

PXD30-xxWS-xx-Single Output DC/DC Converters

9 to 36 Vdc and 18 to 75 Vdc input, 1.5 to 15 Vdc Single Output, 30W

TDK·Lambda

Applications

- Wireless Network
- Telecom / Datacom
- Industry Control System
- Measurement
- Semiconductor Equipment

Features

- RoHS compliant
- Single output up to 8.5A
- Six-sided continuous shield
- No minimum load required
- High power density
- High efficiency up to 91%
- Small size
2.00 x 1.00 x 0.400 inch (50.8×25.4×10.2 mm)
- Input to output isolation (1600VDC)
- 4:1 ultra wide input voltage range
- Fixed switching frequency
- Input under-voltage protection
- Output over-voltage protection
- Over-current protection
- Output short circuit protection
- Remote on/off
- Case grounding

Options

- Negative logic Remote On/Off
- Heatsink

General Description

The PXD30-xxWS-xx single output series offers 30 watts of output power from a 2 x 1.0 x 0.4 inch package. This series has a 4:1 ultra wide input voltage of 9-36VDC, 18-75VDC and features 1600VDC of isolation, short circuit protection, over-voltage protection, over-current protection and six sided shielding. All models are particularly suited for telecommunications, industrial, mobile telecom and test equipment applications.

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Absolute Maximum Ratings				
Parameter	Model	Min	Max	Unit
Input Voltage				
Continuous	24WSxx 48WSxx		40 80	Vdc
Transient (100ms)	24WSxx 48WSxx		50 100	
Operating Ambient Temperature without derating with derating	All	-40 50	50 85	°C
Operating Case Temperature	All		105	°C
Storage Temperature	All	-55	105	°C

Output Specification					
Parameter	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage ($V_{in} = V_{in(nom)}$; Full Load ; $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$)	xxWS1P5 xxWS2P5 xxWS3P3 xxWS05 xxWS5P1 xxWS12 xxWS15	1.485 2.475 3.267 4.95 5.049 11.88 14.85	1.5 2.5 3.3 5.0 5.1 12 15	1.515 2.525 3.333 5.05 5.151 12.12 15.15	Vdc
Voltage adjustability	All	-10		+10	%
Output Regulation Line ($V_{in}(\text{min})$ to $V_{in}(\text{max})$ at Full Load) Load (0% to 100% of Full Load)	All	-0.2 -0.5		+0.2 +0.5	% V_o
Output Ripple & Noise Peak-to-Peak (5Hz to 20MHz bandwidth) (Measured with a 1 μF /50V MLCC)	xxWS1P5 xxWS2P5 xxWS3P3 xxWS05 xxWS5P1 xxWS12 xxWS15			100 100 100 100 100 150 150	mVp-p
Temperature Coefficient	All	-0.02		+0.02	% $V_o/^{\circ}\text{C}$
Output Voltage Overshoot ($V_{in} = V_{in}(\text{min})$ to $V_{in}(\text{max})$; Full Load ; $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$)	All		0	5	% V_o
Dynamic Load Response ($V_{in} = V_{in}(\text{nom})$; $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$) Load step change from 75% to 100% or 100 to 75% of Full Load Peak Deviation Setting Time ($V_o < 10\%$ peak deviation)	All All		300 250		mV μs
Output Current	xxWS1P5 xxWS2P5 xxWS3P3 xxWS05 xxWS5P1 xxWS12 xxWS15	0 0 0 0 0 0 0		8500 8000 7500 6000 6000 2500 2000	mA

Output Specification(Continued)					
Parameter	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Over Voltage Protection (Zener diode clamp)	xxWS1P5		2.0		Vdc
	xxWS2P5		3.3		
	xxWS3P3		3.9		
	xxWS05		6.2		
	xxWS5P1		6.2		
	xxWS12		15		
	xxWS15		18		
Output Over Current Protection	All		150		% FL.
Output Short Circuit Protection	All	Hiccup, automatic recovery			

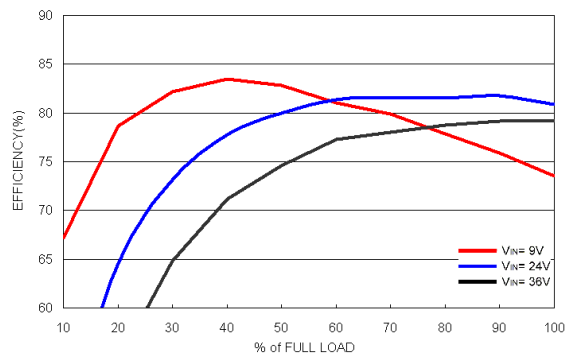
Input Specification					
Parameter	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage	24WSxx	9	24	36	Vdc
	48WSxx	18	48	75	
Input Current (Maximum value at $V_{in} = V_{in(nom)}$; Full Load)	24WS1P5			700	mA
	24WS2P5			1054	
	24WS3P3			1258	
	24WS05			1488	
	24WS5P1			1517	
	24WS12			1471	
	24WS15			1471	
	48WS1P5			350	
	48WS2P5			520	
	48WS3P3			629	
	48WS05			744	
	48WS5P1			759	
	48WS12			727	
	48WS15			718	
Input Standby current (Typical value at $V_{in} = V_{in(nom)}$; No Load)	24WS1P5		70		mA
	24WS2P5		70		
	24WS3P3		70		
	24WS05		105		
	24WS5P1		105		
	24WS12		20		
	24WS15		30		
	48WS1P5		30		
	48WS2P5		45		
	48WS3P3		45		
	48WS05		65		
	48WS5P1		65		
	48WS12		60		
	48WS15		50		
Under Voltage Lockout Turn-on Threshold	24WSxx		9		Vdc
	48WSxx		36		
Under Voltage Lockout Turn-off Threshold	24WSxx		8		Vdc
	48WSxx		32		

Input Specification(Continuous)					
Parameter	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input reflected ripple current (5 to 20MHz, 12 μ H source impedance)	All		20		mAp-p
Start Up Time (Vin = Vin(nom) and constant resistive load) Power up Remote ON/OFF	All		30 30		ms
Remote ON/OFF Control (The On/Off pin voltage is referenced to -Vin) Positive logic On/Off pin High Voltage (Remote ON) On/Off pin Low Voltage (Remote OFF)	All	3.0 0		12 1.2	Vdc Vdc
Negative logic On/Off pin Low Voltage (Remote ON) On/Off pin High Voltage (Remote OFF)		0 3.0		1.2 12	Vdc Vdc
Remote Off Input Current	All		3		mA
Input Current of Remote Control Pin	All	-0.5		0.5	mA

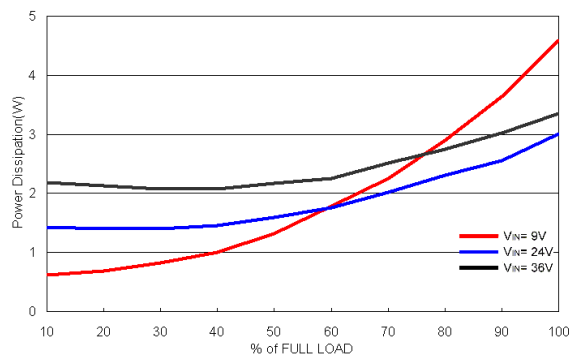
General Specification					
Parameter	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Efficiency (Vin = Vin(nom) ; Full Load ; TA=25°C)	24WS1P5 24WS2P5 24WS3P3 24WS05 24WS5P1 24WS12 24WS15 48WS1P5 48WS2P5 48WS3P3 48WS05 48WS5P1 48WS12 48WS15		80 83 86 88 88 89 89 80 84 86 88 88 90 91		%
Case grounding	All	Connect case to -Vin with decoupling Y cap.			
Isolation voltage Input to Output Input to Case, Output to Case	All	1600 1600			Vdc
Isolation resistance	All	1			G Ω
Isolation capacitance	All			1500	pF
Switching Frequency	All		430		KHz
Weight	All		30.5		g
MTBF Bellcore TR-NWT-000332, Tc=40°C MIL-HDBK-217F	All		3.17 $\times 10^6$ 4.35 $\times 10^5$		hours
Over temperature protection	All		115		°C

Characteristic Curves

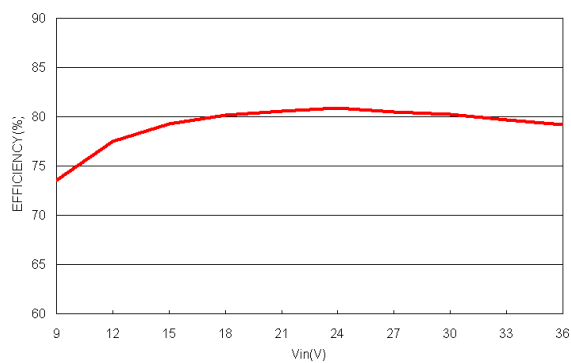
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-24WS1P5



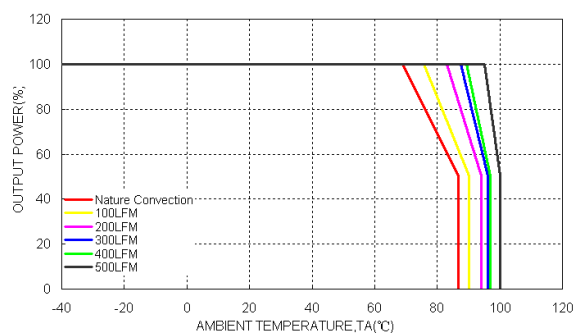
Efficiency Versus Output Current



Power Dissipation Versus Output Current

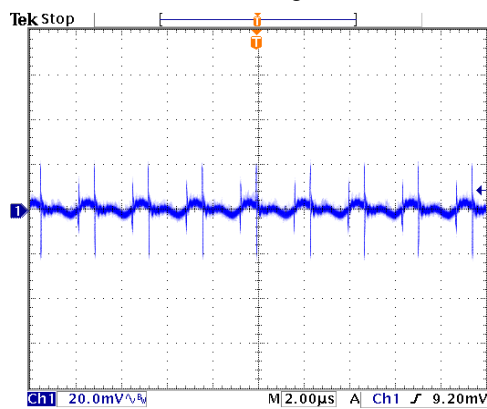


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage. Full Load

Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{IN}=V_{IN(nom)}$

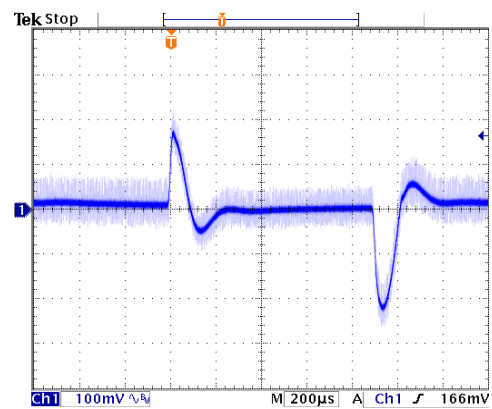
Characteristic Curves (Continued)

All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-24WS1P5



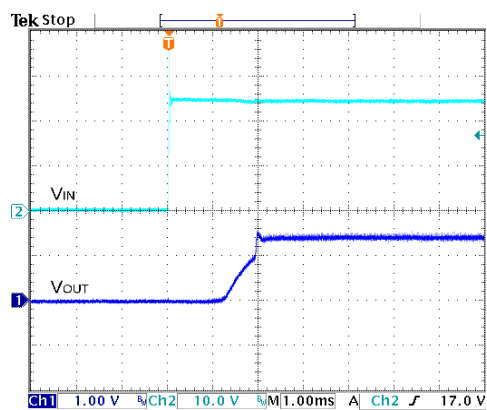
Typical Output Ripple and Noise.

$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



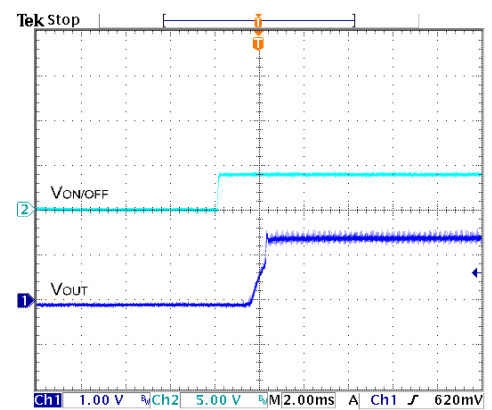
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from

100% to 75% to 100% of Full Load ; $V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$



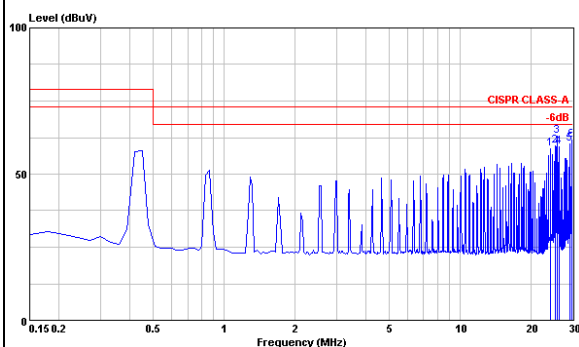
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic

$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



Using ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and V_o Rise Characteristic

$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load

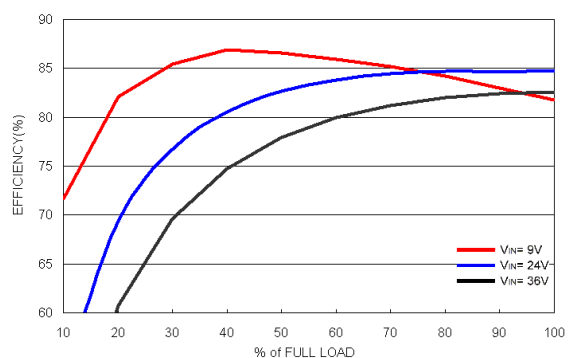


Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class A

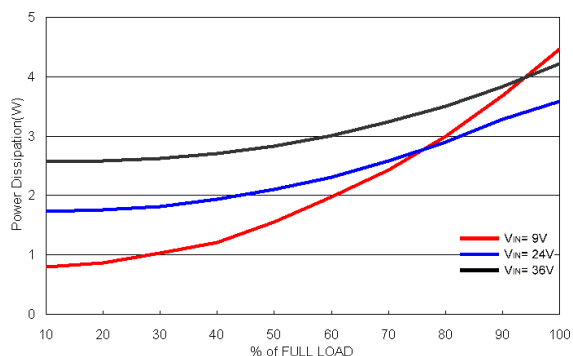
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

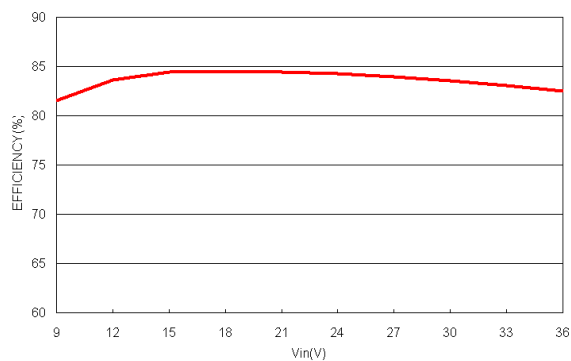
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-24WS2P5



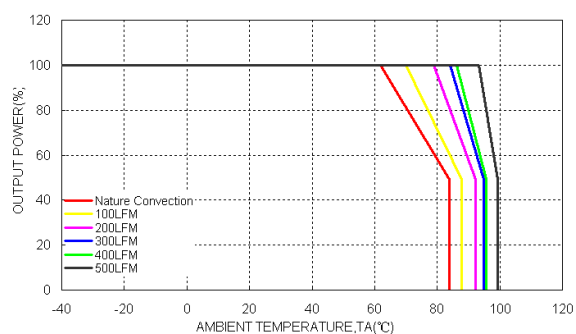
Efficiency Versus Output Current



Power Dissipation Versus Output Current

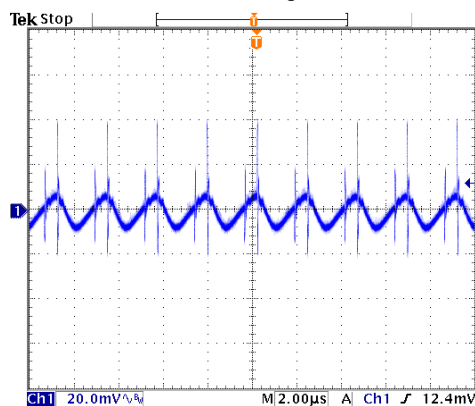


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage, Full Load

Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{IN} = V_{IN}(\text{nom})$

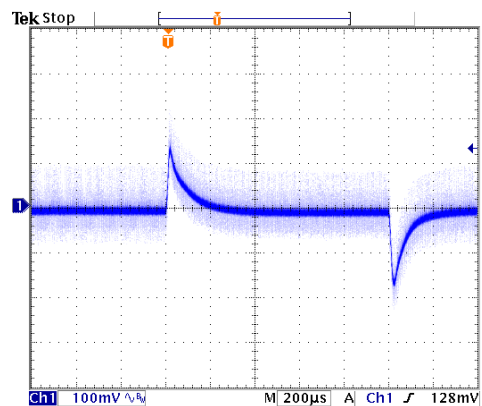
Characteristic Curves (Continued)

All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are for PXD30-24WS2P5



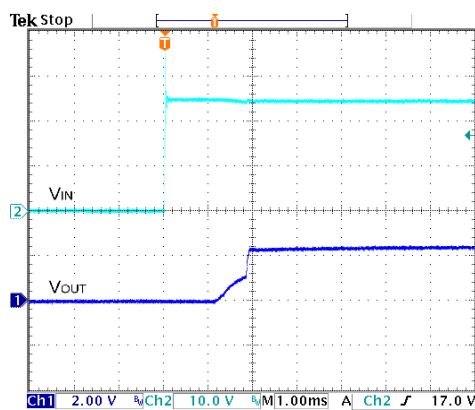
Typical Output Ripple and Noise.

$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



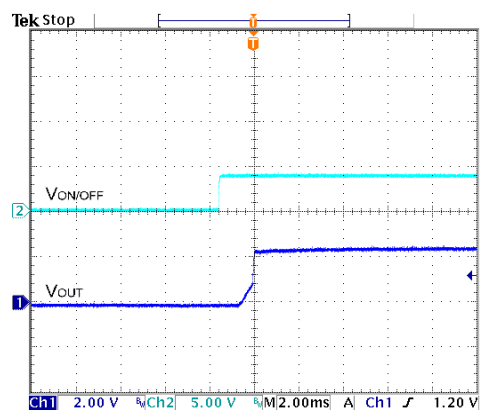
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from

100% to 75% to 100% of Full Load ; $V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$



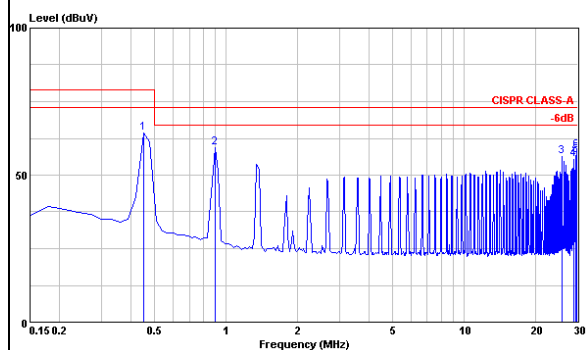
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic

$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



Using ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and V_o Rise Characteristic

$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load

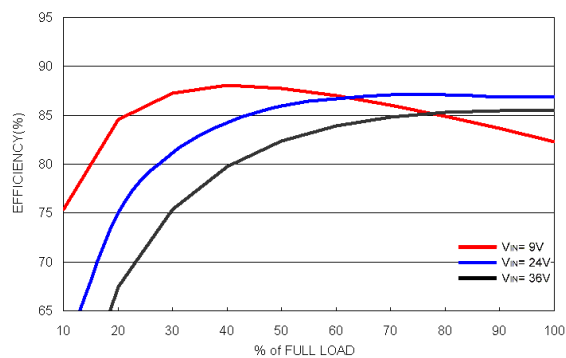


Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class A

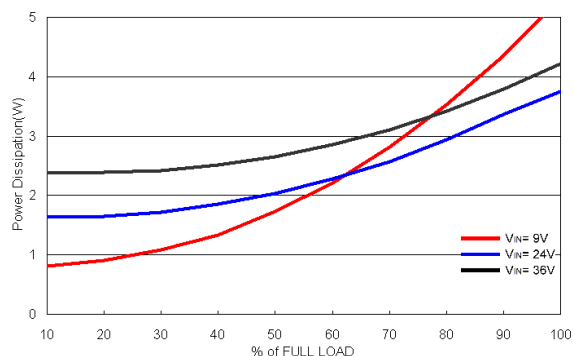
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

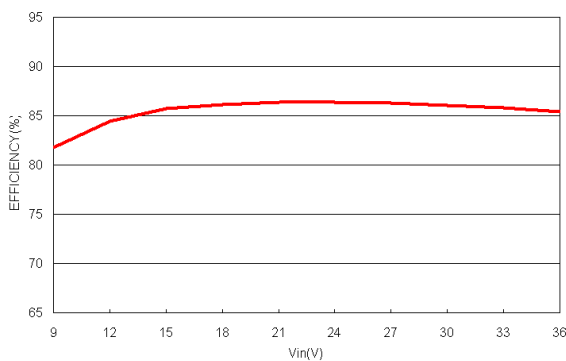
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-24WS3P3.



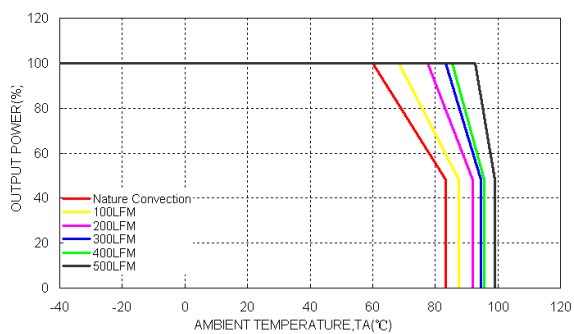
Efficiency Versus Output Current



Power Dissipation Versus Output Current

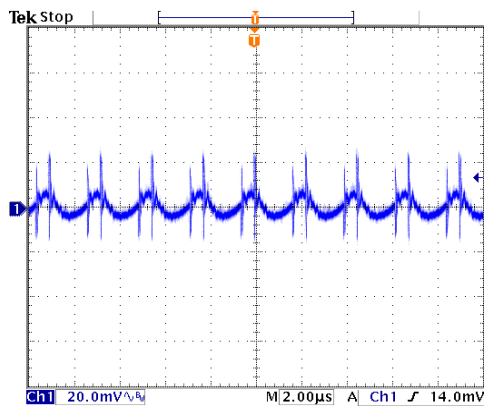


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage, Full Load

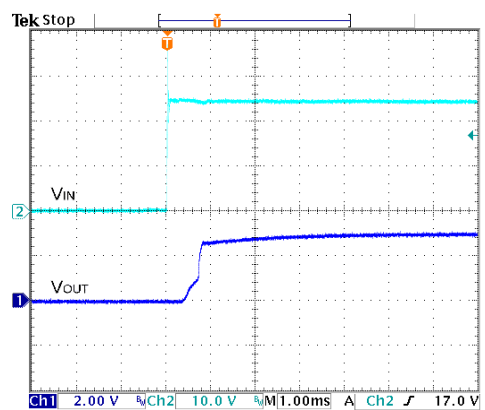
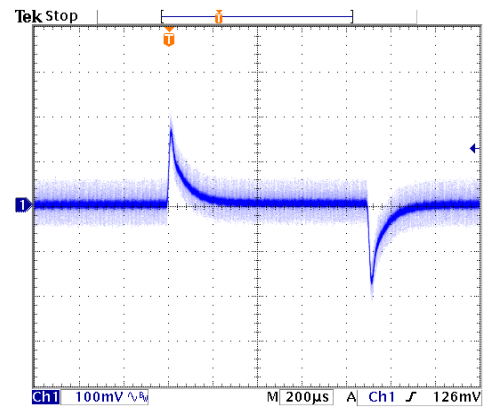
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{IN} = V_{IN}(\text{nom})$

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

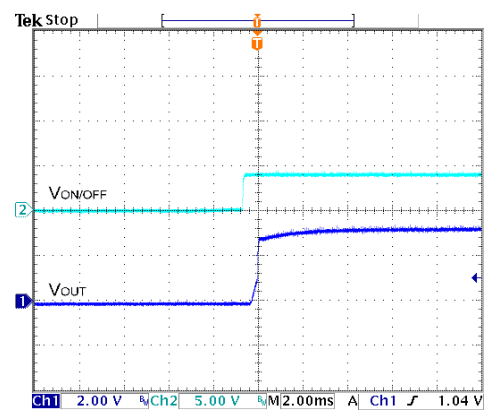
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-24WS3P3.



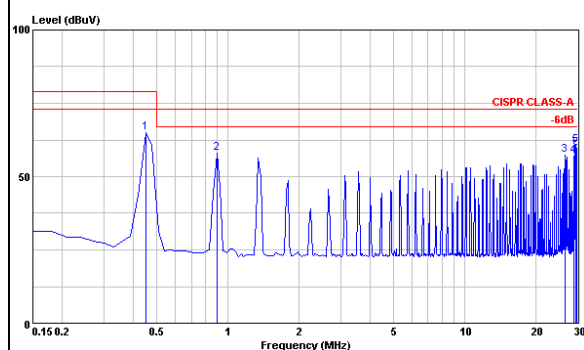
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



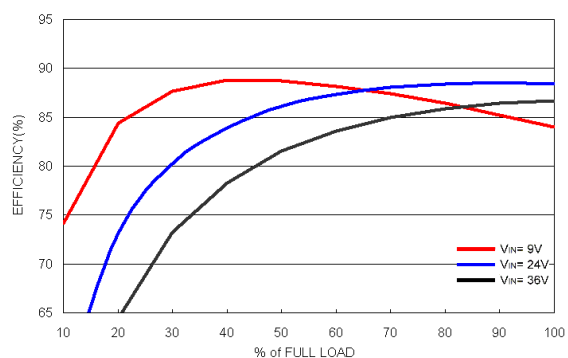
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



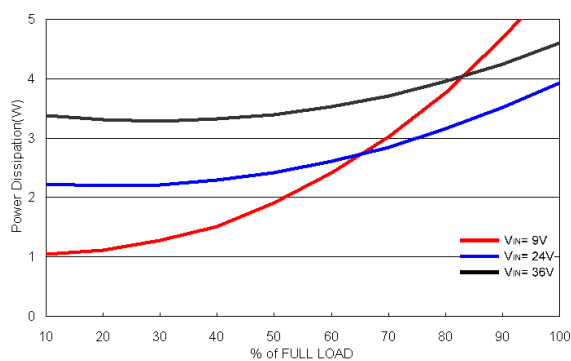
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

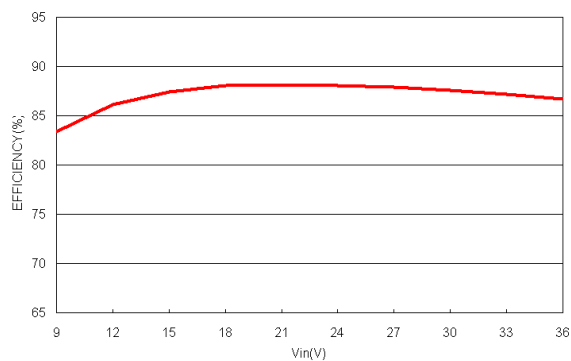
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-24WS05.



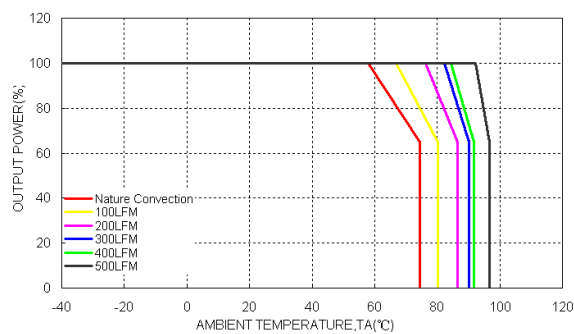
Efficiency Versus Output Current



Power Dissipation Versus Output Current

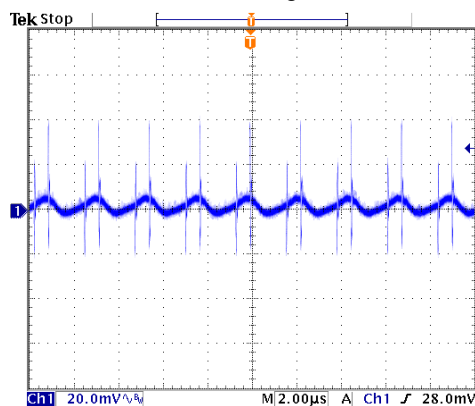


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage, Full Load

Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{IN} = V_{IN}(\text{nom})$

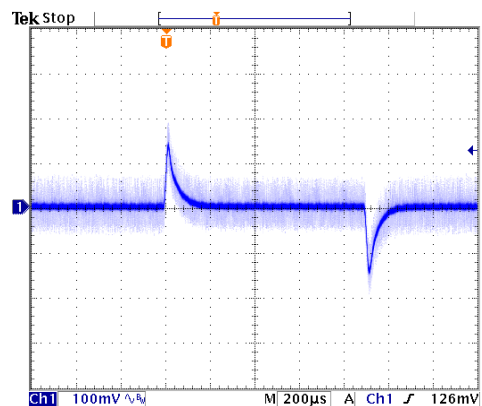
Characteristic Curves (Continued)

All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-24WS05.



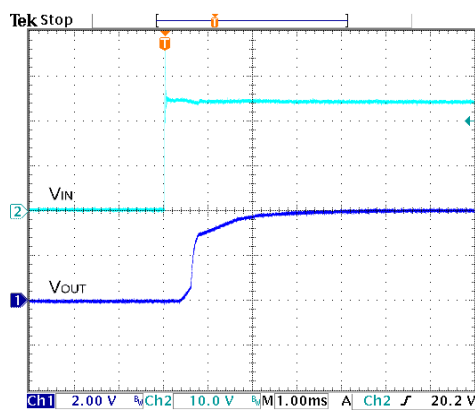
Typical Output Ripple and Noise.

$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



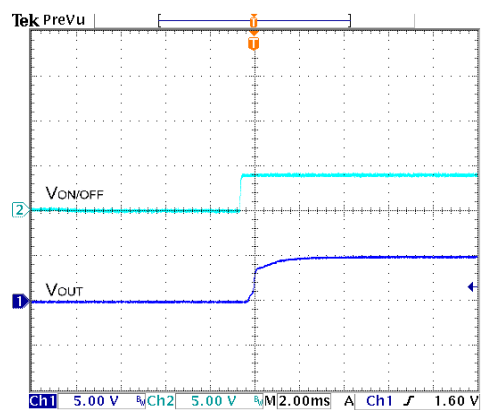
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from

100% to 75% to 100% of Full Load ; $V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$



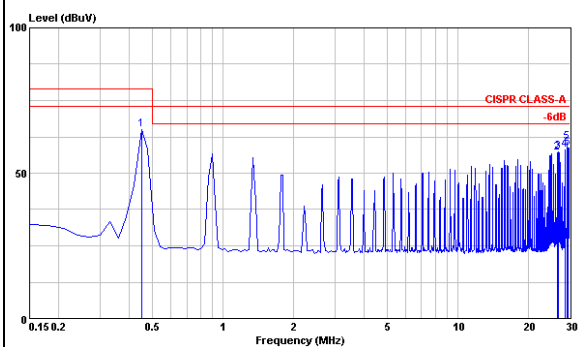
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic

$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



Using ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and V_o Rise Characteristic

$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load

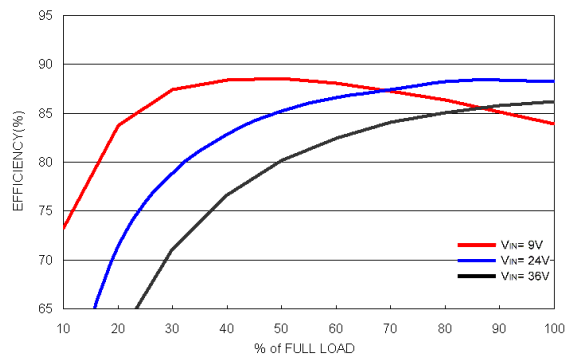


Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class A

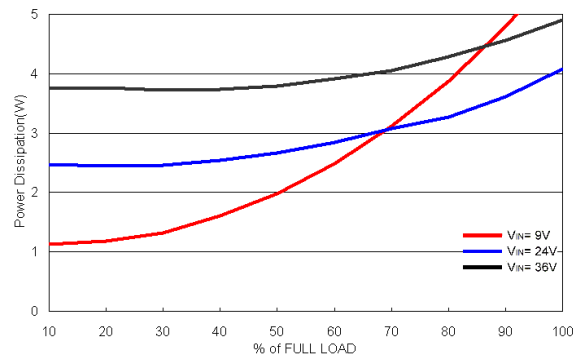
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

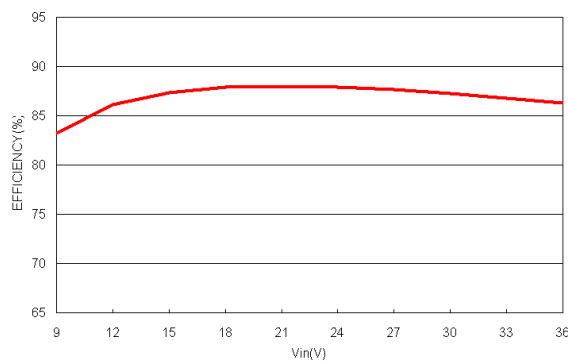
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for PXD30-24WS5P1



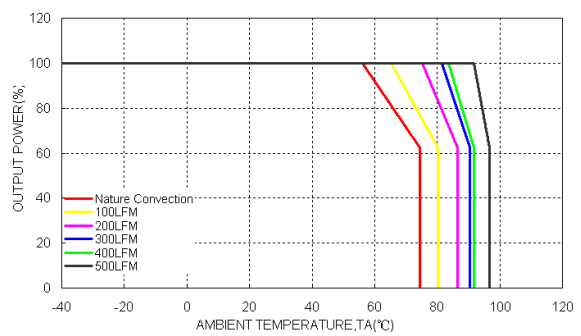
Efficiency Versus Output Current



Power Dissipation Versus Output Current

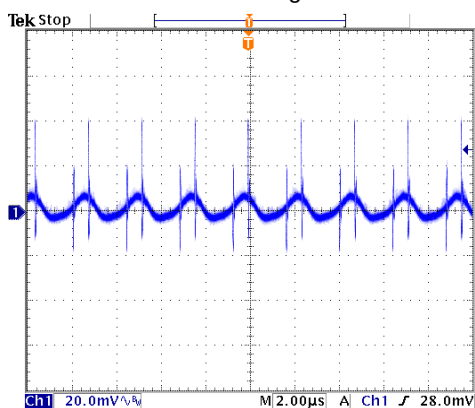


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage, Full Load

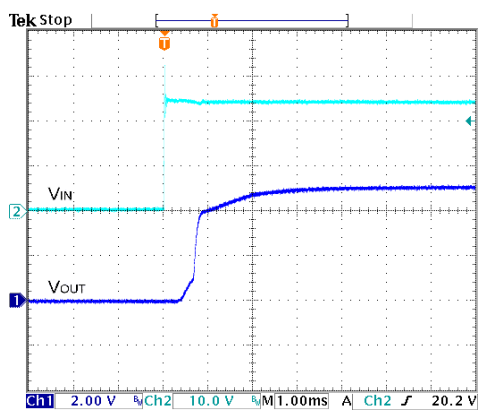
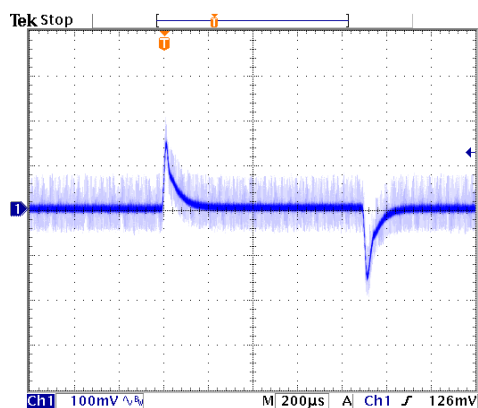
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{IN} = V_{IN}(\text{nom})$

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

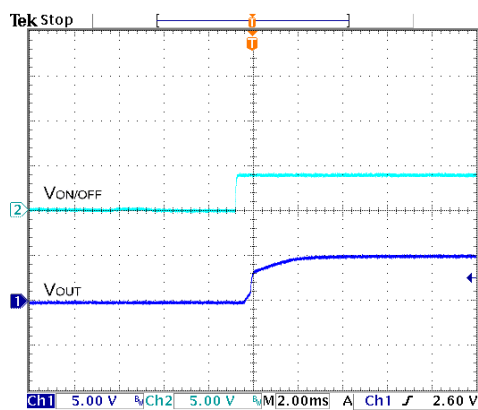
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-24WS5P1



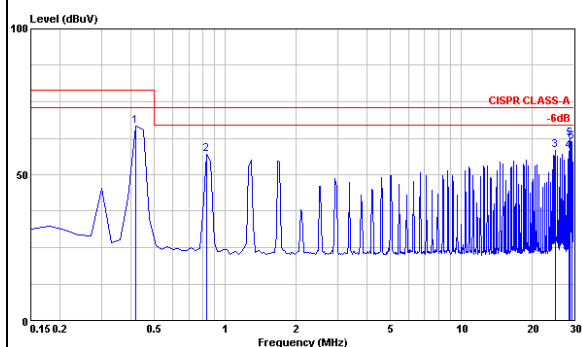
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



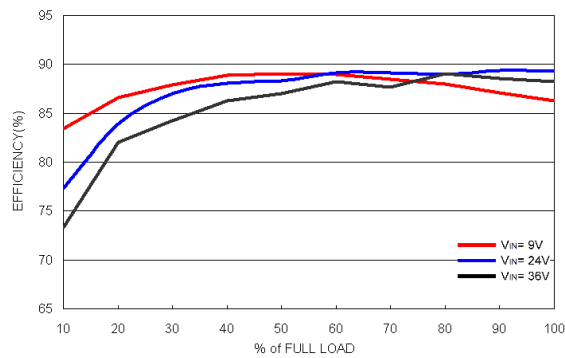
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



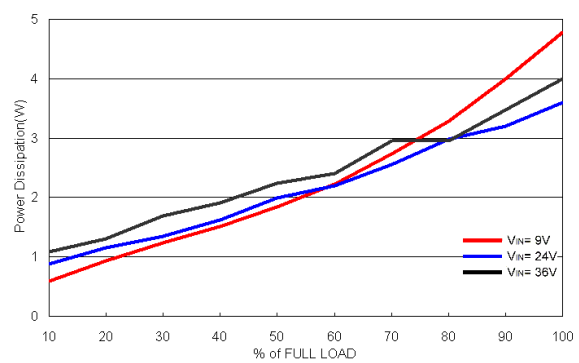
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

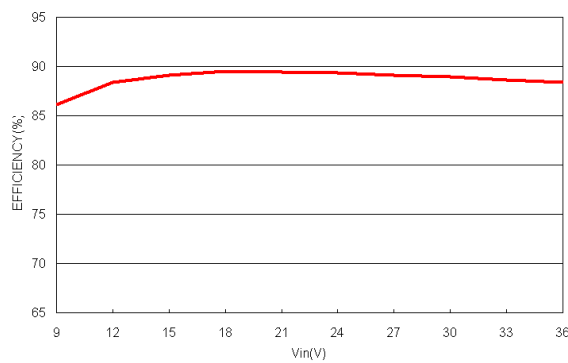
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-24WS12.



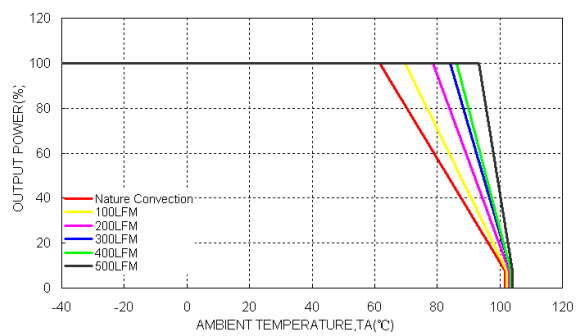
Efficiency Versus Output Current



Power Dissipation Versus Output Current

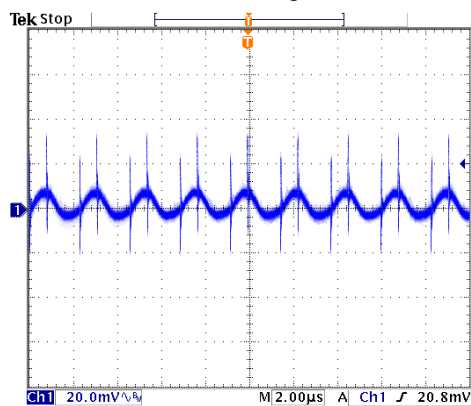


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage, Full Load

Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{IN} = V_{IN}(\text{nom})$

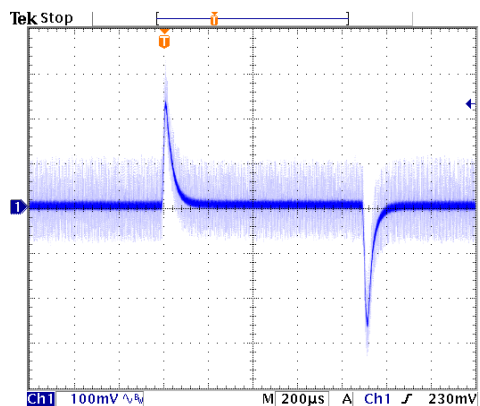
Characteristic Curves (Continued)

All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-24WS12

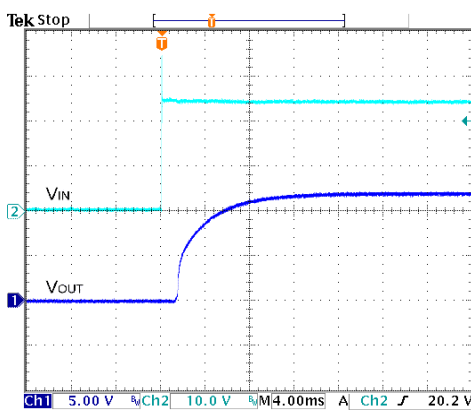


Typical Output Ripple and Noise.

$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load

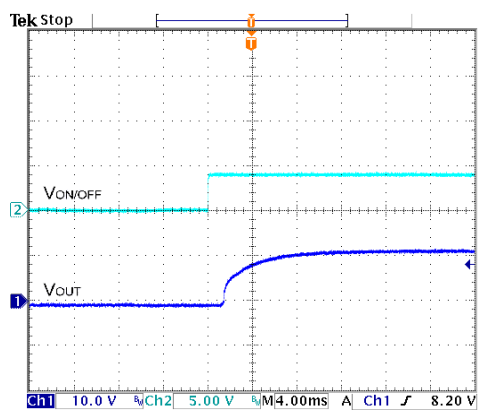


Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% to 100% of Full Load ; $V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$



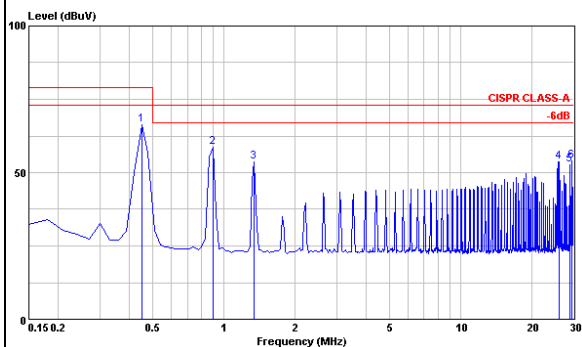
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic

$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



Using ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and V_o Rise Characteristic

$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load

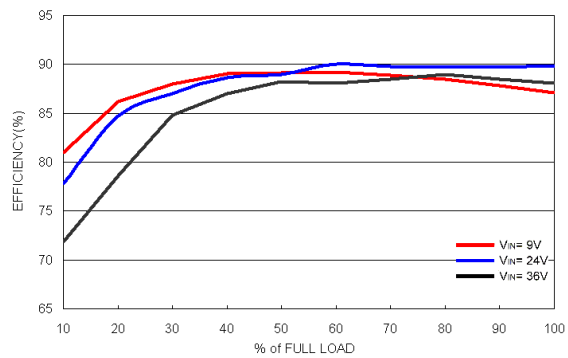


Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class A

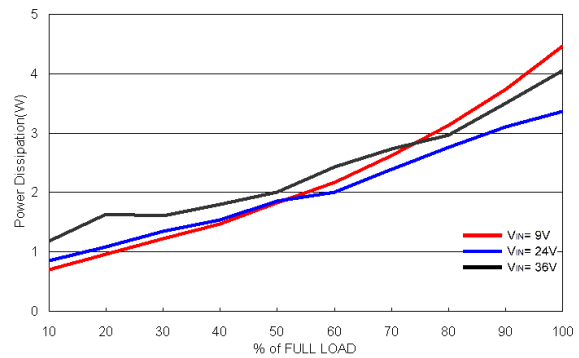
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

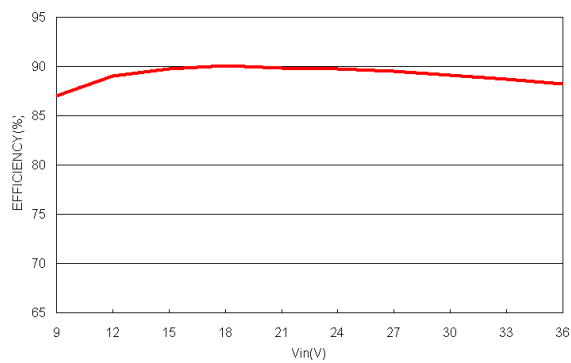
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-24WS15



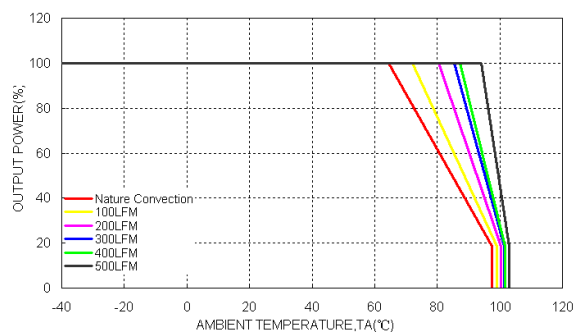
Efficiency Versus Output Current



Power Dissipation Versus Output Current

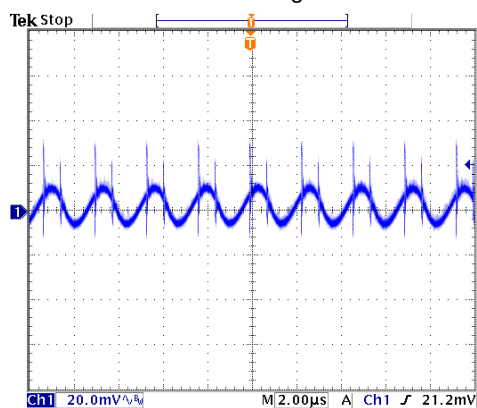


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage. Full Load

Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{IN} = V_{IN}(nom)$

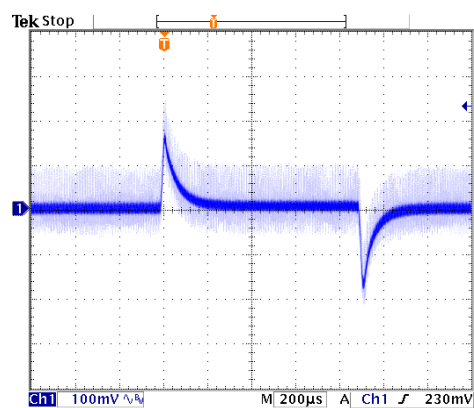
Characteristic Curves (Continued)

All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-24WS15

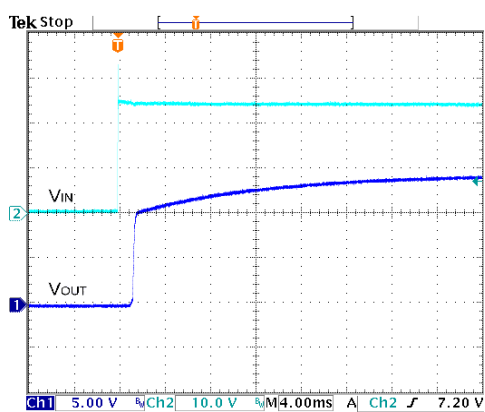


Typical Output Ripple and Noise.

Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load

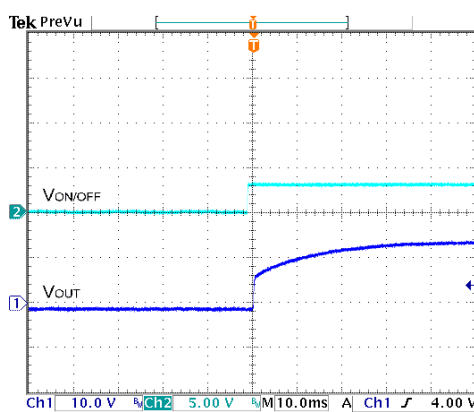


Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% to 100% of Full Load ; Vin=Vin(nom)



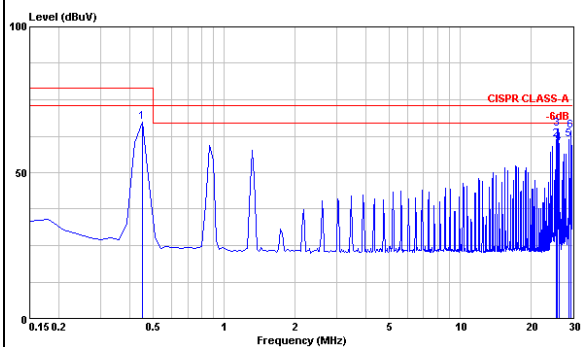
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic

Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



Using ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Vo Rise Characteristic

Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load

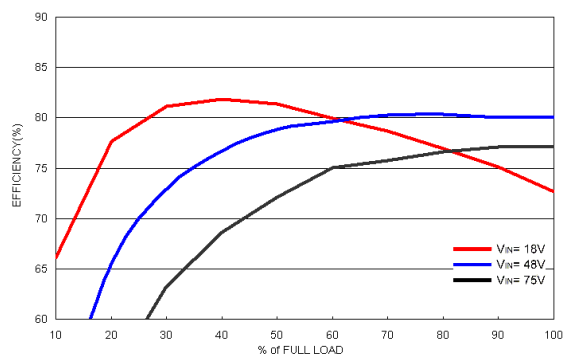


Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class A

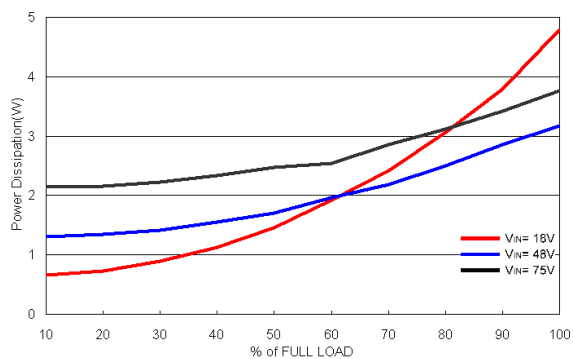
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

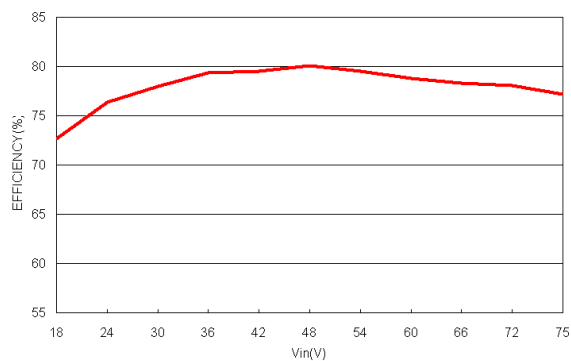
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-48WS1P5



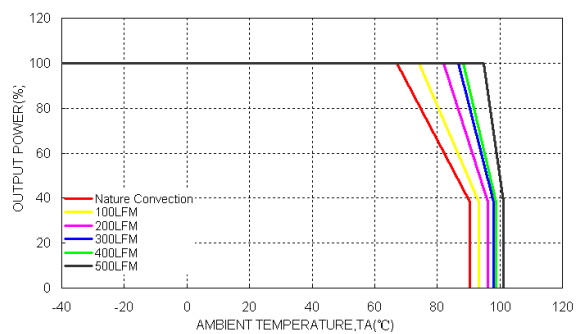
Efficiency Versus Output Current



Power Dissipation Versus Output Current

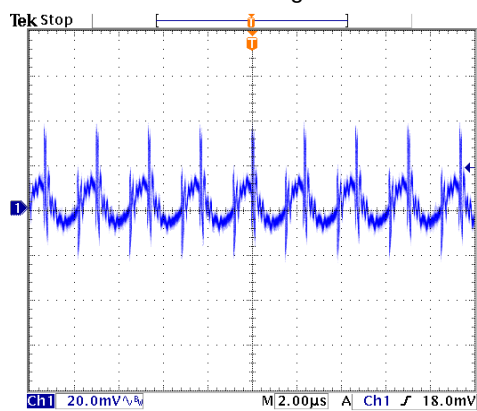


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage, Full Load

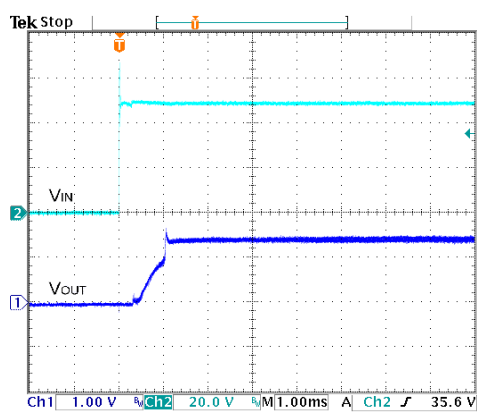
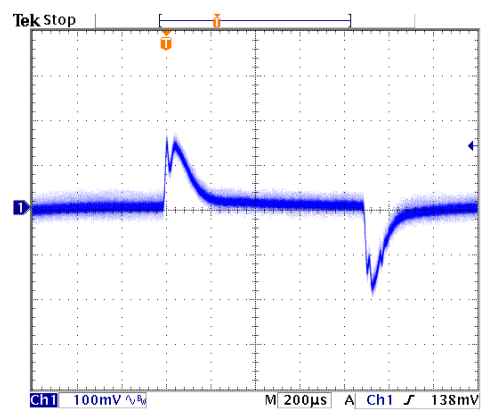
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{IN} = V_{IN}(\text{nom})$

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

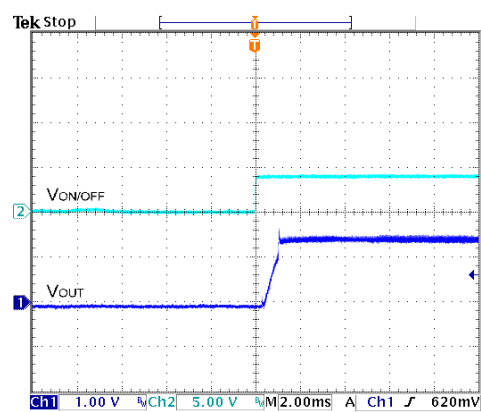
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-48WS1P5



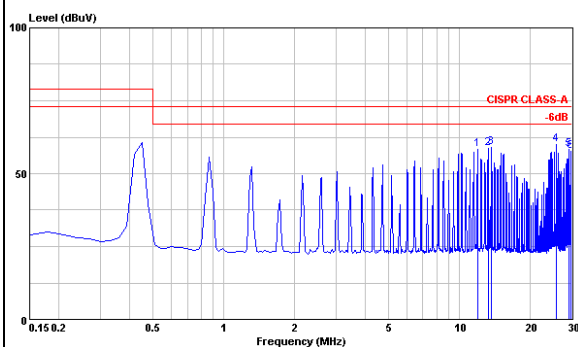
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



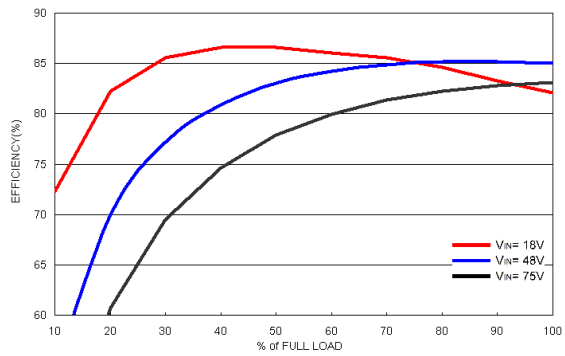
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



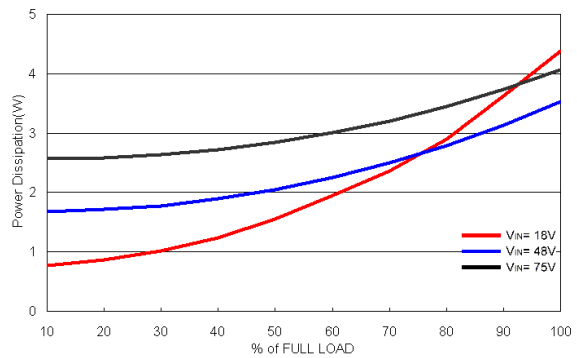
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

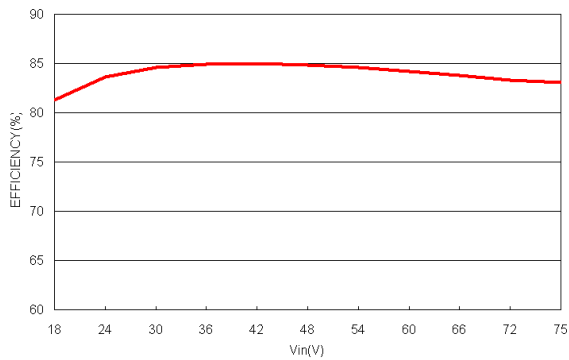
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-48WS2P5



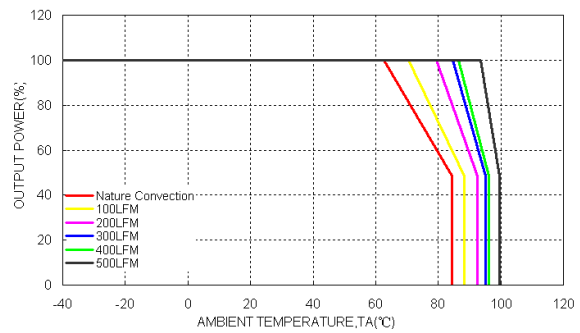
Efficiency Versus Output Current



Power Dissipation Versus Output Current

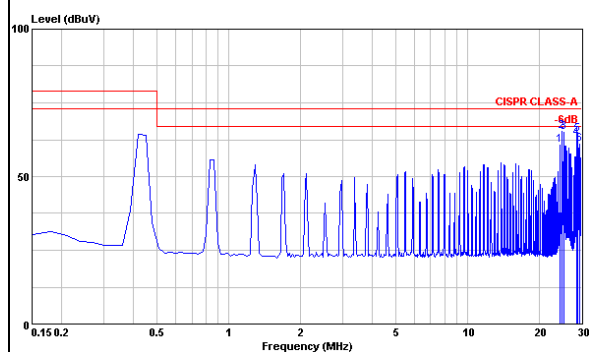
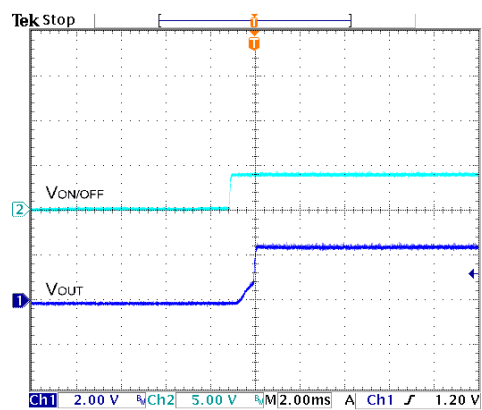
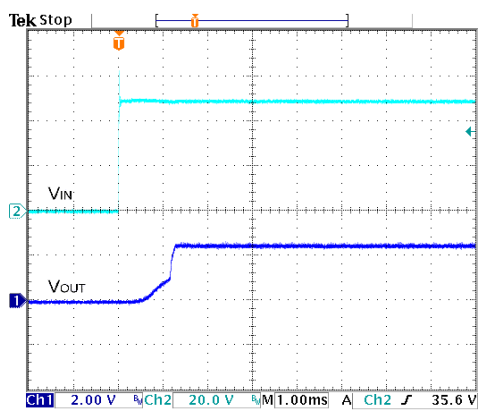
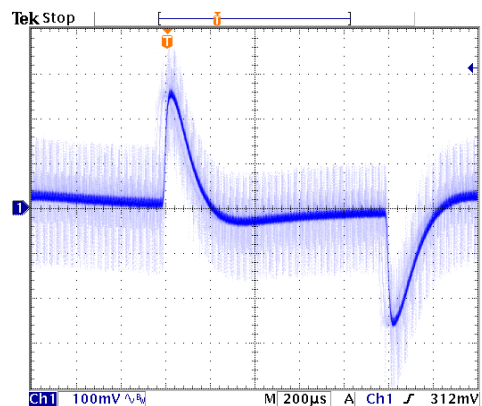
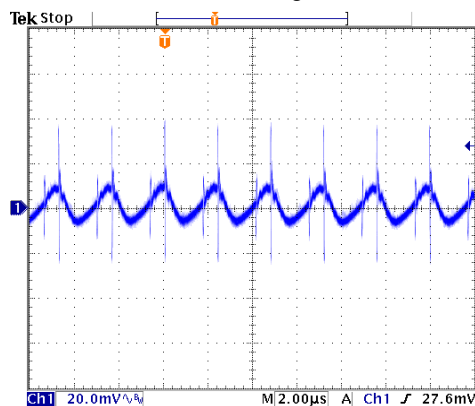


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage, Full Load

Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{IN}=V_{IN}(\text{nom})$

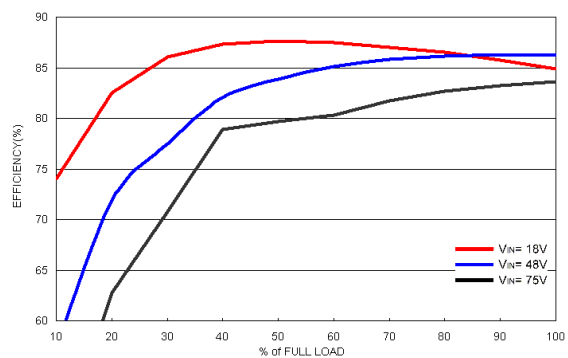
Characteristic Curves (Continued)

All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-48WS2P5

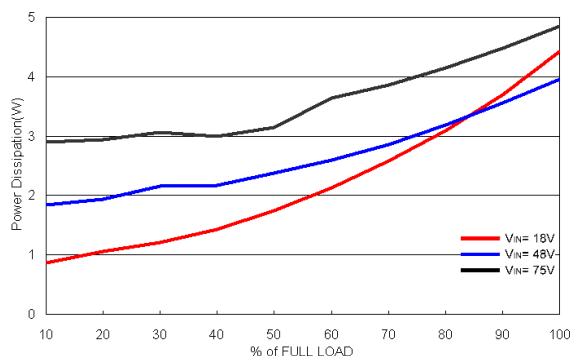


Characteristic Curves (Continued)

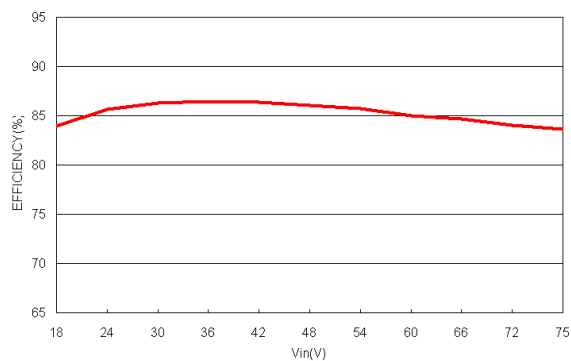
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-48WS3P3



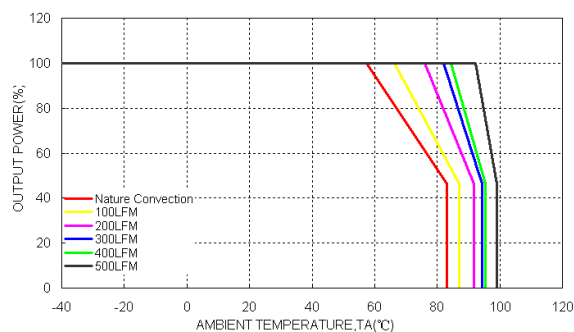
Efficiency Versus Output Current



Power Dissipation Versus Output Current

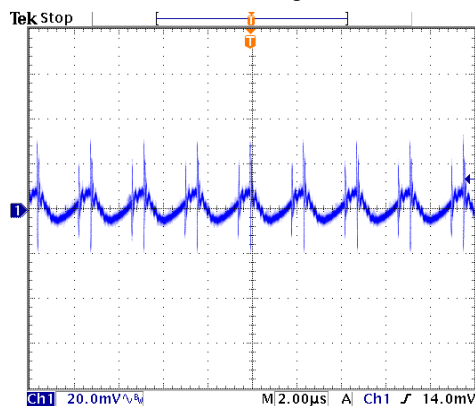


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage. Full Load

Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{in}=V_{in}(nom)$

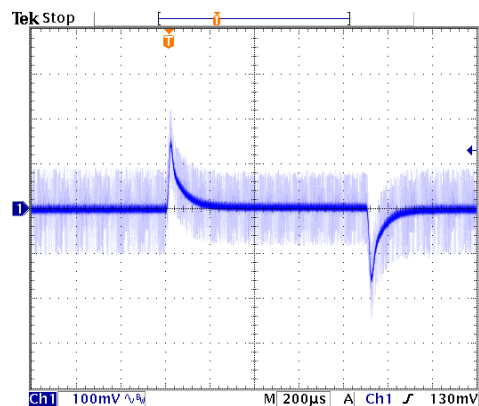
Characteristic Curves (Continued)

All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-48WS3P3



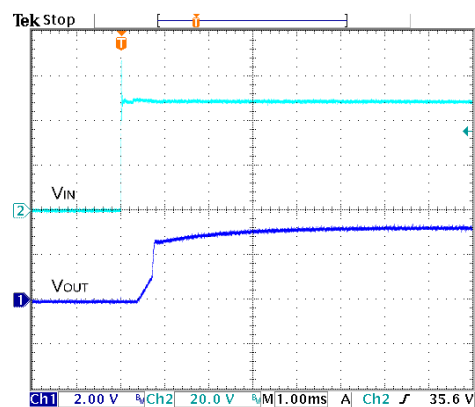
Typical Output Ripple and Noise.

$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



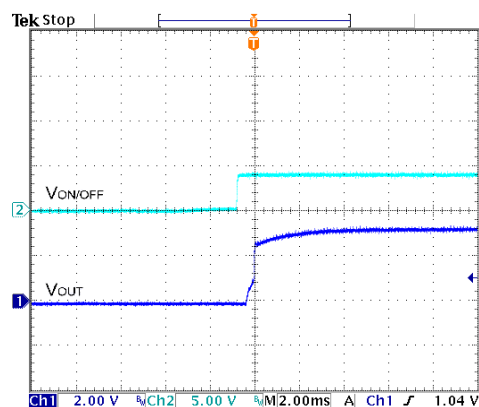
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from

100% to 75% to 100% of Full Load ; $V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$



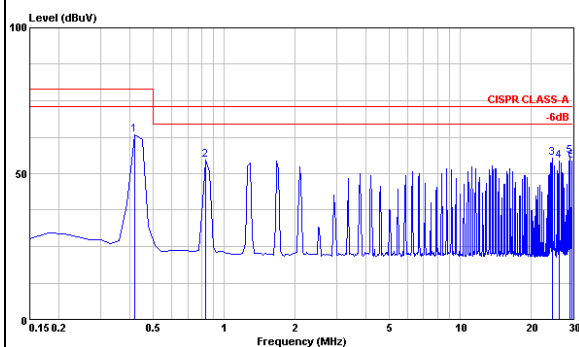
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic

$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



Using ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and V_o Rise Characteristic

$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load

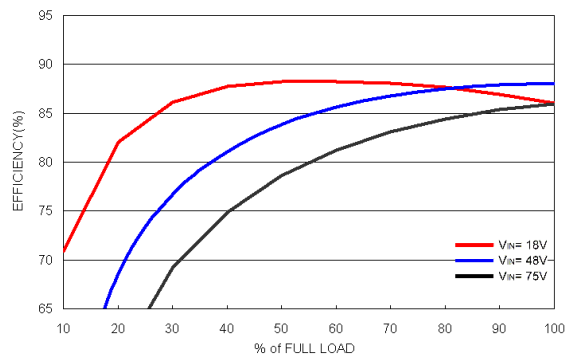


Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class A

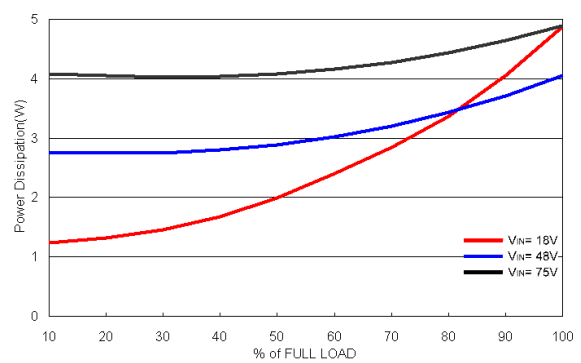
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

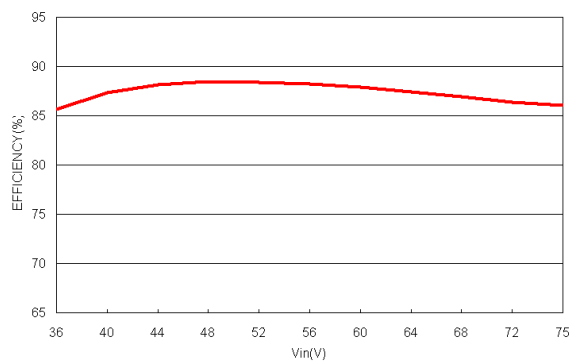
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-48WS05



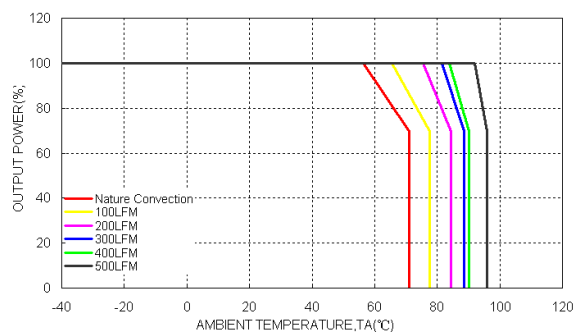
Efficiency Versus Output Current



Power Dissipation Versus Output Current

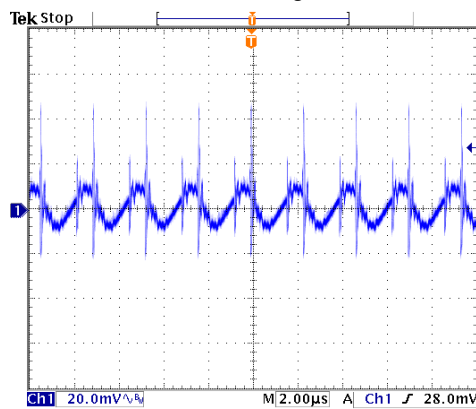


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage, Full Load

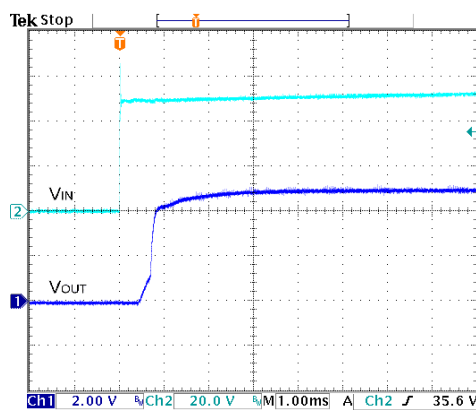
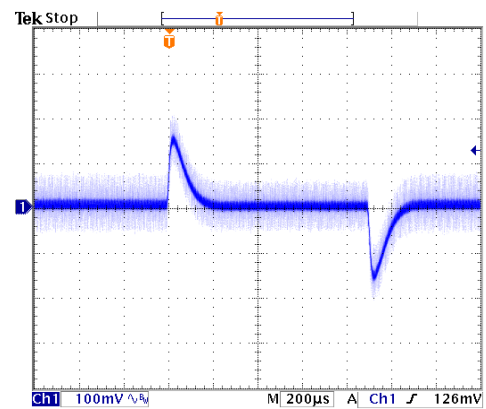
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{in} = V_{in}(\text{nom})$

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

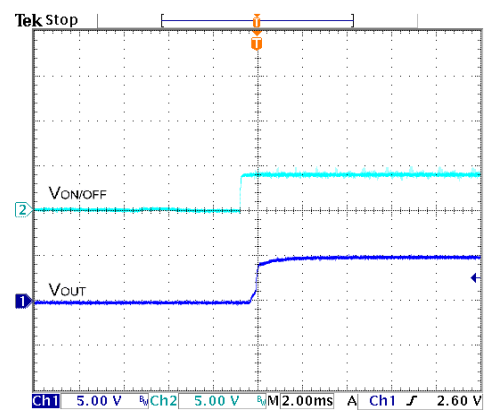
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-48WS05



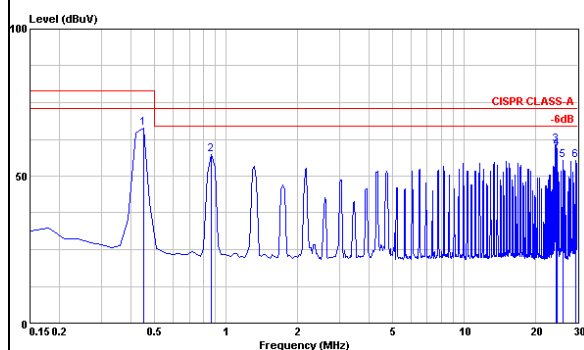
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



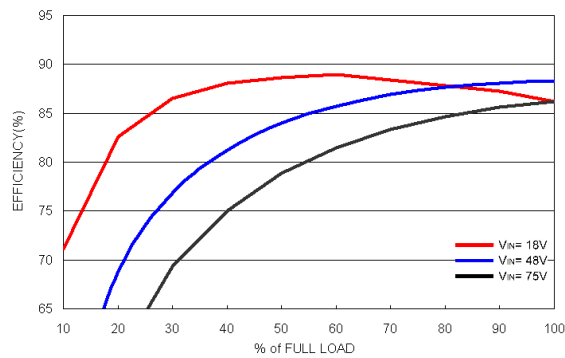
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



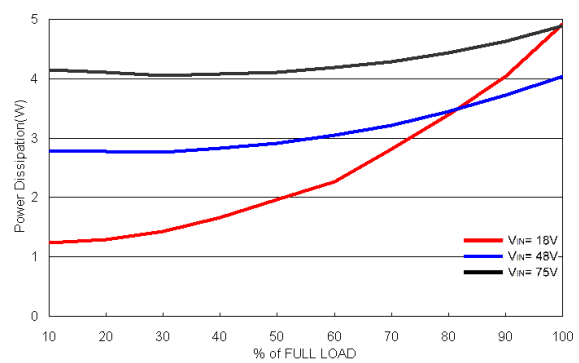
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

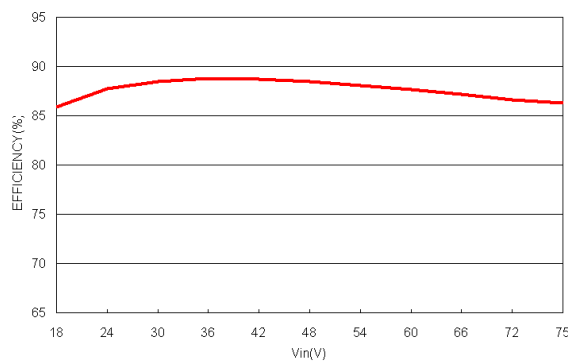
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-48WS5P1



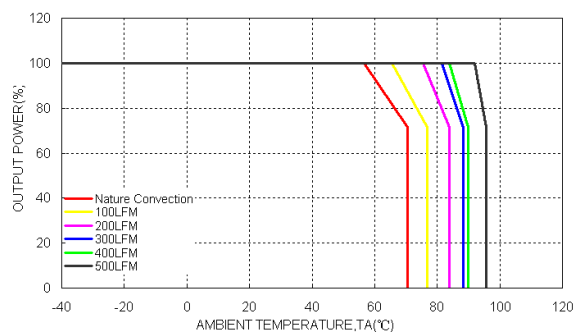
Efficiency Versus Output Current



Power Dissipation Versus Output Current

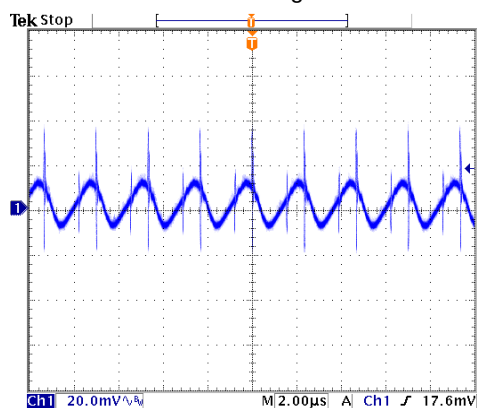


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage, Full Load

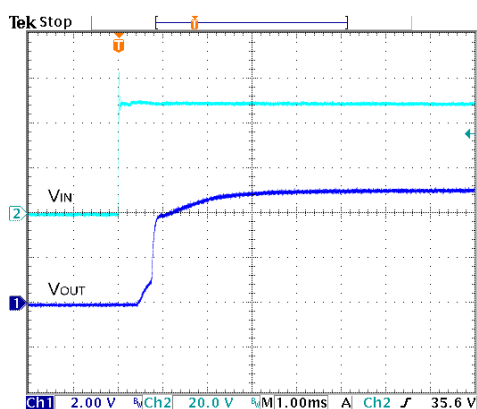
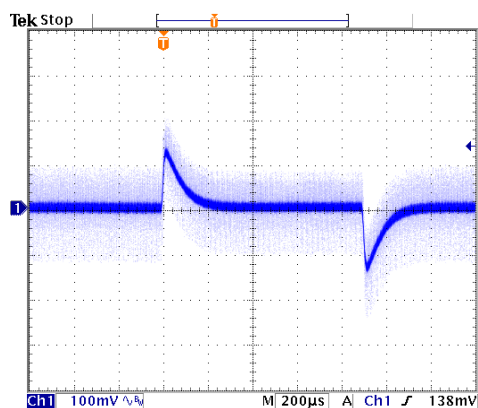
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{in} = V_{in}(\text{nom})$

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

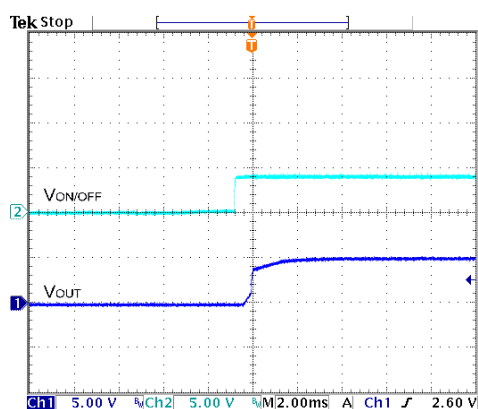
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-48WS5P1.



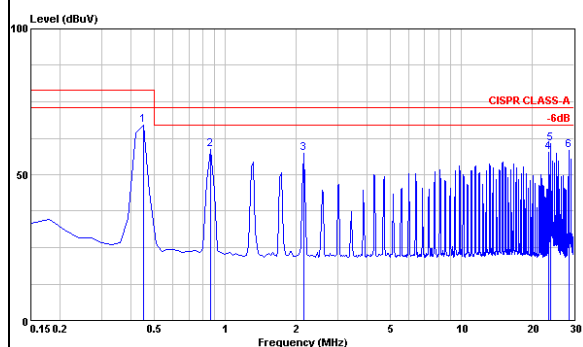
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



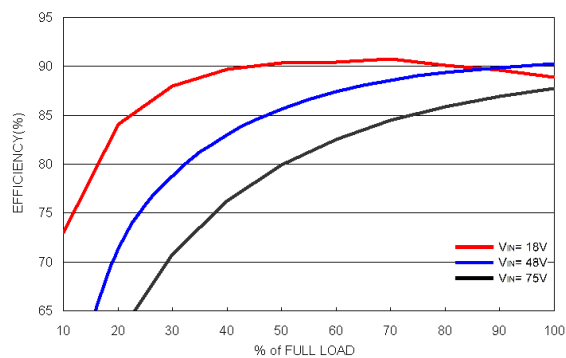
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



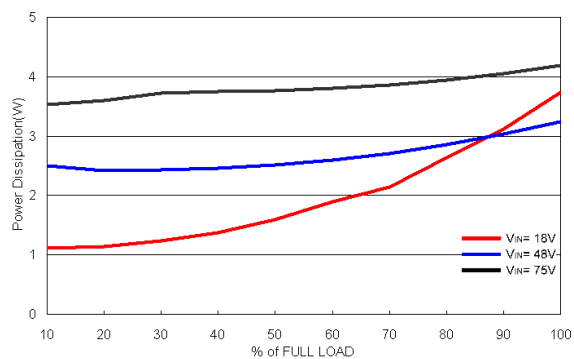
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

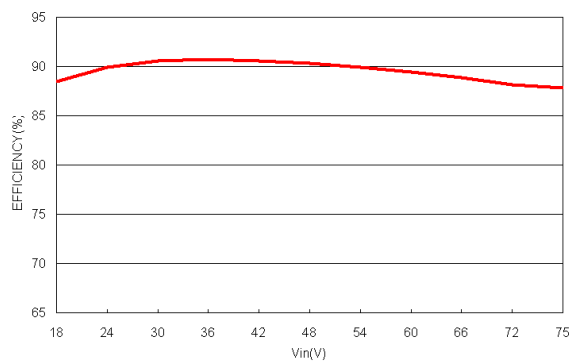
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-48WS12.



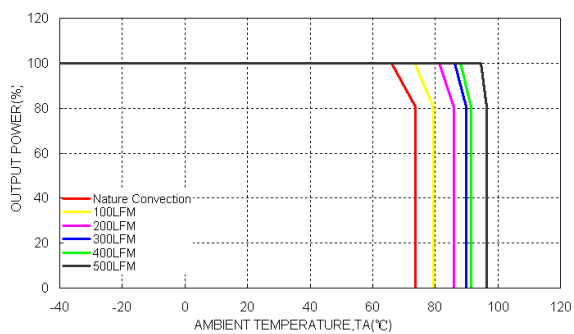
Efficiency Versus Output Current



Power Dissipation Versus Output Current

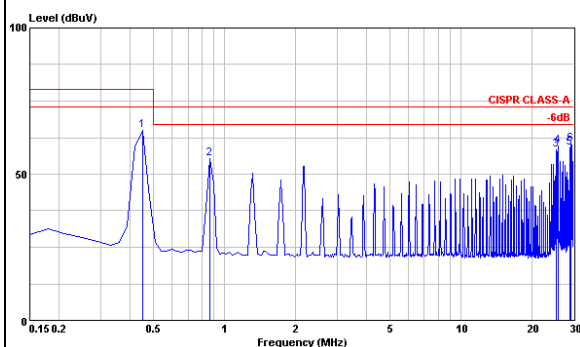
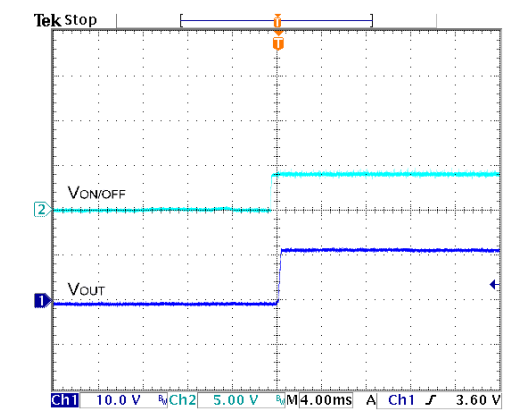
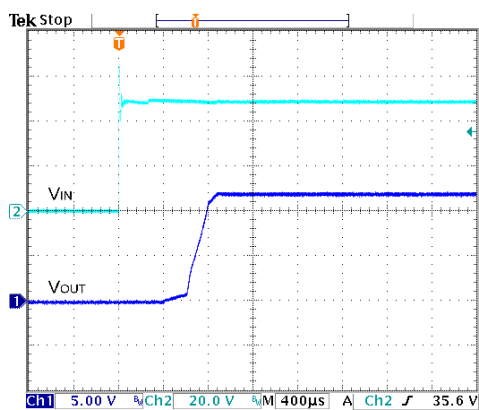
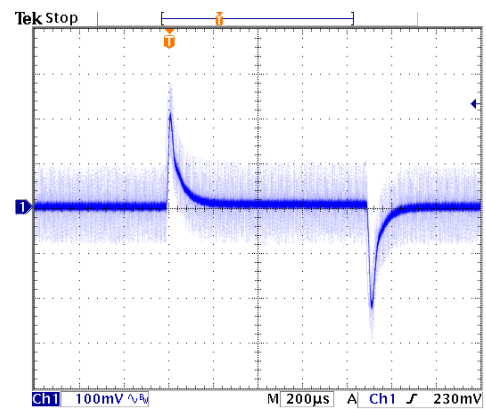
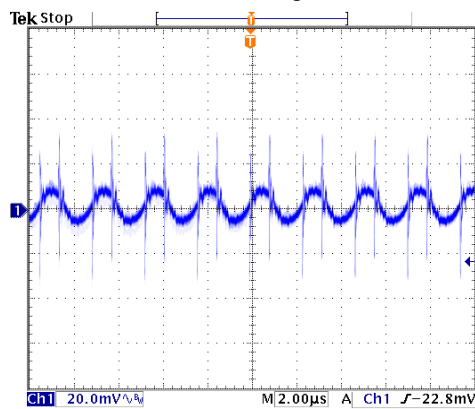


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage, Full Load

Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{in} = V_{in}(\text{nom})$

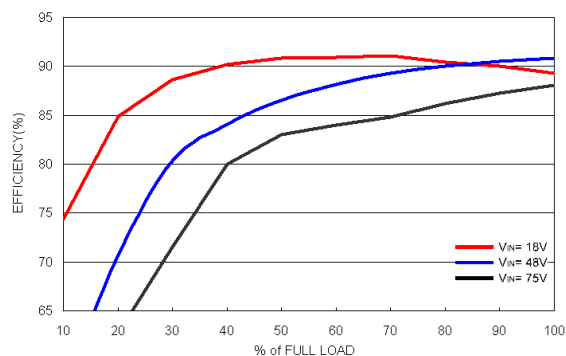
Characteristic Curves (Continued)

All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-48WS12

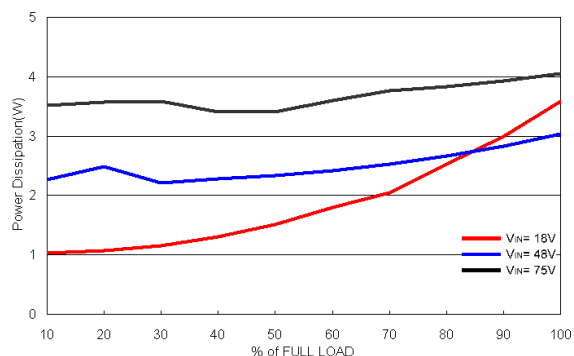


Characteristic Curves (Continued)

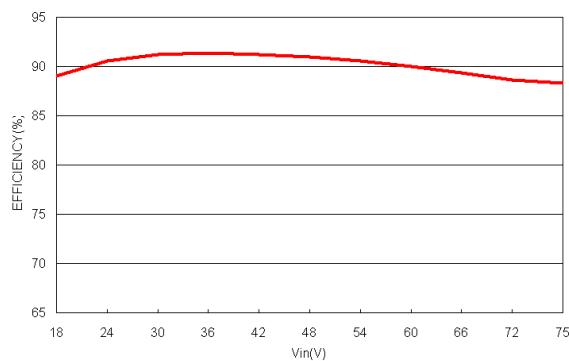
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-48WS15.



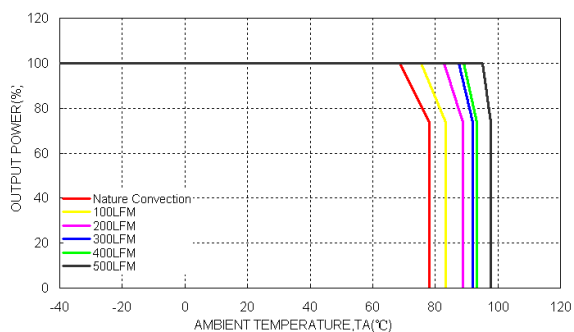
Efficiency Versus Output Current



Power Dissipation Versus Output Current

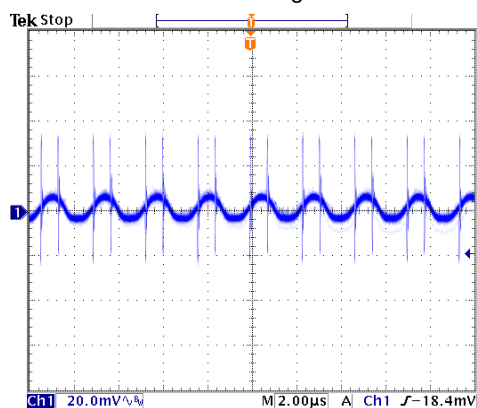


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage. Full Load

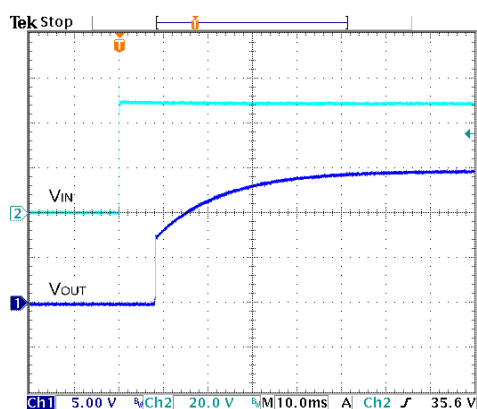
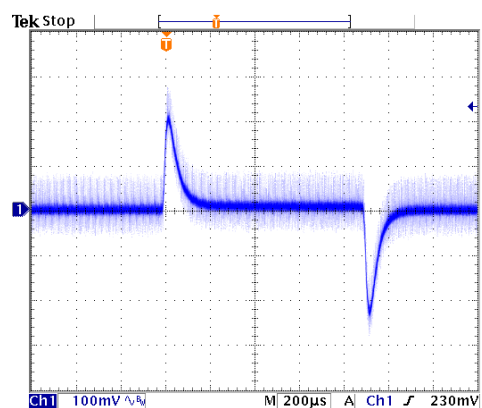
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{IN} = V_{IN}(nom)$

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

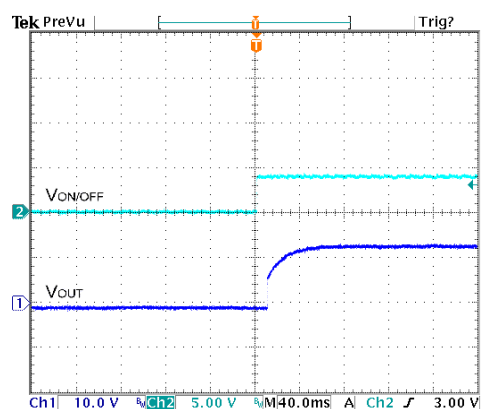
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXD30-48WS15



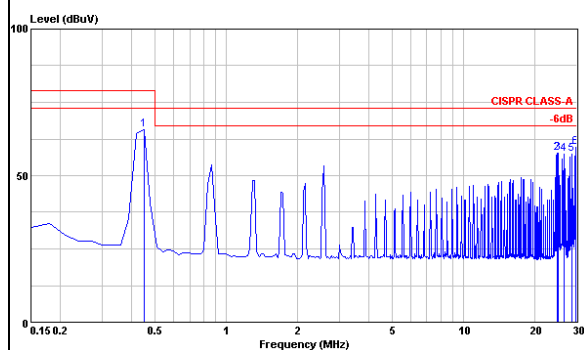
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



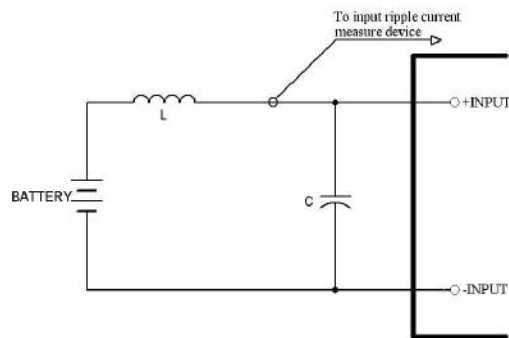
$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load



$V_{in}=V_{in(nom)}$, Full Load

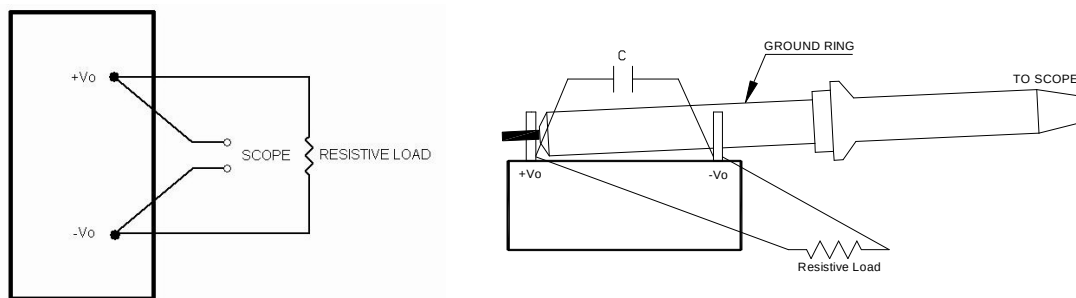
Testing Configurations

Input reflected-ripple current measurement test:

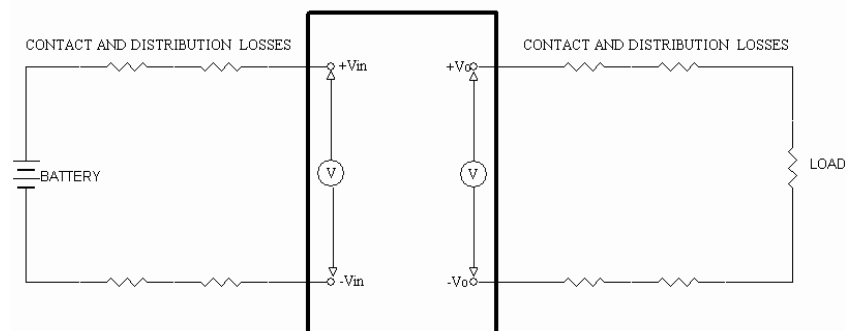


Component	Value	Voltage	Reference
L	12μH	---	---
C	47μF	100V	Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitor

Peak-to-peak output ripple & noise measurement test:



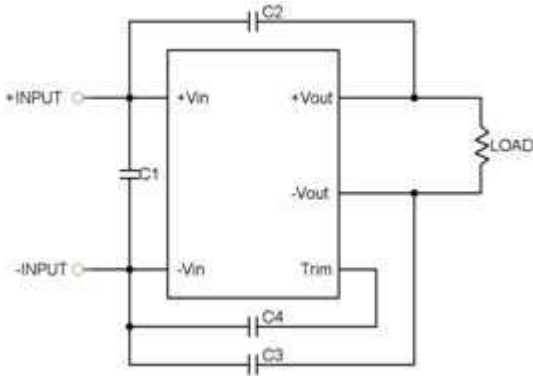
Output voltage and efficiency measurement test:



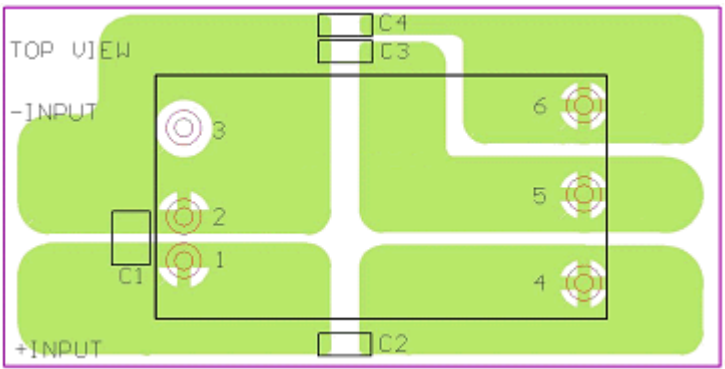
Note: All measurements are taken at the module terminals.

$$\text{Efficiency} = \left(\frac{V_o \times I_o}{V_{in} \times I_{in}} \right) \times 100\%$$

EMC Considerations



Suggested Schematic for EN55022 Conducted Emission Class A Limits



Recommended layout with input filter

To meet conducted emissions EN55022 CLASS A needed the following components:

PXD30-24WSxx

Component	Value	Voltage	Reference
C1	4.7uF	50V	1812 MLCC
C2,C3,C4	1000pF	2KV	1206 MLCC

PXD30-48WSxx

Component	Value	Voltage	Reference
C1	2.2uF	100V	1812 MLCC
C2,C3,C4	1000pF	2KV	1206 MLCC

Input Source Impedance

The converter should be connected to a low impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedance can affect the stability of the converter. Input external L-C filter is recommended to minimize input reflected ripple current. The inductor has a simulated source impedance of 12 μ H and the capacitor is Nippon chemi-con KY series 47 μ F/100V. The capacitor must be located as close as possible to the input terminals of the converter for lowest impedance.

Output Over Current Protection

When excessive output currents occur in the system, circuit protection is required on all converters. Normally, overload current is maintained at approximately 150 percent of rated current for PXD30-xxWSxx series.

Hiccup-mode is a method of operation in the converter whose purpose is to protect the converter from being damaged during an over-current fault condition. It also enables the converter to restart when the fault is removed.

One of the problems resulting from over current is that excessive heat may be generated in power devices; especially MOSFET and Schottky diodes and the temperature of those devices may exceed their specified limits. A protection mechanism has to be used to prevent those power devices from being damaged.

Output Over Voltage Protection

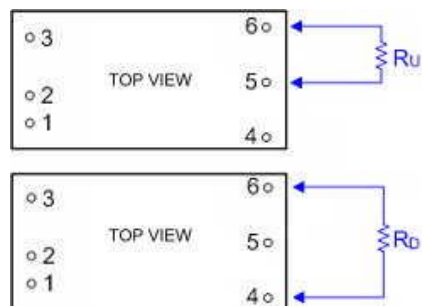
The output over-voltage protection consists of output Zener diode that monitors the voltage on the output terminals. If the voltage on the output terminals exceeds the over-voltage protection threshold, then the Zener diode clamps the output voltage.

Short Circuit Protection

Continuous, hiccup and auto-recovery mode.

Output Voltage Adjustment

Output voltage set point adjustment allows the user to increase or decrease the output voltage set point of a converter. This is accomplished by connecting an external resistor between the TRIM pin and either the Vo (+) or Vo (-) pins. With an external resistor between the TRIM and Vo (-) pin, the output voltage set point increases. With an external resistor between the TRIM and Vo (+) pin, the output voltage set point decreases.



TRIM TABLE

PXD30-xxWS1P5

Trim up (%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V _{OUT} (Volts)=	1.515	1.530	1.545	1.560	1.575	1.590	1.605	1.620	1.635	1.650
R _U (K Ohms)=	4.578	2.065	1.227	0.808	0.557	0.389	0.270	0.180	0.110	0.054
Trim down (%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V _{OUT} (Volts)=	1.485	1.470	1.455	1.440	1.425	1.410	1.395	1.380	1.365	1.350
R _D (K Ohms)=	5.704	2.571	1.527	1.005	0.692	0.483	0.334	0.222	0.135	0.065

PXD30-xxWS2P5

Trim up (%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V _{OUT} (Volts)=	2.525	2.550	2.575	2.600	2.625	2.650	2.675	2.700	2.725	2.750
R _U (K Ohms)=	37.076	16.675	9.874	6.474	4.434	3.074	2.102	1.374	0.807	0.354
Trim down (%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V _{OUT} (Volts)=	2.475	2.450	2.425	2.400	2.375	2.350	2.325	2.300	2.275	2.250
R _D (K Ohms)=	49.641	22.481	13.428	8.902	6.186	4.375	3.082	2.112	1.358	0.754

PXD30-xxWS3P3

Trim up (%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V _{OUT} (Volts)=	3.333	3.366	3.399	3.432	3.465	3.498	3.531	3.564	3.597	3.630
R _U (K Ohms)=	57.930	26.165	15.577	10.283	7.106	4.988	3.476	2.341	1.459	0.753
Trim down (%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V _{OUT} (Volts)=	3.267	3.234	3.201	3.168	3.135	3.102	3.069	3.036	3.003	2.970
R _D (K Ohms)=	69.470	31.235	18.490	12.117	8.294	5.745	3.924	2.559	1.497	0.647

PXD30-xxWS05

Trim up (%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V _{OUT} (Volts)=	5.050	5.100	5.150	5.200	5.250	5.300	5.350	5.400	5.450	5.500
R _U (K Ohms)=	36.570	16.580	9.917	6.585	4.586	3.253	2.302	1.588	1.032	0.588
Trim down (%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V _{OUT} (Volts)=	4.950	4.900	4.850	4.800	4.750	4.700	4.650	4.600	4.550	4.500
R _D (K Ohms)=	45.533	20.612	12.306	8.152	5.660	3.999	2.812	1.922	1.230	0.676

Output Voltage Adjustment (Continued)

TRIM TABLE (Continued)

PXD30-xxWS5P1

Trim up (%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V _{OUT} (Volts)=	5.151	5.202	5.253	5.304	5.355	5.406	5.457	5.508	5.559	5.610
R _U (K Ohms)=	38.135	17.368	10.446	6.985	4.908	3.524	2.535	1.793	1.217	0.755
Trim down (%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V _{OUT} (Volts)=	5.049	4.998	4.947	4.896	4.845	4.794	4.743	4.692	4.641	4.590
R _D (K Ohms)=	47.191	21.431	12.844	8.551	5.975	4.258	3.031	2.111	1.396	0.823

PXD30-xxWS12

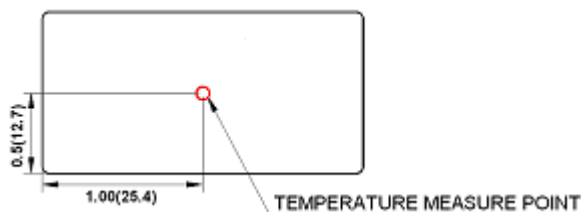
Trim up (%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V _{OUT} (Volts)=	12.120	12.240	12.360	12.480	12.600	12.720	12.840	12.960	13.080	13.200
R _U (K Ohms)=	367.908	165.954	98.636	64.977	44.782	31.318	21.701	14.488	8.879	4.391
Trim down (%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V _{OUT} (Volts)=	11.880	11.760	11.640	11.520	11.400	11.280	11.160	11.040	10.920	10.800
R _D (K Ohms)=	460.992	207.946	123.597	81.423	56.118	39.249	27.199	18.162	11.132	5.509

PXD30-xxWS15

Trim up (%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V _{OUT} (Volts)=	15.150	15.300	15.450	15.600	15.750	15.900	16.050	16.200	16.350	16.500
R _U (K Ohms)=	404.184	180.592	106.061	68.796	46.437	31.531	20.883	12.898	6.687	1.718
Trim down (%)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
V _{OUT} (Volts)=	14.850	14.700	14.550	14.400	14.250	14.100	13.950	13.800	13.650	13.500
R _D (K Ohms)=	499.816	223.408	131.272	85.204	57.563	39.136	25.974	16.102	8.424	2.282

Thermal Consideration

The converter operates in a variety of thermal environments.; however, sufficient cooling should be provided to help ensure reliable operation of the unit. Heat is removed by conduction, convection, and radiation to the surrounding environment. Proper cooling can be verified by measuring the point as shown in the figure below. The temperature at this location should not exceed 105°C. When operating, adequate cooling must be provided to maintain the test point temperature at or below 105°C. Although the maximum point temperature of the power modules is 105°C, limiting this temperature to a lower value will increase the reliability of this device.



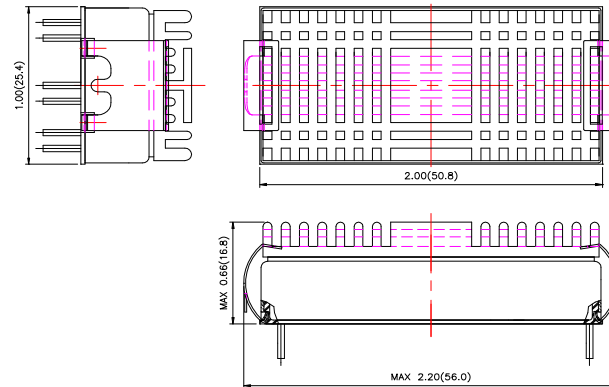
Measurement shown in inches (mm)

TOP VIEW

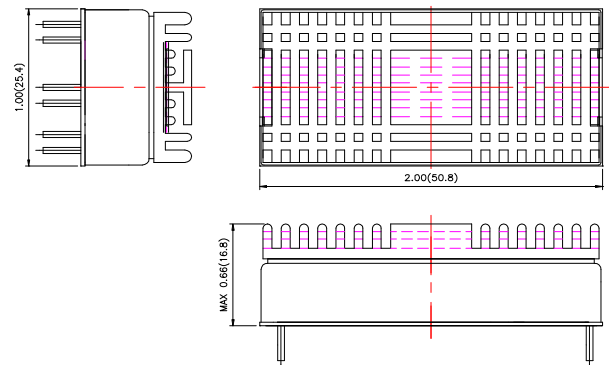
Heat Sink Consideration

Use heat-sink (7G-0020C) for lowering temperature; thus increasing the reliability of the converter.

Heatsink + Clamp



Heatsink



Measurement shown in inches and (millimeters)

Remote ON/OFF Control

Positive Logic – (no suffix) , the positive logic remote ON/OFF control circuit is included. Ex.: PXD30-24WS05

Turns the converter ON during logic High on the On/Off pin and turns the converter OFF during logic Low.

The On/Off pin is an open collector/drain logic input signal ($V_{on/off}$) that is referenced to GND.

If not using the remote on/off feature, an open circuit between on/off pin and (-) input pin is needed to turn the module on.

Negative Logic – (suffix -N), the negative logic remote ON/OFF control circuit is included. Ex.:

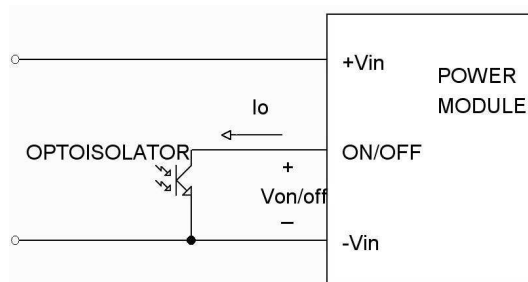
PXD30-24WS05-N

Turns the converter ON during logic Low on the On/Off pin and turns the converter OFF during logic High.

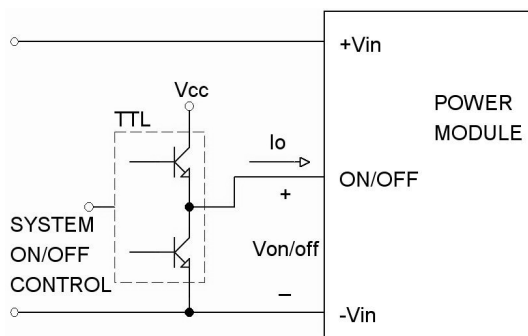
The On/Off pin is an open collector/drain logic input signal ($V_{on/off}$) that is referenced to GND.

If not using the remote on/off feature, a short circuit between on/off pin and (-) input pin is needed to turn the module on.

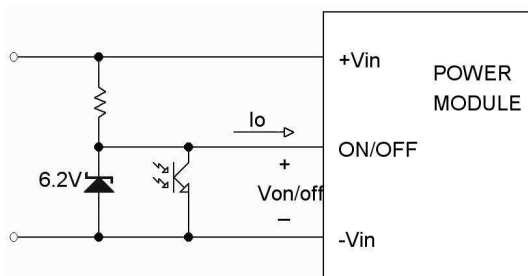
Remote ON/OFF Implementation



Isolated-Control Remote ON/OFF

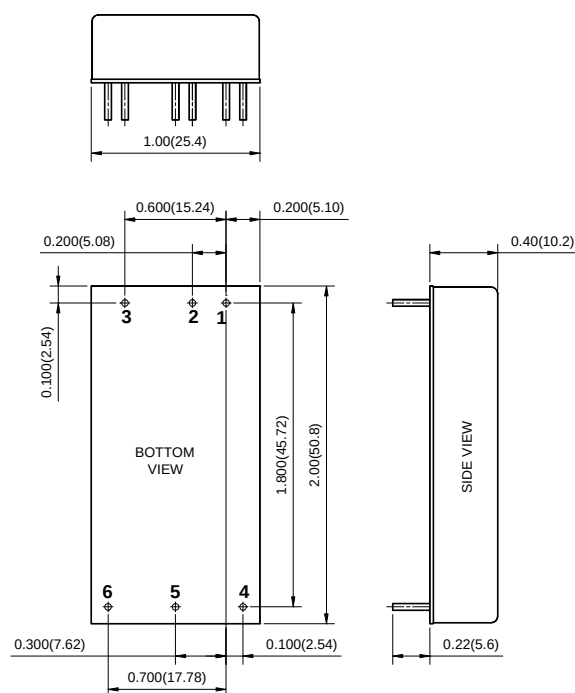


Level Control Using TTL Output



Level Control Using Line Voltage

Mechanical Data

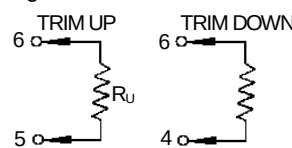


PIN CONNECTION

PIN	FUNCTION
1	+ INPUT
2	- INPUT
3	CTRL
4	+OUTPUT
5	- OUTPUT
6	TRIM

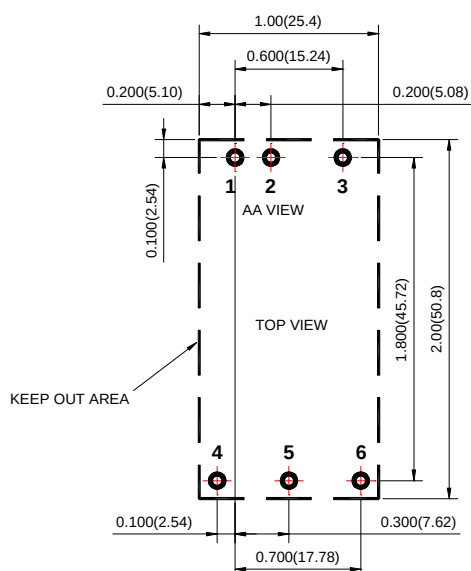
EXTERNAL OUTPUT TRIMMING

Output can be externally trimmed by using the method shown below.

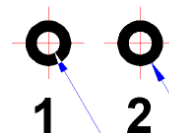


1. All dimensions in Inches (mm)
Tolerance: X.XX $\pm$ 0.02 (X.X $\pm$ 0.5)
X.XXX $\pm$ 0.01 (X.XX $\pm$ 0.25)
2. Pin pitch tolerance $\pm$ 0.01 (0.25)
3. Pin dimension tolerance $\pm$ 0.004 (0.1)

Recommended Pad Layout



AA VIEW



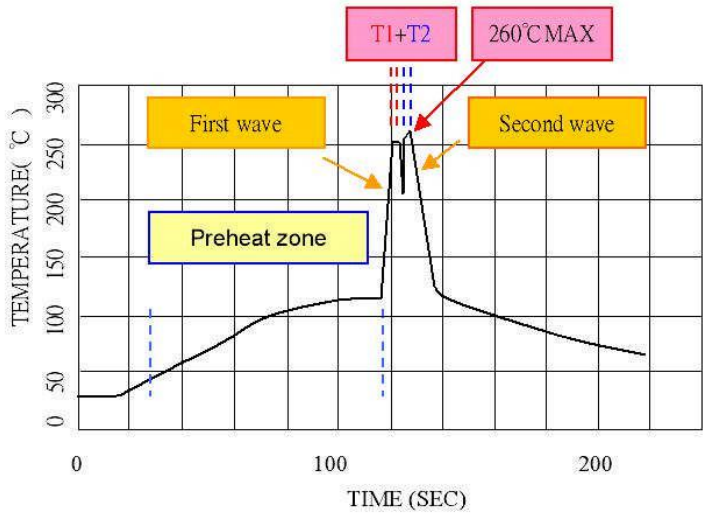
6x Φ 0.098 $\pm$ 0.004
(Φ 2.5 $\pm$ 0.1) (PAD)

6x Φ 0.051 $\pm$ ₀^{0.001}
(Φ 1.3 $\pm$ ₀^{0.1}) (HOLE)

1. All dimensions in Inches (mm)
Tolerance: X.XX±0.02 (X.X±0.5)
X.XXX±0.01 (X.XX±0.25)
2. Pin pitch tolerance ±0.01(0.25)
3. Pin dimension tolerance ±0.004 (0.1)

Soldering and Reflow Considerations

Lead free wave solder profile for PXE30-xxWSxx series.



Zone	Reference Parameter
Preheat zone	Rise temp. speed : 3°C □/ sec max. Preheat temp. : 100~130°C
Actual heating	Peak temp. : 250~260°C Peak time (T1+T2 time) : 4~6 sec

Reference Solder: Sn-Ag-Cu / : Sn-Cu

Hand Welding: Soldering iron - Power 90W

Welding Time: : 2-4 sec

Temp. : 380-400°C °C

Packaging Information	
TUBE	20 PCS per TUBE
TRAY	20 PCS per TRAY

Part Number Structure					
PXD 30 – 24 WS 05 –N					
Max. Output Power 30Watts		4 : 1 Wide Input		Remote ON/OFF Options No Suffix = Positive Logic Suffix –N = Negative Logic	
Input Voltage Range 24 : 9 ~ 36V 48 : 18 ~ 75V		Single Output		Output Voltage 1P5 : 1.5Vdc 2P5 : 2.5Vdc 3P3 : 3.3Vdc 05 : 5Vdc 5P1 : 5.1Vdc 12 : 12Vdc 15 : 15Vdc	
Model Number	Input Range	Output Voltage	Output Current	Input Current	Eff ⁽²⁾ (%)
			Max. Load	Full Load ⁽¹⁾	
PXD30-24WS1P5	18 – 36 VDC	1.5 VDC	8500mA	700	80
PXD30-24WS2P5	18 – 36 VDC	2.5 VDC	8000mA	1054	83
PXD30-24WS3P3	18 – 36 VDC	3.3 VDC	7500mA	1258	86
PXD30-24WS05	18 – 36 VDC	5 VDC	6000mA	1488	88
PXD30-24WS5P1	18 – 36 VDC	5.1VDC	6000mA	1517	88
PXD30-24WS12	18 – 36 VDC	12 VDC	2500mA	1471	89
PXD30-24WS15	18 – 36 VDC	15 VDC	2000mA	1471	89
PXD30-48WS1P5	36 – 75 VDC	1.5 VDC	8500mA	350	80
PXD30-48WS2P5	36 – 75 VDC	2.5 VDC	8000mA	520	84
PXD30-48WS3P3	36 – 75 VDC	3.3 VDC	7500mA	629	86
PXD30-48WS05	36 – 75 VDC	5 VDC	6000mA	744	88
PXD30-48WS5P1	36 – 75 VDC	5.1VDC	6000mA	759	88
PXD30-48WS12	36 – 75 VDC	12 VDC	2500mA	727	90
PXD30-48WS15	36 – 75 VDC	15 VDC	2000mA	718	91

Note 1. Maximum value at nominal input voltage and full load.
Note 2. Typical value at nominal input voltage and full load.

Safety and Installation Instruction

Fusing Consideration

Caution: This converter is not internally fused. An input line fuse must always be used.

This encapsulated converter can be used in a wide variety of applications, ranging from simple stand-alone operation to an integrated part of a sophisticated power architecture. For maximum flexibility, internal fusing is not included; however, to achieve maximum safety and system protection, always use an input line fuse. The safety agencies require a slow-blow fuse with maximum rating of 10A based on the information provided in this data sheet on inrush energy and maximum dc input current; the same type of fuse with lower rating can be used. Refer to the fuse manufacturer's data for further information.

MTBF and Reliability

The MTBF of PXD30-xxWSxx DC/DC converters has been calculated using:

Bellcore TR-NWT-000332 Case I: 50% stress, Operating Temperature at 40°C °C (Ground fixed and controlled environment). The resulting figure for MTBF is 3.173×10^6 hours.

MIL-HDBK 217F NOTICE2 FULL LOAD, Operating Temperature at 25°C °C. The resulting figure for MTBF is 5.548×10^5 hours.