



Options:

- Sprayed Conformal coating
- RoHS

Features

- Industrial standard 1/8 brick package and footprint :
57.9×22.8×9.8mm(2.28*0.90*0.38inch)
- Operating temperature:-40~85°C
- Wide input voltage range: 2:1
- Output voltage trim range: -10%~+10%
- Isolation voltage: 1500Vdc (input-output)
- High efficiency at least 91%
- High power density
- Low output voltage ripple and noise
- Remote On/Off
- Under-voltage protection
- Over-current protection
- Over-voltage protection

Numbering Convention

ESR 15 – 48 S 3V3 – L – C G5
 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧

No	Features	Descriptions
①	Product Series	ESR-1/8brick
②	Output current	15-Max. output current 15A
③	Typical input voltage	Typical input voltage is 48V
④	Number of Outputs	S-single Output
		D-double Outputs
⑤	Output voltage	3V3-output voltage is 3.3V
⑥	Remote on/off Logic	L- Negative Logic
		H or Default – Positive Logic
⑦	Sprayed Conformal coating	C – Sprayed Conformal coating
		Default: no Sprayed Conformal coating
⑧	RoHS feature	G5 – RoHS5
		G – lead-free products, RoHS6

1 Description

The converters are in an industry 1/8 brick packaging & footprint and open-frame design, and provide up to 3.3V output voltage and 15A output current. All devices of the converter are surface mounted. The converters feature high power density, remote on/off, over-temperature protection and current limit, etc.

2 Specifications (All specifications are typical at nominal input, full load at 25°C and 200LFM unless otherwise stated.)

Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings					
Input Voltage (Vi)	at no operating, continuous	0	—	80	Vdc
Transient input voltage (Vit)	100ms	—	—	100	Vdc
Max Output Power (Pomax)	allowable operating conditions	—	—	49.5	W
2.2 Input Specifications					
Typical Input Voltage (Vinom)	—	—	48	—	Vdc
Input Voltage Range	—	36	—	75	Vdc
Input Under-voltage Protection (Vishl)	Ionom	30	—	34	Vdc
Input Under-voltage Recovery Point	Ionom	31	—	36	Vdc
Maximum Input Current (Iimax)	Vimin, Vonom, Ionom	—	—	1.53	A
No-load Input Current (Iio)	Vinom, I _o =0A	—	—	60	mA
Static Input Current (Iiof)	Vinom, Remote Shutdown Output	—	—	10	mA
Remote	On	Low level(0~0.8Vdc, reference to -Vin) or connect to -Vin			
	Off	High level(2.4~48Vdc , reference to -Vin) or open circuit			
2.3 Output Specifications					
Output voltage Set-point (Vonom)	Vinom, Ionom	3.27	3.3	3.33	Vdc
Typical Load (Ionom)	—	—	—	15	A
Output Current Range (Io)	P _o ≤49.5W	0	—	15	A
Line Regulation (Vov)	Vimin-Vimax, Ionom	—	±0.1	±0.2	%Vo
Load Regulation (Vol)	0-100%Ionom, Vinom	—	±0.2	±0.5	%Vo
Output Voltage Trim Range (Voadj)	I _o ≤Ionom, P _o ≤49.5W	-20	—	+10	%Vo
Output Over-voltage Protection ①	P _o <Pomax	3.8	—	4.62	Vdc
Output Over-current Protection	Protection Mode	—			Hiccup, Automatic recovery
	Protection Range	V _{imin} ~V _{imax} , T _c (PCB temp) = -40~100°C	105	—	150
Output Short-circuit Protection	Protection Mode	—			Hiccup, Automatic recovery

Parameter		Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Dynamic Load Response	Overshoot Amplitude	25%-50%-25%I _{nom} 50%-75%-50%I _{nom} Slope :0.1A/μS,V _{in} om	—	100	165	mV
	Recovery Time		—	100	200	μs
Output Ripple and Noise ^②		V _{in} om, 20MHz, externally add a 22μF tantalum capacitor to output, test the 10μF tantalum capacitor and the 1μF ceramic capacitor on the ripple & noise test tooling	—	40	50	mV
External Output Capacitance (C _o)		Externally add a 100μF/100V capacitor to input	0	—	10000	μF
Turn-on/off Peak Deviation		V _{in} om,I _{nom}	—	±2	±5	%V _o
Turn-on Delay Time		90%V _{in} om-- 10%V _{om}	10	30	50	mS
Output Rise Time ^③		10%V _{om} ---90%V _{om}	5	10	15	mS
2.4 Safety Specifications						
Isolation voltage	Input to output	Leak Current ≤1mA, 1min	1500	—	—	Vdc
Isolation Resistance (R _{ISO})		Test voltage: 500Vdc, normal temperature	50	—	—	MΩ
Safety Certificate		EN 60950-1:2006 Recognized				
2.5 Reliability						
Vibration Test (sine)		Frequency: 10~55Hz Amplitude: 0.35mm Acceleration: 50m/s ² Cycle: X,Y,Z 30min each axis	After being tested, no damage to the converter and its components, the appearance, output voltage and output ripple and noise (p-p) meet the data sheet requirements.			
Impact Test (half-sine)		Peak Acceleration: 300m/s ² Duration: 6ms 6 times for three perpendicular directions	After being tested, no damage to the converter and its components, the appearance, output voltage and output ripple and noise (p-p) meet the data sheet requirements.			
MTBF		≥2×10 ⁶ h Bellcore TR-332 (Ta=25°C)				
2.6 Environmental Specifications						
Relative Humidity		(40±2) °C, No dew	—	—	90	%RH
Cooling		—	Forced Air Cooling			
Operating Ambient Temperature Range (Ta)		See the derating curves	-40	—	+85	°C
Over-temperature protection (Auto-recovery)	Temperature Range	—	105	115	125	°C
	Recovery Hysteresis Range	—	5	8	12	°C
Storage Temperature (T _{st})		Non-operating	-55	—	+125	°C
2.7 General Specifications						
Switching Frequency		—	—	300	—	k Hz
Temperature Coefficient (T _{coeff})		—	—	—	±0.02	%/°C

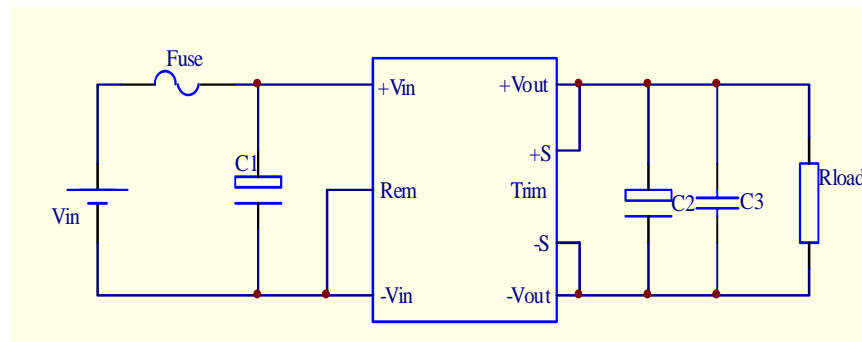
Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Efficiency (η)	Vinom, Ionom	89	91	—	%
Weight (g)	—		30		g
RoHS	According to 2002/95/EC directive				
Anti-sulfuration feature	Sprayed conformal coating				

Notes: At high/low temperature, the three indicators shall:

- ① Output over-voltage protection: $3.8V < V < 4.95V$ (Test condition: $P_o < P_{o\max}$).
- ② Output ripple & noise (peak-to-peak): $V_{rp} < 75mV$ (Test condition: Vinom, 20MHz, externally add a 22 μ F tantalum capacitor to output, test the 10 μ F tantalum capacitor and the 1 μ F ceramic capacitor on the ripple & noise test tooling).
- ③ Output rise time: $5mS < T < 20mS$ (Test condition: 10%Vonom--90%Vonom).

3. Basic Application Circuit and Considerations

3.1 Typical Application



Fuse: 5A C1 $\geq 100\mu F/100V$ (capacitor) C2: 22 $\mu F/10V$ (Tantalum capacitor)
C3: 1 $\mu F/10V$ (Monolithic capacitor)

3.2 Input Voltage up to 80Vdc for long time or reverse input polarity would cause the module damaged.

3.3 Output will turn off when the Rem is at high level or when the Rem keeps open circuit referenced to -Vin.

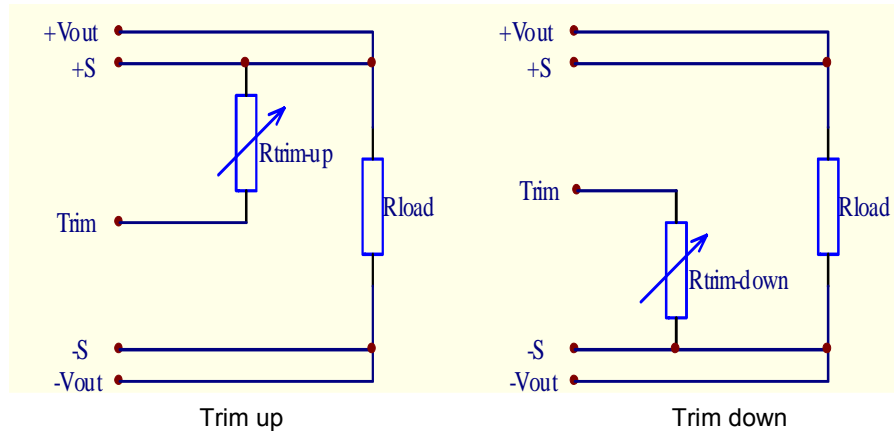
3.4 Output short-circuit protection model is hiccup, automatic recovery.

3.5 Output Trim: Exceed the maximum output power (trim up) or the maximum output current (trim down) may cause the converter operates abnormally. The output voltage shall not exceed 3.63V (trim up) or be lower than 2.64V (trim down), or the converter can't work well. See "4. Output Voltage Adjustment (Trim)" for details.

3.6 Connect a 100 $\mu F/100V$ electrolytic capacitor to the input terminal when a capacitor connected to the output terminal.

4 Output Voltage Adjustment (Trim)

4.1 Output Voltage Trim Circuit



4.2 Output Trim Equations

(1) To increase the output voltage, the value of the external resistor should be

$$R_{Trim-up} = \left(\frac{5.11 \times V_o(100\%) + \Delta(\%)}{1.225 \times \Delta(\%)} - \frac{5.11 \times 100(\%)}{\Delta(\%)} - 10.22 \right) (k\Omega)$$

(2) To decrease the output voltage, the value of the external resistor should be

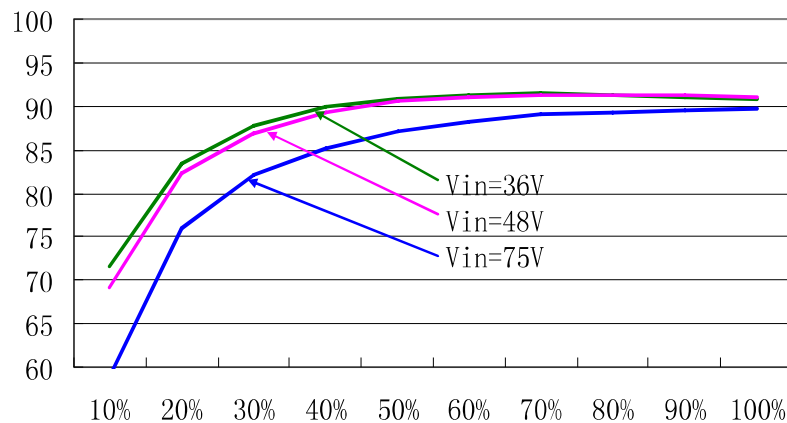
$$R_{Trim-down} = \left(\frac{5.11 \times 100(\%)}{\Delta(\%)} - 10.22 \right) (k\Omega)$$

Where V_o is rated output voltage;

$R_{Trim-up}$, $R_{Trim-down}$ are external adjusting resistors;

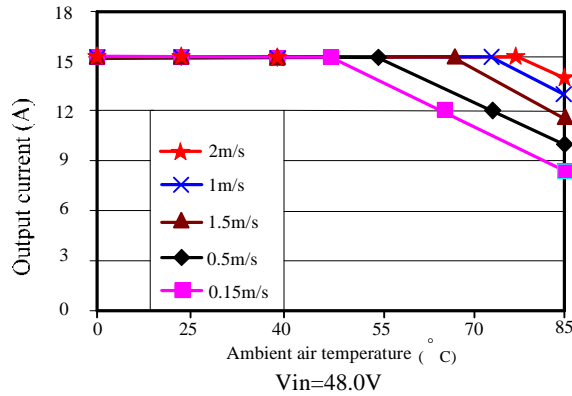
$\Delta(\%)$: Ratio of output voltage changes to nominal output voltage

5 Efficiency Curves: $T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$, air speed: 1m/S (200ft./min.)



6 Thermal Derating Curves

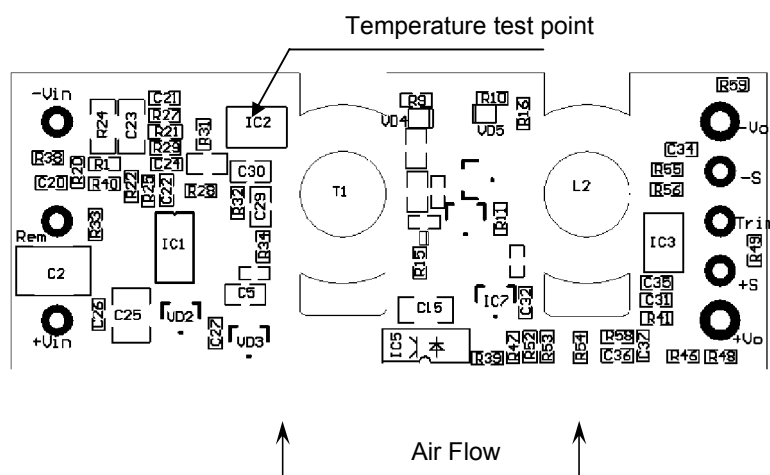
When the converter operating at high temperature, the following derating curves shall be used:



Test conditions:

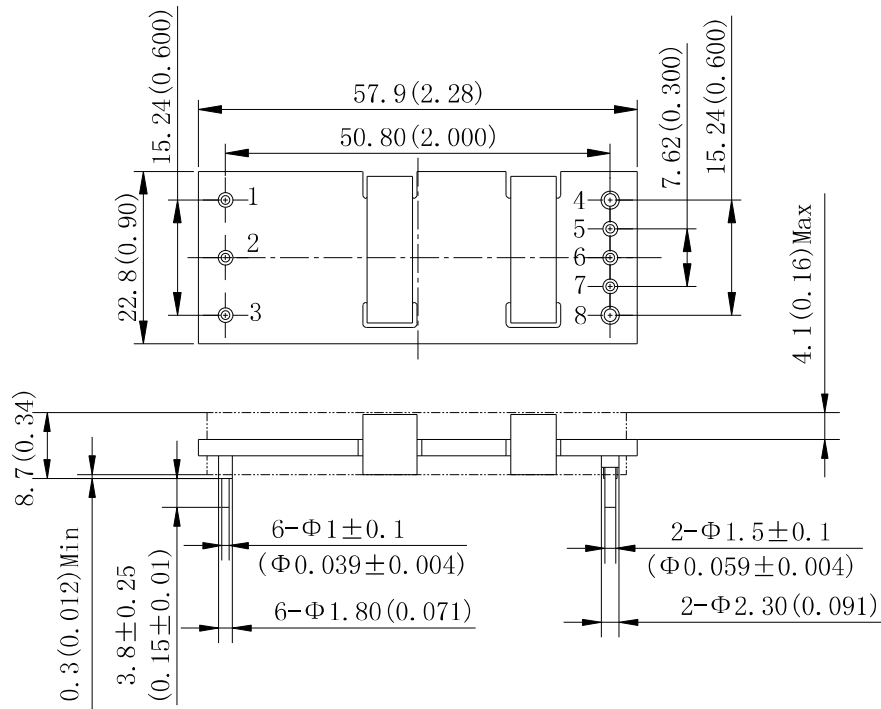
- ① The module shall be soldered on a 2.0mm standard 4-layer test board, of which the middle two layers are two-ounce copper foils.
- ② A certain clearance is required between the module and test board. Keep the test board perpendicular to the horizontal direction and the long edge parallel with the horizontal plane.
- ③ Put the module into a thermal test box, and test the module using infrared thermal imaging equipment and thermocouple test equipment. See the diagram below for airflow directions.
- ④ When the module reaches thermal equilibrium state, the devices on the module can meet thermal derating requirements.

7 Temperature test point and airflow direction



8 Dimensions and Pin definition

8.1 Dimensions



(1) Unit: mm(inch) Tolerances: .X \pm 0.5(.XX \pm 0.02); .XX \pm 0.25(.XXX \pm 0.010)

(2) 4.1 (0.16) for non-top device has a maximum pin-surface height, 0.3 (0.012) for the pin face a maximum installation of the device and the pins were the smallest spacing

8.2 Pin definition

No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
symbol	-Vin	Rem	+Vin	-Vout	-S	Trim	+S	+Vout
definition	Negative input	Remote	Positive input	Negative output	Negative Remote Sense	Trim	Positive Remote Sense	Positive output