

IRPS5401 Register Map (Rev 02 and R3 Silicon¹)

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Note 1: Silicon Revision can be read in register 0x00FC[15:8].

16-bit Register Convention

The convention used throughout this document is:

- 'h' or '0x' indicates that the number is expressed in hexadecimal
- 'b' indicates that the number is expressed in binary
- 'd' indicates that the number is expressed in decimal
- Bit 15 is the Most Significant Bit (MSB) in the register
- Bit 0 is the Least Significant Bit (LSB) in the register

Quite often, a 16-bit register is broken into several small pieces and each piece is used for a different function. The convention used in the document uses the following format:

Address	Bits	Function Name
0x0020	15	i2c_use_addr_offset
	[14:8]	i2c_device_addr
	7	i2c_add_data_delay
	[6:0]	pmb_device_addr

The example above indicates that

- Register 0x0020 is broken into 4 functions:
 - i2c_use_addr_offset uses bit 15
 - i2c_device_addr uses bits 8-14
 - i2c_add_data_delay uses bit 7
 - pmb_device_addr uses bits 0-6

While each register is considered to be 16-bits, they are addressed in an 8-bit format. For example, when we refer to register address 0x0020, we are actually referring to addresses 0x0020 AND 0x0021 since each individual register is 8-bits wide.

From a user's perspective, the Rocky Reg Map is byte-addressable. The interface supports both 8 and 16-bit accesses, and registers can be written to or read from in either format.

Also note the endianness of each data word. The format is using what is called the "Little-endian" convention, where the higher byte is to the left and the lower byte is to the right. Therefore when reading register 0x0000 which contains data 0xAA55, it should be interpreted as register 0x0001 contains 0xAA and 0x0000 contains 0x55.

Register Map Sections

The register map is organized into three sections. Common, where functions are shared for all loops, and Loop A, B, C, D and LDO, where functions are specific to each loop. Each section contain Trim, User, Read Only, and Read/Write registers. They also contain registers that support PMBus.

Section	Registers	Base Address
Common <i>(Apply to all outputs)</i>	Config, Trim and User	0x0000
	Reserved	0x0200
Loop A <i>PMBus Page 0</i>	Trim and User	0x0400
	PMBus Registers	0x0600
Loop B <i>PMBus Page 1</i>	Trim and User	0x0800
	PMBus Registers	0x0A00
Loop C <i>PMBus Page 2</i>	Trim and User	0x0C00
	PMBus Registers	0x0E00
Loop D <i>PMBus Page 3</i>	Trim and User	0x1000
	PMBus Registers	0x1200
Loop LDO <i>PMBus Page 4</i>	Trim and User	0x1400
	PMBus Registers	0x1600

Common Reg Map Section

OTP Config Registers

otp_config_registers		
ADDR OFFSET	CONTENTS	RST
0	[15:12] reserved	0
	[11:8] cnfg_nvmm_prog_max : Defines the maximum number of USER images that can be selected by the MTP pin. If the value specified on the MTP pin exceeds this value, the value in this register will be used. Set this register to 0 to disable this feature.	0
	[7:0] reserved	00
2	[15:0] reserved	0000

OTP Trim Registers

otp_trim_registers		
ADDR OFFSET	CONTENTS	RST
8	[15] vcc_uv_th : Sets the undervoltage thresholds for both Vcc and Vdrv. 0=[4.2, 3.9] V, 1=[4.0, 3.7] V.	0
	<i>For Infineon Production Use Only</i>	04
	[7:0] product_id_otp[7:0] : Product ID code. IRPS5401 = 0x52	52
a	<i>For Infineon Production Use Only</i>	8000
c		8020
e		A828
10		0000
12		0000

OTP USR Registers

otp_usr_registers

ADDR OFFSET	CONTENTS	RST
20	<p>[15] Reserved</p> <p>[14:8] i2c_device_addr[6:0]: Sets the I2C device address. If set to 0, the I2C interface is effectively disabled. In test mode, the chip also accepts a default value of 0x0A (7-bit address). Locked by register <i>i2c_pmb_addr_lock</i>. Reserved I2C/SMBus addresses: (0x00 to 0x07), 0x08, 0x0c, 0x28, 0x37, 0x61, (0x78 to 0x7F). rst:0010000</p> <p>[7] Reserved</p> <p>[6:0] pmb_device_addr[6:0]: Sets the PMBus device address. If set to 0, the PMBus interface is effectively disabled. rst:1000000</p>	1040
22	<p>[15] pad_input_thresh_sel_for_enable_pins: Sets the input threshold level (0= TTL, 1= VTT) for the 5 ENABLE pins and the SLEEP_N pin. { 'ttl levels'=>0, 'vtt levels'=>1 } rst:1</p> <p>[14] pad_input_thresh_sel: Sets the input threshold level (0= TTL, 1= VTT) for the SYNC_CLK input pin. { choose_ttl_levels=>0, choose_vtt_levels=>1, } rst:1</p> <p>[13] SW_A_use_internal_driver: Choose internal/external driver. { external_driver=>0, internal_driver=>1, } rst:0</p> <p>[12] combine_outputs_c_d: Set this bit to combine switchers C and D as a single output. rst:0</p> <p>[11] por_arming_clk_en: Enable the POR arming clock (24 MHz). rst:0</p> <p>[10] Reserved</p> <p>[9] por_sleep_mode_en: This bit prepares the Power-On Reset circuit to act on the SLEEP input pin. rst:0</p> <p>[8:6] telemetry_bw[2:0]: Telemetry bandwidth for input and output currents, input and output voltages, and temperatures. { '0.97hz'=>0, '1.94hz'=>1, '3.88hz'=>2, '7.78hz'=>3, '15.57hz'=>4, '31.2hz'=>5, '62.66hz'=>6, '126.34hz'=>7 } rst:111</p> <p>[5:3] int_dr_min_pw[2:0]: The minimum pulse width for internal driver pwm signal = (int_dr_min_pw+1)*10 ns. rst:011</p> <p>[2:0] ext_dr_min_pw[2:0]: The minimum pulse width for external driver pwm signal = (ext_dr_min_pw+1)*10 ns. rst:011</p>	C1DB
24	<p>[15:13] reserved[2:0]: must be 0</p> <p>[12] d2a_irs_disable_internal_regulator: Disable the internal 5V regulator. Set this to a 1 if using an EXTERNAL 5V supply for VCC power rst:0</p>	8500

- [11] Reserved:**
- [10] vcpu_high_release_en:** Enable the release of the low-side FETs if the output voltage is below 250 mV after a VCPU high fault. {'dont release'=>0, 'release'=>1} rst:1
- [9] vdrv_uv_en:** Enable Vdrive undervoltage fault protection. The threshold is set by register *vcc_uv_th*. rst:0
- [8] vcc_uv_en:** Enable VCC undervoltage fault protection. The threshold is set by register *vcc_uv_th*. rst:1
- [7:6] write_protect_mode[1:0]:** Select the REGMAP write protection mode. See the table below for details. rst:00
- [5:4] read_protect_mode[1:0]:** Select the REGMAP read protection mode. See the table below. rst:00
- [3:2] write_protect_section[1:0]:** Select the REGMAP section to be write protected. Writes to protected registers will be ignored. rst:00
- [1:0] read_protect_section[1:0]:** Select the REGMAP section to be read protected. Reads from protected registers will return 0xFFFF.

		read_protect_mode / write_protect_mode
value	mode	description
3	ALWAYS	access protection is enabled and the pin and password are ignored
2	PIN + PASSWORD	access protection is enabled when the PROT pin is asserted OR the password is set
1	PIN	access protection is enabled when the PROT pin is asserted
0	PASSWORD	access protection is enabled when the password is set
		write_protect_section
value	section	protected registers
3	ALL	all USER registers
2	rsv	reserved
1	CONFIG	all USER registers backed by NVM (<i>otp_trim</i> , <i>otp_usr</i> and <i>PMBus registers</i>)
0	NONE	write protection is disabled
		read_protect_section
value	section	protected registers
3	ALL	all USER registers
2	Telemetry	all except Telemetry registers: fail codes, <i>vaux_supply</i> , <i>vcc_value</i> , <i>temperature_value_[0,1]</i> , <i>total_input_power</i> , PMBus: VOUT_MODE, STATUS and telemetry
1	CONFIG	all USER registers backed by NVM (<i>otp_trim</i> , <i>otp_usr</i> and <i>PMBus registers</i>)
0	NONE	read protection is disabled

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[15:8] ecs_offset_ref_code[7:0]: 8-bit reference code that overrides the offset code that is

5200

	<p>captured at startup when <i>rst_is_null</i> is low. rst:01010010</p> <p>[7:0] ecs_scale[7:0]: Scale factor trim to convert ADC output code to output current in Amps (external current sense). $Q = 2^{-10}$. rst:00000000</p>	
28	<p>[15] ecs_override_offset: Use the 8-bit trim <i>ecs_offset_ref_code</i> instead of the reference code captured at startup time. rst:0</p> <p>[14] low_speed_pbal_en: Enable low speed phase current balance when loops C & D are coupled. rst:1</p> <p>[13:8] Ido_iin_bias_current[5:0]: Input bias current for the LDO. rst:000000</p> <p>[7] global_fault_en: When set, any fault that causes one output to shut down will cause all outputs to shut down. rst:0</p> <p>[6] sst_off_at_0v: Determines the state of the PMBus STATUS_WORD[OFF] bit when regulating at 0V. rst:0</p> <p>[5] Reserved:. rst:0</p> <p>[4] i2c_scl_deglitch_en: Enable the digital SCL deglitcher, for use in sampling data bits. rst:0</p> <p>[3] i2c_sda_deglitch_en: Enable the digital SDA deglitcher, for use in Start and Stop symbol detection (not used for data bits). rst:0</p> <p>[2] i2c_take_addr_from_ext: 0= the I2C device address is taken directly from the NVM. 1= the address is set by the NVM value plus an offset determined by an external resistor. {nvm_plus_ext_resistor=>1, nvm_only=>0, } rst:1</p> <p>[1] i2c_add_dout_hold: Debug only. Provide additional output data hold time (300ns/30ns minimum) on the I2C bus. rst:0</p> <p>[0] i2c_high_speed_mode: By default, we provide additional input data hold time (Thd_dat) on the I2C bus. To run the bus in High Speed mode, set this bit to disable the additional hold delay. {normal_and_fast=>0, high_speed=>1, } rst:0</p>	4004
2a	<p>[15:0] gpr_customer[15:0]: General purpose register for customer use. rst:0000000000000000</p>	0000
2c	<p>pmb_mfr_id[15:0]: The 16-bit ASCII code for the manufacturers ID. ASCII='IR', hex=0x4952, decimal=18770. rst:0100100101010010</p>	4952
2e	<p>[15:8] Reserved[7:0]: reserved rst:00000000</p> <p>[7:0] pmb_mfr_id_1[7:0]: The 8 MSBs of the 24-bit ASCII code for the manufacturers ID. rst:00000000</p>	0000
30	<p>[15:0] pmb_mfr_model_0[15:0]: Manufacturer model (16 LSBs). rst:0000000001010010</p>	0052
32	<p>[15:0] pmb_mfr_model_1[15:0]: Manufacturer model (16 MSBs). rst:0000000000000000</p>	0000

34	<p>[15:0] pmb_mfr_revision_0[15:0]: Manufacturer revision (16 LSBs) rst:0000000000000010</p>	0002
36	<p>[15:0] pmb_mfr_revision_1[15:0]: Manufacturer revision (16 MSBs) rst:0000000000000000</p>	
38	<p>[15:14] Reserved</p> <p>[13:12] pmb_pec_mode[1:0]: PMBus PEC mode. In mode 0 (automatic mode), the logic sinks/sources a PEC byte if the bus master strobes an extra byte following a normal transfer. In mode 1 (PEC Off), inclusion of a PEC byte will cause a CML error (Invalid/Unsupported Data) . In mode 2 (PEC On), omission of a PEC byte will cause a CML error (Other Communication Fault). {automatic_pec=>0, pec_off=>1, pec_always_on=>2,} rst:00</p> <p>[11] Reserved: rst:0</p> <p>[10] pmb_nak_while_nvm_busy: Tell Rocky to NAK all PMBus traffic while the NVM is busy. rst:0</p> <p>[9] pmb_no_cml_on_bus_scan: Set this to prevent CML faults for too-short commands produced by unenlightened I2C/PMBus bus scans. The CML will be latched on the most recently accessed page. rst:0</p> <p>[8] pmb_page_plus_latch_new_page: When set, the Page received in a PAGE_PLUS PMBus command will be retained. Otherwise the Page number will revert to the previous value after the current command completes. rst:0</p> <p>[7:6] Reserved: rst:0</p> <p>[5] auto_low_power_en: Set this bit to allow Rocky to enter low-power mode when the output is disabled. This bit is shared by all outputs. With this bit = 1; all outputs will have a 500usec start-up delay and OVP with ENABLE LOW will be inactive. rst:0</p> <p>[4:0] disable_output[4:0]: Bitfield to disable the Switchers and the LDO ([4]=LDO, [3]=Switcher D, [2]=Switcher C, [1]=Switcher B, [0]=Switcher A.). These bits should only be asserted when their respective outputs are off. They should not be used to enable/disable the outputs. rst:00000</p>	0000
3a	<p>[15:0] user_password[15:0]: A 16 bit password that provides read/write protection for the USER section in all REGMAPs. Use of this password is enabled by the Protect Section and Protect Mode registers. This register resets to zero, which is the default password. Once the password is set, access protection is enabled until <i>user_try_password</i> is set to the same value. rst:0000000000000000</p>	0000

Read Only Registers

read_only_registers	
ADDR OFFSET	CONTENTS
50	<p>[15] Reserved</p> <p>[14] vcc_uv_fault: Indicates Vcc undervoltage fault.</p> <p>[13] low_speed_pbal_saturation: Indicates that currents in phases C and D are highly imbalanced.</p> <p>[12:8] chip_enables[4:0]: Displays the state of the synchronized and debounced ENABLE pin for each output. [4]=LDO, [3]=Switcher D, [2]=Switcher C, [1]=Switcher B, [0]=Switcher A.</p> <p>[7] osc_trim_pass: Oscillator trim result.</p> <p>[6] vdrv_uv: Indicates an undervoltage fault on Vdrv.</p> <p>[5:4] misc_adc_rflag[1:0]: Underflow/Overflow flags from the miscellaneous ADC.</p> <p>[3:0] madc_addr_filt[3:0]: ADC reading of the VR address (filtered and decoded).</p>
52	<p>[15:13] Reserved</p> <p>[12] nvm_read_no_image: This flag is set when the user attempts to read an invalid or unavailable image from NVM, in any Section. If an image is read correctly, the <i>nvm_xxx_loaded</i> flag for the corresponding Section is set. If multiple images are being read, this flag reflects the last Section read (CNFG is read first, then TRIM, then USER). This flag remains set until the next NVM operation. Note that when a device with a blank NVM powers up, this flag will be asserted.</p> <p>[11:8] nvm_user_image_sel[3:0]: Shows the User image that was restored following a power-on reset. This value depends on the voltage sensed at the ADDR pin, plus the value in register <i>cnfg_nvm_prog_max</i>.</p> <p>[7] Reserved</p> <p>[6:4] nvm_crc_err[2:0]: One-hot bitfield shows when a CRC error was detected when reading a CNFG (bit 0), TRIM (bit 1) and/or USER (bit 2) image from NVM.</p> <p>[3] Reserved</p> <p>[2] nvm_user_loaded: Indicates that the USER registers have been restored from the NVM.</p> <p>[1] nvm_trim_loaded: Indicates that the TRIM registers have been restored from the NVM.</p> <p>[0] nvm_cnfg_loaded: Indicates that the CNFG registers have been restored from the NVM.</p>
54	<p>[15:12] nvm_prog_soak_cnt[3:0]: Indicates the number of NVM Program operations that did not succeed. The NVM word size is 32 bits, and the bits are programmed one at a time. After all bits in a word are programmed, the word is read back and verified. This register is incremented if the verify operation fails. Any bit that was not programmed successfully is subjected to multiple <i>soak</i> operations. This register indicates the total number of times that at least one bit within a word was not programmed successfully. The <i>soak</i> may be executed multiple times per word. After 10 failed attempts, Rocky will declare defeat and wave the <i>nvm_prog_fail_flag</i>.</p> <p>[11] nvm_prog_fail: If a bit in the NVM fails to program successfully, the hardware automatically retries that same bit up to 10 times. If the bit cannot be programmed, the program operation aborts and this bit is set. The flag remains asserted until the next NVM operation.</p>

	<p>[10] nvm_prog_invalid_image: This flag indicates an attempt to program an image that has already been programmed, or an image that does not exist. The flag remains asserted until the next NVM operation.</p> <p>[9] nvm_array_clean_fail: This flag indicates that the Array Clean operation failed. The flag remains asserted until the next NVM operation.</p> <p>[8] nvm_test_op_err: Set when an NVM Test operation is attempted while the TRIM password is engaged.</p> <p>[7:0] nvm_calc_crc[7:0]: The value of the CRC byte calculated over the register values during the most recent NVM operation. For reads, this value will be zero if the images are restored without errors. For writes, the register will contain the value of the calculated CRC byte.</p>
56	<p>[15:14] Reserved</p> <p>[13:8] nvm_num_user_images[5:0]: Shows the total number of USER images that can be stored in the NVM. This is independent of <i>prog_max</i> and the MTP pin.</p> <p>[7:5] nvm_ptr_trim[2:0]: 3-bit bitfield indicating which TRIM images have been programmed. This register will be 0 for a new, unprogrammed part. It will be 7 ('b111) when all 3 Trim images are programmed.</p> <p>[4:0] nvm_ptr_cnfg[4:0]: 5-bit bitfield indicating which CNFG images have been programmed. This register will be 0 for a new, unprogrammed part. It will be 0x1F ('b11111) when all 5 CNFG images are programmed.</p>
58	<p>[15:0] nvm_ptr_user_msb[15:0]: The 16 MSBs of the USER pointer.</p>
5a	<p>[15:0] nvm_ptr_user_lsb[15:0]: The 16 LSBs of the USER pointer, which is a 32-bit bitfield indicating which USER images have been programmed.</p>
5c	<p>[15:12] madc_mtp_filt[3:0]: Filtered ADC output for MTP that is decoded into a 4 bit value.</p> <p>[11:0] filtered_mtp_code[11:0]: This is the filtered ADC code corresponding to MTP (during <i>init_measure</i>) or <i>VoutE</i> (other times). Used for low-speed ADC calibration.</p>
5e	<p>[15:14] Reserved</p> <p>[13:9] ro_salert[4:0]: Reflects the state of the active-high ALERT signal for each output. [4]=LDO, [3]=Switcher D, [2]=Switcher C, [1]=Switcher B, [0]=Switcher A.</p> <p>[8:0] temperature_value_0[8:0]: Filtered temperature value for sensor 0. Q=1C. Signed 2s complement. This sensor is used by SW A and B.</p>
60	<p>[15:9] Reserved</p> <p>[8:0] temperature_value_1[8:0]: Filtered temperature value for sensor 1. Q=1C. Signed 2s complement. This sensor is used by SW C, D and the LDO.</p>
62	<p>[15:8] vdrv_value[7:0]: The filtered value of <i>Vdrv</i>. Q=1/32 V.</p> <p>[7:0] vcc_value[7:0]: The filtered value of <i>Vcc</i>. Q=1/32 V.</p>
64	<p>[15] sync_in_range: 1=Sync clock is within range of the programmed local period (within 6.25% to lock, out of 12.5% to unlock). 0 = Sync clock out of range.</p> <p>[14:13] sync_state[1:0]: 0 = use local clock, 1 = locking to sync clock, 2 = use sync clock, 3 = locking to</p>

	local clock. [12:0] total_input_power[12:0] : The sum of the input power of all 5 outputs. [u10.3] (1/8 W).
66	[15:12] a2d_vindiv_lv_sel[3:0] : the state of the Vin divider ratio based on the output from the VIN_DIV_SEL_CKT [11:10] Reserved [9:0] a2d_lsadc_output_dly[9:0] : This is the 10-bit output of the low-speed ADC, flopped once with clk_6m.
68	[15:8] Reserved [7:0] pmb_capability[7:0] : PMBus Capability command value.
6a	[15:8] Reserved [7:0] pmb_revision[7:0] : PMBus Revision command value (0x22).
6c	[15:2] Reserved [1] trim_password_correct : Indicates that <i>trim_password</i> matches <i>trim_try_password</i> [0] user_password_correct : Indicates that <i>user_password</i> matches <i>user_try_password</i>

Read Write Registers

read_write_registers

ADDR OFFSET	CONTENTS	RST	
70	<i>For Infineon Production Use Only</i>	0000	
72		0000	
74		0000	
76		0000	
78		0000	
7a		03c0	
7c		0000	
7e		0000	
80		0000	
82		0000	
84		1F00	
86		<p>[15:4] <i>For Infineon Production Use Only</i></p> <p>[3] write_protect_forever_override: This bit overrides the LOCK_FOREVER setting in the <i>write_protect_mode</i> register. It must be set before setting the protection mode, lest the user be unable to access it. This bit is useful when preparing to program an NVM image with LOCK_FOREVER mode. It allows the user to set the mode but maintain register access. When this bit is cleared and the image is restored from NVM, the protection will be in force. rst:0</p> <p>[2] i2c_pmb_addr_lock: This bit prevents write access to the I2C and PMBus device address registers in <i>regmap_common</i>. rst:1</p> <p>[1] ir_debug_lock: A logic 1 locks the debug registers in the read/write section. rst:1</p> <p>[0] ir_trim_lock: This bit prevents write access to the TRIM section of all regmaps (<i>regmap_common</i>, <i>regmap_loop_N</i> and <i>regmap_Idx</i>). rst:1</p>	0007
88		[15:0] nvm_command[15:0]: NVM Manager Command register. See Rocky Programming	0000

	Guide, AN0034, for additional information.				
	The NVM_COMMAND register				
	field	bits	encoding	description	
	Done	15	1	Command has completed	
			0	Ready (or command is in progress). Set this bit to zero when issuing a new command.	
	Error	14	1	An error occurred during a previous NVM operation. See the other NVM status registers for additional information	
			0	The previous operation completed successfully	
	Image	13:8		image number to be accessed (0x3F = use the most recent image)	
	Section	7	rsv	This bitfield specifies the NVM section(s) to be accessed. Examples: to read just the TRIM section, set this field to 'b0010. To read the CNFG, TRIM and USER sections, set this field to 'b0111.	
		6	USER		
		5	TRIM		
		4	CNFG		
	Opcode	3:0	15 - 3	<i>reserved</i>	
			2	PROGRAM: write the values from the REGMAPs into the NVM	
			1	READ: restore the values from NVM to the REGMAPs.	
			0	IDLE: nop	
8a	<p>[15:0] trim_try_password[15:0]: The value in this register must match the value in <i>trim_password</i>, lest the read and write protection mechanisms will be enabled. The TRIM password will be locked after 4 failed attempts to set the correct password.</p> <p>rst:0000000000000000</p>				0000

8c	[15:0] user_try_password[15:0]: The value in this register must match the value in <i>user_password</i> , lest the read and write protection mechanisms will be enabled. The USER password will be locked after 4 failed attempts to set the correct password. rst:000000000000000000	0000
8e	<i>For Infineon Production Use Only</i>	0000
90		0000
92		0000
94		0000
96		0000
98		0000

USR Read Only

usr_read_only	
ADDR OFFSET	CONTENTS
fa	[15:0] gpr_ro_usr_0[15:0]: read only customer register, reflects the contents of the gpr_customer register.
fc	[15:8] silicon_ver[7:0]: The silicon version. [7:0] product_id[7:0]: The product ID. IRPS5401 = 0x52

Loop A, B, C, and D Reg Map Section

Loop A base address: 0x0400

Loop B base address: 0x0800

Loop C base address: 0x0C00

Loop D base address: 0x1000

NOTE:

- ✓ The registers presented in pages 15 through 19 apply to switching outputs loop A to Loop D.
- ✓ The “ADDR OFFSET” in the table below (shown in hex code) represents the offset that needs to be added to the base address of the particular loop to access the registers associated with that loop.

OTP Trim Registers

otp_trim_registers

ADDR OFFSET	CONTENTS	RST
0	<i>For Infineon Production Use Only</i>	A040
2		8077
4		601F
6		0079

OTP USR Registers

otp_usr_registers

ADDR OFFSET	CONTENTS	RST
20	<p>[15:8] iin_offset[7:0]: A fixed offset to adjust the estimated input current. This is a fixed component of the adjustment. 2s complement $Q = 1/64$ A (external driver) or $1/512$ (internal driver). rst:0000</p> <p>[7:4] Reserved[3:0]: rst:0000</p> <p>[3:0] kpole1[3:0]: Single-phase pole1 coefficient. Bandwidth $\sim (kpole1+1)*120.5$ KHz. All 1s bypasses the pole. rst:0000</p>	0000
22	<p>[15:14] gpr_loop_usr_0[1:0]: general purpose register. rst:00</p> <p>[13:8] kp[5:0]: Single-phase proportional coefficient. Value = $(4+loop_1_kp[1:0]) * 2^{(loop_1_kp[5:2]-9)}$. rst:100100</p> <p>[7:6] gpr_loop_usr_1[1:0]: general purpose register. rst:00</p> <p>[5:0] ki[5:0]: Single-phase integration coefficient. Value = $(4+loop_1_ki[1:0]) * 2^{(loop_1_ki[5:2]-21)}$. rst:101010</p>	242A
24	<p>[15:14] Reserved[1:0]: reserved rst:00</p> <p>[13:8] kd[5:0]: Single-phase differentiation coefficient. Value = $(4+loop_1_kd[1:0]) * 2^{(loop_1_kd[5:2]-6)}$. rst:000000</p> <p>[7:4] le_th[3:0]: error threshold to go from discontinuous to continuous mode. Threshold = $(3+val)*4$ mV over diode_emu_thresh. rst:0001</p> <p>[3:0] kpwm[3:0]: coefficient for pulse width modulation. Value = $(kpwm+1)/16$ rst:0101</p>	0015
26	<p>[15] vin_uvp_en: Enable Vin undervoltage fault protection. rst:1</p> <p>[14:12] diode_emu_thresh[2:0]: Error threshold to start a pulse during diode emulation. The resolution is 3mv. rst:000</p> <p>[11] fixed_ovp_thresh: Sets the fixed Over-Voltage protection (Fixed-OVP) threshold. 0= 1.375V, 1= 2.75V. rst:1</p> <p>[10:8] diode_emu_pw[2:0]: Fixed pulse width 'on' time during diode emulation. The pulse width = CCM pulse width * $(1 + val/16)$, rounded to the nearest multiple of 20.8 ns. rst:100</p> <p>[7:6] post_de_pw[1:0]: The width of the first pulse after exiting DCM as a ratio of the DCM pulse width. 0=>4/8, 1=>5/8, 2=>6/8, 3=>1 rst:10</p> <p>[5:0] inductor_ni_thresh[5:0]: Total current threshold below which it is assumed that the inductor current has a negative component. Resolution=1/4 A for external driver, 1/32 A for internal driver. rst:000000</p>	8C80

28	<p>[15] d2a_pws_drv_sel: Power stage driver select. 1= 3x the drive impedance for both directions on HS-Driver and pullup on LS Driver, 0= normal drive impedance (~0.25-Ohms).</p> <p>[14:12] d2a_ecs_gain[2:0]: Controls the External Current Sense gain for loop A only</p>	0C00														
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>d2a_ecs_gain</th> <th>gain</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 - 7</td> <td><i>reserved</i></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		d2a_ecs_gain	gain	0	10	1	20	2	30	3	40	4	50	5 - 7	<i>reserved</i>
	d2a_ecs_gain		gain													
	0		10													
	1		20													
	2		30													
	3		40													
	4		50													
5 - 7	<i>reserved</i>															
<p>[11] phase_pulldn_en: 1=enable pulldown of a phase in tristate if output voltage is < 1 V.</p> <p>[10] min_off_time: Minimum off time for the PWM signal. 0=60ns, 1=100ns. rst:1</p> <p>[9] d2a_lv_en: 1=enable accurate digital measurement of Vin below 3.5V (divider ratio set to 3:14). 0 = default divider ratio of 1:14 (use this setting for Vin > 3.5V). rst:0</p> <p>[8] ecs_null_below_200mv: Nulls isense input when VID is below 200mV. rst:0</p> <p>[7:4] dutyc_adj[3:0]: This register is used to adjust the measured dutycycle to compensate for a non ideal driver. 2s complement, Unit 1/256 (or ~0.4%). Only changes input current calculation. rst:0000</p> <p>[3:0] de_off_time_adj[3:0]: Reduction in the diode emulation off time, to adjust for some drivers. Q=62.5 ns rst:0000</p>																
2a	<p>[15:14] Reserved[1:0]: reserved rst:00</p> <p>[13] dac_resolution: Set the VDAC resolution to either 5mV (0) or 6.25mV (1). rst:0</p> <p>[12:8] fine_cst_adj[4:0]: Adjust for the current sense timing signal. Q ~ 2.6ns rst:00000</p> <p>[7:4] Reserved[3:0]: Always set to 0</p> <p>[3] bcc_freq: Boot capacitance charging frequency during tristate. 0 = 11.7 KHz, 1 = 23.4 KHz rst:0</p> <p>[2:0] bcc_width[2:0]: Duration of Sync FET conduction time during boot capacitance charging. Q = 20.8 ns rst:000</p>	0000														

Read Only Registers

read_only_registers	
ADDR OFFSET	CONTENTS
50	<p>[15:8] fail_code_sticky[7:0]: OT fault, IOUT_OC fault, VOUT_OV fault, VOUT_UV fault, VIN_UV fault, VCC_UV fault, <i>reserved</i>, VDRV_UV fault. These fault indications are cleared only by application of the clear_sticky_codes register.</p> <p>[7:0] fail_code_nonstick[7:0]: OT fault, IOUT_OC fault, VOUT_OV fault, VOUT_UV fault, VIN_UV fault, VCC_UV fault, <i>reserved</i>, VDRV_UV fault. These fault indications can be cleared by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • writing a 1 to the clear_sticky_codes register • re-enabling the VR output using the OPERATION command and/or the EN pin • non-sticky faults are also cleared when the output restarts after a fault (e.g. OC in hiccup mode) • restarting the VR output, via either the EN pin and/or the OPERATION command, or when the VR auto-restarts following a fault (e.g. OC in hiccup mode)
52	<p>[15:8] pulse_delay[7:0]: delay in 96 MHz clock cycles from sync clock.</p> <p>[7:0] iout_startup_ref_code[7:0]: The misc_adc code that corresponds to 0A output current.</p>
54	<p>[15:9] Reserved</p> <p>[8:0] vid_decode[8:0]: The 9-bit target VID DAC code. It is either calculated or taken from the vid_direct_value register.</p>
56	<p>[15] Reserved</p> <p>[14] vin_low: this bit will be high when VIN is below the VIN_OFF threshold.</p> <p>[13] vin_high: this bit will be high when a VIN_OV_FAULT condition exists.</p> <p>[12] c_comp_out: The output of the common OV/UV analog comparator.</p> <p>[11:8] sst_curr_state[3:0]: Soft start FSM state. {Latched off due to fault=>0, ready to start=>1, Reserved=>2, Reserved=>3, Ramp=>4, Regulating=>5, Reserved=>6, OV FAULT OFF=>7, OC HICCUP=>8,}</p> <p>[7] Reserved</p> <p>[6:4] vout_uv_fault_thresh[2:0]: VOUT under-voltage fault threshold. Range [50 - 400mV], resolution 50mV.</p> <p>[3] Reserved</p> <p>[2:0] vout_ov_fault_thresh[2:0]: VOUT over-voltage fault threshold. Range [50 - 400mV], resolution 50mV.</p>

Read Write Registers

read_write_registers		
ADDR OFFSET	CONTENTS	RST
70	<p>[15:1] Reserved</p> <p>[0] clear_sticky_codes: Writing a 1 to this register clears the fail_code_sticky and fail_code_nonstick registers. This bit is self-clearing. rst:0</p>	0000
72	<p>[15:12] Reserved</p> <p>[11] vout_uv_by_adc: 1=Vout undervoltage caused by ADC saturation, 0=Vout undervoltage through comparator. rst:0</p> <p>[10] cs_aaf_en_loop1: Anti-alias filter enable for total current on Loop x. rst:1</p> <p>[9] vid_direct_en: Use register vid_direct_value as the target VID DAC code. rst:0</p> <p>[8:0] vid_direct_value[8:0]: This register specifies the target VID DAC code when vid_direct_en is asserted. rst:010101101</p>	04AD

Loop LDO Reg Map Section

Loop LDO base address: 0x1400

NOTE:

- ✓ The registers presented in pages 20 through 21 apply to the LDO output only.
- ✓ The “ADDR OFFSET” in the table below (shown in hex code) represents the offset that needs to be added to the base address of the particular loop to access the registers associated with that loop.

OTP Trim Registers

otp_trim_registers

ADDR OFFSET	CONTENTS	RST
0	<i>For Infineon Production Use Only</i>	40C0
2		8080
4		0000

OTP USR Registers

otp_usr_registers

ADDR OFFSET	CONTENTS	RST
20	<p>[15] Ido_aaf_en: enable or bypass anti-aliasing filter rst:0</p> <p>[14:13] Ido_polezero_config[1:0]: Configuration bits for advanced user optimization of transient response. rst:00</p> <p>[12] Ido_ireport_disable: Bit to disable current reporting function (power savings for applications that do not utilize LDO current reporting) rst:0</p> <p>[11] Ido_foldback_option: Bit to enable overcurrent foldback functionality rst:0</p> <p>[10] Ido_boost_disable: Disable the boost. rst:0</p> <p>[9] Ido_disable: Bit to disable the LDO and its associated control logic if it is not utilized. It should not be used to turn the LDO output on and off. rst:0</p> <p>[8] Ido_track_config: Configuration bit for tracking (1) or non-tracking (0) applications. rst:0</p> <p>[7:0] Ido_target_vout[7:0]: Specifies the output target voltage in source-only mode. The actual voltage is set by external components. This register is not used in tracking mode. [u2.6] rst:00000000</p>	0000

Read Only Registers

read_only_registers	
ADDR OFFSET	CONTENTS
50	<p>[15:8] ldo_fail_code_sticky[7:0]: {OT fault, 1'b0, VOUT_OV fault, VOUT_UV fault, VIN_UV fault, VCC_UV fault, 1'b0, 1'b0}. These fault indications are cleared only by application of the ldo_clear_sticky_codes register.</p> <p>[7:0] ldo_fail_code_nonstick[7:0]: {OT fault, 1'b0, VOUT_OV fault, VOUT_UV fault, VIN_UV fault, VCC_UV fault, 1'b0, 1'b0}. These fault indications can be cleared by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • re-enabling the VR output using the OPERATION command and/or the EN pin • asserting the ldo_clear_sticky_codes register
52	<p>[15:10] Reserved[5:0]: Reserved space, not to be used, because it's reserved.</p> <p>[9:0] vout_ov_fault_thr[9:0]: the calculated VOUT over-voltage fault threshold.</p>

Read Write Registers

read_write_registers		
ADDR OFFSET	CONTENTS	RST
70	Reserved[15:0]: rst:0000000000000000	0000
72	<p>Reserved[14:0]: rst:0000000000000000</p> <p>ldo_clear_sticky_codes: Writing a 1 to this register clears the ldo_fail_code_sticky and ldo_fail_code_nonstick registers. This bit is self-clearing. rst:0</p>	0000

PMBUS Reg Map Section

Page 0 (loop A) base address - 0x0600

Page 1 (loop B) base address - 0x0A00

Page 2 (loop C) base address - 0x0E00

Page 3 (loop D) base address - 0x1200

Page 4 (loop LDO) base address - 0x1600

NOTE:

- The registers presented in pages 22 through 38 apply to all outputs.
- The "ADDR OFFSET" in the table below (shown in 3-bit hex code) represents the offset that needs to be added to the base address of the particular loop to access the registers associated with that loop.

Legend	
normal	The command is supported and its value is stored in a register at the specified offset. To address a register, add the "ADDR Offset" (first column) to the base address for the loop (See above)
rsv/unsup	The command is either not supported, or is a reserved PMBus command
no_reg	The command is supported, but has no register storage. If you read the value at the corresponding address (via the I2C bus, or the MFR_REG_ACCESS command), the data is undefined.

CMD	Addr Offset	Bits	Contents	Reset Value
00	0x000		page: there is no REGMAP storage for this command.	
01	0x002	15:8	reserved	
		7:0	operation: Used to control the Rocky's operational state. The following values are supported: SW: 0x00, 0x40, 0x80, 0x94, 0x98, 0xA4, 0xA8 LDO: 0x00, 0x80 <i>Note: some bits in this command are don't-care. The corresponding values are accepted but not enumerated here.</i>	0x0
02	0x004	15:8	reserved	
		7:0	on_off_config: Determines how the output is enabled and disabled (pin, command, both, neither). The following values are supported: SW: all values LDO: 0x17, 0x1B, 0x1F	0x17
03	0x006		clear_faults: The CLEAR_FAULTS command is write-only. It clears	

			SALERT and all STATUS registers in the current PAGE. There is no register storage for this command.	
04	0x008		phase: command not supported.	
05	0x00a		Reserved PMBus command.	
06	0x00c		page_plus_read: Read a command on the specified PMBus Page. The Page will revert to its previous value unless the regmap_common.pmb_page_plus_latch_new_page is asserted.	
07	0x00e		Reserved PMBus command.	
08	0x010		Reserved PMBus command.	
09	0x012		Reserved PMBus command.	
0a	0x014		Reserved PMBus command.	
0b	0x016		Reserved PMBus command.	
0c	0x018		Reserved PMBus command.	
0d	0x01a		Reserved PMBus command.	
0e	0x01c		Reserved PMBus command.	
0f	0x01e		Reserved PMBus command.	
10	0x020	15:8	reserved	0x0
		7:0	write_protect: Set the PMBus Write Protection mode. Each PAGE has its own protection mode. The following values are supported: 0x00, 0x20, 0x40, 0x80. Note that this PMBus command is not related to the protection mechanism defined in regmap_common .	
11	0x022		store_default_all: command not supported.	
12	0x024		restore_default_all: Write-only command that entices Rocky to restore the contents of the most recent USER image from NVM into the registers. The data for this command is ignored. All USER registers (common, four switchers and the LDO) are restored, regardless of the current PMBus PAGE. Note that the function of this command is identical to RESTORE_USER_ALL. The restore operation takes approximately 40 usec.	
13	0x026		store_default_code: command not supported.	
14	0x028		restore_default_code: command not supported.	
15	0x02a		store_user_all: Write-only command that incites Rocky to program the contents of the NVM-backed USER registers into the NVM array. The data for this command is ignored. All USER registers (common, four switchers and the LDO) are stored, irrespective of the current PMBus PAGE.	

			The duration of the program operation varies based on the number of 1 bits in the registers (approx. 51 usec per 1 bit). When the programming is complete, <i>nvm_command[15]</i> will be set to 1 by the hardware.	
16	0x02c		restore_user_all: Write-only command that compels Rocky to restore the contents of the most recent USER image from NVM into the registers. The data for this command is ignored. Note that the function of this command is identical to RESTORE_DEFAULT_ALL. The restore operation takes approximately 50 usec.	
17	0x02e		store_user_code: command not supported.	
18	0x030		restore_user_code: command not supported.	
19	0x032		capability: There is no register storage for this read-only command. The value is provided by the PMBus interface logic.	
1a	0x034		query: command not supported.	
1b	0x036		smbalert_mask: Provides indirect access to the STATUS_MASK registers. There is no register storage for this command. The status masks are stored in the MSB of the status registers.	
1c	0x038		Reserved PMBus command.	
1d	0x03a		Reserved PMBus command.	
1e	0x03c		Reserved PMBus command.	
1f	0x03e		Reserved PMBus command.	
20	0x040	15:8	reserved	
		7:0	vout_mode: The exponent of the VOUT-related commands (e.g. VOUT_COMMAND, VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT, etc.). The following exponents are supported: -8, -9 and -12.	0x18
21	0x042	15:0	vout_command: Sets the output voltage in volts (not VID codes). To induce VBOOT-like behavior, the user must configure several PMBus registers properly. Example: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set ON_OFF_CONFIG to 0x17 (or 0x16) so that the output will turn on when the ENABLE pin is asserted 2. Set VOUT_MODE to your desired resolution (e.g. 0x18 for 1/256V resolution) 3. Set VOUT_MAX > VOUT_COMMAND 4. Set VOUT_COMMAND to your desired output voltage Resolution is specified by VOUT_MODE.	0x0
22	0x044	15:0	vout_trim: A 2s complement number that is applied to VOUT_COMMAND, VOUT_MARGIN_HIGH and VOUT_MARGIN_LOW. Resolution is specified by VOUT_MODE.	0x0
23	0x046		vout_cal_offset: command not supported.	

24	0x048	15:0	vout_max: Sets an upper limit on the commanded output voltage. Setting the output voltage to a value higher than the value in this command will cause a VOUT_MAX Warning. Resolution is specified by VOUT_MODE.	0x8000
25	0x04a	15:0	vout_margin_high: Specifies the target output voltage when the OPERATION command is set to <i>margin_high</i> . Resolution is specified by VOUT_MODE.	0x0
26	0x04c	15:0	vout_margin_low: Specifies the target output voltage when the OPERATION command is set to <i>margin_low</i> . Resolution is specified by VOUT_MODE.	0x0
27	0x04e	15:0	vout_transition_rate: Specifies the output slew rate during regulation. It does not apply to the initial voltage ramp from 0V (turning on, controlled by TON_RISE) or the ramp to 0V (turning off, controlled by TOFF_FALL). Switcher; 0.125mV/usec to 127mV/usec; 0.125mV/uS resolution	0xE808
28	0x050		vout_droop: command not supported.	
29	0x052	15:0	vout_scale_loop: Rocky supports 1:1 (0xE808) and 1:2 (0xE804) external resistor-divider ratios.	0xE808
2a	0x054		vout_scale_monitor: command not supported.	
2b	0x056		Reserved PMBus command.	
2c	0x058		Reserved PMBus command.	
2d	0x05a		Reserved PMBus command.	
2e	0x05c		Reserved PMBus command.	
2f	0x05e		Reserved PMBus command.	
30	0x060		coefficients: command not supported.	
31	0x062		pout_max: command not supported.	
32	0x064		max_duty: command not supported.	
33	0x066	15:0	frequency_switch: Sets the PWM's switching frequency. For synchronization, the values of <i>frequency_switch</i> for each loop are restricted as such: the FREQUENCY_SWITCH setting for SW_C (hereafter <i>SW_C_fs</i>) dominates. <i>SW_C_fs</i> has a range of 200 to 2000 KHz, 1K and 2K resolution. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SW_B_fs and $SW_D_fs = SW_C_fs$ • $SW_A_fs = SW_C_fs$ if FREQUENCY_SWITCH command to A is \geq FREQUENCY_SWITCH for C • $SW_A_fs = \frac{1}{2} * SW_C_fs$ if FREQUENCY_SWITCH command to A is $<$ FREQUENCY_SWITCH for C • $SW_A_fs = SW_C_fs$ if FREQUENCY_SWITCH $<$ 400KHz 	0x0320
34	0x068		Reserved PMBus command.	

35	0x06a	15:0	vin_on: Sets the VIN voltage above which the output will be allowed to operate. <i>Switcher: 0-16V, 0.25V resolution</i> <i>LDO: 0-7.96V, 31.25mV resolution</i>	0xF001																											
36	0x06c	15:0	vin_off: Sets the VIN voltage below which the output will refuse to operate. STATUS_INPUT[3] will be set if VIN falls below this value. <i>Switcher: 0-16V, 0.25V resolution</i> <i>LDO: 0-7.96V, 31.25mV resolution</i>	0xF000																											
37	0x06e		interleave: command not supported.																												
38	0x070		iout_cal_gain: command not supported.																												
39	0x072	15:0	iout_cal_offset: Set the current sense offset. Internal driver: -16A to 15.98A; 0.0156A resolution. External driver: -128A to 127.8A; 0.125A resolution LDO: -1A to 0.999A; 0.976mA resolution	0xD000																											
3a	0x074		fan_config_1_2: command not supported.																												
3b	0x076		fan_command_1: command not supported.																												
3c	0x078		fan_command_2: command not supported.																												
3d	0x07a		fan_config_3_4: command not supported.																												
3e	0x07c		fan_command_3: command not supported.																												
3f	0x07e		fan_command_4: command not supported.																												
40	0x080	15:0	vout_ov_fault_limit: For the switchers, VOUT over-voltage detection in the AFE is relative to VOUT. The AFE uses a 3-bit threshold with a range of 50mV to 400mV with 50mV resolution. The threshold is calculated by taking the difference between the target VOUT and the value specified in this command (note that the target VOUT is set by the combination of VOUT_MODE, VOUT_COMMAND, VOUT_TRIM, et al.). <table border="1" data-bbox="500 1390 1338 1696"> <thead> <tr> <th>(ov_fault_limit - target_vout)</th> <th>threshold</th> <th>AFE setting</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><= 50 mV</td> <td>50 mV</td> <td>0x0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50 mV <= 100 mV</td> <td>100 mV</td> <td>0x1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100 mV <= 150 mV</td> <td>150 mV</td> <td>0x2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>150 mV <= 200 mV</td> <td>200 mV</td> <td>0x3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>200 mV <= 250 mV</td> <td>250 mV</td> <td>0x4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>250 mV <= 300 mV</td> <td>300 mV</td> <td>0x5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>300 mV <= 350 mV</td> <td>350 mV</td> <td>0x6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>> 350 mV</td> <td>400 mV</td> <td>0x7</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The AFE setting is available in the read-only register regmap_loop.vout_ov_fault_thresh[2:0]. LDO; read only, 125% of ldo_target_vout Resolution is specified by VOUT_MODE.</p>	(ov_fault_limit - target_vout)	threshold	AFE setting	<= 50 mV	50 mV	0x0	50 mV <= 100 mV	100 mV	0x1	100 mV <= 150 mV	150 mV	0x2	150 mV <= 200 mV	200 mV	0x3	200 mV <= 250 mV	250 mV	0x4	250 mV <= 300 mV	300 mV	0x5	300 mV <= 350 mV	350 mV	0x6	> 350 mV	400 mV	0x7	0x8000
(ov_fault_limit - target_vout)	threshold	AFE setting																													
<= 50 mV	50 mV	0x0																													
50 mV <= 100 mV	100 mV	0x1																													
100 mV <= 150 mV	150 mV	0x2																													
150 mV <= 200 mV	200 mV	0x3																													
200 mV <= 250 mV	250 mV	0x4																													
250 mV <= 300 mV	300 mV	0x5																													
300 mV <= 350 mV	350 mV	0x6																													
> 350 mV	400 mV	0x7																													
41	0x082	15:8	reserved																												

		7:0	vout_ov_fault_response: SW and LDO both support 0x00 (ignore) and 0x80 (shutdown) responses.	0x00																																																																								
42	0x084	15:0	vout_ov_warn_limit: SWs, Resolution is specified by VOUT_MODE. For the LDO, the VOUT_OV Warning threshold is RO, set to 12.5% over the target VOUT. Resolution is specified by VOUT_MODE.	0x8000																																																																								
43	0x086	15:0	vout_uv_warn_limit: SWs, Resolution is specified by VOUT_MODE. For the LDO, the VOUT_OV Warning threshold is RO, set to 12.5% under the target VOUT. Resolution is specified by VOUT_MODE.	0x0																																																																								
44	0x088	15:0	vout_uv_fault_limit: Similar to VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT. Switchers; the 3-bit threshold value is available as a read-only register in regmap loop.vout uv fault thresh[2:0] . LDO; read only, 75% of ldo target vout . Resolution is specified by VOUT_MODE.	0x0																																																																								
		15:8	reserved																																																																									
45	0x08a	7:0	vout_uv_fault_response: Specify Rocky's behavior in response to a VOUT_UV fault. The following responses are supported: 0x00 (ignore) and 0x80 (shutdown).	0x00																																																																								
46	0x08c	15:0	<p>iout_oc_fault_limit: This field sets the threshold for the Analog OCP comparator as shown below. The values are shown for both 2A and 4A power stages. This command is read-only for the LDO.</p> <p><i>A and B Internal driver: 0A to 4A; 31.25mA resolution.</i></p> <p><i>C and D Internal driver: 0A to 8A; 31.25mA resolution.</i></p> <p><i>C PLUS D Internal driver: 0A to 16A; 31.25mA resolution.</i></p> <p><i>External driver: 0A to 255.75A; 0.25A resolution</i></p> <p><i>LDO: read only 0.72A</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="511 1329 1325 1948"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">OC current limit conversion for internal drivers</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">2A drivers</th> <th colspan="2">4A drivers</th> </tr> <tr> <th>current limit</th> <th>code</th> <th>current limit</th> <th>code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0.00 - 0.25A</td><td>0x0</td><td>0.00 - 0.5A</td><td>0x0</td></tr> <tr><td>0.28 - 0.50A</td><td>0x1</td><td>0.53 - 1.0A</td><td>0x1</td></tr> <tr><td>0.53 - 0.75A</td><td>0x2</td><td>1.03 - 1.5A</td><td>0x2</td></tr> <tr><td>0.78 - 1.00A</td><td>0x3</td><td>1.53 - 2.0A</td><td>0x3</td></tr> <tr><td>1.03 - 1.25A</td><td>0x4</td><td>2.03 - 2.5A</td><td>0x4</td></tr> <tr><td>1.28 - 1.50A</td><td>0x5</td><td>2.53 - 3.0A</td><td>0x5</td></tr> <tr><td>1.53 - 1.75A</td><td>0x6</td><td>3.03 - 3.5A</td><td>0x6</td></tr> <tr><td>1.78 - 2.00A</td><td>0x7</td><td>3.53 - 4.0A</td><td>0x7</td></tr> <tr><td>2.03 - 2.25A</td><td>0x8</td><td>4.03 - 4.5A</td><td>0x8</td></tr> <tr><td>2.28 - 2.50A</td><td>0x9</td><td>4.53 - 5.0A</td><td>0x9</td></tr> <tr><td>2.53 - 2.75A</td><td>0xA</td><td>5.03 - 5.5A</td><td>0xA</td></tr> <tr><td>2.78 - 3.00A</td><td>0xB</td><td>5.53 - 6.0A</td><td>0xB</td></tr> <tr><td>3.03 - 3.25A</td><td>0xC</td><td>6.03 - 6.5A</td><td>0xC</td></tr> <tr><td>3.28 - 3.50A</td><td>0xD</td><td>6.53 - 7.0A</td><td>0xD</td></tr> <tr><td>3.53 - 3.75A</td><td>0xE</td><td>7.03 - 7.5A</td><td>0xE</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	OC current limit conversion for internal drivers				2A drivers		4A drivers		current limit	code	current limit	code	0.00 - 0.25A	0x0	0.00 - 0.5A	0x0	0.28 - 0.50A	0x1	0.53 - 1.0A	0x1	0.53 - 0.75A	0x2	1.03 - 1.5A	0x2	0.78 - 1.00A	0x3	1.53 - 2.0A	0x3	1.03 - 1.25A	0x4	2.03 - 2.5A	0x4	1.28 - 1.50A	0x5	2.53 - 3.0A	0x5	1.53 - 1.75A	0x6	3.03 - 3.5A	0x6	1.78 - 2.00A	0x7	3.53 - 4.0A	0x7	2.03 - 2.25A	0x8	4.03 - 4.5A	0x8	2.28 - 2.50A	0x9	4.53 - 5.0A	0x9	2.53 - 2.75A	0xA	5.03 - 5.5A	0xA	2.78 - 3.00A	0xB	5.53 - 6.0A	0xB	3.03 - 3.25A	0xC	6.03 - 6.5A	0xC	3.28 - 3.50A	0xD	6.53 - 7.0A	0xD	3.53 - 3.75A	0xE	7.03 - 7.5A	0xE	0xD900
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			3.78 - 4.00A	0xF	7.53 - 8.0A	0xF	
		15:8	reserved				
47	0x08e	7:0	iout_oc_fault_response: Specifies Rocky's behavior in response to a IOUT over-current fault. The following responses are supported: 0xC0 (shutdown, no retry), 0xF0 (retry 6 times then latch off), and 0xF8 (retry indefinitely).				0xF8
48	0x090		iout_oc_lv_fault_limit: command not supported.				
49	0x092		iout_oc_lv_fault_response: command not supported.				
4a	0x094	15:0	iout_oc_warn_limit: Sets the threshold for the detection of over current warnings. <i>A and B Internal driver: 0A to 4A; 31.25mA resolution.</i> <i>C and D Internal driver: 0A to 8A; 31.25mA resolution.</i> <i>C PLUS D Internal driver: 0A to 16A; 31.25mA resolution.</i> <i>External driver: 0A to 255.75A; 0.25A resolution</i> <i>LDO: read only 0.72A</i>				0xD900
4b	0x096		iout_uc_fault_limit: command not supported.				
4c	0x098		iout_uc_fault_response: command not supported.				
4d	0x09a		Reserved PMBus command.				
4e	0x09c		Reserved PMBus command.				
4f	0x09e	15:0	ot_fault_limit: Sets the over-temperature fault threshold <i>0C to 255C, 1C Resolution</i>				0x80
		15:8	reserved				
50	0x0a0	7:0	ot_fault_response: Specifies Rocky's behavior in response to an over-temperature fault. The following responses are supported: 0x00 (ignore), 0x80 (shutdown) and 0xC0 (shutdown, restart when fault condition is removed).				0x00
51	0x0a2	15:0	ot_warn_limit: Sets the over-temperature warning threshold, <i>0C to 255C, 1C Resolution</i>				0x80
52	0x0a4		ut_warn_limit: command not supported.				
53	0x0a6		ut_fault_limit: command not supported.				
54	0x0a8		ut_fault_response: command not supported.				
55	0x0aa	15:0	vin_ov_fault_limit: Sets the VIN over-voltage fault threshold. <i>Switcher: 0-63.9V, 6.25mV resolution</i> <i>LDO: 0-7.99V, 7.8125mV resolution</i>				0xE200
56	0x0ac	15:8	reserved				

		7:0	vin_ov_fault_response: Specifies Rocky's behavior in response to a VIN over-voltage fault. The following responses are supported: 0x00 (ignore) and 0x80 (shutdown).	0x00
57	0x0ae		vin_ov_warn_limit: command not supported.	
58	0x0b0	15:0	vin_uv_warn_limit: Sets the VIN under-voltage warning threshold. <i>Switcher: 0-63.9V, 6.25mV resolution</i> <i>LDO: 0-7.99V, 7.8125mV resolution</i>	0xE000
59	0x0b2		vin_uv_fault_limit: command not supported.	
5a	0x0b4		vin_uv_fault_response: command not supported.	
5b	0x0b6		iin_oc_fault_limit: command not supported.	
5c	0x0b8		iin_oc_fault_response: command not supported.	
5d	0x0ba		iin_oc_warn_limit: command not supported.	
5e	0x0bc	15:0	power_good_on: Sets the output voltage above which the PowerGood indication is asserted. Resolution is specified by VOUT_MODE.	0x0
5f	0x0be	15:0	power_good_off: Sets the output voltage below which the PowerGood indication is deasserted. Resolution is specified by VOUT_MODE.	0x0
60	0x0c0	15:0	ton_delay: Specifies the time (in milliseconds) from when the output is enabled until the voltage starts to ramp. <i>0-63.5msec, 0.5msec resolution</i>	0xF800
61	0x0c2	15:0	ton_rise: Specifies the time (in milliseconds) from when the output is enabled until it reaches the target voltage. This value is only used for the initial ramp. VOUT_TRANSITION_RATE controls the slew rate during regulation. <i>0.25msec to 31.75msec, 0.25msec resolution</i>	0xF004
62	0x0c4	15:0	ton_max_fault_limit: The TON_MAX_FAULT_LIMIT command sets an upper limit, in milliseconds, on how long the unit can attempt to power up the output without reaching the output undervoltage fault limit. If a UV fault is detected at the end of this time, a TON_MAX_FAULT will be flagged. UV faults after this time will be flagged as a VOUT_UV_FAULT. The time interval specified here starts after TON_DELAY expires. <i>0msec to 31.75msec, 0.25msec resolution</i>	0xF004
63	0x0c6	15:8	reserved	
		7:0	ton_max_fault_response: Set the response type in the event of a TON_MAX Fault. The following responses are supported: 0x00 (ignore) and 0x80 (shutdown).	0x00

64	0x0c8	15:0	toff_delay: Specifies the time (in milliseconds) from when the output is disabled until the voltage begins to ramp to 0V. <i>0-63.5msec, 0.5msec resolution</i>	0xF800												
65	0x0ca	15:0	toff_fall: Specifies the time (in milliseconds) from when the output is disabled to when the voltage completes the ramp to 0V. This value is only used when turning the output off. <u>VOUT_TRANSITION_RATE</u> controls the slew rate during regulation. <i>0.25msec to 31.75msec, 0.25msec resolution</i>	0xF004												
66	0x0cc		toff_max_warn_limit: command not supported.													
67	0x0ce		Reserved PMBus command.													
68	0x0d0		pout_op_fault_limit: command not supported.													
69	0x0d2		pout_op_fault_response: command not supported.													
6a	0x0d4		pout_op_warn_limit: command not supported.													
6b	0x0d6		pin_op_warn_limit: command not supported.													
6c	0x0d8		Reserved PMBus command.													
6d	0x0da		Reserved PMBus command.													
6e	0x0dc		Reserved PMBus command.													
6f	0x0de		Reserved PMBus command.													
70	0x0e0		Reserved PMBus command.													
71	0x0e2		Reserved PMBus command.													
72	0x0e4		Reserved PMBus command.													
73	0x0e6		Reserved PMBus command.													
74	0x0e8		Reserved PMBus command.													
75	0x0ea		Reserved PMBus command.													
76	0x0ec		Reserved PMBus command.													
77	0x0ee		Reserved PMBus command.													
78	0x0f0		status_byte: The 8 LSBs of STATUS_WORD. There is no REGMAP storage for this command.													
79	0x0f2	15:0	status_word: 16-bit STATUS summary. <table border="1" data-bbox="609 1717 1339 1927"> <thead> <tr> <th>bit</th> <th>STATUS_WORD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>VOUT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>IOUT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>INPUT</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>MFR_SPECIFIC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>POWER_GOOD#</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	bit	STATUS_WORD	7	VOUT	6	IOUT	5	INPUT	4	MFR_SPECIFIC	3	POWER_GOOD#	0x0
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7a	0x0f4	15:8	status_vout_mask: Status MASK bits. Typically accessed indirectly via the SMBALERT_MASK command.	0x0																								
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7b	0x0f6	15:8	status_iout_mask: Status MASK bits. Typically accessed indirectly via the SMBALERT_MASK command.	0x0																								
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7c	0x0f8	15:8	status_input_mask: Status MASK bits. Typically accessed indirectly via the SMBALERT_MASK command.	0x0																								
		7:0	status_input: Fault and warning information related to VIN. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr><th>bit</th><th>Status</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> </tbody> </table>	bit	Status	0x0																						
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7d	0x0fa	15:8	status_temperature_mask: Status MASK bits. Typically accessed indirectly via the SMBALERT_MASK command.	0x0																
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7f	0x0fe		status_other: command not supported.																	
80	0x100		status_mfr_specific: command not supported.																	
81	0x102		status_fans_1_2: command not supported.																	
82	0x104		status_fans_3_4: command not supported.																	
83	0x106		Reserved PMBus command.																	

84	0x108		Reserved PMBus command.	
85	0x10a		Reserved PMBus command.	
86	0x10c		read_ein : command not supported.	
87	0x10e		read_eout : command not supported.	
88	0x110	15:0	read_vin : Telemetry: input voltage. SW: 31.25mV resolution LDO: 7.8125mV resolution	0x0
89	0x112	15:0	read_iin : Telemetry: input current. <i>SW internal drivers: 7.8125mA resolution</i> <i>SW external drivers: 62.5mA resolution</i>	0x0
8a	0x114		read_vcap : command not supported.	
8b	0x116	15:0	read_vout : Telemetry: output voltage. Resolution is set by VOUT_MODE.	0x0
8c	0x118	15:0	read_iout : Telemetry: output current. The LDO will NAK this command if regmap_ldo.ldo_ireport_disable is set. <i>SW internal drivers: 15.6mA resolution</i> <i>SW external drivers: 125mA resolution</i> <i>LDO: 0.976mA resolution</i>	0x0
8d	0x11a	15:0	read_temperature_1 : Telemetry: temperature. There are two temperature sensors on Rocky. Temp_0 is connected to SW A and SW B (PMBus pages 0 and 1). Temp_1 is connected to SW C, SW D and the LDO (PMBus pages 2, 3 and 4) <i>1degC resolution</i>	0x0
8e	0x11c		read_temperature_2 : command not supported.	
8f	0x11e		read_temperature_3 : command not supported.	
90	0x120		read_fan_speed_1 : command not supported.	
91	0x122		read_fan_speed_2 : command not supported.	
92	0x124		read_fan_speed_3 : command not supported.	
93	0x126		read_fan_speed_4 : command not supported.	
94	0x128		read_duty_cycle : command not supported.	
95	0x12a		read_frequency : command not supported.	
96	0x12c	15:0	read_pout : Telemetry: output power. <i>SW internal drivers: 31.25mW resolution</i> <i>SW external drivers: 250mW resolution</i> <i>LDO: 15.625mW resolution</i>	0x0
97	0x12e	15:0	read_pin : Telemetry: input power. <i>SW internal drivers: 31.25mW resolution</i>	0x0

			<i>SW external drivers: 250mW resolution</i> <i>LDO: 15.625mW resolution</i>	
98	0x130		pmbus_revision: there is no REGMAP storage for this command.	
99	0x132		mfr_id: there is no REGMAP storage for this command.	
9a	0x134		mfr_model: there is no REGMAP storage for this command.	
9b	0x136		mfr_revision: there is no REGMAP storage for this command.	
9c	0x138		mfr_location: command not supported.	
9d	0x13a		mfr_date: command not supported.	
9e	0x13c		mfr_serial: command not supported.	
9f	0x13e		app_profile_support: command not supported.	
a0	0x140		mfr_vin_min: command not supported.	
a1	0x142		mfr_vin_max: command not supported.	
a2	0x144		mfr_iin_max: command not supported.	
a3	0x146		mfr_pin_max: command not supported.	
a4	0x148		mfr_vout_min: command not supported.	
a5	0x14a		mfr_vout_max: command not supported.	
a6	0x14c		mfr_iout_max: command not supported.	
a7	0x14e		mfr_pout_max: command not supported.	
a8	0x150		mfr_tambient_max: command not supported.	
a9	0x152		mfr_tambient_min: command not supported.	
aa	0x154		mfr_efficiency_II: command not supported.	
ab	0x156		mfr_efficiency_hI: command not supported.	
ac	0x158		mfr_pin_accuracy: command not supported.	
ad	0x15a		ic_device_id: there is no REGMAP storage for this command.	
ae	0x15c		ic_device_rev: there is no REGMAP storage for this command.	
af	0x15e		Reserved PMBus command.	
b0	0x160		user_data_00: command not supported.	
b1	0x162		user_data_01: command not supported.	
b2	0x164		user_data_02: command not supported.	
b3	0x166		user_data_03: command not supported.	

b4	0x168		user_data_04: command not supported.	
b5	0x16a		user_data_05: command not supported.	
b6	0x16c		user_data_06: command not supported.	
b7	0x16e		user_data_07: command not supported.	
b8	0x170	15:9	reserved	
		8:0	reserved	0
b9	0x172	15:9	reserved	
		8:0	reserved	0
ba	0x174	15:9	reserved	
		8:0	reserved	0
bb	0x176	15:9	reserved	
		8:0	reserved	0
bc	0x178	15:9	reserved	
		8:0	reserved	0
be	0x17c		user_data_14: command not supported.	
bf	0x17e		user_data_15: command not supported.	
c0	0x180		mfr_max_temp_1: command not supported.	
c1	0x182		mfr_max_temp_2: command not supported.	
c2	0x184		mfr_max_temp_3: command not supported.	
c3	0x186		Reserved PMBus command.	
c4	0x188		Reserved PMBus command.	
c5	0x18a		Reserved PMBus command.	
c6	0x18c		Reserved PMBus command.	
c7	0x18e		Reserved PMBus command.	
c8	0x190		Reserved PMBus command.	

c9	0x192		Reserved PMBus command.	
ca	0x194		Reserved PMBus command.	
cb	0x196		Reserved PMBus command.	
cc	0x198		Reserved PMBus command.	
cd	0x19a		Reserved PMBus command.	
ce	0x19c		Reserved PMBus command.	
cf	0x19e		Reserved PMBus command.	
d0	0x1a0		mfr_reg_access: This command provides read/write access to non-PMBus registers. This command uses the SMBus Process Call protocol for reads, and the Block Write protocol for writes, shown below. The first address byte contains the address offset for the target register. The second address byte contains the base address of the target REGMAP.	
d1	0x1a2		mfr_specific_d1: command not supported.	
d2	0x1a4		mfr_specific_02: command not supported.	
d3	0x1a6		mfr_specific_03: command not supported.	
d4	0x1a8		mfr_specific_04: command not supported.	
d5	0x1aa		mfr_specific_05: command not supported.	
d6	0x1ac		mfr_i2c_address: This command returns the value in regmap_common.i2c device addr .	
d7	0x1ae		mfr_specific_07: command not supported.	
d8	0x1b0	15:0	mfr_tpgdly: Specifies the delay from VOUT exceeding the Power Good threshold to the assertion of the Power Good signal. <i>0 to 15msec, 1msec resolution</i>	0x0
d9	0x1b2	15:8	reserved	
		7:0	mfr_fccm: 0x0 sets Adaptive On-Time; 0x1 sets Forced Continuous Conduction Mode.	0x1
da	0x1b4		mfr_specific_10: command not supported.	
db	0x1b6	15:0	mfr_vout_peak: The value in this register represents the maximum VOUT voltage since the previous read (or reset). Reading this register clears the value. Resolution is set by VOUT_MODE.	0x0
dc	0x1b8	15:0	mfr_iout_peak: The value read from this register represents the maximum IOUT current since the previous read (or reset). Reading this register clears the value. <i>SW internal drivers: 15.6mA resolution</i>	0xE800

			<i>SW external drivers: 125mA resolution</i> <i>LDO: 0.976mA resolution</i>	
dd	0x1ba	15:0	mfr_temperature_peak: The value in this register represents the maximum Temperature since the previous read (or reset). Reading this register clears the value. <i>1degC resolution</i>	0x0
de	0x1bc		mfr_ldo_margin: command not supported.	
df	0x1be		mfr_specific_15: command not supported.	
e0	0x1c0		mfr_specific_16: command not supported.	
e1	0x1c2		mfr_specific_17: command not supported.	
e2	0x1c4		mfr_specific_18: command not supported.	
e3	0x1c6		mfr_specific_19: command not supported.	
e4	0x1c8		mfr_specific_20: command not supported.	
e5	0x1ca		mfr_specific_21: command not supported.	
e6	0x1cc		mfr_specific_22: command not supported.	
e7	0x1ce		mfr_specific_23: command not supported.	
e8	0x1d0		mfr_specific_24: command not supported.	
e9	0x1d2		mfr_specific_25: command not supported.	
ea	0x1d4		mfr_specific_26: command not supported.	
eb	0x1d6		mfr_specific_27: command not supported.	
ec	0x1d8		mfr_specific_28: command not supported.	
ed	0x1da		mfr_specific_29: command not supported.	
ee	0x1dc		mfr_specific_30: command not supported.	
ef	0x1de		mfr_specific_31: command not supported.	
f0	0x1e0		mfr_specific_32: command not supported.	
f1	0x1e2		mfr_specific_33: command not supported.	
f2	0x1e4		mfr_specific_34: command not supported.	
f3	0x1e6		mfr_specific_35: command not supported.	
f4	0x1e8		mfr_specific_36: command not supported.	
f5	0x1ea		mfr_specific_37: command not supported.	
f6	0x1ec		mfr_specific_38: command not supported.	



f7	0x1ee		mfr_specific_39: command not supported.	
f8	0x1f0		mfr_specific_40: command not supported.	
f9	0x1f2		mfr_specific_41: command not supported.	
fa	0x1f4		mfr_specific_42: command not supported.	
fb	0x1f6		mfr_specific_43: command not supported.	
fc	0x1f8		mfr_specific_44: command not supported.	
fd	0x1fa		mfr_specific_45: command not supported.	
fe	0x1fc		mfr_specific_command_ext: command not supported.	
ff	0x1fe		pmbus_command_ext: command not supported.	

Formats for Reading/Writing



Figure 1: I2C Write

S: Start Condition
 A: Acknowledge ('0')
 N: Not Acknowledge ('1')
 Sr: Repeated Start Condition
 P: Stop Condition
 R: Read ('1')
 W: Write ('0')

: Master to Slave
 : Slave to Master

S: Start Condition
 A: Acknowledge ('0')
 N: Not Acknowledge ('1')
 Sr: Repeated Start Condition
 P: Stop Condition
 R: Read ('1')
 W: Write ('0')

: Master to Slave
 : Slave to Master

S: Start Condition
 A: Acknowledge ('0')
 N: Not Acknowledge ('1')
 Sr: Repeated Start Condition
 P: Stop Condition
 R: Read ('1')
 W: Write ('0')

: Master to Slave
 : Slave to Master

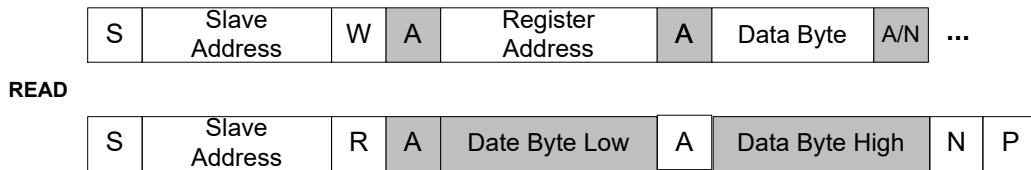


Figure 2: I2C Read

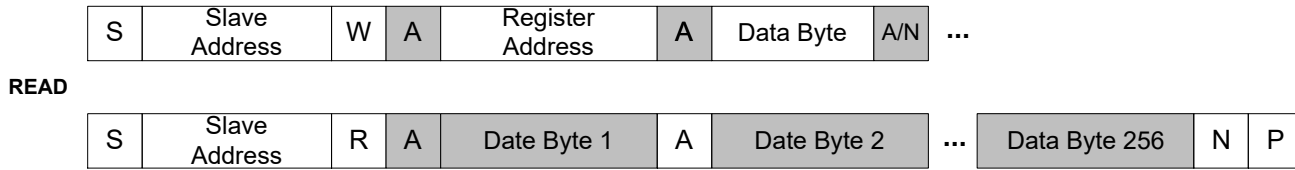


Figure 3: I2C 256 Byte Read

Note: Data1, data2, etc. are the data bytes read from the device, with data1 corresponding to the data returned from address 0x0000, data2 corresponding to the data returned from address 0x0001, etc.

Data and specifications subject to change without notice.

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IR WORLD HEADQUARTERS: 233 Kansas St., El Segundo, California 90245, USA Tel: (310) 252-7105
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Revision History

Version	ECN#	Reason for Change	Date	Modified by:	Approved by:
1.0	N/A	Initial Release	30MAY2017	D. Caron	
1.1		Changed pin reference in description for register cnfg_nvmm_prog_max from "ADDR" pin to "MTP" pin.	25OCT2018	J. Lee	
1.2		Update VOUT_OV_WARN, VOUT_UV_WARN	31JAN2019	D. Caron	
1.3		Remove LDO support from READ_IIN command (89h)	13SEPT2019	D. Caron	