## Descriptions 800W isolated，DC-DC Converter





RoHS

CE Report EN62368-1

UKCA Report BS EN62368-1

## Features

- Wide input voltage range：40-60VDC
- High efficiency up to 96.6%
- Functional insulation, i/o isolation test voltage 1500VDC
- Operating ambient temperature range：-40℃ to +85℃
- Input under-voltage protection, over－voltage. over-current protection, output short circuit, over-temperature protection
- Droop current sharing (DLS) or Bus current Sharing (ACS) models are available
- Built-in PMBus communication function
- Industry standard package: 1/4 brick
- Meets EN62368 standards

## Applications

- Communications
- Battery-powered equipment
- Industrial control
- Electric power
- Instrumentation
- Intelligent robots

## Selection Guide

| Certification | Part No.① | Current Sharing Type② | Input Voltage (VDC) | | Output | | Nominal Efficiency(%) 50%Io / 100%Io | Capacitance Load(μF) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Nominal (Range) | Max.③ | Voltage (VDC)④ | Current (A) 50%Io / 100%Io | | Min.⑤ | Max. |
| EN/BS EN | DOQB800-B4812NA | ACS | 48 (40-60) | 65 | 12 | 33300/66600 | 96.5/96.6 | 3500 | 15000 |
| | | | 53 (40-60) | | | | 96.1/96.4 | | |
| | DOQB800-B4812ND | DLS | 48 (40-60) | | 12.1⑥ | | 96.5/96.6 | | |
| | | | 53 (40-60) | | | | 96.1/96.4 | | |
| | DOQB800-B4810NA | ACS | 48 (40-60) | | 10.8 | | 96.2/96.3 | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 53 (40-60) | | | | 96.0/96.1 | | |
| | DOQB800-B4810ND | DLS | 48 (40-60) | | 10.9⑥ | | 96.2/96.3 | | |
| | | | 53 (40-60) | | | | 96.0/96.1 | | |

Notes:

① Use suffix "A" for product with ACS bus current sharing function, suffix "D" for DLS droop current sharing function;

② ACS means bus current sharing, DCS means droop current sharing, each product only with one current sharing type;

③ The input voltage cannot exceed this value, otherwise it may cause permanent irreversible damage, in order to improve product reliability. By default, if Vin exceeds 75VDC (Typ.) product will shut down the power output;

④ The output voltage is tested under the conditions of nominal input and no-load output;

⑤ In order to ensure the stability of the output voltage, at least one minimum capacitive load must be externally connected to the output side of the product, details please refer to Fig.2 in Design Reference;

⑥DLS sets the output voltage when the load is 50% Io. To prevent low output voltage at 100% Io, the default half-load output voltage is 0.1V higher than the set value;

⑦Product images are for reference only; the actual product shall prevail.

## Specifications

| Product Specifications | Item | | Operating Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Input Specifications | Input Current (full load) | | Room temperature, Vin = 40 V | -- | -- | 22 | A |
| | No Load Input Loss | | Room temperature, Vin = 53 V | -- | 9.7 | -- | W |
| | Input Capacitance Value | | Room temperature, Vin = 53 V | 5 | | | μF |
| | Surge Voltage(100msec. max.) | | Room temperature | -0.5 | -- | 80 | VDC |
| | Max input Voltage | | Room temperature | -- | -- | 65 | |
| | Input Start-up Voltage④ | | Output voltage enabled level, PMBus configurable | 36 | 37 | 38 | |
| | Input Under-voltage Protection | | Output voltage disabled level, PMBus configurable | 34 | 35 | 36 | |
| | Input Filter | | | Pi filter | | | |
| | Hot Plug | | | Unavailable, it is necessary to ensure that the input and output capacitors without voltage before loading and unloading the product | | | |
| | CTRL① | Module turn-on | Room temperature | 0 | -- | 1.2 | VDC |
| | | Module turn-off | Room temperature | 2.5 | -- | 5.5 | |
| | | CTRL flip typical value voltage (CTRL pin floating voltage) | Room temperature | -- | 1.7 | -- | |
| | | Input current② | Room temperature, Vin = 53 V | -- | 0.3 | -- | mA |
| | | Input loss during shutdown | | -- | 1 | -- | W |
| | | Functional delay | | -- | 1 | -- | ms |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | time $\Delta T_1$ ③ | | | | | |
| | | Start-up Delay Time $\Delta T_2$ ③ | Room temperature, Vin = 53 V | DOQB800-B48xxNA⑤ | -- | 11 | 20 |
| | | | | DOQB800-B48xxND | -- | 201 | 210 |
| Output Specifications⑥ | Output Current Range | | | | 0 | -- | 100 | %Io |
| | Voltage Accuracy | | Room temperature, Vin = 40-60 V, 0%-100%Io | DOQB800-B48xxNA | -- | -- | ±2 | % |
| | | | | DOQB800-B48xxND | -- | -- | ±2 | |
| | Linear Regulation | | Vin = 40-60 V, 100%Io | | -- | ±0.2 | ±0.5 | |
| | Load Regulation | | Room temperature, Vin = 53 V, 0%-100%Io | DOQB800-B48xxNA⑰ | -- | ±0.5 | ±0.75 | |
| | Transient Recovery Time | | Vin = 53 V, 25-75-25% Io, di/dt = 2.5 A/μs | | -- | 250 | 450 | μs |
| | Transient Response Deviation | | Vin = 53 V, 25-75-25% Io, di/dt = 2.5 A/μs | | -- | ±3 | ±4 | % |
| | | | Vin = 53 V, 10-100-10% Io, di/dt = 2.5 A/μs | | -- | -- | ±15 | |
| | Temperature Coefficient | | 100%Io | | -- | -- | ±0.03 | %/℃ |
| | Ripple & Noise⑦ | | Room temperature, Vin = 40-60 V, 0%-100%Io | | -- | -- | 100 | mVp-p |
| | Output Voltage Regulation range⑧ | | Room temperature, Vin = 40-60 V, 0%-100%Io | | 8 | -- | 13.2 | VDC |
| | Over-temperature Protection | | Product surface max. temperature | | -- | 110 | 120 | ℃ |
| | Over-voltage Protection | | Vin = 40-60 V | | -- | 130 | -- | %Vo |
| | | | Response type | | Output off, re-power on for recover | | | |
| | Over-current Protection | | Vin = 40-60 V | | -- | 84 | 89.5 | A |
| | | | Response type | DOQB800-B48xxNA | ①Hiccup, continuous, self-recovery ②The minimum current limit for a group of N devices in parallel is 89.5A*N | | | |
| | | | | DOQB800-B48xxND | | | | |
| | Short-circuit Protection | | Vin = 40-60 V | DOQB800-B48xxNA | Hiccup, continuous, self-recovery | | | |
| | | | | DOQB800-B48xxND | | | | |
| | Start-up Time $\Delta T_3$ ⑨ | | Vin = 53 V, Constant resistance load | DOQB800-B48xxNA | -- | 50 | 70 | ms |
| | | | | DOQB800-B48xxND | -- | 240 | 260 | |
| | Initialization time | | From Vin ≥27V to ready enable | | -- | 18 | -- | |
| | Output Voltage Total Start Up Delay Time | | The input voltage is enabled | | 40 | | -- | |
| | | | Enable by CTRL or PMBus CTRL pin | | -- | 1 | -- | |
| | Output Voltage On Delay Time⑩ | | Default startup delay of PMBus | | -- | 1 | -- | |
| | | | TON_DELAY range | | 1 | -- | 655 | |
| | | | Accuracy (actual delay and set value) | | -- | 1 | -- | |
| | Output Voltage Off Delay Time⑪ | | Default off delay of PMBus | | -- | 1 | -- | |
| | | | TOFF_DELAY range | | 0 | -- | 655 | |
| | | | Accuracy (actual delay and set value) | | -- | 1 | -- | |
| | Output Voltage Rise Time $\Delta T_4$ ⑬ | | Room temperature, 0%-100%Io | DOQB800-B48xxNA⑫ | -- | 10 | 15 | |
| | | | | DOQB800-B48xxND⑫ | -- | 200 | 210 | |
| | Output Voltage Start-up | | Room temperature, | DOQB800-B48xxNA | 15 | -- | -- | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Delay Abnormal Fault Time ⑭ | 0%-100%Io | DOQB800-B48xxND | 210 | -- | -- | |
| | Output Voltage Drop Time ⑮ | Room temperature, 0%-100%Io | | 10 | -- | -- | |
| | The Output Voltage Rises/Falls | TON_RISE/TOFF_FALL range | | 10 | -- | 655 | |
| | | Accuracy of rise/fall time (actual rise/fall time and set value) | | -- | 1 | -- | |
| | Output Voltage Adjustment Rate ⑯ | Default output voltage adjustment rate of PMBus | | -- | 0.1 | -- | V/ms |
| | | VOUT_TRANSITION_RATE range room temperature, 0%-100%Io, no current sharing, no parallel | | 0.001 | -- | 1.2 | |
| General Specifications | Isolation | Electric Strength Test for 1 minute with a leakage current of 1mA max | Input-output | -- | -- | 1500 | VDC |
| | | | Output-case | -- | -- | 500 | |
| | Insulation Resistance | Input-output, resistance at 500VDC | | 100 | -- | -- | MΩ |
| | Isolation Capacitance | Input-output, 100KHz/0.1V | | -- | 8200 | -- | pF |
| | Operating Temperature | | | -40 | -- | +85 | ℃ |
| | Storage Temperature | | | -55 | -- | +125 | |
| | Storage Humidity | Non-condensing | | 5 | -- | 95 | %RH |
| | Pin Soldering Resistance Temperature⑲ | Soldering spot is 1.5mm away from the case, 10 seconds max. | | -- | -- | +300 | ℃ |
| | | Wave soldering, maximum 10 seconds | | 255 | 260 | 265 | |
| | Shock and Vibration | | | 10-500Hz, 0.07g2/HZ, 10min. along X, Y and Z | | | |
| | Switching Frequency | Switching frequency setting value | PWM mode, Room temperature, Vin = 40-60 V, 0%-100%Io | -- | 230 | -- | KHz |
| | | Switching frequency adjustment range | Room temperature | 180 | 230 | 250 | |
| | | Switching frequency adjustment step ⑱ | Room temperature | -- | 1 | -- | |
| | | Switching frequency accuracy | Room temperature | -10 | -- | 10 | |
| | External Synchronization Pulse Width | | | 256 | -- | -- | ns |
| | Synchronization Switch Frequency Accuracy | External SYNC signal input | | -8 | -- | 8 | % |
| | MTBF | Telcordia SR-332@25℃ | | 6000 | -- | -- | K hours |
| Mechanical Specifications | Case Material | Aluminum alloy case | | | | | |
| | Dimension | 58.4*36.8*14.2 mm | | | | | |
| | Weight | 85.8g (Typ.) | | | | | |

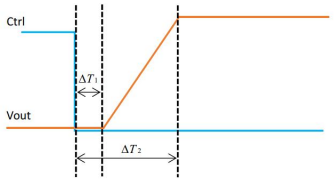
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Cooling Method | Free air convection cooling or forced air cooling |

Notes:

① CTRL control pin voltage is relative to input pin -Vin; The input voltage cannot exceed 5VDC, otherwise it may cause permanent damage;

② External circuit current capability required for CTRL enable;

③ $\Delta T_1$ and $\Delta T_2$ See the picture below;




④ Under different Vin, the Vo needs to be lower than the voltage corresponding to the controllable output voltage curve of the Design Reference Fig. 6, so as to ensure the closed-loop controllability of the output voltage; The load condition test needs to ensure that the input voltage is stable;

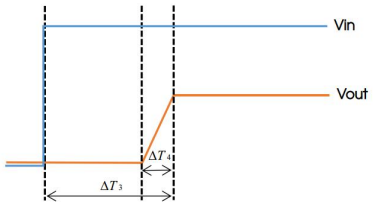
⑤ When DOQB800-B48xxNA uses PMBus to enable the ACS (bus current sharing) function, the $\Delta T_2$ specification is consistent with the corresponding specification of DOQB800-B48xxND;

⑥ All output characteristics are tested in accordance with Design Reference Fig. 2;

⑦ The ripple & noise is tested in accordance with Design Reference Fig. 3;

⑧ For details, please refer to Power Supply Management Fig. 10, the droop current sharing model (DOQB800-B48 ND) output voltage adjustment setting at half load (50%Io);

⑨ The DOQB800-B48xxNA marked here indicates that ACS is disabled by default, $\Delta T_3$ and $\Delta T_4$ see the picture below;




⑩ By default, the minimum output voltage start-up delay time is 1ms, which is equivalent to the "Enable by CTRL or PMBus CTRL Pin" time. The "TON delay-1" delay time is directly superimposed to the input voltage start-up delay time;

⑪ The output voltage off delay takes effect only when the output is turned off by CTRL and PMBus CTRL control. Under normal conditions, the power off does not delay;

⑫ When DOQB800-B48 NA takes PMBus ACS function, the specifications of the output voltage rise time, start-up time, and output voltage start-up delay abnormal fault time are the same as the DOQB800-B48 ND;

⑬ The rise and fall time can not be adjusted when the product is working in parallel;

⑭ Output voltage start-up delay abnormal fault time refers to the time for attempting to restart when the output voltage does not exceed the set value of output under-voltage fault (0x44). If exceeds the time, it is regarded as a fault, the output will be off and need to restart;

⑮ Output voltage drop time refers to the time when the output voltage drops from the set voltage to 1V. When the output voltage is turned off by "CTRL, PMBus CTRL, or OPERATION (0X01)", the output voltage can be turned off at this time;

⑯ The output voltage adjustment rate refers to the change speed of the output voltage when the output voltage is adjusted online by the VOUT COMMAND (0x21) in steady state operation. It is not allowed to adjust the output voltage online when the current is shared simultaneously;

⑰ After the current sharing function is enabled, only the output voltage accuracy of the product is controlled, and the load adjustment rate of the product is not controlled;

⑱ The switching frequency must be set as an integer multiple of 1kHz;

⑲ The pin soldering temperature tolerance is not the actual temperature set by the soldering iron but the temperature required for proper solder joints. The actual temperature set by the customer should be determined comprehensively based on factors such as PCB thickness, copper coverage, soldering iron power, and soldering iron tip selection.

## Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

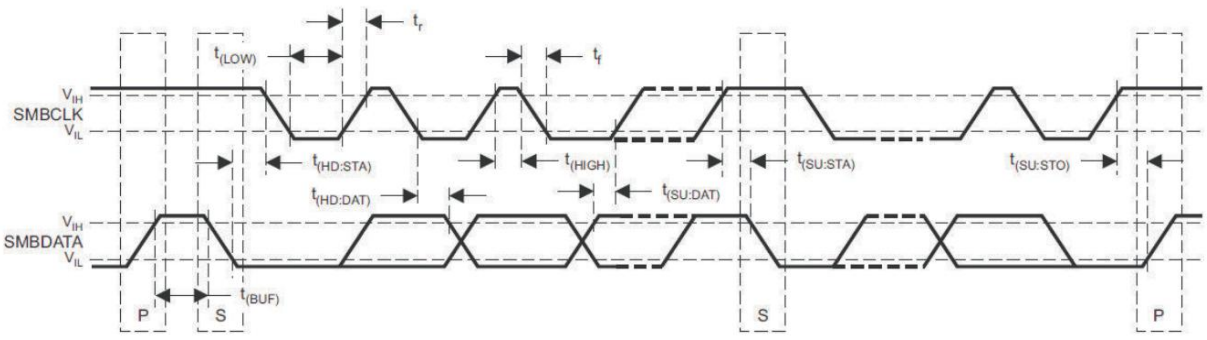
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EMI | CE | CISPR32/EN55032 CLASS A (see Fig. 4-1 for recommended circuit)/CLASS B (see Fig. 4-2 for recommended circuit) |
| | RE | CISPR32/EN55032 CLASS A (see Fig. 4-1 for recommended circuit)/CLASS B (see Fig. 4-2 for recommended circuit) |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| EMS | ESD | IEC61000-4-2 | Contact ±4KV (see Fig.4-2 for recommended circuit) | perf.Criteria B |
| | RS | IEC61000-4-3 | 10V/m (see Fig.4-2 for recommended circuit) | perf.Criteria A |
| | CS | IEC61000-4-6 | 10Vr.m.s (see Fig.4-2 for recommended circuit) | perf.Criteria A |

## PMBus Electrical specification

| Item | Operating Conditions | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Logic Output Low Signal Level ($V_{OL}$) | SCL, SDA, SYNC, SALERT, PG_Sync IOH= 4 mA | | -- | -- | DGND +0.25 | VDC |
| Logic Output High Signal Level ($V_{OH}$) | | | VDD-0.6 | -- | -- | |
| Logic Output High Source Current ($I_{OH}$) | | | -- | -- | 4 | mA |
| Logic Output Low Sink Current ($I_{OL}$) | | | -4 | -- | -- | |
| Logic Input High Threshold ($V_{IH}$) | VDD=3V | | 2.1 | -- | -- | VDC |
| Logic Input Low Threshold ($V_{IL}$) | | | -- | -- | 1.1 | |
| Parasitic Capacitance | | | -- | -- | 400 | pF |
| SYNC Pin Capacitance | Parallel interleaving | | -- | 100 | -- | |
| Internal Pull-up Resistance | PMBus CTRL | | -- | 47 | -- | KΩ |
| PMBus Operating Frequency | Operating frequency range | Slave mode: 50% duty cycle | 100 | 400 | 1000 | KHz |
| | Default operating frequency | | -- | 400 | -- | |
| STOP TO START Min Time $t_{(BμF)}$ | See System Management Bus Specification Version 3.0 for detail | | -- | 1.3 | -- | μs |
| START Continue Time $t_{(HD:STA)}$ | | | -- | 0.6 | -- | |
| Repeat START Time $t_{(SU:STA)}$ | | | -- | 0.6 | -- | |
| STOP Continue Time $t_{(SU:STO)}$ | | | -- | 0.6 | -- | |
| Data Continue Time $t_{(HD:DAT)}$ | | | -- | 0 | -- | |
| Data Set Time $t_{(SU:DAT)}$ | | | -- | 100 | -- | |
| Error Signal Time $t_{(TIMEOUT)}$ | | | -- | -- | 35 | ms |
| Clock Low Level Time $t_{(LOW)}$ | | | -- | 1.3 | -- | μs |
| Clock High Level Time $t_{(HIGH)}$ | | | -- | 0.6 | -- | |
| Clock Low Level Accumulated Time $t_{(LOW:SEXT)}$ | | | -- | -- | 25 | ms |

Note: This data is obtained at 25℃, VCC=3.3V, 400kHz; The test data is applicable to all functional pins of PMBus, and the sequence diagram is as follows:



## PMBus Design Specification

| Item | | Operating Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max.④ | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Power Good, PG | PG Threshold | PMBus configurable Rising | -- | 8 | -- | VDC |
| | | PMBus configurable Falling | -- | 5 | -- | |
| | PG Threshold Range | POWER_GOOD_ON<br>VOUT_UV_FAULT_LIMIT | 0 | -- | 100 | %Vout |
| | PG Delay | VO to POWER_GOOD_ON to PG set | -- | 139 | -- | μs |
| Input Under Voltage Protection, IUVP | IUVP Threshold | PMBus configurable | -- | 0 | -- | VDC |
| | IUVP Threshold Range | VIN_UV_FAULT_LIMIT | 30 | -- | 60 | |
| | IUVP Back-difference voltage | PMBus cannot be configured | -- | 2③ | -- | |
| | Set Point Accuracy | | -- | -- | -- | % |
| | IUVP Response Delay | | -- | 500 | -- | μs |
| | Fault Response | PMBus configurable<br>VIN_UV_FAULT_RESPONSE | Output off, self-recover when input voltage normal | | | |
| Input over-voltage Protection, IOVP | IOVP Threshold | PMBus The default over-voltage protection value is entered | -- | -- | 70 | VDC |
| | IOVP Threshold Range | VIN_OV_FAULT_LIMIT | 0 | -- | 100 | %Vin |
| | IUVP Backlash voltage | PMBus cannot be configured | -- | 5③ | -- | VDC |
| | Set Point Accuracy | | -- | 1 | -- | V |
| | IOVP Response Delay | | -- | 500 | -- | μs |
| | Fault Response | PMBus configurable<br>VIN_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE | Output off, self-recover when input voltage normal | | | |
| Output Voltage Over/under-voltage Protection, OVP / UVP | UVP Threshold | PMBus configurable | -- | 0 | -- | VDC |
| | UVP Threshold Range | VOUT_UV_FAULT_LIMIT | 0 | -- | 100 | %Vout |
| | OVP Threshold | PMBus configurable | -- | 15.6 | -- | VDC |
| | OVP Threshold Range | VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT | 0 | -- | 15.6 | |
| | OVP&UVP response time | | -- | 1 | -- | ms |
| | Fault Response | PMBus configurable<br>VOUT_UV_FAULT_RESPONSE | Default off type, can be configured to hicuup, self-recovery | | | |
| | | PMBus configurable<br>VOUT_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE | | | | |
| over-current Protection | OCP Threshold① | PMBus configurable | -- | 84 | -- | A |
| | OCP Threshold Range | IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT | 0 | -- | 128 | |
| | Protection delay | | -- | 8&2 | -- | ms |
| | OTP Threshold | PMBus configurable | -- | 120 | -- | ℃ |
| | OTP temperature return difference | PMBus cannot be configured | | 5③ | | |
| | OTP Threshold Range | OT_FAULT_LIMIT | -40 | -- | 125 | |
| | Fault Response | PMBus configurable<br>OT_FAULT_RESPONSE | 3s after the system shuts down, the OTP sampling point temperature returns to the "Threshold - Temp. Return Difference" , and the system automatically restarts if no fault | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | occurs | | | |
| Monitoring Accuracy | Input voltage READ_VIN | Room temperature | -- | ±900 | -- | mV |
| | Output voltage READ_VOUT | Room temperature | -- | ±200 | -- | |
| | Output current READ_IOUT | | -- | 3 | -- | A |
| | Duty cycle READ_DUTY_CYCLE | | No tolerance, Read value is the actual value applied by PWM controller | | | |
| | Temperature READ_TEMPERATURE_1 | Temperature sensor, -30~125℃ | -- | ±10 | -- | ℃ |
| The number of products supported in the current sharing sample unit (including ACS and DLS) | | | -- | -- | 3 | |

Note:

① When the product is working at current sharing mode, over-current will cause the product to be directly turned off, and the PMBus cannot be configured;

② The product over-temperature protection point is set at the MCU temperature, which has a certain temperature difference with the maximum internal temperature of the product; If the maximum operating temperature is to be considered, the temperature rise assessment is required before specific debugging;

③ Hysteretic parameters of some protection features are fixed and cannot be configured. Details are as follows:

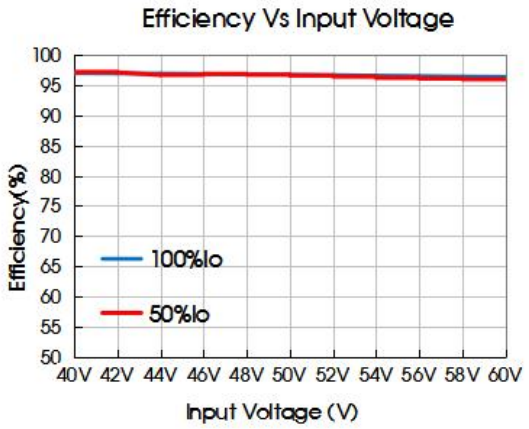
A. The hysteretic voltage of the input under-voltage protection is fixed to 2V, that is, the input voltage must be higher than the input under-voltage protection threshold of 2V before starting. The starting voltage is defined in accordance with instruction 0X35 VIN ON;

B. The hysteretic voltage of the input over-voltage protection is fixed to 5V, that is, the input voltage must be lower than the input over-voltage protection threshold of 5V before starting;

C. The hysteretic temperature of over-temperature protection is fixed to 5℃, that is, 3s after the system shuts down, the OTP sampling point temperature returns to the "Threshold - Temp. Return Difference" , and the system automatically restarts if no fault occurs;

④ The PMBus setting limit has a specified maximum value. When the setting value is higher than the maximum value, the maximum value is set.

## Characteristic Curve



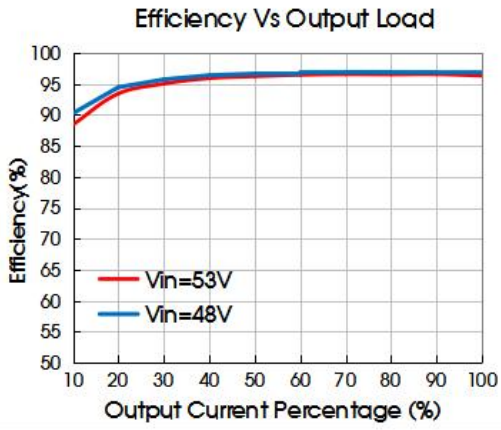




Fig. 1

## Design Reference

### 1. Typical application circuit

The input voltage ranges from 40 to 60VDC. When the input voltage exceeds 60VDC, the power loss is higher than the normal input voltage. The maximum continuous input voltage is 65VDC.

If the customer does not use our EMC recommended circuits, the input must be connected with an electrolytic capacitor of at least 470μF to suppress the potential surge voltage at the input and ensure that the transient voltage does not exceed the value specified in the input surge voltage.

In addition, the impedance of both the input source and the load will interact with the impedance of the product, requiring the input source to have a low impedance characteristics. It is recommended that the minimum capacitance of the external input can be guaranteed to be 470 μF at low temperature. In some applications, performance can be enhanced by adding external capacitors. If the input voltage source contains significant inductance, add a low ESR ceramic capacitor of 22-100 μF to the input of the product to ensure stable operation. The minimum required capacitance depends on the output power and input voltage. The higher the output power, the larger the input capacitance.

The output end must be connected with an electrolytic capacitor larger than the minimum capacitive load capacity to stabilize the output state of the product.

If it is required to further reduce the input/output ripple, the external input/output capacitors Cin and Cout can be increased or a capacitor with small series equivalent impedance value can be selected, but the capacitance value should not be greater than the maximum capacitive load of the product.




Fig. 2

| Capacitors / Output Voltage | Cout (typ.) | Cin |
|---|---|---|
| 10.8/10.9/12/12.1V | 3500μF① /35V | 470 μF/100V |

① It is recommended to carry out peripheral design according to the typical value of capacitive load, and use aluminum electrolytic capacitors or solid electrolytic capacitors. The ratio of capacitive value can be referred to: 7x470μF + 270μF.

### 2. Ripple noise test circuit

In addition to the "1. Typical Application Circuit" capacitors, 10μF/35V tantalum capacitors and 0.1μF/25V ceramic capacitors should be added to the ripple noise test. It is recommended to use the following recommended peripheral circuit, and set the probe bandwidth to 20MHz during the test.

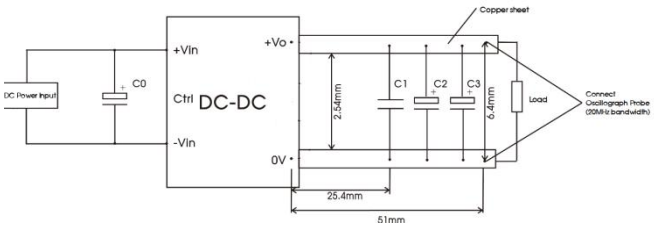



Fig. 3

| Components | Recommended Component |
|---|---|
| C0 | 470μF/100V electrolytic capacitors |
| C1 | 0.1μF/25V ceramic capacitance |
| C2 | 10μF/35V Tantalum capacitor |
| C3 | 3500μF/35V aluminum electrolytic capacitor |

3. EMC compliance circuit

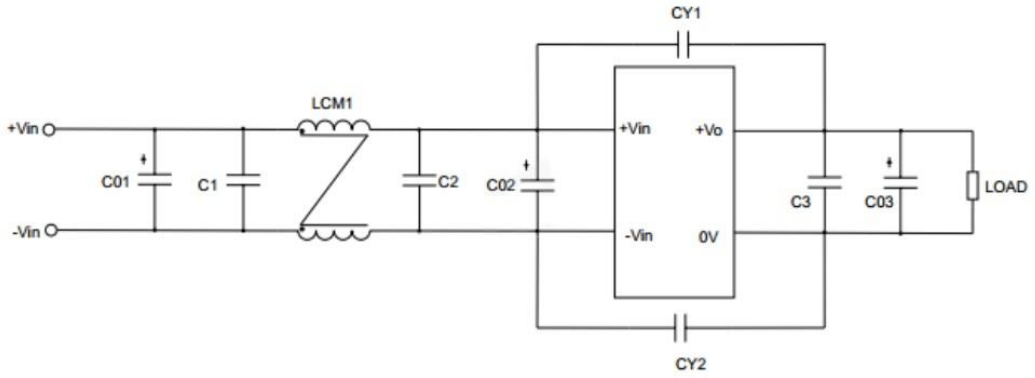



Fig. 4-1

| Components | Recommended Component |
|---|---|
| C01 | 680μF/100V electrolytic capacitors |
| C02 | 470μF/100V electrolytic capacitors |
| C03 | 470uF/35V electrolytic capacitors |
| C1/C3 | 2*475K/100V ceramic capacitance |
| C2 | 6*475K/100V ceramic capacitance |
| LCM1 | 300uH |
| CY1/CY2 | 2*4.7nF/Y2 |

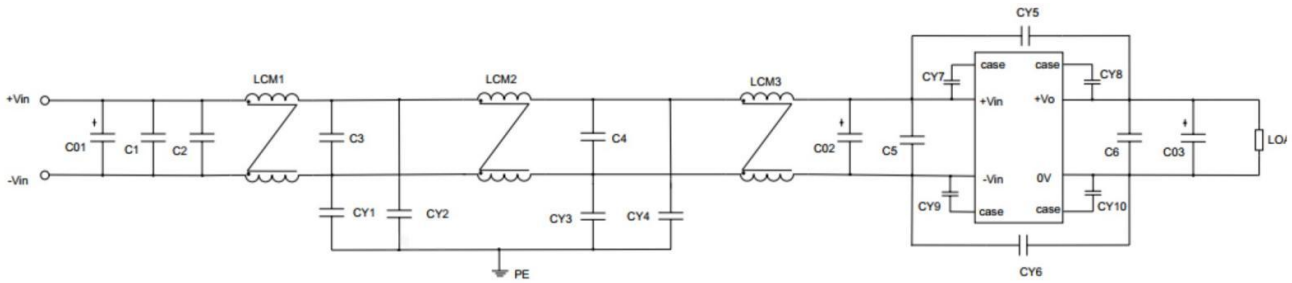



Fig. 4-2

| Components | Recommended Component |
|---|---|
| C01/C02 | 470uF/100V electrolytic capacitors |
| C03 | 3*1000uF/35V electrolytic capacitors |
| C1 | 475K/100V thin film capacitance |
| C2/C3/C4 | 225K/450V thin film capacitance |
| C5/C6 | 2*225K/450V thin film capacitance |
| CY1/CY2/CY5/CY6 | 4.7nF/Y2 |
| CY3/CY4 | 2*4.7nF/Y2 |
| CY7/CY9 | 1.0nF/Y1 |
| CY8/CY10 | 2*2.2nF/Y1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| LCM1/LCM3 | 300uH |
| LCM2 | 1.4mH, |

## 4. High temperature design reference

Recommendations for high temperature with load of the product refer to Fig 5. The maximum temperature rise of the shell should be used to evaluate the allowable load of the product under the corresponding conditions. The maximum temperature of the shell should be controlled below the corresponding horizontal coordinate temperature at the corresponding load point.

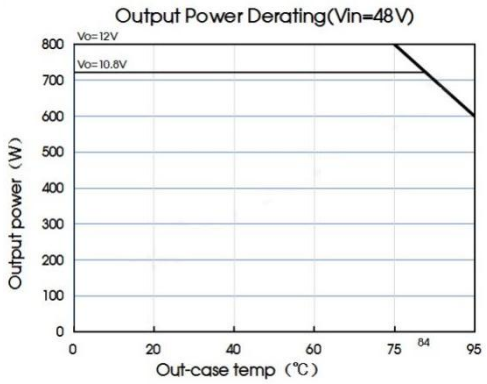



Fig. 5

## 5. Recommended solution for thermal testing

In the process of application, product thermal design can be evaluated by combining product temperature derating curve, or determine the stable working range of the product by testing the temperature of each temperature test point of ABCDEFG in Fig 6. When the temperature of each point is lower than 125℃, it is the stable working range of the product. The C is the internal temperature sampling point of the product. F and G are the temperature test points of the shell surface directly above the transformer core and the inductor core respectively.

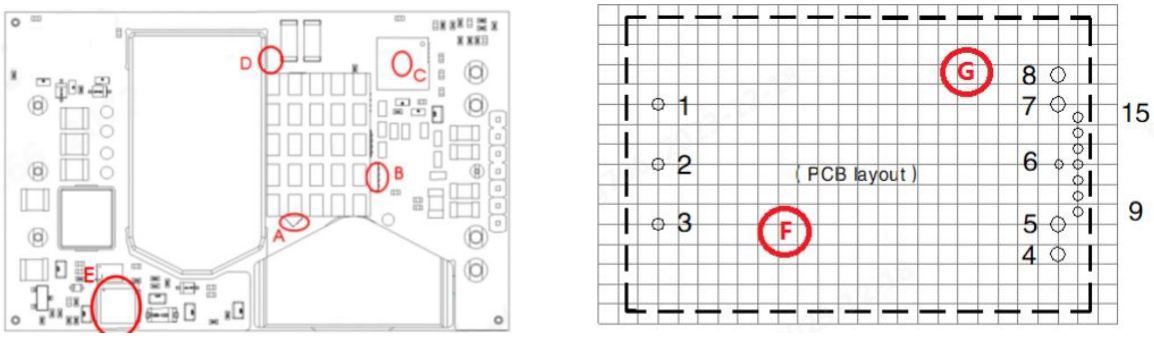



Fig. 6

## 6. Controllable output voltage

The output voltage must meet the following conditions: Vout varies with the Vin curve. For different input voltage Vin, the output voltage Vout must be lower than the following curve to ensure that the output voltage meets the response specifications described in the technical manual.

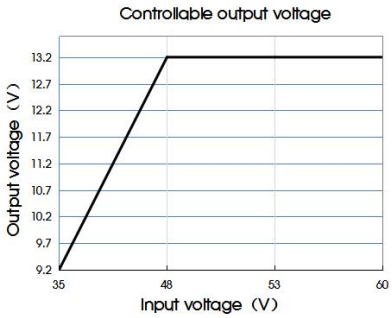



Fig. 7

## 7. The on/off input voltage

The product contains an input voltage sampling circuit, which has been set to sample the input voltage, and set the input starting voltage and under-voltage turn-off voltage. Generally, the input starting voltage is set to be slightly higher than the under-voltage turn-off voltage, with a lag voltage difference of about 2VDC, in order to avoid repeated start up of the product caused by input voltage disturbance.

## 8. Remote Switch Control (CTRL)

The product is equipped with remote control function, the reference ground for the input power negative input terminal (-Vin), compatible with the design of negative and positive logic options, the default is negative logic, normally the CTRL pin suspended voltage is 1.7V; In cases where a control signal or switch is not required and the product is desired to be enabled automatically, the CTRL pin should be connected directly to the -Vin. The CTRL function allows the product to be turned on/off by an external device, such as a semiconductor or mechanical switch.

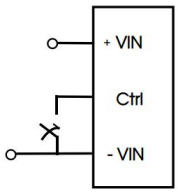



Fig. 8

External equipment must provide the minimum current absorption capacity required. 0.5 mA to ensure that the voltage of the CTRL pin meets the enable voltage specification (see Input Characteristics). Enable or disable the product by using the CTRL pin, and hold the CTRL input signal for at least △T1=1ms.

# Power Management

## 1. Overview

The product is equipped with PMBus interface that enables power management such as monitoring or configuration with fewer external components. In addition, the product includes protection to continuously protect the load from unexpected system failures that simultaneously set SALERT pins. The host can continuously monitoring the following product parameters: input voltage, output voltage, output current, duty cycle, internal temperature, etc.

The product is delivered with the default configuration suitable for the maximum range of input voltage, output voltage and load operation. The configuration is stored in an internal Non-Volatile Memory (NVM). All power management functions can be reconfigured through the PMBus interface. A detailed description of each command is provided in the appendix at the end of this specification.

The associated software suite can be used to configure and monitor the product through the PMBus interface. Contact your local sales representative for more information.

## 2. PMBus interface

The product provides a PMBus digital interface that users can configure devices operation as well as monitor input and output voltages, output currents, and device temperature. The product can be compatible with any standard two-wire I2C(master must allow for clock stretching) or PMBus host device. For the communication protocol operation guide, refer to SMBus Specification Version 3.0. In addition, the product is compatible with PMBus version 1.3 and includes an SALERT line to help mitigate bandwidth constraints associated with continuous failure monitoring. The product only supports 100 kHz and 400 kHz bus clock frequency. The PMBus signals, SCL, SDA, and SALERT require passive pull-up resistors as specified in the SMBus specification. To ensure the rise time, a pull-up resistor is needed:

$$\tau = R_P C_P \leq 1\text{us}$$

Where, Rp is the pull-up resistance and Cp is the parasitic capacitance of the bus. For details, see "PMBus Electrical Specifications". The maximum allowed bus capacitance is 400pF. The pull-up resistor should be connected to an external power supply between 2.7-3.8V.

When communicating via PMBus, it is recommended to always use PEC(Packet Error Checking) to increase the robustness of communication.

## 3. PMBus addressing

The following address resistor connection diagram and table show the recommended resistor values for the minimum and maximum voltage range of hard-wiring PMBus addresses. (±1% tolerance resistor is recommended)

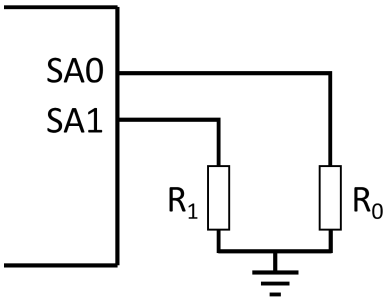



Fig. 9

| SA0/SA1 Index | $R_0$ (KΩ) | $R_1$ (KΩ) |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 24.9 | 24.9 |
| 1 | 49.9 | 49.9 |
| 2 | 75 | 75 |
| 3 | 100 | 100 |
| 4 | 124 | 124 |
| 5 | 150 | 150 |
| 6 | 174 | 174 |
| 7 | 200 | 200 |

The PMBus address can be configured by SA0 and SA1 pins. The formula is as follows:

PMBus address (decimal) = 8 x SA0 index + SA1 index

If the calculated PMBus address is 0, 11, or 12, the PMBus address is assigned instead as 127. From a system perspective, users should also be aware of further restrictions on addresses as described in the PMBus specification. It is not recommended to keep the SA0 and SA1 pins left open.

## 4. I2C/SMBus -timing

See Fig. 10 below for setting and holding time timing.

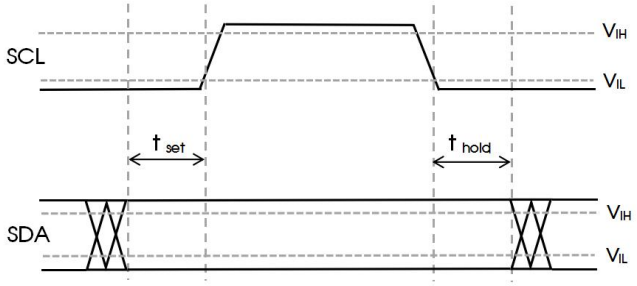



Fig. 10

The setup time, $t_{set}$, is the time data, SDA, must be stable before the rising edge of the clock signal, SCL. The hold time thold, is the time data, SDA, must be stable after the rising edge of the clock signal, SCL. If these times are violated incorrect data may be captured or meta-stability may occur and the bus communication may fail. All standard SMBus protocols must be followed, including clock stretching. This product supports the BUSY flag in the status commands to indicate product being too busy for SMBus response. A bus-free time delay between every SMBus transmission (between every stop & start condition) must occur. Refer to the SMBus specification, for SMBus electrical and timing requirements. Note that an additional delay of 5 ms has to be inserted in case of storing the RAM content into the internal non-volatile memory.

## 5. Monitoring through PMBus

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

| Parameter | PMBus Command |
|---|---|
| Input Voltage | READ_VIN |
| Output Voltage | READ_VOUT |
| Output Current | READ_IOUT |
| Temperature | READ_TEMPERATURE_1 |
| Switching Frequency | READ_FREQUENCY |
| Duty Cycle | READ_DUTY_CYCLE |

## 6. Fault monitoring

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

| Fault or Warning Status | PMBus Command |
|---|---|
| General Condition Of Equipment | STATUS_BYTE、STATUS_WORD |
| Output Voltage | STATUS_VOUT |
| Output Current | STATUS_IOUT |
| Input Voltage | STATUS_INPUT |
| Temperature | STATUS_TEMPERATURE |
| PMBus Communication | STATUS_CML |

## 7. Non-volatile memory (NVM)

The product contains a non-volatile memory region for storing PMBus command values. NVM preloads the defaults, which are writable and customizable, and can be restored with the command RESTORE_DEFAULT_ALL (0x12). Values in NVM are loaded during initialization.

## 8. PMBus switch control (PMBus CTRL)

PMBus CTRL can be configured as a switch control through the PMBus interface. PMBus CTRL is disabled and suspended by default. The logical options controlled by PMBus CTRL can be positive or negative, and are configured using the OPERATION(0x02) command. When this feature is not used, it is recommended that the CTRL pin be connected to DGND.

## 9. PMBus configuration and support

The product provides a PMBus digital interface that allows users to configure devices, monitor input and output parameters, and more. The associated software suite can be used to configure and monitor the product through the PMBus interface. Contact your local sales representative for more information.

## 10. PMBus adjust the output voltage

The output voltage of the product can be reconfigured using the PMBus command VOUT_COMMAND (0x21) or VOUT_OFFSET (x23). This can be used to adjust the output voltage above or below the initial setting of the output voltage to a certain level. See Design Reference -6 Controllable Output Voltage Curve for an understanding of the adjustable range of output characteristics. When increasing the output voltage, the input voltage must remain within the region plotted, as shown in the figure below. The output voltage setting must be kept below the over-voltage protection threshold (OVP) to prevent product downtime.

The following figure marks the adjustable range of output voltage of the product under the condition of input voltage. Within this range, it is not fully guaranteed that the output voltage characteristics of the product will respond according to the response index of the "Output Characteristics" technical manual, please refer to Figure 7. Secondly, the output voltage shall not be lower than 8V.

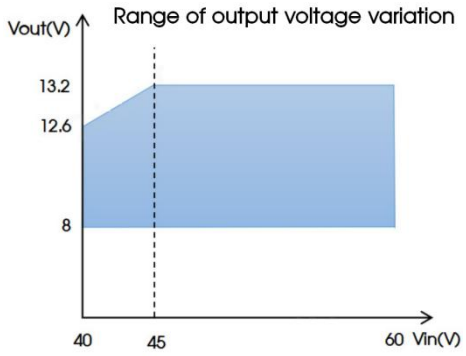



Fig. 11

## 11. Use CTRL/PMBus_CTRL to enable output

The default rise time for a single product is 10 milliseconds. When the input supply voltage remains constant, use the CTRL/PMBus_CTRL pin function to enable the output. The rise and fall of the output voltage and the time of the output control can be configured through the soft start and soft off functions (cannot be configured when the current is uniform). This can be used to control the starting impulse current and manage the power sequence of multiple controllers. The rise time TON_RISE (0x61) is the time it takes the output to reach its target voltage, while the fall time TOFF_FALL (0x65) is the time it takes the output to fall from its target voltage to 1V (the fall time below 1V is determined by the output load and the output capacitive load). TON_DELAY (0x60) sets the delay from output enable until output voltage begins to rise, and TOFF_DELAY (0x64) sets the delay from output disable until output voltage begins to fall.

In general, the TOFF_DELAY (0x64) command is only used to control when the output of the product is turned off by CTRL or PMBus_CTRL, and the supply voltage Vin of the product remains constant. The output voltage is turned Off by the input voltage under-voltage or over-voltage, which cannot control the Off Delay time and Off Ramp time of the down time.

When the power module is started by applying the input voltage, there is a minimum 18ms delay from the input voltage to the output voltage (△T3 -- △T4, normally 40ms), which is not affected by the CTRL/PMBus_CTRL function. By default, the soft stop is off. When the output is off, the adjustment of the output voltage stops immediately. The output voltage drop time is determined by the output load and the output capacitive load.Soft shutdown performance can be enabled by using the PMBus command ON_OFF_CONFIG (0x02). You can use the PMBus commands TON_DELAY (0x60), TON_RISE (0x61), TOFF_DELAY (0x64), and TOFF_FALL (0x65) to set the delay time and rise/fall time.

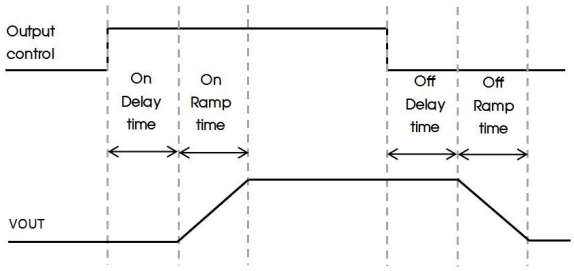



Fig. 12

## 12. Pre-bias start-up

The product has a Pre-bias start up functionality and will not sink current during start up if a pre-bias source is present at the output terminals. If the Pre-bias voltage is lower than the target value set in VOUT_COMMAND (0x21), the product will ramp up to the target value. If the Pre-bias voltage is higher than the target value set in VOUT_COMMAND (0x21), the product will ramp down to the target value and in this case sink current for a time interval set by the command TOFF_MAX_WARN_LIMIT (0x66).

Do not allow the output terminal of the product to be directly connected to the output terminal of other voltage regulator devices in parallel. In this case, the pre-bias start up performance may become invalid and the parallel device may be damaged.

## 13. Parallel operation DLS(droop current sharing)

The default DOQB800-B4810ND is delivered with the DLS function. If the required power is equal to or less than the maximum power of two or more products in parallel, power redundancy can be realized in parallel. The product provides an output voltage drop corresponding to a pre-configured manual resistor in the output circuit, with a default output voltage drop of 200mV from half-load to full-load for direct shunt. The output voltage set point is no-load When the load current increases, the output voltage will decrease. When the multichannel products are connected in parallel, the output voltage of the overloaded prototype can be effectively reduced to balance the load of each parallel prototype. This feature allows products to be connected in parallel and share current with 10% accuracy at maximum output power. This means that each module can use up to 90% of its maximum rated current. When the output current sharing accuracy needs to be improved, the droop amplitude can be increased by the VOUT_DROOP (0x28) instruction, as described in the PMBus section below.

Note:

① For parallel operation, when droop current sharing (DLS) is enabled, the output over-current protection OCP failure has a default response, including a response delay of 8 milliseconds, and then immediately shut down and waiting 1.6s (adjustable by the IOUT_OC_FAULT_RESPONSE (0x47) instruction) before attempting to restart.

② In order to prevent unnecessary current stress, the output voltage must be changed when the output is off to ensure that the output voltage of two parallel devices is consistent. This must be considered for all commands that affect the output voltage.

③ Since it is not possible to run DLS (droop current sharing) function logic directly during start up, it is necessary to extend the output voltage rise time of enabling DLS to 200ms to avoid serious current back flow caused by the difference in the rise speed of different prototypes during start up.

④ The product measures the reverse current and compensates the output voltage in these cases. In parallel, when the reverse current of any product is greater than 35A, the product will shut down immediately and waiting 1.6s (adjustable by the IOUT_OC_FAULT_RESPONSE (0x47) instruction) before attempting to restart.

⑤ By default, the soft off function of CTRL/PMBus CTRL cannot be enabled when current sharing is enabled.

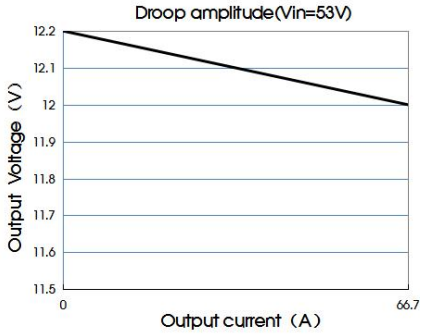



Fig. 13

## 14. Parallel operation ACS(bus current sharing)

By default, the ACS function is configured for the DOQB800-B4812 before delivery (not enabled). You can get better current sharing performance on ACS-enabled products. Compared with ordinary DLS, ACS can ensure the output voltage accuracy of the product while improving the current sharing accuracy. This feature will effectively reduce the output voltage deviation, temperature deviation and layout asymmetry caused by the current sharing error. Maximum load on Parallel modules =(Maximum load on A single module -3A) x Number of parallel modules.3A is the maximum error value of output current sampling, and the accuracy of current between products in the shared current group is 2×3A. In addition, due to the limitation of output current sampling accuracy under light load, the ACS function mainly ensures the current balancing accuracy of loads above 20%I/O.

Compared with DLS, ACS can cause smaller droop, thus improving output voltage accuracy and maximum on-load power.

It is recommended to use the bus current sharing function through the following steps: Connect the CTRL pins of parallel devices in series, shut down the product; The ACS function is enabled by the MFR OPTIONS (0xE0) command and stored in the flash by the STORE DEFAULT ALL (0x11) command. After power off, connect the PMBus Ctrl pins (current sharing sampling) of all parallel devices in series, and connect the devices to the same load; Connect the CTRL pins of parallel devices in series to ensure that all devices start at the same time.

Note:

① The ACS function logic cannot be run directly during start up. Therefore, the maximum load during Vo climbing is limited to 90% of the maximum load of parallel modules, that is, the number of modules * the maximum load of a single module *90%. Therefore, in the normal flow sharing process, the maximum allowed stable flow sharing load is as follows: number of modules * Maximum load of a single module *90%;

② All precautions mentioned in the DLS section are still valid when using the ACS, including negative current protection, over-current protection response, and soft start rise time;

③ PMBus_CTRL pins of all parallel modules should be connected together, and a ceramic capacitor should be connected between PMBus_CTRL and DGND of each module.It is recommended to configure 33nF for the MLCC of COG material;

④ By default, the soft off function of CTRL/PMBus_CTRL cannot be enabled when current sharing is enabled;

⑤ After ACS function is enabled, only the output voltage accuracy of the product is controlled, and the load adjustment rate of the product is not controlled.

## 15. Over-temperature Protection

The product includes an internal temperature sensor that protects the product from thermal overload. The product will shut down output when the temperature is higher than the temperature threshold set by the OT_WARN_LIMIT (0x51) command. When the temperature falls below the temperature threshold set by the OT_WARN_LIMIT (0x51) command, the product will continuously attempt to start and automatically return to normal. OTP fault limitation and fault response can be configured using PMBus.

Note:

① Using fault response "ignore fault" may cause permanent damage to the product;

② Due to the limitation of sampling points, OTP can not protect the products which are overheated due to instantaneous high power output in high temperature environment;

③ The recovery temperature of OTP protection has a fixed return difference of 5℃, and the recovery temperature is lower than the protection temperature of 5℃ to avoid output voltage oscillation caused by temperature fluctuations at the over-temperature protection point.

## 16. Input Under-voltage Protection

The product can be input under-voltage protection through the PMBus configuration, with response latency of 500us. This can be configured with the VIN_UV_FAULT_RESPONSE (0x5A) directive.By default, the VIN_ON (0x35) and VIN_OFF (0x36) commands are used to set the input under-voltage shutdown break point. The VIN_ON (0x35) and VIN_OFF (0x36) commands are recommended for input under-voltage protection.

Note: To avoid repeated start up of output voltage caused by input disturbance, it is recommended that the hysteretic voltage of 2V be reserved when the input start up voltage and under-voltage shutdown voltage are configured using VIN_ON (0x35) and VIN_OFF (0x36) commands corresponding to PMBus.

## 17. Over-voltage Protection

The product includes an output over-voltage protection function to protect the load. The default over-voltage protection threshold is 30% above the nominal output voltage. If the output voltage exceeds the threshold limit, the product can respond in different ways. The default response to an over-voltage fault is to turn off the output. The device constantly checks for the presence of the fault state and restarts when the fault state no longer exists. The over-voltage protection threshold and fault response can be configured using the PMBus interface. For details, see the PMBus command in the Appendix.

Note: The product over-voltage protection function only applies when the output voltage of the product exceeds the limit voltage. In this case, the product power level output is turned off to protect the power module and avoid secondary damage. This function cannot protect other power supply devices connected to the output end.

## 18. Over-current Protection

The product has a current limiting circuit for protection against continuous overload. For standard configuration, the output voltage will drop to 8V, set in the command IOUT_OC_LV_FAULT_LIMIT (0x48), and then turn off and automatically restart the output current beyond the maximum output current (max Io). When the output current exceeds the over-current threshold, there will be a continuous 8ms without over-current protection judgment, at this time Io can exceed the over-current value, but the output short-circuit protection is continuously effective, when the starter flow is likely to trigger short-circuit protection and lead to output shutdown. After the bus current-sharing function is enabled, the device will be directly turned off and locked if over-current protection occurs. You can skip the over-current protection by disabling the current-sharing function or restarting the IC.

After the overload is lifted, the product will return to normal operation. Load distribution shall be designed according to the specified maximum output short-circuit current. The over-current protection can be configured through the PMBus interface. For details, see the PMBus command in the appendix.

## 19. Interleave

When multiple products share a common DC input power supply, the parallel interleaving function can be used to stagger the switching time between products. This feature effectively distributes the peak current of the input power supply throughout the switching cycle, thereby reducing input capacitance requirements and efficiency losses. Parallel interleaving will also reduce ripple noise if the outputs of two or more units are paralleled.

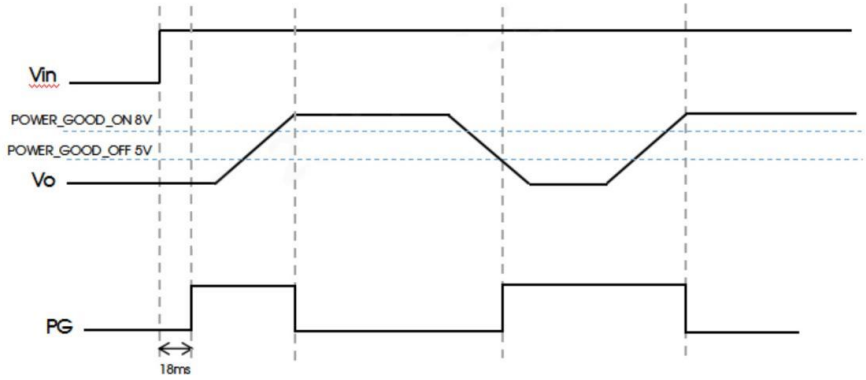
This function requires the SYNC pins of all devices in a group to be connected in series. A group of devices that are inter left in parallel must have only one host. Other devices must be configured as slave machines. It is recommended that a 100pF capacitor be connected between SYNC and DGND of the host to reduce the influence of power level on SYNC signal, which may cause a certain phase delay. Devices to be interleaved in parallel must be configured with the same Group ID. Number is the number of parallel interleaving slave devices in each group. When number is 0, Interleave function is disabled by default, and SYNC pin multiplexing is used as Power Good function. Order is the sequence of each device. Two devices cannot be configured with the same Order. The formula for calculating phase bias is as follows. For example, if three devices need to be interleaved in parallel, set the value to 0x0020, 0x0021, and 0x0022 respectively. 0x0020 is the host.

Interleave can be configured using the PMBus interface. For details, see the appendix PMBus command Interleave (0x37). The default value is 0x0000. For more information on how to set up Interleave, see the PMBus specification.

$$Phase_offset(°) = 360° \times \frac{Order}{(Number + 1)}$$

| Byte | High Byte | | | | | | | | Low Byte | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bit Number | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Contents | Not µsed | | | | Group ID | | | | Number | | | | Order | | | |
| Default Value | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | 0 | | | | 0 | | | |

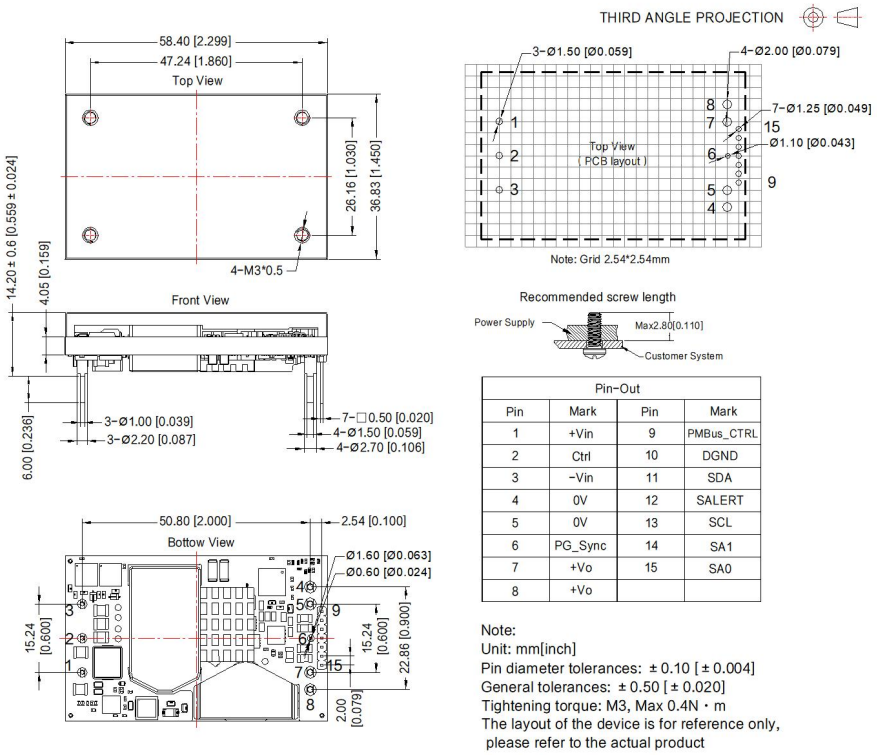
## 20. Power Good Judgment




The power good pin (PG) indicates when the product is ready to provide output voltage to the load. PG remains high in the up and down state. By default, the rise time ends. If the output voltage rises above the PG threshold (typical 8V), PG is set to low. If the output voltage falls below the PG threshold (typical 5V), PG is reset. You can use the PMBus commands POWER_GOOD_ON (0x5E) and POWER_GOOD_OFF (0x5F) to change the PG threshold. PG pin defaults to push-pull output and is active at low level. By default, the PG pin is the Power Good function. When the Number of Interleave (0x37) is not 0, the PG pin is reused as the Interleave function.

If the output voltage is lower than the PG threshold and the TON_MAX_FAULT_LIMIT time persists, the start up timeout will be triggered. The device is shut down and locked. After the fault is cleared, the system recovers.

## Dimensions and Recommended Layout




Pin-Out

| Pin | Mark | Pin | Mark |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | +Vin | 9 | PMBus_CTRL |
| 2 | Ctrl | 10 | DGND |
| 3 | -Vin | 11 | SDA |
| 4 | 0V | 12 | SALERT |
| 5 | 0V | 13 | SCL |
| 6 | PG_Sync | 14 | SA1 |
| 7 | +Vo | 15 | SA0 |
| 8 | +Vo | | |

Note:
Unit: mm[inch]
Pin diameter tolerances: ± 0.10 [ ± 0.004]
General tolerances: ± 0.50 [ ± 0.020]
Tightening torque: M3, Max 0.4N・m
The layout of the device is for reference only, please refer to the actual product

## Standard configuration PMBus command summary and factory defaults

The factory defaults provided in the following table are valid for standard configurations.

| Code | Command | Function | Transfer type | DOQB800-B48xxNA | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Default value | | Default value description | |
| | | | | 12Vout | 10.8Vout | 12Vout | 10.8Vout |
| 0x01 | OPERATION | Switch enable | R/W byte | 0x88 | | | |
| 0x02 | ON_OFF_CONFIG | Switch configuration | R/W Byte | 0x0E | | | |
| 0x03 | CLEAR_FAULTS | Clear the fault | W Byte | | | | |
| 0x10 | WRITE_PROTECT | Command write protection | R/W Byte | 0x00 | | | |
| 0x11 | STORE_DEFAULT_ALL | Store to NVM | W Byte | | | | |
| 0x12 | RESTORE_DEFAULT_ALL | Remove from NVM | W Byte | | | | |
| 0x19 | CAPABILITY | Equipment capacity | R Byte | 0xB0 | | | |
| 0x20 | VOUT_MODE | Output voltage data format | R Byte | 0x14 | | Ulinear16,N=-12 | |
| 0x21 | VOUT_COMMAND | Set output voltage | R/W Word | 0xC000 | 0XACCC | 12.0V | 10.8V |
| 0x23 | VOUT_CAL_OFFSET | The output voltage is offset | R/W Word | 0x0000 | | 0.0V | |
| 0x24 | VOUT_MAX | Maxi output voltage can be set | R/W Word | 0xE666 | | 14.4V | |
| 0x27 | VOUT_TRANSITION_RATE | Output voltage adjustment rate | R/W Word | 0x0199 | | 0.1V/ms | |
| 0x28 | VOUT_DROOP | Droop coefficient | R/W Word | | | | |
| 0x32 | MAX_DUTY | Set the maxi duty cycle | R/W Word | 0xEB18 | | 99% | |
| 0x33 | FREQUENCY_SWITCH | Set switching frequency | R/W Word | 0xF398 | | 230KHz | |

| Code | Command | Function | Transfer type | DOQB800-B48xxNA | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Default value | | Default value description | |
| | | | | 12Vout | 10.8Vout | 12Vout | 10.8Vout |
| 0x35 | VIN_ON | Set starting voltage | R/W Word | 0xE250 | | 37V | |
| 0x36 | VIN_OFF | Set off voltage | R/W Word | 0xE230 | | 35V | |
| 0x37 | INTERLEAVE | Parallel interleaving | R/W Word | 0x0000 | | | |
| 0x40 | VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT | Output over-voltage fault value | R/W Word | 0xF999 | | 15.6V | |
| 0x41 | VOUT_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE | Output over-voltage protection action | R/W Byte | 0xFC | | | |
| 0x42 | VOUT_OV_WARN_LIMIT | Output over-voltage alarm value | R/W Word | 0xE666 | | 14.4V | |
| 0x43 | VOUT_UV_WARN_LIMIT | Output under-voltage alarm value | R/W Word | 0x0000 | | 0.0V | |
| 0x44 | VOUT_UV_FAULT_LIMIT | Output under-voltage fault value | R/W Word | 0x0000 | | 0.0V | |
| 0x45 | VOUT_UV_FAULT_RESPONSE | Output under-voltage protection action | R/W Byte | 0xFC | | | |
| 0x46 | IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT | Output the over-current fault value | R/W Word | 0xEAA0 | | 84A | |
| 0x47 | IOUT_OC_FAULT_RESPONSE | Output over-current protection action | R/W Byte | 0xBC | | | |
| 0x4A | IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT | Output an over-current alert value | R/W Word | 0xEA80 | | 80A | |
| 0x4F | OT_FAULT_LIMIT | Over-temperature fault value | R/W Word | 0xEBC0 | | 120℃ | |
| 0x50 | OT_FAULT_RESPONSE | Over-temperature fault protection action | R/W Byte | 0xC0 | | | |
| 0x51 | OT_WARN_LIMIT | Over-temperature alarm value | R/W Word | 0xEB70 | | 110℃ | |
| 0x55 | VIN_OV_FAULT_LIMIT | Enter the over-voltage fault value | R/W Word | 0xEA30 | | 70V | |
| 0x56 | VIN_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE | Enter the over-voltage protection action | R/W Byte | 0xC0 | | | |
| 0x57 | VIN_OV_WARN_LIMIT | Enter the over-voltage alarm value | R/W Word | 0xEA08 | | 65V | |
| 0x58 | VIN_UV_WARN_LIMIT | Enter the under-voltage alarm value | R/W Word | 0xE250 | | 37V | |
| 0x59 | VIN_UV_FAULT_LIMIT | Enter the under-voltage fault value | R/W Word | 0xE230 | | 35V | |
| 0x5A | VIN_UV_FAULT_RESPONSE | Enter the under-voltage protection action | R/W Byte | 0xC0 | | | |
| 0x5E | POWER_GOOD_ON | Voltage good start threshold | R/W Word | 0x8000 | | 8V | |
| 0x5F | POWER_GOOD_OFF | Voltage good off threshold | R/W Word | 0x5000 | | 5V | |
| 0x60 | TON_DELAY | Output start up delay time | R/W Word | 0xBA00 | | 1ms | |
| 0x61 | TON_RISE | Output start up rise time | R/W Word | 0xD280 | | without ACS is 10ms | |

| Code | Command | Function | Transfer type | DOQB800-B48xxNA | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Default value | | Default value description | |
| | | | | 12Vout | 10.8Vout | 12Vout | 10.8Vout |
| 0x62 | TON_MAX_FAULT_LIMIT | Start up timeout threshold | R/W Word | 0xD3C0 | | without ACS is 15ms | |
| 0x64 | TOFF_DELAY | Output shutdown delay time | R/W Word | 0xBA00 | | 1ms | |
| 0x65 | TOFF_FALL | Output shutdown drop time | R/W Word | 0xD280 | | 10ms | |
| 0x66 | TOFF_MAX_WARN_LIMIT | Disable the descending fault threshold | R/W Word | 0xD3C0 | | 15ms | |
| 0x78 | STATUS_BYTE | Total byte read status | R Byte | | | | |
| 0x79 | STATUS_WORD | Word read total status | R Word | | | | |
| 0x7A | STATUS_VOUT | Read the output voltage status | R Byte | | | | |
| 0x7B | STATUS_IOUT | Read the output current status | R Byte | | | | |
| 0x7C | STATUS_INPUT | Read the input voltage status | R Byte | | | | |
| 0x7D | STATUS_TEMPERATURE | Read temperature status | R Byte | | | | |
| 0x7E | STATUS_CML | Read command/logical status | R Byte | | | | |
| 0x88 | READ_VIN | Read-input voltage | R Word | | | | |
| 0x8B | READ_VOUT | Read-output voltage | R Word | | | | |
| 0x8C | READ_IOUT | Read-output current | R Word | | | | |
| 0x8D | READ_TEMPERATURE_1 | Read-temperature | R Word | | | | |
| 0x94 | READ_DUTY_CYCLE | Read-duty cycle | R Word | | | | |
| 0x95 | READ_FREQUENCY | Read-switch frequency | R Word | | | | |
| 0x98 | PMBus_REVISION | Read the PMBus version number | R Byte | 0x33 | | | |
| 0x99 | MFR_ID | Read the company name | R/W Block | | | | |
| 0x9A | MFR_MODEL | Read device type | R/W Block | | | | |
| 0x9B | MFR_REVISION | Read device version | R/W Block | | | | |
| 0x9C | MFR_LOCATION | Read company address | R/W Block | | | | |
| 0x9D | MFR_DATE | Read production date | R/W Block | | | | |
| 0x9E | MFR_SERIAL | Read serial number | R/W Block | | | | |
| 0xE0 | MFR_CURRENTSHARE_OPTIONS | The current equalizing function is enabled | R/W Byte | 0x00 | | ACS is disabled by default. You can set it to enable | |
| 0xEC | MFR_CTRL_LEVEL | Active level of CTRL pin | R/W Byte | 0 | | CTRL is low by default | |
| 0xEF | MFR_RESTORE_OKIGIN | factory data reset | W Byte | | | | |

| Code | Command | Function | Transfer type | DOQB800-B48xxND | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Default value | | Default value description | |
| | | | | 12Vout | 10.8Vout | 12Vout | 10.8Vout |
| 0x01 | OPERATION | Switch enable | R/W byte | 0x88 | | | |
| 0x02 | ON_OFF_CONFIG | Switch configuration | R/W Byte | 0x0E | | | |
| 0x03 | CLEAR_FAULTS | Clear the fault | W Byte | | | | |
| 0x10 | WRITE_PROTECT | Command write protection | R/W Byte | 0x00 | | | |
| 0x11 | STORE_DEFAULT_ALL | Store to NVM | W Byte | | | | |
| 0x12 | RESTORE_DEFAULT_ALL | Remove from NVM | W Byte | | | | |
| 0x19 | CAPABILITY | Equipment capacity | R Byte | 0xB0 | | | |
| 0x20 | VOUT_MODE | Output voltage data format | R Byte | 0x14 | | Ulinear16,N=-12 | |
| 0x21 | VOUT_COMMAND | Set output voltage | R/W Word | 0xC000 | 0XACCC | 12.1V @50%Io | 10.9V @50%Io |
| 0x23 | VOUT_CAL_OFFSET | The output voltage is offset | R/W Word | 0x0000 | | 0.0V | |
| 0x24 | VOUT_MAX | Maxi output voltage can be set | R/W Word | 0xE666 | | 14.4V | |
| 0x27 | VOUT_TRANSITION_RATE | Output voltage adjustment rate | R/W Word | 0x0199 | | 0.1V/ms | |
| 0x28 | VOUT_DROOP | Droop coefficient | R/W Word | 0x3000 | | 3.0 mV/A Full load droop 200mV | |
| 0x32 | MAX_DUTY | Set the maxi duty cycle | R/W Word | 0xEB18 | | 99% | |
| 0x33 | FREQUENCY_SWITCH | Set switching frequency | R/W Word | 0xF398 | | 230KHz | |
| 0x35 | VIN_ON | Set starting voltage | R/W Word | 0xE250 | | 37V | |
| 0x36 | VIN_OFF | Set off voltage | R/W Word | 0xE230 | | 35V | |
| 0x37 | INTERLEAVE | Parallel interleaving | R/W Word | 0x0000 | | | |
| 0x40 | VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT | Output over-voltage fault value | R/W Word | 0xF999 | | 15.6V | |
| 0x41 | VOUT_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE | Output over-voltage protection action | R/W Byte | 0xFC | | | |
| 0x42 | VOUT_OV_WARN_LIMIT | Output over-voltage alarm value | R/W Word | 0xE666 | | 14.4V | |
| 0x43 | VOUT_UV_WARN_LIMIT | Output under-voltage alarm value | R/W Word | 0x0000 | | 0.0V | |
| 0x44 | VOUT_UV_FAULT_LIMIT | Output under-voltage fault value | R/W Word | 0x0000 | | 0.0V | |
| 0x45 | VOUT_UV_FAULT_RESPONSE | Output under-voltage protection action | R/W Byte | 0xFC | | | |
| 0x46 | IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT | Output the over-current fault value | R/W Word | 0xEAA0 | | 84A | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0x47 | IOUT_OC_FAULT_RESPONSE | Output over-current protection action | R/W Byte | 0xBC | |
| 0x4A | IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT | Output an over-current alert value | R/W Word | 0xEA80 | 80A |
| 0x4F | OT_FAULT_LIMIT | Over-temperature fault value | R/W Word | 0xEBC0 | 120℃ |
| 0x50 | OT_FAULT_RESPONSE | Over-temperature fault protection action | R/W Byte | 0xC0 | |
| 0x51 | OT_WARN_LIMIT | Over-temperature alarm value | R/W Word | 0xEB70 | 110℃ |
| 0x55 | VIN_OV_FAULT_LIMIT | Enter the over-voltage fault value | R/W Word | 0xEA30 | 70V |
| 0x56 | VIN_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE | Enter the over-voltage protection action | R/W Byte | 0xC0 | |
| 0x57 | VIN_OV_WARN_LIMIT | Enter the over-voltage alarm value | R/W Word | 0xEA08 | 65V |
| 0x58 | VIN_UV_WARN_LIMIT | Enter the under-voltage alarm value | R/W Word | 0xE250 | 37V |
| 0x59 | VIN_UV_FAULT_LIMIT | Enter the under-voltage fault value | R/W Word | 0xE230 | 35V |
| 0x5A | VIN_UV_FAULT_RESPONSE | Enter the under-voltage protection action | R/W Byte | 0xC0 | |
| 0x5E | POWER_GOOD_ON | Voltage good start threshold | R/W Word | 0x8000 | 8V |
| 0x5F | POWER_GOOD_OFF | Voltage good off threshold | R/W Word | 0x5000 | 5V |
| 0x60 | TON_DELAY | Output start up delay time | R/W Word | 0xBA00 | 1ms |
| 0x61 | TON_RISE | Output start up rise time | R/W Word | 0xF320 | with ACS is 200ms |
| 0x62 | TON_MAX_FAULT_LIMIT | Start up timeout threshold | R/W Word | 0xF348 | with ACS is 210ms |
| 0x64 | TOFF_DELAY | Output shutdown delay time | R/W Word | 0xBA00 | 1ms |
| 0x65 | TOFF_FALL | Output shutdown drop time | R/W Word | | The current balancing model cannot be configured |
| 0x66 | TOFF_MAX_WARN_LIMIT | Disable the descending fault threshold | R/W Word | | The current balancing model cannot be configured |
| 0x78 | STATUS_BYTE | Total byte read status | R Byte | | |
| 0x79 | STATUS_WORD | Word read total status | R Word | | |
| 0x7A | STATUS_VOUT | Read the output voltage status | R Byte | | |
| 0x7B | STATUS_IOUT | Read the output current status | R Byte | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0x7C | STATUS_INPUT | Read the input voltage status | R Byte | | |
| 0x7D | STATUS_TEMPERATURE | Read temperature status | R Byte | | |
| 0x7E | STATUS_CML | Read command/logical status | R Byte | | |
| 0x88 | READ_VIN | Read-input voltage | R Word | | |
| 0x8B | READ_VOUT | Read-output voltage | R Word | | |
| 0x8C | READ_IOUT | Read-output current | R Word | | |
| 0x8D | READ_TEMPERATURE_1 | Read-temperature | R Word | | |
| 0x94 | READ_DUTY_CYCLE | Read-duty cycle | R Word | | |
| 0x95 | READ_FREQUENCY | Read-switch frequency | R Word | | |
| 0x98 | PMBus_REVISION | Read the PMBus version number | R Byte | 0x33 | |
| 0x99 | MFR_ID | Read the company name | R/W Block | / | |
| 0x9A | MFR_MODEL | Read device type | R/W Block | / | |
| 0x9B | MFR_REVISION | Read device version | R/W Block | / | |
| 0x9C | MFR_LOCATION | Read company address | R/W Block | / | |
| 0x9D | MFR_DATE | Read production date | R/W Block | / | |
| 0x9E | MFR_SERIAL | Read serial number | R/W Block | / | |
| 0xE0 | MFR_CURRENTSHARE_OPTIONS | The current equalizing function is enabled | R/W Byte | 0x01 | The DLS function was enabled |
| 0xEC | MFR_CTRL_LEVEL | Active level of CTRL pin | R/W Byte | 0 | CTRL is low by default |
| 0xEF | MFR_RESTORE_OKIGIN | factory data reset | W Byte | | |

## PMBus command detail

OPERATION (0x01)

Transfer type: R/W Byte

Function: Switch control and alarm control

| Bit | Function | Description | Value | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Enable | The device output function was enabled | 1 | Enable | Open output voltage |
| | | | 0 | Disable | Off output voltage |
| 6 | Soft Off | Set soft threshold | 1 | Enable Soft Off | Delay shutdown output |
| | | | 0 | Disable Soft Off | Direct off output |
| 3:2 | Enable Fault | Set the fault alert line | 10 | Enable SALERT | When a fault occurs, the SALERT line will be set |
| | | | 01 | Disable SALERT | When a fault occurs, the SALERT line will not act |

ON_OFF_CONFIG (0x02)

Transfer type: R/W Byte

Function: start-up control

| Bit | Function | Description | Value | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Power-on setting | Set the default power-on configuration. Whether to directly start output after power-on | 1 | Enable Always | Configure the CTRL pin or OPERATION command to enable output after being powered on |
| | | | 0 | Enable Pin or PMBus | Set output to start directly after power-on |
| 3 | OPERATION enable | Set OPERATION command | 1 | Enable OPERATION | Enable the OPERATION command to start output |
| | | | 0 | Disable OPERATION | The OPERATION command cannot be used to start the output |
| 2 | CTRL enable | Set CTRL line | 1 | Enable CTRL | Enable the CONTROL line control output |
| | | | 0 | Disable CTRL | Disable power CONTROL line to control output |
| 1:0 | CTRL level | Set the active level of CTRL | 10 | High | CTRL high level active |
| | | | 00 | Low | CTRL low level active |

CLEAR_FAULTS (0x03)
Transfer type: W Byte
Function: Clear all faults

WRITE_PROTECT (0x10)
Transfer type: R/W Byte
Function: PMBus write protection

| Bit | Function | Description | Value | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:0 | Write protection | Configure write protection for some PMBus commands | 0x80 | Disable all | All write protection except the 0x10 command |
| | | | 0x40 | Enable OPERATION | All write protection except commands 0x10 and 0x01 |
| | | | 0x20 | Enable control and Vout | All commands are write protected except 0x10, 0x01, 0x02, and 0x21 |
| | | | 0x00 | Enable all | Disable all write protection |

STORE_DEFAULT_ALL (0x11)
Transfer type: Send Byte
Function: Command the device to store its configuration in the default store.

RESTORE_DEFAULT_ALL (0x12)
Transfer type: Send Byte
Function: Command the device to restore its configuration from the default storage.

CAPABILITY (0x19)

Transfer type: R Byte

Function: used to read the supported functions of the device

| Bit | Function | Description | Value | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | PEC | Whether the device supports packet error verification | 1 | support | |
| | | | 0 | Do not support | |
| 6:5 | Bus speed | Max bus speed | 01 | 400kHz | |
| | | | 00 | 100kHz | |
| 4 | Fault line | Whether the SALERT fault line function is available | 1 | With SALERT | |
| | | | 0 | Without SALERT | |

VOUT_MODE (0x20)

Transfer type: R Byte

Function: Used to read the output voltage data format

| Bit | Function | Description | Take Value | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7：5 | | Output voltage related commands support only Ulinear16 format | 000 | Ulinear16 | Ulinear16 data format:Y=X*2N |
| 4:0 | N value | Ulinear16 Indicates the N value of data | -12 | | |

VOUT_COMMAND (0x21)

Transfer type: R/W Byte

Function: Set output voltage

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the output voltage. The output voltage can not be adjusted online during the current sharing process, only allow to restart the machine after adjustment; The sagging current sharing model (DOQB800-B48xxND) adjusts the output voltage setting value at no- load. | Ulinear16 | V |

VOUT_CAL_OFFSET (0x23)

Transfer type: R/W Byte

Function: Set the output bias voltage

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Sets the output bias voltage | Ulinear16 | V |

VOUT_MAX (0x24)

Transfer type: R/W Byte

Function: Max output voltage that can be set

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | The maximum output voltage that can be set. If the voltage is set beyond this value, The output is restricted to this value and SALERT is set; This command can be responded during the operation of the product and corresponds to the limiting output voltage. When the output voltage during the operation of the product exceeds the value set by VOUT_MAX, it will be adjusted according to the voltage change rate set by instruction 0x27. | Ulinear16 | V |

VOUT_TRANSITION_RATE (0x27)

Transfer type: R/W Byte

Function: Set VOUT_COMMAND to adjust the voltage change rate of the output voltage

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the voltage change rate, this command is to adjust the product working process, output voltage adjustment when the change slope. It is not allowed to adjust the output voltage during current sharing operation. | Ulinear16 | V/ms |

VOUT_DROOP (0x28)

Transfer type: R/W Byte

Function: Set the current sharing coefficient

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the current sharing coefficient | Ulinear16 | mV/A |

MAX_DUTY (0x32)

Transfer type: R/W Byte

Function: Set the maximum duty cycle

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the maximum duty cycle | Linear11 | % |

FREQUENCY_SWITCH (0x33)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Set switching frequency

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set switching frequency, (Disallow change at output time) | Linear11 | kHz |

VIN_ON (0x35)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Set the input voltage starting point. If the input voltage reaches this value, the device starts working and the Power Good pin is set

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Example Set the VIN_ON threshold | Linear11 | V |

VIN_OFF (0x36)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Set the input voltage off break point. If the input voltage reaches this value, the device stops working and the Power Good pin resets

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Example Set the VIN_OFF threshold | Linear11 | V |

INTERLEAVE (0x37)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Parallel interleaving is used to reduce input ripple noise when multiple devices share a DC input in parallel. You need to enable the SYNC pin of the device and connect the SYNC pins of all devices in series. Multiple devices with the same input must be set to the same Group ID.

The number of staggered devices in this group should be set correctly. The staggered Order of each device must be set correctly. The Order of the devices in the group cannot be repeated. Order 0 device is the host by default and is used to send SYNC pulse, while other devices are used to receive SYNC pulse.

| Bit | Function | Description | Format |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11:8 | Group ID | The value ranges from 0 to 15. Interleaved groups are set | / |
| 7:4 | Number | The value ranges from 0 to 15. This parameter specifies the number of interleaving devices in a group | / |
| 3:0 | Order | The value ranges from 0 to 15. This parameter specifies the sequence of the device | / |

VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT (0x40)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Set the output over-voltage fault point. After initialization, the system starts to determine whether the output voltage is over-voltage and take corresponding protection actions.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the output over-voltage fault point. When the output voltage is higher than the voltage value, the SALERT pin will detect the fault state and be set low. The SALERT pin will keep the low level and make corresponding protection action. | Ulinear16 | V |

VOUT_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE (0x41)

Transfer type: R/W Byte

Function: Set the output over-voltage fault protection action

| Bit | Function | Description | Take Value | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:6 | Protective action | Hiccup protection | 10 | Turn off the output and try restarting | The device shuts down and responds according to the retry setting in bit [5:3]. |
| | | Turn-off protection | 11 | Turn-off output | Faults can be cleared in a number of ways:<br>1. Enable output by Ctrl/PMBus_Ctrl pin;<br>2. Run the OPERATION command to enable output.<br>3. Close and then reopen by combining the PMBus_Ctrl pin with the OPERATION command;<br>4. Reset the output by restarting the input power |
| 5:3 | Number of hiccups | The device attempts to restart after a hiccup. When no fault occurs, the device restarts normally. 111b indicates that the device keeps restarting | 000 | Hiccup 1 times | Attempts to restart the set number of times. If the restart fails, the device shuts off output |
| | | | 001 | Hiccup 2 times | |
| | | | 010 | Hiccup 4 times | |
| | | | 011 | Hiccup 8 times | |
| | | | 100 | Hiccup 16 times | |
| | | | 101 | Hiccup 32 times | |
| | | | 110 | Hiccup 64 times | |

| Bit | Function | Description | Take Value | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 111 | Hiccup | The device attempts to restart until it is fault free |
| 2:0 | Time between hiccups | Set the interval between the falling edge of the hiccup and the next rising edge | 0 | 1 | Unit:100ms |
| | | | 1 | 2 | |
| | | | 2 | 4 | |
| | | | 3 | 8 | |
| | | | 4 | 16 | |
| | | | 5 | 32 | |
| | | | 6 | 64 | |
| | | | 7 | 128 | |

VOUT_OV_WARN_LIMIT (0x42)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Set the output over-voltage alarm point

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the output over-voltage alarm point. When the output voltage is higher than the voltage value, the SALERT pin will detect the fault state and be set low. The SALERT pin will remain low | Ulinear16 | V |

VOUT_UV_WARN_LIMIT (0x43)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Set the output under-voltage alarm point

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the output under-voltage alarm point. When the output voltage is lower than the voltage value, the SALERT pin detects the fault state and will be set to low. The SALERT pin will remain low | Ulinear16 | V |

VOUT_UV_FAULT_LIMIT (0x44)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Set the fault point of output under-voltage. After the soft start of output voltage is complete, determine whether the output voltage is undervoltage and take corresponding protection actions.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the output under-voltage fault point. When the output voltage is lower than the voltage value, the SALERT pin will detect the fault state and be set to low. The SALERT pin will keep the low level and make corresponding protection action | Ulinear16 | V |

VOUT_UV_FAULT_RESPONSE (0x45)

Transmission type: R/W Byte

Function: Set the output under-voltage fault protection action

| Bit | Function | Description | Value | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:6 | Response | Hiccup protection | 10 | Turn off the output and try restarting | The device shuts down and responds according to the retry setting in bit [5:3]. |

| Bit | Function | Description | Value | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Turn-off protection | 11 | Turn-off output | Faults can be cleared in a number of ways:<br>1. Enable output by Ctrl/PMBus_Ctrl pin;<br>2. Run the OPERATION command to enable output.<br>3. Close and then reopen by combining the PMBus_Ctrl pin with the OPERATION command;<br>4. Reset the output by restarting the input power |
| 5:3 | Number of hiccups | The device attempts to restart after a hiccup. When no fault occurs, the device restarts normally. 111b indicates that the device keeps restarting. | 000 | Hiccup 1 times | Attempts to restart the set number of times. If the restart fails, the device shuts off output. |
| | | | 001 | Hiccup 2 times | |
| | | | 010 | Hiccup 4 times | |
| | | | 011 | Hiccup 8 times | |
| | | | 100 | Hiccup 16 times | |
| | | | 101 | Hiccup 32 times | |
| | | | 110 | Hiccup 64 times | |
| | | | 111 | Hiccup | The device attempts to restart until it is trouble-free |
| 2:0 | Time between hiccups | Set the interval between the falling edge of the hiccup and the next rising edge | 0 | 1 | unit:100ms |
| | | | 1 | 2 | |
| | | | 2 | 4 | |
| | | | 3 | 8 | |
| | | | 4 | 16 | |
| | | | 5 | 32 | |
| | | | 6 | 64 | |
| | | | 7 | 128 | |

IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT (0x46)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Set the output over-current fault point. After the output voltage is softly started for 8ms (2ms if the current-sharing ACS/DLS is enabled), the system starts to determine whether the output voltage is over-current and take appropriate protection actions.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the output over-current fault point. When the output current is higher than the voltage value, the SALERT pin will detect the fault state and be set low. The SALERT pin will keep the low level and make corresponding protection action | Linear11 | A |

IOUT_OC_FAULT_RESPONSE (0x47)

Transfer type: R/W Byte

Function: Output over-current fault response.

| Bit | Function | Description | Take Value | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| Bit | Function | Description | Take Value | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:6 | Response | Hiccup protection | 10 | Turn off the output and try restarting | The device shuts down and responds according to the retry setting in bit [5:3]. |
| | | Turn-off protection | 11 | Turn-off output | Faults can be cleared in a number of ways:<br>1. Enable output by Ctrl/PMBus_Ctrl pin;<br>2. Run the OPERATION command to enable output.<br>3. Close and then reopen by combining the PMBus_Ctrl pin with the OPERATION command;<br>4. Reset the output by restarting the input power |
| 5:3 | Hiccup Times | The device attempts to restart the number of times set by these bits. 111b means the device attempts restarting continuously | 000 | Hiccup 1 times | Attempts to restart the set number of times. If failed, the device will shut off |
| | | | 001 | Hiccup 2 times | |
| | | | 010 | Hiccup 4 times | |
| | | | 011 | Hiccup 8 times | |
| | | | 100 | Hiccup 16 times | |
| | | | 101 | Hiccup 32 times | |
| | | | 110 | Hiccup 64 times | |
| | | | 111 | Hiccup | Attempt to restart until it is fault free |
| 2:0 | Hiccup Delay | Number of delay time units | 0 | 1 | unit:100ms |
| | | | 1 | 2 | |
| | | | 2 | 4 | |
| | | | 3 | 8 | |
| | | | 4 | 16 | |
| | | | 5 | 32 | |
| | | | 6 | 64 | |
| | | | 7 | 128 | |

IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT (0x4A)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Output over-current warning limit.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the output over-current alarm point. When the output current is higher than the voltage value, the SALERT pin will detect the fault state and be set to low. The SALERT pin will remain low | Linear11 | A |

OT_FAULT_LIMIT (0x4F)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: After setting an over-temperature fault point, the system determines whether the monitoring point is over-temperature and takes corresponding protection actions after initialization.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | over-temperature fault limit. | Linear11 | ℃ |

OT_FAULT_RESPONSE (0x50)

Transfer type: R/W Byte

Function: over-temperature fault response.

| Bit | Function | Description | Take Value | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:6 | Response | Turn-off output | 11 | When the default over-temperature shutdown time is 3s and the temperature at the sampling point is 5℃ lower than the over-temperature fault point, restart the output. | Faults can be cleared in a number of ways:<br>1. Enable output by Ctrl/PMBus_Ctrl pin;<br>2. Run the OPERATION command to enable output.<br>3. Close and then reopen by combining the PMBus_Ctrl pin with the OPERATION command;<br>4. Reset the output by restarting the input power |

OT_WARN_LIMIT (0x51)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: over-temperature warning limit.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the alarm point of over-temperature. When the temperature of the sampling point is higher than the temperature value, the SALERT pin will detect the fault state and be set to low, and the SALERT pin will remain low | Linear11 | ℃ |

VIN_OV_FAULT_LIMIT (0x55)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Set the input over-voltage fault point. After initialization, the system starts to determine whether the input voltage is over-voltage and take corresponding protection actions.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the input over-voltage fault point. When the input voltage is higher than the voltage value, the SALERT pin will detect the fault state and be set low. The SALERT pin will keep the low level and make corresponding protection action. | Linear11 | V |

VIN_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE (0x56)

Transfer type: R/W Byte

Function: Input over-voltage fault response.

| Bit | Function | Description | Take Value | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:6 | Response | Turn-off output | 11 | Turn off the output, and restart the output when the default input voltage is 5V lower than the input over-voltage fault point. | Faults can be cleared in a number of ways:<br>1. Enable output by Ctrl/PMBus_Ctrl pin;<br>2. Run the OPERATION command to enable output.<br>3. Close and then reopen by combining the PMBus_Ctrl pin with the OPERATION command;<br>4. Reset the output by restarting the input power |

VIN_OV_WARN_LIMIT (0x57)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Input over-voltage warning limit.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the input over-voltage alarm point. When the input voltage is higher than the voltage value, the SALERT pin will detect the fault state and be set low. The SALERT pin will remain low | Linear11 | V |

VIN_UV_WARN_LIMIT (0x58)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Input under-voltage warning limit.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the input under-voltage alarm point. When the input voltage is lower than the voltage value, the SALERT pin detects the fault state and will be set to low. The SALERT pin will remain low | Linear11 | V |

VIN_UV_FAULT_LIMIT (0x59)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Set the input under-voltage fault point. After initialization, the system determines whether the input voltage is under-voltage and takes corresponding protection actions.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the input under-voltage fault point. When the input voltage is lower than the voltage value, the SALERT pin will detect the fault state and be set to low. The SALERT pin will keep the low level and make corresponding protection action. The minimum value of the specification is VIN_ON(0x35)-2V. If the value is lower than VIN_ON(0x35)-2V, the system automatically defines the value as VIN_ON(0x35)-2V. In addition, the higher values of "VIN_UV_FAULT_LIMIT" and "VIN_OFF" are used as the product under-voltage protection point. | Linear11 | V |

VIN_UV_FAULT_RESPONSE (0x5A)

Transfer type: R/W Byte

Function: Input under-voltage fault response.

| Bit | Function | Description | Take Value | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:6 | Response | Turn-off output | 11 | Turn off the output and restart the output when the default input voltage is higher than the VIN_ON value. | Faults can be cleared in a number of ways:<br>1. Enable output by Ctrl/PMBus_Ctrl pin;<br>2. Run the OPERATION command to enable output.<br>3. Close and then reopen by combining the PMBus_Ctrl pin with the OPERATION command;<br>4. Reset the output by restarting the input power |

POWER_GOOD_ON (0x5E)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Set the output starting point. If the output voltage is higher than this value, set the PG (Power Good) to low

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the output start point | Ulinear16 | V |

POWER_GOOD_OFF (0x5F)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: If the output voltage is lower than this value, PG_Sync pin (Power Good) is set to high. During product start up, PG_Sync pin (Power Good) is set to high.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set an output closing break point | Ulinear16 | V |

TON_DELAY (0x60)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Set the start up delay time. Output ENABLE to the time when VOUT starts rising. The minimum value is 1ms. The delay is directly equivalent to the delay established by enabling the output signal and output voltage using the function "Ctrl, PMBus_Ctrl, OPERATION". When the input power is restarted to enable the system, the delay is added to the start up delay. The total start up delay is 39ms+TON_DELAY.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the turn-on delay time. | Linear11 | ms |

TON_RISE (0x61)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Set the rise time of start up (not adjustable when current sharing is enabled). VOUT starts rising to the time it reaches VOUT_COMMAND. By default, the minimum value of TON_RISE is 10ms when the stream sharing function is not enabled. When the flow balancing function (including DLS or ACS) is enabled, the minimum value of TON_RISE is 200ms.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Sets the turn-on rise time. | Linear11 | ms |

TON_MAX_FAULT_LIMIT (0x62)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: The maximum start up time is set. If the output voltage does not reach the value set by POWER_GOOD_ON, the fault is determined. By default, the minimum value of TON_MAX_FAULT_LIMIT is TON_RISE+10ms when the current sharing function is not enabled. When the current sharing function (including DLS or ACS) is enabled, the minimum value of TON_MAX_FAULT_LIMIT is TON_RISE+200ms.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | The maximum start up time is set. If the value is set to 0, there is no maximum rise time. When the output voltage rise time is higher than this value, the SALERT pin will detect the fault state and be set to low, and the SALERT pin will remain low. | Linear11 | ms |

TOFF_DELAY (0x64)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Set the shutdown delay time. When the input power supply voltage is stable, press Ctrl, PMBus_Ctrl, OPERATION to DISABLE the output and output the time between the disable signal and the start of VOUT decline.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Sets the turn-off delay. | Linear11 | ms |

TOFF_FALL (0x65)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Set the turn-off fall time to a minimum of 10ms. When the input power supply voltage is stable, use the Ctrl, PMBus_Ctrl, OPERATION function to turn off the output, and VOUT starts to decline to a time when VOUT is lower than 1V.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Sets the turn-off fall time. | Linear11 | ms |

TOFF_MAX_WARN_LIMIT (0x66)

Transfer type: R/W Word

Function: Set the shutdown fall alarm value to TOFF_FALL+5ms minimum. When the input power supply voltage is stable, use "Ctrl, PMBus_Ctrl, OPERATION" to DISABLE output. The maximum time between output disable and VOUT descending to POWER_GOOD_OFF is required. In this case, if the output voltage continues to be higher than POWER_GOOD_OFF during the output voltage shutdown, the output voltage remains abnormal and cannot be restored.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Set the shutdown down time and use the function "Ctrl, PMBus_Ctrl, OPERATION" to turn off the output. When the output voltage down time is higher than this value, SALERT pin will detect the fault state and be set to low, and SALERT pin will remain low. | Linear11 | ms |

STATUS_BYTE (0x78)

Transfer type: R Byte

Function: Returns a brief fault/warning status byte.

| Bit | Function | Description | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | VOUT over-voltage | An output over-voltage fault has occurred. | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 4 | IOUT over-current | An output over-current fault has occurred. | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 3 | VIN under-voltage | An input under-voltage fault has occurred. | 1 | Fault |

| Bit | Function | Description | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 2 | over-temperature | A temperature fault of warning has occurred. | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 1 | Command / Logic | A command/logic fault has occurred. | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |

STATUS_WORD (0x79)

Transfer type: R Word

Function: Returns an extended fault/warning status word.

| Bit | Function | Description | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15 | VOUT | An output voltage fault or warning has occurred. | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 14 | IOUT | An output current fault or warning has occurred. | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 13 | VIN | An input voltage fault or warning has occurred. | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 5 | VOUT over-voltage | An output over-voltage fault has occurred. | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 4 | IOUT over-current | An output over-current fault has occurred. | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 3 | VIN under-voltage | An input under-voltage fault has occurred. | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 2 | over-temperature | A temperature fault of warning has occurred. | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 1 | Command / Logic | A command/logic fault has occurred. | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |

STATUS_VOUT (0x7A)

Transfer type: R Byte

Function: Returns Vout-related fault/warning status bits.

| Bit | Function | Description | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Vout over-voltage Fault | Vout over-voltage Fault | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 6 | Vout over-voltage Warning | Vout over-voltage Warning | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 5 | Vout under-voltage Warning | Vout under-voltage Warning | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 4 | Vout under-voltage Fault | Vout under-voltage Fault | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 3 | Vout Max Warning | The output voltage set by VOUT_COMMAND getting higher than VOUT_MAX. | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 2 | Ton Max Fault | Ton Max Fault | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |

| Bit | Function | Description | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Toff Max Warning | Toff Max Warning | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |

STATUS_IOUT (0x7B)

Transfer type: R Byte

Function: Returns Iout-related fault/warning status bits.

| Bit | Function | Description | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Iout over-current Fault | Iout over-current Fault | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 6 | Iout over-current And Low Voltage Fault | Iout over-current and low voltage fault | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 5 | Iout over-current Warning | Iout over-current warning | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |

STATUS_INPUT (0x7C)

Transfer type: R Byte

Function: Returns VIN-related fault/warning status bits.

| Bit | Function | Description | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Vin over-voltage Fault | Vin over-voltage Fault | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 6 | Vin over-voltage Warning | Vin over-voltage Warning | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 5 | Vin under-voltage Warning | Vin under-voltage Warning | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 4 | Vin under-voltage Fault | Vin under-voltage Fault | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |

STATUS_TEMPERATURE (0x7D)

Transfer type: R Byte

Function: Returns the temperature-related fault/warning status bits

| Bit | Function | Description | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | over-temperature Fault | over-temperature Fault | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 6 | over-temperature Warning | over-temperature Warning | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |

STATUS_CML (0x7E)

Transfer type: R Byte

Function: Returns Communication/Logic/Memory-related fault status.

| Bit | Function | Description | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | Invalid Or | Invalid Or Unsupported Command Received | 1 | Fault |

| Bit | Function | Description | Function | Description |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unsupported Command Received | | 0 | No Fault |
| 6 | Invalid Or Unsupported Data Received | Invalid Or Unsupported Data Received | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 5 | Packet Error Check Failed | Packet Error Check Failed | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 4 | Memory Fault | Memory Fault | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 1 | Other Communication Fault | Other Communication Fault | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |
| 0 | Logic Fault | Logic Fault | 1 | Fault |
| | | | 0 | No Fault |

READ_VIN (0x88)

Transfer type: R Word

Function: Returns the measured input voltage.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Returns the measured input voltage. | Linear11 | V |

READ_VOUT (0x8B)

Transfer type: R Word

Function: Returns the measured output voltage.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Returns the measured output voltage. | Ulinear16 | V |

READ_IOUT (0x8C)

Transfer type: R Word

Function: Returns the measured output current.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Returns the measured output current. | Linear11 | A |

READ_TEMPERATURE_1 (0x8D)

Transfer type: R Word

Function: Returns the measured temperature (internal).

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Returns the measured temperature (internal). | Linear11 | ℃ |

READ_DUTY_CYCLE (0x94)

Transfer type: R Word

Function: Returns the measured duty cycle in percent.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Returns the measured duty cycle in percent. | Linear11 | % |

READ_FREQUENCY (0x95)

Transfer type: R Word

Function: Returns switching frequency.

| Bit | Function | Format | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Returns switching frequency. | Linear11 | kHz |

PMBus_REVISION (0x98)

Transfer type: R Byte

Function: Returns the PMBus revision number for this device.

| Bit | Function | Value | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7:4 | PMBus Revision Part1 | 0 | Part 1 Revision 1.0 |
| | | 1 | Part 1 Revision 1.1 |
| | | 2 | Part 1 Revision 1.2 |
| | | 3 | Part 1 Revision 1.3 |
| 3:0 | PMBus Revision Part2 | 0 | Part 2 Revision 1.0 |
| | | 1 | Part 2 Revision 1.1 |
| | | 2 | Part 2 Revision 1.2 |
| | | 3 | Part 2 Revision 1.3 |

MFR_ID (0x99)

Transfer type: R Block

Function: Return the Manufacturers ID

| Bit | Function | Format |
|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Return the Manufacturers ID | ASCII |

MFR_MODEL (0x9A)

Transfer type: R Block

Function: Return the MFR MODEL string

| Bit | Function | Format |
|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Return the MFR MODEL string | ASCII |

MFR_REVISION (0x9B)

Transfer type: R Block

Function: Return the MFR revision string.

| Bit | Function | Format |
|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Return the MFR revision string. | ASCII |

MFR_LOCATION (0x9C)

Transfer type: R Block

Function: Return the MFR location string

| Bit | Function | Format |
|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Return the MFR location string. | ASCII |

MFR_DATE (0x9D)

Transfer type: R Block

Function: Return the date the regulator was manufactured.

| Bit | Function | Format |
|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Return the date the regulator was manufactured. | ASCII |

MFR_SERIAL (0x9E)

Transfer type: R Block

Function: Return a string that provides a unique identification of the regulator.

| Bit | Function | Format |
|---|---|---|
| 15:0 | Return a string that provides a unique identification of the regulator. | ASCII |

MFR_CURRENTSHARE_OPTIONS (0xE0)

Transfer type: R/W Byte

Function: Current sharing enable, disable the ACS abd DLS at the same time

| Bit | Function | Value | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Enable ACS | 0 | Disable |
| | | 1 | Enable (After the ACS is enabled, over-current protection is disabled) |
| 0 | Enable DLS(over-current Protection will be closed once DLS enabled) | 0 | Disable |
| | | 1 | Enable(After the DLS is enabled, over-current protection is disabled) |

MFR_CTRL_LEVEL (0xEC)

Transfer type: R/W Byte

Function: Set the active level of CTRL

| Bit | Function | Value | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Set the active level of CTRL | 0 | The CTRL pin is active at low level |
| | | 1 | The CTRL pin is active at a high level |

MFR_RESTORE_OKIGIN (0XEF)

Transfer type: W Byte

Function: factory data reset

Notes:

1. The maximum capacitive load offered were tested at Vin = 40-60 V and full load;
2. Unless otherwise specified, parameters in this datasheet were measured under the conditions of Ta=25℃, humidity<75%RH with nominal input voltage and rated output load;
3. All index testing methods in this datasheet are based on company corporate standards;
4. We can provide product customization service, please contact our technicians directly for specific information;
5. Products are related to laws and regulations: see "Features" and "EMC";
6. Our products shall be classified according to ISO14001 and related environmental laws and regulations, and shall be handled by qualified units;
7. The image certification marks are for reference only; please refer to the selection table for actual specifications. Certification is based on the physical mark or packaging label.