Dear customer

ROHM Co., Ltd. ("ROHM"), on the 1st day of April, 2024,
has absorbed into merger with 100%-owned subsidiary of LAPIS Technology Co., Ltd.

Therefore, all references to "LAPIS Technology Co., Ltd.", "LAPIS Technology"
and/or "LAPIS" in this document shall be replaced with "ROHM Co., Ltd."
Furthermore, there are no changes to the documents relating to our products other than
the company name, the company trademark, logo, etc.

Thank you for your understanding.

ROHM Co., Ltd.
April 1, 2024

ML7661

13.56MHz wireless charging transmitter LSI

1. Overview

ML7661 is a 13.56MHz wireless power transmitter LSI. ML7661 realizes a wireless power transfer system by combining with the wireless power receiver LSI ML7660, and can output power for ML7660 to supply 1W to charging device. ML7661 has a communication command generation function for communicating with ML7660, a function for variably controlling the transmission amount to optimize the transmission power, and a function to detect abnormalities when ML7660 is attached/detached or power is transmitted. All of these functions are included in the 40-pin WQFN package (6.0 mm square), and ML7661 is ideal for wireless power transfer of small devices. In addition, the operating voltage is 5V, and it can be driven from a USB power source such as a mobile battery. Furthermore, ML7661 is equipped with a host interface (SPI / I²C slave) function, and it is possible to update configuration data from an external MCU.

2. Features

- Charging control
  - Built-in 13.56MHz power transmission control circuit
    power transmission transistor control output
  - Abnormally detection function by software and hardware control

- Communication control
  - Equipped with a command generation function for communication with ML7660
  - Communication speed: 212kbps, 424kbps
  - 2Kbyte data flash for storing user data

- Host interface
  - 1ch Serial interface (Slave), and selectable from SPI or I²C

- Package
  - WQFN40pin (P-WQFN40-0606-0.50-63)

- Product name
  ML7661-310GD (WQFN, battery-charging)
  ML7661-311GD (WQFN, REF66003)
  ML7661-202GD (WQFN, battery-less)

- Applications
  NFC charging devices, e.g.
  ・smart watches, fitness Trackers and smart wristbands
  ・smart rings
  ・smart glasses
  ・true wireless stereos and hearing aids
  ・stylus pens, wireless mouses and wireless keyboards
  ・electric toothbrushes
  ・beauty home appliances
  ・personal health care devices
  ・battery packs
  ・rice cooker (for battery-less)

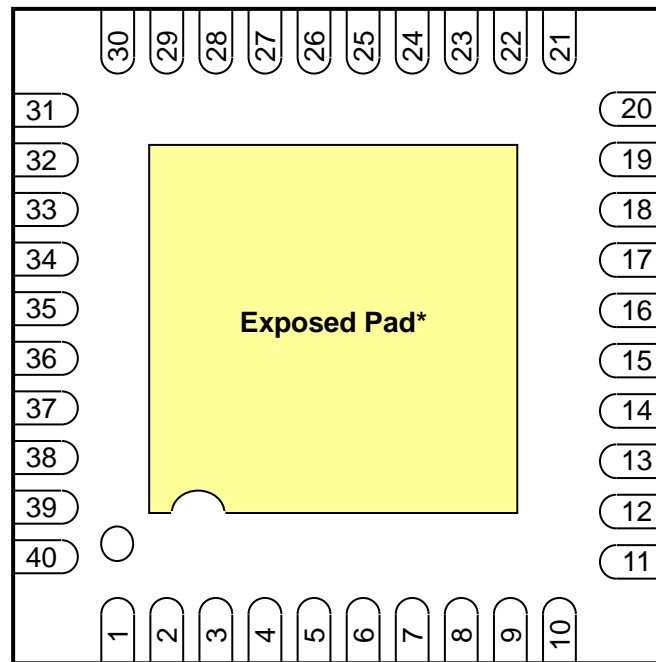**ROHM**
SEMICONDUCTOR

3. Block Diagram
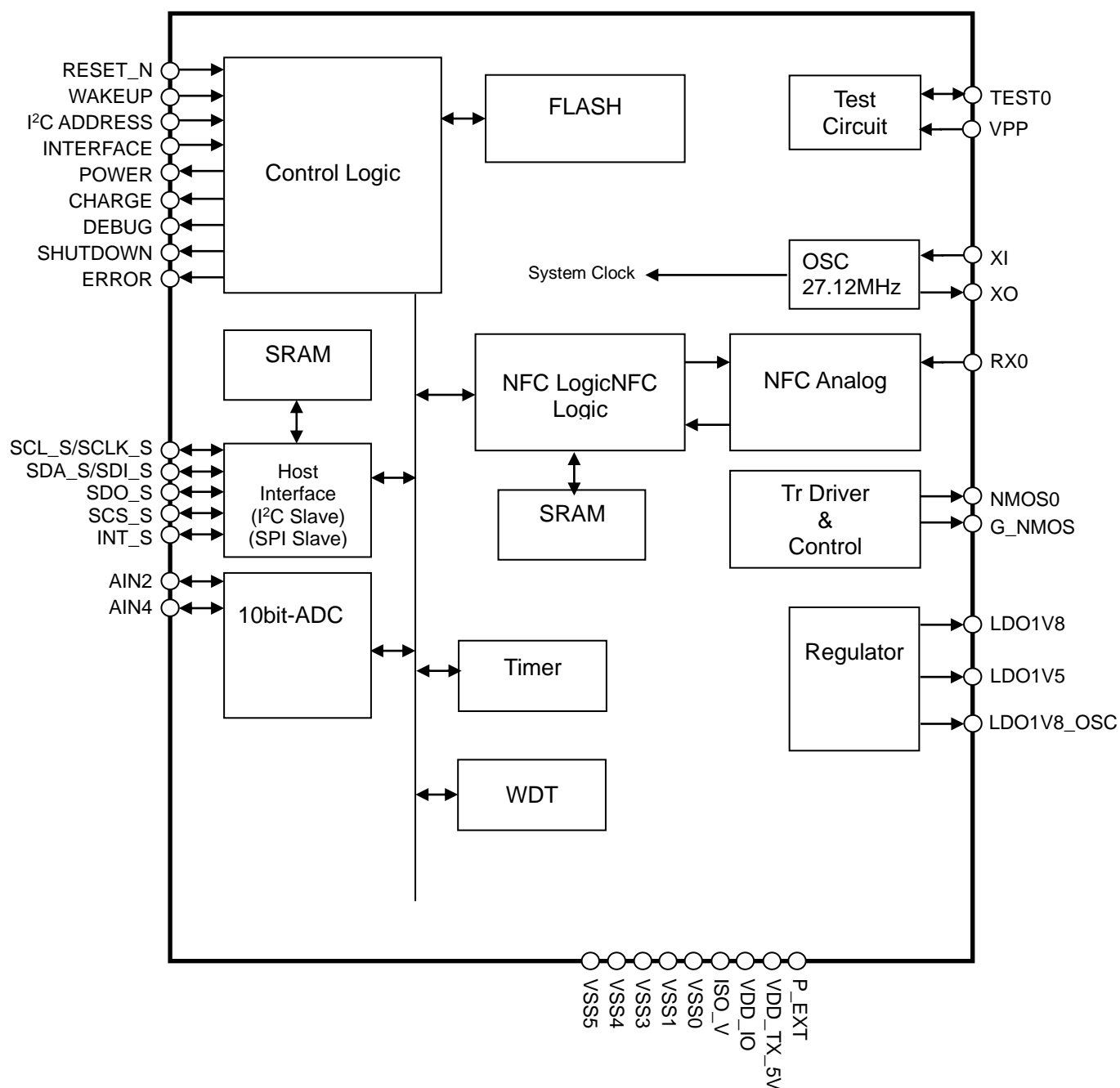
4. Pin Assignment

WQFN 40pin

TOP VIEW

*Solder the exposed pad onto the PCB

5. Pin Description

5.1 Power, GND, Reference Voltage Pins

PIN No.	Pin name	In reset (*1)	I/O (*2)	Active Level	Description	Process in not use
15	VSS0	–	–	–	Ground (VSS0 to VSS5 are connected inside the LSI, respectively)	–
16	VSS1					
29	VSS3					
36	VSS4					
12	VSS5					
17	VDD_IO	–	–	–	Logic IO voltage supply pin	–
34	LDO1V5	H(A)	O$_A$	–	This pin is for connecting decoupling capacitor of internal LDO (Core 1.5V)	–
35	LDO1V8	H(A)	O$_A$	–	This pin is for connecting decoupling capacitor of internal LDO (ADC 1.8V)	–
31	LDO1V8_OSC	H(A)	O$_A$	–	This pin is for connecting decoupling capacitor of internal LDO (Oscillator 1.8V)	–
40	P_EXT	–	–	–	Main power supply pin of this LSI (5V)	–
26	ISO_V	–	–	–	Logic IO voltage supply pin (for host communication)	–
27	VDD_TX_5V	–	–	–	Power supply pin for driver (5V)	–

*   Connect ISO_V to VDD_IO on the board

5.2 Analog Signal Pins

PIN No.	Pin name	In reset (*1)	I/O (*2)	Supply power	Active level	Description	Process in not use
37	RX0	–	I$_A$	–	–	RF data receiving	–
30	G_NMOS	PD	O$_A$	VDD_TX_5V	–	NMOS transistor bias output pin for power transmission	–
28	NMOS0	Z	O$_A$	VDD_TX_5V	–	NMOS transistor driver output pin for power transmission	–

5.3 Clock Pins

PIN No.	Pin name	In reset (*1)	I/O (*2)	Supply power	Active level	Description	Process in not use
32	XI	I	I	LDO1V8_OSC	–	27.12MHz oscillation input pin	–
33	XO	O	O	LDO1V8_OSC	–	27.12MHz oscillation output pin	–

5.4 Other Pins

Since the settings differ depending on the product name, refer to the application note for details.

Product name	Charge controlling	Battery less solution	I^{2}C slave	SPI slave
ML7661-201*	×	○	○	×
ML7661-202*	×	○	○	○
ML7661-301*	○	×	○	×
ML7661-302*	○	×	○	○

○: Available, ×:Not available

PIN No.	Pin name	In reset (*1)	I/O (*2)	Supply power	Active level	Description	Process in not use
5	RESET_N	PU	I	VDD_IO	L	Reset input pin	Open
25	SDA_S / SDI_S	Z	I/O	ISO_V	–	I^{2}C slave data input/output pin SPI slave data input pin	Open

PIN No.	Pin name	In reset (*1)	I/O (*2)	Supply power	Active level	Description	Process in not use
24	SCL_S / SCLK_S	Z	I/O	ISO_V	–	I²C slave clock input pin SPI slave clock input pin	Open
7	Not Used	Z	I/O	ISO_V	–	Not used	Open
6	WAKEUP	Z	I/O	ISO_V	–	WAKEUP request input pin from the host	Open
23	INT_S	Z	I/O	ISO_V	–	Interrupt output pin	Open
22	SDO_S	Z	I/O	ISO_V	–	SPI slave data output pin	Open
21	SCS_S	Z	I/O	ISO_V	–	SPI slave chip select input pin	Open
11	Not Used	Z	I_A	VDD_IO	–	Not used	Open
13	Not Used	Z	I_A	VDD_IO	–	Not used	Open
39	AIN2	Z	I_A	P_EXT	–	ADC input pin for current measurement	Open
38	AIN4	Z	I_A	P_EXT	–	Receiver notification signal detection pin	Open
1	I²C ADDRESS	PU	I/O	VDD_IO	–	I²C slave address select input pin	Open
20	INTERFACE	Z	I_{DA}/O	ISO_V	L: SPI H or Open: I²C	Host communication interface select input pin	Open
8	POWER	Z	I/O	ISO_V	–	LED0 (Power) Turns on after initialization is completed.	Open
19	Not Used	Z	I_{DA}/O	VDD_IO	–	Not used	Open
10	CHARGE	Z	I/O	ISO_V	–	LED1 (Charging) Turns on during charging	Open
4	DEBUG	Z	I/O	VDD_IO	–	Debug pin	Open
3	SHUTDOWN	Z	I/O$_{DA}$	VDD_IO	–	Shutdown request signal output pin to the host.	Open
9	ERROR	Z	I/O	ISO_V	–	LED2 (Error) Turns on when an abnormality is notified.	Open
14	Not Used	PU	O	VDD_IO	–	Not used	Open

5.5 Test Pins

PIN No.	Pin name	In reset (*1)	I/O (*2)	Supply power	Active level	Description	Process in not use
2	TEST0	Z	I/O	VDD_IO	L	Input/Output pin for debugger	Pull-Up
18	VPP	–	I_A	–	–	Power supply pin for test	Open

(*1)   In reset state :

Pin state definition in reset state	L(O)	:	"L" level output
	H(O)	:	"H" level output
	L(A)	:	Analog "L" level output
	H(A)	:	Analog "H" level output
	PU	:	Pull-Up
	PD	:	Pull-Down
	Z	:	Floating state

(*2)   I/O : I/O definitions use abbreviations

I/O definition	I_A	:	Analog input pin
	O_A	:	Analog output pin
	I	:	Digital input pin
	I/O	:	Bi-directional pin
	I_{DA}/O	:	Bi-directional pin, Input are digital and analog shared
	I/O$_{DA}$	:	Bi-directional pin, Output are digital and analog shared
	O	:	Digital output pin

6. Electrical Characteristics

6.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Item	Symbol	Condition	Rating	Unit
Power voltage (Digital IO)	VDD_IO	Ta=25°C	-0.3 to +6.5	V
	ISO_V	Ta=25°C	-0.3 to +6.5	V
Regulator Input voltage	P_EXT	Ta=25°C	-0.3 to +6.5	V
Power voltage (Power transmission)	VDD_TX_5V	Ta=25°C	-0.3 to +6.5	V
Core power voltage / Crystal oscillator voltage	LDO1V5	Ta=25°C	-0.3 to +2.0	V
Analog power voltage	LDO1V8	Ta=25°C	-0.3 to +6.5	V
27.12MHz oscillator power voltage	LDO1V8_OSC	Ta=25°C	-0.3 to +6.5	V
Input voltage	V_{DIN}	Ta=25°C	-0.3 to V_{DD_IO}+0.3	V
		Ta=25°C, RX0	-0.3 to +6.5	V
Input current	Ii	Ta=25°C	-10 to +10	mA
Output voltage	V_{DO}	Ta=25°C	-0.3 to V_{DD_IO}+0.3	V
Digital output current	I_{DO}	Ta=25°C	-12 to +20	mA
Power dissipation	PD	Ta=25°C	1	W
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	—	-55 to +150	°C

6.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Operating voltage	VDD_IO	—	1.8	—	5.5	V
	ISO_V	Connect with VDD_IO on the board	1.8	—	5.5	V
	P_EXT	—	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
	VDD_TX_5V	—	4.5	5.0	5.5	V
Operating temperature	T_a	—	-40	+25	+85	°C
Crystal oscillator frequency	f_{XTL}		Typ. -0.05%	27.12	Typ. +0.05%	MHz
Crystal oscillator load capacitance	C_{DL} C_{GL}	NIHON DEMPA KOGYO Co., Ltd. NX2016SA (CL=6pF)	Typ. -1%	8	Typ. +1%	pF
	C_{DL} C_{GL}	NIHON DEMPA KOGYO Co., Ltd. NX2016SA (CL=8pF)	Typ. -1%	12	Typ. +1%	pF
	C_{DL} C_{GL}	KYOCERA Corporation CX1210SB (CL=6pF)	Typ. -1%	8	Typ. +1%	pF
	C_{DL} C_{GL}	KYOCERA Corporation CX2016DB (CL=8pF)	Typ. -1%	12	Typ. +1%	pF
	C_{DL} C_{GL}	TXC SMD SEAM SEALING XTAL 2.0 x 1.6 (CL=8pF)	Typ. -1%	12	Typ. +1%	pF
LDO1V5 outside Capacitor	C_{LDO1V5}	—	Typ. -10%	2.2	Typ. +10%	µF
P_EXT outside Capacitor	C_{PEXT}	—	Typ. -10%	2.2	Typ. +10%	µF
LDO1V8 outside Capacitor	C_{LDO1V8}	—	Typ. -10%	0.47	Typ. +10%	µF
LDO1V8_OSC outside Capacitor	$C_{LDO1V8OSC}$	—	Typ. -10%	0.47	Typ. +10%	µF
VDD_IO outside Capacitor	C_{VDDIO}	—	Typ. -10%	0.1	Typ. +10%	µF
VDD_TX_5V outside Capacitor	C_{TX5V}	—	Typ. -10%	2.2	Typ. +10%	µF

6.3 Flash Memory Operating Conditions

(VDD_IO=2.7 to 5.5V, P_EXT=2.7 to 5.5V, VSS=0V, Ta=-40 to +85°C)

項目	記号	条件	範囲	単位
Rewrite count	C_{EPD}	Data Flash	10,000	times

6.4 Power Transmission Characteristics

(VDD_IO=1.8 to 5.5V, VDD_TX_5V=4.5 to 5.5V, VSS=0V, Ta=-40 to +85°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
nmos0 output frequency	F_{TX}	—	—	13.56	—	MHz

6.5 AC Characteristics (I²C Bus Interface)

● Standard Mode 100kHz

(VDD_IO=1.8 to 5.5V, P_EXT=4.5 to 5.5V, VSS=0V, Ta=-40 to +85°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SCL_S clock frequency	f_{SCL}	–	–	–	100	kHz
SCL_S hold time (start/repeated start condition)	$t_{HD:STA}$	–	4.0	–	–	µs
SCL_S "L" level time	t_{LOW}	–	4.7	–	–	µs
SCL_S "H" level time	t_{HIGH}	–	4.0	–	–	µs
SCL_S setup time (repeated start condition)	$t_{SU:STA}$	–	4.7	–	–	µs
SDA_S hold time	$t_{HD:DAT}$	–	0	–	–	µs
SDA_S setup time	$t_{SU:DAT}$	–	0.25	–	–	µs
SDA_S setup time (P: Stop condition)	$t_{SU:STO}$	–	4.0	–	–	µs
Bus free time	t_{BUF}	–	4.7	–	–	µs

● Fast Mode 400kHz

(VDD_IO=1.8 to 5.5V, P_EXT=4.5 to 5.5V, VSS=0V, Ta=-40 to +85°C)

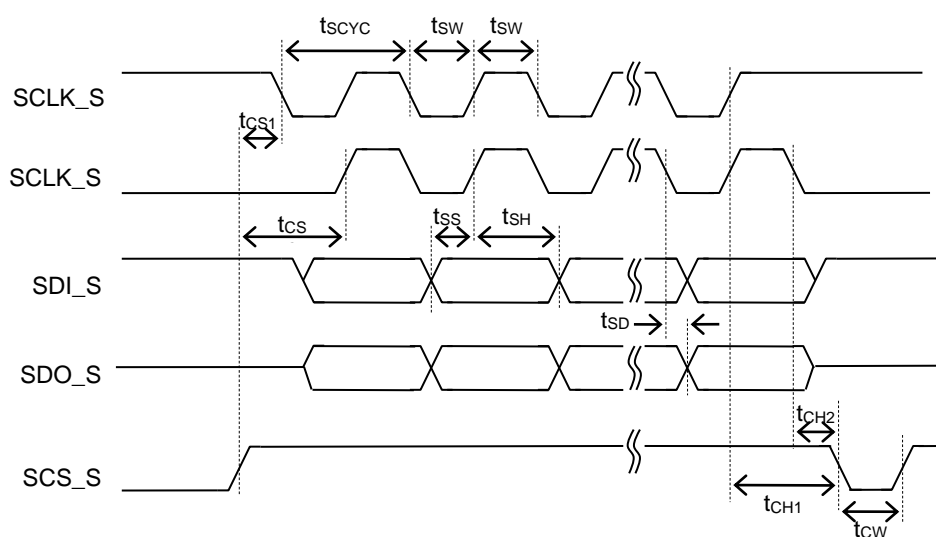| Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SCL_S clock frequency	f_{SCL}	–	–	–	400	kHz
SCL_S hold time (start/repeated start condition)	$t_{HD:STA}$	–	0.6	–	–	µs
SCL_S "L" level time	t_{LOW}	–	1.3	–	–	µs
SCL_S "H" level time	t_{HIGH}	–	0.6	–	–	µs
SCL_S setup time (repeated start condition)	$t_{SU:STA}$	–	0.6	–	–	µs
SDA_S hold time	$t_{HD:DAT}$	–	0	–	–	µs
SDA_S setup time	$t_{SU:DAT}$	–	0.1	–	–	µs
SDA_S setup time (P: Stop condition)	$t_{SU:STO}$	–	0.6	–	–	µs
Bus free time	t_{BUF}	–	1.3	–	–	µs
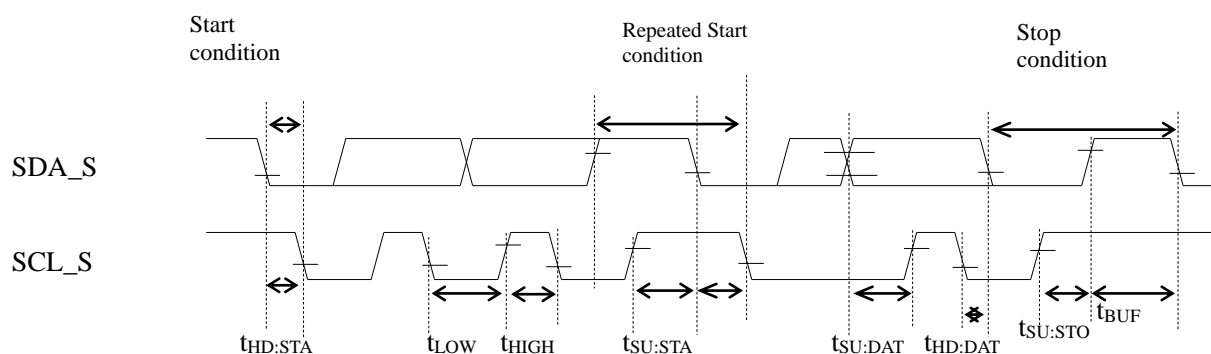
If powering off this LSI, it disables communications of other devices on the I²C bus.

6.6 AC Characteristics (Host Interface：SPI slave)

(VDD_IO/ISO_V=1.8 to 5.5V, P_EXT=2.0 to 5.5V, VSS=0V, Ta=-40 to +85°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SCLK_S input cycle	t_{SCYC}	–	500	–	–	ns
SCLK_S input pulse width	t_{SW}	–	200	–	–	ns
SCS_S setup time	t_{CS1}	–	80	–	–	ns
	t_{CS2}	–	80	–	–	ns
SCS_S hold time	t_{CH1}	–	80	–	–	ns
	t_{CH2}	–	80	–	–	ns
SCS_S input pulse width	t_{CW}	–	80	–	–	ns
SDO_S output delay time	t_{SD}	–	–	–	240	ns
SDI_S input setup time	t_{SS}	–	80	–	–	ns
SDI_S input hold time	t_{SH}	–	80	–	–	ns

6.7 IO Characteristics

(Unless otherwise specified,VDD_IO=1.8 to 5.5V, P_EXT=4.5 to 5.5V, VSS=0V, Ta=-40 to +85°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output voltage 1	VOH1	IOH=-1.0mA	V_{DD_IO} -0.5	–	–	V
	VOL1	IOL=+0.5mA	–	–	0.4	V
Output voltage 2 (LED mode selected)	VOL2	2.7V ≤ VDD_IO ≤ 5.5V IOL=+5.0mA	–	–	0.6	V
		IOL=+2.0mA	–	–	0.4	V
Output voltage 3 (I²C mode selected)	VOL3	IOL3= +3mA (I²C spec) (VDD_IO ≥ 2V)	–	–	0.4	V
Output voltage 4 (I²C mode selected)	VOL4	IOL4= +2mA (I²C spec) (VDD_IO < 2V)	–	–	V_{DD_IO} ×0.2	V
Output leakage 1	IOOH1	VOH=VDD_IO (at high impedance)	–	–	1	μA
	IOOL1	VOL=VSS (at high impedance)	-1	–	–	μA
Input current 1 (RESET_N)	IIH1	VIH1=VDD_IO	–	–	1	μA
	IIL1	VIL1=VSS	-900	-300	-20	μA
Input current 2 (TEST0)	IIH2	VIH2=VDD_IO	–	–	1	μA
	IIL2	VIL2=VSS	-200	-15	-1	μA
Input current 3	IIH3	VIH3=VDD_IO (when pull down)	1	15	200	μA
	IIL3	VIL3=VSS (when pull down)	-200	-15	-1	μA
	IIH3Z	VIH3=VDD_IO (at high impedance)	–	–	1	μA
	IIL3Z	VIL3=VSS (at high impedance)	-1	–	–	μA
Input voltage 1	VIH1	–	0.75× V_{DD_IO}	–	V_{DD_IO}	V
	VIL1	–	0	–	0.3× V_{DD_IO}	V
Input pin capacitance	CIN	f=10kHz Vrms=50mV Ta=25°C	–	10	–	pF

Typ.: standard is at Ta=25°C, VDD_IO=3.0V

6.8 Current Consumption

(VDD_IO=1.8 to 5.5V, P_EXT=4.5 to 5.5V, VSS=0V, Ta=-40 to +85°C)

Item	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Current consumption	IDD1	HALT-H High speed clock stop	–	7	23.6	μA
	IDD2	HALT	–	1.3	2.0	mA
	IDD3	CPU 6.78MHz operation Peripherals stop	–	2.2	3.0	mA
	IDD4	CPU 6.78MHz operation During communication*	–	15	–	mA
	IDD5	CPU 6.78MHz operation During power transmission*	–	20	–	mA

* Current consumption depends on the antenna design. The smaller the load resistance, the higher the current consumption. External transistor current is not included.

7. Package Dimensions

WQFN40 pin
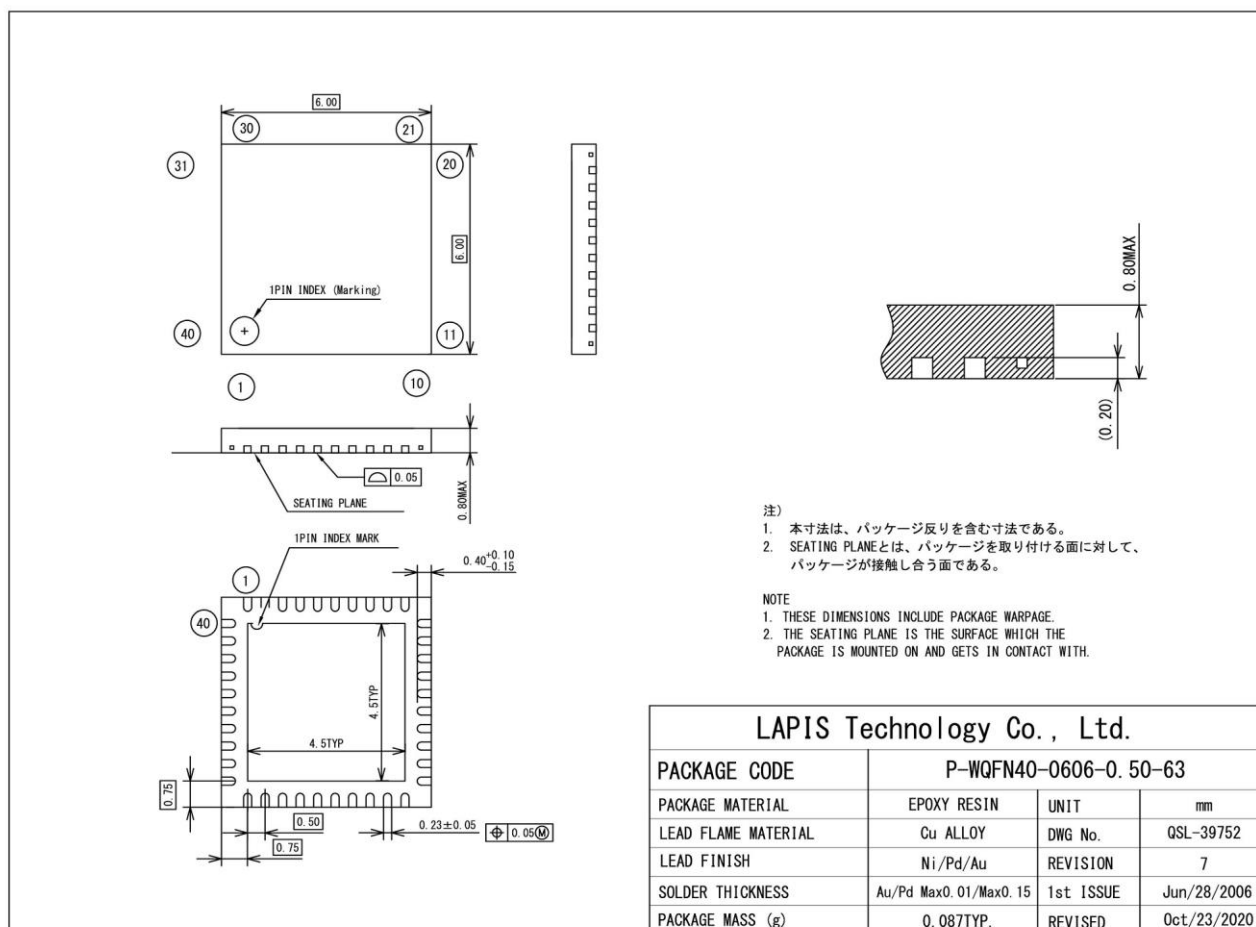
Notes for Mounting the Surface Mount Type Package
The surface mount type packages are very susceptible to heat in reflow mounting and humidity absorbed in storage.
Therefore, before you perform reflow mounting, contact a ROHM sales office for the product name, package name, pin number, package code and desired mounting conditions (reflow method, temperature and times).

8. Application Circuit Example

LAPIS Technology Co.,Ltd.
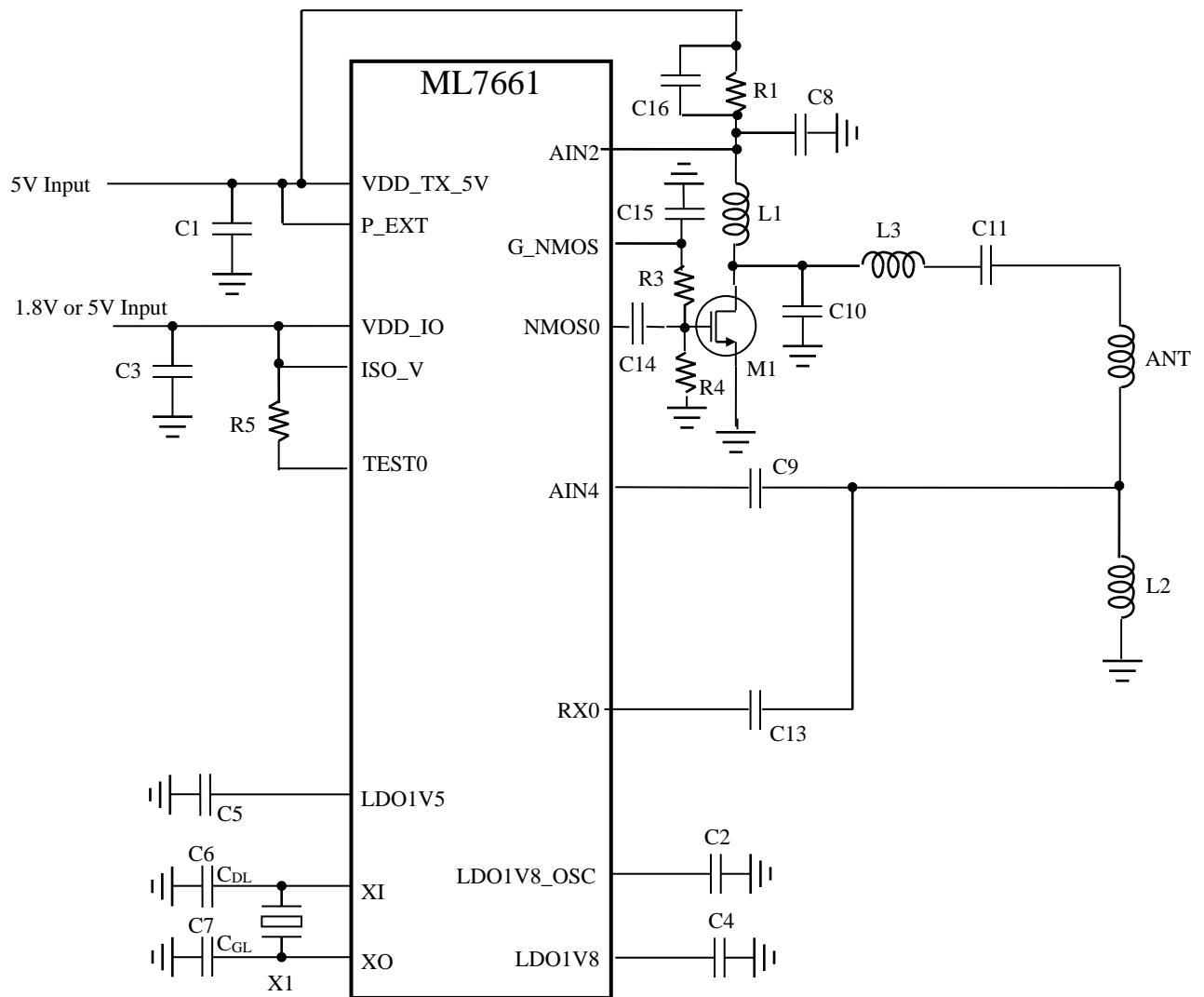
Revision History

Document No.	Issue Date	Page Previous Edition	Page Current Edition	Change contents
FEDL7661-01	2021.10.5	–	–	First edition
FEDL7661-02	2022.12.28	P.1-14	P.1-14	Correction of errors.
		P.9	P.9	Correction of Flash operating temperature upper / lower limit, and oscillator frequency range.
		P.16	P.16	Added optional notation to C12, R2, M3.
FEDL7661-03	2023.3.10	P.1-14	P.1-12	Removed description of serial interface, and general port.
		P.16	P.14	Removed C12, R2, M3.
FEDL7661-04	2023.6.7	P.1-14	P.1-12	Correction of errors.
		P.1-2	P.1	Modified features.
		P.4-6	P.3-5	Modified pin names and descriptions.
		P.14	P.12	Added R5.
FEDL7661-05	2023.12.15	P.1	P.1	Added product name and appications.
FEDL7661-06	2024.1.10	P.14	P.14	Modified notes.
FEDL7661-07	2024.1.26	P.1	P.1	Added product name.

LAPIS Technology Co.,Ltd.

Notes

1) When using LAPIS Technology Products, refer to the latest product information and ensure that usage conditions (absolute maximum ratings[*1], recommended operating conditions, etc.) are within the ranges specified. LAPIS Technology disclaims any and all liability for any malfunctions, failure or accident arising out of or in connection with the use of LAPIS Technology Products outside of such usage conditions specified ranges, or without observing precautions. Even if it is used within such usage conditions specified ranges, semiconductors can break down and malfunction due to various factors. Therefore, in order to prevent personal injury, fire or the other damage from break down or malfunction of LAPIS Technology Products, please take safety at your own risk measures such as complying with the derating characteristics, implementing redundant and fire prevention designs, and utilizing backups and fail-safe procedures.

   *1: Absolute maximum ratings: a limit value that must not be exceeded even momentarily.

2) The Products specified in this document are not designed to be radiation tolerant.

3) Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the standard operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation or any other use of the circuits, software, and information in the design of your product or system. And the peripheral conditions must be taken into account when designing circuits for mass production. LAPIS Technology disclaims any and all liability for any losses and damages incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, and other related information.

4) No license, expressly or implied, is granted hereby under any intellectual property rights or other rights of LAPIS Technology or any third party with respect to LAPIS Technology Products or the information contained in this document (including but not limited to, the Product data, drawings, charts, programs, algorithms, and application examples, etc.). Therefore, LAPIS Technology shall have no responsibility whatsoever for any dispute, concerning such rights owned by third parties, arising out of the use of such technical information.

5) LAPIS Technology intends our Products to be used in a way indicated in this document. Please be sure to contact a ROHM sales office if you consider the use of our Products in different way from original use indicated in this document. For use of our Products in medical systems, please be sure to contact a LAPIS Technology representative and must obtain written agreement. Do not use our Products in applications which may directly cause injuries to human life, and which require extremely high reliability, such as aerospace equipment, nuclear power control systems, and submarine repeaters, etc. LAPIS Technology disclaims any and all liability for any losses and damages incurred by you or third parties arising by using the Product for purposes not intended by us without our prior written consent.

6) All information contained in this document is subject to change for the purpose of improvement, etc. without any prior notice. Before purchasing or using LAPIS Technology Products, please confirm the latest information with a ROHM sales office. LAPIS Technology has used reasonable care to ensure the accuracy of the information contained in this document, however, LAPIS Technology shall have no responsibility for any damages, expenses or losses arising from inaccuracy or errors of such information.

7) Please use the Products in accordance with any applicable environmental laws and regulations, such as the RoHS Directive. LAPIS Technology shall have no responsibility for any damages or losses resulting non-compliance with any applicable laws or regulations.

8) When providing our Products and technologies contained in this document to other countries, you must abide by the procedures and provisions stipulated in all applicable export laws and regulations, including without limitation the US Export Administration Regulations and the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Act.

9) Please contact a ROHM sales office if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this document or LAPIS Technology's Products.

10) This document, in part or in whole, may not be reprinted or reproduced without prior consent of LAPIS Technology.

(Note) "LAPIS Technology" as used in this document means LAPIS Technology Co., Ltd.

LAPIS Technology Co.,Ltd.

2-4-8 Shinyokohama, Kouhoku-ku, Yokohama 222-8575, Japan
https://www.lapis-tech.com/en/