

TPS2384

This user's guide describes the TPS2384 HPA109 evaluation module (EVM) and contains the EVM schematic, bill of materials, assembly drawing, and top and bottom board layouts.

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1 Related Equipment and Documentation from Texas Instruments

1.1 Related Equipment

The TI EV2300 USB-Based PC Interface Board is required to communicate with the TPS2384 EVM from the EVM's Windows-based control/monitor GUI. This interface EVM can be ordered from the TI website at www.ti.com.

1.2 Related Documentation

- Data Sheet, TPS2384 Quad Integrated Power Sourcing Equipment Power Manager, TI Lit. No. SLUS634.
- EV2300 Evaluation Module Interface Board User's Guide, TI Lit. No. <u>SLUU159</u>.
- USB Drivers for Windows XP and Windows 2000, <u>SLEC003</u>. (ZIP file, USB drivers for EV2300 board for Windows PC.)
- Software Files for TPS2384EVM, <u>SLVC078</u>. (ZIP file, installation files for TPS2384EVM control GUI.)



2 Introduction

This user's guide describes the setup and operation of the TPS2384 HPA109 evaluation module (EVM). Information and instruction presented throughout this document assumes user familiarity with the TPS2384 and with the IEEE 802.3af Specification for Power Over Ethernet.

3 Hardware Overview

The HPA109 EVM features the TPS2384 made by Texas Instruments. This EVM can be configured as an endpoint power sourcing equipment (PSE) or as a midspan PSE. Four-input and four-output RJ-45 connectors are provided to connect directly to an Ethernet cable.

According to the IEEE 802.3af specification, the PSE can apply power over the data lines or over the spare lines on the Ethernet cable. The HPA109 EVM has been designed with jumpers for applying power in either configuration.

The HPA109 EVM is designed such that the TPS2384 device can operate in either *Auto Mode* or *Power Management Mode*. A graphical user interface (GUI) has also been developed to read and write to the TPS2384 internal registers using the I²C interface.



4 EVM Operation

4.1 Operation

An external 48-V power supply connected to J3 pin 1 (positive) and J3 pin 3 (negative) is required. JV1 is installed at the factory to apply the 48 volts coming out of the TPS2490 hot-swap controller to the TPS2384 device. JP2 and JP3 also are installed at the factory to give the user the capability to use the S1 reset switch. Depressing S1 generates a logic low signal to the PORB input of the TPS2384 which resets all internal state machines and registers.

The JMS1 jumper is also installed at the factory between pin 1 and pin 2. This sets the Mode Select (MS) to *Auto Mode*. In *Auto Mode*, the TPS2384 automatically discovers, classifies, and powers up IEEE 802.3af-compliant powered devices (PD). Power is applied to the Ethernet port on either the spare pairs or on the data lines of the RJ-45 connector. The TPS2384 EVM has jumper blocks that allow the user to configure the method in which power is applied to the PD. Table 1 can help the user to set the appropriate jumpers depending on the desired power delivery configuration. Although the table shows only the connections for the P1 OUT1 connector, the information applies to all four output RJ-45 connectors.

Insert 48 volts on spare pins of RJ-45 connector, P1_OUT1 (positive on pins 4 and 5 and negative on pins 7 and 8). Jumper Block P1P1 Install jumper between the center pin and 1P. Jumper Block P1N1 Install jumper between the center pin and 1N. Jumper Block P1PX1 Do not install jumper. Jumper Block P1NX1 Do not install jumper. Insert 48 volts on spare pins of RJ-45 connector, P1_OUT1 (positive on pins 7 and 8 and negative on pins 4 and 5). Jumper Block P1P1 Install jumper between the center pin and 1N. Jumper Block P1N1 Install jumper between the center pin and 1P. Jumper Block P1PX1 Do not install jumper. Jumper Block P1NX1 Do not install jumper. Insert 48 volts on data pairs of RJ-45 connector, P1_OUT1 (positive on pins 1 and 2 and negative on pins 3 and 6). Jumper Block P1P1 Do not install jumper. Jumper Block P1N1 Do not install jumper. Jumper Block P1PX1 Install jumper between center pin and 1P. Jumper Block P1NX1 Install jumper between center pin and 1N. Insert 48 volts on data pairs of RJ-45 connector, P1_OUT1 (positive on pins 3 and 6 and negative on pins 1 and 2). Jumper Block P1P1 Do not install jumper. Jumper Block P1N1 Do not install jumper. Jumper Block P1PX1 Install jumper between center pin and 1N.

Table 1. Output RJ-45 Connectors

While operating in *Auto Mode*, the I²C interface provided on the TPS2384 EVM can be used to monitor the internal TPS2384 registers. Information such as detection status, port status, classification status, and fault information is available over the I²C interface.

Install jumper between center pin and 1P.

In *Power Management Mode*, the I²C interface can be used to manually power up and control the ports. For a complete description of *Power Management Mode* functions, see the TPS2384 data sheet (SLUS634).

Jumper Block P1NX1



4.2 Connectors

J1	I ² C Connector		
J2	Alternate Power Extraction Port Connector		
J3	Power Input Connector		
J4	Allows an external voltage source to be used instead of the VCC_I2C power on the J1 connector.		
J5	Connector for an external optocoupler voltage source		
J6 (V3.3)	Allows the V3.3 output of the TPS2384 to be used to drive the optocouplers.		
J11	Connects PORB from the I2C interface (via the optocoupler) to the TPS2384		
J7-J10	Connects the powered port LED to the respective port		

4.3 Jumpers

JV1	Connects 48 volts from the output of the hot-swap controller to the TPS2384.					
JP1	Connects the CT pin of the TPS2384 to ground. See the TPS2384 data sheet for further information.					
JP2	Connects the manual reset switch and RC network to the POR pin of the TPS2384.					
JP3 Used to connect a pullup resistor, R25, to the PORB pin of the TPS2384						
JSDA_OUT1 Connects the SDA_O pin of the TPS2384 to the I ² C data send optocoupler.						
JSDA_IN1 Connects the SDA_I pin of the TPS2384 to the I ² C data receive optocoupler.						
JSCL1	Connects the SCL pin of the TPS2384 to the I ² C clock receive optocoupler.					
JALT1	Connects the ALT A/B pin of the TPS2384 to ground or to V3.3. See the TPS2384 data sheet for further information.					
WDIS1	Connects the WD_DIS pin of the TPS2384 to ground or to V3.3. See the TPS2384 data sheet for further information.					
JMS1	Connects the MS pin of the TPS2384 to ground or to V3.3. See the TPS2384 data sheet for further information.					

4.4 Test Points

TEST POINTS	DESCRIPTION
TPV10	Test point for monitoring the 10-V internal bias source.
TPV6P3	Test point for monitoring the 6.3-V internal bias source.
TP3.3	Test point for monitoring the 3.3-V voltage source.
TPV2.5	Test point for monitoring the 2.5-V internal bias source.
TPG1, TPG2	Ground test points.
TPSCL1	Test point for monitoring the I ² C clock input to the TPS2384.
TPSDAI1	Test point for monitoring the I ² C data input to the TPS2384.
TPSDAO1	Test point for monitoring the I ² C data output from the TPS2384.
TPCINT1, TPCINT2, TPCINT3, TPCINT4	Test points for monitoring the voltage ramp on the A/D integration capacitors for each port. These are high-impedance inputs, and performance may be affected by any additional impedance. It is recommended that a low-capacitance/FET input buffer be used when monitoring these test points.
TPPORB1	Test point for monitoring the status of the PORB input to the TPS2384.
TPINT1	Test point for monitoring the INTB output of the TPS2384.
TPSYN1	Test point for monitoring the SYN pin of the TPS2384.
TPCT1	Test point for monitoring the CT input pin to the TPS2384. This is a high impedance input and performance may be affected by any additional impedance. It is recommended that a low-capacitance/FET input buffer be used when monitoring this test point.
TPWD1	Test point for monitoring the WD_DIS input pin to the TPS2384.
TPAC_HI1	Test point for monitoring the AC_HI output of the TPS2384.
TPAC_LO1	Test point for monitoring the AC_LO output of the TPS2384.



4.5 I²C Interface

The I²C interface on the TPS2384 EVM can be used to read and write to the TPS2384 internal registers. For simplicity, an EVM available from Texas Instruments, the EV2300, can be used to connect the USB port of a personal computer (PC) to the I²C interface of the TPS2384 EVM. A graphical user interface (GUI) also has been developed specifically for the TPS2384 EVM. Section 5 of this document describes the connections and operation of the TPS2384 GUI.

For I²C operation, an external 3.3-V supply must be connected to J3 pin 4 and referenced to J3 pin 3, or J6 must be installed. Also, the jumpers JSDA OUT1, JSDA IN1, and JSCL1 must be installed.

5 TPS2384 Graphical User Interface Operation

This section describes the setup and operation of the TPS2384 GUI for the HPA109 evaluation module. Two files, TPS2384EVM and TPS2384EVM.exe, must be downloaded from the TI Web site. These files are located at http://focus.ti.com/docs/toolsw/folders/print/tps2384evm.html#supportsoftware. Click on the word *Zip* beneath Product Description, Software Support at this location.

5.1 EV2300 Software

The EV2300 software is available for download from the TI Web site at the following location:

http://focus.ti.com/docs/toolsw/folders/print/ev2300.html

5.2 Connecting the PC to the EV2300

Using a standard USB cable, connect the USB port of the PC to the USB port of the EV2300.

5.3 Connecting the EV2300 to the HPA109 EVM

Using the wiring assembly provided with the EV2300, connect one end to the I²C port of the EV2300. Connect the other end to the I²C interface connector of the HPA109 EVM as follows:

- Red wire to J1 pin 1
- White wire to J1 pin 3
- Brown wire to J1 pin 5
- Black wire to J1 pin 8

5.4 Starting the GUI

After installing all the necessary files for both the EV2300 and the HPA109, start the TPS2384 GUI by executing the TPS2384EVM.exe file.

5.5 GUI Operation for TPS2384 Auto Mode (JMS1 Jumper Connected Between Pin 1 and Pin 2)

On the TPS2384 GUI, click on the *Start access* button. The *Enable Auto Read* button should be selected (this is the default mode). As a point of reference, a screen shot of the TPS2384 GUI is shown in Figure 1. The GUI register numbers shown on the GUI screen correspond to the register numbers on the TPS2384 data sheet.

- Register 0 shows the Chip ID and Chip Revision.
- Register 100 shows the classification and port status for each of the four ports. This register also shows the *Discovery Fail* and *Function Done* for each port.
- Register 101 shows the *Detect Status* for each of the four ports along with the *AtoD Active* status of each port.
- Registers 110 to 1101 show the raw data and converted data for resistance, voltage, and current.
 Temperature data is not sampled in Auto Mode. Temperature data is only available in Power Management Mode.



🖷 TP52384 EVM Start access register 0 Chip ID 2 Chip Revision D Port Fault Disable Auto Read TSD Fault 🖂 AC High 🦳 AC Low 🖂 UV/OV faults Disable 🦳 All Channels Disable 🦳 Software Reset 🧲 Port 1 Port 2 Port 3 Port 4 1 2 3 4 Write 1 2 3 4 Function Disable Discovery Fault Disable Disconnect Disable ▼ Disable ▼ Disable ▼ Disable register 11 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 Write 1 2 3 4 Port Disable AtoD Start 🗆 🗆 🗆 AtoD Abort Class Power Limit Enable Port 3 Port 4 Discovery Fail 0 Function Done 1 1 1 1 Port 3 USB to I2C interface found Detect Status AtoD Active 1 1 1 0 error code registers 110 to 1101 3 Port 1 Port 2 Port 3 Port 2 Port 3 Resistance - Raw 1 1 1 1 1080 Current - Raw 0 0 0 1 mA.Classification Temperature - Raw 1 1 1 1 Degrees Celsius device register 1111 POR Disable DC Disconnect Timer Disable TSD Test ☐ Discovery Halt ☐ Discovery Timers Disable ☐ TED Timer Disable

In Auto Mode, only the read registers within the TPS2384 device are accessible.

Figure 1. Screen Shot of TPS2384 GUI - Enable Auto Read Selected

5.6 GUI Operation for TPS2384 Power Management Mode (JMS1 Jumper Connected Between Pin 2 and Pin 3)

After starting the TPS2384 GUI, click on the *Start access* button. This allows the GUI to report the TPS2384 status resisters. In order to control the TPS2384 write registers, depress the *Disable Auto Read* button.

Select the desired function in register 10 by selecting the pulldown arrow button under the desired port. The default function is shown as Disable (see Figure 2). All the functions appearing when the pulldown arrow button is selected correspond to the functions shown in the TPS2384 data sheet for the individual Port Write Control Register. For a description of each of the functions, see the *Power Management Mode* section of the TPS2384 data sheet (SLUS634).

After selecting the desired function, depress the corresponding port number on the left side of the GUI in the register 10 section. This writes the command into the TPS2384 register and thereby performs that operation.

To view the status, depress the *Read* button on the top left of the GUI. This is a one-time event that takes a snapshot of the TPS2384 status registers. For a continuous update of the status registers, depress the *Enable Auto Read* button on the GUI.



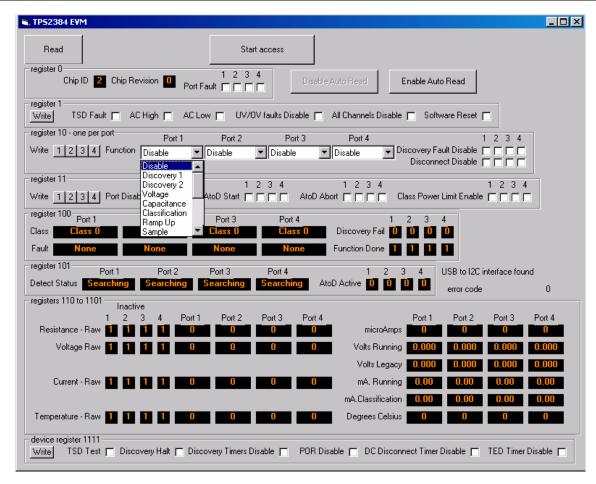


Figure 2. Screen Shot of the GUI - Port Function Pulldown Selected

6 Bill of Materials

Table 2 contains the bill of materials for the TPS2384 HPA109 evaluation module.

TDK

Vishay

Panasonic

Count	Ref Des	Value	Size	MFR	Part Number	Description ⁽¹⁾ (2) (3) (4) (5)
4	1GND1, 2GND1 3GND1, 4GND1	GND	SMD	Keystone	5016	Test Point, SM, 0.150 x 0.090"
7	C1, C7, C8, C10, C11, C16, C20	0.1 μF	1206	Vishay	Std	Capacitor, Ceramic, 0.1-µF, 100-V
4	C12, C13, C14, C15	0.027 µF	SM	Panasonic	ECHU1H273GX5	Capacitor, Film Chip, .027-µF, 50V, 2%
3	C17, C18, C19	0.1 µF	805	Vishay	Std	Capacitor, Ceramic, 10V, X7R, 10%
1	C2	0.1 µF	805	Vishay	Std	Capacitor, Ceramic, 0.1-µF, 6.3-V, X7R,

Table 2. HPA109 Bill of Materials

C3225X7R2A224K

EEVFK2A221M

1210

1206

SMD

Std

0.22 µF

0.1 µF

220 µF

C1A1,C2A1, C3A1,

C4A1

C3

C4

1

(4) (2) (2) (4) (5)

Capacitor, Ceramic, 0.22 µF, 100V, X7R, 10%

Capacitor, Ceramic, 0.1-µF, 6.3V, X7R, 20%

Capacitor, Aluminum, 220 µF, 100V, 20%

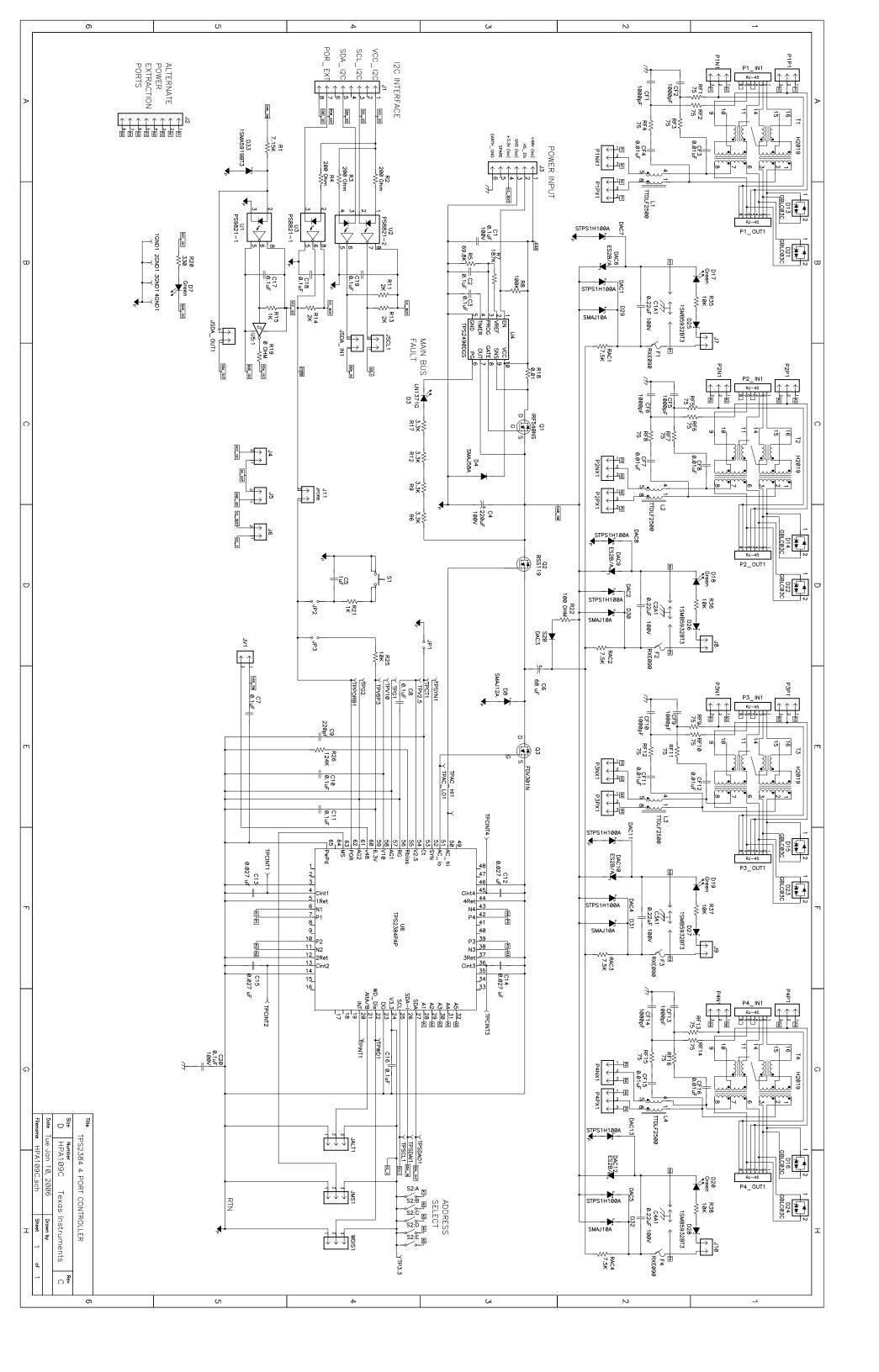
⁽¹⁾ These assemblies are ESD sensitive, ESD precautions shall be observed.

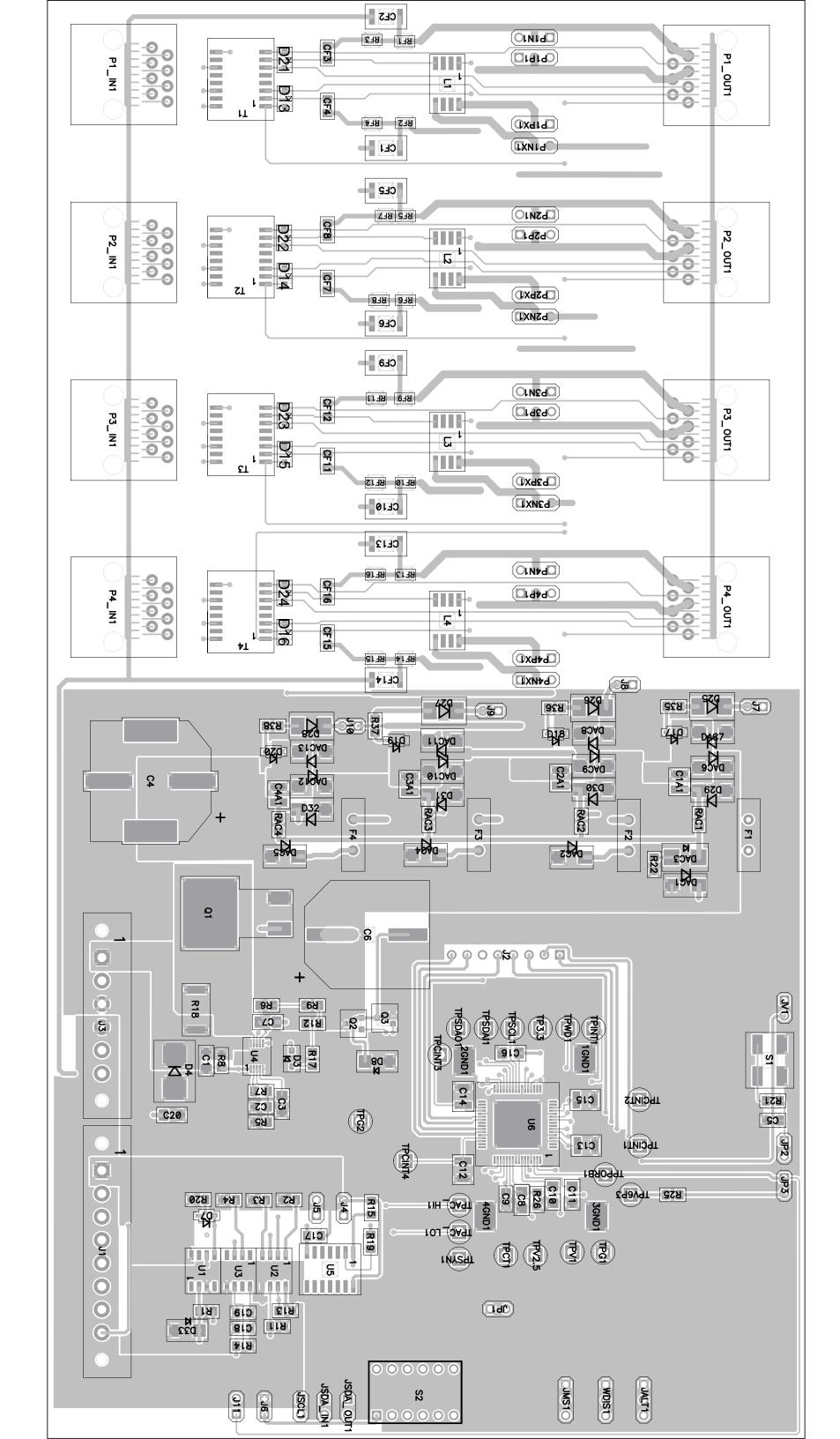
⁽²⁾ These assemblies must be clean and free from flux and all contaminants. Use of no clean flux is not acceptable.

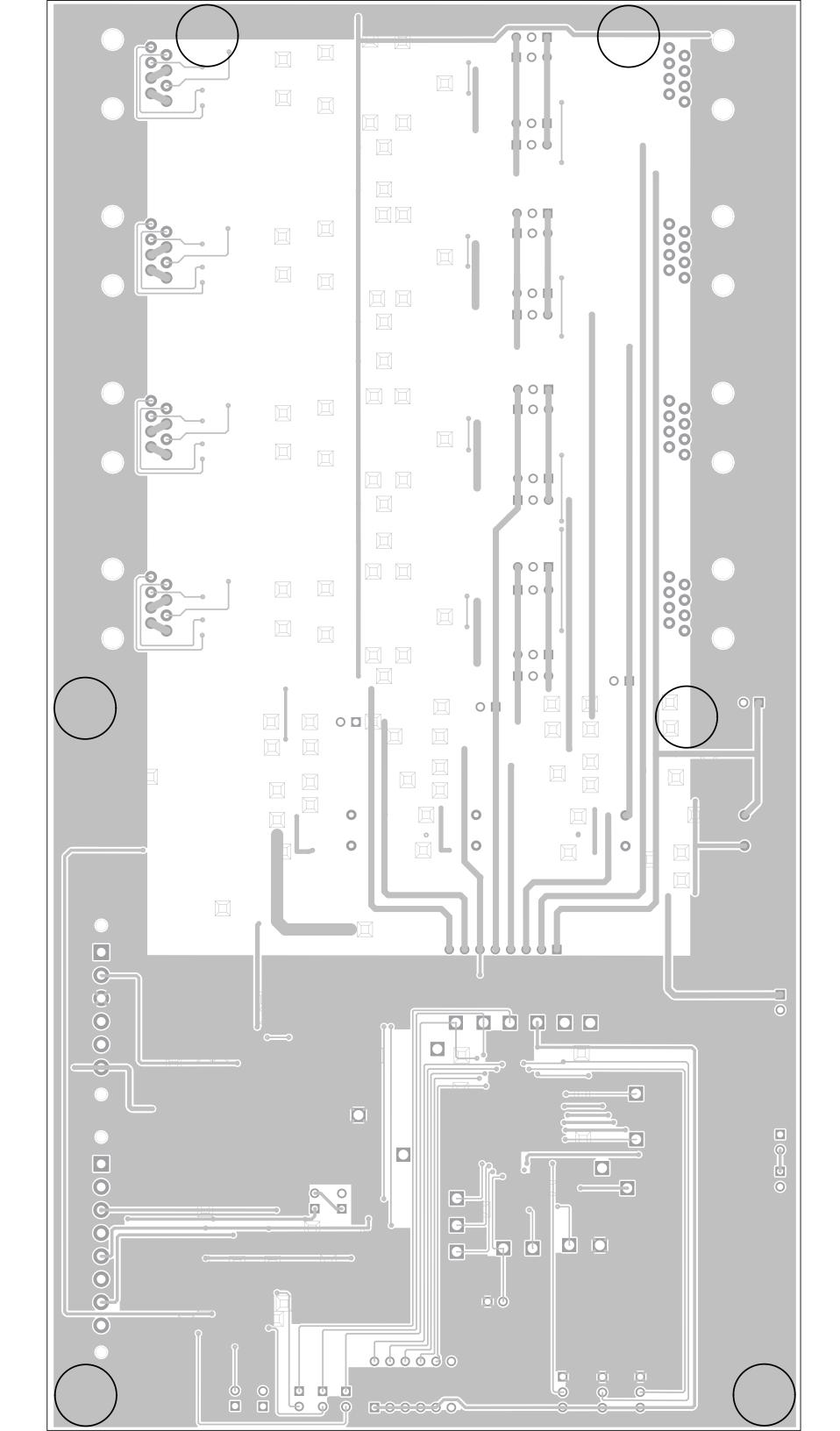
These assemblies must comply with workmanship standards IPC-A-610 Class 2.

⁽⁴⁾ Ref designators marked with an asterisk ('**') cannot be substituted. All other components can be substituted with equivalent MFG's components.

⁽⁵⁾ Add 6 rubber bumpers to the bottom side of the board.







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