## DEMO MANUAL DC1029B

## DESCRIPTION

Demonstration circuit 1029B is for evaluating the performance of the LTC®2928 Multichannel Power Supply Sequencer and Supervisor.
The LTC2928 sequences and monitors up to four power channels in power-up and power-down, and it monitors those outputs in the steady state. Sequencing is accomplished by controlling the power supply enable inputs or N-channel MOSFET gates with the LTC2928 outputs. Supervisory functions include undervoltage and overvoltage monitoring, and capturing the output state information in the event of a system fault.
Inherent fault detection circuitry can detect:

- Stalled supplies (during sequencing)
- Supplies with the output voltage not satisfying the undervoltage or overvoltage conditions
- System controller command errors
- Externally commanded faults
- Sequencing faults

The board is populated with nineteen jumpers for selection of the LTC2928 operation options and with twelve LEDs for displaying:

- The undervoltage status in the steady state CMP1 (D5) - CMP4 (D8)
- The LTC2928 controlling outputs states

EN1 (D1) - EN4 (D4)

- The state signals of the ON pin (\#16), the $\overline{\mathrm{RST}}$ pin (\#21), the $\overline{\mathrm{OV}}$ pin (\#20), and the FLT pin (\#19).
Design files for this circuit board are available at http://www.linear.com/demo/DC1029B
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## PERFORMAOCE SUMMARY specifications are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $V_{\text {CC }}$ | $V_{\text {CC }}$ Input Supply Range |  | 2.9 |  | 6.0 | V |
| $\mathrm{VHV}_{\text {cc }}$ | HV ${ }_{\text {CC }}$ Input Supply Range |  | 7.2 | 12.0 | 16.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ON }}$ | ON Threshold Voltage | $V_{\text {ON }}$ Rising | 0.985 | 1.0 | 1.15 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {MON(TH) }}$ | Voltage Monitor Reset Threshold Voltage | VSEL = V $C$ C | 0.492 | 0.500 | 0.508 | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\text {EN }}$ | Enable Pin Voltage Output in ON State |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}+4.5$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}+5.5$ | $\mathrm{V}_{C C}+6$ | V |
| $\underline{\mathrm{IEN}(\mathrm{UP})}$ | Enable Pin Pull-Up Current | Enable Pin ON, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{EN}} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+4 \mathrm{~V}$ | -7.5 | -10 | -12.5 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {tstMR }}$ | Sequence Timer Period, STMR | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {STMR }}=0.022 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 161 | 190 | 220 | ms |
| tPTMR | Power Good Timer Period | $\mathrm{CPTMR}=2.2 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 7.33 | 8.80 | 10.27 | S |
| trtmR | Reset Timer | $\mathrm{C}_{\text {RTMR }}=0.047 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 156.7 | 188.0 | 219.3 | ms |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { V1 } \\ & \text { V2 } \\ & \text { V3 } \\ & \text { V4 } \end{aligned}$ | V1 Internal and External Input V2 Internal and External Input V3 Internal and External Input V4 Internal and External Input |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 1.8 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | V V V V |
| TPV1 <br> TPV2 <br> TPV3 <br> TPV4 | V1 Time Position V2 Time Position V3 Time Position V4 Time Position |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \\ & 5 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

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## operating principles

A single LTC2928 can control four positive supplies or three positive and one negative.

Each supplytiming position in the sequence can be any one of eight available time positions. Refer to the data sheet for the external resistor values for setting the sequence time position.
Power is applied to the LTC2928 through either the $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CC }}$ pin (2.9V to 6 V ) or the $\mathrm{HV}_{\text {cc }}$ pin ( 7.2 V to 16.5 V ).

Each one of the four enable outputs (EN1, EN2, EN3, EN4) provides a ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}+4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ) signal to control a MOSFET gate or a power supply enable input.

The LTC2928 monitors four supply thresholds per supply (sequence-up, sequence-down, undervoltage, overvoltage) during a full LTC2928 operation cycle. A full operation cycle includes two transient phases (sequence-up and sequence-down) and one monitor (steady state) phase.

The time intervals between adjacent supplies' enable or disable signal is set by the value of the sequence timer capacitor with a timing scale factor of $8670 \mathrm{~ms} / \mu \mathrm{F}$. The sequencing-up interval is equal to the sequencing-down interval.

The power good timer period defines the maximum time allowed by any input supply to reach its undervoltage threshold (in power-up) or drop to its sequencing-down threshold (in power-down). This period is set by a power good timer capacitor with atiming scale factor of $4000 \mathrm{~ms} / \mu \mathrm{H}$.

During the sequence-up phase, supply monitor inputs are expected to cross their sequence-up threshold (which may be different from their undervoltage threshold). Any supply monitor input failing to cross its sequence-up threshold will stall the process and a sequence-up fault is generated.
During the sequence-down phase, supply monitor inputs are expected to cross their sequence-down threshold (which can be different from their undervoltage threshold) within the selected power good time. Any supply monitor input failing to cross its sequence-down threshold will stall the process and generate a sequence-down fault.

Refer to the LTC2928 data sheet for sequencing threshold selection by biasing the SQT1 and SQT2 pins.

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## PUICK START PROCEDURE

For fast evaluation of LTC2928 performance, the board contains four low drop out regulators (LDO): LT1761ES-2.5, LT1761ES-1.5, LT1761ES-1.8, LT1761ES-3.3, and apush button with control circuitry for ON control signal generation. LDO outputs are $+2.5 \mathrm{~V},+1.5 \mathrm{~V}, 1.8 \mathrm{~V}$, and +3.3 V . Each LDO has an enable input, and works as a power supply.
Demonstration circuit 1029B is easy to set up to evaluate the performance of the LTC2928 with the on-board supplies. Refer to Figure 1 for the proper circuit connection. For the load resistors R1, R2, R3, and R4 use $51 \Omega 1 \mathrm{~W}$ resistors. Connect four scope probes to the load resistors R1, R2, R3, and R4.

Place jumpers in the following positions:

| JP1 (OPERATION) | LAST |
| :--- | :--- |
| JP2 (ON) | INT_ON |
| JP3 (V1) | INT |
| JP4 (V3) | INT |
| JP5 (V2) | INT |
| JP6 (V4) | INT |
| JP7 (SQT1) | GND |
| JP8 (VSEL) | ALL POSITIVE |
| JP9 (RT1 Control) | TIME POSITION |
| JP10 (SQT2) | GND |
| JP11 (V1 POLARITY) | V1_POS |
| JP12 (MS1) | GND |
| JP13 (RT2 Control) | TIME POSITION |
| JP14 (OVA CONFIG) | $32 \%$ |
| JP15 (MS2) | GND |
| JP16 (RT3 Control) | TIME POSITION |
| JP17 (VCC Select) | LOW VCC |
| JP18 (RDIS) | OPEN |
| JP19 (RT4 Control) | TIME POSITION |

1. With the +5 V power supply off, connect the supply to the 5V_AUX and GND turrets.
2. Turn the +5 V supply on and after that switch the ON control signal from low to high by pressing the button S 1 .
3. The power-up output voltages should correlate with the transient shown in Figure 3 (power-up phase). Acceptable tolerance in the sequence timing is $\pm 20 \%$.
4. Press the button $\mathrm{PB}(\mathrm{S} 1)$ to change the ON signal from high to low and observe the output voltages. The power-down output voltages should correlate with the transient shown in Figure 3. (power-down phase). Acceptable tolerance in the sequence timing is $\pm 20 \%$.
5. Turn the +5 V power supply off and connect four external power supply terminals with DC1029 as shown in Figure 2. Use external power supplies with output voltages $+2.5 \mathrm{~V},+1.5 \mathrm{~V},+1.8 \mathrm{~V}$, and +3.3 V . Leave output loads as in previous experiments or replace them with $3 W$ resistors $2.5 \Omega, 1.5 \Omega, 2 \Omega$, and $3 \Omega$ accordingly to have current in each rail around 1 A .
6. Change jumpers V1 (JP1), V2 (JP2), V3 (JP3), and V4 (JP4) positions from INT to EXT.
7. Turn-on all five power supplies. Pushing the button PB (S1) changes the ON signal from low to high and after the power-up transient completes, press PB (S1) a second time to initiate the power-down. The output voltage sequence timing should be similar to the timing with the internal power supplies.
8. The DC1029B could be used for the original customer design. Based on the sequence timing and threshold parameters define all the optional components' values, replace them on the board and verify design performance. Contact LTC Field Applications Engineers to get help in the designing or verifying your circuit with a special tool.

## DEMO MANUAL DC1029B

## DUICK START PROCEDURE



Figure 1. Demo Circuit 1029 Connections for Operation with Internal Supplies

## DEMO MANUAL DC1029B

## PUICK START PROCEDURE



Figure 2. Demo Circuit 1029 Connections for Operation with External Supplies

## DEMO MANUAL DC1029B

## PUICK START PROCEDURE



Figure 3. Power-Up and Power-Down Transients

## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



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This notice contains important safety information about temperatures and voltages. For further safety concerns, please contact a LTC application engineer.

> Mailing Address:

Linear Technology<br>1630 McCarthy Blvd.<br>Milpitas, CA 95035

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