## 2 × 6A Digital Dual Output MicroDLynx™: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

4.5Vdc –14.4Vdc input; 0.51Vdc to 5.5Vdc output; 2 × 6A Output Current



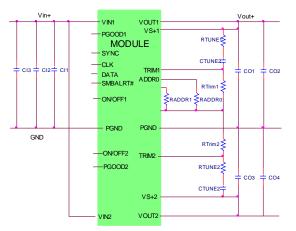


**RoHS Compliant** 



## Applications

- Distributed power architectures
- Intermediate bus voltage applications
- Telecommunications equipment
- Servers and storage applications
- Networking equipment
- Industrial equipment



## Description

## Features

- Compliant to RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU and amended Directive (EU) 2015/863.
- Compliant to IPC-9592 (September 2008), Category 2, Class II
- Compatible in a Pb-free or SnPb reflow environment (Z versions)
- Compliant to REACH Directive (EC) No 1907/2006
- Wide Input voltage range (4.5Vdc-14.4Vdc) on both inputs
- Each Output voltage programmable from 0.6Vdc to 5.5Vdc via external resistor. Digitally adjustable down to 0.51Vdc
- Digital interface through the PMBus<sup>™#</sup> protocol
- Tunable Loop<sup>™</sup> to optimize dynamic output voltage response
- Power Good signal for each output
- Fixed switching frequency with capability of external synchronization
- 180° Out-of-phase inputs to reduce input ripple
- Output overcurrent protection (non-latching)
- Output Overvoltage protection
- Over temperature protection
- Remote On/Off
- Ability to sink and source current
- Start up into Pre-biased output
- Cost efficient open frame design
- Small size: 20.32 mm x 11.43 mm x 8.5 mm (0.8 in x 0.45 in x 0.335 in)
- Wide operating temperature range [-40°C to 105°C(Ruggedized: -D), 85°C(Regular)]
- Ruggedized (-D) version able to withstand high levels of shock and vibration
- UL\* 60950-1 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Recognized, CSA<sup>†</sup> C22.2 No. 60950-1-07 Certified, and VDE<sup>‡</sup> (EN60950-1 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.) Licensed
- ISO\*\* 9001 and ISO 14001 certified manufacturing facilities

The 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>TM</sup> power modules are non-isolated dc-dc converters that can deliver up to 2 × 6A of output current. These modules operate over a wide range of input voltage ( $V_{IN} = 4.5$ Vdc-14.4Vdc) and provide precisely regulated output voltages from 0.51Vdc to 5.5Vdc, programmable via an external resistor and PMBus control. Features include a digital interface using the PMBus protocol, remote On/Off, adjustable output voltage, over current and over temperature protection. The PMBus interface supports a range of commands to both control and monitor the module. The module also includes the Tunable Loop<sup>TM</sup> feature that allows the user to optimize the dynamic response of the converter to match the load with reduced amount of output capacitance leading to savings on cost and PWB area.

- <sup>†</sup> *VDE* is a trademark of Verband Deutscher Elektrotechniker e.V.
- \*\* ISO is a registered trademark of the International Organization of Standards # The PMBus name and logo are registered trademarks of the System Management Interface Forum (SMIF)



<sup>\*</sup> UL is a registered trademark of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> CSA is a registered trademark of Canadian Standards Association

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Stresses in excess of the absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. These are absolute stress ratings only, functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any other conditions in excess of those given in the operations sections of the data sheet. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods can adversely affect the device reliability.

Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Voltage	All	$V_{\text{IN1}}  and  V_{\text{IN2}}$	-0.3	15	V
Continuous					
VS+1, VS+2, SMBALERT#	All		-0.3	7	V
CLK, DATA, SYNC,	All		-0.3	3.6	V
Operating Ambient Temperature	All	TA	-40	85	°C
(see Thermal Considerations section)	-D Version	T <sub>A</sub>	-40	105	°C
Storage Temperature	All	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55	125	°C

## **Electrical Specifications**

Unless otherwise indicated, specifications apply over all operating input voltage, resistive load, and temperature conditions.

Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage	All	V <sub>IN1</sub> and V <sub>IN2</sub>	4.5	_	14.4	Vdc
Maximum Input Current	All	l <sub>IN1,max &amp;</sub> l <sub>IN2,max</sub>			12	Adc
(V <sub>IN</sub> =3V to 14.4V, I <sub>O</sub> =I <sub>O, max</sub> )						
Input No Load Current	$V_{O,set} = 0.6 \text{ Vdc}$	I <sub>IN1,No</sub> load & I <sub>IN2,No</sub> load		40		mA
$(V_{IN} = 12Vdc, I_0 = 0, module enabled)$	V <sub>0,set</sub> = 5.5Vdc	I <sub>IN,1No load</sub> & I <sub>IN2,No load</sub>		140		mA
Input Stand-by Current (V <sub>IN</sub> = 12Vdc, module disabled)	All	I <sub>IN1,stand-by</sub> & I <sub>IN2,stand-by</sub>		14		mA
Inrush Transient	All	$ _{1}^{2}t \&  _{2}^{2}t$			1	A <sup>2</sup> s
Input Reflected Ripple Current, peak-to-peak (5Hz to 20MHz, 1µH source impedance; $V_{IN}$ =4.5 to 14V, $I_0$ = $I_{Omax}$ ; See Test Configurations)	All	Both Inputs		25		mAp-p
Input Ripple Rejection (120Hz)	All	Both Inputs		-68		dB

## Electrical Specifications (continued)

GE

Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Output Voltage Set-point (with 0.1% tolerance for external resistor used to set output voltage)	All	VO1, set & VO2, set	-1.0		+1.0	% VO, set
Output Voltage (Over all operating input voltage, resistive load, and temperature conditions until end of life)	All	Vo1, set & VO2, set	-3.0	_	+3.0	% VO, set
Adjustment Range (selected by an external resistor) (Some output voltages may not be possible depending on the input voltage – see Feature Descriptions Section) *0.51V possible through PMBus command	All	VO1 & VO2	0.6*		5.5	Vdc
PMBus Adjustable Output Voltage Range	All	V <sub>01</sub> ,adj, V <sub>02</sub> ,adj	-15	0	+10	%V <sub>0,set</sub>
PMBus Output Voltage Adjustment Step Size	All	Both outputs	0.4			%V <sub>O,set</sub>
Remote Sense Range	All	Both outputs			0.5	Vdc
Output Regulation (for $V_0 \ge 2.5 Vdc$ )		Both Outputs				
Line (V_{IN}=V_{IN,min} \text{ to } V_{IN,max})	All	Both Outputs			+0.4	$\% V_{O,  set}$
Load (I <sub>0</sub> =I <sub>0, min</sub> to I <sub>0, max</sub> )	All	Both Outputs			10	mV
Output Regulation (for $V_0 < 2.5$ Vdc)						
Line (V_{IN}=V_{IN,min} to V_{IN,max})	All	Both Outputs			5	mV
Load (Io=Io, min to Io, max)	All	Both Outputs			10	mV
Temperature ( $T_{ref}=T_{A, min}$ to $T_{A, max}$ )	All	Both Outputs			0.4	% V <sub>O, set</sub>
Input Noise on nominal output at 25°C (VIN=VIN, nom and IO=IO, min to IO, max Cin = 2x1x4.7nF(or equiv.) + 2x2x22uFceramic + 2x470uFelectrolytic Peak-to-Peak (Full Bandwidth)	All	Both Inputs		360		mVpk-pk
Output Ripple and Noise on nominal output at 25°C						1- 1-
$(V_{IN}=V_{IN, nom} \text{ and } I_0=I_{0, min} \text{ to } I_{0, max} \text{ Co} = 2\times4.7 \text{ nF} + 2\times47 \text{ uF} \text{ per output})$						
Peak-to-Peak (5Hz to 20MHz bandwidth)	All			50		mV <sub>pk-pk</sub>
RMS (5Hz to 20MHz bandwidth)	All			30		mV <sub>rms</sub>
Output Ripple and Noise on nominal output at 25°C (VIN=VIN, nom and IO=IO, min to IO, max Co = 2x4.7nF (or equiv) + 2x47uF per output) Peak-to-Peak (Full bandwidth)(Vo≤1.2Vo) Peak-to-Peak (Full bandwidth)(Vo>1.2Vo) RMS (Full bandwidth)	All	Both Outputs Both Outputs Both Outputs		30 3%Vo 30		mVpk-pk mVpk-pk mVrms
External Capacitance <sup>1</sup>						
Without the Tunable Loop™						
ESR≥1mΩ	All	Co. max	1×47		2×47	μF
With the Tunable Loop™						
ESR≥ 0.15 mΩ	All	C <sub>O, max</sub>			1000	μF
$ESR \ge 10 \text{ m}\Omega$	All	Co, max			5000	μF
Output Current (in either sink or source mode)	All	l <sub>o</sub>	0		6 x 2	Adc
Output Current Limit Inception (Hiccup Mode) (current limit does not operate in sink mode)	All	lo, lim		150		% l <sub>o,max</sub>
Output Short-Circuit Current	All	101, s/c , 101, s/c		5		Arms
(V₀≤250mV) ( Hiccup Mode )						

<sup>1</sup> External capacitors may require using the new Tunable Loop™ feature to ensure that the module is stable as well as getting the best transient response. See the Tunable Loop™ section for details.

## 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 4.5Vdc -14.4Vdc input; 0.51Vdc to 5.5Vdc output; 2 × 6AOutput Current

## Electrical Specifications (continued)

Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Efficiency	V <sub>0,set</sub> = 0.6Vdc	η 1, η 2		79.3		%
V <sub>IN</sub> = 12Vdc, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	V <sub>0, set</sub> = 1.2Vdc	η 1, η 2		87.3		%
Io=Io, max , Vo= Vo,set	V <sub>0,set</sub> = 1.8Vdc	η 1, η 2		90.3		%
	V <sub>0,set</sub> = 2.5Vdc	η 1, η 2		92.1		%
	V <sub>O, set</sub> = 3.3Vdc	η 1, η 2		93.3		%
	V <sub>0,set</sub> = 5.0Vdc	η 1, η 2		94.8		%
Switching Frequency	All	f <sub>sw</sub>		500		kHz
Frequency Synchronization	All					
Synch Frequency (2 x f <sub>switch</sub> )				1000		kHz
Synchronization Frequency Range	All		-5%		+5%	
High-Level Input Voltage	All	VIH	2.0			V
Low-Level Input Voltage	All	VIL			0.4	V
Minimum Pulse Width, SYNC	All	tSYNC	100			ns
Maximum SYNC rise time	All	tSYNC_SH			100	ns

## **General Specifications**

Parameter	Device	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Calculated MTBF (I <sub>0</sub> =0.8I <sub>0, max</sub> , T <sub>A</sub> =40°C) Telecordia Issue 3 Method I Case 3	All		87,926,219		Hours
Weight		_	4.5 (0.16)		g (oz.)

## **Feature Specifications**

Unless otherwise indicated, specifications apply over all operating input voltage, resistive load, and temperature conditions. See Feature Descriptions for additional information.

Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
On/Off Signal Interface						
(V_{IN}=V_{IN,min} to $V_{IN,max}$ ; open collector or equivalent,						
Signal referenced to GND)						
Device Code with no suffix – Negative Logic (See Ordering Information)						
(On/OFF pin is open collector/drain logic input with						
external pull-up resistor; signal referenced to GND)						
Logic High (Module OFF)						
Input High Current	All	Іін1, Іін2	_	-	1	mA
Input High Voltage	All	VIH1, VIH2	2	-	V <sub>IN, max</sub>	Vdc
Logic Low (Module ON)						
Input low Current	All	IIL1, IIL2	_	-	20	μA
Input Low Voltage	All	VIL1, VIL2	-0.2	-	0.6	Vdc
Turn-On Delay and Rise Times						
(V_IN=V_IN, nom, I_0=I_0, max, V_0 to within $\pm 1\%$ of steady state)						
Case 1: On/Off input is enabled and then input power is applied (delay from instant at which $V_{IN}$ = $V_{IN,min}$ until $V_0$ = 10% of $V_{0,set}$	All	Tdelay1, Tdelay2	—	2	_	msec

## Feature Specifications (cont.)

GE

Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Case 2: Input power is applied for at least one second and then the On/Off input is enabled (delay from instant at which Von/Off is enabled until $V_0 = 10\%$ of $V_{0, set}$ )	All	Tdelay1, Tdelay2	_	800	_	µsec
Output voltage Rise time (time for V $_{0}$ to rise from 10% of Vo, set to 90% of Vo, set)	All	Trise1, Trise2	_	6	-	msec
Output voltage overshoot ( $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ $V_{IN} = V_{IN, min}$ to $V_{IN, max}$ , $I_0 = I_{0, min}$ to $I_{0, max}$ ) With or without maximum external capacitance		Both Outputs			3.0	% V <sub>O, set</sub>
Over Temperature Protection (See Thermal Considerations section)	All	T <sub>ref</sub>		120		°C
PMBus Over Temperature Warning Threshold*	All	Twarn		115		°C
Input Undervoltage Lockout						
Turn-on Threshold	All	Both Inputs			4.5	Vdc
Turn-off Threshold	All	Both Inputs			4.25	Vdc
Hysteresis	All	Both Inputs	0.15	0.2		Vdc
PMBus Adjustable Input Under Voltage Lockout Thresholds	All	Both Inputs	4		14	Vdc
Resolution of Adjustable Input Under Voltage Threshold	All	Both Inputs			250	mV
PGOOD (Power Good)						
Signal Interface Open Drain, $V_{supply} \leq 5VDC$						
Overvoltage threshold for PGOOD ON	All	Both Outputs		108.33		%V <sub>O, set</sub>
Overvoltage threshold for PGOOD OFF	All	Both Outputs		112.5		%V <sub>O, set</sub>
Undervoltage threshold for PGOOD ON	All	Both Outputs		91.67		%V <sub>O, set</sub>
Undervoltage threshold for PGOOD OFF	All	Both Outputs		87.5		%V <sub>O, set</sub>
Pulldown resistance of PGOOD pin	All	Both Outputs		40	70	Ω
Sink current capability into PGOOD pin	All	Both Outputs			5	mA

\* Over temperature Warning – Warning may not activate before alarm and unit may shutdown before warning

## **Digital Interface Specifications**

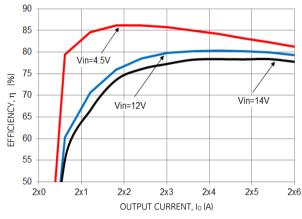
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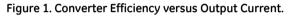
Unless otherwise indicated, specifications apply over all operating input voltage, resistive load, and temperature conditions. See Feature Descriptions for additional information.

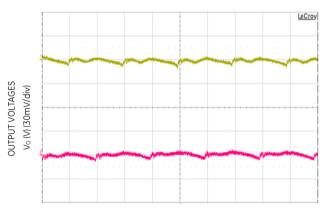
Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
PMBus Signal Interface Characteristics						
Input High Voltage (CLK, DATA)		Vih	2.1			V
Input Low Voltage (CLK, DATA)		VIL			0.8	V
Input high level current (CLK, DATA)		Ін	-10		10	μΑ
Input low level current (CLK, DATA)		IIL	-10		10	mA
Output Low Voltage (CLK, DATA, SMBALERT#)	I <sub>OUT</sub> =2mA	Vol			0.4	V
Output high level open drain leakage current (DATA, SMBALERT#)	V <sub>OUT</sub> =3.6V	I <sub>он</sub>	0		10	μΑ
Pin capacitance		Co		0	1	pF
PMBus Operating frequency range	Slave Mode	Fрмв	10		400	kHz
Data hold time	Receive Mode Transmit Mode	thd:dat	0 300			ns
Data setup time		tsu:dat	250			ns
Measurement System Characteristics						
Output current measurement range		I <sub>RNG</sub>	0		9	А
Output current measurement gain accuracy (at 25°C)		IACC			±1	А
V <sub>OUT</sub> measurement range		V <sub>OUT</sub> (rng)	0.5		5.8	V
V <sub>OUT</sub> measurement accuracy			-2		2	%

## **Characteristic Curves**

The following figures provide typical characteristics for the 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>™</sup> at 0.6Vo and 25°C.

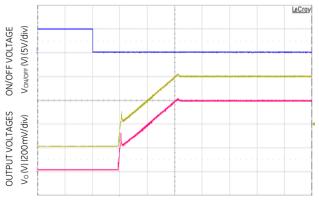






TIME, t (1µs/div)

Figure 3. Typical output ripple and noise (Co=  $2\times4.7nF+2\times47uF$  ceramic, VIN = 12V, Io = Io1,max, Io2,max, ).



TIME, t (2ms/div)

Figure 5. Typical Start-up Using On/Off Voltage (Vin=12V, Io = lo1,max, lo2,max,).

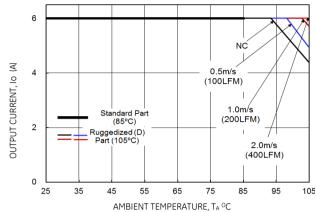
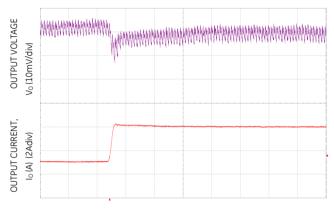
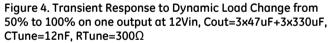


Figure 2. Derating Output Current versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow.



TIME, t (20µs /div)



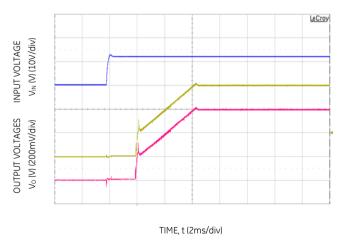
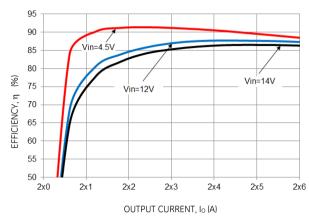
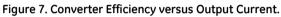


Figure 6. Typical Start-up Using Input Voltage ( $V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $I_0 = I_{01,max}$ ,  $I_{02,max}$ ,).

## **Characteristic Curves**

The following figures provide typical characteristics for the 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>™</sup> at 1.2Vo and 25°C.

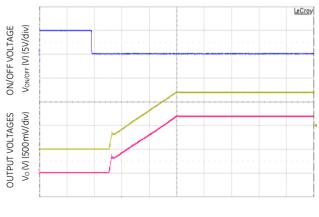






TIME, t (1µs/div)

Figure 9. Typical output ripple and noise (Co=  $2\times4.7nF+2\times47uF$  ceramic, ViN = 12V, lo = lo1,max, lo2,max).



TIME, t (2ms/div)

Figure 1. Typical Start-up Using On/Off Voltage ( $V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $I_0 = I_{01,max}$ ,  $I_{02,max}$ ).

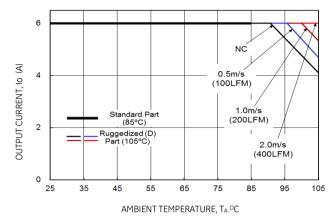


Figure 8. Derating Output Current versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow.

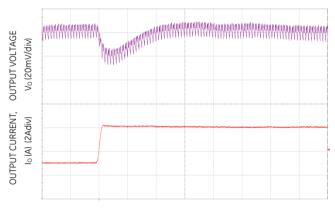
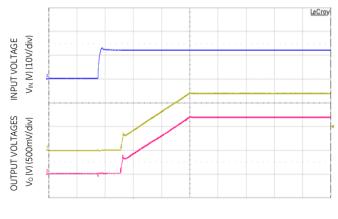




Figure 10. Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change on one output from 50% to 100% at 12Vin, Cout = 3x47uF + 2x330uF, CTune = 2700pF & RTune =  $300\Omega$ 



TIME, t (2ms/div)

Figure 12. Typical Start-up Using Input Voltage ( $V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $I_0 = I_{01,max}$ ,  $I_{02,max}$ ).

## **Characteristic Curves**

The following figures provide typical characteristics for the 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>™</sup> at 1.8Vo and 25°C.

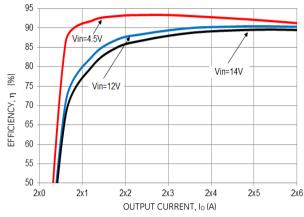
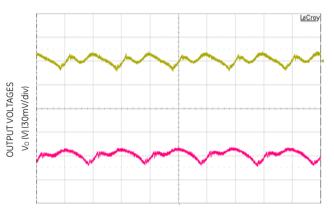


Figure 13. Converter Efficiency versus Output Current.



TIME, t (1µs/div)

Figure 15. Typical output ripple and noise (Co=  $2\times4.7nF+2\times47uF$  ceramic, VIN = 12V, Io = Io1,max, Io2,max).

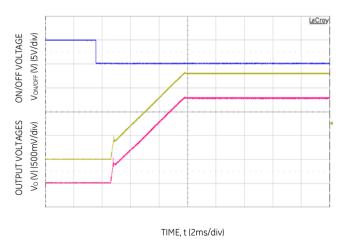


Figure 17. Typical Start-up Using On/Off Voltage ( $V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $I_0 = I_{01,max}$ ,  $I_{02,max}$ ).

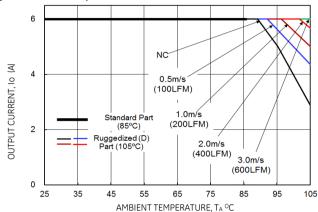
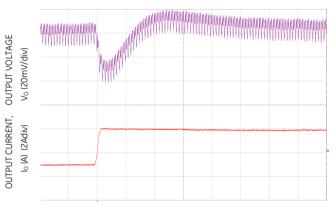


Figure 14. Derating Output Current versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow.



TIME, t (20µs /div)

Figure 16. Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change on one output from 50% to 100% at 12Vin, Cout = 3x47uF+1x330uF, CTune = 1800pF & RTune =  $300\Omega$ 

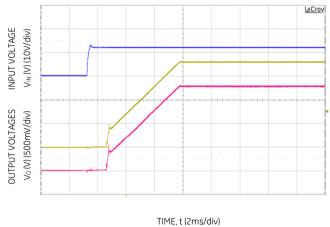


Figure 18. Typical Start-up Using Input Voltage (ViN = 12V,  $I_0 = I_{01,max}$ ,  $I_{02,max}$ ).

## **Characteristic Curves**

The following figures provide typical characteristics for the 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>™</sup> at 2.5Vo and 25°C.

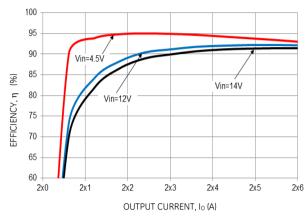
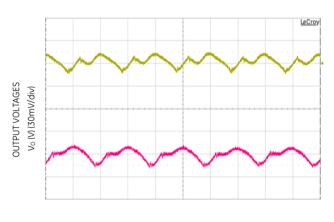
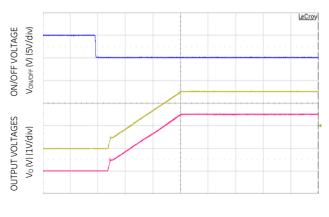


Figure 19. Converter Efficiency versus Output Current.



TIME, t (1µs/div)

Figure 21. Typical output ripple and noise (C<sub>0</sub>= 2x4.7nF+2x47uF ceramic, V<sub>IN</sub> = 12V, I<sub>0</sub> = I<sub>01,max</sub>, I<sub>02,max</sub>).



TIME, t (2ms/div)

Figure 23. Typical Start-up Using On/Off Voltage (ViN = 12V,  $I_0 = I_{01,max}$ ,  $I_{02,max}$ ).

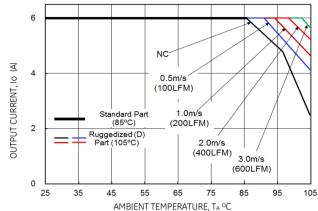
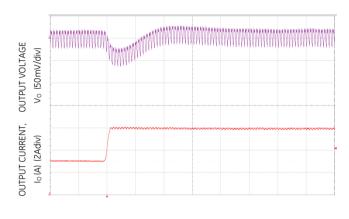
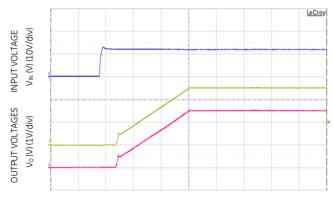


Figure 20. Derating Output Current versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow.



TIME, t (20µs /div)

Figure 22. Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change on one output from 50% to 100% at 12Vin, Cout = 2x47uF + 1x330uF, CTune =  $1500pF \& RTune = 300\Omega$ 



#### TIME, t (2ms/div)

Figure 24. Typical Start-up Using Input Voltage (VIN = 12V, Io = Io1,max, Io2,max).

## **Characteristic Curves**

The following figures provide typical characteristics for the 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>™</sup> at 3.3Vo and 25°C.

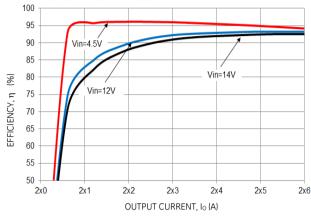
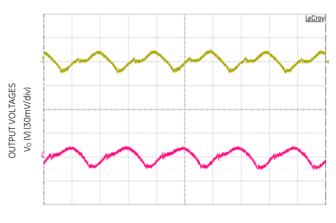
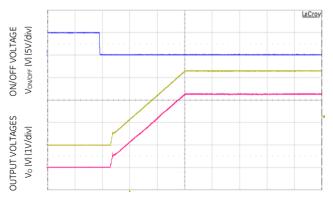


Figure 25. Converter Efficiency versus Output Current.



TIME, t (1µs/div)

Figure 27. Typical output ripple and noise (Co= 2x4.7nF+2x47uF ceramic, VIN = 12V, Io = Io1,max, Io2,max).



TIME, t (2ms/div)

Figure 29. Typical Start-up Using On/Off Voltage ( $V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $I_0 = I_{01,max}$ ,  $I_{02,max}$ ).

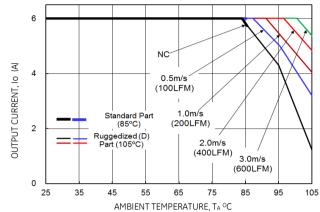


Figure 26. Derating Output Current versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow.

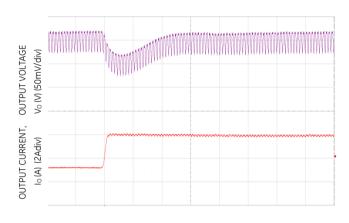
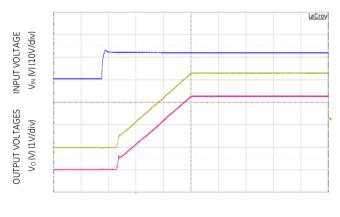




Figure 28 Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change on one output from 50% to 100% at 12Vin, Cout = 2x47uF+1x330uF, CTune =  $1200pF \& RTune = 300\Omega$ 



TIME, t (2ms/div)

Figure 30. Typical Start-up Using Input Voltage (VIN = 12V,  $I_0 = I_{01,max}$ ,  $I_{02,max}$ ).

## **Characteristic Curves**

The following figures provide typical characteristics for the 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>™</sup> at 5Vo and 25°C.

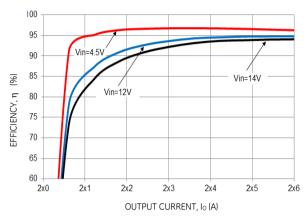
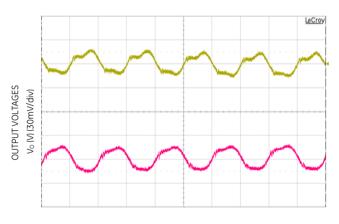
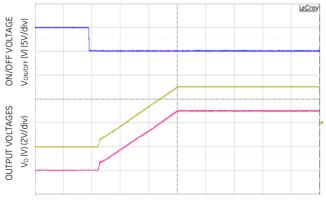


Figure 31. Converter Efficiency versus Output Current.



TIME, t (1µs/div)

Figure 33. Typical output ripple and noise ( $C_0 = 2 \times 4.7 nF + 2 \times 47 uF$  ceramic,  $V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $I_0 = I_{01,max}$ ,  $I_{02,max}$ ).



TIME, t (2ms/div)

Figure 35. Typical Start-up Using On/Off Voltage ( $V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $I_0 = I_{01,max}$ ,  $I_{02,max}$ ).

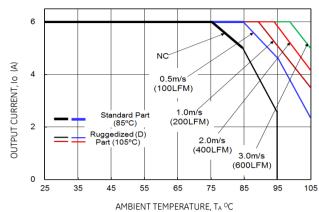
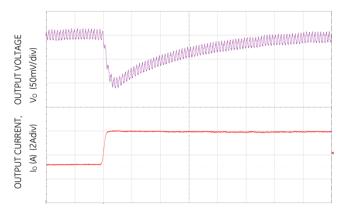
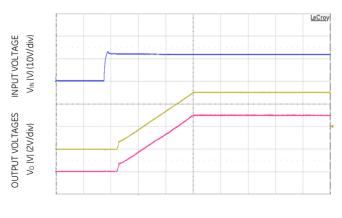


Figure 32. Derating Output Current versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow.



TIME, t (20µs /div)

Figure 34. Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change on one output from 50% to 100% at 12Vin, Cout = 4x47uF, CTune = 470pF & RTune =  $300\Omega$ 



TIME, t (2ms/div)

Figure 36. Typical Start-up Using Input Voltage (VIN = 12V,  $I_0 = I_{01,max}$ ,  $I_{02,max}$ ).

## **Design Considerations**

## Input Filtering

GF

The2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>TM</sup> module should be connected to a low ac-impedance source. A highly inductive source can affect the stability of the module. An input capacitance must be placed directly adjacent to the input pin of the module, to minimize input ripple voltage and ensure module stability.

To minimize input voltage ripple, ceramic capacitors are recommended at the input of the module. Figure 37 shows the input ripple voltage for various output voltages at2 x 6A of load current with 2x22  $\mu F$  or 4x22  $\mu F$  ceramic capacitors and an input of 12V.

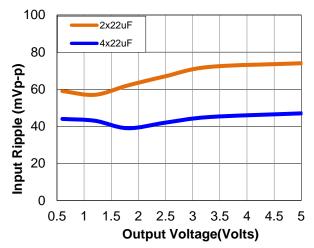


Figure 37. Input ripple voltage for various output voltages with 2x22  $\mu F$  or 4x22  $\mu F$  ceramic capacitors at the input (2 x 6A load). Input voltage is 12V. Scope BW: 20MHz

## **Output Filtering**

These modules are designed for low output ripple voltage and will meet the maximum output ripple specification with 0.1  $\mu$ F ceramic and 22  $\mu$ F ceramic capacitors at the output of the module. However, additional output filtering may be required by the system designer for a number of reasons. First, there may be a need to further reduce the output ripple and noise of the module. Second, the dynamic response characteristics may need to be customized to a particular load step change.

To reduce the output ripple and improve the dynamic response to a step load change, additional capacitance at the output can be used. Low ESR polymer and ceramic capacitors are recommended to improve the dynamic response of the module. Figure 38 provides output ripple information for different external capacitance values at various Vo and a full load current of  $2 \times 6A$ . For stable operation of the module, limit the capacitance to less than the maximum output capacitance as specified in the electrical specification table. Optimal performance of the module can be achieved by using the Tunable Loop<sup>TM</sup> feature described later in this data sheet.

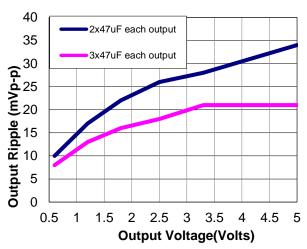


Figure 38. Output ripple voltage for various output voltages with total external 4x47  $\mu$ F or 6x47  $\mu$ F ceramic capacitors at the output (2 x 6A load). Input voltage is 12V. Scope BW: 20MHz

## **Safety Considerations**

For safety agency approval the power module must be installed in compliance with the spacing and separation requirements of the end-use safety agency standards, i.e., UL 60950-1 2nd, CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1-07, DIN EN 60950-1:2006 + A11 (VDE0805 Teil 1 + A11):2009-11; EN 60950-1:2006 + A11:2009-03.

For the converter output to be considered meeting the requirements of safety extra-low voltage (SELV), the input must meet SELV requirements. The power module has extra-low voltage (ELV) outputs when all inputs are ELV.

The input to these units is to be provided with a fast-acting fuse with a maximum rating of 15 A in the positive input lead.

## 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 4.5Vdc -14.4Vdc input; 0.51Vdc to 5.5Vdc output; 2 × 6AOutput Current

## **Analog Feature Descriptions**

## Remote On/Off

The module can be turned ON and OFF either by using the ON/OFF pin (Analog interface) or through the PMBus interface (Digital). The module can be configured in a number of ways through the PMBus interface to react to the two ON/OFF inputs:

- Module ON/OFF can be controlled only through the analog interface (digital interface ON/OFF commands are ignored)
- Module ON/OFF can be controlled only through the PMBus interface (analog interface is ignored)
- Module ON/OFF can be controlled by either the analog or digital interface

The default state of the module (as shipped from the factory) is to be controlled by the analog interface only. If the digital interface is to be enabled, or the module is to be controlled only through the digital interface, this change must be made through the PMBus. These changes can be made and written to non-volatile memory on the module so that it is remembered for subsequent use.

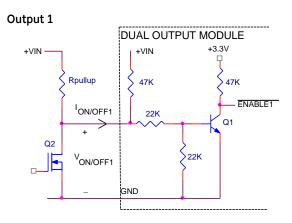
## Analog On/Off

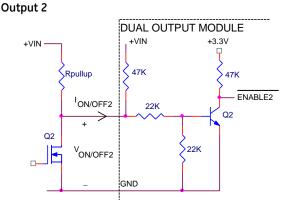
The2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>™</sup> power modules feature an On/Off pin for remote On/Off operation. Two On/Off logic options are available. In the Positive Logic On/Off option, (device code suffix "4" – see Ordering Information), the module turns ON during a logic High on the On/Off pin and turns OFF during a logic Low. With the Negative Logic On/Off option, (no device code suffix, see Ordering Information), the module turns OFF during logic High and ON during logic Low. The On/Off signal should be always referenced to ground. For either On/Off logic option, leaving the On/Off pin disconnected will turn the module ON when input voltage is present.

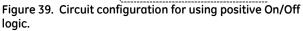
For positive logic modules, the circuit configuration for using the On/Off pin is shown in Figure 39. When the external transistor is in the OFF state, the internal transistor Q1 is turned ON, and the internal PWM Enable# signal(normally low) is pulled low causing the module to be ON. When ext. transistor is turned ON, the On/Off pin is pulled low, and the internal PWM Enable# signal(normally low) is pulled high and the module is OFF. For negative logic On/Off modules, the circuit configuration is shown in Fig. 40. When external transistor is in the OFF state, the On/Off pin is pulled high, transistor Q1 is turned ON and the internal PWM Enable signal is pulled low and the module is OFF. To turn the module ON, the external transistor is turned ON pulling the On/Off pin low, turning transistor Q1 OFF resulting in the PWM Enable pin going high and the module turns ON

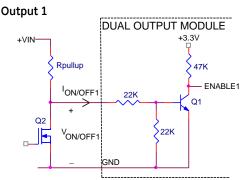
## **Digital On/Off**

## Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.











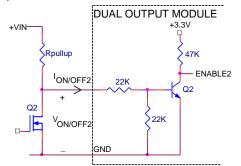


Figure 40. Circuit configuration for using negative On/Off logic.

## 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 4.5Vdc -14.4Vdc input; 0.51Vdc to 5.5Vdc output; 2 × 6A Output Current

### Monotonic Start-up and Shutdown

The module has monotonic start-up and shutdown behavior for any combination of rated input voltage, output current and operating temperature range.

#### Startup into Pre-biased Output

The module can start into a prebiased output on either or both outputs as long as the prebias voltage is 0.5V less than the set output voltage.

#### Analog Output Voltage Programming

The output voltage of each output of the module can be programmable to any voltage from 0.6dc to 5.5Vdc by connecting a resistor between the 2 Trims and SIG\_GND pins of the module. Certain restrictions apply on the output voltage set point depending on the input voltage. These are shown in the Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage Set Point Area plot in Fig. 1. The Upper Limit curve shows that for output voltages lower than 1V, the input voltage must be lower than the maximum of 14.4V. If the module can operate at 14.4V below 1V then that is preferable over the existing upper curve. The Lower Limit curve shows that for output voltages higher than 0.6V, the input voltage needs to be larger than the minimum of 4.5V.

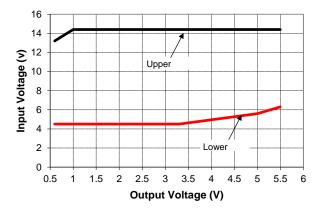
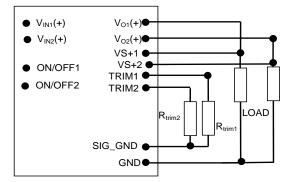


Figure 41. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage Set Point Area plot showing limits where the output voltage can be set for different input voltages.



**Caution** – Do not connect SIG\_GND to GND elsewhere in the layout

Figure 42. Circuit configuration for programming output voltage using an external resistor.

Without an external resistor between Trim and SIG\_GND pins, each output of the module will be 0.6Vdc.To calculate the value of the trim resistor, *Rtrim* for a desired output voltage, should be as per the following equation:

$$Rtrim = \left[\frac{12}{(Vo - 0.6)}\right] k\Omega$$

Rtrim is the external resistor in  $k\Omega$ 

Vo is the desired output voltage.

Table 1 provides Rtrim values required for some common output voltages.

	-
Vo, set (V)	Rtrim (KΩ)
0.6	Open
0.9	40
1.0	30
1.2	20
1.5	13.33
1.8	10
2.5	6.316
3.3	4.444
5.0	2.727

Table 1

## **Digital Output Voltage Adjustment**

Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

#### **Remote Sense**

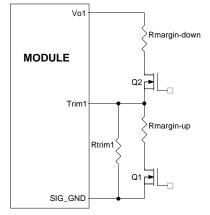
The power module has a Remote Sense feature to minimize the effects of distribution losses by regulating the voltage between the sense pins (VS+ and VS-) for each of the 2 outputs. The voltage drop between the sense pins and the VOUT and GND pins of the module should not exceed 0.5V. If there is an inductor being used on the module output, then the tunable loop feature of the module should be used to ensure module stability with the proposed sense point location. If the simulation tools and loop feature of the module are not being used, then the remote sense should always be connected before the inductor. The sense trace should also be kept away from potentially noisy areas of the board

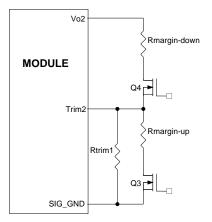
#### Analog Voltage Margining

Output voltage margining can be implemented in the module by connecting a resistor, R<sub>margin-up</sub>, from the Trim pin to the ground pin for margining-up the output voltage and by connecting a resistor, R<sub>margin-down</sub>, from the Trim pin to output pin for margining-down. Figure 43 shows the circuit configuration for output voltage margining. The POL Programming Tool, available at www.gecriticalpower.com under the Downloads section, also calculates the values of R<sub>margin-up</sub> and R<sub>margin-down</sub> for a specific output voltage and %

## 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 4.5Vdc -14.4Vdc input; 0.51Vdc to 5.5Vdc output; 2 × 6AOutput Current

margin. Please consult your local GE technical representative for additional details.





# Figure 43. Circuit Configuration for margining Output voltage.

## **Digital Output Voltage Margining**

#### Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

#### **Overcurrent Protection**

To provide protection in a fault (output overload) condition, the unit is equipped with internal current-limiting circuitry on both outputs and can endure current limiting continuously. At the point of current-limit inception, the unit enters hiccup mode. The unit operates normally once the output current is brought back into its specified range.

#### **Digital Adjustable Overcurrent Warning**

#### Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

#### **Overtemperature Protection**

To provide protection in a fault condition, the unit is equipped with a thermal shutdown circuit. The unit will shut down if the overtemperature threshold of  $135^{\circ}C(typ)$  is exceeded at the thermal reference point T<sub>ref</sub>. Once the unit goes into thermal shutdown it will then wait to cool before attempting to restart.

#### **Digital Temperature Status via PMBus**

#### Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

Digitally Adjustable Output Over and Under Voltage Protection

#### Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

#### Input Undervoltage Lockout

At input voltages below the input undervoltage lockout limit, the module operation is disabled. The module will begin to operate at an input voltage above the undervoltage lockout turn-on threshold.

#### **Digitally Adjustable Input Undervoltage Lockout**

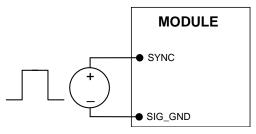
#### Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

#### **Digitally Adjustable Power Good Thresholds**

#### Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

#### Synchronization

The module switching frequency can be synchronized to a signal with an external frequency within a specified range. Synchronization can be done by using the external signal applied to the SYNC pin of the module as shown in Fig. 45, with the converter being synchronized by the rising edge of the external signal. The Electrical Specifications table specifies the requirements of the external SYNC signal. If the SYNC pin is not used, the module should free run at the default switching frequency. **If synchronization is not being used, connect the SYNC pin to GND**.



# Figure 45. External source connections to synchronize switching frequency of the module.

#### Measuring Output Current, Output Voltage and Temperature

Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

#### Tunable Loop™

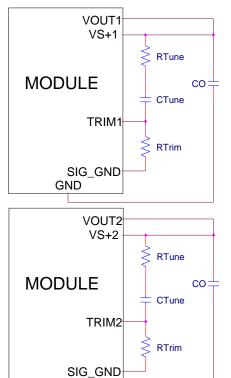
The module has a feature that optimizes transient response of the module called Tunable  $Loop^{TM}$ .

External capacitors are usually added to the output of the module for two reasons: to reduce output ripple and noise (see Figure 38) and to reduce output voltage deviations from the steady-state value in the presence of dynamic load current changes. Adding external capacitance however affects the voltage control loop of the module, typically causing the loop to slow down with sluggish response.

## 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 4.5Vdc -14.4Vdc input; 0.51Vdc to 5.5Vdc output; 2 × 6A Output Current

Larger values of external capacitance could also cause the module to become unstable.

The Tunable Loop<sup>TM</sup> allows the user to externally adjust the voltage control loop to match the filter network connected to the output of the module. The Tunable Loop<sup>TM</sup> is implemented by connecting a series R-C between the VS+ and TRIM pins of the module, as shown in Fig. 47. This R-C allows the user to externally adjust the voltage loop feedback compensation of the module.



GND

# Figure. 47. Circuit diagram showing connection of $R_{TUNE}$ and $C_{TUNE}$ to tune the control loop of the module.

Recommended values of  $R_{TUNE}$  and  $C_{TUNE}$  for different output capacitor combinations are given in Table 2. Table 2 shows the recommended values of  $R_{TUNE}$  and  $C_{TUNE}$  for different values of ceramic output capacitors up to 1000uF that might be needed for an application to meet output ripple and noise requirements. Selecting  $R_{TUNE}$  and  $C_{TUNE}$  according to Table 2 will ensure stable operation of the module. In applications with tight output voltage limits in the presence of dynamic current loading, additional output capacitance will be required. Table 3 lists recommended values of  $R_{TUNE}$  and  $C_{TUNE}$  in order to meet 2% output voltage deviation limits for some common output voltages in the presence of a 3A to 6A step change (50% of full load), with an input voltage of 12V.

Please contact your GE technical representative to obtain more details of this feature as well as for guidelines on how to select the right value of external R-C to tune the module for best transient performance and stable operation for other output capacitance values.

Table 2. General recommended values of of  $R_{TUNE}$  and  $C_{TUNE}$  for Vin=12V and various external ceramic capacitor combinations.

Со	2x47μF	4x47μF	6x47μF	10x47µF	20x47µF
R <sub>TUNE</sub>	300	300	300	300	300
CTUNE	220pF	1000pF	1500pF	2700pF	3900pF

Table 3. Recommended values of  $R_{\text{TUNE}}$  and  $C_{\text{TUNE}}$  to obtain transient deviation of 2% of Vout for a 6A step load with Vin=12V.

Vo	5V	3.3V	2.5V	1.8V	1.2V	0.6V
Co	4x47µF	2x47μF + 330μF Polymer	1×330µF	1 2 4 4 1 1 1	3x47μF + 2x330μF Polymer	3x47µF + 3x330µF Polymer
RTUNE	300	300	300	300	300	300
CTUNE	470pF	1500pF	1500pF	1800pF	2700pF	12nF
ΔV	69mV	31mV	30mV	27mV	18mV	9mV

Note: The capacitors used in the Tunable Loop tables are 47  $\mu\text{F}/2$  m $\Omega$  ESR ceramic and 330  $\mu\text{F}/9$  m $\Omega$  ESR polymer capacitors.

GF

## 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 4.5Vdc -14.4Vdc input; 0.51Vdc to 5.5Vdc output; 2 × 6AOutput Current

## **Digital Feature Descriptions**

### **PMBus Interface Capability**

The 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>™</sup> power modules have a PMBus interface that supports both communication and control. The PMBus Power Management Protocol Specification can be obtained from <u>www.pmbus.org</u>. The modules support a subset of version 1.1 of the specification (see Table 6 for a list of the specific commands supported). Most module parameters can be programmed using PMBus and stored as defaults for later use.

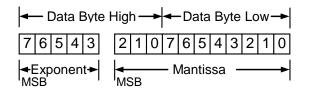
All communication over the module PMBus interface must support the Packet Error Checking (PEC) scheme. The PMBus master must generate the correct PEC byte for all transactions, and check the PEC byte returned by the module.

The module also supports the SMBALERT# response protocol whereby the module can alert the bus master if it wants to talk. For more information on the SMBus alert response protocol, see the System Management Bus (SMBus) specification.

The module has non-volatile memory that is used to store configuration settings. Not all settings programmed into the device are automatically saved into this non-volatile memory, only those specifically identified as capable of being stored can be saved (see Table 6 for which command parameters can be saved to non-volatile storage).

#### **PMBus Data Format**

For commands that set thresholds, voltages or report such quantities, the module supports the "Linear" data format among the three data formats supported by PMBus. The Linear Data Format is a two byte value with an 11-bit, two's complement mantissa and a 5-bit, two's complement exponent. The format of the two data bytes is shown below:



The value is of the number is then given by

Value = Mantissa x 2 Exponent

#### **PMBus Addressing**

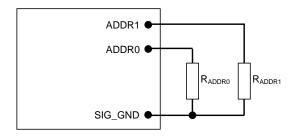
The power module can be addressed through the PMBus using a device address. The module has 64 possible addresses (0 to 63 in decimal) which can be set using resistors connected from the ADDR0 and ADDR1 pins to SIG\_GND. Note that some of these addresses (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 12, 40, 44, 45, 55 in decimal) are reserved according to the SMBus specifications and may not be useable. The address is set in the form of two octal (0 to 7) digits, with each pin setting one digit. The ADDR1 pin sets the high order digit and ADDR0 sets the low order digit. The

resistor values suggested for each digit are shown in Table 4 (1% tolerance resistors are recommended). Note that if either address resistor value is outside the range specified in Table 4, the module will respond to address 127.

Table 4

Digit	Resistor Value (KΩ)
0	11
1	18.7
2	27.4
3	38.3
4	53.6
5	82.5
6	127
7	187

The user must know which I<sup>2</sup>C addresses are reserved in a system for special functions and set the address of the module to avoid interfering with other system operations. Both 100kHz and 400kHz bus speeds are supported by the module. Connection for the PMBus interface should follow the High Power DC specifications given in section 3.1.3 in the SMBus specification V2.0 for the 400kHz bus speed or the Low Power DC specifications in section 3.1.2. The complete SMBus specification is available from the SMBus web site, smbus.org.



# Figure 48. Circuit showing connection of resistors used to set the PMBus address of the module.

#### PAGE

Both the outputs of the module can be configured, controlled and monitored through only one physical address

Format	Unsigned Binary							
Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Access	r/w	r	r	r	r	r	r	r/w
Function	PA	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	PO
Default Value	0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0

#### PAGE Command Truth Table

PA	P0	Logic Results
0	0	All Commands address first output
0	1	All Commands address second output
1	0	Illegal input, Ignore write
1	1	All Commands address both outputs

If PAGE=11, then any read commands affect the first channel. Any value to ready-only registers is ignored.

## 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 4.5Vdc -14.4Vdc input; 0.51Vdc to 5.5Vdc output; 2 × 6A Output Current

## **Operation (01h)**

This is a paged register. The OPERATION command can be use to turn the module on or off in conjunction with the ON/OFF pin input. It is also used to margin up or margin down the output voltage

## PMBus Enabled On/Off

The module can also be turned on and off via the PMBus interface. The OPERATION command is used to actually turn the module on and off via the PMBus, while the ON\_OFF\_CONFIG command configures the combination of analog ON/OFF pin input and PMBus commands needed to turn the module on and off. Bit [7] in the OPERATION command data byte enables the module, with the following functions:

- 0 : Output is disabled
- 1 : Output is enabled

This module uses the lower five bits of the ON\_OFF\_CONFIG data byte to set various ON/OFF options as follows:

Bit Position	4	3	2	1	0
Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r	r
Function	PU	CMD	CPR	POL	CPA
Default Value	1	0	1	1	0

PU: Sets the default to either operate any time input power is present or for the ON/OFF to be controlled by the analog ON/OFF input and the PMBus OPERATION command. This bit is used together with the CP, CMD and ON bits to determine startup.

Bit Value	Action
0	Module powers up any time power is present regardless of state of the analog ON/OFF pin
1	Module does not power up until commanded by the analog ON/OFF pin and the OPERATION command as programmed in bits [2:0] of the ON_OFF_CONFIG register.

CMD: The CMD bit controls how the device responds to the OPERATION command.

Bit Value	Action
0	Module ignores the ON bit in the OPERATION command
1	Module responds to the ON bit in the OPERATION command

CPR: Sets the response of the analog ON/OFF pin. This bit is used together with the CMD, PU and ON bits to determine startup.

Bit Value	Action
0	Module ignores the analog ON/OFF pin, i.e. ON/OFF is only controlled through the PMBUS via the OPERATION command
1	Module requires the analog ON/OFF pin to be asserted to start the unit

CPA: Sets the action of the analog ON/OFF pin when turning the controller OFF. This bit is internally read and cannot be modified by the user

## PMBus Adjustable Soft Start Rise Time

The soft start rise time can be adjusted in the module via PMBus. When setting this parameter, make sure that the charging current for output capacitors can be delivered by the module in addition to any load current to avoid nuisance tripping of the overcurrent protection circuitry during startup. The TON\_RISE command sets the rise time in ms, and allows choosing soft start times between 600µs and 9ms, with possible values listed in Table 5. Note that the exponent is fixed at -4 (decimal) and the upper two bits of the mantissa are also fixed at 0.

Table 5
---------

Rise Time	Exponent	Mantissa
600µs	11100	0000001010
900µs	11100	0000001110
1.2ms	11100	0000010011
1.8ms	11100	00000011101
2.7ms	11100	00000101011
4.2ms	11100	00001000011
6.0ms	11100	00001100000
9.0ms	11100	00010010000

#### **Output Voltage Adjustment Using the PMBus**

The VREF\_TRIM parameter is important for a number of PMBus commands related to output voltage trimming, and margining. Each of the 2 output voltages of the module can be set as the combination of the voltage divider formed by RTrim and a  $20k\Omega$  upper divider resistor inside the module, and the internal reference voltage of the module. The reference voltage V<sub>REF</sub> shall be nominally set at 600mV, and the output regulation voltage is then given by

$$V_{OUT.1} = \left[\frac{20000 + RTrim1}{RTrim1}\right] \times V_{REF}$$
$$V_{OUT.2} = \left[\frac{20000 + RTrim2}{RTrim2}\right] \times V_{REF}$$

Hence the module output voltages shall be dependent on the value of RTrim1 and Rtrim2 which are connected external to the module.

1

## 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx™: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

4.5Vdc -14.4Vdc input; 0.51Vdc to 5.5Vdc output; 2 × 6AOutput Current

The VREF\_TRIM parameter is used to apply a fixed offset voltage to the reference voltage can be specified using the "Linear" format and two bytes. The exponent is fixed at –9 (decimal). The resolution of the adjustment is 7 bits, with a resulting step size of approximately 0.4%. The maximum trim range is -20% to +10% of the nominal reference voltage(600mV) in 2mV steps. Permissible values range from -120mV to +60mV

When PMBus commands are used to trim or margin the output voltage, the value of  $V_{\text{REF}}$  is what is changed inside the module, which in turn changes the regulated output voltage of the module.

The nominal output voltage of the module can be adjustable with a minimum step size of 0.4% over a +10% to -20% range from nominal using the VREF\_TRIM command over the PMBus.

The VREF\_TRIM command can be used to apply a fixed offset voltage to either of the output voltage command value using the "Linear" mode with the exponent fixed at -9 (decimal). The value of the offset voltage shall be given by

## $V_{REF(offset)} = VREF \_TRIM \times 2^{-9}$

This offset voltage shall be added to the voltage set through the divider ratio and nominal  $V_{REF}$  to produce the trimmed output voltage. If a value outside of the +10%/-20% adjustment range is given with this command, the module will set it's output voltage to the upper or lower limit value (as if VOUT\_TRIM, assert SMBALRT#, set the CML bit in STATUS\_BYTE and the invalid data bit in STATUS\_CML.

## **Applications Example**

For a design where the output voltage is 1.8V and the output needs to be trimmed down by 20mV.

• The internal reference voltage is 0.6V. So we need to determine how the 20mV translates to a change in the internal reference voltage.

- Divider Ratio = Vref/Vout = 0.6/1.8 = 0.33
- Hence a 20mV change at 1.8Vo requires a 0.33x20mV = 6.6mV change in the reference voltage.
- Vref(offset) = (6.6)/1000 = 0.0066 Volts (- sign since we are trimming down)
- Vref(offset) = Vref\_Trim x 2 -9
- V<sub>ref\_Trim</sub> = V<sub>ref(offset)</sub> x 512
- V<sub>ref\_Trim</sub> = -0.0066 x 512 = -3.3 = -3 (rounded to nearest integer

## Output Voltage Margining Using the PMBus

Each output of the module can also have its output voltage margined via PMBus commands. The command STEP\_VREF\_MARGIN\_HIGH shall set the margin high voltage, while the command STEP\_VREF\_MARGIN\_LOW sets the margin low voltage. Both the STEP\_VREF\_MARGIN\_HIGH and STEP\_VREF\_MARGIN\_LOW commands shall use the "Linear" mode with the exponent fixed at –9 (decimal). Two bytes shall be used for the mantissa with the upper bit [7] of the high byte shall be fixed at 0. The actual margined output voltage shall be a combination of the

STEP\_VREF\_MARGIN\_HIGH or STEP\_VREF\_MARGIN\_LOW and the VREF\_TRIM values as shown below. The net

permissible voltage range change shall be -30% to +10% for the margin high command and -20% to 0% for the margin low command

## $V_{REF(MH)} =$

#### $(STEP\_VREF\_MARGIN\_HIGH+VREF\_TRIM) \times 2^{-9}$ Applications Example

For a design where the output voltage is 1.2V and the output needs to be trimmed up by 100mV (within 10% of Vo). • The internal reference voltage is 0.6V. So we need to determine how the 100mV translates to a change in the internal reference voltage.

- Divider Ratio = Vref/Vout = 0.6/1.2 = 0.5
- Hence a 100mV change at 1.2Vo requires a 0.5x100mV = 50mV change in the reference voltage.
- V<sub>REF(MH)</sub> = (50)/1000 = 0.05 Volts
- VREF(MH) = (Step\_Vref\_margin\_high + Vref\_trim) x 2 -9
- Assume V<sub>ref\_Trim</sub> = 0 here
- Step\_V<sub>ref\_margin\_high</sub> = V<sub>REF(MH)</sub> x 512
- Step\_V<sub>ref\_margin\_high</sub> = 0.05 x 25.6 = 26 (rounded to nearest integer

## $V_{REF(ML)} =$

## $(STEP\_VREF\_MARGIN\_LOW+VREF\_TRIM) \times 2^{-9}$

#### Applications Example

For a design where the output voltage is 1.8V and the output needs to be trimmed down by 100mV (within -20% of Vo). • The internal reference voltage is 0.6V. So we need to determine how the 100mV translates to a change in the internal reference voltage.

- Divider Ratio = Vref/Vout = 0.6/1.8 = 0.33
- Hence a 100mV change at 1.2Vo requires a 0.33x100mV = 33mV change in the reference voltage.
- $V_{REF(MH)} = -(33)/1000 = -0.033$  Volts (- sign since we are margining down)
- V<sub>REF(ML)</sub> = (Step\_V<sub>ref\_margin\_low</sub> + V<sub>ref\_trim</sub>) x 2 <sup>-9</sup>
- Assume V<sub>ref\_Trim</sub> = 3 here (from V <sub>Ref\_Trim</sub> example earlier)
- Step\_Vref\_margin\_low = VREF(ML) x 512 Vref\_trim
- Step\_V<sub>ref\_margin\_low</sub> = -0.033 × 512 (-3) = -16.9+3 = -13.9 = -14 (rounded to nearest integer

The module shall support the margined high or low voltages using the OPERATION command. Bits [5:2] shall be used to enable margining as follows:

- 00XX : Margin Off
- 0101 : Margin Low (Act on Fault)
- 0110 : Margin Low (Act on Fault)
- 1001 : Margin High (Act on Fault)
- 1010 : Margin High (Act on Fault)

#### **PMBus Adjustable Overcurrent Warning**

The module can provide an overcurrent warning via the PMBus. The threshold for the overcurrent warning can be set using the parameter IOUT\_OC\_WARN\_LIMIT. This command uses the "Linear" data format with a two byte data word where the upper five bits [7:3] of the high byte

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represent the exponent and the remaining three bits of the high byte [2:0] and the eight bits in the low byte represent the mantissa. The exponent is fixed at –1 (decimal). The upper five bits of the mantissa are fixed at 0 while the lower six bits are programmable with a default value of 19A (decimal). The resolution of this warning limit is 500mA. The value of the IOUT\_OC\_WARN\_LIMIT can be stored to nonvolatile memory using the STORE\_DEFAULT\_ALL command.

#### **Temperature Status via PMBus**

The module will provide information related to temperature of the module through the READ\_TEMPERATURE\_2 command. The command returns external temperature in degrees Celsius. This command shall use the "Linear" data format with a two byte data word where the upper five bits [7:3] of the high byte shall represent the exponent and the remaining three bits of the high byte [2:0] and the eight bits in the low byte shall represent the mantissa. The exponent is fixed at 0 (decimal). The lower 11 bits are the result of the ADC conversion of the external temperature

#### PMBus Adjustable Output Over, Under Voltage Protection and Power Good

The module has a common command to set the PGOOD, VOUT\_UNDER\_VOLTAGE(UV) and VOUT\_OVER\_VOLTAGE (OV) limits as a percentage of nominal. Refer to Table 6 of the next section for the available settings. The PMBus command VOUT\_OVER\_VOLTAGE (OV) shall be used to set the output over voltage threshold from two possible values: +12.5% or +16.67% of the commanded output voltage for each output.

The module provides a Power Good (PGOOD) for each output signal that shall be implemented with an open-drain output to indicate that the output voltage is within the regulation limits of the power module. The PGOOD signal shall be deasserted to a low state if any condition such as overtemperature, overcurrent or loss of regulation occurs that would result in the output voltage going outside the specified thresholds. The PGOOD thresholds shall be user selectable via the PMBus (the default values are as shown in the Feature Specifications Section). Each threshold shall be set up symmetrically above and below the nominal value. The PGL (POWERGOODLOW) command shall set the output voltage level above which PGOOD is asserted (lower threshold). The PGH(POWERGOODHIGH) command shall set the level above which the PGOOD command is de-asserted. This command shall also set two thresholds symmetrically placed around the nominal output voltage. Normally, the PGL threshold shall be set higher than the PGH threshold.

The PGOOD terminal can be connected through a pullup resistor (suggested value  $100 \text{K}\Omega$ ) to a source of 5VDC or lower. The current through the PGood terminal should be limited to a max value of 5mA

## PMBus Adjustable Input Undervoltage Lockout

The module allows for adjustment of the input under voltage lockout and hysteresis. The command VIN\_ON allows setting the input voltage turn on threshold for each output, while the VIN\_OFF command shall set the input voltage turn off threshold. For the VIN\_ON command, possible values are 4.25V to 16V in variable steps. For the VIN\_OFF command,

possible values are 4V to 15.75V in 0.5V steps. If other values are entered for either command, they shall be mapped to the closest of the allowed values.

Both the VIN\_ON and VIN\_OFF commands use the "Linear" format with two data bytes. The upper five bits shall represent the exponent (fixed at -2) and the remaining 11 bits shall represent the mantissa. For the mantissa, the four most significant bits are fixed at 0.

#### Measurement of Output Current and Voltage

The module is capable of measuring key module parameters such as output current and voltage for each output and providing this information through the PMBus interface.

#### **Measuring Output Current Using the PMBus**

The module measures current by using the inductor winding resistance as a current sense element. The inductor winding resistance is then the current gain factor used to scale the measured voltage into a current reading. This gain factor is the argument of the IOUT\_CAL\_GAIN command, and consists of two bytes in the linear data format. The exponent uses the upper five bits [7:3] of the high data byte in two-s complement format and is fixed at -15 (decimal). The remaining 11 bits in two's complement binary format represent the mantissa. During manufacture, each module is calibrated by measuring and storing the current gain factor into non-volatile storage.

The current measurement accuracy is also improved by each module being calibrated during manufacture with the offset in the current reading. The IOUT\_CAL\_OFFSET command is used to store and read the current offset. The argument for this command consists of two bytes composed of a 5-bit exponent (fixed at -4d) and a 11-bit mantissa. This command has a resolution of 62.5mA and a range of -4000mA to +3937.5mA.

The READ\_IOUT command provides module average output current information. This command only supports positive or current sourced from the module. If the converter is sinking current a reading of 0 is provided. The READ\_IOUT command returns two bytes of data in the linear data format. The exponent uses the upper five bits [7:3] of the high data byte in two-s complement format and is fixed at – 4 (decimal). The remaining 11 bits in two's complement binary format represent the mantissa with the 11<sup>th</sup> bit fixed at 0 since only positive numbers are considered valid.

## Measuring Output Voltage Using the PMBus

The module provides output voltage information using the READ\_VOUT command for each output. In this module the output voltage is sensed at the remote sense amplifier output pin so voltage drop to the load is not accounted for. The command shall return two bytes of data all representing the mantissa while the exponent is fixed at -9 (decimal).

## Reading the Status of the Module using the PMBus

The module supports a number of status information commands implemented in PMBus. However, not all

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features are supported in these commands. A 1 in the bit position indicates the fault that is flagged. STATUS\_BYTE : Returns one byte of information with a summary of the most critical device faults.

Bit Position	Flag	Default Value
7	Х	0
6	OFF	0
5	VOUT Overvoltage	0
4	IOUT Overcurrent	0
3	VIN Undervoltage	0
2	Temperature	0
1	CML (Comm. Memory Fault)	0
0	None of the above	0

STATUS\_WORD : Returns two bytes of information with a summary of the module's fault/warning conditions.

Bit Position	Flag	Default Value
7	X	0
6	OFF	0
5	VOUT Overvoltage	0
4	IOUT Overcurrent	0
3	VIN Undervoltage	0
2	Temperature	0
1	CML (Comm. Memory Fault)	0
0	None of the above	0

**High Byte** 

Bit Position	Flag	Default Value
7	VOUT fault or warning	0
6	IOUT fault or warning	0
5	X	0
4	MFR	0
3	POWER_GOOD# (is negated)	0
2	X	0
1	X	0
0	X	0

STATUS\_VOUT : Returns one byte of information relating to the status of the module's output voltage related faults.

Bit Position	Flag	Default Value
7	VOUT OV Fault	0
6	Х	0
5	Х	0
4	VOUT UV Fault	0
3	Х	0
2	Х	0
1	X	0
0	Х	0

STATUS\_IOUT : Returns one byte of information relating to the status of the module's output voltage related faults.

Bit Position	Flag	Default Value
-----------------	------	------------------

7	IOUT OC Fault	0
6	Х	0
5	IOUT OC Warning	0
4	×	0
3	X	0
2	×	0
1	X	0
0	X	0

STATUS\_TEMPERATURE : Returns one byte of information relating to the status of the module's temperature related faults.

Bit Position	Flag	Default Value
7	OT Fault	0
6	OT Warning	0
5	Х	0
4	Х	0
3	Х	0
2	Х	0
1	Х	0
0	X	0

STATUS\_CML : Returns one byte of information relating to the status of the module's communication related faults.

Bit Position	Flag	Default Value							
7	Invalid/Unsupported Command	0							
6	6 Invalid/Unsupported Command								
5	5 Packet Error Check Failed								
4	4 Memory Fault Detected								
3	X	0							
2	Х	0							
1	0								
0	X	0							

MFR\_VIN\_MIN : Returns minimum input voltage as two data bytes of information in Linear format (upper five bits are exponent – fixed at -2, and lower 11 bits are mantissa in two's complement format – fixed at 12)

MFR\_VOUT\_MIN : Returns minimum output voltage as two data bytes of information in Linear format (upper five bits are exponent – fixed at -10, and lower 11 bits are mantissa in two's complement format – fixed at 614)

MFR\_SPECIFIC\_00 : Returns information related to the type of module and revision number. Bits [7:2] in the Low Byte indicate the module type (001001 corresponds to the UDXS0606 series of module), while bits [7:3] indicate the revision number of the module.

Low Byte

	2011 2910	
Bit Position	Flag	Default Value
7:2	Module Name	001001
1:0	Reserved	10
	High Byte	
Bit Position	Flag	Default Value

7:3	Module Revision Number	None
2:0	Reserved	000

Summary of Supported PMBus Commands Please refer to the PMBus 1.1 specification for more details of these commands.

Table 6

Hex												Non-Volatile
Code	Command						cription					Memory Storage
		Ability to co address of	onfigure, the mod	contro lule	ol and m	onitor e	ach out	put by ι	using or	nly one	physical	
		Form			•		Unsigne	d Binar	У			
		Bit Pos	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Acce Funct		r/w PA	r X	r X	r X	r X	r X	r X	r/w P0	
		Default		0 0	X	X	X	X	X	X	0	
00	PAGE		AGE Command Truth Table									
		PA	PO			Lo	gic Res	ults				
		0 0 All Commands address first output										
		0	1		All Com							
		1	0				put, Igr		•			
		1	1			-	addres			s		
		- Turn Modu		off Also						•		
		Form					Unsigne					
		Bit Pos		7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Acce		r/w	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r	r	
		Funct	-	On	Х	-	1	rgin		Х	Х	
01	OPERATION	Default Bit 7:0 Out		0 ching c	0 diagblad	0	0	0	0	Х	Х	
		1 Margin: 00X 01 01 10 10	Output s KX Margi 01 Marg 10 Marg 01 Marg 10 Marg									
		Configures and PMBus			nctional	ity as a	combin	ation of	analog	) ON/OF	F pin	
	ON_OFF_CONFIG	Form										
02		Bit Pos		7	6	5	Unsigne 4	3	2	1	0	YES
02		Acce		r	r	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r	TES
		Funct Default		X 0	X 0	X 0	pu 1	cmd 0	cpr 1	pol 1	cpa 0	
		Refer to Pa		-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	
03	CLEAR_FAULTS	Clear any for if the device	ault bits	that m	ay have	been se			s the S№	1BALER	T# signal	
		Used to con setting in th into non-vo Form	ne modu platile me lat	le who	se comr (EEPRON	mand co 1) on the	ode mat e modul Unsigne	ches th e d Binar	e value y		lata byte	
		Bit Pos Acce		r/w	6 r/w	5 r/w	4 ×	3 ×	2 ×	X	0 ×	
		Funct		bit7	bit6	bit5	X	X	X	X	X	
10		Default		0	0	0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	1/50
10	WRITE_PROTECT	<ul> <li>Bit5: 0 – Enables all writes as permitted in bit6 or bit7</li> <li>1 – Disables all writes except the WRITE_PROTECT, PAGE OPERATION and ON_OFF_CONFIG (bit 6 and bit7 must be 0)</li> <li>Bit 6: 0 – Enables all writes as permitted in bit5 or bit7</li> <li>1 – Disables all writes except for the WRITE_PROTECT, PAGE and OPERATION commands (bit5 and bit7 must be 0)</li> <li>Bit7: 0 – Enables all writes as permitted in bit5 or bit6</li> <li>1 – Disables all writes except for the WRITE_PROTECT command (bit5 and bit6 must be 0)</li> </ul>										YES
15	STORE_USER_ALL	Stores all o new defaul				egister s	settings	in the E	EPROM	memo	ry as the	

Exponent -2 (dec), fixed         Mantissa         The upper four bits are fixed at 0         The lower seven are programmable with a default value of 9(dec). This corresponds to a default of 4.25V. Allowable values are         • 4.25, in steps of 0.25V upto 9.5V.         • 9.5V to 13V in increments of 0.5V         • 13V to 16V in increments of 1V         Sets the value of input voltage at which the module turns off         Format       Linear, two's complement binary         Bit Position       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0         Access       r       r       r       r       r       r       r       r         Default Value       1       1       1       0       0       0       0         Bit Position       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0         Access       r       r       r       r       r       r       r       r         Function       Exponent       Mantisso       0       0       0       0       0         Access       r       r       r       r       r       r       r       r         Default Value       0       0	n-Volatile ory Storage
Image: constraint of the second sec	
Bit Position         7         6         5         4         3         2         1         0           19         CAPABILITY         Bit Position         7         6         5         4         3         2         1         0         1         1         0	
19         CAPABILITY         Access Function         r <td></td>	
19         CAPABLITY         Function         PEC         SPD         ALRT         Reserved           20         VOUT_MODE         Find 400kHZ         ALRT - 1 - SMBALERT# supported         0	
Punction         PEC         SPD         ALR1         Reserved           PEC - 1 Supported         SPD -01 - max of 400kH2         1         1         0	
20         VOUT_MODE         FEC - 1 Supported SPD -01 - mox 0400kHZ ALRT - 1 - SMBALERT# supported           20         VOUT_MODE         The module hos MODE set to Linear and Exponent set to -10. These volues cannot be changed           81: Position 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0         Tr r r r r           90: 01 - mox 0400 mode         Exponent           91: 01 - mox 0400 mode         Exponent           92: 02 VOUT_MODE         Bit Position 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0           92: 03 - 01 - 01 0 1 1 1         1 1 1           93: 0400 mode         Exponent           94: 0400 mode         Exponent           95: 05 mont: Value fixed at 100111. Exponent for linear mode becommende Exponent: Value fixed at 10111. Exponent for linear index in	
SPD -01 - max of 400H/Z           ALET 1 - 3 SMBAERTF supported           The module has MODE set to Linear and Exponent set to -10. These values cannot be changed           Bit Position         7         6         5         4         3         2         1         0           Access         r	
20       VOUT_MODE       The module has MODE set to Linear and Exponent set to -10. These values cannot be changed.         20       VOUT_MODE       Bit Position 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 Access r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r r	
20         VOUT_MODE         Bit Position         7         6         5         4         3         2         1         0           Access         r </td <td></td>	
20         VOUT_MODE         Access         r	
20         VOUL_MODE         Function         Mode         Exponent         Exponent           Mode: Value         0         0         1         0         1         1         1           Mode: Value fixed at 000.0         0         0         1         0         1         1         1         1           Mode: Value fixed at 001111, Exponent for linear mode values is -9         Sets the value of input value of which the module turns on         9           Sets the value of input value of which the module turns on         0         0         0         0         0         0           Bit Position         7         6         5         4         3         2         1         0           Access         r         r         r         r         r         r         r         r           Strong         Pefult Value         0         0         0         1         0         0         0         1         0         0         0         1         1         0         0         0         1         0         0         0         1         1         0         0         0         1         1         0         0         1         1         0	
Befoult Value         0         0         1         0         1         1         1           Mode: Value fixed at 000, linear mode         Exponent Value fixed at 000, linear mode         1         0 <t< td=""><td></td></t<>	
35         VIN_ON         Sets the value of input voltage at which the module turns of Format         Exponent Value fixed at 10111, Exponent for linear mode values is -9           35         VIN_ON         Bit Position         7         6         5         4         3         2         1         0           Access         r	
Exponent: Value fixed at 10111, Exponent for linear mode values is -9           Sets the value of input valuage at which the module turns on           Bit Position         7         6         5         4         3         2         1         0           Access         r <td< td=""><td></td></td<>	
35         VIN_ON         Sets the value of input voltage at which the module turns on           35         VIN_ON         Format         Linear, two's complement binary           35         VIN_ON         Bit Position         7         6         5         4         3         2         1         0           Access         r	
Sets the value of input voltage at which the module turns off         Format         Linear, two's complement binary           35         VIN_ON         Bit Position         7         6         5         4         3         2         1         0           Access         r	
Bit Position         7         6         5         4         3         2         1         0           Access         r	
35         VIN_ON         Function         Exponent         Montissa           35         VIN_ON         Bit Position         7         6         5         4         3         2         1         0           35         VIN_ON         Access         r         r/w	
35         VIN_ON         Default Value         1         1         1         1         1         1         0         1         0         0         0         1         0         0         0         1         0         0         1         0         0         0         1         0         0         1         1         0         0         0         1         1         0         0         0         1         1         0         1         1         1         1         1         1         0         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1 <th1< th=""> <th1< th=""></th1<></th1<>	
35       VIN_ON       Bit Position       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0         Access       r       r/w       r/w </td <td></td>	
35       VIN_ON       Access       r       r/w       r/w <t< td=""><td></td></t<>	
35       VIN_ON       Function       Mantissa         35       VIN_ON       Exponent -2 (dec), fixed         Mantissa       The upper four bits ore fixed at 0         The upper four bits ore fixed at 0       The lower seven are programmable with a default value of 9(dec). This corresponds to a default of 4.25V. Allowable values are         •       4.25, in steps of 0.25V upto 9.5V.         •       9.5V to 13V in increments of 0.5V         •       13V to 16V in increments of 0.5V         •       13V to 16V in increments of 1V         Sets the value of input voltage at which the module turns off         Format       Linear, two's complement binary         Bit Position       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0         Access       r       r       r       r       r       r       r       r         Bit Position       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0         Access       r       r       r       r       r       r/w       r/w       r/w         Bit Position       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0         Access       r       r /w       r/w </td <td></td>	
35       VIN_ON       Default Value       0       0       1       0       0       1         Exponent -2 (dec), fixed Mantissa The upper four bits are fixed at 0 The lower seven are programmable with a default value of 9(dec). This corresponds to a default of 4.25V. Allowable values are       •       4.25, in steps of 0.25V upt 0.5V.       •       9.5V to 13V in increments of 0.5V         •       1.3V to 16V in increments of 0.5V       •       13V to 16V in increments of 1V         Sets the value of input voltage at which the module turns off         Format       Linear, two's complement binary         Bit Position       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0         Default Value       1       1       1       1       0       0       0       0         8       Position       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0         Default Value       1       1       1       1       0       0       0       0         Default Value       0       0       0       0       1       0       0       0         36       VIN_OFF       Exponent -2 (dec), fixed Mantissa       Mantissa       The upper four bits are fixed at 0 The upper four bits are fixed at 0 The l	
35       VIN_ON       Exponent -2 (dec), fixed Mantissa The upper four bits are fixed at 0 The lower seven are programmable with a default value of 9(dec). This corresponds to a default of 4.25V. Allowable values are <ul> <li>4.25, in steps of 0.25V upt 0.9.5V.</li> <li>9.5V to 13V in increments of 0.5V</li> <li>13V to 16V in increments of 0.5V</li> <li>13V to 16V in increments of 1V</li> </ul> Sets the value of input voltage at which the module turns off         Format       Linear, two's complement binary         Bit Position       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0         Access       r       r       r       r       r       r       r       r         Default Value       1       1       1       1       0       0       0       0         36       VIN_OFF       Exponent -2 (dec), fixed Mantissa       Mantissa       Mantissa         36       VIN_OFF       Access       r       r/w       r/w       r/w       r/w       r/w       r/w         36       VIN_OFF       400, in steps of 0.25V upto 9.75V.       400, in steps of 0.25V upto 9.75V.       400, in steps of 0.25V upto 9.75V.	
36       VIN_OFF         36       VIN_OFF         36       VIN_OFF	YES
Format         Linear, two's complement binary           Bit Position         7         6         5         4         3         2         1         0           Access         r	
Format         Linear, two's complement binary           Bit Position         7         6         5         4         3         2         1         0           Access         r	
Bit Position         7         6         5         4         3         2         1         0           Access         r	
Access       r <td></td>	
Default Value         1         1         1         0         <	
Bit Position       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0         Access       r       r/w       r/w <td></td>	
Access       r       r/w	
Function       Mantissa         Default Value       0       0       0       1       0       0       0         36       VIN_OFF       Exponent -2 (dec), fixed Mantissa The upper four bits are fixed at 0 The lower seven are programmable with a default value of 8(dec). This corresponds to a default of 4.0V. Allowable values are       4.00, in steps of 0.25V upto 9.75V.	
36       VIN_OFF       Default Value       0       0       0       1       0       0       0         36       VIN_OFF       Exponent -2 (dec), fixed Mantissa The upper four bits are fixed at 0 The lower seven are programmable with a default value of 8(dec). This corresponds to a default of 4.0V. Allowable values are <ul> <li>4.00, in steps of 0.25V upto 9.75V.</li> </ul>	
36 VIN_OFF Exponent -2 (dec), fixed Mantissa The upper four bits are fixed at 0 The lower seven are programmable with a default value of 8(dec). This corresponds to a default of 4.0V. Allowable values are • 4.00, in steps of 0.25V upto 9.75V.	
36     VIN_OFF     Mantissa       The upper four bits are fixed at 0     The lower seven are programmable with a default value of 8(dec). This corresponds to a default of 4.0V.       Allowable values are <ul> <li>4.00, in steps of 0.25V upto 9.75V.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>12V</li> <li>13.75V to 16.75V in increments of 1V</li> </ul>	YES

Hex Code	Command			Br	ief Desc	ription					Non-Volatile Memory Storage			
		Returns the value o	of the go	ain corre	ection te	erm use	d to cor	rect the	e measu	ured				
		output current			:									
		Format Bit Position	7	6	Linear, tv		-	ent bind	ry 1	0				
		Access	r	r	r	r r	3 r	r	r	r/w				
38	IOUT_CAL_GAIN	Function		-	Exponer				Mantiss		YES			
50		Default Value	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	V	120			
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w				
		Function					tissa							
		Default Value		V: Vo	ariable b	based o	n factor	y calibr	ation					
		Returns the value of current	of the of	fset cor	rection	used to	correct	the me	easured	output				
		Format		L	_inear, tv	vo's cor	mpleme	ent bina	ıry					
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r/w	r	r				
39	IOUT_CAL_OFFSET	Function			Exponer	1			Mantiss		YES			
		Default Value	1	1	1	0	0	V	V	V				
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				
		Access	r	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w				
		Function		11.11	ariable		itissa n factor	u calib	ation					
$\mid$			Default Value         V: Variable based on factory calibration											
		Sets the output ove Format	ercurren		evel in A Linear, ty				Irv					
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r				
15	IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT	Function			Exponer				Mantiss		1/50			
46		Default Value	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	YES			
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				
		Access	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w				
		Function				1	tissa							
	Value maybe locked	Default Value	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0				
		Determines module undervoltage (UV) f												
		Format				Jnsigne	d Binar	У						
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				
		Access	r	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r	r	r				
47	IOUT OC FAULT RESPONSE	Function	х	х	RS [2]	RS [1]	RS [0]	×	Х	х	YES			
47		Default Value	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	IL3			
		000 Únit do 111 Unit go	RS[2:0] – Retry Setting 000 Unit does not attempt to restart 111 Unit goes through normal soft start continuously Any other value is not acceptable											
		Sets the output ove Format Bit Position Access	ercurren 7 r		ng level inear, tu 5 r		mpleme 3 r	ent bina 2 r	ry 1 r	0 r				
4A		Function			Exponer				Mantiss					
44	IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT	Default Value	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0				
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				
		Access	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w				
		Function Default Value	0	0	1	Man 0	tissa 0	1	1	0				
	Value may be locked		U	U	<u> </u>	U	U	L T	<u> </u>	U				

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Hex Code	Command					Brief (	Descript	tion						Non-Volatile Memory Storage
		Sets the overtempe	eratu	re fau	lt lev	el in °C.								
		Format					wo's con	nplemei	nt binar	V				
		Bit Position	7	'	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
		Access	r		r	r	r	r	r	r	r			
4F		Function			E	xponer	nt		١	1antis:	sa			YES
41	OT_FAULT_LIMIT	Default Value	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0			TLJ
		Bit Position	7		6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
		Access	r/\	<i>N</i> r	·/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	·		
		Function					Man		1			_		
	Value may be locked	Default Value	1		0	0	0	0	1	1	1			
		Sets the over temp	erati	ire wa	irning	a level ii	n °C							
		Format					vo's cor	npleme	nt binar	V				
		Bit Position	7	'	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
		Access	r		r	r	r	r	r	r	r			
51		Function			E	xponer	nt			1antis:				YES
JT	OT_WARN_LIMIT	Default Value	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0			I LJ
		Bit Position	7		6	5	4	3	2	1	0	_		
		Access	r/۱	<i>N</i> r	/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	·		
	Value may be locked	Function			1	1	Man		1	0	1 1	_		
	valac may be locked	Default Value	0		1	1	1	1	1	0	1			
		Sets the rise time o	f the	outpu	ut vol	tage du	iring sta	rtup.					Γ	
		Supported Values -								ot 0 ins	structs	unit to		
		bring its output to p Format	brogr	umme			quickly c vo's cor							
		Bit Position	7	,	6 L	friedr, t	4 vo s cor	npieme 3	2	y 1	0	_		
		Access	r		r	r	r r	r	r	r	r/w			
61	TON_RISE	Function				xponer		1		1antis		_		YES TBD
		Default Value	1		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	_		
		Bit Position	7		6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
		Access	r/\	<i>N</i> r	/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	'		
		Function					Man	tissa						
		Default Value	0	)	1	1	0	0	0	0	0			
		Returns one byte o	f infc	ormatio	on w					ical m	odule f	aults		
		Format		-			Jnsigne							
		Bit Position	7		6	5	4	3	2	1	0	_		
78	STATUS_BYTE	Access	r		r	r	r	r	r	r	r	_		
	_	Flag	×		DFF	VOUT		VIN_U	TEMP	CML	Non of th	-		
						_OV	OC	V			Abov	'e		
		Default Value	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		Returns two bytes	of inf	ormat	tion v	vith a si	ummary	of the r	module	s fault	/warni	ng		
		conditions						Ilector						
		Format Bit Position		7		6	E		ned Bind	ary	2	1		
		Bit Position				6 r	5 r	4	3		2 r	1 r		
		Access		r	10	r DUT/P	1	r	r	_	r	I	-	
		Flag		VOUT		OUT	Х	MFR	PGO	DD	Х	Х		
79	STATUS_WORD	Default Value		0		0	0	0	0		0	0	_	
		Bit Position		7		6	5	4	3		2	1		
		Access		r		r	r	r	r		r	r		
		Access		1		1		1			'		No	
		Flag		Х	0	FF	VOUT_	IOUT_	O VIN_	uvlт	EMP	CML	1	
		, iug		n		• •	OV	С	V !! N_				al	
		Default Value		0		Х	0	0	0		0	0		
		Returns one byte o		-	on w							-		
		faults	1 1110	muul			siulus Ul		Juuie S (	Jaiput	voitug			
		Format Unsigned Binary												
7A	STATUS_VOUT	Bit Position	L	7		6 5		4		2 1	. 0			
	_	Access	r r r r r r r											
		Flag	VC	OUT_O	V	XX		JT_UV		XX				
		Default Value		0		0 0	)	0	0	0 0	) 0			
L														

Hex Code	Command	Brief Description											Non-Volatile Memory Storage		
		Returns one byte	of infor	matio	on with	the sto	itus of	the r	nodul	e's ou	Itput cur	rrent	relate	d	
		faults Format					Unsig	ned	Binary	y					
7B	STATUS_IOUT	Bit Position		7		6 r		5 r			43 rr	2		)	
		Access Flag	IOU	r T_OC	: Fault		IOUT C	/arnin		X X	r X	r r X X			
		Default Value		0		0		0		(	0 0	0	0 (	)	
		Returns one byte of faults	of infor	matio	on with	the sto	itus of	the r	nodul	e's te	mperatu	ure re	lated		
		Format													
7D	STATUS_TEMPERATURE	Bit Position		7		6	5			3 2		0	-		
		Access Flag	OT	r FAUL	TO	r T WAR	N X			r ı X X		r X	-		
		Default Value		0		0	0			) (		0			
		Returns one byte of faults	of infor	matio	on with	the sto	itus of	the r	nodul	e's co	mmunic	catior	n relat	ed	
		Format			-		Insigne	ed Bi		-	-				
7E	STATUS_CML	Bit Position Access	7 r		6 r	5 r	4 r		3 r	2 r	1 r		0 r		
, ,	51/1/05_011E		Invo			d PEC	Memo				Othe				
		Flag	Comm				faul detect		Х	Х	Comr Faul <sup>:</sup>		Х		
		Default Value	0		0	0	0	leu	0	0	0	L .	0		
	Returns one byte of information with the status of the module specific faults or warning												ing		
		Format Bit Position	7	6	5	Unsig 4	ned Bir 3	nary 2	1		0				
	STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC	Access	r	r	r	r r	r	r	r		R	-			
80		Flag	OTFI	x	×	IVADDF	R X	х	Х	TWC	PH_EN				
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	-			
		OTFI – Internal Ter IVADDR – PMBUs ( TWOPH_EN – Moc	ddres	s is no	ot valid	1	Shutdo	own	thres	nold					
		Returns the value	of the	outpu							s fixed a	ıt -9.	-		
		Format Bit Position	7		Line 6	ear, two 5	o's com 4	plen 3	-	inary 2	1	0			
		Access	r		r	r	r	r		- r	r	r			
8B	READ_VOUT	Function Default Value	0		0	0	Manti 0	ssa 0	1	)	0	0	_		
		Bit Position	7		6	5	4	3		2	1	0			
		Access	r		r	r	r	r		r	r	r	_		
		Function Default Value	0		0	0	Manti 0	ssa 0	(	)	0	0	-		
		Returns the value	of the			nt of th	ne mod	ule					-		
		Format			Line	ear, two			nent b	inary					
		Bit Position	7		6 r	5 r	4 r	3 R		2	1	0	-		
	READ_IOUT	Access Function	r		r Exp	r ponent	r	К		r Mo	r antissa	r			
8C		Default Value	1		1	1	0	0		J	V	V	]		
		Bit Position Access	7 r		6 r	5 r	4 r	3 r		2 r	1 r	0 r	-		
		Function			·	<u> </u>	Manti				<u> </u>				
		Default Value	V		V	V	V	V	١	J	V	0			
		V - Variable													

## Table 6 (Continued)

Hex Code	Command		Brief Description										
		Returns the value o	f the ex	ternal t	tempera	ture in o	degree	Celsius				Memory Storage	
		Format		l	_inear, tv	vo's cor	mpleme	ent bina	ry				
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
		Access	r	r	r	r	R	r	r	r			
		Function			Exponer				Mantiss				
8E	READ TEMPERATURE 2	Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	V	V	V			
UL		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0 0			
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r			
		Function	1	I			ntissa			I			
						-				0			
		Default Value	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	0			
		V - Variable											
		Returns one byte in	dicatin	n tha m	odulo is	compli	ant to P	MRus S	nec 11	Iread or	alv)		
		Format	uicutin	y the m			ed Binar		рес. 1.1	(leuu u	liy)		
00		Bit Position	7	6	5	unsigne 4			1	0			
98	PMBUS_REVISION		-	6	-		3	2	1	-			
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r			
		Default Value	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1			
		Returns module na	ma info	rmation	า								
		Format											
			7	C			ed Binar	-	1	0			
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r			
DO	MFR SPECIFIC 00	Function	-	-			erved		-	-		YES	
20		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		120	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r			
		Function			Module	e Name			Rese	erved			
		Default Value	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0			
		Applies a fixed offse	et to the	e refere	nce volt	age. Ma	ax trim r	ange is	-20% to	) +10%	in 2mV		
		steps. Permissible v					and +6	0mV. Tł	ne offse	t is calcı	ulated		
		as VREF_TRIMx2-9.1	Exponer	nt fixed	at -9(de	ec)					-		
		Format			_inear, tv	vo's cor	mpleme	ent bina	ry				
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
		Access	r/w	r	r	r	r	r	r	r			
D4	VREF_TRIM	Function				Man	ntissa					YES	
		Default Value	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V			
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
		Access	r	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w			
		Function		. '	., ••		ntissa	1, 17	1, 17	.,			
		Default Value	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V			
		Applies a fixed offse	•	•	•	v	•	•	v		/ ctopc		
		Permissible values									/ steps.		
		(STEP_VREF_MARG									out		
		voltage includes VF	110 <b>– –</b> 110 <b>–</b> 11	1 + VKE Madiua	tmont ~	nd rang	Jonerit I		-3(UEC).	iver our	μαι		
											l		
		Format	_	1	_inear, tv			1	í l				
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
D5	STEP_VREF_MARGIN_HIGH	Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r		YES	
		Function		1			ntissa	1	1				
		Default Value	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V			
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
		Access	r	r	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w			
		Function				Man	tissa						
		Default Value	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V			
				v	. ·	v	, ř	, v	, v	v		1	

## Table 6 (Continued)

Hex Code	Command		Brief Description								Non-Volatile Memory Storage			
		Applies a fixed negative offset to the reference voltage. Adjustment is -20% to 0% in 2mV steps. Permissible values range between -120mV and 0mV) The offset is calculated as (STEP_VREF_MARGIN_LOW + VREF_TRIM)x2-9.Exponent fixed at -9(dec). Net output voltage includes VREF_TRIM adjustment and ranges from -30% to 10% Format Linear, two's complement binary												
		Format Bit Position		7	6	-	<u> </u>			1				
_		Acce		7 r	6 r	5 r		4 r	3 r	2	1	0 r	_	
D6	STEP_VREF_MARGIN_LOW	Funct		I	1				ntissa	r	r	1		YES
		Default		V	V	V	,	V	V	V	V	V		
		Bit Pos		7	6	5		4	3	2	1	0		
		Acce		r	r	r/1		r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	<u>,</u>	
		Funct		I	1	17	vv		ntissa	1/ VV	17 VV	1/ VV	-	
	Defau	Default	-	V	V	L.	/	V	V	V	V	V	-	
		Single com		•	•			v	•		•	v		
		VOUT_OVE												
			_	02(01)1	THES	do per		-						
		Forr				- 1		-	signed		_	-	-	
		Bit Position		7		6	5		4	3	2	1	0	
		Acc	ess	r		r	r		r	r	r	r/w	r/w	
		Function		х		х	Х	:	×	х	х	PCT_ MSB	PCT_ LSB	
		Default	Value	0	-	Х	Х	,	Х	Х	Х	Х	0	
D7	PCT_VOUT_FAULT_PG_LIMIT	PAGE Comr		-		Λ	~		~	~	~	~	U	
		PCT_M SB	PCT_LS B			PGI LOV (%	V	PG HIG (%	н н	PGH HGH (%)	PGH LOW (%)		V (%)	
		0	0	-16	67	-12.	5	-8.3	33 12.5 8.33 16.67		6.67			
		0	1	-12	.5	-8.3	3	-4.1	.7	8.33	4.17		12.5	
		1	0	-29	17	-20.8	33	-16.	67	8.33	4.17		12.5	
		1	1	-41	67	-37.	5	-33.	33	8.33	4.17		12.5	
		Used to set from 0 to 7							s a ratio	o of TON	I_RISE. \	/alues c	an range	
		Form	nat				_	Jnsigne	ed Binaı	<u> </u>				
D8	SEQUENCE_TON_TOFF_DELAY	Bit Pos	ition	7	6	5		4	3	2	1	0		
		Acce		r/w	r/w		N	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r		
		Funct			N_D	_				OFF_DE			_	
		Default	Value	0	0	C	)	0	0	0	0	0		

## **Thermal Considerations**

GF

Power modules operate in a variety of thermal environments; however, sufficient cooling should always be provided to help ensure reliable operation.

Considerations include ambient temperature, airflow, module power dissipation, and the need for increased reliability. A reduction in the operating temperature of the module will result in an increase in reliability. The thermal data presented here is based on physical measurements taken in a wind tunnel. The test set-up is shown in Figure 49. The preferred airflow direction for the module is in Figure 50.

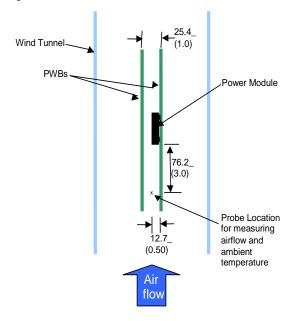


Figure 49. Thermal Test Setup.

The thermal reference points,  $T_{ref}$  used in the specifications are also shown in Figure 50. For reliable operation the temperatures at these points should not exceed 135°C. The output power of the module should not exceed the rated power of the module (Vo,set x Io,max).

Please refer to the Application Note "Thermal Characterization Process For Open-Frame Board-Mounted Power Modules" for a detailed discussion of thermal aspects including maximum device temperatures.

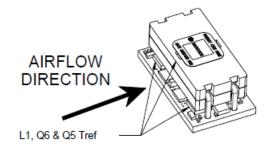


Figure 50. Preferred airflow direction and location of hotspot of the module (Tref).

## $2 \times 6A$ Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

4.5Vdc -14.4Vdc input; 0.51Vdc to 5.5Vdc output; 2 × 6AOutput Current

## Shock and Vibration

The ruggedized (-D version) of the modules are designed to withstand elevated levels of shock and vibration to be able to operate in harsh environments. The ruggedized modules have been successfully tested to the following conditions:

#### Non operating random vibration:

Random vibration tests conducted at 25C, 10 to 2000Hz, for 30 minutes each level, starting from 30Grms (Z axis) and up to 50Grms (Z axis). The units were then subjected to two more tests of 50Grms at 30 minutes each for a total of 90 minutes.

#### Operating shock to 40G per Mil Std. 810F, Method 516.4 Procedure I:

The modules were tested in opposing directions along each of three orthogonal axes, with waveform and amplitude of the shock impulse characteristics as follows:

All shocks were half sine pulses, 11 milliseconds (ms) in duration in all 3 axes.

Units were tested to the Functional Shock Test of MIL-STD-810, Method 516.4, Procedure I - Figure 516.4-4. A shock magnitude of 40G was utilized. The operational units were subjected to three shocks in each direction along three axes for a total of eighteen shocks.

#### Operating vibration per Mil Std 810F, Method 514.5 Procedure I:

The ruggedized (-D version) modules are designed and tested to vibration levels as outlined in MIL-STD-810F, Method 514.5, and Procedure 1, using the Power Spectral Density (PSD) profiles as shown in Table 7 and Table 8 for all axes. Full compliance with performance specifications was required during the performance test. No damage was allowed to the module and full compliance to performance specifications was required when the endurance environment was removed. The module was tested per MIL-STD-810, Method 514.5, Procedure I, for functional (performance) and endurance random vibration using the performance and endurance levels shown in Table 7 and Table 8 for all axes. The performance test has been split, with one half accomplished before the endurance test and one half after the endurance test (in each axis). The duration of the performance test was at least 16 minutes total per axis and at least 120 minutes total per axis for the endurance test. The endurance test period was 2 hours minimum per axis.

Frequency (Hz)	PSD Level (G2/Hz)	Frequency (Hz)	requency (Hz) PSD Level (G2/Hz)		PSD Level (G2/Hz)					
10	1.14E-03	170	2.54E-03	690	1.03E-03					
30	5.96E-03	230	3.70E-03	800	7.29E-03					
40	9.53E-04	290	7.99E-04	890	1.00E-03					
50	2.08E-03	340	1.12E-02	1070	2.67E-03					
90	2.08E-03	370	1.12E-02	1240	1.08E-03					
110	7.05E-04	430	8.84E-04	1550	2.54E-03					
130	5.00E-03	490	1.54E-03	1780	2.88E-03					
140	8.20E-04	560	5.62E-04	2000	5.62E-04					

#### Table 7: Performance Vibration Qualification - All Axes

#### Table 8: Endurance Vibration Qualification - All Axes

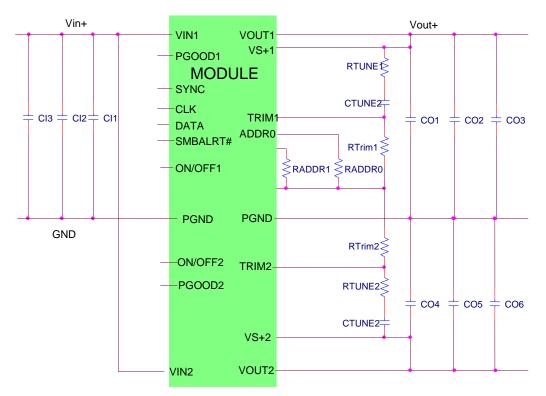
Frequency (Hz)	PSD Level (G2/Hz)	Frequency (Hz)	PSD Level (G2/Hz)	Frequency (Hz)	PSD Level (G2/Hz)						
10	0.00803	170	0.01795	690	0.00727						
30	0.04216	230	0.02616	800	0.05155						
40	0.00674	290	0.00565	890	0.00709						
50	0.01468	340	0.07901	1070	0.01887						
90	0.01468	370	0.07901	1240	0.00764						
110	0.00498	430	0.00625	1550	0.01795						
130	0.03536	490	0.01086	1780	0.02035						
140	0.0058	560	0.00398	2000	0.00398						

## 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 4.5Vdc -14.4Vdc input; 0.51Vdc to 5.5Vdc output; 2 × 6A Output Current

## **Example Application Circuit**

## Requirements:

Vin:	12V
Vout:	1.8V
lout:	$2 \times 4.5$ max., worst case load transient is from 3A to 4.5A
∆Vout:	1.5% of Vout (27mV) for worst case load transient
Vin, ripple	1.5% of Vin (180mV, p-p)



CI1	Decoupling cap - $4x0.1\mu$ F/16V, 0402 size ceramic capacitor
CI2	4x22µF/16V ceramic capacitor (e.g. Murata GRM32ER61C226KE20)
CI3	470μF/16V bulk electrolytic
CO1	Decoupling cap - $2x0.1\mu$ F/16V, 0402 size ceramic capacitor
CO2	$3 \times 47 \mu$ F/6.3V ceramic capacitor (e.g. Murata GRM31CR60J476ME19)
CO3	NA
CO4	Decoupling cap - $2x0.1\mu$ F/16V, 0402 size ceramic capacitor
CO5	$3 \times 47 \mu$ F/6.3V ceramic capacitor (e.g. Murata GRM31CR60J476ME19)
CO6	NA
CTune1	1500pF ceramic capacitor (can be 1206, 0805 or 0603 size)
RTune1	300 ohms SMT resistor (can be 1206, 0805 or 0603 size)
RTrim1	$10k\Omega$ SMT resistor (can be 1206, 0805 or 0603 size, recommended tolerance of 0.1%)
CTune2	1500pF ceramic capacitor (can be 1206, 0805 or 0603 size)
RTune2	300 ohms SMT resistor (can be 1206, 0805 or 0603 size)
RTrim2	$10 k\Omega$ SMT resistor (can be 1206, 0805 or 0603 size, recommended tolerance of 0.1%)

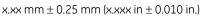
# <u>Note:</u> The DATA, CLK and SMBALRT pins do not have any pull-up resistors inside the module. Typically, the SMBus master controller will have the pull-up resistors as well as provide the driving source for these signals.

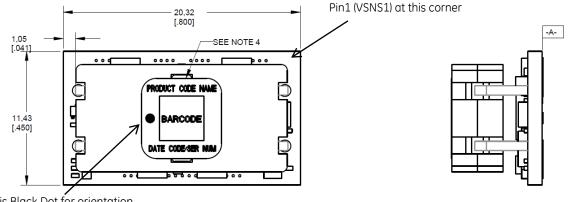
## 2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 4.5Vdc -14.4Vdc input; 0.51Vdc to 5.5Vdc output; 2 × 6AOutput Current

## Mechanical Outline

Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches).

Tolerances: x.x mm  $\pm$  0.5 mm (x.xx in.  $\pm$  0.02 in.) [unless otherwise indicated]



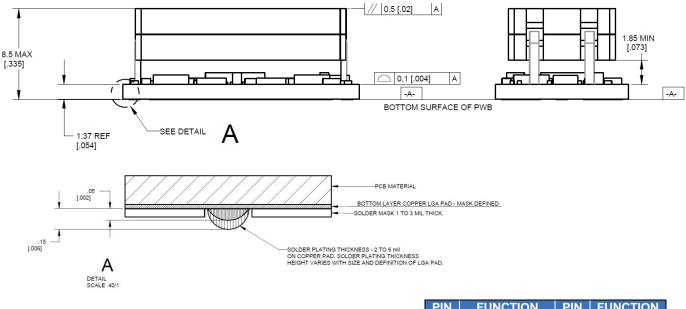


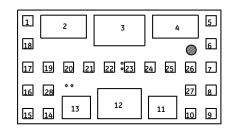
Use this Black Dot for orientation and pin numbering

END VIEW

These figures are a representation of the product and not intended to show specific assembly details. They are for product dimensional information only

TOP VIEW





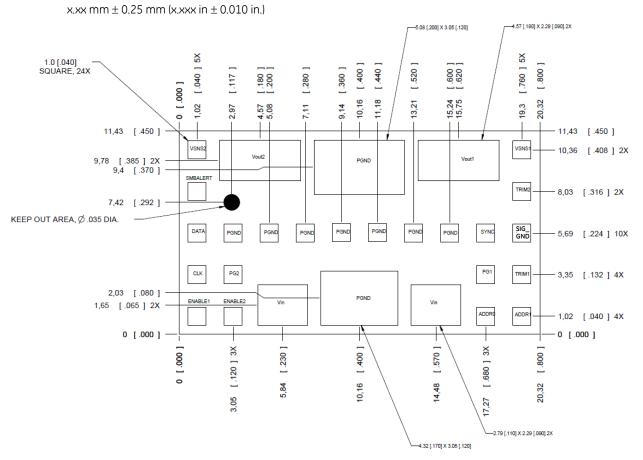
BOTTOM VIEW

PIN	FUNCTION	PIN	FUNCTION
1	VSNS1	15	ADDR1
2	VOUT1	16	TRIM1
3	PGND	17	SIG_GND
4	VOUT2	18	TRIM2
5	VSNS2	19	SYNC
6	SMBALERT#	20	PGND
7	DATA	21	PGND
8	CLK	22	PGND
9	ENABLE1	23	PGND
10	ENABLE2	24	PGND
11	VIN	25	PGND
12	PGND	26	PGND
13	VIN	27	PGOOD2
14	ADDRO	28	PGOOD1

## **Recommended Pad Layout**

Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches).

Tolerances: x.x mm  $\pm$  0.5 mm (x.xx in.  $\pm$  0.02 in.) [unless otherwise indicated]



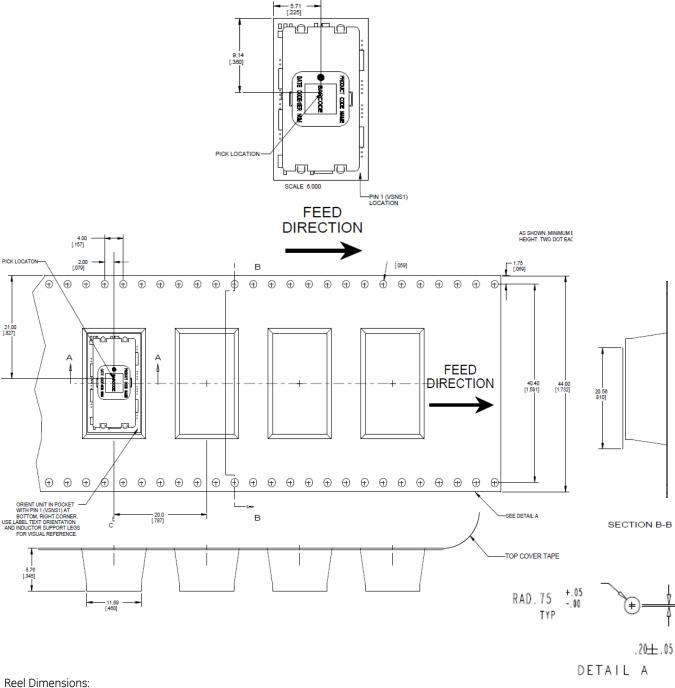
PIN	FUNCTION	PIN	FUNCTION
1	VSNS1	15	ADDR1
2	VOUT1	16	TRIM1
3	PGND	17	SIG_GND
4	VOUT2	18	TRIM2
5	VSNS2	19	SYNC
6	SMBALERT#	20	PGND
7	DATA	21	PGND
8	CLK	22	PGND
9	ENABLE1	23	PGND
10	ENABLE2	24	PGND
11	VIN	25	PGND
12	PGND	26	PGND
13	VIN	27	PGOOD2
14	ADDRO	28	PGOOD1

## Packaging Details

The 12V Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>TM</sup>2 × 6A modules are supplied in tape & reel as standard. Modules are shipped in quantities of 200 modules per reel.

All Dimensions are in millimeters and (in inches).

Black Dot on the label is the orientation marker for locating Pin 1 (bottom right corner)



Reel Dimensions: Outside Dimensions: Inside Dimensions: Tape Width:

330.2 mm (13.00) 177.8 mm (7.00") 44.00 mm (1.732")

## **Surface Mount Information**

### Pick and Place

GF

The2 × 6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx<sup>™</sup> modules use an open frame construction and are designed for a fully automated assembly process. The modules are fitted with a label designed to provide a large surface area for pick and place operations. The label meets all the requirements for surface mount processing, as well as safety standards, and is able to withstand reflow temperatures of up to 300°C. The label also carries product information such as product code, serial number and the location of manufacture.

#### **Nozzle Recommendations**

The module weight has been kept to a minimum by using open frame construction. Variables such as nozzle size, tip style, vacuum pressure and placement speed should be considered to optimize this process. The minimum recommended inside nozzle diameter for reliable operation is 3mm. The maximum nozzle outer diameter, which will safely fit within the allowable component spacing, is 7 mm.

#### **Bottom Side / First Side Assembly**

This module is not recommended for assembly on the bottom side of a customer board. If such an assembly is attempted, components may fall off the module during the second reflow process.

#### Lead Free Soldering

The modules are lead-free (Pb-free) and RoHS compliant and fully compatible in a Pb-free soldering process. Failure to observe the instructions below may result in the failure of or cause damage to the modules and can adversely affect long-term reliability.

#### **Pb-free Reflow Profile**

Power Systems will comply with J-STD-020 Rev. D (Moisture/Reflow Sensitivity Classification for Nonhermetic Solid State Surface Mount Devices) for both Pb-free solder profiles and MSL classification procedures. This standard provides a recommended forced-air-convection reflow profile based on the volume and thickness of the package (table 4-2). The suggested Pb-free solder paste is Sn/Ag/Cu (SAC). The recommended linear reflow profile using Sn/Ag/Cu solder is shown in Fig. 50. Soldering outside of the recommended profile requires testing to verify results and performance.

#### **MSL Rating**

The2  $\times$  6A Digital Dual MicroDlynx^TM modules have a MSL rating of 3

## **Storage and Handling**

The recommended storage environment and handling procedures for moisture-sensitive surface mount packages is detailed in J-STD-033 Rev. A (Handling, Packing, Shipping and Use of Moisture/Reflow Sensitive Surface Mount Devices). Moisture barrier bags (MBB) with desiccant are required for MSL ratings of 2 or greater. These sealed packages should not be broken until time of use. Once the original package is broken, the floor life of the product at conditions of  $\leq$  30°C and 60% relative humidity varies according to the MSL rating (see J-STD-033A). The shelf life for dry packed SMT packages will be a minimum of 12 months from the bag seal date, when stored at the following conditions:  $< 40^{\circ}$  C, < 90% relative humidity.

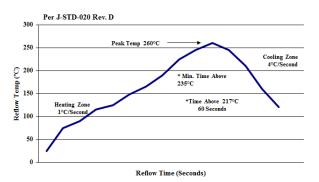


Figure 51. Recommended linear reflow profile using Sn/Ag/Cu solder.

## Post Solder Cleaning and Drying Considerations

Post solder cleaning is usually the final circuit-board assembly process prior to electrical board testing. The result of inadequate cleaning and drying can affect both the reliability of a power module and the testability of the finished circuit-board assembly. For guidance on appropriate soldering, cleaning and drying procedures, refer to *Board Mounted Power Modules: Soldering and Cleaning* Application Note (AN04-001).

## **Ordering Information**

Please contact your GE Sales Representative for pricing, availability and optional features.

## Table 9. Device Codes

Device Code	Input Voltage Range	Output Voltage	Output Current	On/Off Logic	Sequencing	Comcodes
UDXS0606A0X3-SRZ	4.5 – 14.4Vdc	0.51 – 5.5 Vdc	6A x 2	Negative	No	150037588
UDXS0606A0X43-SRZ	4.5 – 14.4Vdc	0.51 – 5.5 Vdc	6A x 2	Positive	No	150037589
UDXS0606A0X3-SRDZ	4.5 – 14.4Vdc	0.51 – 5.5 Vdc	6A x 2	Negative	No	150037590

## Table 10. Coding Scheme

Package Identifier	Family	Sequencing Option	Input Voltage	Output current	Output voltage	On/Off logic	Remote Sense	Opt	tions	ROHS Complianc e
U	D	х	S	0606A0	X		3	-SR	-D	Z
P=Pico U=Micro M=Mega G=Giga	D=Dlynx Digital V = DLynx Analog.	T=with EZ Sequence X=without sequencing	Special: 4.5 – 14V	2 × 6A	X = programm able output	4 = positive No entry = negative	3 = Remote Sense	S = Surface Mount R = Tape & Reel	D = 105C operating ambient, 40G operating shock as per MIL Std 810F	Z = ROHS6

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