



Industry Standard 1/4 brick: 48 Vin, 3.3V/8A 1.2V/13V

Options:

- Positive/Negative and Remote on/off
- Sprayed Conformal coating

Features:

- Industry standard 1/4brick package & footprint
57.9mm×36.8mm×10.5mm
(2.28"×1.449"×0.413")
- High power density: 31.8W/in³
- High efficiency
- 2:1 Input voltage range
- Low output noise & ripple
- Remote sense
- Constant frequency
- Over-temperature protection: Auto-recovery
- Output over-voltage: locked
- Double outputs (adjustable output voltage): +10%/-20%
- Output over-current/voltage protection
- EN60950-1: 2006 Certified
- RoHS (2002/95/EC) complaint

Numbering Convention

QSR 20–48 D 3V3 1V2–L B – C G5

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

NO	Features	Descriptions
①	Product Series	Industry standard 1/4brick
②	Output current	Double outputs; total output current: up to 20A
③	Typical Input Voltage	Typical Input Voltage: 48V
④	Number of Outputs	S - Single Output
		D - Double Output
⑤	Typical Output Voltage	Voltage Output 1: 3.3V
⑥	Typical Output Voltage	Voltage Output 2: 1.2V
⑦	Remote on/off Logic	L - Negative Logic
		H or Default - Positive Logic
⑧	Aluminum HeatSink	Default - No HeatSink
		B - HeatSink
⑨	Sprayed conformal coating	C - Sprayed Conformal coating
		Default - No Sprayed Conformal coating
⑩	ROHS	G5 - ROHS5
		G - lead-free, ROHS6
		Default - lead

1 Description

The power modules are open-frame DC-DC converters in an industry 1/4 brick packaging & footprint equipped with an option of Aluminum board. The converters is wide input voltage range feature, high efficiency, high power density, high isolation voltage of input to output, and are well suited for telecommunication, industrial automation and testing equipments, etc.

2 Technical Specifications (Unless otherwise stated, all specifications are typical at nominal input, full load and 25°C. Externally add a 100 μ F/100V electrolytic capacitors to the input, and a 220 μ F/10V tantalum capacitors to the output of the testing tool)

Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings					
Input Voltage (Vi)	no operating, continuous	0	—	80	Vdc
	transient (100ms)	—	—	100	Vdc
Max Output Power (Pomax)	allowable operating conditions	—	—	42	W
2.2 Input Specifications					
Typical Input Voltage (Vinom)	—	—	48	—	Vdc
Input Voltage Range	—	36	—	75	Vdc
Input Under-voltage Protection	Ionom	30	—	32	Vdc
Input Under-voltage Recovery Point	Ionom	31	—	36	Vdc
Maximum Input current (Iimax)	Vimin, Vonom, Ionom	—	—	1.6	A
No-load Input Current (Iio)	Vinom, Io=0A	—	90	110	mA
Quiescent Input Current (Iiof)	Vinom, remote output shutdown	—	—	40	mA
No-load Loss	Vinom, Io=0A	—	—	5.28	W
Inrush Transient current	Io=Ionom	—	—	1	A ² S
Input Filtering Capacitance	Vimin-Vimax	—	—	100	μ F
Input Reflected Ripple	5Hz~20MHz, 12 μ H Absorption Inductor, 0.1 μ F Ceramics Capacitor, 100 μ F Electrolytic Capacitor	—	10	20	mA (p-p)
Remote	On	Connected to -Vin or connected to -0.7V-1.8V, Current: 0.5~2mA			
	Off	3.5V~12V (reference to -Vin) or open circuit			
2.3 Output Specifications					
Output voltage Set-point (Vonom)	Vinom, Ionom, Vo1	3.30	3.33	3.36	Vdc
	Vinom, Ionom, Vo2	1.20	1.24	1.26	Vdc
Typical Output Current (Ionom)	Io1	—	8.0	—	A
	Io2	—	13.0	—	A
Output Current Range (Io)	Io1	0	—	8.0	A
	Io2	0	—	13.0	A
Line Regulation (Vov)	Vimin-Vimax, Ionom, Vo1	—	\pm 0.2	\pm 0.5	%Vo1
	Vimin-Vimax, Ionom, Vo2	—	\pm 0.2	\pm 0.5	%Vo2

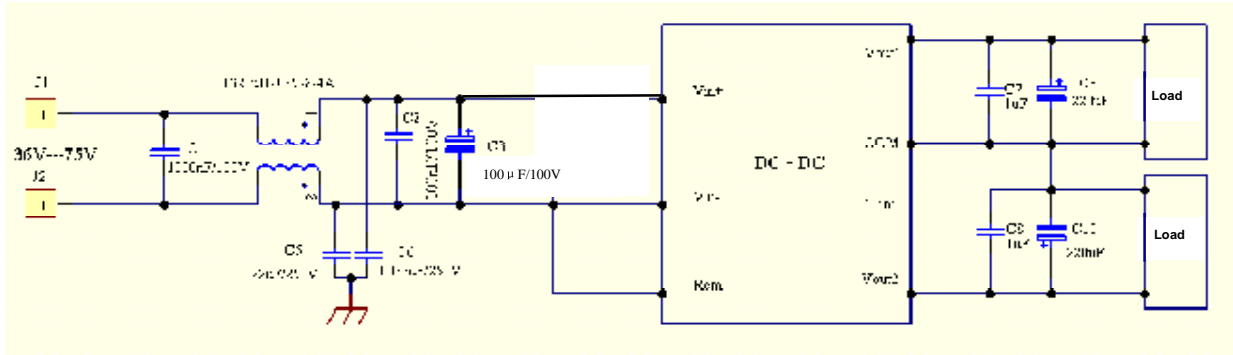
Parameter		Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Load Regulation (Vol)		0-100%I _{onm} , V _{inm} , Vo1, Vo2	—	±0.5	±1.5	%Vo1, 2
Interactive Regulation		One output: full load; Another output: 0-100%I _{onm} ; V _{inm} , Vo1, Vo2	—	±0.5	±1.5	%Vo1, 2
Output Voltage Trim Range (Voadj)		I _{o2} ≤ I _{o2nom} (Output I: adjustable; Output II: not adjustable)	-20	—	+10	%Vo2
Steady Voltage Precision		V _{inm} , 0-100%I _{onm}	—	—	2	%Vo1, 2
Output Over-voltage Protection	Protection Mode	—	locked, power-on recovery			—
	Threshold	P _o < P _{omax} , Vo1	3.9	—	5.0	Vdc
		P _o < P _{omax} , Vo2	1.45	—	1.80	Vdc
Output Over-current Protection	Protection Mode	—	Hiccup, Auto-Recovery			—
	Threshold	Vo1: over-current(Vo2: full load), V _{inm}	9.0	—	13.0	A
		Vo2I: over-current(Vo1: full load), V _{inm}	15.0	—	22.0	A
Output Short-circuit Protection	Protection Mode	—	Hiccup, Auto-recovery			—
	Input Current	V _{imin} -V _{imax} , I _{onm}	—	—	0.2	A
Dynamic Load Response (25%I _{onm})	Peak Deviation	25%-50%-25%I _{onm} , 50%-75%-50%I _{onm} , ΔI _o /Δt=1.0A/μS, V _{inm}	—	—	5%	Vo1/2
	Settling Time		—	—	100	μs
Dynamic Load Response (50%I _{onm})	Peak Deviation	25%-75%-25%I _{onm} , 25%-100%-25%I _{onm} , ΔI _o /Δt=1.0A/μS V _{inm}	—	—	5%	Vo1
	Settling Time		—	—	6%	Vo2
Dynamic Load Response (100%I _{onm})	Peak Deviation	0%-100%-0%I _{onm} , ΔI _o /Δt=1.0A/μS, V _{inm}	—	—	50%	Vo1/2
	Settling Time		—	—	1000	μs
Output Ripple & Noise (Peak-to-Peak) ①	RMS	20MHz, add a 10μF/10V tantalum capacitor to the ripple test tooling for Vo1, and a 1μF ceramic capacitor for Vo2	—	—	30	mV
	P-to-P (20MHz)		—	—	50	mV
	P-to-P (100MHz)		—	—	200	mV
External Output Capacitance (Co)		V _{imin} ~V _{imax} , 0~100%I _o , Vo1	220	—	5000	μF
		V _{imin} ~V _{imax} , 0~100%I _o , Vo2	220	—	10000	μF
Turn-on/off Peak Deviation		V _{inm} , I _{onm} , Vo1	—	—	±5	%Vo1
		V _{inm} , I _{onm} , Vo2	—	—	±6	%Vo2
Turn-on Delay Time		ΔV= Vo2-Vo1 0%Vo2---90%Vo2 0%V _{onm} -- 90%V _{onm}	—	—	0.5	Vdc
Turn-on Rise Time		10%V _{onm} ---90%V _{onm}	—	5	20	mS

Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
2.4 Safety Specifications						
Isolation voltage	Input to output	Leak Current≤1mA, 1min		1500	—	Vdc
Isolation Resistance (R _{ISO})	test voltage: 500Vdc, normal temperature		10	—	—	MΩ
Safety Certificate	EN60950-1 Recognized					
2.5 Reliability						
Vibration Test(sine)	ΔI _o /Δt=: 10~55Hz Amplitude: 0.35mm Acceleration: 10m/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-to-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-to-p) meet the data sheet requirements.			
MTBF	≥2×10 ⁶ h Bellcore TR-332 (Vinom,Ionom, Ta=25°C)					
	≥1×10 ⁶ h Bellcore TR-332 (Vinom,Ionom, Ta=55°C)					
2.6 Environmental Specifications						
Relative Humidity	(40±2) °C, No dew		5	—	95	%RH
Cooling	Forced-air cooling or heat sink					
Over-temperature protection	—					
Operating Ambient Temperature	<55°C Natural Convection		-40	—	+70	°C
Storage Temperature (T _{st})	—		-40	—	+100	°C
2.7 General Specifications						
Switching Frequency	—		—	300	—	k Hz
Temperature Coefficient (T _{coeff})	—		—	—	±0.02	%/°C
Efficiency (η)	Vinom,100%Ionom		85	87.5	—	%
	Vinom,80%Ionom		—	87	—	%
	Vinom,50%Ionom		—	84.5	—	%
	Vinom,20%Ionom		—	71.5	—	%
Weight	—		—	35	—	g
Anti-sulfuration feature	Sprayed conformal coating					
RoHS	2002/95/EC Directive (RoHS5)					

Note: ① 20MHz, besides the 220μF capacitors on the test tooling (one for each output), add a 10μF/10V tantalum capacitor to the ripple test tooling for Vo1, and a 1μF ceramic capacitor for Vo2.

3 Basic Application Circuit and Considerations

3.1 Typical Application



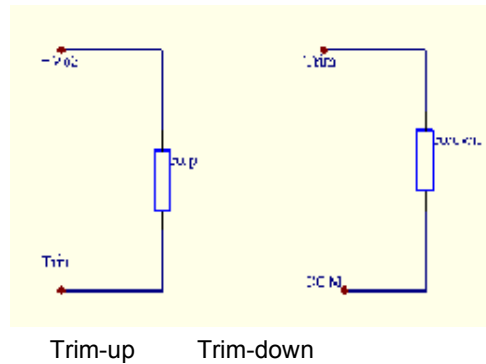
3.2 Input Voltage up to 80Vdc for long time or reverse input polarity would cause the module damaged.

3.3 Output will turn off when the Rem is at high level or when the Rem keeps open circuit referenced to $-V_{in}$.

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

3.5 Output Trim: Vo1 is not adjustable, but Vo2 is adjustable. Exceed the maximum output power (trim up) of Vo2 or the maximum output current (trim down) of Vo2 may cause the converter operates abnormally.

3.6 Output Voltage Trim



$$R_{down} = \frac{2.82V_{o2}}{V_{o2nom} - V_{o2}} - 2.4$$

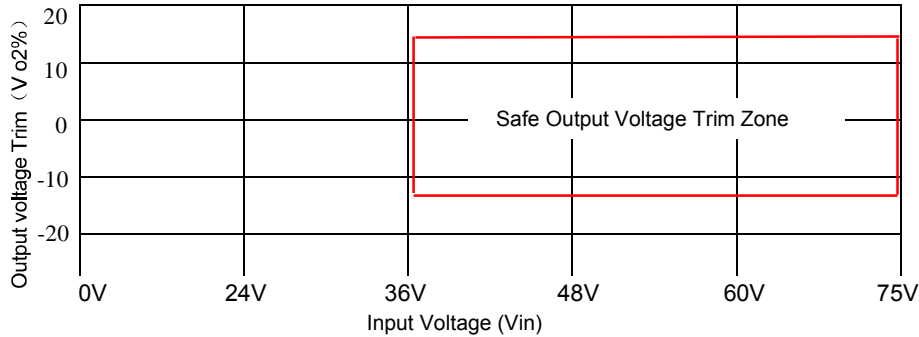
Trim-down:

$$R_{up} = \frac{(4.75V_{o2nom} - 2.82)V_{o2}}{V_{o2} - V_{o2nom}} - 2.4$$

Trim-up:

Where V_{o2nom} is nominal output voltage of Vo2, V_{o2} is the adjusted output voltage of Vo2, and Rdown and Rup are external resistors. Units: kΩ.

3.7 Output Voltage Trim Curve

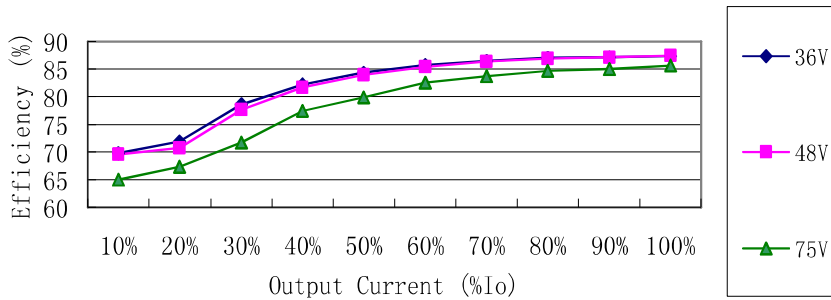


3.8 Note: Vo1 is not adjustable, but Vo2 is adjustable. If the out voltage is trimmed up higher than the over-voltage threshold, the over-voltage protection functions turn on.

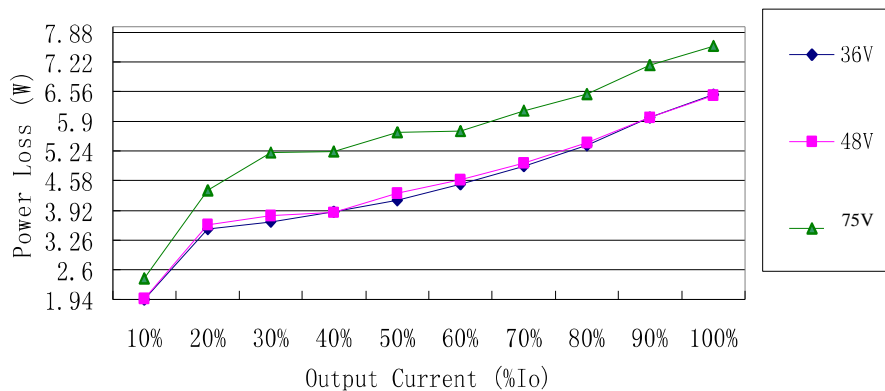
3.9 Ripple & noise: 20MHz, add 10µF/10V Tantalum capacitor and 1µF ceramic capacitor to the test tooling for Vo1 and Vo2.

4 Characteristic Curves (Ta=25°C)

4.1 Efficiency Curve

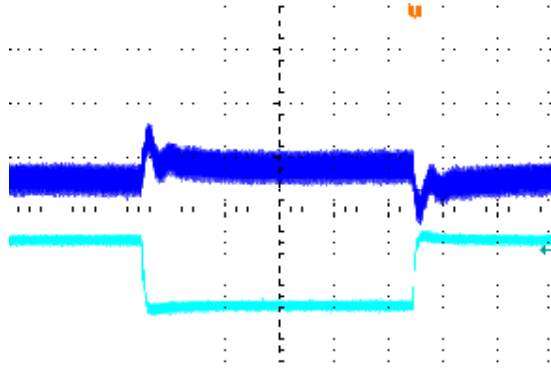


4.2 Dissipation Efficiency Curve

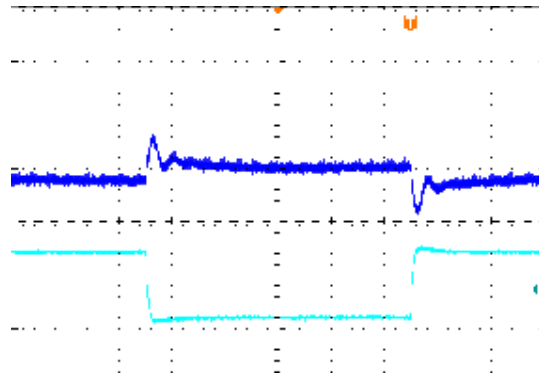


4.3 Dynamic Response

Test Condition: Ta=25°C, Vin=48V, slope 1.0A/μS, add a 220uF capacitor for each output



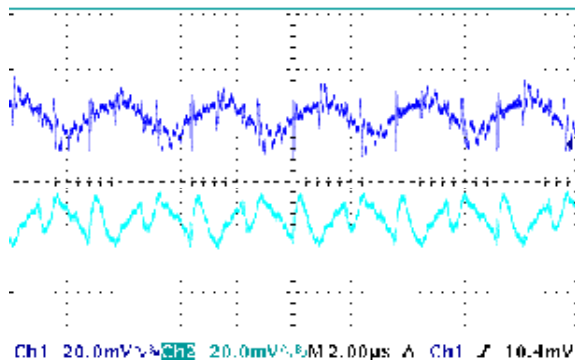
25%-50%-25%Ionom



25%-75%-25%Ionom

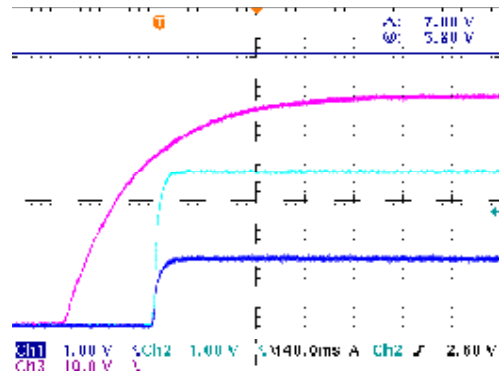
4.4 Output Ripple and Power-on Wave

Test Condition: Ta=25°C, Vin=48V, 20MHz, add 10μF/10V Tantalum capacitor and 1μF ceramic capacitor to the test tooling for Vo1 and Vo2.



CH1 20.0mV CH2 20.0mV 2.00μs CH1 10.4mV

Output Ripple
CH1: 3.3V Output Ripple Voltage
CH2: 1.2V Output Ripple Voltage

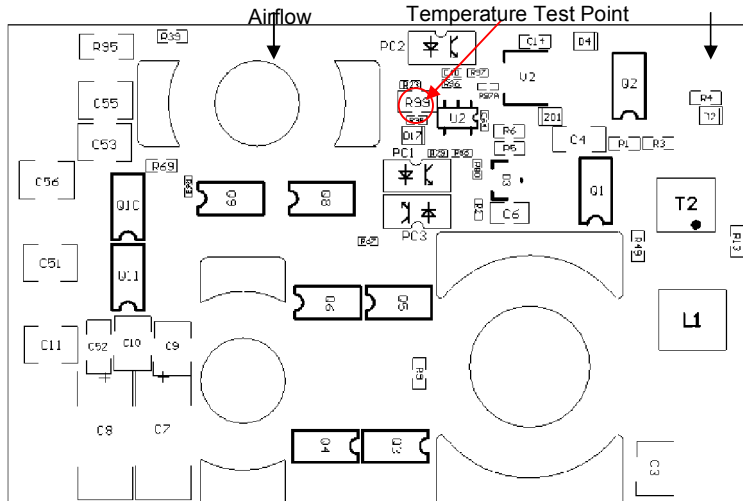


CH1 1.00V CH2 1.00V 140.0ms CH2 2.00V
CH3 10.0V

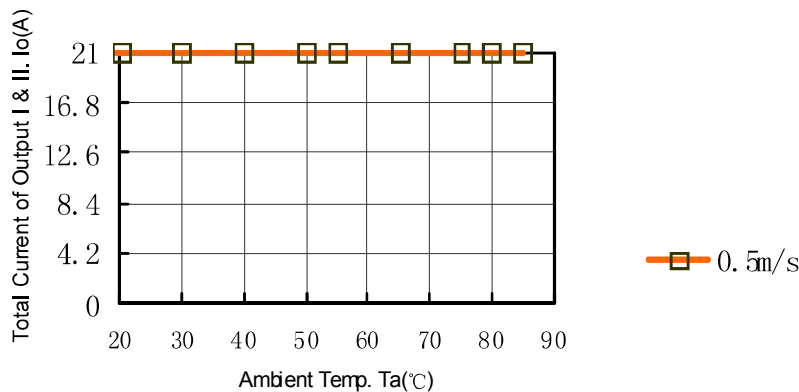
Power-on output Wave
CH1: 3.3V Output Voltage Wave
CH2: 1.2V Output Voltage Wave
CH3: Input Voltage Wave

4.5 Temperature Test Point

The diagram below shows the location of thermistor.



5 Thermal Derating Curve



Test conditions:

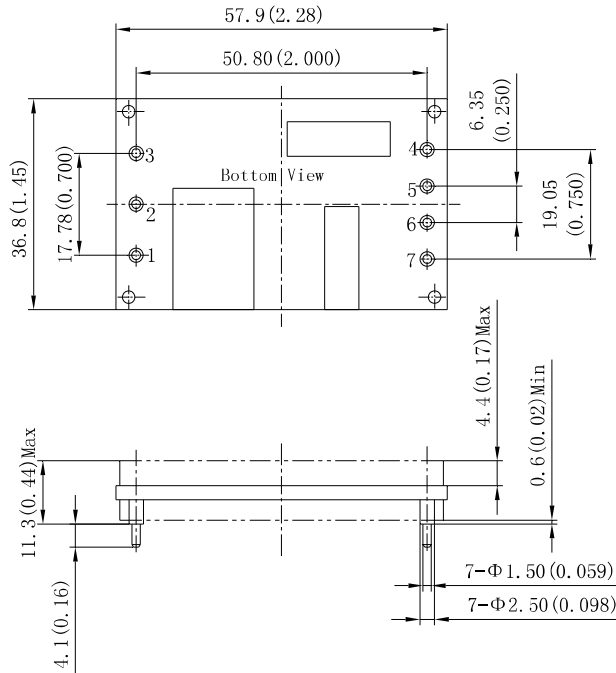
- ① The module shall be soldered on a 2.0mm standard 4-layer test board, of which the middle two layers are two-ounce copper foils.
- ② A certain gap is required between the module and test board. Keep the test board perpendicular to the horizontal direction and the long edge parallel with the horizontal plane.
- ③ Put the module into a thermal test box, and test the module using infrared thermal imaging equipment and thermocouple test equipment. See diagram 4.5 for the airflow direction.
- ④ When the module reaches thermal equilibrium state, the devices on the module can meet thermal derating requirements.

6. Dimensions and Pin definition

6.1 Dimensions

The product is equipped with an option of Aluminum board, which includes through-threaded mounting holes, allowing for attachment of heat sinks. There are two outline designs: open-frame and aluminum board.

1) Outline Diagram - Open-frame:

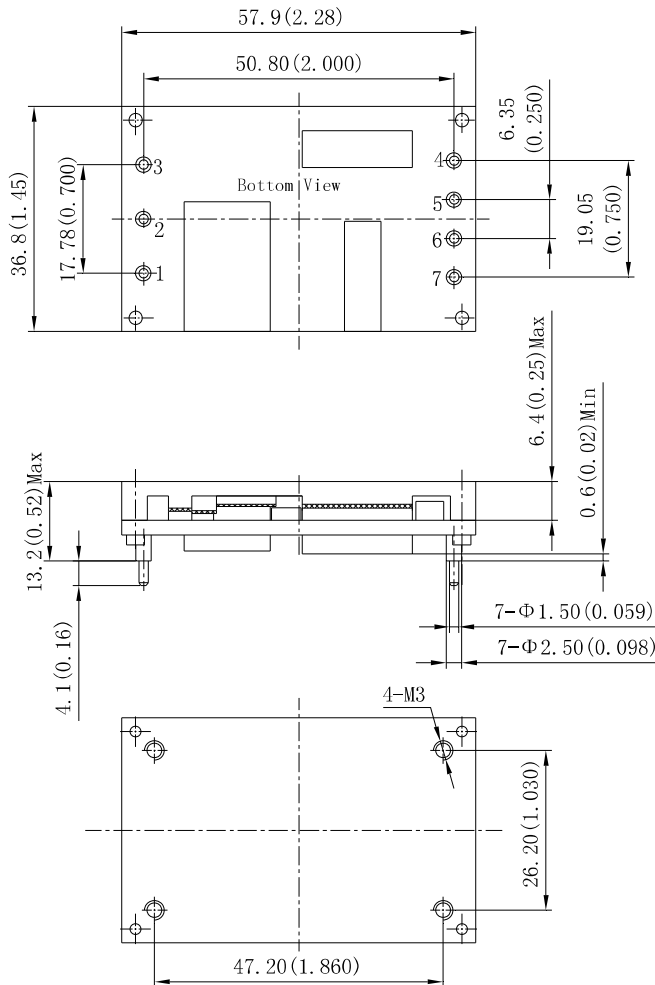


(1) Unit: mm (inch)

(2) Tolerance: .X±0.5 (.XX±0.02) ; .XX±0.13 (.XXX±0.005)

(3) The maximum height of the highest component at non-pin side is 4.4mm (0.17"); and the minimum space between the highest component at pin side and the mounting surface of pin side is 0.6mm(0.012").

2) Outline Diagram - Aluminum Baseplate (with a suffix "B" in model number):



(1) Unit: mm (inch)

(2) Tolerance: .X \pm 0.5 (.XX \pm 0.02) ; .XX \pm 0.13 (.XXX \pm 0.005)

(3) The maximum height of the highest device at non-pin side is 6.4 (0.25); and the minimum space between the highest device at pin side and the mounting surface of pin side is 0.6 (0.012).

(4) 2-M3 is the through-threaded mounting hole allowing for attachment of heat sinks. The length of M3 screw screwed into the aluminum baseplate shall be less than 3mm.

6.2 Pin Definition

No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Symbol	+Vin	Rem	-Vin	+Vo2	COM	Trim	+Vo1
Definition	Positive Input	Remote	Negative Input	Positive Output II	Common Terminal (Output grounding)	Trim (Output II)	Positive Output I