Bellnix® 30A BDP Series

The product is a step down DC-DC converter that has a feature to change settings such as output voltage, turn-on sequence and turn-off sequence via serial communication(PMBus) during operation. Furthermore, the product is equipped with digital control feature achieving high output voltage accuracy. Parallel operation with BDP12-0.6S60R0 series is possible.

■ Features

- ·Output Voltage Accuracy ±0.5%
- ·High Efficiency 90%(15A Output, 86.6%(30A Output)
- ·Small foot print, High power density
- ·Non-isolated type
- ·Overcurrent protection
- ·Under Voltage Lock Out
- ·ON/OFF Control
- ·Adjustable Output Voltage (via PMBus)
- ·Output Overvoltage Protection
- ·Parallel Operation (via PMBus) (Derating required)
- ·Parallel Operation with BDP12-0.6S60R0
- ·2 types of Serial Communication Buses
- ·Settings can be changed and monitored during operation via Serial communication (PMBus)
- ·Turn-on and turn-off sequences can be configured (via PMBus)
- ·High current balance in parallel operation is achieved via serial communication (using exclusive Bus)
- ·High reliability, High performance
- ·SMD package
- ·Operating temperature −40ºC to +85ºC (Temperature derating required)
- ·RoHS compliant

■Rating

Table 1

Models BDP Series	Input V Vdc	Output V Vdc	Output I A	Line Reg. %(typ.)	Load Reg. %(typ.)	Noise mVpp(typ.)	Efficiency %(typ.)
BDP12-0.6S30R0	12V (8.0 to 14.0)	1.2 (0.5 to 1.5)	0 to 30	1.0	0.2	15	86.6

Note 1 : Unless otherwise specified, the product is measured at input voltage 12V ,output voltage 1.2V, output current 30A, ambient temperature 25°C±5°C, oscillation frequency 500kHz, no wind.
Note 2: Efficiency is measured at input voltage 12V and output voltage 1.2V, output current 30A, ambient temperature 25°C±5°C, oscillation frequency 375kHz, no wind.
Note 3 : Ripple noise is measured at 20MHz bandwidth
Note 4 : Depending on ambient temperature, temperature derating and forced air cooling may be required.

■ Specification

Table 2

Input voltage range	Refer to Table 1
Rated input voltage	12V
Rated output voltage	1.2V
Default preset output voltage	0.6V
Adjustable output voltage range	Refer to Table 1
Output voltage accuracy	±0.5%
Line regulation	Refer to Table 1（Rated output, Input voltage varying in the range of Table 1）
Load regulation	Refer to Table 1（Rated input/output voltage, Load varying from 0 to 100%）
Ripple noise	Refer to Table 1（Rated input/output, measurement frequency bandwidth 20MHz）
Efficiency	90% typ.（15A Output）86.6% typ.（Rated input/output, 30A output, Oscillation frequency 375kHz / Refer to Table 1）
Overcurrent protection	Yes
Under voltage lock out	Yes
Output overvoltage protection	Yes
Remote ON/OFF	Yes
P-Good signal	Yes
Remote sensing	Yes
Operating temperature range	−40℃ to +85℃（Refer to temperature derating described separately）
Storage temperature range	−40℃ to +85℃
Humidity	Up to 95%R.H.（Max. wet bulb temperature 35°C with no condensation）
Storage condition	Below 30°C /60% R.H before mounting
Cooling condition	Refer to temperature derating described separately
Weight	6.2g typ.
Outer dimensions	W=28.2 L=13.4 H=10.0 (mm) (Refer to outer dimensions described separately)

*The above specifications are provided with rated value, unless otherwise specified.

*The contents provided in this datasheet may be changed at any time without prior notice.

1. Scope

These specifications shall apply to the non isolated type DC-DC converter, BDP12-0.6S30R0 series.

2. Model/Rating

Model name	Rated input voltage	Rated output	Shape	Remarks
BDP12-0.6S30R0	DC12.0V	1.2V, 30.0A	SMD	

Unless otherwise mentioned in the specifications, input shall be rated input, output shall be rated output, and ambient temperature shall be 25°C±5°C

3. Environmental conditions

3-1 Temperature range

In operation −40°C to +85°C（Derating required）
In storage −40°C to +85°C

3-2 Humidity range

In operation Up to 95%R.H. (However, max. wet bulb temperature 35°C, no condensation)
In storage Up to 95%R.H. (However, max. wet bulb temperature 35°C, no condensation)

Note) Store in a place below 30°C/60% R.H. before mounting.

4. Specification / Standards

The product is RoHS compliant.

4-1 Input charateristics

Item	Specifications & Standards	Conditions
Input voltage	DC8.0 to 14.0V（Rating DC12.0V）	

4-2 Output characteristics and functions ※1, ※2

Item	Specifications / Standards	Conditions
Rated output voltage	1.2V	※3
Output voltage by default	0.6V	
Out voltage tolerance	1.2V±0.5% max.	Output current at 0A
Adjustable output voltage range	0.5 to 1.5V	Configured via Serial communication
Output current	0 to 30A	
Line regulation	1% typ. 1.5% max.	Input varying from 8.0 to 14V
Load regulation	0.2% typ. 0.5% max.	Load varying from 0 to 30A
Temperature regulation	±0.0007%/°C typ.	Temperature varying from -40 to +85°C upon output current at 30A
Ripple noise	15mVp-p typ. 50mVp-p max.	BW = 20MHz
Efficiency	88.9% typ.	Input voltage 12V Output voltage 1.2V Output current 15A Oscillation frequency 500kHz
	85.4% typ.	Input voltage 12V Output voltage 1.2V Output current 30A Oscillation frequency 500kHz
	90.0% typ.	Input voltage 12V Output voltage 1.2V Output current 15A Oscillation frequency 375kHz
	86.6% typ.	Input voltage 12V Output voltage 1.2V Output current 30A Oscillation frequency 375kHz
Over current protection	Operate at 105% or above（auto restart type）	Operation value can be configured via serial communication
Maximum output capacitance	2200μF	
Under Voltage Lock Out	Yes Activation voltage：7.5V typ. Deactivation voltage：7.0V typ.	
ON/OFF control	Between the ON/OFF pin – GND pin ON when open OFF when short circuit or low	
P-Good output	At normal output : Open At low output：Low	
Output overvoltage protection	Auto restart type	
Communication feature	Yes（PMBus Rev.1.2 compliant）	
Sequence feature	Yes（via Serial communication）	

Monitoring feature	Yes（via Serial communication）	
Parallel operation	Yes（via Serial communication）	
Oscillation frequency setup	Yes（via Serial communication）	

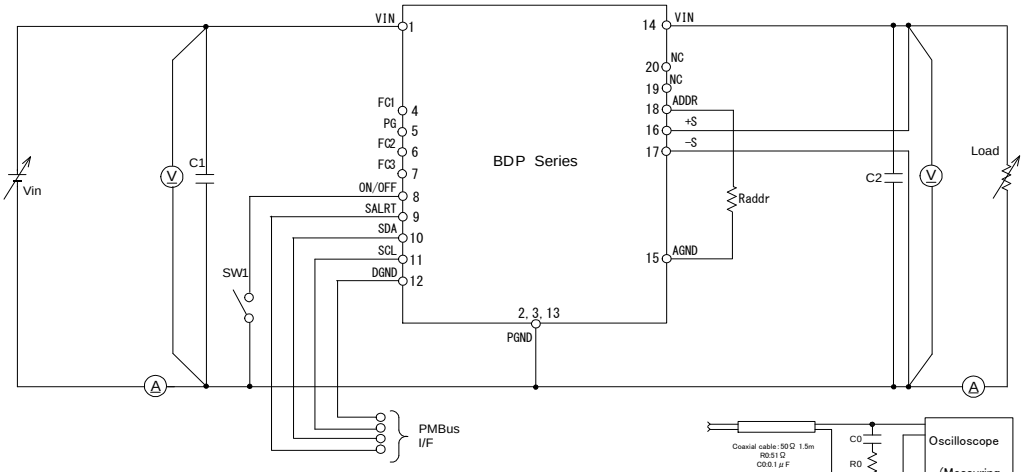
※1 With measurement circuit of section 4-3.

※2 Unless otherwise specified, the following measurement will apply.
Input Voltage 12V, Output Voltage 1.2V, Output Current 30A, and Ambient Temperature 25°C±5°C, Oscillation frequency 500 kHz

※3 Output voltage is set at 0.6V by default and can be changed via serial communication.

※4 Parallel operation is disabled by default and can be enabled via serial communication.

4-3 Measurement circuit



C1:22μF(Multi-layer ceramic capacitor)×4
C2:100μF(Multi-layer ceramic capacitor)×4
Raddr: Address setting resistor

SW1(ON/OFF control)
Open: Output ON
Short: Output OFF

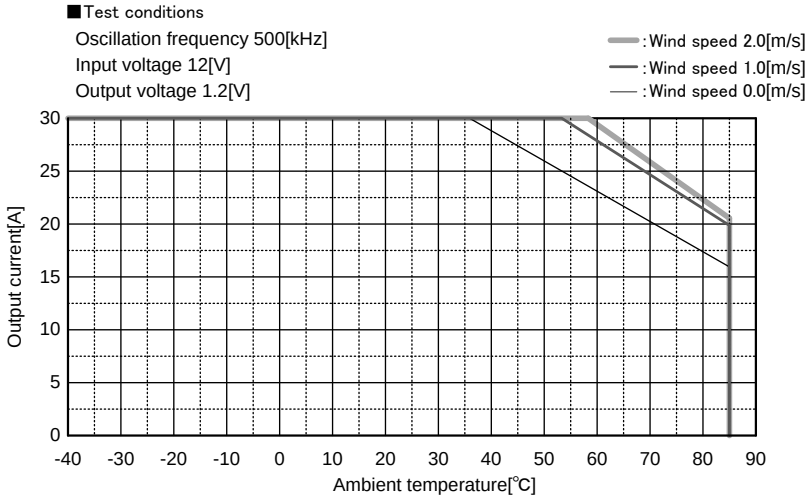
5. Temperature derating

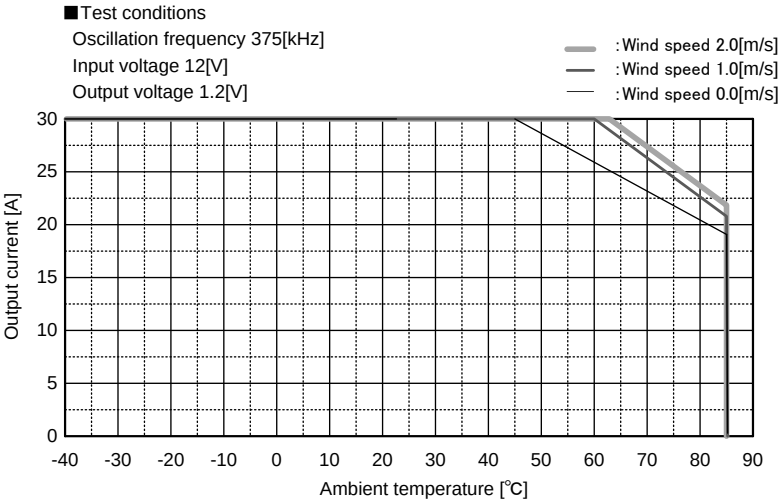
Install the product in a well-ventilated place.

Implement derating appropriate to usage environment.

Derating shall be according to ambient temperature and input voltage.

Temperature of the converter varies substantially depending on the board it is mounted on and on the ambient temperature. Ultimately, therefore, mount the converter onto a device which will actually be used with the converter. When operated with the actual equipment at the highest ambient temperature, temperature of the converter must not exceed the absolute maximum rating (115°C max.).

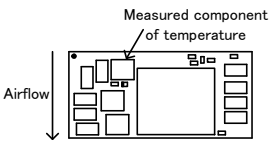




<Heat release pattern conditions>

• Copper foil coating of 120 x 120 mm in dimension and 70um thickness when mounted on a four-layered board

<Airflow direction, Temperature measurement condition>

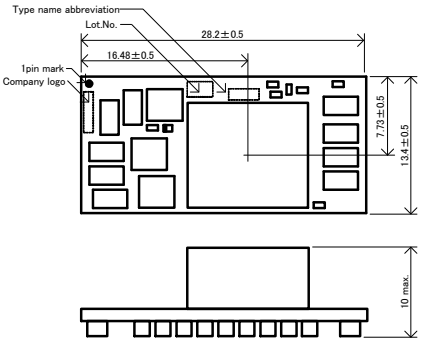


Top view

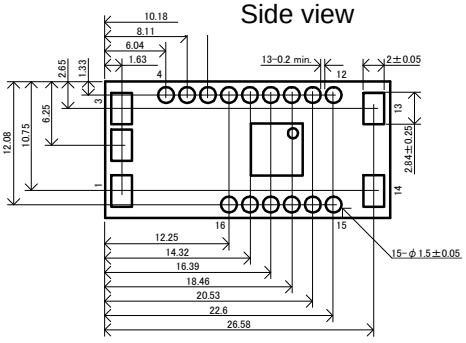
6. Outer dimensions and description of pins

6-1 Shape and dimensions

Top view



Side view

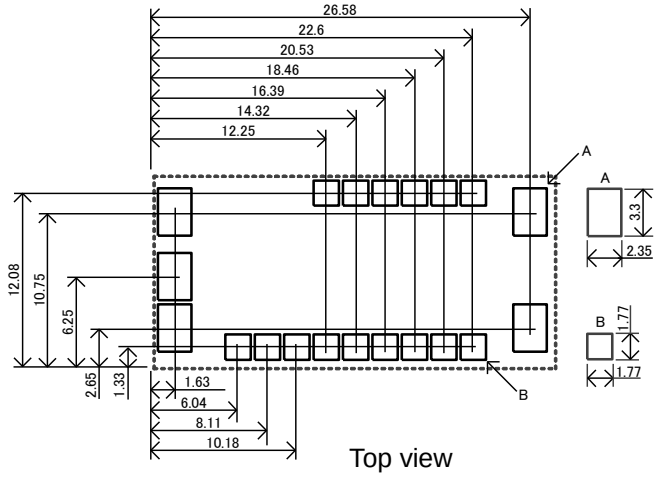


Bottom view

Unit：mm
Dementional tolerance：±0.2mm

Pin	Name	Function
1	VIN	Input
2	PGND	Input GND
3	PGND	Input GND
4	FC1	Parallel operation
5	PG	Pow er good
6	FC2	Parallel operation
7	FC3	Parallel operation
8	ON/OFF	ON/OFF
9	SALRT	Communication function
10	SDA	Communication function
11	SCL	Communication function
12	DGND	Digital GND
13	PGND	Output GND
14	VOUT	Output voltage
15	AGND	Analog GND
16	+S	Plus sensing
17	-S	Minus sensing
18	ADDR	Address setting
19	NC	NC
20	NC	NC

6-2 Recommended footprint



Top view

Note）Recommended layout is shown above. Use your design standard for your specific design.

6-3 Description of pins

Pin	Name	Function
1	VIN	Voltage input pin
2,3	PGND	Power ground pin
4	FC1	Function pin 1
5	PG	Power good output pin
6	FC2	Function pin 2
7	FC3	Function pin 3
8	ON/OFF	Remote ON/OFF control input pin
9	SALRT	Serial alarm pin
10	SDA	Serial data pin
11	SCL	Serial clock pin
12	DGND	Digital ground pin (connected to GND pin internally)
13	PGND	Power ground pin
14	VOUT	Voltage output pin
15	AGND	Analog ground pin (connected to GND pin internally)
16	+S	(+) Remote sensing pin
17	-S	(-) Remote sensing pin
18	ADDR	Address setting pin
19	NC	No connection (No electrical connection made)
20	NC	No connection (No electrical connection made)

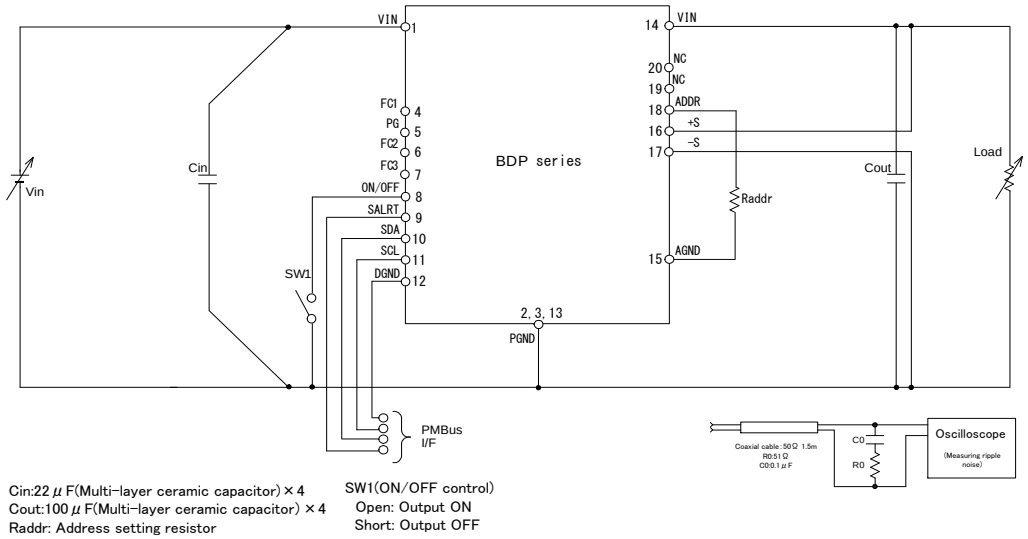
6-4 Lot indication

2 1 (Manufactured in January 2012)

2 D 2 (Manufactured in December 2012)

- 2 D 2 — Production code for manufacture control（May not be indicated)
- 2 D — Manufacturing month（Jan to Sep=1 to 9, Oct=O, Nov=N, Dec=D)
- 2 — Manufacturing year（the last digit of A.D.）

7. Standard connection diagram



Cin:22 μ F(Multi-layer ceramic capacitor) × 4
Cout:100 μ F(Multi-layer ceramic capacitor) × 4
Raddr: Address setting resistor

SW1(ON/OFF control)
Open: Output ON
Short: Output OFF

Note 1: Make sure to connect the +S and –S pins to the converter.

Note 2: Raddr is a resistor to set a device address via serial communication. Make sure to install an appropriate resistor for the required address.

Note3: Leave the SALRT, SDA, SCL, DGND pins open when not used.

Note4: Leave the PG pin open when not used.

Note5: Make sure to add input/output capacitors (Cin, Cout) as close to the root of the converter as possible.

Note6: Wire between the input power and the converter in order to lower line impedance.

If line impedance gets high, connect the capacitor which has appropriate capacity to operate stable input voltage and Cin in parallel.

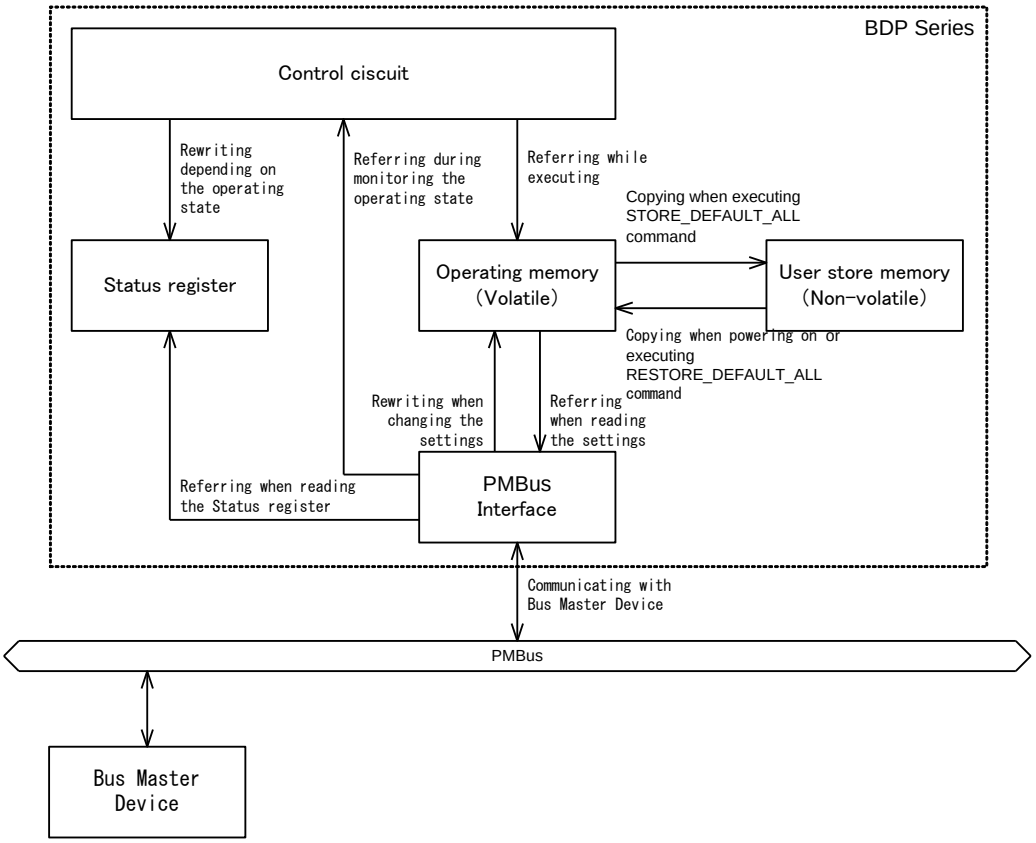
Note7: The converter may not start up if output capacitor, Cout is added depending on size of the output capacitor. Make sure to check with the actual device.

8. Functions

8-1 Digital Control

The PMBus communication interface (serial communication) allows output voltage, sequence and other product settings to be changed and information such as input voltage and output voltage to be obtained.

Values configured via serial communication should be taken as the targeted ones which could differ from the actual values due to product variations.



Digital control conceptual diagram

8-1-1 Internal Memory

The product contains volatile operating memory and non-volatile user store memory. Settings for the converter are stored in the user store memory and the settings are copied from the user store memory to the operating memory during start-up.

Control circuit of the product reads the contents of the operating memory. The contents can be re-written when the settings are changed via serial communication. Because the operating memory is volatile, the changed settings in this memory are lost when the product is turned off.

In order to keep the changed settings after the turn off, the settings need to be stored in the non-volatile user store memory via the STORE_DEFAULT_ALL command.

The RESTORE_DEFAULT_ALL command allows the contents of the user memory to be copied back to the operating memory (restoring the contents of the operating memory that existed before the previous STORE_USER_ALL command was executed).

Note: Since non-volatile memory is anti fuse type, the free memory space will decrease every time the settings are stored in the memory. The use of command, STORE_DEFAULT_ALL command should be limited to twice.

Items	PMBus commands
Storing the setting value	STORE_DEFAULT_ALL
Restoring the setting value	RESTORE_DEFAULT_ALL

8-2 Output Voltage Setup

This output voltage can be changed in the range between 0.5 and 1.5V only via serial communication, not via an external resistor. Output voltage other than default setting can only be changed via serial communication.

Item	PMBus command	Adjustment range	resolution	Default setting
Output voltage	VOUT_COMMAND	0.5 to 1.5V	195μV	0.6V

8-3 Margin State

The product has 3 margin states, Margin OFF, Margin HIGH and Margin LOW when setting output voltage.

Different output voltage can be set to each Margin state and the output voltage is adjusted to the value of the preset margin state at that time.

Output voltage can be set independently on each Margin State in the range between 0.6 and 1.5V via serial communication.

Items	PMBus commands	Range	Resolution	Default setting
Output voltage in the Margin OFF State)	VOUT_COMMAND	0.6～1.5V	195μV	0.6V
Output voltage in the Margin High State)	VOUT_MARGIN_HIGH	0.6～1.5V	195μV	0.6V
Output voltage in the Margin Low State	VOUT_MARGIN_LOW	0.6～1.5V	195μV	0.6V

The default margin state setting is off.

The margin state can be switched to Margin High or Margin Low via serial communication when temporal voltage change is required.

Items	PMBus commands	Default setting
Switching Margin State	OPERATION	Margin OFF

8-4 Output Voltage Trimming

This function allows output voltage to be increased or decreased in the range mentioned below via serial communication.

Item	PMBus command	Setting range	Resolution	Default setting
Output voltage trimming	VOUT_TRIM	-0.9V to 0.9V	195μV	0V

8-5 Output Voltage limit

This function enables output voltage to be set at the highest level that can be configured via the VOUT_COMMAND, VOUT_MARGIN_HIGH or VOUT_MARGIN_LOW commands.

It caps output voltage at the preset level in case of excessive output voltage accidentally being applied

It has no connection with the overvoltage protection feature.

Item	PMBus command	Setting range	Resolution	Default setting
Output voltage limit	VOUT_MAX	0.6 to 1.6V	195μV	1.6V

8-6 Oscillation frequency settings

This function allows oscillation frequency to be set either 500kHz or 375kHz via serial communication.

Item	PMBus command	Setting range	Resolution	Default setting
Oscillation frequency	FREQUENCY_SWITCH	500kHz 375kHz	—	500kHz

8-7 Remote Sensing

This function allows excellent load regulation characteristics to be obtained on the load side. The sensing line is a part of the feed back loop and is very sensitive, thus extra care must be exercised when routing a pattern. Route the +S and –S pins side by side and connect the pins to the load.

Make sure to connect between the Vout and the +S pins as well as connect between the PGND and the –S pins when not used.

8-8 ON/OFF control

This function allows output voltage to be turned on and off without switching the input on or off physically. It can be controlled by two methods, one is using the ON/OFF pin and the other is by serial communication.

The ON/OFF control can be set to “enabled” or “disabled” by each method. By default, the ON/OFF control is set to “enabled” only via the ON/OFF pin.

Note: The ON/OFF control has a characteristic that the OFF state supersedes the ON state.

The ON/OFF controls via both the ON/OFF pin as well as serial communication require to be set to “enabled” and configured as “ON” in order to produce output.

8-8-1 ON/OFF control via the ON/OFF pin

Output voltage can be controlled on or off by opening or short-circuiting between the ON/OFF pin and the GND pin. Open circuit voltage of the ON/OFF pin is 3.3V typ.

When using the ON/OFF pin to turn off the output, switching can be terminated immediately or after a sequence has been applied. Whichever the method to be applied can be configured via serial communication

Between ON/OFF pin – GND pin
OPEN
SHORT（0 to 0.8V, 0.35mA max.）

Note: Make sure not to generate chattering between the ON/OFF and GND pins.

8-8-2 ON/OFF control via serial communication

Output voltage can be controlled on or off via serial communication. When using serial communication to turn off output, switching can be terminated immediately or after a turn-off sequence has been applied.

Items	PMBus commands	Default settings
ON/OFF control via serial communication	OPERATION	Output OFF
Operation setting of ON/OFF control	ON_OFF_CONFIG	ON/OFF control - Enabled (the ON/OFF pin) ON/OFF control - Disabled (serial communication) Sequence is disabled when output is turned off via the ON/OFF pin

8-9 Sequence setup

This function allows the items below to be configured.

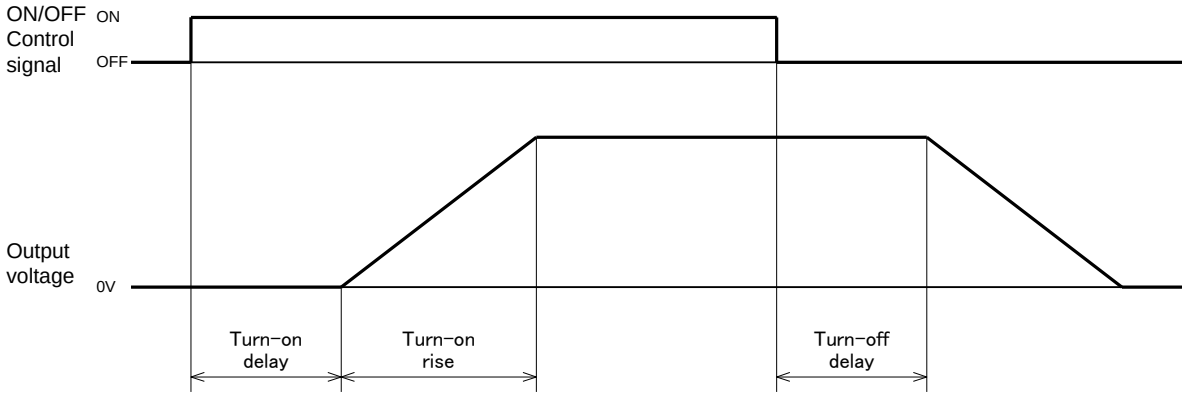
Turn-on delay

Turn-on rise

Turn-off delay

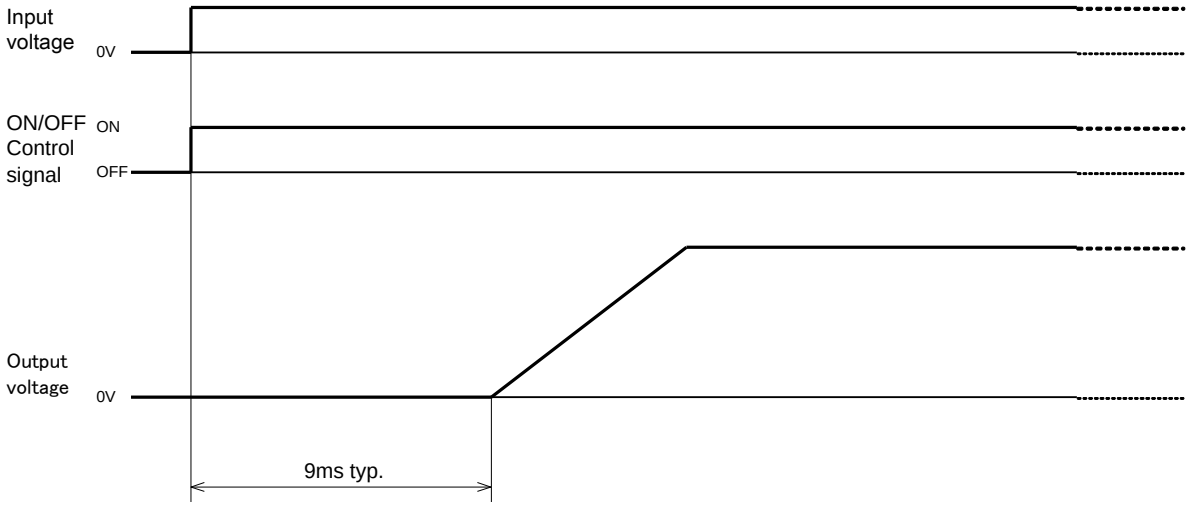
Turn-on delay is a period from when the ON command is issued by the ON/OFF control (via the ON/OFF pin or serial communication) until output voltage begins increasing. (See the figure below)

The turn-off delay is a period from when the OFF command is issued by the ON/OFF control (via the ON/OFF pin or serial communication) until output voltage begins decreasing. (See the figure below)



There is a delay of 9ms typ. until the turn-on sequence begins after the input. (See the figure below)

Each setting of the sequence features can be configured via serial communication. However, turn-on rise may differ from the preset time depending on load capacity.



Items	PMBus commands	Setting range	Resolution	Default setting
Turn-on delay	TON_DELAY	0 to 500ms	0.016ms	0ms
Turn-on rise	TON_RISE	0.192 to 49.152ms	See formula below	1.3ms
Turn-off delay	TOFF_DELAY	0 to 500ms	0.016ms	0ms

Resolution of turn-on rise is calculated using a formula below.

$$\text{Resolution (ms)} = \frac{16384 \times A}{2^{\wedge 12} \times 64000}$$

A: Value using data word of the PMBus command, VOUT_COMMAND (A 2-byte signed integer using two's complement)

Turn-off delay does not apply to the following cases.

- Turn-off sequence is disabled when output is turned off via serial communication
- Turn-off sequence is disabled when output is turned off via the ON/OFF pin.
- The converter is turned off by the following protection features (Under voltage lock out, Input overvoltage protection, Output overvoltage protection, Overcurrent protection, Thermal shutdown)

8-10 Output voltage transition rate

This function allows output voltage transition rate to be configured via serial communication when changing output voltage.

Item	PMBus command	Range	De
Output voltage regulation	VOUT_TRANSITION_RATE	0.012 to 3.125mV/μs	1.043mV/μs

Use formulas below to work out output voltage regulation.

$$B = \frac{64 \times 10^6}{20480 \times A} - 1$$

$$D = \frac{64 \times 10^6}{20480 \times (C+1)}$$

- *A*: Desired output voltage regulation (V/s)
- *B*: Variable number
- *C*: Variable number that is rounded off (0 to 255)
- *D*: Actual output voltage regulation (V/s)

8-11 P-Good signal

This function allows output condition of the DC-DC converter to be monitored by using the PG pin which is an open drain output.

When output voltage remains within ±12.5% of the preset value, the PG pin becomes open (High impedance) and if it goes outside the threshold, it becomes low (0.4V.max.).

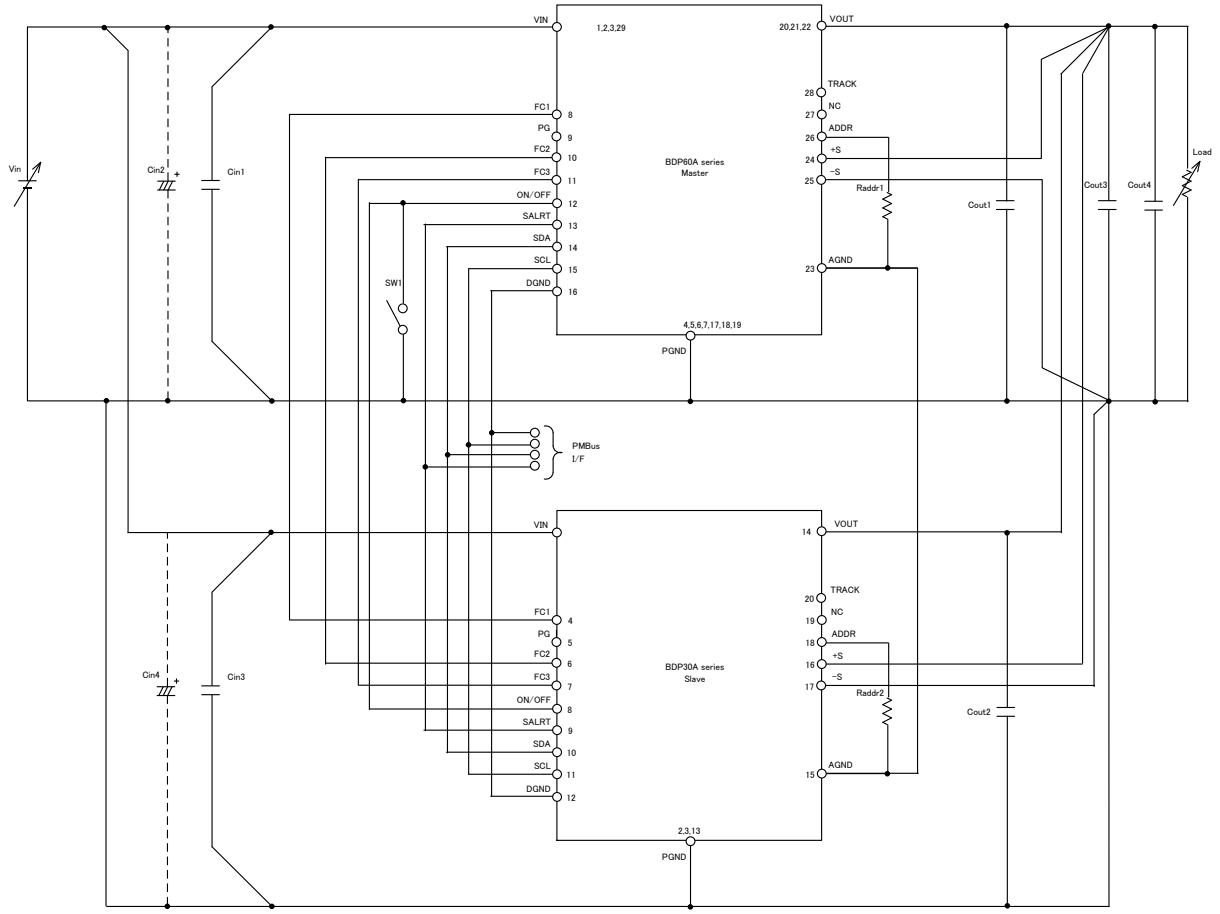
A maximum voltage of up to 3.6V can be applied to the PG pin.

Sink current of the PG pin should remain less than 2.9mA.

Note: The P-Good pin becomes low during voltage being changed when changing output voltage during operation.

8-12 Parallel operation

Parallel operation with BDP12-0.6S60R0 series enables a product to have a maximum current of up to 80A. Connect the two products as shown below.



Cin1:22uF Multi-layer ceramic capacitor × 4
Cin3:22uF Multi-layer ceramic capacitor × 4
Cout1:100uF Multi-layer ceramic capacitor × 4
Cout2:100uF Multi-layer ceramic capacitor × 4
Cout3:100uF Multi-layer ceramic capacitor × 4
Cout4:150uF Conductive polymer capacitor × 4
Raddr1: Address setting resistor
Raddr2: Address setting resistor

Parallel connection diagram with BDP12-0.6S60R0 series

Note:1 The +S and –S pins are a part of the feedback loop. A routing pattern should be kept as short as possible to avoid noise.

Note2: Pay sufficient attention to designing a pattern. Especially, extra care should be paid to routing between the Vout pin and the load as well as between the Vout pin and the GND for low impedance which should be the same value in master and slave respectively.

Note3: Wire between the input power and the converter in order to lower line impedance. Cin2, 4, 6 (Around 2200uF) can be added against high impedance.

Note4: Output capacitors indicated in the above diagram are recommended. Output ripple noise may increase depending on a kind of capacitor.

Note5: Up to two modules can be connected in parallel.

Note6: Current may leak in between the master and the slave at light loads or with unbalanced output current.

Note7: Configure BDP12-0.6S60R0 series as master.

Parallel operation is disabled by default and can be enabled via serial communication. To enable the parallel operation function please contact to our technical support. (Refer to 17.Contact)

8-13 Operation state monitoring

Input voltage, output voltage and output current of the product can be obtained via serial communication.

Detection accuracy for monitoring input voltage ±1% typ.
Detection accuracy for monitoring output voltage ±1% typ.
Detection accuracy for monitoring output current ±1A typ.

The product contains 6 status registers, STATUS_BYTE, STATUS_WORD, STATUS_VOUT, STATUS_IOUT, STATUS_INPUT, STATUS_TEMPERATURE. Error status of the product can be detected by monitoring the status registers.

The status registers are set when the protection features are activated during operation. Contents of the status registers remain even after removal of the causes that set the status registers. Either one of the items stated below can clear the status registers.

- Execute the CLEAR_FAULTS command
- Re-startup input

The contents of each register can be read out via serial communication.
Refer to the command list for each register in details.

Items	PMBus commands
Monitoring input voltage	READ_VIN
Monitoring output voltage	READ_VOUT
Monitoring output current	READ_IOUT
STATUS_BYTE register	STATUS_BYTE
STATUS_WORD register	STATUS_WORD
STATUS_VOUT register	STATUS_VOUT
STATUS_IOUT register	STATUS_IOUT
STATUS_INPUT register	STATUS_INPUT
STATUS_TEMPERATURE register	STATUS_TEMPERATURE

8-14 Under Voltage Lock Out (UVLO)

This function prevents the product from malfunctioning when input voltage drops. Input voltage of 7.5V typ. and over prepares for switching operation to start and input voltage of 7.0V typ. and under stops switching operation.

Note: UVLO may be activated depending on voltage tilt in degrees during power-up.

8-15 Input overvoltage protection

Input voltage of 15V typ. and over activates the overvoltage protection feature that stops switching operation. Input voltage of 14V typ. and under restarts switching operation.

Note: Refrain from inputting voltage that exceeds 14V which is out of specification.
Protection will not activate when input voltage exceed 14V ~ under 15V.

8-16 Output overvoltage protection

When output voltage (between the +S and –S pins) exceeds operation threshold of the output overvoltage protection feature, switching operation ceases and restarts after 2s typ.

This feature will not function if overvoltage state is caused due to breakage of the product.

Threshold of the output overvoltage protection can be configured via serial communication.

Item	PMBus command	Setting range	Resolution	Default setting
Threshold of output overvoltage protection	VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT	0.6 to 1.6V	195μV	1.6V

Note: Applications that require sudden load current change may activate the output overvoltage protection depending on adjustment level of output voltage. To prevent this, output capacitors can be added.

8-17 Output undervoltage detection

Status registers will be set when output voltage (between the +S and –S pins) goes below operational threshold of this feature. It only detects output undervoltage and does not activate a protection feature.

The threshold of the output undervoltage detection can be configured via serial communication.

Item	PMBus command	Setting range	Resolution	Default setting
Threshold of output undervoltage protection	VOUT_UV_FAULT_LIMIT	0 to 1.5V	195μV	0V

Note1: Applications that require sudden load current change may activate the output undervoltage detection depending on adjustment level of the output voltage. To avoid this, output capacitors can be added.

Note2: Though the PMBus command includes “Fault_Limit” in the name, there is no protection feature.

8-18 Output overcurrent protection

When output goes into an overcurrent state, switching operation will cease and restarts after 500ms typ.
Upon releasing the overcurrent state, switching operation will resume with output voltage.
Threshold of the output overcurrent protection can be configured via serial communication.

Item	PMBus command	Setting range	Resolution	Default setting
Threshold of output overcurrent protection	IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT	10 to 43A	1A	43A

Note1: Refrain from keeping an overcurrent state for a long period of time.
Note2: The preset threshold and an actual activation point may differ depending on product variability in characteristics.

8-19 Thermal shutdown

As switching operation ceases when the product temperature exceeds 115°C typ., the thermal shutdown feature will be activated.

9. Serial Interface

9-1 Definitions of Symbols and Terms

The symbols and terms used in Chapter 9 are defined as below.

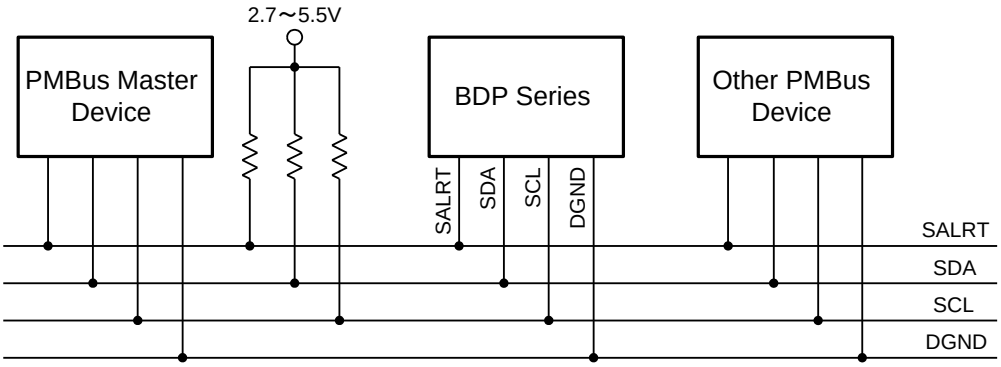
Symbols or Terms	Definition
Byte	8 bits
Word	16 bits（2 bytes）
Set	Set bit to logic “1”
Clear	Set bit to logic “0”
nnb	Number “nn” should be in a binary value
nnh	Number “nn” should be a value in hexadecimal notation

9-2 Communication method

Serial interface of the product complies with PMBus Specification Revision1.2.

9-3 Communication pins

The PMBus communication pins (SDA, SCL, SALRT) should be connected to a 2.7 to 5.5V power supply by using a pull-up resistor or its equivalent method. Leave the PMBus communication pin open if serial communication is not used.



Note: Absolute maximum rating of PMBus communication pins (SDA, SCL, SALRT) are 5.5Vmax. Based on SMBus standard (Bus voltage defined as 3 to 5V±10%), the Bus voltage of PMBus communication pin is defined as 2.7 to 5.5V .

9-3-1 SDA pin

The SDA pin is a data input/output pin used for serial communication. The pin serves as an open drain output when data is output.

- Input Low level: 0 to 0.8V
- Input High level: 2.1V min.
- Output Low level : 0.4V max. （Sink current 4mA max.）

9-3-2 SCL pin

The SCL pin is a clock input pin used for serial communication. The SCL pin does not get driven by the product but by a bus master device.

- Input low level: 0 to 0.8V
- Input highlevel: 2.1V min.

9-3-3 SALRT pin

The SALRT pin is an abnormal signal output pin which serves as an open drain output.
The pin is open in normal mode and low in abnormal mode

- Output low level : 0 to 0.4V

9-4 Device address setup

Each device can be identified by a device address since multiple devices share the same bus in the PMBus protocol. A unique device address should be given in order to avoid device address duplication on the same bus.

A device address can be specified by placing a resistor between the ADDR and AGND pins.

The following table shows resistor values and their corresponding device addresses. Each resistor should have a 1% tolerance.

A device address will be specified according to resistance value between the ADDR and AGND pins during power up. A device address will not change when resistance value between the ADDR and AGND pins is changed after power up. Thus input voltage requires to be set at 0V if you want to change a device address. Even when the communication feature is not used, make sure the ADDR pin is not OPEN.

Device address	Raddr [kΩ]	Device address	Raddr [kΩ]
0010 001	10.0	0011 100	56.2
0010 010	13.3	0011 101	61.9
0010 011	17.8	0011 110	68.1
0010 100	21.5	0011 111	75.0
0010 101	26.1	0100 000	82.5
0010 110	31.6	0100 001	90.9
0010 111	34.8	0100 010	100
0011 000	38.3	0100 011	110
0011 001	42.2	0100 100	121
0011 010	46.4	0100 101	133
0011 011	51.1	0100 110	147

9-5 Data format

9-5-1 Direct Format

The data format comprises of elements indicated below.

- *X* :Actual value
- *Y* :Value using data word of the PMBus command (A 2-byte signed integer using two's complement)
- *m*: Tilt coefficient
- *b*: Off set value
- R: Exponential

*Refer to details of each PMBus command instruction for value of m, b, R.

The formula below shows links between the elements.

$$X = \frac{1}{m}\ (Y \times 10^{-R} - b)$$

$$Y = (m\,X + b) \times 10^{R}$$

9-6 PMBus commands

9-6-1 PMBus command list

The PMBus commands shown below can be used for the product.

PMBus commands	Command codes	Transaction type	Data length (Byte)	Data format	Default setting
OPERATION	01h	R/W Byte	1	—	04h
ON_OFF_CONFIG	02h	R/W Byte	1	—	17h
CLEAR_FAULTS	03h	Send Byte	0	—	—
STORE_DEFAULT_ALL※	11h	Send Byte	0	—	—
RESTORE_DEFAULT_ALL※	12h	Send Byte	0	—	—
VOUT_COMMAND	21h	R/W Word	2	Direct	0C00h（0.6V）
VOUT_TRIM	22h	R/W Word	2	Direct	0000h（0mV）
VOUT_MAX	24h	R/W Word	2	Direct	2000h（1.6V）
VOUT_MARGIN_HIGH	25h	R/W Word	2	Direct	0C00h（0.6V）
VOUT_MARGIN_LOW	26h	R/W Word	2	Direct	0C00h（0.6V）
VOUT_TRANSITION_RATE	27h	R/W Word	2	Direct	010Bh（1.043mV/μs）
FREQUENCY_SWITCH※	33h	R/W Word	2	Direct	01F4h（500kHz）
VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT	40h	R/W Word	2	Direct	2000h（1.6V）
VOUT_UV_FAULT_LIMIT	44h	R/W Word	2	Direct	0000h（0V）
IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT	46h	R/W Word	2	Direct	01B8h（43A）
TON_DELAY	60h	R/W Word	2	Direct	0000h（0ms）
TON_RISE	61h	R/W Word	2	Direct	002Bh（1.3ms）
TOFF_DELAY	64h	R/W Word	2	Direct	0000h（0ms）
STATUS_BYTE	78h	Read Byte	1	—	—
STATUS_WORD	79h	Read Word	2	—	—
STATUS_VOUT	7Ah	Read Byte	1	—	—
STATUS_IOUT	7Bh	Read Byte	1	—	—
STATUS_INPUT	7Ch	Read Byte	1	—	—
STATUS_TEMPERATURE	7Dh	Read Byte	1	—	—
READ_VIN	88h	Read Word	2	Direct	—
READ_VOUT	8Bh	Read Word	2	Direct	—
READ_IOUT	8Ch	Read Word	2	Direct	—

*Use when output voltage is OFF.

The proper names of data formats in the transaction type indicated in the previous page are described below.

Transaction type	Communication protocol
Send Byte	Send Byte Protocol
Read Byte	Read Byte Protocol
Read Word	Read Word Protocol
R/W Byte	Read Byte Protocol and Write Byte Protocol
R/W Word	Read Word Protocol and Write Word Protocol

9-6-2 OPERATION command（01h）

This command is used for the ON/OFF control and switching the margin states.
One data byte is one bit and meanings of each bit are described below.

Bits				Output	Margin		Default
7–6	5–4	3–2	1–0	ON/OFF	State		setting
00	XX	XX	XX	OFF	Margin OFF	Turn off sequence is disabled. Switching stops immediately	●
01	XX	XX	XX	OFF	Margin OFF	Turn-off sequence is enabled. Output is turned off via a sequence configured by TOFF_DELAY	
10	00	XX	XX	ON	Margin OFF	—	
10	01	01	XX	ON	Margin Low	Non usable	
10	01	10	XX	ON	Margin Low	—	
10	10	01	XX	ON	Margin High	Non usable	
10	10	10	XX	ON	Margin High	—	

Sections indicated by X have no effect on the operation regardless of whether they are 0 or 1.

A bit combination other than one of those specified above is not defined.

If the ON/OFF control is disabled via serial communication using the ON_OFF_CONFIG command(if bit 4 or 3 is cleared), the ON/OFF feature can not be controlled via this command.

9-6-3 ON_OFF_CONFIG command（02h）

This command is used to set the ON/OFF control operations.

One data byte is one bit and meanings of each bit are described below.

Bit No	Purpose	Value	Description	Default setting
7–5	Spare	Disregard	Invalid	
4	To select “ENABLE” or “DISABLE” of the ON/OFF control	0	Select “Disable” of the ON/OFF control via the ON/OFF pin and serial communication	
		1	Select “Enable” of the ON/OFF control via the ON/OFF pin and serial communication	●
3	To select “ENABLE” or “DISABLE” of the ON/OFF control via serial communication	0	Select “Disable” of the ON/OFF control via serial communication	●
		1	Select “Enable” of the ON/OFF control via serial communication	
2	To select “ENABLE” or “DISABLE” of the ON/OFF control via the ON/OFF pin	0	Select “Disable” of the ON/OFF control via the ON/OFF pin	
		1	Select “Enable” of the ON/OFF control via the ON/OFF pin	●
1	—	1	Positive logic (Output is ON when Opened)	●
0	To select “ENABLE” or “DISABLE” of turn-off sequence when output is turned off via the ON/OFF pin	0	Output is turned off via a sequence configured TOFF_DELAY command	
		1	Switching stops immediately	●

9-6-4 CLEAR_FAULTS command（03h）

This command is used only to clear all the bits in a status register and contents of the status register remains until the causes are removed.

9-6-5 STORE_DEFAULT_ALL command（11h）

This command is used to store contents of the operating memory to the non-volatile user store memory.

Note: Make sure to keep the input voltage for 2 seconds after the command is executed.

9-6-6 RESTORE_DEFAULT_ALL command（12h）

This command is used to have contents of the non-volatile user store memory to be copied back to the operating memory

9-6-7 VOUT_COMMAND command（21h）

This command is used to configure output voltage when Margin state is Margin OFF. With direct format (Unit: V) the data length is 2 bytes. Coefficient is m=5120, b=0, R=0.

9-6-8 VOUT_TRIM command（22h）

This command is used to set output voltage trimming. With direct format (Unit: V) the data length is 2 bytes. Coefficient is m=5120, b=0, R=0.

9-6-9 VOUT_MAX command（24h）

This command is used to set a maximum limit of output voltage. With direct format (Unit: V) the data length is 2 bytes. Coefficient is m=5120, b=0, R=0.

9-6-10 VOUT_MARGIN_HIGH command（25h）

This command is used to set output voltage when Margin state is Margin high. With direct format (Unit: V) the data length is 2 bytes. Coefficient is m=5120, b=0, R=0.

9-6-11 VOUT_MARGIN_LOW command（26h）

This command is used to set the output voltage when Margin state is Margin Low. With direct format (Unit: V) the data length is 2 bytes. Coefficient is m=5120, b=0, R=0.

9-6-12 VOUT_ TRANSITION_RATE command（27h）

This command is used to set output voltage tilts during operation. With direct format (Unit: mV/us) the data length is 2 bytes. Coefficient is m=256, b=0, R=0.

9-6-13 FREQUENCY_SWITCH command（33h）

This command is used to set oscillation frequency. With direct format (Unit: V) the data length is 2 bytes. Coefficient is m=1, b=0, R=0.

9-6-14 VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT command（40h）

This command is used to set a threshold of the output overvoltage protection. With direct format (Unit: V) the data length is 2 bytes. Coefficient is m=5120, b=0, R=0.

9-6-15 VOUT_UV_FAULT_LIMIT command（44h）

This command is used to set a threshold of the output under voltage detection.

With direct format (Unit: V) the data length is 2 bytes. Coefficient is m=5120, b=0, R=0.

9-6-16 IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT command（46h）

This command is used to set a threshold of the output overcurrent protection.

With direct format (Unit: A) the data length is 2 bytes. Coefficient is m=10.24, b=0, R=0.

9-6-17 TON_DELAY command（60h）

This command is used to set turn-on delay. With direct format (Unit: V) the data length is 2 bytes. Coefficient is m=62.56, b=0, R=0.

9-6-18 TON_RISE command（61h）

This command is used to set turn-on rise. With direct format (Unit: V) the data length is 2 bytes. Coefficient is m=32, b=0, R=0.

9-6-19 TOFF_DELAY command（64h）

This command is used to set turn-off delay. With direct format (Unit: V) the data length is 2 bytes. Coefficient is m=62.56, b=0, R=0.

9-6-20 STATUS_BYTE command（78h）

This command is used to read the STATUS_BYTE register which is a 1-byte register.
The chart below shows what each bit means.

Bit No	Bit name	Description
7	Reserved	0 at all times
6	OFF	1 when output is OFF (OFF by protection features as well as the ON/OFF control)
5	VOUT_OV	1 when overvoltage protection is activated
4	IOUT_OC	1 when overcurrent protection is activated
3	VIN_UV	1 when input voltage goes below the operation stop voltage of input under voltage lockout.
2	TEMPERATURE	1 when one of the STATUS_TEMPERATURE registers bits is 1
1	—	Undisclosed
0	—	Undisclosed

9-6-21 STATUS_WORD command（79h）

This command is used to read the STATUS_WORD register which is a 2 byte register.
The chart below shows what each bit means.

	Bit No	Bit name	Description
Low-order	7	Reserved	0 at all times
	6	OFF	1 when output is OFF (OFF by protection features as well as the ON/OFF control)
	5	VOUT_OV	1 when output overvoltage protection is activated
	4	IOUT_OC	1 when output overcurrent protection is activated
	3	VIN_UV	1 when input voltage goes below the operation stop voltage of input under voltage lockout.
	2	TEMPERATURE	1 when one of the STATUS_TEMPERATURE register bits is 1
	1	—	Undisclosed
	0	—	Undisclosed
High-order	7	VOUT	1 when one of the STATUS_VOUT register bits is 1
	6	IOUT	1 when one of the STATUS_IOUT register bits is 1
	5	INPUT	1 when one of the STATUS_INPUT register bits is1
	4	—	Undisclosed
	3	POWER_GOOD#	Negative logic signal. 1 under conditions that P-Good pin becomes low.
	2	—	Undisclosed
	1	—	Undisclosed
	0	—	Undisclosed

9-6-22 STATUS_VOUT command（7Ah）

This command is used to read the STATUS_VOUT register which is a 1-byte register.

The chart below shows what each bit means.

Bit No	Description
7	1 when output overvoltage protection is activated 1 when output voltage is configured to a level where the preset value of the VOUT_MAX command
6	0 at all times
5	0 at all times
4	1 when output under voltage detection is activated
3	Undisclosed
2	Undisclosed
1	Undisclosed
0	0 at all times

9-6-23 STATUS_IOUT command（7Bh）

This command is used to read the STATUS_IOUT register which is a 1-byte register.

The chart below shows what each bit means.

Bit No	Description
7	1 when output overcurrent protection is activated
6	0 at all times
5	0 at all times
4	0 at all times
3	Undisclosed
2	Undisclosed
1	0 at all times
0	0 at all times

9-6-24 STATUS_INPUT command（7Ch）

This command is used to read the STATUS_INPUT register which is a 1-byte register.

The chart below shows what each bit means.

Bit No	Description
7	1 when input overvoltage protection is activated
6	Undisclosed
5	Undisclosed
4	1 when input under voltage protection is activated
3	0 at all times
2	0 at all times
1	0 at all times
0	0 at all times

9-6-25 STATUS_TEMPERATURE command（7Dh）

This command is used to read the STATUS_TEMPERATURE register which is a 1-byte register.
The chart below shows what each bit means.

Bit No	Description
7	1 when thermal shutdown feature is activated
6	Undisclosed
5	Undisclosed
4	Undisclosed
3	0 at all times
2	0 at all times
1	0 at all times
0	0 at all times

9-6-26 READ_VIN command（88h）

This command is used to read input voltage of the DC-DC converter. With direct format (Unit: V) the data length is 2 bytes. Coefficient is m=1862, b=0, R=0.

9-6-27 READ_VOUT command（8Bh）

This command is used to read output voltage of the DC-DC converter. With direct format (Unit: V) the data length is 2 bytes. Coefficient is m=640s, b=0, R=0.

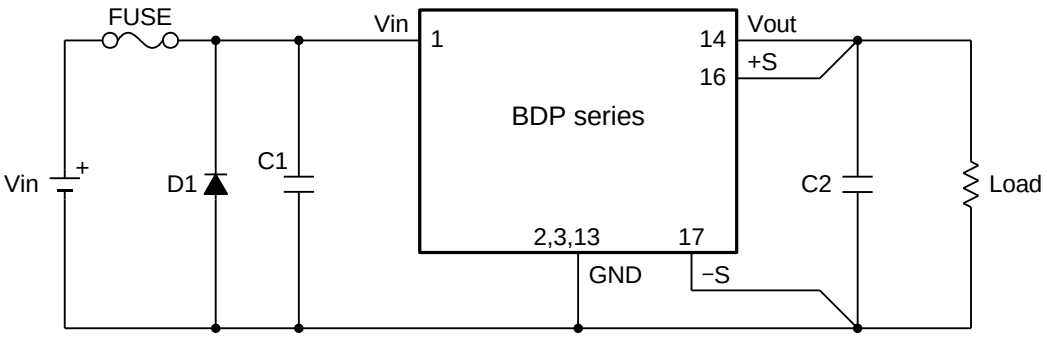
9-6-28 READ_IOUT command（8Ch）

This command is used to read output current of the DC-DC converter. With direct format (Unit: V) the data length is 2 bytes. Coefficient is m=10.24, b=0, R=0.

10. Reverse polarity protection at the input (Example)

Inadvertently, reversing the polarity of the input connected to the product can lead to product damage. If there is a possibility that the polarity reversal may occur, add a protection circuit to the product.

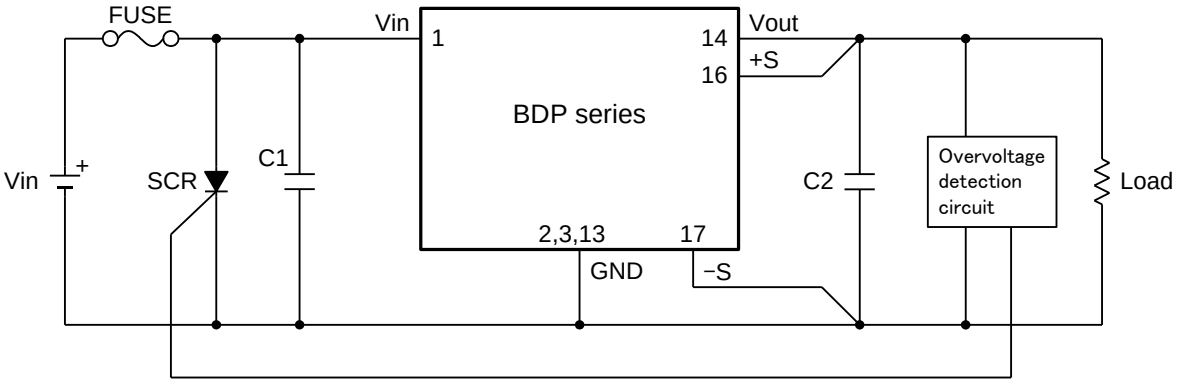
The figure below is an example of a protection circuit using a fuse and diode.



11. Overvoltage protection (Example)

The product comes with a built-in overvoltage protection function. However, if switch element in the product is damaged when in short circuit mode, the DC input voltage might still be delivered directly to the output side.

Thus, an input shutoff circuit needs to be added to the product to prevent it from becoming damaged when in overvoltage mode.



Note1: If the converter is damaged when in overvoltage mode, the ON/OFF control can not be operated.

Note2: If there is an ON/OFF feature for power source of the converter, the function can be used.

Note3: Allow enough capacity in the DC power supply for a fuse to blow.

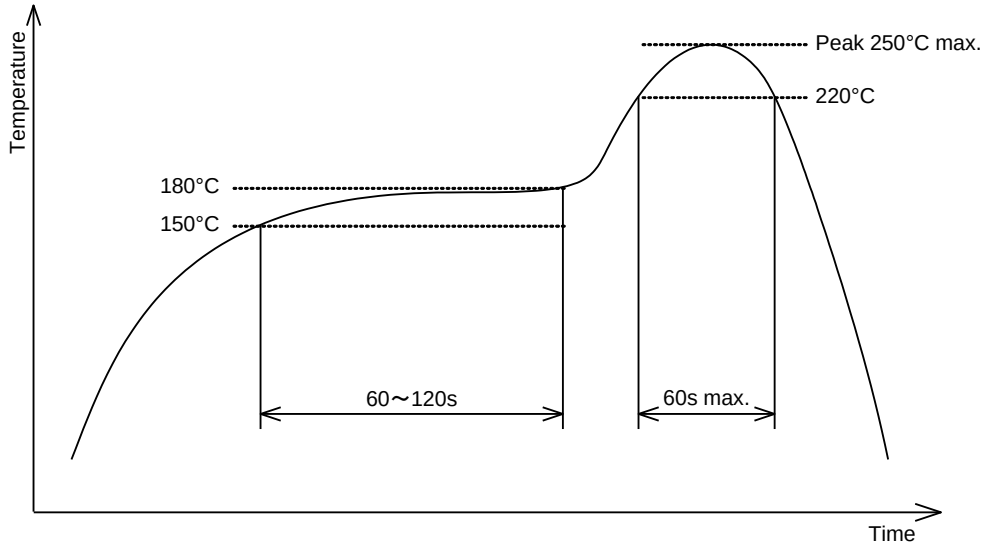
12. Mounting requirements

The following conditions will apply to soldering temperature, time and storing before mounting.

Reflow method

- Pre-heat temperature: ：150～180°C, 120s max.（See the figure below）
- Peak temperature: ： 250°C max.
  220°C and over 60s max.
- Re-flow count： 1

Refrain from giving vibrations during reflow, for it may cause converter components to move.
After mounting the converter onto a board, reflow cannot be made again by turning over the mounted boards.
Flow mounting is not possible for the product.



12-1 Storage before mounting

Humidity control level for the product is JEDEC MSL3.
If a dry pack is opened, store at an ambience below 30°C/60%R.H.
If the product is kept in an unopened package for one year or kept in an opened dry package at an ambience below 30°C/60%R.H. for 168 hours, baking (125°C±5°C/24h) is required before reflow process.
After installing the product, handle it in accordance with the storage requirements.

13. Vibration and Shock Testing

Vibration: 5 to10Hz, Total amplitude 10mm, 10 to55Hz, Acceleration 2G (One hour for each of the three directions)
Shock: Acceleration 20G (three times for each of the three directions), Shock time 11 ±5ms

14. Cleaning

The product is not for immersible cleaning. Use of no-clean flux is recommended.

15. Precautions for use

To ensure user's safety, check specifications before using the product and always observe the following precautions for use.

- The product is intended for use in general electronics equipment (office equipment, communication equipment, measurement equipment). Do not use the product for medical equipment, nuclear equipment, trains, etc., whereby human life or property may be directly affected by a damaged product. Consult with us for any use other than for such general electronics equipment.

- Minor changes and component parts changes that do not affect contents of the specifications will be made due to characteristic improvement of the product and other reasons without prior notice.
- The product is not suitable for series operation.
- Do not use connectors and sockets for mounting the product. Contact resistance may have an adverse effect on the performance. Use soldering method for mounting on a printed circuit board.
- The product has a built-in overcurrent protection circuit but avoid a prolonged short circuit state which may lead to failure.
- The product may be damaged if used under nonstandard electrical conditions or nonstandard environmental conditions including temperature. Ensure use within the standards.
- Avoid storing or using the product in a place that generates corrosive gas or dust.
- The product may be damaged by static electricity. Make sure that the workplace is guarded against static buildup and static electricity on operators by use of proper grounding.
- A fuse mechanism is not built in the product. Connect a fuse to the + input line to guard against excessive input current under abnormal circumstances. Allow enough capacity in the power supply for a fuse to blow.
- The product has overvoltage protection. If overvoltage occurs due to abnormality in the module, input voltage is output, as is, in the same mode, which may result in fumes and ignition. Make sure that an overvoltage protection circuit is added to prevent it from occurring.
- The product does not come with a test report.
- The product is subject to the license related to the patented digital power technology owned by Power-one.

16. Warranty

The warranty term of the product is one year after shipment. Should the product become defective within the warranty period due to our design or workmanship, the product will be repaired free of charge or replaced.

However, this warranty does not cover products which have been subjected to unauthorized inner modifications, etc.

The scope of our warranty is limited to that of the said product.

17. Contact

If you have any further technical questions for this product, please contact us.

E-mail: info@bellnix.com

URL: http://www.bellnix.com