

### Semiconductor Power Solutions

# Cool-Power® 28 Volt M Grade



# 28 V<sub>IN</sub>, 5 V, 12 V and 15 V<sub>OUT</sub>, Cool-Power ZVS Isolated DC-DC Converter Modules

#### **Product Description**

The Cool-Power ZVS Isolated Converter Module Series consists of high density isolated DC-DC converters implementing Zero Voltage Switching topology.

The 28Vin Cool-Power series operates over a wide range input of 16 V to 50 Vdc, delivering 50 W of output power, yielding an unprecedented power density of 334 W/in<sup>3</sup>.

These converter modules are surface mountable and only  $\sim$ .5" square in area achieving  $\sim$ 50% space reduction versus conventional solutions.

Device	Ou	I <sub>OUT</sub> Max	
Device	Set Range		IOUT MICK
PI3109-00-HVMZ	PI3109-00-HVMZ 5 V		10 A
PI3106-00-HVMZ	12 V	9.6 to 13.2 V	4.2 A
PI3111-00-HVMZ	15 V	12 to 16.5 V	3.33 A

The switching frequency of 900 kHz allows for small input and output filter components which further reduces the total size and cost of the overall system solution. The output voltage is sensed and fed back to the internal controller using a high performance isolated magnetic feedback scheme which allows for high bandwidth and good common mode noise immunity.

The PI31xx-00-HVMZ series requires no external feedback compensation and offers a total solution with a minimum number of external components. A rich feature set is offered, including output voltage trim capability, output over-voltage protection, adjustable soft-start, over-current protection with auto-restart, over and under input voltage lockout and a temperature monitoring and protection function that provides an analog voltage proportional to the die temperature as well as shut down and alarm capabilities.

#### **Features**

- Efficiency up to 88%
- High switching frequency minimizes input filter requirements and reduces output capacitance
- Proprietary "Double-Clamped" ZVS Buck-Boost Topology
- Proprietary isolated magnetic feedback
- Small footprint (0.57 in<sup>2</sup>) enables PCB area savings
- Very low profile (0.265 in)
- Wide input voltage range operation (16-50 Vdc)
- On/Off Control, positive logic
- Wide trim range +10/-20% Trim
- Temperature Monitor (TM) & Over-Temperature Protection (OTP)
- Input UVLO & OVLO and output OVP
- Over current protection with auto restart
- Adjustable soft-start
- · 2250 V input to output isolation
- Surface Mountable 0.87" x 0.65" x 0.265"

#### **Applications**

- Wide Temperature, Aerospace & Defense Applications
- Space Constrained Systems
- Isolated Board Level Power

#### **Package Information**

Surface Mountable 0.87" x 0.65" x 0.265" package





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# **Order Information**

Cool-Power	VIN	Vout	lout Max	Package	Transport Media
PI3109-00-HVMZ	16 - 50 V	5 V	10 A	0.87" x 0.65" x 0.265"	TRAY
PI3106-00-HVMZ	16 - 50 V	12 V	4.2 A	0.87" x 0.65" x 0.265"	TRAY
PI3111-00-HVMZ	16 - 50 V	15 V	3.33 A	0.87" x 0.65" x 0.265"	TRAY
		,	Also Available		
PI3101-00-HVIZ	36 - 75 V	3.3 V	18 A	0.87" x 0.65" x 0.265"	TRAY
PI3105-00-HVIZ	36 - 75 V	12 V	5 A	0.87" x 0.65" x 0.265"	TRAY
PI3110-01-HVIZ	41 - 57 V	18 V	3.3 A	0.87" x 0.65" x 0.265"	TRAY
PI3109-01-HVIZ	18 - 36 V	5 V	10 A	0.87" x 0.65" x 0.265"	TRAY
PI3106-01-HVIZ	18 - 36 V	12 V	4.2 A	0.87" x 0.65" x 0.265"	TRAY

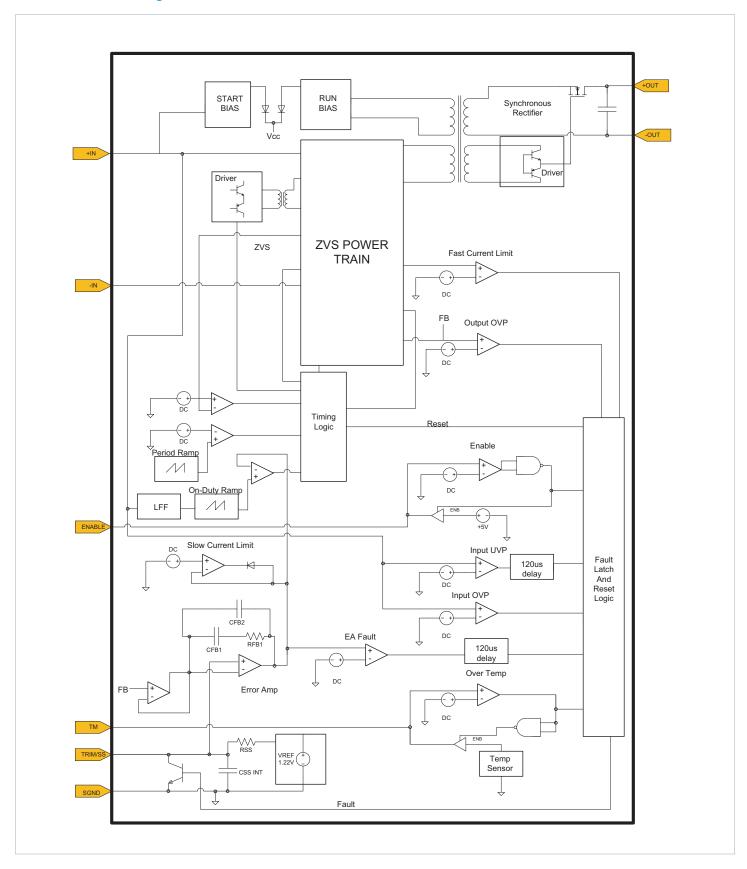


# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Name	Rating
+IN to -IN Max Operating Voltage	-1.0 to 50 Vdc (operating)
+IN to -IN Max Peak Voltage	55 Vdc (non-operating, 12.5ms)
ENABLE to -IN	-0.3 to 6.0 Vdc
TM to -IN	-0.3 to 6.0 Vdc
TRIM/SS to –IN	-0.3 to 6.0 Vdc
+OUT to -OUT	See relevant model output section
Isolation Voltage (+IN/-IN to +OUT/-OUT)	2250 Vdc
Continuous Output Current	See relevant model output section
Peak Output Current	See relevant model output section
Operating Junction Temperature	-55 to 125℃
Storage Temperature	-65 to 125°C
Case Temperature During Reflow	245°C



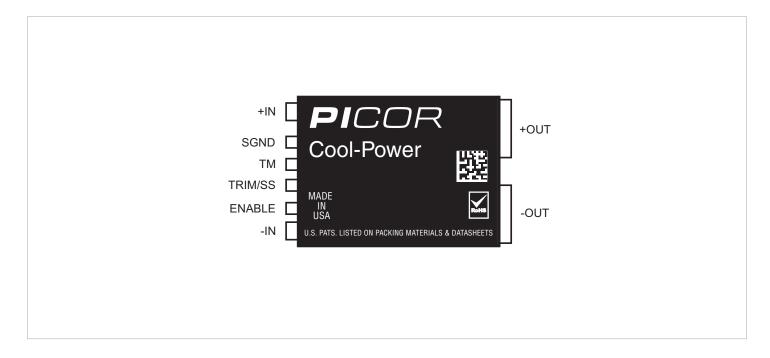
# **Functional Block Diagram**



# **Pin Description**

Pin Name	Description
+IN	Primary side positive input voltage terminals.
-IN	Primary side negative input voltage terminals.
ENABLE	Converter enable option, functions as 5V reference and on/off control pin. Pull low for off.
TRIM/SS	External soft start pin and trim function. Connect to SGND or ENABLE through resistor for trim up or trim down.
TM	Temperature measurement output pin.
SGND	Signal ground, primary side referenced.
+OUT	Isolated secondary DC output voltage positive terminals.
-OUT	Isolated secondary DC output voltage negative terminals.

# **Package Pin-Out**





Unless otherwise specified: 16 V <  $V_{IN}$  < 50 V, 0 A <  $I_{OUT}$  < 10 A, -55°C  $\,$  <  $T_{CASE}$  < 100°C<sup>(1)</sup>

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
		Input Specifications				
Input Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	input specifications	16	28	50	Vdc
Input dv/dt (1)	V <sub>INDVDT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 50 V			1.0	V/µs
Input Under-Voltage Turn-on	V <sub>UVON</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 10 A	14.5	15.3	16	Vdc
Input Under-Voltage Turn-off	V <sub>UVOFF</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 10 A	13.5	14.1	15.2	Vdc
Input Under-Voltage Hysteresis	VUVH	I <sub>O</sub> = 10 A	13.3	1.2	13.2	Vdc
Input Over-Voltage Turn-on	V <sub>OVON</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 10 A	50.0	52.5	54	Vdc
Input Over-Voltage Turn-off	VOVOR	I <sub>O</sub> = 10 A	51	53.7	55	Vdc
Input Over-Voltage Hysteresis	VOVOFF	I <sub>O</sub> = 10 A	31	1.2	33	Vdc
Input Quiescent Current	IQ	$V_{IN} = 28 \text{ V}, \text{ ENABLE} = 0 \text{ V}$		2		mAdc
Input Idling Power	P <sub>IDLE</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 A		3.5		W
Input Standby Power	P <sub>SBY</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 28 V, ENABLE = 0 V		0.056		W
Input Current Full Load	I <sup>IN</sup>	$T_{CASE} = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ $I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ A } \eta_{FL} = 88\% \text{ typical } V_{IN} = 28 \text{ V}$		2.03		Adc
input current run Load	IIN	$L_{IN} = 0.47 \ \mu H \ C_{IN} = 100 \ \mu F 63 \ V \ electrolytic$		2.03		Auc
Input Reflected Ripple Current	I <sub>INRR</sub>	$\pm 2 \times 4.7 \mu F 50 \text{ V X/R ceramic}$		13		mApp
Recommended Ext Input		$C_{IN} = 100 \mu F 63 \text{ V}$ electrolytic + 2 x 4.7 $\mu F 50 \text{ V}$ X7R ceramic				
Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	$C_{IN} = 100  \mu I \cdot 0.3  \text{V}$ electrolytic + 2 x 4.7 $\mu I \cdot 30  \text{V}$ x/K ceramic $C_{IN} = \text{Cbulk} + \text{Chf}$		109.4		μF
Сараспансе		CIN = Chark + CIII				
		Output Specifications				
Output Voltage Set Point	V <sub>OUT</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 5 A		5.0		Vdc
		-0°C <t<sub>CASE &lt; 100°C</t<sub>	-3		+3	%
Total Output Accuracy	V <sub>OA</sub>	-55°C <t<sub>CASE &lt; 0°C</t<sub>	-5		+3	%
Output Voltage Trim Range	V <sub>OADJ</sub>		-20%		10%	%
Output Current Range	I <sub>OUT</sub>				10	Adc
Over Current Protection	I <sub>OCP</sub>		10.8	15	20	Adc
Efficiency – Full Load	$\eta_{\sf FL}$	$T_{CASF} = 100^{\circ}C$ , $V_{IN} = 28 \text{ V}$	86	88		%
Efficiency – Half Load	ηΗΙ	T <sub>CASE</sub> = 100°C, V <sub>IN</sub> = 28 V	83.5	85.5		%
Output OVP Set Point	V <sub>OVP</sub>		6.0	6.3	6.6	Vdc
Output Ripple Voltage	V <sub>ORPP</sub>	C <sub>OUT</sub> = 6 x 10 μF 10 V X7R DC-20 MHz		135		mVpp
Switching Frequency	f <sub>SW</sub>			900		kHz
Output Turn-on Delay Time	t <sub>ONDLY</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{UVON}$ to ENABLE = 5 V		80		ms
Output Turn-off Delay Time	t <sub>OFFDLY</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>UVOFF</sub> to ENABLE < 1.8 V		10		μs
Soft-Start Ramp Time	t <sub>SS</sub>	ENABLE = 5 V to 90% V <sub>OUT</sub> C <sub>REF</sub> = 0		230		μs
Maximum Load Capacitance	C <sub>OUT</sub>	C <sub>REF</sub> = 0.22 μF, C <sub>OUT</sub> = Al Electrolytic			4700	μF
-	2001	$I_{OUT} = 50\%$ step 0.1 A/ $\mu$ S				P
Load Transient Deviation	V <sub>ODV</sub>	C <sub>OUT</sub> = 6 x10 µF 10 V X7R		90		mV
		$I_{OUT} = 50\%$ step 0.1 A/ $\mu$ S				
Load Transient Recovery Time	t <sub>OVR</sub>	C <sub>OUT</sub> = 6 x10 µF 10 V X7R		100		μs
Zoda mansiem meesvery mine	SOVIK	V <sub>OUT</sub> - 1%				P.5
Maximum Output Power	Pout	7001 170		50		W
	'			·		
		Absolute Maximum Output Ratings				
Name		Rating				
+OUT to -OUT		-0.5 V to 6.8 Vdc				
Continuous Output Current		10 Adc				
Peak Output Current		20 Adc				

<sup>[1]</sup> These parameters are not production tested but are guaranteed by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process control. Unless otherwise specified, ATE tests are completed at room temperature.



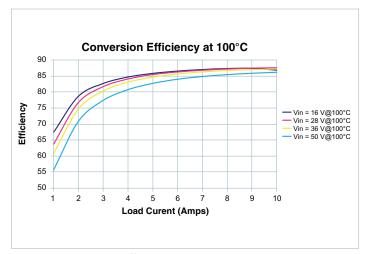
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[2]</sup> Current flow sourced by a pin has a negative sign.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
		ENABLE				
DC Voltage Reference Output	V <sub>ERO</sub>		4.65	4.9	5.15	Vdc
Output Current Limit <sup>(2)</sup>	I <sub>ECL</sub>	ENABLE = 3.3 V	-3.3	-2.6	-1.9	mAdc
Start Up Current Limit <sup>(2)</sup>	I <sub>ESL</sub>	ENABLE = 1 V	-120	-90	-60	μΑ
Module Enable Voltage	V <sub>EME</sub>		1.95	2.5	3.05	Vdc
Module Disable Voltage	V <sub>EMD</sub>		1.8	2.35	2.9	Vdc
Disable Hysteresis	V <sub>EDH</sub>			150		mV
Enable Delay Time	t <sub>EE</sub>			10		μs
Disable Delay Time	t <sub>ED</sub>			10		μs
Maximum Capacitance	C <sub>EC</sub>				1500	pF
Maximum External Toggle Rate	f <sub>EXT</sub>				1	Hz
				'		
		TRIM/SS				
Trim Voltage Reference	$V_{REF}$			1.240		Vdc
Internal Capacitance	$C_{REFI}$			10		nF
External Capacitance	$C_REF$				0.22	μF
Internal Resistance	R <sub>REFI</sub>			10		kohms
		TM (Temperature Monitor)				
Temperature Coefficient <sup>[1]</sup>	$TM_TC$	TW (temperature monitor)		10		mV/°K
Temperature Full Range Accuracy <sup>[1]</sup>	TM <sub>ACC</sub>		-5		5	°K
Drive Capability	I <sub>TM</sub>		-100			μΑ
TM Output Setting	V <sub>TM</sub>	Ambient Temperature = 300°K		3.00		V
			'			
		Thermal Specification				
Junction Temperature Shutdown <sup>[1]</sup>	T <sub>MAX</sub>		130	135	140	°C
Junction-to-Case Thermal Impedance	$R\Theta_{J-C}$			3		°C/W
Case-to-Ambient Thermal Impedance	$R\Theta_{C-A}$	Mounted on 9 in <sup>2</sup> 1oz. Cu 6 layer PCB 25°C		9.1		°C/W
		- 1 10. 1				
IFC 600F0 1:200F (2nd Edition)		Regulatory Specification				1
IEC 60950-1:2005 (2nd Edition), EN 60950-1:2006						
IEC 61000-4-2						
UL 60950-1:2007						
CAN/CSA C22.2 NO. 60950-1-07		E LITTIETHES N 26			10	
Recommended Input Fuse Rating	I <sub>FUSE</sub>	Fast acting LITTLEFUSE Nano <sup>2</sup> Series Fuse	4		10	Α

<sup>[1]</sup> These parameters are not production tested but are guaranteed by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process control. Unless otherwise specified, ATE tests are completed at room temperature.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[2]</sup> Current flow sourced by a pin has a negative sign.



**Figure 1** — Conversion Efficiency

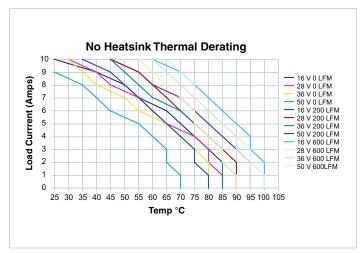


Figure 2 — Load Current vs Temperature (without Heat Sink)

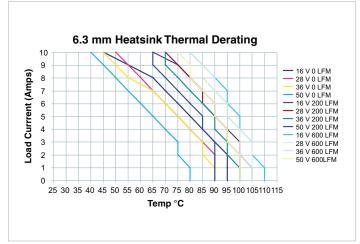


Figure 3 — Load Current vs Temperature (6.33mm Heat Sink)

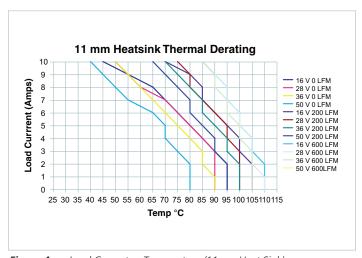


Figure 4 — Load Current vs Temperature (11mm Heat Sink)

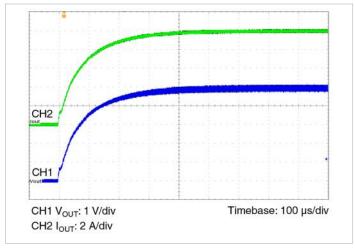


Figure 5 — Start Up,  $C_{REF} = 0$  $(V_{IN} = 16 \text{ V, } I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ A, CR, } C_{OUT} = 6 \text{ x } 10 \text{ µF X7R Ceramic})$ 

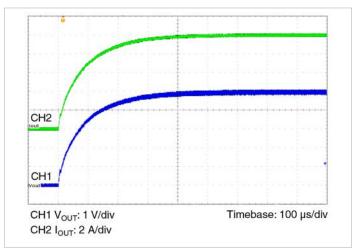


Figure 6 — Start Up,  $C_{REF} = 0$ ( $V_{IN} = 28 \text{ V, } I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ A, CR, } C_{OUT} = 6 \text{ x } 10 \text{ µF X7R Ceramic}$ )



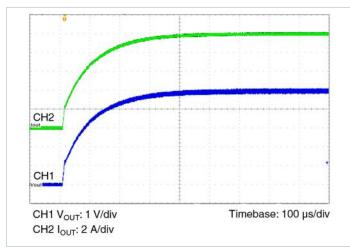
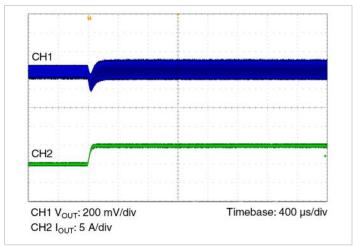


Figure 7 — Start Up,  $C_{REF} = 0$  $(V_{IN} = 50 \text{ V, } I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ A, CR, } C_{OUT} = 6 \times 10 \text{ µF X7R Ceramic})$ 



**Figure 8** — Transient Response  $(V_{IN} = 28 \text{ V, } I_{OUT} = 5-10 \text{ A 0.1 A/µs, } C_{OUT} = 6 \times 10 \text{ µF X7R Ceramic})$ 

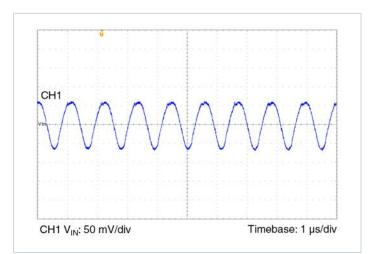


Figure 9 — Output Ripple ( $V_{IN} = 28 \text{ V, } I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ A, CR, } C_{OUT} = 6 \text{ x } 10 \text{ } \mu\text{F X7R Ceramic}$ )



Figure 10 — Thermal Image  $(V_{IN} = 28 \text{ V, } I_{OUT} = 10 \text{ A, CR, } 0 \text{ LFM Evaluation PCB})$ 

Unless otherwise specified: 16 V <  $V_{IN}$  < 50 V, 0 A <  $I_{OUT}$  < 4.2 A, -55°C  $\,$  <  $T_{CASE}$  < 100°C $^{(1)}$ 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
		Input Specifications				
Input Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	input specifications	16	28	50	Vdc
Input dv/dt (1)	V <sub>INDVDT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 50 V			1.0	V/µs
Input Under-Voltage Turn-on	V <sub>UVON</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 4.2 A	14.5	15.4	16	Vdc
Input Under-Voltage Turn-off	V <sub>UVOFF</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 4.2 A	13.5	14.4	15.2	Vdc
Input Under-Voltage Hysteresis	V <sub>UVH</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 4.2 A		1.0		Vdc
Input Over-Voltage Turn-on	V <sub>OVON</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 4.2 A	50	52.3	54	Vdc
Input Over-Voltage Turn-off	Vovoff	I <sub>O</sub> = 4.2 A	51	53.5	55	Vdc
Input Over-Voltage Hysteresis	Vovh	I <sub>O</sub> = 4.2 A	<u> </u>	1.2	33	Vdc
Input Quiescent Current	IQ	V <sub>IN</sub> = 28 V, ENABLE = 0 V		2		mAdc
Input Idling Power	P <sub>IDLE</sub>	$V_{IN} = 28 \text{ V}, I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ A}$		3.5		W
Input Standby Power	P <sub>SBY</sub>	$V_{IN} = 28 \text{ V}, \text{ ENABLE} = 0 \text{ V}$		0.056		W
Input Current Full Load	IIN	$T_{CASE} = 100^{\circ}C$ $I_{OUT} = 4.2$ A $\eta_{FL} = 88\%$ typical $V_{IN} = 28$ V		2.045		Adc
input current run zoud	·IIV	$L_{IN} = 0.47 \mu H C_{IN} = 100 \mu F 63 V$ electrolytic		2.013		, tac
Input Reflected Ripple Current	I <sub>INRR</sub>	$+ 2 \times 4.7 \mu F 50 V X7R$ ceramic		13		mApp
Recommended Ext Input		$C_{IN} = 100 \mu F 63 \text{ V electrolytic} + 2 \times 4.7 \mu F 50 \text{ V X/R ceramic}$				
Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	$C_{IN} = 100  \mu I$ 03 V electrolytic + 2 x 4.7 $\mu I$ 30 V X/N ceramic $C_{IN} = \text{Cbulk} + \text{Chf}$		109.4		μF
Сараспансе		CIN = CBUIK + CIII				
		Output Specifications				
Output Voltage Set Point	V <sub>OUT</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2.1 A		12.0		Vdc
Table O. Land Assessed		-0°C <t<sub>CASE &lt; 100°C</t<sub>	-3		+3	%
Total Output Accuracy	V <sub>OA</sub>	-55°C <t<sub>CASE &lt; 0°C</t<sub>	-5		+3	%
Output Voltage Trim Range	V <sub>OADJ</sub>		-20%		10%	%
Output Current Range	I <sub>OUT</sub>				4.2	Adc
Over Current Protection	I <sub>OCP</sub>		4.6	6.8	12	Adc
Efficiency – Full Load	$\eta_{ extsf{FL}}$	T <sub>CASE</sub> = 100°C, V <sub>IN</sub> = 28 V	86	88		%
Efficiency – Half Load	$\eta_{HL}$	T <sub>CASE</sub> = 100°C, V <sub>IN</sub> = 28 V	83	85		%
Output OVP Set Point	V <sub>OVP</sub>		13.8	14.6	15.3	Vdc
Output Ripple Voltage	V <sub>ORPP</sub>	C <sub>OUT</sub> = 6 x 2.2 μF 16 V X7R DC-20 MHz		300		mVpp
Switching Frequency	f <sub>SW</sub>			900		kHz
Output Turn-on Delay Time	tondly	$V_{IN} = V_{UVON}$ to ENABLE = 5 V		80		ms
Output Turn-off Delay Time	t <sub>OFFDLY</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>UVOFF</sub> to ENABLE < 1.8 V		10		μs
Soft-Start Ramp Time	t <sub>SS</sub>	ENABLE = 5 V to 90% V <sub>OUT</sub> C <sub>REF</sub> = 0		230		μs
Maximum Load Capacitance	C <sub>OUT</sub>	$C_{REF} = 0.22 \mu F$ , $C_{OUT} = Al$ Electrolytic			1000	μF
		$I_{OUT} = 50\%$ step 0.1 A/µS				
Load Transient Deviation	V <sub>ODV</sub>	C <sub>OUT</sub> = 6 x 2.2 μF 16 V X7R		360		mV
		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 50% step 0.1 A/μS				
Load Transient Recovery Time	t <sub>OVR</sub>	C <sub>OUT</sub> = 6 x 2.2 µF 16 V X7R		100		μs
,	-SVII	V <sub>OUT</sub> - 1%				
Maximum Output Power	Pout	1001 172		50		W
	'					
		Absolute Maximum Output Ratings				
Name		Rating				
+OUT to -OUT		0.5 to 16 Vdc				
Continuous Output Current		4.2 Adc				
Peak Output Current		12 Adc				

<sup>[1]</sup> These parameters are not production tested but are guaranteed by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process control. Unless otherwise specified, ATE tests are completed at room temperature.



 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\text{[2]}}}$  Current flow sourced by a pin has a negative sign.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
		ENABLE				
DC Voltage Reference Output	V <sub>ERO</sub>		4.65	4.9	5.15	Vdc
Output Current Limit <sup>(2)</sup>	I <sub>ECL</sub>	ENABLE = 3.3 V	-3.3	-2.6	-1.9	mAdc
Start Up Current Limit <sup>(2)</sup>	I <sub>ESL</sub>	ENABLE = 1 V	-120	-90	-60	μΑ
Module Enable Voltage	V <sub>EME</sub>		1.95	2.5	3.05	Vdc
Module Disable Voltage	V <sub>EMD</sub>		1.8	2.35	2.9	Vdc
Disable Hysteresis	V <sub>EDH</sub>			150		mV
Enable Delay Time	t <sub>EE</sub>			10		μs
Disable Delay Time	t <sub>ED</sub>			10		μs
Maximum Capacitance	C <sub>EC</sub>				1500	pF
Maximum External Toggle Rate	$f_{\text{EXT}}$				1	Hz
		TRIM/SS			1	1
Trim Voltage Reference	V <sub>REF</sub>			1.235		Vdc
Internal Capacitance	C <sub>REFI</sub>			10		nF
External Capacitance	C <sub>REF</sub>				0.22	μF
Internal Resistance	R <sub>REFI</sub>			10		kohms
		TM (Temperature Monitor)				
Temperature Coefficient <sup>[1]</sup>	TM <sub>TC</sub>			10		mV/°K
Temperature Full Range Accuracy <sup>[1]</sup>	$TM_{ACC}$		-5		5	°K
Drive Capability	I <sub>TM</sub>		-100			μA
TM Output Setting	$V_{\text{TM}}$	Ambient Temperature = 300°K		3.00		V
		Thermal Specification	120	425	4.40	0.0
Junction Temperature Shutdown <sup>[1]</sup>	T <sub>MAX</sub>		130	135	140	°C
Junction-to-Case Thermal Impedance	RΘ <sub>J-C</sub>	NA		3		°C/W
Case-to-Ambient Thermal Impedance	R <b>Θ</b> <sub>C-A</sub>	Mounted on 9 in <sup>2</sup> 1oz. Cu 6 layer PCB 25°C		8.15		°C/W
		Regulatory Specification				
IEC 60950-1:2005 (2nd Edition),						
EN 60950-1:2006						
IEC 61000-4-2						
UL 60950-1:2007						
CAN/CSA C22.2 NO. 60950-1-07						
Recommended Input Fuse Rating	I <sub>FUSE</sub>	Fast acting LITTLEFUSE Nano <sup>2</sup> Series Fuse	4		10	А

<sup>[1]</sup> These parameters are not production tested but are guaranteed by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process control. Unless otherwise specified, ATE tests are completed at room temperature.



<sup>[2]</sup> Current flow sourced by a pin has a negative sign.

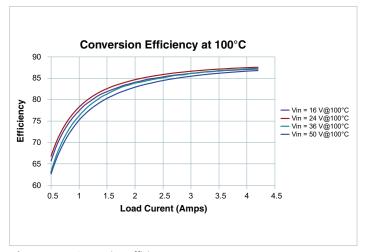


Figure 11 — Conversion Efficiency

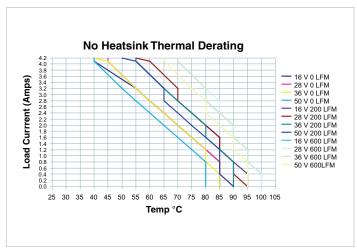


Figure 12 — Load Current vs Temperature (without Heat Sink)

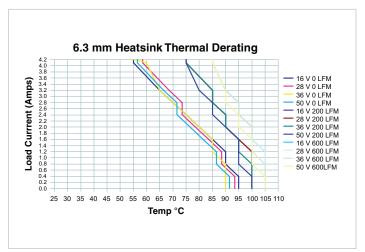


Figure 13 — Load Current vs Temperature (6.3mm Heat Sink)

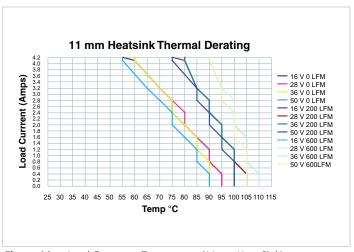


Figure 14 — Load Current vs Temperature (11mm Heat Sink)

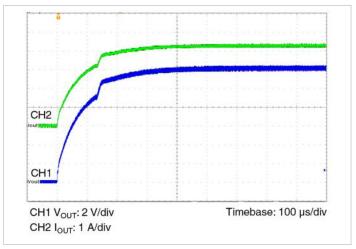


Figure 15 — Start Up,  $C_{REF} = 0$  $(V_{IN} = 16 \text{ V, } I_{OUT} = 4.2 \text{ A, } CR, C_{OUT} = 6 \times 2.2 \mu F X7R \text{ Ceramic})$ 

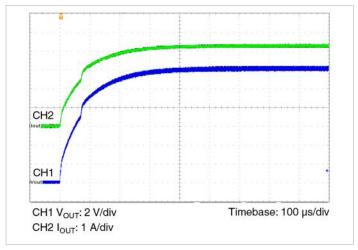


Figure 16 — Start Up,  $C_{REF} = 0$  $(V_{IN} = 28 \text{ V, } I_{OUT} = 4.2 \text{ A, } CR, C_{OUT} = 6 \text{ x } 2.2 \text{ } \mu\text{F X7R Ceramic})$ 



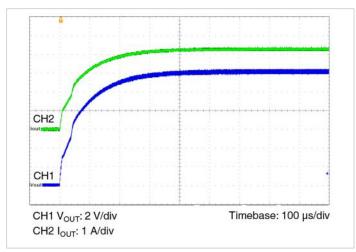


Figure 17 — Start Up,  $C_{REF} = 0$ ( $V_{IN} = 50$  V,  $I_{OUT} = 4.2$  A, CR,  $C_{OUT} = 6$  x 2.2  $\mu$ F X7R Ceramic)

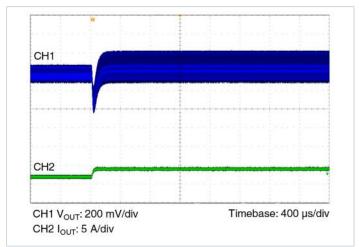


Figure 18 — Transient Response ( $V_{IN} = 28 \text{ V } I_{OUT} = 2.1 - 4.2 \text{ A } 0.1 \text{ A/µs, } C_{OUT} = 6 \text{ X } 2.2 \text{ µF X7R Ceramic}$ 

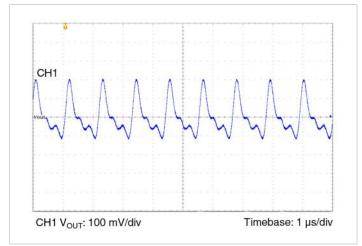


Figure 19 — Output Ripple  $(V_{IN} = 28 \text{ V } I_{OUT} = 4.2 \text{ A, } C_{OUT} = 6 \text{ X } 2.2 \text{ } \mu\text{F X7R Ceramic})$ 

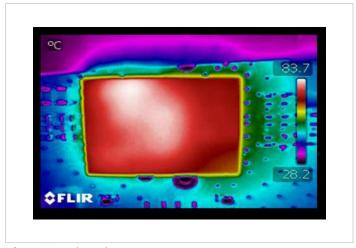


Figure 20 — Thermal Image  $(V_{IN} = 28 \text{ V, } I_{OUT} = 4.2 \text{ A, CR, 0 LFM Evaluation PCB})$ 

Unless otherwise specified: 16 V <  $V_{IN}$  < 50 V, 0 A <  $I_{OUT}$  < 3.3 A, -55°C  $\,$  <  $T_{CASE}$  < 100°C<sup>(1)</sup>

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
		Input Specifications					
Input Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	input specifications	16	28	50	Vdc	
Input dv/dt (1)	V <sub>INDVDT</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 50 V			1.0	V/µs	
Input Under-Voltage Turn-on	V <sub>UVON</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 3.3 A	14.5	15.4	16	Vdc	
Input Under-Voltage Turn-off	V <sub>UVOFF</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 3.3 A	13.5	14.3	15.2	Vdc	
Input Under-Voltage Hysteresis	V <sub>UVH</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 3.3 A	10.0	1.1		Vdc	
Input Over-Voltage Turn-on	V <sub>OVON</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 3.3 A	50	52.4	54	Vdc	
Input Over-Voltage Turn-off	Vovoff	I <sub>O</sub> = 3.3 A	51	53.5	55	Vdc	
Input Over-Voltage Hysteresis	V <sub>OVH</sub>	I <sub>O</sub> = 3.3 A	<u> </u>	1.1		Vdc	
Input Quiescent Current	IQ	V <sub>IN</sub> = 28 V, ENABLE = 0 V		2		mAdc	
Input Idling Power	P <sub>IDLE</sub>	$V_{IN} = 28 \text{ V}, \ I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ A}$		4.1		W	
Input Standby Power	P <sub>SBY</sub>	$V_{IN} = 28 \text{ V}, \text{ ENABLE} = 0 \text{ V}$		0.056		W	
Input Current Full Load	I <sup>IN</sup>	$T_{CASE} = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$ $I_{OUT} = 3.3 \text{ A } \eta_{FL} = 87.5\% \text{ typical V}_{IN} = 28 \text{ V}$		2.039		Adc	
•	IIIV	$L_{IN} = 0.47 \mu H C_{IN} = 100 \mu F 63 V$ electrolytic		2.033		7100	
Input Reflected Ripple Current	I <sub>INRR</sub>	$+ 2 \times 4.7 \mu F 50 V X7R$ ceramic		13		mApp	
Recommended Ext Input		$C_{IN} = 100 \mu F 63 \text{ V}$ electrolytic + 2 x 4.7 $\mu F 50 \text{ V}$ X7R ceramic					
Capacitance	C <sub>IN</sub>	$C_{IN} = 100  \mu I \cdot 0.3  \text{V}$ electrolytic + 2 x 4.7 $\mu I \cdot 30  \text{V}$ x/K ceramic $C_{IN} = \text{Cbulk} + \text{Chf}$		109.4		μF	
Сараспансе		CIN = CDUIK + CIII					
		Output Specifications					
Output Voltage Set Point	V <sub>OUT</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.65 A		15.0		Vdc	
Total Output Accuracy V <sub>OA</sub>		-0°C <t<sub>CASE &lt; 100°C</t<sub>	-3		+3	%	
lotal Output Accuracy	V <sub>OA</sub>	-55°C <t<sub>CASE &lt; 0°C</t<sub>	-5		+3	%	
Output Voltage Trim Range	V <sub>OADJ</sub>		-20%		10%	%	
Output Current Range	I <sub>OUT</sub>				3.3	Adc	
Over Current Protection	I <sub>OCP</sub>		3.8	5.6	9.6	Adc	
Efficiency – Full Load	$\eta_{ extsf{FL}}$	T <sub>CASE</sub> = 100°C, V <sub>IN</sub> = 28 V	85.5	87.5		%	
Efficiency – Half Load	$\eta_{HL}$	T <sub>CASE</sub> = 100°C, V <sub>IN</sub> = 28 V	82.3	84.3		%	
Output OVP Set Point	V <sub>OVP</sub>		17.6	18.2	18.8	Vdc	
Output Ripple Voltage	V <sub>ORPP</sub>	C <sub>OUT</sub> = 6 x 2.2 μF 16 V X7R DC-20 MHz		275		mVpp	
Switching Frequency	f <sub>SW</sub>			900		kHz	
Output Turn-on Delay Time	t <sub>ONDLY</sub>	$V_{IN} = V_{UVON}$ to ENABLE = 5 V		80		ms	
Output Turn-off Delay Time	t <sub>OFFDLY</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>UVOFF</sub> to ENABLE < 1.8 V		10		μs	
Soft-Start Ramp Time	t <sub>SS</sub>	ENABLE = 5 V to 90% V <sub>OUT</sub> C <sub>REF</sub> = 0		230		μs	
Maximum Load Capacitance	C <sub>OUT</sub>	$C_{REF} = 0.22 \mu F$ , $C_{OUT} = Al$ Electrolytic			1000	μF	
		$I_{OUT} = 50\%$ step 0.1 A/µS				<u> </u>	
Load Transient Deviation	V <sub>ODV</sub>	C <sub>OUT</sub> = 6 x 2.2 µF 16 V X7R		375		mV	
		$I_{OUT} = 50\%$ step 0.1 A/µS					
Load Transient Recovery Time	t <sub>OVR</sub>	$C_{OUT} = 6 \times 2.2 \mu\text{F}  16  \text{V}  \text{X7R}$		100		μs	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-041	V <sub>OUT</sub> - 1%					
Maximum Output Power	P <sub>OUT</sub>			50		W	
Name		Absolute Maximum Output Ratings Rating					
+OUT to -OUT		-0.5 to 20 Vdc					
Continuous Output Current							
Peak Output Current		3.3 Adc					
reak Output Current		9.6 Adc					

<sup>[1]</sup> These parameters are not production tested but are guaranteed by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process control. Unless otherwise specified, ATE tests are completed at room temperature.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[2]</sup> Current flow sourced by a pin has a negative sign.





Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
		ENABLE				
DC Voltage Reference Output	V <sub>ERO</sub>	ENABLE	4.65	4.9	5.15	Vdc
Output Current Limit <sup>(2)</sup>	I <sub>ECL</sub>	ENABLE = 3.3 V	-3.3	-2.6	-1.9	mAdc
Start Up Current Limit <sup>(2)</sup>	I <sub>ESL</sub>	ENABLE = 1 V	-120	-90	-60	μΑ
Module Enable Voltage	V <sub>EME</sub>		1.95	2.5	3.05	Vdc
Module Disable Voltage	V <sub>EMD</sub>		1.8	2.35	2.9	Vdc
Disable Hysteresis	V <sub>EDH</sub>			150		mV
Enable Delay Time	t <sub>FF</sub>			10		μs
Disable Delay Time	t <sub>ED</sub>			10		μs
Maximum Capacitance	C <sub>EC</sub>				1500	pF
Maximum External Toggle Rate	f <sub>EXT</sub>				1	Hz
		TRIM/SS				
Trim Voltage Reference	V <sub>REF</sub>			1.230		Vdc
Internal Capacitance	C <sub>REFI</sub>			10		nF
External Capacitance	C <sub>REF</sub>				0.22	μF
Internal Resistance	R <sub>REFI</sub>			10		kohms
		TM (Temperature Monitor)				
Temperature Coefficient <sup>[1]</sup>	TM <sub>TC</sub>	(,		10		mV/°K
Temperature Full Range Accuracy <sup>[1]</sup>	TM <sub>ACC</sub>		-5		5	°K
Drive Capability	I <sub>TM</sub>		-100			μΑ
TM Output Setting	$V_{TM}$	Ambient Temperature = 300°K		3.00		V
		Thermal Specification				
Junction Temperature Shutdown <sup>[1]</sup>	T <sub>MAX</sub>		130	135	140	°C
Junction-to-Case Thermal Impedance	RΘ <sub>J-C</sub>			3		°C/W
Case-to-Ambient Thermal Impedance	R <b>Θ</b> <sub>C-A</sub>	Mounted on 9 in <sup>2</sup> 1oz. Cu 6 layer PCB 25°C		9.39		°C/W
		Regulatory Specification				
IEC 60950-1:2005 (2nd Edition),		negalatory specification				
EN 60950-1:2006						
IEC 61000-4-2						
UL 60950-1:2007						
CAN/CSA C22.2 NO. 60950-1-07						
Recommended Input Fuse Rating	I <sub>FUSE</sub>	Fast acting LITTLEFUSE Nano <sup>2</sup> Series Fuse	4		10	А

<sup>[1]</sup> These parameters are not production tested but are guaranteed by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process control. Unless otherwise specified, ATE tests are completed at room temperature.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>[2]</sup> Current flow sourced by a pin has a negative sign.

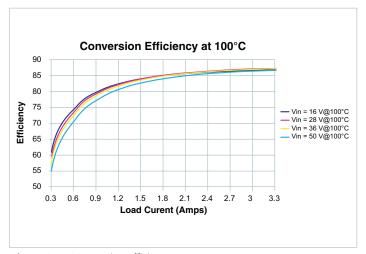


Figure 21 — Conversion Efficiency

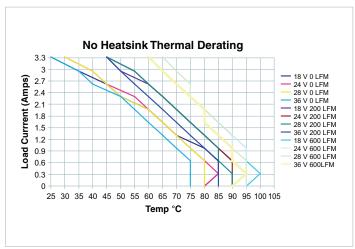


Figure 22 — Load Current vs Temperature (without Heat Sink)

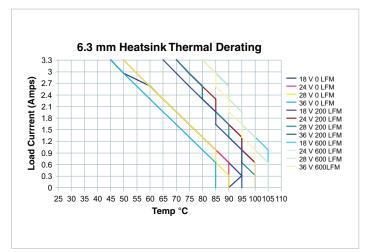


Figure 23 — Load Current vs Temperature (6.33mm Heat Sink)

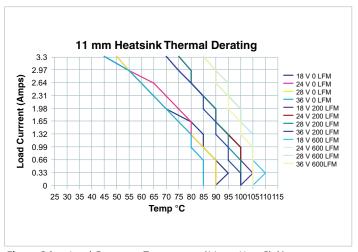


Figure 24 — Load Current vs Temperature (11mm Heat Sink)

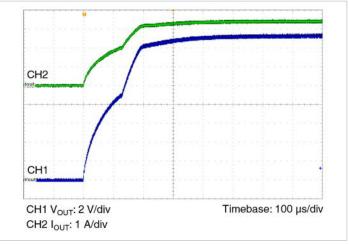


Figure 25 — Start Up,  $C_{REF} = 0$ ( $V_{IN} = 16 \text{ V, } I_{OUT} = 3.3 \text{ A, } CR, C_{OUT} = 6 \text{ x } 2.2 \text{ } \mu\text{F X7R Ceramic}$ )

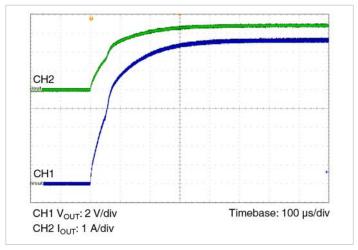
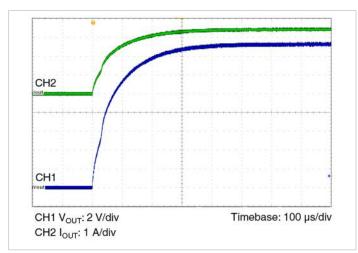


Figure 26 — Start Up,  $C_{REF} = 0$  $(V_{IN} = 28 \text{ V, } I_{OUT} = 3.3 \text{ A, CR, } C_{OUT} = 6 \text{ x } 2.2 \text{ } \mu\text{F X7R Ceramic})$ 





**Figure 27** — Start Up,  $C_{REF} = 0$ ( $V_{IN} = 50 \text{ V, } I_{OUT} = 3.3 \text{ A, CR, } C_{OUT} = 6 \text{ x } 2.2 \text{ µF X7R Ceramic}$ )

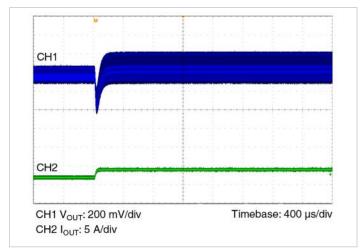
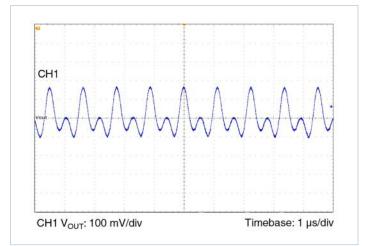


Figure 28 — Transient Response ( $V_{IN}$  = 28 V,  $I_{OUT}$  = 1.65 - 3.3 A, 0.1 A/µs,  $C_{OUT}$  = 6 X 2.2 µF X7R Ceramic)



**Figure 29** — Output Ripple ( $V_{IN}$  = 28 V,  $I_{OUT}$  = 3.3 A,  $C_{OUT}$  = 6 X 2.2  $\mu$ F X7R Ceramic)

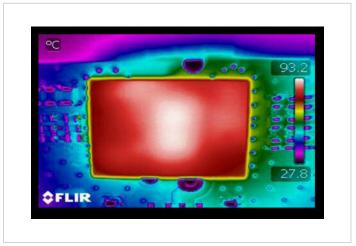


Figure 30 — Thermal Image  $(V_{IN} = 28 \text{ V, } I_{OUT} = 3.33 \text{ A, CR, 0 LFM Evaluation PCB})$ 

#### **Functional Description**

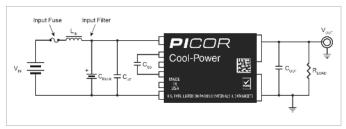


Figure 31 — Picor Pl31xx-00-HVMZ Shown With System Fuse, Filter, Decoupling And Extended Soft Start

#### Input Power Pins IN(+) and IN(-)

The input power pins on the PI31xx-00-HVMZ are connected to the input power source which can range from 16 V to 50 V DC. Under surge conditions, the PI31xx-00-HVMZ can withstand up to 55 V DC for 12.5 ms without incurring damage. The user should take care to avoid driving the input rails above the specified ratings. Since the PI31xx-00-HVMZ is designed with high reliability in mind, the input pins are continuously monitored. If the applied voltage exceeds the input over-voltage trip point (typically 53.5 V) the conversion process shall be terminated immediately. The converter initiates softstart automatically within 80ms after the input voltage is reduced back to the appropriate value. The input pins do not have reverse polarity protection. If the PI31xx-00-HVMZ is operated in an environment where reverse polarity is a concern, the user should consider using a polarity protection device such as a suitably rated diode. To avoid the high losses of using a diode, the user should consider the much higher efficiency Picor family of intelligent Cool-ORing® solutions that can be used in reverse polarity applications. Information is available at vicorpower.com.

The PI31xx-00-HVMZ will draw nearly zero current until the input voltage reaches the internal start up threshold. If the ENABLE pin is not pulled low by external circuitry, the output voltage will begin rising to its final output value about 80ms after the input UV lockout releases. This will occur automatically even if the ENABLE pin is floating.

To help keep the source impedance low, the input to the PI31xx-00-HVMZ should be bypassed with (2) 4.7uF 50 V ceramic capacitors of X7R dielectric in parallel with a low Q 100uF 63 V electrolytic capacitor. To reduce EMI and reflected ripple current, a series inductor of 0.2 to 0.47 uH can be added. The input traces to the module should be low impedance configured in such a manner as to keep stray inductance minimized.

#### **ENABLE**

The ENABLE pin serves as a multi-function pin for the PI31xx-00-HVMZ. During normal operation, it outputs the on-board 4.9 V regulator which can be used for trimming the module up. The ENABLE pin can also be used as a remote enable pin either from the secondary via an optocoupler and an external isolated bias supply or from the primary side through a small signal transistor, FET, or any device that sinks 3.3 mA, minimum. If the ENABLE pin is lower than 2.35 V typical, the converter will be held off or shut down if already operating. A third feature is offered in that during a fault condition, such as output OVP, input UV or OV, or output current limit, the ENABLE pin is pulled low internally. This can be used as a signal to the user that a fault has occurred. Whenever the ENABLE pin is pulled low, the TRIM/SS pin follows, resetting the internal and

external soft-start circuitry. All faults will pull ENABLE low including over temperature. If increased turn on delay is desired, the ENABLE pin can be bypassed with a small capacitor up to a maximum of 1500 pF.

#### TRIM/SS Pin

The TRIM/SS pin serves as another multi-purpose pin. First, it is used as the reference for the internal error amplifier. Connecting a resistor from TRIM/SS to SGND allows the reference to be margined down by as much as -20%. Connecting a resistor from TRIM/SS to ENABLE will allow the reference and output voltage to be margined up by 10%. If the user wishes a longer start up time, a small ceramic capacitor can be added to TRIM/SS to increase it. It is critical to connect any device between TRIM/SS and SGND and not -IN, otherwise high frequency noise will be introduced to the reference and possibly cause erratic operation. Referring to the figures below, the appropriate trim up or trim down resistor can be calculated using the equivalent circuit diagram and the equations. When trimming up, the trim down resistor is not populated. When trimming down, the trim up resistor is not populated. The soft start time is adjustable within the limits defined by the data tables and has a default value of 500us to reach steady state. The internal soft start capacitor value is 10nF.

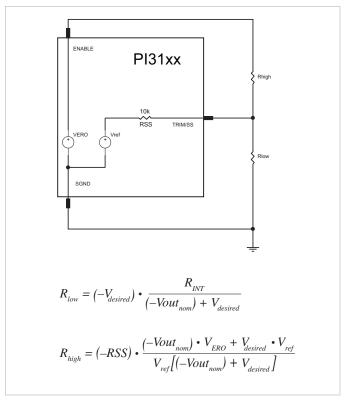


Figure 32 — Trim Equations And Equivalent Circuit

$$C_{REF} = \frac{T_{ssdesired} - 230 \cdot 10^{-6}}{23000}$$



#### TM

The TM pin serves as an output indicator of the internal package temperature which is within +/- 5 °K of the hottest junction temperature. Because of this, it is a good indicator of a thermal overload condition. The output is a scaled, buffered analog voltage which indicates the internal temperature in degrees Kelvin. Upon a thermal overload, the TM pin is pulled low, indicating a thermal fault has occurred. Upon restart of the converter, the TM pin reverts back to a buffered monitor. The thermal shutdown function of the PI31xx-00-HVMZ is a fault feature which interrupts power processing if a certain maximum temperature is exceeded. TM can be monitored by an external microcontroller or circuit configured as an adaptive fan speed controller so that air flow in the system can be conveniently regulated.

#### **SGND**

The PI31xx-00-HVMZ SGND pin is the "quiet" control circuitry return. It is basically an extension of the internal signal ground. To avoid contamination and potential ground loops, this ground should NOT be connected to -IN since it is already star connected inside the package. Connect signal logic to SGND, not -IN.

#### Output Power Pins +OUT And -OUT

The output power terminals OUT(+) and OUT(-) deliver the maximum output current from the PI31xx-00-HVMZ through the Jlead output pins. This configuration allows for a low impedance output and should be connected to multi-layer PCB parallel planes for best performance. Due to the high switching frequency, output ripple and noise can be easily attenuated by adding just a few high quality X7R ceramic capacitors while retaining adequate transient response for most applications. The PI31xx-00-HVMZ does not require any feedback loop compensation nor does it require any opto-isolation. All isolation is contained within the package. This greatly simplifies the use of the converter and eliminates all outside influences of noise on the quality of the output voltage regulation and feedback loop. It is important for the user to minimize resistive connections from the load to the converter output and to keep stray inductance to a minimum for best regulation and transient response. The very small size footprint and height of the PI31xx-00-HVMZ allows the converter to be placed in the optimum location to allow for tight connections to the point of load. For those applications absolutely requiring very tight regulation, contact Picor Engineering at vicorpower.com for a remote sense application circuit which can be used.



# **Package Outline & Recommended PCB Land Pattern**

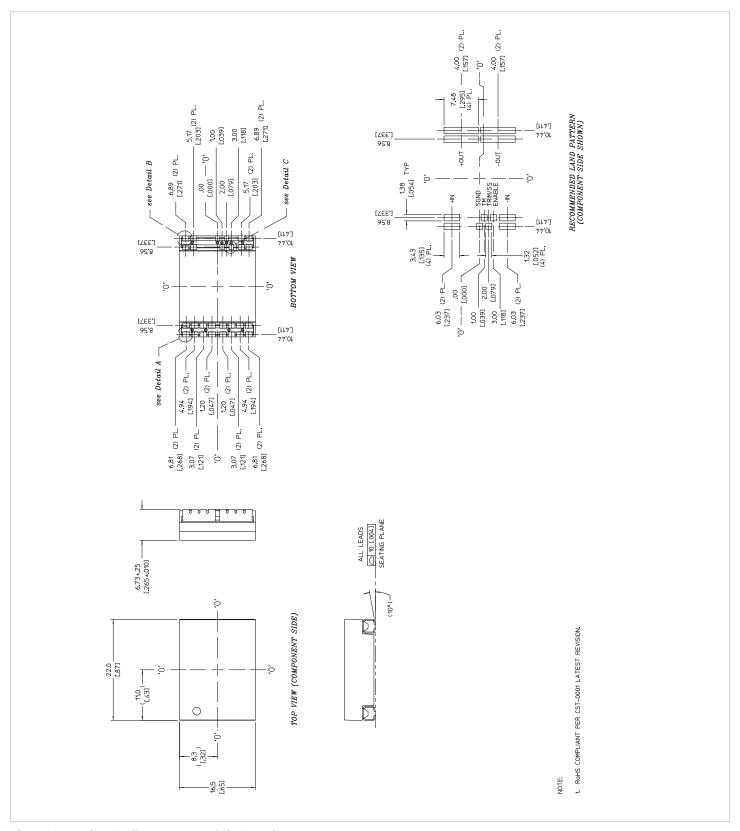


Figure 33 — Package Outline & Recommended PCB Land Pattern

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