

# P R B X

POWERBOX Industrial Line  
T15 Series  
15W 2:1 Dual Output  
DC/DC Converter  
Manual

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## Introduction

The T15-dual series offer 15 watts of output power from a 2.00 x 1.00 x 0.40 inch package. The T15-dual series with 2:1 wide input voltage of 9~18VDC, 18~36VDC and 36~75VDC.

## DC/DC Converter Features

Low profile 2.00 x 1.00 x 0.40 inch  
2:1 wide input voltage range  
15 watts maximum output  
Input to output isolation 1600VDC  
Operating case temperature range 100°C max.  
Over-current protection  
Output over voltage protection  
ISO 9001 certified manufacturing facilities  
UL60950-1, EN60950-1 and IEC60950-1 licensed  
CE mark meet 2006/95/EC, 93/68/EEC and 2004/108/EC  
RoHS directive compliant

## Option

Positive logic and negative logic remote on/off



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Output Specifications

Parameters	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output voltage ( $V_{in}(nom)$ ; full load; $T_a=25^\circ C$ )	□□D05	4.95	5.00	5.05	VDC
	□□D12	11.88	12.00	12.12	VDC
	□□D15	14.85	15.00	15.15	VDC
Line regulation (LL to HL at full load)	All	-0.5		+0.5	%
Load regulation (min to 100% full load)	All	-1		+1	%
Cross regulation asymmetrical 25%/100% full load	All			5	%
Output ripple and noise (20MHz bandwidth)	All		75	100	mVp-p
Temperature coefficient	All	-0.02		+0.02	%/°C
Output voltage overshoot ( $V_{in}(min)$ to $V_{in}(max)$ full load; $T_a=25^\circ C$ )	All			5	% of $V_{out}$
<i>Dynamic load response (<math>V_{in}(nom)</math>; <math>T_a=25^\circ C</math>)</i>					
Load step change from 75% to 100% or 100 to 75% of full load					
Peak deviation	All		250		mV
Setting time ( $V_o < 10\%$ peak deviation)	All		250		μs
Output current	□□D05	0		±1500	mA
	□□D12	0		±625	mA
	12D15	±10		±500	mA
	24D15	0		±500	mA
	48D15	0		±500	mA
Output over voltage protection (zener diode clamp)	□□D05		6.2		VDC
	□□D12		15		VDC
	□□D15		18		VDC
Output over current protection	All		150		% of FL
Output short circuit protection	All	Hiccups, automatic recovery			
Output capacitor load	□□D05			±1020	μs
	□□D12			±495	μs
	□□D15			±165	μs

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Input Specifications

Parameters	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating input voltage	12D□□	9	12	18	VDC
	24D□□	18	24	36	VDC
	48D□□	36	48	75	VDC
Input reflected ripple current	All		20		mA <sub>p-p</sub>
Start up time (nominal input and constant resistive load power up)	All		20	50	mS
<i>Remote on/off</i>					
Negative logic					
DC/DC On	All	0		1.2	VDC
DC/DC Off	All	3.5		12	VDC
Positive logic					
DC/DC On	All	3.5		12	VDC
DC/DC Off	All	0		1.2	VDC
Input voltage					
Continuous	12D□□			18	VDC
	24D□□			36	VDC
	48D□□			75	VDC
Transient (100mS maximum)	12D□□			36	VDC
	24D□□			50	VDC
	48D□□			100	VDC

General Specifications

Parameters	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Efficiency, test at Vin, nom and full load	12D05		83		%
	12D12		86		%
	12D15		84		%
	24D05		84		%
	24D12		86		%
	24D15		86		%
	48D05		85		%
	48D12		88		%
	48D15		87		%
Isolation resistance	All	10 <sup>9</sup>			Ω
Isolation capacitance	All			300	pF
Switching frequency	All		300		kHz
Weight	All		27		g
MTBF MIL-HDBK-217F	All		2.318 x 10 <sup>6</sup>		hours
<i>Isolation voltage (1 minute)</i>					
Input to output	All	1600			VDC
Input to case	All	1600			VDC
Output to case	All	1600			VDC
Case material	All	Nickel-coated copper			
Base material	All	Non-conductive black plastic			
Potting material	All	Epoxy (UL94 V-0)			
Dimensions	All	50.8 x 25.4 x 10.2 mm (2.00 x 1.00 x 0.40 inch)			

### Environmental Specifications

Parameters	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating case temperature (with derating)*	All	-40		85	°C
Maximum case temperature	All			100	°C
Storage temperature range	All	-55		105	°C
<i>Thermal impedance**</i>					
Natural convection	All		12		°C/W
Natural convection with heat-sink	All		10		°C/W
Thermal shock	All	MIL-STD-810F			
Vibration	All	MIL-STD-810F			

\*Test condition with vertical direction by natural convection (20LFM)

\*\* Heat-sink is optional and P/N: 7G-0020C-F.

### EMC Characteristics

Parameters	Standard	Condition		Level
EMI*	EN55022			Class A
ESD	EN61000-4-2	Air	±8kV	Perf. Criteria A
		Contact	±6kV	
Radiated Immunity	EN61000-4-3	10V/m		Perf. Criteria A
Fast transient**	EN61000-4-4	±2kV		Perf. Criteria A
Surge**	EN61000-4-5	±1kV		Perf. Criteria A
Conducted immunity	EN61000-4-6	10V r.m.s		Perf. Criteria A
Power frequency magnetic field	EN61000-4-8	100A/m continuous;		Perf. Criteria A
		1000A/m 1 second		

\* The T15 series can meet EN55022 Class A with parallel an external capacitor to the input pins.

Recommend: 12VDC input : 6.8µF/50V 1812 MLCC . 24VDC input : 2.2µF/50V 1812 MLCC . 48VDC input: 1.5µF/100V 1812 MLCC.

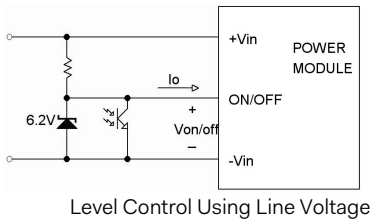
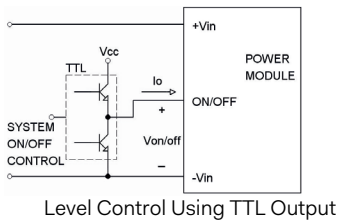
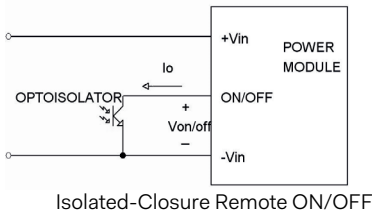
\*\*An external input filter capacitor is required if the module has to meet EN61000-4-4, EN61000-4-5.

The filter capacitor Powerbox suggest: Nippon chemi-con KY series, 220µF/100V, ESR 48mΩ.

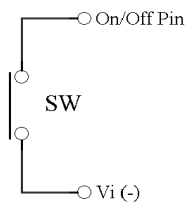
### Remote On/Off Control

The Remote CTRL pin is controlled DC/DC power module to turn on and off, the user must use a switch to control the logic voltage high or low level of the pin referenced to -INPUT. The switch can be open collector transistor, FET and Photo-Couple. The switch must be capable of sinking up to 0.5 mA at low-level logic voltage. High-level logic of the CTRL pin signal maximum voltage is allowable leakage current of the switch at 12V is 0.5mA.

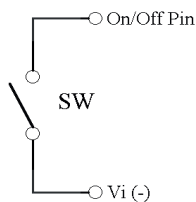
#### Remote On/Off implementation circuits



There is one remote control available, positive logic. The Positive logic structure turned on of the DC/DC module when the CTRL pin is at high-level logic and low-level logic is turned off it.



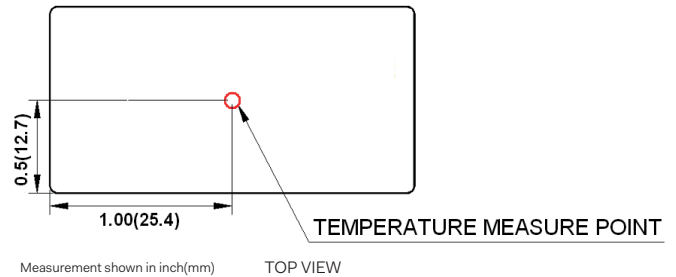
When T15-S module is turned off at Low-level logic



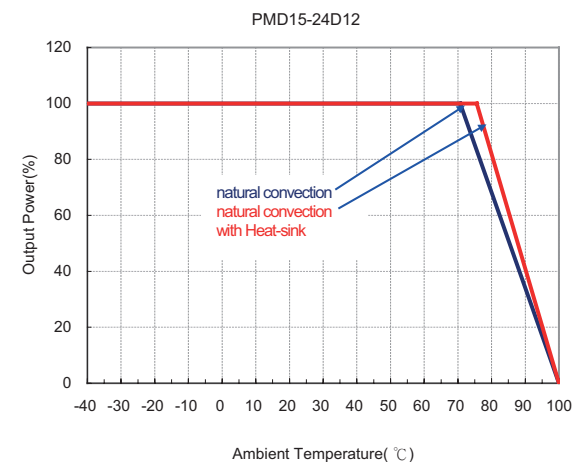
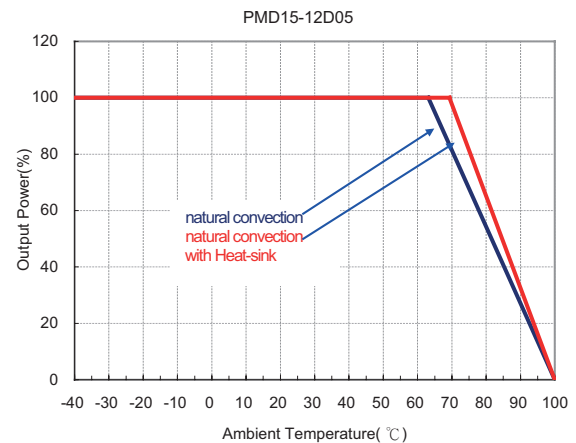
When T15-S module is turned off at High-level logic

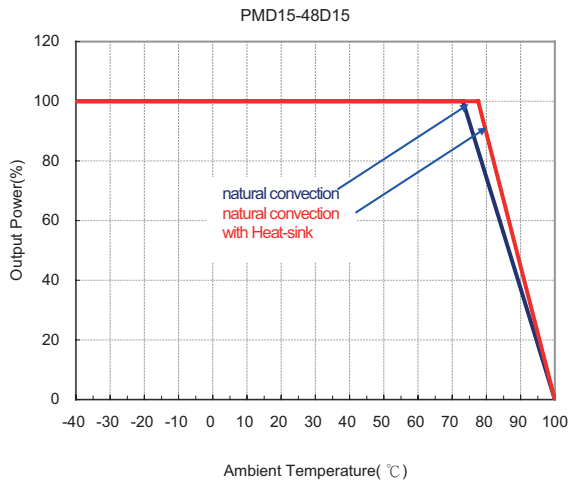
### Thermal Consideration

The power module 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 the figure below. The temperature at this location should not exceed 100°C. When Operating, adequate cooling must be provided to maintain the test point temperature at or below 100°C. Although the maximum point Temperature of the power modules is 100°C, you can limit this Temperature to a lower value for extremely high reliability.



Following are de-rating curve for PMD15-12D05, PMD15-24D12, PMD15-48D12.





### Output Over Current Protection

When excessive output currents occur in the system, circuit protection is required on all power supplies. Normally, overload current is maintained at approximately 150 percent of rated current for T1515-D SERIES.

Hiccup-mode is a method of operation in a power supply whose purpose is to protect the power supply from being damaged during an over-current fault condition. It also enables the power supply to restart when the fault is removed. There are other ways of protecting the power supply when it is over-loaded, such as the maximum current limiting or current foldback methods.

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.

The operation of hiccup is as follows. When the current sense circuit sees an over-current event, the controller shuts off the power supply for a given time and then tries to start up the power supply again. If the over-load condition has been removed, the power supply will start up and operate normally, otherwise, the controller will see another over-current event and shut off the power supply again, repeating the previous cycle. Hiccup operation has none of the drawbacks of the other two protection methods, although its circuit is more complicated because it requires a timing circuit. The excess heat due to overload lasts for only a short duration in the hiccup cycle, hence the junction temperature of the power devices is much lower.

The hiccup operation can be done in various ways. For example, one can start hiccup operation any time an over-current event is detected, or prohibit hiccup during a designated start-up is usually larger than during normal operation and it is easier for an over-current event is detected, or prohibit hiccup during a designated start-up interval (usually a few milliseconds). The reason for the latter operation is that during start-up, the power supply needs to provide extra current to charge up the output capacitor. Thus the current demand during start-up is usually larger than during normal operation and it is easier for an over-current event to occur. If the power supply starts to hiccup once there is an over-current, it might never start up successfully. Hiccup mode protection will give the best protection for a power supply against over current situations, since it will limit the average current to the load at a low level, so reducing power dissipation and case temperature in the power devices.

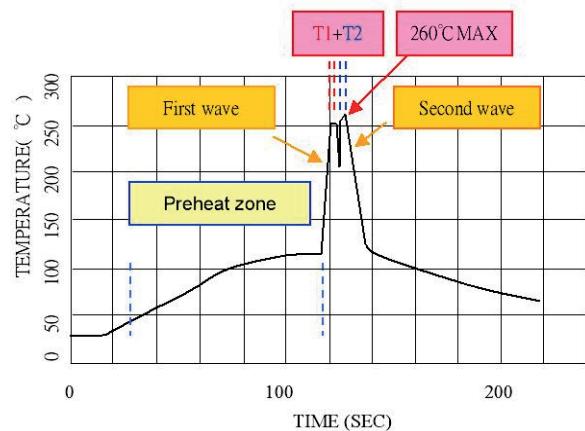
### Short Circuit Protection

Continuous, hiccup and auto-recovery mode.

During short circuit, converter still shut down. The average current during this condition will be very low and the device can be safety in this condition.

### Soldering and Reflow Considerations

Lead free wave solder profile for T15-D DIP type



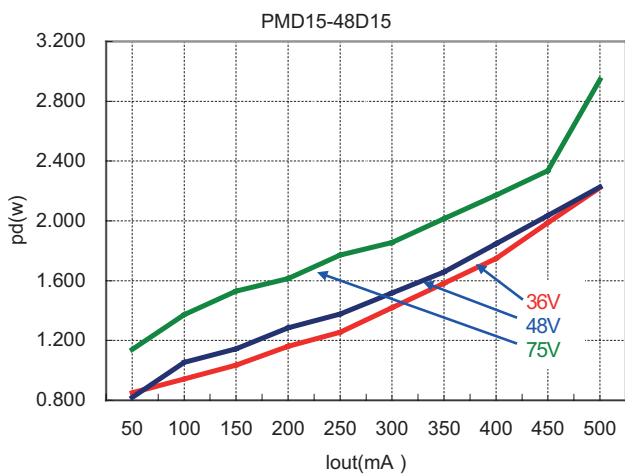
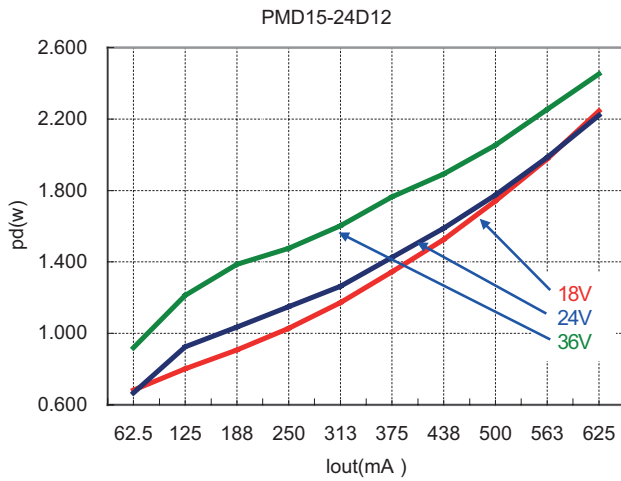
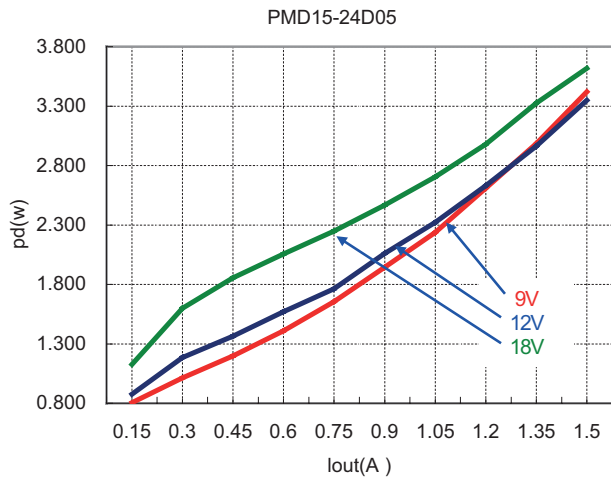
Zone	Reference Parameter
Preheat zone	Rise temp. speed : 3°C / sec max. Preheat temp. : 100~130°C
Actual heating	Peak temp. : 250~260°C Peak time (T1+T2 time) : 4~6 sec

Reference Solder : Sn-Ag-Cu , Sn-Cu

Hand Welding : Soldering iron : Power 90W  
Welding Time : 2~4 sec  
Temp. : 380~400°C

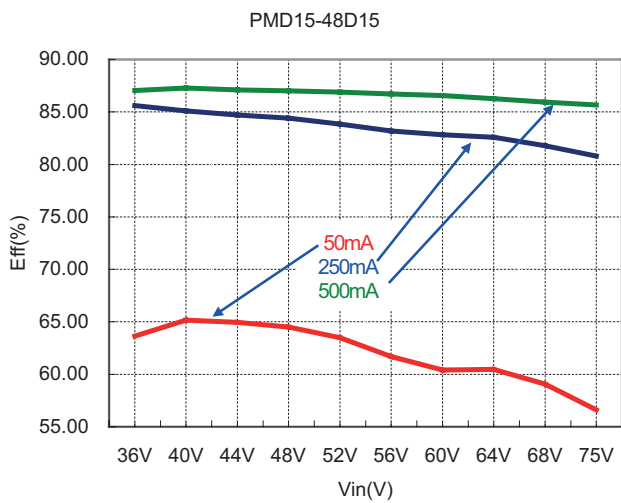
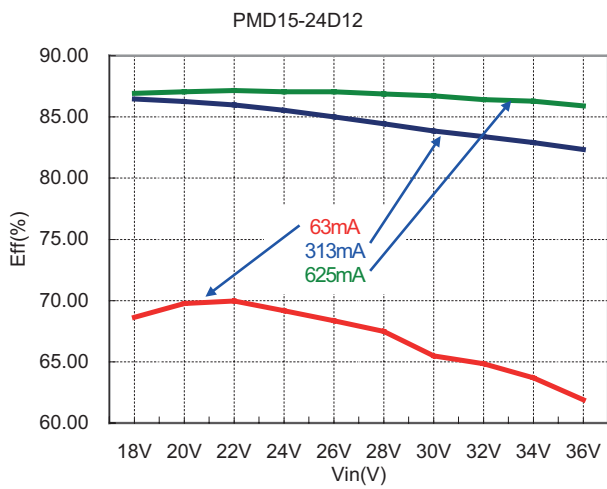
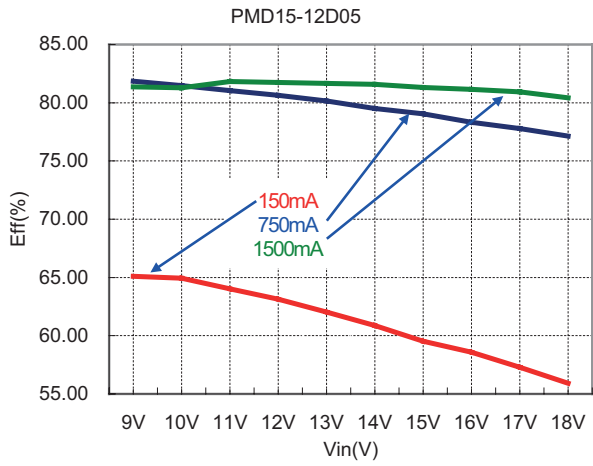
Efficiency

a. Efficiency with load change under different line condition at room temperature



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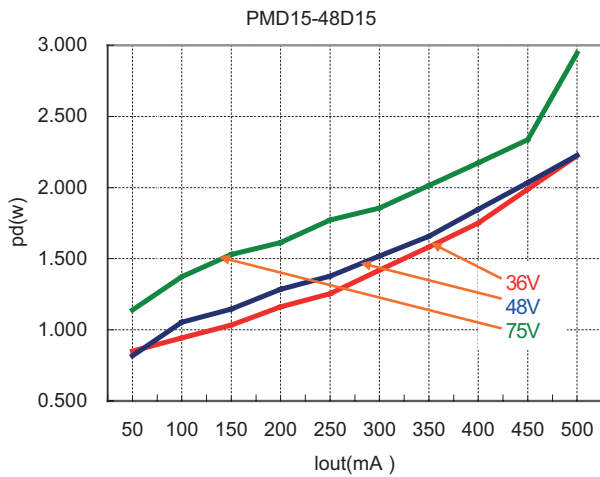
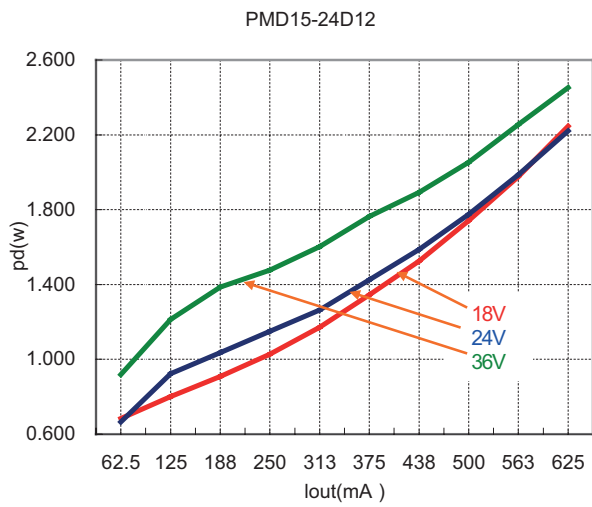
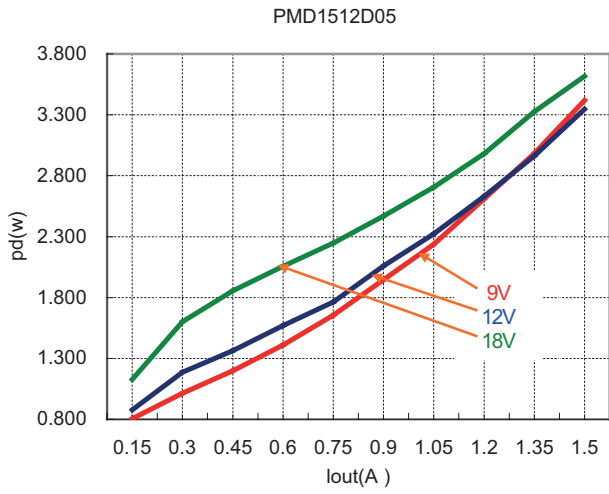
b. Efficiency with line change under different load condition at room temperature





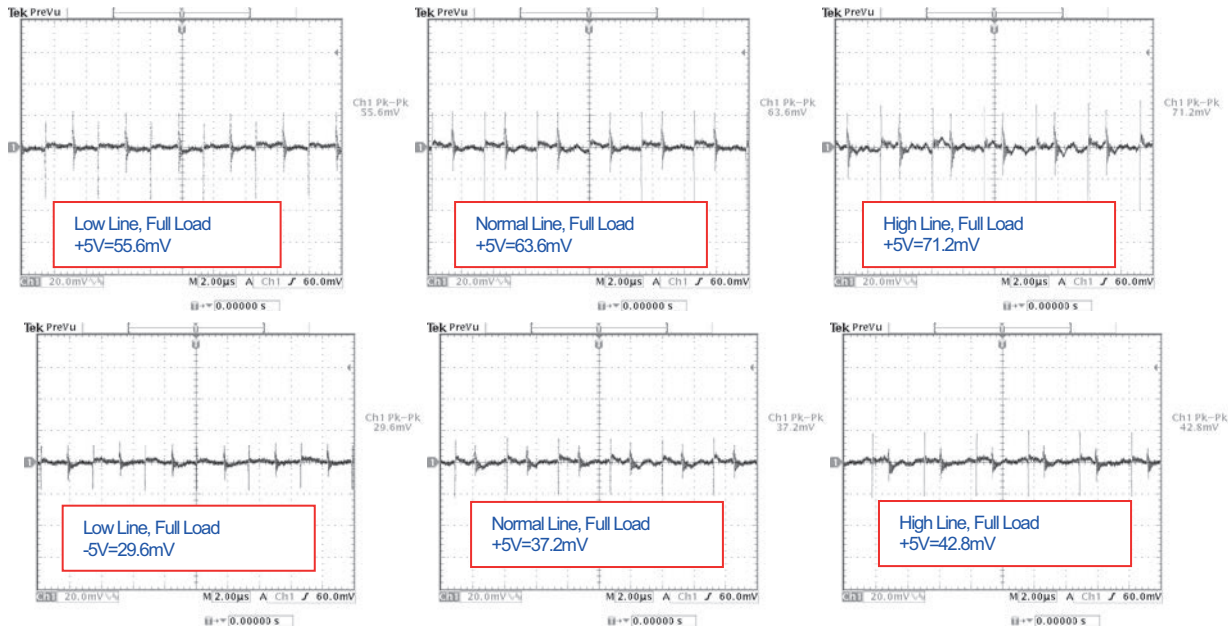
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Power dissipation curve

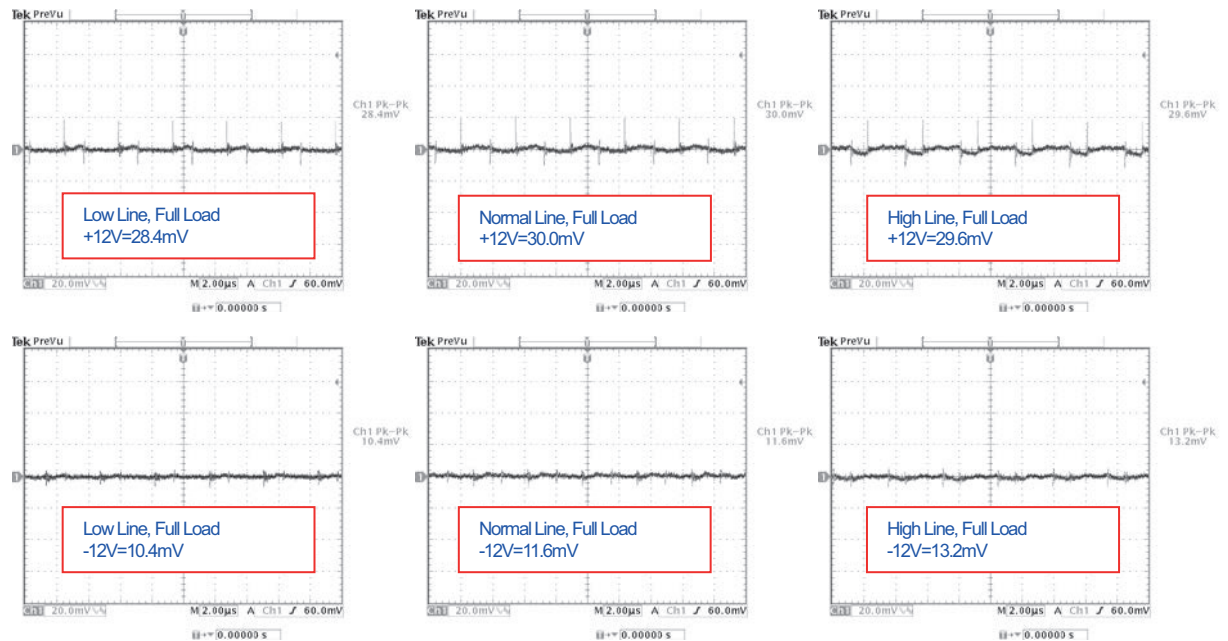


Output ripple & noise

PMD15-12D05

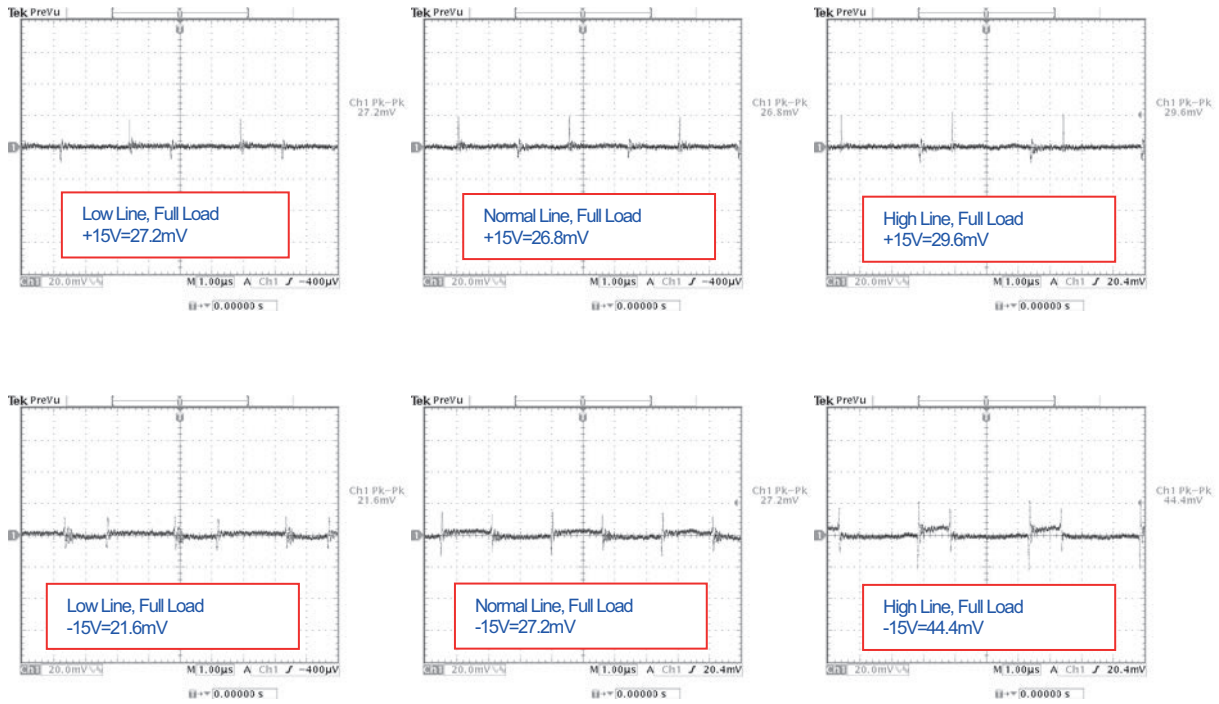


PMD15-24D12



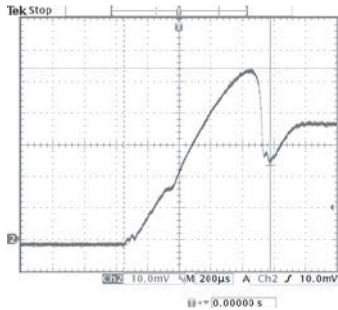
Transient peak and response

PMD15-48D15



Inrush current

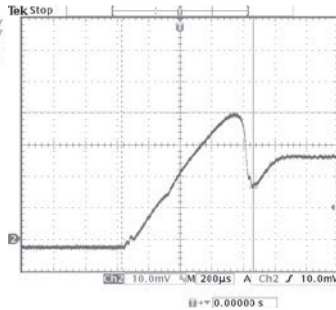
PMD15-12D05



Low Line, Full Load

Inrush current=(54.0/10) X500mA=2700mA

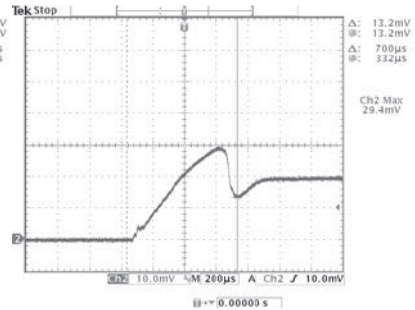
Duration: 928uS



Normal Line, Full Load

Inrush current=(40.0/10) x500mA=2000mA

Duration: 836uS

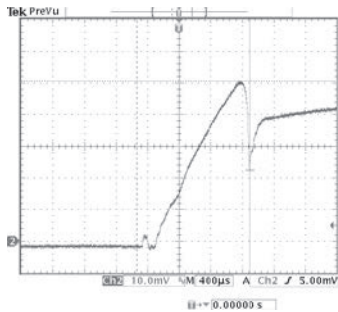


High Line, Full Load

Inrush current=(29.4/10) x500mA=1470mA

Duration: 700uS

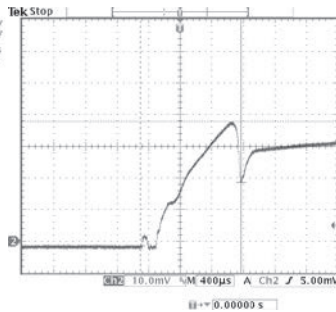
PMD15-24D12



Low Line, Full Load

Inrush current=(50.6/10) X200mA=1012mA

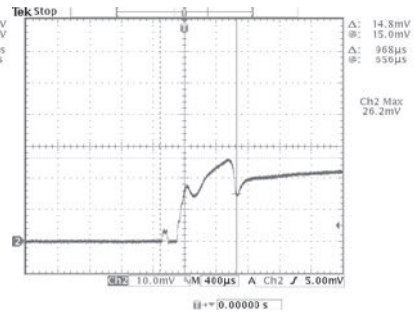
Duration: 1.43mS



Normal Line, Full Load

Inrush current=(37.8/10) x200mA=756mA

Duration: 1.27mS

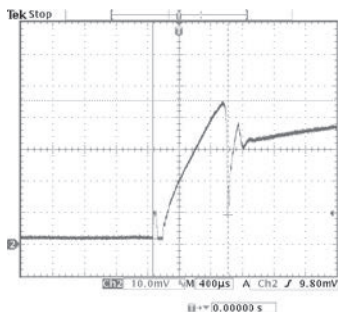


High Line, Full Load

Inrush current=(26.2/10) x200mA=524mA

Duration: 988uS

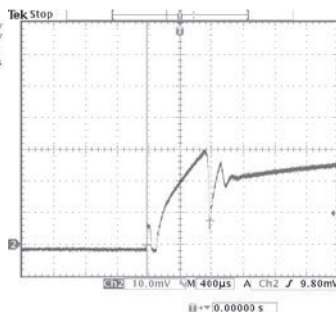
PMD15-48D15



Low Line, Full Load

Inrush current=(45.4/10) X100mA=454mA

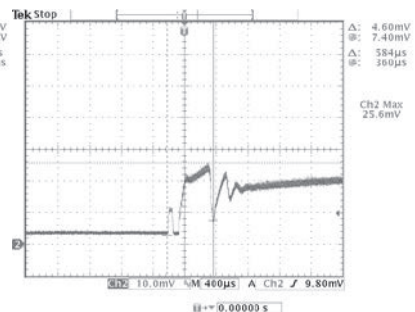
Duration: 952uS



Normal Line, Full Load

Inrush current=(30.0/10) x100mA=300mA

Duration: 800uS



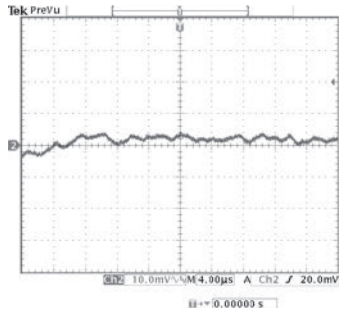
High Line, Full Load

Inrush current=(25.6/10) x100mA=256mA

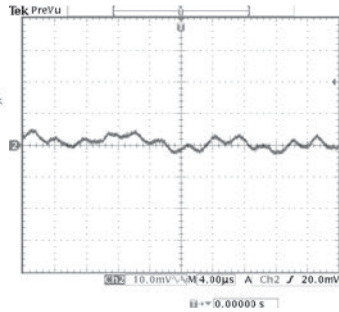
Duration: 584uS

Input ripple current

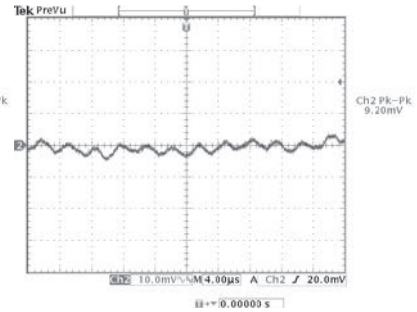
PMD15-12D05



Low Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(8.2/10) \times 5 = 4.1\text{mA}$

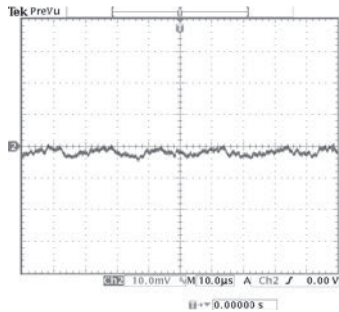


Normal Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(7.6/10) \times 5 = 3.8\text{mA}$

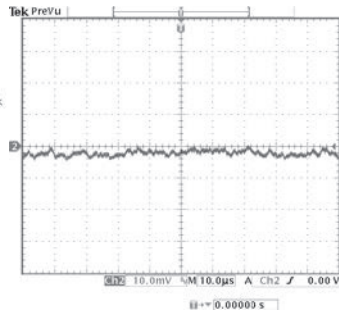


High Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(9.2/10) \times 5 = 4.6\text{mA}$

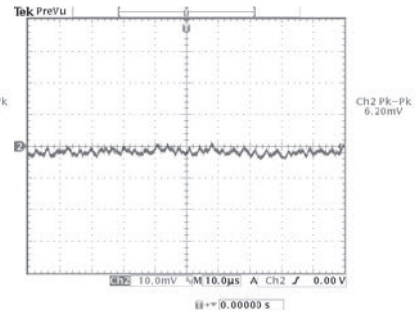
PMD15-24D12



Low Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(5.8/10) \times 5 = 2.9\text{mA}$

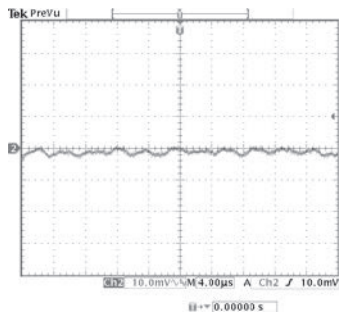


Normal Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(5.2/10) \times 5 = 2.6\text{mA}$

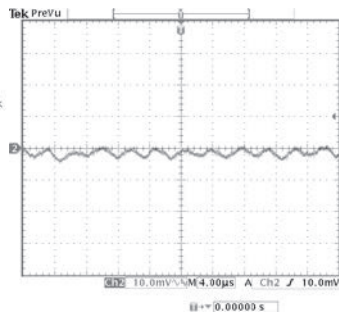


High Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(6.2/10) \times 5 = 3.1\text{mA}$

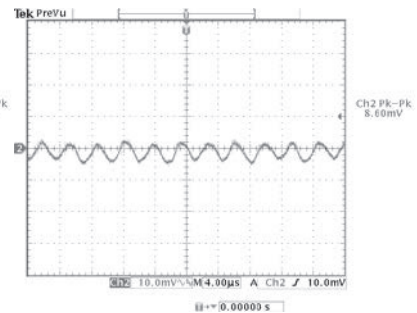
PMD15-48D15



Low Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(5.8/10) \times 5 = 2.9\text{mA}$



Normal Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(6.6/10) \times 5 = 3.3\text{mA}$

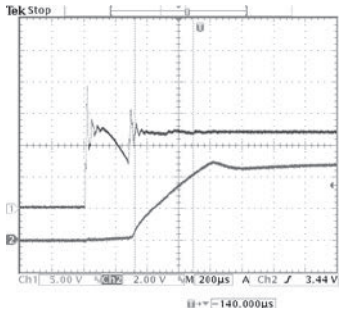


High Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(8.6/10) \times 5 = 4.3\text{mA}$

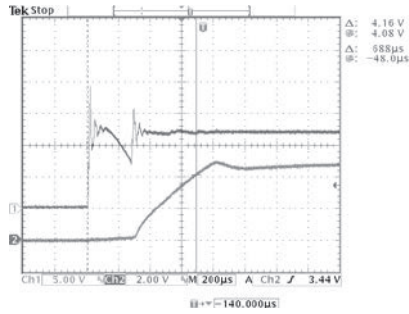
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Delay time and rise time

PMD15-12D05

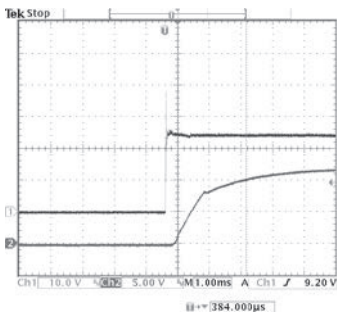


Normal Line, Full Load  
 Rise Time=367.2µs

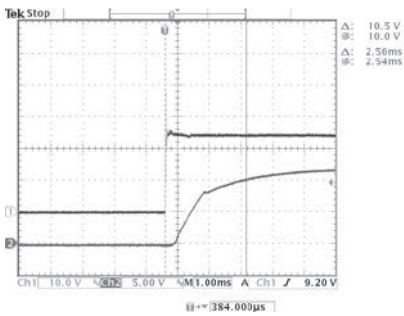


Normal Line, Full Load  
 Delay Time=688µs

PMD15-24D12

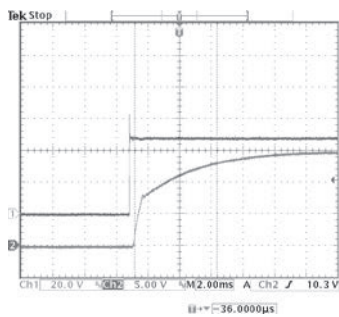


Normal Line, Full Load  
 Rise Time=2.141ms

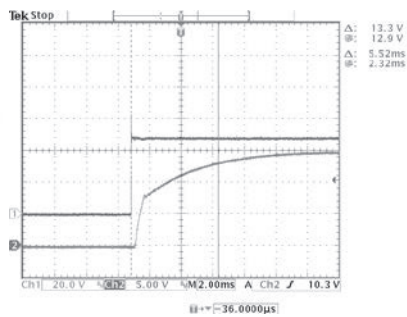


Normal Line, Full Load  
 Delay Time=2.56ms

PMD15-48D15

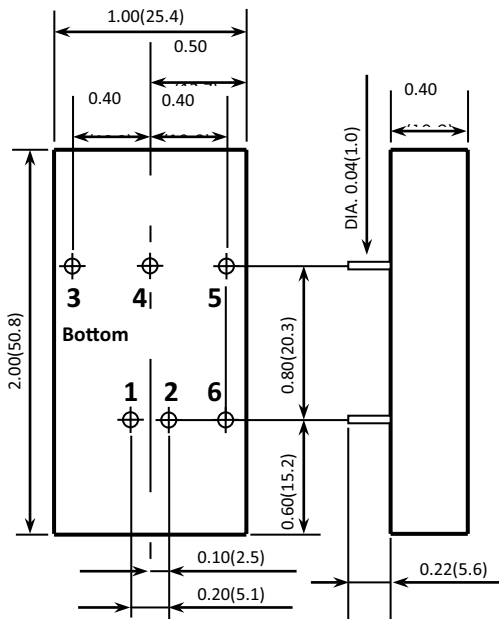


Normal Line, Full Load  
 Rise Time=5.182ms



Normal Line, Full Load  
 Delay Time=5.52ms

Mechanical Drawing



1. All dimensions in Inch (mm)
2. Pin pitch tolerance  $\pm 0.0014(0.35)$
3. Tolerance :  $x.xx \pm 0.02$  ( $x.x \pm 0.5$ )

Pin Connection

Pin	Define
1	+ Input
2	- Input
3	+ Output
4	Common
5	- Output
6	CTRL (Option)

Safety and Installation Instruction

**Isolation consideration**

The T15 series features 1.6k Volt DC isolation from input to output, input to case, and output to case. The input to output resistance is greater than 109 ohms. Nevertheless, if the system using the power module needs to receive safety agency approval, certain rules must be followed in the design of the system using the model. In particular, all of the creepage and clearance requirements of the end-use safety requirement must be observed. These documents include UL-60950-1, EN60950-1 and CSA 22.2-960, although specific applications may have other or additional requirements.

**Fusing Consideration**

Caution: This power module is not internally fused. An input line fuse must always be used. This encapsulated power module can be used in a wide variety of applications, ranging from simple stand-alone operation to an integrated part of a sophisticated power architecture. To 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 6.3 A. 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.

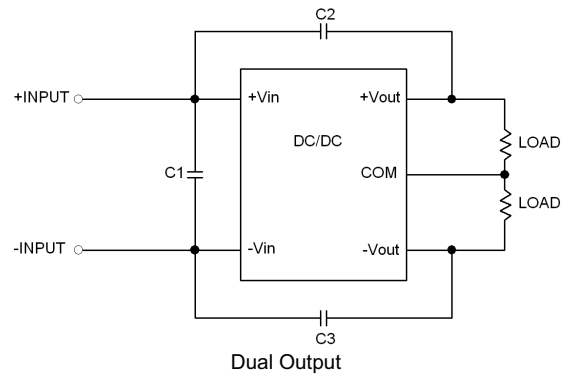
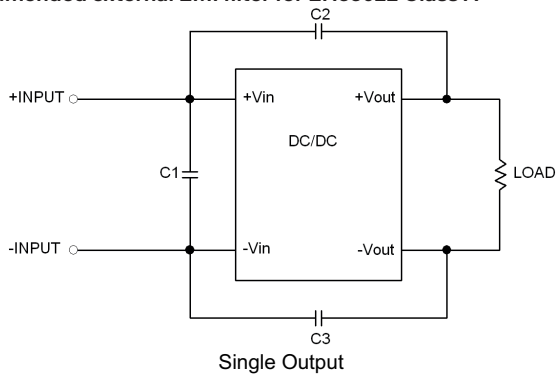
**Minimum Load Requirement**

10%(of full load) minimum load required. The 10% minimum load requirement is in order to meet all performance specifications. The T15 Series does not properly maintain regulation and operate with no load condition. The output voltage drops off about 10%.

MTBF and Reliability

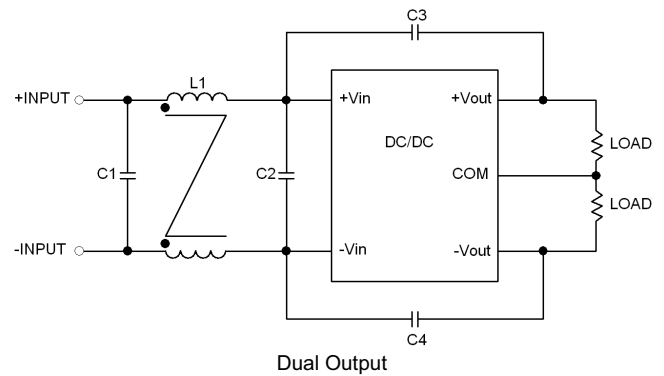
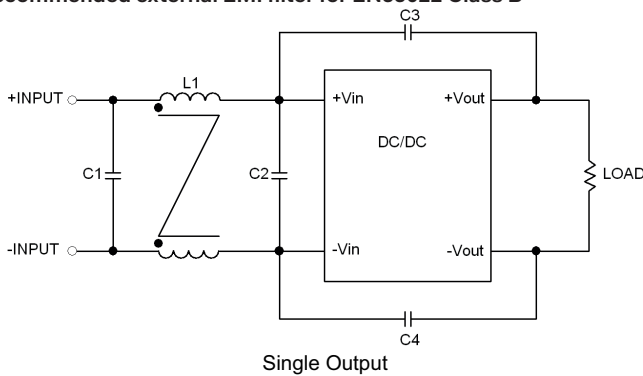
The MTBF of T15-D series of DC/DC converters has been calculated using MIL-HDBK-217F,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , FULL LOAD. The resulting figure for MTBF is  $2.318 \times 10^6$  hours.

**Recommended external EMI filter for EN55022 Class A**



Model	C1	C2	C3
PME15-12□□□	6.8μF/50V 1812 MLCC	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC
PME15-24□□□	2.2μF/50V 1812 MLCC	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC
PME15-48□□□	1.5μF/100V 1812 MLCC	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC

**Recommended external EMI filter for EN55022 Class B**



Model	C1	C2	C3, C4	L1
PME15-12□□□	4.7μF/50V 1812 MLCC	N/A	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC	325μH Common Shoke PMT-050
PME15-24□□□	3.3μF/50V 1812 MLCC	N/A	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC	325μH Common Shoke PMT-050
PME15-48□□□	2.2μF/100V 1812 MLCC	2.2μF/100V 1812 MLCC	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC	325μH Common Shoke PMT-050