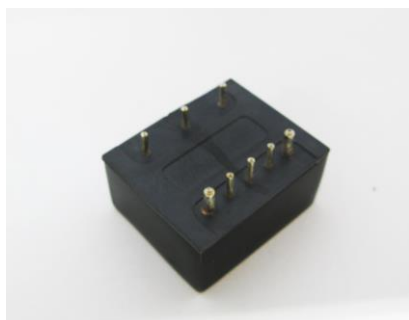


18-36V Input, 12V/3A Output Thirty-Second Brick



Features

- Wide input voltage range: 18 – 36V
- High Efficiency: 88% at 12V/3A output
- Optimal thermal performance
- Remote sense, On/Off control,
- Over-voltage, over-current, short-circuit, and over temperature protection
- Monotonic start-up into pre-biased load
- 1500V isolation voltage

For High Reliability Applications

Options

- Open-frame, Baseplate, or Encapsulated
- Auto-restart or lock-up protection mode
- Negative / Positive enable logic

Part Numbering System

MB	24	X	120	X	003	X	X	X	X
Series Name	Nominal Input Voltage	Temperature Grade (Baseplate Temperature)	Output Voltage	Enabling Logic	Rated Output Current:	Pin Length	Electrical Option	Mechanical Options	Lead-free, ROHS Compliant
MB	24:18-36V	C: -40C--80C H: -40C--100C M: -55C--100C	Unit: 0.1V 120:12V	P: Positive N: Negative	Unit: A 003: 3A	R: 0.180"	0: Lock-up 2: Auto-restart	0: Open-frame 1: Baseplate 2: Encapsulated 3: with mounting holes	G: Lead-free

General Specification

Absolute Maximum Rating

Excessive stresses over these absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the converter. Operation should be limited to the conditions outlined under the Electrical Specification Section.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Voltage (continuous)	V_i	-0.5	40	Vdc
Input Voltage (< 100ms, operating)	V_i	-	50	Vdc
Input Voltage (continuous, non-operating)	V_i	-	50	Vdc
I/O Isolation Voltage		-	1,500	Vdc
Operating Ambient Temperature				
"C" Temperature grade	T_o	-40	80	°C
"H" Temperature grade		-40	100	°C
"M" Temperature grade		-55	100	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55	125	°C

Electrical Specifications

These specifications are valid over the converter's full range of input voltage, resistive load, and operating temperature unless noted otherwise.

Input Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Input Voltage	V_i	18	24	36	Vdc
Input Current	I_{in_Max}	-	-	6	A
Quiescent Input Current (Typical V_{in})	I_{in_Qsnt}	-	80	90	mA
Standby Input Current	I_{in_Stdby}	-	15	20	mA
Inrush Transient	I_t^2	-	-	1	A ² s
Input Reflected-ripple Current, Peak-to-peak (5 Hz to 20 MHz, 12 μ H source impedance)	-		25		mA
Input Ripple Rejection			60		dB
Input Turn-on Voltage Threshold	-	16.5	17	18	V
Input Turn-off Voltage Threshold	-	15	15.5	16	V
Input Voltage ON/OFF Hysteresis	-		1.5		V

Output Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Output Voltage Set Point	V_o		12		V
Output Voltage Set Point Accuracy (V_i = Typical V_{in} ; I_o = I_{o_max} ; T_a = 25°C)	-	-2		+2	% V_o
Output Voltage Set Point Accuracy (over all conditions)	-	-3		+3	% V_o
Output Regulation:					
Line Regulation (full range input voltage, 1/2 full load)	-	-	0.2	0.5	% V_o
Load Regulation (full range load, Typical V_{in})	-	-	0.2	0.5	% V_o
Temperature (T_a = -55°C to 100 °C)	-	-	0.1		% V_o
Output Current	I_o	0	-	3	A
Output Power	P_o	0		36	W
Efficiency (Typical V_{in} ; I_{o_max} , T_a = 25°C)	η	86	88	-	%
Output ripple frequency	-	270	310	350	kHz
Output Ripple and Noise Voltage (Tested with 4x47uF ceramic output caps)					
RMS				30	mVrms
Peak-to-peak (5 Hz to 20 MHz bandwidth, Typical V_{in})				100	mVp-p

Output Specifications (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Ripple and Noise Voltage (Tested without ceramic output caps) RMS	-	-		150	mVrms
Peak-to-peak (5 Hz to 20 MHz bandwidth, Typical V_{in})				300	mVp-p
External Load Capacitance	-	-	-	2200	μ F
Startup Delay, duration from enabling signal to V_o reaches 10% of its set point. (Typical V_{in} ; I_{o_max} , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)			5		ms
Startup Time, duration for V_o to rise from 10% of its set point to within its regulation band. (Typical V_{in} ; I_{o_max} , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)			20		ms
Output Over Current Protection Set Point / I_{o_max}		110	150	170	%
Output Over Voltage Protection Set Point / V_o typical		115	125	150	%
Output Trim Range in % of V_o typical		80	-	110	%
Output Remote Sense Range in % of V_o typical				10	%
Dynamic Response ($V_i = 24\text{V}$; $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$; Load transient $0.1\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$) Load steps from 50% to 75% of full load: Peak deviation			5		% V_o
Settling time (within 10% band of V_o deviation)			0.5		ms
Load step from 50% to 25% of full load Peak deviation			5		% V_o
Settling time (within 10% band of V_o deviation)			0.5		ms

General Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Remote Enable Logic Low: $I_{ON/OFF} = 1.0\text{mA}$ $V_{ON/OFF} = 0.0\text{V}$	$V_{ON/OFF}$ $I_{ON/OFF}$	0 -	- -	1.2 1.0	V mA
Logic High: $I_{ON/OFF} = 0.0\mu\text{A}$ Leakage Current	$V_{ON/OFF}$ $I_{ON/OFF}$	3.5 -	- -	15 50	V μA
Over-temperature Protection set point	T_o	-	120	-	$^\circ\text{C}$
Isolation Capacitance	-	-	1200	-	pF
Isolation Resistance	-	10	-	-	M Ω
Calculated MTBF Telecordia SR-332, full load, 40°C , Typ. V_{in}			3.8		10^6 -hour
Calculated MTBF Telecordia SR-332, 50% load, 25°C , Typ. V_{in}			6.3		10^6 -hour

Feature Descriptions

The converter can be turned on and off by changing the voltage between the ON/OFF pin and Vin(-). The MA Series of converters is available with factory selectable positive logic and negative logic.

For the negative control logic, the converter is ON when the ON/OFF pin is at a logic low level and OFF when the ON/OFF pin is at a logic high level. For the positive control logic, the converter is ON when the ON/OFF pin is at a logic high level and OFF when the ON/OFF pin is at a logic low level.

With the internal pull-up circuitry, a simple external switch between the ON/OFF pin and Vin(-) can control the converter. A few example circuits for controlling the ON/OFF pin are shown in Fig. 1, 2 and 3.

The logic low level is from 0V to 1.2V and the maximum switch current during logic low is 1mA. The external switch must be capable of maintaining a logic-low level while sinking up to this current. The maximum voltage at the ON/OFF pin generated by the converter internal circuitry is less than 15V. The maximum allowable leakage current is 50μA.

Remote SENSE

The remote SENSE pins are used to sense the voltage at the load point to accurately regulate the load voltage and eliminate the impact of the voltage drop in the power distribution path.

SENSE(+) and SENSE(-) pins should be connected to the point where regulation is desired. The voltage between the SENSE pins and the output pins must not exceed 0.5V:

$$[V_{out}(+) - V_{out}(-)] - [SENSE(+) - SENSE(-)] < \text{MIN}\{0.5V, 10\%V_o\}$$

When remote sense is not used, the SENSE pins should be connected to their corresponding output terminals (positive and negative). If the SENSE pins are left floating, the converter will deliver an output voltage slightly higher than its specified typical output voltage. Since the OVP (output over-voltage protection) circuit senses the voltage across the output pins (Pin 8 and Pin 4), the total voltage rise should not exceed the minimum OVP setpoint given in the Specifications table.

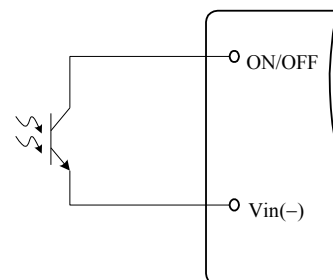


Fig. 1 Opto Coupler Enable Circuit

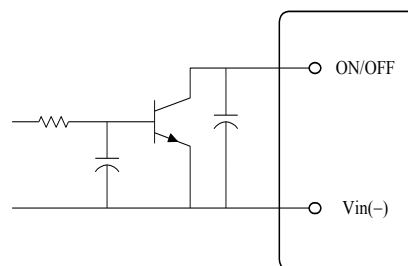


Fig. 2 Open Collector Enable Circuit

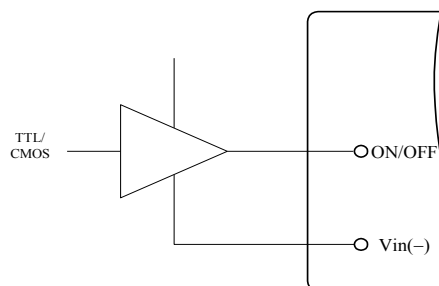


Fig. 3 Direct Logic Drive

Output Voltage Adjustment (Trim)

The trim pin allows the user to adjust the output voltage set point. To increase the output voltage, an external resistor is connected between the TRIM pin and SENSE(+). To decrease the output voltage, an external resistor is connected between the TRIM pin and

SENSE(-). The output voltage trim range is 80% to 110% of its specified nominal output voltage. The circuit configuration for trim down operation is shown in Fig.4.

$$R_{down} = \left(\frac{7.50386(\Delta V_0 - 100V_{ref})}{899.1V_{ref} - 0.931\Delta V_0} - 1 \right) (k\Omega)$$

Where V_0 = Nominal Output Voltage

$$V_{ref} = 1.24V$$

$$\Delta = \left(\frac{|V_{nom} - V_{adj}|}{V_{nom}} \right) \times 100$$

And V_{nom} = Nominal Voltage
 V_{adj} = Adjusted Voltage

The circuit configuration for trim up operation is shown in Fig.5.

To increase the output voltage, the value of the resistor should be

$$R_{up} = \left(\frac{750.386V_{ref}}{0.931(\Delta V_0 - 100V_{ref}) - 806V_{ref}} - 1 \right) (k\Omega)$$

This equation applies to typical output voltage of 1.5V or higher.

As the output voltage at the converter output terminals are higher than the specified nominal level when using the trim up and/or remote sense functions, it is important not to exceed the maximum power rating of the converter as given in the Specifications table.

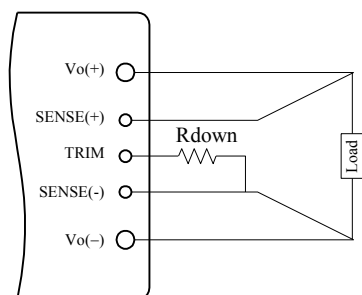


Fig. 4 Circuit to Decrease Output Voltage

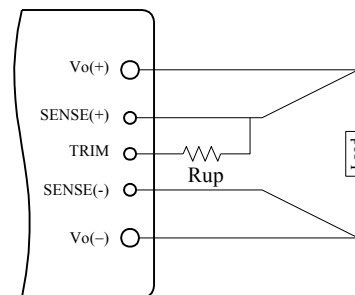


Fig. 5 Circuit to Increase Output Voltage

Input Under-Voltage Lockout

This feature prevents the converter from starting until the input voltage reaches the turn-on voltage threshold, and keeps the converter running until the input voltage falls below the turn-off voltage threshold. Both turn-on and turn-off voltage thresholds are defined in the Input Specifications table. The hysteresis prevents oscillations.

Output Over-Current Protection

As a standard feature, the converter will latch off when the load current exceeds the current limit. The converter can be restarted by toggling the ON/OFF switch or recycling the input voltage. With the auto-restart option, the converter will operate in a hiccup mode (repeatedly try to restart) until the over-current condition is cleared.

Output Over-Voltage Protection

If the voltage across the output pins exceeds the output voltage protection threshold as given in the Specifications table, the converter will shut down to protect the converter and the load.

As a standard feature, the converter will shut down and latch off when this fault occurs. The converter can be restarted by toggling the ON/OFF switch or recycling the input voltage. With the auto-restart option, the converter will operate in a hiccup mode until the over-voltage cause is cleared.

Thermal Shutdown

As a standard feature, the converter will shut down and latch off if an over-temperature condition is detected.

The converter has a temperature sensor located at a carefully selected position in the converter circuit board, which represents the thermal condition of key components of the converter.

The thermal shutdown circuit is designed to turn the converter off when the temperature at the sensor reaches 120°C. The module can be restarted by toggling the ON/OFF switch or recycling the input voltage. With the auto-restart option, the converter will resume operation after the converter cools down.

Design Considerations

Input Source Impedance

As with any DC/DC converter, the stability of the MA converters may be compromised if the source impedance is too high or inductive. It's desirable to keep the input source ac-impedance as low as possible. Although the converters are designed to be stable without an additional input capacitor for typical source impedance, it is recommended to use at least a 33 - 100 μ F low ESR electrolytic capacitor at the input of the converter to reduce the potential impact of the source impedance. This electrolytic capacitor should have sufficient RMS current rating over the operating temperature range.

Safety Considerations

The MA Series of converters are designed in accordance with EN 60950 Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Equipment. The converters are recognized by UL in both USA and Canada to meet 1500V Basic Insulation requirements in UL 60950, Safety of Information Technology Equipment and applicable Canadian Safety Requirement, and ULc 60950. Flammability ratings of the PWB and plastic components in the converter meet 94V-0.

To protect the converter and the system, an input line fuse is highly recommended on the un-grounded input end.

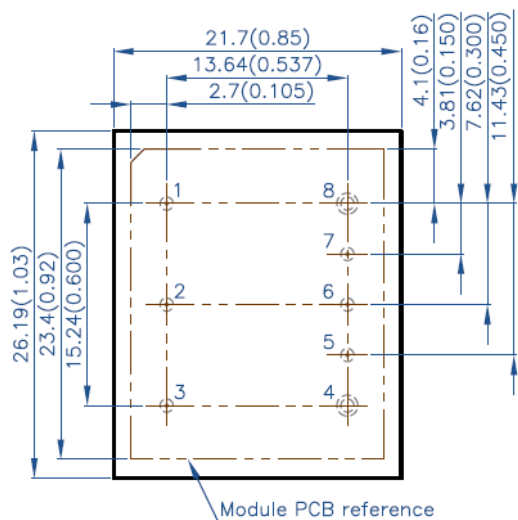
A maximum rating of 5A normal-blow fuse should be connected at the un-grounded input lead of each MA converter.

Thermal Considerations

The MA Series of converters can operate in various thermal environments. Due to the high efficiency and optimal heat distribution, these converters exhibit excellent thermal performance. Proper cooling can be verified by monitoring the temperature of the case not continuously exceeding 120 °C.

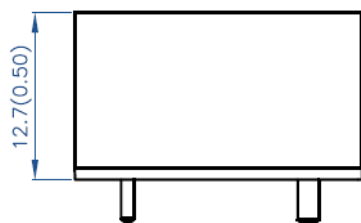
The maximum allowable output power of any power converter is usually determined by the electrical design and the maximum operating temperature of its components.

Encapsulated Type-I
(without mounting holes)



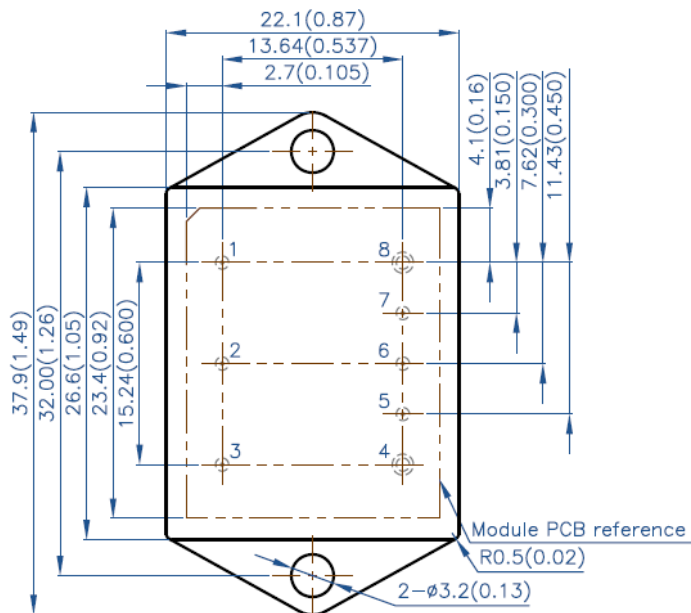
*Pin 1,2,3,5,6,7 are 1.02 (0.040) dia.
*Pin 4,8 are 1.57 (0.062) dia.

TOP VIEW



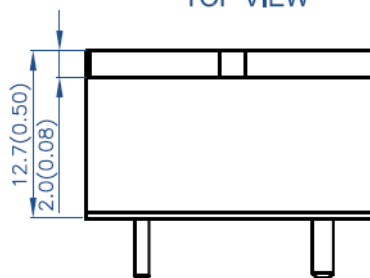
SIDE VIEW

Encapsulated Type-II (with mounting holes)



*Pin 1,2,3,5,6,7 are 1.02 (0.040) dia.
*Pin 4,8 are 1.57 (0.062) dia.

TOP VIEW



SIDE VIEW

Pin	Name	Function
1	Vin(+)	Positive input voltage
2	ON/OFF	Remote control
3	Vin(-)	Negative input voltage
4	Vout(-)	Negative output voltage
5	Sense(-)	Negative remote sense
6	Trim	Output voltage adjust
7	Sense(+)	Positive remote sense
8	Vout(+)	Positive output voltage

Notes:

All dimensions in mm (inches)
Tolerances: .x $\pm$.5 (.xx $\pm$ 0.02)
.xx $\pm$.25 (.xxx $\pm$ 0.010)



MB24x120x003xxx

18-36V Input,12V/3A Output DC/DC Converter

For more information, please contact Dr. Power's China Representative:

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传 真: 021-24205911

Warranty

Dr. Power offers a two (2) year limited warranty. Complete warranty information is listed on our web site or is available upon request. Information furnished by Dr. Power is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Dr. Power for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Dr. Power.