

# P R B X

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

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## Introduction

The T20A-dual series offer 20 watts of output power from a 2.00 x 1.00 x 0.40 inch package. The T20A-dual 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	□□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	-0.2		+0.2	%
Load regulation (min to 100% full load)	All	-0.5		+0.5	%
<i>Output ripple and noise (20MHz bandwidth)</i>					
(Measured with a 104pF/50V MLCC)	All		100	125	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
<i>Dynamic load response (Vin = Vin(nom) ; TA=25°C)</i>					
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 current	□□D12	0		±833	mA
	□□D15	0		±667	mA
Output over voltage protection (zener diode clamp)	□□D12		15		VDC
	□□D15		18		VDC
Output over current protection	All			150	% of FL
Output short circuit protection	All	Hiccups, automatics recovery			
Output capacitor load	□□D12			±680	µF
	□□D15			±450	µF

### 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>
<i>Start up time (nominal input and constant resistive load power up)</i>					
Power up	All		10	50	mS
Remote on/off	All		10	50	mS
<i>Remote on/off</i>					
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
<i>Input voltage</i>					
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 $V_{in}$ , nom and full load	12D12		86		%
	12D15		86		%
	24D12		87		%
	24D15		88		%
	48D12		88		%
	48D15		88		%
Isolation resistance	All	$10^9$			$\Omega$
Transient response recovery time (25% load step change)	All		250		$\mu$ S
Isolation capacitance	All			1000	pF
Switching frequency	All	450	500	550	kHz
Weight	All		27		g
MTBF MIL-HDBK-217F	All		$1.583 \times 10^6$		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	$^{\circ}$ C
Maximum case temperature	All			100	$^{\circ}$ C
Storage temperature range	All	-55		105	$^{\circ}$ C
<i>Thermal impedance**</i>					
Natural convection	All		12		$^{\circ}$ C/W
Natural convection with heat-sink	All		10		$^{\circ}$ 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	$\pm$ 8kV
		Contact	$\pm$ 6kV
Radiated Immunity	EN61000-4-3		10V/m Perf. Criteria A
Fast transient**	EN61000-4-4		$\pm$ 2kV Perf. Criteria A
Surge**	EN61000-4-5		$\pm$ 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.

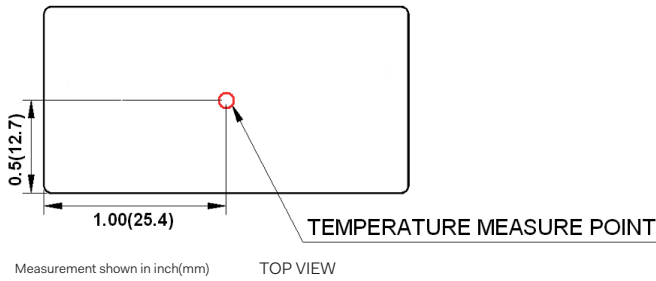
Recommend: 12VDC input : 4.7 $\mu$ F/50V 1812 MLCC. 24 VDC input : 2.2 $\mu$ F/50V 1812 MLCC. 48 VDC input 2.2 $\mu$ F/100V 1812 MLCC.

\*\*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, 220 $\mu$ F/100V, ESR 48m $\Omega$ .

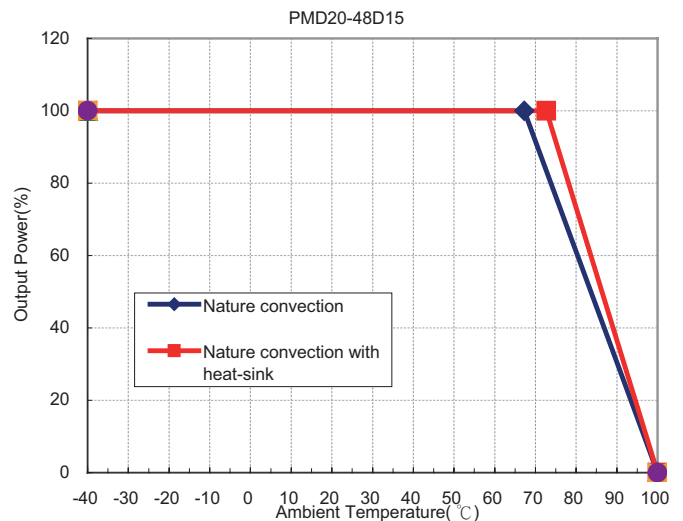
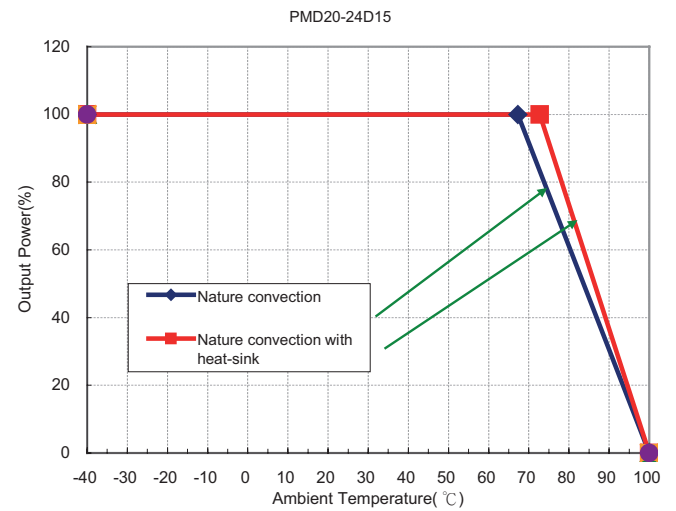
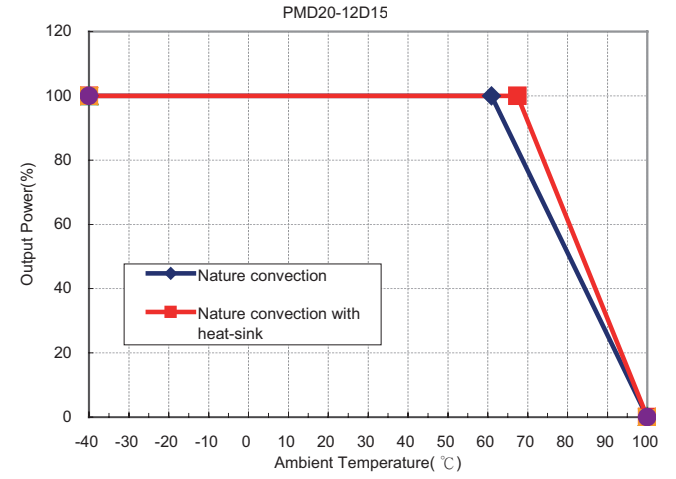
Thermal Consideration

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 PMD20-12D15, PMD20-24D12, PMD20-48D15.

Following are de-rating curve for PMD20-12D15, PMD20-24D12, PMD20-48D15.



### 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-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.

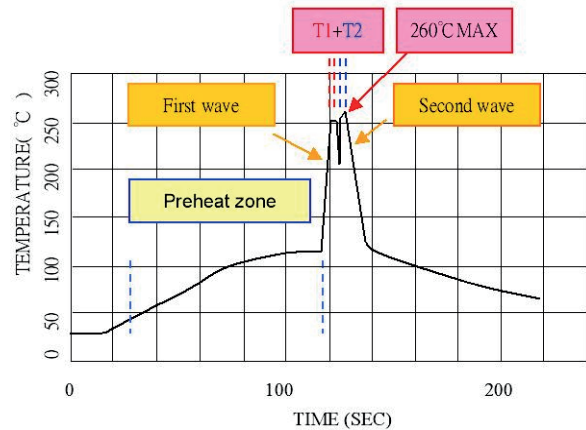
### Short Circuit Protection

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 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

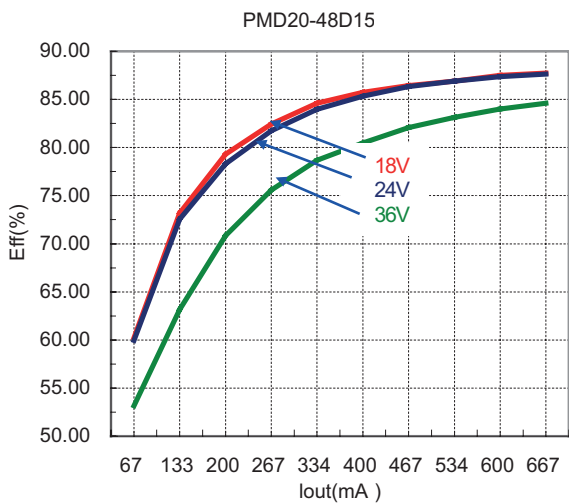
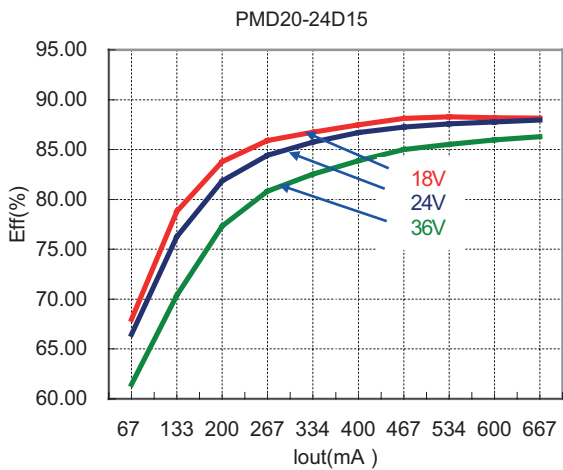
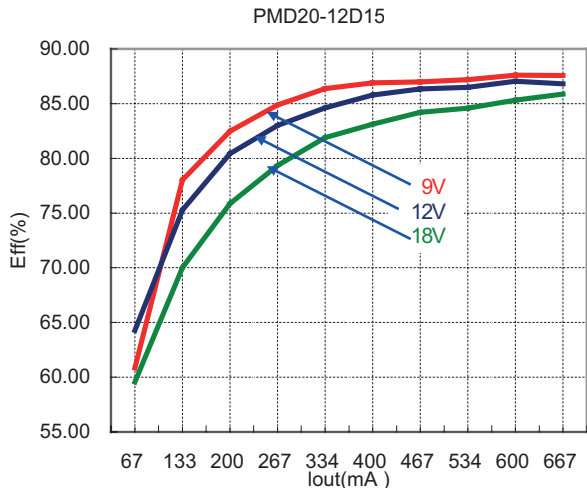
Hand Welding: Soldering iron : Power 90W

Welding Time : 2~4 sec

Temp. : 380~400°C

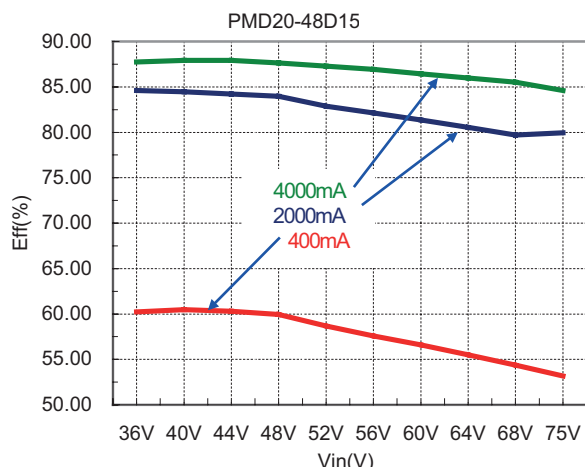
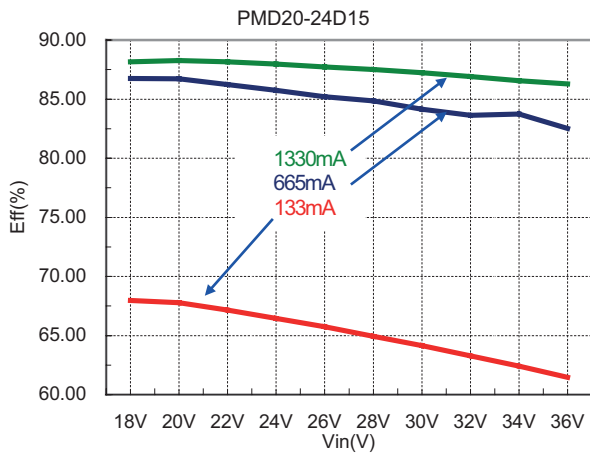
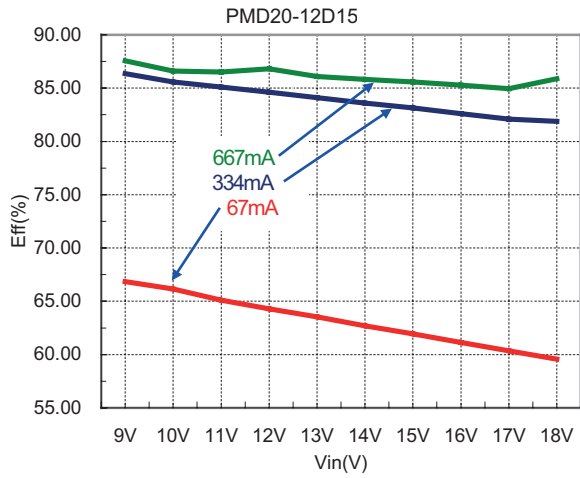
Efficiency

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



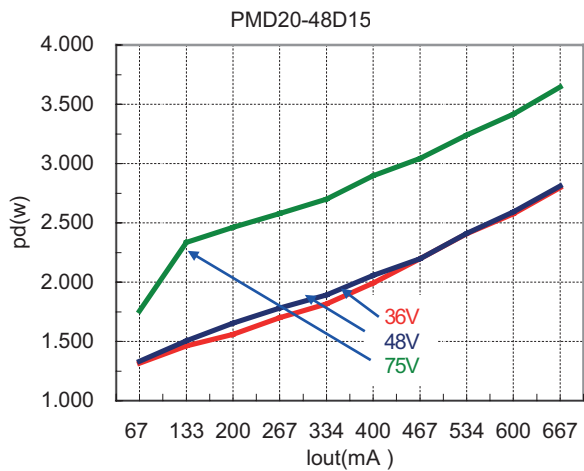
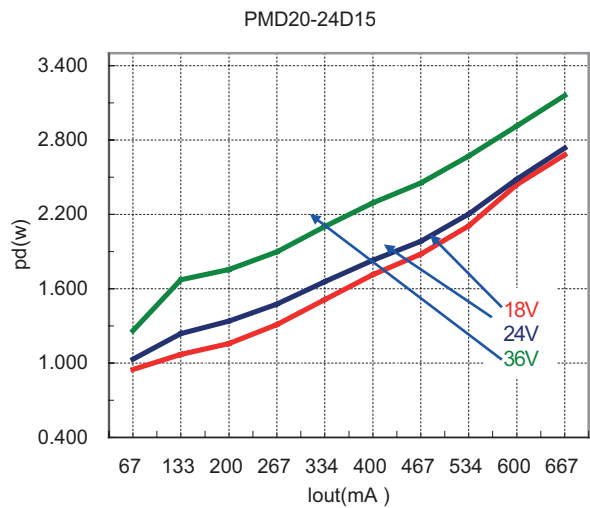
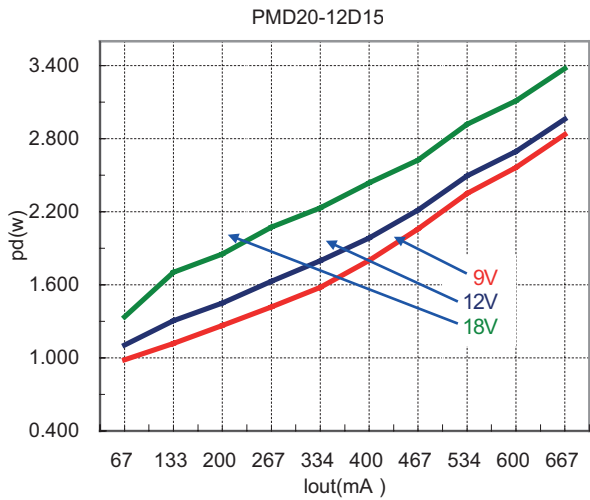
Efficiency

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



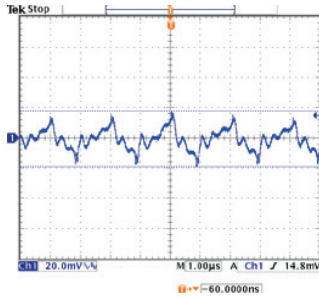
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Power dissipation curve

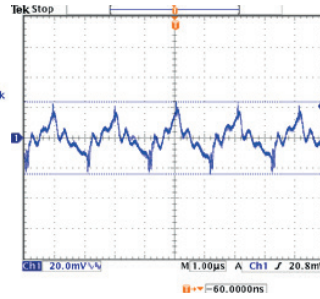


Output ripple & noise

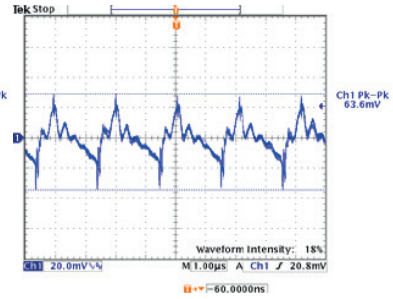
PMD20-12D15



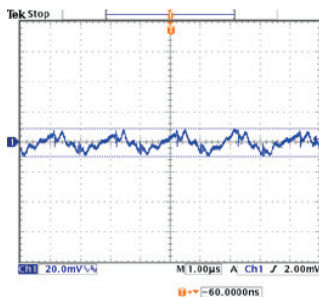
Low Line, Full Load  
Output Ripple Noise=36.8mV



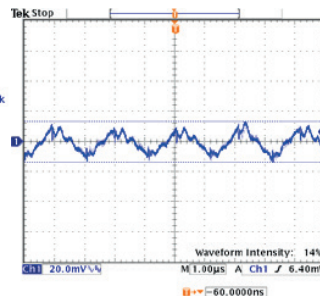
Normal Line, Full Load  
Output Ripple Noise=47.6mV



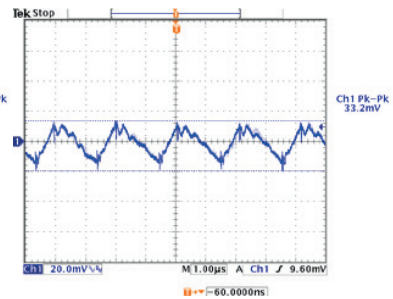
High Line, Full Load  
Output Ripple Noise=63.6mV



Low Line, Full Load  
Output Ripple Noise=18.8mV

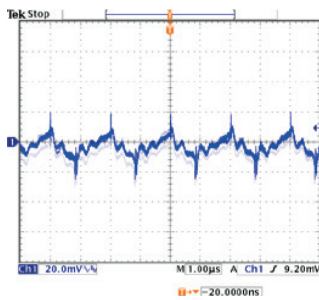


Normal Line, Full Load  
Output Ripple Noise=27.2mV

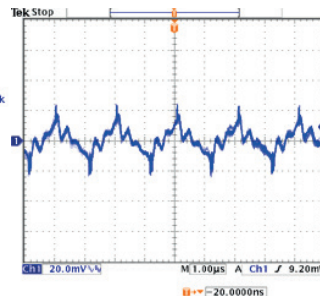


High Line, Full Load  
Output Ripple Noise=33.2mV

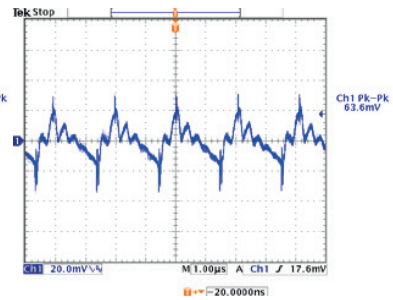
PMD20-24D15



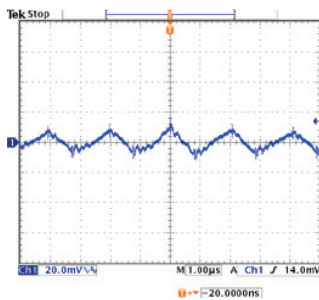
Low Line, Full Load  
Output Ripple Noise=44.0mV



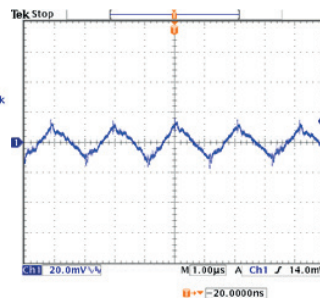
Normal Line, Full Load  
Output Ripple Noise=46.4mV



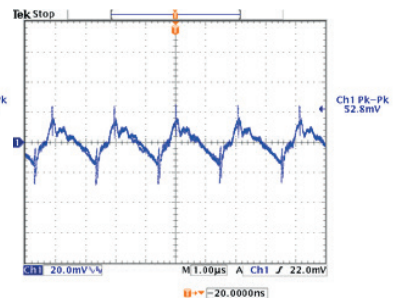
High Line, Full Load  
Output Ripple Noise=63.6mV



Low Line, Full Load  
Output Ripple Noise=27.2mV



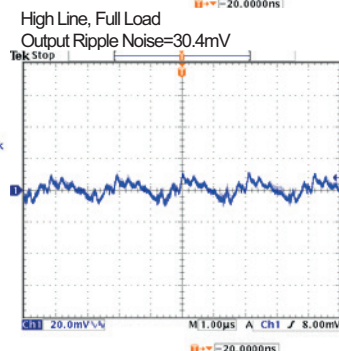
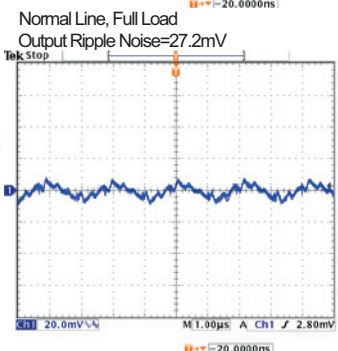
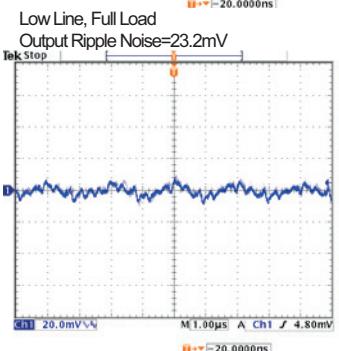
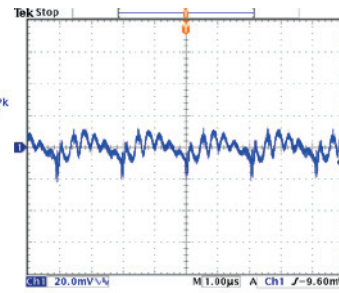
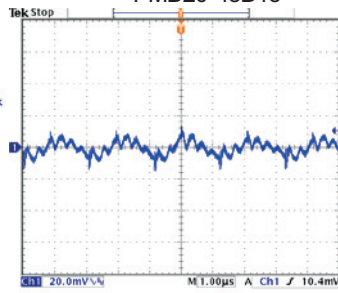
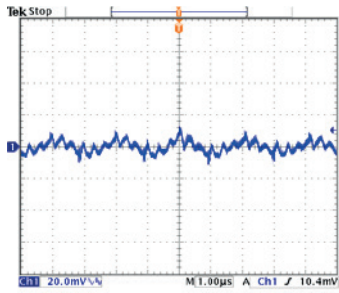
Normal Line, Full Load  
Output Ripple Noise=33.6mV



High Line, Full Load  
Output Ripple Noise=52.8mV

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PMD20-48D15



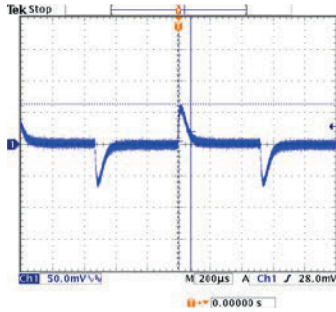
Low Line, Full Load  
Output Ripple Noise=16.8mV

Normal Line, Full Load  
Output Ripple Noise=18.0mV

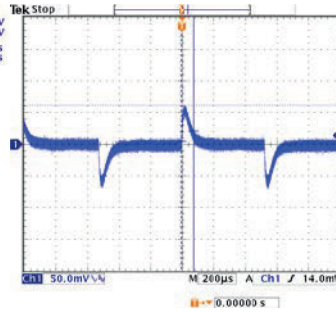
High Line, Full Load  
Output Ripple Noise=21.6mV

Transient peak and response

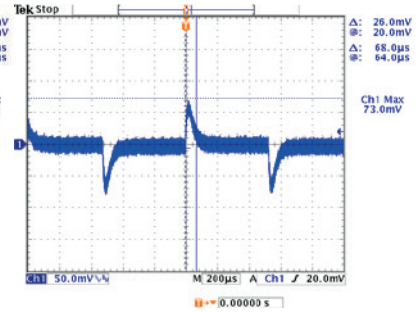
PMD20-12D15



Low Line, Full Load  
Transient Peak 64.0mV  
Transient Response 80uS

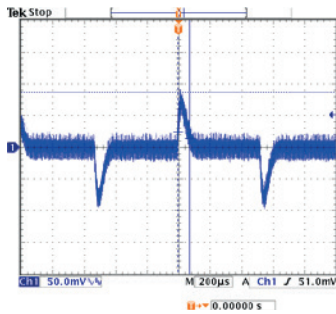


Normal Line, Full Load  
Transient Peak 62.0mV  
Transient Response 76uS

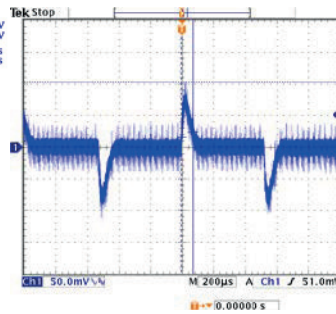


High Line, Full Load  
Transient Peak 73.0mV  
Transient Response 68uS

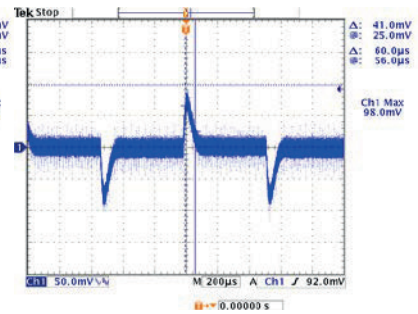
PMD20-24D15



Low Line, Full Load  
Transient Peak 87.0mV  
Transient Response 72uS

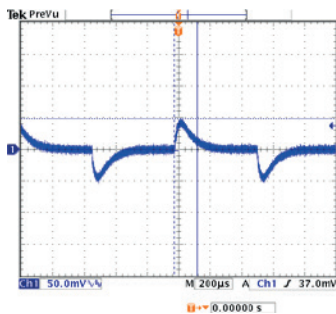


Normal Line, Full Load  
Transient Peak 103.0mV  
Transient Response 72uS

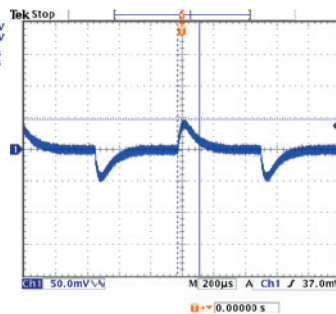


High Line, Full Load  
Transient Peak 98.0mV  
Transient Response 60uS

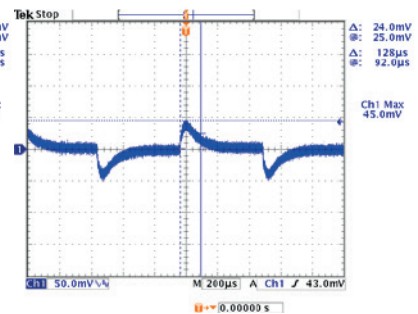
PMD20-48D15



Low Line, Full Load  
Transient Peak 48.0mV  
Transient Response 144uS



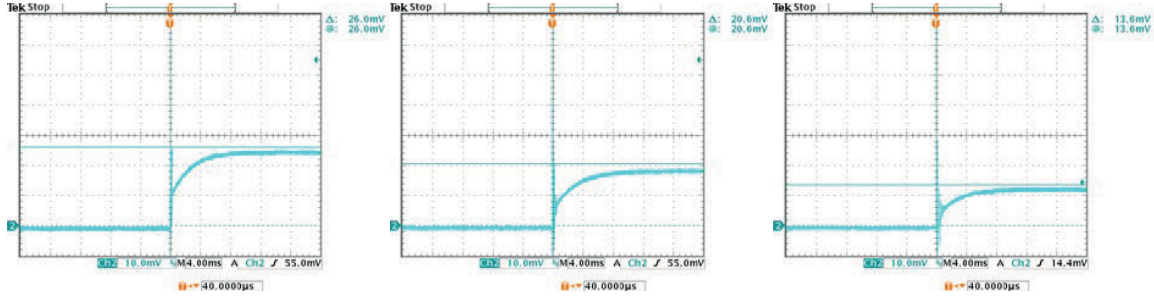
Normal Line, Full Load  
Transient Peak 47.0mV  
Transient Response 136uS



High Line, Full Load  
Transient Peak 45.0mV  
Transient Response 128uS

Inrush current

PMD20-12D15



Low Line, Full Load

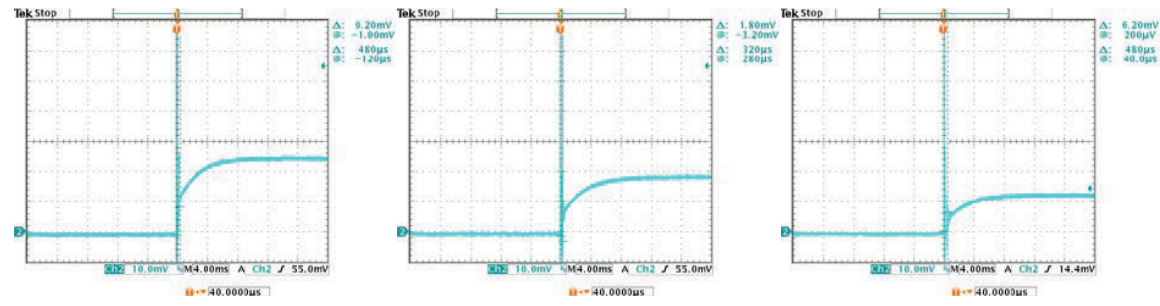
Inrush current=(26.0/10) X1000mA=2600mA

Normal Line, Full Load

Inrush current=(20.6/10) x1000mA=2060mA

High Line, Full Load

Inrush current=(13.6/10) x1000mA=1360mA



Low Line, Full Load

Duration: 480uS

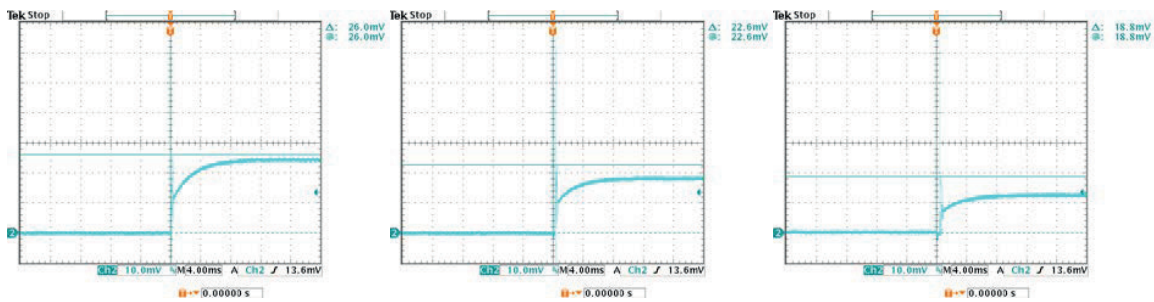
Normal Line, Full Load

Duration: 320uS

High Line, Full Load

Duration: 480uS

PMD20-24D15



Low Line, Full Load

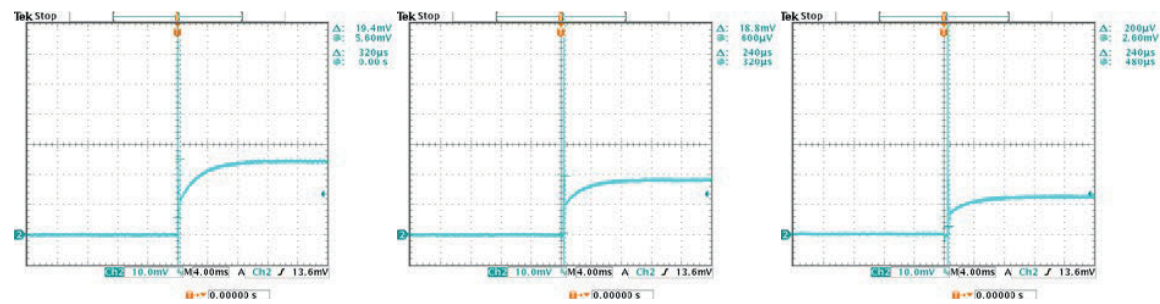
Inrush current=(26.0/10) X500mA=1300mA

Normal Line, Full Load

Inrush current=(22.6/10) x500mA=1130mA

High Line, Full Load

Inrush current=(18.8/10) x500mA=940mA



Low Line, Full Load

Duration: 320uS

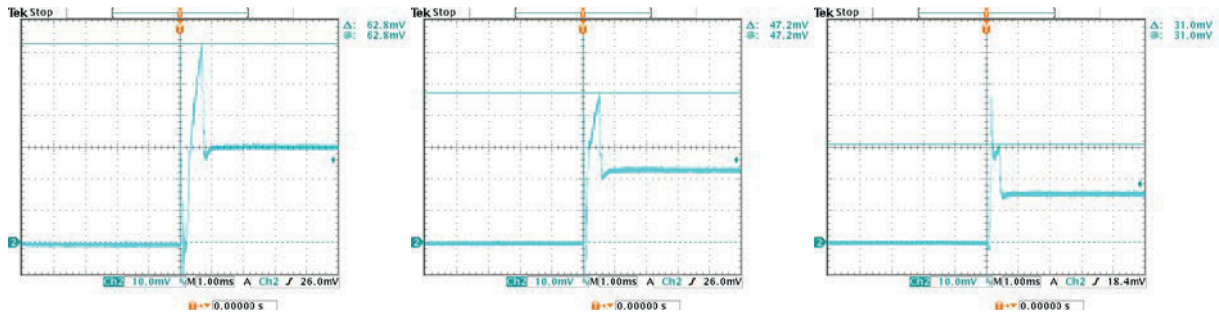
Normal Line, Full Load

Duration: 240uS

High Line, Full Load

Duration: 240uS

PMD20-48D15



Low Line, Full Load

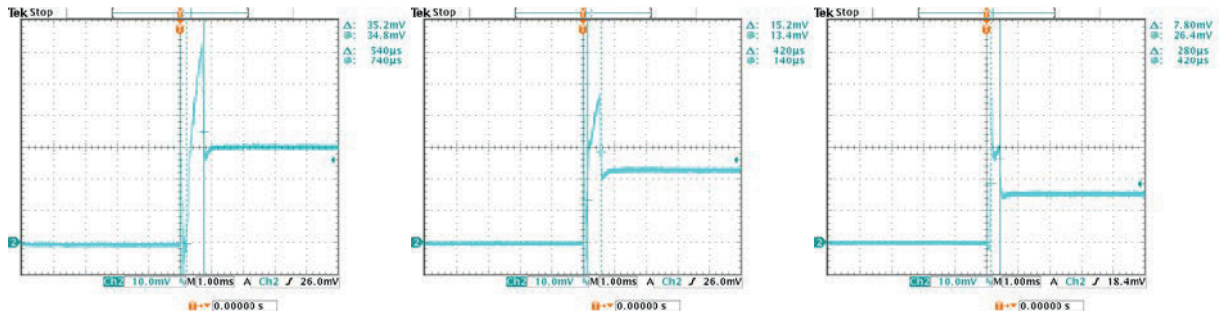
Inrush current= $(62.8/10) \times 200\text{mA} = 1256\text{mA}$

Normal Line, Full Load

Inrush current= $(47.2/10) \times 200\text{mA} = 944\text{mA}$

High Line, Full Load

Inrush current= $(31.0/10) \times 200\text{mA} = 620\text{mA}$



Low Line, Full Load

Duration: 540µs

Normal Line, Full Load

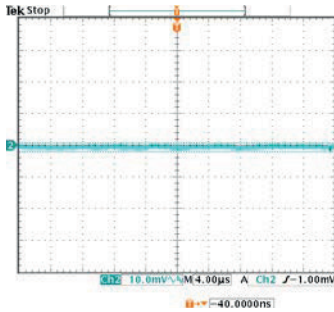
Duration: 420µs

High Line, Full Load

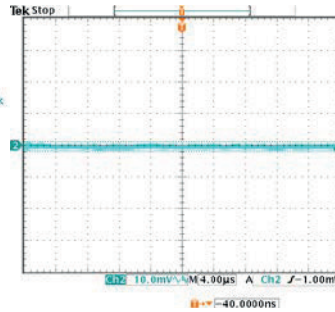
Duration: 280µs

Input ripple current

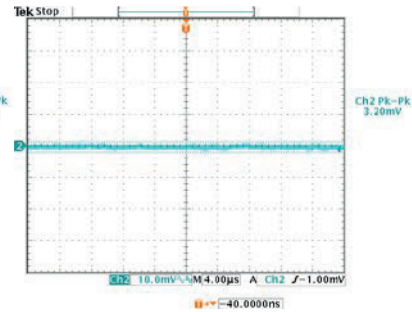
PMD20-12D15



Low Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(2.8/10) \times 10=2.8\text{mA}$

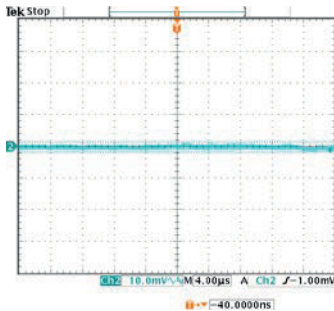


Normal Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(3.0/10) \times 10=3.0\text{mA}$

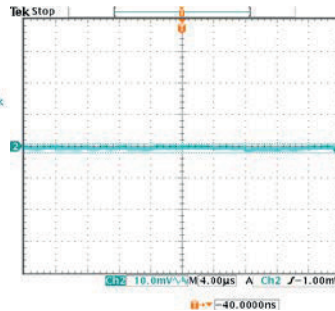


High Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(3.2/10) \times 10=3.2\text{mA}$

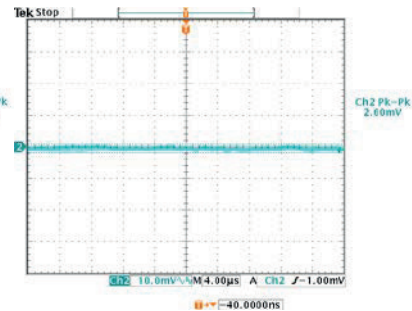
PMD20-24D15



Low Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(3.2/10) \times 10=3.2\text{mA}$

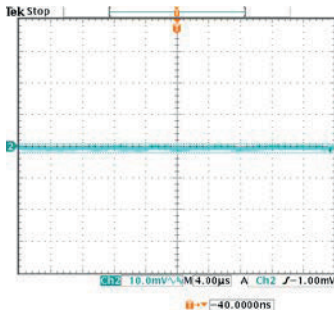


Normal Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(2.8/10) \times 10=2.8\text{mA}$

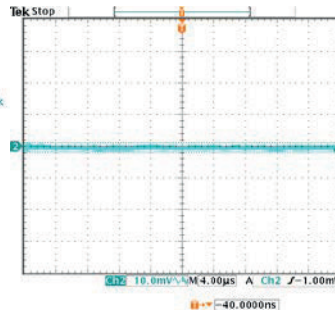


High Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(2.6/10) \times 10=2.6\text{mA}$

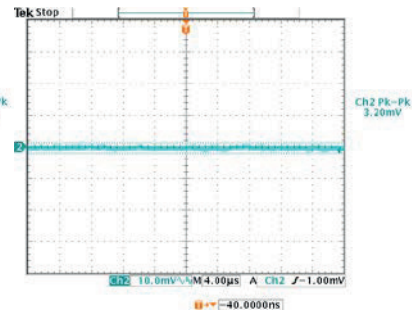
PMD20-48D15



Low Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(2.8/10) \times 10=2.8\text{mA}$



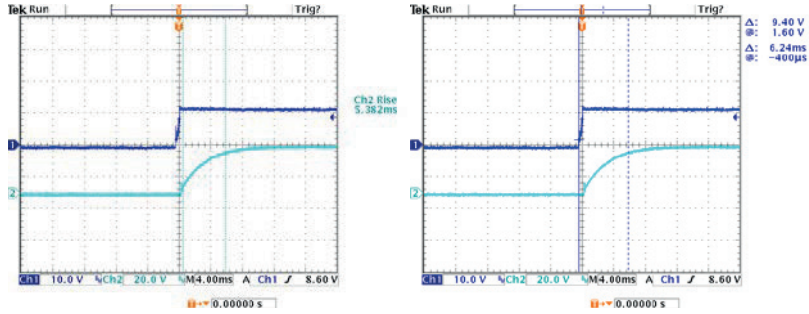
Normal Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(3.0/10) \times 10=3.0\text{mA}$



High Line, Full Load  
Ripple current= $(3.2/10) \times 10=3.2\text{mA}$

Delay time and raise time

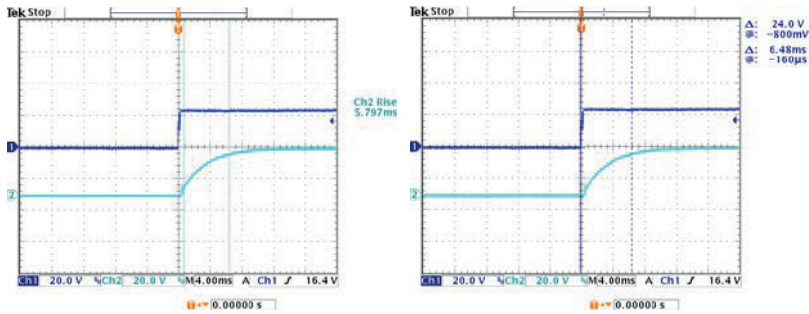
PMD20-12D15



Normal Line, Full Load  
Rise Time=5.382mS

Normal Line, Full Load  
Delay Time=6.24mS

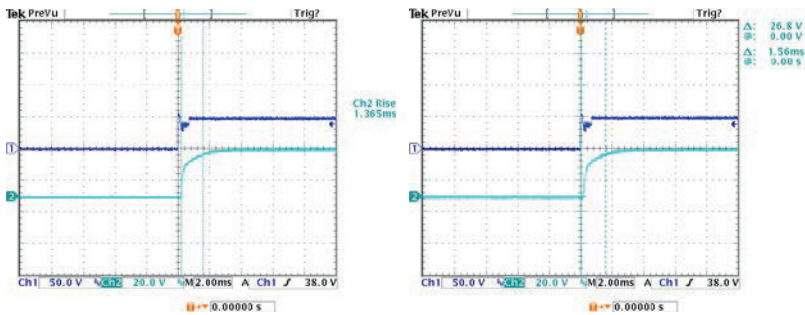
PMD20-24D15



Normal Line, Full Load  
Rise Time=5.797mS

Normal Line, Full Load  
Delay Time=6.48mS

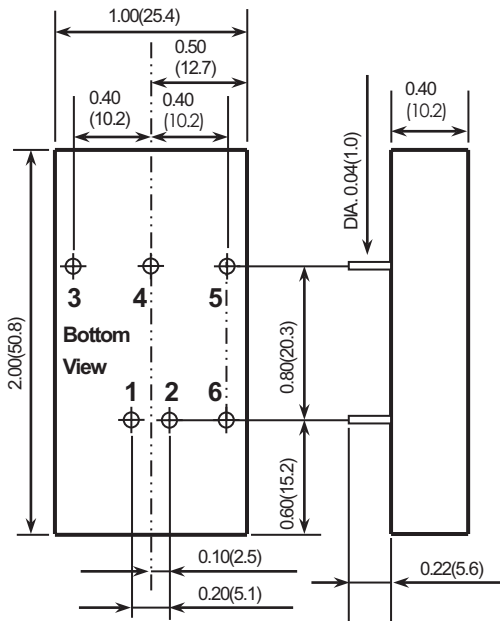
PMD20-48D15



Normal Line, Full Load  
Rise Time=1.365mS

Normal Line, Full Load  
Delay Time=1.56mS

Mechanical Drawing



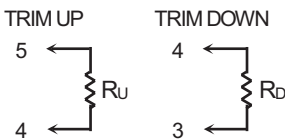
1. All dimensions in Inch (mm)
2. Pin pitch tolerance  $\pm 0.0014$  (0.35)
3. Tolerance :  $x.xx \pm 0.02$  ( $x.x \pm 0.5$ )  
 $x.xxx \pm 0.01$  ( $x.xx \pm 0.25$ )

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.

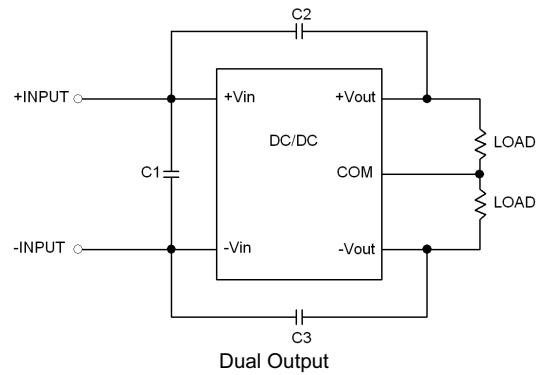
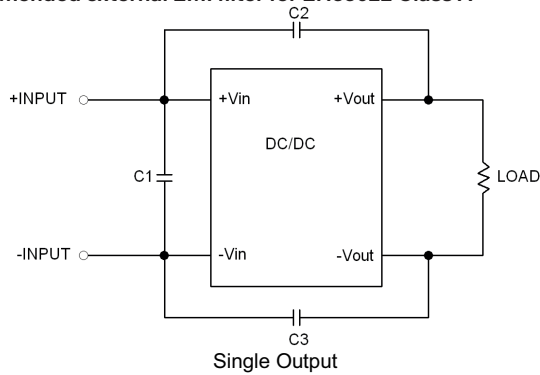
Minimum Load Requirement

10% (of full load) minimum load required. The 10% minimum load requirement is in order to meet all performance specifications. The T20A Series does not properly maintain regulation and operate with no load condition. The output voltage drops off about 10%.

MTBF and Reliability

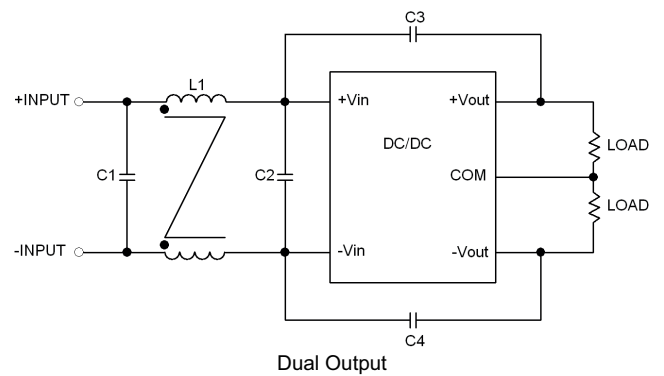
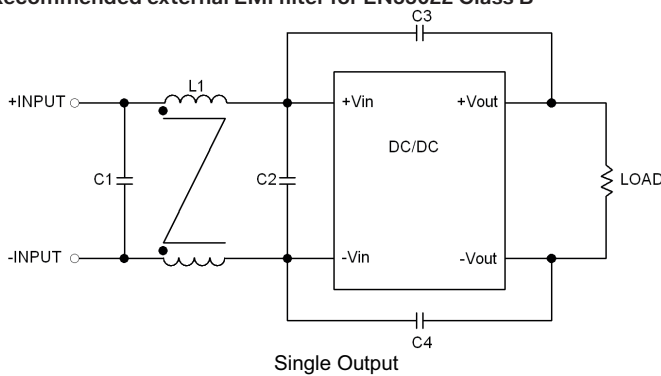
The MTBF of T20A-D series of DC/DC converters has been calculated using MIL-HDBK-217F,  $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , FULL LOAD. The resulting figure for MTBF is  $1.583 \times 10^6$  hours.

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



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**



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