery Configuration	Resistor Value (kΩ) for RAA489118 ^[1]
2 Cells in series	52.3
3 Cells in series	82.5
4 Cells in series	118
5 Cells in series	162
6 Cells in series	215
7 Cells in series	287

1. Resistor value within a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$ must be used.

1.5 Charging Current Limits

SW1 is used to set Charging Current Limits and operating mode.

There are three operating modes: **Board**, **BMS**, and **Manual**. The default firmware uses **Board** mode, in which the switches on the board configure the EVK parameters. **BMS** sets EVK parameters by battery status information from BMS. **Manual** can set EVK parameters directly using the VIDWriter.

Note: To use **Board** DRP, or **BMS** DRP, **Manual** modes, FW on the board must be rewritten by the VIDWriter 1.2.2.0-generated FW. If operating mode is changed to **Board** or **BMS** from **Manual**, FW on the board also must be rewritten by the VIDWriter 1.2.2.0-generated FW.

Table 8. Rotary Switch Setting Value for Charging Current Limits

SW Position	Charging Current Limits (SW1)	Operating Mode
0	The specific values (MaxSysVol, MinSysVol, and Charging Current limit) can be set in FW	Manual
1	2A	Board (Default)
2	4A	
3	6A	
4	8A	
5	10A	
6	12A	
7	The values (MaxSysVol, Charging Current limit and so on) are retrieved via BMS interface	BMS

When using a battery evaluation module such as RAJ240100 Filefish EVM, SW1 must be set to SW position 7. In that case, R9A02G0151 of the evaluation board retrieves battery related information from FGIC controller on RAJ240100 Filefish EVM. The R9A02G0151 then uses the information obtained from FGIC controller instead of SW1 value to configure the on-board charger. At the same time, R9A02G0151 gets the number of series cells that the battery module has. Therefore, the SW1B setting is ignored at this case. FW is generated by VIDWriter 1.2.2.0 (see [Firmware Writing to the R9A02G0151 on RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger](#)).

If SW1 does not have a suitable charging current value and/or user does not want to set MaxSysVol and MinSysVol as standard values, user must set SW1 to SW position 0 and set the expected charging current value, MaxSysVol and MinSysVol. Install them on FW that is generated by using the VIDWriter 1.2.2.0 as described in [Firmware Writing to the R9A02G0151 on RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger](#). In this case, the SW1B setting is ignored.

If the charging current limit is fixed, the substitute circuit as shown in Figure 23 can be used in place of the rotary switch.

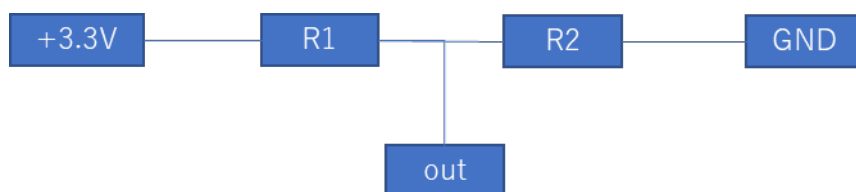


Figure 23. The Substitute Circuit for Output Voltage or Current

The resistor values in Table 9 can be used to define input level of P25.

Table 9. Resistors Values for Substitute Circuit

SW Position	Resistor Value (Ω) ^[1]	
	R1	R2
0	Pull down to GND	
1	3.3k	2.7k
2	2.2k	2.7k
3	1.5k	2.7k
4	1.2k	2.7k
5	1k	2.7k
6	820	2.7k
7	Pull up to VDD	

1. R1 and R2 within a tolerance of $\pm 5\%$ must be used.

1.6 Operating Mode Selection

Operating Mode selection is set by SW3.

Table 10. Rotary Switch Setting Value for Operating Mode Selection

SW Position	RTKA489EPRDK0000BU Evaluation BoardRTKA489EPRDK0000BU Evaluation Kit Manual Operating Mode Selection (SW3)
0	Prohibited (future use)
1	48V/240W EPR DRP mode 48V Sink and 28V Source
2	Prohibited (future use)
3	Prohibited (future use)
4	48V/240W EPR Sink Only mode
5	Prohibited (future use)
6	Prohibited (future use)
7	Prohibited (future use)

The circuit as shown in Figure 23 can be used in place of the rotary switch. The resistor values in Table 9 can be used to define input level of P24.

1.6.1 Sinking Mode

Under Sink Charger operation and sinking mode for Power Bank operation, RAA489400 + R9A02G0151 requires the sourcing PDP rating as shown in Table 11 to the connected PD sourcing device to realize fast charging when VBAT > MinSysVol. Even if the connected PD sourcing device cannot supply the sourcing PDP rating that is shown in Table 11, the evaluation board charges the battery with the USB-C input power that the PD adapter can supply. For example, when a product may charge at 5V, 9V and 15V, differentiation between 5V, 9V, and 15V charging voltage is charging speed.

Table 11. The Expected Maximum Type-C Sourcing PD Power for Sinking Mode

Battery Configuration	2A	4A	6A	8A	10A	12A
2 Cells in series	3A@9V	3A@15V	3A@20V	4A ^[1] @20V	5A ^[1] @20V	4A ^[2] @28V
3 Cells in series	2A@15V	3A@20V	5A ^[1] @20V	4A ^[2] @28V	5A ^[2] @28V	5A ^[2] @36V
4 Cells in series	3A@15V	4A ^[1] @20V	4A ^[2] @28V	5A ^[2] @36V	4A ^[2] @48V	5A ^[2] @48V
5 Cells in series	3A@20V	5A ^[1] @20V	5A ^[2] @28V	4A ^[2] @48V	5A ^[2] @48V	5A ^[2] @48V
6 Cells in series	3A@20V	4A ^[2] @28V	5A ^[2] @36V	5A ^[2] @48V	5A ^[2] @48V	5A ^[2] @48V
7 Cells in series	4A ^[1] @20V	5A ^[2] @28V	4A ^[2] @48V	5A ^[2] @48V	5A ^[2] @48V	5A ^[2] @48V

1. EPR cable or 5A cable is required.
2. EPR cable is required.

The BB-Charger co-works with a battery module. Charging modes for the Battery module are Trickle, Constant Current (CC), and Constant Voltage (CV). If VBAT is less than Empty, the charging current is set to 256mA. If VBAT is in between Full and Empty, the charger operates in Constant Current mode. If VBAT reaches Full, the charger works in Constant Voltage mode. If VBAT > MaxSysV, there is no charging/switching.

The current limit during CC and CV modes is defined by the lesser of the charger's current limit and the Type-C input current limit. When the battery is 7 cells (Full = 28.336V and Empty = 19.712V for Li-Ion batteries such as LiCoO₂ and LiMn₂O₄ battery) and Type-C input is 100W, actual charging current is limited to around 3.4A at Full even if the Charging Current Limits is set to 6A. On the other hand, at a voltage just over Empty, actual charging current is around 5A. As the VBAT voltage approaches Full, the actual charging current reduces to 3.4A.

When the battery is 4 cells (Full = 16.192V and Empty = 11.264V for Li-Ion batteries such as LiCoO₂ and LiMn₂O₄ battery) and Type-C input is 100W, actual charging current nearly reaches the 6A charging current limit at the Full voltage. At just over Empty, it is possible to supply over 9A charging current from Type-C input. However, because the charger's current limitation is 6A, the charger can only supply a maximum of 6A to the battery.

Both the 5A and EPR cables have the e-marker to notify the system of 5A capability. Under EPR mode, USB-C EPR cable and USB-C EPR Charger are used.

1.6.2 Sourcing Mode

Note: The RTKA489EPRDK0000BU evaluation board does not have a battery protection circuit on the board, therefore, Renesas strongly recommends using a battery module with Renesas' Battery Management System to avoid over-discharging under the power bank mode. The evaluation board can support power bank mode if the battery module uses protection circuit to avoid over-discharge or over-temperature. However, this should be done at the user's own risk.

Under sourcing mode for Power Bank operating, the evaluation board supports the standard maximum sourcing PD Power as shown in Table 12 based EQ. 1.

$$\text{EQ. 1 Available Sourcing Power} = \text{MinSysVol} \times \text{Charging Current Limit} \times 2$$

- The standard PD Power in FW = Max supply current (3 or 5A) × Standard supply voltage (SPR: 5, 9, 15, or 20V, EPR: 28V) = 15, 27, 45, or 60W (SPR and 3A cable), or 100W (SPR and 5A cable), or 140W (EPR)
- The Max sourcing PD Power in FW ≤ Available sourcing power

The max sourcing PDP is calculated by the MinSysVol value and Charging Current Limit value. For example, if the MinSysVol is 11.2V and the charging current limit is 2A, the available sourcing power is 44.8W. As a result, the maximum sourcing PDP of the FW is 27W. When the MinSysVol is 19.6V and the charging current limit is 4A, the available sourcing power is 156.8W. Therefore, the user can choose either 15, 27, 45, 60, 100, or 140W as the sourcing PDP. The Max sourcing PDP is calculated by the above formula even though MaxSysVol, MinSysVol, and Charging Current Limits are set manually.

When the operating mode is BMS, the FW cannot recognize the MaxSysVol, MinSysVol, and Charging Current Limits until R9A02G0151 retrieves the battery information from BMS. Therefore, set the appropriate Max sourcing PD Power that battery module can support.

The USB-PD PDO list, which is used on PD negotiation, is generated by this Max sourcing PDP.

Table 12. Supported Maximum Type-C Sourcing PD Power for Sourcing Mode

Battery Configuration	2A	4A	6A	8A	10A	12A
2 Cells in series	15W	45W	60W	60W	100W ^[1]	100W ^[1]
3 Cells in series	27W	60W	100W ^[1]	100W ^[1]	140W ^[2]	140W ^[2]
4 Cells in series	45W	60W	100W ^[1]	140W ^[2]	140W ^[2]	140W ^[2]
5 Cells in series	45W	100W ^[1]	140W ^[2]	140W ^[2]	140W ^[2]	140W ^[2]
6 Cells in series	60W	100W ^[1]	140W ^[2]	140W ^[2]	140W ^[2]	140W ^[2]
7 Cells in series	60W	140W ^[2]	140W ^[2]	140W ^[2]	140W ^[2]	140W ^[2]

1. An EPR cable or 5A cable is mandatory to realize this max PDP.
2. An EPR cable is mandatory to realize this max PDP.

Table 13. PDO List

	SPR PDO1	SPR PDO2	SPR PDO3	SPR PDO4	EPR PDO1	EPR PDO2
PDP 15W	5V/3A	-	-	-	-	-
PDP 27W	5V/3A	9V/3A	-	-	-	-
PDP 45W	5V/3A	9V/3A	15V/3A	20V/2.25A	-	-
PDP 60W	5V/3A	9V/3A	15V/3A	20V/3A	-	-
PDP 100W	5V/3A	9V/3A	15V/3A	20V/5A ^[1]	-	-
PDP 140W	5V/3A	9V/3A	15V/3A	20V/5A ^[1]	28V/5A ^[2]	28V AVS ^[2]

1. When the connected cable does not have 5A capability, RTKA489EPRDK0000BU Evaluation Board RTKA489EPRDK0000BU Evaluation Kit Manual displays 20V/3A PDO instead of 20V/5A PDO.
2. When the connected cable does not have EPR capability, RTKA489EPRDK0000BU Evaluation Board does not display EPR PDO. Therefore, MAX PDO is 20V/5A PDO when the connected cable has 5A capability.

Table 14. ICs

No.	Description	Remark
U1	R9A02G0151 (USB-C Port Manager: TCPM)	-
U3	RAA489400 (48V USB-C Port Controller: SPR/EPR TCPC)	-
U5A	RAA489300 (48V 3-Level Buck Pre-Regulator)	-
U1B	RAA489118 (On-Board Charger)	-
U5	RAA211630 (5V output DC/DC synchronous Buck regulator)	-
U9A1	ISL80101 (3.3V output LDO)	-

Table 15. Connectors

No.	Description	Remark
CN1	USB Type-C receptacle	-
J12	Renesas on-chip debugging emulator interface	-
JP1	USB2.0 Data interface	-
TB1/J17	Connector for Battery Management System	-
J15	SMBus Controller 2 SCL, SDA on R9A02G0151	P70, P71
J16	SMBus Controller 1 SCL, SDA alert on R9A02G0151	P53, P54, P55
J1	SMBus Target SCL, SDA, alert on R9A02G0151	P62, P63, P64

Table 16. Switches

No.	Description	Connects to
SW1	Rotary switch for setting the Charger Current Limit	R9A02G0151: P25
SW3	Rotary switch for Operating Mode selection	R9A02G0151: P24
SW1B	Rotary switch for configuration of number of Battery cells	RAA489118: PROG

Table 17. LEDs

No.	Description	Remark
D0	Indicator 0 from R9A02G0151 (red)	Indicates the HW setting error
D1	Indicator 1 from R9A02G0151 (red)	Indicates EPR mode
D2	Indicator 2 from R9A02G0151 (red)	Indicates power on reset
D2B	Power Supply Indicator for Sink mode (green)	-
D3B	Power Supply Indicator for Source mode (green)	-

Table 18. Test Points

No.	Description	Remark
TP90A	VIN	-
TP2B, TP81A, TP91A	GND	-
TP1B	VADP (Monitor for Battery Charger input)	-
TP28B	VSYS (DC output)	-

2.1 Function Assignment for RAA489400

Table 19 shows the functions assigned to RAA489400 on the RTKA489EPRDK0000BU evaluation board.

Table 19. Function Assignments for the RAA489400 Pins on the Evaluation Board

Pin Name	Function	Descriptions
NC_1	Open	-
CC1	CC1	Configuration Channel 1, Analog pin from CC-PHY
RD1	RD1	Rd resistor 1, Analog pin from CC-PHY.
VDD25	VDD25	Connected a capacitor to GND.
GPIO4	Open	-
GPIO3	Open	-
GPIO2	GATE	Gate drive output of N-Channel MOSFET V_{BUS} Source (greater than 5V) path.
GPIO1	GATE	Gate drive output of N-Channel MOSFET V_{BUS} Source (greater than 5V) path.
OCP#	Open	-
PROG	Pull-down	Set SMBus target address.
NC_11	Open	-
VSYS33	VDD	Power supply (+3.3V).
VDD33	VDD	Power supply (+3.3V) connected to R9A02G0151
VBUS	VBUS	USB-C V_{BUS} input (~48V).
CSIP	CSIP	Current sense positive input from V_{BUS} path.
CSIN	CSIN	Current sense negative input from V_{BUS} path.
NC_17	Open	-
VSNK_GATE	GATE	Gate drive output of N-Channel MOSFET V_{BUS} Sink path.
VSNK_SRC	REF	N-Channel MOSFET source input reference for V_{BUS} Sink path FET(s).
VSINK_DISCHG	DISCHG	VBUS Sink path discharge.
VSRC_GATE	GATE	Gate drive output of N-Channel MOSFET V_{BUS} Source (5V) path.
VSRC_SRC	REF	N-Channel MOSFET source input reference for V_{BUS} Source (5V) path FET(s).
VSRC_BOOT	REF	N-Channel MOSFET source input reference for V_{BUS} Source (5V) path FET(s).
GND	GND	Ground
RD2	RD2	Rd resistor 2, Analog pin from CC-PHY.
CC2	CC2	Configuration Channel 2, Analog pin from CC-PHY.
NC_27	NC	-
SCL	MSTSC1	SMBus target clock input connected to R9A02G0151.
SDA	MSTSDA1	SMBus target data input/output (open-drain) connected to R9A02G0151.
VCONN_POWER	V_{CONN}	Power supply (+5V) for V_{CONN} .
ALERT#	ALERT#1	SMBus target ALERT# output (open-drain) connected to R9A02G0151.
PROCHOT#	Open	-
CC1_EP	CC1	Configuration Channel 1, Analog pin from CC-PHY.
CC2_EP	CC2	Configuration Channel 2, Analog pin from CC-PHY.

2.2 Function Assignment for R9A02G0151

Table 20 shows the functions assigned to R9A02G0151 on the RTKA489EPRDK0000BU evaluation board.

Table 20. Function Assignments for the R9A02G0151 Pins on the Evaluation Board

Pin Name	Function	Descriptions
P40	TOOL0	Connected to on-chip debugging emulator interface for flash programming.
RESETB	RESETB	Chip Reset Input (active low)
P137	Open	-
P122	Open	-
P121	SOURCE Mode	Connected to OTGPG/CMOut# of On-Board Charger.
REGC	REGC	Regulator capacitance. Connecting regulator output stabilization capacitance for internal operation.
VDD	VDD	Power supply (+3.3V)
P60	Pull-down	Unused
GND	GND	Ground
P61	Open	-
P62	SLVSCL	SMBus target clock input connected to J1
P63	SLVSDA	SMBus target data input/output (open-drain) connected to J1
P64	SLVALTB	Connected to J1
P50	Open	Unused
P51	DRP	Connected to OTGEN/CMIN of On-Board Charger.
P52	PGOOD	Connected to PGOOD of 48V 3-Level Buck Pre-Regulator.
P53	MSTSCL1	SMBus controller clock output (open-drain) connected to RAA489400
P54	MSTSDA1	SMBus controller data input/output (open-drain) connected to RAA489400
P55	ALERT#1	SMBus controller ALERT# input connected to RAA489400
P70	MSTSCL2	SMBus controller clock output (open-drain) connected to RAA489118 and RAA489300.
P71	MSTSDA2	SMBus controller data input/output (open-drain) connected to RAA489118 and RAA489300.
UVDD	VDD	Power supply (+3.3V)
P72	Open	-
P73	Open	-
P74	UFP	Attached UFP on USB2.0 interface header
P25	SW1	Input from Rotary Dip switch for Charging Current Limits control
P24	SW3	Input from Rotary Dip switch for Operating Mode Selection
P23	SINK Mode	Connected to ACOK of On-Board Charger.
P22	INDICATOR 3	Indicator 3, connected to D2. It indicates that the power-on reset has been performed.
P21	INDICATOR 2	Indicator 2, connected to D1. It indicates the board is in EPR mode.
P20	INDICATOR 1	Indicator 1, connected to D0. It indicates the HW setting error
P01	INT	Connected to INT#/CMOut# of 48V 3-Level Buck Pre-Regulator.
P00	Open	-

2.3 Function Assignment for RAA489118

Table 21 shows the functions assigned to RAA489118 on the RTKA489EPRDK0000BU evaluation board.

Table 21. Function Assignments for the RAA489118 Pins on the Evaluation Board

Pin Name	Function	Descriptions
CSON	CSON	Battery current sense negative input
CSOP	CSOP	Battery current sense positive input
VSYS	VSYS	Provides feedback voltage for System Voltage regulation.
BOOT2	BT2	High-side MOSFET Q4 gate driver supply
UGATE2	UG2	High-side MOSFET Q4 gate drive
PHASE2	PH2	Current return path for the high-side MOSFET Q4 gate drive
LGATE2	LG2	Low-side MOSFET Q3 gate drive
VDDP	VDDP	Power supply for the gate drivers
LGATE1	LG1	Low-side MOSFET Q2 gate drive
PHASE1	PH1	Current return path for the high-side MOSFET Q1 gate drive
UGATE1	UG1	High-side MOSFET Q1 gate drive
BOOT1	BT1	High-side MOSFET Q1 gate driver supply
ASGATE	Open	Unused
CSIN	CSIN	Current sense negative input from V_{BUS} path
CSIP	CSIP	Current sense positive input from V_{BUS} path
ADP	ADP	Voltage Sense input from V_{BUS} path
DCIN	DCIN	Internal LDO input that provides power to the IC
VDD	VDD	Internal LDO output that provides the bias power for the internal circuit
ACIN	ACIN	V_{BUS} voltage sense input
OTGEN/CMIN	DRP	Connected to P51 of R9A02G0151
SDA	SDA	SMBus target data input/output (open-drain) connected to R9A02G0151
SCL	SCL	SMBus target clock input connected to R9A02G0151
PROCHOT#	PROCHOT#	Unused
ACOK	SINK Mode	Power Supply Indicator, connected to P23 of R9A02G0151 and D2B
BATGONE	BATGONE	Battery presence input
OTGPG/CMOUT	SOURCE Mode	Connected to P121 of R9A02G0151 and D3B
PROG	PROG	Input from Rotary switch for Configuration of the number of battery cells
COMP	COMP	Error amplifier output
AMON/BMON	AMON/BMON	Unused
CONFIG/PSYS	PSYS	Unused
VBAT	VBAT	Battery voltage sense input
BGATE	BGATE	Gate drive output to the P-channel FET connecting the system and the battery

2.4 Schematic Diagrams

Schematic Diagram in PDF and DSN file are available in RTKA489EPRDK0000BU (RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger-240W) Design Files.

2.5 Bill of Materials

BOM is available in the RTKA489EPRDK0000BU (RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger-240W) design file.

2.6 Board Layout

Board layout data in BRD file format is available in the RTKA489EPRDK0000BU (RTK-G015-EPRSinkCharger-240W) design file.

3. Ordering Information

Part Number	Description
RTKA489EPRDK0000BU	RTKA489EPRDE0000BU + Flash Programmer Adapter Set

4. Revision History

Revision	Date	Description
1.00	Oct 20, 2025	Initial release.

General Precautions in the Handling of Microprocessing Unit and Microcontroller Unit Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all Microprocessing unit and Microcontroller unit products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

1. Precaution against Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

A strong electrical field, when exposed to a CMOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop the generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it occurs. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. This is recommended to avoid using insulators that can easily build up static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors must be grounded. The operator must also be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions must be taken for printed circuit boards with mounted semiconductor devices.

2. Processing at power-on

The state of the product is undefined at the time when power is supplied. The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the time when power is supplied. In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the reset process is completed. In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting is specified.

3. Input of signal during power-off state

Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is powered off. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Follow the guideline for input signal during power-off state as described in your product documentation.

4. Handling of unused pins

Handle unused pins in accordance with the directions given under handling of unused pins in the manual. The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of the LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible.

5. Clock signals

After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal becomes stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal is stabilized. When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator or from an external oscillator during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Additionally, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator or by an external oscillator while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

6. Voltage application waveform at input pin

Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.) due to noise, for example, the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.).

7. Prohibition of access to reserved addresses

Access to reserved addresses is prohibited. The reserved addresses are provided for possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses as the correct operation of the LSI is not guaranteed.

8. Differences between products

Before changing from one product to another, for example to a product with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems. The characteristics of a microprocessing unit or microcontroller unit products in the same group but having a different part number might differ in terms of internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.

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