



**System Management  
Interface Forum**



**Power Management Bus  
Implementers Forum**

# System Power Simplification Utilizing PMBus™ Zone Capabilities

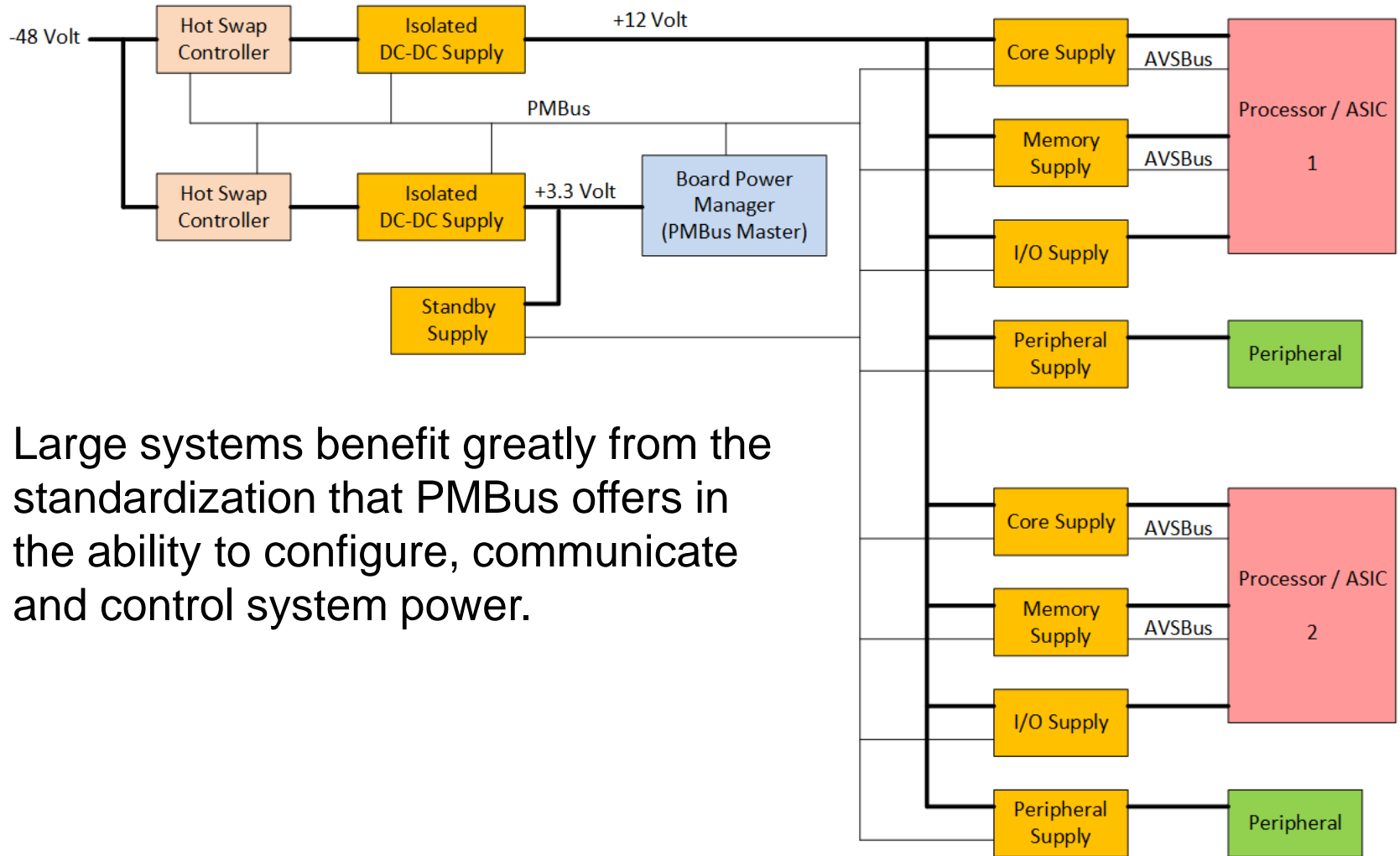
**Presented By  
Travis Summerlin, Texas Instruments**

**23 Mar 2016**

**[www.PMBus.org](http://www.PMBus.org)**

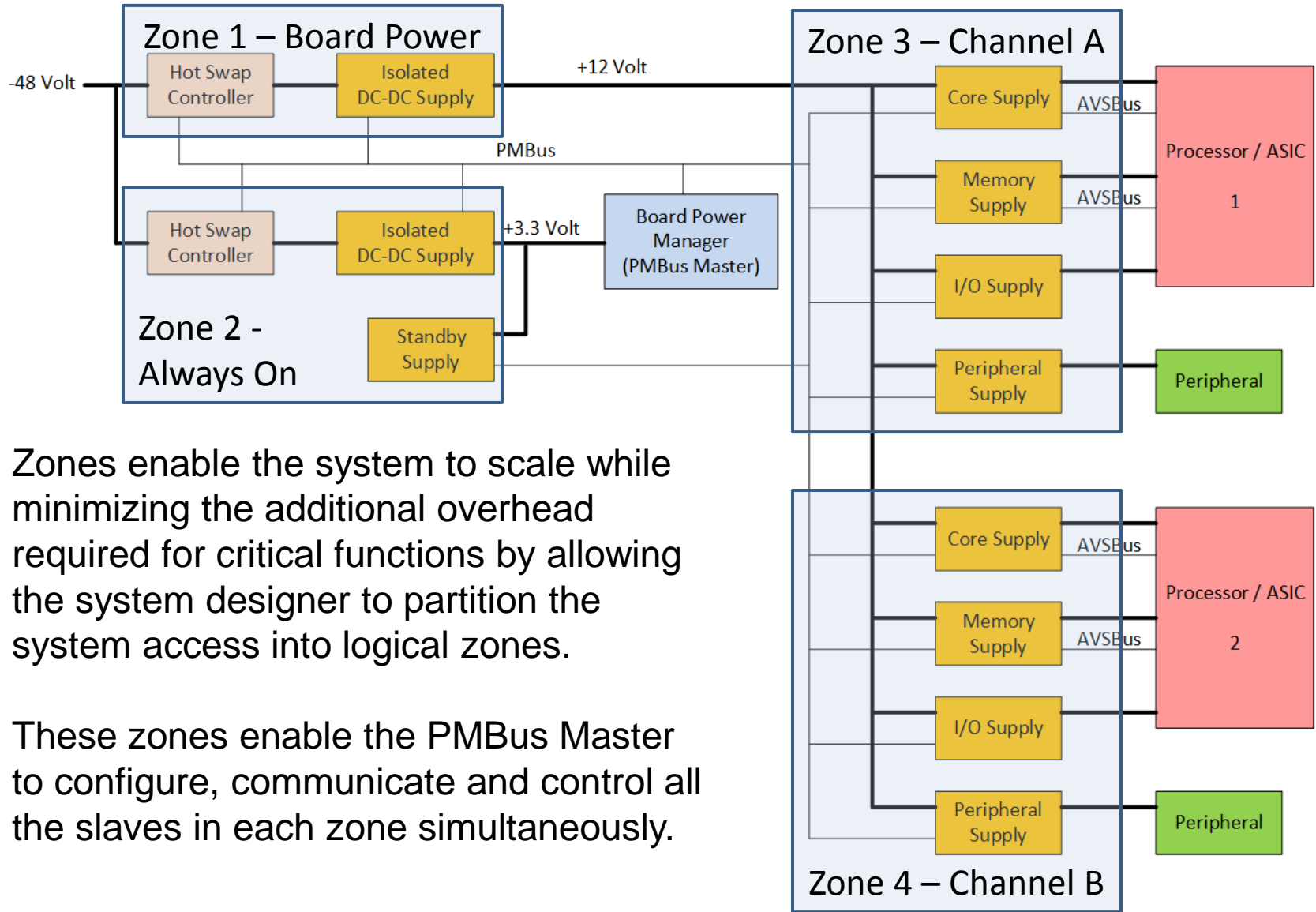
- The Idea of Zoned System Power
- The Infrastructure of Zones in PMBus
- The Implementation of Zones
  - Zone Config
  - Zone Active
  - Zone Read
  - Zone Write
  - Examples

# The Idea of Zoned System Power



Large systems benefit greatly from the standardization that PMBus offers in the ability to configure, communicate and control system power.

# The Idea of Zoned System Power



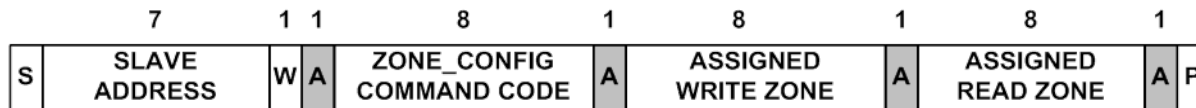
Zones enable the system to scale while minimizing the additional overhead required for critical functions by allowing the system designer to partition the system access into logical zones.

These zones enable the PMBus Master to configure, communicate and control all the slaves in each zone simultaneously.

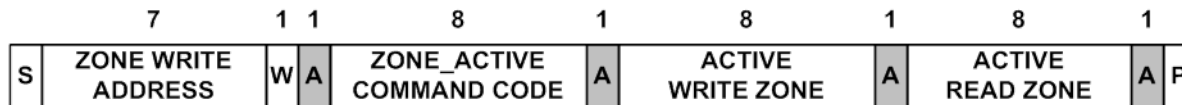
- PMBus 1.3
  - Version 1.3 (18 March 2014) introduced the Zone protocol
    - Part 1 Section 5.6.3 (ZONE\_READ and ZONE\_WRITE protocols)
    - Part II Section 11.16 (ZONE\_CONFIG and ZONE\_ACTIVE commands)
  - Version 1.3.1 (13 March 2015\*) clarified the Zone protocol.
    - Additional verbiage greater clarity
    - ZONE\_CONFIG was simplified for consistency
- SMBus 3.0 (20 December 2014\*)
  - ZONE\_READ and ZONE\_WRITE were added to the address space.
- AN001 - *Using The ZONE\_READ and ZONE\_WRITE Protocols (7 January 2016\*)*

\* *Current releases*

- Before a system can utilize the zone protocols:
  - *Every slave in the system must be configured as a member of a zone for reading and a zone for writing using the ZONE\_CONFIG command\*.*

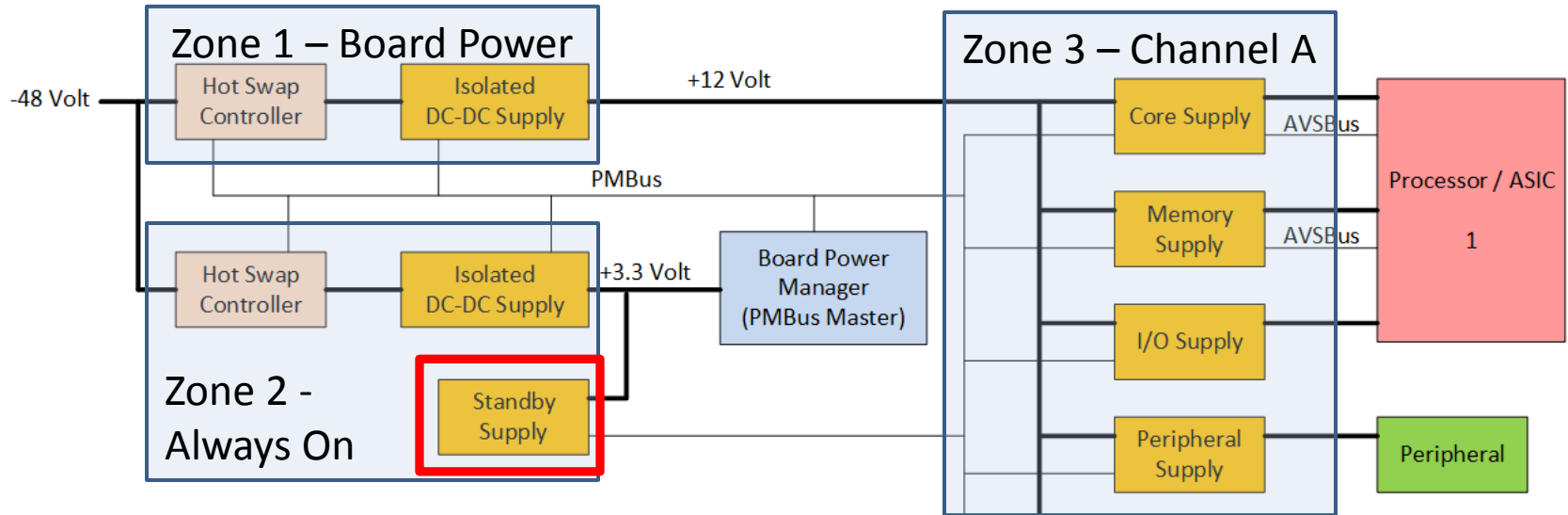


- *All slaves must be notified as to which zone is “active” using the ZONE\_ACTIVE command.*



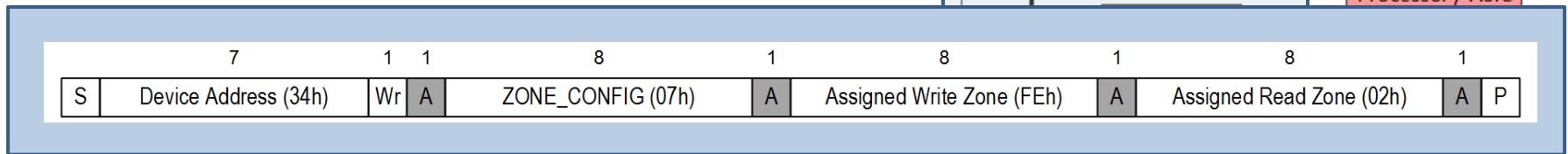
\* For the purposes of this presentation, the Read Zones and Writes Zones are configured the same in this example system.

# The Implementation of Zones

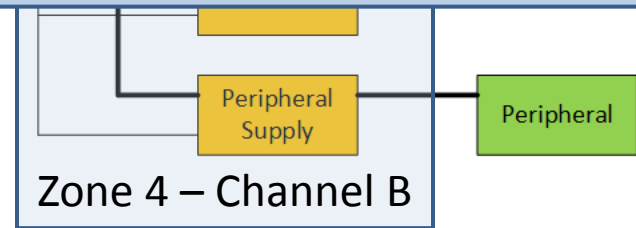


## ZONE\_CONFIG

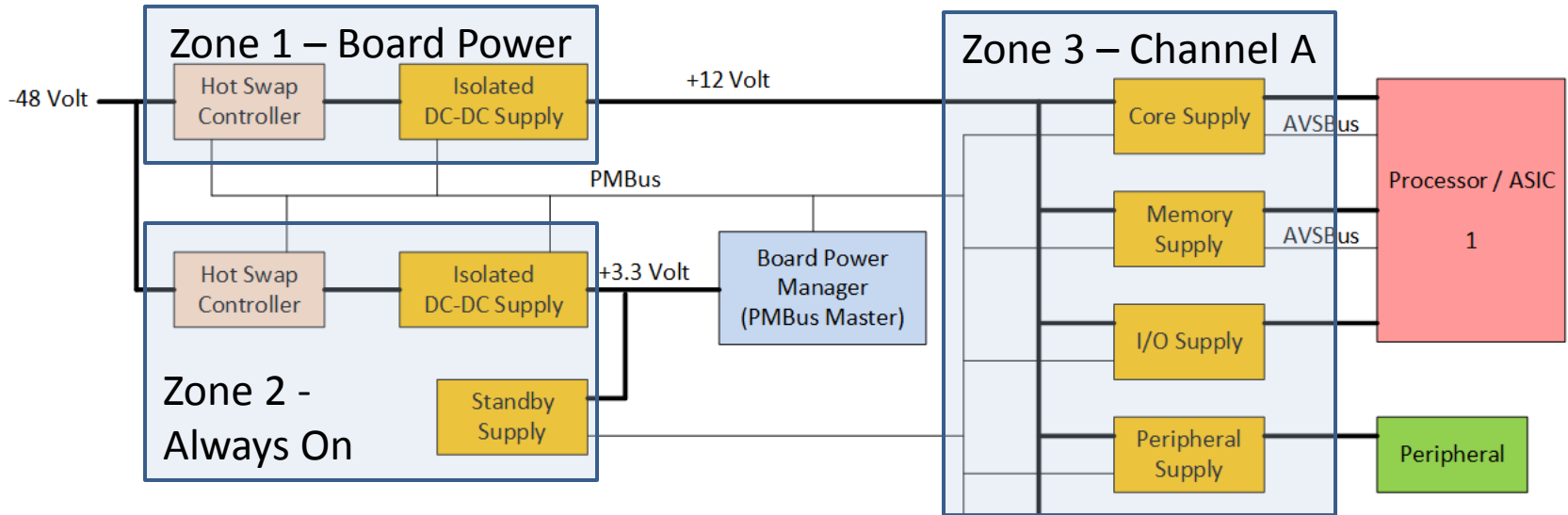
An example of configuring the slave standby supply that is located at PMBus address 34h



FEh is a special 'No Zone' which excludes the slave from all zone operations

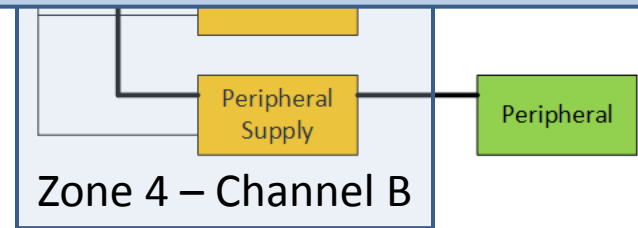
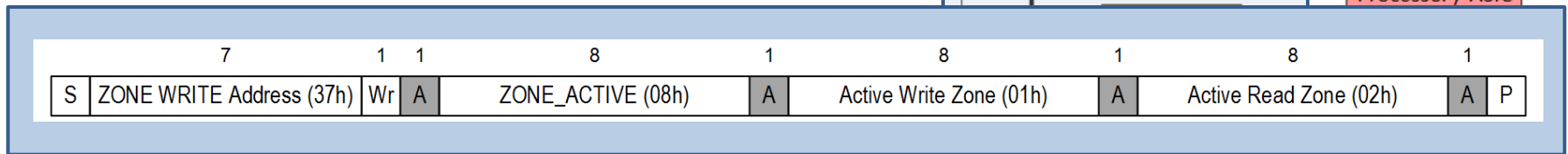


# The Implementation of Zones



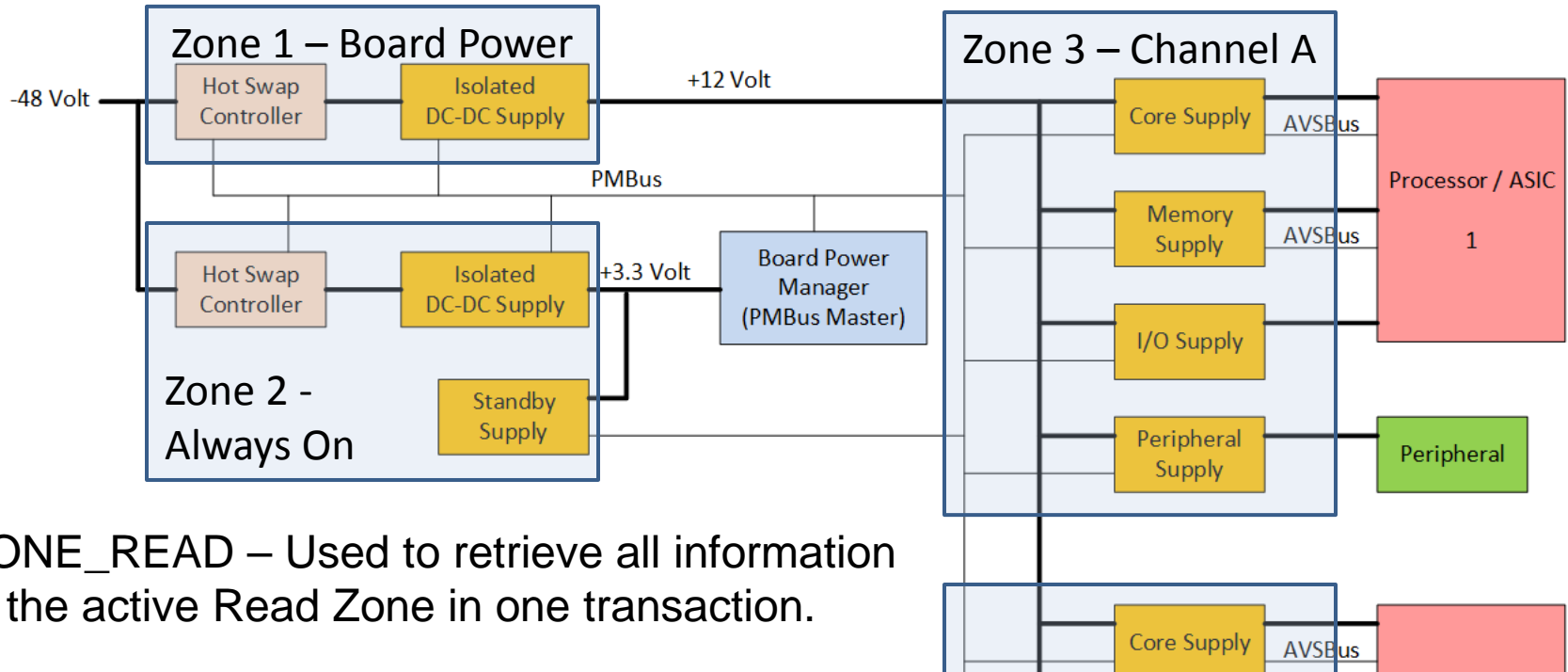
**ZONE\_ACTIVE**

An example of the active read zone to 2 and the active write zone to 1



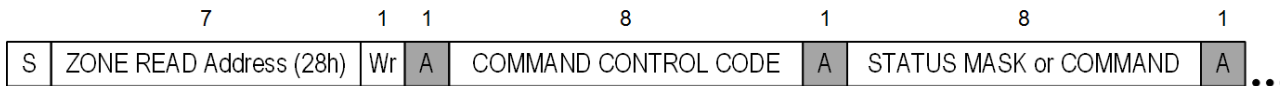


# The Implementation of Zones

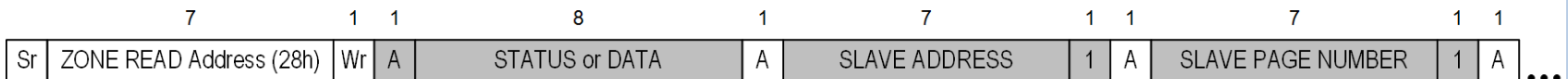


**ZONE\_READ** – Used to retrieve all information in the active Read Zone in one transaction.

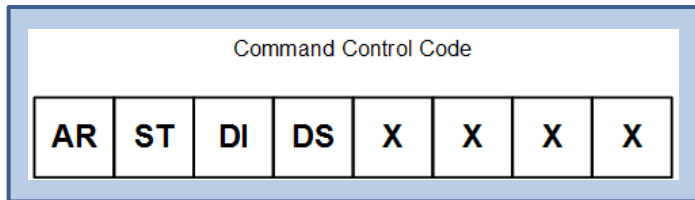
Start The Zone Read Operation With The Preamble:



Continue The Zone Read Operation By Getting Data, Address, And PAGE Number From The First Device To Respond Without Losing Arbitration:

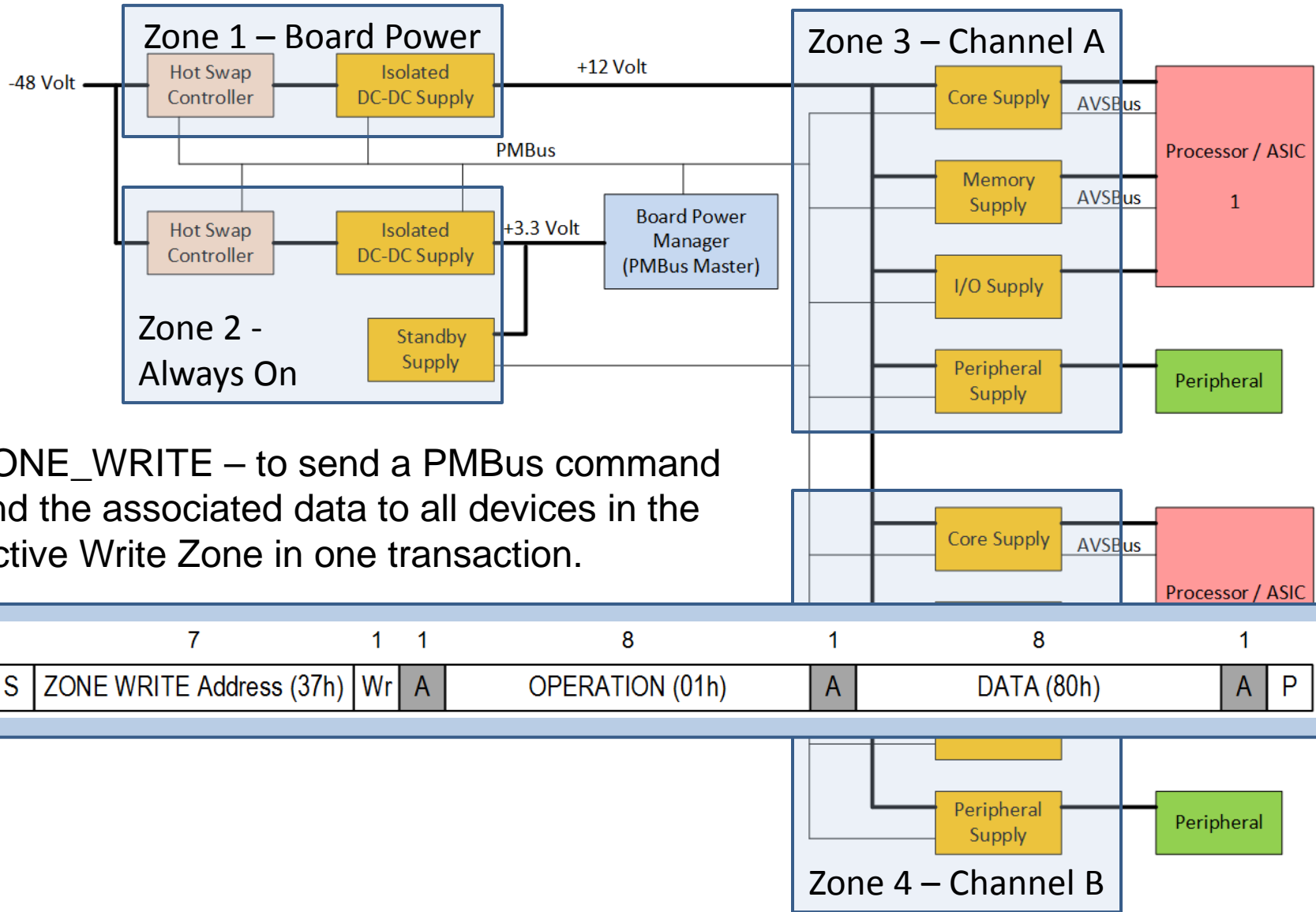


## ZONE\_READ – The power of the Command Control Code



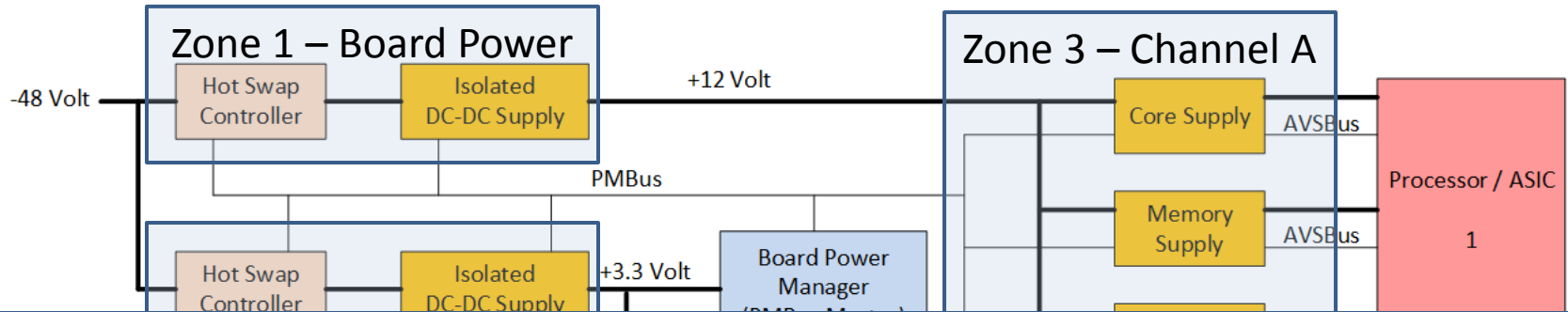
- AR: All Respond
  - AR = 0 – All devices respond ONCE with their data and address, but only one will win the bit-wise arbitration.
  - AR = 1 – All devices respond with their data and address to every read to the ZONE\_READ address (28h) until they are successful in sending information to the system host or the host sends a STOP.
- ST: Status, governing whether status information or response to a PMBus command is being requested
- DI: Data Inversion, governing whether the bits in the returned data are bit-wise inverted or not
- DS: Data Swap/byte order, governing whether data bytes are returned in the SMBus standard least significant byte first or with the most significant byte first.

# The Implementation of Zones



ZONE\_WRITE – to send a PMBus command and the associated data to all devices in the Active Write Zone in one transaction.

# Example - Discovery



Discover the address of all the zone capable devices in the system.

Start The Discovery Process By Setting The Active Read Zone To The All Zone (FFh)

	7	1	1	8	1	8	1	8	1
S	ZONE WRITE Address (37h)	Wr	A	ZONE_ACTIVE (08h)	A	Active Write Zone (FFh)	A	Active Read Zone (FFh)	A P

Use The ZONE\_READ Command To Get The Address, Page Number, And Status Of All Zone Capable Devices

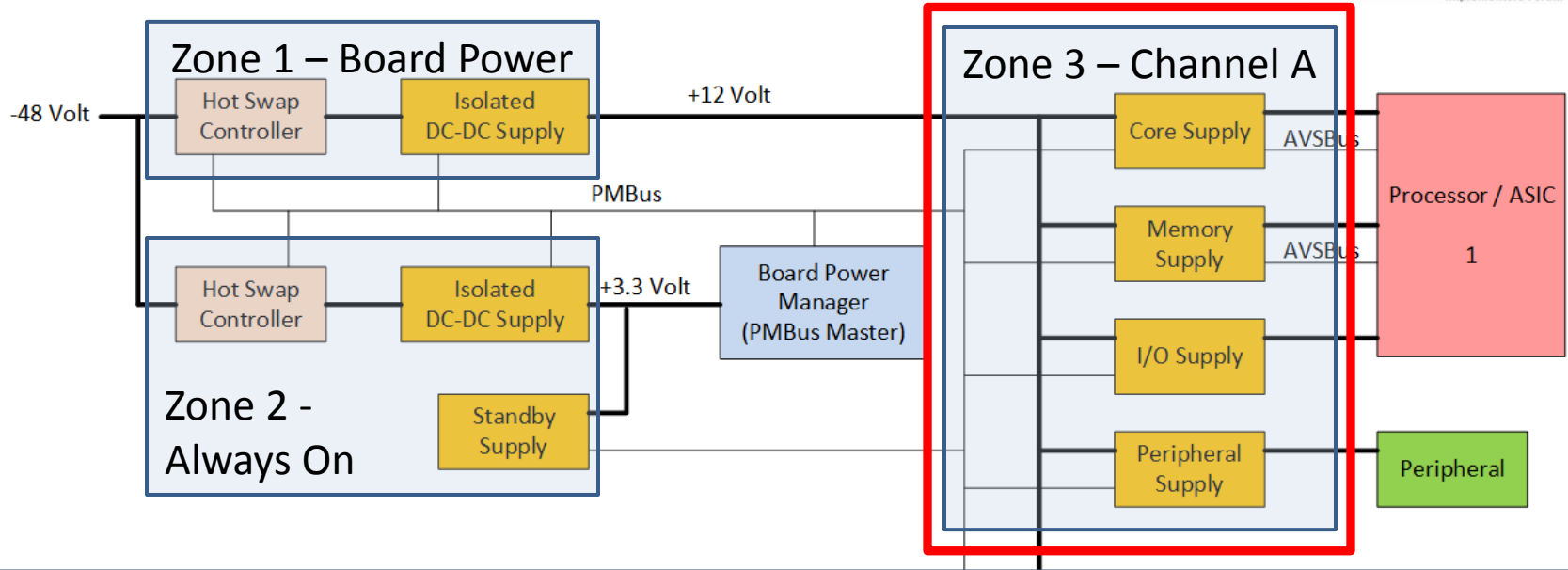
	7	1	1	8	1	8	1
S	ZONE READ Address (28h)	Wr	A	COMMAND CONTROL CODE (C0h)	A	STATUS MASK (FFh)	A ...

	7	1	1	8	1	7	1	1
Sr	ZONE READ Address (28h)	R	A	STATUS_WORD[15:8] (00h)	A	SLAVE ADDRESS (27h)	0	A ...

The host continues to issue repeated starts until there is no response.

	7	1	1
Sr	ZONE READ Address (28h)	R	N P

# Example – Turning on Channel A



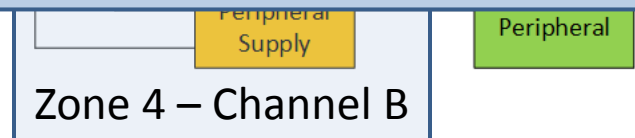
Set The Active Write Zone To Channel A (Zone 3 (03h))

	7	1	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	
S	ZONE WRITE Address (37h)	Wr	A	ZONE_ACTIVE (08h)	A	Active Write Zone (03h)	A	Active Read Zone (FFh)	A	P

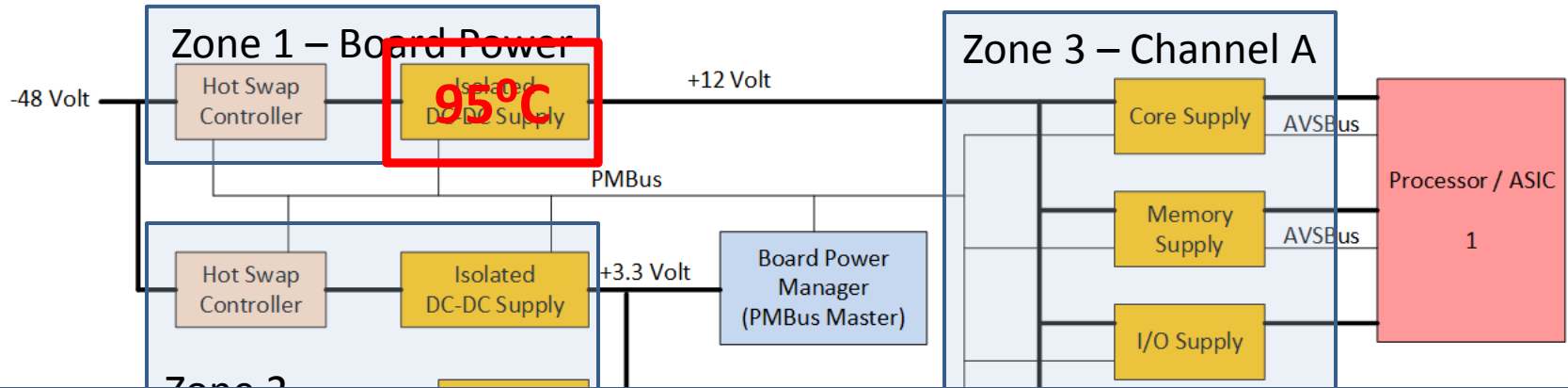
Use The ZONE\_WRITE Command To Set OPERATION to 80h For All Devices In The Active Zone

	7	1	1	8	1	8	1	
S	ZONE WRITE Address (37h)	Wr	A	OPERATION (01h)	A	DATA (80h)	A	P

Power On Sequencing Begins With The STOP



# Example – Finding the Hottest



Start The Process By Setting The Active Read Zone To The All Zone (FFh)

	7		1	1		8		1		8		1		8		1	
S	ZONE WRITE Address (37h)	Wr	A	ZONE_ACTIVE (08h)	A	Active Write Zone (FFh)	A	Active Read Zone (FFh)	A								P

ZONE\_READ with CCC set to AR=0;ST=0;DI=1;DS=1 and Issuing READ\_TEMPERATURE\_1

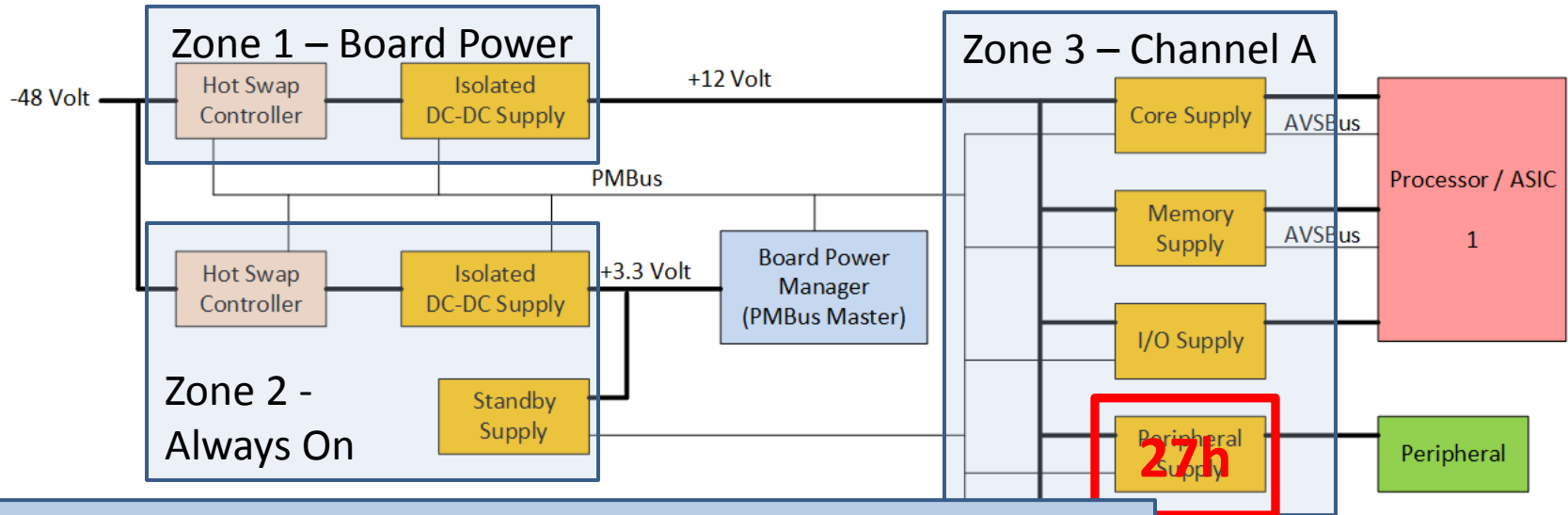
	7		1	1		8		1		8		1	
S	ZONE READ Address (28h)	Wr	A	COMMAND CONTROL CODE (30h)	A	READ_TEMPERATURE_1	A	PMBUS COMMAND CODE (8dh)	A	...			

Read Back The Temperature And Address Of The Highest Temperature in the System

	7		1	1		8		1		8		1	
Sr	ZONE READ Address (28h)	R	A	READ_TEMPERATURE_1[15:8] (15h)	A	READ_TEMPERATURE_1[7:0] (07h)	A	...					

	7		1	1		8		1	
	SLAVE ADDRESS (35h)		1	A	SLAVE PAGE NUMBER (00h)	A		P	

# Example – Finding A Specific Fault



## Checking for a Power Good Fault

Assuming the ZONE\_READ is set to Channel A (Zone 3 (03h), Start the Zone Read operation masking all but the OFF bit in STATUS\_BYTE

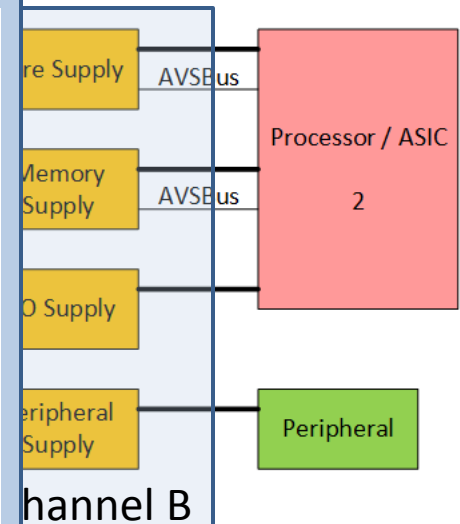
	7	1	1	8	1	8	1
S	ZONE READ Address (28h)	Wr	A	COMMAND CONTROL CODE (F0h)	A	STATUS MASK (BFh)	A

During the data return the Peripheral Supply (27h) in Zone 3 wins the arbitration

	7	1	1	8	1	7	1	1
Sr	ZONE READ Address (28h)	R	A	STATUS_BYTE[7:0] Inverted Data: 1011111b (BFh)	A	SLAVE ADDRESS (27h)	0	A

During the next data read all data bits are 1 so the master knows there are no more devices with bits set in the STATUS\_BYTE so it ends the Zone Read with a STOP condition

	7	1	1	8	1	7	1	1	
Sr	ZONE READ Address (28h)	R	A	STATUS_WORD[15:8] Inverted Data: 1111111b (FFh)	A	SLAVE ADDRESS (34h)	0	A	P



# More Information

- PMBus™ Power System Management Protocol, Parts I & II, Command Language, System Management Interface Forum, Revision 1.3.1, March 2015. *Available at [PMBus.org](http://PMBus.org)*
- System Management Bus (SMBus) Specification, System Management Interface Forum, Version 3.0, 21 December 2014. *Available at [PMBus.org](http://PMBus.org)*
- I<sup>2</sup>C-bus specification and user manual, Revision 6, NXP Semiconductors, April 2014
- PMBus Application Note AN001 - Using The ZONE\_READ and ZONE\_WRITE Protocols, January 2016. *Available at [PMBus.org](http://PMBus.org)*
- *APEC 2016 Professional Education Seminar, PMBus: Review and New Capabilities Session presented by Robert White, Embedded Power Labs*



**Thank You  
For Your Time  
And Attention**

Special thanks to the members of the PMBus Specification Working Group and their work to evolve the PMBus interface.