15 – 30W Medical and Industrial Dual Output DC/DC Converters

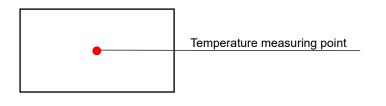
# **PXD-M and PXG-M** Applications Notes

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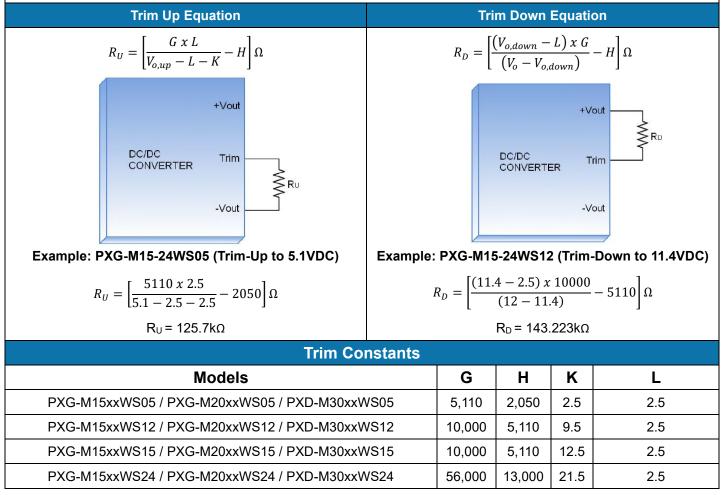
#### **Thermal Considerations**

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 on the top of the converter as shown in the figure below. The temperature at this location should not exceed  $105^{\circ}$ C. When operating, adequate cooling must be provided to maintain the test point temperature at or below  $105^{\circ}$ C. Although the maximum point temperature of the power modules is  $105^{\circ}$ C, limiting this temperature to a lower value enhances the reliability. Thermal test condition with vertical direction by natural convection (20LFM).



#### **Output Voltage Adjustment**

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



#### **Fuse Considerations**

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 sophisticated power architecture. For maximum flexibility, internal fusing is not included; however, to achieve maximum safety and system protection, always use an input line fuse. The table below is based on the information provided in the data sheet on inrush energy and maximum DC input

Models	Fuse Rating (A)	Fuse Type
PXG-M15-24Wxxx	3.15	Slow-Blow
PXG-M15-48Wxxx	1.6	Slow-Blow
PXG-M20-24Wxxx	4	Slow-Blow
PXG-M20-48Wxxx	2	Slow-Blow
PXD-M30-24Wxxx	6.3	Slow-Blow
PXD-M30-48Wxxx	3.15	Slow-Blow

According to actual current value, calculating fuse ratings base on the following equations:

## **Eq. 1:** $I_{FUSE} \ge I_{in} / (Re rating \times Safety margin)$

**Eq. 2:** Melting  $I^2 t = I_{PULSEact}^2 \cdot t / 0.22$ 

 $I_{FUSE}$  = current rating of fuse

current at low Vin

I<sub>in</sub> = actual value of input current

Rerating = % of fuse rating base on ambient temperature (Fuse rating is variety under different ambient temperature)

Safety margin = % of fuse rating set by user

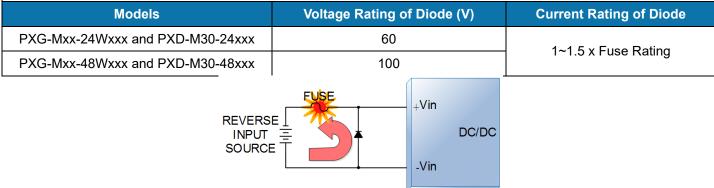
Melting I<sup>2</sup>t = pulse energy rating of fuse

IPULSE,act = actual input pulse current

t = width of the input pulse current

#### **Reverse Input Voltage Protection**

Avoid the reverse polarity input voltage; otherwise, it will damage the DC/DC converter. It is likely to protect the module from the reverse input voltage by installing an external diode. The diode can blow the line fuse to protect DC/DC converter. Recommend using Schottky diode below for reverse input voltage protection.



#### Fig. 1: Reverse Input Voltage Protection

#### Remote ON/OFF

For models with remote on/off option - suffix -N for Negative Logic (Example: PXG-M20-48WS05-N)

The module is ON during logic Low and turns OFF during logic High. The Ctrl pin is referenced to -Vin. If not using the remote on/off feature, the Ctrl and -Vin pins should be connected together (shorted) or apply 0-1.2V between these two pins for the module to be ON.

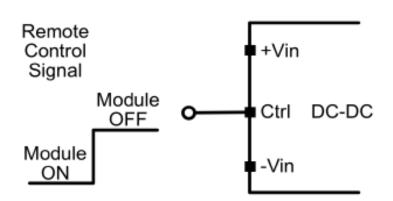


Fig. 2a: Suffix -N (Negative Logic)

#### Remote ON/OFF

For models with remote on/off option - suffix -P for Positive Logic (Example: PXG-M20-48WS05-P) The module is ON during logic High and turns OFF during logic Low. The Ctrl pin is referenced to -Vin. If not using the remote on/off feature, the Ctrl and -Vin pins should be open or apply 3.5~12V between these two pins for the module to be ON.

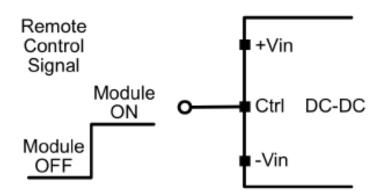


Fig. 2b: Suffix -P (Positive Logic)

Immunity Considerations					
Test	Standard	Test Level	Criteria		
ESD	EN61000-4-2	Air ± 15kV and Contact ± 8kV	А		
Radiated Susceptibility	EN61000-4-3	10V/m	Α		
EFT Burst	EN61000-4-4	± 2kV	Α		
Surge	EN61000-4-5	± 2kV	Α		
Conducted Susceptibility	EN61000-4-6	10 Vrms	Α		
Magnetic Fields	EN61000-4-8	100A/m continuous; 1000A/m 1s	Α		

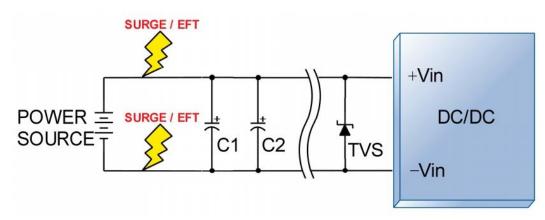


Fig. 3a: Surge and EFT Protections



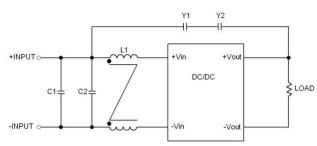
Fig. 3b: PCB Trace (incorrect PCB layout reduces ability to suppress Surge and EFT)

Component Selection				
Model	Component	Specification	Reference	
PXG-Mxx-24Wxxx and PXD-M30-24xxx	C1	- 220µF/100V Nippon Chemi-con KY	Ninnen Chemi een KV eeriee	
	C2		Nippon Chemi-con Kr series	
	TVS	58V/3000W	SMDJ58A	
PXG-Mxx-48Wxxx and	C1	- 220µF/100V	Ninnen Chemi een KV eeriee	
	C2		Nippon Chemi-con KY series	
PXD-M30-48xxx	TVS	120V/3000W	SMDJ120A	

#### **EMI** Considerations

Standard modules meet EN55011-A, EN55032-A without external components (EN55032-B with external components)

## **Recommended external EMI filter for EN55032-B**



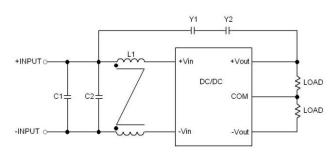


Fig. 4a: Single Output

Fig. 4b: Dual Output

Component Selection				
Model	C1	C2	Y1, Y2	L1
PXG-Mxx-24Wxxx and	NI/A	10µF/50V		AAGULL DNT OFA
PXD-M30-24xxx	N/A	1210 MLCC	100pF/400VAC	145µH, PMT-051
PXG-Mxx-48Wxxx and	2.2µF/100V	2.2µF/100V	Y1	
PXD-M30-48xxx	1210 MLCC	1210 MLCC		373µH, PMT-026

# **Recommended Layout Patterns (Single Output)**

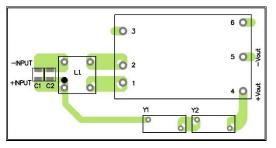


Fig. 5a: Top View

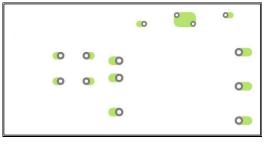


Fig. 5b: Bottom View

## **Recommended Layout Patterns (Dual Output)**

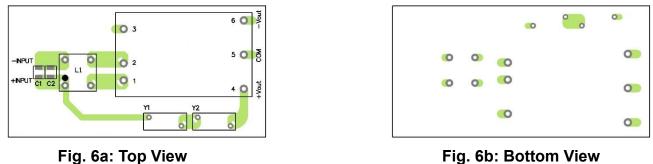


Fig. 6b: Bottom View

