## 170A TeraDLynx™: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

**RoHS Compliant** 

CO1

RTUNE

RTri

RADDR<sup>€</sup> RADD

-co2+co3

7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### Features

- Compliant to RoHS EU Directive 2011/65/EU (Z versions)
- Compliant to IPC-9592 (September 2008), Category 2
- Compatible in a Pb-free or SnPb reflow environment (Z versions)
- Compliant to REACH Directive (EC) No 1907/2006
- Wide Input voltage range (7Vdc-14 Vdc)
- Output voltage programmable from 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc via external resistor or PMBus<sup>TM #</sup> commands
- Digital interface through the PMBus protocol
- Ability to parallel multiple modules (optional)
- Digital sequencing
- Fast digital loop control
- Power Good signal
- Fixed switching frequency with capability of external synchronization
- Output overcurrent protection (non-latching)
- Output overvoltage protection
- Over temperature protection
- Remote On/Off
- Ability to sink and source current
- Cost efficient open frame design
- Small size: 53.8 × 31.7 × 13.3 mm [ 2.118" × 1.248" × 0.524"]
- Wide operating temperature range [-40°C to 85°C]
- UL\* 60950-1 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.+A1+A2 Recognized, CSA<sup>†</sup> C22.2 No. 60950-1-07+A1+A2 Certified, and VDE<sup>‡</sup> (EN60950-1 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.+A11+A1+A12+A2) Licensed
- ISO\*\* 9001 and ISO 14001 certified manufacturing facilities

#### Description

The 170A Digital TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup> power modules are non-isolated dc-dc converters that can deliver up to 170A of output current. These modules operate over a 7 to 14Vdc input range and provide a precisely regulated output voltage from 0.6 to 1.5Vdc. The output voltage is programmable via an external resistor and/or PMBus control. Features include a digital interface using the PMBus protocol, remote On/Off, adjustable output voltage, Power Good signal and overcurrent, overvoltage and overtemperature protection. The PMBus interface supports a range of commands to both control and monitor the module. The module also includes a real time compensation loop that allows optimizing the dynamic response of the converter to match the load with reduced amount of output capacitance leading to savings on cost and PWB area.







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

VIN

EQ

CLK

SMBALRT#

GND

N/OF

PGOOD

VOUT

RTUN

ADDRO

ADDR1

SIG GND

Industrial equipment

3.3V\*

Q1

JE

Vin+

GND

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

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> VDE is a trademark of Verband Deutscher Elektrotechniker e.V.
\*\* ISO is a registered trademark of the International Organization of Standards

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>#</sup> The PMBus name and logo are registered trademarks of the System Management Interface Forum (SMIF)

170A TeraDLynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### Change History (excludes grammar & clarifications)

#### V1.16, 4-20-2017 - changes over V1.15

GE

p.4 – Updated startup, rise time	p.5 – PGOOD table – updated values	p19 – Rise time clarification
p. 27 – updated PGOOD values	P32 – deleted D5	p.41 – Stencil description

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

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

Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Voltage - Continuous	All	VIN	-0.3	15	V
SEQ, ADDR0, ADDR1, RTUNE, RTRIM, SYNC, VS+, ON/OFF	All		-0.3	3.6	V
CLK, DATA, SMBALERT#	All		-0.3	3.6	V
Operating Ambient Temperature	All	TA	-40	85	°C
(see Thermal Considerations section)					
Storage Temperature	All	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55	125	°C

#### **Electrical Specifications**

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

Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage	All	V <sub>IN</sub>	7		14	Vdc
Maximum Input Current	All	I <sub>IN,max</sub>			40	Adc
(V <sub>IN</sub> =7V to 14V, I <sub>0</sub> =I <sub>0, max</sub> )						
Input No Load Current	V <sub>0,set</sub> = 0.6 Vdc	I <sub>IN,No load</sub>		160		mA
$(V_{IN} = 12Vdc, I_0 = 0, module enabled)$	V <sub>0,set</sub> = 1.5Vdc	I <sub>IN1No load</sub>		200		mA
Input Stand-by Current ( $V_{IN} = 12Vdc$ , module disabled)	All	I <sub>IN,stand-by</sub>		62		mA
Inrush Transient	All	l²t		1		A <sup>2</sup> s
Input Reflected Ripple Current, peak-to-peak (5Hz to 20MHz, 1 $\mu$ H source impedance; V <sub>IN</sub> =0 to 14V, I <sub>0</sub> = I <sub>0max</sub> ; See Test Configurations)	All			5		mAp-p
Input Ripple Rejection (120Hz)	All			-54		dB
Output Voltage Set-point Tolerance over output voltage range from 0.5 to 1.5V						
0 to 85°C	All	V <sub>O, set</sub>	-0.7		+0.7	% V <sub>O, set</sub>
-40 to 85°C	All	V <sub>O, set</sub>	-1.0		+1.0	% V <sub>O, set</sub>
Voltage Regulation <sup>1</sup>						
Line Regulation	(V <sub>IN</sub> =V <sub>IN, min</sub> to V <sub>IN, max</sub> )			2		mV
	(12V <sub>IN</sub> ±20%)			1		mV
Load ( $I_0=I_{0, min}$ to $I_{0, max}$ ) Regulation	All			4		mV

<sup>1</sup>Worst case Line and load regulation data, all temperatures, from design verification testing as per IPC9592.

7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### Electrical Specifications (continued)

GE

Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Adjustment Range (selected by an external resistor)	All	Vout	0.6		1.5	Vdc
PMBus Adjustable Output Voltage Range	All	Vout	0.6		1.5	Vdc
PMBus Output Voltage Adjustment Step Size	All			61²		μV
Remote Sense Range	All				0.3	Vdc
Output Ripple and Noise on nominal output ( $V_{IN}=V_{IN, nom}$ and $I_0=I_{0, min}$ to $I_{0, max}$ Co = 1500 $\mu$ F						
Peak-to-Peak (Full bandwidth)					30	$mV_{\text{pk-pk}}$
RMS (Full bandwidth)	All				12	mV <sub>rms</sub>
External Capacitance <sup>3</sup>						
Minimum output capacitance	All	C <sub>O,min</sub>	1500	_		μF
Maximum output capacitance	All	C <sub>O, max</sub>		_	40000	μF
Output Current (in either sink or source mode)	All	lo	0.005*		170	Adc
Output Current Limit Inception (Hiccup Mode) (current limit does not operate in sink mode)	All	I <sub>O, lim</sub>		110		% l <sub>o,max</sub>
Output Short-Circuit Current	All	I <sub>01, s/c</sub> , I <sub>01, s/c</sub>		40		Arms
(V₀≤250mV) (Hiccup Mode)						
Efficiency	$V_{O,set} = 0.6Vdc$	η		85.9		%
	$V_{O, set} = 0.8 V dc$	η		88.6		%
V <sub>IN</sub> = 12Vdc, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	$V_{O,set} = 1.0Vdc$	η		90.3		%
Io=Io, max , Vo= Vo,set	V <sub>0,set</sub> = 1.2Vdc	η		91.4		%
	$V_{O, set} = 1.5 Vdc$	η		92.6		%
Switching Frequency	All	f <sub>sw</sub>	-	400	-	kHz
Frequency Synchronization	All					
Synchronization Frequency Range	All		-15		+15	%
High-Level Input Voltage	All	VIH,SYNC	2.5			V
Low-Level Input Voltage	All	VIL,SYNC			1.1	V
Minimum Pulse Width, SYNC	All	t <sub>sync</sub>	256			ns

\* Minimum load on module should be 5mA

<sup>2</sup> this must be supported by an appropriate PMBus tool capable of writing at that resolution

<sup>3</sup> External capacitors may require using the new Tunable Loop™ feature to ensure that the module is stable as well as getting the best transient response. See the Tunable Loop™ section for details.

7Vdc –14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### **General Specifications**

GE

Parameter	Device	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Calculated MTBF (I_0=0.8I_0, _max, T_A=40 °C) Telecordia Issue 2 Method 1 Case 3	All		11,556,226		Hours
Weight - Module with SMT Pins			57 (2.01)		g (oz.)
Module with Through Hole Pins			59 (2.08)		g (oz.)

#### **Feature Specifications**

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

Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
On/Off Signal Interface						
(V_{IN}=V_{IN,min} to $V_{IN,max}$ ; open collector or equivalent,						
Signal referenced to GND)						
Device Code with no suffix - Negative Logic (See Ordering Information)						
(On/OFF pin is open collector/drain logic input with						
external pull-up resistor; signal referenced to GND)						
Logic High (Module OFF)						
Input High Current	All	Ін	_	_	1	mA
Input High Voltage	All	VIH	2	_	3.6*	Vdc
Logic Low (Module ON)						
Input low Current	All	liL	_	_	10	μA
Input Low Voltage	All	VIL	-0.2	_	0.4	Vdc
Device Code with suffix "4" - Positive Logic (See Ordering Information)						
(On/OFF pin is open collector/drain logic input with						
external pull-up resistor; signal referenced to GND)						
Logic High (Module ON)						
Input High Current	All	Ін	_	_	10	μA
Input High Voltage	All	VIH	2	_	3.6*	Vdc
Logic Low (Module OFF)						
Input low Current	All	liL	_	_	10	μA
Input Low Voltage	All	VIL	-0.2	_	0.4	Vdc
Turn-On Delay and Rise Times						
$(V_{\text{IN}}=V_{\text{IN},\text{nom}},I_{\text{O}}=I_{\text{O},\text{max}},V_{\text{O}}$ to within ±1% of steady state)						
Case 1: On/Off input is enabled and then input power is applied (delay from instant at which $V_{\rm IN}$ = $V_{\rm IN,min}$ until $V_0$ = 10% of $V_{0,set}$	All	Tdelay	_	30	_	ms
Case 2: Input power is applied for at least one second and then the On/Off input is enabled (delay from instant at which Von/Off is enabled until $V_0 = 10\%$ of $V_{0, set}$ )	All	Tdelay	_	15	_	ms
Output voltage Rise time (time for Vo to rise from 10% of Vo, set to 90% of Vo, set)	All	Trise	10		_	msec
Output voltage overshoot (T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C $V_{IN}$ = $V_{IN, min}$ to $V_{IN, max, IO}$ = I <sub>O, min</sub> to I <sub>O, max</sub> ) With or without maximum external capacitance		Output			3.0	% V <sub>O, set</sub>
Over Temperature Protection (See Thermal Considerations section)	All	T <sub>ref</sub>		135		°C
PMBus Over Temperature Warning Threshold	All	Twarn		125		°C

\*Use external resistive voltage divider to step down higher logic voltages

## 170A TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### Feature Specifications (cont.)

Parameter		Device	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Tracking Accuracy	(Power-Up: 0.5V/ms)	All	Vseq –Vo			100	mV
	(Power-Down: 0.5V/ms)	All	Vseq –Vo			100	mV
(V_{IN, min} to V_{IN, max}; I_{O, min} to	D I <sub>O, max</sub> VSEQ < Vo)						
Input Undervoltage Loc	ckout						
Turn-on Threshold		All				7	Vdc
Turn-off Threshold		All		6.75			Vdc
Hysteresis		All			0.25		Vdc
PMBus Adjustable Inpu	t Under Voltage Lockout Thresholds	All		7		14	Vdc
Resolution of Adjusto	able Input Under Voltage Threshold	All				5.8	mV
PGOOD (Power Good) fo	or output voltages set with Rtrim**						
Signal Interface Ope	n Drain, $V_{supply} \leq 5VDC$						
Overvoltage thresho	Id for PGOOD ON	All			112.5		%V <sub>O, set</sub>
Undervoltage thresh	nold for PGOOD OFF	All			87.5		%V <sub>O, set</sub>
Pulldown resistance	of PGOOD pin	All				2	Ω
Sink current capabili	ity into PGOOD pin	All				50	mA

\*\*If output voltage is set using VOUT COMMAND(21h) then PGOOD ON and PGOOD OFF thresholds should be manually set through PMBus commands 5E and 5F

## 170A TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

7Vdc –14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### **Digital Interface Specifications**

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

Parameter	Conditions	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
PMBus Signal Interface Characteristics						
Input High Voltage (CLK, DATA)		Vih	2.1			V
Input Low Voltage (CLK, DATA)		VIL			1.1	V
Input high level current (CLK, DATA)		Iн			0.5	μA
Input low level current (CLK, DATA)		IL			4	mA
Output Low Voltage (CLK, DATA, SMBALERT#)	I <sub>OUT</sub> =4mA	Vol			0.25	V
Output high level open drain leakage current (DATA, SMBALERT#)	V <sub>OUT</sub> =3.6V	Іон	5		55	nA
Pin capacitance		Co			10	pF
PMBus Operating frequency range	Slave Mode	Fpmb	10		1000	kHz
Data hold time		thd:dat		0		ns
Data setup time		tsu:dat		100		ns
Measurement System Characteristics						
Read delay time		tdly		110		μs
Output current measurement range		I <sub>RNG</sub>	0		185	Α
Output current measurement resolution		Ires		250		mA
Output current measurement accuracy	-40°C to +85°C	lacc			±5	% of Io,max
V <sub>OUT</sub> measurement range		Vout	0		2.0	V
V <sub>out</sub> measurement accuracy		V <sub>OUT(gain)</sub>		±1		% of Vo,max
V <sub>OUT</sub> measurement resolution		V <sub>OUT</sub> (res)		0.61		mV
V <sub>IN</sub> measurement range		VIN	0		16	V
V <sub>IN</sub> measurement accuracy		VIN(gain)		±2		%
V <sub>IN</sub> measurement resolution		V <sub>IN(res)</sub>		5.8		mV
Temperature measurement range		T <sub>MEAS</sub>	-25		150	°C
Temperature measurement accuracy		T <sub>MEAS(gain)</sub>	-8		8	°C
Temperature measurement resolution		T <sub>MEAS(res)</sub>		0.08		°C

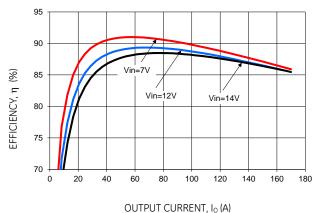
# 170A TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### **Characteristic Curves**

The following figures provide typical characteristics for the 170A Digital TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup> at 0.6Vo and 25°C.

OUTPUT CURRENT, Io (A)



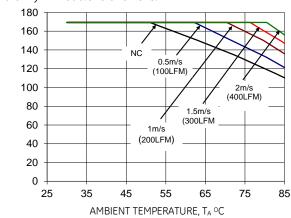
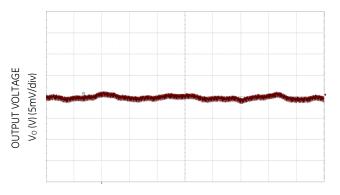
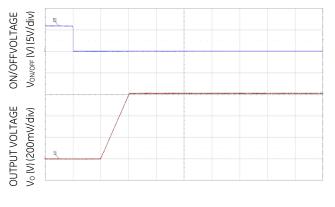


Figure 1. Converter Efficiency versus Output Current.



$$\label{eq:time_time_time_time} \begin{split} & \text{TIME, t (50} \mu \text{s/div)} \\ & \text{Figure 3. Typical output ripple and noise (C_0=12x47 \mu \text{F} \\ & \text{ceramic + 10x470} \mu \text{F polymer, V} \text{In} = 12 \text{V, Io} = \text{Io,max,)}. \end{split}$$



TIME, t (10ms/div)

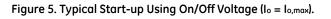
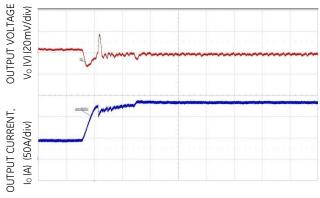
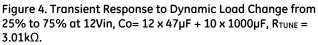


Figure 2. Derating Output Current versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow.









TIME, t (10ms/div)

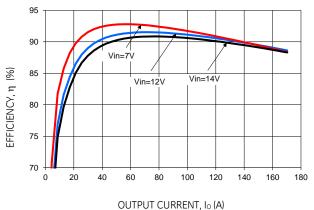
Figure 6. Typical Start-up Using Input Voltage (ViN = 12V,  $I_0 = I_{0,max}$ ).

# 170A TeraDLynx™: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### **Characteristic Curves**

The following figures provide typical characteristics for the 170A TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup> at 0.8Vo and 25°C



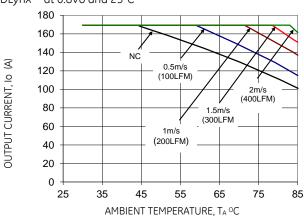
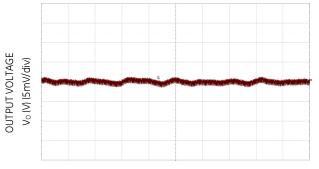
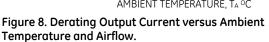
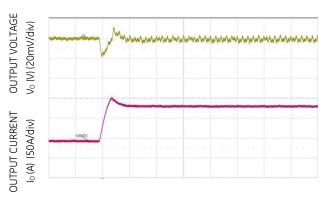


Figure 7. Converter Efficiency versus Output Current.

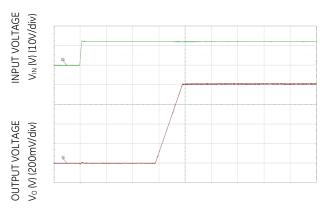




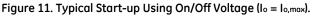


TIME, t (200µs /div)

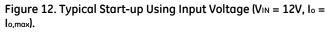
Figure 10. Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 25% to 75% at 12Vin, Co= 12 x 47µF + 10 x 1000µF,  $R_{TUNE}$  = 3.01k $\Omega$ .







TIME, t (10ms/div)



 $\label{eq:TIME, t (50 \mu s/div)} TIME, t (50 \mu s/div) \\ Figure 9. Typical output ripple and noise (C_o=12 \times 47 \mu F ceramic + 10 \times 470 \mu F polymer, V_{IN} = 12 V, I_o = I_{o,max}) \\ \end{array}$ 

ON/OFF VOLTAGE Von/OFF (V) (5V/div)

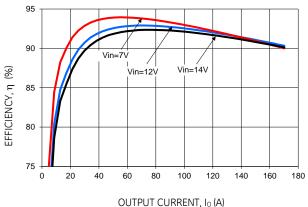
OUTPUT VOLTAGE Vo (V) (200mV/div)

# 170A TeraDLynx™: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

7Vdc –14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### **Characteristic Curves**

The following figures provide typical characteristics for the 170A Digital TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup> at 1.0Vo and 25°C.



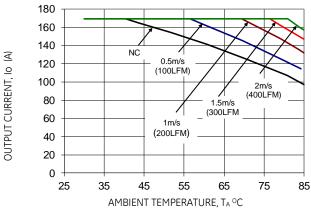
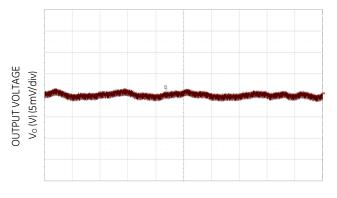


Figure 13. Converter Efficiency versus Output Current.



$$\label{eq:time_time_time} \begin{split} & \text{TIME, t (50} \mu\text{s/div)} \\ & \text{Figure 15. Typical output ripple and noise (C_0=12x47 \mu\text{F} \\ & \text{ceramic + 10x470} \mu\text{F polymer, V} \text{I} = 12 \text{V, I}_0 = \text{I}_{0,\text{max,}} \end{split}$$

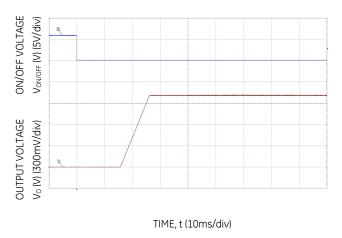
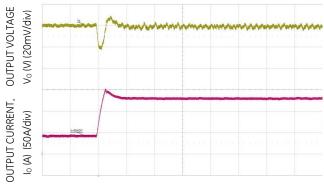
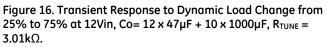


Figure 17. Typical Start-up Using On/Off Voltage ( $I_0 = I_{0,max}$ ).

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









#### TIME, t (10ms/div)

Figure 18. Typical Start-up Using Input Voltage (VIN = 12V,  $I_0 = I_{0,max}$ ).

# 170A TeraDLynx™: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### **Characteristic Curves**

The following figures provide typical characteristics for the 170A Digital TeraDLynx™ at 1.2Vo and 25°C.

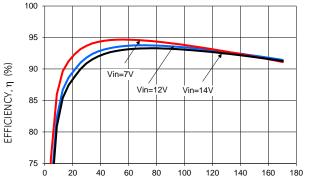
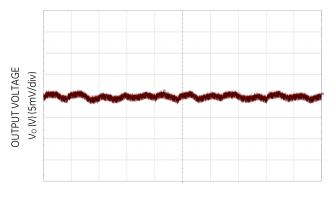




Figure 19. Converter Efficiency versus Output Current.



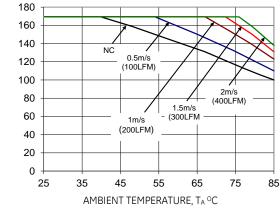


Figure 20. Derating Output Current versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow.



2x47uF Figure 22 Trans

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OUTPUT CURRENT, IO

 $\label{eq:time_time_t} \begin{array}{l} \text{TIME, t} (50 \mu \text{s}/\text{div}) \\ \text{Figure 21. Typical output ripple and noise (} C_0 = 12 x 47 \mu \text{F} \\ \text{ceramic + 10} x 470 \mu \text{F polymer, V}_{\text{IN}} = 12 \text{V, I}_0 = \text{I}_{0,\text{max,}} \end{array}$ 

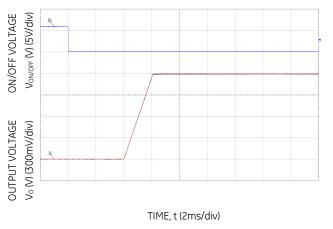
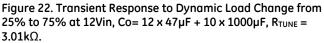
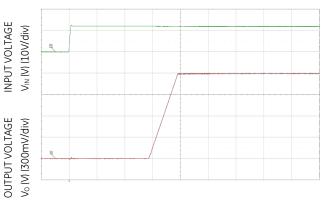


Figure 23. Typical Start-up Using On/Off Voltage ( $I_0 = I_{0,max}$ ).

TIME, t (200µs /div)





#### TIME, t (10ms/div)

Figure 24. Typical Start-up Using Input Voltage ( $V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $I_0 = I_{0,max}$ ).

# 170A TeraDLynx™: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

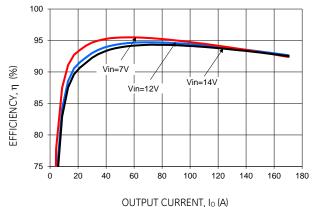
7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### **Characteristic Curves**

The following figures provide typical characteristics for the 170A Digital TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup> at 1.5Vo and 25°C.

Ì

OUTPUT CURRENT, IO



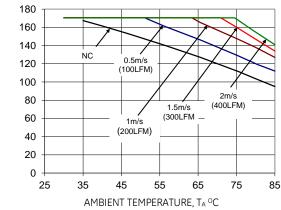
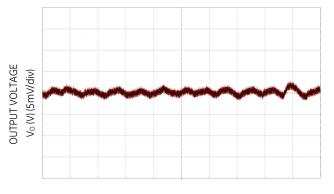


Figure 25. Converter Efficiency versus Output Current.

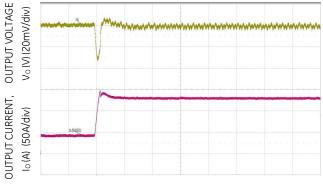


TIME, t (50µs/div)

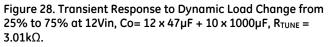
Figure 27. Typical output ripple and noise ( $C_0=12x47\mu F$ 

ceramic + 10x470µF polymer, VIN = 12V, Io = Io,max,)

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



TIME, t (200µs /div)



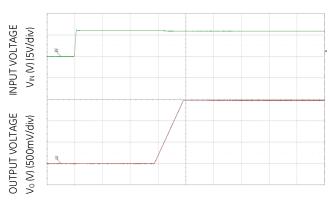


Figure 29. Typical Start-up Using On/Off Voltage (Io = Io,max). Figure 30. Typ Io,max).

TIME, t (2ms/div)

Figure 30. Typical Start-up Using Input Voltage ( $V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $I_0 = I_{0,max}$ ).

TIME, t (2ms/div)

ON/OFF VOLTAGE Von/OFF (V) (5V/div)

OUTPUT VOLTAGE Vo (V) (500mV/div)

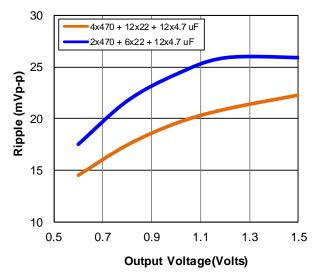
### 170A TeraDLynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

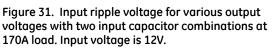
#### **Design Considerations**

#### **Input Filtering**

The 170A TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup> module should be connected to a low ac-impedance source. A highly inductive source can affect the stability of the module. An input capacitance must be placed directly adjacent to the input pins of the module, to minimize input ripple voltage and ensure module stability.

To minimize input voltage ripple, ceramic capacitors are recommended at the input of the module. Figure 31 shows the input ripple voltage for various output voltages at 170A of load current with 4x470 + 12x22 + 12x4.7  $\mu$ F and 2x470 + 6x22 + 12x4.7  $\mu$ F input capacitor combinations.





#### **Output Filtering**

These modules are designed for low output ripple voltage and will meet the maximum output ripple specification with minimum of  $12 \times 22 \mu$ F ceramic capacitors at the output of the module. However, additional output filtering may be required by the system designer for a number of reasons. First, there may be a need to further reduce the output ripple and noise of the module. Second, the dynamic response characteristics may need to be customized to a particular load step change.

To reduce the output ripple and improve the dynamic response to a step load change, additional capacitance at the output can be used. Low ESR polymer and ceramic capacitors are recommended to improve the dynamic response of the module. Figure 32 provides output ripple information for capacitance of ~3574µF (47µF (1210 ceramic) × 12 + 10µF (0805 ceramic) + 0.1uF (0402) ×4 + 1000µF (polymer) × 3) at various Vo and a full load current of 170A. For stable operation of the module, limit the capacitance to less than the maximum output capacitance as specified in the electrical specification table. Optimal

performance of the module can be achieved by using the Tunable Loop^{\rm TM} feature described later in this data sheet.

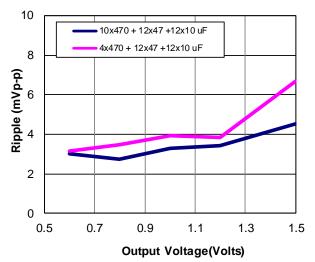


Figure 32. Peak to peak output ripple voltage for various output voltages with external capacitors at the output (170A load). Input voltage is 12V.

#### Input (Vin/GND) and Output (Vout/GND) Power Pins

Vin, Vout and GND power pins must ALL be used in connection to their respective application layout/circuitry to ensure optimum electrical and thermal operation of the high-power module.

#### **Safety Considerations**

For safety agency approval the power module must be installed in compliance with the spacing and separation requirements of the end-use safety agency standards, i.e., ANSI/UL 60950-1 2<sup>nd</sup> Revised October 14, 2014, CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1-07, Second Ed. + A2:2014 (MOD), DIN EN 60950-1:2006 + A11:2009 + A1:2010 + A12:2011, + A2:2013 (VDE0805 Teil 1: 2014-08)(pending).

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

The input to these units is to be provided with a slow-blow fuse. When the input voltage is  $\leq$  8V, the recommendation is to use two 25A Littelfuse 456 series or equivalent fuses in parallel. For input voltages > 8V, a single 40A Littelfuse series 456 or equivalent fuse is recommended.

# 170A TeraDLynx™: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### **Analog Feature Descriptions**

#### Remote On/Off

The TeraDLynx 170A module can be turned ON and OFF either by using the ON/OFF pin (Analog interface) or through the PMBus interface (Digital). The module can be configured in a number of ways through the PMBus interface to react to the ON/OFF input:

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

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

#### Analog On/Off

The 170A Digital TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup> power modules feature an On/Off pin for remote On/Off operation. With the Negative Logic On/Off option, (see Ordering Information), the module turns OFF during logic High and ON during logic Low. The On/Off signal should be always referenced to ground. Leaving the On/Off pin disconnected will turn the module ON when input voltage is present. With the positive logic on/off option, the module turns ON during logic high and OFF during logic low.

#### **Digital On/Off**

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

#### Monotonic Start-up and Shutdown

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

#### Startup into Pre-biased Output

The module will start into a pre biased output on output as long as the pre bias voltage is 0.5V less than the set output voltage.

#### Analog Output Voltage Programming

The output voltage of the module is programmable to any voltage from 0.6 to 1.5Vdc, as shown in Table 1, by connecting a resistor between the Trim and SIG\_GND pins of the module as shown in Fig 33.

Without an external resistor between the Trim pin and SIG\_GND pins, the output of the module will be 0.1 Vdc. The value of the trim resistor,  $R_{Trim}$  for a desired output voltage, should be selected as shown in Table 1.

The trim resistor is only determined during module initialization and hence cannot be used for dynamic output voltage adjustment

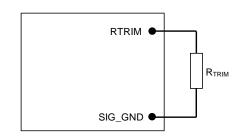


Figure 33. Circuit configuration for programming output voltage using an external resistor.

Table 1

V <sub>O, set</sub> (V)	Rtrim (Ω)	Vo, set (V)	Rtrim (Ω)	Vo, set (V)	Rtrim (Ω)
0.600	1090	1.000	2870	1.400	18900
0.620	1140	1.020	3050	1.420	23200
0.640	1180	1.040	3240	1.440	29800
0.660	1230	1.060	3480	1.460	40200
0.680	1290	1.080	3700	1.480	60400
0.700	1330	1.100	3920	1.500	115000
0.720	1380	1.120	4220		
0.740	1470	1.140	4530		
0.760	1560	1.160	4990		
0.780	1640	1.180	5360		
0.800	1740	1.200	5900		
0.820	1820	1.220	6420		
0.840	1930	1.240	6980		
0.860	2030	1.260	7680		
0.880	2130	1.280	8450		
0.900	2230	1.300	9420		
0.920	2340	1.320	10400		
0.940	2460	1.340	11700		
0.960	2610	1.360	13500		
0.980	2710	1.380	15800		

#### **Digital Output Voltage Adjustment**

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

#### **Remote Sense**

The power module has a differential Remote Sense feature to minimize the effects of distribution losses by regulating the voltage between the sense pins (VS+ and VS-) for the output. The voltage drop between the sense pins and the VOUT and GND pins of the module should not exceed 0.3V.

#### **Digital Output Voltage Margining**

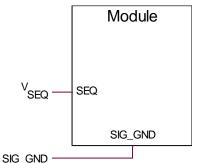
#### Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

## 170A TeraDLynx™: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

#### 7Vdc –14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### **Output Voltage Sequencing**

The power module includes a sequencing feature, EZ-SEQUENCE that enables users to implement various types of output voltage sequencing in their applications. This is accomplished via an additional sequencing pin. When not using the sequencing feature, leave it unconnected.



# Figure 34. Circuit showing connection of the sequencing signal to the SEQ pin.

When the sequencing voltage is applied to the SEQ pin, the output voltage tracks this voltage until the output reaches the set-point voltage. The final value of the sequencing voltage must be set higher than the set-point voltage of the module. The output voltage follows the sequencing voltage on a one-to-one basis. By connecting multiple modules together, multiple modules can track their output voltages to the voltage applied on the SEQ pin.

The module's output can track the SEQ pin signal with slopes of up to 0.5V/msec during power-up or power-down.

To initiate simultaneous shutdown of the modules, the SEQ pin voltage is lowered in a controlled manner. The output voltage of the modules tracks the voltages below their setpoint voltages on a one-to-one basis. A valid input voltage must be maintained until the tracking and output voltages reach ground potential.

#### **Digital Sequencing**

The module can support digital sequencing by allowing control of the turn-on delay and rise times as well as turn-off and fall times,

#### **Digital Output Voltage Margining**

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

#### **Overcurrent Protection (OCP)**

To provide protection in a fault (output overload) condition, the unit is equipped with internal current-limiting circuitry on output and can endure current limiting continuously. The module overcurrent response is non-latching shutdown with automatic recovery. OCP response time is programmable through manufacturer specific commands. The unit operates normally once the output current is brought back into its specified range.

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

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

#### **Overtemperature Protection**

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

#### Digital Adjustable Overcurrent Warning/Shutdown

Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

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

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

# Digitally Adjustable Output Over and Under Voltage Protection

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

#### Input Undervoltage Lockout

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

#### Digitally Adjustable Input Undervoltage Lockout

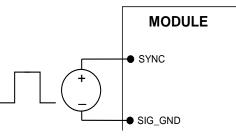
#### Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

**Digitally Adjustable Power Good Thresholds** 

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

#### Synchronization

The module switching frequency is capable of being synchronized to an external signal frequency within a specified range. Synchronization is done by using the external signal applied to the SYNC pin of the module as shown in Fig. 35, with the converter being synchronized by the rising edge of the external signal. The Electrical Specifications table specifies the requirements of the external SYNC signal. If the SYNC pin is not used, the module should free run at the default switching frequency.



## Figure 35. External source connections to synchronize switching frequency of the module.

# Measuring Output Current, Output Voltage and Input Voltage

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

#### **Digital Compensator**

The TJT170 module uses digital control to regulate the output voltage. As with all POL modules, external capacitors

## 170A TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

7Vdc –14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

are usually added to the output of the module for two reasons: to reduce output ripple and noise and to reduce output voltage deviations from the steady-state value in the presence of dynamic load current changes. Adding external capacitance however affects the voltage control loop of the module, typically causing the loop to slow down with sluggish response. Larger values of external capacitance could also cause the module to become unstable.

The TJT170 comes with default compensation values programmed into the non-volatile memory of the module. These digital compensation values can be adjusted externally to optimize transient response and also ensure stability for a wide range of external capacitance, as well as with different types of output capacitance. This can be done by two different methods.

- 1. By allowing the user to select among several pre-tuned compensation choices to select the one most suited to the transient response needs of the load. This selection is made via a resistor RTune connected between the RTUNE and SIG\_GND pins as shown in Fig. 35. Table 2 shows various pre-tuned compensation combinations recommended for various external capacitor combinations.
- 2. Using PMBus to change compensation parameters in the module.

Note that during initial startup of the module, compensation values that are stored in non-volatile memory are used. If a resistor RTune is connected to the module, then the compensation values are changed to ones that correspond to the value of RTUNE. If RTUNE is open however, no change in compensation values is made. Finally, if the user chooses to do so, they can overwrite the compensation values via PMBus commands.

Recommended values of  $R_{TUNE}$  for different output capacitor combinations are given in Table 2. If no RTUNE is used, the default compensation values are used.

The TJT170 pre-tuned compensation can be divided into three different banks (COMP1, COMP2, COMP3) that are available to the user to compensate the control loop for various values and combinations of output capacitance and to obtain reliable and stable performance under different conditions. Each bank consists of 20 different sets of compensation coefficients pre-calculated for different values of output capacitance. The three banks are set up as follows:

 COMP1: Recommended for the case where all of the output capacitance is composed of only ceramic capacitors. The range of external output capacitance is from 1470 µF to a maximum value of 17640 µF)

- COMP2: For the most commonly used mix of ceramic and polymer type capacitors that have higher output capacitance in a smaller size. The range of output capacitance is from 2564  $\mu$ F to a maximum of 30564 uF. This is the combination of output capacitance and compensation that can achieve the best transient response at lowest cost and smallest size. For example, with the maximum output capacitance of 12 × 47 $\mu$ F ceramics + 25 × 1000  $\mu$ F polymer capacitors, and selecting RTUNE = 5.36k $\Omega$ , transient deviation can be as low as 25 mV, for a 50% load step (0 to 85A).
- COMP3: Suitable for a mix of ceramic and higher ESR polymers or electrolytic capacitors, with output capacitance ranging from a minimum of 2204 µF to a maximum of 30084 µF.

Selecting  $R_{TUNE}$  according to Table 2 will ensure stable operation of the module with sufficient stability margin as well as yield optimal transient response. Also, see section on Power Module Wizard after Table 2.

In applications with tight output voltage limits in the presence of dynamic current loading, additional output capacitance will be required. Table 3 lists recommended values of R<sub>TUNE</sub> in order to meet 2% output voltage deviation limits for some common output voltages in the presence of an 85A to 170A step change (50% of full load), with an input voltage of 12V. Please contact your GE technical representative to obtain more details of this feature as well as for guidelines on how to select the right value of external RTUNE to tune the module for best transient performance and stable operation for other output capacitance values. Simulation models are also available via the GE Power Module Wizard to predict stability characteristics and transient response.

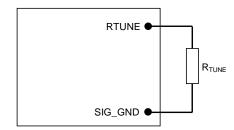


Figure 36. Circuit diagram showing connection of  $R_{TUNE}$  to tune the control loop of the module.

7Vdc –14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

		Recommended R <sub>TUNE</sub>	•			-		
Output Capacitance Type	Number of Output Capacitors**	Total Output Capacitance (µF)**	R <sub>TUNE</sub> resistor (Ω)	R <sub>TUNE</sub> Index	KD	KI	KP	AP
D	efault Compensation Value	es	OPEN		375	2	37	150
Ceramic	10 x 47µF + 10 x 100µF	1398	29.1	0	375	2	37	150
Ceramic	12 x 47µF + 12 x 100µF	1644	88.7	1	441	3	44	150
Ceramic	14 x 47µF + 14 x 100µF	1890	150	2	506	3	51	150
Ceramic	16 x 47µF + 16 x 100µF	2136	213	3	572	3	57	150
Ceramic	19 x 47µF + 19 x 100µF	2505	280	4	671	3	67	150
Ceramic	22 x 47µF + 22 x 100µF	2874	348	5	770	4	77	150
Ceramic	25 x 47µF + 25 x 100µF	3243	417	6	869	4	87	150
Ceramic	28 x 47µF + 28 x 100µF	3612	493	7	968	4	97	150
Ceramic	31 x 47µF + 31 x 100µF	3981	569	8	1067	4	107	150
Ceramic	34 x 47µF + 34 x 100µF	4350	642	9	1166	4	117	150
Ceramic	38 x 47µF + 38 x 100µF	4842	723	10	1297	5	130	150
Ceramic	42 x 47µF + 42 x 100µF	5334	806	11	1429	5	143	150
Ceramic	48 x 47µF + 48 x 100µF	6072	898	12	1627	5	163	150
Ceramic	55 x 47µF + 55 x 100µF	6933	938	13	1858	5	186	150
Ceramic	63 x 47µF + 63 x 100µF	7917	1090	14	2121	6	212	150
Ceramic	72 x 47µF + 72 x 100µF	9024	1180	15	2418	6	242	150
Ceramic	82 x 47µF + 82 x 100µF	10254	1290	16	2748	7	275	150
Ceramic	93 x 47µF + 93 x 100µF	11607	1400	17	3110	7	311	150
Ceramic	105 x 47µF + 105 x 100µF	13083	1520	18	3506	7	351	150
Ceramic	120 x 47µF + 120 x 100µF	14928	1640	19	4000	8	400	150
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47µF + 2 x 1000µF	2672	1760	20	501	3	300	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47µF + 3 x 1000µF	3672	1890	21	688	3	413	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47µF + 4 x 1000µF	4672	2030	22	876	3	525	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47µF + 5 x 1000µF	5672	2150	23	1063	4	638	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47µF + 6 x 1000µF	6672	2320	24	1250	4	750	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47µF + 7 x 1000µF	7672	2460	25	1438	4	860	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47µF + 8 x 1000µF	8672	2640	26	1625	5	975	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47µF + 9 x 1000µF	9672	2840	27	1813	5	1088	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47μF + 10 x 1000μF	10672	3010	28	2000	5	1200	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47μF + 11 x 1000μF	11672	3200	29	2187	5	1312	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47µF + 12 x 1000µF	12672	3400	30	2375	5	1425	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47μF + 13 x 1000μF	13672	3650	31	2562	6	1537	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47µF + 15 x 1000µF	15672	3880	32	2937	6	1762	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47μF + 17 x 1000μF	17672	4120	33	3312	6	1987	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47μF + 19 x 1000μF	19672	4420	34	3687	7	2212	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47µF + 21 x 1000µF	21672	4700	35	4061	7	2437	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47μF + 23 x 1000μF	23672	5050	36	4436	7	2662	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47μF + 25 x 1000μF	25672	5360	37	4811	8	2887	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47μF + 27 x 1000μF	27672	5760	38	5186	8	3112	220
Ceramic + Polymer	12 x 47µF + 30 x 1000µF	30672	6120	39	5748	8	3449	220

#### Table 2. Recommended RTUNE Compensation.

\*\* Total output capacitance includes the capacitance inside the module is 4 x 47 $\mu$ F (3m $\Omega$  ESR).

Note: The capacitors used in the digital compensation Loop tables are 47µF/3 m $\Omega$  ESR ceramic, 100uF/3.2m $\Omega$  ceramic, 1000 µF/6m $\Omega$  ESR polymer capacitor and 820uF/19m $\Omega$  ESR Polymer capacitor.

## 170A TeraDLynx™: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

7Vdc –14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

Output Capacitance	Number of Output	Total Output	R <sub>TUNE</sub> resistor	R <sub>TUNE</sub>	KD	KI	KP	AP
Туре	Capacitors**	Capacitance (µF)**	(Ω)	Index	NB			
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 2 x 820µF	2312	6570	40	176	2	176	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 3 x 820µF	3312	7060	41	238	3	238	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 4 x 820µF	3952	7590	42	301	3	301	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 5 x 820µF	4772	8160	43	363	3	363	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 6 x 820µF	5592	8870	44	426	4	426	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 7 x 820µF	6412	9530	45	488	4	488	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 8 x 820µF	7312	10400	46	550	4	550	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 9 x 820µF	8052	11300	47	613	4	613	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 10 x 820µF	8872	12400	48	675	5	675	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 11 x 820µF	9692	13700	49	738	5	738	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 12 x 820µF	10512	15000	50	800	5	800	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 14 x 820µF	12152	16700	51	925	5	925	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 16 x 820µF	13792	18700	52	1050	6	1050	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 18 x 820µF	15432	21000	53	1174	6	1174	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 20 x 820µF	17072	24000	54	1299	6	1299	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 23 x 820µF	19532	28000	55	1486	7	1486	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 26 x 820µF	21992	33000	56	1674	7	1674	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 29 x 820µF	24452	40200	57	1861	8	1861	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 32 x 820µF	26912	50500	58	2048	8	2048	220
Ceramic + Electrolytic	12 x 47µF + 36 x 820µF	30192	68000	59	2298	8	2298	220

#### Table 2 (continued). RTUNE compensation table

\*\* Total output capacitance includes the capacitance inside the module is 4 x 47µF (3m $\Omega$  ESR).

Note: The capacitors used in the digital compensation Loop tables are  $47\mu$ F/3 m $\Omega$  ESR ceramic,  $100\mu$ F/3.2m $\Omega$  ceramic,  $1000\mu$ F/6m $\Omega$  ESR polymer capacitor and  $820\mu$ F/19m $\Omega$  ESR Electrolytic capacitor.

#### **Power Module Wizard**

GE offers a free web based easy to use tool that helps users simulate the Tunable Loop performance of the TJT170. Go to <u>http://ge.transim.com/pmd/Home</u> and sign up for a free account and use the module selector tool. The tool also offers downloadable Simplis/Simetrix models that can be used to assess transient performance, module stability, etc.

#### Bin 'a' and Bin 'b' settings using the models available through Power Module Wizard

The TJT170 module has a built-in non-linear compensation adjustment to speed up its transient response to dynamic loading conditions. When the module senses a load transition in progress, it automatically adjusts the KD, KI, KP settings to higher values and then reverts to the values set before the transient conditions. The adjustment of the PID coefficients is as follows:

Steady State			Transient Condition					
Bin 'a' – User set values based on RTUNE or programmed			Bin 'b' – Controller adjusted values for duration of transien					
KD	KI	KP	KD KI KP					
Α	В	X	1.5 x A	2 x B	2 x C			

For determining the voltage response to a current load transient, it is more accurate to use the Bin 'b' settings corresponding to the selected KD, KI, KP values. For Loop Stability Simulations, the selected PID values corresponding to Bin 'a' should be used.

### 170A TeraDLynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### **Digital Feature Descriptions**

#### **PMBus Interface Capability**

GF

The 170A TeraDLynx power modules have a PMBus interface that supports both communication and control. The PMBus Power Management Protocol Specification can be obtained from www.pmbus.org. The modules support a subset of version 1.1 of the specification (see Table 4 for a list of the specific commands supported). Most module parameters can be programmed using PMBus and stored as defaults for later use.

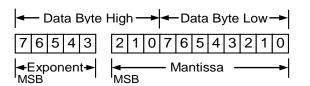
Communication over the module PMBus interface supports the Packet Error Checking (PEC) scheme. The PMBus master must generate the correct PEC byte for all transactions, and check the PEC byte returned by the module.

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

The module has non-volatile memory that is used to store configuration settings. Not all settings programmed into the device are automatically saved into this non-volatile memory, only those specifically identified as capable of being stored can be saved (see Table 4 for which command parameters can be saved to non-volatile storage).

#### **PMBus Data Format**

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



The value is of the number is then given by

Value = Mantissa x 2 <sup>Exponent</sup>

#### PMBus Addressing

The power module is addressed through the PMBus using a device address. The module supports 128 possible addresses (0 to 127 in decimal) which can be set using resistors connected from the ADDR0 and ADDR1 pins to SIG\_GND. Note that some of these addresses (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 12, 40, 44, 45, 55 in decimal) are reserved according to the SMBus specification and may not be useable. The address is set in the form of two octal (0 to 7) digits, with each pin setting one digit. The ADDR1 pin sets the high order digit and ADDR0 sets the low order digit. The resistor values suggested for each digit are shown in Table 3 (E96 series resistor value is outside the range specified in Table 4, the module will respond to address 127.

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

Low Power DC specifications in section 3.1.2. The complete SMBus specification is available from the SMBus web site, <u>smbus.org</u>.

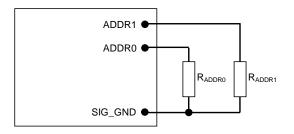


Figure 37. Circuit showing connection of resistors used to set the PMBus address of the module.

Table 3											
		PMBus Address Table ADDR1 Resistor Values									
ADDR0 Resistor Values	4.99K	15.4k	27.4K	41.2K	54.9K	71.5K	90.9K	110K	137K	162K	191K
4.99K	1	13	25	37	49	61	73	85	97	109	121
15.4K	2	14	26	38	50	62	74	86	98	110	122
27.4K	3	15	27	39	51	63	75	87	99	111	123
41.2K	4	16	28	40	52	64	76	88	100	112	124
54.9K	5	17	29	41	53	65	77	89	101	113	125
71.5K	6	18	30	42	54	66	78	90	102	114	126
90.9K	7	19	31	43	55	67	79	91	103	115	127
110K	8	20	32	44	56	68	80	92	104	116	64
137K	9	21	33	45	57	69	81	93	105	117	64
162K	10	22	34	46	58	70	82	94	106	118	64
191K	11	23	35	47	59	71	83	95	107	119	64
232K	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	64

# 170A TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

7Vdc –14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### **Operation (01h)**

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

#### **PMBus Enabled On/Off**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### PMBus Adjustable Soft Start Rise Time

The soft start rise time of module output is adjustable in the module via PMBus. The TON\_RISE command can set the rise time in ms, and allows choosing soft start times between 1 and 1000ms. Rise time below 10msec may cause the module to overshoot its voltage setpoint during startup

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

Two PMBus commands are available to change the output voltage setting. The first, VOUT\_COMMAND can set the output voltage directly. The second, VOUT\_TRIM is used to apply an offset to the commanded output voltage.

Since the output voltage can be set using an external RTrim resistor as well, an additional PMBus command MFR\_VOUT\_SET\_MODE is used to tell the module whether the VOUT\_COMMAND is used to directly set output voltage or whether RTrim is to be used. If MFR\_VOUT\_SET\_MODE is set to where bit position 7 is set at 1, then VOUT\_COMMAND is ignored and output voltage is set solely by RTrim. If bit 7 of MFR\_VOUT\_SET\_MODE is set to 0, then output voltage is set using VOUT\_COMMAND, and the value of RTrim is only used at startup to set the output voltage.

The second output voltage adjustment command VOUT\_TRIM works in either case to provide a fixed offset to the output voltage. This allows PMBus adjustment of the output voltage irrespective of how MFR\_VOUT\_SET\_MODE is set and allows digital adjustment of the output voltage setting even when RTrim is used.

For all digital commands used to set or adjust the output voltage via PMBus, the resolution is 98µV.

#### **Output Voltage Margining Using the PMBus**

The output voltage of the module can be margined via PMBus between 0.6 and 1.5V. The margining voltage can be adjusted in  $98\mu$ V steps.

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

The module can provide an overcurrent warning via the PMBus. The threshold for the overcurrent warning can be set using the parameter IOUT\_OC\_WARN\_LIMIT. This command uses the "Linear" data format with a two byte data word where the upper five bits [7:3] of the high byte represent the exponent and the remaining three bits of the high byte [2:0] and the eight bits in the low byte represent the mantissa. The value of the IOUT\_OC\_WARN\_LIMIT can be stored to non-volatile memory using the STORE\_DEFAULT\_ALL command.

#### Temperature Status via PMBus

The module provides information related to temperature of the module through standardized PMBus commands. Commands READ\_TEMPERATURE1, READ\_TEMPERATURE\_2 are mapped to module temperature and internal temperature of the PWM controller, respectively. The temperature readings are returned in °C and in two bytes.

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7Vdc –14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

# PMBus Adjustable Output Over, Under Voltage Protection

The module has output over and under voltage protection capability. The PMBus command VOUT\_OV\_FAULT\_LIMIT is used to set the output over voltage threshold. The default value is configured to be 112.5% of the commanded output. The command VOUT\_UV\_FAULT\_LIMIT sets the threshold that detects an output under voltage fault. The default values are 87.5% of the commanded output voltage. Both commands use two data bytes formatted in the Linear format.

#### PMBus Adjustable Input Undervoltage Lockout

The module allows adjustment of the input under voltage lockout and hysteresis. The command VIN\_ON allows setting the input voltage turn on threshold, while the VIN\_OFF command sets the input voltage turn off threshold. For the VIN\_ON command possible values are 7 to 14V and for the VIN\_OFF command, possible values are 6.75V to 14V. Both VIN\_ON and VIN\_OFF commands use the "Linear" format with two data bytes.

# Measurement of Output Current, Output Voltage and Input Voltage

The module can measure key module parameters such as output current, output voltage and input voltage and provide this information through the PMBus interface.

#### Measuring Output Current Using the PMBus

The module measures output current by using a signal derived from the switching FET currents. The current gain factor is accessed using the IOUT\_CAL\_GAIN command, and consists of two bytes in the Linear data format. During manufacture, each module is calibrated by measuring and storing the current gain factor into non-volatile storage.

The current measurement accuracy is also improved by each module being calibrated during manufacture with the offset in the current reading. The IOUT\_CAL\_OFFSET command is used to store and read the current offset. The READ\_IOUT command provides module average output current information. This command only supports positive output current, i.e. current sourced from the module. If the converter is sinking current a reading of 0 is provided. The READ\_IOUT command returns two bytes of data in the Linear data format.

#### Measuring Output Voltage Using the PMBus

The module provides output voltage information using the READ\_VOUT command. The command returns two bytes of data in Linear format.

#### Measuring Input Voltage Using the PMBus

The module provides input voltage information using the READ\_VIN command. The command returns two bytes of data in the Linear format.

#### Reading the Status of the Module using the PMBus

The module supports a number of status information commands implemented in PMBus. A 1 in the bit position indicates the fault that is flagged.

STATUS\_BYTE: Returns one byte of information with a summary of the most critical device faults.

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

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

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

#### **High Byte**

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

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

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

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

7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

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

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

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

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

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

MFR\_SPECIFIC\_00: Returns information related to the type of module and revision number. Bits [7:2] in the Low Byte indicate the module type (001110 corresponds to the TJT170 series of module), while bits [7:3] in the high byte indicate the revision number of the module.

	Low Byte											
Bit Position	Flag	Default Value										
7:2	Module Name	001110										
1:0	Reserved	10										

High Byte											
Bit Position	Flag	Default Value									
7:3	Module Revision Number	None									
2:0	Reserved	000									

#### **User-Programmable Compensation Coefficients**

The output voltage control compensation coefficients can be changed by the user via PMBus commands. On startup, the module uses stored values of the four compensation parameters KD, KI, KP and ALPHA. If the module detects a valid value of RTUNE connected to the module, the values of KD, KI, KP and ALPHA are then changed to the appropriate values. Beyond this, the user can use the PMBus commands listed below to overwrite the values of KD, KP, KI and ALPHA.

MFR\_SPECIFIC\_KP: Allows the user to program the value of the KP compensation coefficient. The allowed range is -32768 to 32767. The entire 16 bits are used to enter this range of integer values in two's complement binary format. For stable operation, the maximum allowed value is 10922

MFR\_SPECIFIC\_KI: Allows the user to program the value of the KI compensation coefficient. The allowed range is -32768 to 32767. The entire 16 bits are used to enter this range of integer values in two's complement binary format. For stable operation, the maximum allowed value is 10922

MFR\_SPECIFIC\_KD: Allows the user to program the value of the KD compensation coefficient. The allowed range is -32768 to 32767. The entire 16 bits are used to enter this range of integer values in two's complement binary format. For stable operation, the maximum allowed value is 10922

MFR\_SPECIFIC\_ALPHA: Allows the user to program the value of the ALPHA compensation coefficient. The allowed range is -256 to 256. The entire 16 bits are used to enter this range of integer values in two's complement binary format.

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Summary of Supported PMBus Commands Please refer to the PMBus 1.1 specification for more details of these commands. For the registers where a range is specified, any value outside the range is ignored and the module continues to use the previous value.

				100	le 4						
Hex Code	Command				Brief D	escript	ion				Non-Volatile Memory Storage
		Turn Module on or o	off. Also	used to	margii	n the ou	tput vol	tage			
		Format				Jnsigne	d Binar	v			
01		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	VEC
01	OPERATION	Access	r/w	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r	r	YES
		Function	On	Х		Ma	rgin		Х	Х	
		Default Value	1	0	0	0	0	0	Х	Х	
		Configures the ON/ PMBus commands Format	OFF fun	ctionali		combine Jnsigne			ON/OF	F pin and	
02	ON_OFF_CONFIG	Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	YES
02		Access	r	r	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r	r	TES
		Function	X	X	X	pu	cmd	cpr	X	сра	
		Default Value	0	0	0	1	0	1	X	1	
03	CLEAR_FAULTS	Clear any fault bits device has been as	serting	it.							
		Used to control writ the module whose memory (EEPROM) of Format	comma	nd code	e match		value in	the dat			
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	×	x	×	х	×	
		Function	bit7	bit6	bit5	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
		Default Value	0	0	0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
10	WRITE_PROTECT	<ul> <li>Bit5: 0 – Enables all writes as permitted in bit6 or bit7</li> <li>1 – Disables all writes except the WRITE_PROTECT, OPERATION and ON_OFF_CONFIG (bit 6 and bit7 must be 0)</li> <li>Bit 6: 0 – Enables all writes as permitted in bit5 or bit7</li> <li>1 – Disables all writes except for the WRITE_PROTECT and OPERATION commands (bit5 and bit7 must be 0)</li> <li>Bit 7: 0 – Enables all writes as permitted in bit5 or bit6</li> <li>1 – Disables all writes except for the WRITE_PROTECT command (bit5 and bit6 must be 0)</li> </ul>								YES	
11	STORE_DEFAULT_ALL	Copies all current re on the module. Tak							e memo	ory (EEPROM)	
10		Restores all current							n the m	odule non-	
12	RESTORE_DEFAULT_ALL	volatile memory (EE									
		The module has MC changed Bit Position	DE set	to Linec	ir and E	xponen 4	t set to 3	-14. The	ese valu	ues cannot be	
20	VOUT_MODE	Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	
		Function		Mode			's comp	•	Expone		
		Default Value	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
21	VOUT_COMMAND	Set desired output v per VOUT_MODE co Format Bit Position Access Function Default Value Bit Position	15 r/w	d. Valid 14 r/w 6	range is U 13 r/w 5	s 0.6 to 1 nsigned 12 r/w Man Vari 4	1.5V. Mantis 11 r/w tissa able 3	sa 10 r/w 2	9 r/w	8 r/w	YES
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	
		Function					tissa				
		Default Value				Vari	able				

#### Table 4

# 170A TeraDLynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

Hex	Command				Brie	ef Desci	ription					Non-Volatile
Code		Apply a fixed offset	voltago	to tho				a oithor	tho PTri	m rocic	tor or the	Memory Storage
		VOUT_COMMAND.								11116515		
		Allowed range is ±3					_					
		Format					npleme		/			
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8		
22	VOUT_TRIM	Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		YES
		Function Default Value	0	0	0	i≊ian 0	tissa 0	0	0	0		-
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		
		Function	.,	.,	.,		tissa	.,	.,	.,		
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Applies an offset to	the cor	nmand	ed outo	ut volta	ne to co	librate	out erro	rs in se	ttina module	
		output voltage (bet										
		command VOUT_C										
		Format					npleme		/			
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8		
23	VOUT CAL OFFSET	Access	r/w	r	r	r	r	r	r	r		YES
		Function Default Value		Vier	iabla h		tissa	calibre	tion			. 20
		Bit Position	7	6	1001e DC	used on	factory 3	2	1	0		
		Access	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		
		Function		17 00	1700		tissa	1700	17 00	17 00		
		Default Value		Var	iable bo	-	factory	calibra	tion			
		Sets the target volt	ago for	marain	ing the		aiah Im	nlind av	nonont	of 1/1 r	or	
		VOUT MODE comm										
		Format					npleme	nt binar	Ŷ			
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8		
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		
25	VOUT_MARGIN_HIGH	Function					tissa					YES
		Default Value	_	6	-	1	able	~				
		Bit Position	7 r/w	6 r/w	5 r/w	4 r/w	3 r/w	2 r/w	1 r/w	0 r/w		
		Access Function	1/W	I/W	1/W		tissa	1700	I/W	I/W		
		Default Value					able					
		Sets the target volt						lied exp	onent c	of -14 pe	er	
		VOUT_MODE comm	hand. All								I	
		Format Bit Position	15	L 14	inear, tv 13	12 xo s cor	npleme 11	nt bindi 10	y 9	8		
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		
26	VOUT MARGIN LOW	Function	17 00	17 00	1700		tissa	17 00	17 00	17 00		YES
20		Default Value					able					120
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		
		Function					tissa					
		Default Value				Vari	able				l	
		Sets the value of in	out volt	n to an r	which th	ne modu	ile turna	on Evr	nonent i	s fixod /	nt -6 Allowed	
		range is 7 to 14V.		age ut i			are curris	, UN, LA				
		Format		L	inear, tv	wo's coi	mpleme	nt bina	ſy		]	
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	]	
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r/w	r/w	]	
35	VIN_ON	Function			xponer				Mantisso		ļ	YES
		Default Value	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	{	
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	{	
		Function Default Value	1	1	0	l™lar 0	itissa 0	0	0	0	1	
			Т	Т	U	U	U	U	U	U	J	

7Vdc –14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

Hex Code	Command				Brief	Descrip	otion					Non-Volatile Memory Storage
		Sets the value of in Allowed range is 6.7			vhich th	ie modu	le turns	off. Exp	ponent i	s fixed (	at -6.	
		Format		L	inear, tv	vo's cor	npleme	nt binar	'y			
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8		
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r/w	r/w		
36	VIN_OFF	Function		E	xponer	ıt		1	Mantisso	ג		YES
		Default Value	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		
		Function		1		Man			1			
		Default Value	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0		
38	IOUT_CAL_GAIN	Applies a gain corre module measurement to generate the corre- <b>Format</b> <b>Bit Position</b> <b>Access</b> <b>Function</b> <b>Default Value</b> <b>Bit Position</b> <b>Access</b> <b>Function</b> <b>Default Value</b>	ents of t	the outp factor. / 14 r Var 6 r/w	out curr Allowed inear, tw 13 r iable bo 5 r/w	ent. The	numbe s 6553 t npleme 11 r ger factory 3 r/w ger	r in this to 9830 nt binar 10 r calibra 2 r/w	registe y 9 r tion 1 r/w			YES
39	IOUT_CAL_OFFSET	Returns the value o current. The expone Bit Position Access Function Default Value Bit Position Access		ed at -2 L 14 r	2. The al	lowed ro vo's cor 12 r	ange is	-50 to + nt binar 10 r/w	-50A.	8 r	itput	YES
		Function			1700	Man		1/ 00	1/ 00	1/ 00		
		Default Value		Var	iable bo	sed on		calibra	tion			
40	VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT	Sets the voltage lev VOUT_MODE comm Format Bit Position Access Function Default Value	rel for an nand. Al 15 r/w	n outpu lowed r	t overvo ange is	oltage fc 0.6 to 2' wo's co 12 r/w Mar	iult. Imj V. Trigge	olied ex ers SME	ponent BALERT.	of -14 p 8 r/w	ber	YES
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	
		Access Function Default Value	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w Man	r/w tissa able	r/w	r/w	r/w		
41	VOUT_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE	Instructs the modul Format Bit Position Access Function Default Value	e on wh 7 r/w RSP [1] 1	6 r/w RSP [0] 0		ke in res Unsigne 4 r/w RS[1] 1			1 r X 0	o 0 r X 0	ge fault	YES

# 170A TeraDLynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

Hex Code	Command				Briet	Descri	ption					Non-Volatile Memory Storage	
		Sets the value of ou	utput vo	ltage a	t which	the mod	dule ger	nerates	warning	g for ove	er-voltage.		
		Exponent is fixed a	t -14. Al	lowed r	ange is	0.6 to 2	V. Trigge	ers SMB	ALERT.				
		Format		L	inear, t	vo's cor	npleme	ent binai	ŷ				
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8			
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r/w	r/w	r/w			
42	VOUT_OV_WARN_LIMIT	Function		E	Exponer			1	Mantisso	a		YES	
		Default Value				Vari	able						
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w			
		Function					tissa						
		Default Value				Vari	able						
		Sets the value of ou									der-voltage.		
		Exponent is fixed a	t -14. Al							RT.			
		Format			inear, t								
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8			
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r/w	r/w	r/w			
43	VOUT_UV_WARN_LIMIT	Function		6	Exponer			1	Mantisso	a		YES	
		Default Value	_		_		able						
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w			
		Function Default Value					tissa able						
		Sets the voltage lev				voltage	fault. E	xponen	t is fixed	d at -14.	Allowed		
			nge is 0.05 to 2V. Triggers SMBALERT. Format Linear, two's complement binary										
		Format	15										
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8			
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r/w	r/w	r/w		1/50	
44	VOUT_UV_FAULT_LIMIT	Function Default Value		t	Exponer		able	I	Mantisso	J		YES	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w			
		Function	17 VV	17 VV	17 VV		tissa	17 VV	17 VV	17 VV			
		Default Value					able						
		Instructs the modu	le on wl	nat acti					utput un	dervolto	age fault.		
		Format				Unsigne							
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
45	VOUT_UV_FAULT_RESPONSE	Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r	r	r		YES	
		Function	RSP [1]	RSP [0]	RS[2]	RS[1]	RS[0]	Х	Х	Х			
		Default Value	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0			
		Sets the current lev	el for a	n outou		irrent fo	ult loor			d helow	, the		
		maximum of 185A)											
			e en	•						1	1		
		Format Bit Position	15	14	inear, tv 13	NO'S COR 12		nt binai 10	у 9	8			
		Bit Position Access					11 r		9 r/w	8 r/w			
46	IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT	Function	r	r f	r Typoner	r nt	r	r I	n/w Mantisso			YES	
40	IOUI_OC_FAULI_LIMII	Default Value	1	1	Exponer	1	0	0	1	0		TED	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w			
		Function	17.00	17.00	17.00		tissa	17 VV	17 99	17 VV			
		Default Value	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0			
			1 <u>+</u>		1 <u>+</u>		5		5	5	l		

7Vdc –14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

Hex	Command					Descri	otion					Non-Volatile
Code	communu											Memory Storage
		Sets the value of cu									urrent.	
		Allowed range is 0	to 185A							RT.		
		Format					npleme		,			
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8		
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r/w		
4A	IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT	Function			Exponer		<u> </u>		1antissa			YES
		Default Value	1	1 6	1	1 4	0 3	0	1	0		
		Bit Position Access	7 r/w	r/w	5 r/w	r/w	r/w	2 r/w	1 r/w	r/w		
		Function	17.00	17 VV	17.00		tissa	17 VV	17 00	17.00		
		Default Value	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0		
							_					
		Sets the temperatu						e fault o	occurs.	Allowed	range is 35	
		to 140°C. The expo	nent is								1	
		Format	15				npleme			0		
		Bit Position	15	14	13 r	12	11	10	9	8		
4F		Access Function	r	r	r	r	r	r/w	r 1antissa	r		YES
41	OT_FAULT_LIMIT	Default Value	0	0	Exponer 0	0	0	0	0	0		TED
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		
		Function					tissa	., .,				
		Default Value	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0		
		Configures the over	r temne	rature f	ault res	nonse						
		Format		ratarer	daleres	Unsiane	d Binary	J				
	OT_FAULT_RESPONSE	Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
50		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r	r	r		YES
		Function	RSP	RSP	RS[2]	RS[1]	RS[0]	Х	Х	Х		
			[1]	[0]								
		Default Value	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0		
		Sets the over temp	erature	warning	g level i	n °C. All	owed rc	ange is 3	30 to 13	0°C. The	e exponent	
		is fixed at 0. Valid v	alues ar	e from	30 - 130	D°C. Trig	gers SM	1BALERT				
		Format		L	.inear, t	vo's cor	npleme	nt binar	У			
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8		
<b>F</b> 1		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r		1/50
51	OT_WARN_LIMIT	Function		1	Exponer	1			lantiss			YES
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access Function	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		
		Default Value	0	1	1	Man 1	tissa 1	1	0	1		
$\vdash$		-				_			÷			
		Sets the input over Triggers SMBALERT		iauit liñ	nit. EXP	unent is	lixea at	l -b. Allo	wed rai	ige is 6	./ 5 to 15V.	
		Inggers SHDALLNI	•									
		Format		1	inear tı	vo's cor	nplemei	nt binar	V			
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12tr	11	10	y. 9	8		
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r/w	r/w		
55	VIN_OV_FAULT_LIMIT	Function			Exponer		•		Aantiss			YES
		Default Value	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		
		Function					tissa			r		
		Default Value	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
•		•										

7Vdc –14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

Hex	Command			ble 4	•	Descri	ntion					Non-Volatile
Code	Commana						ption					Memory Storage
		Configures the VIN	overvol	tage fai			1.61				I	
		Format	_	6		-	d Binary		4	<u> </u>		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
56	VIN_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE	Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r	r	r		YES
		Function	RSP	RSP	RS[2]	RS[1]	RS[0]	Х	Х	Х		
		Default Value	[1]	[0] 0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
		Sets the value of th					-	-	-		nent fixed	
		at -6. Allowed rang	e is 6.75									
		Format			inear, tv		npleme	nt bina				
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8		
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r/w	r/w		
57	VIN_OV_WARN_LIMIT	Function		1	Exponer				Mantiss			YES
		Default Value	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		
		Function	1	~	<u>^</u>		itissa	^	<u>^</u>	^		
		Default Value	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	l	
		Sets the value of th at -6. Allowed rang		14V. Tr	iggers S	SMBALE	RT.	0		g. Expor	nent fixed	
		Format					mpleme					
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8		
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r/w	r/w		
58	VIN_UV_WARN_LIMIT	Function			xponer		-		Mantiss	1		YES
		Default Value	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		
		Function Default Value	1	0	1	Man 0	itissa 0	0	0	0		
		Sets the value of th at -6. Allowed rang		14V. Tr	iggers S	MBALE			•	ult. Expo	onent fixed	
		Format Bit Position	7	6	linear, tv 5	vo's cor 4	mpieme 3	nt bindi 2	y 1	0		
		Access	r	o r	r r	r r	r	r z	r/w	r/w		
59	VIN_UV_FAULT_LIMIT	Function			Exponer				Mantiss			YES
72		Default Value	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	i LJ
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		
		Function					itissa				1	
		Default Value	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
		Instructs the modu	le on wł	nat actio					put und	ervoltaç	ge fault.	
		Format					d Binary		1			
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
5A	VIN_UV_FAULT_RESPONSE	Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r	r	r		YES
		Function	RSP [1]	RSP [0]	RS[2]	RS[1]	RS[0]	Х	Х	Х		
		Default Value	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0		
		-									·	
		Sets the output volt -14 per VOUT_MOD Format		nand. A	Allowed	range is		1.65V.		mplied e	exponent of	
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	y 9	8		
		Access	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		
5E	POWER GOOD ON	Function		17 VV	17 VV		itissa	17 VV	17 VV	17 VV		YES
JL		Default Value					iable					i LJ
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	1	
		Function	.,	., ••	.,		itissa	., ••	.,	.,	1	
		Default Value					iable				1	
						• 011					I	

# 170A TeraDLynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

Hex				Tuble	4 (CO		·					Non-Volatile		
Code	Command				Brie	ef Desci	ription					Memory Storage		
		Sets the output vol							rted low	. Implied	exponent of			
		-14 per VOUT_MOD		nand. A	llowed r	ange is	0.06 to	1.63V.			7			
		Format			Linear,									
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	4			
		Access	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w				
5F	POWER_GOOD_OFF	Function					ntissa				-	YES		
		Default Value	_	6	-		riable	-			-			
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-			
		Access Function	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w ntissa	r/w	r/w	r/w	-			
		Default Value					riable				-			
		Sets the delay time	in mc o	f tha a	itout vo			artun A	llowedr	ango is 0	to 1000mc			
						-	-			unge is U	ιο τουσιπs. ]			
		Format Bit Position	15	14	Linear, 13	two's co 12	mplem 11	ent bind 10	ary 9	8	4			
		Access	15 r	14 r	15 r	12 r	r	10 r	r/w	o r/w	-			
		Function	1		Exponer		1	1	Mantis		1			
60	TON_DELAY	Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	YES		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1			
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	1			
		Function				Ma	ntissa							
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0				
		Sets the rise time in	n ms of t	the outr	out volta	aae duri	ina star	tup. The	e expone	ent is fixed	d at 0.			
			ets the rise time in ms of the output voltage during startup. The exponent is fixed at 0. llowed range is 1 to 1000ms.											
		Format			Linear, <sup>.</sup>	two <u>'</u> s co	omplem	ent bind	ary		]			
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				
		Access	r	r	R	r	r	r	r/w	r/w				
61	TON_RISE	Function			Exponer				Mantis		4	YES		
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-			
		Bit Position	7 r/w	6 r/w	5 r/w	4 r/w	3 r/w	2 r/w	1 r/w	0 r/w	-			
		Access Function	I/W	I/W	I/W		ntissa	I/W	1/W	1/W	-			
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1			
$\vdash$		Sets the delay time	-							nent is fis	ed at 0	<u> </u>		
		Allowed range is 0				ge ut	anng tu	011. 1	.ie enpe					
		Format			Linear, <sup>.</sup>	two <u>'</u> s co	omplem	ent bind	ary		]			
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	]			
		Access	r	r	R	r	r	r	r/w	r/w				
64	TOFF_DELAY	Function			xponer				Mantis	1		YES		
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-			
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-			
		Access Function	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w ntissa	r/w	r/w	r/w	4			
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1			
$\vdash$						-								
		Sets the fall time in range is 0 to 1000n		ne outp	ut volta	ge durir	ng turn-	оп. Ехр	onent is	s fixed at (	J. Allowed			
		Format	.J.		Linear,	two's co	molem	ent hin	arv		1			
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	1			
		Access	r	r	R	r	r	r	r/w	r/w	1			
65	TOFF_FALL	Function		E	xponer	nt	•		Mantis		]	YES		
	-	Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	4			
		Function				1	ntissa				-			
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1				

7Vdc –14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

Tree       Command       Brief Description         78       STATUS_BYTE       Returns one byte of information with a summary of the most critical module faults         78       STATUS_BYTE       Returns one byte of information with a summary of the most critical module faults         78       STATUS_BYTE       Returns one byte of information with a summary of the most critical module faults         78       STATUS_BYTE       Returns two bytes of information with a summary of the module's fault/warning complexity         78       Returns two bytes of information with a summary of the module's fault/warning complexity         8       Returns two bytes of information with a summary of the module's fault/warning complexity         8       Returns two bytes of information with a summary of the module's fault/warning complexity         8       Returns two bytes of information with a summary of the module's fault/warning complexity         8       Returns two bytes of information with a summary of the module's fault/warning complexity         8       Returns two bytes of information with a summary of the module's fault/warning complexity         8       Returns two bytes of information with a summary of the module's fault/warning complexity         8       Returns two bytes of information with a summary of the module's fault/warning complexity         8       Returns two bytes of information with a summary of the module's fault/warning complexity         8	
Format       Unsigned Binary         78       STATUS_BYTE       Bit Position       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0         Access       r       r       R       r       r       r       r       r       r         Flag       X       OFF       VOUT_OV       IOUT_OC       VIN_UV       TEMP       CML       OTHE         Default Value       Variable       Variable       Variable       Variable         Returns two bytes of information with a summary of the module's fault/warning cond         Format       Unsigned binary	
Bit Position       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0         78       STATUS_BYTE       Access       r       r       R       r       <	
78     STATUS_BYTE     Access     r     r     R     r     r     r     r     r       Flag     X     OFF     VOUT_OV     IOUT_OC     VIN_UV     TEMP     CML     OTHE       Default Value     Variable       Returns two bytes of information with a summary of the module's fault/warning cond       Format     Unsigned binary	
Flag     X     OFF     VOUT_OV     IOUT_OC     VIN_UV     TEMP     CML     OTHE       Default Value     Variable       Returns two bytes of information with a summary of the module's fault/warning cond       Format     Unsigned binary	
Default Value         Variable           Returns two bytes of information with a summary of the module's fault/warning cond         Format           Unsigned binary         Unsigned binary	litions
Format Unsigned binary	litions
Format Unsigned binary	
	3
Access r r R r r r r	r
	×
79 STATUS_WORD Default Value Variable	
	)
	r
Flag X OFF VOUT_OV IOUT_OC VIN_UV TEMP CML OT	HER
Default Value Variable	
Returns one byte of information with the status of the module's output voltage relate	d faults
Format Unsigned Binary	
Bit Position         7         6         5         4         3         2         1	0
7A STATUS_VOUT Access r r r r r r r	r
Flag VOUT_OV VOUT_OV_ VOUT_UV_ VOUT_UV X X X	Х
Default Value Variable	
Returns one byte of information with the status of the module's output current relate Format Unsigned Binary	u iuults
7B STATUS_1001 Access r r r r r r r r	
Flag IOUT_OC X X X IOUT_OC_WARN X X X	
Default Value         Variable	
Returns one byte of information with the status of the module's input related fa	uits
Format Unsigned Binary	
Bit Position         7         6         5         4         3         2         1	0
7C         STATUS_INPUT         Access         r           r	r X
ARNING WARNING _FAULT	
Default Value Variable	
Returns one byte of information with the status of the module's temperature related	faults
Format Unsigned Binary	
7D STATUS_TEMPERATURE Bit Position 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0	
Access     r     r     r     r     r     r       Flag     OT_FAULT     OT_WARN     X     X     X     X	
Default Value Variable	
Returns one byte of information with the status of the module's communication relat	ed faults
Format Unsigned Binary	
Bit Position         7         6         5         4         3         2         1	0
7E STATUS_CML Access r r r r r r r r	r
Flag         Invalid Command         Invalid Data         PEC Fail         X         X         Other Comm Fault	X
Default Value Variable	

# 170A TeraDLynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

Hex Code	Command		Brief Description									
		Returns the value c	of the in	put volt	age apr	lied to t	the mod	lule.				
		Format			inear, tv				rv			
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8		
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r		
		Function		E	xponer				Mantiss	a		
88	READ_VIN	Default Value										
		Bit Position	7	6	5	Vari 4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r		
		Function					tissa			1		
		Default Value				Vari	able					
		Returns the value of	of the ou					at -14				
		Format		L	inear, tv	vo's cor	npleme	nt binaı				
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8		
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r		
8B	READ VOUT	Function					tissa					
OD	READ_VOUT	Default Value				Vari	able					
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r		
		Function					tissa					
		Default Value				Vari	able					
		Returns the value of	of the ou									
		Format			inear, tv							
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8		
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r		
8C	READ IOUT	Function		E	Exponer				Mantiss	a		
00		Default Value				Vari				1		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r		
		Function					tissa					
		Default Value				Vari	able					
		Returns a module F	ET pack	kage ter	nperatu	ire in °C						
		Format		L	inear, tv	vo's cor	npleme	nt bina	ry			
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8		
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r		
0		Function		E	Exponer				Mantiss	a		
8D	READ_TEMPERATURE_1	Default Value				Vari	able					
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r		
		Function				Man						
		Default Value				Vari	able					
		Returns the module	e PWM o	controlle	er temp	erature	in °C.					
		Format			inear, tv		npleme					
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8		
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r		
8E	DEAD TEMPEDATURE 2	Function		E	Exponer				Mantiss	a		
OE	READ_TEMPERATURE_2	Default Value					able					
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r		
		Function					tissa					
		Default Value				Vari	able					

7Vdc –14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

Hex	Command	Brief Description								Non-Volatile					
Code		Returns the switch:	Returns the switching Frequency of the converter. The Frequency is in Kilohertz and									Memory Storage			
		is read only, consist				Jiveitei	. The Fi	equenc	y 15 11 1	lionertz	unu				
		Format				<i>w</i> o's cor	npleme		У						
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8					
05		Access Function	r	r	r	r Inte	r	r	r	r					
95	READ_FREQUENCY	Default Value	0	0	0	0	eger 0	0	0	1					
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0					
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r					
		Function	1	0	0		ger	0	0						
		Default Value	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0					
		Returns one byte indicating the module is compliant to PMBus Spec. 1.1 Format Unsigned Binary													
98	PMBUS_REVISION	Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		YES			
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r		-			
		Default Value	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1					
		Value used to prog	ram spe	ecific pro	oportion	nal coef	ficient o	f the PI	D comp	ensation	n				
		Block. Do not use v	alue hig I				nnlama	nt hinc	27						
		Bit Position	15	L 14	inear, ti 13	NO'S COR 12	npieme 11	nt binai 10	y 9	8					
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w					
BO	MFR_SPECIFIC_KP	Function					eger					YES			
		Default Value Bit Position	7	C	۲.	Vari 4	able	2	1	0					
		Access	7 r/w	6 r/w	5 r/w	r/w	3 r/w	2 r/w	1 r/w	0 r/w					
		Function Integer													
		Default Value	Value Variable												
		Value used to prog Do not use value hi		an 1092	22					ition Blo	ck				
		Format Bit Position	15	L 14	inear, tv 13	vo's cor 12	npleme 11	nt binaı 10	y 9	8					
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w					
B1	MFR_SPECIFIC_KI	Function				Inte	ger					YES			
		Default Value	7	6	6	Vari		2	1						
		Bit Position Access	7 r/w	6 r/w	5 r/w	4 r/w	3 r/w	2 r/w	1 r/w	0 r/w					
		Function	17 00	17 00	1700		ger	17 00	17 00	1/ 00					
		Default Value				Vari									
		Value used to progrant		10922		al coeffic				nsation.	Do				
		Format Bit Position	15	14	13	12 xo s cor	npieme 11	10 10	y 9	8					
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w					
B2	MFR_SPECIFIC_KD	Function					eger					YES			
		Default Value Bit Position	7	6	5	Vari 4	able 3	2	1	0		125			
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w					
		Function		•	•	Inte	eger	-		•					
		Default Value					able								
		Value used to prog	ram spe					•		ock					
		Format Bit Position	15	14	inear, tv 13	wo's cor 12	npleme 11	nt binai 10	у 9	8					
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w					
B3	MFR_SPECIFIC_ALPHA	Function		•	•	Inte	ger		•	•		YES			
		Default Value	~	C		1	able	2	1						
		Bit Position Access	7 r/w	6 r/w	5 r/w	4 r/w	3 r/w	2 r/w	1 r/w	0 r/w					
		Function	17 VV	17 00	17 VV		eger	17 VV	17 VV	17 VV					
		Default Value					able								

7Vdc –14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

			Ia	ble 4	(Conti	nuea	)					
Hex Code	Command		Brief Description								Non-Volatile Memory Storage	
		Returns module name information (read only)										
		Format				Jnsigne	d Bina	rv			1	
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	1	
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r		
		Function		·	·		erved	. ·	· ·			
DO	MFR_SPECIFIC_00	Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	YES
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	1	
		Function			Module					eserved	1	
		Default Value	0	0	1	1	1	0	0		1	
		Delduit Vulue	0	0	T	1	1	0	0	U		
		Applies an offset to	the REA	D_VOU	T comn	hand re	sults to	o calibr	ate ou	t offset err	ors in	
		module measurem	ents of th	ne outp	out volto	ige (bet	ween	-125m\	/ and +	-124mV). (	Exponent is	
		fixed at -14.									-	
		Format		Li	inear, tv	vo's co	mplem	ent bin				
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8		
	MFR_READ_VOUT_CAL_OF	Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/v	v r/w		
D4	FSET	Function				-	itissa					YES
		Default Value		Var	iable bo	ised on	factor	y calibr	ation			
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/v	v r/w		
		Function					itissa					
		Default Value		Var	iable ba	ised on	factor	y calibr	ation		]	
					. ما م ام	مدامر بد		ما المسمية.			-	
		Applies an offset to										
		output voltage (bet	ween -6.	smv ar	10 +6211	iv) whe	n using	g irim r	esistor	. Exponer	it is fixed at	
		-14.	1					a			1	
		Format	10		near, tv			1		0		
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10	9		-	
D7	MFR_VOUT_CAL_OFFSET	Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/v	v r/w	-	YES
		Function		Mari	مامام ا		itissa	like w				
		Default Value			iable bo		1	<u> </u>		0		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-	
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/v	v r/w	-	
		Function		Mari	مامام ا		itissa	like w			-	
		Default Value			iable bo						1	
		Bit 7 used to detern										
		Bit 7: 1 – Output vo			et by RT	rim val	ue and	can be	adjus	ted from s	et value	
		using the VOUT_TR						~ '			<b>.</b> .	
		Bit 7:0 – Output vo				UI_CO	MMAN	D and (	can be	adjusted	rrom set	
		value using the VOI						امند دا.		oot nation		
		Bit 0: Used to indica levels, margin levels										
		more of the values										
D <b>8</b>	MFR_VOUT_SET_MODE	used.		angeu I			rc. 11 U I	2 011 12	o, u el I	and delut		YES
<sup>_</sup>												5
		Format				Unsi	gned B	inary				
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		
			VOUT_S	.C								
		Flag	T_MOD		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	USER_CHA	AINGES	
		Default Value	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
<u> </u>				~								
DB	MFR_FW_REVISION	Value used to proc	gram the							only.	7	
		Format Linear, two's complement binary										
		Bit Position	15	14	13	12	11	10		-	4	
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		/ r/	w r/w	_	
		Function			Inte	eger – N		ersion			_	
		Default Value					riable				4	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	L O	4	
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		/ r/	w r/w	4	
		Function			Inte	eger – N		ersion			_	
		Default Value				Va	riable					
L												1

7Vdc –14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### Table 4 (Continued)

Hex Code	Command	Brief Description										Non-Volatile Memory Storage
		Returns the index derived from the resistor strapped to the RTUNE pin of the module. Range is from 0 to 59.           Format         Unsigned Binary										
DD	MFR RTUNE INDEX	Bit Position	7	6	5	4	1	2	1 (	)		YES
00		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r 1			123
		Function			· .	Intege	er	· .				
		Default Value										
DF	MFR_WRITE_PROTECT	corresponding PME Format Bit Position Access Function Default Value Bit Position Access Function Default Value Bit 0: ON_OFF_CON Bit 1: IOUT_OC_FAL Bit 2: OT_FAULT_LII Bit 3: OT_FAULT_RE Bits 4 – 15: Reserve	Gets or sets the write protection status of various PMBus commands. When a bit is set, the corresponding PMBus command is write protected and can only be read.         Format         Bit Position       15       14       13       12       11       10       9       8         Access       r <t< td=""><td>YES</td></t<>									YES
FO	MFR_MODULE_DATE_LOC _SN	YY : year of manufa FF: Factory where r WW: Fiscal week of	Read only command which returns 12 bytes with the value of YYFFWWXXXXXX, where YY : year of manufacture FF: Factory where manufactured WW: Fiscal week of the year when unit was manufactured XXXXXX: Unique number for the specific unit – corresponding to serial number on the label									YES

SMBALERT# is also triggered:

• when an invalid/unrecognized PMBus command (write or read) is issued

• By invalid PMBus data (write)

• By PEC Failure (when used)

By Enable OFF (when used)

• Module is out of Power Good Range

#### Digital Power Insight (DPI)

Digital POL Modules.

# GE offers a software tool that set helps users evaluate and simulate the PMBus performance of the TJT170A modules without the need to write software.

The software can be downloaded for free at <u>http://go.ge-energy.com/DigitalPowerInsight.html</u>. A GE USB to I2C adapter and associated cable set are required for proper functioning of the software suite. For first time users, the GE DPI Evaluation Kit can be purchased from leading distributors at a nominal price and can be used across the entire range of GE

### 170A TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 7Vdc -14Vdc input: 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output: 170A Output Current

#### **Thermal Considerations**

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

Considerations include ambient temperature, airflow, module power dissipation, and the need for increased reliability. A reduction in the operating temperature of the module will result in an increase in reliability. The thermal data presented here is based on physical measurements taken in a wind tunnel. The test set-up is shown in Figure 37. The preferred airflow direction for the module is in Figure 38.

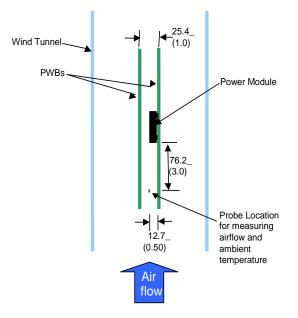
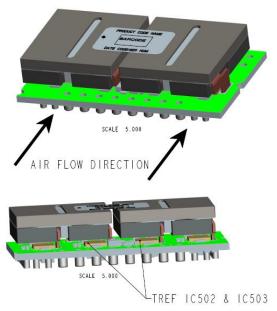


Figure 37. Thermal Test Setup.



#### Figure 38. Preferred airflow direction and location of hotspots of the module (Tref).

The thermal reference points, Tref used in the specifications are also shown in Figure 38. For reliable operation the temperatures at these points should not exceed 120°C. The output power of the module should not exceed the rated power of the module (Vo,set x Io,max).

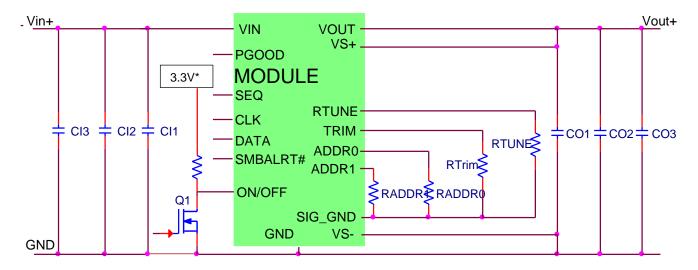
Please refer to the Application Note "Thermal Characterization Process For Open-Frame Board-Mounted Power Modules" for a detailed discussion of thermal aspects including maximum device temperatures.

GF

7Vdc –14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### **Example Application Circuit**

<u>Requirements:</u>	
Vin:	12V
Vout:	1.2V
lout:	170A max., worst case load transient is from 85A to 127.5A, 10A/usec
∆Vout:	25mV for worst case load transient
Vin, ripple	2% of Vin (240mV p-p)



3.3V\* can be derived from Vin through a suitable voltage divider network

- Cl1  $4 \times 0.047 \mu$ F (high-frequency decoupling capacitor)
- CI2 12 x 22 µF
- CI3  $4 \times 470 \,\mu\text{F}$  (polymer or electrolytic)
- CO1  $4 \times 0.047 \,\mu\text{F}$  (high-frequency decoupling capacitor)
- CO2
   12 x 47 μF

   CO3
   10 x 1000 μF

   RTune
   3010Ω
- RTrim 5.9KΩ

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

If running the simulation at ge.transim.com remember to use bin 'a' parameters to determine the Loop Stability, and bin 'b' parameters to determine the transient response.

## 170A TeraDLynx™: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

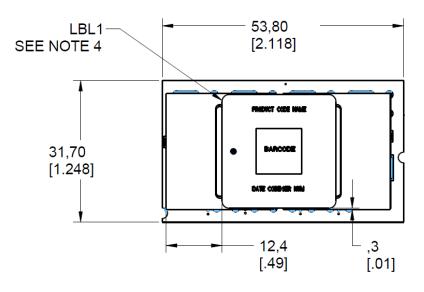
7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### Mechanical Outline (SMT)

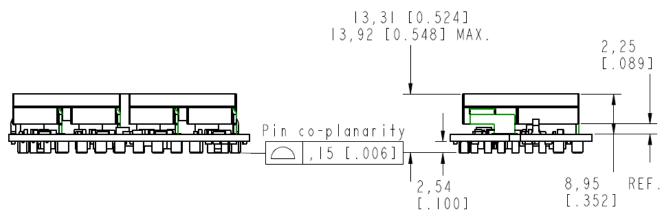
Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches).

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

x.xx mm  $\pm$  0.25 mm (x.xxx in  $\pm$  0.010 in.)

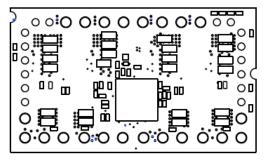






FRONT VIEW

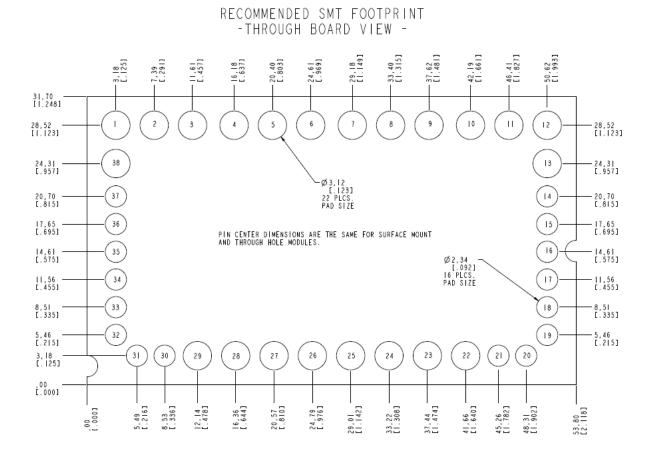
SIDE VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW

#### 170A TeraDLynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### **Recommended SMT Pad Layout**



PIN	FUNCTION	PIN	FUNCTION	PIN	FUNCTION
1	VOUT**	15	PWR_GOOD	29	VIN
2	VOUT**	16	RTUNE	30	NC
3	GND**	17	TRIM	31	SHARE
4	VOUT**	18	SEQ	32	ON/OFF
5	VOUT**	19	SIG_GND*	33	SMBALERT#
6	GND**	20	VS+	34	DATA
7	VOUT**	21	VS-	35	CLK
8	VOUT**	22	GND**	36	ADDR0
9	GND**	23	VIN**	37	ADDR1
10	VOUT**	24	GND**	38	GND**
11	VOUT**	25	VIN**		
12	GND**	26	GND**		
13	GND**	27	VIN**		
14	SYNC	28	GND**		

(\*) DO NOT connect SIG\_GND to any other GND paths. It needs to be kept separate from other grounds on the board external to the module

(\*\*) Vin, Vout and GND power pins must ALL be used in connection to respective application layout/circuitry to ensure optimum electrical and thermal operation of the high-power module.

## 170A TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

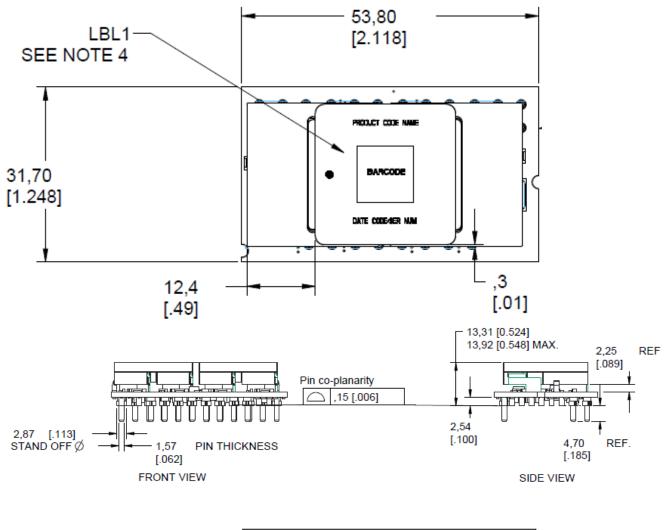
7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

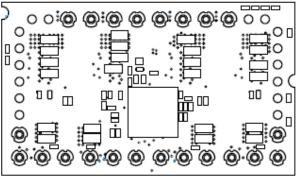
#### Mechanical Outline (Through hole)

Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches).

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

x.xx mm  $\pm$  0.25 mm (x.xxx in  $\pm$  0.010 in.)



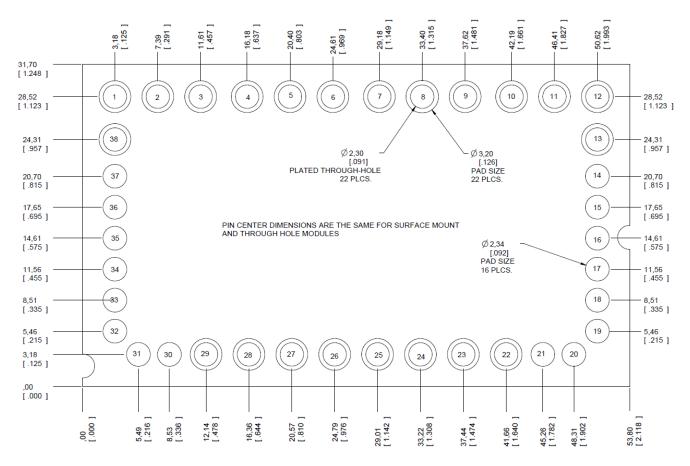


BOTTOM VIEW

# 170A TeraDLynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### **Recommended Through-hole Layout**



Note: In the Through-Hole version of the TJT170, pins 1-13, 22-29 and 38 are Through-Hole pins, pins 14-21, 30-37 are SMT pins. The drawing above shows the recommended layout as a combination of holes in the PWB to accommodate the Through-Hole pins and pads on the top layer to accommodate the SMT pins.

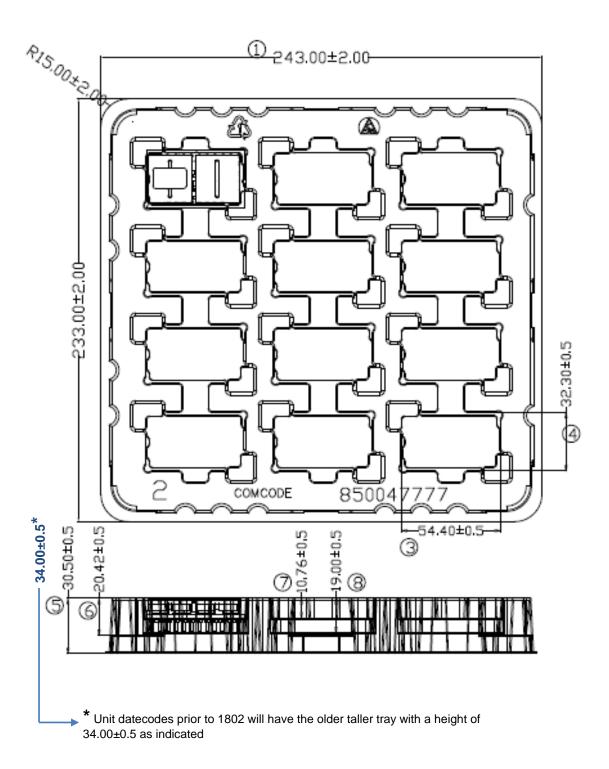
PIN	FUNCTION	PIN	FUNCTION	PIN	FUNCTION
1	VOUT	15	PWR_GOOD	29	VIN
2	VOUT	16	RTUNE	30	NC
3	GND	17	TRIM	31	SHARE
4	VOUT	18	SEQ	32	ON/OFF
5	VOUT	19	SIG_GND*	33	SMBALERT#
6	GND	20	VS+	34	DATA
7	VOUT	21	VS-	35	CLK
8	VOUT	22	GND	36	ADDR0
9	GND	23	VIN	37	ADDR1
10	VOUT	24	GND	38	GND
11	VOUT	25	VIN		
12	GND	26	GND		
13	GND	27	VIN		
14	SYNC	28	GND		

\*Do not connect SIG\_GND to any other GND paths. It needs to be kept separate from other grounds on the board external to the module

#### 170A TeraDLynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### **Packaging Details**

The 170A TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup> modules are supplied in trays. Modules are shipped in quantities of 12 modules per layer, 24 per box. All Dimensions are in millimeters. All radius unspecified are R2.0mm. All angles unspecified are 5°.



Data Sheet

# GE

### 170A TeraDLynx<sup>TM</sup>: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules 7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### **Surface Mount Information**

#### **Pick and Place**

The 170A TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup> modules use an open frame construction and are designed for a fully automated assembly process. The modules are fitted with a label designed to provide a large surface area for pick and place operations. The label meets all the requirements for surface mount processing, as well as safety standards, and is able to withstand reflow temperatures of up to 300°C. The label also carries product information such as product code, serial number and the location of manufacture.

#### Nozzle, Stencil Recommendations

The module weight has been kept to a minimum by using open frame construction. Variables such as nozzle size, tip style, vacuum pressure and placement speed should be considered to optimize this process. The minimum recommended inside nozzle diameter for reliable operation is 15mm. The maximum nozzle outer diameter, which will safely fit within the allowable component spacing, is 22 mm. The minimum stencil to be used should be larger than the modules co-planarity spec.

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

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

#### Lead Free Soodering

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

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

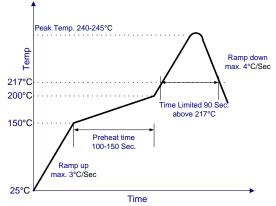
Power Systems will comply with J-STD-020 Rev. C (Moisture/Reflow Sensitivity Classification for Nonhermetic Solid State Surface Mount Devices) for both Pb-free solder profiles and MSL classification procedures. This standard provides a recommended forced-air-convection reflow profile based on the volume and thickness of the package (table 4-2). The suggested Pb-free solder paste is Sn/Ag/Cu (SAC). The recommended linear reflow profile using Sn/Ag/Cu solder is shown in Fig. 40. Soldering outside of the recommended profile requires testing to verify results and performance.

#### **MSL Rating**

The 170A TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup> modules have a MSL rating of 3.

#### Storage and Handling

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



## Figure 39. Recommended linear reflow profile using Sn/Ag/Cu solder.

#### Post Solder Cleaning and Drying Considerations

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

#### **Through Hole Information**

The 170A TeraDLynx<sup>™</sup> modules are lead-free (Pb-free) and RoHS compliant and fully compatible in an Pb-free soldering process. For the through-hole application, it is recommended that the modules are assembled in the pin and paste reflow process, not in the wave solder process. Failure to observe the instructions below may result in the failure of or cause damage to the modules and can adversely affect long-term reliability

## 170A TeraDLynx™: Non-Isolated DC-DC Power Modules

7Vdc -14Vdc input; 0.6Vdc to 1.5Vdc output; 170A Output Current

#### **Ordering Information**

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

#### Table 5. Device Codes

Device Code	Input Voltage Range	Output Voltage	Output Current	On/Off Logic	Interconnect	Comcodes
TJT170A0X3Z	7 – 14Vdc	0.6 – 1.5 Vdc	170A	Negative	TH	150043981
TJT170A0X43Z	7 – 14Vdc	0.6 – 1.5 Vdc	170A	Positive	TH	150049605
TJT170A0X3-SZ	7 – 14Vdc	0.6 – 1.5 Vdc	170A	Negative	SMT	150041744
TJT170A0X43-SZ	7 – 14Vdc	0.6 – 1.5 Vdc	170A	Positive	SMT	150049607

-Z refers to RoHS compliant parts

#### Table 6. Coding Scheme

Package Identifier	Family	Sequencing Option	Output current		On/Off logic	Remote Sense	Options		ROHS Compliance
Т	J	Т	170A0	х		3	-SR	-Н	Z
P=Pico	J =	T=with EZ	170A	X =	4 =	3 =	S = Surface	Extra Ground	Z = ROHS6
U=Micro	DLynx II	Sequence		programm	positive	Remote	Mount	Pins	
M=Mega		X=without sequencing		able output	No entry = negative	Sense	R = Tape & Reel		
G=Giga							No entry =		
T=Tera							Through hole		

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