



The SLDM-06D1Ax power modules are non-isolated DC-DC converters that can deliver up to 6 A of output current. These modules operate over a wide range of input voltage ($V_{\text{IN}}=3~\text{VDC}$ - 14.4 VDC) and provide a precisely regulated output voltage from 0.45 VDC to 5.5 VDC, programmable via an external resistor and PMBus control.

Features include a digital interface using the PMBus protocol, remote On/Off, adjustable output voltage, over current and over temperature protection in the controller. The PMBus interface supports a range of commands to both control and monitor the module.

The module also includes the Tunable Loop™ feature that allows the user to optimize the dynamic response of the converter to match the load with reduced amount of output capacitance leading to savings on cost and PWB area.



Key Features & Benefits

- 3-14.4 VDC Input / 0.45-5.5 VDC @ 6 A Output
- Non-Isolated
- DOSA approved footprint
- Power Good Signal
- Remote On/Off
- Digital interface through the PMBusTM protocol
- Ability to Sink and Source Current
- Output Over Current Protection (non-latching)
- Over Temperature Protection
- Small size: 20.32 x 11.43 x 2.8 mm (0.8 x 0.45 x 0.11 in)
- Ultra low height design for very dense power applications.
- Output voltage programmable from 0.6 VDC to 5.5 VDC via external resistor.
- Digitally adjustable down to 0.45 VDC
- Digital interface through the PMBusTM protocol
- Flexible output voltage sequencing EZ-SEQUENCE
- Fixed switching frequency with capability of external synchronization
- Tunable LoopTM to optimize dynamic output voltage response



Applications

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



1. MODEL SELECTION

MODEL NUMBER	OUTPUT VOLTAGE	INPUT VOLTAGE	MAX. OUTPUT CURRENT	MAX. OUTPUT POWER	TYPICAL EFFICIENCY
SLDM-06D1A0	0.45-5.5 VDC	3-14.4 VDC	6 A	33 W	91.5%
SLDM-06D1AL	0.45-5.5 VDC	3-14.4 VDC	6 A	33 W	91.5%

NOTE: 1. Add "R" suffix at the end of the model number to indicate tape and reel packaging (Standard).

2. Add "G" suffix at the end of the model number to indicate tray packaging (Option).

PART NUMBER EXPLANATION

s	LDM	- 06	D	1A	х	Υ
Mounting Type	RoHS Status	Output Current	Wide input voltage range	Output Voltage	Enable	Package Type
Surface Mount	Series code	6 A	3-14.4 V	With sequencing	L – active Low 0 – active High	G - Tray package R -tape and reel packaging

2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Continuous non-operating Input Voltage		-0.3	-	15	V
Voltage on SEQ SYNC VS+		-	-	7	V
Voltage on CLK DATA SMBALERT terminal		-	-	3.6	V
Ambient temperature	See Thermal Considerations section	-40	-	105	°C
Storage Temperature		-55	-	125	°C
Altitude		-	-	2000	m

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

3. INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

All specifications are typical at 25°C unless otherwise stated.

PARAMETER		DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Operating Input Voltage			3	-	14.4	V
Input Current (full load)		VIN=3V to 14V, IO=IO, max	-	-	6	Α
Input Current (no load)	Vo=0.6V Vo=5V	VIN = 12Vdc, IO = 0, module enabled	- -	31.3 178.7	-	mA mA
Input Stand-by Current		V_{IN} = 12.0Vdc, module disabled	-	11	-	mA
Input Reflected Ripple Curren	t (pk-pk)	5Hz to 20MHz, 1µH source impedance; VIN =0 to 14V, IO= IOmax 2. See Test Configurations	-	37.6	-	mA
I ² t Inrush Current Transient			-	-	1	A2s
Input Ripple Rejection (120Hz)		-	-55	-	dB

CAUTION: This converter is not internally fused. An input line fuse must be used in application.

This power module can be used in a wide variety of applications, ranging from simple standalone operation to an integrated part of sophisticated power architecture. To preserve maximum flexibility, internal fusing is not included; however, to achieve maximum safety and system protection, always use an input line fuse. The safety agencies require a fast-acting fuse with a maximum rating of 6A. Based on the information provided in this data sheet on inrush energy and maximum dc input current, the same type of fuse with a lower rating can be used. Refer to the fuse manufacturer's data sheet for further information.

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



4. OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

All specifications are typical at nominal input, full load at 25°C unless otherwise stated.

PARAMETER		DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Output Voltage Set Point		with 0.1% tolerance for external resistor used to set output voltage	-1.0	-	1.0	%Vo,set
Output Voltage		Over all operating input voltage, resistive load, and temperature conditions until end of life	-0.3	-	0.3	%Vo,set
PMBus Adjustable Outpu	it Voltage Range		-25	-	25	%Vo,set
PMBus Output Voltage A Size	djustment Step		0.4	-	-	%Vo,set
Adjustment Range		Some output voltages may not be possible depending on the input voltage – see Feature Descriptions Section Selected by an external resistor.	0.6	-	5.5	V
Remote Sense Range			-	-	0.5	V
Load Regulation	V _O ≥ 2.5V V _O < 2.5V	lo=lo, min to lo, max	-	- -	10 10	mV mV
Line Regulation	V _O ≥ 2.5V V _O < 2.5V	$V_{IN} = V_{IN, \ min} \ to \ V_{IN, \ max}$	- -	-	0.4 5	%Vo,set mV
Temperature Regulation		T _{ref} =T _{A, min} to T _{A, max}	-	-	0.4	%Vo,set
Ripple and Noise(Pk-Pk)		5Hz to 20MHz BW, VIN=VIN, nom and Io=Io,	-	50	100	mV
Ripple and Noise(RMS)		min to I _{O, max} Co = 0.1uF // 22 uF ceramic capacitors)	-	20	38	mV
Output Current Range		in either sink or source mode	0	-	6	Α
Output Current Limit Ince	ption	Current limit does not operate in sink mode	-	130	-	%lo,max
Output Short-Circuit Curr	rent	Vo≤250mV, Hiccup Mode	-	1.3	-	Arms
Output Capacitance	ESR≥ 1 mΩ ESR≥0.15 mΩ ESR≥ 10 mΩ	Without the Tunable Loop [™] With the Tunable Loop [™] With the Tunable Loop [™]	1x47 2x47 2x47	- - -	2x47 1000 5000	uF uF uF
Turn-On Delay Times (VIN=VIN, nom, IO=IO, max , VO to within ±1% of steady state)		Case 1: On/Off input is enabled and then input power is applied(delay from instant at which VIN = VIN, min until Vo = 10% of Vo, set) 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	-	0.4	-	ms ms
		is enabled until Vo = 10% of Vo, set)				

Notes:

- Some output voltages may not be possible depending on the input voltage.
 External capacitors may require using the new Tunable LoopTM feature to ensure that the module is stable as well as getting the best transient response (See the Tunable LoopTM section for details).
- 3. Unless otherwise indicated, specifications apply over all operating input voltage, resistive load, and temperature conditions.



5. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER		DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Efficiency	Vo=0.6V Vo=1.2V Vo=1.8V Vo=2.5V Vo=3.3V Vo=5.0V	Vin= 12Vdc, Ta=25°C Io=Io, max , Vo= Vo,set	-	72.6 82.5 86.1 88.0 89.4 91.5	-	%
Switching Frequency			-	800	-	kHz
Synchronization Frequency I	Range		760	800	840	kHz
High-Level Input Voltage			2.0	-	-	V
Low-Level Input Voltage			-	-	0.4	V
Input Current, SYNC			-	-	100	nA
Minimum Pulse Width, SYNO)		100	-	-	ns
Maximum SYNC rise time			100	-	-	ns
Over Temperature Protection	า		-	130	-	°C
PMBus Over Temperature W Threshold	/arning		-	120	-	°C
PMBus Adjustable Input Und Lockout Thresholds	der Voltage		2.5	-	14	V
Resolution of Adjustable Inpo Voltage Threshold	ut Under		-	-	500	mV
Input Undervoltage Lockout Turn-on Threshold Turn-off Threshold Hysteresis			2.475 2.25 -	- - 0.25	3.025 2.75 -	V V V
Tracking Accuracy Power-Up: 2V/ms Power-Down: 2V/ms		Vin, min to Vin, max; Io, min to Io, max, Vseq < Vo	- -	- -	100 100	mV mV
PGOOD (Power Good) Overvoltage threshold for PC Overvoltage threshold for PC Undervoltage threshold for F Undervoltage threshold for F Pulldown resistance of PGO' Sink current capability into F	GOOD OFF PGOOD ON PGOOD OFF OD pin	Signal Interface Open Drain, Vsupply ≤ 5 Vdc	- - - - - -	108 110 92 90 -	- - - - 50 5	%Vo,set %Vo,set %Vo,set %Vo,set Ω mA
Weight			-	1.186	-	g
MTBF		Calculated MTBF (IO=0.8IO, max, TA=40°C) Telecordia Issue 2 Method 1 Case 3		77,807,049		hours
Dimensions		Inches (L × W × H) Millimeters (L × W × H)	2	0.8 x 0.45 x 0.1 20.32 x 11.43 x 2	-	Inches Millimeters

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



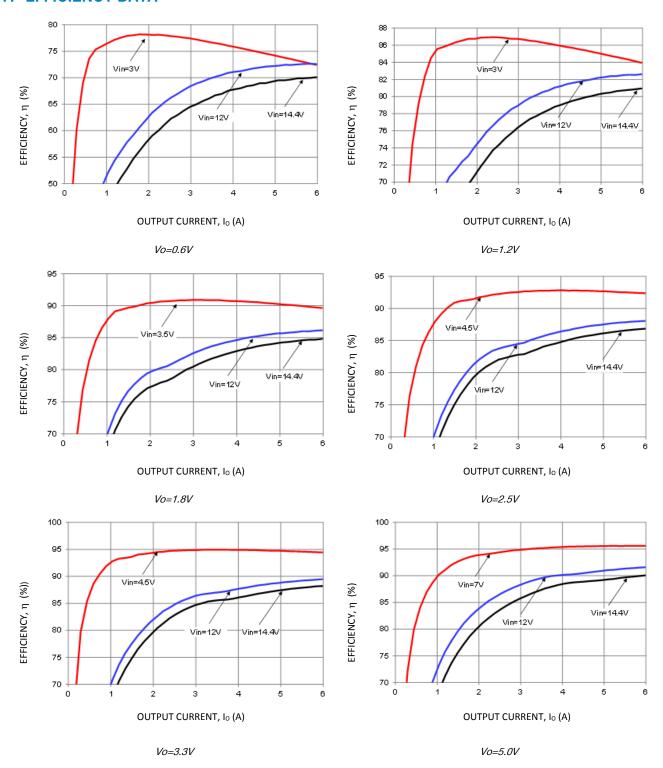
SLDM-06D1Ax

6. DIGITAL INTERFACE SPECIFICATIONS

PMBus Signal Interface Characteristics	PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Low Voltage (CLK, DATA)	PMBus Signal Interface Characteristics					
Proput high level current (CLK, DATA) -10 -10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Input High Voltage (CLK, DATA)		2.1	-	3.6	V
Diput low level current (CLK, DATA)	Input Low Voltage (CLK, DATA)		-	-	0.8	V
Output Low Voltage (CLK, DATA, SMBALERT#) lout =2mA - - 0.4 V Output high level open drain leakage current (DATA, SMBALERT#) Vout =3.6V 0 - 10 uA Pin capacitance - 0.7 - pF PMBus Operating frequency range 10 - 400 kHZ Data setup time 250 - - ns Data hold time Receive Mode Transmit Mode 0 - - ns Measurement System Characteristics Read delay time 153 192 231 us Output current measurement range 0 - 9 A Output current measurement resolution 62.5 - - mA Output current measurement offset - - 0.1 A Vour measurement range 0 - 5.5 V Vour measurement range - 15.625 - mA Vour measurement range - 15.625 -	Input high level current (CLK, DATA)		-10	-	10	uA
CLIK, DATA, SMBALERT#) four earth resolution resolution for measurement range four earth range resolution for measurement resolution resolution for measurement resolution for measurement resolution resolution for measurement resolution for me	Input low level current (CLK, DATA)		-10	-	10	uA
current (DATA, SMBALERT#) Volu = 3.6V 0 - 10 UAX Pin capacitance - 0.77 - pF PMBus Operating frequency range 10 - 400 kHZ Data setup time 250 - - ns Data hold time Receive Mode Transmit Mode 0 - - ns Measurement System Characteristics Read delay time 153 192 231 us Output current measurement range 0 - 9 A Output current measurement resolution 62.5 - - mA Output current measurement offset - - 0.1 A Vour measurement range 0 - 5.5 V Vour measurement gain accuracy - 15.625 - mA Vour measurement gain accuracy - -15 - 15 % Vour measurement range 3 - 14.4 V Vin measurement	(CLK, DATA, SMBALERT#)	lout =2mA	-	-	0.4	V
PMBus Operating frequency range 10 - 400 kHZ Data setup time 250 - - ns Data hold time Receive Mode Transmit Mode 0 - - ns Measurement System Characteristics Read delay time 153 192 231 us Output current measurement range 0 - 9 A Output current measurement resolution 62.5 - - mA Output current measurement gain accuracy - - 0.1 A Vour measurement range 0 - 5.5 V Vour measurement resolution - 15.625 - mA Vour measurement gain accuracy -15 - 15 % Vour measurement range 3 - 14.4 V Von measurement range 3 - 14.4 V Von measurement range - 32.5 - mV Von measurement range - <td></td> <td>Vout =3.6V</td> <td>0</td> <td>-</td> <td>10</td> <td>uA</td>		Vout =3.6V	0	-	10	uA
Data setup time Receive Mode Transmit Mode 0 300 - - ns Measurement System Characteristics Read delay time 153 192 231 us Output current measurement range 0 - 9 A Output current measurement resolution 62.5 - - mA Output current measurement gain accuracy - - - % Output current measurement offset - - - - mA Vour measurement range 0 - 5.5 V Vour measurement gain accuracy - 15.625 - mA Vour measurement gain accuracy - - 15.625 - mA Vour measurement gain accuracy - - 15.625 - mA Vour measurement range 3 - 14.4 V ViN measurement range 3 - 14.4 V ViN measurement gain accuracy - 32.5 - mV <td>Pin capacitance</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>0.7</td> <td>-</td> <td>pF</td>	Pin capacitance		-	0.7	-	pF
Data hold time Receive Mode Transmit Mode 0 300 - 300 - ns Measurement System Characteristics Read delay time 153 192 231 us Output current measurement range 0 - 9 A Output current measurement resolution 62.5 - - mA Output current measurement gain accuracy - - ±5 % Output current measurement offset - - - ±5 % Vour measurement range 0 - 5.5 V Vour measurement gain accuracy - 15.625 - mA Vour measurement gain accuracy -15 - 15 % Vour measurement range 3 - 14.4 V V _{IN} measurement resolution - 32.5 - mV V _{IN} measurement gain accuracy -15 - 15 %	PMBus Operating frequency range		10	-	400	kHZ
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Read delay time 153 192 231 us Output current measurement range 0 - 9 A Output current measurement resolution 62.5 - - mA Output current measurement gain accuracy - - - 5.5 % Output current measurement range 0 - 0.1 A Vour measurement range 0 - 5.5 V Vour measurement gain accuracy -15 - mA Vour measurement offset -3 - 15 % Vour measurement range 3 - 14.4 V ViN measurement resolution - 32.5 - mV Vin measurement gain accuracy -15 - 15 %	Data hold time			-	-	ns
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Output current measurement gain accuracy - - ±5 % Output current measurement offset - - 0.1 A Vour measurement range 0 - 5.5 V Vour measurement resolution - 15.625 - mA Vour measurement gain accuracy -15 - 15 % Vour measurement offset -3 - 3 % V _{IN} measurement range 3 - 14.4 V V _{IN} measurement resolution - 32.5 - mV V _{IN} measurement gain accuracy -15 - 15 %	Output current measurement range		0	-	9	Α
accuracy - - - ±5 % Output current measurement offset - - 0.1 A Vour measurement range 0 - 5.5 V Vour measurement resolution - 15.625 - mA Vour measurement gain accuracy -15 - 15 % Vour measurement offset -3 - 3 % V _{IN} measurement range 3 - 14.4 V V _{IN} measurement gain accuracy - 32.5 - mV V _{IN} measurement gain accuracy - 15 - 15 %	Output current measurement resolution		62.5	-	-	mA
Vour measurement range 0 - 5.5 V Vour measurement resolution - 15.625 - mA Vour measurement gain accuracy -15 - 15 % Vour measurement offset -3 - 3 % V _{IN} measurement range 3 - 14.4 V V _{IN} measurement resolution - 32.5 - mV V _{IN} measurement gain accuracy -15 - 15 %			-	-	±5	%
Vour measurement resolution - 15.625 - mA Vour measurement gain accuracy -15 - 15 % Vour measurement offset -3 - 3 % V _{IN} measurement range 3 - 14.4 V V _{IN} measurement resolution - 32.5 - mV V _{IN} measurement gain accuracy -15 - 15 %	Output current measurement offset		-	-	0.1	Α
Vour measurement gain accuracy -15 - 15 % Vour measurement offset -3 - 3 % V _{IN} measurement range 3 - 14.4 V V _{IN} measurement resolution - 32.5 - mV V _{IN} measurement gain accuracy -15 - 15 %	V _{OUT} measurement range		0	-	5.5	V
Vour measurement offset -3 - 3 % V _{IN} measurement range 3 - 14.4 V V _{IN} measurement resolution - 32.5 - mV V _{IN} measurement gain accuracy -15 - 15 %	V _{OUT} measurement resolution		-	15.625	-	mA
V_{IN} measurement range 3 - 14.4 V V_{IN} measurement resolution - 32.5 - mV V_{IN} measurement gain accuracy -15 - 15 %	V _{OUT} measurement gain accuracy		-15	-	15	%
V _{IN} measurement resolution - 32.5 - mV V _{IN} measurement gain accuracy -15 - 15 %	V _{OUT} measurement offset		-3	-	3	%
V _{IN} measurement gain accuracy -15 - 15 %	V _{IN} measurement range		3	-	14.4	V
	V _{IN} measurement resolution		-	32.5	-	mV
V _{IN} measurement offset -5.5 - 1.4 LSB	V _{IN} measurement gain accuracy		-15	-	15	%
	V _{IN} measurement offset		-5.5	-	1.4	LSB



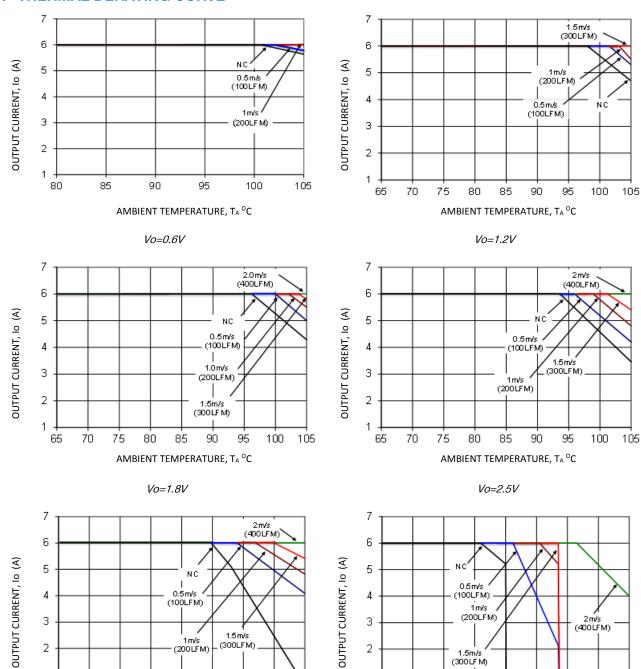
7. EFFICIENCY DATA





SLDM-06D1Ax

8. THERMAL DERATING CURVE





1 | 65

70

75

80

Vo=3.3V

85

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE, TA OC

90

95

100

105

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90

North America +1 408 785 5200

100

105

70

75

80

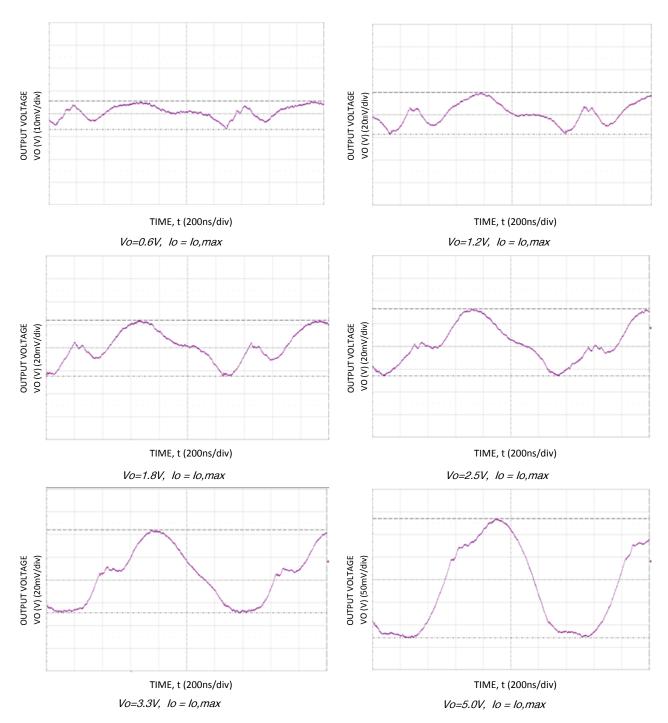
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AMBIENT TEMPERATURE, TA OC

Vo=5.0V

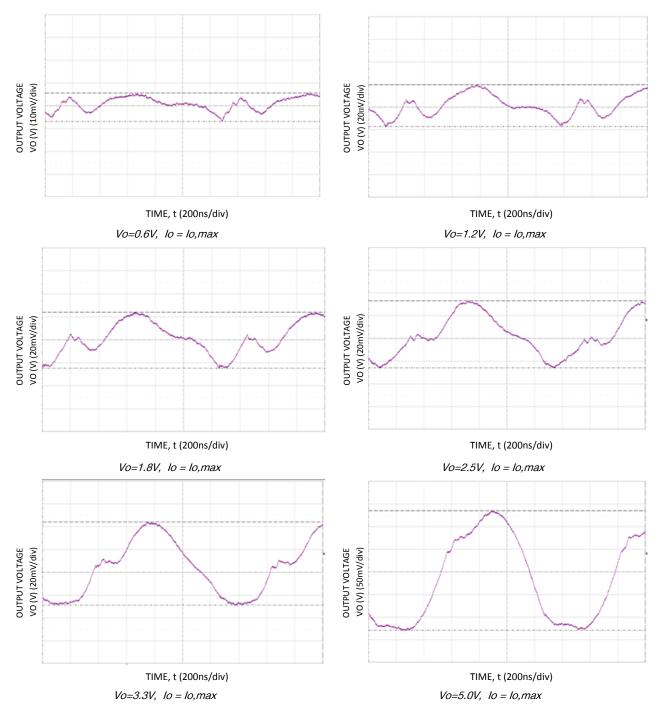
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9. RIPPLE AND NOISE WAVEFORMS



Notes: Co=1x47uF ceramic, VIN= 12V, Io = Io,max

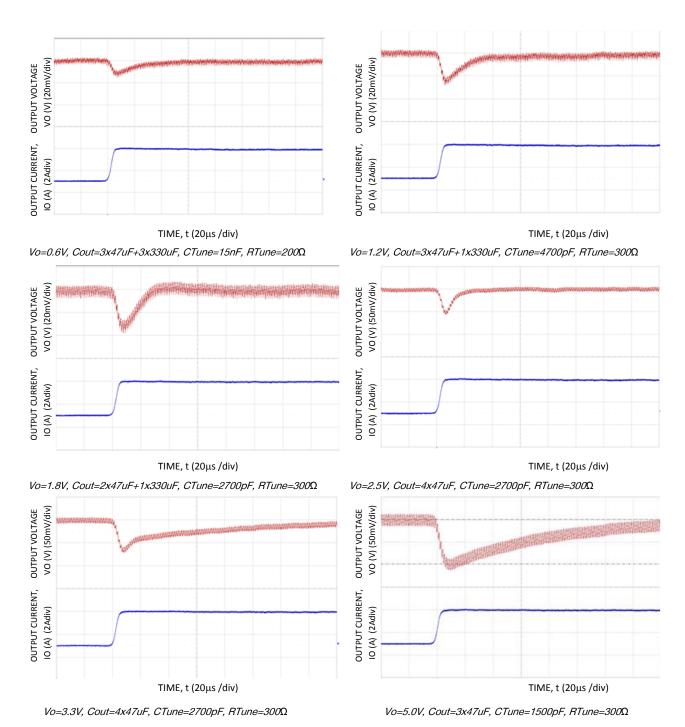








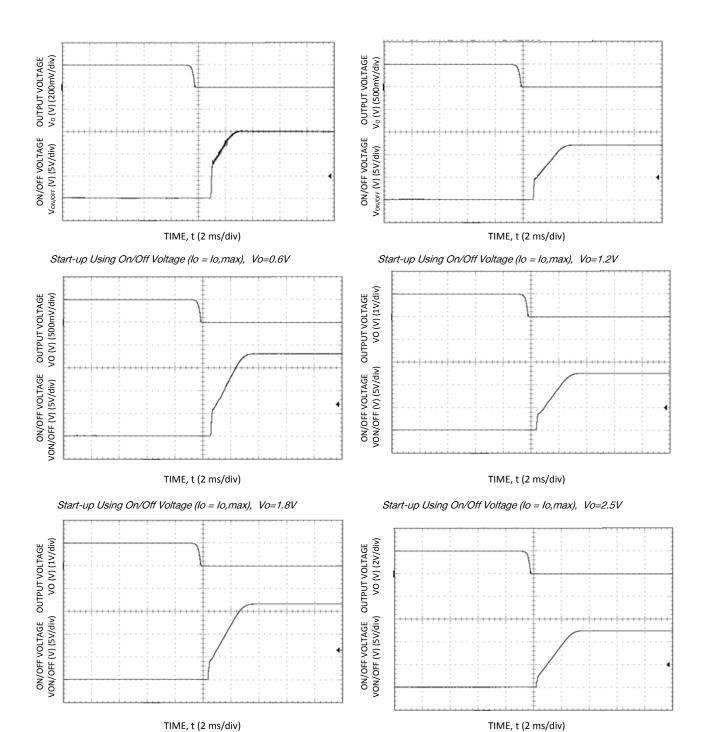
10. TRANSIENT RESPONSE WAVEFORMS



Note: Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 50% to 100% at 12Vin



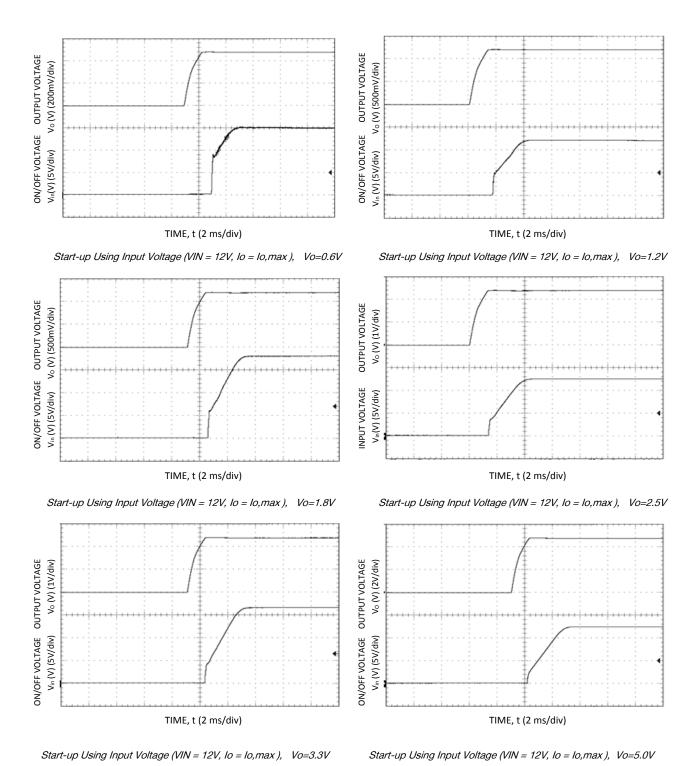
11. STARTUP TIME





Start-up Using On/Off Voltage (lo = lo,max), Vo=3.3V

Start-up Using On/Off Voltage (lo = lo,max), Vo=5.0V





12. INPUT FILTERING

The SLDM-06D1Ax module should be connected to a low ac-impedance source. A highly inductive source can affect the stability of the module. An input capacitance must be placed directly adjacent to the input pin of the module, to minimize input ripple voltage and ensure module stability.

To minimize input voltage ripple, ceramic capacitors are recommended at the input of the module. Figure 37 shows the input ripple voltage for various output voltages at 6A of load current with $1x22 \mu F$ or $2x22 \mu F$ ceramic capacitors and an input of 12V.

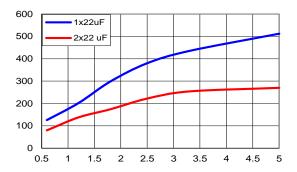


Figure 37. Input Filtering

Note: Input ripple voltage for various output voltages with 1x22 µF or 2x22 µF ceramic capacitors at the input (6A load). Input voltage is 12V.

13. OUTPUT FILTERING

These modules are designed for low output ripple voltage and will meet the maximum output ripple specification with suggested 2x0.047µF+1x1uF ceramic decoupling capacitors and 1x47 µF ceramic capacitors at the output of the module. However, additional output filtering may be required by the system designer for a number of reasons. First, there may be a need to further reduce the output ripple and noise of the module. Second, the dynamic response characteristics may need to be customized to a particular load step change.

To reduce the output ripple and improve the dynamic response to a step load change, additional capacitance at the output can be used. Low ESR polymer and ceramic capacitors are recommended to improve the dynamic response of the module. Figure 38 provides output ripple information, measured with a scope with its Bandwidth limited to 20MHz for different external capacitance values at various Vo and a full load current of 6A. For stable operation of the module, limit the capacitance to less than the maximum output capacitance as specified in the electrical specification table. Optimal performance of the module can be achieved by using the Tunable LoopTM feature described later in this data sheet.

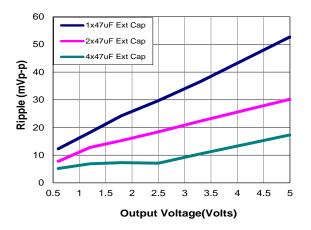


Figure 38. Output Filtering

Note: Output ripple voltage for various output voltages with external 2x47 μ F, 4x47 μ F, 6x47 μ F or 8x47 μ F ceramic capacitors at the output (6A load). Input voltage is 12V.



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14. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

The input to these units is to be provided with a fast acting fuse (for example, Bel Fuse SMM series) with a maximum rating of 20 A in the positive input lead.

15. REMOTE ON/OFF

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

Module ON/OFF can be controlled only through the analog interface (digital interface ON/OFF commands are ignored).

Module ON/OFF can be controlled only through the PMBus interface (analog interface is ignored).

Module ON/OFF can be controlled by either the analog or digital interface.

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

PARAMETER		DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Signal Low (Unit On)	Active Low	The remote on/off pin open, Unit on.	-0.2	-	0.6	V
Signal High (Unit Off)	Active Low	me remote on/on pin open, onit on.	2.0	-	Vin,max	V
Signal Low (Unit Off)	A ativa I liab	The remote on/off pin open, Unit on.	-0.2	-	0.6	V
Signal High (Unit On)	Active High		2.0	-	Vin,max	V

16. ANALOG ON/OFF

The SLDM-06D1Ax power modules feature an On/Off pin for remote On/Off operation. Two On/Off logic options are available. In the Positive Logic On/Off option, (device code suffix "0" – see Ordering Information), the module turns ON during a logic High on the On/Off pin and turns OFF during a logic Low. With the Negative Logic On/Off option, (device code suffix "L" – see Ordering Information), the module turns OFF during logic High and ON during logic Low. The On/Off signal should be always referenced to ground. For either On/Off logic option, leaving the On/Off pin disconnected will turn the module ON when input voltage is present.

For positive logic modules, the circuit configuration for using the On/Off pin is shown in Figure 39. When the external transistor Q2 is in the OFF state, the internal transistor Q7 is turned ON, which turn Q3 OFF which keeps Q6 OFF and Q5 OFF. This allows the internal PWM #Enable signal to be pulled up by the internal 3.3V, thus turning the module ON. When transistor Q2 is turned ON, the On/Off pin is pulled low, which turns Q7 OFF which turns Q3, Q6 and Q5 ON and the internal PWM #Enable signal is pulled low and the module is OFF. A suggested value for Roullup is 20kΩ.

For negative logic On/Off modules, the circuit configuration is shown in Fig. 40. The On/Off pin should be pulled high with an external pull-up resistor (suggested value for the 3V to 14V input range is 20Kohms). When transistor Q2 is in the OFF state, the On/Off pin is pulled high, transistor Q3 is turned ON. This turns Q6 ON, followed by Q5 turning ON which pulls the internal ENABLE low and the module is OFF. To turn the module ON, Q2 is turned ON pulling the On/Off pin low, turning transistor Q3 OFF, which keeps Q6 and Q5 OFF resulting in the PWM Enable pin going high.



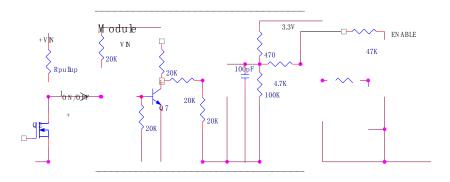


Figure 39. Circuit configuration for using positive On/Off logic

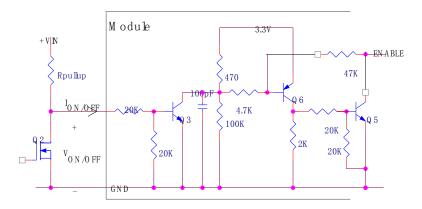


Figure 40. Circuit configuration for using negative On/Off logic

17. DIGITAL ON/OFF

Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

18. MONOTONIC START-UP AND SHUTDOWN

The SLDM-06D1Ax module has monotonic start-up and shutdown behavior for any combination of rated input voltage, output current and operating temperature range.

19. STARTUP INTO PRE-BIASED OUTPUT

The SLDM-06D1Ax module can start into a prebiased output as long as the prebias voltage is 0.5V less than the set output voltage.

20. OUTPUT VOLTAGE PROGRAMMING

The output voltage of the module is programmable to any voltage from 0.6dc to 5.5Vdc by connecting a resistor between the Trim and SIG_GND pins of the module. Certain restrictions apply on the output voltage set point depending on the input voltage. These are shown in the Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage Set Point Area plot in Fig. 41. The Upper Limit curve shows that for output voltages lower than 1V, the input voltage must be lower than the maximum of 14.4V. The Lower Limit curve shows that for output voltages higher than 0.6V, the input voltage needs to be larger than the minimum of 3V.



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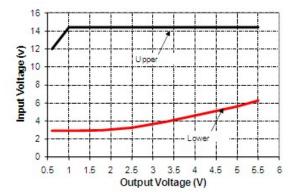


Figure 41. Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage Set Point Area plot showing limits where the output voltage can be set for different input voltages.

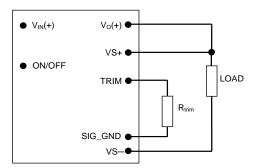


Figure 42. Circuit configuration for programming output voltage using an external resistor.

Caution: Do not connect SIG_GND to GND elsewhere in the layout

21. OUTPUT TRIM EQUATIONS

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

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

Rtrim is the external resistor in $K\Omega$ Vo is the desired output voltage.

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

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

Table 1.



22. DIGITAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT

Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

23. REMOTE SENSE

The SLDM-06D1Ax power module has a Remote Sense feature to minimize the effects of distribution losses by regulating the voltage between the sense pins (VS+ and VS-). The voltage drop between the sense pins and the VOUT and GND pins of the module should not exceed 0.5V

24. VOLTAGE MARGINING

Output voltage margining can be implemented in the module by connecting a resistor, Rmargin-up, from the Trim pin to the ground pin for margining-up the output voltage and by connecting a resistor, Rmargin-down, from the Trim pin to output pin for margining-down. Figure 43 shows the circuit configuration for output voltage margining. Please consult your local Bel Power technical representative for additional details.

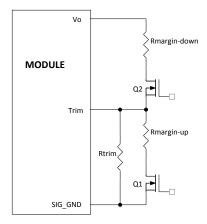


Figure 43. Circuit Configuration for margining Output voltage

25. DIGITAL OUTPUT VOLTAGE MARGINING

Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

26. OUTPUT VOLTAGE SEQUENCING

The SLDM-06D1Ax 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.

The voltage applied to the SEQ pin should be scaled down by the same ratio as used to scale the output voltage down to the reference voltage of the module. This is accomplished by an external resistive divider connected across the sequencing voltage before it is fed to the SEQ pin as shown in Fig. 44. In addition, a small capacitor (suggested value 100pF) should be connected across the lower resistor R1.

For SLDM-06D1x modules, the minimum recommended delay between the ON/OFF signal and the sequencing signal is 10ms to ensure that the module output is ramped up according to the sequencing signal. This ensures that the module soft-start routine is completed before the sequencing signal is allowed to ramp up.



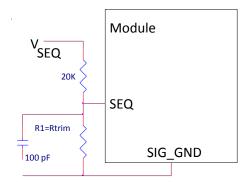


Figure 44. Circuit showing connection of the sequencing signal to the SEQ pin

When the scaled down 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 set-point voltages on a one-to-one basis. A valid input voltage must be maintained until the tracking and output voltages reach ground potential.

Note that in all digital Bel series of modules, the PMBus Output Undervoltage Fault will be tripped when sequencing is employed. This will be detected using the STATUS_WORD and STATUS_VOUT PMBus commands. In addition, the SMBALERT# signal will be asserted low as occurs for all faults and warnings. To avoid the module shutting down due to the Output Undervoltage Fault, the module must be set to continue operation without interruption as the response to this fault (see the description of the PMBus command VOUT UV FAULT RESPONSE for additional information)

27. OVERCURRENT PROTECTION

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

28. DIGITAL ADJUSTABLE OVERCURRENT WARNING

Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

29. 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 150oC(typ) is exceeded at the thermal reference point Tref .Once the unit goes into thermal shutdown it will then wait to cool before attempting to restart.

30. DIGITAL TEMPERATURE STATUS VIA PMBUS

Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

31. DIGITAL ADJUSTABLE OUTPUT OVER AND UNDER VOLTAGE PROTECTION

Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.



32. INPUT UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT

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

33. DIGITAL ADJUSTABLE INPUT UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT

Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

34. DIGITAL ADJUSTABLE POWER GOOD THERSHOLDS

Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.

35. SYNCHRONIZATION

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

If synchronization is not being used, connect the SYNC pin to GND.

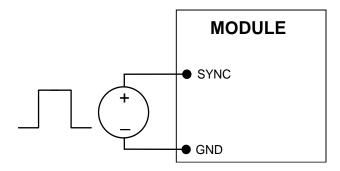


Figure 45. External source connections to synchronize switching frequency of the module.

36. MEASURING OUTPUT CURRENT, OUTPUT VOLTAGE AND INPUT VOLTAGE

Please see the Digital Feature Descriptions section.







37. TUNABLE LOOP™

The SLDM-06D1Ax has a feature that optimizes transient response of the module called Tunable LoopTM .

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

The Tunable Loop[™] allows the user to externally adjust the voltage control loop to match the filter network connected to the output of the module. The Tunable Loop[™] is implemented by connecting a series R-C between the VS+ and TRIM pins of the module, as shown in Fig. 46. This R-C allows the user to externally adjust the voltage loop feedback compensation of the module.

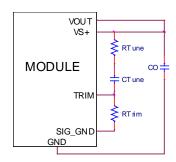


Figure 46. Circuit diagram showing connection of R_{TUME} and C_{TUNE} to tune the control loop of the module

Recommended values of RTUNE and CTUNE for different output capacitor combinations are given in Table 2. Table 2 shows the recommended values of RTUNE and CTUNE for different values of ceramic output capacitors up to 1000uF that might be needed for an application to meet output ripple and noise requirements. Selecting RTUNE and CTUNE according to Table 2 will ensure stable operation of the module.

In applications with tight output voltage limits in the presence of dynamic current loading, additional output capacitance will be required. Table 3 lists recommended values of RTUNE and CTUNE in order to meet 2% output voltage deviation limits for some common output voltages in the presence of a 3A to 6A step change (50% of full load), with an input voltage of 12V.

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

		Table 2.			
Co	3x47μF	4x47μF	6x47μF	10x47μF	20x47μF
R _{TUNE}	330	300	300	240	180
C _{TUNE}	1000pF	1200pF	2200pF	3300pF	8200pF

General recommended values of of RTUNE and CTUNE for Vin=12V and various external ceramic capacitor combinations.

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

Vo	5V	3.3V	2.5V	1.8V	1.2V	0.6V
Со	3x47μF Ceramic	3x47μF Ceramic	4x47μF Ceramic	1x47μF + 1x330μF Polymer	1x47μF + 1x330μF Polymer	2x47μF + 3x330μF Polymer
R _{TUNE}	300	300	300	300	300	200
C _{TUNE}	1000pF	1200pF	1800pF	2700pF	399pF	15nF
ΔV	60mV	54mV	42mV	26mV	22mV	11mV

Recommended values of RTUNE and CTUNE to obtain transient deviation of 2% of Vout for a 3A step load with Vin=12V.

Note: The capacitors used in the Tunable Loop tables are 47 μF/3 mΩESR ceramic and 330 μF/12 mΩESR polymer capacitors



38. PMBUS INTERFACE CAPABILITY

The SLDM-06D1Ax 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 6 for a list of the specific commands supported). Most module parameters can be programmed using PMBus and stored as defaults for later

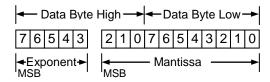
All communication over the module PMBus interface must support the Packet Error Checking (PEC) scheme. The PMBus master must generate the correct PEC byte for all transactions, and check the PEC byte returned by the module.

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

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

39. PMBUS DATA FORMAT

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



The value is of the number is then given by Value = Mantissa x 2 Exponent

40. PMBUS ADDRESSING

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

Note that if either address resistor value is outside the range specified in Table 4, the module will respond to address 127.

Digit	Resistor Value (K.)
0	10
1	15.4
2	23.7
3	36.5
4	54.9
5	84.5
6	130
7	200

Table 4.

The user must know which I²C addresses are reserved in a system for special functions and set the address of the module to avoid interfering with other system operations. Both 100kHz and 400kHz bus speeds are supported by the module. Connection for the PMBus interface should follow the High Power DC specifications given in section 3.1.3 in the SMBus specification V2.0 for the 400kHz bus speed or the Low Power DC specifications in section 3.1.2. The complete SMBus specification is available from the SMBus web site, smbus.org.



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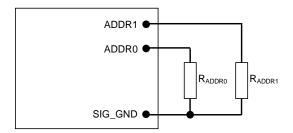


Figure 48. Circuit showing connection of resistors used to set the PMBus address of the module.

41. PMBUS ENABLE 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/w	r	
Function	PU	CMD	CPR	POL	CPA	
Default Value	1	0	1	1	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 Value	Action
0	Module ignores the ON bit in the OPERATION command
1	Module responds to the ON bit in the OPERATION command

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

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



42. PMBUS ADJUSTABLE SOFT START RISE TIME

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

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

Table 5.

43. OUTPUT VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT USING THE PMBUS

The VOUT_SCALE_LOOP parameter is important for a number of PMBus commands related to output voltage trimming, margining, over/under voltage protection and the PGOOD thresholds. The output voltage of the module is set as the combination of the voltage divider formed by RTrim and a $20k\Omega$ upper divider resistor inside the module, and the internal reference voltage of the module. The reference voltage VREF is nominally set at 600mV, and the output regulation voltage is then given by

$$V_{\scriptscriptstyle OUT} = \left\lceil \frac{20000 + RTrim}{RTrim} \right\rceil \times V_{\scriptscriptstyle REF}$$

Hence the module output voltage is dependent on the value of RTrim which is connected external to the module. The information on the output voltage divider ratio is conveyed to the module through the VOUT_SCALE_LOOP parameter which is calculated as follows:

$$VOUT_SCALE_LOOP = \frac{RTrim}{20000 + RTrim}$$

The VOUT_SCALE_LOOP parameter is specified using the "Linear" format and two bytes. The upper five bits [7:3] of the high byte are used to set the exponent which is fixed at –9 (decimal). The remaining three bits of the high byte [2:0] and the eight bits of the lower byte are used for the mantissa. The default value of the mantissa is 00100000000 corresponding to 256 (decimal), corresponding to a divider ratio of 0.5. The maximum value of the mantissa is 512 corresponding to a divider ratio of 1. Note that the resolution of the VOUT_SCALE_LOOP command is 0.2%.

When PMBus commands are used to trim or margin the output voltage, the value of VREF is what is changed inside the module, which in turn changes the regulated output voltage of the module.

The nominal output voltage of the module can be adjusted with a minimum step size of 0.4% over a ±25% range from nominal using the VOUT TRIM command over the PMBus.

The VOUT_TRIM command is used to apply a fixed offset voltage to the output voltage command value using the "Linear" mode with the exponent fixed at -10 (decimal). The value of the offset voltage is given by

$$V_{OUT(offset)} = VOUT_TRIM \times 2^{-10}$$

This offset voltage is added to the voltage set through the divider ratio and nominal VREF to produce the trimmed output voltage. The valid range in two's complement for this command is __4000h to 3FFFh. The high order two bits of the high byte must both be either 0 or 1. If a value outside of the +/-25% adjustment range is given with this command, the module will set it's output voltage to the nominal value (as if VOUT_TRIM had been set to 0), assert SMBALRT#, set the CML bit in STATUS_BYTE and the invalid data bit in STATUS_CML.



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44. OUTPUT VOLTAGE MARGINING USING THE PMBUS

The module can also have its output voltage margined via PMBus commands. The command VOUT_MARGIN_HIGH sets the margin high voltage, while the command VOUT_MARGIN_LOW sets the margin low voltage. Both the VOUT_MARGIN_HIGH and VOUT_MARGIN_LOW commands use the "Linear" mode with the exponent fixed at –10 (decimal). Two bytes are used for the mantissa with the upper bit [7] of the high byte fixed at 0. The actual margined output voltage is a combination of the VOUT_MARGIN_HIGH or VOUT_MARGIN_LOW and the VOUT_TRIM values as shown below:

$$V_{OUT(MH)} =$$

$$(VOUT_MARGIN_HIGH + VOUT_TRIM) \times 2^{-10}$$

$$V_{OUT(ML)} =$$

(VOUT MARGIN LOW + VOUT TRIM) $\times 2^{-10}$

Note that the sum of the margin and trim voltages cannot be outside the ±25% window around the nominal output voltage. The data associated with VOUT_MARGIN_HIGH and VOUT_MARGIN_LOW can be stored to non-volatile memory using the STORE_DEFAULT_ALL command.

The module is commanded to go to the margined high or low voltages using the OPERATION command. Bits [5:2] are used to enable margining as follows:

00XX: Margin Off

0101: Margin Low (Ignore Fault) 0110: Margin Low (Act on Fault) 1001: Margin High (Ignore Fault) 1010: Margin High (Act on Fault)

45. PMBUS ADJUSTABLE OVERCURRENT WARNING

The SLDM-06D1Ax 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 exponent is fixed at -1 (decimal). The upper six bits of the mantissa are fixed at 0 while the lower five bits are programmable with a default value of 7A. The resolution of this warning limit is 500mA. The value of the IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT can be stored to non-volatile memory using the STORE_DEFAULT_ALL command.

46. TEMPERATURE STATUS VIA PMBUS

The SLDM-06D1Ax module can provide information related to temperature of the module through the STATUS_TEMPERATURE command. The command returns information about whether the pre-set over temperature fault threshold and/or the warning threshold have been exceeded.

47. PMBUS ADJUSTABLE OUTPUT OVER AND 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 from four possible values: 108%, 110%, 112% or 115% of the commanded output voltage. The command VOUT_UV_FAULT_LIMIT sets the threshold that causes an output under voltage fault and can also be selected from four possible values: 92%, 90%, 88% or 85%. The default values are 112% and 88% of commanded output voltage. Both commands use two data bytes formatted as two's complement binary integers. The "Linear" mode is used with the exponent fixed to –10 (decimal) and the effective over or under voltage trip points given by:

$$\begin{split} V_{OUT(OV_REQ)} &= (VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT) \times 2^{-10} \\ V_{OUT(UV_REQ)} &= (VOUT_UV_FAULT_LIMIT) \times 2^{-10} \end{split}$$

Values within the supported range for over and undervoltage detection thresholds will be set to the nearest fixed percentage. Note that the correct value for VOUT_SCALE_LOOP must be set in the module for the correct over or under voltage trip points to be calculated.



In addition to adjustable output voltage protection, the 6A Digital module can also be programmed for the response to the fault. The VOUT_OV_FAULT RESPONSE and VOUT_UV_FAULT_RESPONSE commands specify the response to the fault. Both these commands use a single data byte with the possible options as shown below.

Continue operation without interruption (Bits [7:6] = 00, Bits [5:3] = xxx).

Continue for four switching cycles and then shut down if the fault is still present, followed by no restart or continuous restart (Bits [7:6] = 01, Bits [5:3] = 000 means no restart, Bits [5:3] = 111 means continuous restart).

Immediate shut down followed by no restart or continuous restart (Bits [7:6] = 10, Bits [5:3] = 000 means no restart, Bits [5:3] = 111 means continuous restart).

Module output is disabled when the fault is present and the output is enabled when the fault no longer exists (Bits [7:6] = 11, Bits [5:3] = xxx).

Note: that separate response choices are possible for output over voltage or under voltage faults.

48. PMBUS ADJUSTABLE INPUT UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT

The SLDM-06D1Ax 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 2.75V, and 3V to 14V in 0.5V steps. For the VIN_OFF command, possible values are 2.5V to 14V in 0.5V steps. If other values are entered for either command, they will be mapped to the closest of the allowed values.

VIN_ON must be set higher than VINPMBUS _OFF. Attempting to write either VIN_ON lower than VIN_OFF or VIN_OFF higher than VIN_ON results in the new value being rejected, SMBALERT being asserted along with the CML bit in STATUS_BYTE and the invalid data bit in STATUS CML.

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

49. POWER GOOD

The SLDM-06D1Ax module provides a Power Good (PGOOD) signal that is implemented with an open-drain output to indicate that the output voltage is within the regulation limits of the power module. The PGOOD signal will be de-asserted to a low state if any condition such as overtemperature, overcurrent or loss of regulation occurs that would result in the output voltage going outside the specified thresholds. The PGOOD thresholds are user selectable via the PMBus (the default values are as shown in the Feature Specifications Section). Each threshold is set up symmetrically above and below the nominal value. The POWER_GOOD_ON command sets the output voltage level above which PGOOD is asserted (lower threshold). For example, with a 1.2V nominal output voltage, the POWER_GOOD_ON threshold can set the lower threshold to 1.14 or 1.1V. Doing this will automatically set the upper thresholds to 1.26 or 1.3V.

The POWER_GOOD_OFF command sets the level below which the PGOOD command is de-asserted. This command also sets two thresholds symmetrically placed around the nominal output voltage. Normally, the POWER_GOOD_ON threshold is set higher than the POWER_GOOD_OFF threshold.

Both POWER_GOOD_ON and POWER_GOOD_OFF commands use the "Linear" format with the exponent fixed at -10 (decimal). The two thresholds are given by

$$V_{OUT(PGOOD_ON)} = (POWER_GOOD_ON) \times 2^{-10}$$

$$V_{OUT(PGOOD_OFF)} = (POWER_GOOD_OFF) \times 2^{-10}$$

Both commands use two data bytes with bit [7] of the high byte fixed at 0, while the remaining bits are r/w and used to set the mantissa using two's complement representation. Both commands also use the VOUT_SCALE_LOOP parameter so it must be set correctly. The default value of POWER_GOOD_ON is set at 1.1035V and that of the POWER_GOOD_OFF is set at 1.08V. The values associated with these commands can be stored in non-volatile memory using the STORE_DEFAULT_ALL command.

The PGOOD terminal can be connected through a pullup resistor(suggested value 100 K Ω) to a source of 5VDC or lower.

50. MEASURREMENT OF OUTPUT CURRENT. OUTPUT VOLTAGE AND INPUT VOLTAGE

The SLDM-06D1Ax module is capable of measuring key module parameters such as output current and voltage and input voltage and providing this information through the PMBus interface. Roughly every 200µs, the module makes 16 measurements each of output current, voltage and input voltage. Average values of of these 16 measurements are then calculated and placed in the appropriate registers. The values in the registers can then be read using the PMBus interface.



51. MEASURING OUTPUT CURRENT USING THE PMBUS

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

The current measurement accuracy is also improved by each module being calibrated during manufacture with the offset in the current reading. The IOUT_CAL_OFFSET command is used to store and read the current offset. The argument for this command consists of two bytes composed of a 5-bit exponent (fixed at -4d) and a 11-bit mantissa. This command has a resolution of 62.5mA and a range of -4000mA to +3937.5mA. During manufacture, each module is calibrated by measuring and storing the current gain factor and offset into non-volatile storage.

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

Note that the current reading provided by the module is not corrected for temperature. The temperature corrected current reading for module temperature TModule can be estimated using the following equation

$$I_{OUT,CORR} = \frac{I_{READ_OUT}}{1 + [(T_{IND} - 30) \times 0.00393]}$$

where IOUT_CORR is the temperature corrected value of the current measurement, IREAD_OUT is the module current measurement value, TIND is the temperature of the inductor winding on the module. Since it may be difficult to measure TIND, it may be approximated by an estimate of the module temperature.

52. MEASURING OUTPUT VOLTAGE USING THE PMBUS

The SLDM-06D1Ax module can provide output voltage information using the READ_VOUT command. The command returns two bytes of data all representing the mantissa while the exponent is fixed at -10 (decimal).

During manufacture of the module, offset and gain correction values are written into the non-volatile memory of the module. The command VOUT_CAL_OFFSET can be used to read and/or write the offset (two bytes consisting of a 16-bit mantissa in two's complement format) while the exponent is always fixed at -10 (decimal). The allowed range for this offset correction is -125 to 124mV. The command VOUT_CAL_GAIN can be used to read and/or write the gain correction - two bytes consisting of a five-bit exponent (fixed at -8) and a 11-bit mantissa. The range of this correction factor is -0.125V to +0.121V, with a resolution of 0.004V. The corrected output voltage reading is then given by:

$$V_{OUT}(Final) = [V_{OUT}(Initial) \times (1 + VOUT_CAL_GAIN)] + VOUT_CAL_OFFSET$$

53. MEASURING INPPUT VOLTAGE USING THE PMBUS

The SLDM-06D1Ax module can provide output voltage information using the READ_VIN command. The command returns two bytes of data in the linear format. The upper five bits [7:3] of the high data form the two's complement representation of the mantissa which is fixed at -5 (decimal). The remaining 11 bits are used for two's complement representation of the mantissa, with the 11th bit fixed at zero since only positive numbers are valid.

During module manufacture, offset and gain correction values are written into the non-volatile memory of the module. The command VIN_CAL_OFFSET can be used to read and/or write the offset - two bytes consisting of a five-bit exponent (fixed at -5) and a11-bit mantissa in two's complement format. The allowed range for this offset correction is -2 to 1.968V, and the resolution is 32mV. The command VIN_CAL_GAIN can be used to read and/or write the gain correction - two bytes consisting of a five-bit exponent (fixed at -8) and a 11-bit mantissa. The range of this correction factor is -0.125V to +0.121V with a resolution of 0.004V. The corrected output voltage reading is then given by:

$$V_{IN}\left(Final\right) = \\ [V_{IN}\left(Initial\right) \times (1 + VIN_CAL_GAIN)] \\ + VIN \quad CAL \quad OFFSET$$



54. READING THE STATUS OF THE MODULE USING THE PMBUS

The SLDM-06D1Ax module supports a number of status information commands implemented in PMBus. However, not all features are supported in these commands. A 1 in the bit position indicates the fault that is flagged.

STATUS_BYTE: Returns one byte of information with a summary of the most critical device faults.

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

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

Low Byte

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

High Byte

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

 $\textbf{STATUS_VOUT:} \ \text{Returns one byte of information relating to the status of the module's output voltage related faults.}$

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

MFR_SPECIFIC_00: Returns information related to the type of module and revision number. Bits [7:2] in the Low Byte indicate the module type (000101 corresponds to the SLDM-06D1Ax series of module), while bits [7:3] indicate the revision number of the module.

Low Byte

Bit Position	Flag	Default Value
7:2	Module Name	000101
1:0	Reserved	10

High Byte

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



55. SUMMARY OF SUPPORTED PMBUS COMMANDS

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

Table 6.

Hex Code	Command	Brief Description									Non-Volatile Memory Storage
		Turn Module on or	off. Also	used to	margin	the out	put volt	age			
		Format				Unsigne	d Binary	/			
	0.050.47(0.1)	Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
01	OPERATION	Access	r/w	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r	r	
		Function	On	X		Ma	rgin		X	X	
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	X	
		Configures the ON/ PMBus commands	Configures the ON/OFF functionality as a combination of analog ON/OFF pin and PMBus commands								
		Format				Unsigne	d Binary	(
02	ON_OFF_CONFIG	Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	YES
		Access	r	r	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r	
		Function	X	X	X	pu	cmd	cpr	pol	сра	
		Default Value	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	
03	CLEAR FAULTS	Clear any fault bits			een set,	, also re	eases th	ne SMB/	ALERT#	signal if	
		the device has been		_							
		Used to control writ	_						_		
		setting in the module whose command code matches the value in the data byte									
			into non-volatile memory (EEPROM) on the module Format Unsigned Binary								
			-	-				_	-		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r/w bit7	r/w bit6	r/w bit5	X	X	X	X	X	
						_	_		_		
10	WRITE PROTECT	Default Value	0	0	0	X	X	X	X	X	YES
	WRITE_PROTECT Bit5: 0 = Enables all writes as permitted in bit6 or bit7 1 = Disables all writes except the WRITE_PROTECT, OPERATION and ON_OFF_CONFIG (bit 6 and bit7 must be 0)										
		Bit 6: 0 - Enables al									
		1 = Disables all OPERATION				_		and			
		Bit7: 0 - Enables all	writes a	s permi	itted in b	oit5 or b	it6				
		1 = Disables all			or the W	RITE_P	ROTECT	comma	nd		
		(bit5 and bit		-							
11	STORE_DEFAULT_ALL	Copies all current re (EEPROM) on the m									
12	RESTORE_DEFAULT_ALL	Restores all current		setting	s in the	module	from va	lues in t	the mod	tule non-	
		volatile memory (EE			- 41-	-4.4	h				-
		Copies the current in the value in the dat		_							
13	STORE DEFAULT CODE	Bit Position	a byte ir	6	-volatile	memor 4	3	2	1	0	
13	STORE_DEPAULI_CODE	Access	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	
		Function		**			nd code			••	
\vdash		Restores the curren	t registe	er settin					nd code	matches	1
		the value in the dat	_		_						
	DESTROY DESTRUCT COST	(EEPROM)	,								
14	RESTORE_DEFAULT_CODE	Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	w	
L		Function				Comma	nd code				
		The module has MO	DE set 1	to Linea	r and Ex	ponent	set to -1	l0. Thes	e values	cannot	
		be changed	-		-			_			
20	VOUT_MODE	Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
	-	Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	
		Function Default Value	_	Mode		4		xponen	_		
ldot		Default Value	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	



Hex Code	Command	Brief Description									Non-Volatile Memory Storage
		Apply a fixed offset	voltage	to the o	output v	oltage c	omman	d value			
		Format			linear, t				y		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r/w	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	
22	VOLIT TRIM	Function		•		High	Byte				YES
22	VOUT_TRIM	Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153
		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				Low	Byte				
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Sets the target volta	ge for r	narginin	ig the ou	utput hi	igh				
		Format	Ĭ		Linear, t	-	_	nt binar	у		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	
25	VOLIT MARCINI HIGH	Function				High	Byte				YES
25	VOUT_MARGIN_HIGH	Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	153
		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				Low	Byte				
		Default Value	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	
		Sets the target volta	ge for r		ig the ou			nt binar	v		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	
		Function		.,	.,		Byte	.,	.,	.,	
26	VOUT_MARGIN_LOW	Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	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				Low	Byte				
		Default Value	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	
		Sets the scaling of the	he outp		ge – equ Linear, t					der ratio	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r/w	r/w	
29	VOUT SCALE LOOP	Function		-	Exponen	t		_	Mantiss	a	YES
29	VOUT_SCALE_LOOP	Default Value	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	163
		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	
		Sets the value of inp	out volta	_							
		Format			inear, t		_		_		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	
35	VIN_ON	Function	_	1	Exponen		_		Mantissa	$\overline{}$	YES
	_	Default Value	7	6	5	4	3	2	0	0	
		Bit Position				_		_	1	-	
		Access Function	r	r/w	r/w	r/w Mar	r/w tissa	r/w	r/w	r/w	
		Default Value	0	0	0	Man 0	tissa 1	0	1	1	
		Default Value	U	U	U	U	1	U	1	1	



Hex Code	Command	Brief Description									Non-Volatile Memory Storage	
		Sets the value of i	nout vo	Itage a	twhich	the mo	dule tur	ns off			, ,	
		Format					mpleme		irv			
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r		
		Function		E	xponer	nt		1	Mantiss	a		
36	VIN_OFF	Default Value	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	YES	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	г	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		
		Function				Man	tissa					
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0		
		Returns the value	of the g	gain cor	rection	term u	sed to d	correct	the mea	asured		
		output current										
		Format		Li	near, tv	vo's co	mpleme	nt bina	iry			
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r/w		
38	IOUT_CAL_GAIN	Function		_	xponer	_			Mantiss	_	YES	
		Default Value	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	V		
		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	fault Value V: Variable based on factory calibration ms the value of the offset correction term used to correct the measured									
		output current Format										
		Bit Position	7	6			mpleme	nt bina	-	0		
		Access	r	r	5 r	4 r	3	r/w	1 r	r		
39	IOUT ON OFFSET	Function	Г	_	xponer	_	r		Vantiss:		YES	
28	IOUT_CAL_OFFSET	Default Value	1	1	1	0	0	v	0	0	TES	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		
		Function	-	'	1744		tissa	17 99	17.44	1744		
		Default Value	0	0	V· Va			n facto	ry calib	ration		
		Sets the voltage le							•			
		-10.	vei ioi	an out	out over	voitage	riauit.	Expone	9111.18 117	ven ar		
		Format	Г	Hi	near, tv	vo's co	mpleme	ent bina	irv			
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
		Access	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w		
40	VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT	Function					Byte				YES	
_		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	1	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				Low	Byte					
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0		
		Instructs the modu	le on w	hat act	ion to t	ake in r	espons	e to a d	output			
		overvoltage fault										
		Format Unsigned Binary										
41	VOUT_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE	Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	YES	
41	VOUI_UV_FAULI_RESPONSE	Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r	r	r	100	
		Function	RSP [1]	RSP [0]	RS[2]	RS[1]	RS[0]	X	Х	x		
1	1	Default Value								0		



Hex Code	Command	Brief Description									Non-Volatile Memory Storage
		Sets the voltage le	vel for	an outp	out und	ervoltag	ge fault.	Expor	nent is f	fixed at	,
		-10.									
		Format	-				mpleme		iry		
		Bit Position	7	f/w	r/w	4	r/w	r/w	r/w	0	
44	VOLET LIN FALLET LIMIT	Access Function	r	DW.	r/w	r/w	Byte	f/W	I/W	r/w	YES
44	VOUT_UV_FAULT_LIMIT	Default Value	0	0	0	Ó	0	1	0	0	TES
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	ŏ	
		Access	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	
		Function		1244	1244		Byte			1744	
		Default Value	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	
			le on w				espons	e to a c	output		
		undervoltage fault	structs the module on what action to take in response to a output indervoltage fault								
		Format			L	Insigne	d Binar	У			
45	VOLIT LIV FALLET BESDONSE	Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	YES
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]	R\$[2]	RS[1]	R\$[0]	X	Х	X	
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
		Sets the output ov	ercurre	nt fault	level in	A (can	not be	change	ed)		
		Format					mpleme		ry		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	
46	46 IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT	Function			xponer				Mantiss	$\overline{}$	YES
,,,	1001_00_171021_2:::::::	Default Value	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r	r	r	г	r	r	r	
		Function				Man	tissa	•			
		Default Value	0	0	0	1100 A	0	0	1	0	
		Sets the output ov	ercurre								
		Format Bit Position	7	6	near, tv	4	mpleme	nt bina 2	1	0	
		Access	r	r	r	r		r	r	r	
		Function	-	_	xponer		Γ		Mantiss		
4A	IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT	Default Value	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	YES
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	ő	
		Access	r	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	
		Function					tissa				
		Default Value	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
		Sets the output vo	Itage le	vel at v	vhich th	e PGO	OD pin	is asse	erted his	gh.	
		Exponent is fixed a									
		Format		Li	near, tv	vo's co	mpleme	nt bina	iry		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	г	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	
5E	POWER_GOOD_ON	Function				High	Byte				YES
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	1	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					Byte	-			
		Default Value	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	



Hex Code	Command			Bri	ef Des	cription	1		-		Non-Volatile Memory Storage
		Sets the output volt	age leve	el at whi	ch the f	GOOD	oin is de	-asserte	d low		
		Format		l	linear, t	wo's cor	npleme	nt binar	у		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	
5F	POWER_GOOD_OFF	Function			-		Byte	_	-		YES
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
		Bit Position Access	7 r/w	f/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	1 r/w	r/w	
		Function	r/w	1/W	r/w		Byte	r/w	I/W	r/w	
		Default Value	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	
							_		-		
		Sets the rise time of the output voltage during startup Format Linear, two's complement binary									
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	г	г	r	г	г	r	r/w	
	TON 0155	Function			xponer	ıt		1	Mantissa		VEC
61	TON_RISE	Default Value	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	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				_	tissa	_			
		Default Value	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	
		Returns one byte of	inform	ation wi	th a sur	nmary o			al modu	le faults	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
78	STATUS_BYTE	Access	r	r	r	r	г	r	r	r	
"	31×103_0112				VOUT	IOUT	VIN_U			OTHE	
		Flag	X	OFF	OV	oc_	v	TEMP	CML	R	
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Returns two bytes o conditions	f inforn	nation w	ith a su	mmary (of the m	odule's	fault/wa	erning	
		Format				Unsigne	d Binary	/			
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r	r	r	г	r	r	r	
79	STATUS_WORD	Flag	VOUT	OC_	X	X	PGOO D	X	X	X	
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Bit Position Access	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r	VOUT	IOUT	VIN_U	r	r	OTHE	
		Flag	X	OFF	OV	oc	VV	TEMP	CML	R	
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Returns one byte of related faults	inform	ation wi	th the s	tatus of	the mod	dule's ou	tput vo	ltage	
Format						Unsigne	d Binary	/			
7A	STATUS_VOUT	Bit Position	7	1	6 9	j	4	3	2 1	0	
		Access	ı	$\overline{}$	_	r	r		r r	r	
		Flag	VOUT	_	X)	-	JT_UV	-	X X	X	
		Default Value	()	0 ()	0	0	0 0	0	
		Returns one byte of related faults	inform	ation wi					tput cu	rrent	
		Format	Unsigned Binary								
7B	STATUS_IOUT	Bit Position	7	$\overline{}$	6	5		4 3	+ +	1 0	
		Access	10117		r	7	11/451:	rr	_	rr	
		Flag	IOUT	$\overline{}$		OT_OC	WARN	X X	$\overline{}$	XX	
		Default Value	(1	0	0		0 0	0 (0 0	



Hex Code	Command		Brief Description									Non-Volatile Memory Storage
		Returns one byte of related faults	inform	ation w	vith the s	status (of the	mod	lule's te	emperat	ure	
		Format				Unsign	ned B	inary				
7D	STATUS_TEMPERATURE	Bit Position	7	7	6		5	4	3	2 1	. 0	
		Access	r		Г		г	г	r	r r	r	
		Flag	OT_F	AULT	OT_W	ARN	Х	Х	Х	X X	X	
		Default Value	()	0		0	0	0	0 0	0	
		Returns one byte of related faults										
		Format				Unsign	ned B	inary				
		Bit Position	7		6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
7E	STATUS_CML	Access	r		Γ	L	٢	г	г	г	r	
		Flag	Inva Comn		Invalid Data	PEC Fail	X	x	x	Other Comm Fault	1 1	
		Default Value	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
												┼──┤
		Returns the value o	the inp	out volt								
		Format	<u> </u>	_	Linear, 1	_		_		-		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	+	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	Γ	r	r		r	г	r	r	
88	READ_VIN Function			_	Expone	_	_	_		Mantiss	$\overline{}$	
		Default Value	1	1	0	1	$\overline{}$	1	0	0	0	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	-	3	2	1	0	
		Access	г	Г	r	r		Γ	г	r	г	
		Function		_		_	antiss	_	_	_		
		Default Value	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
		Returns the value o	f the ou	tput vo								
		Format	-		Linear, 1	_				i		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	$\overline{}$	3	2	1	0	
		Access Function	r	Γ	r	r	antiss	r	r	r	Г	
8B	READ_VOUT	Default Value	0	0	0	_		_	_		0	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	$\overline{}$	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r	r	- 4 r	-	5 r		r	r	
		Function		ı			antiss	_	- 1		-	
		Default Value	0	0	0	To		0	0	0	0	
		Returns the value o	_					_			J	+
		Format	00	spar Cl	Linear, 1				nt hina	rv		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4		3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r	_	+	$\overline{}$	r		_	-	
		Function	<u> </u>		Expone	nt r		*	r	r Mantissi	r	
8C	READ_IOUT	Default Value	1	1	1	Το	\top	0	0	0	0	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	$\overline{}$	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r	r	r	$\overline{}$	Г	r	r	г	
		Function	<u> </u>		-		antiss	$\overline{}$	-			
		Default Value	0	0	0	Το	$\overline{}$	0 1	0	0	0	
		Returns one byte in only)										
98	PMBUS_REVISION	Format				Unsign	_	_			اا	YES
	. moss_nevision	Bit Position	7	6	5	4	\perp	3	2	1	0	.5
		Access	r	r	r	r	\bot	r	Γ	r	r	
		Default Value	0	0	0	1		0	0	0	1	1



Hex Code	Command	Brief Description									Non-Volatile Memory Storage
		Returns the minimu only)	ım input	voltage	the mo	dule is	specified	i to ope	rate at (read	
		Format		l	linear, t	wo's cor	mpleme	nt binar	у		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	г	
A0	MFR_VIN_MIN	Function			Exponen	it			Mantissa	3	YES
		Default Value	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	Г	
		Function					tissa				
		Default Value	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	
		Returns the minimu	m outp	ut volta	ge possi	ble fron	the mo	dule (re	ead only)	
		Format			linear, t	wo's cor	mpleme		•		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	1 0	
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	
A4	MFR_VOUT_MIN	Function			Exponen				Mantiss		YES
^-	WII N_VOOT_WIIV	Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1.23
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	
		Function	<u> </u>				tissa				
		Default Value	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
		Returns module name information (read only)									
		Format					d Binary				
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	r	
DO	MFR_SPECIFIC_00	Function					rved				YES
50	MINI_SI CONTC_00	Default Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.23
		Bit Position		0							
		Access	r	r	r	r	Г	r	r	Γ	
		Function				e Name			-	rved	
		Default Value	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	
		Applies an offset to									
		in module measurer	ments o							24mV)	
		Format	<u> </u>		linear, t				i		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
	MOUT OF COSSET	Access	r/w	r	r	r Man	r	r	r	r	WEE.
D4	VOUT_CAL_OFFSET	Function	9.4		_		tissa	_	_		YES
		Default Value	V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Bit Position Access	7	f/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	
			r	r/W	r/W	,	,	T/W	T/W	r/W	
		Function Default Value	17	1/	1/	Man V	tissa V	V	W	V	
<u> </u>		Default Value	V	V	V VOI				V		-
		Applies a gain corre									
		gain errors in modu 0.121)	ie meas	uremen	ts of the	output	voitage	(betwe	en -0.12	25 and	
		Format		-	linear, t	wo's co	mnleme	nt hinar	v		
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r	r	r	г	r/w	r	r	1
D5	VOUT_CAL_GAIN	Function	-		Exponen		1	_	Mantiss:		YES
	_	Default Value	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	V	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
		Access	r	r	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	
	F	Function	-	,	,			1/W	1/W	1/W	-
Function Mantissa											
		Delault value	V	V	V	٧	V	¥	٧	V	



Hex Code	Command	Brief Description									Non-Volatile Memory Storage	
		Applies an offset co	rrection	to the	READ_V	/IN com	mand re	sults to	calibrat	te out of	fset	
		errors in module me	easurem	ents of	the inpu	ıt voltag	ge (betw	een -2V	and +1	.968V)		
		Format		L	inear, t	wo's cor	mpleme	nt binar	у			
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0]	
		Access	r	r	r	г	r	r/w	r	r		
D6	VIN_CAL_OFFSET	Function			xponen	it			Mantiss	а		YES
		Default Value	1	1	0	1	V	0	0	V]	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	
		Access	r	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	1	
		Function	Mantissa								1	
		Default Value	0	0	V	V	V	V	V	V	1	
		Applies a gain corre	ction to	the RE	AD_VIN	comma	nd resul	ts to ca	librate o	ut gain	errors	
		in module measure	ments o	f the inp	ut volta	ge (bet	ween -0	.125 an	d 0.121)			
		Format		L	inear, t	wo's cor	mpleme	nt binar	у		1	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	
		Access	r	r	r	г	r	r/w	r	r	1	
D7	VIN_CAL_GAIN	Function			xponen	it	•		Mantiss	a	1	YES
		Default Value	1	1	0	0	V	0	0	V	1	
		Bit Position	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	
		Access	r	r	r	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	r/w	1	
		Function	Mantissa									
		Default Value	0	0	0	V	V	V	V	V	1	

56. 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 49. The preferred airflow direction for the module is in Figure 50.

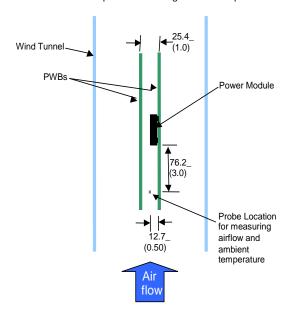


Figure 49. Thermal Test Setup



The thermal reference points, Tref used in the specifications are also shown in Figure 50. For reliable operation the temperatures at these points should not exceed 130oC at L1 and 125°C at Q3. The output power of the module should not exceed the rated power of the module (Vo,set x lo,max).

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

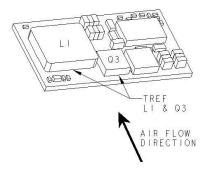


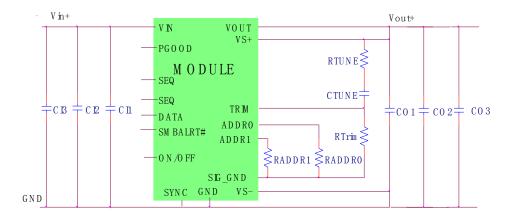
Figure 50. Preferred airflow direction and location of hot-spot of the module (Tref).

57. EXAMPLE APPLICATION CIRCUIT

Requirements:

Vin: 12V Vout: 1.8V

lout: 4.5A max., worst case load transient is from 3A to 4.5A ΔVout: 1.5% of Vout (27mV) for worst case load transient Vin, ripple 1.5% of Vin (180mV, p-p)



Cl1 Decoupling cap - 1x0.047µF/16V ceramic capacitor (e.g. Murata LLL185R71C473MA01)

CI2 2x22µF/16V ceramic capacitor (e.g. Murata GRM32ER61C226KE20)

Cl3 470µF/16V bulk electrolytic

CO1 Decoupling cap - 1x0.047μF/16V ceramic capacitor (e.g. Murata LLL185R71C473MA01) + 0.1uF/16V 0402size ceramic capacitor

CO2 4x47µF/6.3V ceramic capacitor

CO3 -

CTune 2200pF ceramic capacitor (can be 1206, 0805 or 0603 size)

RTune 300 SMT resistor (can be 1206, 0805 or 0603 size)

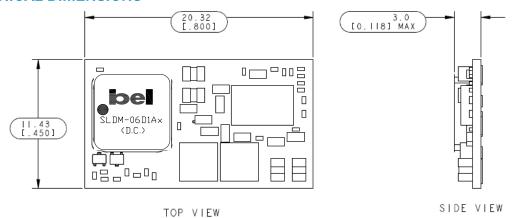
RTrim 10kΩ SMT resistor (can be 1206, 0805 or 0603 size, recommended tolerance of 0.1%)

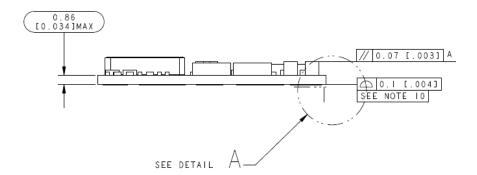
Note: The DATA, CLK and SMBALRT pins do not have any pull-up resistors inside the module. Typically, the SMBus master controller will have the pull-up resistors as well as provide the driving source for these signals.

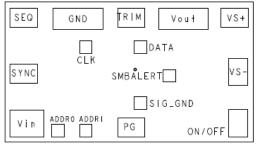


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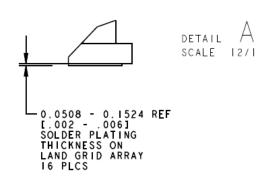
58. MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS







BOTTOM VIEW



Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches).

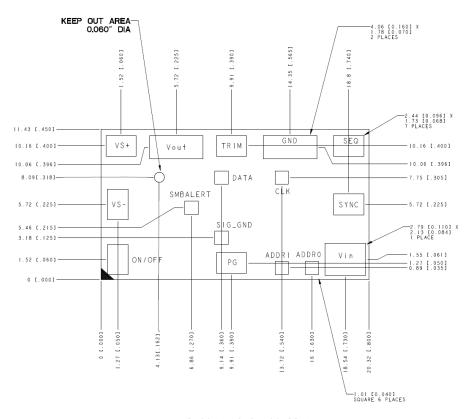
Tolerances: x.x mm \pm 0.5 mm (x.xx in. \pm 0.02 in.) [unless otherwise indicated]

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



SLDM-06D1Ax

Recommended Pad Layout



PIN CONNECTIONS

PIN	FUNCTION
1	ON/OFF
2	VIN
3	SEQ
4	GND
5	TRIM
6	VOUT
7	VS+
8	VS-
9	PG
10	SYNC ²
11	CLK
12	DATA
13	SMBALERT
14	SIG_GND
15	ADDR1
16	ADDR0

RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT -THROUGH THE BOARD-

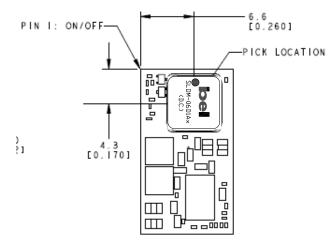
Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches). Tolerances: x.x mm \pm 0.5 mm (x.xx in. \pm 0.02 in.) [unless otherwise indicated] x.xx mm \pm 0.25 mm (x.xxx in \pm 0.010 in.)

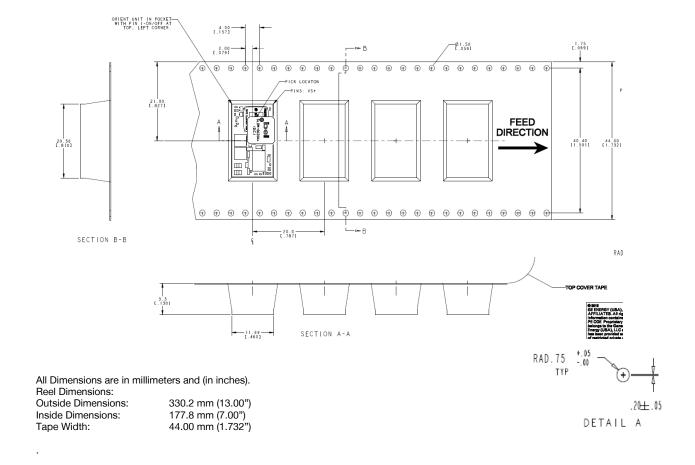
Note: This module is recommended and compatible with Pb-Free Reflow Soldering and must be soldered using a reflow profile with a peak temperature of no more than 260 °C for less than 5 seconds.



59. PACKAGING DETAILS

The SLDM-06D1Ax modules are supplied in tape & reel as standard.







60. SURFACE MOUNT INFORMATION

Pick and Place

The SLDM-06D1Ax 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 300oC. The label also carries product information such as product code, serial number and the location of manufacture.

Nozzle Recommendations

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

Bottom Side / First Side Assembly

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.

Lead Free Soldering

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

Pb-free Reflow Profile

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

MSL Rating

The SLDM-06D1Ax modules have a MSL rating of 2A.

Storage and Handling

The recommended storage environment and handling procedures for moisture-sensitive surface mount packages is detailed in J-STD-033 Rev. B (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 package SMT packages will be a minimum of 12 months from the bag seal date, when stored at the following conditions: < 40° C, < 90% relative humidity.

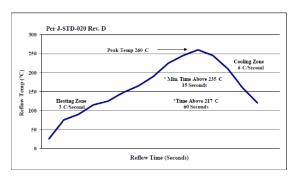


Figure 51. Recommended linear reflow profile using Sn/Ag/Cu solder.

Post Solder Cleaning and Drying Considerations

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



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REVISION HISTORY

DATE	REVISION	CHANGES DETAIL	APPROVAL
2015-05-25	Α	First release	XF Jiang
2015-07-25	В		XF Jiang
2017-06-21	С	Update the version	HL Lu

For more information on these products consult: tech.support@psbel.com

NUCLEAR AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS - Products are not designed or intended for use as critical components in life support systems, equipment used in hazardous environments, or nuclear control systems.

TECHNICAL REVISIONS - The appearance of products, including safety agency certifications pictured on labels, may change depending on the date manufactured. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

