Vertical SIP

Horizontal SMD

BMR473

40A digital PoL regulator

The BMR473 is a digital PoL regulator available in a horizontal surface mount or vertical SIP package for board space optimization.

The product is rated at 40A continuous and up to 4 modules can be paralleled for up to 160A output current.

The BMR473 is a single-phase converter with high power density and efficiency levels are up to 96.2% at full load.

Input is rated from 6 to 15V and the output is programmable from 0.6 to 5V.

The BMR473 is designed for telecom and datacom applications but can also be applied in other areas such as industrial and transportation.

Key features

- High efficiency up to 96.2% at 12 Vin, 5 Vout full load.
- Paralleling up to 4 units (160A)
- Remote control
- Power Good
- Synchronization and phase spreading
- Excellent thermal performance
- Configuration and monitoring via PMBus

Soldering methods

- Wave soldering (SIP)
- Reflow (SIP and SMD)

Key electrical information

Parameter	Values
Input voltage range	6 - 15 V
Output voltage range	0.6 - 5 V
Max output current	40 A

Mechanical

26.3 x 8.8 x 15.6 mm / 1.035 x 0.346 x 0.614 in (Vertical SIP)

19.0 x 13.0 x 7.5 mm / 0.748 x 0.512 x 0.296 in (Horizontal SMD)

Application areas

- Telecom
- Datacom

Product options

The table below describes the different product options.

For more information, please refer to Part 2 Mechanical information.

Example:	BMR473	2	0	01	/001	B	Definitions
Product family	BMR473						
Mounting options		2					1 = Surface mount 2 = Single in line package (SIP)
Pin length options			0				0 = standard (4.57 mm, SIP) 1 = short pin option (3.69 mm, SIP) 2 = long pin option (5.33 mm) 0 = solder bump (SMD)
Other hardware variants				01			01 = standard
Configuration code					/001		/001 = standard config. (positive remote control)
Packaging options						B	B = tray (one full package with 240 pieces) C = Tape and reel (one full package with 200 pieces)

If you do not find the variant you are looking for, please contact us at Flex Power Modules .

Order number examples

Part number	V_{in}	outputs	configuration
BMR4732001/001	6 –15 V	0.6 – 5 V, 40 A/100W	SIP 4.57 mm pins / positive logic / dry pack, tray
BMR4731001/001	6 –15 V	0.6 – 5 V, 40 A/100W	SMD soder bump/ positive logic / dry pack, tape & reel

Part 1: Electrical specifications

Absolute maximum ratings

Stress in excess of our defined *absolute maximum ratings* may cause permanent damage to the converter. Absolute maximum ratings, also referred to as *non-destructive limits,* are normally tested with one parameter at a time exceeding the limits in the electrical specification.

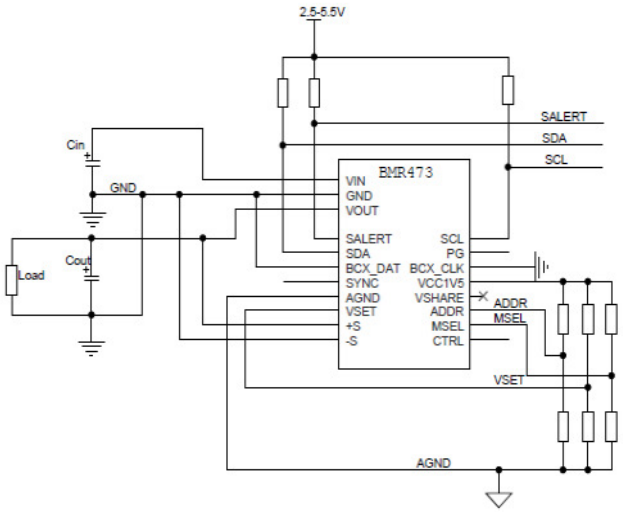
Characteristics		min	typ	max	Unit
Operating temperature (T_{P1})		-40		125	°C
Storage temperature		-40		125	°C
Input voltage (V_{in})		-0.3		16	V
Signal I/O voltage	SCL, SDA, SALERT, SYNC, BCX_DAT, BCX_CLK, CTRL, PG	-0.3		5.5	V
Ground voltage differential	-S, AGND, GND	-0.3		0.3	V
Analog pin voltage	V_{out}, +S	-0.3		5.5	V
	ADDR, VSET, MSEL	-0.3		1.65	V

Reliability

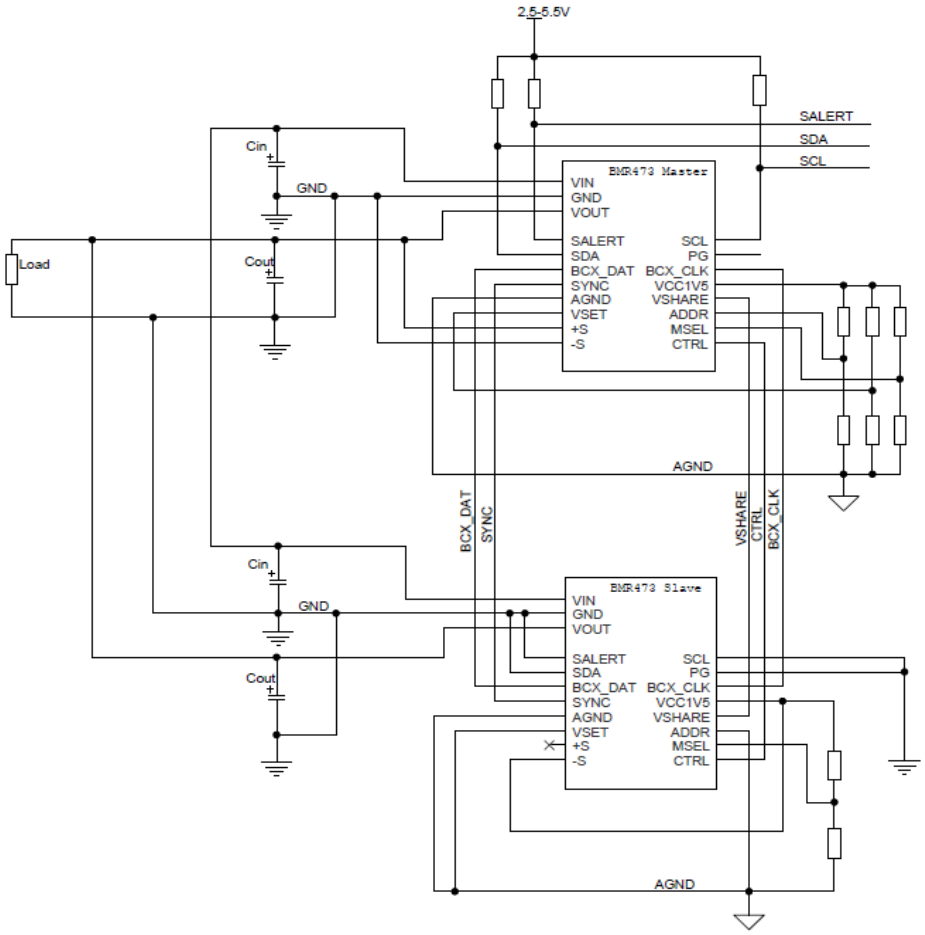
Failure rate (λ) and mean time (50%) between failures (MTBF= 1/ λ) are calculated based on *Telcordia SR-332 Issue 4: Method 1, Case 3, (80% of I_{out}, T_{P1}=40°C, Airflow=200 LFM).*

	Mean	90% confidence level	Unit
Steady-state failure rate (λ)	26	32	nfailures/h
Standard deviation (σ)	4.9		nfailures/h
MTBF	38.39	30.97	MHr

Typical application diagram (Stand Alone)



Typical application diagram (2 modules paralleling)



Electrical specifications for BMR4732001 (Vertical SIP)

Min and Max values are valid for: T_{P1} = -40 to + 85°C, V_{in}= 6 to 15 V, unless otherwise specified under conditions. Typical values given at: T_{P1} = +25°C, V_{in}= 12 V, max I_{out}, unless otherwise specified under conditions.

Additional external C_{in} = 5 x 22 µF ceramic + 470 µF OSCON (ESR 14 mΩ), C_{out}= 5 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ESR 10 mΩ).

Characteristic	descriptions	conditions	min	typical	max	unit
Input characteristics						
Input voltage range (V_{in})		0.6 V≤V_{out}≤ 3.3 V	6	12	15	V
		3.3 V<V_{out}≤ 5.0 V	7	12	15	V
Input idling power	I_{out} = 0 A	V_{out} = 0.6 V		0.7		W
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		0.7		W
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		1.0		W
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		1.4		W
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		1.7		W
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		2.5		W
Input standby power	Turned off with CTRL pin			0.2		W
Internal input capacitance				110		µF
Recommended external input ceramic capacitance, note 1			110			µF
Recommended external input bulk capacitance, note 1			470			µF
Output characteristics						
Output voltage	Default value			1.0		V
Output voltage adjust range			0.6		5.0	V
Output voltage adjust range including margining, note 8			0.57		5.25	V
Output voltage set-point resolution		0.6 V≤V_{out}≤ 1.2 V		10		mV
		1.2 V≤V_{out}≤ 2.4 V		20		mV
		2.4 V≤V_{out}≤ 5.0 V		40		mV
Output voltage accuracy	Including line, load and temperature		-1		1	% V_o

Electrical specifications for BMR4732001 (Vertical SIP)

Characteristic	descriptions	conditions	min	typical	max	unit
Output line regulation	I_{out} = max I_{out}	V_{out} = 0.6 V		1		mV
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		2		
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		2		
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		2		
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		2		
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		4		
Output load regulation	I_{out} = 0-100%	V_{out} = 0.6 V		1		mV
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		1		
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		1		
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		1		
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		1		
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		2		
Output ripple & noise, note 2	Up to 20 MHz bandwidth	V_{out} = 0.6 V		6		mVp-p
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		8		
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		11		
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		12		
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		12		
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		10		
Load transient voltage deviation, Load step 25-75-25% of max Io, note 3	di/dt=2 A/µs, C_{out} = 5 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ESR 10 mΩ)	V_{out} = 0.6 V		110		mV
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		110		
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		210		
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		270		
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		270		
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		180		
Load transient recovery time, Load step 25-75-25% of max Io, note 3	di/dt=2 A/µs, C_{out} = 5 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ESR 10 mΩ)	V_{out} = 0.6 V		400		µs
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		400		
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		400		
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		400		
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		400		
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		400		

Electrical specifications for BMR4732001 (Vertical SIP)

Characteristic	descriptions	conditions	min	typical	max	unit
Output current		0.6 V≤V_{out}≤ 1.8 V	0		40	A
		1.8 V<V_{out}≤ 3.3 V	0		30	A
		3.3 V<V_{out}≤ 5.0 V	0		20	A
Output current limit		0.6 V≤V_{out}≤ 1.8 V		52		A
		1.8 V<V_{out}≤ 3.3 V		39		A
		3.3 V<V_{out}≤ 5.0 V		26		A
Short circuit current	Hiccup mode, RMS value	V_{out} = 0.6 V		9.3		A
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		7.4		A
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		6.4		A
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		3.3		A
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		3.2		A
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		1.6		A
Efficiency (η)	50% of max I_{out}	V_{out} = 0.6 V		85.4		%
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		89.9		%
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		93.0		%
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		94.0		%
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		94.7		%
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		94.6		%
	100% of max I_{out}	V_{out} = 0.6 V		81.0		%
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		86.6		%
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		90.7		%
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		93.4		%
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		94.2		%
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		95.6		%
Power dissipation	at max I_{out}	V_{out} = 0.6 V		5.7	8.5	W
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		6.2	9	W
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		7.4	10	W
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		5.3	8	W
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		6.1	8	W
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		4.6	7	W
Internal output capacitance				350		µF
Recommended external output ceramic capacitance, note 4		0.6 V≤V_{out} ≤ 5.0 V	200	500		µF
Recommended external output bulk capacitance, note 4		0.6 V≤V_{out} ≤ 5.0 V	470	1880	10000	µF

Electrical specifications for BMR4731001 (Horizontal SMD)

Min and Max values are valid for: T_{P1} = -40 to + 85°C, V_{in}= 6 to 15 V, unless otherwise specified under conditions. Typical values given at: T_{P1} = +25°C, V_{in}= 12 V, max I_{out}, unless otherwise specified under conditions.

Additional external C_{in} = 8 x 22 µF ceramic + 470 µF OSCON (ESR 14 mΩ), C_{out}= 8 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ERS 10 mΩ).

Characteristic	descriptions	conditions	min	typical	max	unit
Input characteristics						
Input voltage range (V_{in})		0.6 V≤V_{out}≤ 3.3 V	6	12	15	V
		3.3 V<V_{out}≤ 5.0 V	7	12	15	V
Input idling power	I_{out} = 0 A	V_{out} = 0.6 V		0.7		W
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		0.7		W
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		1.0		W
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		1.4		W
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		1.5		W
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		2.0		W
Input standby power	Turned off with CTRL pin			0.2		W
Internal input capacitance				68		µF
Recommended external input ceramic capacitance, note 1			176			µF
Recommended external input bulk capacitance, note 1			470			µF
Output characteristics						
Output voltage	Default value			1.0		V
Output voltage adjust range			0.6		5.0	V
Output voltage adjust range including margining, Note 8			0.57		5.25	V
Output voltage set-point resolution		0.6 V≤V_{out}≤ 1.2 V		10		mV
		1.2 V≤V_{out}≤ 2.4 V		20		mV
		2.4 V≤V_{out}≤ 5.0 V		40		mV
Output voltage accuracy	Including line, load and temperature		-1		1	% V_o

Electrical specifications for BMR4731001 (Horizontal SMD)

Characteristic	descriptions	conditions	min	typical	max	unit
Output line regulation	I_{out} = max I_{out}	V_{out} = 0.6 V		1		mV
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		1		
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		1		
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		1		
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		1		
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		1		
Output load regulation	I_{out} = 0-100%	V_{out} = 0.6 V		1		mV
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		1		
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		1		
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		1		
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		1		
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		1		
Output ripple & noise, note 2	Up to 20 MHz bandwidth	V_{out} = 0.6 V		4		mVp-p
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		5		
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		8		
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		10		
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		12		
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		15		
Load transient voltage deviation, Load step 25-75-25% of max Io, note 3	di/dt=2 A/µs, C_{out} = 8 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ESR 10 mΩ)	V_{out} = 0.6 V		110		mV
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		110		
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		200		
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		260		
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		260		
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		180		
Load transient recovery time, Load step 25-75-25% of max Io, note 3	di/dt=2 A/µs, C_{out} = 8 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ESR 10 mΩ)	V_{out} = 0.6 V		400		µs
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		400		
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		400		
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		400		
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		400		
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		400		

Electrical specifications for BMR4731001 (Horizontal SMD)

Characteristic	descriptions	conditions	min	typical	max	unit
Output current		0.6 V≤V_{out}≤ 1.8 V	0		40	A
		1.8 V<V_{out}≤ 3.3 V	0		30	A
		3.3 V<V_{out}≤ 5.0 V	0		20	A
Output current limit		0.6 V≤V_{out}≤ 1.8 V		52		A
		1.8 V<V_{out}≤ 3.3 V		39		A
		3.3 V<V_{out}≤ 5.0 V		26		A
Short circuit current	Hiccup mode, RMS value	V_{out} = 0.6 V		9.3		A
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		7.4		A
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		6.4		A
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		3.3		A
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		3.2		A
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		1.6		A
Efficiency (η)	50% of max I_{out}	V_{out} = 0.6 V		86.3		%
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		90.5		%
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		93.5		%
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		94.4		%
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		95.2		%
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		95.5		%
	100% of max I_{out}	V_{out} = 0.6 V		82.6		%
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		87.8		%
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		91.7		%
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		94.0		%
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		95.0		%
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		96.2		%
Power dissipation	at max I_{out}	V_{out} = 0.6 V		5.1	8.5	W
		V_{out} = 1.0 V		5.6	9	W
		V_{out} = 1.8 V		6.5	10	W
		V_{out} = 2.5 V		4.8	8	W
		V_{out} = 3.3 V		5.3	8	W
		V_{out} = 5.0 V		4.0	7	W
Internal output capacitance				72		µF
Recommended external output ceramic capacitance, note 4		0.6 V≤V_{out} ≤ 5.0 V	500	800		µF
Recommended external output bulk capacitance, note 4		0.6 V≤V_{out} ≤ 5.0 V	470	1880	10000	µF

Electrical specifications for BMR473

Characteristic	descriptions	conditions	min	typical	max	unit
Protection characteristics						
Input turn on voltage	Default value, Note 9	0.6 V≤V_{out}≤ 3.3 V		5.5		V
		3.3 V<V_{out}≤ 5.0 V		6.5		V
	PMBus configurable range		5.5		15	V
	Resolution			0.25		V
Input Under Voltage Lockout, UVLO	Default value, Note 10	0.6 V≤V_{out}≤ 3.3 V		4.5		V
		3.3 V<V_{out}≤ 5.0 V		5.5		V
	PMBus configurable range		4.5		15	V
	Resolution			0.25		V
Input Over Voltage Protection, IOVP	Default value			16		V
	PMBus configurable range		6		16	V
	Resolution			1		V
	Response delay			0		µs
	Fault response		Automatic restart, 70ms			
Output Over Voltage Protection, OVP	Default value			115		%
	PMBus configurable range		105		140	%
	Resolution			2.5		%
	Fault response		Automatic restart, 70ms			
Output Under Voltage Protection, UVP	Default value			85		%
	PMBus configurable range		60		95	%
	Resolution			2.5		%
	Response delay time			0		µs
	Fault response		Automatic restart, 70ms			
Over Current Protection, OCP	Default value, Note 11			52		A
	PMBus configurable range		8		52	A
	Resolution			2		A
	Response delay time		7 PWM cycles			
	Fault response		Automatic restart, 70ms			
Over Temperature Protection, OTP, note 5	Default value			135		°C
	PMBus configurable range		0		150	°C
	Resolution			1		°C
	Response delay time			0		µs
	Fault response		Automatic restart, 70ms			

Electrical specifications for BMR473

Characteristic	descriptions	conditions	min	typical	max	unit
Other characteristics						
Switching frequency (f_s)	Default value			450		kHz
	PMBus configurable range, note 6		450		900	kHz
	Set-point Accuracy		-10		10	%
Frequency synchronization, SYNC	SYNC output duty cycle			50		%
	SYNC input minimum pulse width				200	ns
	Allowable SYNC pin frequency difference from FREQUENCY_SWITCH frequency		-20		20	%
Initialization time				10		ms
Output voltage turn on delay time	Default value			10		ms
	PMBus configurable range (TON_DELAY)		0		127.5	ms
	Resolution			0.5		ms
	Accuracy		-10		15	%
Output voltage turn on ramp up time (0-100% of V_O)	Default value			10		ms
	PMBus configurable range (TON_RISE), note 7		0		31.75	ms
	Resolution			0.25		ms
	Accuracy		-10		15	%
Output voltage turn off delay time	Default value			0		ms
	PMBus configurable range (TOFF_DELAY), note 7		0		127.5	ms
	Resolution			0.5		ms
	Accuracy		-10		15	%
Output voltage turn off fall time (100-0% of Vo)	Default value		Disbaled, turn off immediately upon expiration of Turn off delay			
	PMBus configurable range (TOFF_FALL)		0		31.75	ms
	Resolution			0.25		ms
	Accuracy		-10		15	%
Power Good, PG	PG assertion threshold on V_O rising			95		% Vo
	PG de-assertion threshold on V_O falling			95		% Vo

Electrical specifications for BMR473

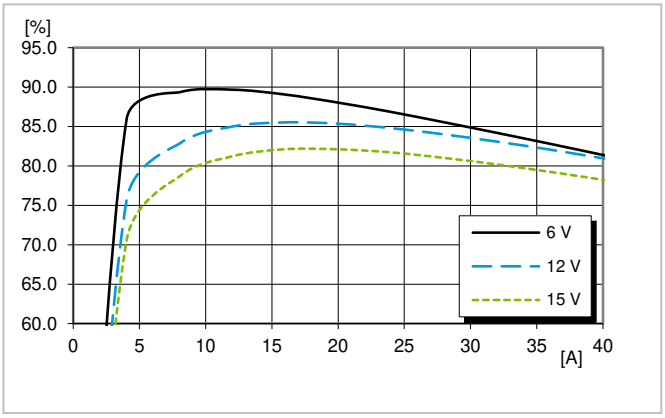
Characteristic	descriptions	conditions	min	typical	max	unit
Monitoring accuracy	Input voltage, READ_VIN		-3		3	%
	Output voltage, READ_VOUT		-2		2	%
	Output current, READ_IOUT		-5		5	A
	Temperature, READ_TEMPERATURE1		-3		3	°C
Logic output low level	SCL, SDA, SALERT, SYNC, PG, BCX_DAT, BCX_CLK				0.4	V
Logic output high level			2.25			V
Logic input low level	SCL, SDA, SYNC, CTRL				0.8	V
Logic input high level			1.35			V
Logic pin internal capacitance	PG			100		pF
Logic pin internal pull up resistance	PG to 5V, CTRL to 5V			10		kΩ
Supported PMBus operating frequency range			10		1000	kHz
SMBus Bus free time			0.5			µs
SMBus SDA setup time from SCL			0.26			µs
SMBus SDA hold time from SCL			0			µs
SMBus START/STOP condition setup/hold time			0.26			µs
SCL low period			0.5			µs
SCL high period			0.26			µs

Note 1: See section "Input capacitors" in "Design & Application Guide".
Note 2: See graph "Output ripple and noise".
Note 3: See graph "Transient response".
Note 4: See section "Output capacitors" in "Design & Application Guide".
Note 5: Temperature of Tp1, see section "Definition of product operating temperature".
Note 6: Effective switching frequency listed in section "Switching frequency" in "Design & Application Guide".
Note 7: Values less than 0.5 ms are supported as 0.5 ms.
Note 8: Should not exceed maximum output power 100 W.
Note 9: Change input turn on voltage to 6.5V when V_{out}>3.3 V.
Note 10: Change UVLO to 5.5 V when V_{out}>3.3 V.
Note 11: Decrease OCP when V_{out}>1.8 V.

Electrical graphs for **BMR4732001 (Vertical SIP)**

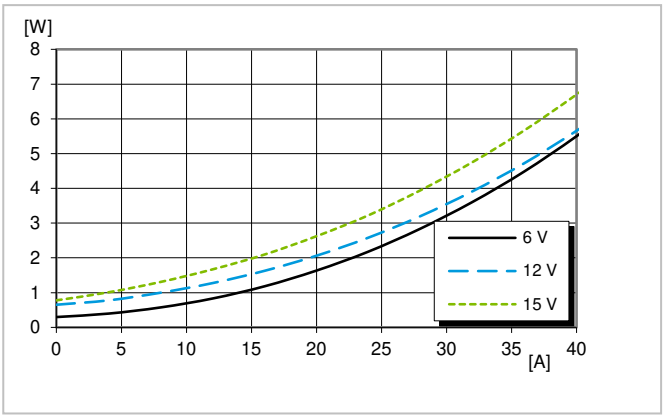
V_{out} = 0.6 V

Efficiency



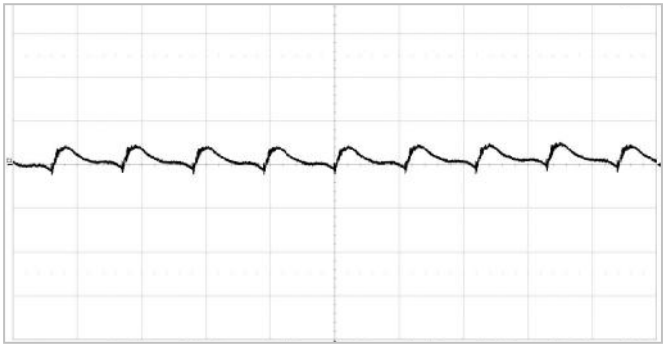
Efficiency vs. output current at T_{P1} = +25°C

Power dissipation



Dissipated power vs. load current at T_{P1} = +25°C

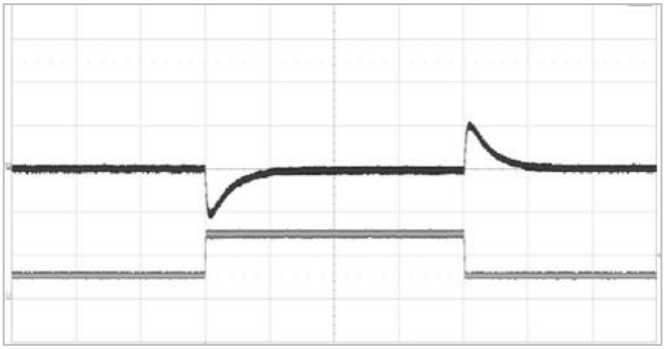
Output ripple and noise



Output voltage ripple at V_I=12V, I_o=max I_o, T_{P1} = +25°C

Scale: 5 mV/div, 2 µs/div, 20 MHz bandwidth

Transient response



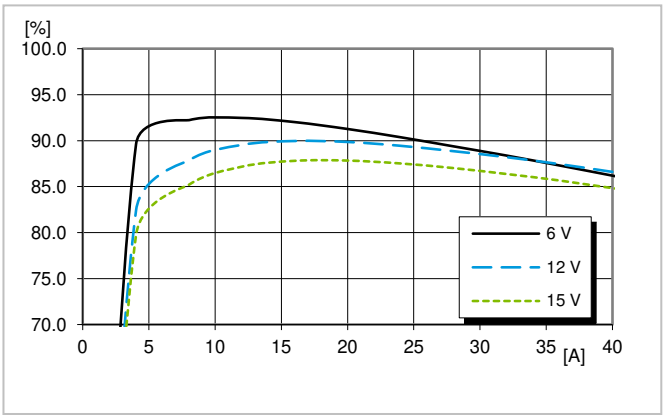
Output voltage response to output current change (10-30-10 A) at V_I=12V, C_O=5 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ESR 10 mΩ), T_{P1} = +25°C, di/dt=2A/µs.

Top trace: output voltage (100mV/div), bottom trace: load current (20A/div), time scale: 500 µs/div

Electrical graphs for **BMR4732001 (Vertical SIP)**

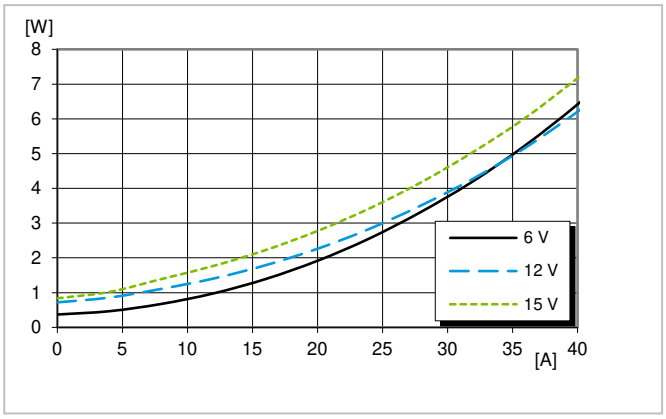
V_{out} = 1.0 V

Efficiency



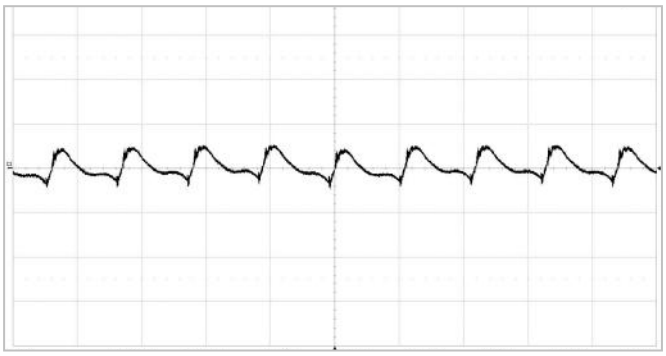
Efficiency vs. output power and input voltage at T_{P1} = +25°C

Power dissipation



Dissipated power vs. load power at T_{P1} = +25°C

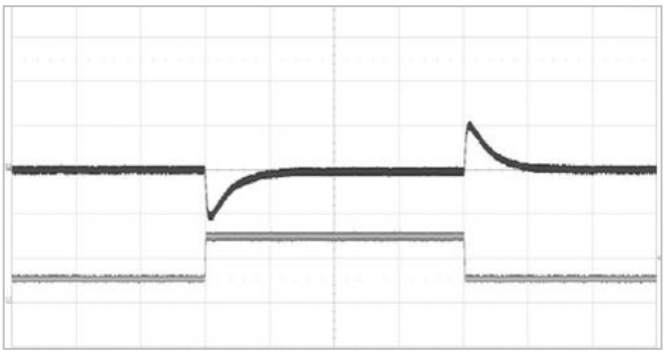
Output ripple and noise



Output voltage ripple at V_I=12V, I_o=max I_o, T_{P1} = +25°C

Scale: 5 mV/div, 2 µs/div, 20 MHz bandwidth

Transient response



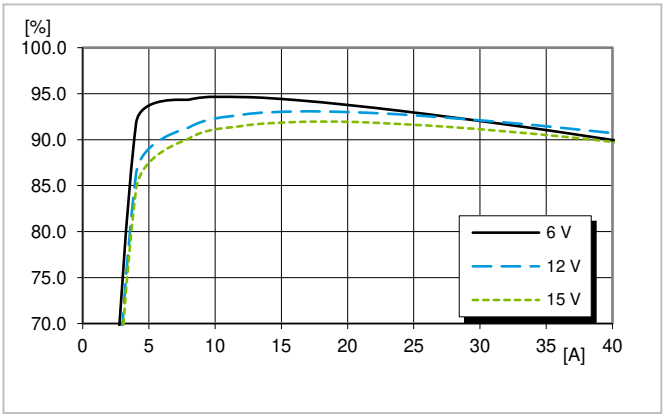
Output voltage response to output current change (10-30-10 A) at V_I=12V, C_O=5 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ESR 10 mΩ), T_{P1} = +25°C, di/dt=2A/µs.

Top trace: output voltage (100mV/div), bottom trace: load current (20A/div), time scale: 500 µs/div

Electrical graphs for **BMR4732001 (Vertical SIP)**

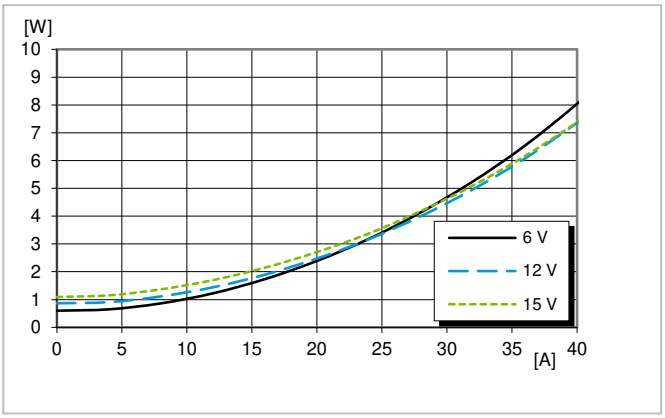
V_{out} = 1.8 V

Efficiency



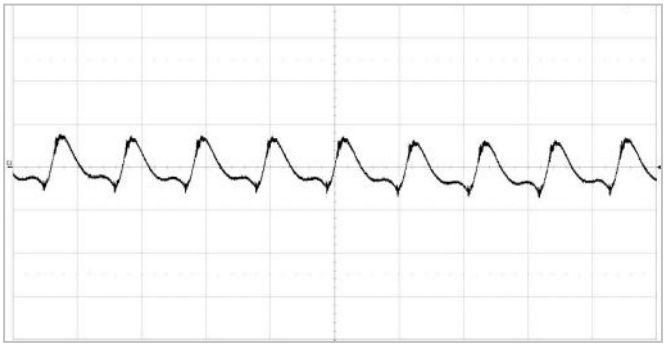
Efficiency vs. output power and input voltage at T_{P1} = +25°C

Power dissipation



Dissipated power vs. load power at T_{P1} = +25°C

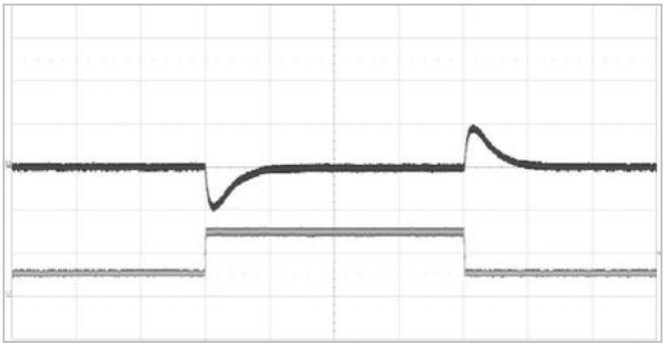
Output ripple and noise



Output voltage ripple at V_I=12V, I_o=max I_o, T_{P1} = +25°C

Scale: 5 mV/div, 2 µs/div, 20 MHz bandwidth

Transient response



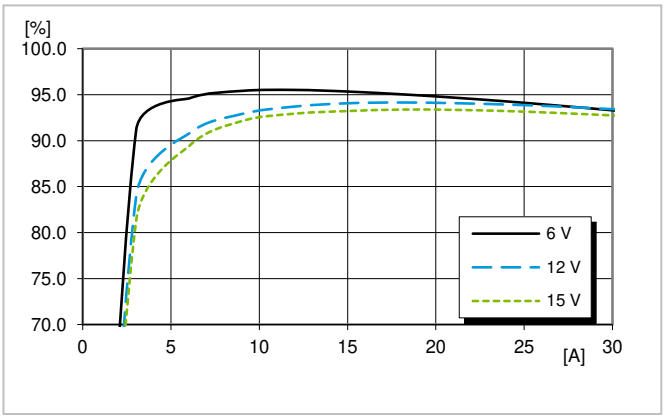
Output voltage response to output current change (10-30-10 A) at V_I=12V, C_O=5 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ESR 10 mΩ), T_{P1} = +25°C, di/dt=2A/µs.

Top trace: output voltage (200mV/div), bottom trace: load current (20A/div), time scale: 500 µs/div

Electrical graphs for **BMR4732001 (Vertical SIP)**

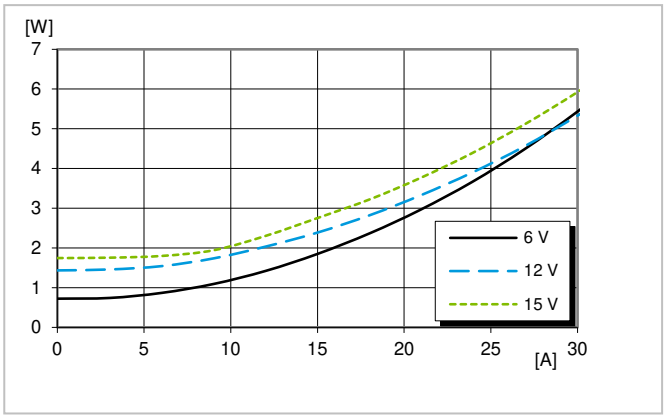
V_{out} = 2.5 V

Efficiency



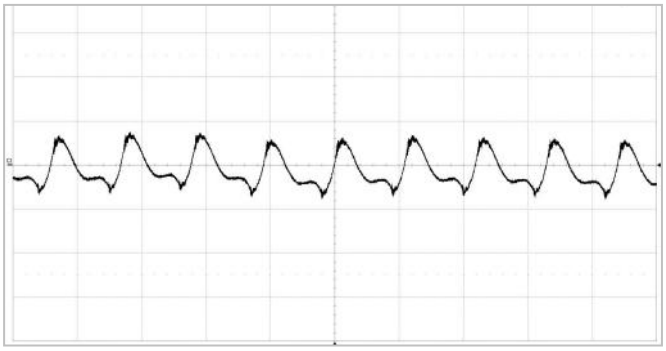
Efficiency vs. output power and input voltage at T_{P1} = +25°C

Power dissipation



Dissipated power vs. load power at T_{P1} = +25°C

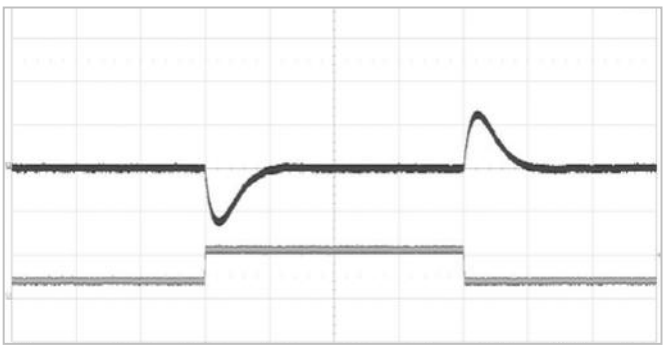
Output ripple and noise



Output voltage ripple at V_I=12V, I_o=max I_o, T_{P1} = +25°C

Scale: 5 mV/div, 2 µs/div, 20 MHz bandwidth

Transient response



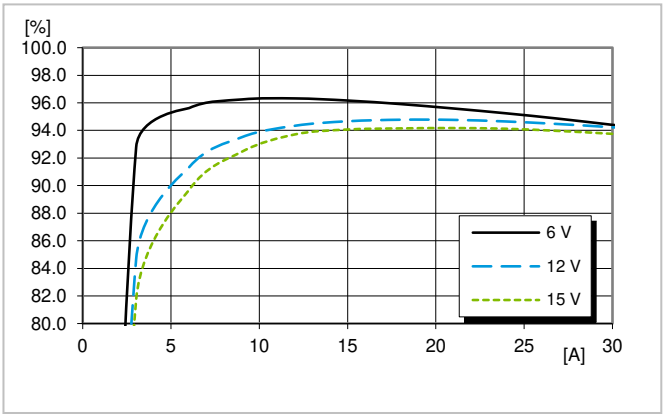
Output voltage response to output current change (7.5-22.5-7.5 A) at V_I=12V, C_O=5 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ESR 10 mΩ), T_{P1} = +25°C, di/dt=2A/µs.

Top trace: output voltage (200mV/div), bottom trace: load current (20A/div), time scale: 500 µs/div

Electrical graphs for **BMR4732001 (Vertical SIP)**

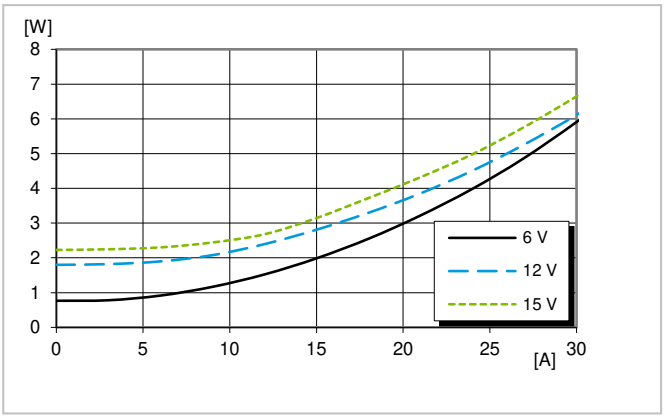
V_{out} = 3.3 V

Efficiency



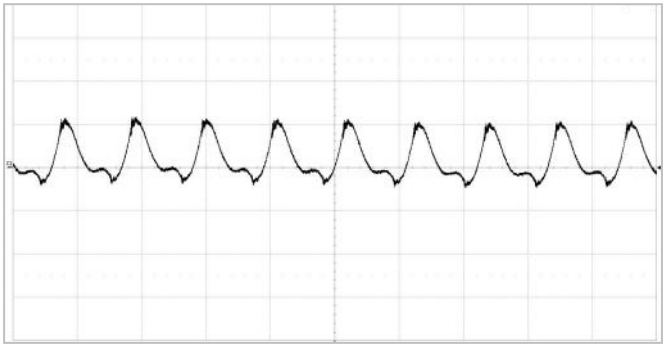
Efficiency vs. output power and input voltage at T_{P1} = +25°C

Power dissipation



Dissipated power vs. load power at T_{P1} = +25°C

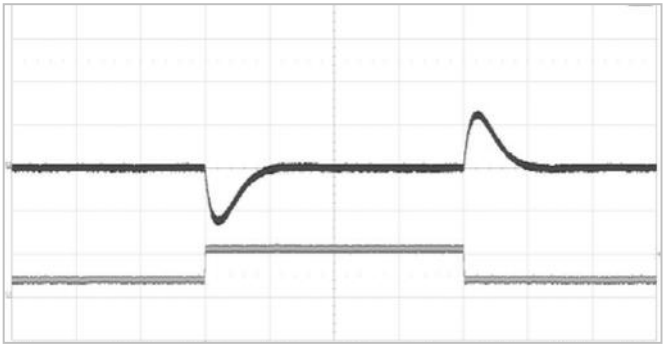
Output ripple and noise



Output voltage ripple at V_I=12V, I_o=max I_o, T_{P1} = +25°C

Scale: 5 mV/div, 2 µs/div, 20 MHz bandwidth

Transient response



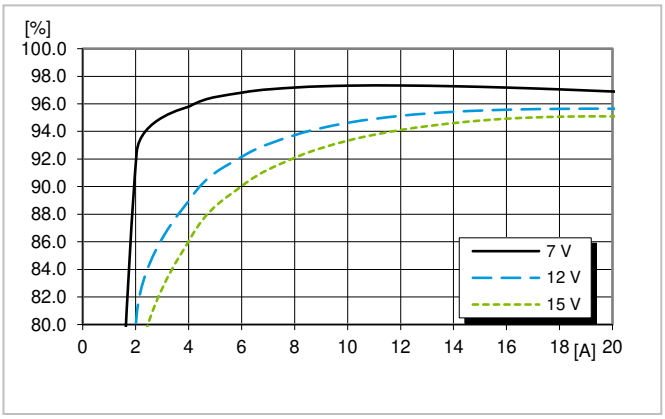
Output voltage response to output current change (7.5-22.5-7.5 A) at V_I=12V, C_O=5 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ESR 10 mΩ), T_{P1} = +25°C, di/dt=2A/µs.

Top trace: output voltage (200mV/div), bottom trace: load current (20A/div), time scale: 500 µs/div

Electrical graphs for **BMR4732001 (Vertical SIP)**

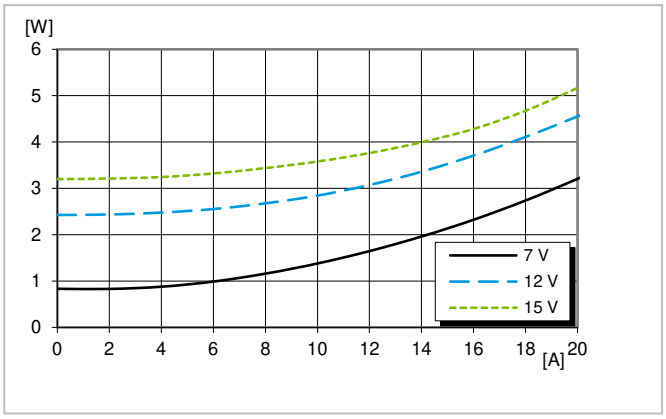
V_{out} = 5.0 V

Efficiency



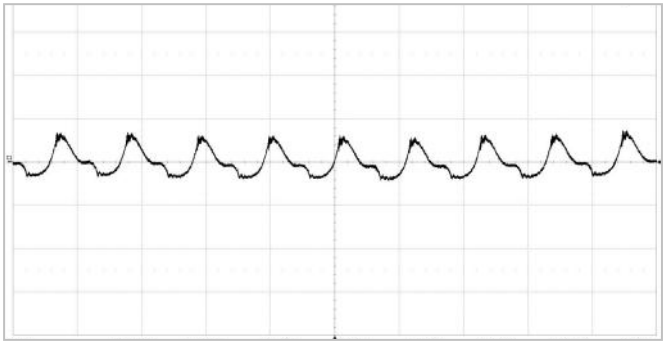
Efficiency vs. output power and input voltage at T_{P1} = +25°C

Power dissipation



Dissipated power vs. load power at T_{P1} = +25°C

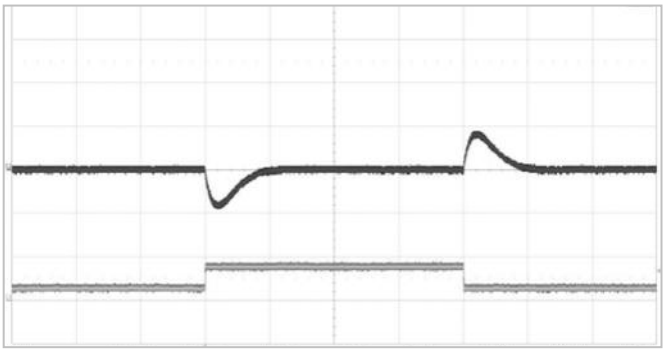
Output ripple and noise



Output voltage ripple at V_I=12V, I_o=max I_o, T_{P1} = +25°C

Scale: 5 mV/div, 2 µs/div, 20 MHz bandwidth

Transient response



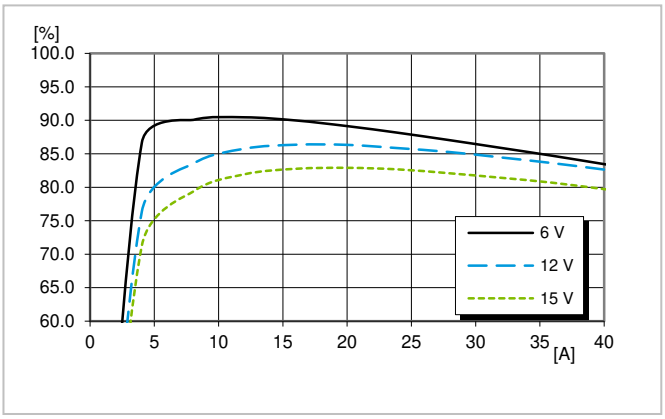
Output voltage response to output current change (5-15-5 A) at V_I=12V, C_O=5 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ESR 10 mΩ), T_{P1} = +25°C, di/dt=2A/µs.

Top trace: output voltage (200mV/div), bottom trace: load current (20A/div), time scale: 500 µs/div

Electrical graphs for **BMR4731001 (Horizontal SMD)**

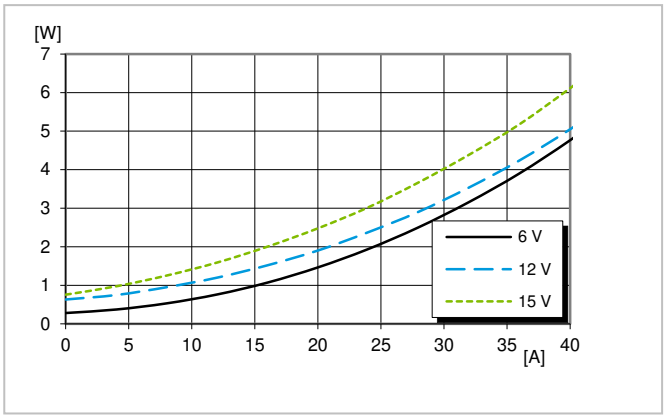
V_{out} = 0.6 V

Efficiency



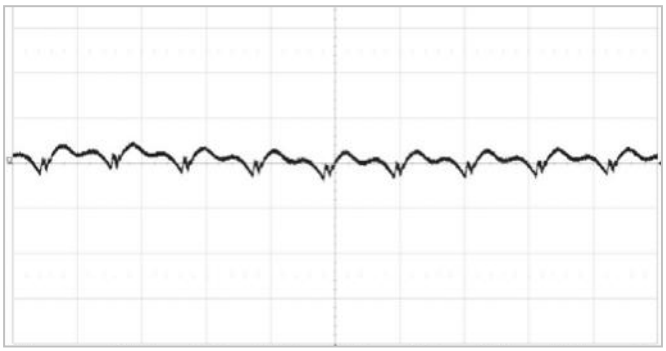
Efficiency vs. output current at T_{P1} = +25°C

Power dissipation



Dissipated power vs. load current at T_{P1} = +25°C

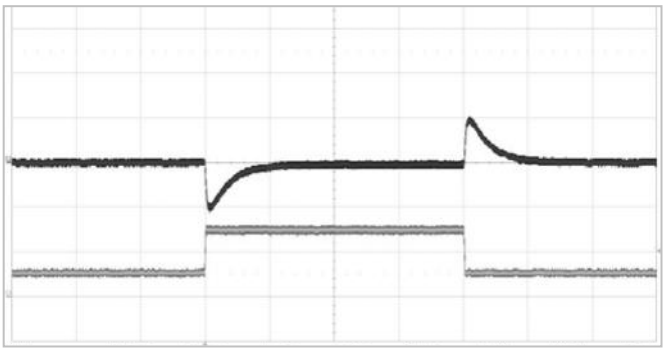
Output ripple and noise



Output voltage ripple at V_I=12V, I_o=max I_o, T_{P1} = +25°C

Scale: 5 mV/div, 2 µs/div, 20 MHz bandwidth

Transient response



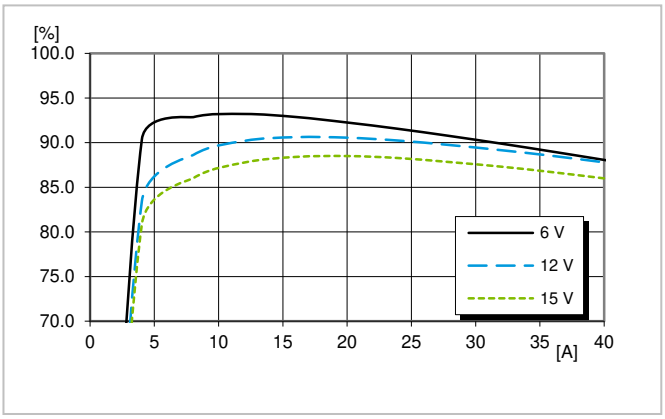
Output voltage response to output current change (10-30-10 A) at V_I=12V, C_O=8 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ESR 10 mΩ), T_{P1} = +25°C, di/dt=2A/µs.

Top trace: output voltage (100mV/div), bottom trace: load current (20A/div), time scale: 500 µs/div

Electrical graphs for **BMR4731001 (Horizontal SMD)**

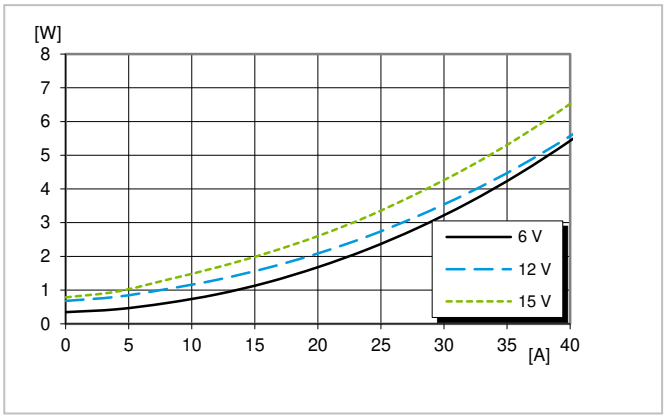
V_{out} = 1.0 V

Efficiency



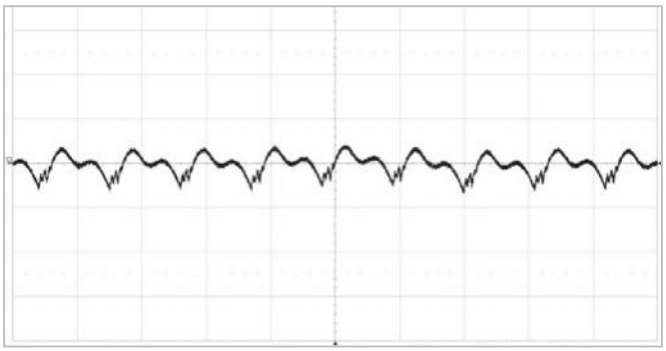
Efficiency vs. output power and input voltage at T_{P1} = +25°C

Power dissipation



Dissipated power vs. load power at T_{P1} = +25°C

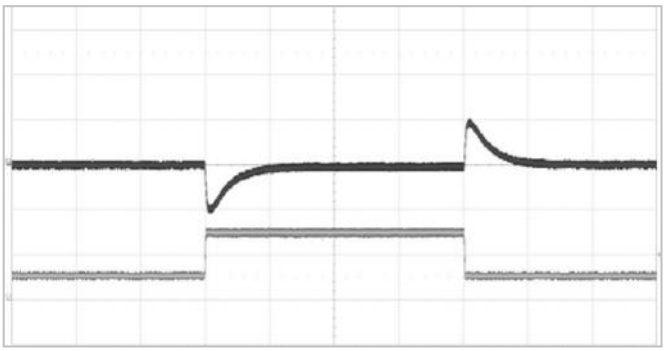
Output ripple and noise



Output voltage ripple at V_I=12V, I_o=max I_o, T_{P1} = +25°C

Scale: 5 mV/div, 2 µs/div, 20 MHz bandwidth

Transient response



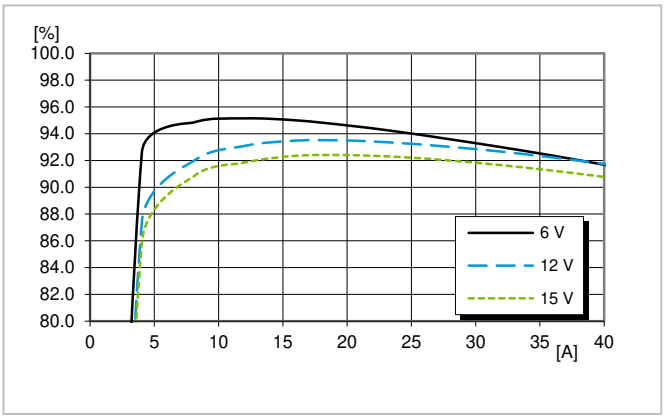
Output voltage response to output current change (10-30-10 A) at V_I=12V, C_O=8 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ESR 10 mΩ), T_{P1} = +25°C, di/dt=2A/µs.

Top trace: output voltage (100mV/div), bottom trace: load current (20A/div), time scale: 500 µs/div

Electrical graphs for **BMR4731001 (Horizontal SMD)**

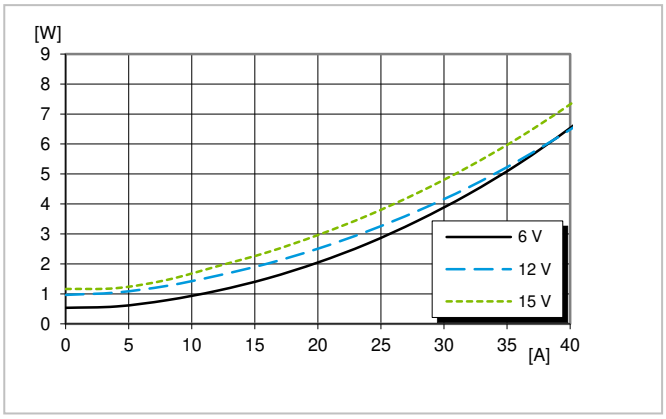
V_{out} = 1.8 V

Efficiency



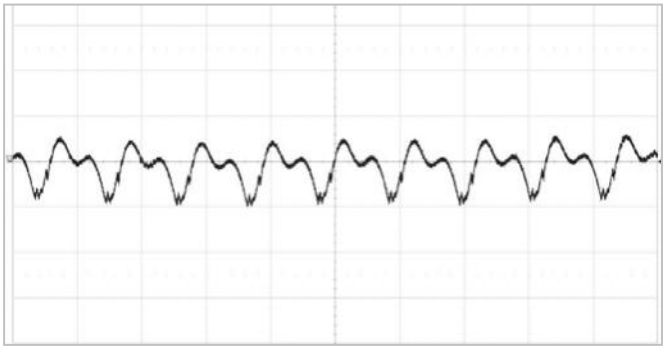
Efficiency vs. output power and input voltage at T_{P1} = +25°C

Power dissipation



Dissipated power vs. load power at T_{P1} = +25°C

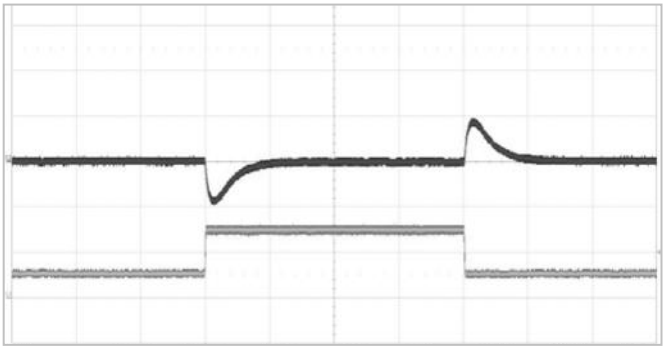
Output ripple and noise



Output voltage ripple at V_I=12V, I_o=max I_o, T_{P1} = +25°C

Scale: 5 mV/div, 2 µs/div, 20 MHz bandwidth

Transient response



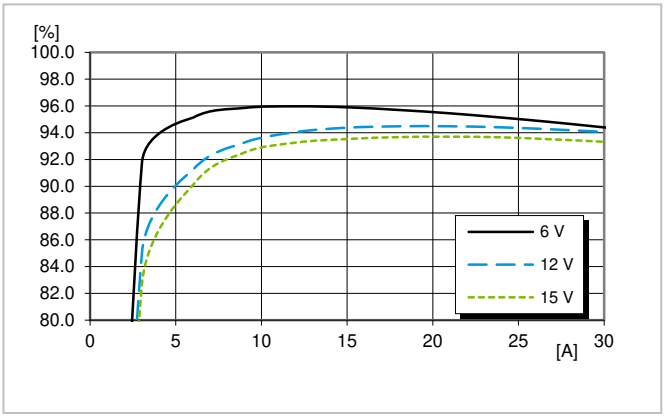
Output voltage response to output current change (10-30-10 A) at V_I=12V, C_O=8 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ESR 10 mΩ), T_{P1} = +25°C, di/dt=2A/µs.

Top trace: output voltage (200mV/div), bottom trace: load current (20A/div), time scale: 500 µs/div

Electrical graphs for **BMR4731001 (Horizontal SMD)**

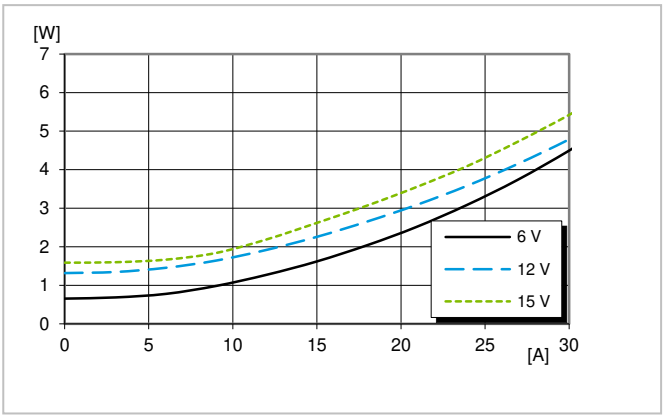
V_{out} = 2.5 V

Efficiency



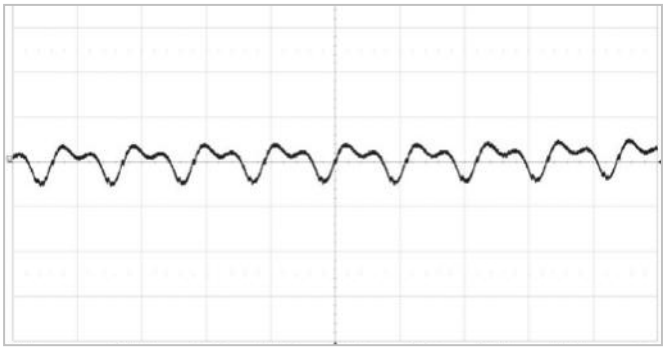
Efficiency vs. output power and input voltage at T_{P1} = +25°C

Power dissipation



Dissipated power vs. load power at T_{P1} = +25°C

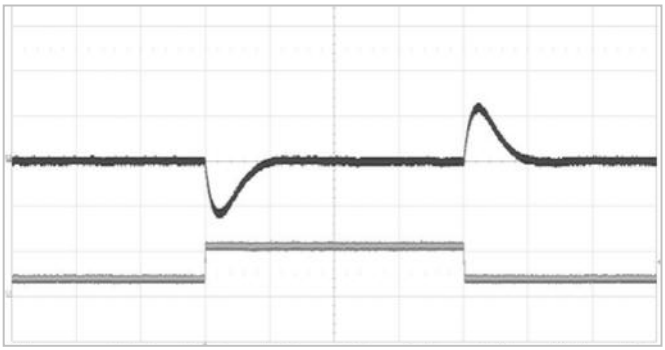
Output ripple and noise



Output voltage ripple at V_I=12V, I_o=max I_o, T_{P1} = +25°C

Scale: 10 mV/div, 2 µs/div, 20 MHz bandwidth

Transient response



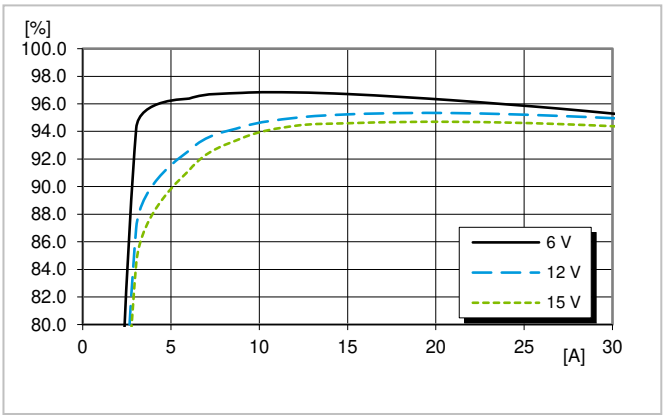
Output voltage response to output current change (7.5-22.5-7.5 A) at V_I=12V, C_O=8 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ESR 10 mΩ), T_{P1} = +25°C, di/dt=2A/µs.

Top trace: output voltage (200mV/div), bottom trace: load current (20A/div), time scale: 500 µs/div

Electrical graphs for **BMR4731001 (Horizontal SMD)**

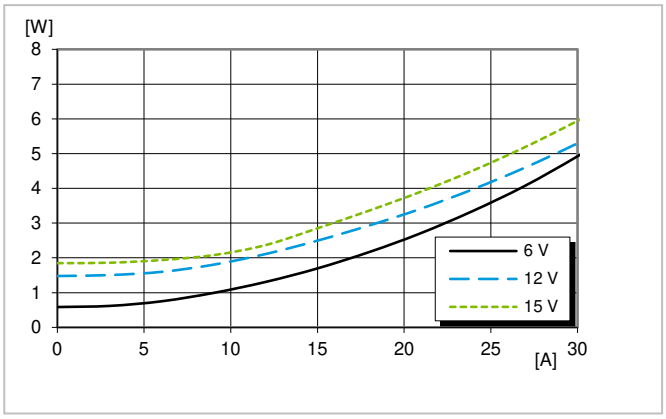
V_{out} = 3.3 V

Efficiency



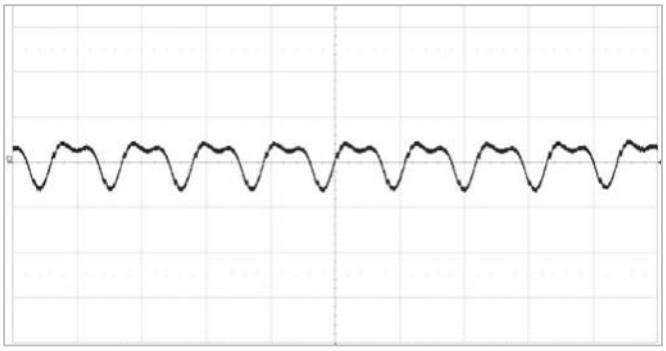
Efficiency vs. output power and input voltage at T_{P1} = +25°C

Power dissipation



Dissipated power vs. load power at T_{P1} = +25°C

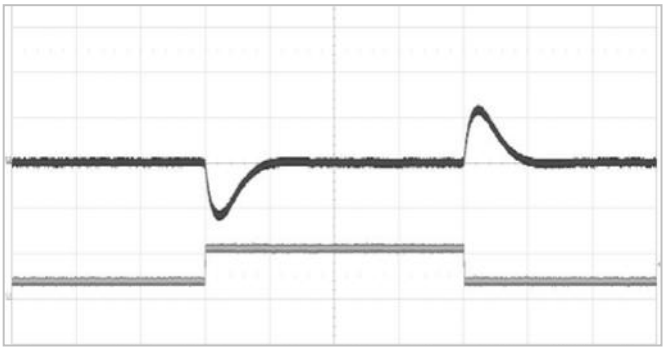
Output ripple and noise



Output voltage ripple at V_I=12V, I_o=max I_o, T_{P1} = +25°C

Scale: 10 mV/div, 2 µs/div, 20 MHz bandwidth

Transient response



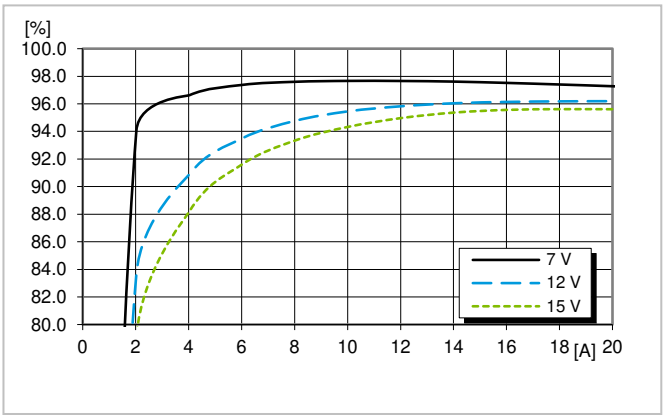
Output voltage response to output current change (7.5-22.5-7.5 A) at V_I=12V, C_O=8 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ESR 10 mΩ), T_{P1} = +25°C, di/dt=2A/µs.

Top trace: output voltage (200mV/div), bottom trace: load current (20A/div), time scale: 500 µs/div

Electrical graphs for **BMR4731001 (Horizontal SMD)**

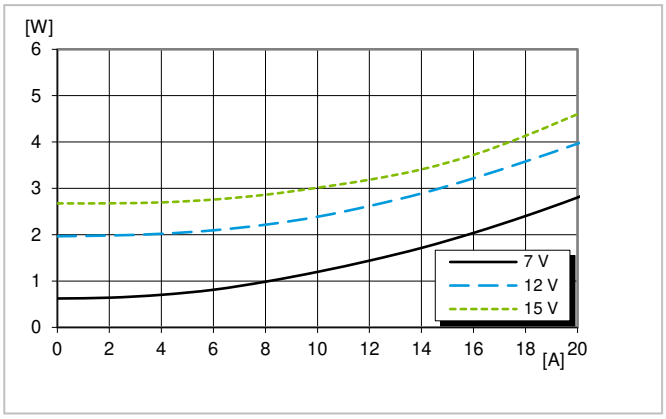
V_{out} = 5.0 V

Efficiency



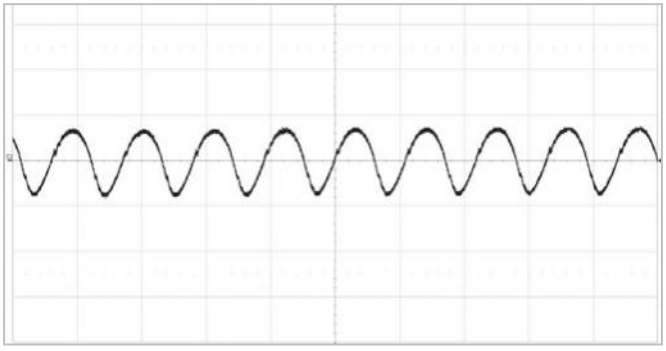
Efficiency vs. output power and input voltage at T_{P1} = +25°C

Power dissipation



Dissipated power vs. load power at T_{P1} = +25°C

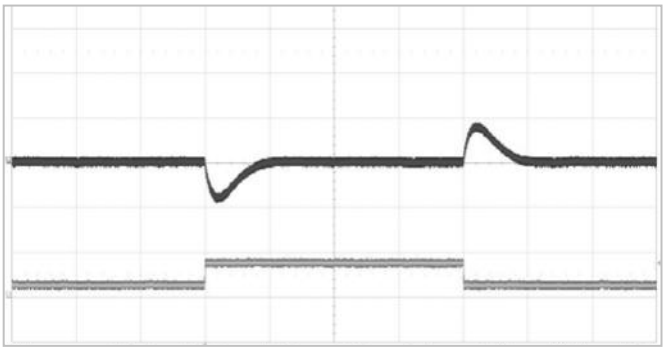
Output ripple and noise



Output voltage ripple at V_I=12V, I_o=max I_o, T_{P1} = +25°C

Scale: 10 mV/div, 2 µs/div, 20 MHz bandwidth

Transient response

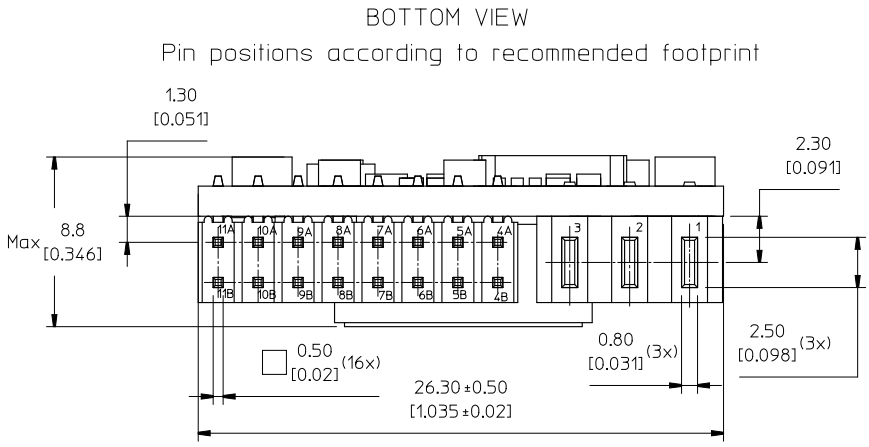


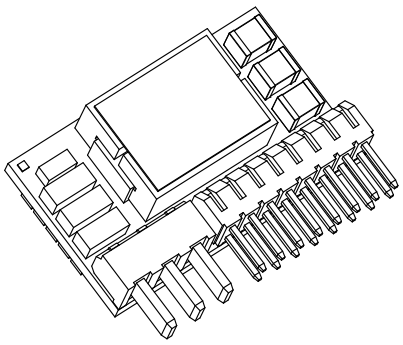
Output voltage response to output current change (5-15-5 A) at V_I=12V, C_O=8 x 100 µF ceramic + 4 x 470 µF POSCAP (ESR 10 mΩ), T_{P1} = +25°C, di/dt=2A/µs.

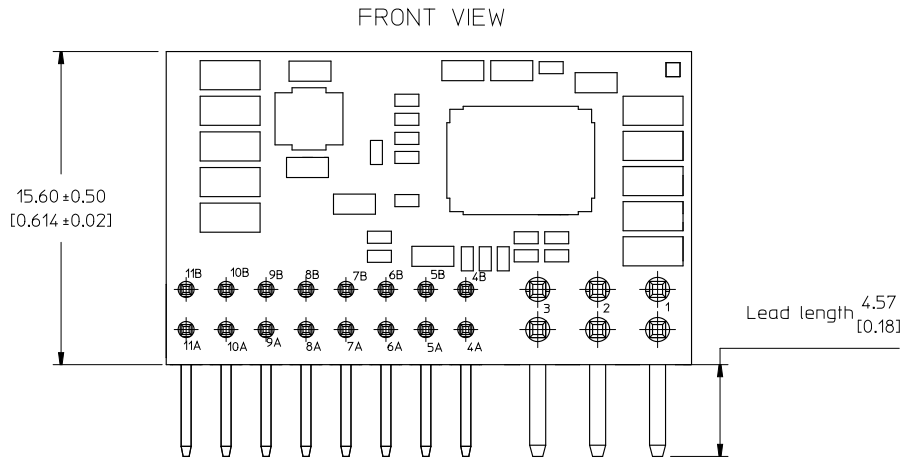
Top trace: output voltage (200mV/div), bottom trace: load current (20A/div), time scale: 500 µs/div

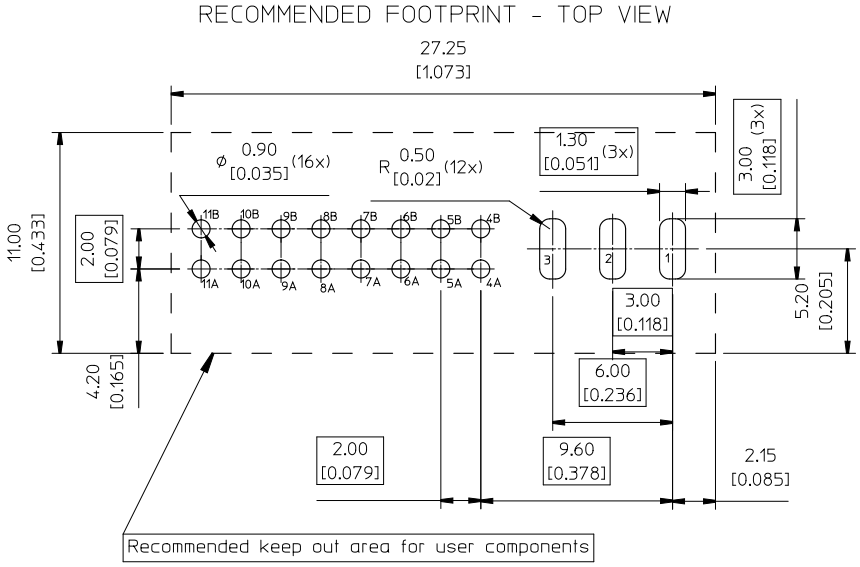
Part 2: Mechanical information

BMR473: hole mounted, Vertical SIP version







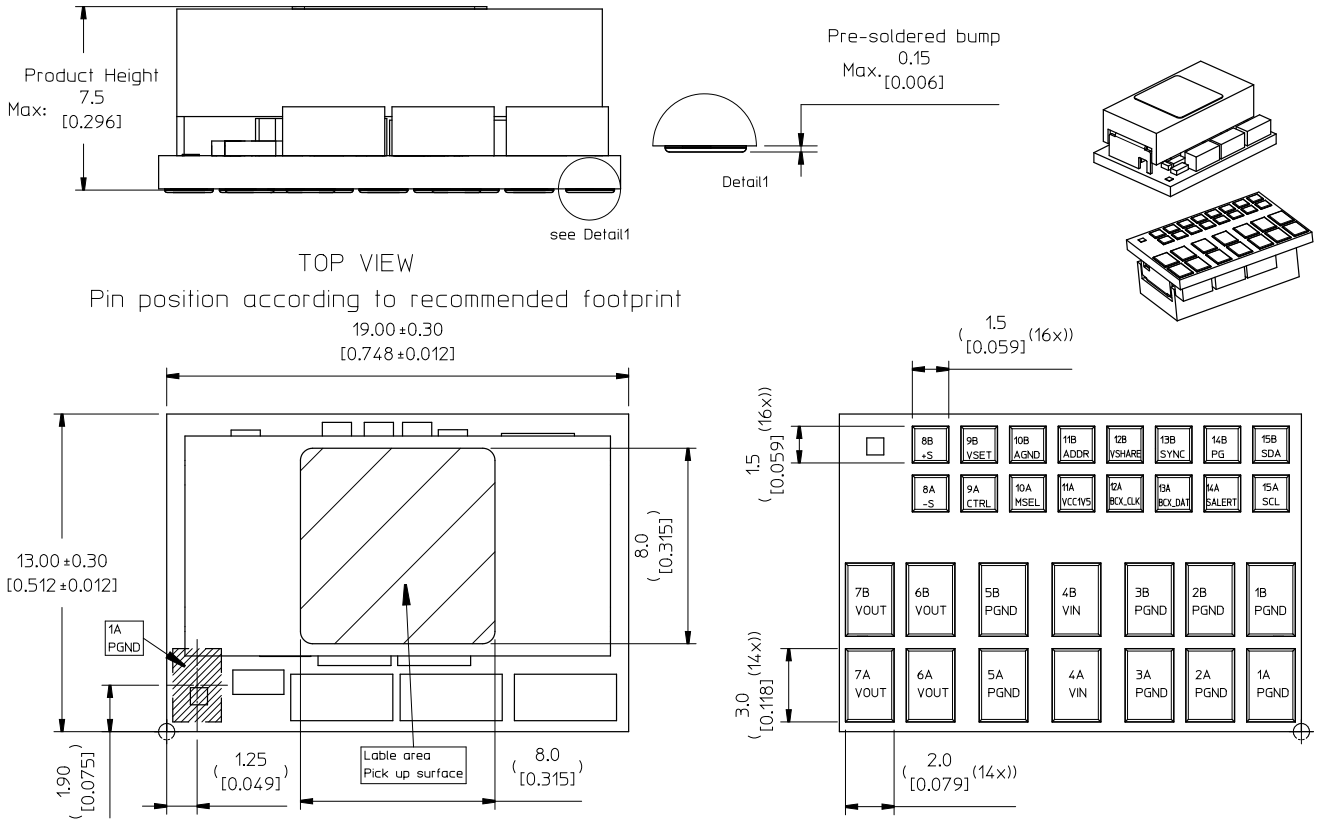


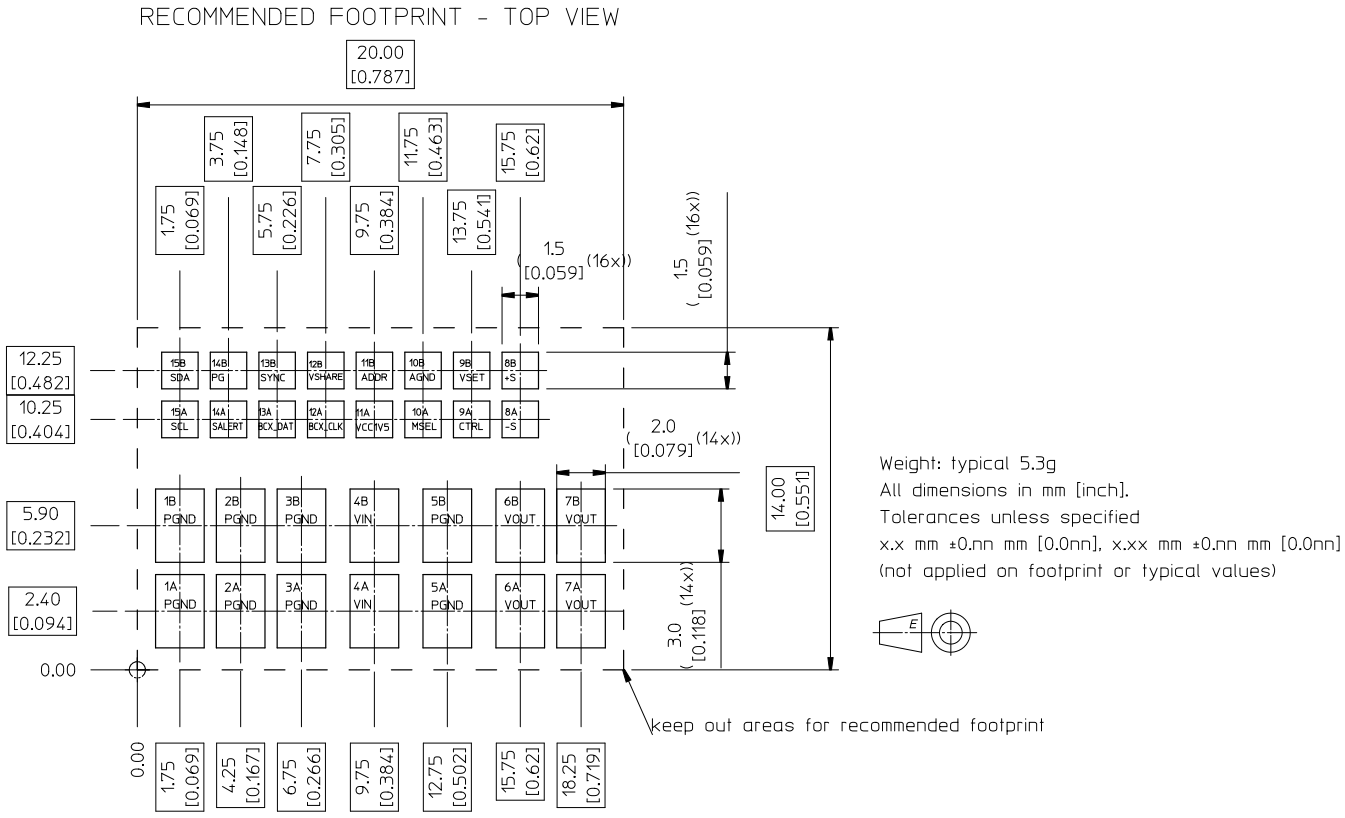
PIN SPECIFICATIONS
Pin 1-3 Material: Copper alloy (C11000)
Plating: Min Au 0.1 µm over 1-3 µm Ni.
Pin 4A-11B Material: Copper alloy
Plating: Min Au 0.1 µm over 1 µm Ni.

Weight: Typical 8.5 g
All dimensions in mm [inch]
Tolerances unless specified:
x.x ±0.50 [0.02]
x.xx±0.25 [0.01]
(not applied on footprint or typical values)

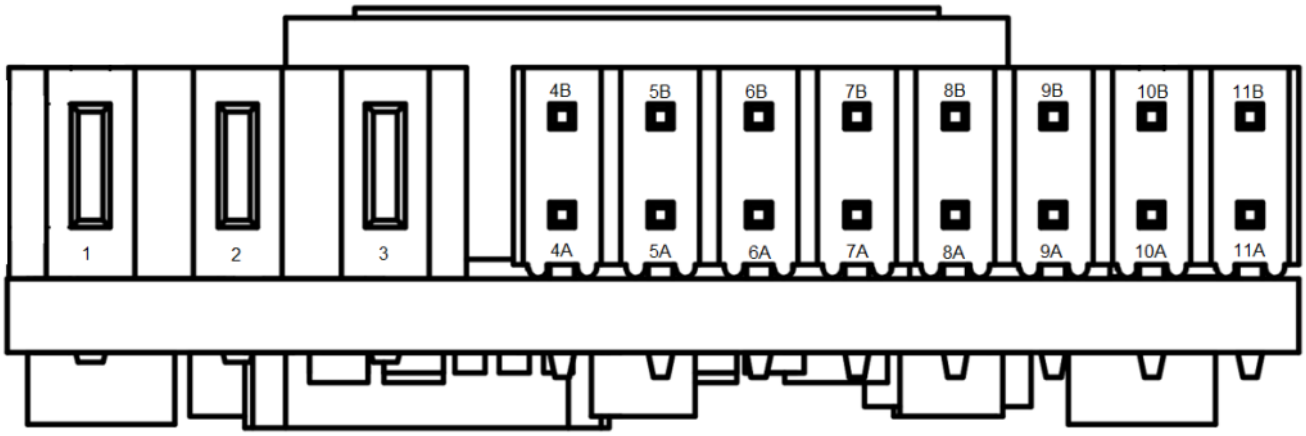
Part 2: Mechanical information

BMR473: Horizontal Surface Mount version





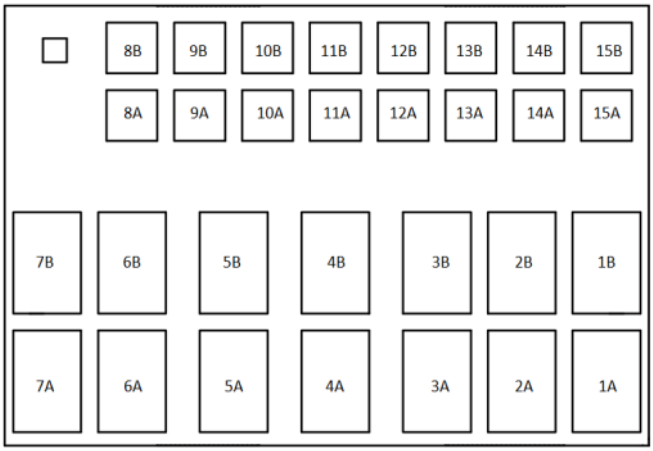
Connections for BMR4732001 (Vertical SIP)



Pin layout, bottom view, SIP

Pin	Designation	Type	Function
1	VIN	Power	Input voltage
2	GND	Power	Power ground
3	VOUT	Power	Output voltage
4A	SALERT	O, Open drain	PMBus Alert
4B	SCL	I/O	PMBus Clock
5A	SDA	I/O	PMBus Data
5B	PG	O, Open drain	PowerGood output
6A	BCX_DAT	I/O	Back-channel communications data
6B	BCX_CLK	I/O	Back-channel communications clock
7A	SYNC	I/O	Switching frequency synchronization
7B	VCC1V5	Power	Reference voltage for pin strapping
8A	AGND	Power	Ground reference for pin strapping
8B	VSHARE	I/O	Voltage sharing for paralleling
9A	VSET	I	Output voltage pin strap
9B	ADDR	I	PMBus address pin strap
10A	+S	I	Positive sense
10B	MSEL	I	Pin strap for soft-start time, over current fault limit and paralleling.
11A	-S	I	Negative sense
11B	CTRL	I	Remote Control

Connections for BMR4731001 (Horizontal SMD)



Pin layout, bottom view, horizontal mount SMD

Pin	Designation	Type	Function
1A,1B,2A,2B,3A,3B	GND	Power	Power ground
4A,4B	VIN	Power	Input voltage
5A,5B	GND	Power	Power ground
6A,6B,7A,7B	VOUT	Power	Output voltage
8A	-S	I	Negative sense
8B	+S	I	Positive sense
9A	CTRL	I	Remote Control
9B	VSET	I	Output voltage pin strap
10A	MSEL	I	Pin strap for soft-start time, over current fault limit and paralleling.
10B	AGND	Power	Ground reference for pin strapping
11A	VCC1V5	Power	Reference voltage for pin strapping
11B	ADDR	I	PMBus address pin strap
12A	BCX_CLK	I/O	Back-channel communications clock
12B	VSHARE	I/O	Voltage sharing for paralleling
13A	BCX_DAT	I/O	Back-channel communications data
13B	SYNC	I/O	Switching frequency synchronization
14A	SALERT	O, Open drain	PMBus Alert
14B	PG	O, Open drain	PowerGood output
15A	SCL	I/O	PMBus Clock
15B	SDA	I/O	PMBus Data

Part 3: Thermal considerations

Thermal considerations

The products are designed to operate in different thermal environments and sufficient cooling must be provided to ensure reliable operation.

General

Cooling is mainly achieved by conduction from the pins to the host board and convection which is dependent on the airflow across the product. Increased airflow enhances the cooling of the product.

The products comes in a vertical SIP as well as horizontally mounted SMD version. For products mounted on a PWB without a heatsink attached, cooling is achieved mainly by conduction, from the pins to the host board, and convection, which is dependent on the airflow across the product. Increased airflow enhances the cooling of the product. The wind speed and temperature are measured in a point upstream of the device. Distances between the tested device and the top space board and the side airflow guides are 6.35 mm ± 1 mm.

The product is tested on a 254 x 254 mm, 35 µm (1 oz), 8 layer test board mounted vertically in a wind tunnel with a cross section of 608 x 203 mm. .

The *output current derating graphs* found later in this section for each model provide the available output current vs. ambient air temperature and air velocity at V_{in} = 12 V.

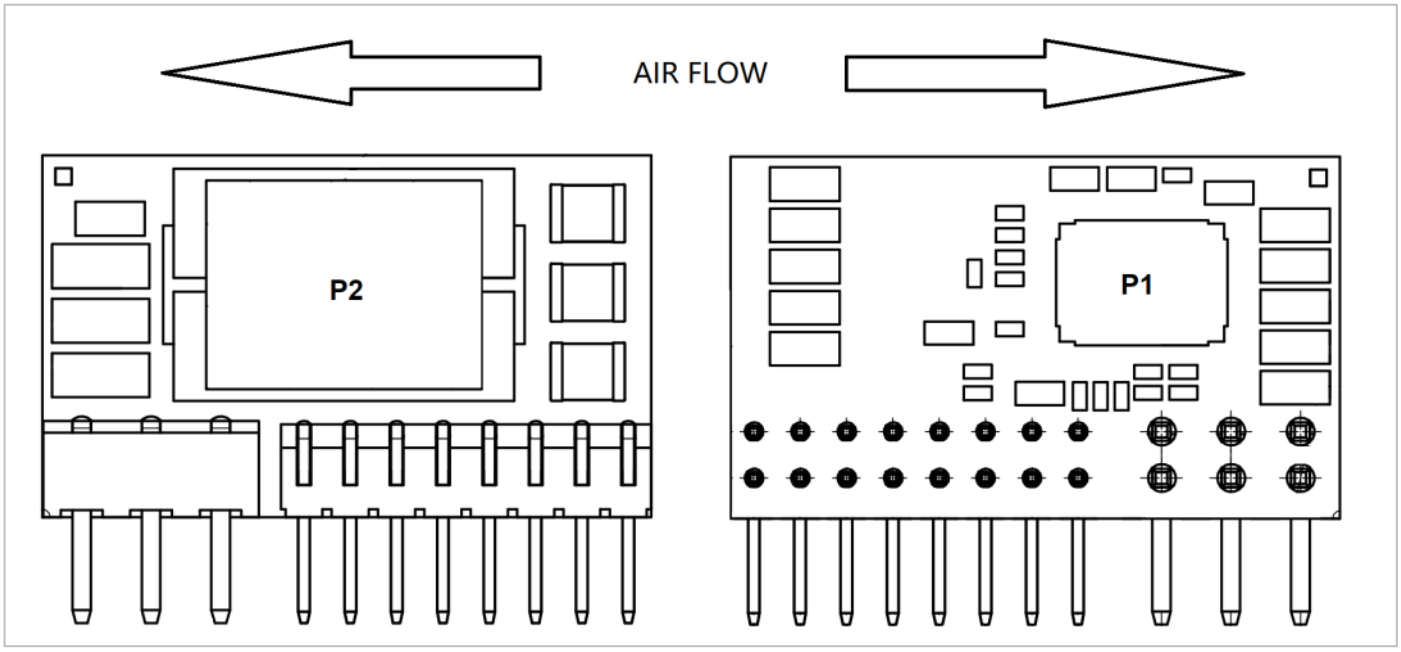
Definition of product operating temperature

Proper thermal conditions can be verified by measuring the temperature at position P1 as shown below. The temperature at this position (T_{P1}) should not exceed the maximum temperatures in the table below. The number of measurement points may vary with different thermal design and topology. Temperatures above maximum T_{P1}, measured at the reference point P1 are not allowed and may cause permanent damage.

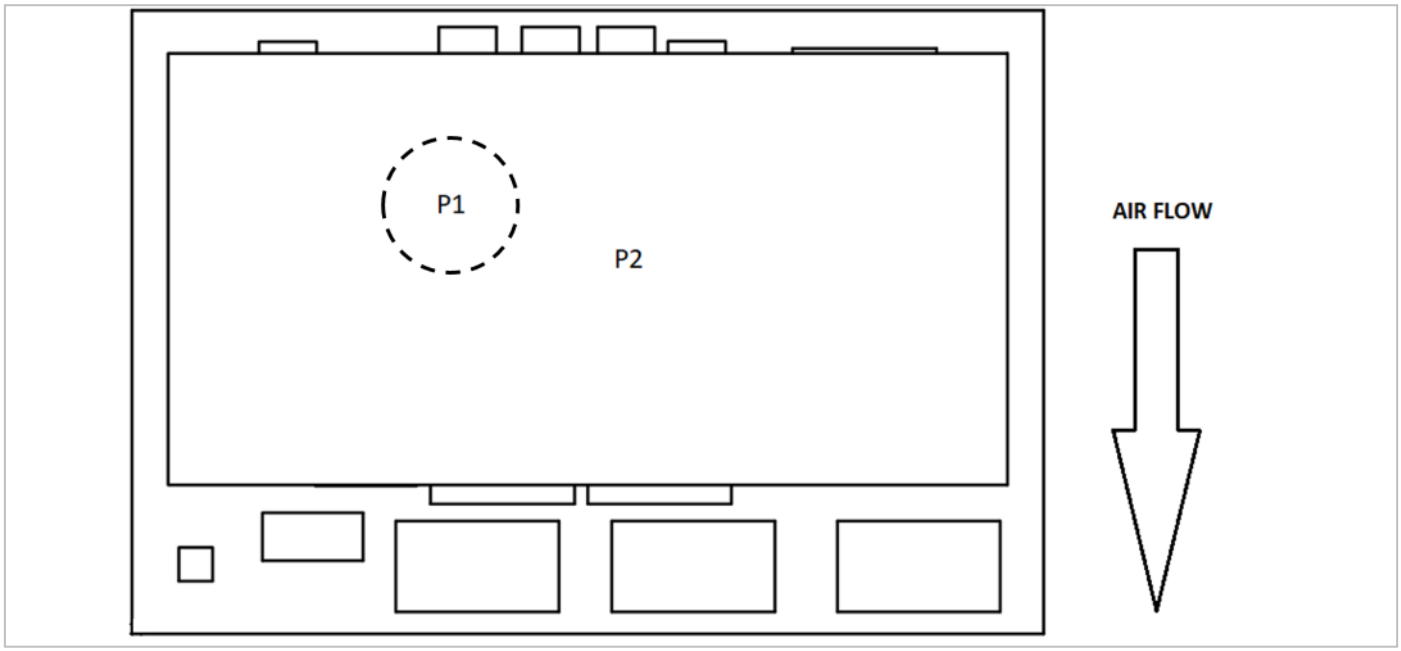
SIP Mounting		
Position	**Description**	**Max. Temp.**
P1	Controller	T_{P1}= 125 °C
P2	Inductor	T_{P2}= 125 °C

Horizontal Mounting		
Position	**Description**	**Max. Temp.**
P1	Controller	T_{P1}= 125 °C
P2	Inductor	T_{P2}= 125 °C

Temperature position and air flow direction



Temperature position and air flow direction, Vertical SIP

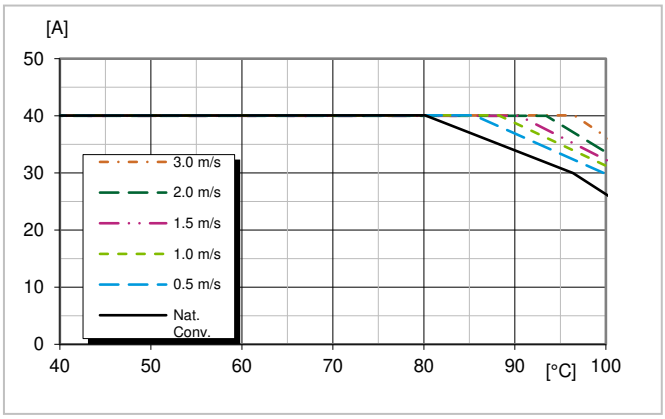


Temperature position and air flow direction, Horizontal mount SMD

Thermal graphs for BMR4732001 (Vertical SIP)

V_{out}= 0.6 V

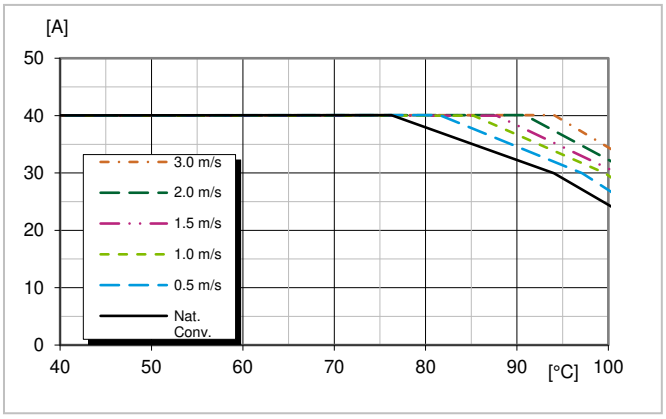
Output current derating - open frame



Available output current vs. ambient air temperature and airflow, V_I=12V, V_O=0.6V.

V_{out}= 1.0 V

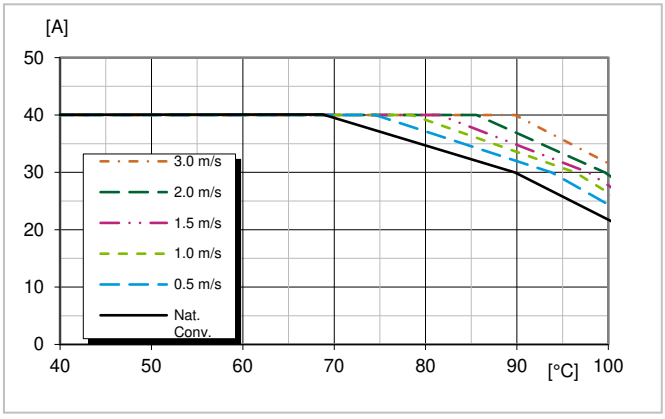
Output current derating - open frame



Available output current vs. ambient air temperature and airflow, V_I=12V, V_O=1.0V.

V_{out}= 1.8 V

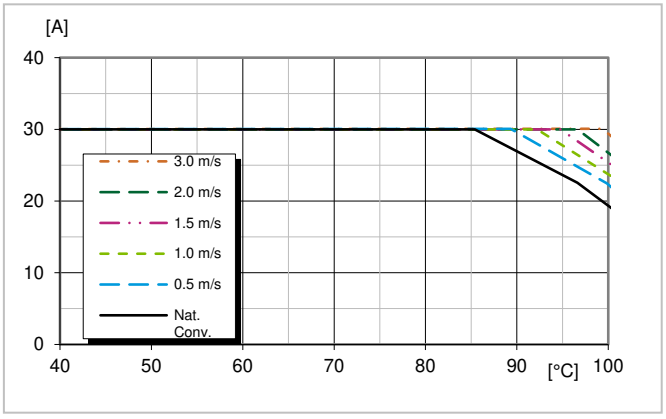
Output current derating - open frame



Available output current vs. ambient air temperature and airflow, V_I=12V, V_O=1.8V.

V_{out}= 2.5 V

Output current derating - open frame

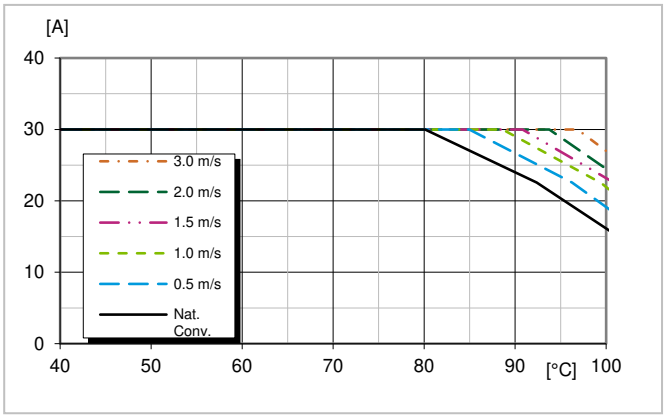


Available output current vs. ambient air temperature and airflow, V_I=12V, V_O=2.5V.

Thermal graphs for BMR4732001 (Vertical SIP)

V_{out}= 3.3 V

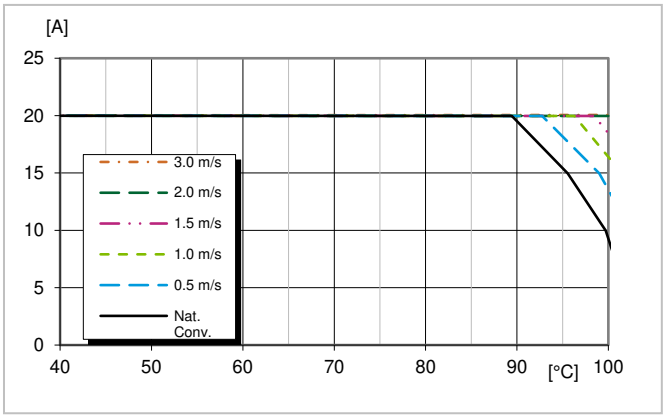
Output current derating - open frame



Available output current vs. ambient air temperature and airflow, V_I=12V, V_O=3.3V.

V_{out}= 5.0 V

Output current derating - open frame

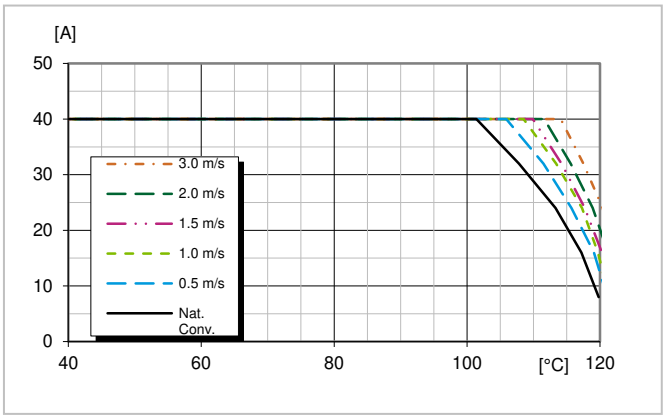


Available output current vs. ambient air temperature and airflow, V_I=12V, V_O=5.0V.

Thermal graphs for BMR4731001 (Horizontal SMD)

V_{out}= 0.6 V

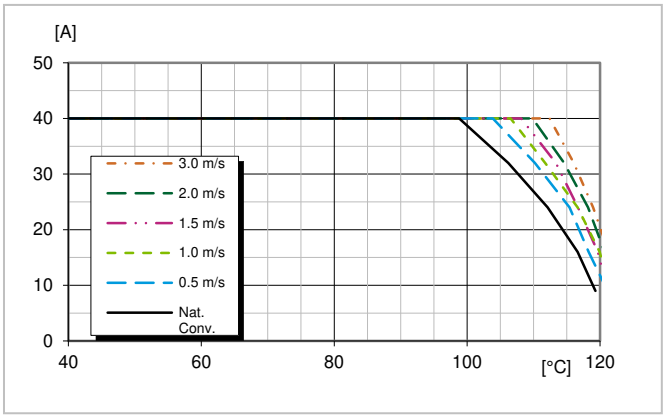
Output current derating - open frame



Available output current vs. ambient air temperature and airflow, V_I=12V, V_O=0.6V.

V_{out}= 1.0 V

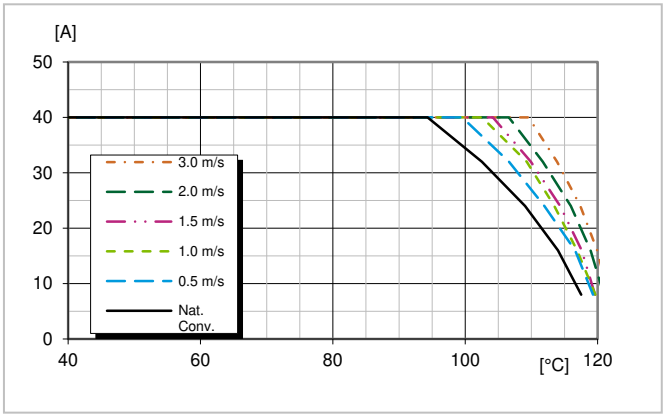
Output current derating - open frame



Available output current vs. ambient air temperature and airflow, V_I=12V, V_O=1.0V.

V_{out}= 1.8 V

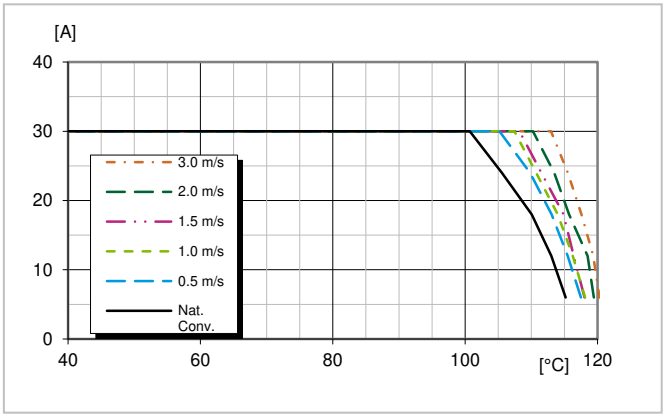
Output current derating - open frame



Available output current vs. ambient air temperature and airflow, V_I=12V, V_O=1.8V.

V_{out}= 2.5 V

Output current derating - open frame

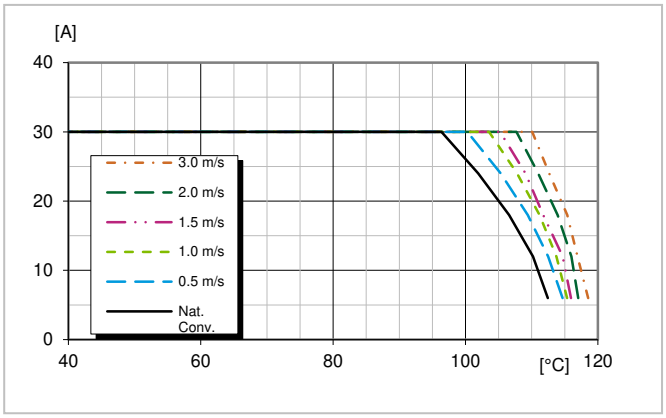


Available output current vs. ambient air temperature and airflow, V_I=12V, V_O=2.5V.

Thermal graphs for BMR4731001 (Horizontal SMD)

V_{out}= 3.3 V

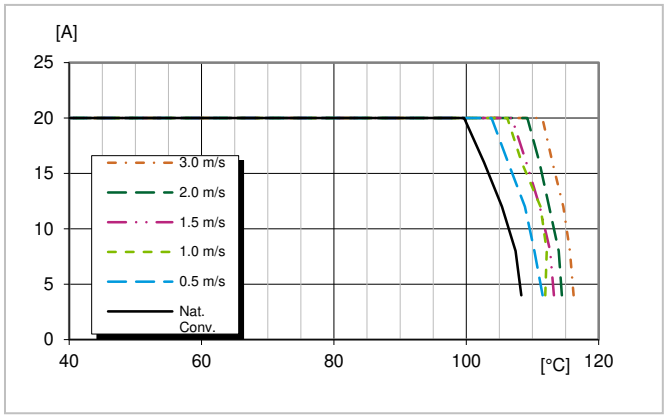
Output current derating - open frame



Available output current vs. ambient air temperature and airflow, V_I=12V, V_O=3.3V.

V_{out}= 5.0 V

Output current derating - open frame

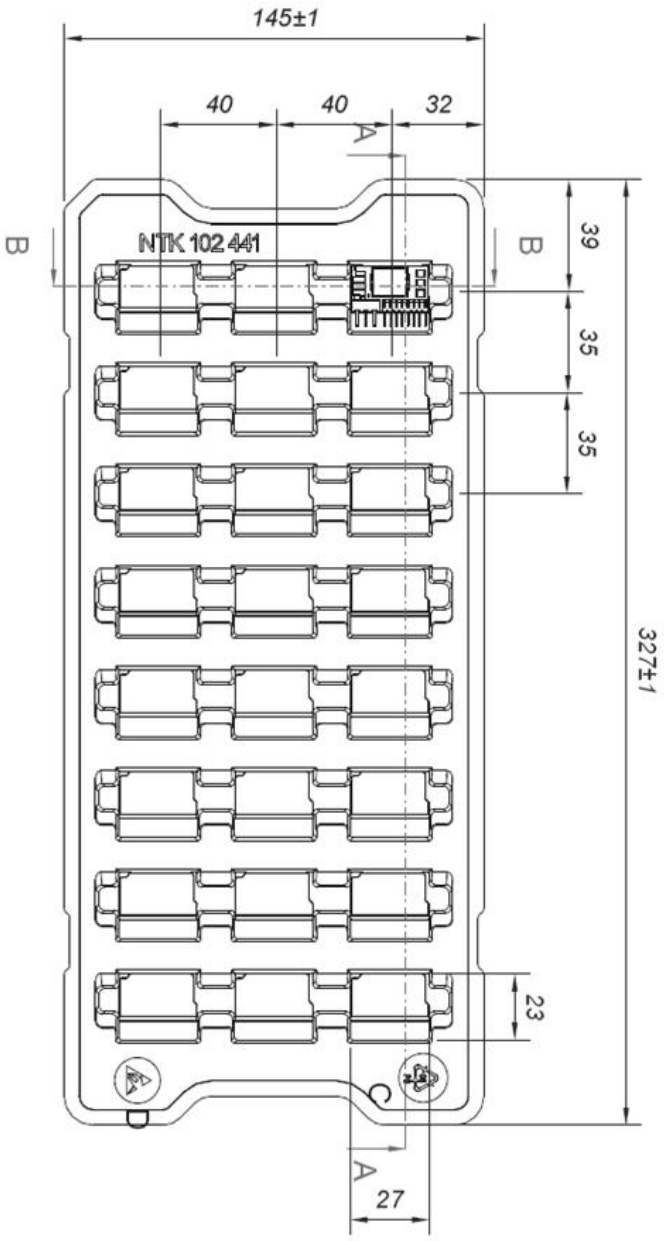


Available output current vs. ambient air temperature and airflow, V_I=12V, V_O=5.0V.

Part 4: Packaging

Packaging information— Vertical SIP

B option:	
Material	Antistatic Polystyrene (black)
Surface resistance	$10^5 <$ ohm/square $< 10^{11}$
Bakabilty	Trays are not bakeable
Tray thickness	20 mm (0.787 in) for SIP version
Box capacity	240 products (10 full trays/box)
Tray weight	47g empty tray, 255g full tray (SIP version)



All dimensions in mm [inch]

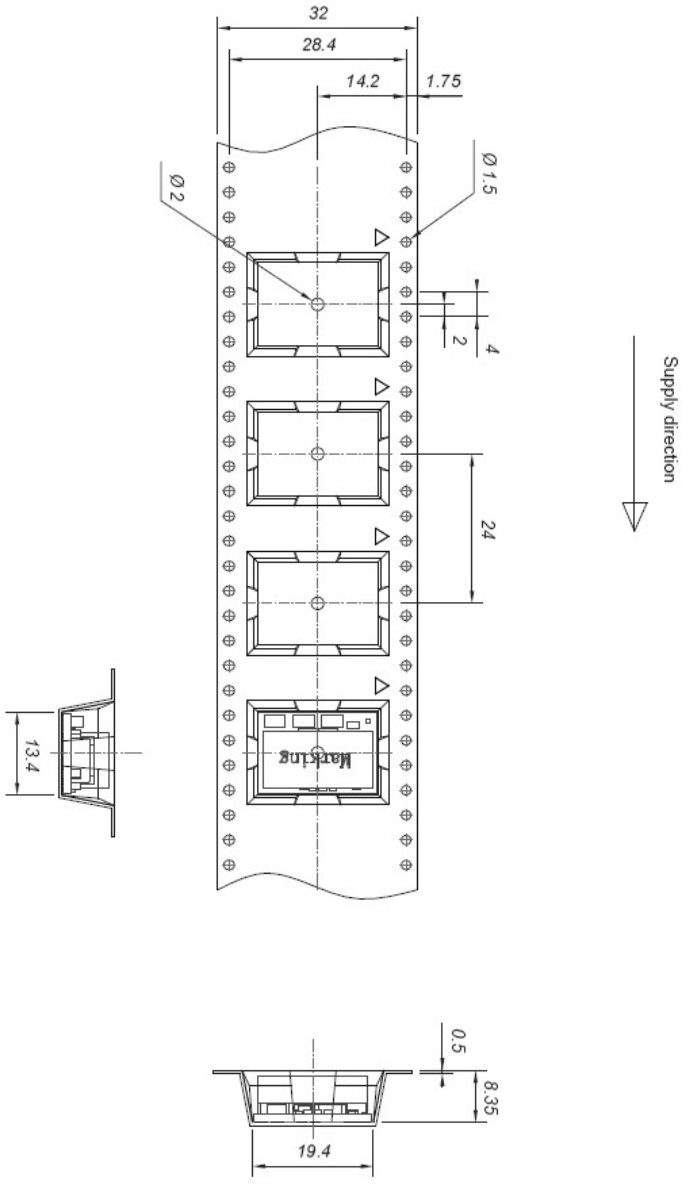
Tolerances: X.x ±0.26 [0.01], X.xx ±0.13 [0.005]

Note: The tray is not designed for machine pick up

Part 4: Packaging

Packaging information— Horizontal SMD

C option:	
Material	Antistatic Polystyrene (black)
Surface resistance	$10^5 <$ ohm/square $< 10^{11}$
Bakabilty	Trays are not bakeable
Tape width, W	32 mm [1.26 inch]
Pocket pitch, P_1	24 mm [0.94 inch]
Pocket depth, K_0	8.35 mm [0.33 inch]
Reel diameter	381 mm [15 inch]
Reel capacity	200 products /reel
Reel weight	1.5 kg/full reel



Part 5: Revision history

Revision table

Revision number	revision change	date	revisor
Rev. A	First release edition.	2022-06-30	JIDMWANG
Rev. B	Add variant of BMR4731001	2023-01-05	JIDMWANG
Rev. C	Minor changes	2024-01-26	KARWAER
Rev. D	Update pin description in	2025-02-04	JIDJLIAA

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The information and specifications in this technical specification is believed to be correct at the time of publication. However, no liability is accepted for inaccuracies, printing errors or for any consequences thereof. Flex Power Modules reserves the right to change the contents of this technical specification at any time without prior notice.

TECHNICAL REFERENCE DOCUMENT: GENERAL INFORMATION

Compatiblity with RoHS requirements

The products are compatible with the relevant clauses and requirements of the *RoHS directive 2011/65/EU* and *2015/863* have a maximum concentration value of 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials for lead, mercury, hexavalent chromium, PBB, PBDE, DEHP, BBP, DBP, DIBP and of 0.01% by weight in homogeneous materials for cadmium.

Exemptions in the RoHS directive utilized in Flex Power Modules products are found in the Statement of Compliance document.

Flex Power Modules fulfills and will continuously fulfill all its obligations under regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals (REACH) as they enter into force and is through product materials declarations preparing for the obligations to communicate information on substances in the products.

Quality statement

The products are designed and manufactured in an industrial environment where quality systems and methods like ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001, Six *Sigma*, and *SPC* are intensively in use to boost the continuous improvements strategy. Infant mortality or early failures in the products are screened out and they are subjected to an ATE-based final test. Conservative design rules, design reviews and product qualifications, plus the high competence of an engaged workforce, contribute to the high quality of the products.

Warranty

Warranty period and conditions are defined in *Flex Power Modules' General Terms and Conditions of Sales*.

Limitation of Liability

Flex Power Modules does not make any other warranties, expressed or implied including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose (including, but not limited to, use in life support applications, where malfunctions of product can cause injury to a person's health or life).

Product qualification specifications

Characteristics			
External visual inspection	IPC-A-610		
Temperature shock test (Temperature cycling)	IEC 60068-2-14 Na	Temperature range Number of cycles Dwell/transfer time	-40 to 125°C 700 15 min/0-1 min
Cold (in operation)	IEC 60068-2-1 Ad	Temperature T_A Duration	-45°C 72 hr
Damp heat	IEC 60068-2-67 Cy	Temperature Humidity Duration	85°C 85% RH 1000 hr
Dry heat	IEC 60068-2-2 Bd	Temperature Duration	125°C 1000 hr
Electrostatic discharge susceptibility	IEC 61340-3-1, JESD 22-A114 IEC 61340-3-2, JESD 22-A115	Human body model (HBM) Machine Model (MM)	Class 2, 2000 V Class 3, 200 V
Immersion in cleaning solvents	IEC 60068-2-45 XA, method 2	Water Fluxcleaner Isopropyl alcohol	55°C 23° C 35°C
Mechanical shock	IEC 60068-2-27 Ea	Peak acceleration Duration	100 g 6 ms
Moisture classification and reflow sensitivity [1]	J-STD-020E	Level 3 (Pb Free)	245°C
Operational Life test Rapid Temp.	MIL-STD-202G, method 108A	Duration	1000 hr
Resistance to soldering heat [2]	IEC 60068-2-20 Tb, method 1A	Solder temperature Duration	270°C 10-13 s
Robustness of terminations	IEC 60068-2-21 Test Ua1 IEC 60068-2-21 Test Ue1	Through hole mount products Surface mount products	All leads All leads
Solderability (through hole)	IEC 60068-2-20 test T_a	Preconditioning Temperature, Pb-free	Steam ageing 245°C
Solderability (surface mount)	IEC 60068-2-58 test T_d	Preconditioning Temperature, Pb-free	Steam ageing 245°C
Vibration, broad band random	IEC 60068-2-64 Fh, method 1	Frequency Spectral density Duration	10 to 500 Hz 0.07 g^2/Hz 10 min in each direction

Note 1: only for products intended for reflow soldering (surface mount products & pin-in paste products)
Note 2: only for products intended for wave soldering (plated through hole products)

TECHNICAL REFERENCE DOCUMENT: DESIGN & APPLICATION GUIDELINES

INPUT AND OUTPUT-RELATED GUIDELINES:

Input and Output Impedance

The impedance of both the input source and the load will interact with the impedance of the product. It is important that the input source has low characteristic impedance. The performance in some applications can be enhanced by addition of external capacitance as described under External Decoupling Capacitors. If the input voltage source contains significant inductance, the addition a capacitor with low ESR at the input of the product will ensure stable operation.

Input capacitors

The input ripple RMS current in a buck converter is equal to

Eq.1 $I_{inputRMS} = I_{load} \sqrt{(D(1-D))}$

where I_{load} is the output load current and D is the duty cycle.

The maximum load ripple current becomes $I_{load}/2$. The ripple current is divided into three parts, i.e., currents in the input source, external input capacitor, and internal input capacitor. How the current is divided depends on the impedance of the input source, ESR and capacitance values in the capacitors. A minimum capacitance of 470 µF with low ESR is recommended. The ripple current rating of the capacitors must follow Eq. 1. For high-performance/transient applications or wherever the input source performance is degraded, additional low ESR ceramic type capacitors at the input is recommended. The additional input low ESR capacitance above the minimum level insures an optimized performance.

Output capacitors

When powering loads with significant dynamic current requirements, the voltage regulation at the point of load can be improved by addition of decoupling capacitors at the load. The most effective technique is to place low ESR ceramic and electrolytic capacitors as close to the load as possible, using several capacitors in parallel to lower the effective ESR. The ceramic capacitors will handle high-frequency dynamic load changes while the electrolytic capacitors are used to handle low frequency dynamic load changes. Ceramic capacitors will also reduce high frequency noise at the load. It is equally important to use low resistance and low inductance PWB layouts and cabling. External decoupling capacitors are a part of the control loop of the product and may affect the stability margins. Stable operation is guaranteed for the following total capacitance Co in the output decoupling capacitor bank where

Eq. 2. $C_o = [C_{min}, C_{max}] = [470, 10000]$ µF

The decoupling capacitor bank should consist of capacitors which has a capacitance value larger than $C \geq C_{min}$ and has an ESR range of

Eq. 3. ESR = [ESRmin, ESRmax] = [1,10] mΩ

The control loop stability margins are limited by the minimum time constant min τ_{min} of the capacitors. Hence, the time constant of the capacitors should follow

Eq. 4. $\tau \geq \tau_{min} = C_{min}\, ESR_{min} = 0.47$ µs

If the capacitors capacitance value is $C < C_{min}$ one must use at least N capacitors where

$N \geq \lceil C_{min}/C \rceil$ and $ESR \geq ESR_{min}(C_{min}/C)$

If the ESR value is $ESR > ESR_{max}$ one must use at least *N* capacitors of that type where

$N \geq \lceil ESR/ESR_{max} \rceil$ and $C \geq C_{min}/N$

If the ESR value is $ESR < ESR_{min}$ the capacitance value should be

$C \geq C_{min}(ESR_{min}/ESR)$

For a total capacitance outside the above stated range or capacitors that do not follow the stated above requirements above a re-design of the control loop parameters will be necessary for robust dynamic operation and stability. See technical paper TP022 for further information.

Control loop

The products use a average current-mode synchronous buck controller with a fixed frequency PWM scheme. Although the product uses a digital control loop, it operates much like a traditional analog PWM controller. The block diagram of the control loop is shown below.

The current error integrator adjusts the modulator control voltage to match the sensed inductor current, I_SNS, to the current voltage at the VSHARE pin. The integrator is tuned through the GMI, RVI, CZI, CPI, and CZI_MUL parameters. The bandwidth of the current control loop can be adjusted with the mid-band gain of the integrator, GMI × RVI. The low-frequency zero, RVI × CZI, compensates for the valley voltage of the modulator ramp and the nominal offset of the output voltage, and should be set below voltage loop cross -over frequency. The high-frequency pole, RVI × CPI, reduces high-frequency noise from VSHARE and minimizes pulse-width jitter, and should be set between half of the switching frequency (fsw/2) and the switching frequency (fsw).

The voltage error integrator regulates the output voltage by adjusting the current control voltage, VSHARE, similar to any current mode control architecture. The integrator is tuned through the GMV, RVV, CZV and CPV parameters. The bandwidth of the voltage control loop can be adjusted with the mid-band gain of the integrator, GMV × RVV. The output feedback divider ratio also contributes to the mid-band gain. The zero-frequency, RVV × CZV, should be set below the lowest cross-over frequency with largest output capacitor. The high-frequency pole, RVV × CPV, keeps switching noise out of the current loop and should be set between fsw/4 and fsw.

The characteristics of the control loop is configured by setting these compensation parameters. These settings can be reconfigured using the PMBus command USER_DATA_01 (COMPENSATION_CONFIG)(0xB1).

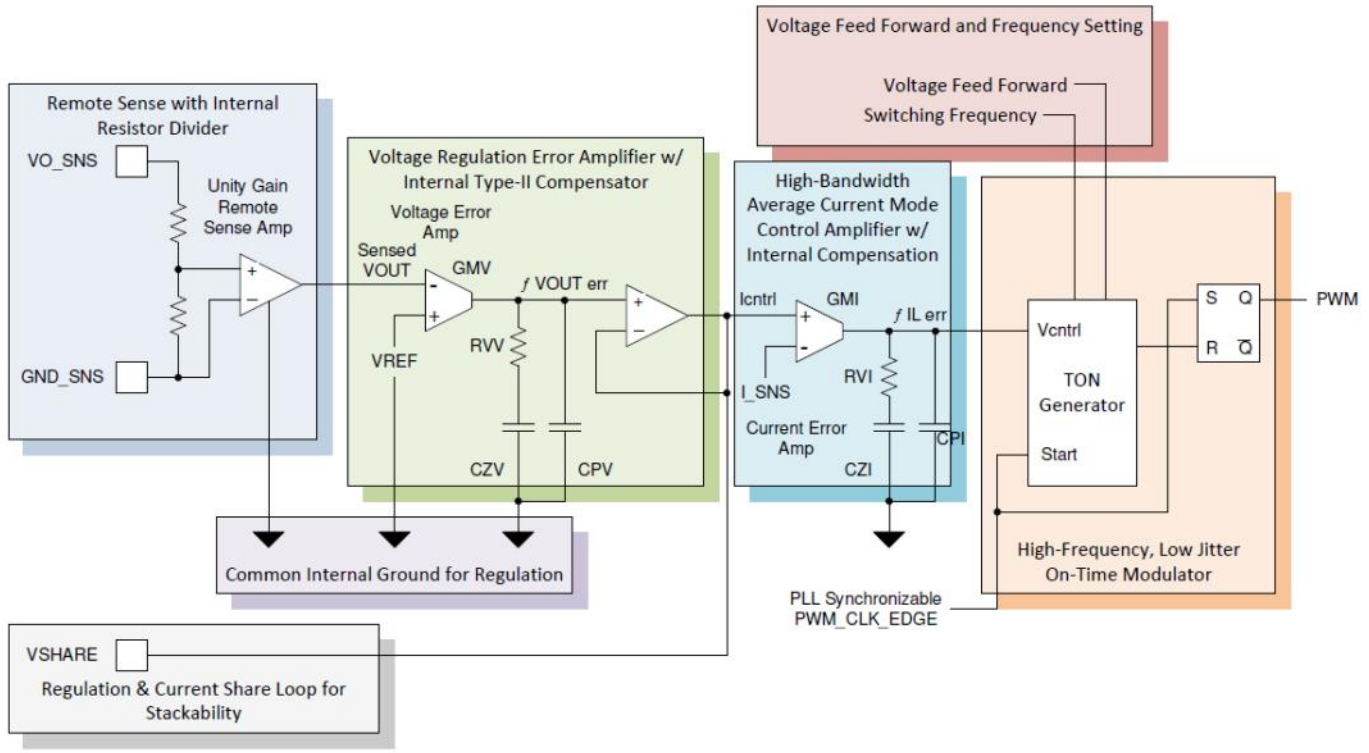


Figure 1: The block diagram of the control loop

PROTECTION FEATURES:

Input Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO)

The product monitors the input voltage and will turn-on and turn-off at configured levels. The default turn-on input voltage level setting is 5.5 V, whereas the corresponding turn-off input voltage level is 4.5V. Hence, the default hysteresis between turn-on and turn-off input voltage is 1 V. The default response from input-turn -off condition is an immediate shutdown of the device. The device will continuously check for the presence of the fault condition. If the fault condition is no longer present, the product will be re-enabled. The turn-on and turn-off levels and response can be reconfigured using the PMBus interface.

Input Over Voltage Protection (IOVP)

The product includes input over voltage limiting circuitry. The default OVP limit is 16V. The default response from an input-over-voltage fault is an immediate shutdown of the device. The device will continuously check for the presence of the fault condition. If the fault condition is no longer present, the product will be re-enabled. The OVP limit and response can be reconfigured using the PMBus interface.

Output over voltage protection (OVP)

The product includes over voltage limiting circuitry for protection of the load. The default OVP limit is 15% above the nominal output voltage. The default response from an output-over-voltage fault is an immediate shutdown of the device. The device will continuously check for the presence of the fault condition. If the fault condition is no longer present, the product will be re-enabled. The OVP limit and response can be reconfigured using the PMBus interface.

Output under voltage protection (UVP)

The product includes output under voltage limiting circuitry for protection of the load. The default UVP limit is 15% below the nominal output voltage. The default response from an output-under-voltage fault is an immediate shutdown of the device. The device will continuously check for the presence of the fault condition. If the fault condition is no longer present, the product will be re-enabled. The UVP limit can be reconfigured using the PMBus interface.

Over Current Protection (OCP)

The product includes robust current limiting circuitry for protection at continuous overload. The default OCP limit is 52A. The default response from an over-current fault is a delayed shutdown of the device. The device will continuously check for the presence of the fault condition, and if the fault condition no longer exists the device will be re-enabled. The load distribution should be designed lower than the specified maximum output current. The OCP limit is programmed by pin-strapping of MSEL pin. The OCP limit and response can also be reconfigured using the PMBus interface.

Under Current Protection (UCP)

The product includes robust current limiting circuitry for protection at 20A continuous reversed current.

Over temperature protection (OTP)

The products are protected from thermal overload by an internal over temperature shutdown function in the controller, located at position P1 (see section Thermal Consideration). The default OTP limit is 135 °C. The default response from an over-temperature fault is an immediate shutdown of the device. The device will continuously check for the presence of the fault condition, and if the fault condition no longer exists the device will be re-enabled. The OTP limit and response can be reconfigured using the PMBus interface.

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

Remote control

The product is equipped with a remote control function, i.e., the CTRL pin. The remote control can be connected to the ground or left open or to an external voltage (Vext), which is a 3 - 5 V positive supply voltage in accordance to the SMBus Specification version 2.0.

The CTRL function allows the product to be turned on/off by an external device like a semiconductor or mechanical switch. By default the product will turn on when the CTRL pin is left open and turn off when the CTRL pin is applied to GND. The CTRL pin has an internal pull-up resistor to VDD5. When the CTRL pin is left open, the voltage generated on the CTRL pin is max 5.5 V. If the device is to be synchronized to an external clock source, the clock frequency must be stable prior to asserting the CTRL pin.

The product can also be configured using the PMBus interface to be "Always on", or turn on/off can be performed with PMBus commands.

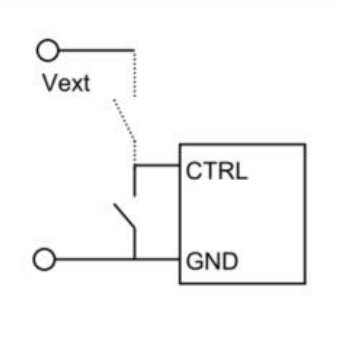


Figure 2: Remote Control

Output voltage adjust using pin-strap resistor (VSET pin)

Using an external voltage divider between VCC1V5 pin and AGND pin, Rtop and Rbot, the output voltage can be programmed according to the table in the next page. Maximum 1% tolerance resistors are required.
The resistor is sensed only during the initialization procedure after input voltage is applied. Changing the resistor value during normal operation will not change the output voltage.

The voltage divider also programs VOUT_SCALE_LOOP, VOUT_MIN and VOUT_MAX levels, see section "Output voltage range limitation".

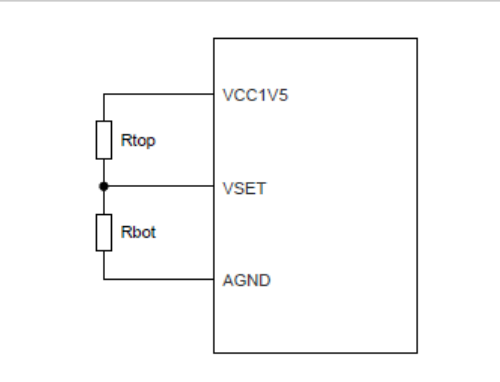


Figure 3: Pin-strap resistor for VSET pin

Output voltage adjust using pin-strap resistors—contd.

Rbot=4.64 kΩ		Rbot=5.62 kΩ		Rbot=6.81 kΩ		Rbot=8.25 kΩ		Rbot=10 kΩ		Rbot=12.1 kΩ		Rbot=14.7 kΩ		Rbot=17.8 kΩ	
Vout (V)	Rtop (kΩ)	Vout (V)	Rtop (kΩ)	Vout (V)	Rtop (kΩ)	Vout (V)	Rtop (kΩ)	Vout (V)	Rtop (kΩ)	Vout (V)	Rtop (kΩ)	Vout (V)	Rtop (kΩ)	Vout (V)	Rtop (kΩ)
				0.6	Open	0.65	Open	0.7	Open	0.75	Open	0.8	Open	0.85	Open
0.6	21.5	0.61	26.1	0.62	31.6	0.63	38.3	0.64	46.4	0.65	56.2	0.66	68.1	0.67	82.5
0.75	15.4	0.76	18.7	0.77	22.6	0.78	27.4	0.79	33.2	0.8	40.2	0.81	48.7	0.82	59
0.9	11.5	0.91	14	0.92	16.9	0.93	20.5	0.94	24.9	0.95	30.1	0.96	36.5	0.97	44.2
1.05	9.09	1.06	11	1.07	13.3	1.08	16.2	1.09	19.6	1.1	23.7	1.11	28.7	1.12	34.8
1.2	7.15	1.22	8.66	1.24	10.5	1.26	12.7	1.28	15.4	1.3	18.7	1.32	22.6	1.34	27.4
1.5	5.62	1.52	6.81	1.54	8.25	1.56	10	1.58	12.1	1.6	14.7	1.62	17.8	1.64	21.5
1.8	4.64	1.82	5.62	1.84	6.81	1.86	8.25	1.88	10	1.9	12.1	1.92	14.7	1.94	17.8
2.1	3.83	2.12	4.64	2.14	5.62	2.16	6.81	2.18	8.25	2.2	10	2.22	12.1	2.24	14.7
2.4	3.16	2.44	3.83	2.48	4.64	2.52	5.62	2.56	6.81	2.6	8.25	2.64	10	2.68	12.1
3	2.61	3.04	3.16	3.08	3.83	3.12	4.64	3.16	5.62	3.2	6.81	3.24	8.25	3.28	10
3.6	2.05	3.64	2.49	3.68	3.01	3.72	3.65	3.76	4.42	3.8	5.36	3.84	6.49	3.88	7.87
4.2	1.62	4.24	1.96	4.28	2.37	4.32	2.87	4.36	3.48	4.4	4.22	4.44	5.22	4.48	6.19
4.8	0.715	4.84	0.866	4.88	1.05	4.92	1.27	4.96	1.54	5	1.87				

Rbot=21.5 kΩ		Rbot=26.1 kΩ		Rbot=31.6 kΩ		Rbot=38.3 kΩ		Rbot=46.4 kΩ		Rbot=56.2 kΩ		Rbot=68.1 kΩ		Rbot=82.5 kΩ	
Vout (V)	Rtop (kΩ)	Vout (V)	Rtop (kΩ)	Vout (V)	Rtop (kΩ)	Vout (V)	Rtop (kΩ)	Vout (V)	Rtop (kΩ)	Vout (V)	Rtop (kΩ)	Vout (V)	Rtop (kΩ)	Vout (V)	Rtop (kΩ)
0.9	Open	0.95	Open	1	Open	1.05	Open	1.1	Open	1.15	Open	1.2	Open	1.25	Open
0.68	100	0.69	121	0.7	14.7	0.71	178	0.72	215	0.73	261	0.74	316	0.75	402
0.83	71.5	0.84	86.6	0.85	105	0.86	127	0.87	154	0.88	187	0.89	226	0.9	274
0.98	53.6	0.99	64.9	1	78.7	1.01	95.3	1.02	115	1.03	140	1.04	169	1.05	205
1.13	42.2	1.14	51.1	1.15	61.9	1.16	75	1.17	90.9	1.18	110	1.19	133	1.2	162
1.36	33.2	1.38	40.2	1.4	48.7	1.42	59	1.44	71.5	1.46	86.6	1.48	105	1.5	127
1.66	26.1	1.68	31.6	1.7	38.3	1.72	46.4	1.74	56.2	1.76	68.1	1.78	82.5	1.8	100
1.96	21.5	1.98	26.1	2	31.6	2.02	38.3	2.04	46.4	2.06	56.2	2.08	68.1	2.1	82.5
2.26	17.8	2.28	21.5	2.3	26.1	2.32	31.6	2.34	38.3	2.36	46.4	2.38	56.2	2.4	68.1
2.72	14.7	2.76	17.8	2.8	21.5	2.84	26.1	2.88	31.6	2.92	38.3	2.96	46.4	3	56.2
3.32	12.1	3.36	14.7	3.4	17.8	3.44	21.5	3.48	26.1	3.52	31.6	3.56	38.3	3.6	46.4
3.92	9.53	3.96	11.5	4	14	4.04	16.9	4.08	20.5	4.12	24.9	4.16	30.1	4.2	36.5
4.52	7.5	4.56	9.09	4.6	11	4.64	13.3	4.68	16.2	4.72	19.6	4.76	23.7	4.8	28.7

Table 1: VSET pin strap resistor dividers

Output voltage adjust using PMBus

The output voltage set by pin-strap can be overridden by configuration file or by using a PMBus command. See Electrical Specification for adjustment range.

Output voltage range limitation

The product includes a precision programmable feedback divider, with the feedback divider, output voltage up to 5V can be obtained. The feedback divider ratio can be set by VSET pin-strap or by the PMBus command VOUT_SCALE_LOOP.

When using pin-strap to set Vout, the feedback divider ratio and output voltage range is limited by the pin-strap resistor divider. The default feedback divider ratio and minimum/maximum output voltage is set to the value in below table. This protects the application circuit from an under voltage/over voltage in case accidental PMBus command. The output voltage limit can be reconfigured to by writing the PMBus command VOUT_MIN and VOUT_MAX.

V_{out} pin-strap value	VOUT_SCALE_LOOP	VOUT_MIN default value	VOUT_MAX default value
0.6 to 1.2 V	0.5	0.5 V	1.5 V
1.2 to 2.4 V	0.25	1 V	3 V
2.4 to 5 V	0.125	2 V	6 V

Table 2: VOUT_SCALE_LOOP, VOUT_MIN default and VOUT_MAX default when using pin-strap set V_{out}

When using PMBus command to set Vout, the recommended operating range of VOUT_COMMAND is dependent upon the feedback divider ratio. Setting VOUT_COMMAND lower than the recommended range can negatively affect VOUT regulation accuracy, while setting VOUT_COMMAND above the recommended range can limit the actual output voltage achieved.

V_{out} Range	VOUT_SCALE_LOOP
0.6 to 0.75 V	1
0.6 to 1.5 V	0.5
1 to 3 V	0.25
2 to 5 V	0.125

Table 3: Recommand V_{out} range when using VOUT_COMMAND to set V_{out}

Voltage margining up/down

Using the PMBus interface, The product can adjust its output higher or lower than its nominal voltage setting in order to determine whether the load device is capable of operating outside its specified supply voltage range. This provides a convenient method for dynamically testing the operation of the load circuit outside its typical operating range. This functionality can also be used to test of supply voltage supervisors. Margin limits of the nominal output voltage ±5% are default, but the margin limits can be reconfigured using the PMBus interface.

Output Ripple and Noise

Output ripple and noise is measured according to figure below.

A 50 mm conductor works as a small inductor forming together with the two capacitors as a damped filter.

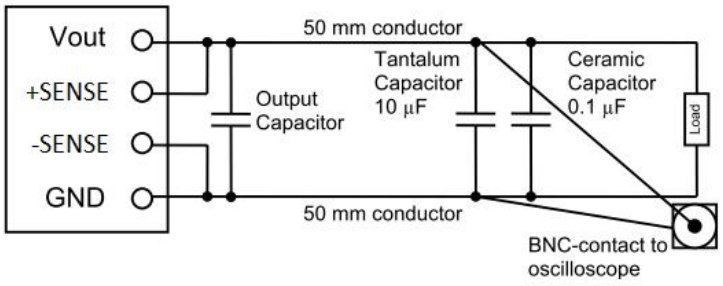


Figure 4: Output ripple and noise test set-up

Output over current limit adjust using pin-strap resistor (MSEL pin)

Using an external pin-strap resistor divider between VCC1V5 pin and AGND pin, Rtop and Rbot, the output over current limit can be programmed. For standalone device or the master device in parallel operation, refer to Table 4. For the slave devices in parallel operation, refer to Table 5. Maximum 1% tolerance resistors are required.

The resistor divider also programs value for Vout ramp-up time TON_RISE and paralleling configuration STACK_CONFIG (0xEC).

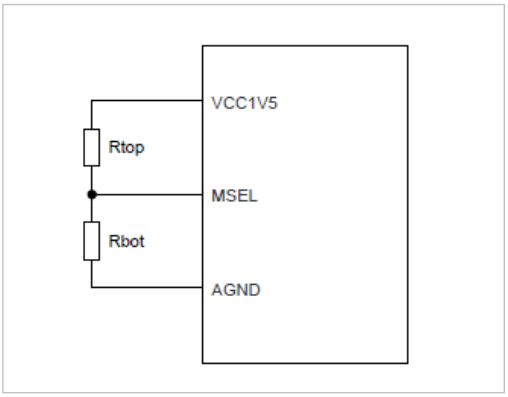


Figure 5: Pin-strap resistor for MSEL pin

Rbot=4.64 kΩ				Rbot=5.62 kΩ				Rbot=6.81 kΩ				Rbot=8.25 kΩ			
STACK_CONFIG	OC_WARN/OC_FAULT (A)	TON_RISE (ms)	Rtop (kΩ)	STACK_CONFIG	OC_WARN/OC_FAULT (A)	TON_RISE (ms)	Rtop (kΩ)	STACK_CONFIG	OC_WARN/OC_FAULT (A)	TON_RISE (ms)	Rtop (kΩ)	STACK_CONFIG	OC_WARN/OC_FAULT (A)	TON_RISE (ms)	Rtop (kΩ)
Standalone	40/52	0.5	21.5	2 phases	40/52	0.5	26.1	3 phases	40/52	0.5	31.6	4 phases	40/52	0.5	38.3
Standalone	40/52	1	15.4	2 phases	40/52	1	18.7	3 phases	40/52	1	22.6	4 phases	40/52	1	27.4
Standalone	40/52	3	11.5	2 phases	40/52	3	14	3 phases	40/52	3	16.9	4 phases	40/52	3	20.5
Standalone	40/52	5	9.09	2 phases	40/52	5	11	3 phases	40/52	5	13.3	4 phases	40/52	5	16.2
Standalone	40/52	7	7.15	2 phases	40/52	7	8.66	3 phases	40/52	7	10.5	4 phases	40/52	7	12.7
Standalone	40/52	10	5.62	2 phases	40/52	10	6.81	3 phases	40/52	10	8.25	4 phases	40/52	10	10
Standalone	40/52	20	4.64	2 phases	40/52	20	5.62	3 phases	40/52	20	6.81	4 phases	40/52	20	8.25
Standalone	40/52	31.75	3.83	2 phases	40/52	31.75	4.64	3 phases	40/52	31.75	5.62	4 phases	40/52	31.75	6.81

Rbot=10 kΩ				Rbot=12.1 kΩ				Rbot=14.7 kΩ				Rbot=17.8 kΩ			
STACK_CONFIG	OC_WARN/OC_FAULT (A)	TON_RISE (ms)	Rtop (kΩ)	STACK_CONFIG	OC_WARN/OC_FAULT (A)	TON_RISE (ms)	Rtop (kΩ)	STACK_CONFIG	OC_WARN/OC_FAULT (A)	TON_RISE (ms)	Rtop (kΩ)	STACK_CONFIG	OC_WARN/OC_FAULT (A)	TON_RISE (ms)	Rtop (kΩ)
Standalone	30/39	0.5	46.4	2 phases	30/39	0.5	56.2	3 phases	30/39	0.5	68.1	4 phases	30/39	0.5	82.5
Standalone	30/39	1	33.2	2 phases	30/39	1	40.2	3 phases	30/39	1	48.7	4 phases	30/39	1	59
Standalone	30/39	3	24.9	2 phases	30/39	3	30.1	3 phases	30/39	3	36.5	4 phases	30/39	3	44.2
Standalone	30/39	5	19.6	2 phases	30/39	5	23.7	3 phases	30/39	5	28.7	4 phases	30/39	5	34.8
Standalone	30/39	7	15.4	2 phases	30/39	7	18.7	3 phases	30/39	7	22.6	4 phases	30/39	7	27.4
Standalone	30/39	10	12.1	2 phases	30/39	10	14.7	3 phases	30/39	10	17.8	4 phases	30/39	10	21.5
Standalone	30/39	20	10	2 phases	30/39	20	12.1	3 phases	30/39	20	14.7	4 phases	30/39	20	17.8
Standalone	30/39	31.75	8.25	2 phases	30/39	31.75	10	3 phases	30/39	31.75	12.1	4 phases	30/39	31.75	14.7

Rbot=21.5 kΩ				Rbot=26.1 kΩ				Rbot=31.6 kΩ				Rbot=38.3 kΩ			
STACK_CONFIG	OC_WARN/OC_FAULT (A)	TON_RISE (ms)	Rtop (kΩ)	STACK_CONFIG	OC_WARN/OC_FAULT (A)	TON_RISE (ms)	Rtop (kΩ)	STACK_CONFIG	OC_WARN/OC_FAULT (A)	TON_RISE (ms)	Rtop (kΩ)	STACK_CONFIG	OC_WARN/OC_FAULT (A)	TON_RISE (ms)	Rtop (kΩ)
Standalone	20/26	0.5	100	2 phases	20/26	0.5	121	3 phases	20/26	0.5	147	4 phases	20/26	0.5	178
Standalone	20/26	1	71.5	2 phases	20/26	1	86.6	3 phases	20/26	1	105	4 phases	20/26	1	127
Standalone	20/26	3	53.6	2 phases	20/26	3	64.9	3 phases	20/26	3	78.7	4 phases	20/26	3	95.3
Standalone	20/26	5	42.2	2 phases	20/26	5	51.1	3 phases	20/26	5	61.9	4 phases	20/26	5	75
Standalone	20/26	7	33.2	2 phases	20/26	7	40.2	3 phases	20/26	7	48.7	4 phases	20/26	7	59
Standalone	20/26	10	26.1	2 phases	20/26	10	31.6	3 phases	20/26	10	38.3	4 phases	20/26	10	46.4
Standalone	20/26	20	21.5	2 phases	20/26	20	26.1	3 phases	20/26	20	31.6	4 phases	20/26	20	38.3
Standalone	20/26	31.75	17.8	2 phases	20/26	31.75	21.5	3 phases	20/26	31.75	26.1	4 phases	20/26	31.75	31.6

Table 4: MSEL pin strap resistor dividers for standalone device or the master device in parallel operation

		Slave 1		Slave 2		Slave 3	
STACK_CONFIG	OC_WARN/OC_FAULT (A)	Rbot (kΩ)	Rtop (kΩ)	Rbot (kΩ)	Rtop (kΩ)	Rbot (kΩ)	Rtop (kΩ)
2 phases	40/52	0	Open				
2 phases	30/39	Open	Open				
2 phases	20/26	14.7	48.7				
3 phases	40/52	10	Open	21.5	Open		
3 phases	30/39	12.1	Open	26.1	Open		
3 phases	20/26	10	33.2	21.5	71.5		
4 phases	40/52	6.81	Open	68.1	Open	31.6	Open
4 phases	30/39	8.25	Open	82.5	Open	38.3	Open
4 phases	20/26	6.81	22.6	68.1	226	31.6	105

Table 5: MSEL pin strap resistor dividers for the slave device in parallel operation

Output current limit adjust using PMBus

The output over current limit set by pin-strap can be overridden by configuration file or by using a PMBus command. See Electrical Specification for adjustment range.

Power good

The power good pin (PG) is used to signal to the system and indicates when the product is ready to provide regulated output voltage to the load. The power good output is open drain and internally pulled up to 5V. Any condition which causes the module stop, PG will be held low.

Switching frequency

The default switching frequency is 450 kHz, which yields optimal power efficiency. The switching frequency can be set to any values between 450 kHz and 900 kHz using the PMBus interface, but only 5 values are effective, see Table 6. The switching frequency will change the efficiency/power dissipation, load transient response and output ripple. The control loop must be re-optimized when changing the switching frequency.

FREQUENCY_SWITCH (Decoded)	Effective Switching Frequency (kHz)
411 ≤ FSW < 500 kHz	450
501 ≤ FSW < 600 kHz	550
601 ≤ FSW < 700 kHz	650
701 ≤ FSW < 820 kHz	750
821 ≤ FSW < 1000 kHz	900

Table 6: Supported Switching Frequency Setting

Synchronization

Synchronization is a feature that allows multiple products to be synchronized to a common frequency. Synchronized products powered from the same bus eliminate beat frequencies reflected back to the input supply, and also reduces EMI filtering requirements. Eliminating the slow beat frequencies (usually <10 kHz) allows the EMI filter to be designed to attenuate only the synchronization frequency. Synchronization can also be utilized for phase spreading, described in section Phase Spreading.
The products can be synchronized with an external oscillator or one product can be configured with the SYNC pin as a SYNC Output, working as a source driving the synchronization. All others on the same synchronization bus must be configured with SYNC Input. Default configuration is using the internal clock, independently of signal at the SYNC pin. See application note AN309 for further information.

Phase spreading

When multiple products share a common DC input supply, spreading of the switching clock phase between the products can be utilized. This dramatically reduces input capacitance requirements and efficiency losses, since the peak current drawn from the input supply is effectively spread out over the whole switch period. This requires that the products are synchronized. The phase spreading of the product can be configured using the PMBus interface. See application note AN309 for further information.

For standalone devices, the phase position can be set to 0°, 90°, 120°, 180°, 240°, 270°. For devices in parallel operation, the phase position is fixed and can not be optimized in Flex Power Designer software. See section "Phase interleaving" for further information.

Soft-start and soft-stop

The soft-start and soft-stop control functionality allows the output voltage to ramp-up and ramp-down with defined timing with respect to the control of the output. This can be used to control inrush current and manage supply sequencing of multiple controllers.

The rise time is the time taken for the output to ramp to its target voltage, while the fall time is the time taken for the output to ramp down from its regulation voltage to 0 V. The turn-on-delay time sets a delay from when the output is enabled until the output voltage starts to ramp up. The turn-off-delay time sets a delay from when the output is disabled until the output voltage starts to ramp down.

The default settings for the soft-start delay period and the soft-start ramp time is 10 ms. Hence, power-up is completed within 20 ms in default configuration using remote control.

In default configuration, soft-stop is disabled and the regulation of output voltage stops immediately when the output is disabled. Soft-stop can be enabled through the PMBus command ON_OFF_CONFIG. The delay and ramp times can be reconfigured using the PMBus commands TON_DELAY, TON_RISE, TOFF_DELAY and TOFF_FALL.

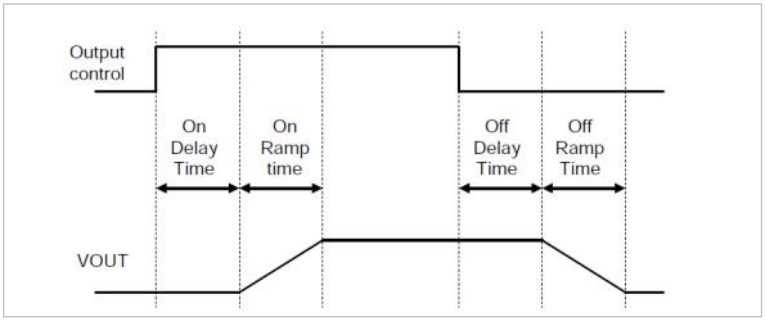


Figure 6: Illustration of soft-start and soft-stsop

Pre-bias startup capabilities

Pre-bias startup often occurs in complex digital systems when current from another power source is fed back through a dual supply logic component, such as FPGAs or ASICs. There could also be still charged output capacitors when starting up shortly after turn-off. The product incorporates synchronous rectifiers, but will not sink current during startup, or turn off, or whenever a fault shuts down the product in a pre-bias condition.

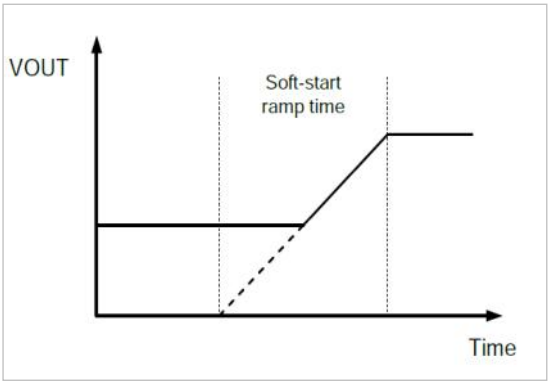


Figure 7: Illustration of pre-bias startup

Output voltage sequencing

A group of products may be configured to power up in a predetermined sequence. This feature is especially useful when powering advanced processors such as FPGAs and ASICs that require one supply to reach its operating voltage prior to another.

Different types of multi-product sequencing are supported:

1. Time based sequencing: Configuring the start delay and rise time of each module through the PMBus interface and by connecting the CTRL pin of each product to a common enable signal.
2. Event based sequencing: Routing the PG pin signal of one module to the CTRL pin of the next module in the sequence.

These sequencing options are easily configured using the Flex Power Designer software. See application note AN310 for further information.

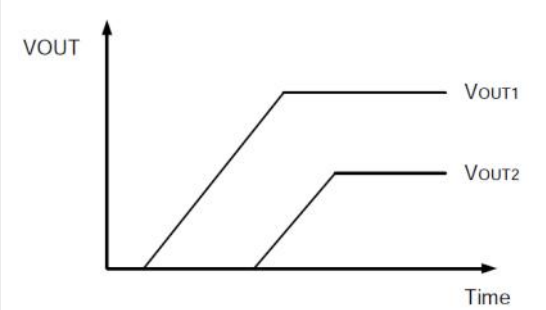


Figure 8: Illustration of output voltage sequencing

Parallel Operation (Current Sharing)

Up to 4 products can be operated in parallel to increase the output current capability of a single power rail. By connecting devices according to below table and configuring the devices as a current sharing rail, the units will share the current equally, enabling up to 100% utilization of the current capability for each device in the current sharing rail.

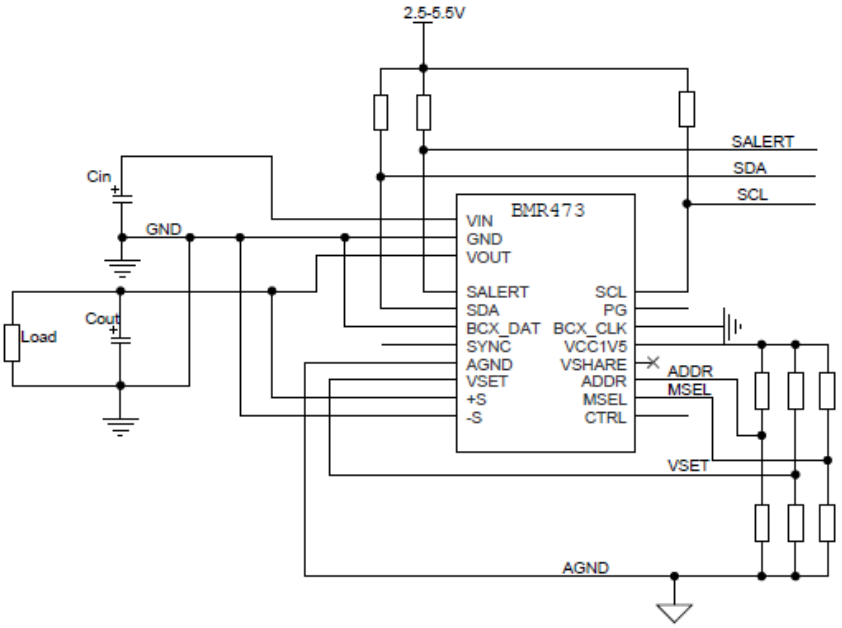


Figure 9: Circuit diagram for standalone operation

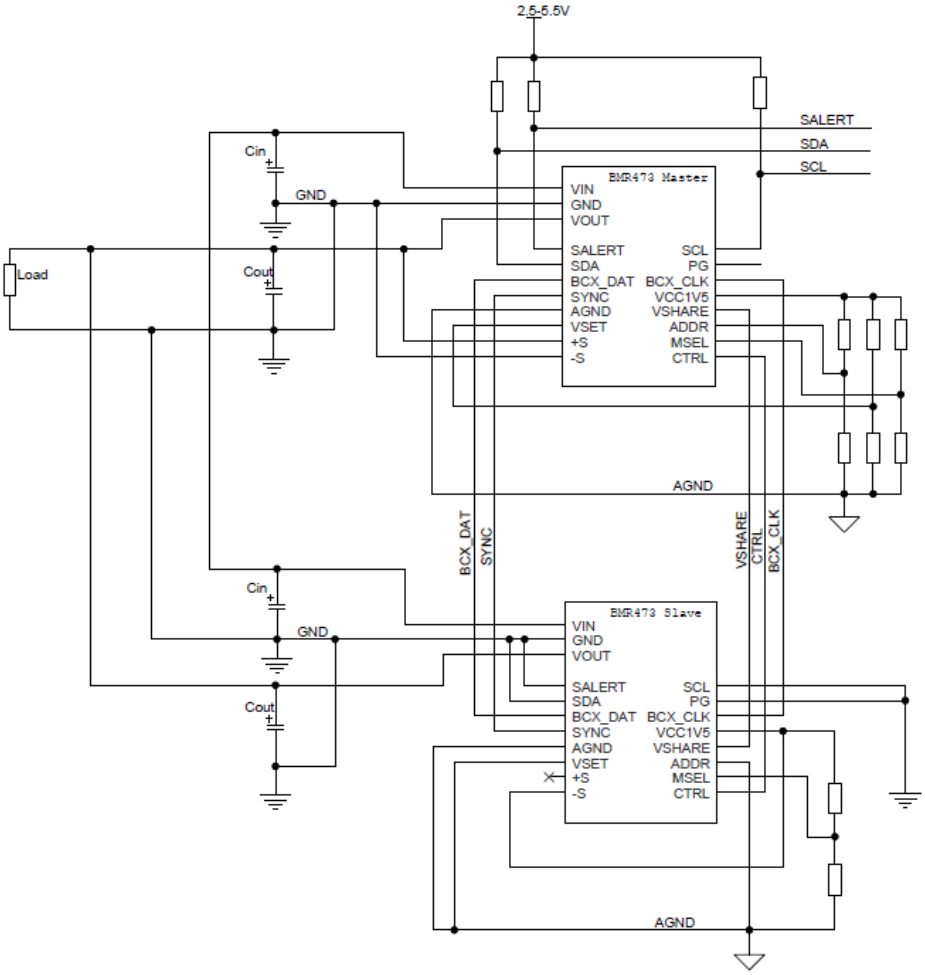


Figure 10: circuit diagram for 2 parallel operation

Pin No.	Designation	Standalone	Master	Slave
4A	SALERT	Connect to system PMBus or GND if not used	Connect to system PMBus or GND if not used	Short to GND
4B	SCL	Connect to system PMBus or GND if not used	Connect to system PMBus or GND if not used	Short to GND
5A	SDA	Connect to system PMBus or GND if not used	Connect to system PMBus or GND if not used	Short to GND
5B	PG	Connect to system PGD or GND if not used	Connect to system PGD or GND if not used	Short to GND
6A	BCX_DAT	Short to GND	Connect to BCX_DAT of the slave	Connect to BCX_DAT of the master
6B	BCX_CLK	Short to GND	Connect to BCX_CLK of the slave	Connect to BCX_CLK of the master
7A	SYNC	Connect to external Sync or floating	Connect to external sync or slave SYNC	Connect to SYNC of the master
7B	VCC1V5	Reference voltage for pin strapping	Reference voltage for mas-ter pin strapping	Reference voltage for slave pin strapping
8A	AGND	Ground reference for pin strapping	Ground reference for mas-ter pin strapping	Ground reference for slave pin strapping
8B	VSHARE	Floating	Connect to VSHARE of the slave	Connect to VSHARE of the master
9A	VSET	Programming VSET	Programming VSET for the master	Short to GND
9B	ADDR	Programming ADDR	Programming ADDR for the master	Short to GND
10A	+S	Connect to VOUT at output regulation point	Connect to VOUT at output regulation point	Floating
10B	MSEL	Programming MSEL	Programming MSEL of the master	Programming MSEL of the slave
11A	-S	Connect to GND at output regulation point	Connect to GND at output regulation point	Connect to VCC1V5, to indicate slave
11B	CTRL	Connect to system remote control	Connect to system remote control	Connect to CTRL of the master

Table 7: Digital pins connection for standalone/parallel operation

Output voltage sense (+SENSE/-SENSE pins)

+SENSE/-SENSE are the input of the remote sense amplifier. For standalone device or the master device in parallel operation, +SENSE/-SENSE should be connected to Vout/GND at output voltage regulation point. For the slave device in parallel operation, +SENSE should be left floating and –SENSE should be connected to its VCC1V5 pin to indicate the device as the slave.

VSHARE

In parallel operation, all devices share the same internal control voltage through VSHARE pin. The sensed current in each phase is regulated by the VSHARE voltage by internal transconductance amplifier, to achieve loop compensation and current balancing between different phases. The amplifier output voltage is compared with an internal PWM ramp to generate the PWM pulse.

Back-channel communication

To allow multiple devices with a shared output to communicate through a single PMBus address, the back-channel communication is impemented through BCX_CLK and BCX_DAT pins.

During power on reset (POR), the master reads the programmed values from the slaves to ensure all expected slaves are present and correctly phase-shifted. Then, the Master will load critical operating parameters to the slave devices to ensure correct operation of the stack.

During operation, the master device receives and responds to all PMBus communication, and slave devices do not need to be connected to the PMBus. If the master receives commands that require updates to the PMBus registers of the slave, the master relays these commands to the slaves. Additionally, the master periodically polls slave devices for status and telemetry information to maintain an accurate record of the telemetry and STATUS information for the full stack of paralleling devices.

Phase interleaving

The INTERLEAVE command is used to arrange multiple devices sharing a common SYNC signal in time. In a multi-phase parallel stack, the phase delay added to each device is equal to 360° / Number in Group × Order. To prevent misaligning the phases of a multi-phase stack, INTERLEAVE is read only when the device is configured as part of a multi-phase stack. The Read/Write status of the INTERLEAVE command is set based on the state of the STACK_CONFIG command at power-on and is not updated if STACK_CONFIG is later changed. If INTERLEAVE will be used to program the phase position of a stand-alone device, the device must be configured as standalone at power-on to ensure write capability of the INTERLEAVE command.

Number in Group	Order	Phase position (°)
1	0	0
2	0	0
2	1	180
3	0	0
3	1	120
3	2	240
4	0	0
4	1	90
4	2	180
4	3	270

Table 8: Supported phase interleaving settings

PCB layout considerations

The input capacitor should be placed as close to the input pins as possible. The output capacitor should be placed close to the load.

The routing of SYNC, BCX_CLK and BCX_DAT traces should be kept away from senstive analog signals.

The pin-strap resistors, should be placed close to the product to minimize loops that may pick up noise. Avoid current carrying planes under the pin-strap resistors and the PMBus signals.

Care should be taken in the routing of VSHARE connections between master and slave devices in parallel operation. The connections should be routed between AGND planes and avoid areas of high electric or magnetic fields.

Care should be taken in the routing of the connections from the sensed output voltage to the +SENSE and –SENSE terminals. These sensing connections should be routed as a differential pair, preferably between ground planes which are not carrying high currents. The routing should avoid areas of high electric or magnetic fields.

POWER MANAGEMENT

PMBus overview

This product is equipped with a PMBus interface. The product incorporates a wide range of readable and configurable power management features that are simple to implement with a minimum of external components. Additionally, the product includes protection features that continuously safeguard the load from damage due to unexpected system faults. A fault is also shown as an alert on the SALERT pin. The following product parameters can continuously be monitored by a host: input voltage, output voltage/ current, duty cycle and internal temperature.

The product is delivered with a default configuration suitable for a wide range operation in terms of input voltage, output voltage, and load. The configuration is stored in an internal Non-Volatile Memory (NVM). All power management functions can be reconfigured using the PMBus interface.

Throughout this document, different PMBus commands are referenced. The Flex Power Designer software tool can be used to configure and monitor this product via the PMBus interface. More information is found on our website.

SMBus interface

This product provides a PMBus digital interface that enables the user to configure many aspects of the device operation as well as to monitor the input and output voltages, output current and device temperature. The product can be used with any standard two-wire I²C (master must allow for clock stretching) or SMBus host device. In addition, the product is compatible with PMBus version 1.3 and includes an SALERT line to help mitigate bandwidth limitations related to continuous fault monitoring. The product supports 100 kHz, 400 kHz and 1MHz bus clock frequency. The PMBus signals, SCL, SDA and SALERT require passive pull-up resistors as stated in the SMBus Specification. Pull-up resistors are required to guarantee the rise time as follows:

$$\tau = R_P C_p \leq 1us$$

R_p is the pull-up resistor value and C_p is the bus load. The maximum allowed bus load is 400 pF. The pull-up resistor should be tied to an external supply between 2.7 to 5.5 V, which should be present prior to or during power-up. If the proper power supply is not available, voltage dividers may be applied. Note that in this case, the resistance in the equation above corresponds to parallel connection of the resistors forming the voltage divider.

It is recommended to always use PEC (Packet Error Check) when communicating via PMBus. There is an optional setting that makes PEC required which further increase communication robustness. This can be configured by setting bit 15 in command MISC_OPTIONS (0xED).

PMBus addressing (ADDR pin)

The resistor divider between the VCC1V5 pin and the AGND pin for the ADDR pin selects the range of PMBus address and SYNC direction. For standalone devices, the resistor divider also selects the Phase Shift between SYNC and the switch node. Recommended resistor values are shown in the table below. 1% tolerance resistors are required.

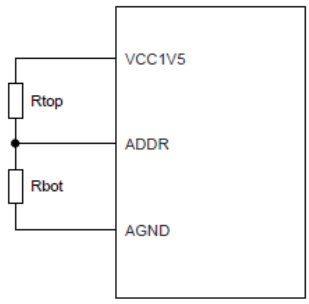


Figure 11: PMBus addressing with pin strap

Rbot=4.64kΩ			Rbot=5.62kΩ			Rbot=6.81kΩ			Rbot=8.25kΩ		
ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)
10h	0, Auto	Open	11h	0, Auto	Open	12h	0, Auto	Open	13h	0, Auto	Open
10h	0, In	21.5	11h	0, In	26.1	12h	0, In	31.6	13h	0, In	38.3
10h	90, In	11.5	11h	90, In	14	12h	90, In	16.9	13h	90, In	20.5
10h	120, In	7.15	11h	120, In	8.66	12h	120, In	10.5	13h	120, In	12.7
10h	180, In	4.64	11h	180, In	5.62	12h	180, In	6.81	13h	180, In	8.25
10h	240, In	3.16	11h	240, In	3.83	12h	240, In	4.64	13h	240, In	5.62
10h	270, In	2.05	11h	270, In	2.49	12h	270, In	3.01	13h	270, In	3.65
10h	0, Out	1.27	11h	0, Out	1.54	12h	0, Out	1.87	13h	0, Out	2.26
10h	180, Out	0.715	11h	180, Out	0.866	12h	180, Out	1.05	13h	180, Out	1.27

Rbot=10kΩ			Rbot=12.1kΩ			Rbot=14.7kΩ			Rbot=17.8kΩ		
ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)
14h	0, Auto	Open	15h	0, Auto	Open	16h	0, Auto	Open	17h	0, Auto	Open
14h	0, In	46.4	15h	0, In	56.2	16h	0, In	68.1	17h	0, In	82.5
14h	90, In	24.9	15h	90, In	30.1	16h	90, In	36.5	17h	90, In	44.2
14h	120, In	15.4	15h	120, In	18.7	16h	120, In	22.6	17h	120, In	27.4
14h	180, In	10	15h	180, In	12.1	16h	180, In	14.7	17h	180, In	17.8
14h	240, In	6.81	15h	240, In	8.25	16h	240, In	10	17h	240, In	12.1
14h	270, In	4.42	15h	270, In	5.36	16h	270, In	6.49	17h	270, In	7.87
14h	0, Out	2.74	15h	0, Out	3.32	16h	0, Out	4.02	17h	0, Out	4.87
14h	180, Out	1.54	15h	180, Out	1.87	16h	180, Out	2.26	17h	180, Out	2.74

Table 9: Resistor values for hard–wiring PMBus addresses

PMBus addressing (ADDR pin) - contd.

Rbot=21.5kΩ			Rbot=26.1kΩ			Rbot=31.6kΩ			Rbot=38.3kΩ		
ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)
18h	0, Auto	Open	19h	0, Auto	Open	1Ah	0, Auto	Open	1Bh	0, Auto	Open
18h	0, In	100	19h	0, In	121	1Ah	0, In	147	1Bh	0, In	178
18h	90, In	53.6	19h	90, In	64.9	1Ah	90, In	78.7	1Bh	90, In	95.3
18h	120, In	33.2	19h	120, In	40.2	1Ah	120, In	48.7	1Bh	120, In	59
18h	180, In	21.5	19h	180, In	26.1	1Ah	180, In	31.6	1Bh	180, In	38.3
18h	240, In	14.7	19h	240, In	17.8	1Ah	240, In	21.5	1Bh	240, In	26.1
18h	270, In	9.53	19h	270, In	11.5	1Ah	270, In	14	1Bh	270, In	16.9
18h	0, Out	5.9	19h	0, Out	7.15	1Ah	0, Out	8.66	1Bh	0, Out	10.5
18h	180, Out	3.32	19h	180, Out	4.02	1Ah	180, Out	4.87	1Bh	180, Out	5.9

Rbot=46.4kΩ			Rbot=56.2kΩ			Rbot=68.1kΩ			Rbot=82.5kΩ		
ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)
1Ch	0, Auto	Open	1Dh	0, Auto	Open	1Eh	0, Auto	Open	1Fh	0, Auto	Open
1Ch	0, In	215	1Dh	0, In	261	1Eh	0, In	316	1Fh	0, In	402
1Ch	90, In	115	1Dh	90, In	140	1Eh	90, In	169	1Fh	90, In	205
1Ch	120, In	71.5	1Dh	120, In	86.6	1Eh	120, In	105	1Fh	120, In	127
1Ch	180, In	46.4	1Dh	180, In	56.2	1Eh	180, In	68.1	1Fh	180, In	82.5
1Ch	240, In	31.6	1Dh	240, In	38.3	1Eh	240, In	46.4	1Fh	240, In	56.2
1Ch	270, In	20.5	1Dh	270, In	24.9	1Eh	270, In	30.1	1Fh	270, In	26.5
1Ch	0, Out	12.7	1Dh	0, Out	15.4	1Eh	0, Out	18.7	1Fh	0, Out	22.6
1Ch	180, Out	7.15	1Dh	180, Out	8.66	1Eh	180, Out	10.5	1Fh	180, Out	12.7

Rbot=4.64kΩ			Rbot=5.62kΩ			Rbot=6.81kΩ			Rbot=8.25kΩ		
ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)
20h	0, In	15.4	21h	0, In	18.7	22h	0, In	22.6	23h	0, In	27.4
20h	90, In	9.09	21h	90, In	11	22h	90, In	13.3	23h	90, In	16.2
20h	120, In	5.62	21h	120, In	6.81	22h	120, In	8.25	23h	120, In	10
20h	180, In	3.83	21h	180, In	4.64	22h	180, In	5.62	23h	180, In	6.81
20h	240, In	2.61	21h	240, In	3.16	22h	240, In	3.83	23h	240, In	4.64
20h	270, In	1.62	21h	270, In	1.96	22h	270, In	2.37	23h	270, In	2.87
20h	0, Out	0.953	21h	0, Out	1.15	22h	0, Out	1.4	23h	0, Out	1.69
20h	180, Out	0.511	21h	180, Out	0.619	22h	180, Out	0.75	23h	180, Out	0.909

Table 9: Resistor values for hard–wiring PMBus addresses

PMBus addressing (ADDR pin) - contd.

Rbot=10kΩ			Rbot=12.1kΩ			Rbot=14.7kΩ			Rbot=17.8kΩ		
ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)
24h	0, In	33.2	25h	0, In	40.2	26h	0, In	48.7	27h	0, In	59
24h	90, In	19.6	25h	90, In	23.7	26h	90, In	28.7	27h	90, In	34.8
24h	120, In	12.1	25h	120, In	14.7	26h	120, In	17.8	27h	120, In	21.5
24h	180, In	8.25	25h	180, In	10	26h	180, In	12.1	27h	180, In	14.7
24h	240, In	5.62	25h	240, In	6.81	26h	240, In	8.25	27h	240, In	10
24h	270, In	3.48	25h	270, In	4.22	26h	270, In	5.11	27h	270, In	6.19
24h	0, Out	2.05	25h	0, Out	2.49	26h	0, Out	3.01	27h	0, Out	3.65
24h	180, Out	1.1	25h	180, Out	1.33	26h	180, Out	1.62	27h	180, Out	1.96

Rbot=26.1kΩ			Rbot=31.6kΩ			Rbot=38.3kΩ			Rbot=46.4kΩ		
ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)
29h	0, In	86.6	2Ah	0, In	105	2Bh	0, In	127	2Ch	0, In	154
29h	90, In	51.1	2Ah	90, In	61.9	2Bh	90, In	75	2Ch	90, In	90.9
29h	120, In	31.6	2Ah	120, In	38.3	2Bh	120, In	46.4	2Ch	120, In	56.2
29h	180, In	21.5	2Ah	180, In	26.1	2Bh	180, In	31.6	2Ch	180, In	38.3
29h	240, In	14.7	2Ah	240, In	17.8	2Bh	240, In	21.5	2Ch	240, In	26.1
29h	270, In	9.09	2Ah	270, In	11	2Bh	270, In	13.3	2Ch	270, In	16.2
29h	0, Out	5.36	2Ah	0, Out	6.49	2Bh	0, Out	7.87	2Ch	0, Out	9.53
29h	180, Out	2.87	2Ah	180, Out	3.48	2Bh	180, Out	4.22	2Ch	180, Out	5.11

Rbot=56.2kΩ			Rbot=68.1kΩ			Rbot=82.5kΩ			Rbot=21.5kΩ		
ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)	ADDRESS	INTERLEAVE	Rtop (kΩ)
2Dh	0, In	187	2Eh	0, In	226	2Fh	0, In	274	48h	0, In	71.5
2Dh	90, In	110	2Eh	90, In	133	2Fh	90, In	162	48h	90, In	42.2
2Dh	120, In	68.1	2Eh	120, In	82.5	2Fh	120, In	100	48h	120, In	26.1
2Dh	180, In	46.4	2Eh	180, In	56.2	2Fh	180, In	68.1	48h	180, In	17.8
2Dh	240, In	31.6	2Eh	240, In	38.3	2Fh	240, In	46.4	48h	240, In	12.1
2Dh	270, In	19.6	2Eh	270, In	23.7	2Fh	270, In	28.7	48h	270, In	7.5
2Dh	0, Out	11.5	2Eh	0, Out	14	2Fh	0, Out	16.9	48h	0, Out	4.42
2Dh	180, Out	6.19	2Eh	180, Out	1.5	2Fh	180, Out	9.09	48h	180, Out	2.37

Table 9: Resistor values for hard–wiring PMBus addresses

Reserved addresses

Some addresses are reserved or assigned according to the SMBus standard specification and may not be usable. The following reserved addresses are invalid and can not be programmed: 0x0C, 0x28, 0x37, 0x61. Please refer to the SMBus standard specification for further information.

Non-volatile memory (NVM)

The product incorporates one Non-Volatile Memory area for storage of the PMBus command values, the User NVM.

The User NVM is pre-loaded with Flex factory default values. The User NVM is writable and open for customization. The values in NVM are loaded during initialization according to section Initialization Procedure, where after commands can be changed through the PMBus Interface.

Monitoring via PMBus

It is possible to continuously monitor a wide variety of parameters through the PMBus interface. These include, but are not limited to, the parameters listed in the table below.

Parameter	PMBus command
Input voltage	READ_VIN
Output voltage	READ_VOUT
Output current	READ_IOUT
Temperature	READ_TEMPERATURE_1

Monitoring faults

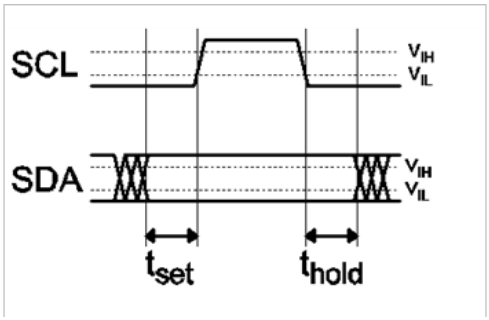
Fault conditions can be detected using the SALERT pin, which will be asserted low when any number of preconfigured fault or warning conditions occurs. The SALERT pin will be held low until faults and/or warnings are cleared by the CLEAR_FAULTS command, or until the output voltage has been re-enabled. It is possible to mask which fault conditions should not assert the SALERT pin by the command SMBALERT_MASK. In response to the SALERT signal, the user may read a number of status commands to find out what fault or warning condition occurred, see table below.

Fault and warning status	PMBus command
Overview, Power Good	STATUS_BYTE; STATUS_WORD
Output voltage level	STATUS _VOUT
Output current level	STATUS_IOUT
Input voltage level	STATUS_INPUT
Temperature level	STATUS_TEMPERATURE
PMBus communication	STATUS_CML
Miscellaneous	STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC

I2C/PMBus timing

The setup time, t_{set}, is the time data, SDA, must be stable before the rising edge of the clock signal, SCL. The hold time t_{hold}, is the time data, SDA, must be stable after the rising edge of the clock signal, SCL. If these times are violated, incorrect data may be captured or meta stability may occur and the bus communication may fail. All standard SMBus protocols must be followed, including clock stretching. This product supports the PEC (packet error checking) according to the SMBus specification.
When sending subsequent commands to the same module, it is recommended to insert additional delays according to the table below.

After sending PMBus command	Required delay before additional command
STORE_USER_ALL	100 ms
RESTORE_USER_ALL	100 ms
VOUT_MAX	10 ms
Any other command	2 ms after reading 10 ms after writing



Picture12: Set-up and hold times timing diagramm

Command protection

The user may write-protect PMBus commands in the User NVM by using the command WRITE_PROTECT.

Initialization procedure

The product follows an internal initialization procedure after power is applied to the VIN pins:

1. Self test and memory check.
2. The address pin-strap resistor is measured and the associated PMBus address is defined.
3. The output voltage pin-strap resistor is measured and the associated output voltage level will be loaded to operational RAM of PMBus command VOUT_COMMAND.
4. Values stored in the User NVM are loaded into operational RAM memory. If VOUT_COMMAND is set by pin-strap, at power up, the VOUT is based on pin strap.

Once this procedure is completed and the initialization time will take up to 10 ms to complete, the output voltage is ready to be enabled using the CTRL pin. The product is also ready to accept commands via the PMBus interface, which in case of writes will overwrite any values loaded during the initialization procedure.

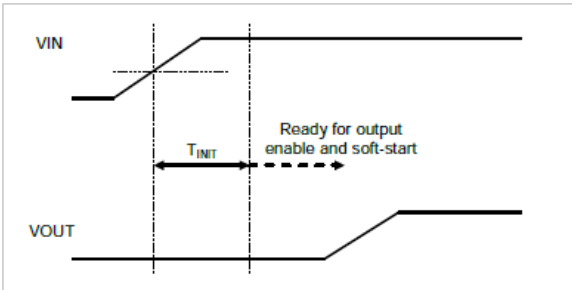


Figure 13 : Illustration of Initialization time

TECHNICAL REFERENCE DOCUMENT: SOLDERING

Reflow soldering profile for surface mount and pin-in-paste assembly

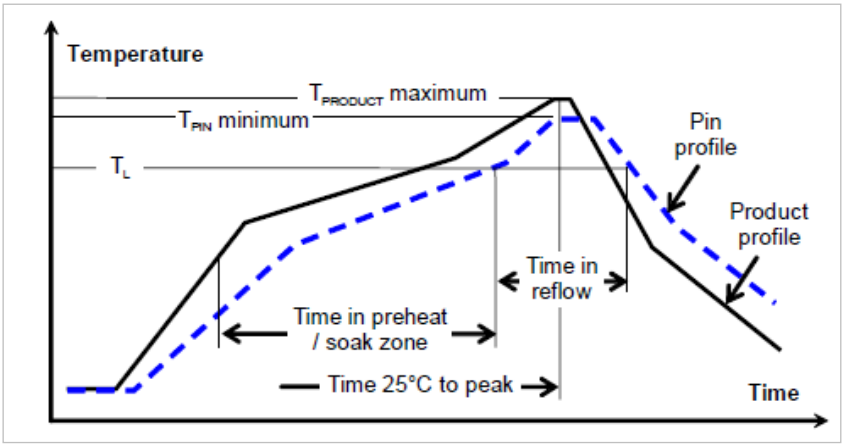
Products intended for surface mount or pin-in-paste assembly are qualified for use in a Pb-free forced convection or vapor phase reflow soldering process.

For Pb-free solder processes, a pin temperature (T_{pin}) in excess of the solder melting temperature (T_L, 217 to 221°C for SnAgCu solder alloys) for more than 60 seconds and a peak temperature of 245°C on all solder joints is recommended to ensure a reliable solder joint.

The preferred method for soldering through-hole mount products is wave solder. If pin-in-paste reflow soldering is used, exposure above the maximum peak temperature of 245 °C or exceeding the maximum reflow time above T_L must be avoided to ensure long term reliability. The power module temperatures must be measured via thermocouple at a minimum of 2 locations.

T_L	is the typical solder melting (liquidous) temperature
$T_{product}$	is measured on the power module's hotspot
T_{pin}	is measured on the power module output power pins solder joints at the customer board

General relfow process specification		Pb-free, SAC305
Average ramp-up rate ($T_{product}$)		3 °C/s max
Typical solder melting temp.	T_L	217 ° C
Min/Max. reflow time above T_L	T_{pin}	60 –150 s
Min. pin temp.	T_{pin}	235 °C
Peak product temp.	$T_{product}$	245 °C
Average ramp-down ($T_{product}$)		6°C/s max
Max. time 25° C to peak		8 minutes



Typical soldering profile

Wave and manual soldering information - through-hole mounting

The through-hole mounted product is intended for solder attachment by wave or manual soldering. The pin temperature is specified for 270°C peak for maximum 10 seconds.
A maximum preheat rate of 4°C/s and maximum preheat temperature of 150°C is suggested. When soldering by hand, be careful to avoid direct contact between the hot soldering iron tip and the pins for more than a few seconds in order to prevent overheating.

Moisture reflow classification

For Pb-free reflow solder processes, the product is qualified for MSL 3 according to IPC/JEDEC standard J-STD-020C.

For wave solder processes, the moisture sensitivity level does not apply.

Dry pack information

Using products in high temperature reflow soldering processes requires dry pack storage and handling. Products intended for Pb-free reflow soldering processes are delivered in standard moisture barrier bags according to IPC/JEDEC standard J-STD-033 (handling, packing, shipping and use of moisture/reflow sensitivity surface mount devices). In case the products have been stored in an uncontrolled environment and no longer can be considered dry, floor life according to MSL 3, the modules must be baked according to J-STD-033.

Post solder cleaning

A no-clean flux is recommended to avoid entrapment of cleaning fluids in cavities inside the product or between the product and the host board, since cleaning residues may affect long term reliability and isolation voltage.

TECHNICAL REFERENCE DOCUMENT: SAFETY

Safety specifications

Flex Power Modules' DC/DC converters and DC/DC regulators are designed in accordance with the safety standards *IEC 62368-1, EN 62368-1* and *UL 62368-1 Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements*

IEC/EN/UL 62368-1 contains requirements to prevent injury or damage due to the following hazards:

- Electrical shock
- Electrically-caused fire
- Injury caused by hazardous substances
- Mechanically-caused injury
- Skin burn
- Radiation-caused injury

On-board DC/DC converters, Power Interface Modules and DC/DC regulators are defined as component power supplies. As components they cannot fully comply with the provisions of any safety requirements without "conditions of acceptability". Clearance between conductors and between conductive parts of the component power supply and conductors on the board in the final product must meet the applicable safety requirements. Certain conditions of acceptability apply for component power supplies with limited stand-off (please refer to *Technical Specification under Mechanical Information* for further information). It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that the final product housing these components complies with the requirements of all applicable safety standards and regulations for the final product.

Component power supplies for general use shall comply with the requirements in *IEC/EN/UL 62368-1*. Product related standards, e.g. *IEEE 802.3af Power over Ethernet*, and *ETS-300132-2* Power *interface at the input to telecom equipment, operated by direct current (dc)* are based on *IEC/EN/UL 62368-1* with regards to safety.

All Flex Power Modules' DC/DC converters, Power Interface Modules and DC/DC regulators are recognized and certified in accordance with *IEC/EN/UL 62368-1*. The flammability rating for all construction parts of the products meet requirements for V-0 class material according to *IEC 62368-11-10 Fire hazard testing, test flames – 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods.*

Non-isolated DC/DC regulators

The DC/DC regulator output is ES1 energy source if the input source meets the requirements for ES1 according to *IEC/EN/UL 62368-1*.

Technical Reference PMBus BMR473

This appendix contains a detailed reference of the PMBus commands supported by the product.

Data Formats

The products make use of a few standardized numerical formats, along with custom data formats. A detailed walkthrough of the above formats is provided in AN304, as well as in sections 7 and 8 of the PMBus Specification Part II. The custom data formats vary depending on the command, and are detailed in the command description.

Standard Commands

The functionality of commands with code 0x00 to 0xCF is usually based on the corresponding command specification provided in the PMBus Standard Specification Part II (see Power System Management Bus Protocol Documents below). However there might be different interpretations of the PMBus Standard Specification or only parts of the Standard Specification applied, thus the detailed command description below should always be consulted.

Forum Websites

The System Management Interface Forum (SMIF)
http://www.powersig.org/
The System Management Interface Forum (SMIF) supports the rapid advancement of an efficient and compatible technology base that promotes power management and systems technology implementations. The SMIF provides a membership path for any company or individual to be active participants in any or all of the various working groups established by the implementer forums.

Power Management Bus Implementers Forum
(PMBUS-IF)
http://pmbus.org/
The PMBus-IF supports the advancement and early adoption of the PMBus protocol for power management. This website offers recent PMBus specification documents, PMBus articles, as well as upcoming PMBus presentations and seminars, PMBus Document Review Board (DRB) meeting notes, and other PMBus related news.

PMBus – Power System Management Bus Protocol Documents

These specification documents may be obtained from the PMBus-IF website described above. These are required reading for complete understanding of the PMBus implementation. This appendix will not re-address all of the details contained within the two PMBus Specification documents.

Specification Part I – General Requirements Transport And Electrical Interface
Includes the general requirements, defines the transport and electrical interface and timing requirements of hard wired signals.

Specification Part II – Command Language
Describes the operation of commands, data formats, fault management and defines the command language used with the PMBus.

SMBus – System Management Bus Documents

System Management Bus Specification, Version 2.0, August 3, 2000
This specification specifies the version of the SMBus on which Revision 1.2 of the PMBus Specification is based. This specification is freely available from the System Management Interface Forum Web site at:
http://www.smbus.org/specs/

PMBus Command Summary and Factory Default Values of Standard Configuration

The factory default values provided in the table below are valid for the Standard configuration. Factory default values for other configurations can be found using the Flex Power Designer tool.

Code	Name	Data Format	Factory Default Value Standard Configuration BMR4731X01/001 R1		Min Set Value	Max Set Value	Unit
0x01	OPERATION	R/W Byte	0x04				
0x02	ON_OFF_CONFIG	R/W Byte	0x17				
0x03	CLEAR_FAULTS	Send Byte					
0x04	PHASE	R/W Byte					
0x10	WRITE_PROTECT	R/W Byte	0x00				
0x15	STORE_USER_ALL (Phase 0xFF)	Send Byte					
0x16	RESTORE_USER_ALL (Phase 0xFF)	Send Byte					
0x19	CAPABILITY	Read Byte					
0x1B	SMBALERT_MASK_VOUT (STATUS_VOUT)	SMBAlert Mask	0x00				
0x1B	SMBALERT_MASK_VOUT (Phase 0xFF)	SMBAlert Mask	0x00				
0x1B	SMBALERT_MASK_IOUT (STATUS_IOUT)	SMBAlert Mask	0x00				
0x1B	SMBALERT_MASK_IOUT (Phase 0xFF)	SMBAlert Mask	0x00				
0x1B	SMBALERT_MASK_INPUT (STATUS_INPUT)	SMBAlert Mask	0x00				
0x1B	SMBALERT_MASK_INPUT (Phase 0xFF)	SMBAlert Mask	0x00				
0x1B	SMBALERT_MASK_TEMPERATURE (STATUS_TEMPERATURE)	SMBAlert Mask	0x00				
0x1B	SMBALERT_MASK_TEMPERATURE (Phase 0xFF)	SMBAlert Mask	0x00				
0x1B	SMBALERT_MASK_CML (STATUS_CML)	SMBAlert Mask	0x00				
0x1B	SMBALERT_MASK_CML (Phase 0xFF)	SMBAlert Mask	0x00				
0x1B	SMBALERT_MASK_MFR_SPECIFIC (STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC)	SMBAlert Mask	0x00				
0x1B	SMBALERT_MASK_MFR_SPECIFIC (Phase 0xFF)	SMBAlert Mask	0x00				
0x20	VOUT_MODE	Read Byte	0x97				
0x21	VOUT_COMMAND	R/W Word	1 x Vout by pin-strap				
0x22	VOUT_TRIM	R/W Word	Unit Specific				
0x24	VOUT_MAX	R/W Word	Configured by pin-strap		0.6	6.0	V
0x25	VOUT_MARGIN_HIGH	R/W Word	0x021A	1.05			* Vout
0x26	VOUT_MARGIN_LOW	R/W Word	0x01E6	0.95			* Vout
0x27	VOUT_TRANSITION_RATE	R/W Word	0xE010	1.00	0.067	15.933	V/ms
0x29	VOUT_SCALE_LOOP	R/W Word	Configured by pin-strap				

0x2B	VOUT_MIN	R/W Word	Configured by pin-strap		0.5	5.0	V
0x33	FREQUENCY_SWITCH	R/W Word	0x01C2	450.00	450	900	kHz
0x35	VIN_ON	R/W Word	0xF016	5.50	5.5	15	V
0x36	VIN_OFF	R/W Word	0xF012	4.50	4.5	15	V
0x37	INTERLEAVE	R/W Word					
0x38	IOUT_CAL_GAIN	R/W Word	Unit Specific				
0x39	IOUT_CAL_OFFSET (Phase 0)	R/W Word	Unit Specific				
0x39	IOUT_CAL_OFFSET (Phase 1)	R/W Word	Unit Specific				
0x39	IOUT_CAL_OFFSET (Phase 2)	R/W Word	Unit Specific				
0x39	IOUT_CAL_OFFSET (Phase 3)	R/W Word	Unit Specific				
0x40	VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT	R/W Word	0x024C	1.15			* Vout
0x41	VOUT_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE	R/W Byte	0xBF				
0x42	VOUT_OV_WARN_LIMIT	R/W Word	0x0233	1.10			* Vout
0x43	VOUT_UV_WARN_LIMIT	R/W Word	0x01CC	0.90			* Vout
0x44	VOUT_UV_FAULT_LIMIT	R/W Word	0x01B3	0.85			* Vout
0x45	VOUT_UV_FAULT_RESPONSE	R/W Byte	0xBF				
0x46	IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT (Phase 0)	R/W Word	0xF0D0	52.00	8	52	A
0x46	IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT (Phase 1)	R/W Word	0xF0D0	52.00	8	52	A
0x46	IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT (Phase 2)	R/W Word	0xF0D0	52.00	8	52	A
0x46	IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT (Phase 3)	R/W Word	0xF0D0	52.00	8	52	A
0x47	IOUT_OC_FAULT_RESPONSE	R/W Byte	0xBF				
0x4A	IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT (Phase 0)	R/W Word	0xF0A0	40.00	8	52	A
0x4A	IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT (Phase 1)	R/W Word	0xF0A0	40.00	8	52	A
0x4A	IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT (Phase 2)	R/W Word	0xF0A0	40.00	8	52	A
0x4A	IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT (Phase 3)	R/W Word	0xF0A0	40.00	8	52	A
0x4F	OT_FAULT_LIMIT (Phase 0)	R/W Word	0x0087	135.00	0	150	°C
0x4F	OT_FAULT_LIMIT (Phase 1)	R/W Word	0x0087	135.00	0	150	°C
0x4F	OT_FAULT_LIMIT (Phase 2)	R/W Word	0x0087	135.00	0	150	°C
0x4F	OT_FAULT_LIMIT (Phase 3)	R/W Word	0x0087	135.00	0	150	°C
0x50	OT_FAULT_RESPONSE	R/W Byte	0xBF				
0x51	OT_WARN_LIMIT (Phase 0)	R/W Word	0x007D	125.00	0	150	°C
0x51	OT_WARN_LIMIT (Phase 1)	R/W Word	0x007D	125.00	0	150	°C
0x51	OT_WARN_LIMIT (Phase 2)	R/W Word	0x007D	125.00	0	150	°C
0x51	OT_WARN_LIMIT (Phase 3)	R/W Word	0x007D	125.00	0	150	°C
0x55	VIN_OV_FAULT_LIMIT	R/W Word	0x0010	16.00	6	16	V
0x56	VIN_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE	R/W Byte	0xBF				
0x58	VIN_UV_WARN_LIMIT (Phase 0)	R/W Word	0xF016	5.50	4	11.25	V
0x58	VIN_UV_WARN_LIMIT (Phase 1)	R/W Word	0xF016	5.50	4	11.25	V
0x58	VIN_UV_WARN_LIMIT (Phase 2)	R/W Word	0xF016	5.50	4	11.25	V

0x58	VIN_UV_WARN_LIMIT (Phase 3)	R/W Word	0xF016	5.50	4	11.25	V
0x60	TON_DELAY	R/W Word	0xF814	10.00	0	127.5	ms
0x61	TON_RISE	R/W Word	0xF028	10.00	0	31.75	ms
0x62	TON_MAX_FAULT_LIMIT	R/W Word	0xF800	0.00			ms
0x63	TON_MAX_FAULT_RESPONSE	R/W Byte	0x3B				
0x64	TOFF_DELAY	R/W Word	0xF800	0.00	0	127.5	ms
0x65	TOFF_FALL	R/W Word	0xF002	0.50	0	31.75	ms
0x78	STATUS_BYTE (Phase 0)	Read Byte					
0x78	STATUS_BYTE (Phase 1)	Read Byte					
0x78	STATUS_BYTE (Phase 2)	Read Byte					
0x78	STATUS_BYTE (Phase 3)	Read Byte					
0x79	STATUS_WORD (Phase 0)	R/W Word					
0x79	STATUS_WORD (Phase 1)	R/W Word					
0x79	STATUS_WORD (Phase 2)	R/W Word					
0x79	STATUS_WORD (Phase 3)	R/W Word					
0x7A	STATUS_VOUT	R/W Byte					
0x7B	STATUS_IOUT (Phase 0)	R/W Byte					
0x7B	STATUS_IOUT (Phase 1)	R/W Byte					
0x7B	STATUS_IOUT (Phase 2)	R/W Byte					
0x7B	STATUS_IOUT (Phase 3)	R/W Byte					
0x7C	STATUS_INPUT (Phase 0)	R/W Byte					
0x7C	STATUS_INPUT (Phase 1)	R/W Byte					
0x7C	STATUS_INPUT (Phase 2)	R/W Byte					
0x7C	STATUS_INPUT (Phase 3)	R/W Byte					
0x7D	STATUS_TEMPERATURE (Phase 0)	R/W Byte					
0x7D	STATUS_TEMPERATURE (Phase 1)	R/W Byte					
0x7D	STATUS_TEMPERATURE (Phase 2)	R/W Byte					
0x7D	STATUS_TEMPERATURE (Phase 3)	R/W Byte					
0x7E	STATUS_CML (Phase 0)	R/W Byte					
0x7E	STATUS_CML (Phase 1)	R/W Byte					
0x7E	STATUS_CML (Phase 2)	R/W Byte					
0x7E	STATUS_CML (Phase 3)	R/W Byte					
0x7F	STATUS_OTHER	Read Byte					
0x80	STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC (Phase 0)	R/W Byte					
0x80	STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC (Phase 1)	R/W Byte					
0x80	STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC (Phase 2)	R/W Byte					
0x80	STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC (Phase 3)	R/W Byte					
0x88	READ_VIN (Phase 0)	Read Word					
0x88	READ_VIN (Phase 1)	Read Word					
0x88	READ_VIN (Phase 2)	Read Word					
0x88	READ_VIN (Phase 3)	Read Word					
0x8B	READ_VOUT (Phase 0)	Read Word					
0x8B	READ_VOUT (Phase 1)	Read Word					
0x8B	READ_VOUT (Phase 2)	Read Word					
0x8B	READ_VOUT (Phase 3)	Read Word					
0x8C	READ_IOUT (Phase 0)	Read Word					

0x8C	READ_IOUT (Phase 1)	Read Word					
0x8C	READ_IOUT (Phase 2)	Read Word					
0x8C	READ_IOUT (Phase 3)	Read Word					
0x8C	READ_IOUT (Per Rail)	Read Word					
0x8D	READ_TEMPERATURE_1 (Phase 0)	Read Word					
0x8D	READ_TEMPERATURE_1 (Phase 1)	Read Word					
0x8D	READ_TEMPERATURE_1 (Phase 2)	Read Word					
0x8D	READ_TEMPERATURE_1 (Phase 3)	Read Word					
0x8D	READ_TEMPERATURE_1 (Per Rail)	Read Word					
0x98	PMBUS_REVISION	Read Byte					
0x99	MFR_ID	R/W Block3	Unit Specific				
0x9A	MFR_MODEL	R/W Block3	Unit Specific				
0x9B	MFR_REVISION	R/W Block3	Unit Specific				
0x9E	MFR_SERIAL	R/W Block3	Unit Specific				
0xAD	IC_DEVICE_ID	Read Block6					
0xAE	IC_DEVICE_REV	Read Block2					
0xB1	USER_DATA_01 (Phase 0xFF)	R/W Block5	0xC43FF82311				
0xD0	TELEMETRY_CONFIG	R/W Block6	0x030003030303				
0xDA	READ_ALL	Read Block14					
0xDB	STATUS_ALL	Read Block7					
0xDC	STATUS_PHASE (Phase 0xFF)	Read Word					
0xE3	PGOOD_CONFIG	R/W Word	0x006A				
0xE4	SYNC_CONFIG	R/W Byte	0xF0				
0xEC	STACK_CONFIG	R/W Word	0x0000				
0xED	MISC_OPTIONS	R/W Word	0x0000				
0xEE	PIN_DETECT_OVERRIDE	R/W Word	0x192D				
0xEF	SLAVE_ADDRESS	R/W Byte	0x14				
0xF0	NVM_CHECKSUM	Read Word					
0xF1	SIMULATE_FAULT	R/W Word	0x0000				

PMBus Command Details

OPERATION (0x01)
Description: Sets the desired PMBus enable and margin operations.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
7:6	Enable	Make the device enable or disable.	00	Immediate Off	Disable immediately without controlled ramp-down or sequencing.
			01	Soft Off	Disable by controlled ramp-down timings or sequencing.
			10	Enable	Enable device to the set voltage or margin state, using ramp up timings / sequencing.
5:4	Margin	Select between margin high/low states or nominal output.	00	Nominal	Operate at nominal output voltage.
			01	Margin Low	Operate at margin low voltage set in VOUT_MARGIN_LOW.
			10	Margin High	Operate at margin high voltage set in VOUT_MARGIN_HIGH.
3:2	Act on Fault	Set 10b to act on fault or set to 01b to ignore fault.	01	Ignore Faults	Ignore Faults when in a margined state. The overvoltage/undervoltage warnings and faults are ignored and do not trigger shutdown or STATUS updates.
			10	Act on Faults	Act on Faults when in a margined state. The device will handle appropriate overvoltage/undervoltage warnings and faults and respond as programmed by the warning limit or fault response command.

ON_OFF_CONFIG (0x02)
Description: Configures how the device is controlled by the CTRL pin and the PMBus.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
4	Powerup Operation		0	Ignore CTRL pin or PMBus	Unit starts power conversion any time the input power is present regardless of the state of the CTRL pin.
			1	CTRL pin or PMBus	Device does not power up until commanded by the CTRL pin or OPERATION command.
3	PMBus Enable Mode	Controls how the device responds to the PMBus command OPERATION.	0	Ignore PMBus command	Ignores the on/off portion of the OPERATION command.
			1	Use PMBus command	Device requires on by OPERATION command to enable the output voltage.

2	Enable Pin Mode	Controls how the device responds to the CTRL pin.	0	Ignore CTRL pin	Device ignores the CTRL pin.
			1	Use CTRL pin	Device requires the CTRL pin to be asserted to enable the output voltage.
1	Enable Pin Polarity	Polarity of the CTRL pin.	0	Active Low	CTRL pin will cause device to enable when driven low.
			1	Active High	CTRL pin will cause device to enable when driven high.
0	Disable Action	CTRL pin action when commanding the output to turn off.	0	Soft Off	Use the configured turn off delay and fall time.
			1	Immediate Off	Turn off the output and stop transferring energy to the output as fast as possible. The device's product literature shall specify whether or not the device sinks current to decrease the output voltage fall time.

CLEAR_FAULTS (0x03)
Description: Clears all fault status bits

PHASE (0x04)
Description: Used to configure, control, and monitor individual phases. The phase configuration needs to be established before any phase-dependent command can be successfully excuted.

Bit	Description	Format
7:0	Selects a specific phase on a multi-phase output rail. Listed values for phase selection: 0x00 PHASE, 0X01 PHASE, 0x02 PHASE, 0X03 and 0XFF TOTAL PHASE (all phases as a single entity).	Integer Unsigned

WRITE_PROTECT (0x10)
Description: The WRITE_PROTECT command is used to control writing to the PMBus device. The intent of this command is to provide protection against accidental changes. This command is not intended to provide protection against deliberate or malicious changes to a device's configuration or operation.

Bit	Description	Value	Function	Description
7:0		0x80	Disable all writes	Disable all writes except to the WRITE_PROTECT command.
		0x40	Enable operation	Disable all writes except to the WRITE_PROTECT and OPERATION commands.
		0x20	Enable control and Vout commands	Disable all writes except to the WRITE_PROTECT, OPERATION, ON_OFF_CONFIG and VOUT_COMMAND commands.
		0x00	Enable all commands	Enable writes to all commands.

STORE_USER_ALL (0x15)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Commands the device to copy the entire contents of the operating memory to the matching locations in the non-volatile user store memory.

RESTORE_USER_ALL (0x16)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Commands the device to copy the entire contents of the non-volatile User Store Memory to the matching locations in the operating memory.

CAPABILITY (0x19)
Description: This command provides a way for a host system to determine some key capabilities of a PMBus device.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
7	Packet Error Checking	Packet error checking.	0	Not Supported	Packet Error Checking not supported.
			1	Supported	Packet Error Checking is supported.
6:5	Maximum Bus Speed	Maximum bus speed.	00	100kHz	Maximum supported bus speed is 100 kHz.
			01	400kHz	Maximum supported bus speed is 400 kHz.
			10	1MHz	Maximum supported bus speed is 1 MHz.
4	Smbalert	SMBALERT	0	No Smbalert	The device does not have a SMBALERT# pin and does not support the SMBus Alert Response protocol.
			1	Have Smbalert	The device does have a SMBALERT# pin and does support the SMBus Alert Response protocol.
3	Numeric Format	Numeric format.	0	LINEAR or DIRECT Format	Numeric data is in LINEAR or DIRECT format.
			1	IEEE Half Precision Floating Point Format	Numeric data is in IEEE half precision floating point format.
2	AVSBus Support	AVSBus support.	0	AVSBus Not Supported	AVSBus not supported.
			1	AVSBus Supported	AVSBus supported.

SMBALERT_MASK_VOUT (0x1B)
Status Registers: STATUS_VOUT (0x7A)
Description: SMBALERT_MASK bits for the STATUS_VOUT command. The SMBALERT_MASK command may be used to prevent a warning or fault condition from asserting the SALERT output signal.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
7	Vout OV Fault		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	
6	Vout OV Warn		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	
5			0	Pull SALERT	

	Vout UV Warn		1	Ignore	
4	Vout UV Fault		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	
3	Vout Min/Max Fault		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	
2	Ton Max Fault		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	

SMBALERT_MASK_IOUT (0x1B)
Status Registers: STATUS_IOUT (0x7B)
Description: SMBALERT_MASK bits for the STATUS_IOUT command. The SMBALERT_MASK command may be used to prevent a warning or fault condition from asserting the SALERT output signal.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
7	Iout OC Fault		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	
5	Iout OC Warn		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	

SMBALERT_MASK_INPUT (0x1B)
Status Registers: STATUS_INPUT (0x7C)
Description: SMBALERT_MASK bits for the STATUS_INPUT command. The SMBALERT_MASK command may be used to prevent a warning or fault condition from asserting the SALERT output signal.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
7	Vin Overvoltage Fault		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	
5	Vin UV Warn		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	
3	Low Vin Fault		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	

SMBALERT_MASK_TEMPERATURE (0x1B)
Status Registers: STATUS_TEMPERATURE (0x7D)
Description: SMBALERT_MASK bits for the STATUS_TEMPERATURE command. The SMBALERT_MASK command may be used to prevent a warning or fault condition from asserting the SALERT output signal.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
7	Overtemperature Fault		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	
6	Overtemperature Warn		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	

SMBALERT_MASK_CML (0x1B)
Status Registers: STATUS_CML (0x7E)
Description: SMBALERT_MASK bits for the STATUS_CML command. The SMBALERT_MASK command may be used to prevent a warning or fault condition from asserting the SALERT output signal.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
7			0	Pull SALERT	

	Invalid Or Unsupported Command Received		1	Ignore	
6	Invalid Or Unsupported Data Received		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	
5	Packet Error Check Failed		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	
4	Memory Error		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	
1	Other Communication Fault		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	

SMBALERT_MASK_MFR_SPECIFIC (0x1B)
Status Registers: STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC (0x80)
Description: SMBALERT_MASK bits for the STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC command. The SMBALERT_MASK command may be used to prevent a warning or fault condition from asserting the SALERT output signal.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
7	Power-On Reset Fault		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	
6	Power-On Self-Check		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	
3	Reset		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	
2	BCX fault		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	
1	Sync fault		0	Pull SALERT	
			1	Ignore	

VOUT_MODE (0x20)
Description: Controls how future VOUT-related commands parameters will be interpreted.

Bit	Function	Description	Format
4:0	Parameter	Five bit two's complement EXPONENT for the MANTISSA delivered as the data bytes for VOUT_COMMAND in VOUT_LINEAR Mode.	Integer Signed

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
7	Rel	Selection of Absolute or Relative data format.	1	Relative	Relative Data Format.
6:5	Mode	Selection of mode for representation of output voltage parameters.	00	Linear	Linear Mode Format.

VOUT_COMMAND (0x21)
Description: Sets the nominal value of the output voltage from 0.6V to 5V.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the nominal value of the output voltage.	Vout Mode Unsigned (Exp = -9)	V

VOUT_TRIM (0x22)
Description: Configures a fixed offset to be applied to the output voltage when enabled.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets VOUT trim value. The range is limited to +/-31 mV.	Vout Mode Signed (Exp = -9)	V

VOUT_MAX (0x24)
Description: Configures the maximum allowed output voltage.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	If the device is commanded to a Vout value higher than this level, the output voltage will be clamped to this level.	Vout Mode Unsigned (Exp = -9)	V

VOUT_MARGIN_HIGH (0x25)
Description: Configures the target for margin-up commands.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the output voltage value during a margin high.	Vout Mode Unsigned (Exp = -9)	* Vout

VOUT_MARGIN_LOW (0x26)
Description: Configures the target for margin-down commands.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the output voltage value during a margin low.	Vout Mode Unsigned (Exp = -9)	* Vout

VOUT_TRANSITION_RATE (0x27)
Description: Sets the transition rate when changing output voltage.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Configures the transition time for margining and on-the-fly VOUT_COMMAND changes.	Linear	V/ms

VOUT_SCALE_LOOP (0x29)
Description: Allows PMBus devices to map between the commanded voltage, and the voltage at the control circuit.

Bit	Description	Format
15:0	Choose scaling factor. Recommended value depending on Vout: 0.5 for Vout in range 0.5 to 1.5 V 0.25 for Vout in range 1 to 3 V 0.125 for Vout in range 2 to 6 V	Linear

VOUT_MIN (0x2B)
Description: Configures the minimum allowed output voltage.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit

15:0	If the device is commanded to a Vout value lower than this level, the output voltage will be clamped to this level.	Vout Mode Unsigned (Exp = -9)	V

FREQUENCY_SWITCH (0x33)
Description: Controls the switching frequency.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the switching frequency in kHz. The specified range is 450 - 900 kHz. The effective switching frequency is limited to a limited set of values: 450 kHz, 550 kHz, 650 kHz, 750 kHz, 900 kHz	Linear	kHz

VIN_ON (0x35)
Description: Input voltage must be above this level before the output can be enabled.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the VIN ON threshold in 0.25 V steps in the range 5.5 - 15 V.	Linear	V

VIN_OFF (0x36)
Description: Sets the value of the PVIN input voltage, in Volts, at which the unit should stop power conversion.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the VIN OFF threshold in 0.25 V steps. The specified range is 2.25 - 18.25 V.	Linear	V

INTERLEAVE (0x37)
Description: Configures the phase offset with respect to a common SYNC clock.

Bit	Function	Description	Format
11:8	Group ID Number	Value 0-15. Sets an ID number to a group of interleaved rails.	Integer Unsigned
7:4	Number in Group	Value 1 to 4. Sets the number of phases positions and the phase shift for each value of ORDER.	Integer Unsigned
3:0	Order within the group	Value 0 to NUM_GROUP - 1. Each value of ORDER adds a phase shift equal to 360° / NUM_GROUP.	Integer Unsigned

IOUT_CAL_GAIN (0x38)
Description: Sets the current sense resistance.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the effective impedance for current sensing at +25°C.	Linear	mΩ

IOUT_CAL_OFFSET (0x39)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Sets the current-sense offset.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets an offset to IOUT readings. Use to compensate for delayed measurements of current ramp.	Linear	A

VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT (0x40)
Description: Sets the overvoltage fault threshold relative to the current VOUT_COMMAND.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit

15:0	Sets the VOUT overvoltage fault threshold, which is a fixed percentage of the current output voltage target.	Vout Mode Unsigned (Exp = -9)	* Vout

VOUT_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE (0x41)
Description: Sets the VOUT OV fault response.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
7:6	Response	Describes the device interruption operation. For all modes set by bits [7:6], the device pulls SALERT low and sets the related fault bit in the status registers.	00	Ignore Fault	The PMBus device continues operation without interruption.
			01	Shutdown After Delay	The PMBus device continues operation for the delay time specified by bits [2:0].
			10	Shutdown Immediately	The device shuts down immediately.
5:3	Retry Setting	The device attempts to restart the number of times set by these bits.	000	Latch Off	A zero value for the Retry Setting means that the unit does not attempt to restart. The output remains disabled until the fault is cleared.
			001	Retry Once	The PMBus device attempts to restart 1 time. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			010	Retry Twice	The PMBus device attempts to restart 2 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			011	Retry 3 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 3 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			100	Retry 4 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 4 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.

			101	Retry 5 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 5 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			110	Retry 6 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 6 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			111	Retry Continuously	The PMBus device attempts to restart continuously, without limitation, until output is DISABLED, bias power is removed, or another fault condition causes the output to shut down.
2:0	Retry Time and Delay Time	Sets the output overvoltage delay time for respond after delay and HICCUP.	0	0	Shutdown delay of 1 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to TON_RISE.
			1	1	Shutdown delay of 1 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to TON_RISE.
			2	2	Shutdown delay of 3 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 2 times TON_RISE.
			3	3	Shutdown delay of 3 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 3 times TON_RISE.
			4	4	Shutdown delay of 3 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 4 times TON_RISE.
			5	5	Shutdown delay of 7 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 5 times TON_RISE.
			6	6	Shutdown delay of 7 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 6 times TON_RISE.
			7	7	Shutdown delay of 7 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 7 times TON_RISE.

VOUT_OV_WARN_LIMIT (0x42)
Description: Sets the overvoltage warning threshold relative to the current VOUT_COMMAND.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the VOUT overvoltage warning threshold, which is a fixed percentage of the current output voltage target.	Vout Mode Unsigned (Exp = -9)	* Vout

VOUT_UV_WARN_LIMIT (0x43)
Description: Sets the undervoltage warning threshold relative to the current VOUT_COMMAND.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the VOUT undervoltage warning threshold, which is a fixed percentage of the current output voltage target.	Vout Mode Unsigned (Exp = -9)	* Vout

VOUT_UV_FAULT_LIMIT (0x44)
Description: Sets the undervoltage fault threshold relative to the current VOUT_COMMAND.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the VOUT undervoltage fault threshold, which is a fixed percentage of the current output voltage target.	Vout Mode Unsigned (Exp = -9)	* Vout

VOUT_UV_FAULT_RESPONSE (0x45)
Description: Sets the VOUT UV fault response.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
7:6	Response	Describes the device interruption operation. For all modes set by bits [7:6], the device pulls SALERT low and sets the related fault bit in the status registers.	00	Ignore Fault	The PMBus device continues operation without interruption.
			01	Shutdown After Delay	The PMBus device continues operation for the delay time specified by bits [2:0].
			10	Shutdown Immediately	The device shuts down immediately.
5:3	Retry Setting	The device attempts to restart the number of times set by these bits.	000	Latch Off	A zero value for the Retry Setting means that the unit does not attempt to restart. The output remains disabled until the fault is cleared.
			001	Retry Once	The PMBus device attempts to restart 1 time. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			010	Retry Twice	The PMBus device attempts to restart 2 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			011	Retry 3 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 3 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.

			100	Retry 4 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 4 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			101	Retry 5 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 5 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			110	Retry 6 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 6 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			111	Retry Continuously	The PMBus device attempts to restart continuously, without limitation, until output is DISABLED, bias power is removed, or another fault condition causes the output to shut down.
2:0	Retry Time and Delay Time	Sets the output undervoltage delay time for respond after delay and HICCUP.	0	0	Shutdown delay of 1 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to TON_RISE.
			1	1	Shutdown delay of 1 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to TON_RISE.
			2	2	Shutdown delay of 3 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 2 times TON_RISE.
			3	3	Shutdown delay of 3 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 3 times TON_RISE.
			4	4	Shutdown delay of 3 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 4 times TON_RISE.
			5	5	Shutdown delay of 7 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 5 times TON_RISE.
			6	6	Shutdown delay of 7 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 6 times TON_RISE.
			7	7	Shutdown delay of 7 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 7 times TON_RISE.

IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT (0x46)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Sets the output over-current peak limit for per phase.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the IOUT overcurrent peak fault threshold for each phase with PHASE command set to 0x00 - 0x03. Sets the IOUT overcurrent peak fault threshold for all phases with PHASE command set to 0xFF. The analog hardware supports values from 8 A to 62 A in 2 A steps. Adjustable range from 0-62A. Linear format with LSB=0.25A. Note that the effective current limit of the multi-phase stack is equal to the lowest IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT setting times the number of phases in the stack.	Linear	A

IOUT_OC_FAULT_RESPONSE (0x47)
Description: Sets the output total over-current fault response.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
7:6	Response	Describes the device interruption operation. For all modes set by bits [7:6], the device pulls SALERT low and sets the related fault bit in the status registers.	00	Ignore Fault	The PMBus device continues operation without interruption.
			10	Shutdown After Delay	The PMBus device continues operation for the delay time specified by bits [2:0].
			11	Shutdown Immediately	The device shuts down immediately.
5:3	Retry Setting	The device attempts to restart the number of times set by these bits.	000	Latch Off	A zero value for the Retry Setting means that the unit does not attempt to restart. The output remains disabled until the fault is cleared.
			001	Retry Once	The PMBus device attempts to restart 1 time. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until the fault is cleared as described in Section 10.7. The time between the start of each attempt to restart is set by the value in bits [2:] along with the delay time unit specified for that particular fault.
			010	Retry Twice	The PMBus device attempts to restart 2 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			011	Retry 3 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 3 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.

			100	Retry 4 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 4 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			101	Retry 5 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 5 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			110	Retry 6 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 6 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			111	Retry Continuously	The PMBus device attempts to restart continuously, without limitation, until output is DISABLED, bias power is removed, or another fault condition causes the output to shut down.
2:0	Retry Time and Delay Time	Sets the output overcurrent delay time for respond after delay and HICCUP.	0	0	Shutdown delay of 1 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to TON_RISE.
			1	1	Shutdown delay of 1 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to TON_RISE.
			2	2	Shutdown delay of 3 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 2 times TON_RISE.
			3	3	Shutdown delay of 3 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 3 times TON_RISE.
			4	4	Shutdown delay of 3 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 4 times TON_RISE.
			5	5	Shutdown delay of 7 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 5 times TON_RISE.
			6	6	Shutdown delay of 7 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 6 times TON_RISE.
			7	7	Shutdown delay of 7 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 7 times TON_RISE.

IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT (0x4A)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Sets the value of the output current that causes the overcurrent detector to indicate an overcurrent warning condition. IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT is a phased command. Each phase will report an output current overcurrent warning independently.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the value of the overcurrent warning threshold for each phase with PHASE command set to 0x00 - 0x03. The analog hardware supports values from 8 A to 62 A in 2 A steps. Adjustable range from 0-62A. Linear format with LSB=0.25A.	Linear	A

OT_FAULT_LIMIT (0x4F)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Sets the over-temperature fault limit.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the over-temperature fault threshold. Adjustable range from 0-160°C in 1°C steps. Setting 255°C value will disable the over-temperature fault limit without disabling the on-die Bandgap thermal shutdown.	Linear	°C

OT_FAULT_RESPONSE (0x50)
Description: Sets the over-temperature fault response.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
7:6	Response	Describes the device interruption operation. For all modes set by bits [7:6], the device pulls SALERT low and sets the related fault bit in the status registers.	00	Ignore Fault	The PMBus device continues operation without interruption.
			01	Perform Retries while Operating	The PMBus device continues operation for the delay time specified by bits [2:0] and the delay time unit specified for that particular fault. If the fault condition is still present at the end of the delay time, the unit responds as programmed in the Retry Setting (bits [5:3]).
			10	Disable and Retry	The device shuts down (disables the output) and responds according to the retry setting in bits [5:3].
			11	Disable, Resume When OK	The device shuts down (disables the output) until the temperature is below the over-temperature warn limit, then restarts according to the retry setting in bits [5:3].
5:3	Retry Setting	The device attempts to restart the number of times set by these bits.	000	Latch Off	A zero value for the Retry Setting means that the unit does not attempt to restart. The output remains disabled until the fault is cleared.

			001	Retry Once	The PMBus device attempts to restart 1 time. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until the fault is cleared as described in Section 10.7. The time between the start of each attempt to restart is set by the value in bits [2:] along with the delay time unit specified for that particular fault.
			010	Retry Twice	The PMBus device attempts to restart 2 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			011	Retry 3 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 3 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			100	Retry 4 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 4 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			101	Retry 5 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 5 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			110	Retry 6 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 6 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			111	Retry Continuously	The PMBus device attempts to restart continuously, without limitation, until output is DISABLED, bias power is removed, or another fault condition causes the output to shut down.

2:0	Retry Time and Delay Time	Sets the over-temperature delay time for respond after delay and HICCUP.	0	10 ms	Shutdown delay of 10 ms, HICCUP equal to TON_RISE, HICCUP delay equal to TON_RISE.
			1	1 ms	
			2	2 ms	
			3	3 ms	
			4	4 ms	
			5	5 ms	
			6	6 ms	
			7	7 ms	

OT_WARN_LIMIT (0x51)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Sets the over-temperature warn limit.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the over-temperature warning threshold. Adjustable range from 0-160°C in 1°C steps. Setting 255°C value will disable disable the OT_WARN_LIMIT function.	Linear	°C

VIN_OV_FAULT_LIMIT (0x55)
Description: Sets the input over-voltage fault limit.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the VIN overvoltage fault threshold. Values 4 - 20 V in 1 V steps.	Linear	V

VIN_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE (0x56)
Description: Sets the input over-voltage fault response.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
7:6	Response	Describes the device interruption operation. For all modes set by bits [7:6], the device pulls SALERT low and sets the related fault bit in the status registers.	00	Ignore Fault	The PMBus device continues operation without interruption.
			01	Perform Retries while Operating	The PMBus device continues operation for the delay time specified by bits [2:0] and the delay time unit specified for that particular fault. If the fault condition is still present at the end of the delay time, the unit responds as programmed in the Retry Setting (bits [5:3]).
			10	Disable and Retry	The device shuts down (disables the output) and responds according to the retry setting in bits [5:3].
5:3	Retry Setting	The device attempts to restart the number of times set by these bits.	000	Latch Off	A zero value for the Retry Setting means that the unit does not attempt to restart. The output remains disabled until the fault is cleared.

			001	Retry Once	The PMBus device attempts to restart 1 time. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until the fault is cleared as described in Section 10.7. The time between the start of each attempt to restart is set by the value in bits [2:] along with the delay time unit specified for that particular fault.
			010	Retry Twice	The PMBus device attempts to restart 2 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			011	Retry 3 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 3 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			100	Retry 4 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 4 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			101	Retry 5 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 5 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			110	Retry 6 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 6 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			111	Retry Continuously	The PMBus device attempts to restart continuously, without limitation, until output is DISABLED, bias power is removed, or another fault condition causes the output to shut down.
2:0	Retry Time and Delay Time	Sets the output over-voltage delay time for respond after delay and HICCUP.	0	0	Shutdown delay of 1 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to TON_RISE.

			1	1	Shutdown delay of 1 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to TON_RISE.
			2	2	Shutdown delay of 3 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 2 times TON_RISE.
			3	3	Shutdown delay of 3 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 3 times TON_RISE.
			4	4	Shutdown delay of 3 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 4 times TON_RISE.
			5	5	Shutdown delay of 7 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 5 times TON_RISE.
			6	6	Shutdown delay of 7 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 6 times TON_RISE.
			7	7	Shutdown delay of 7 PWM_CLK, HICCUP equal to 7 times TON_RISE.

VIN_UV_WARN_LIMIT (0x58)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Sets the input under-voltage warning limit.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the VIN undervoltage warning threshold.	Linear	V

TON_DELAY (0x60)
Description: Sets the turn-on delay time

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the time, from when a start condition is received (as programmed by the ON_OFF_CONFIG command) until the output voltage starts to rise.	Linear	ms

TON_RISE (0x61)
Description: Sets the turn-on ramp-up time.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the rise time of VOUT after ENABLE and On Delay. The time can range from 0 ms to 31.75 ms in 0.25 ms steps. Values less than 0.5 ms are supported as 0.5 ms.	Linear	ms

TON_MAX_FAULT_LIMIT (0x62)
Description: Sets an upper limit on how long the unit can attempt to power up the output without reaching the target voltage.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the upper limit time. The time can range from 0 ms to 127 ms in 0.5 ms steps. Value 0 ms disables the TON_MAX functionality.	Linear	ms

TON_MAX_FAULT_RESPONSE (0x63)
Description: Instructs the device on what action to take in response to TON_MAX fault.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description

7:6	Response	Describes the device interruption operation. For all modes set by bits [7:6], the device pulls SALERT low and sets the related fault bit in the status registers.	00	Ignore Fault	The PMBus device continues operation without interruption.
			01	Perform Retries while Operating	The PMBus device continues operation for the delay time specified by bits [2:0] and the delay time unit specified for that particular fault. If the fault condition is still present at the end of the delay time, the unit responds as programmed in the Retry Setting (bits [5:3]).
			10	Disable and Retry	The device shuts down (disables the output) and responds according to the retry setting in bits [5:3].
5:3	Retry Setting	The device attempts to restart the number of times set by these bits.	000	Latch Off	A zero value for the Retry Setting means that the unit does not attempt to restart. The output remains disabled until the fault is cleared.
			001	Retry Once	The PMBus device attempts to restart 1 time. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until the fault is cleared as described in Section 10.7. The time between the start of each attempt to restart is set by the value in bits [2:] along with the delay time unit specified for that particular fault.
			010	Retry Twice	The PMBus device attempts to restart 2 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			011	Retry 3 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 3 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			100	Retry 4 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 4 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.

			101	Retry 5 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 5 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			110	Retry 6 times	The PMBus device attempts to restart 6 times. If the device fails to restart, it disables the output and remains off until either: a reset signal is asserted, or a bias power is removed from the device.
			111	Retry Continuously	The PMBus device attempts to restart continuously, without limitation, until output is DISABLED, bias power is removed, or another fault condition causes the output to shut down.
2:0	Retry Time and Delay Time	Sets the output over-voltage delay time for respond after delay and HICCUP.	0	1 ms	Shutdown delay of 1 ms, HICCUP equal to TON_RISE.
			1	1 ms	Shutdown delay of 1 ms, HICCUP equal to 1 times TON_RISE.
			2	2 ms	Shutdown delay of 2 ms, HICCUP equal to 2 times TON_RISE.
			3	3 ms	Shutdown delay of 3 ms, HICCUP equal to 3 times TON_RISE.
			4	4 ms	Shutdown delay of 4 ms, HICCUP equal to 4 times TON_RISE.
			5	5 ms	Shutdown delay of 5 ms, HICCUP equal to 5 times TON_RISE.
			6	6 ms	Shutdown delay of 6 ms, HICCUP equal to 6 times TON_RISE.
			7	7 ms	Shutdown delay of 7 ms, HICCUP equal to 7 times TON_RISE.

TOFF_DELAY (0x64)
Description: Sets the turn-off delay.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the delay time from DISABLE to start of the fall of the output voltage. Normally the time can range from 0 ms up to 127.5 ms in 0.5 ms steps. An internal delay of up to 50 µs will be added to TOFF_DELAY, even if TOFF_DELAY is equal to 0 ms.	Linear	ms

TOFF_FALL (0x65)
Description: Sets the turn-off ramp-down time.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Sets the fall time for VOUT after DISABLE and Off Delay. The time can range from 0 ms to 31.75 ms in 0.25 ms steps. Values less than 0.5 ms will be implemented as 0.5 ms.	Linear	ms

STATUS_BYTE (0x78)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Returns a brief fault/warning status byte. Setting and clearing of supported bits must be done in the individual status registers. For example, Clearing VOUT_OVF in STATUS_VOUT also clears VOUT_OV in STATUS_BYTE.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Description
7	Busy	A fault was declared because the device was busy and unable to respond.	0	No fault
			1	Fault
6	Off	This bit is asserted if the unit is not providing power to the output due to not being enabled, i.e. not set when output shut down due to fault.	0	No fault
			1	Fault
5	Vout Overvoltage Fault	An output overvoltage fault has occurred.	0	No fault
			1	Fault
4	Iout Overcurrent Fault	An output overcurrent fault has occurred.	0	No fault
			1	Fault
3	Vin Undervoltage Fault	An input undervoltage fault has occurred.	0	No fault
			1	Fault
2	Temperature	A temperature fault or warning has occurred.	0	No fault
			1	Fault
1	Communication/Logic	A communications, memory or logic fault has occurred.	0	No fault
			1	Fault

STATUS_WORD (0x79)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Returns an extended fault/warning status byte. Writing 0080h to STATUS_WORD will clear the BUSY bit, if set. Writing 0180h to STATUS_WORD will clear both the BUSY bit and UNKNOWN bit, if set.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Description
15	Vout	An output voltage fault or warning has occurred.	0	No fault
			1	Fault
14	Iout	An output current fault or warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
13	Input	An input voltage, input current, or input power fault or warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
12	Mfr	A manufacturer specific fault or warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
11	Power-Good	The Power-Good signal, if present, is negated.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
9	Other	An other fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
7	Busy	A fault was declared because the device was busy and unable to respond.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
6	Off	This bit is asserted if the unit is not providing power to the output due to not being enabled, i.e. not set when output shut down due to fault.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
5	Vout Overvoltage Fault	An output overvoltage fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
4	Iout Overcurrent Fault	An output overcurrent fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
3	Vin Undervoltage Fault	An input undervoltage fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.

2	Temperature	A temperature fault or warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
1	Communication/Logic	A communications, memory or logic fault has occurred.	0	No fault.
			1	Fault.

STATUS_VOUT (0x7A)
Description: Returns Vout-related fault/warning status bits. All supported bits can be cleared either by CLEAR_FAULTS, or individually by writing 1b to the STATUS_VOUT (0x7A) register in their position.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Description
7	Vout OV Fault	Latched flag of Vout over-voltage fault has occurred .	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
6	Vout OV Warn	Latched flag of Vout over-voltage warning has occurred .	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
5	Vout UV Warn	Latched flag of Vout under-voltage warning has occurred .	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
4	Vout UV Fault	Latched flag of Vout under-voltage fault has occurred .	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
3	Vout Min/Max Fault	Latched flag of Vout min/max fault or warning has occurred .	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
2	Ton Max Fault	Latched flag of Ton max fault or warning has occurred .	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.

STATUS_IOUT (0x7B)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Returns Iout-related fault/warning status bits. All supported bits can be cleared either by CLEAR_FAULTS, or individually by writing 1b to the STATUS_IOUT (0x7B) register in their position.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Description
7	Iout OC Fault	Latched flag of Iout over-current fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
5	Iout OC Warn	Latched flag of Iout over-current warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
4	Iout UC Fault	Latched flag of Iout under-current fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
3	Current Share Fault	Latched flag of current share fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.

STATUS_INPUT (0x7C)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Returns VIN/IIN-related fault/warning status bits. All supported bits can cleared either by CLEAR_FAULTS, or individually by writing 1b to the STATUS_INPUT register (0x7C) in their position.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Description
7	Vin Overvoltage Fault	Latched flag of input over-voltage fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
6	Vin OV Warn	Latched flag of input over-voltage warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
5	Vin UV Warn	Latched flag of input under-voltage warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
4	Vin UV Fault	Latched flag of input under-voltage fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
3	Low Vin Fault	Latched flag of shutdown unit due to insufficient VIN .	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
2	Iin Oc Fault		0	No Fault.

		Latched flag of input over-current fault has occurred.	1	Fault.
1	Iin Oc Warn	Latched flag of input over-current warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
0	Pin Op Warn	Latched flag of input over-power warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.

STATUS_TEMPERATURE (0x7D)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Returns the temperature-related fault/warning status bits. All supported bits can be cleared either by CLEAR_FAULTS, or individually by writing 1b to the STATUS_TEMPERATURE (0x7D) register in their position.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Description
7	Overtemperature Fault	Latched flag of over-temperature fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
6	Overtemperature Warn	Latched flag of over-temperature warn has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.

STATUS_CML (0x7E)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Returns Communication/Logic/Memory-related fault/warning status bits. All supported bits can be cleared either by CLEAR_FAULTS, or individually by writing 1b to the STATUS_CML (0x7E) register in their position.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Description
7	Invalid Or Unsupported Command Received	Invalid Or Unsupported Command Received.	0	No Invalid Command Received.
			1	Invalid Command Received.
6	Invalid Or Unsupported Data Received	Invalid Or Unsupported Data Received.	0	No Invalid Data Received.
			1	Invalid Data Received.
5	Packet Error Check Failed	Packet Error Check (PEC) Failed.	0	No Failure.
			1	Failure.
4	Memory Error	A memory error was detected.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
1	Other Communication Fault	A PMBus command tried to write to a read-only or protected command, or a communication fault other than the ones listed in this table has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.

STATUS_OTHER (0x7F)
Description: Returns one data byte with information not specified in the other STATUS_BYTE.

Bit	Description	Value	Description
0	The device was the first to assert SMBALERT.	1	First to assert SMBALERT.
		0	The device was not the first to assert SMBALERT. This could mean either that the SMBALERT signal is not asserted (or has since been cleared), or that it is asserted, but this device was not the first on the bus to assert it.

STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC (0x80)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Returns manufacturer specific status information. All supported bits may be cleared either by CLEAR_FAULTS, or individually by writing 1b to the STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC (0x80) register in their position.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Description
7	Power-On Reset Fault	Power-on reset fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
6	Power-On Self-Check	Showing the status of the Power-On Self-Check.	0	Power On Self-Check is complete. All expected BCX slaves have responded.
			1	Power-On Self-Check is in progress. One or more BCX slaves have not responded.
3	Reset	VOUT_COMMAND has been reset without PMBus commands.	0	RESET_VOUT event has not occurred.
			1	RESET_VOUT event has occurred.
2	BCX fault	Back-channel communications fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
1	Sync fault	Sync fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.

READ_VIN (0x88)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Returns the measured input voltage.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Returns the input voltage reading. When PHASE = FFh, READ_VIN returns the input voltage of the master device.	Linear	V

READ_VOUT (0x8B)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Returns the measured output voltage.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Returns the output voltage reading.	Vout Mode Unsigned (Exp = -9)	V

READ_IOUT (0x8C)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Returns the measured output current.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	Returns the output current reading. When PHASE = FFh, READ_IOUT returns the total current for the stack of devices.	Linear	A

READ_TEMPERATURE_1 (0x8D)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Returns the maximum power stage temperature.

Bit	Description	Format	Unit
15:0	When PHASE = FFh, READ_TEMPERATURE_1 returns the temperature of the hottest of device in the stack of devices.	Linear	°C

PMBUS_REVISION (0x98)
Description: Returns the PMBus revision number for this device.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
7:4	Part I Revision	Part I Revision.	0011	1.3	Part I Revision 1.3.
3:0	Part II Revision	Part II Revision.	0011	1.3	Part II Revision 1.3.

MFR_ID (0x99)
Description: Sets the manufacturer ID String.

Bit	Description	Format
23:0	Maximum of 3 bytes.	Byte Array

MFR_MODEL (0x9A)
Description: Sets the manufacturer model string.

Bit	Description	Format
23:0	Maximum of 3 bytes.	Byte Array

MFR_REVISION (0x9B)
Description: Sets the manufacturer revision string.

Bit	Description	Format
23:0	Maximum of 3 bytes.	Byte Array

MFR_SERIAL (0x9E)
Description: Sets the manufacturer serial number.

Bit	Description	Format
23:0	3-byte serial number assigned by manufacturer.	Byte Array

IC_DEVICE_ID (0xAD)
Description: Reports identification information.

Bit	Description	Format
47:0	Reports identification information.	Byte Array

IC_DEVICE_REV (0xAE)
Description: Reports revision information.

Bit	Description	Format
15:0	Reports revision information.	Byte Array

USER_DATA_01 (0xB1)
Addressing: Phase
Description: Configures the control loop compensation settings.

Bit	Function	Description	Format
39:38	SEL_CZI High	High bits component of CZI scalar.	Byte Array
25:24	SEL_CZI Low	Low bits component of CZI scalar.	Byte Array

23:22	SEL_CZV High	High bits component of CZV scalar.	Byte Array
9:8	SEL_CZV Low	Low bits component of CZV scalar.	Byte Array

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
37:33	CPI	Selects the value of current loop filter capacitor.	00000	0 pF	
			00001	3.2 pF	
			00010	6.4 pF	
			00011	9.6 pF	
			00100	12.8 pF	
			00101	16 pF	
			00110	19.2 pF	
			00111	22.4 pF	
			01000	25.6 pF	
			01001	28.8 pF	
			01010	32 pF	
			01011	35.2 pF	
			01100	38.4 pF	
			01101	41.6 pF	
			01110	44.8 pF	
			01111	48 pF	
			10000	51.2 pF	
			10001	54.4 pF	
			10010	57.6 pF	
			10011	60.8 pF	
			10100	64 pF	
			10101	67.2 pF	
			10110	70.4 pF	
			10111	73.6 pF	
			11000	76.8 pF	
			11001	80 pF	
			11010	83.2 pF	
			11011	86.4 pF	
			11100	89.6 pF	
			11101	92.8 pF	
			11110	96 pF	
			11111	99.2 pF	
32	CZI multiplier	Selects the value of current loop integrating capacitor multiplier.	0	1	
			1	2	
31:26	RVI	Selects the value of current loop mid-band gain resistor.	000000	0 kΩ	
			000001	5 kΩ	
			000010	10 kΩ	
			000011	15 kΩ	
			000100	20 kΩ	
			000101	25 kΩ	
			000110	30 kΩ	
			000111	35 kΩ	
			001000	40 kΩ	
			001001	45 kΩ	
			001010	50 kΩ	
			001011	55 kΩ	
			001100	60 kΩ	
			001101	65 kΩ	
			001110	70 kΩ	
			001111	75 kΩ	

			010000	80 kΩ	
			010001	85 kΩ	
			010010	90 kΩ	
			010011	95 kΩ	
			010100	100 kΩ	
			010101	105 kΩ	
			010110	110 kΩ	
			010111	115 kΩ	
			011000	120 kΩ	
			011001	125 kΩ	
			011010	130 kΩ	
			011011	135 kΩ	
			011100	140 kΩ	
			011101	145 kΩ	
			011110	150 kΩ	
			011111	155 kΩ	
			100000	160 kΩ	
			100001	165 kΩ	
			100010	170 kΩ	
			100011	175 kΩ	
			100100	180 kΩ	
			100101	185 kΩ	
			100110	190 kΩ	
			100111	195 kΩ	
			101000	200 kΩ	
			101001	205 kΩ	
			101010	210 kΩ	
			101011	215 kΩ	
			101100	220 kΩ	
			101101	225 kΩ	
			101110	230 kΩ	
			101111	235 kΩ	
			110000	240 kΩ	
			110001	245 kΩ	
			110010	250 kΩ	
			110011	255 kΩ	
			110100	260 kΩ	
			110101	265 kΩ	
			110110	270 kΩ	
			110111	275 kΩ	
			111000	280 kΩ	
			111001	285 kΩ	
			111010	290 kΩ	
			111011	295 kΩ	
			111100	300 kΩ	
			111101	305 kΩ	
			111110	310 kΩ	
			111111	315 kΩ	
21:17	CPV	Selects the value of voltage loop filter capacitor.	00000	0 pF	
			00001	6.25 pF	
			00010	12.5 pF	
			00011	18.75 pF	
			00100	25 pF	
			00101	31.25 pF	
			00110	37.5 pF	

			00111	43.75 pF	
			01000	50 pF	
			01001	56.25 pF	
			01010	62.5 pF	
			01011	68.75 pF	
			01100	75 pF	
			01101	81.25 pF	
			01110	87.5 pF	
			01111	93.75 pF	
			10000	100 pF	
			10001	106.25 pF	
			10010	112.5 pF	
			10011	118.75 pF	
			10100	125 pF	
			10101	131.25 pF	
			10110	137.5 pF	
			10111	143.75 pF	
			11000	150 pF	
			11001	156.25 pF	
			11010	162.5 pF	
			11011	168.75 pF	
			11100	175 pF	
			11101	181.25 pF	
			11110	187.5 pF	
			11111	193.75 pF	
15:10	RVV	Selects the value of voltage loop mid-band gain resistor.	000000	0 kΩ	
			000001	5 kΩ	
			000010	10 kΩ	
			000011	15 kΩ	
			000100	20 kΩ	
			000101	25 kΩ	
			000110	30 kΩ	
			000111	35 kΩ	
			001000	40 kΩ	
			001001	45 kΩ	
			001010	50 kΩ	
			001011	55 kΩ	
			001100	60 kΩ	
			001101	65 kΩ	
			001110	70 kΩ	
			001111	75 kΩ	
			010000	80 kΩ	
			010001	85 kΩ	
			010010	90 kΩ	
			010011	95 kΩ	
			010100	100 kΩ	
			010101	105 kΩ	
			010110	110 kΩ	
			010111	115 kΩ	
			011000	120 kΩ	
			011001	125 kΩ	
			011010	130 kΩ	
			011011	135 kΩ	
			011100	140 kΩ	
			011101	145 kΩ	

			011110	150 kΩ	
			011111	155 kΩ	
			100000	160 kΩ	
			100001	165 kΩ	
			100010	170 kΩ	
			100011	175 kΩ	
			100100	180 kΩ	
			100101	185 kΩ	
			100110	190 kΩ	
			100111	195 kΩ	
			101000	200 kΩ	
			101001	205 kΩ	
			101010	210 kΩ	
			101011	215 kΩ	
			101100	220 kΩ	
			101101	225 kΩ	
			101110	230 kΩ	
			101111	235 kΩ	
			110000	240 kΩ	
			110001	245 kΩ	
			110010	250 kΩ	
			110011	255 kΩ	
			110100	260 kΩ	
			110101	265 kΩ	
			110110	270 kΩ	
			110111	275 kΩ	
			111000	280 kΩ	
			111001	285 kΩ	
			111010	290 kΩ	
			111011	295 kΩ	
			111100	300 kΩ	
			111101	305 kΩ	
			111110	310 kΩ	
			111111	315 kΩ	
5:4	GMV	Selects the value of voltage error transconductance.	00	25 µS	
			01	50 µS	
			10	100 µS	
			11	200 µS	
1:0	GMI	Selects the value of current error transconductance.	00	25 µS	
			01	50 µS	
			10	100 µS	
			11	200 µS	

TELEMETRY_CONFIG (0xD0)
Description: Configures the priority and averaging for each channel of the internal telemetry system. The internal telemetry system shares a single ADC across each measurement. The priority setting allows the user to adjust the relative rate of measurement of each telemetry value. The ADC will first measure each value with a priority A value.With each pass through all priority A measurements, one priority B measurement will be taken. With each pass through all priority B measurements, one priority C measurement will be taken.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
31:30	READ_VIN Priority	Assigns priority A-C to input voltage telemetry.	00	A priority	
			01	B priority	
			10	C priority	

			11	Disable input voltage telemetry.	
26:24	READ_VIN Rolling Avg	READ_VIN Rolling average of 2^N samples.	000	1 sample (N=0)	
			001	2 samples (N=1)	
			010	4 samples (N=2)	
			011	8 samples (N=3)	
			100	16 samples (N=4)	
			101	32 samples (N=5)	
23:22	READ_TEMPERATURE_1 Priority	Assigns priority A-C to output temperature telemetry. The temperature telemetry cannot be disabled because it is used for Over-temperature Protection.	00	A priority	
			01	B priority	
			10	C priority	
18:16	READ_TEMPERATURE_1 Rolling Avg	READ_TEMPERATURE_1 Rolling average of 2^N samples.	000	1 sample (N=0)	
			001	2 samples (N=1)	
			010	4 samples (N=2)	
			011	8 samples (N=3)	
			100	16 samples (N=4)	
			101	32 samples (N=5)	
15:14	READ_IOUT Priority	Assigns priority A-C to output current telemetry.	00	A priority	
			01	B priority	
			10	C priority	
			11	Disable output current telemetry.	
10:8	READ_IOUT Rolling Avg	READ_IOUT Rolling average of 2^N samples.	000	1 sample (N=0)	
			001	2 samples (N=1)	
			010	4 samples (N=2)	
			011	8 samples (N=3)	
			100	16 samples (N=4)	
			101	32 samples (N=5)	
7:6	READ_VOUT Priority	Assigns priority A-C to output voltage telemetry.	00	A priority	
			01	B priority	
			10	C priority	

			11	Disable output voltage telemetry.	
2:0	READ_VOUT Rolling Avg	READ_VOUT Rolling average of 2^N samples.	000	1 sample (N=0)	
			001	2 samples (N=1)	
			010	4 samples (N=2)	
			011	8 samples (N=3)	
			100	16 samples (N=4)	
			101	32 samples (N=5)	

READ_ALL (0xDA)
Description: Returns a 14-byte block of STATUS_WORD and telemetry values. This can reduce bus utilization by combining multiple read functions into a single command.

Bit	Function	Description	Format	Unit
79:64	Read Vin	Returns the input voltage reading. When PHASE = FFh, READ_VIN returns the input voltage of the master device.	Linear	V
63:48	Read Temperature 1	When PHASE = FFh, READ_TEMPERATURE_1 returns the temperature of the hottest of device in the stack of devices.	Linear	°C
47:32	Read Iout	Returns the output current reading. When PHASE = FFh, READ_IOUT returns the total current for the stack of devices.	Linear	A
31:16	Read Vout	Returns the output voltage reading.	Vout Mode Unsigned (Exp = -9)	V

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Description
15	Vout	An output voltage fault or warning has occurred.	0	No fault
			1	Fault
14	Iout	An output current fault or warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
13	Input	An input voltage, input current, or input power fault or warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
12	Mfr	A manufacturer specific fault or warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
11	Power-Good	The Power-Good signal, if present, is negated.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
9	Other	An other fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
7	Busy	A fault was declared because the device was busy and unable to respond.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
6	Off	This bit is asserted if the unit is not providing power to the output due to not being enabled, i.e. not set when output shut down due to fault.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
5	Vout Overvoltage Fault	An output overvoltage fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
4		An output overcurrent fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.

	Iout Overcurrent Fault		1	Fault.
3	Vin Undervoltage Fault	An input undervoltage fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
2	Temperature	A temperature fault or warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
1	Communication/Logic	A communications, memory or logic fault has occurred.	0	No fault.
			1	Fault.

STATUS_ALL (0xDB)
Description: Returns 7-byte block of STATUS command codes. This can reduce bus utilization to read multiple faults.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Description
55	Power-On Reset Fault	Power-on reset fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
54	Power-On Self-Check	Showing the status of the Power-On Self-Check.	0	Power On Self-Check is complete. All expected BCX slaves have responded.
			1	Power-On Self-Check is in progress. One or more BCX slaves have not responded.
51	Reset	VOUT_COMMAND has been reset without PMBus commands.	0	RESET_VOUT event has not occurred.
			1	RESET_VOUT event has occurred.
50	BCX fault	Back-channel communications fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
49	Sync fault	Sync fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
40	First to Alert	The device was the first to assert SMBALERT.	1	First to assert SMBALERT.
			0	The device was not the first to assert SMBALERT. This could mean either that the SMBALERT signal is not asserted (or has since been cleared), or that it is asserted, but this device was not the first on the bus to assert it.
39	Invalid Or Unsupported Command Received	Invalid Or Unsupported Command Received.	0	No Invalid Command Received.
			1	Invalid Command Received.
38	Invalid Or Unsupported Data Received	Invalid Or Unsupported Data Received.	0	No Invalid Data Received.
			1	Invalid Data Received.
37	Packet Error Check Failed	Packet Error Check (PEC) Failed.	0	No Failure.
			1	Failure.
36	Memory Error	A memory error was detected.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
33			0	No Fault.

	Other Communication Fault	A PMBus command tried to write to a read-only or protected command, or a communication fault other than the ones listed in this table has occurred.	1	Fault.
31	Overtemperature Fault	Latched flag of over-temperature fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
30	Overtemperature Warn	Latched flag of over-temperature warn has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
23	Vin Overvoltage Fault	Latched flag of input over-voltage fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
22	Vin OV Warn	Latched flag of input over-voltage warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
21	Vin UV Warn	Latched flag of input under-voltage warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
20	Vin UV Fault	Latched flag of input under-voltage fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
19	Low Vin Fault	Latched flag of shutdown unit due to insufficient VIN .	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
18	Iin Oc Fault	Latched flag of input over-current fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
17	Iin Oc Warn	Latched flag of input over-current warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
16	Pin Op Warn	Latched flag of input over-power warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
15	Iout OC Fault	Latched flag of Iout over-current fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
13	Iout OC Warn	Latched flag of Iout over-current warning has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
12	Iout UC Fault	Latched flag of Iout under-current fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
11	Current Share Fault	Latched flag of current share fault has occurred.	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
7	Vout OV Fault	Latched flag of Vout over-voltage fault has occurred .	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
6	Vout OV Warn	Latched flag of Vout over-voltage warning has occurred .	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
5	Vout UV Warn	Latched flag of Vout under-voltage warning has occurred .	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
4	Vout UV Fault	Latched flag of Vout under-voltage fault has occurred .	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
3	Vout Min/Max Fault	Latched flag of Vout min/max fault or warning has occurred .	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.
2	Ton Max Fault	Latched flag of Ton max fault or warning has occurred .	0	No Fault.
			1	Fault.

STATUS_PHASE (0xDC)
Addressing: Phase
Description: When PHASE = FFh or 80h, reads to this command return a data word detailing which phases have experienced fault conditions. When PHASE != FFh, reads to this command return a data word detailing which fault(s) the current PHASE has experienced. PHASE number assignment is per PHASE_CONFIG.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Description
3	Phase 4 Fault		0	

		The module assigned to PHASE=3 has experienced a fault. Set PHASE = 3, and read STATUS_WORD or STATUS_ALL for more information.	1	
2	Phase 3 Fault	The module assigned to PHASE=2 has experienced a fault. Set PHASE = 2, and read STATUS_WORD or STATUS_ALL for more information.	0	
			1	
1	Phase 2 Fault	The module assigned to PHASE=1 has experienced a fault. Set PHASE = 1, and read STATUS_WORD or STATUS_ALL for more information.	0	
			1	
0	Phase 1 Fault	The module assigned to PHASE=0 has experienced a fault. Set PHASE = 0, and read STATUS_WORD or STATUS_ALL for more information.	0	
			1	

PGOOD_CONFIG (0xE3)
Description: Provides control of the delays asserting and releasing PGOOD.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
15:12	PGOOD Off Delay	Sets Delay from the detection of an unmasked Fault or Warning event to the assertion of PGOOD low. 0d: Delay PGOOD high-low: 1 PWM CLK 1d-15d: Delay PGOOD high-low: 2^N+1 PWM CLKs	0x0	1 PWM CLK	
			0x1	3 PWM CLKs	
			0x2	5 PWM CLKs	
			0x3	9 PWM CLKs	
			0x4	17 PWM CLKs	
			0x5	33 PWM CLKs	
			0x6	65 PWM CLKs	
			0x7	129 PWM CLKs	
			0x8	257 PWM CLKs	
			0x9	513 PWM CLKs	
			0xA	1025 PWM CLKs	
			0xB	2049 PWM CLKs	
			0xC	4097 PWM CLKs	
			0xD	8193 PWM CLKs	
			0xE	16385 PWM CLKs	
			0xF	32769 PWM CLKs	
11:8	PGOOD On Delay	Sets Delay from the detection of no unmasked Fault or Warning events to the release of PGOOD low. 0d: Delay PGOOD low-high: 1 PWM CLK 1d-15d: Delay PGOOD low-high: 2^N+1 PWM CLKs	0x0	1 PWM CLK	
			0x1	3 PWM CLKs	
			0x2	5 PWM CLKs	
			0x3	9 PWM CLKs	
			0x4	17 PWM CLKs	
			0x5	33 PWM CLKs	
			0x6	65 PWM CLKs	
			0x7	129 PWM CLKs	

			0x8	257 PWM CLKs	
			0x9	513 PWM CLKs	
			0xA	1025 PWM CLKs	
			0xB	2049 PWM CLKs	
			0xC	4097 PWM CLKs	
			0xD	8193 PWM CLKs	
			0xE	16385 PWM CLKs	
			0xF	32769 PWM CLKs	
7	PGOOD Output Overvoltage Fault	Controls if Output Overvoltage Fault should assert PGOOD low.	0	True	PGOOD asserted low by Output Overvoltage Fault
			1	False	PGOOD not asserted low by Output Overvoltage Fault
6	PGOOD Output Overvoltage Warning	Controls if Output Overvoltage Warning should assert PGOOD low.	0	True	PGOOD asserted low by Output Overvoltage Warning
			1	False	PGOOD not asserted low by Output Overvoltage Warning
5	PGOOD Output Undervoltage Fault	Controls if Output Undervoltage Fault should assert PGOOD low.	0	True	PGOOD asserted low by Output Undervoltage Fault
			1	False	PGOOD not asserted low by Output Undervoltage Fault
4	PGOOD Output Undervoltage Warning	Controls if Output Undervoltage Warning should assert PGOOD low.	0	True	PGOOD asserted low by Output Undervoltage Warning
			1	False	PGOOD not asserted low by Output Undervoltage Warning
3	PGOOD Output Overcurrent Warning	Controls if Output Overcurrent Warning should assert PGOOD low.	0	True	PGOOD asserted low by Output Overcurrent Warning
			1	False	PGOOD not asserted low by Output Overcurrent Warning
2	PGOOD Output Overcurrent Fault	Controls if Output Overcurrent Fault should assert PGOOD low.	0	True	PGOOD asserted low by Output Overcurrent Fault
			1	False	PGOOD not asserted low by Output Overcurrent Fault
1	PGOOD Input Overvoltage Warning	Controls if Input Overvoltage Warning should assert PGOOD low.	0	True	PGOOD asserted low by Input Overvoltage Warning
			1	False	PGOOD not asserted low by Input Overvoltage Warning
0	PGOOD Input Overvoltage Fault	Controls if Input Overvoltage Fault should assert PGOOD low.	0	True	PGOOD asserted low by Input Overvoltage Fault
			1	False	PGOOD not asserted low by Input Overvoltage Fault

SYNC_CONFIG (0xE4)
Description: Configures synchronization options.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description

7:6	Sync Dir	When SYNC_DIR = 11b - Enable Auto Detect, the SYNC_IN or SYNC_OUT will be selected based on the state of the SYNC pin when the enable Condition, as defined by ON_OFF_CONFIG is met.	00	SYNC Disabled	
			01	Sync out	
			10	Sync in	
			11	Auto Detect Sync	
5	Sync Edge	Synchronizes to falling or rising edge of SYNC.	0	Falling Edge	
			1	Rising Edge	

STACK_CONFIG (0xEC)
Description: Configures multi-phase stack settings.

Bit	Function	Description	Format
7:4	BCX Start	BCX address for stack master.	Integer Unsigned

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
3:0	BCX Stop	Configures multi-phase stack settings.	0000	Stand Alone, 1 Phase	
			0001	1 Slave, 2 Phases	
			0010	2 Slaves, 3 Phases	
			0011	3 Slaves, 4 Phases	

MISC_OPTIONS (0xED)
Description: Configures miscellaneous settings.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
15	Require Packet Error Check	Enables/Disables Packet Error Check.	0		Disabled
			1		Enabled
14	Reset on Shutdown	Resets VOUT_COMMAND to VBOOT on shutdown.	0		VOUT_COMMAND will be unchanged following a shutdown.
			1		VOUT_COMMAND will be changed to VBOOT on a Control or OPERATION shutdown.
13	Reset on Fault	Resets VOUT_COMMAND to VBOOT on fault restart.	0		VOUT_COMMAND will be unchanged following a Fault Restart.
			1		VOUT_COMMAND will be changed to VBOOT on Restart from a Fault when Fault Retry is set to Retry after Fault.
12	Reset	Sets the function of the PGOOD/RESET pin.	0	PGOOD	
3	Pull-up	Sets the pull-up of the PGD/RESET_B pin when RESET# = 1b.	0	Disabled	Disabled
2	Fault Count	Fault count.	0	Counts down 1 cycle	Fault Counter counts down one cycle on PWM cycle without fault.

			1	Resets to 0	Fault Counter resets counter to 0 on PWM cycle without fault.
1:0	ADC Resolution	Sets the ADC resolution.	00	12-bit	
			01	10-bit	
			10	8-bit	
			11	6-bit	

PIN_DETECT_OVERRIDE (0xEE)
Description: Prevents the Default or User Store values from over-writing the pin-programmed value.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Function	Description
12	STACK_CONFIG	Decides if STACK_CONFIG will be restored from NVM or pin detection at power-up or RESTORE.	0	NVM	
			1	Pin Detection	
11	SYNC_CONFIG	Decides if SYNC_CONFIG will be restored from NVM or pin detection at power-up or RESTORE.	0	NVM	
			1	Pin Detection	
9	COMPENSATION_CONFIG	Decides if COMPENSATION_CONFIG will be restored from NVM or pin detection at power-up or RESTORE.	0	NVM	
8	SLAVE_ADDRESS	Decides if SLAVE_ADDRESS will be restored from NVM or pin detection at power-up or RESTORE.	0	NVM	
			1	Pin Detection	
5	INTERLEAVE	Decides if INTERLEAVE will be restored from NVM or pin detection at power-up or RESTORE.	0	NVM	
			1	Pin Detection	
3	TON_RISE	Decides if TON_RISE will be restored from NVM or pin detection at power-up or RESTORE.	0	NVM	
			1	Pin Detection	
2	IOUT_OC_FAULT/WARN_LIMIT	Decides if IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT and IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT will be restored from NVM or pin detection at power-up or RESTORE.	0	NVM	
			1	Pin Detection	
1	FREQUENCY_SWITCH	Decides if FREQUENCY_SWITCH will be restored from NVM or pin detection at power-up or RESTORE.	0	NVM	
0	Vout Related Commands	Decides if VOUT_COMMAND, VOUT_SCALE_LOOP, VOUT_MAX, and VOUT_MIN will be restored from NVM or pin detection at power-up or RESTORE.	0	NVM	
			1	Pin Detection	

SLAVE_ADDRESS (0xEF)
Description: Used to program or read-back the slave address of digital communication. When a slave address is updated, the device starts responding to the new address immediately.

Bit	Description	Format
6:0	Sets or retrieves the PMBus slave address. There are a number of slave address values which are reserved in the SMBus specification. The following reserved addresses are invalid and can not be programmed: 0x0C, 0x28, 0x37 and 0x61.	Integer Unsigned

NVM_CHECKSUM (0xF0)
Description: Reports the CRC-16 (polynomial 0x8005) checksum for the current NVM settings.

Bit	Description	Format
15:0	CRC16 for EEPROM settings.	Integer Unsigned

SIMULATE_FAULT (0xF1)
Description: Simulates fault and warning conditions by triggering the output of the detection circuit for that controls it. Multiple faults and/or warnings can be simulated at once.

Bit	Function	Description	Value	Description
15	Fault Persist	Persist simulated faults.	0	Simulated faults are automatically removed after one Fault response.
			1	Simulated faults persist until SIMULATE_FAULT is written again.
14	Sim Temp OTF	Simulate over-temperature fault	0	
			1	
12	Sim IOUT OCF	Simulate output current over-current fault.	0	
			1	
11	Sim VIN UVLO	Simulate VIN undervoltage lockout.	0	
			1	
10	Sim VIN OVF	Simulate VIN over-voltage fault.	0	
			1	
9	Sim VOUT UVF	Simulate VOUT under-voltage fault.	0	
			1	
8	Sim VOUT OVF	Simulate VOUT over-voltage fault.	0	
			1	
7	Warn Persist	Persist simulated warnings.	0	Simulated warnings are automatically removed after one Fault response.
			1	Simulated warnings persist until SIMULATE_FAULT is written again.
4	Sim IOUT OCW	Simulate output current over-current warning.	0	
			1	
3	Sim VIN UVW	Simulate VIN under-voltage warning.	0	
			1	
1	Sim VOUT UVW	Simulate VOUT under-voltage warning.	0	
			1	
0	Sim VOUT OVW	Simulate VOUT over-voltage warning.	0	
			1	