Q48SC12042

500W DC/DC Power Modules

FEATURES

- Input voltage range: 36V~75V
- Output voltage range (trim and PMBUS) 8V~13.2V
- Fully regulated from 36 to 75Vin
- High efficiency : 95.0% @ 48Vin/42A
- Size: 58.4mm x 36.8mm x 12.7mm (2.3” x 1.45” x 0.50”)
- Industry standard DOSA compliant pin out
- Fully protected: Input UVLO, Output OCP and OVP, OTP
- Droop current sharing
- 1500V isolation
- No minimum load required
- Fixed frequency operation
- ISO 9001, TL 9000, ISO 14001, QS9000, OHSAS18001 certified manufacturing facility
- UL/CUL 60950-1 (US & Canada)

Delphi Series Q48SC12042, Quarter Brick Family DC/DC Power Modules: 36~75Vin, 12Vout, 500W

The Delphi series Q48SC12042, quarter brick, 36~75V input, single output 12V, are full digital control DC/DC converter, and are the latest offering from a world leader in power system and technology and manufacturing — Delta Electronics, Inc. This product provides up to 500 watts of power at 36~75V input in an industry standard, DOSA compliant footprint and pin out. The Q48SC12042 offers more than 95.0% high efficiency at 48V input, 12V output and 42A load. There is a built-in digital PWM controller in the Q48SC12042 series, which is used to complete the Vo feedback, PWM signal generation, droop or active current sharing, fault protection, output voltage trim, on/off control and PMBUS communications, and so on. With the digital control, many design and application flexibility, advanced performance, and reliability are obtained. The Q48SC12042 can be connected in parallel directly for higher power without adding external oring-fet.

OPTIONS

- Positive or Negative On/Off logic
- Droop current sharing
- Digital pins

APPLICATIONS

- Datacom / Networking
- Wireless networks
- Optical network equipment
- Server and data storage
- Industrial / Test equipment

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

(T_A=25°C, airflow rate=400 LFM, V_{in}=48Vdc, nominal Vout unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS	Q48SC12042			
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS					
Input Voltage					
Continuous		0		75	Vdc
Transient (100ms)	100ms			100	Vdc
On/off Pin Voltage		-50		50	V
Other Pin Voltage	Trim/Current Sharing, C2, Data, SMBAlert, Clock, Addr1, Addr0	-0.3		3.6	V
Output negative voltage				0.3	V
Operating ambient Temperature		-40		85	°C
Storage Temperature		-55		125	°C
Input/Output Isolation Voltage				1500	Vdc
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Operating Input Voltage		36	48	75	Vdc
Input Under-Voltage Lockout					
Turn-On Voltage Threshold (Adjustable via PMBus, VIN_ON)		34		36	Vdc
Turn-Off Voltage Threshold (Adjustable via PMBus, VIN_OFF)		31		34	Vdc
Lockout Hysteresis Voltage			2		Vdc
Maximum Input Current	Vin=36V, 100% Load			17.5	A
No-Load Input Current	Vin=48V	80	110	140	mA
Off Converter Input Current	Vin=48V	10	18	26	mA
Input Capacitance		100			uF
Inrush Current (I^2t)				1	A2S
Input Reflected-Ripple Current	P-P thru 12µH inductor, 5Hz to 20MHz		60		mA
Input Voltage Ripple Rejection	120Hz		50		dB
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
The module without droop current sharing option code					
Output Voltage Set Point (Adjustable via PMBus)	Vin=48V, Io=0A , Ta=25°C	11.88	12	12.12	Vdc
Output Voltage Regulation					
Over Line	Vin=36V to 75V, Io=100% load			±40	mV
Over Load	Vin=36V to 75V, Io=Io,min to Io,max			±40	mV
Over tempearture	Vin=36V to 75V, Io=100% load, Ta= -40C to 85C				mV
The module with droop current sharing option code					
Output Voltage Set Point (Adjustable via PMBus)	Vin=48V, Io=0A , Ta=25°C	12.28	12.4	12.52	Vdc
Output Voltage Regulation					
Over Line	Vin=36V to 75V, Io=100% load			±40	mV
Over Load	Vin=36V to 75V, Io=Io,min to Io,max	-750	-500		mV
Over tempearture	Vin=36V to 75V, Io=100% load, Ta= -40C to 85C				mV
Both with and without droop current sharing option code					
Output Voltage Trim and PMBUS Range	Vin=36V to 75V, Pout ≦ max rated power,Io ≦ Io.max	-33.3		10	%
Output Voltage Remote Sense Range (note 2)	Vin=36V to 75V, Pout ≦ max rated power,Io ≦ Io.max	5.8		10	%
Output Over-Voltage Lockout (Adjustable via PMBus, VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT)			15.2		Vdc
Operating Output Current Range	Full input voltage range	0		42	A
Output DC Current-Limit Inception		115		135	%
Output Capacitance		300		15000	µF
Output Voltage Ripple and Noise	Vin=48V, Full load, 20MHz bandwidth				
Peak-to-Peak	Co= 300uF/16V (polymer) + 10u/16V (Tantalum Capacitor) +1u/16V (Ceramic)		75	110	mV
RMS	Co= 300uF/16V (polymer) + 10u/16V (Tantalum Capacitor) +1u/16V (Ceramic)		22	32	mV
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Voltage Current Transient	Vin=48V, Load Slew rate 0.1A/µs with a 1uF ceramic , a 10uF tantalum, and a 300uF polymer capacitor				
Positive Step Change in Output Current	50% Io.max to 75% Io.max		350	500	mV
Negative Step Change in Output Current	75% Io.max to 50% Io.max	-500	-350		mV
Settling Time (within 1% Vout nominal)			500		µs
Turn-On Transient (Adjustable via PMBus)					
Start-Up Time, From On/Off Control	From On/off to 90%Vo final value		55		ms
Start-Up Time, From Input	From Input to 90%Vo final value		75		ms
Output voltage Rise Time	From 10%Vo final value to 90%Vo final value		30		ms
EFFICIENCY					
100% Load	Vin=48V		95.0		%
60% Load	Vin=48V		96.0		%
ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS					
Input to Output				1500	Vdc
Isolation Resistance		10			MΩ
Isolation Capacitance			6800		pF

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

(T_A=25°C, airflow rate=400 LFM, V_{in}=48Vdc, nominal Vout unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS	Q48SC12042			
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS					
Switching Frequency			130		KHz
ON/OFF Control, Positive Remote On/Off logic					
Logic Low (Module On)	Von/off at Ion/off=1.0mA	-0.7		0.8	V
Logic High (Module Off)	Von/off at Ion/off=0.0 μA	3.5		50	V
ON/OFF Current (for both remote on/off logic)	Ion/off at Von/off=0.0V			0.5	mA
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS					
MTBF	Io=80% of Io max; Ta=25°C; Airflow=300LFM		2.2		M
Weight			65		grams
Over-Temperature Shutdown (With heat spreader)	Refer to Figure 21 for Hot spot location (48Vin,80% Io, 200LFM,Airflow from Vin+ to Vin-)		115		°C
Over-Temperature Shutdown (NTC resistor)			125		°C
Note1: Please attach thermocouple on NTC resistor to test OTP function, the hot spots' temperature is just for reference. And the OTP is Adjustable via PMBus. Note2: Output voltage range 5.8% for remote sense-; Output voltage range 10% for remote sense+.					

DIGITAL INTERFACE SPECIFICATIONS

(T_A=25°C, airflow rate=400 LFM, V_{in}=48Vdc, nominal Vout unless otherwise noted.)

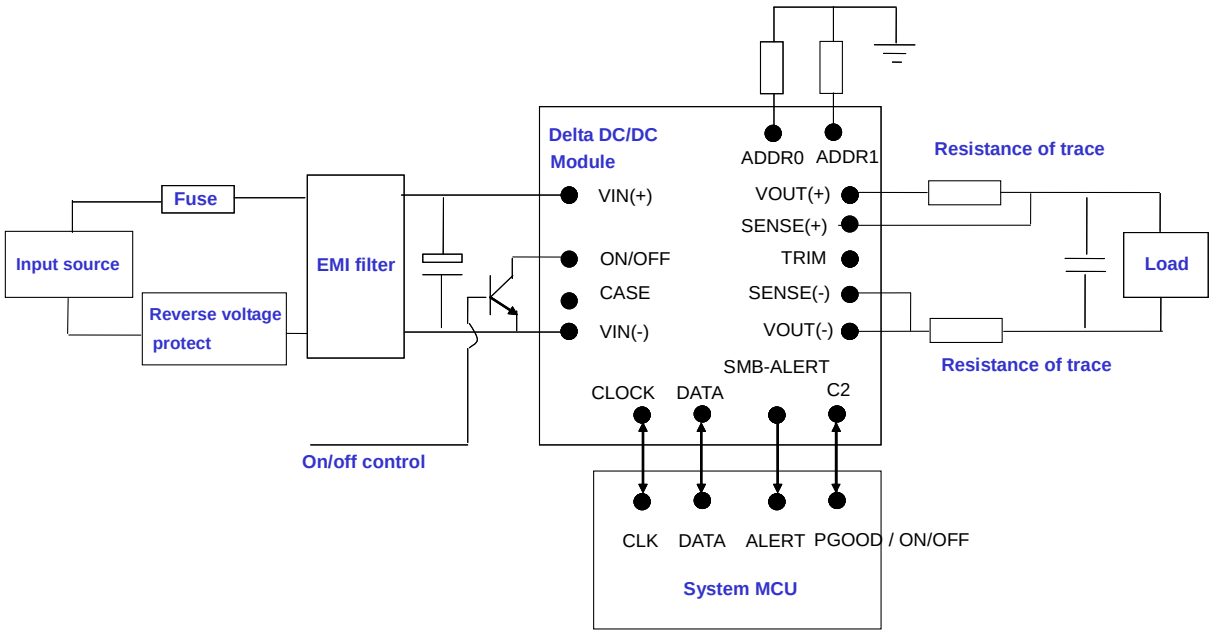
PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS	Q48SC12042			
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
PMBUS SIGNAL INTERFACE CHARACTERISTICS					
Input High Voltage (CLK, DATA)		2.1		3.3	Vdc
Input Low Voltage (CLK, DATA)		0		0.8	Vdc
Input high level current (CLK, DATA)		-10		10	uA
Input low level current (CLK, DATA)		-10		10	uA
Output Low Voltage (SMBALERT#)	IOUT=2mA			0.4	Vdc
Output high level open drain leakage current (SMBALERT#)	VOUT=3.6V	0		10	uA
PMBus Operating frequency range			100 or 400		kHz
Measurement System Characteristics					
Output current reading accuracy	10.5A<IOUT<42A	-5	1.4	3	%
	1A<IOUT<10.5A	-1.7		2.5	A
VOUT reading accuracy			1		%
VIN reading accuracy		-2		+2	Vdc
Temperature sense range		0			°C
Temperature reading accuracy		-5		+5	°C

PIN DEFINATION

Pin#	Name	Function	Pin#	Name	Function
1	VIN(+)		9	VOUT(+)	
2	ON/OFF	Primary on/off control pin	10	C2	PGOOD pin, and this pin also could be configurated as secondary on/off control pin
3	Case		11	SIG_GND	Signal ground
4	VIN(-)		12	DATA	PMBus data line
5	VOUT(-)		13	SMBALERT	PMBus SMBAlert line
6	SENSE(-)	Remote sense	14	CLOCK	PMBus clock line
7	TRIM	Trim note 1	15	ADDR1	ADDR1 pin sets the high order digit of the address.
8	SENSE(+)	Remote sense	16	ADDR0	ADDR0 pin sets the low order digit of the address.

Note1: see the page 24.

SIMPLIFIED APPLICATION CIRCUIT



E-mail: dcdc@deltaww.com
http://www.deltaww.com/dcdc

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

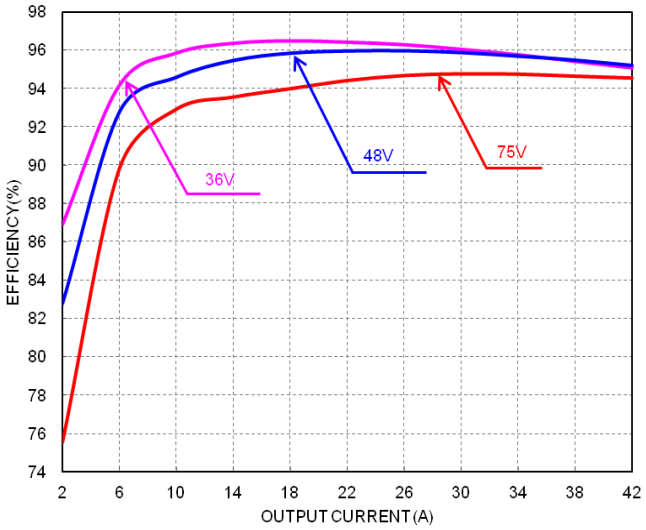


Figure 1: *Efficiency vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.*

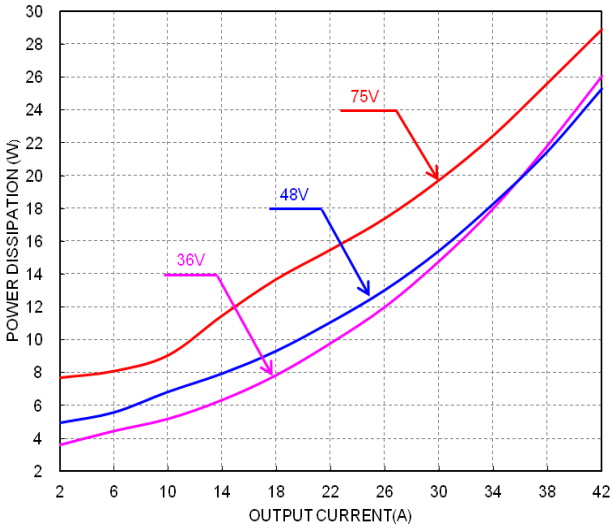


Figure 2: *Power loss vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.*

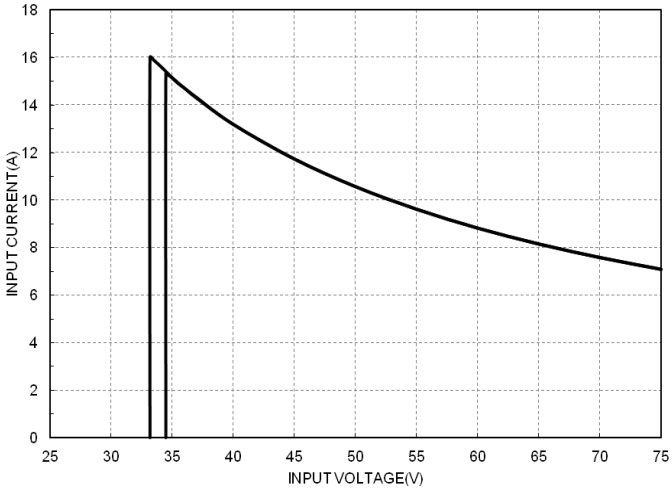


Figure 3: *Typical full load input characteristics at room temperature.*

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

For Negative Remote ON/OFF Logic

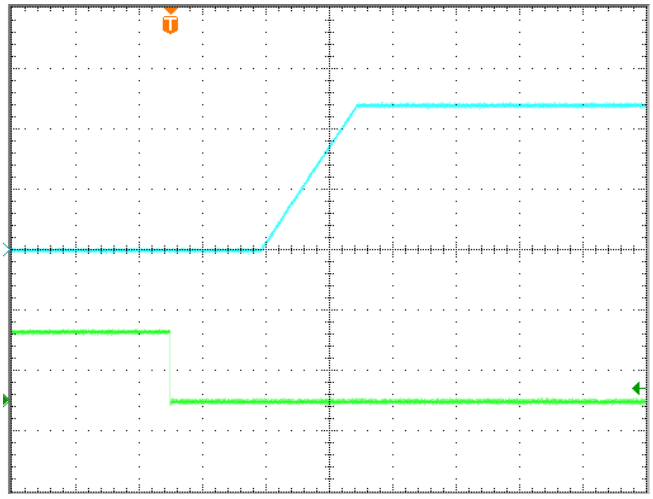


Figure 4: *Turn-on transient at zero load current) (20ms/div). Top Trace: Vout; 5V/div; Bottom Trace: ON/OFF input: 5V/div.*

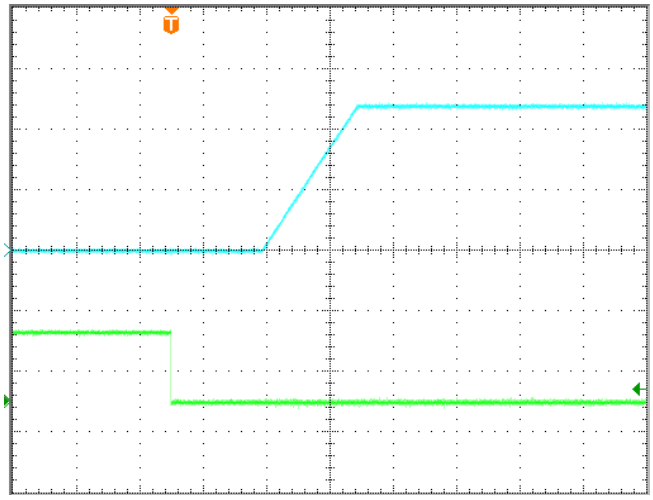


Figure 5: *Turn-on transient at full rated load current (20ms/div). Top Trace: Vout:5V/div; Bottom Trace: ON/OFF input:5V/div.*

For Input Voltage Start up

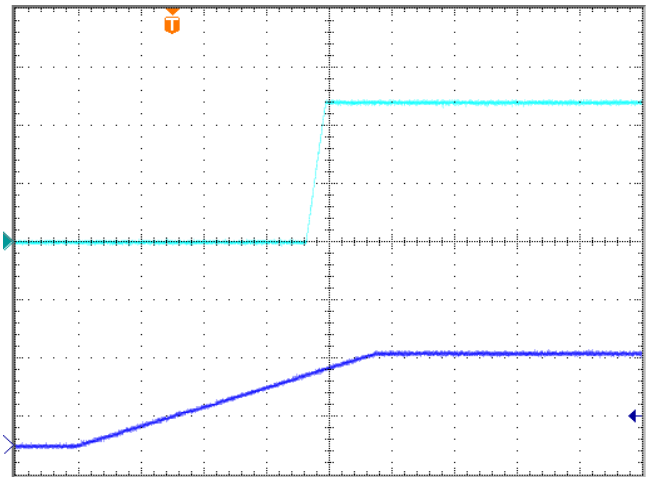


Figure 6: *Turn-on transient at zero load current (100 ms/div). Top Trace: Vout; 5V/div; Bottom Trace: input voltage: 30V/div.*

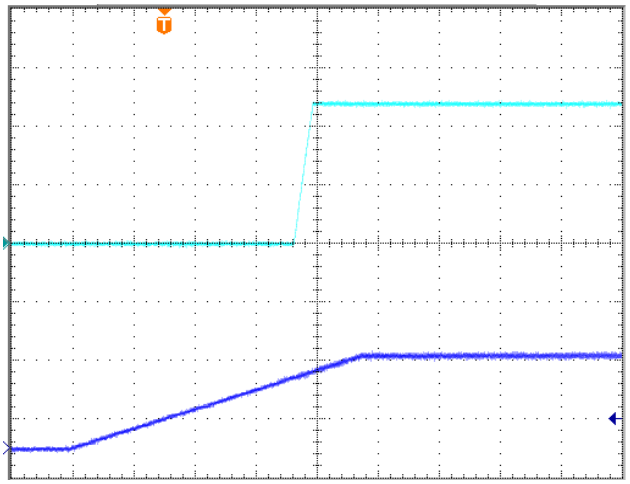
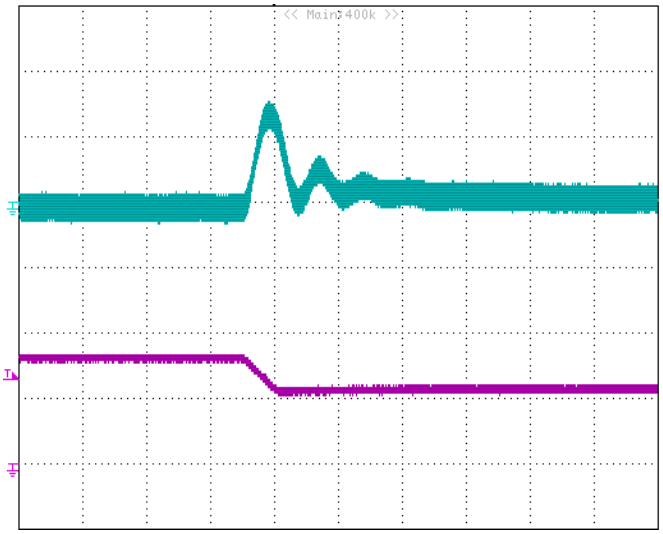


Figure 7*: Turn-on transient at full rated load current (100 ms/div). Top Trace: Vout; 5V/div; Bottom Trace: input voltage: 30V/div.*

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES



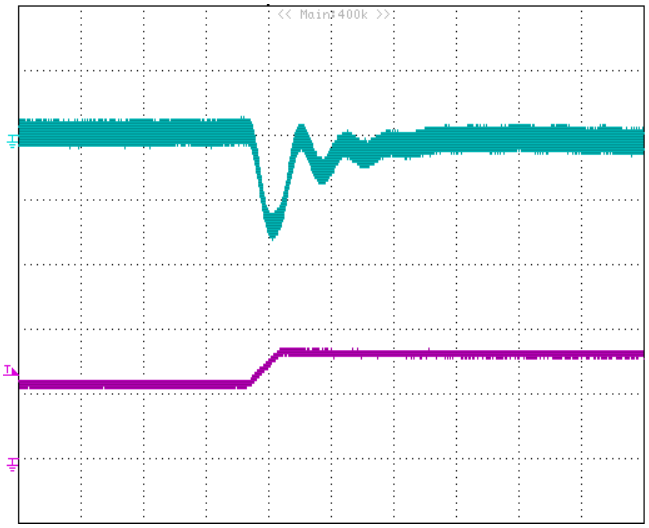
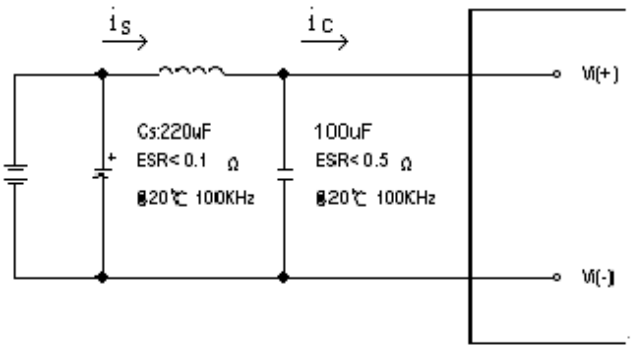


Figure 8: *Output voltage response to step-change in load current (75%-50% of Io, max; di/dt = 0.1A/µs, Vin=48V). Load cap:300µF, electrolytic capacitor ; 10µF, tantalum capacitor and 1µF ceramic capacitor. Top Trace: Vout (200mV/div, 200us/div); Bottom Trace: Io (20A/div, 200us/div). Scope measurement should be made using a BNC cable (length shorter than 20 inches). Position the load between 51 mm to 76 mm (2 inches to 3 inches) from the module..*

Figure 9: *Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50%-75% of Io, max; di/dt = 0.1A/µs, Vin=48V). Load cap: 300µF, electrolytic capacitor ;10µF, tantalum capacitor and 1µF ceramic capacitor. Top Trace: Vout (200mV/div, 200us/div); Bottom Trace: Io (20A/div, 200us/div). Scope measurement should be made using a BNC cable (length shorter than 20 inches). Position the load between 51 mm to 76 mm (2 inches to 3 inches) from the module..*



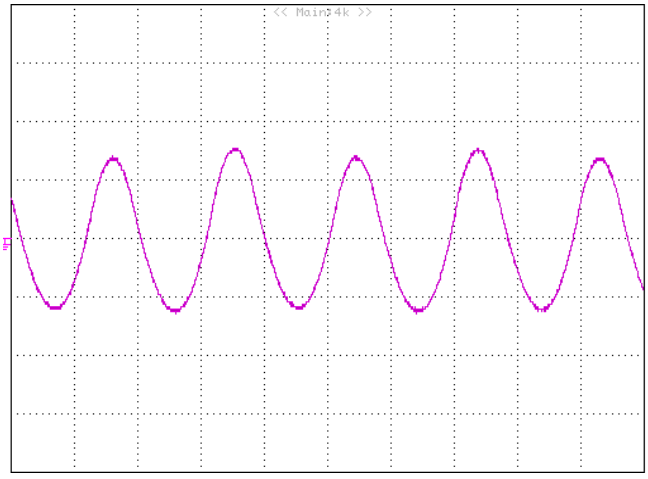
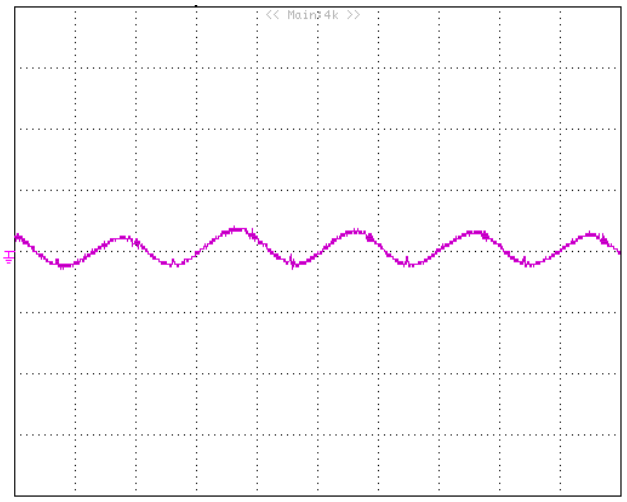


Figure 10: *Test set-up diagram showing measurement points for Input Terminal Ripple Current and Input Reflected Ripple Current.*
Note: Measured input reflected-ripple current with a simulated source Inductance (L_{TEST}) of 12 µH. Capacitor Cs offset possible battery impedance. Measure current as shown above.

Figure 11: *Input Terminal Ripple Current, i_c, at full rated output current and nominal input voltage with 12µH source impedance and 100µF electrolytic capacitor (1A/div，2us/div).*

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES



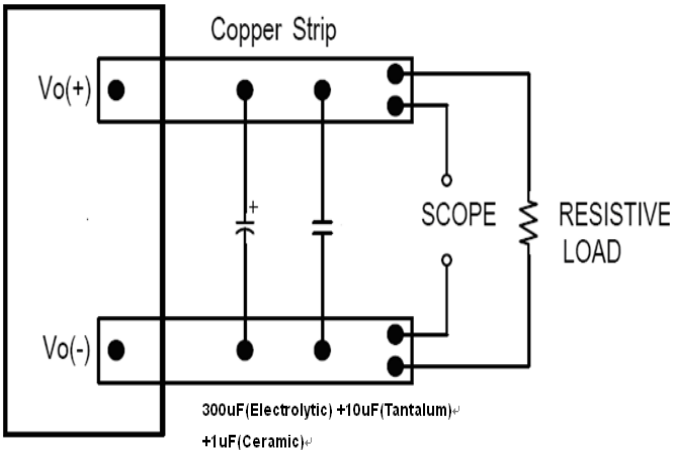
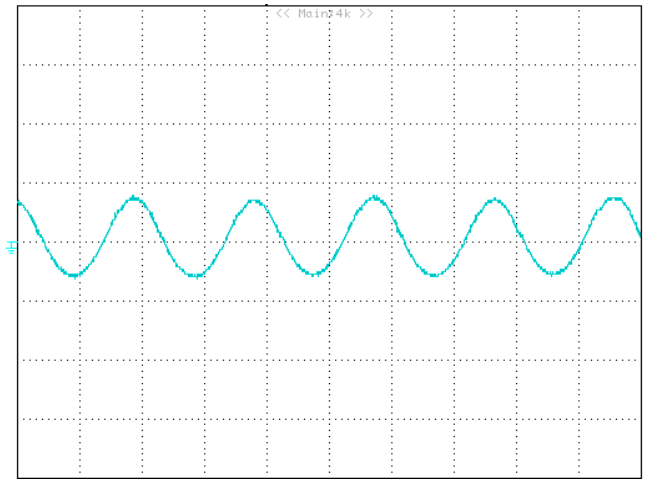


Figure 12: *Input reflected ripple current, i_s, through a 12µH source inductor at nominal input voltage and rated load current (20mA/div，2us/div).*

Figure 13: *Output voltage noise and ripple measurement test setup.*



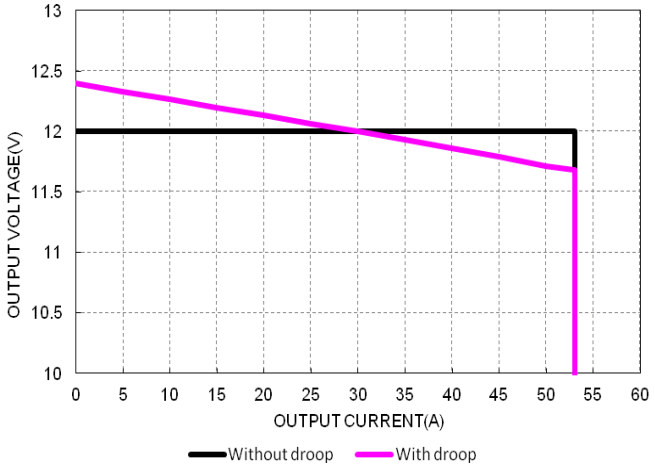


Figure 14: *Output voltage ripple at nominal input voltage and rated load current (Io=42A)(50 mV/div, 2us/div) Loadcapacitance:300uF(Electrolytic)+10uF(Tantalum)+1uF(Ceramic) and min Co. Bandwidth: 20 MHz.*

Figure 15: *Output voltage vs. load current showing typical current limit curves and converter shutdown points.*

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

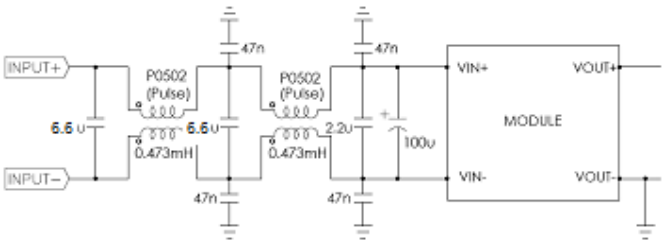
Input Source Impedance

The impedance of the input source connecting to the DC/DC power modules will interact with the modules and affect the stability. A low ac-impedance input source is recommended. If the source inductance is more than a few μH, we advise adding a 100μF electrolytic capacitor (ESR < 0.2 Ω at 100 kHz) mounted close to the input of the module to improve the stability.

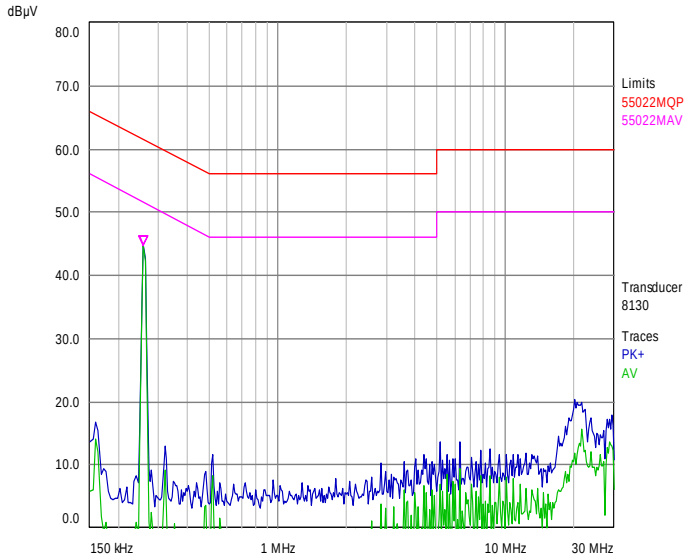
Layout and EMC Considerations

Delta's DC/DC power modules are designed to operate in a wide variety of systems and applications. For design assistance with EMC compliance and related PWB layout issues, please contact Delta's technical support team. An external input filter module is available for easier EMC compliance design. Below is the reference design for an input filter and tested result which can meet class B in CISSPR 22.

Schematic:



Test result:



Safety Considerations

The power module must be installed in compliance with the spacing and separation requirements of the end-user's safety agency standard, i.e., UL60950-1, CSA C22.2 NO. 60950-1 2nd, IEC 60950-1 2nd : 2005,EN 60950-1 2nd: 2006+A11+A1: 2010, if the system in which the power module is to be used must meet safety agency requirements.

When the input source is SELV, the power module meets SELV (safety extra-low voltage) requirements. If the input source is a hazardous voltage which is greater than 60 Vdc and less than or equal to 75 Vdc, for the module's output to meet SELV requirements, all of the following must be met:

- The input source must be insulated from the ac mains by reinforced or double insulation.
- The input terminals of the module are not operator accessible.
- One Vout pin is grounded.
- A SELV reliability test is conducted on the system where the module is used, in combination with the module, to ensure hazardous voltage does not appear at the module's output.

When installed into a Class II equipment (without grounding), spacing consideration should be given to the end-use installation, as the spacing between the module and mounting surface have not been evaluated.

The power module has extra-low voltage (ELV) outputs when all inputs are ELV.

This power module is not internally fused. To achieve optimum safety and system protection, an input line fuse is highly recommended. The safety agencies require a normal-blow fuse with 50A maximum rating to be installed in the ungrounded lead. A lower rated fuse can be used based on the maximum inrush transient energy and maximum input current.

Soldering and Cleaning Considerations

Post solder cleaning is usually the final board assembly process before the board or system undergoes electrical testing. Inadequate cleaning and/or drying may lower the reliability of a power module and severely affect the finished circuit board assembly test. Adequate cleaning and/or drying is especially important for un-encapsulated and/or open frame type power modules. For assistance on appropriate soldering and cleaning procedures, please contact Delta's technical support team.

FEATURES DESCRIPTIONS

Over-Power Protection

The modules include an internal output over-power protection circuit, which will endure power limiting for an unlimited duration during output overload. If the output current exceeds the OCP set points, the modules will automatically shut down (hiccup mode).

The modules will try to restart after shutdown. If the overload condition still exists, the modules will shut down again. This restart trial will continue until the overload condition is corrected.

The OCP function could be changed via PMBUS. The commond related to OCP function are IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT, IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT and IOUT_OC_ FAULT _RESPONSE.

Over-Temperature Protection

The over-temperature protection consists of circuitry that provides protection from thermal damage. If the temperature exceeds the over-temperature threshold, the modules will shut down, and enter the auto-restart mode.

For auto-restart mode, the module will monitor the module temperature after shutdown. Once the temperature of module is decreased by an OTP hysteresis, the module will restart.

The OTP function could be changed via PMBUS. The commond related to OTP function are OT _WARN_LIMIT, OT_FAULT_LIMIT and OT_FAULT _RESPONSE.

Input Under Voltage Lockout

When Vin exceeds Vin turn on threshold, the module output is enabled, when Vin falls below Vin turn off threshold, the module output is disabled. Vin turn on threshold and Vin turn off threshold can be reconfigured via the PMBus interface.

The Vin UVP function could be changed via PMBUS. The commond related to Vin UVP function are VIN_ON and VIN_OFF.

Output Overvoltage Protection

The module can detect and respond to output overvoltage conditions. If the overvoltage condition causes the output voltage to rise above the limit in the Specifications Table, the module will shut down.

The modules will try to restart after shutdown. If fault condition still exists, the modules will shut down again. This restart trial will continue until the fault condition is corrected.

The Vo OVP function could be changed via PMBUS. The commond related to Vo OVP function are VOUT_OV_WARN_LIMIT, VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT and VOUT_OV_ FAULT _RESPONSE.

Input Over Voltage Lockout

The module can detect and respond to input overvoltage conditions. If the input voltage rises above the limit in the Specifications Table, the module will shut down.

The module is factory default configured for auto-restart operation. The auto-restart feature continually monitors the input voltage and will restart the module when the level falls 6V below the Input OVP level.

The Vin OVP function could be changed via PMBUS. The commond related to Vin OVP function are VIN_OV_FAULT_LIMIT and VIN_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE

Remote ON/OFF (ENABLE)

The remote ON/OFF (ENABLE) feature on the module is negative logic. The low logic turns the modules on. And the high logic, or floating, turns the modules off.

Remote ON/OFF (ENABLE) can be controlled by an external switch between the on/off terminal and the Vin(-) terminal. The switch can be an open collector or open drain.

For the negative logic, if the remote ON/OFF (ENABLE) feature is not used, please maintain the ENABLE pin to Vin(-).

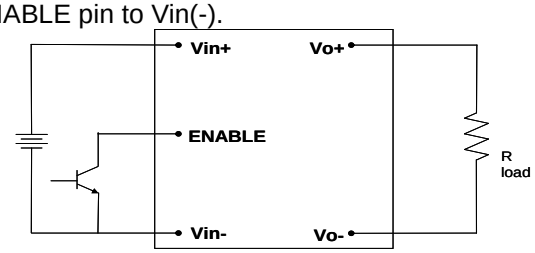


Figure 16: *Remote ON/OFF (ENABLE) implementation*

Secondary Remote On/Off

Reference to the Vo(-) terminal, there is a C2 pin. The default configuration is set to PGOOD function. And such pin can be reconfigured as secondary remote on/off pin by the PMBus interface including either negative or positive logic. Negative logic turns the module on during a logic low and off during a logic high. Positive logic turns the modules on during a logic high and off during a logic low. The secondary remote on/off can be controlled by an external switch between the on/off terminal and the Vo(-) terminal. The switch can be an open collector or open drain.

MFR_C1_C2_ARA_CONFIG, MFR_ C2_LOGIC, MFR_PGOOD_POLARITY are used to config C2 pin function.

Remote Sense

Remote sense minimizes the effects of distribution losses by regulating the voltage at the remote-sense connections (See Figure 17). The SENSE(-) pin should be always connected to VO(-) pin**.** The voltage between the remote-sense pins and the output terminals must not exceed the output voltage sense range given in the Feature Specifications

[VO(+) – VO(–)] – SENSE(+) ≤0.5 V

The output voltage can also be increased by the trim, the maximum increase for the output voltage is the sum of both. The amount of power delivered by the module is defined as the voltage at the output terminals multiplied by the output current. When using remote sense and trim, the output voltage of the module can be increased, which at the same output current, would increase the power output of the module. Care should be taken to ensure that the maximum output power of the module remains at or below the maximum rated power (Maximum rated power = Vo,set x Io,max)

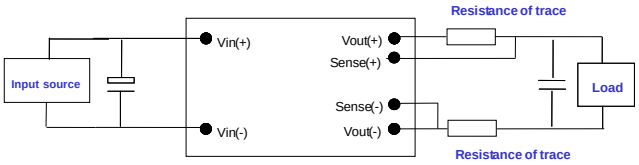


Figure 17: *Circuit Configuration for remote sense.*

Configurable Control Pins

The module contains one configurable control pins C2, referenced to the module secondary SIG_GND. See Mechanical Views for pin locations. The following table list the default factory configurations for the functions assigned to the pin.

Pin Designation/Function	Configuration
C2	
Power Good	Factory Default
On/Off	Optional Vias PMBUS

Note1: Power Good is a Full-drive output, pull up to 3.3V internally,

Note2: On/Off is an Open-drian input

Output Voltage Adjustment (TRIM) note1

To increase or decrease the output voltage set point, connect an external resistor between the TRIM pin and either the Vo(+) or Vo(-). The TRIM pin should be left open if this feature is not used.

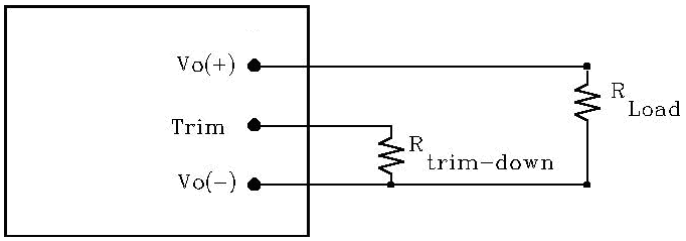


Figure 18: *Circuit configuration for trim-down (decrease output voltage)*

If the external resistor is connected between the TRIM and Vo (-) pins, the output voltage set point decreases (Fig. 18). The external resistor value required to obtain a percentage of output voltage change △% is defined as:

$$Rtrim_down = \left[\frac{511}{\Delta} - 10.2\right](K\Omega)$$

Ex. When Trim-down -10% (12V×0.9=10.8V)

$$Rtrim_down = \left[\frac{511}{10} - 10.2\right](K\Omega) = 40.9(K\Omega)$$

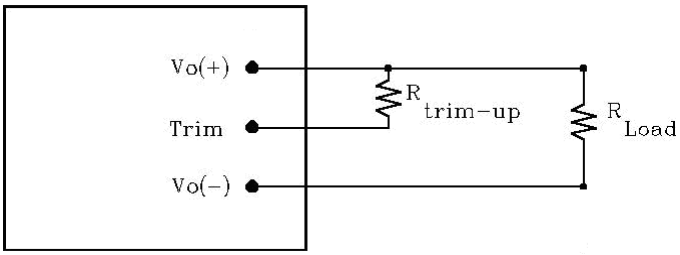


Figure 19: *Circuit configuration for trim-up (increase output voltage)*

If the external resistor is connected between the TRIM and Vo (+) the output voltage set point increases (Fig.19) The external resistor value required to obtain a percentage output voltage change △% is defined as:

$$Rtrim_up = \frac{5.11Vo\,(100+\Delta)}{1.225\Delta} - \frac{511}{\Delta} - 10.2(K\Omega)$$

Ex. When Trim-up +10% (12V×1.1=13.2V)

$$Rtrim_up = \frac{5.11\times 12\times(100+10)}{1.225\times 10} - \frac{511}{10} - 10.2 = 489.3(K\Omega)$$

Care should be taken to ensure that the maximum output power of the module remains at or below the maximum rated power.

Note1: see the last page.

Power Good, PG*

The module provides a Power Good (PG) signal which is provided by the IC inside module, voltage level 3.3V, to indicate that the output voltage is within the normal output voltage range of the power module. The PG signal will be de-asserted to a low state if any condition such as overtemperature, overcurrent or loss of regulation occurs that would result in the output voltage going below the normal voltage range value.

The Vout PG function could be changed via PMBUS. The commond related to POWER_GOOD_ON and POWER_GOOD_OFF.

Parallel and Droop Current Sharing

The modules are capable of operating in parallel, and realizing current sharing by droop current sharing method. There is about 500mV output voltage droop from 0A to full output Load, and there is no current sharing pin. By connectting the Vin pin and the Vo pin of the parallel module together, the current sharing can be realized automatically.

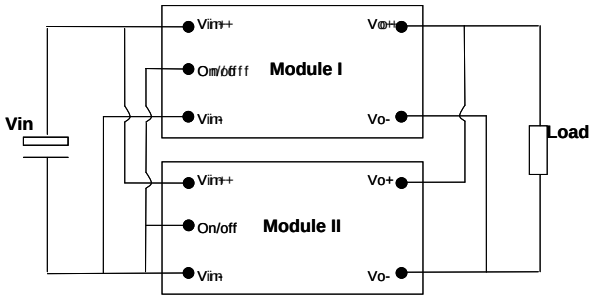


Figure 20: *Parallel and droop current sharing configuration for no redundancy requirement system*

If system has no redundancy requirement, the module can be parallel directly for higher power without adding external oring-fet; whereas, If the redundancy function is required, the external oring-fet should be added.

For a normal parallel operation the following precautions must be observed:
1. The current sharing accuracy equation is:
X% = | Io – (Itotal / N) | / Irated, Where,
Io is the output current of per module;
Itotal is the total load current;
N is parallel module numbers;
Irated is the rated full load current of per module.

2. To ensure a better steady current sharing accuracy, below design guideline should be followed:
a) The inputs of the converters must be connected to the same voltage source; and the PCB trace resistance from Input voltage source to Vin+ and Vin- of each converter should be equalized as much as possible.
b) The PCB trace resistance from each converter's output to the load should be equalized as much as possible.
c) For accurate current sharing accuracy test, the module should be soldered in order to avoid the unbalance of the touch resistance between the modules to the test board.

3. To ensure the parallel module can start up monotonically without trigging the OCP circuit, below design guideline should be followed:
a) Before all the parallel module finished start up, the total load current should be lower than the rated current of 1 module.
b) The ON/OFF pin of the converters should be connected together to keep the parallel modules start up at the same time.
c) The under voltage lockout point will slightly vary from unit to unit. The dv/dt of the rising edge of the input source voltage must be greater than 1V/ms to ensure that the parallel module start up at the same time.

THERMAL CONSIDERATIONS

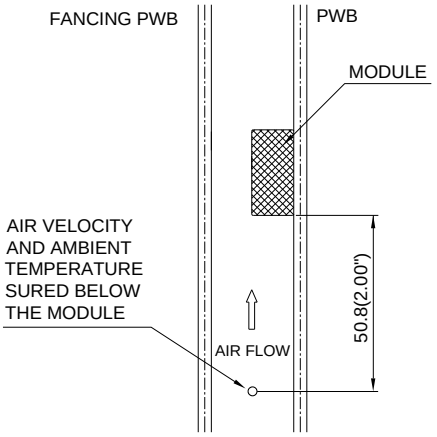
Thermal management is an important part of the system design. To ensure proper, reliable operation, sufficient cooling of the power module is needed over the entire temperature range of the module. Convection cooling is usually the dominant mode of heat transfer.

Hence, the choice of equipment to characterize the thermal performance of the power module is a wind tunnel.

Thermal Testing Setup

Delta's DC/DC power modules are characterized in heated vertical wind tunnels that simulate the thermal environments encountered in most electronics equipment. This type of equipment commonly uses vertically mounted circuit cards in cabinet racks in which the power modules are mounted.

The following figure shows the wind tunnel characterization setup. The power module is mounted on a 185mmX185mm,70μm (2Oz),6 layers test PWB and is vertically positioned within the wind tunnel. The space between the neighboring PWB and the top of the power module is constantly kept at 6.35mm (0.25").



Note: Wind Tunnel Test Setup Figure Dimensions are in millimeters and (Inches)

Figure 21: *Wind tunnel test setup*

Thermal Derating

Heat can be removed by increasing airflow over the module. To enhance system reliability, the power module should always be operated below the maximum operating temperature. If the temperature exceeds the maximum module temperature, reliability of the unit may be affected.

THERMAL CURVES (WITH HEAT SPREADER)

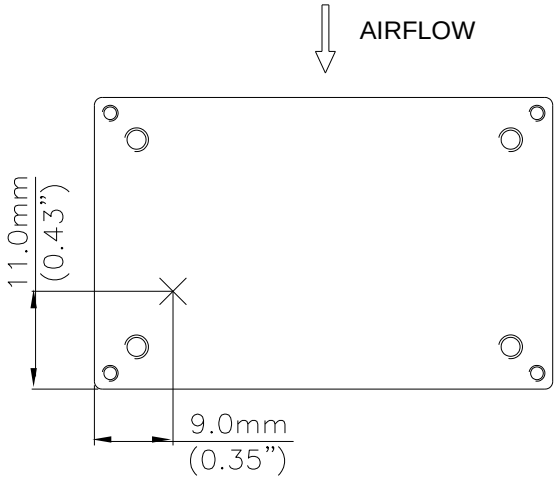


Figure 22: ** Hot spot's temperature measured point, the allowed maximum hot spot's temperature is defined at 102℃*

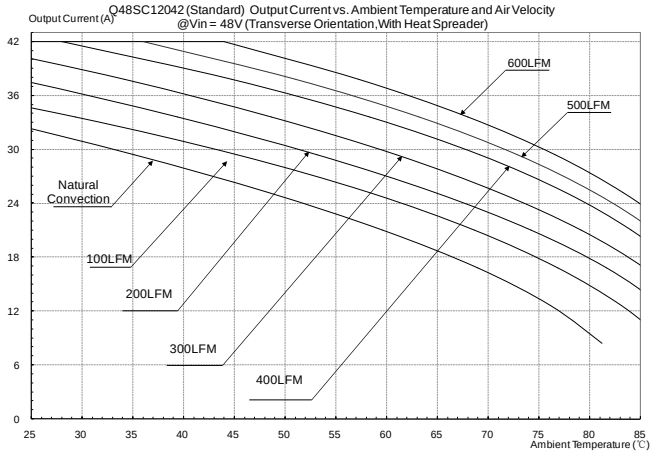


Figure 23: *Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity @Vin=48V(Transverse Orientation, airflow from Vin+ to Vin-,with heat spreader)*

DIGITAL FEATURE DESCRIPTIONS

The module has a digital PMBus interface to allow the module to be monitored, controlled and configured by the system. The module supports 4 PMBus signal lines, Data, Clock, SMBALERT (optional), Control (C2 pin, optional), and 2 Address line Addr0 and Addr1. More detail PMBus information can be found in the PMB Power Management Protocol Specification, Part I and part II, revision 1.2; which is shown in http://pmbus.org . Both 100kHz and 400kHz bus speeds are supported by the module. Connection for the PMBus interface should be following the High Power DC specifications given in section 3.1.3 in the SMBus specification V2.0 or the Low Power DC specifications in section 3.1.2. The complete SMBus specification is shown in http://smbus.org.

The module supports the Packet Error Checking (PEC) protocol. It can check the PEC byte provided by the PMBus master, and include a PEC byte in all message responses to the master. And the module also can communicate with the master that does not implement the PEC mechanism.

SMBALERT protocol is also supported by the module. SMBALERT line is also a wired-AND signal; by which the module can alert the PMBUS master via pulling the SMBALERT pin to an active low. There are only one way that the master and the module response to the alert of SMBALERT line.

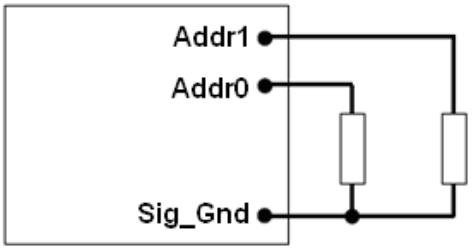
This way is for the module used in a system that does not support Alert Response Address (ARA). The module is to retain it's resistor programmed address, when it is in an ALERT active condition. The master will communicate with the slave module using the programmed address, and using the various READ_STATUS commands to find who cause for the SMBALERT. The CLEAR_FAULTS command will clear the SMBALERT.

The module contains a data flash used to store configuration settings, which will not be programmed into the device data flash automatically. The STORE_DEFAULT_ALL command must be used to commit the current settings are transfer from RAM to data flash as device defaults.

PMBUS Addressing

The Module has flexible PMBUS addressing capability. When connect different resistor from Addr0 and Addr1 pin to GND pin, 64 possible addresses can be acquired. The address is in the form of octal digits; Each pin offer one octal digit, and then combine together to form the decimal address as shown in below.

Address = 8 * ADDR1 + ADDR0



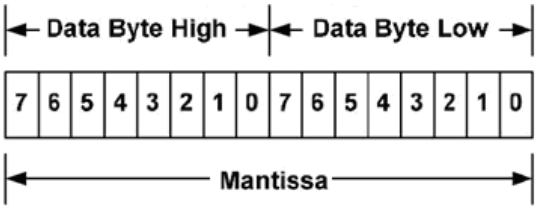
Corresponded to each octal digit, the requested resistor values are shown in below, and +/-1% resistors accuracy can be accepted. If there is any resistances exceeding the requested range, address 127 will be return. 0-12 and 40, 44, 45, and 55 in decimal address can't be used, since they are reserved according to the SMBus specifications, and which will also return address 127.

Octal digit	Resistor(Kohm)
0	10
1	15.4
2	23.7
3	36.5
4	54.9
5	84.5
6	130
7	200

PMBus Data Format

The module receives and report date in LINEAR format. The Exponent of the data words is fixed at a reasonable value for the command; altering the exponent is not supported. DIRECT format is not supported by the module.

For commands that set or report any voltage thresholds related to the output voltage, the module supports the linear data format consisting of a two byte value with a 16-bit, unsigned mantissa, and a fixed exponent of -12. The format of the two data bytes is shown below:



The equation can be written as:

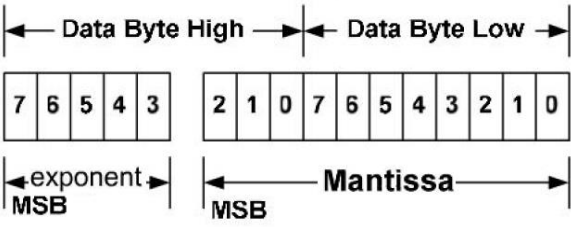
Vout = Mantissa x $2^{(-12)}$

For example, considering set Vout to 12V by VOUT_COMMAND, the read/write data can be calculated refer to below process:

Mantissa =Vout/$2^{(-12)}$= 12/$2^{(-12)}$=49152;

Converter the calculated Mantissa to hexadecimal 0xC000.

For commands that set or report all other thresholds, including input voltages, output current, temperature, time and frequency, the supported linear data format is a two byte value with: an 11 bit, two's complement mantissa , and a 5 bit, two's complement exponent (scaling factor).The format of the two data bytes is shown as in below.



The equation can be written as:
Value = Mantissa x $2^{(exponent)}$
For example, considering set the turn on threshold of input under voltage lockout to 34V by VIN_ON command; the read/write data can be calculated refer to below process:
Get the exponent of Vin, -3; whose binary is 11101
Mantissa =Vin/$2^{(-3)}$=34/$2^{(-3)}$=272;

Converter the calculated Mantissa to hexadecimal 110, then converter to binary 00100010000;Combine the exponent and the mantissa, 11101 and 00100010000;
Converter binary 1110100100010000 to hexadecimal E910.

SUPPORTED PMBUS COMMANDS

The main PMBus commands described in the PMBus 1.2 specification are supported by the module. Partial PMBus commands are fully supported; Partial PMBus commands have difference with the definition in PMBus 1.2 specification. All the supported PMBus commands are detail summarized in below table

Command	Command Code	Command description	Transf-er type	Compatible with standard PMBUS or not?	Data Format	Default value	Range limit	Data units	Expon-ent	Note
OPERATION	0x01	Turn the module on or off by PMBUS command	R/W byte	Refer to below description;	Bit field	0x80	/	/	/	/
ON_OFF_CONFIG	0x02	Configures the combination of primary on/off pin and PMBUS command	Read byte	Yes	Bit field	0x1D	/	/	/	0x1D (Neg Logic); 0x1F (Pos Logic);
CLEAR_FAULTS	0x03	Clear any fault bits that have been set	Send byte	Yes	/	/	/	/	/	/
STORE_DEFAULT_ALL	0x11	Stores operating parameters from RAM to data flash	Send byte	Yes	/	/	/	/	/	This command is effective to the parameter of all command in this table.
RESTORE_DEFAULT_ALL	0x12	Restores operating parameters from data flash to RAM	Send byte	Yes	/	/	/	/	/	This command can't be issued when the power unit is running.
VOUT_MODE	0x20	Read Vo data format	Read byte	Yes	mode+exp	0x14	/	/	/	/
VOUT_COMMAND	0x21	Set the output voltage normal value	R/W word	Yes	Vout Linear	12	6 ~13.2	Volts	-12	/
VOUT_MARGIN_HIGH	0x25	Set the output voltage margin high value	R/W word	Yes	Vout Linear	12.6	<13.0	Volts	-12	/
VOUT_MARGIN_LOW	0x26	Set the output voltage margin low value	R/W word	Yes	Vout Linear	11.4	>10.2	Volts	-12	/
FREQUENCY_SWITCH	0x33	Set the switching frequency	R/W word	Yes	Frequency linear	130	120 ~ 180	KHz	-2	Write command need module off condition

Command	Command Code	Command description	Transfer type	Compatible with standard PMBUS or not?	Data Format	Default value	Range limit	Data units	Exponent	Note
VIN_ON	0x35	Set the turn on voltage threshold of Vin under voltage lockout	R/W word	Yes	Vin Linear	35	33~36	V	-3	VIN_ON should be higher than VIN_OFF
VIN_OFF	0x36	Set the turn off voltage threshold of Vin under voltage lockout	R/W word	Yes	Vin Linear	33	31~34	V	-3	VIN_ON should be higher than VIN_OFF
VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT	0x40	Set the output overvoltage fault threshold.	R/W word	Yes	Vout Linear	15	11~16	V	-12	Must be higher than the value of VOUT_COMMAND and VOUT_OV_WARN_LIMIT;
VOUT_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE	0x41	Instructs what action to take in response to an output overvoltage fault.	Read byte	Refer to below description;	Bit field	0xB8	/	N/A	/	Default Hiccup mode
VOUT_OV_WARN_LIMIT	0x42	Set a threshold causing an output voltage high warning.	R/W word	Yes	Vout Linear	14	11~16	V	-12	Must be the same or less than VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT value
IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT	0x46	Set the output overcurrent fault threshold.	R/W word	Yes	Iout Linear	53	33~55	A	-4	Must be greater than IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT value
IOUT_OC_FAULT_RESPONSE	0x47	Instructs what action to take in response to an output overcurrent fault.	Read byte	Refer to below description;	Bit field	0xF8	/	N/A	/	Default Hiccup mode
IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT	0x4A	Set a threshold causing an output current high warning.	R/W word	Yes	Iout Linear	47	33~55	A	-4	Must be less than IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT value
OT_FAULT_LIMIT	0x4F	Set the over temperature fault threshold.	R/W word	Yes	TEMP Linear	125	25~140	Deg. C	-2	Must be greater than OT_WARN_LIMIT value
OT_FAULT_RESPONSE	0x50	Instructs what action to take in response to an over temperature fault.	Read byte	Refer to below description;	Bit field	0xB8	/	N/A	/	Default Hiccup mode

Command	Command Code	Command description	Transfer type	Compatible with standard PMBUS or not?	Data Format	Default value	Range limit	Data units	Exponent	Note
OT_WARN_LIMIT	0x51	Set a threshold causing a temperature high warning.	R/W word	Yes	TEMP Linear	100	25~140	Deg.C	-2	Must be less than OT_FAULT_LIMIT value
VIN_OV_FAULT_LIMIT	0x55	Set the input overvoltage fault threshold.	R/W word	Yes	Vin Linear	100	48~100	V	-3	/
VIN_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE	0x56	Instructs what action to take in response to an input overvoltage fault.	Read byte	Refer to below description;	Bit field	0XF8	/	N/A	/	Default Hiccup mode
POWER_GOOD_ON	0x5E	Sets the output voltage at which the bit 3 of STATUS_WORD high byte should be asserted.	R/W word	Yes	Vout Linear	11	8 ~13.2	V	-12	Must be greater than POWER_GOOD_OFF value
POWER_GOOD_OFF	0x5F	Sets the output voltage at which the bit 3 of STATUS_WORD high byte should be negated.	R/W word	Yes	Vout Linear	9	8 ~13.2	V	-12	Must be less than POWER_GOOD_ON value
TON_DELAY	0x60	Sets the time from a start condition is received until the output voltage starts to rise	R/W word	Yes	Time Linear	20	20~500	ms	-1	/
TON_RISE	0x61	Sets the time from the output starts to rise until the voltage has entered the regulation band.	R/W word	Yes	Time Linear	30	15~500	ms	-1	/
STATUS_WORD	0x79	Returns the information with a summary of the module's fault/warning	Read word	Refer to below description;	Bit field	/	/	/	/	/
STATUS_VOUT	0x7A	Returns the information of the module's output voltage related fault/warning	Read byte	Refer to below description;	Bit field	/	/	/	/	/
STATUS_IOUT	0x7B	Returns the information of the module's output current related fault/warning	Read byte	Refer to below description;	Bit field	/	/	/	/	/

Command	Command Code	Command description	Transfer type	Compatible with standard PMBUS or not?	Data Format	Default value	Range limit	Data units	Exponent	Note
STATUS_INPUT	0x7C	Returns the information of the module's input over voltage and under voltage fault	Read byte	Refer to below description;	Bit field	/	/	/	/	/
STATUS_TEMPERATURE	0x7D	Returns the information of the module's temperature related fault/warning	Read byte	Refer to below description;	Bit field	/	/	/	/	/
STATUS_CML	0x7E	Returns the information of the module's communication related faults.	Read byte	Refer to below description;	Bit field	/	/	/	/	/
READ_VIN	0x88	Returns the input voltage of the module	Read word	Yes	Vin Linear	/	/	V	-3	/
READ_VOUT	0x8B	Returns the output voltage of the module	Read word	Yes	Vout Linear	/	/	V	-12	/
READ_IOUT	0x8C	Returns the output current of the module	Read word	Yes	Iout Linear	/	/	A	-4	/
READ_TEMPERATURE_1	0x8D	Returns the module's hot spot temperature of the module	Read word	Yes	TEMP Linear	/	/	Deg.C	-2	/
PMBUS_REVISION	0x98	Reads the revision of the PMBus	Read byte	Yes	Bit field	0x42	/	/	/	/
MFR_C1_C2_ARA_CONFIG	0xE0	Config C2 pin function	R/W byte	Refer to below description;	Bit field	0x00	/	/	/	/
MFR_ C2_ **Configure**	0xE1	Config C2 pin logic	R/W byte	Refer to below description;	Bit field	0x00	/	/	/	/
MFR_PGOOD_POLARITY	0xE2	Config Power Good logic	R/W byte	Refer to below description;	Bit field	0x01	/	/	/	Default Positive PGOOD logic
MFR_SERIAL	0x9E	Reads the SN of module	Read block	/	Total 11 ASCII characters	'xxxxxxxxxxx'	/	/	/	The SN number of module use 11 ASCII characters

OPERATION [0x01]

Bit number	Purpose	Bit Value	Meaning	Default Settings，0x80
7:	Enable/Disable the module	1	Output is enabled	1
		0	Output is disabled	
6:	Reserved			0
5:4	Margins	00	No margin	00
		01	Margin low(Act on Fault)	
		10	Margin high(Act on Fault)	
3:0	Reserved			0000

VOUT_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE [0x41]

Bit number	Purpose	Bit Value	Meaning	Default Settings，0xB8
7:6	Response settings	10	Unit shuts down and responds according to the retry settings	10
5:3	Retry setting	111	Unit continuously restarts while fault is present until commanded off	111
		000	Unit does not attempt to restart on fault	
2:0	Delay time setting	000	No delay supported	000

IOUT_OC_FAULT_RESPONSE [0x47]

Bit number	Purpose	Bit Value	Meaning	Default Settings，0xF8
7:6	Response settings	11	Unit shuts down and responds according to the retry settings	11,
5:3	Retry settings	111	Unit continuously restarts while fault is present until commanded off	111
		000	Unit does not attempt to restart on fault	
2:0	Delay time setting	000	No delay supported	000

OT_FAULT_RESPONSE [0x50]

Bit number	Purpose	Bit Value	Meaning	Default Settings，0xB8
7:6	Response settings	10	Unit shuts down and responds according to the retry settings	10,
5:3	Retry settings	111	Unit continuously restarts while fault is present until commanded off	111
		000	Unit does not attempt to restart on fault	
2:0	Delay time setting	000	No delay supported	000

VIN_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE [0x56]

Bit number	Purpose	Bit Value	Meaning	Default Settings，0xF8
7:6	Response settings	11	Unit shuts down and responds according to the retry settings	11
5:3	Retry setting	111	Unit continuously restarts while fault is present until commanded off	111
		000	Unit does not attempt to restart on fault	
2:0	Delay time setting	000	No delay supported	000

STATUS_WORD [0x79]

High byte

Bit number	Purpose	Bit Value	Meaning
7	An output over voltage fault or warning	1	Occurred
		0	No Occurred
6	An output over current fault or warning	1	Occurred
		0	No Occurred
5	An input voltage fault, including over voltage and undervoltage	1	Occurred
		0	No Occurred
4	Reserved		
3	Power_Good	1	is negated
		0	ok
2:0	Reserved		

Low byte

Bit number	Purpose	Bit Value	Meaning
7	Reserved		
6	OFF (The unit is not providing power to the output, regardless of the reason)	1	Occurred
		0	No Occurred
5	An output over voltage fault	1	Occurred
		0	No Occurred
4	An output over current fault	1	Occurred
		0	No Occurred
3	An input under voltage fault	1	Occurred
		0	No Occurred
2	A temperature fault or warning	1	Occurred
		0	No Occurred
1	CML (A communications, memory or logic fault）	1	Occurred；
		0	No Occurred
0	Reserved		

STATUS_VOUT [0x7A]

Bit number	Purpose	Bit Value	Meaning
7	Output over voltage fault	1	Occurred;
		0	No Occurred
6	Output over voltage warning	1	Occurred;
		0	No Occurred
5:0	Reserved		

STATUS_IOUT [0x7B]

Bit number	Purpose	Bit Value	Meaning
7	Output over current fault	1	Occurred;
		0	No Occurred
6	Reserved		
5	Output over current warning	1	Occurred;
		0	No Occurred
4:0	Reserved		

STATUS_INPUT [0x7C]

Bit number	Purpose	Bit Value	Meaning
7	Input over voltage fault	1	Occurred;
		0	No Occurred
6: 5	Reserved		
4	Input under voltage fault	1	Occurred;
		0	No Occurred
3:0	Reserved		

STATUS_TEMPERATURE [0x7D]

Bit number	Purpose	Bit Value	Meaning
7	Over temperature fault	1	Occurred;
		0	No Occurred
6	Over temperature warning	1	Occurred;
		0	No Occurred
5:0	Reserved		

STATUS_CML [0x7E]

Bit number	Purpose	Bit Value	Meaning
7	Invalid/Unsupported Command Received	1	Occurred;
		0	No Occurred
6	Invalid/Unsupported Data Received	1	Occurred;
		0	No Occurred
5	Packet Error Check Failed	1	Occurred;
		0	No Occurred
4:0	Reserved		

MFR_C1_C2_ARA_CONFIG [0xE0]

Bit number	Purpose	Bit Value	Meaning
7:5	Reserved	000	Reserved
4	ARA	0	ARA not functional, module remains at resistor programmed address when SMBLAERT is asserted
3:0	PIN Configuration	0000	C2 pin: POWER_GOOD
		0010	C2 pin: ON/OFF (Secondary)

MFR_ C2_Configure [0xE1]

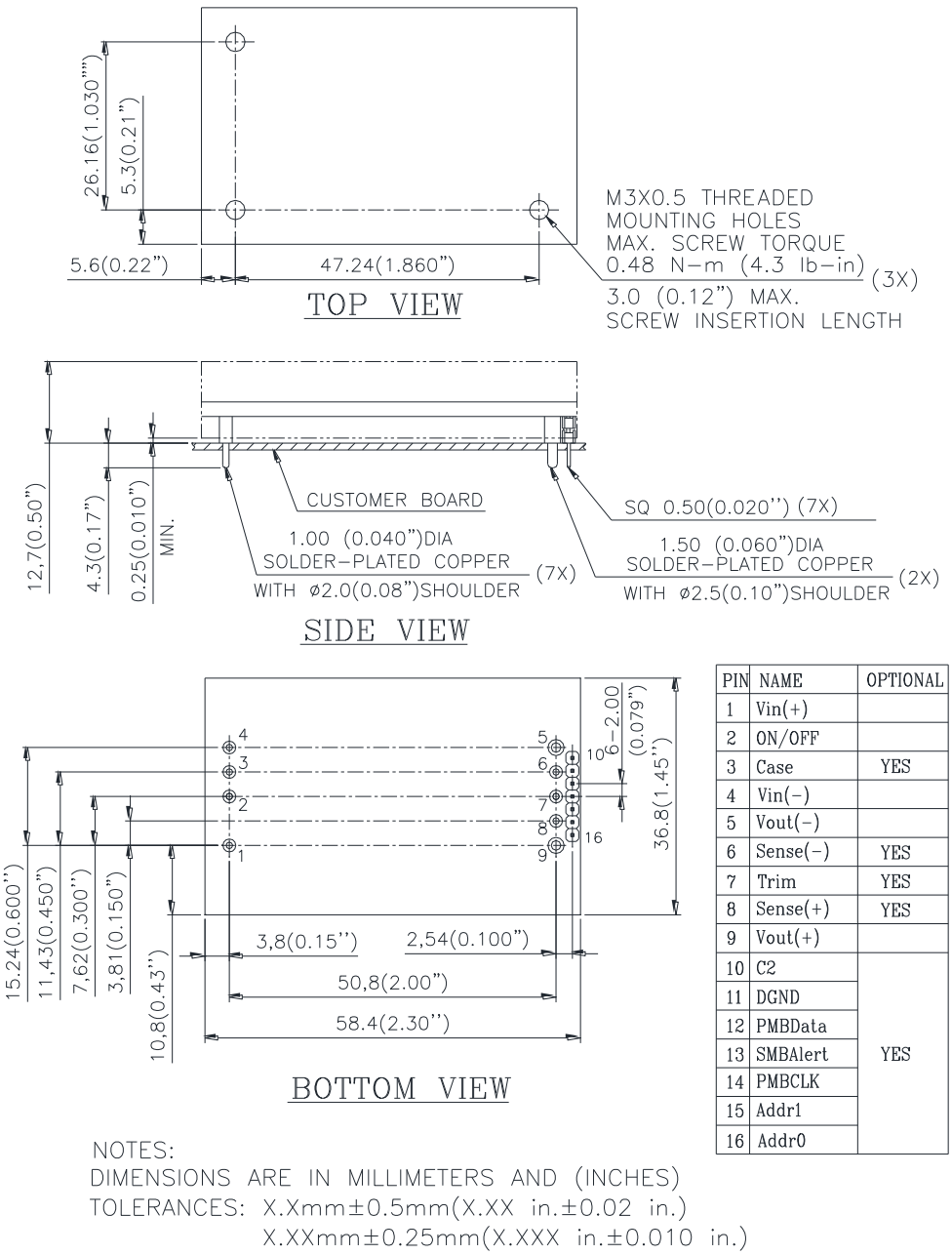
Bit number	Purpose	Bit Value	Meaning
7:2	Reserved	000000	Reserved
1	ON/OFF Configuration	0	Secondary side on/off pin state when mapped to C2 is ignored
		1	AND – Primary and Secondary side on/off
0	Secondary Side ON/OFF Logic	0	Negative Logic (Low Enable: Input < 0.8V wrt Vout(-)
		1	Positive Logic (High Enable: Input > 2.0V wrt Vout(-)

MFR_PGOOD_POLARITY [0xE2]

Bit number	Purpose	Bit Value	Meaning
7:1	Reserved	0000000	Reserved
0	Power Good Logic	0	Negative PGOOD logic
		1	Positive PGOOD logic

MECHANICAL DRAWING(WITH HEAT-SPREADER)

For modules with through-hole pins and the optional heat spreader, they are intended for wave soldering assembly onto system boards, please do not subject such modules through reflow temperature profile.



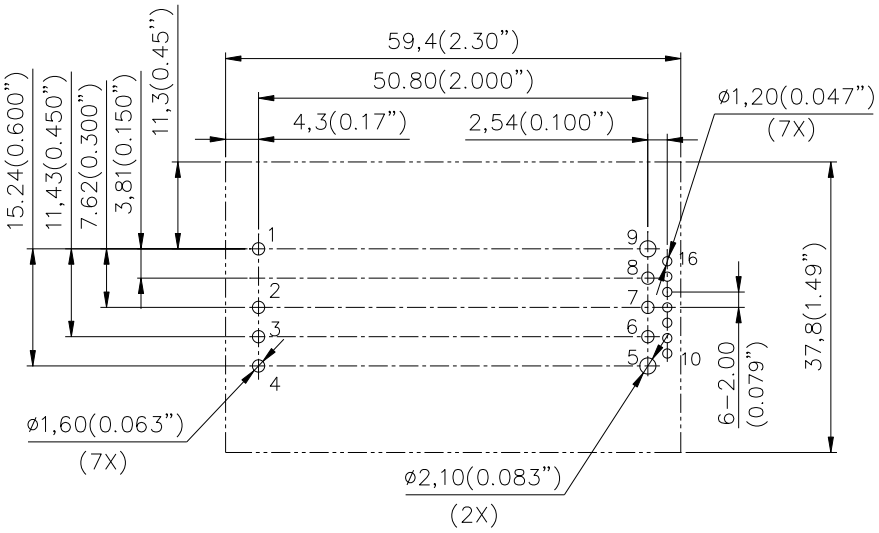
PIN	NAME	OPTIONAL
1	Vin(+)	
2	ON/OFF	
3	Case	YES
4	Vin(-)	
5	Vout(-)	
6	Sense(-)	YES
7	Trim	YES
8	Sense(+)	YES
9	Vout(+)	
10	C2	YES
11	DGND	
12	PMBData	
13	SMBAlert	
14	PMBCLK	
15	Addr1	
16	Addr0	

NOTES:
DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS AND (INCHES)
TOLERANCES: X.Xmm±0.5mm(X.XX in.±0.02 in.)
X.XXmm±0.25mm(X.XXX in.±0.010 in.)

Pin Specification:

Pins 1-4, 6~8	1.00mm (0.040") diameter (All pins are copper with matte Tin plating over Nickel under plating)
Pins 5,9	1.50mm (0.059") diameter (All pins are copper with matte Tin plating over Nickel under plating)
Pins 10-16	SQ 0.50mm(0.020") (All pins are copper with gold flash plating)

RECOMMENDED LAYOUT



PIN	NAME	OPTIONAL
1	Vin(+)	
2	ON/OFF	
3	Case	YES
4	Vin(-)	
5	Vout(-)	
6	Sense(-)	YES
7	Trim	YES
8	Sense(+)	YES
9	Vout(+)	
10	C2	YES
11	DGND	
12	PMBData	
13	SMBAlert	
14	PMBCLK	
15	Addr1	
16	Addr0	

PART NUMBERING SYSTEM

Q	48	S	C	120	42	N	R	D		H			
Type of Product	Input Voltage	Number of Outputs	Product Series	Output Voltage	Output Current	ON/OFF Logic	Pin Length /Type	Pin assigment		Option Code			
Q - Quarter Brick	48 - 36~75V	S - Single	C - Series number	120 - 12V	42 - 42A	P - Positive N - Negative	R - 0.170” N - 0.145” K - 0.110”	D - Digital pins A - Analog pins I - IBC pins T - Trim pins		Trim Pin	Current sharing	Heat spreader	Case pin
									H	Yes	No	Yes	No
									I	No	Droop	Yes	No
									J	No	No	Yes	No
									R	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
									S	No	Droop	Yes	Yes
									T	No	No	Yes	Yes

Note for mechaninal pins option:

1. D- Digital pins*: with digital pins & sense pins
2. A- Analog pins*: with sense pins, without digital pins
3. I- IBC pins*: without digital pins & sense pins
4. T- Trim pins: with digital pins, without sense pins

*There is no Power Good (PG) function, if customers need , please contact with Delta.

MODEL LIST

MODEL NAME	INPUT		OUTPUT		EFF @ 100%LOAD
Q48SC12042NRDH	36V~75V	17.5A	12V	42A	95.0%
Q48SC12042NRAH	36V~75V	17.5A	12V	42A	95.0%
Q48SC12042NRDR	36V~75V	17.5A	12V	42A	95.0%
Q48SC12042NRIJ	36V~75V	17.5A	12V	42A	95.0%

Note: If use VOUT_COMMAND of PMBUS to trim Vout set point, then the function of trim pin(6 pin) will be disabled immediately. And if need enable the function of trim pin(6pin) to trim Vout set point again, should turn off and turn on the input voltage of module to restart module.

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Delta offers a two (2) year limited warranty. Complete warranty information is listed on our web site or is available upon request from Delta.

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- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits,General Dynamics и др.);

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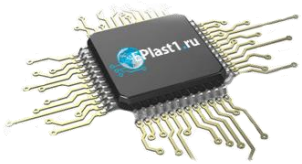
- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



Как с нами связаться

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