

DEMO MANUAL DC116 HOT SWAP CONTROLLER

LTC1421 Hot Swap Controller Controls Three Supplies

DESCRIPTION

Demonstration circuit DC116 is a protected, triple-output Hot SwapTM controller. This circuit is designed to allow a PC board to be safely inserted into and removed from a live backplane without disturbing the system power or damaging the connector pins due to high inrush currents. A programmable electronic circuit breaker protects against shorts.

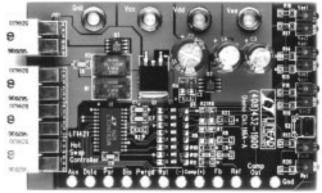
Also included on the demo board are LEDs that indicate whether the circuit breaker has tripped, a power failure has occurred or the switches are turned off. A push-button switch is provided for users to generate a system reset and cycle the outputs. Dip switches allow the trip levels of the output voltage monitoring circuitry to be changed. The complete demo includes two separate boards, DC116A and DC116B. The DC116B is used to simulate the system backplane with three supply inputs. All the inputs are bypassed with large capacitors. The DC116A is the daughter board to be inserted into and removed from the system power bus. The LTC[®]1421 and all other components are placed on this board. A staggered-pin connector is used to ensure proper connection sequencing.

The applications for DC116 include any system with a data bus and multiple power supplies that needs to be inserted into or removed from a live system backplane.

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BOARD PHOTOS

DC116A Hot Swap Controller



DC116A PHOTO

DC116B System Backplane



DC116B PHOTO



PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | VALUE |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| V _{CC} , V _{DD} | Input Supply Voltage | Positive Supply | 3V to 12.6V |
| V _{EE} | Input Supply Voltage | Negative Supply | -3V to -12.6V |
| I _{LIM} | Maximum Output Current | V _{CC2} V _{DD2} | 10A 2A |

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

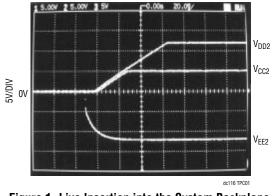
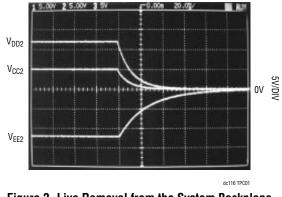
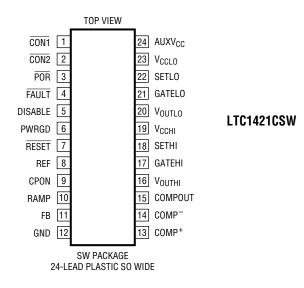


Figure 1. Live Insertion into the System Backplane





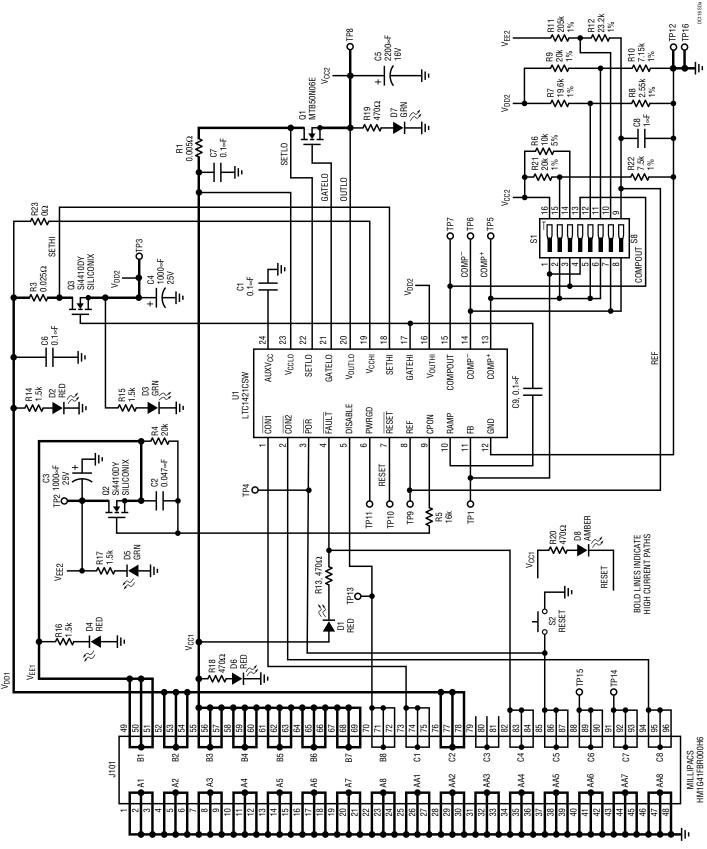
PACKAGE DIAGRAM





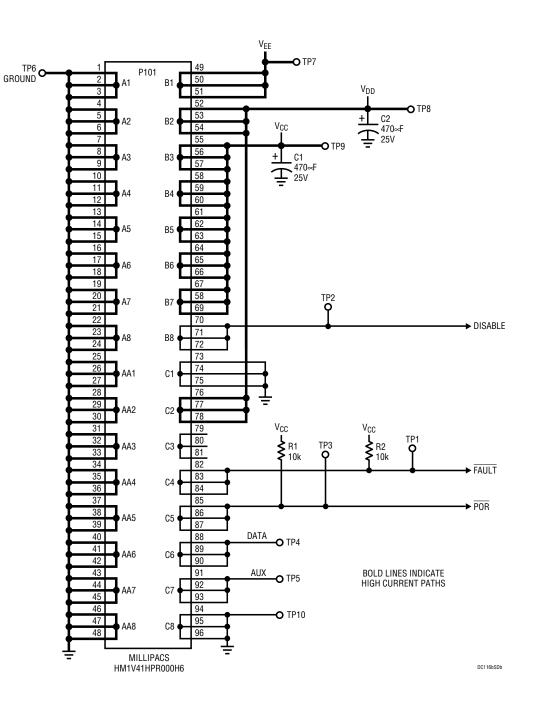
DEMO MANUAL DC116 HOT SWAP CONTROLLER

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM DC116A





SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM DC116B





PARTS LIST DC116A

| REFERENCE DESIGNATOR | QUANTITY | PART NUMBER | DESCRIPTION | VENDOR | TELEPHONE |
|---|----------|-------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| C1, C6, C7, C9 | 4 | 12065C104KAT2 | 0.1µF 50V 10% X7R Capacitor | AVX | (803) 946-0362 |
| C2 | 1 | 12065C473KAT2 | 0.047µF 50V 10% X7R Capacitor | AVX | (803) 946-0362 |
| C3, C4 | 2 | 25MV102CZ | 1000µF 25V Aluminum Capacitor | Sanyo | (619) 661-6835 |
| C5 | 1 | 16MV222CZ | 2200µF 16V Aluminum Capacitor | Sanyo | (619) 661-6835 |
| C8 | 1 | 6Y5U105Z025AL | 1µF 25V 10% Y5U Capacitor | Murata | (814) 237-1431 |
| D1, D2, D4, D6 | 4 | 5600F1 | Red LED | Chicago Miniature Lamp | (201) 489-8989 |
| D3, D5, D7 | 3 | 5600F5 | Green LED | Chicago Miniature Lamp | (201) 489-8989 |
| D8 | 1 | 5600F7 | Yellow LED | Chicago Miniature Lamp | (201) 489-8989 |
| J101 | 1 | HM1G41FBR000H6 | Millipacs Female Connector | FCI | (717) 767-8005 |
| Q1 | 1 | MTB50N06E | N-Channel MOSFET, 50A, 60V | Motorola | (602) 244-3576 |
| Q2, Q3 | 1 | Si4410DY | N-Channel MOSFET | Siliconix | (800) 554-5565 |
| R1 | 1 | WSL-2010-005-1% | 0.005Ω 1/2W 1% Resistor | Dale | (605) 665-9301 |
| R3 | 1 | WSL-2010-025-1% | 0.025Ω 1/2W 1% Resistor | Dale | (605) 665-9301 |
| R4 | 1 | CR32-203J-T | 20k 1/8W 5% Resistor | AVX | (803) 946-0524 |
| R5 | 1 | CR32-163J-T | 16k 1/8W 5% Resistor | AVX | (803) 946-0524 |
| R6 | 1 | CR32-103J-T | 10k 1/8W 5% Resistor | AVX | (803) 946-0524 |
| R7 | 1 | CR32-1962F-T | 19.6k 1/8W 1% Resistor | AVX | (803) 946-0524 |
| R8 | 1 | CR32-2491F-T | 2.49k 1/8W 1% Resistor | AVX | (803) 946-0524 |
| R9, R21 | 2 | CR32-2002F-T | 20k 1/8W 1% Resistor | AVX | (803) 946-0524 |
| R10 | 1 | CR32-7151F-T | 7.15k 1/8W 1% Resistor | AVX | (803) 946-0524 |
| R11 | 1 | CR32-2053F-T | 205k 1/8W 1% Resistor | AVX | (803) 946-0524 |
| R12 | 1 | CR32-2322F-T | 23.2k 1/8W 1% Resistor | AVX | (803) 946-0524 |
| R13, R18 to R20 | 4 | CR32-470J-T | 470Ω 1/8W 5% Resistor | AVX | (803) 946-0524 |
| R14 to R17 | 4 | CR32-152J-T | 1.5k 1/8W 5% Resistor | AVX | (803) 946-0524 |
| R22 | 1 | CR32-7501F-T | 7.5k 1/8W 1% Resistor | AVX | (803) 946-0524 |
| R23 | 1 | CJ-000T | 0Ω 1/8W 5% 1206 Resistor | AVX | (803) 946-0524 |
| S1 | 1 | DMR-08 | Switch | APEM | (781) 246-1007 |
| S2 | 1 | MJTP1236 | Switch | APEM | (781) 246-1007 |
| TP1, TP4 to TP7, TP9 to TP11, TP13 to TP16 | 12 | 1502-2 | Turret | Keystone | (718) 956-8900 |
| TP2, TP3, TP8, TP12 | 4 | 575-4 | Banana Jack | Keystone | (718) 956-8900 |
| U1 | 1 | LTC1421CSW | IC | Linear Technology | (408) 432-1900 |
| | 1 | Demo Board DC116A | Printed Circuit Board | | |

DC116B

| 01.00 | 0 | 05141/47007 | | Camua | (010) 001 0005 |
|------------------|---|-------------------|------------------------------------|----------|----------------|
| C1, C2 | 2 | 25MV470CZ | 470µF 25V Elect Capacitor | Sanyo | (619) 661-6835 |
| P101 | 1 | HM1V41HPR000H6 | Millipacs Male Connector | FCI | (717) 767-8005 |
| R1, R2, R3 | 2 | CR32-103J-T | 10k 1/8W 5% Resistor | AVX | (803) 946-0524 |
| TP1 to TP5, TP10 | 6 | 1502-2 | Turret | Keystone | (718) 956-8900 |
| TP6 to TP9 | 4 | 575-4 | Banana Jack | Keystone | (718) 956-8900 |
| | 4 | | #4-40x1/4" Screw HWD | Any | |
| | 4 | | #4-40x1/2" Stand-Off Nylon Hex HWD | Keystone | (718) 956-8900 |
| | 1 | Demo Board DC116B | Printed Circuit Board | | |



QUICK START GUIDE

The demonstration board set, DC116, is easily set up for evaluation of the LTC1421 IC. Please follow the procedure outlined below for error-free operation.

- Connect the positive power supply with the lower potential to V_{CC} (TP9) and the higher one to V_{DD} (TP8) on **DC116B**. Connect the ground lead(s) to TP6. Do not exceed 12.6V for either supply to ensure proper operation of the LTC1421.
- Connect the negative power supply to V_{EE} (TP7) and GND (TP6) on DC116B. Do not exceed -12.6V on $V_{EE}.$

- Connect the loads to outputs V_{CC2} (TP8), V_{DD2} (TP3) and V_{EE2} (TP2) on the **DC116A** board. Connect the return side of the lead(s) to TP12 or TP16 (GND).
- Select the proper dip switches to monitor the outputs and set the trip level for the RESET output.
- Apply power and insert the daughter board (**DC116A**) into the system backplane (**DC116B**). Rock the daughter board back and forth to ensure good connection.
- The LEDs will turn on to indicate the status of the input and output supplies as well as the circuit breaker.

OPERATION

The circuit shown in the Schematic Diagram allows three power supplies, V_{DD} , V_{CC} and V_{EE} , to be safely inserted into and removed from the backplane. V_{CC} and V_{DD} are both positive supplies, whereas V_{EE} is a negative supply. The main supply to the LTC1421 is from V_{CC} ; its voltage should be less than or equal to that of V_{DD} . The nominal voltages are 5V for V_{CC} , 12V for V_{DD} and -12V for V_{EE} .

A 0.005Ω sense resistor (R1) sets the current limit to 10A at the V_{CC} output; R3 (0.025 Ω) sets the current limit at V_{DD} to 2A. The LTC1421 monitors the voltage across the sense resistors. When either voltage is greater than 50mV, the internal charge pump is turned off immediately and both the gates and voltage outputs are actively pulled to ground. The circuit breaker function remains active until the pushbutton switch (S2) is pressed and released or the power is cycled.

The LTC1421 limits the inrush current through the N-channel pass transistor by increasing the voltage on the gate in a controlled manner. The transient surge current $(I = C_{OUT} \bullet dV_{OUT}/dt)$ drawn from the main backplane power supply can then be limited to a safe value. The ramp slope is determined by a fixed internal current source (20µA) and a ramp capacitor (C9) connected between the RAMP and GATEHI pins. The voltage at GATEHI rises with

a slope equal to $20\mu A/C_{RAMP}$. The voltage at the GATELO pin is clamped one Schottky diode drop below GATEHI.

The negative supply voltage can be controlled using the CPON pin. When the board makes a connection, the N-channel pass transistor, Q2, is turned off by R4. CPON is also pulled down to V_{EE1} . When the charge pump is turned on, CPON is pulled to V_{CC1} and the gate of Q2 ramps up with a time constant determined by R4, R5 and C2. When the charge pump is turned off, CPON goes into high impedance state; the gate of Q2 is then discharged to V_{EE1} with a time constant determined by R4 and C2 and then Q2 turns off. There is no circuit breaker or current-limit feature on the negative supply.

Power N-Channel MOSFET

External N-channel pass transistors are used to route the power from the system power supply to the plug-in board. An MTB50N06E from Motorola is used for the V_{CC} output and two 8-lead, surface mounted NFETs from Siliconix (Si4410DY) are used for V_{DD} and V_{EE} . A number of similar N-channel MOSFETs, available from different manufacturers, are also well-suited for this type of application. As a general rule, select the MOSFET with the lowest $R_{DS(ON)}$ to get the smallest voltage drop across it at the maximum output load.



OPERATION

LEDs

Several LEDs are included on the demo board to indicate the status of the input and output voltages and the circuit breaker. D2, D4 and D6, when turned on, indicate that the input supplies (V_{DD1} , V_{EE1} and V_{CC1}) from the connector are ready. The green LEDs (D3, D5 and D7), when turned on, indicate that the pass transistors are on and the input supplies have been routed to the outputs. D8 is connected from the RESET pin to V_{CC1} through a 470 Ω resistor. D8 turns on immediately after the board is inserted into the system power supplies and turns off 200ms after the PWRGD pin goes high. When the red LED (D1) lights up, a general fault condition has occurred: either the circuit breaker has tripped, a power failure has occurred or the gate driver is turned off.

Dip Switches (S1 to S8)

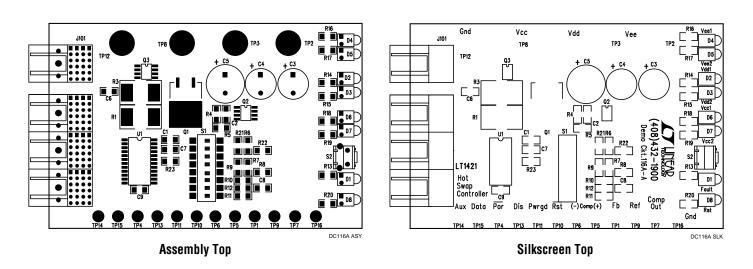
Eight dip switches on the demo board provide users with a convenient way to configure the output voltage(s) to be monitored and the trip levels for the RESET output. Five different configurations are listed below:

- 1. Close S3, S5 and S8: monitor V_{DD2} at 10.8V; reset V_{CC2} at 4.65V.
- 2. Close S1, S3, S6 and S8: monitor V_{CC2} at 4.65V; reset V_{CC2} at 2.9V.
- 3. Close S4, S5 and S8: reset V_{DD2} at 10.8V; reset V_{CC2} at 4.65V.
- 4. Close S2, S3, S4 and S8: reset V_{CC2} at 4.5V.
- 5. Close S3 and S7: monitor V_{EE2} at –10.8V; reset V_{CC2} at 4.65V.

Connector

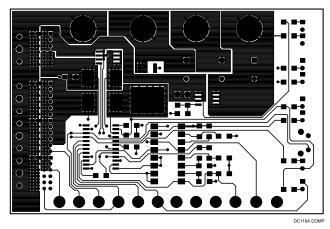
A staggered-pin connector (HM1V41HPR000H6) from FCI is used on the boards for hot swapping. The ground pins are the longest, making connection first and breaking connection last. This will prevent ESD damage on the rest of the pins when a huge ground potential difference exists between the two boards. The connect pins (CON1 and CON2) are shortest, and are placed on the opposite end of the connector. The LTC1421 will not start turning on the pass transistors until the whole connector is plugged in and both CON1 and CON2 are connected.

PCB LAYOUT AND FILM DC116A

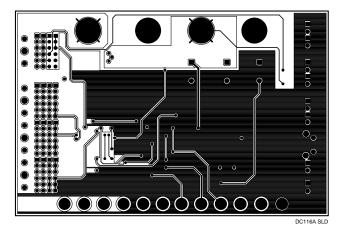




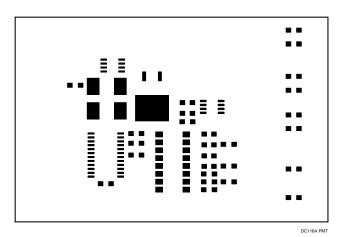
PCB LAYOUT AND FILM DC116A



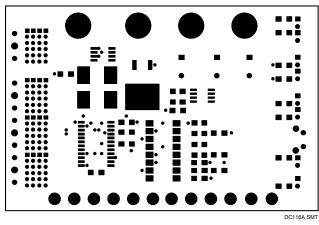
Component Side



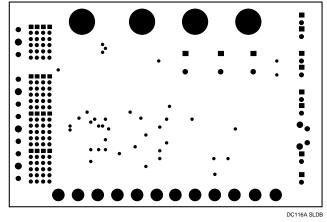
Solder Side







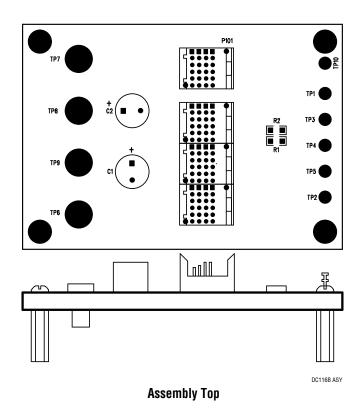
Solder Mask Top

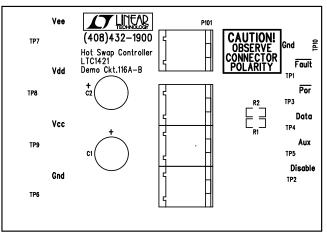


Solder Mask Bottom



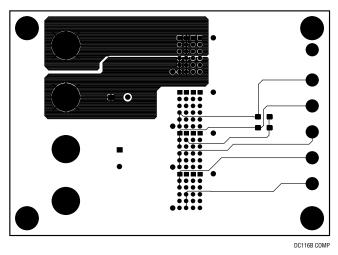
PCB LAYOUT AND FILM DC116B



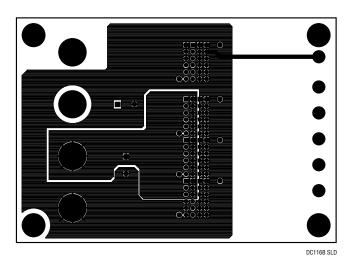


DC116B SLK

Silkscreen Top



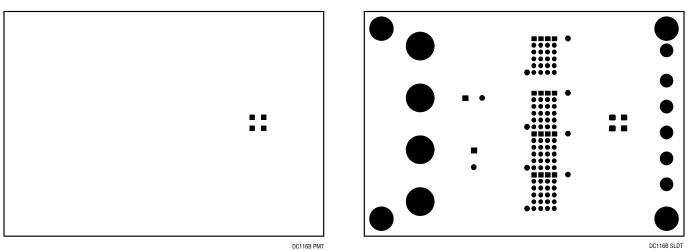
Component Side



Solder Side

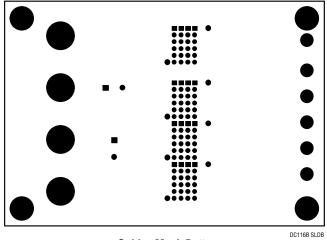


PCB LAYOUT AND FILM DC116B



Paste Mask Top

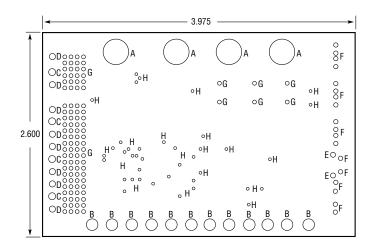
Solder Mask Top



Solder Mask Bottom



PC FAB DRAWING DC116A



| | | NUMBER | |
|----------|----------|-----------------|--------|
| SYMBOL I | DIAMETER | ØF HOLES | PLATED |
| | 0.005 | 4 | 1/50 |

| А | 0.205 | 4 | YES |
|-----------------|-------|-----|-----|
| В | 0.094 | 12 | YES |
| С | 0.081 | 4 | NO |
| D | 0.060 | 8 | NO |
| E | 0.045 | 2 | YES |
| F | 0.035 | 18 | YES |
| G | 0.025 | 102 | YES |
| Н | 0.015 | 39 | YES |
| TOTAL HOLES 189 | | | |

NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

1. MATERIAL: 2 LAYERS, 0.062" THICK FR-4 GLASS EPOXY 2 OZ COPPER CLAD

2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES ± 0.003

3. PLATE THRU HOLES WITH COPPER 0.0014 MIN THICKNESS.

ALL HOLE SIZES IN HOLE TABLE ARE AFTER PLATING

4. SILSCREEN: WITH WHITE EPOXY NONCONDUCTIVE INK

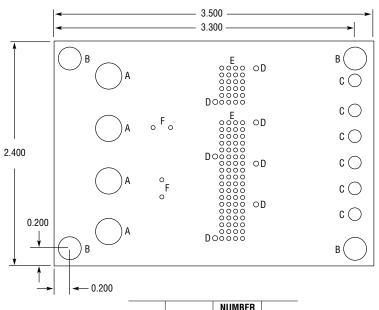
5. FINISH: SMOBC

6. SOLDER MASK: LPI, GREEN

DC116A FAB



PC FAB DRAWING DC116B



| | | | NUMBER | |
|---|-----------------|----------|----------|--------|
| S | YMBOL | DIAMETER | OF HOLES | PLATED |
| | А | 0.205 | 4 | YES |
| | В | 0.125 | 4 | YES |
| | С | 0.094 | 6 | YES |
| | D | 0.060 | 8 | NO |
| | Е | 0.030 | 96 | YES |
| | F | 0.025 | 4 | YES |
| | TOTAL HOLES 122 | | | |
| | | | | |

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2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES ±0.003

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ALL HOLE SIZES IN HOLE TABLE ARE AFTER PLATING

4. SILSCREEN: WITH WHITE EPOXY NONCONDUCTIVE INK

5. FINISH: SMOBC

6. SOLDER MASK: LPI, GREEN

DC116B FAB