

**LTC4238**  
**High Power Hot Swap Controller**

**DESCRIPTION**

DC2914A showcases the **LTC®4238**, high power, Hot Swap controller. LTC4238 is suited for 12V, 24V and 48V systems and comes loaded with advanced features including SOA timer, COMM pin for scalability, and various operating modes. The board has three variants to showcase the three different staged start topologies of LTC4238. The DC2914A-A showcases the parallel mode of operation for a 48V, 1.5kW application. The DC2914A-B demonstrates the low stress staged start mode for a

48V, 2.5 kW regulated input application. The DC2914A-C showcases the high stress staged start mode with SOA timer for 48V, 2.5kW application with large input steps. Onboard LEDs indicate the presence of input, output as well as power good signaling and any fault if present. High voltage layout rules are followed for best long-term product reliability.

**[Design files for this circuit board are available.](#)**

All registered trademarks and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

**PERFORMANCE SUMMARY** Specifications are at T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	DC2914A-A	DC2914A-B	DC2914A-C
Input Supply Voltage Range		36V to 60V		
Nominal Operating Voltage	Typical	48V		
Overvoltage Limit	Rising	60V		
Undervoltage Limit	Falling	31V		
Power Good Indication	Typical	32V		
Undervoltage Limit	Rising	35V		
Output Current Limit	Typical	50A	63A	60A
Current Limit Timer Period	Typical	550µs	23µs	
Load Capacitance	Typical	2400µF		
FET-Bad Timer Period	Typical	42ms	192ms	42ms

**BOARD PHOTO**

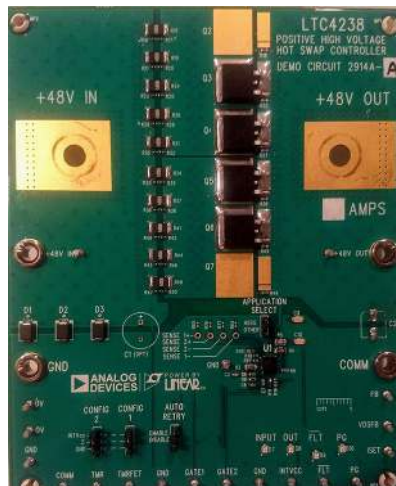


Figure 1. DC2914A Picture

## DESCRIPTION

### BOARD LAYOUT

The board is divided into several major planes. The 5 main planes are +48V input, +48V output, ground and 2 planes for MOSFET drain. These form the two independent channels in the power path. For power connections, large pads are provided for the input and output plane. The current flows from the input to the output through the MOSFETs but not through the GND of DC2914A; for this reason, only one GND point has been provided with banana jack. For minimum loss, the load and power supply returns should be tied together directly, through the shortest possible length of cable.

### Operating Principle

The LTC4238 is a high power Hot Swap controller that has an 6.5V to 80V operating range and 100V absolute maximum at  $V_{DD}$  pin. This board is populated to operate at 48V nominal input voltage. LTC4238 showcases three staged start topologies that are discussed below. The DC2914A demo board is designed such that a single board can be modified to run in different staged start modes. The user needs to select the right BOM and choose the right jumper settings for application select, CONFIG 2 and CONFIG 1 pins from Table 5 to select the most suitable mode of operation.

- Parallel Mode:** The DC2914A-A showcases the parallel mode of operation. The independent gate drive of LTC4238 ensures that SOA stress is shared equally among the two channels. This corresponds to a 2× increase in the effective MOSFET SOA. This mode of operation is suitable for applications with peak power requirements up to 1.5kW. It is suited for systems which expect large input steps or supply surges. Multiple such boards can be tied together using the COMM pin to enhance the SOA capability by 4×, 6×, 8×, or higher.
- Low Stress Staged Start (LSSS):** The DC2914A-B showcases the LSSS mode of operation. This mode of operation is suited for applications with tightly regulated supply voltages. One channel (controlled by GATE 2) acts as a trickle channel which trickle charges the load capacitor. After FB voltage is high and PG is latched, bypass channel MOSFETs with low  $R_{DS(ON)}$  turn on (controlled by Gate 1) and carry the DC load. This mode is best suited for line regulated inputs and cannot ride through large input voltage steps, and hence the most stressful event for such application is the start-up inrush. LTC4238 showcases FET-bad timer which runs during start-up and is kept long enough to ensure that the output capacitors are charged during start-up.\* The overcurrent timer is kept short to shut-off the controller quickly during overload.

**Table 1. Default Jumper Configuration**

JUMPER NAME	DESCRIPTION	DC2914A-A	DC2914A-B	DC2914A-C
Auto Retry	Enable or Disable Auto Retry Functionality	DISABLE	DISABLE	DISABLE
Application Select	Select Application either HSSS or Any Other	OTHER	OTHER	HSSS
Config 2	Select Config 2 Bit for Mode Selection	INTV <sub>CC</sub>	Z	GND
Config 1	Select Config 1 Bit for Mode Selection	INTV <sub>CC</sub>	INTV <sub>CC</sub>	INTV <sub>CC</sub>

**Table 2. Power Input and Output Connections**

NOMENCLATURE	CONNECTOR	DESCRIPTION
48V IN	E1, E20 (Banana)	48V Power In
48V OUT	E4, E21 (Banana)	48V Power Out
GND	E12 (Banana)	Power Supply Common

\*It may be noted that trickle MOSFET should have enough SOA to withstand complete  $V_{DS}$  with folded back current limit for FET-bad timer duration in case of startup into short.

## DESCRIPTION

- High Stress Staged Start (HSSS):** The DC2914A-C showcases the HSSS mode of operation. The GATE 1 controls a high SOA MOSFET, whereas GATE 2 drives less expensive bypass MOSFETs with low  $R_{DS(ON)}$ . The DC load is handled by bypass MOSFETs due to their lower  $R_{DS(ON)}$ . As soon as there is any stress condition with large  $V_{DS}$ , GATE 2 is turned off and GATE 1 remains on. Since stress MOSFET does not carry the full load current, the high SOA stress MOSFET can have higher  $R_{DS(ON)}$  without compromising the DC performance.

DC2914A-C also showcases the SOA Timer mode of the LTC4238 for better protection of the MOSFET. The Timer mode is selected by choosing the right

configuration through the CONFIG 1/2 pins. A 3-RC electrical model of the MOSFET controlled by Gate 1 has been connected to the TMR Pin. The timer pin voltage is proportional to the MOSFET junction temperature and hence the timer times out before MOSFET reaches the maximum allowable junction temperature. This makes the timer duration dynamic giving LTC4238 the flexibility to ride through large input voltage steps while still shutting off during severe over current or short circuit conditions much before the MOSFET junction temperature rises beyond allowable limits, thus protecting the MOSFET. For guidance regarding designing the RC network, refer to LTC4238 data sheet

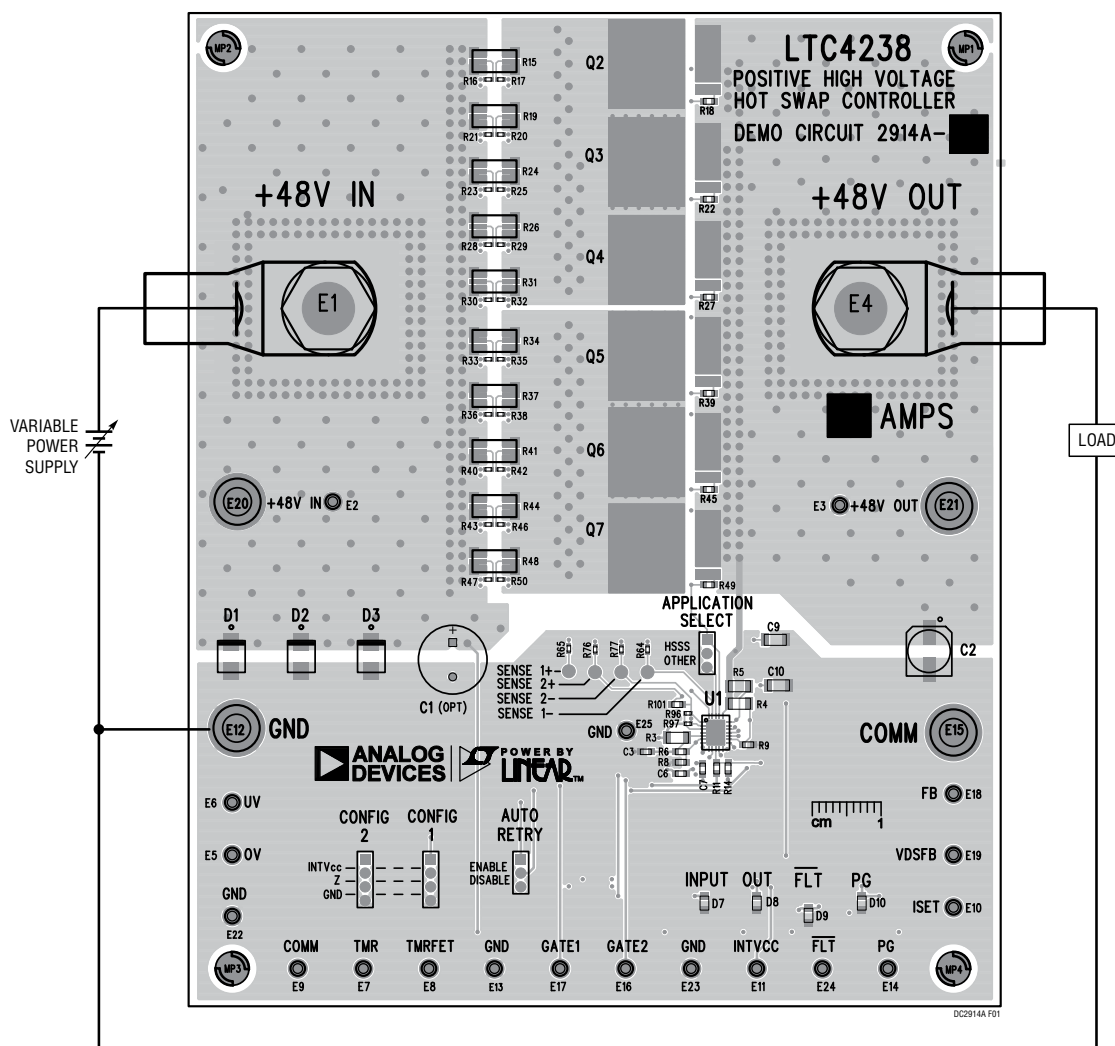


Figure 2. Proper Equipment Setup

# DEMO MANUAL DC2914A

## DESCRIPTION

**Table 3. Test Points, Turrets**

NOMENCLATURE	TURRET	DESCRIPTION
48V IN	E2	48V Input Monitor
48V OUT	E3	48V Output Monitor
OV	E5	OV Pin
UV	E6	UV Pin
TMR	E7	Timer Pin
TMRFET	E8	FET BAD Timer Pin
COMM	E9, E15 (Banana)	Communication Pin
ISET	E10	Current Limit Adjustment Pin
INTV <sub>CC</sub>	E11	Internal Vcc Pin
PG	E14	Power Good Indicator Pin
GND	E13, E22, E23, E25	Ground
GATE2	E16	Gate 2 Pin
GATE1	E17	Gate 1 Pin
FB	E18	Power Good Comparator Input
VDSFB	E19	Vds Sense Pin
FLT#	E24	Fault Pin (Active Low)

**Table 4. LED Indicators**

NOMENCLATURE	CONNECTOR	DESCRIPTION
INPUT	D7 (Green)	Input Power Indicator
OUT	D8 (Green)	Output Power Indicator
FLT#	D9 (Red)	FLT# Pin Low
PG	D10 (Green)	Power Good Indicator

**Table 5. LTC4238 Configurations**

CONFIGURATION	CONFIG2 PIN	CONFIG1 PIN	DUAL-GATE MODE	CIRCUIT BREAKER TIMER TYPE	FOLDBACK DURING START-UP
1	Ground	Ground	HSSS	Current Limit Timer	30%
2	Ground	Open	HSSS	SOA Timer	10%
3	Ground	INTV <sub>CC</sub>	HSSS	SOA Timer	30%
4	Open	Ground	Parallel	SOA Timer	30%
5	Open	Open	LSSS	SOA Timer	30%
6	Open	INTV <sub>CC</sub>	LSSS	Current Limit Timer	30%
7	IntVCC	Ground	Parallel	SOA Timer	10%
8	IntVCC	Open	Parallel	SOA Timer	30%
9	IntVCC	INTV <sub>CC</sub>	Parallel	Current Limit Timer	30%

## QUICK START PROCEDURE

DC2914A is easy to setup to evaluate performance of LTC4238 in various staged start modes. Refer to Figure 2 for proper equipment setup and follow the instructions below.

1. Refer to default jumper configuration in Table 1 to ensure jumpers are in right position. Also verify that the cable connecting the input and load can handle the desired load current of at least 70A. Use 4 AWG (19mm<sup>2</sup>) cable or higher.
2. With no load, slowly increase the input voltage on the board. Observe the voltage when LED D8 (OUT) illuminates. This voltage should be between 35V and 36V. Continue increasing the voltage and observe when the LED D10 (Power Good) illuminates. This can be used as a signal for downstream converters. If you keep increasing the voltage, LED D8 will extinguish. This should occur between 60V and 60.5V.
3. Place a scope probe to V<sub>OUT</sub> turret, turn on the controller, and measure the ramp up time with 48V input and no load. This time must be within 20ms for DC2914A-A, 5ms for DC2914A-B and 20ms for DC2914A-C. Notice that after the UV comparator is stable for 40ms, only then gates are allowed to turn on.
4. Connect a typical load capacitor as per Performance Summary and turn on the controller. The controller should be able to turn on for the complete input supply voltage range from 36V to 60V.
5. Connect an electronic load as shown in Figure 2. Set the load to “Constant Current” mode. Start increasing the load current and observe the current when the part latches off, and generates a fault signal. This value should be very close to the following OC limits:

**DC2914A-A:** 50A (25A per channel)

V<sub>ISET</sub> = 20mV, R<sub>SENSE</sub> = 0.8mΩ per channel

**DC2914A-B:** 63A (60A for bypass channel and 3A for the trickle channel)

V<sub>ISET</sub> = 12mV, R<sub>SENSE</sub> = 0.2mΩ bypass channel;  
R<sub>SENSE</sub> = 4mΩ trickle channel

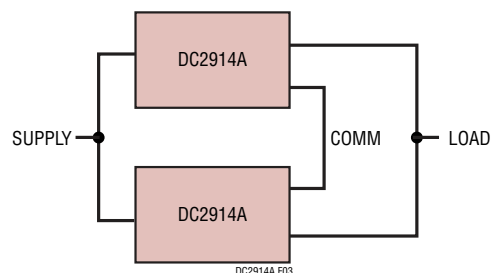
**DC2914A-C:** 60A (bypass channel)

V<sub>ISET</sub> = 12 mV, R<sub>SENSE</sub> = 0.2mΩ bypass channel

Power cycle the part to ensure normal behavior is restored after the overload test.

## ADVANCED FEATURES

1. **COMM Pin:** DC2914A showcases COMM pin scalability of LTC4238. Connect multiple DC2914A boards using the COMM pin to ensure they work in tandem as shown in Figure 3. When connected in parallel, only TMR capacitor on master board is required and remaining TMR pins can be grounded while using constant current timer. All boards need their individual FET-bad capacitors (and RC-network for SOA timer if used).
2. **SOA Timer:** DC2914A has the provision for using an SOA timer. In this mode, the TMR current is proportional to power dissipated in the MOSFET. An RC network mimicking the thermal characteristic is required on the TMR pin, such that the TMR pin voltage is proportional to MOSFET die temperature. The mode is configured by Config1/2 voltages and on-board jumpers are provided to set the desired mode. The description to set different modes is provided in Table 5.



**Figure 3. Multiple LTC4238 Connected Using COMM Pin to Share Load**



## ESD Caution

**ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device.** Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

## Legal Terms and Conditions

By using the evaluation board discussed herein (together with any tools, components documentation or support materials, the "Evaluation Board"), you are agreeing to be bound by the terms and conditions set forth below ("Agreement") unless you have purchased the Evaluation Board, in which case the Analog Devices Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale shall govern. Do not use the Evaluation Board until you have read and agreed to the Agreement. Your use of the Evaluation Board shall signify your acceptance of the Agreement. This Agreement is made by and between you ("Customer") and Analog Devices, Inc. ("ADI"), with its principal place of business at One Technology Way, Norwood, MA 02062, USA. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Agreement, ADI hereby grants to Customer a free, limited, personal, temporary, non-exclusive, non-sublicensable, non-transferable license to use the Evaluation Board FOR EVALUATION PURPOSES ONLY. Customer understands and agrees that the Evaluation Board is provided for the sole and exclusive purpose referenced above, and agrees not to use the Evaluation Board for any other purpose. Furthermore, the license granted is expressly made subject to the following additional limitations: Customer shall not (i) rent, lease, display, sell, transfer, assign, sublicense, or distribute the Evaluation Board; and (ii) permit any Third Party to access the Evaluation Board. As used herein, the term "Third Party" includes any entity other than ADI, Customer, their employees, affiliates and in-house consultants. The Evaluation Board is NOT sold to Customer; all rights not expressly granted herein, including ownership of the Evaluation Board, are reserved by ADI. CONFIDENTIALITY. This Agreement and the Evaluation Board shall all be considered the confidential and proprietary information of ADI. Customer may not disclose or transfer any portion of the Evaluation Board to any other party for any reason. Upon discontinuation of use of the Evaluation Board or termination of this Agreement, Customer agrees to promptly return the Evaluation Board to ADI. ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS. Customer may not disassemble, decompile or reverse engineer chips on the Evaluation Board. Customer shall inform ADI of any occurred damages or any modifications or alterations it makes to the Evaluation Board, including but not limited to soldering or any other activity that affects the material content of the Evaluation Board. Modifications to the Evaluation Board must comply with applicable law, including but not limited to the RoHS Directive. TERMINATION. ADI may terminate this Agreement at any time upon giving written notice to Customer. Customer agrees to return to ADI the Evaluation Board at that time. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. THE EVALUATION BOARD PROVIDED HEREUNDER IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND ADI MAKES NO WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND WITH RESPECT TO IT. ADI SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY REPRESENTATIONS, ENDORSEMENTS, GUARANTEES, OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, RELATED TO THE EVALUATION BOARD INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, TITLE, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS. IN NO EVENT WILL ADI AND ITS LICENSORS BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM CUSTOMER'S POSSESSION OR USE OF THE EVALUATION BOARD, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOST PROFITS, DELAY COSTS, LABOR COSTS OR LOSS OF GOODWILL. ADI'S TOTAL LIABILITY FROM ANY AND ALL CAUSES SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE AMOUNT OF ONE HUNDRED US DOLLARS (\$100.00). EXPORT. Customer agrees that it will not directly or indirectly export the Evaluation Board to another country, and that it will comply with all applicable United States federal laws and regulations relating to exports. GOVERNING LAW. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the substantive laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (excluding conflict of law rules). Any legal action regarding this Agreement will be heard in the state or federal courts having jurisdiction in Suffolk County, Massachusetts, and Customer hereby submits to the personal jurisdiction and venue of such courts. The United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods shall not apply to this Agreement and is expressly disclaimed.