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POWERBOX Industrial Line
T20A Series
20W 2:1 Single Output
DC/DC Converter
Manual

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Introduction

The T20A-single series offer 20 watts of output power from a 2.00 x 1.00 x 0.40 inch package. The T20A-single series with 2:1 wide input voltage of 9~18VDC, 18~36VDC and 36~75VDC and features 1600VDC of isolation, short-circuit and over-voltage protection.

DC/DC Converter Features

- Low profile 2.00x1.00x0.40 inch
- 2:1 wide input voltage range
- 20 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

Options

- Positive logic and negative logic remote on/off

Output Specifications

Parameters	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output voltage range	□□S1P5	1.485	1.500	1.515	VDC
	□□S1P8	1.782	1.800	1.818	VDC
	□□S2P5	2.475	2.500	2.525	VDC
	□□S3P3	3.267	3.300	3.333	VDC
	□□S05	4.95	5.00	5.05	VDC
	□□S12	11.88	12.00	12.12	VDC
	□□S15	14.85	15.00	15.15	VDC
Line regulation (LL to HL at full load)	All	-0.2		+0.2	%
Load regulation (min to 100% full load)	All	-0.5		+0.5	%
Output ripple and noise (20MHz bandwidth)	□□S1P5		60		mVp-p
(Measured with a 0.1μF/50V MLCC)	□□S1P8		60		mVp-p
	□□S2P5		60		mVp-p
	□□S3P3		60		mVp-p
	□□S05		75		mVp-p
	□□S12		75		mVp-p
	□□S15		85		mVp-p
Temperature coefficient	All	-0.02		+0.02	%/°C
Output voltage overshoot (Vin(min) to Vin(max) full load; Ta=25°C)	All			5	% of Vout
Dynamic load response (Vin = Vin(nom) ; TA=25°C)					
Load step change from 75% to 100% or 100 to 75% of full load					
Peak Deviation	All		250		mV
Setting Time (Vout<10% peak deviation)	All		250		μs
Output over voltage protection (zener diode clamp)	□□S1P5		3.9		VDC
(Measured with a 0.1μF/50V MLCC)	□□S1P8		3.9		VDC
	□□S2P5		3.9		VDC
	□□S3P3		3.9		VDC
	□□S05		6.2		VDC
	□□S12		15		VDC
	□□S15		18		VDC
Output over current protection	All			150	% of FL
Output short circuit protection	All	Hiccups, automatics recovery			
Output capacitor load	□□S1P5			65000	μF
(Measured with a 0.1μF/50V MLCC)	□□S1P8			65000	μF
	□□S2P5			33000	μF
	□□S3P3			13000	μF
	□□S05			6800	μF
	□□S12			2200	μF
	□□S15			755	μF

Input Specifications

Parameters	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating input voltage	12S□□	9	12	18	VDC
	24S□□	18	24	36	VDC
	48S□□	36	48	75	VDC
Input reflected ripple current	All		20		mAp-p
Start up time (nominal input and constant resistive load power up)					
Power up	All		10	50	mS
Remote on/off	All		10	50	mS
Remote on/off					
Positive logic					
DC/DC On	All	3		12	VDC
DC/DC Off	All	0		1.2	VDC
Negative logic (option)					
DC/DC On	All	0		1.2	VDC
DC/DC Off	All	3		12	VDC
Input voltage					
Continuous	12S□□			18	VDC
	24S□□			36	VDC
	48S□□			75	VDC
Transient (100mS maximum)	12S□□			36	VDC
	24S□□			50	VDC
	48S□□			100	VDC

General Specifications

Parameters	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Efficiency, test at Vin, nom and full load	12S1P5		78		%
	12S1P8		79		%
	12S2P5		83		%
	12S3P3		85		%
	12S05		87		%
	12S12		86		%
	12S15		86		%
	24S1P5		80		%
	24S1P8		81		%
	24S2P5		84		%
	24S3P3		86		%
	24S05		89		%
	24S12		87		%
	24S15		87		%
	48S1P5		80		%
	48S1P8		82		%
	48S2P5		84		%
	48S3P3		87		%
	48S05		89		%
	48S12		88		%
	48S15		87		%
Isolation resistance	All	10^9			Ω
Transient response recovery time (25% load step change)	All		250		µS
Isolation capacitance	All			1000	pF
Switching frequency	All	450	500	550	kHz
Weight	All		27		g
MTBF MIL-HDBK-217F	All		1.583×10^6		hours
Isolation voltaga (1 minute)					
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
*Thermal impedance***					
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			
Relative humidity	All	5		95	% RH

*Test condition with vertical direction by natural convection (20LFM)
** Heat-sink is optional and P/N: 7G-0020C-F.

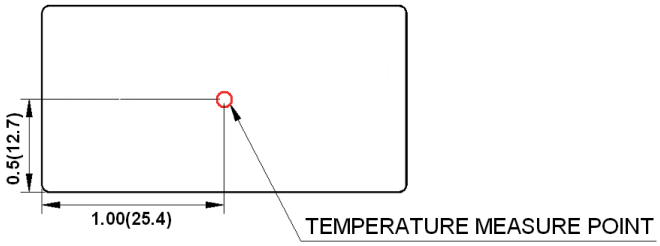
EMC Characteristics

Parameters	Standard	Condition		Level
EMI*	EN55022			Class A
ESD	EN61000-4-2	Air Contact	±8kV ±6kV	Perf. Criteria A
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; 1000A/m 1 second		Perf. Criteria A

*The T20A series can meet EN55022 Class A with parallel an external capacitor to the input pins.
Recommend: 12VDC input : 4.7μF/50V 1812 MLCC. 24 VDC input : 2.2μF/50V 1812 MLCC. 48 VDC input 2.2μF/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.

Thermal Consideration

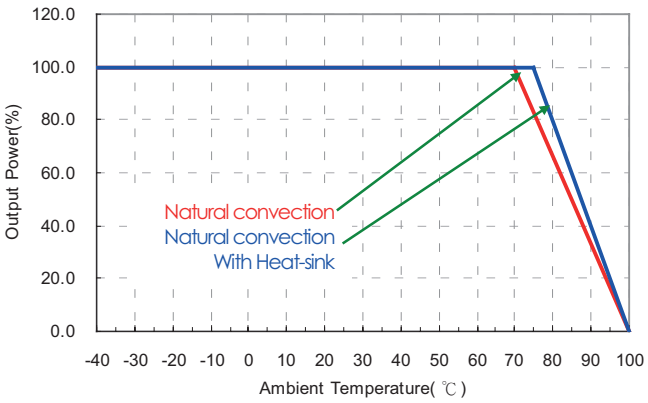
The power module operates in a variety of thermal environments. However, sufficient cooling should be provided to help ensure reliable operation of the unit. Heat is removed by conduction, convection, and radiation to the surrounding environment. Proper cooling can be verified by measuring the point 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.



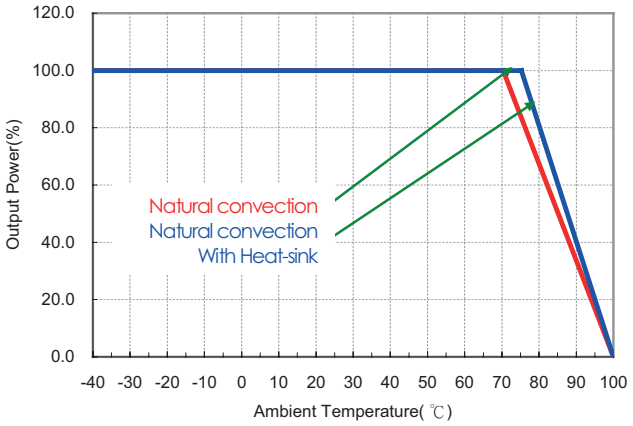
Measurement shown in inch(mm) TOP VIEW

Following are de-rating curve for PMD20-24S1P8, PMD20-48S05, PMD20-48S15.

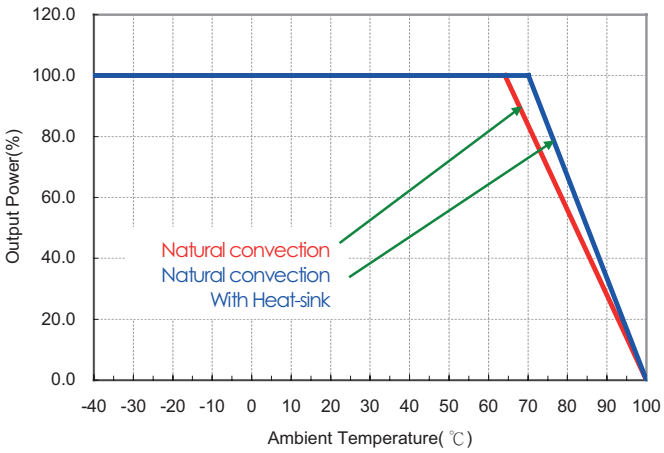
PMD20-24S1P8 Derating Curve



PMD20-48S05 Derating Curve



PMD20-48S15 Derating Curve



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 T20A-S 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.

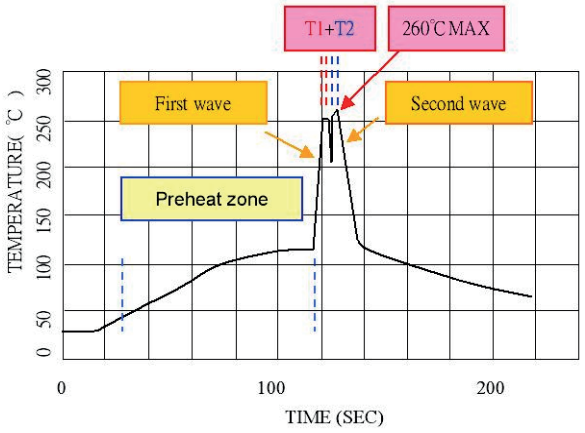
The hiccup operation can be done in various ways. For example, one can start hiccup operation any time an over-current event is detected; or prohibit hiccup during a designated start-up is usually larger than during normal operation and it is easier for an over-current event is detected; or prohibit 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 T20A DIP type

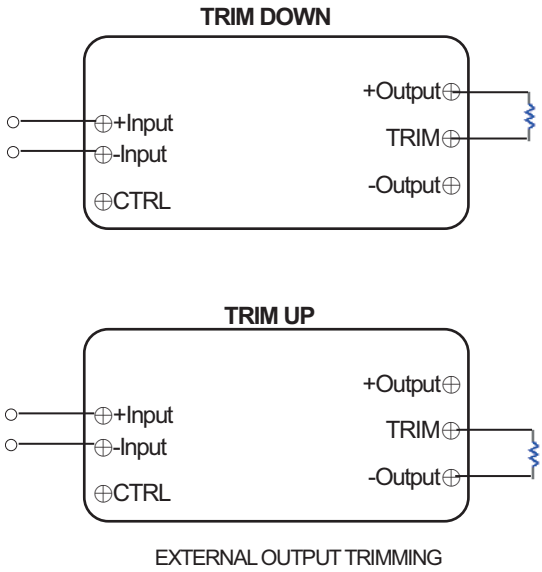


Zone	Reference Parameter
Preheat zone	Rise temp. speed : 3°C / sec max.
	Preheat temp. : 100~130°C
Actual heating	Peak temp. : 250~260°C
	Peak time (T1+T2 time) : 4~6 sec

Reference Solder : Sn-Ag-Cu , Sn-Cu
Hand Welding: Soldering iron : Power 90W
Welding Time : 2~4 sec
Temp. : 380~400°C

External Trim Adjustment

Output voltage set point adjustment allows the user to increase or decrease the output voltage set point of a module. This is accomplished by connecting an external resistor between the TRIM pin and either the +OUTPUT or -OUTPUT pins. With an external resistor between the TRIM and +OUTPUT pin, the output voltage set point decreases. With an external resistor between the TRIM and -OUTPUT pin, the output voltage set point increases. The external TRIM resistor needs to be at least 1/16W resistors.



EXTERNAL OUTPUT TRIMMING

Trim Table

PMD20-□□S1P5

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

PMD20-□□S1P8

Trim down	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**%**
Vout=	1.782	1.764	1.746	1.728	1.710	1.692	1.674	1.656	1.638	1.620	Volts
Rx=	14.66	6.57	3.874	2.525	1.716	1.177	0.792	0.503	0.278	0.098	K Ohms
Trim up	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**%**
Vout=	1.818	1.836	1.854	1.872	1.89	1.908	1.926	1.944	1.962	1.98	Volts
Rx=	11.639	5.205	3.060	1.988	1.344	0.915	0.609	0.379	0.200	0.057	K Ohms

PMD20-□□S2P5

Trim down	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**%**
Vout=	2.475	2.450	2.425	2.400	2.375	2.350	2.325	2.300	2.275	2.250	Volts
Rx=	49.641	22.481	13.428	8.902	6.186	4.375	3.082	2.112	1.358	0.754	K Ohms
Trim up	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**%**
Vout=	2.525	2.550	2.575	2.600	2.625	2.650	2.675	2.700	2.725	2.75	Volts
Rx=	37.076	16.675	9.874	6.474	4.434	3.074	2.102	1.374	0.807	0.354	K Ohms

PMD20-□□S3P3

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

PMD20-□□S05

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

PMD20-□□S12

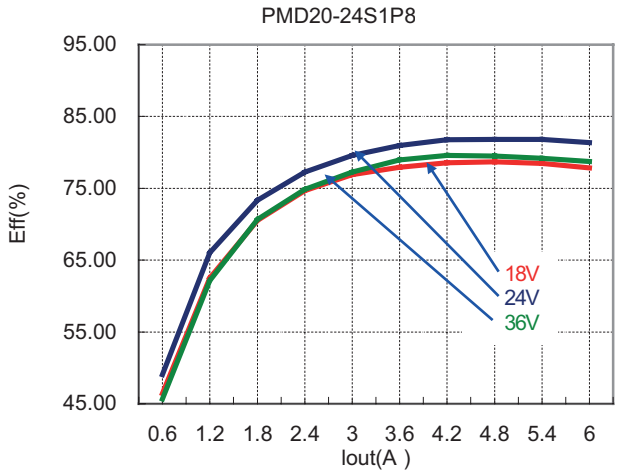
Trim down	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**%**
Vout=	11.880	11.760	11.640	11.520	11.400	11.280	11.160	11.040	10.920	10.800	Volts
Rx=	460.990	207.950	123.600	81.423	56.118	39.249	27.199	18.162	11.132	5.509	K Ohms
Trim up	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**%**
Vout=	12.120	12.240	12.360	12.480	12.600	12.720	12.840	12.960	13.080	13.200	Volts
Rx=	367.910	165.950	98.636	64.977	44.782	31.318	21.701	14.488	8.879	4.391	K Ohms

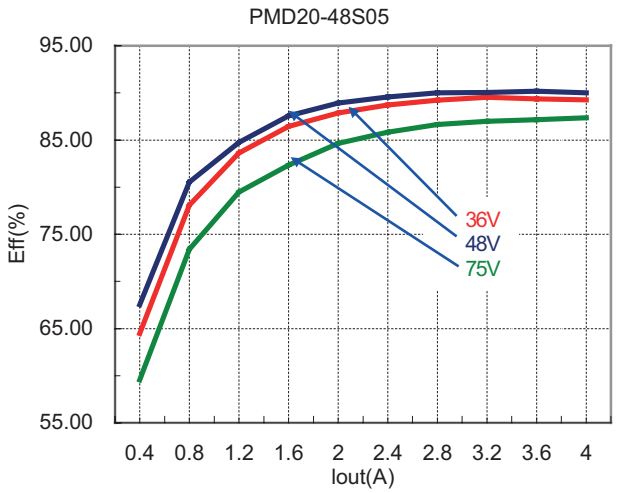
PMD20-□□S15

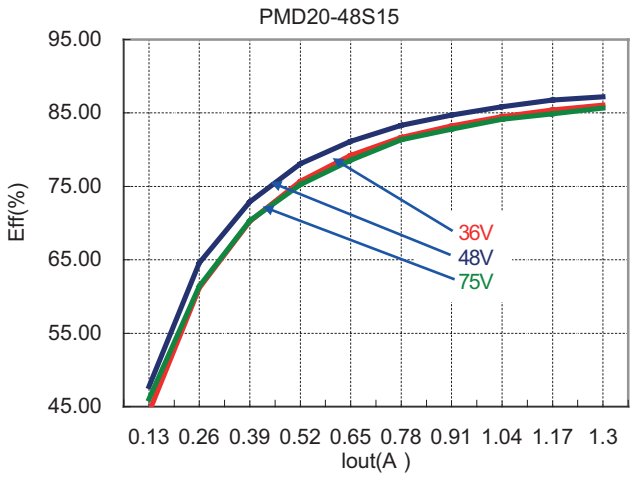
Trim down	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**%**
Vout=	14.850	14.700	14.550	14.400	14.250	14.100	13.950	13.800	13.650	13.500	Volts
Rx=	499.820	223.410	131.270	85.204	57.563	39.136	25.974	16.102	8.424	2.282	K Ohms
Trim up	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**%**
Vout=	15.150	15.300	15.450	15.600	15.750	15.900	16.050	16.200	16.350	16.500	Volts
Rx=	404.180	180.590	106.060	68.796	46.437	31.531	20.883	12.898	6.687	1.718	K Ohms

Efficiency

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



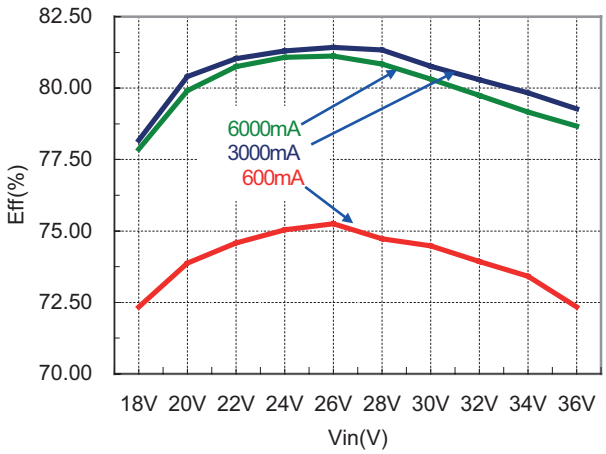




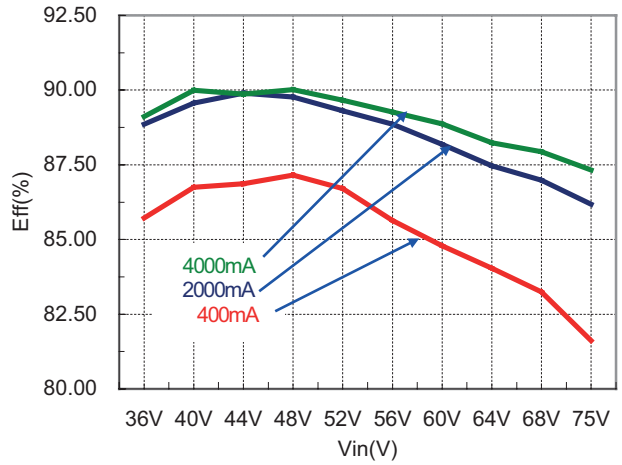
Efficiency

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

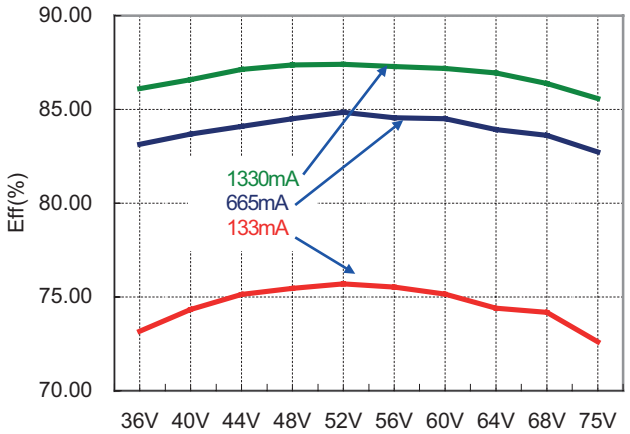
PMD20-24S1P8



PMD20-48S05

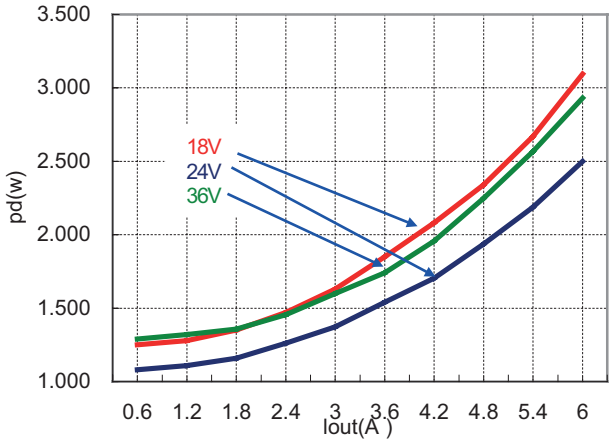


PMD20-48S15

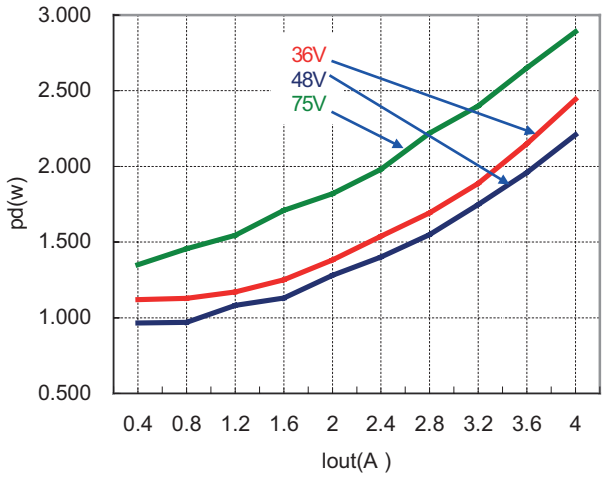


Power dissipation curve

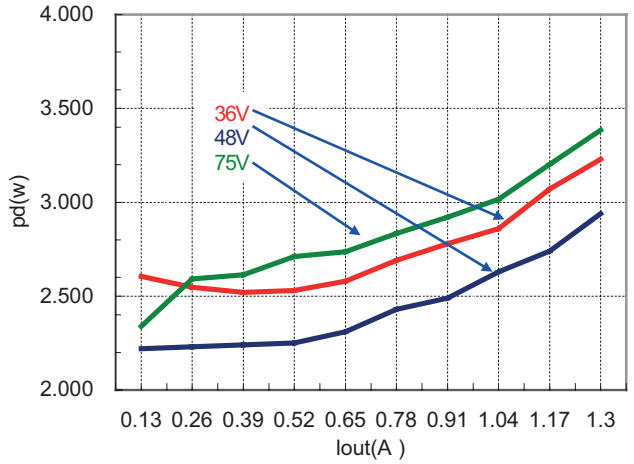
PMD20-24S1P8



PMD20-48S05

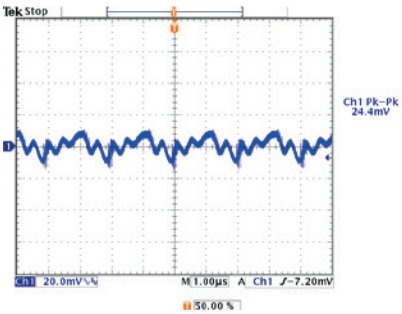


PMD20-48S15



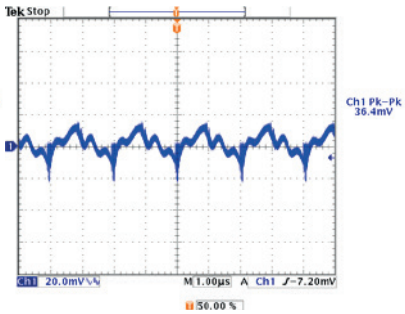
Output ripple & noise

PMD20-24S1P8



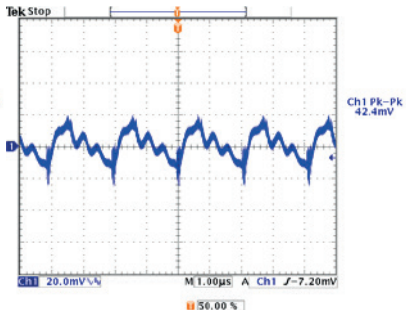
Low Line, Full Load

Output Ripple Noise=24.4mV



Normal Line, Full Load

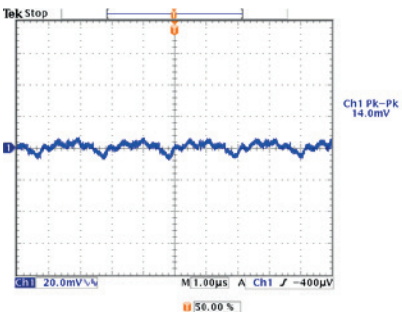
Output Ripple Noise=36.4mV



High Line, Full Load

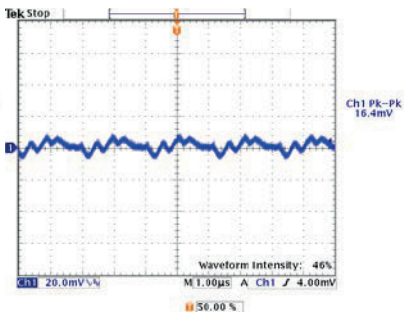
Output Ripple Noise=42.4mV

PMD20-48S05



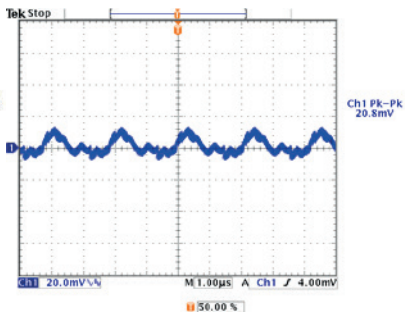
Low Line, Full Load

Output Ripple Noise=14.0mV



Normal Line, Full Load

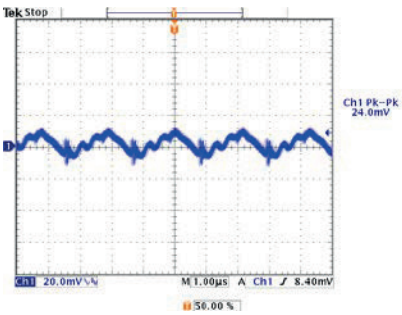
Output Ripple Noise=16.4mV



High Line, Full Load

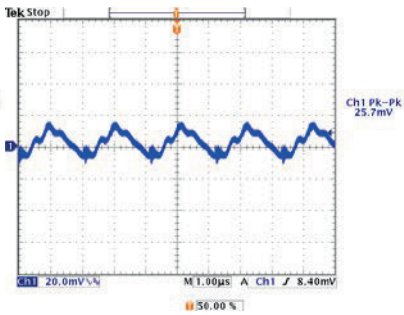
Output Ripple Noise=20.8mV

PMD20-48S15



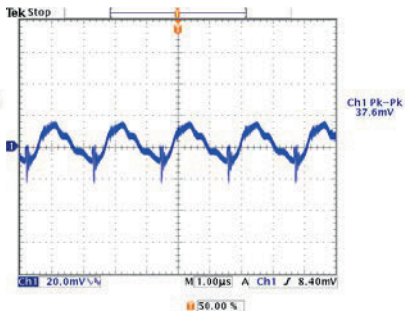
Low Line, Full Load

Output Ripple Noise=24.0mV



Normal Line, Full Load

Output Ripple Noise=25.7mV

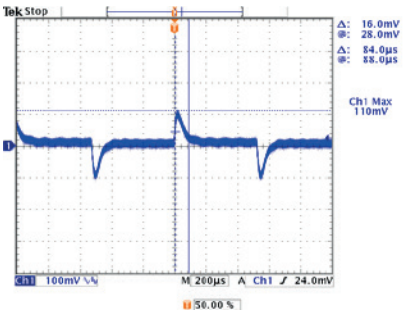


High Line, Full Load

Output Ripple Noise=37.6mV

Transient peak and response

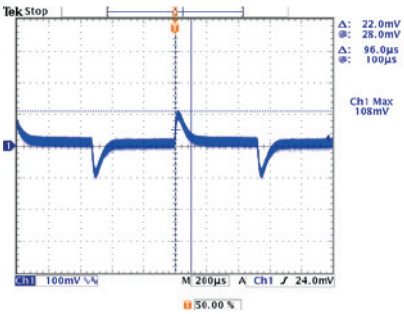
PMD20-24S1P8



Low Line, Full Load

Transient Peak 110.0mV

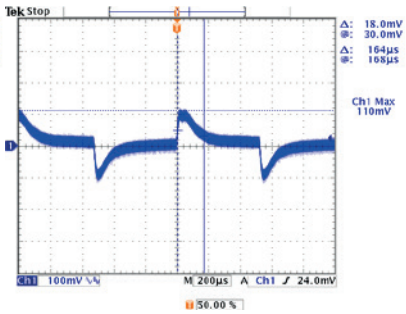
Transient Response 84uS



Normal Line, Full Load

Transient Peak 108.0mV

Transient Response 96uS

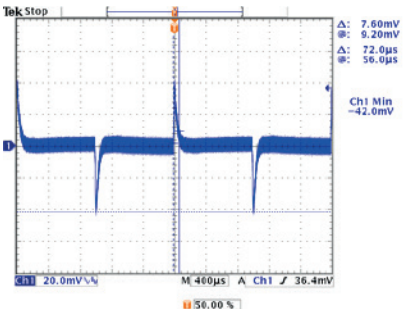


High Line, Full Load

Transient Peak 110.0mV

Transient Response 164uS

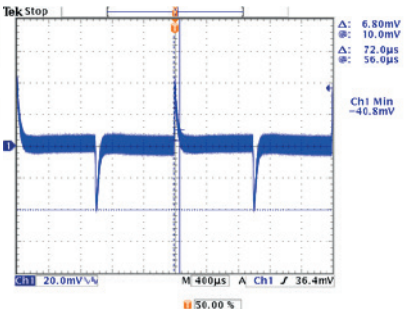
PMD20-48S05



Low Line, Full Load

Transient Peak 42mV

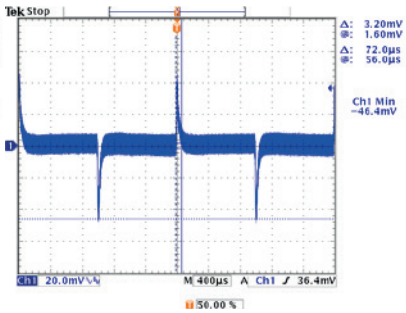
Transient Response 72uS



Normal Line, Full Load

Transient Peak 40.8mV

Transient Response 72uS

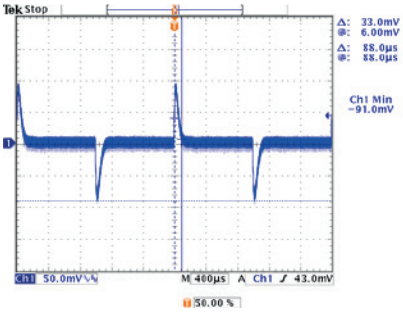


High Line, Full Load

Transient Peak 46.4mV

Transient Response 72uS

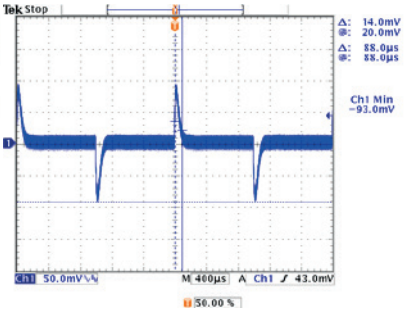
PMD20-48S15



Low Line, Full Load

Transient Peak 91mV

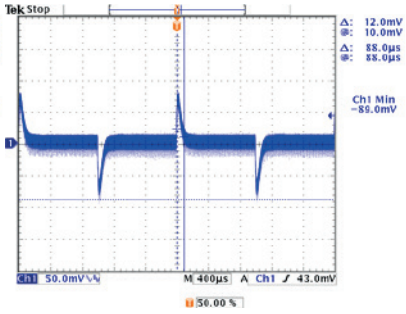
Transient Response 88uS



Normal Line, Full Load

Transient Peak 93mV

Transient Response 88uS



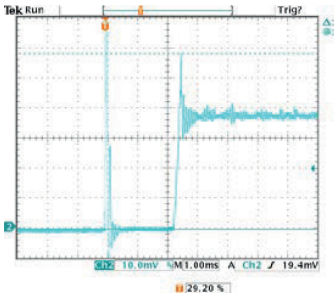
High Line, Full Load

Transient Peak 89mV

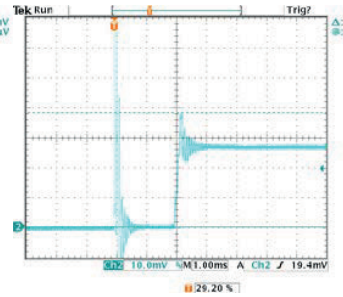
Transient Response 88uS

Inrush current

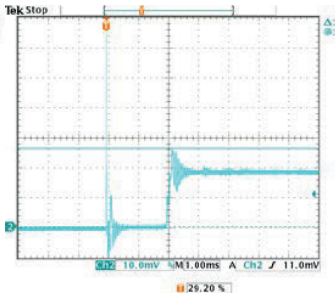
PMD20-24S1P8



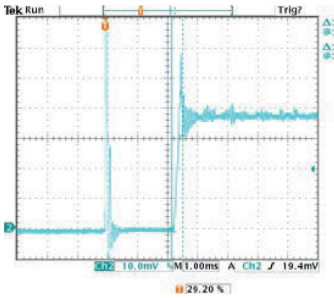
Low Line, Full Load
Inrush current=(58.4/10) X200mA=1168mA



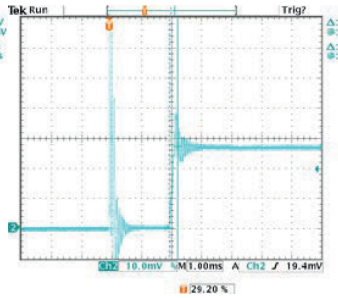
Normal Line, Full Load
Inrush current=(38.0/10) x200mA=760mA



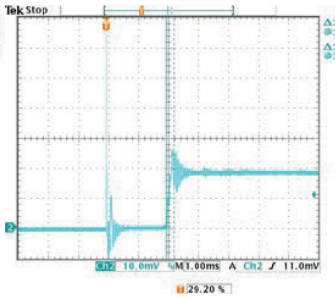
High Line, Full Load
Inrush current=(26.2/10) x200mA=524mA



Low Line, Full Load
Duration: 360uS

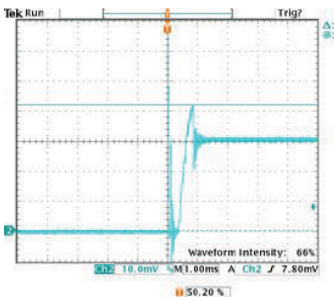


Normal Line, Full Load
Duration: 280uS

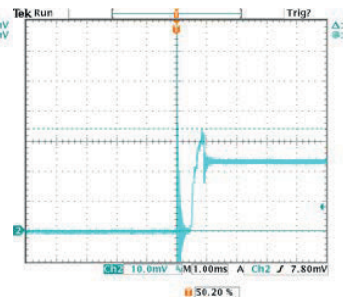


High Line, Full Load
Duration: 260uS

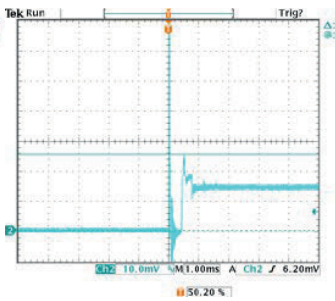
PMD20-48S05



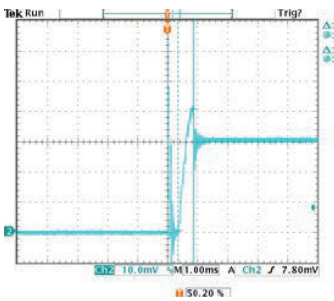
Low Line, Full Load
Inrush current=(41.6/10) X200mA=832mA



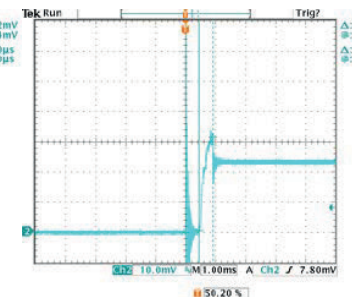
Normal Line, Full Load
Inrush current=(33.8/10) x200mA=676mA



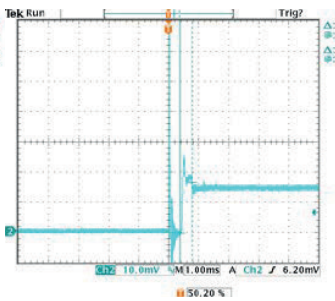
High Line, Full Load
Inrush current=(25.2/10) x200mA=504mA



Low Line, Full Load
Duration: 520uS

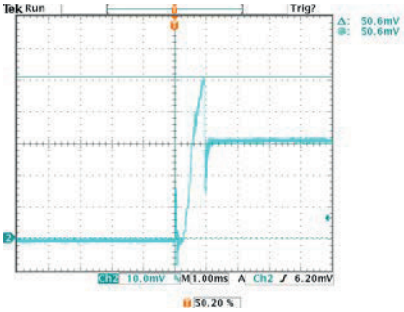


Normal Line, Full Load
Duration: 460uS



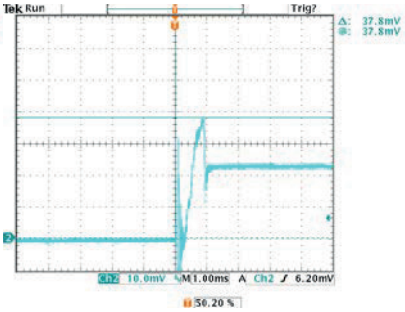
High Line, Full Load
Duration: 400uS

PMD20-48S15



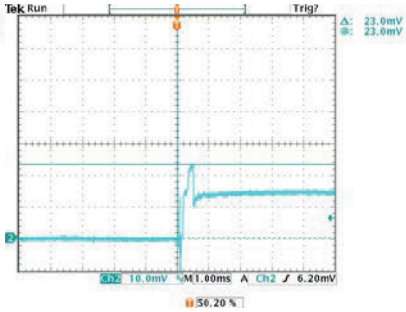
Low Line, Full Load

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



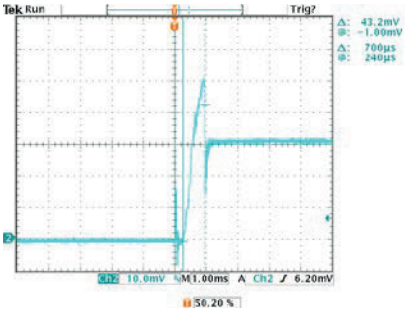
Normal Line, Full Load

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



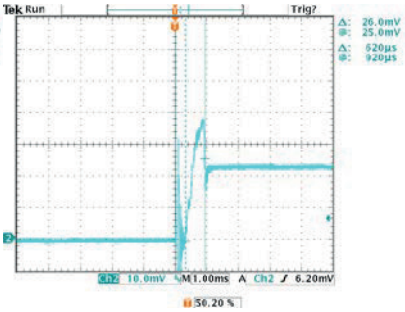
High Line, Full Load

Inrush current=(23.0/10) x200mA=460mA



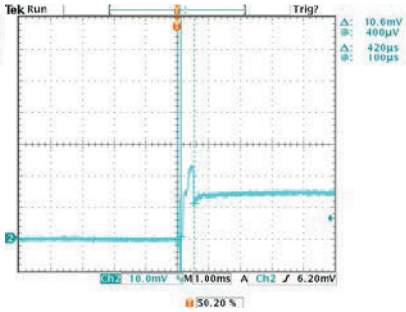
Low Line, Full Load

Duration: 700uS



Normal Line, Full Load

Duration: 620uS

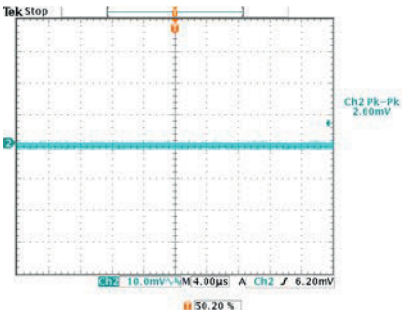


High Line, Full Load

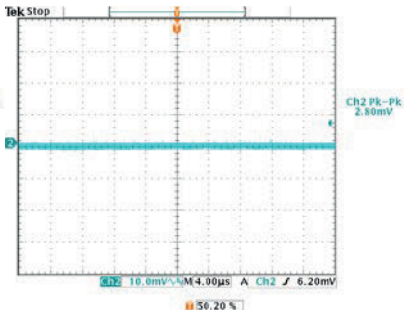
Duration: 420uS

Input ripple current

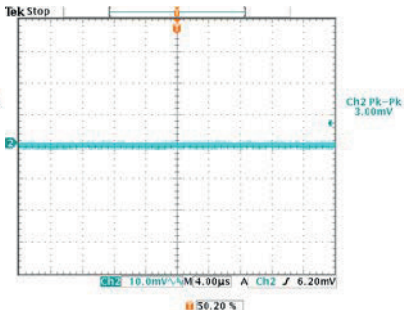
PMD20-24S1P8



Low Line, Full Load
Ripple current=(2.6/10) x20=5.2mA

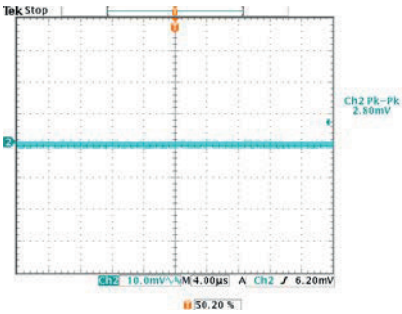


Normal Line, Full Load
Ripple current=(2.8/10) x20=5.6mA

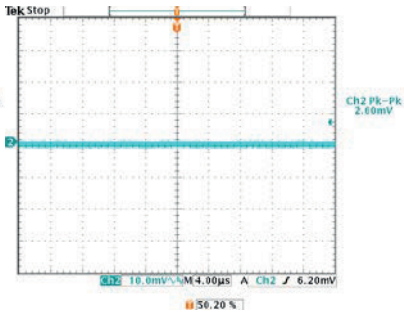


High Line, Full Load
Ripple current=(3.0/10) x20=6.0mA

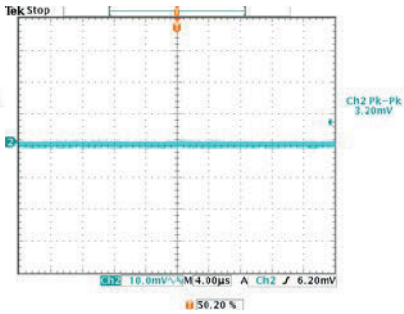
PMD20-48S05



Low Line, Full Load
Ripple current=(2.8/10) x20=5.6mA

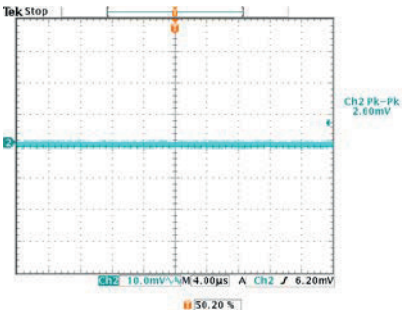


Normal Line, Full Load
Ripple current=(2.60/10) x20=5.2mA

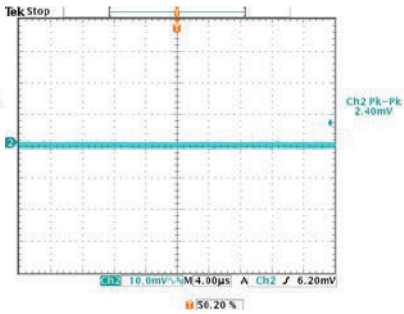


High Line, Full Load
Ripple current=(3.2/10) x20=6.4mA

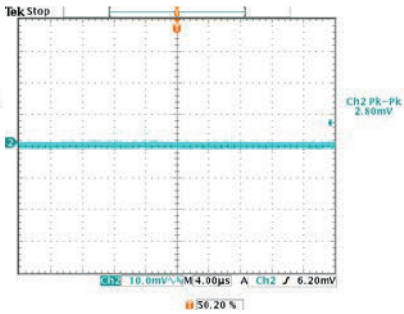
PMD20-48S15



Low Line, Full Load
Ripple current=(2.6/10) x20=5.2mA



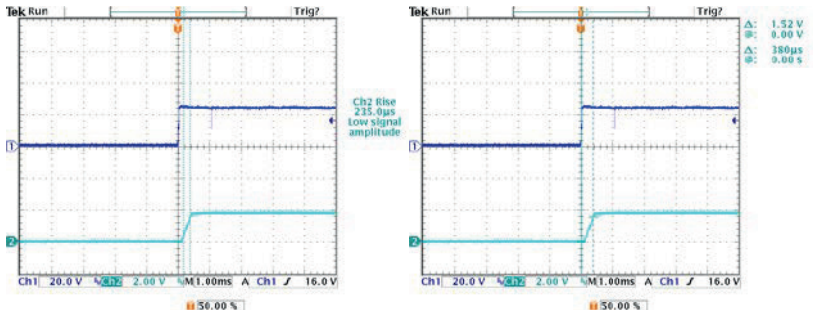
Normal Line, Full Load
Ripple current=(2.4/10) x20=4.8mA



High Line, Full Load
Ripple current=(2.8/10) x20=7.6mA

Delay time and raise time

PMD20-24S1P8



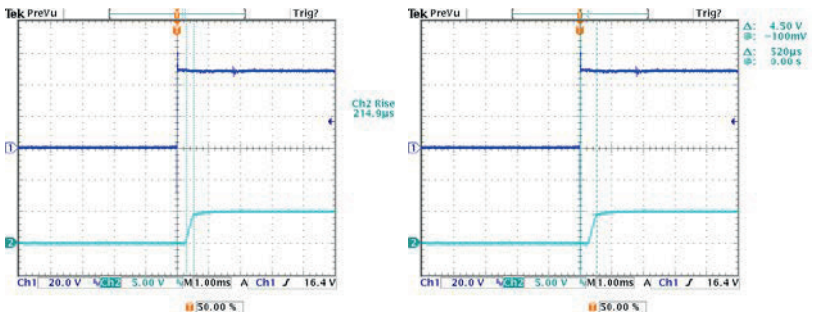
Normal Line, Full Load

Rise Time=235uS

Normal Line, Full Load

Delay Time= 380uS

PMD20-48S05



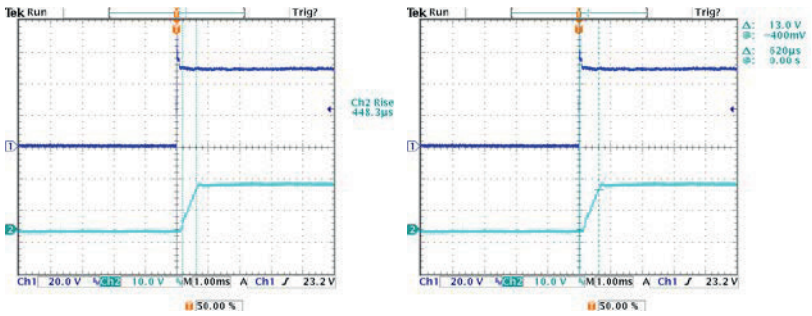
Normal Line, Full Load

Rise Time=234.9uS

Normal Line, Full Load

Delay Time= 520uS

PMD20-48S15



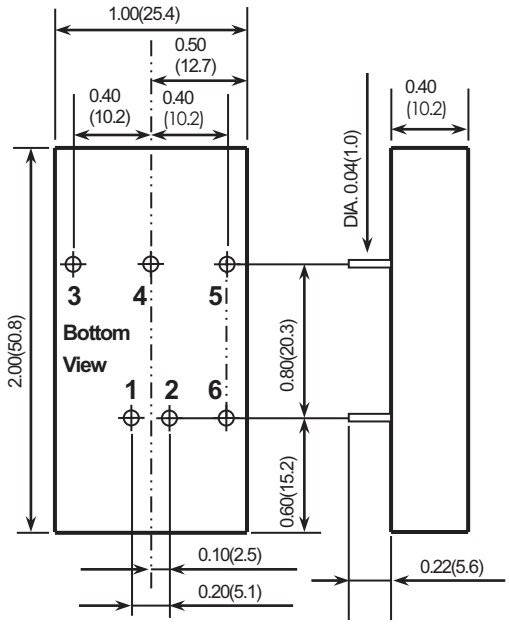
Normal Line, Full Load

Rise Time=448.3uS

Normal Line, Full Load

Delay Time=620uS

Mechanical Drawing



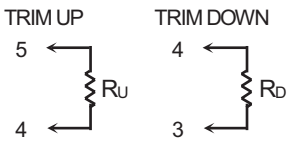
1. All dimensions in Inch (mm)
2. Pin pitch tolerance ±0.0014(0.35)
3. Tolerance：x.xx±0.02 (x.x±0.5)
   x.xxx±0.01 (x.xx±0.25)

Pin Connection

Pin	Define
1	+INPUT
2	-INPUT
3	+OUTPUT
4	TRIM
5	-OUTPUT
6	CTRL (option)

External Output Trimming

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



Safety and Installation Instruction

Isolation consideration

The T20A 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 10^9 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.

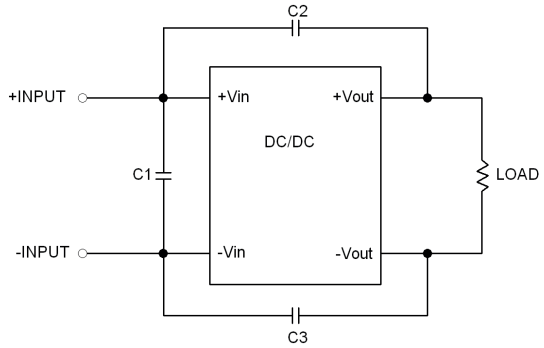
Fusing Consideration

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 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.

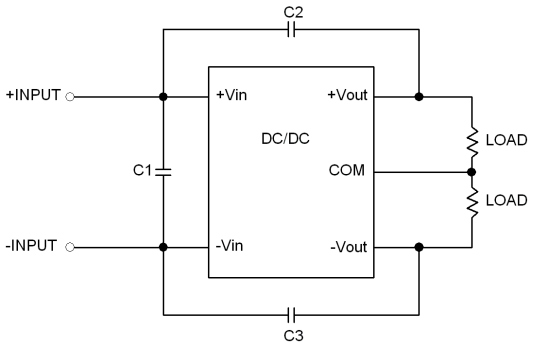
MTBF and Reliability

The MTBF of T20A-S series of DC/DC converters has been calculated using MIL-HDBK-217F, Ta = 25°C, FULL LOAD. The resulting figure for MTBF is 1.583×10^6 hours.

Recommended external EMI filter for EN55022 Class A



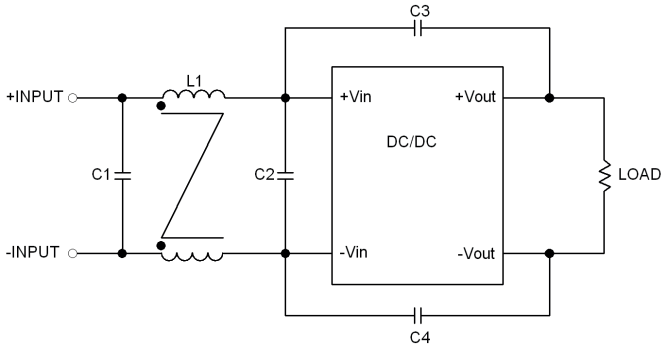
Single Output



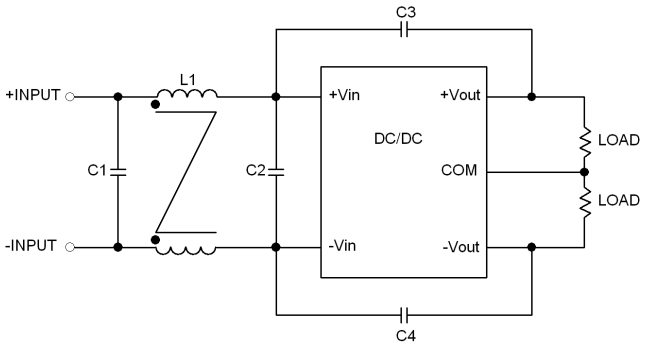
Dual Output

Model	C1	C2	C3
PMD20-12□□□	4.7µF/50V 1812 MLCC	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC
PMD20-24□□□	2.2µF/50V 1812 MLCC	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC
PMD20-48□□□	2.2µF/100V 1812 MLCC	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC

Recommended external EMI filter for EN55022 Class B



Single Output



Dual Output

Model	C1	C2	C3, C4	L1
PMD20-12□□□	3.3µF/50V 1812 MLCC	3.3µF/50V 1812 MLCC	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC	450µH Common Choke PMT-048
PMD20-24□□□	4.7µF/50V 1812 MLCC	N/A	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC	450µH Common Choke PMT-048
PMD20-48□□□	2.2µF/100V 1812 MLCC	2.2µF/100V 1812 MLCC	1000pF/2kV 1808 MLCC	325µH Common Choke PMT-050