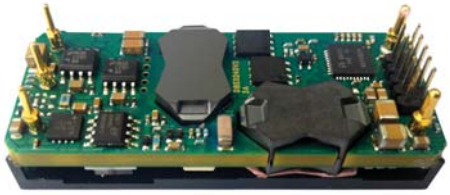
Murata Power Solutions

DBE/DVE Series

Up to 300W Digital Fully Regulated Intermediate DC-DC Bus Converter



Typical unit

Output (V)	Current (A)	Input (Vdc)
3.3	40	V2 = 36-75Vdc
5	40	
12	25	

FEATURES

- Advanced Bus Converter industry standard eighth-brick with digital PMBus interface
- Optional standard five pin Eighth-brick
- High efficiency
- Fast dynamic response
- ± 1% Vout Setting accuracy
- 2250 Vdc input to output isolation voltage
- Optional baseplate (B option)
- Voltage droop load sharing for parallel operation
- Certified to UL/EN/IEC 60950-1, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1, 2nd Edition, safety approvals and EN55022/CISPR22 standards

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Murata Power Solutions is introducing the first in a series of digitally controlled DC-DC converters that are based on a 32-bit ARM processor. The DBE series provides a fully regulated, digitally controlled DC output in an eighth-brick format that will support the evolving, Advanced Bus Converter (ABC) industry standard footprint for isolated board mounted power modules. The DBE series supports advances in power conversion technology including a digital interface supporting the PMBus protocol for communications to power modules.

The DBE series products are eighth-brick DC-DC converter with a digital interface supporting the PMBus standard for communicating with power devices. The DBE series also supports the TNV standard for input Voltage with a 36–75Vin specified Vin range and was designed to provide payload power in distributed power architectures. The DBE offers a “droop” load sharing option for paralleling modules in the most demanding, power hungry applications or to provide redundancy in high reliability applications. The converter also offers high input to output isolation of 2250 VDC as required for Power over Ethernet (PoE) applications. The DBE series is suitable for applications covering MicroTCA, servers and storage applications, networking equipment, Power over Ethernet (PoE), fan trays, wireless networks, wireless pre-amplifiers, industrial and test equipment along with other applications requiring a regulated 12V and 5V.

Power Management (PMBus Options)

- Configurable soft-start/stop
- Configurable output voltage (Vout) and voltage margins (Margin low and Margin high)
- Configurable protection limits for OVP, input over voltage, input under voltage, over current, on/off, and temperature
- Module Status monitor Vout, Iout, Vin, Temp, Power good, and On/Off
- System status monitor (Vout, Iout, Vin and Temp over time)

Applications

- Distributed power architectures
- Intermediate bus voltage applications
- Servers and storage applications
- Network equipment

RoHS COMPLIANT

25

For full details go to www.murata-ps.com/rohs

c UL us

PMBus

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS SUMMARY AND ORDERING GUIDE ①

Root Model	Output							Input				Efficiency		Open Frame Package Dimensions (max.)	
	V_{OUT} (V)	I_{OUT} (A, max)	Total Power (W)	Ripple & Noise (mVp-p) Typ.	Ripple & Noise (mVp-p) Max.	Regulation (max.) Line (%)	Regulation (max.) Load (%)	V_{IN} Nom. (V)	Range (V)	I_{IN}, min. load (mA)	I_{IN}, full load (A)	Min.	Typ.	(inches, max.)	(mm)
DBE0340V2	3.3	40	132	60	100	±0.3	±0.25	48	36-75	90	2.96	91%	92.5%	2.3x0.9x0.45	58.4x22.9x11.4
DBE0240V2	5	40	200	50	100	±0.25	±0.25	48	36-75	90	4.46	93%	94%	2.3x0.9x0.45	58.4x22.9x11.4
DBE0125V2	12	25	300	80	150	±0.25	±0.25	48	36-75	110	9.25	93%	94.6%	2.3x0.9x0.46	58.4x22.9x11.7
DVE0340V2 ②	3.3	40	132	60	100	±0.3	±0.25	48	36-75	90	2.96	91%	92.5%	2.3x0.9x0.45	58.4x22.9x11.4
DVE0240V2 ②	5	40	200	50	100	±0.25	±0.25	48	36-75	90	4.46	93%	94%	2.3x0.9x0.45	58.4x22.9x11.4
DVE0125V2 ②	12	25	300	80	150	±0.25	±0.25	48	36-75	110	9.25	93%	94.6%	2.3x0.9x0.46	58.4x22.9x11.7

① Typical at TA = +25°C under nominal line voltage and full-load conditions. All models are specified with an external 1µF multi-layer ceramic and 10µF capacitors across their output pins.
② DVE models do not have the PMBus feature.

DIGITAL CONTROL BRICK PART NUMBER FORMAT

Description	Part Number Structure																Definition and Options
Product Family	D	X															DB = Full Featured Digital Bus converter, DV = NO PMBus, NO Sense & Trim Pins
Form Factor			E														E = Eighth Brick
Vout ①				0	1												01 = 12Vout, 02 = 5Vout, 03=3.3Vout (Without PMBus Vout cannot be changed)
Output Current						2	5										Max Iout in Amps
Vin Range								V	2								V2 = 36-75V
Logic ①										N							N = Negative, P = Positive
Pin Length ②											x						1 = 0.110" (cut), 2 = 0.145" (cut). Omit for standard shown in the mechanical drawings
Mechanical Configuration												B					B = Baseplate, Omit for Open Frame (Standard Configuration)
Load Sharing													S				S = Load Sharing, Omit for Standard (Standard Configuration)
Paste In Hole (PIH) Processable ③														R			R = MSL-3 compliant Packaging, Blank for Standard Configuration / Packaging
Specific Customer Configuration															x	x	Customer Code; Omit for Standard
RoHS																	C RoHS 6/6 Compliant

① **PMBus Configurable**
② Minimum order quantity is required. Samples available with standard pin length only.
③ PIH parts are special order only.
Note: Some model number combinations may not be available. See website or contact your local Murata sales representative.

Part Number Examples

DBE0125V2NBSC = Full Featured Digital 1/8th Brick, 12Vout, 25A, 36-75Vin, Negative logic, Baseplate, Load Sharing, RoHS 6/6 compliant
DVE0240V2NBSC = No PMBus, No Sense & Trim 1/8th Brick, 5Vout, 40A, 36-75Vin, Negative logic, Baseplate, Load Sharing, RoHS 6/6 compliant

EVALUATION BOARD AVAILABLE FROM MURATA POWER SOLUTIONS

Part Number	Application Note	USB Adaptor Part Number	GUI Software Application Note
MPS-TD001	www.murata-ps.com/data/apnotes/dcan-63.pdf	MPS-AD001	www.murata-ps.com/data/apnotes/dcan-63.pdf

Contact your local Murata sales representative for ordering details.

FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS, DBE0340 (3.3V, 40A)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	Conditions ①	Minimum	Typical/Nominal	Maximum	Units
Input Voltage, Continuous		0		80	Vdc
Input Voltage, Transient	100 mS max. duration			100	Vdc
Isolation Voltage	Input to output, continuous			2250	Vdc
Input Reverse Polarity	None, install external fuse		None		
On/Off Remote Control	Power on, referred to -Vin	0		13.50	Vdc
Output Power		0		132	W
Output Current	Current-limited, no damage, short-circuit protected	0		40	A
Storage Temperature Range	Vin = Zero (no power)	-55		125	°C
Absolute maximums are stress ratings. Exposure of devices to greater than any of these conditions may adversely affect long-term reliability. Proper operation under conditions other than those listed in the Performance/Functional Specifications Table is not implied nor recommended.					
INPUT					
Operating voltage range (V2)		36	48	75	Vdc
Start-up threshold	(Default, Conf via PMBUS)	32	34	36	Vdc
Undervoltage shutdown	(Default, Conf via PMBUS)	30	32	34	Vdc
Internal Filter Type			Pi		
External Input Fuse (Recommended)			10		A
Input current					
Full Load Conditions	Vin = nominal		2.96	3.02	A
Low Line input current	Vin = minimum		3.92	4.03	A
Inrush Transient	Vin = 48V.			0.05	A^2-Sec.
Short Circuit input current			0.05	0.10	A
No Load input current	Iout = minimum, unit=ON		90	120	mA
Shut-Down input currrent(Off, UV, OT)			20	40	mA
GENERAL and SAFETY					
Efficiency	Vin=48V, full load	91	92.5		%
	Vin=min.	91	92		%
Isolation Voltage	Input to output, continuous		2250		Vdc
	Input to Baseplate, continuous		1500		Vdc
	Output to Baseplage, continuous		1500		Vdc
Insulation Safety Rating			Functional		
Isolation Resistance			10		MΩ
Isolation Capacitance			1000		pF
Safety	Certified to UL-60950-1, CSA-C22.2 No.60950-1, IEC/EN60950-1, 2nd edition		Yes		
Calculated MTBF	Per Telcordia SR-332, issue 1, class 3, ground fixed, Tcase=+25°C		2200		Hours x 10^3
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Fixed Switching Frequency			180		KHz
Turn on Time	(Default, Conf via PMBUS) Vin On to Vout regulated			50	mS
Ramp-up time	Remote On to Vout regulated			30	mS
Vout Rise Time	Conf via PMBUS, from 0% to 100%	9	15	20	mS
Vout Fall Time	Conf via PMBUS, from 100% to 0%	7	10	13	mS
Dynamic Load Response	25-75-25% load step to 1% error band, 1A/uS, with 470uF output external Cap		100	200	µSec
Dynamic Load Peak Deviation	same as above		500	700	mVdc
FEATURES and OPTIONS					
Remote On/Off Control					
Primary On/Off control (designed to be driving with an open collector logic, Voltages referenced to -Vin)					
"P" suffix:					
Positive Logic, ON state	ON = pin open or external voltage	3.5		13.50	V
Positive Logic, OFF state	OFF = ground pin or external voltage	0		0.80	V
Control Current	open collector/drain		1	2	mA
"N" suffix:					
Negative Logic, ON state	ON = pin open or external voltage	-0.1		0.80	V
Negative Logic, OFF state	OFF = ground pin or external voltage	3.5		13.50	V
Control Current	open collector/drain		1	2	mA

FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS, DBE0340 (3.3V, 40A, CONT.)

OUTPUT	Conditions ①	Minimum	Typical/Nominal	Maximum	Units
Total Output Power		0	132	133.32	W
Voltage					
Setting Accuracy	At 100% load, no trim	3.27	3.3	3.33	Vdc
Overvoltage Protection	Conf via PMBUS, Magnetic Feedback	4.0	4.5	5.0	Vdc
Voltage Droop (Conf via PMBUS)			0		MΩ
Current					
Output Current Range		0	40	40	A
Minimum Load			No minimum load		
Current Limit Inception ②	90% of Vnom., after warmup, Conf via PMBUS	44	49	53	A
Short Circuit					
Short Circuit Current	Hiccup technique, autorecovery within 1% of Vout		2.5	3.0	A
Short Circuit Duration (remove short for recovery)	Output shorted to ground, no damage		Continuous		
Short circuit protection method	Hiccup current limiting		Non-latching		
Regulation ③					
Line Regulation	Vin=min. to max., Vout=nom., full load			±0.3	%
Load Regulation	Iout=min. to max., Vin=nom.			±0.25	%
Ripple and Noise	5 Hz- 20 MHz BW, Cout=1μF MLCC paralleled with 10μF			100	mV pk-pk
Temperature Coefficient	At all outputs		0.02		% of Vnom./°C
Output Capacitance	Low ESR	220		7500	μF
Power Good—Negative logic (Conf via PMBUS)					
Power good high stage voltage		2.4		3.6	Vdc
Power good low stage voltage		-0.1		0.40	Vdc
Out voltage for power good off triggering	Conf via PMBUS	2	2.3	2.5	Vdc
Out Voltage for power good on triggering	Conf via PMBUS	2.6	2.8	3	Vdc
PMBus					
PMBUS GENERAL					
PMBUS REV. 1.2. SMBALERT# is supported. PEC is supported. Linear data format used.					
Bus speed				400	Khz
Logic high input		2		3.3	Vdc
Logic low input		-0.1		0.8	Vdc
Logic high output		2.4		3.6	Vdc
Logic low output		-0.1		0.4	Vdc
PMBUS ADDRESSING					
If the calculated PMBus address is 0d, 11d or 12d, SA0 or SA1 lefts open, default PMBus address 119d is assigned instead. PMBUS address = 8*SA0 + SA1. SA0/SA1 value VS resistor connected to GND.					
0			10		kΩ
1			22		kΩ
2			33		kΩ
3			47		kΩ
4			68		kΩ
5			100		kΩ
6			150		kΩ
7			220		kΩ

FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS, DBE0340 (3.3V, 40A, CONT.)

PMBus	Conditions ①	Minimum	Typical/Nominal	Maximum	Units
PMBus MONITORING ACCURACY					
VIN_READ		-2		2	%
VOUT_READ		-2		2	%
IOUT_READ (> = 10A)		-5		5	%
IOUT_READ (<10A)		-1		1	A
TEMP_READ		-5		5	°C
DIGITAL INTERFACE SPECIFICATIONS (PMBUS MONITORING & FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION)					
Fault Protection Specifications					
Output Voltage, Over Voltage protection, OVP	Factory default		4.5		V
VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT, Configurable via PMBus	>VOUT_OV_WARM_LIMIT	4.0		5.0	V
	Fault response time		200		µS
Input Voltage, Input Over Voltage Protection	Factory default		80		V
	Setpoint accuracy	-2		2	%
VIN_OV_FAULT_LIMIT (Configurable via PMBus) ④	>VIN_OV_WARM_LIMIT		34	110	V
	Delay		300		µS
Input Voltage, Input Under Voltage Protection, UVLV	Factory default		32		V
	Setpoint accuracy	-2		2	%
VIN_FAULT_LIMIT_LIMIT(Configurable via PMBus) ④	<VIN_UV_WARM_LIMIT <VIN_OV_FAULT_LIMIT <VIN_OFF		32	75	V
	Delay		300		µS
Over Current Protection, OCP	Setpoint accuracy (Io)	-3		3	%
	(factory default)		48		A
IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT (Configurable via PMBus) ④	>IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMT	0		50	A
	Fault response time		200		µS
Over Temperature Protection, OTP	OT_FAULT_LIMIT (factory default)		125		°C
OT_FAULT_LIMIT (Configurable via PMBus) ④	>OT_WARM_LIMIT	0		150	°C
	OTP accuracy (factory default)	5		5	°C
	Fault response time		300		µS
MECHANICAL (Through Hole Models)					
Outline Dimensions—open frame			2.3x0.9x0.45		Inches
	WxLxH		58.4x22.9x11.4		mm
Outline Dimensions—with baseplate			2.3x0.9x0.52		Inches
	WxLxH		58.4x22.9x13.2		mm
Weight	Open frame		34		Grams
	With baseplate		45		Grams
Through Hole Pin Diameter			0.04 & 0.062		Inches
			1.016 & 1.575		mm
Through Hole Pin Material			Copper alloy		
TH Pin Plating Metal and Thickness	Nickel subplate		50		µ-inches
	Gold overplate		5		µ-inches
ENVIRONMENTAL					
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	with derating	-40		85	°C
Operating Baseplate Temperature		-40		110	°C
Storage Temperature	Vin = Zero (no power)	-55		125	°C
Thermal Protection/Shutdown	Measured at hotspot		125		°C
Electromagnetic Interference Conducted, EN55022/CISPR22	External filter required		B		Class
RoHS rating			RoHS-6		

Notes

① Typical at TA = +25°C under nominal line voltage and full-load conditions. All models are specified with an external 1µF multi-layer ceramic and 10µF capacitors across their output pins.

② Over-current protection is non-latching with auto recovery (Hiccup)

③ Regulation specifications describe the output voltage changes as the line voltage or load current is varied from its nominal or midpoint value to either extreme.

FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS, DBE0240 (5V, 40A)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	Conditions ①	Minimum	Typical/Nominal	Maximum	Units
Input Voltage, Continuous		0		80	Vdc
Input Voltage, Transient	100 mS max. duration			100	Vdc
Isolation Voltage	Input to output, continuous			2250	Vdc
Input Reverse Polarity	None, install external fuse		None		
On/Off Remote Control	Power on, referred to -Vin	0		13.50	Vdc
Output Power		0		200	W
Output Current	Current-limited, no damage, short-circuit protected	0		40	A
Storage Temperature Range	Vin = Zero (no power)	-55		125	°C
Absolute maximums are stress ratings. Exposure of devices to greater than any of these conditions may adversely affect long-term reliability. Proper operation under conditions other than those listed in the Performance/Functional Specifications Table is not implied nor recommended.					
INPUT					
Operating voltage range (V2)		36	48	75	Vdc
Start-up threshold	(Default, Conf via PMBUS)	32	34	36	Vdc
Undervoltage shutdown	(Default, Conf via PMBUS)	30	32	34	Vdc
Internal Filter Type			Pi		
External Input Fuse (Recommended)			10		A
Input current					
Full Load Conditions	Vin = nominal		4.43	4.53	A
Low Line input current	Vin = minimum		5.94	6.03	A
Inrush Transient	Vin = 48V.			0.05	A^2-Sec.
Short Circuit input current			0.05	0.10	A
No Load input current	Iout = minimum, unit=ON		90	120	mA
Shut-Down input currrent(Off, UV, OT)			20	40	mA
GENERAL and SAFETY					
Efficiency	Vin=48V, full load	93	94		%
	Vin=min.	93	93.5		%
Isolation Voltage	Input to output, continuous		2250		Vdc
	Input to Baseplate, continuous		1500		Vdc
	Output to Baseplage, continuous		1500		Vdc
Insulation Safety Rating			Functional		
Isolation Resistance			10		MΩ
Isolation Capacitance			1000		pF
Safety	Certified to UL-60950-1, CSA-C22.2 No.60950-1, IEC/EN60950-1, 2nd edition		Yes		
Calculated MTBF	Per Telcordia SR-332, issue 1, class 3, ground fixed, Tcase=+25°C		2200		Hours x 10^3
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Fixed Switching Frequency			180		KHz
Turn on Time	(Default, Conf via PMBUS) Vin On to Vout regulated			50	mS
Ramp-up time	Remote On to Vout regulated			30	mS
Vout Rise Time	Conf via PMBUS, from 0% to 100%	9	15	20	mS
Vout Fall Time	Conf via PMBUS, from 100% to 0%	7	10	13	mS
Dynamic Load Response	25-75-25% load step to 1% error band, 1A/uS, with 470uF output external Cap		100	200	µSec
Dynamic Load Peak Deviation	same as above		500	700	mVdc
FEATURES and OPTIONS					
Remote On/Off Control					
Primary On/Off control (designed to be driving with an open collector logic, Voltages referenced to -Vin)					
"P" suffix:					
Positive Logic, ON state	ON = pin open or external voltage	3.5		13.50	V
Positive Logic, OFF state	OFF = ground pin or external voltage	0		0.80	V
Control Current	open collector/drain		1	2	mA
"N" suffix:					
Negative Logic, ON state	ON = pin open or external voltage	-0.1		0.80	V
Negative Logic, OFF state	OFF = ground pin or external voltage	3.5		13.50	V
Control Current	open collector/drain		1	2	mA

FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS, DBE0240 (5V, 40A, CONT.)

OUTPUT	Conditions ①	Minimum	Typical/Nominal	Maximum	Units
Total Output Power		0	200	202	W
Voltage					
Setting Accuracy	At 100% load, no trim	4.95	5	5.05	Vdc
Overvoltage Protection	Conf via PMBUS, Magnetic Feedback	5.6	6	7	Vdc
Voltage Droop (Conf via PMBUS)			0		MΩ
Current					
Output Current Range		0	40	40	A
Minimum Load			No minimum load		
Current Limit Inception ②	90% of Vnom., after warmup, Conf via PMBUS	44	49	53	A
Short Circuit					
Short Circuit Current	Hiccup technique, autorecovery within 1% of Vout		2.5	3.0	A
Short Circuit Duration (remove short for recovery)	Output shorted to ground, no damage		Continuous		
Short circuit protection method	Hiccup current limiting		Non-latching		
Regulation ③					
Line Regulation	Vin=min. to max., Vout=nom., full load			±0.3	%
Load Regulation	Iout=min. to max., Vin=nom.			±0.25	%
Ripple and Noise	5 Hz- 20 MHz BW, Cout=1µF MLCC paralleled with 10µF			100	mV pk-pk
Temperature Coefficient	At all outputs		0.02		% of Vnom./°C
Output Capacitance	Low ESR	220		7500	µF
Power Good—Negative logic (Conf via PMBUS)					
Power good high stage voltage		2.4		3.6	Vdc
Power good low stage voltage		-0.1		0.40	Vdc
Out voltage for power good off triggering	Conf via PMBUS	3	3.5	4	Vdc
Out Voltage for power good on triggering	Conf via PMBUS	3.75	4.25	4.75	Vdc
PMBus					
PMBUS GENERAL					
PMBUS REV. 1.2. SMBALERT# is supported. PEC is supported. Linear data format used.					
Bus speed				400	Khz
Logic high input		2		3.3	Vdc
Logic low input		-0.1		0.8	Vdc
Logic high output		2.4		3.6	Vdc
Logic low output		-0.1		0.4	Vdc
PMBUS ADDRESSING					
If the calculated PMBus address is 0d, 11d or 12d, SA0 or SA1 lefts open, default PMBus address 119d is assigned instead. PMBUS address = 8*SA0 + SA1. SA0/SA1 value VS resistor connected to GND.					
0			10		kΩ
1			22		kΩ
2			33		kΩ
3			47		kΩ
4			68		kΩ
5			100		kΩ
6			150		kΩ
7			220		kΩ

FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS, DBE0240 (5V, 40A, CONT.)

PMBus	Conditions ①	Minimum	Typical/Nominal	Maximum	Units
PMBus MONITORING ACCURACY					
VIN_READ		-2		2	%
VOUT_READ		-2		2	%
IOUT_READ (> = 10A)		-5		5	%
IOUT_READ (<10A)		-1		1	A
TEMP_READ		-5		5	°C
DIGITAL INTERFACE SPECIFICATIONS (PMBUS MONITORING & FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION)					
Fault Protection Specifications					
Output Voltage, Over Voltage protection, OVP	Factory default		6		V
VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT, Configurable via PMBus	>VOUT_OV_WARM_LIMIT	5.6		7	V
	Fault response time		200		µS
Input Voltage, Input Over Voltage Protection	Factory default		80		V
	Setpoint accuracy	-2		2	%
VIN_OV_FAULT_LIMIT (Configurable via PMBus) ④	>VIN_OV_WARM_LIMIT		34	110	V
	Delay		300		µS
Input Voltage, Input Under Voltage Protection, UVLV	Factory default		32		V
	Setpoint accuracy	-2		2	%
VIN_FAULT_LIMIT_LIMIT(Configurable via PMBus) ④	<VIN_UV_WARM_LIMIT <VIN_OV_FAULT_LIMIT <VIN_OFF		32	75	V
	Delay		300		µS
Over Current Protection, OCP	Setpoint accuracy (Io)	-3		3	%
	(factory default)		48		A
IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT (Configurable via PMBus) ④	>IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMT	0		50	A
	Fault response time		200		µS
Over Temperature Protection, OTP	OT_FAULT_LIMIT (factory default)		125		°C
OT_FAULT_LIMIT (Configurable via PMBus) ④	>OT_WARM_LIMIT	0		150	°C
	OTP accuracy (factory default)	5		5	°C
	Fault response time		300		µS
MECHANICAL (Through Hole Models)					
Outline Dimensions—open frame			2.3x0.9x0.45		Inches
	WxLxH		58.4x22.9x11.4		mm
Outline Dimensions—with baseplate			2.3x0.9x0.52		Inches
	WxLxH		58.4x22.9x13.2		mm
Weight	Open frame		34		Grams
	With baseplate		45		Grams
Through Hole Pin Diameter			0.04 & 0.062		Inches
			1.016 & 1.575		mm
Through Hole Pin Material			Copper alloy		
TH Pin Plating Metal and Thickness	Nickel subplate		50		µ-inches
	Gold overplate		5		µ-inches
ENVIRONMENTAL					
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	with derating	-40		85	°C
Operating Baseplate Temperature		-40		110	°C
Storage Temperature	Vin = Zero (no power)	-55		125	°C
Thermal Protection/Shutdown	Measured at hotspot		125		°C
Electromagnetic Interference Conducted, EN55022/CISPR22	External filter required		B		Class
RoHS rating			RoHS-6		

Notes

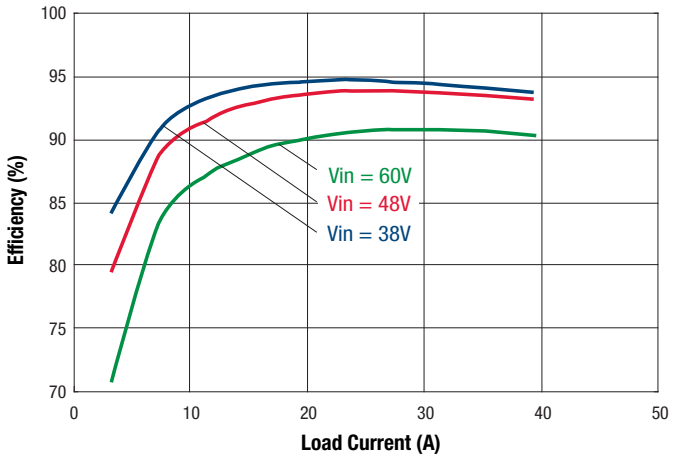
① Typical at TA = +25°C under nominal line voltage and full-load conditions. All models are specified with an external 1µF multi-layer ceramic and 10µF capacitors across their output pins.

② Over-current protection is non-latching with auto recovery (Hiccup)

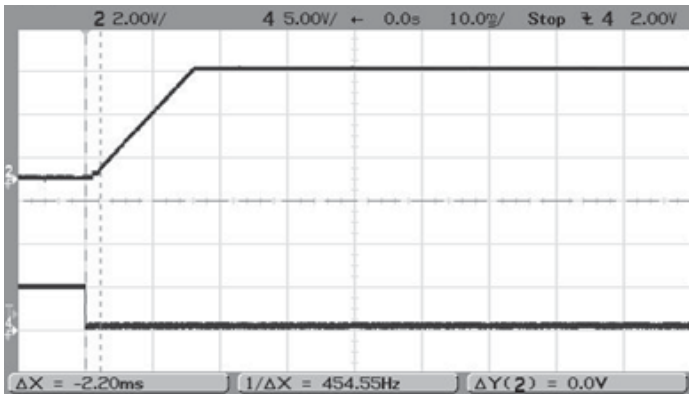
③ Regulation specifications describe the output voltage changes as the line voltage or load current is varied from its nominal or midpoint value to either extreme.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE DATA, DBE0240 (5V, 40A)

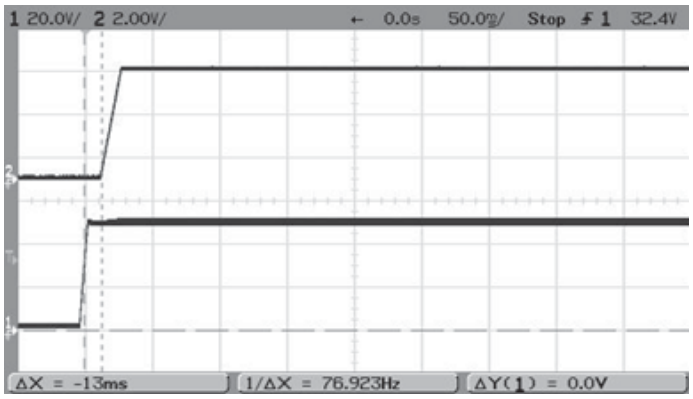
Efficiency vs. Load Current @ 25°C, with baseplate



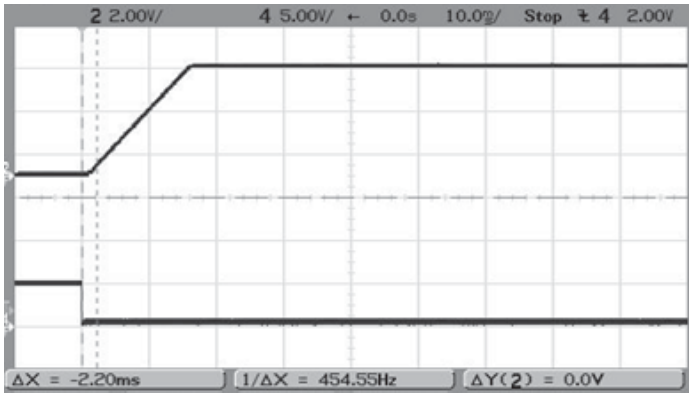
On/Off Enable Start-up (Vin = 48V, Vout = nom, Iout = 40A, Cload = 10000µf, Ta = +25°C)
ch2 = Vout, ch4 = Enable



Start-up Delay (Vin = 48V, Vout = nom, Iout = 40A Cload = 10000µf, Ta = +25°C)
ch1 = Vin, ch2 = Vout



On/Off Enable Start-up (Vin = 48V, Vout = nom, Iout = 40A, Cload = 0, Ta = +25°C)
ch2 = Vout, ch4 = Enable

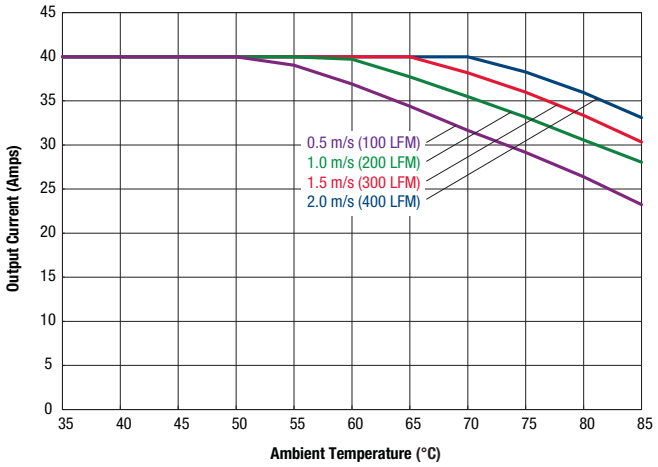


Start-up Delay (Vin = 48V, Vout = nom, Iout = 40A, Cload = 0, Ta = +25°C)ch1 = Vin, ch2 = Vout

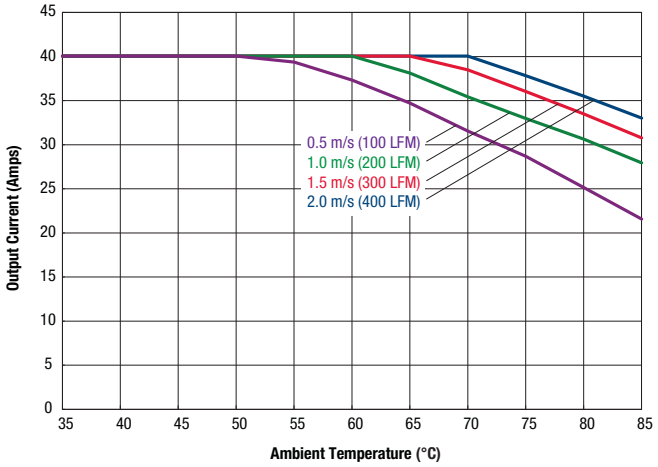
DBE0240 (5V, 40A) PERFORMANCE DATA: TEMPERATURE DERATING WITH BASEPLATE

Transverse

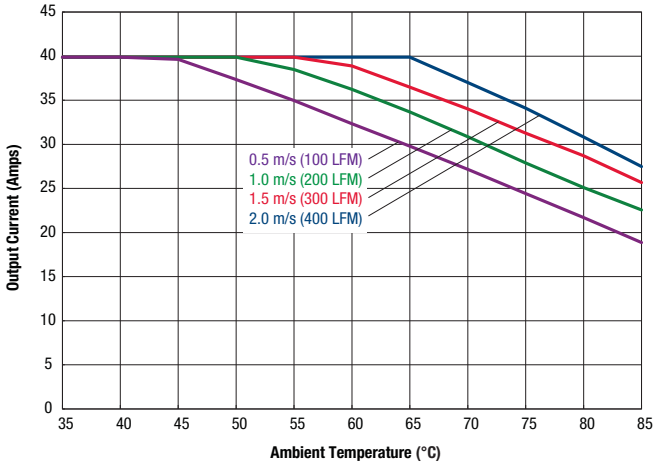
Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 36V, airflow from Vin- to Vin+)



Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 48V, airflow from Vin- to Vin+)

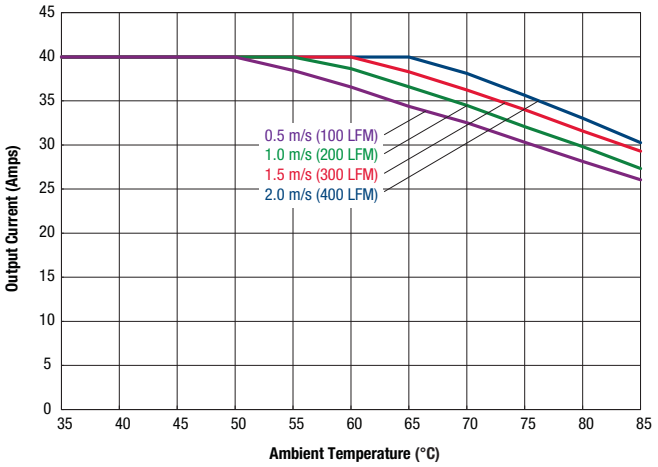


Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 75V, airflow from Vin- to Vin+)

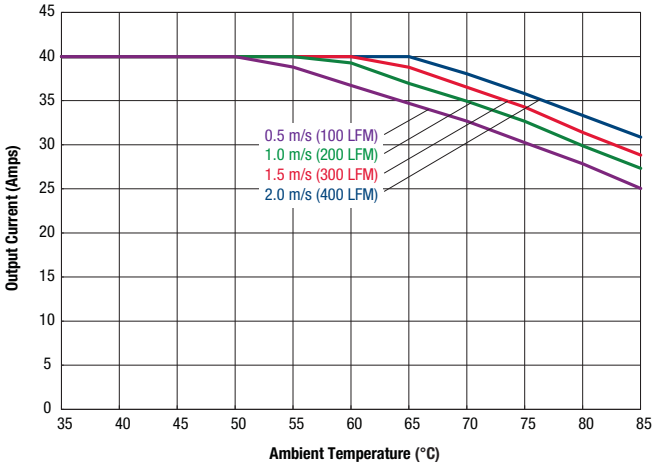


Longitudinal

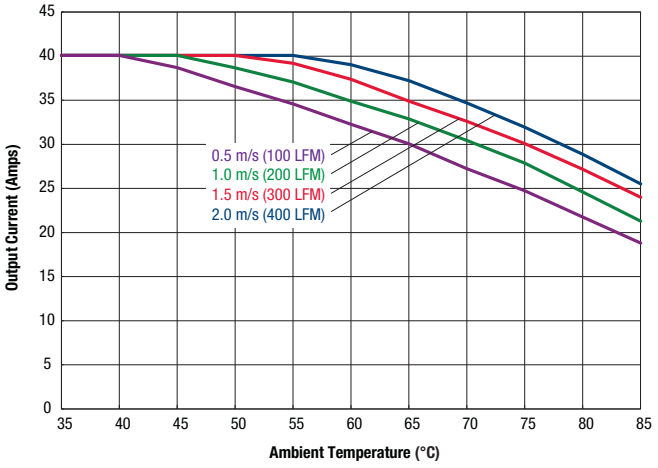
Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 36V, airflow from Vin to Vout)



Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 48V, airflow from Vin to Vout)



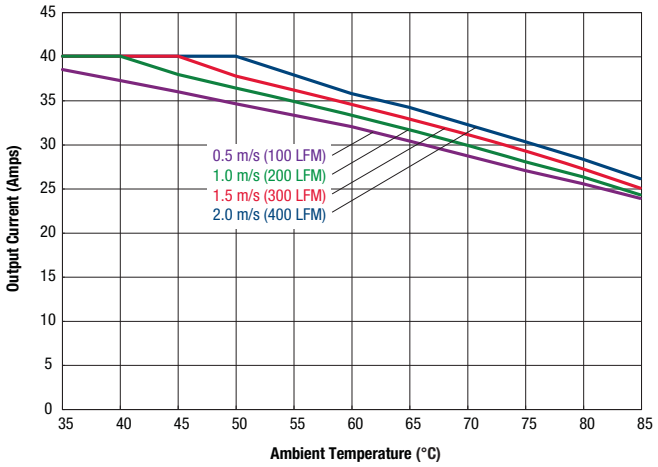
Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 75V, airflow from Vin- to Vin+)



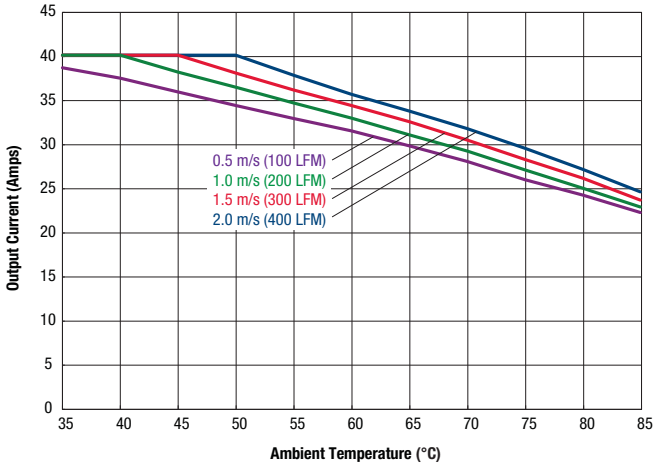
DBE0240 (5V, 40A) PERFORMANCE DATA: TEMPERATURE DERATING WITHOUT BASEPLATE

Transverse

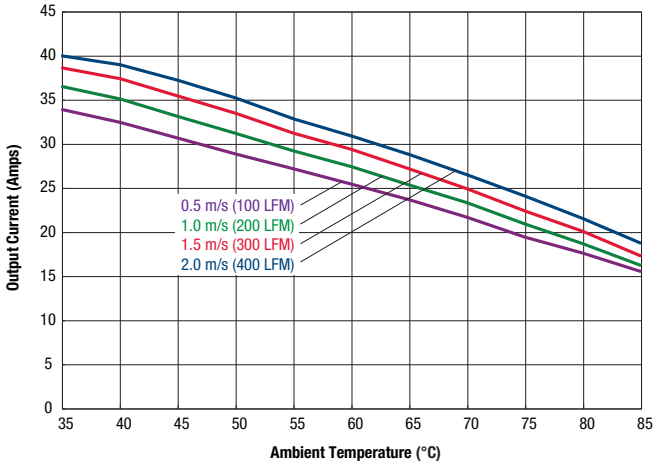
Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 36V, airflow from Vin- to Vin+)



Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 48V, airflow from Vin- to Vin+)

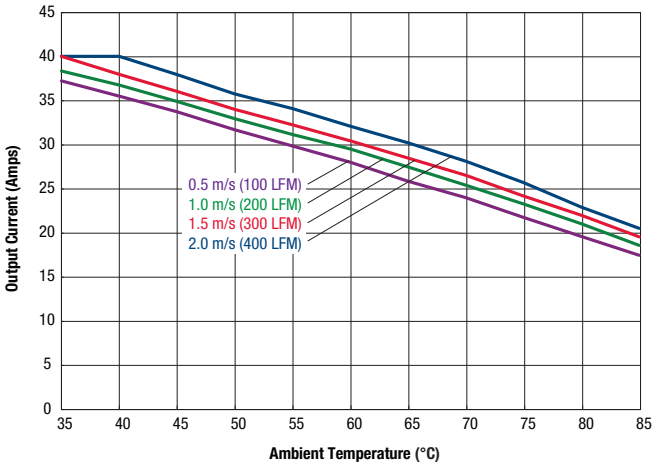


Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 75V, airflow from Vin- to Vin+)

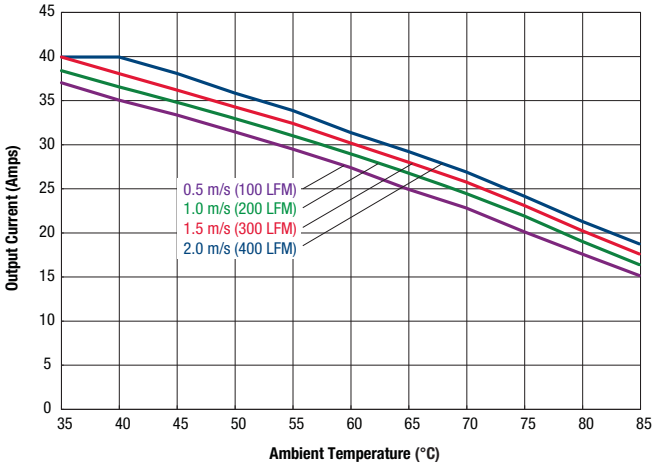


Longitudinal

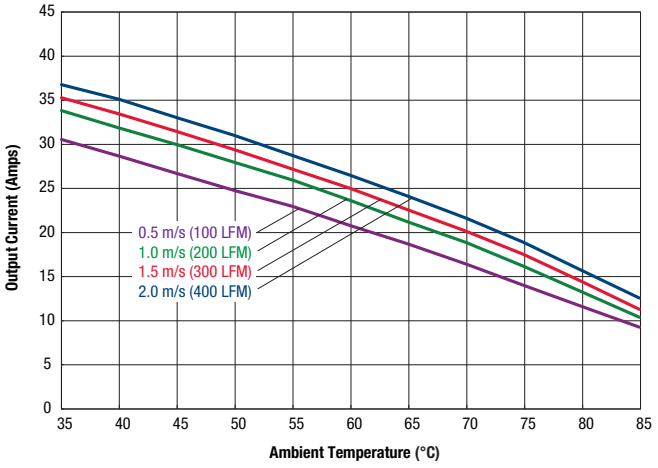
Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 36V, airflow from Vin to Vout)



Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 48V, airflow from Vin to Vout)



Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 75V, airflow from Vin to Vout)



FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS, DBE0125 (12V, 25A)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	Conditions ①	Minimum	Typical/Nominal	Maximum	Units
Input Voltage, Continuous		0		80	Vdc
Input Voltage, Transient	100 mS max. duration			100	Vdc
Isolation Voltage	Input to output, continuous			2250	Vdc
Input Reverse Polarity	None, install external fuse		None		
On/Off Remote Control	Power on, referred to -Vin	0		13.50	Vdc
Output Power		0		306	W
Output Current	Current-limited, no damage, short-circuit protected	0		25	A
Storage Temperature Range	Vin = Zero (no power)	-55		125	°C
Absolute maximums are stress ratings. Exposure of devices to greater than any of these conditions may adversely affect long-term reliability. Proper operation under conditions other than those listed in the Performance/Functional Specifications Table is not implied nor recommended.					
INPUT					
Operating voltage range		36	48	75	Vdc
Start-up threshold	(Default, Conf via PMBUS)	32	34	36	Vdc
Undervoltage shutdown	(Default, Conf via PMBUS)	30	32	34	Vdc
Internal Filter Type			Pi		
External Input fuse			20		A
Input current					
Full Load Conditions	Vin = nominal		9.25	9.6	A
Low Line input current	Vin = minimum		12.28	12.8	A
Inrush Transient	Vin = 48V.			0.05	A^2-Sec.
Short Circuit input current			0.03	0.10	A
No Load input current	Iout = minimum, unit=ON		110	150	mA
Shut-Down input currrent (Off, UV, OT)			20	40	mA
Back Ripple Current	Measured at the input of module with a simulated source impedance of 4.7µH, 220µF, 100V, across source, 33µF, 100V external capacitors across input pins		2000	3000	mAp-p
Back Ripple Current (no filtering)			620	1000	mAp-p
GENERAL and SAFETY					
Efficiency	Vin=48V, full load	93	94.6		%
	Vin=min.	93	95		%
Isolation Voltage	Input to output, continuous		2250		Vdc
	Input to Baseplate, continuous		1500		Vdc
	Output to Baseplage, continuous		1500		Vdc
Insulation Safety Rating			Functional		
Isolation Resistance			10		MΩ
Isolation Capacitance			1500		pF
Safety	Certified to UL-60950-1, CSA-C22.2 No.60950-1, IEC/EN60950-1, 2nd edition		Yes		
Calculated MTBF	Per Telcordia SR-332, issue 1, class 3, ground fixed, Tcase=+25°C		1800		Hours x 10^3
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
SWITCHING FREQUENCY (Configurable via PMBUS)			180		kHz
TURN ON TIME (Default, Configurable via PMBUS)					
Vin On to Vout Regulated (100% Vout)				60	ms
Remote On to Vout Regulated (100% Vout)				30	ms
Vin Start up delay time			25	40	ms
Enable Start up delay time				10	ms
VOUT RISE TIME (Default, Configurable via PMBUS)					
From 0%~100%		16	20	23	ms
From 10%~90%		12.8	16	18.4	ms
VOUT FALL TIME OF REGULATED OFF (Default, Configurable via PMBUS)					
From 100%~0%		16	20	23	ms
From 90%~10%		12.8	16	18.4	ms
Dynamic Load Response	25-75-25% load step to 1% error band		150	300	µSec
Dynamic Load Peak Deviation	same as above		400	500	mVdc

FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS, DBE0125 (12V, 25A, CONT.)

FEATURES and OPTIONS	Conditions ①	Minimum	Typical/Nominal	Maximum	Units
Remote On/Off Control					
Primary On/Off control (designed to be driving with an open collector logic, Voltages referenced to -Vin)					
"P" suffix:					
Positive Logic, ON state	ON = pin open or external voltage	3.5		13.5	V
Positive Logic, OFF state	OFF = ground pin or external voltage	0		0.8	V
Control Current	open collector/drain		1	2	mA
"N" suffix:					
Negative Logic, ON state	ON = pin open or external voltage	-0.1		0.8	V
Negative Logic, OFF state	OFF = ground pin or external voltage	3.5		13.5	V
Control Current	open collector/drain		1	2	mA
Secondary On/Off control (Pull up to 3.3V internally, Voltages referenced to -Vout)					
"P" suffix:					
Positive Logic, ON state	ON = pin open or external voltage	1.5		3.3	V
Positive Logic, OFF state	OFF = ground pin or external voltage	0		0.8	V
Control Current	open collector/drain		1	2	mA
"N" suffix:					
Negative Logic, ON state	ON = pin open or external voltage	0		0.8	V
Negative Logic, OFF state	OFF = ground pin or external voltage	1.5		3.3	V
Control Current	open collector/drain		1	2	mA
Remote Sense Compliance	Sense pins connected externally to respective Vout pins			10	%
OUTPUT					
Total Output Power		0	300	306	W
Voltage					
Setting Accuracy	At 100% load, no trim	11.76	12	12.24	Vdc
Overvoltage Protection	Conf via PMBUS, Magnetic Feedback	13.8	14.4	15.6	Vdc
Voltage Droop (Conf via PMBUS)	without "S" suffix		0		MΩ
	with "S" suffix		10		MΩ
Current					
Output Current Range		0		25	A
Minimum Load			No minimum load		
Current Limit Inception ②	98% of Vnom., after warmup, Conf via PMBUS	27	29	31	A
Short Circuit					
Short Circuit Current	Hiccup technique, autorecovery within 1% of Vout		0.4	1	A
Short Circuit Duration (remove short for recovery)	Output shorted to ground, no damage		Continuous		
Short circuit protection method	Hiccup current limiting		Non-latching		
Regulation ③					
Line Regulation	Vin=min. to max., Vout=nom., full load			±75	mV
Load Regulation	Iout=min. to max., Vin=nom.			±45	mV
Ripple and Noise	5 Hz- 20 MHz BW, Cout=1µF MLCC paralleled with 10µF		80	150	mV pk-pk
Temperature Coefficient	At all outputs		0.01	0.02	% of Vnom./°C
Maximum Output Capacitance	Low ESR	100		10,000	µF
Power Good—Negative logic (Conf via PMBUS)					
Power good high stage voltage		2.4		3.6	Vdc
Power good low stage voltage		-0.1		0.4	Vdc
Out voltage for power good off triggering	Conf via PMBUS	8.64	9.6	10.56	Vdc
Out Voltage for power good on triggering	Conf via PMBUS	9.72	10.8	11.88	Vdc
PMBUS					
PMBUS GENERAL					
PMBUS REV. 1.2. SMBALERT# is supported. PEC is supported. Linear data format used.					
Bus speed				400	Khz
Logic high input		2		3.3	Vdc
Logic low input		0		0.8	Vdc
Logic high output		2.4		3.6	Vdc
Logic low output		-0.1		0.4	Vdc

FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS, DBE0125 (12V, 25A, CONT.)

PMBus	Conditions ①	Minimum	Typical/Nominal	Maximum	Units
PMBUS ADDRESSING					
If the calculated PMBus address is 0d, 11d or 12d, SA0 or SA1 lefts open, default PMBus address 119d is assigned instead. PMBUS address = 8*SA0 + SA1. SA0/SA1 value VS resistor connected to GND.					
0			10		kΩ
1			22		kΩ
2			33		kΩ
3			47		kΩ
4			68		kΩ
5			100		kΩ
6			150		kΩ
7			220		kΩ
PMBus MONITORING ACCURACY					
VIN_READ		-3		3	%
VOUT_READ		-2		2	%
IOUT_READ		-1.5		1.5	A
TEMP_READ		-5		5	°C
DIGITAL INTERFACE SPECIFICATIONS (PMBUS MONITORING & FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION)					
Fault Protection Specifications					
Output Voltage, Over Voltage protection, OVP	Factory default		14.4		V
VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT, Configurable via PMBus	>VOUT_OV_WARM_LIMIT	8.1		15.6	V
	Fault response time		200		µS
Input Voltage, Input Over Voltage Protection	Factory default		80		V
	Setpoint accuracy	-2		2	%
VIN_OV_FAULT_LIMIT (Configurable via PMBus) ④	>VIN_OV_WARM_LIMIT		34	110	V
	Delay		300		µS
Input Voltage, Input Under Voltage Protection, UVLV	Factory default		32		V
	Setpoint accuracy	-2		2	%
VIN_FAULT_LIMIT_LIMIT(Configurable via PMBus) ④	<VIN_UV_WARM_LIMIT <VIN_OV_FAULT_LIMIT <VIN_OFF		32	75	V
	Delay		300		µS
Over Current Protection, OCP	Setpoint accuracy (Io)	-3		3	%
	(factory default)		29		A
IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT (Configurable via PMBus) ④	>IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMT	0		34	A
	Fault response time		200		µS
Over Temperature Protection, OTP	OT_FAULT_LIMIT (factory default)		120/125		°C
OT_FAULT_LIMIT (Configurable via PMBus) ④	>OT_WARM_LIMIT	30		130	°C
	OTP accuracy (factory default)	5		5	°C
	Fault response time		300		µS
MECHANICAL (Through Hole Models)					
Outline Dimensions—open frame			2.3x0.9x0.46		Inches
	WxLxH		58.4x22.7x11.7		mm
Outline Dimensions—with baseplate			2.3x0.9x0.52		Inches
	WxLxH		58.4x22.7x13.2		mm
Weight—open frame			0.98		Ounces
			28		Grams
Weight—with baseplate			1.37		Ounces
			39		Grams
Through Hole Pin Diameter			0.04 & 0.062		Inches
			1.016 & 1.575		mm
Through Hole Pin Material			Copper alloy		
TH Pin Plating Metal and Thickness	Nickel subplate		50		µ-inches
	Gold overplate		5		µ-inches

FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS, DBE0125 (12V, 25A, CONT.)

ENVIRONMENTAL	Conditions ①	Minimum	Typical/Nominal	Maximum	Units
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	With derating	-40		85	°C
Operating Baseplate Temperature	No derating according to IPC 9592	-40		110	°C
Storage Temperature	Vin = Zero (no power)	-55		125	°C
Thermal Protection/Shutdown—open frame	Measured at hotspot		140		°C
Thermal Protection/Shutdown with baseplate ④			130		°C
Electromagnetic Interference Conducted, EN55022/CISPR22	External filter required		B		Class
Radiated, EN55022/CISPR22			B		Class
RoHS rating			RoHS-6		

Notes

① Typical at TA = +25°C under nominal line voltage and full-load conditions. All models are specified with an external 1µF multi-layer ceramic and 10µF capacitors across their output pins.

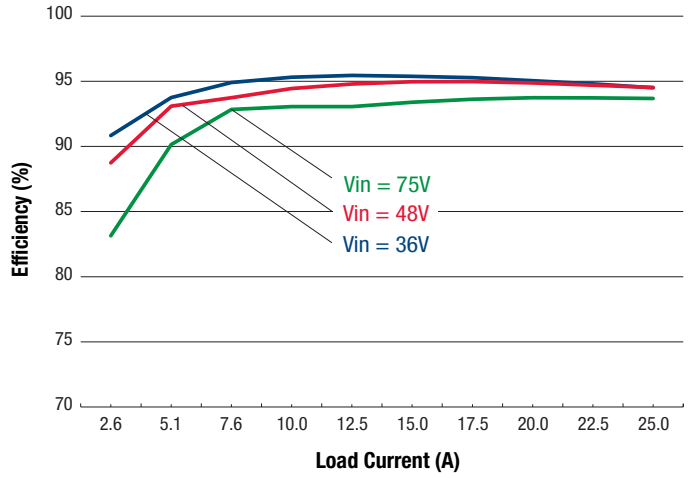
② Over-current protection is non-latching with auto recovery (Hiccup)

③ Regulation specifications describe the output voltage changes as the line voltage or load current is varied from its nominal or midpoint value to either extreme.

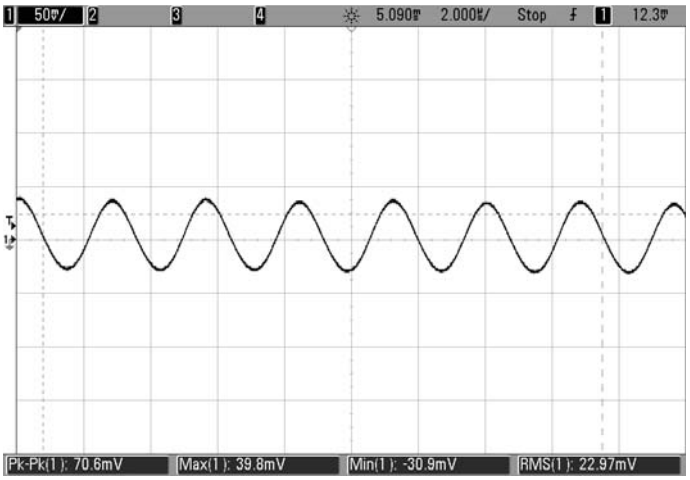
④ When baseplate temperature is above the maximum operating baseplate temperature of 110°C and below thermal protection temperature of 130°C, the module will continue working but the thermal stress will be above the IPC9592 guide limit for long-term operation. It is not recommended to run in such a situation long-term.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE DATA, DBE0125 (12Vout, 25A)

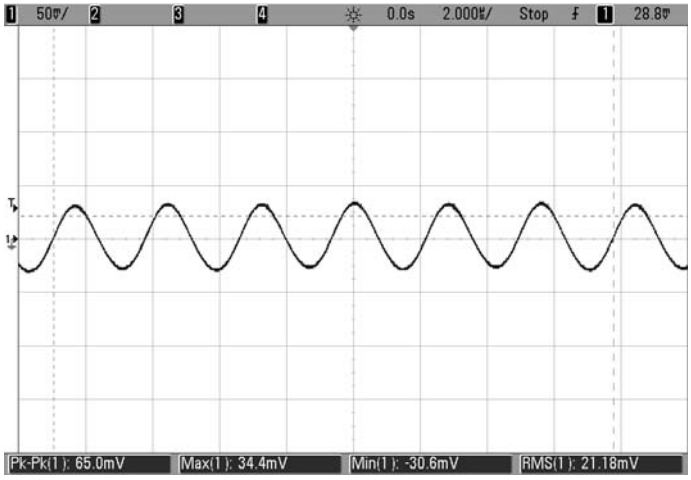
Efficiency vs. Load Current @ 25°C, with baseplate



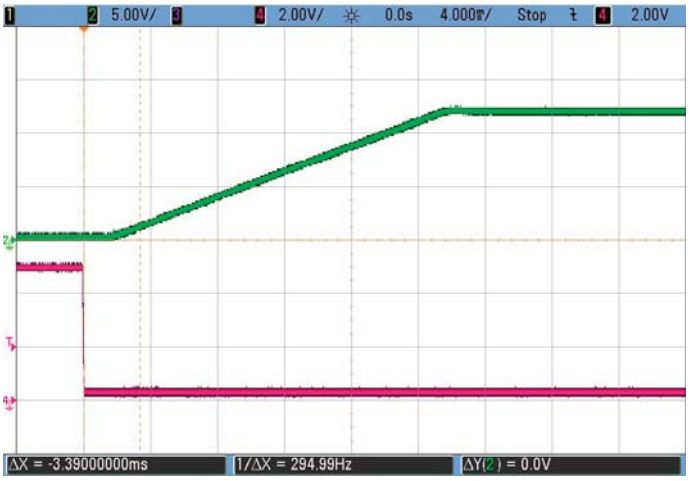
Ripple & Noise @ 20MHz, Vin=48V, Iout=0A, Cout=0µf



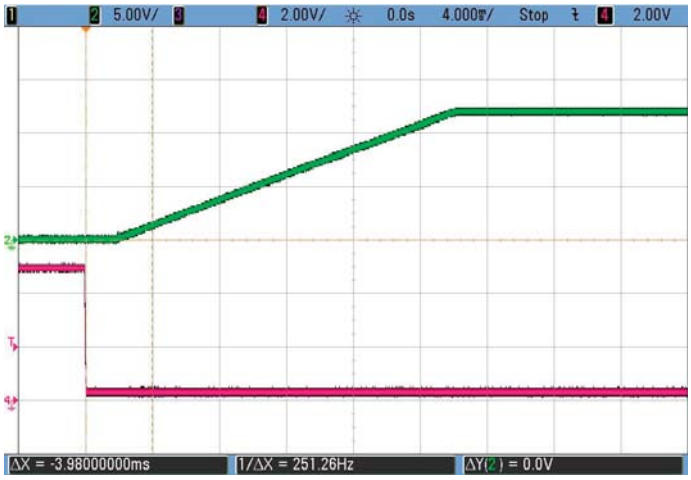
Ripple & Noise @ 20MHz, Vin=48V, Iout=25A, Cout=0µf



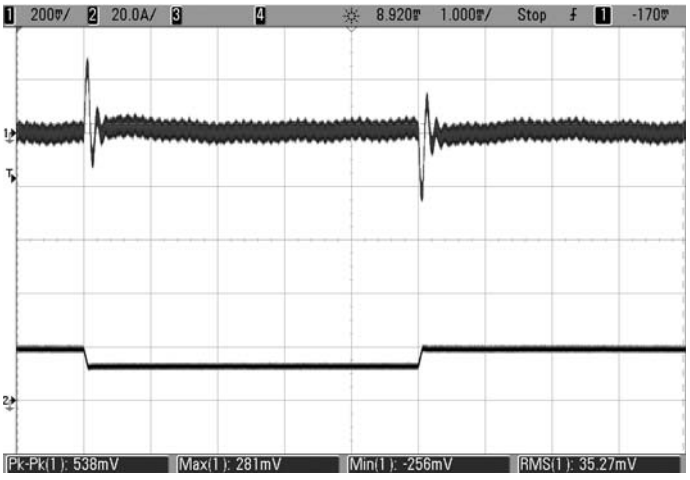
Enable Startup Delay, 48Vin, 0Aout, 10000µf



Enable Startup Delay, 48Vin, 25Aout, 10000µf



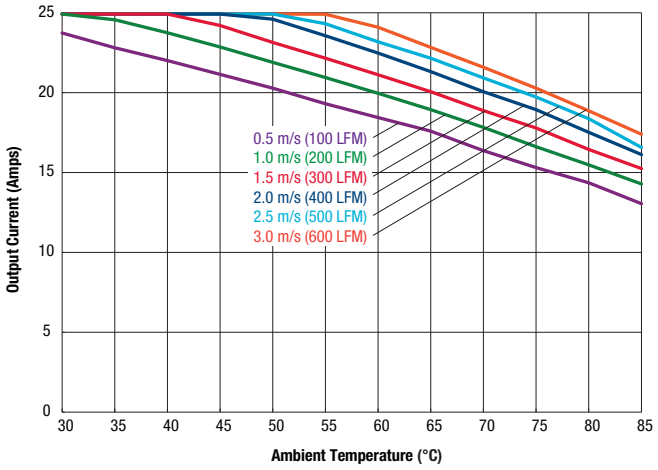
Transient Response, 50%-75%, 0.1Avs µs, 48Vin, Cout=0µf



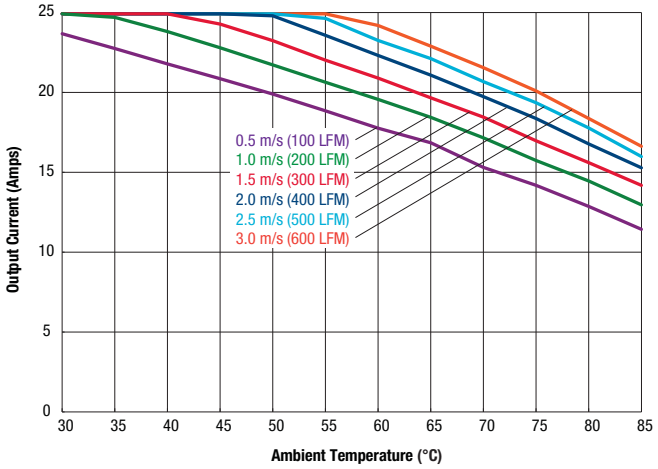
DBE0125 (12Vout, 25A) PERFORMANCE DATA: TEMPERATURE DERATING WITH BASEPLATE

Transverse

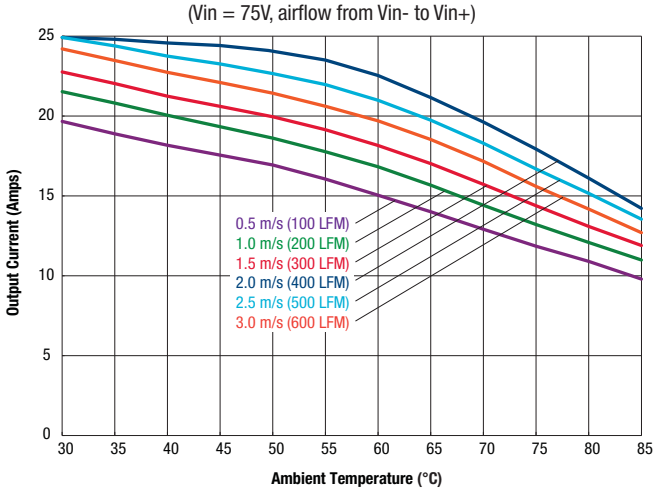
Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 36V, airflow from Vin- to Vin+)



Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 48V, airflow from Vin- to Vin+)

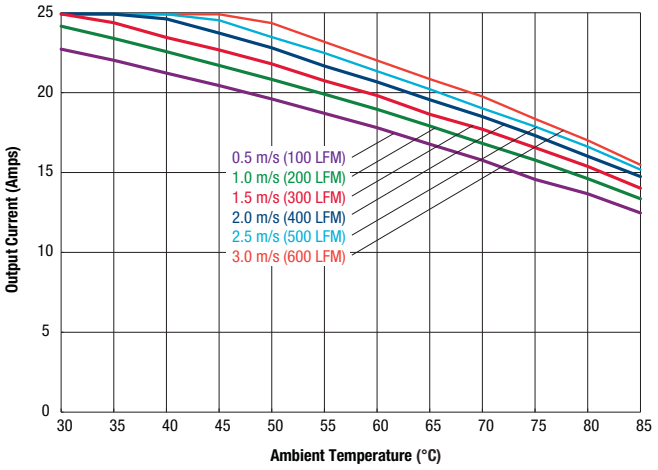


Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 75V, airflow from Vin- to Vin+)

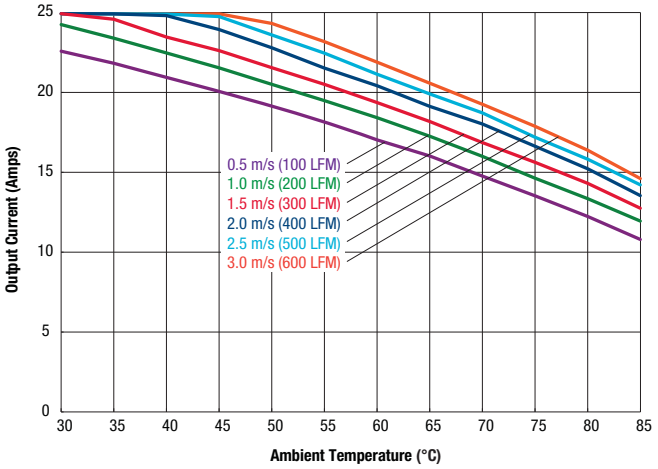


Longitudinal

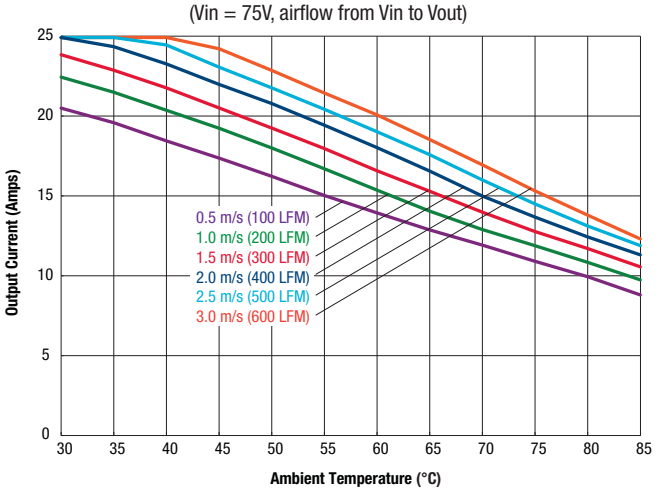
Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 36V, airflow from Vin to Vout)



Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 48V, airflow from Vin to Vout)



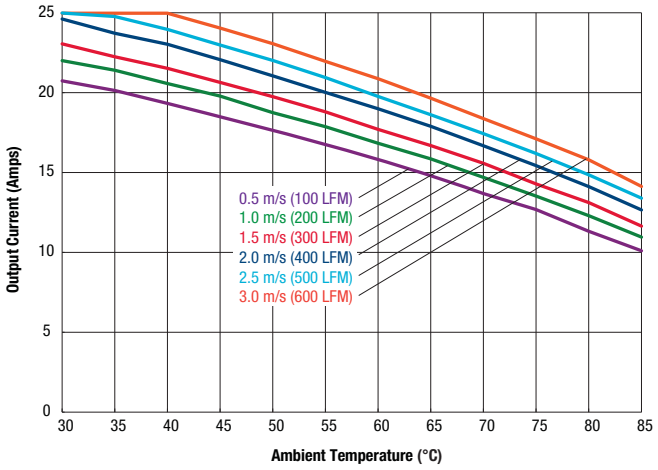
Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 75V, airflow from Vin to Vout)



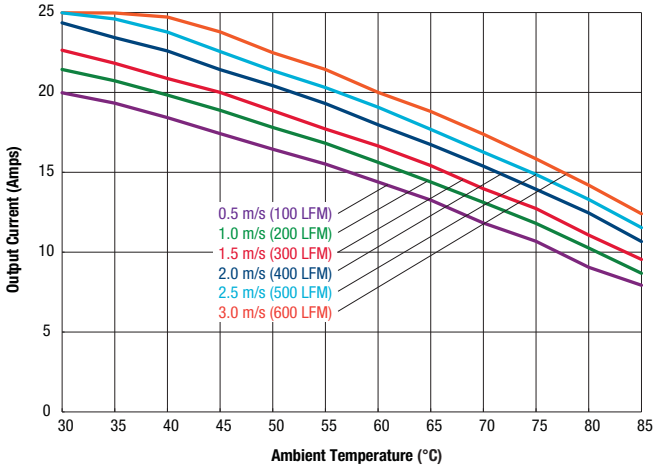
DBE0125 (12Vout, 25A) PERFORMANCE DATA: TEMPERATURE DERATING WITHOUT BASEPLATE

Transverse

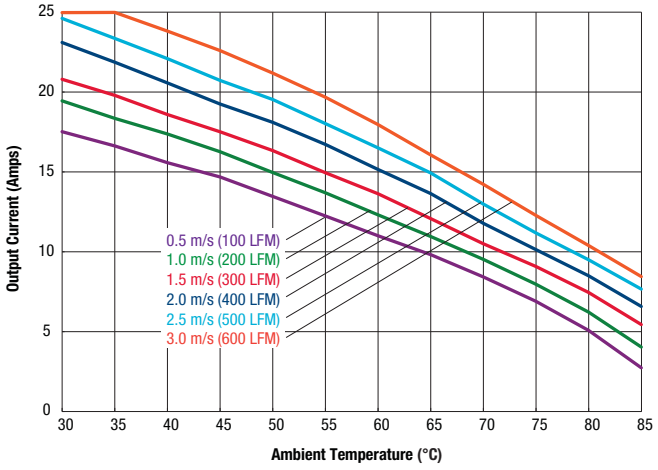
Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 36V, airflow from Vin- to Vin+)



Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 48V, airflow from Vin- to Vin+)

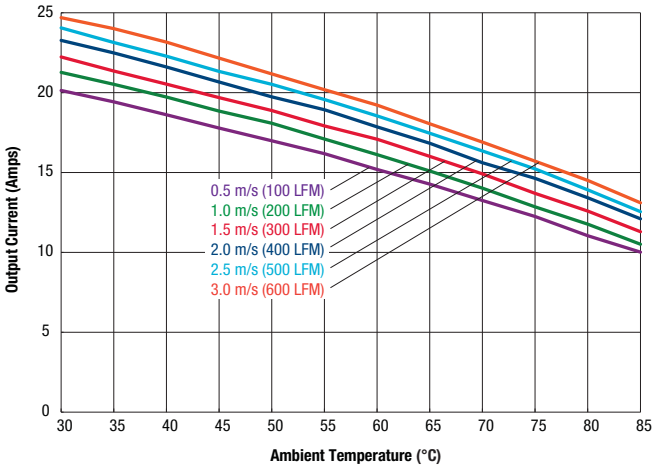


Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 75V, airflow from Vin- to Vin+)

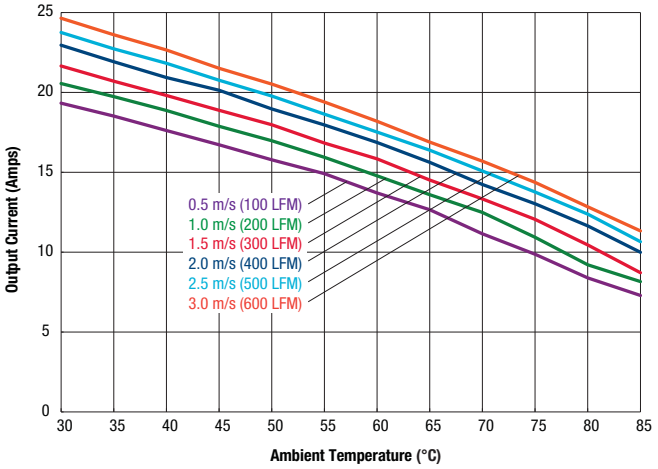


Longitudinal

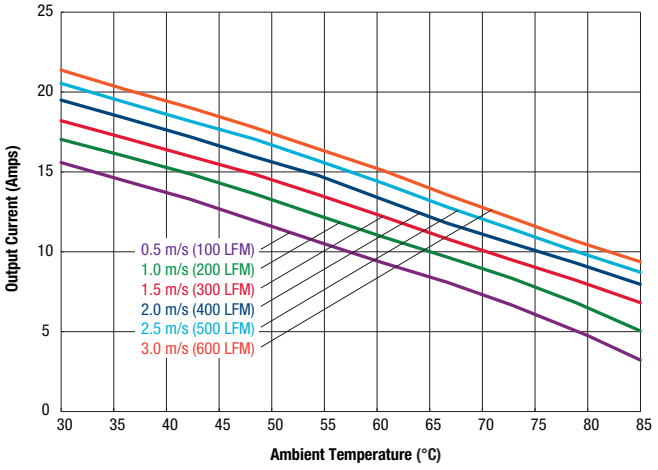
Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 36V, airflow from Vin to Vout)



Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 48V, airflow from Vin to Vout)

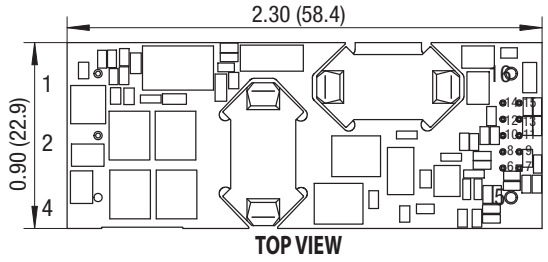


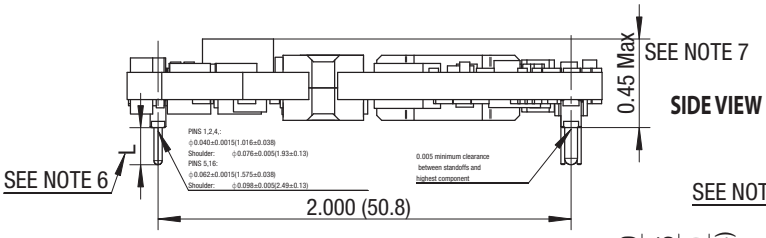
Maximum Current Temperature Derating at sea level
(Vin = 75V, airflow from Vin to Vout)

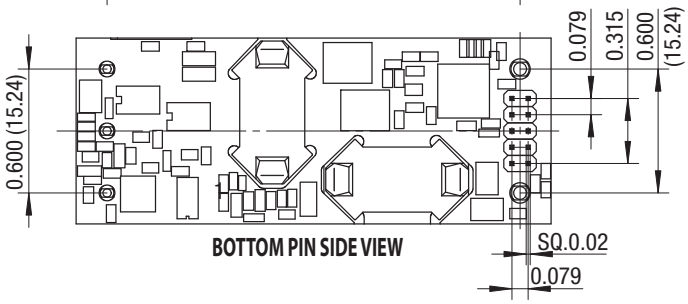


MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

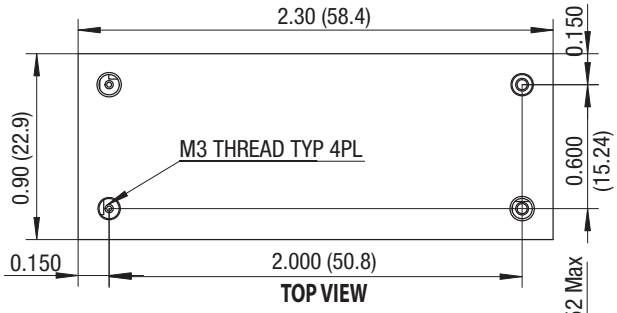
OPEN FRAME

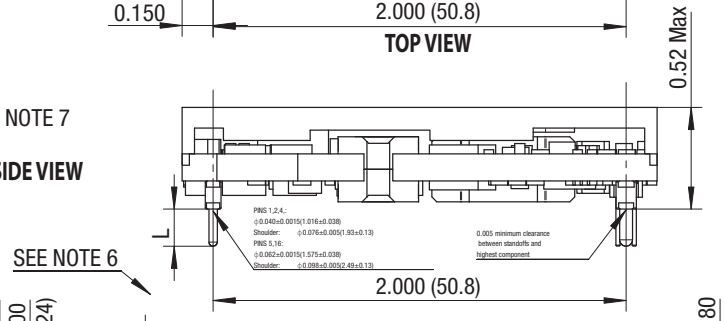


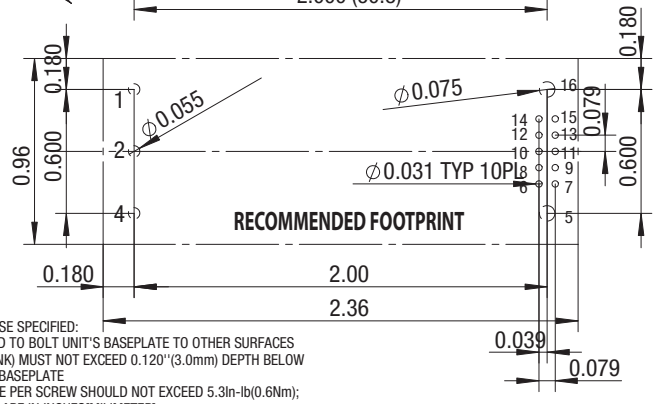




WITH BASEPLATE OPTION





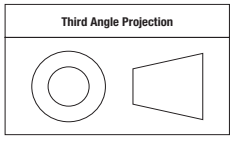


NOTES:
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:
1:M3 SCREW USED TO BOLT UNIT'S BASEPLATE TO OTHER SURFACES (SUCH AS HEATSINK) MUST NOT EXCEED 0.120''(3.0mm) DEPTH BELOW THE SURFACE OF BASEPLATE
2:APPLIED TORQUE PER SCREW SHOULD NOT EXCEED 5.3ln-lb(0.6Nm);
3:ALL DIMENSION ARE IN INCHES[MILIMETER];
4:ALL TOLERANCES: ×.××in ,±0.02in(×.×mm,±0.5mm)
×.×××in ,±0.01in(×.××mm,±0.25mm)
5:COMPONENT WILL VARY BETWEEN MODELS
6:STANDARD PIN LENGTH: 0.180 Inch
FOR 1 PIN LENGTH OPTION IN MODEL NAME,
THE LENGTH SHOULD BE 0.110 INCH
FOR 2 PIN LENGTH OPTION, PLEASE SEE THE PART NUMBER STRUCTURE ON P. 2;
USE STANDARD 2 PIN WITH PIN LENGTH TO 0.145 Inch
7:0.45" (Max) for the DBE0340 & DBE0540
0.46" (Max) for the DBE0125

INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTIONS

Pin	Designation	Function
1	+VIN	Positive Input
2	RC	Remote Control
4	–VIN	Negative Input
5	–VOUT	Negative Output
6	+S	Positive Remote Sense
7	–S	Negative Remote Sense
8	SA0	Address Pin 0
9	SA1	Address Pin 1
10	SCL	PMBus Clock
11	SDA	PMBus Data
12	PG	Power Good Output
13	DGND	PMBus Ground
14	SMBALERT	PMBus Alert Signal
15	CTRL	Secondary Remote Control
16	+VOUT	Positive Output

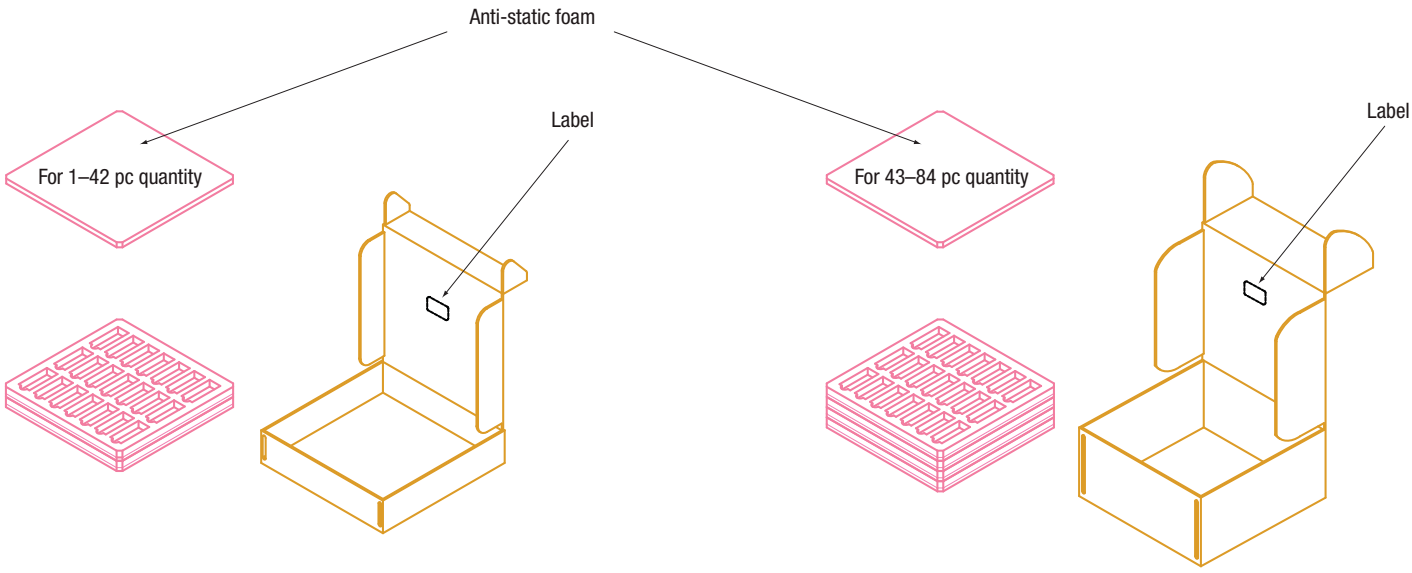
Dimensions are in inches (mm shown for ref. only).



Tolerances (unless otherwise specified):
.XX ± 0.02 (0.5)
.XXX ± 0.010 (0.25)
Angles ± 2˚

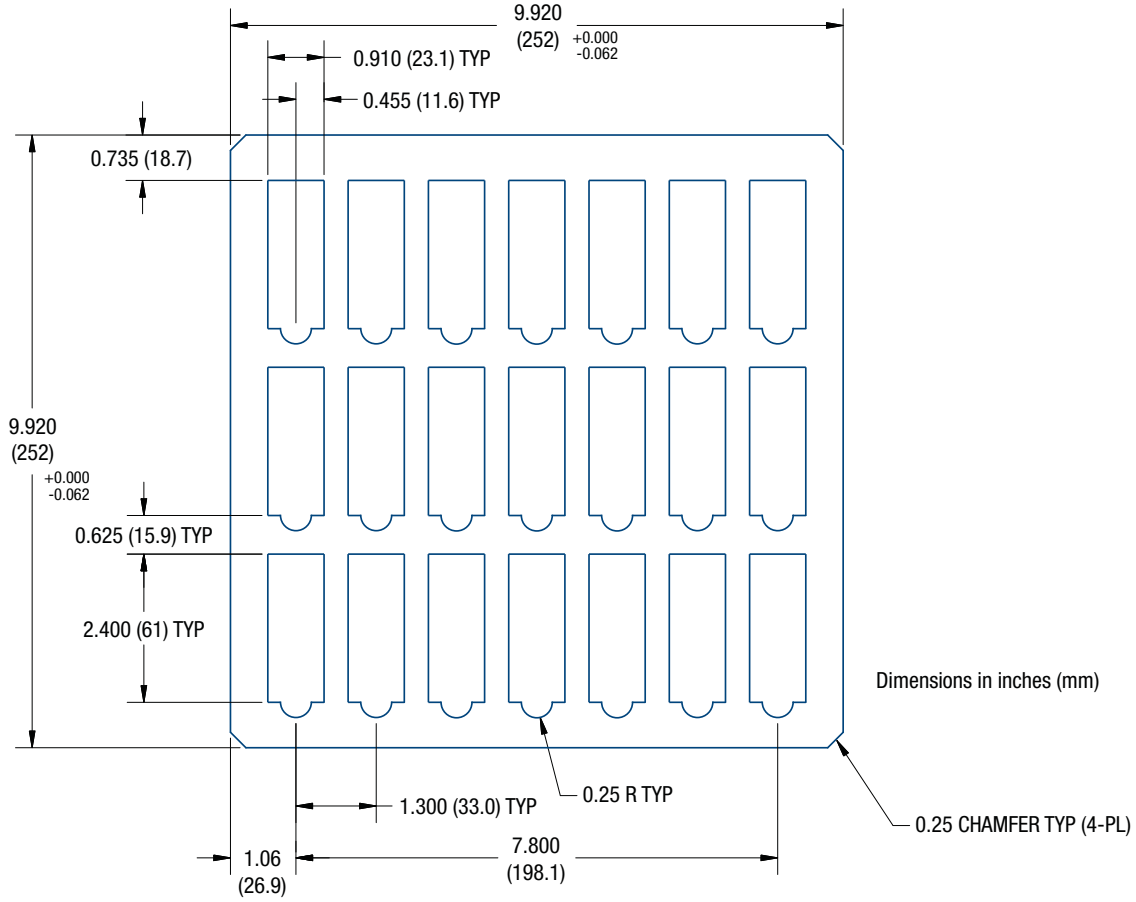
Components are shown for reference only and may vary between units.

SHIPPING TRAYS AND BOXES

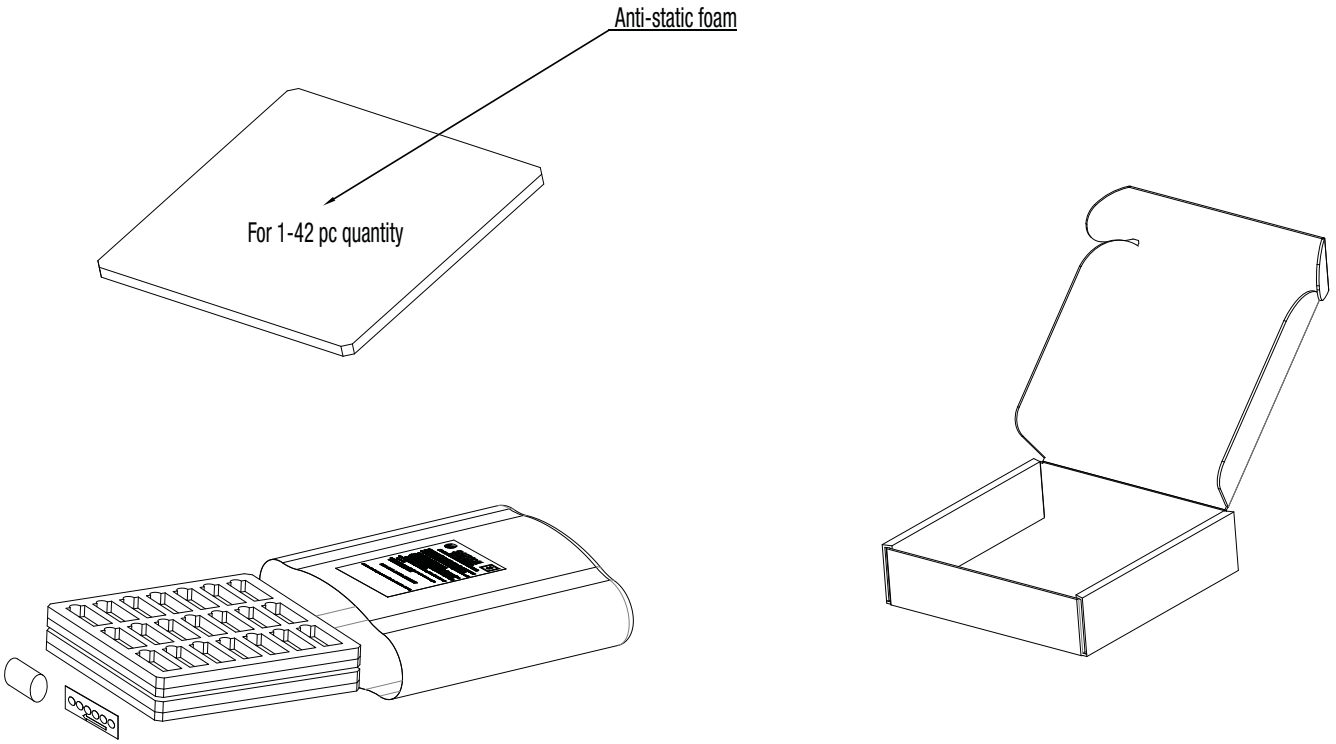


SHIPPING TRAY

DBE/DVE modules are supplied in a 21-piece (3-by-7) shipping tray. The tray is an anti-static closed-cell polyethylene foam. Dimensions are shown below.



PIH SHIPPING TRAYS AND BOXES



TECHNICAL NOTES

Power Management Overview

The module includes a wide range of readable and configurable power management features that are easy to implement with a minimum of external components. Furthermore, the module includes protection features that continuously protect the load from damage due to unexpected system faults. The SMBALERT pin alerts the host if there is a fault in the module. The following product parameters can continuously be monitored by a host: Vout, Iout, Vin, Temperature, and Power Good. The module is distributed with a default configuration suitable for a wide range operation in terms of Vin, Vout, and load. All power management functions can be reconfigured using the PMBus interface. The product provides a PMBus digital interface that enables the user to configure many aspects of the device operation as well as monitor the input and output parameters. Please contact Murata-PS for design support of special configurations.

Soft-start Power Up

The default rise time of the ramp up is 20 ms. When starting by applying input voltage the control circuit boot-up time adds an additional 10 ms delay. The soft-start power up of the module can be reconfigured using the PMBus interface.

Over Voltage Protection (OVP)

The module includes over voltage limiting circuitry for protection of the load. The default OVP limit is 20% above the nominal output voltage. If the output voltage surpasses the OVP limit, the module can respond in different ways. The default response from an over voltage fault is to immediately shut down. The device will continuously check for the presence of the fault condition, and when the fault condition no longer exists the device will be re-enabled. The OVP fault level and fault response can be reconfigured using the PMBus interface.

Over Current Protection (OCP, Current limit)

The module includes current limiting circuitry for protection at continuous over load. The default setting for the product is hicup mode. The current limit could be configured by simply setting the IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT to be greater than the IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT. The maximum value that the current limit could be set is 50A.

Power Good

The module provides Power Good (PG) flag in the Status Word register that indicates the output voltage is within a specified tolerance of its target level and no fault condition exists. The Power Good pin default logic is negative and it can be configured by MFR_PGOOD_POLARITY.

Switching Frequency Adjust Using PMBus

By default the switching frequency is set to 175-250 KHz variable frequency control. The product is optimized at this frequency but it can be changed to 175 KHz fixed frequency control. The thermal performance can be affected if the switching frequency is changed when Vin is above 50 Vdc. The following graph shows Frequency vs. Vin.

PMBus Interface

This module offers a PMBus digital interface that enables the user to configure many characteristics of the device operation as well as to monitor the input and output voltages, output current and device temperature. The module can be used with any standard two-wire I2C or SMBus host device. In addition, the module is compatible with PMBus version 1.2 and includes an SMBALERT line to help alleviate bandwidth limitations related to continuous fault monitoring. The module supports 100 kHz and 400 kHz bus clock frequency only.

Monitoring via PMBus

A system controller (host device) can monitor a wide variety of parameters through the PMBus interface. The controller can monitor fault conditions by monitoring the SMBALERT pin, which will be asserted when any number of pre-configured fault or warning conditions occur. The system controller can also continuously monitor any number of power conversion parameters including but not limited to the following:

- Input voltage
- Output voltage
- Output current
- Module temperature

Software Tools for Design and Production

For these modules Murata-PS provides software for configuring and monitoring via the PMBus interface. For more information please contact your local Murata-PS representative.

PMBus Addressing

Figure 1 and the accompanying table display the recommended resistor values for hard-wiring PMBus addresses (1% tolerance resistors recommended): The address is set in the form of two octal (0 to 7) digits, with each pin setting one digit. The SA1 pin sets the high order digit and SA0 sets the low order digit. The resistor values for each digit is shown below.

The SA0 and SA1 pins can be configured with a resistor to GND according to the following equation.

PMBus Address = 8 x (SA0value) + (SA1 value)

If the calculated PMBus address is 0d, 11d or 12d, default PMBus address is assigned instead. From a system point of view, the user shall also be aware of further limitations of the addresses as stated in the PMBus Specification. It is not recommended to keep the SA0 and SA1 pins left open.

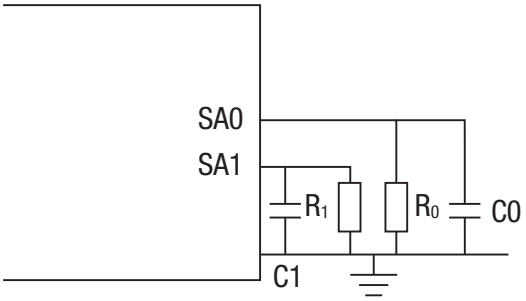


Figure 1. Schematic of Connection of Address Resistors

Digit (SA0, SA1 index)	Resistor Value [kΩ]
0	10
1	22
2	33
3	47
4	68
5	100
6	150
7	220

PMBus Commands

The products are designed to be PMBus compliant. The following tables list the implemented PMBus read commands. For more detailed information see "PMBus Power System Management Protocol Specification, Part I – General Requirements, Transport and Electrical Interface" and "PMBus Power System Management Protocol, Part II – Command Language."

OVERALL

CMD	Command Name[1]	SMBus Transaction Type: Writing Data	SMBus Transaction Type: Reading Data
01h	OPERATION[2]	Write Byte	Read Byte
02h	ON_OFF_CONFIG[3]	Write Byte	Read Byte
03h	CLEAR_FAULTS	Send byte	N/A
10h	WRITE_PROTECT	Write Byte	Read Byte
11h	STORE_DEFAULT_ALL[4]	Send byte	N/A
12h	RESTORE_DEFAULT_ALL[4]	Send byte	N/A
15h	STORE_USER_ALL[4]	Send byte	N/A
16h	RESTORE_USER_ALL[4]	Send byte	N/A
19h	CAPABILITY	N/A	Read Byte
20h	VOUT_MODE	N/A	Read Byte
21h	VOUT_COMMAND	Write Word	Read Word
22h	VOUT_TRIM	Write Word	Read Word
25h	VOUT_MARGIN_HIGH	Write Word	Read Word
26h	VOUT_MARGIN_LOW	Write Word	Read Word
28h	VOUT_DROOP	Write Word[11]	Read Word
40h	VOUT_OV_FAULT_LIMIT	Write Word	Read Word
41h	VOUT_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE[5]	Write Byte	Read Byte
42h	VOUT_OV_WARN_LIMIT	Write Word	Read Word
46h	IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT	Write Word	Read Word
47h	IOUT_OC_FAULT_RESPONSE[6]	Write Byte	Read Byte
4Ah	IOUT_OC_WARN_LIMIT	Write Word	Read Word
4Fh	OT_FAULT_LIMIT	Write Word	Read Word
50h	OT_FAULT_RESPONSE[5]	Write Byte	Read Byte
51h	OT_WARN_LIMIT	Write Word	Read Word
55h	VIN_OV_FAULT_LIMIT	Write Word	Read Word
56h	VIN_OV_FAULT_RESPONSE[7]	Write Byte	Read Byte
57h	VIN_OV_WARN_LIMIT	Write Word	Read Word
58h	VIN_UV_WARN_LIMIT	Write Word	Read Word
59h	VIN_UV_FAULT_LIMIT	Write Word	Read Word
5Ah	VIN_UV_FAULT_RESPONSE[7]	Write Byte	Read Byte
5Eh	POWER_GOOD_ON	Write Word	Read Word
5Fh	POWER_GOOD_OFF	Write Word	Read Word

OVERALL (CONT.)

CMD	Command Name[1]	SMBus Transaction Type: Writing Data	SMBus Transaction Type: Reading Data
60h	TON_DELAY	Write Word[11]	Read Word
61h	TON_RISE[12]	Write Word[11]	Read Word
64h	TOFF_DELAY	Write Word[11]	Read Word
65h	TOFF_FALL[12]	Write Word[11]	Read Word
78h	STATUS_BYTE	Write Byte	Read Byte
79h	STATUS_WORD	Write Word	Read Word
7Ah	STATUS_VOUT	Write Byte	Read Byte
7Bh	STATUS_IOUT	Write Byte	Read Byte
7Ch	STATUS_INPUT	Write Byte	Read Byte
7Dh	STATUS_TEMPERATURE	Write Byte	Read Byte
7Eh	STATUS_CML	Write Byte	Read Byte
88h	READ_VIN	N/A	Read Word
8Bh	READ_VOUT	N/A	Read Word
8Ch	READ_IOUT	N/A	Read Word
8Dh	READ_TEMPERATURE_1[8]	N/A	Read Word
8Eh	READ_TEMPERATURE_2[9]	N/A	Read Word
94h	READ_DUTY_CYCLE	N/A	Read Word
95h	READ_FREQUENCY	N/A	Read Word
96h	READ_POUT	N/A	Read Word
98h	PMBUS_REVISION	N/A	Read Byte
99h	MFR_ID	N/A	Block Read
9Ah	MFR_MODEL[10]	Block Write	Block Read
9Bh	MFR_REVISION[10]	Block Write	Block Read
9Dh	MFR_DATE[10]	Block Write	Block Read
9Eh	MFR_SERIAL[10]	Block Write	Block Read
A0h	MFR_VIN_MIN	N/A	Read Word
A1h	MFR_VIN_MAX	N/A	Read Word
A2h	MFR_IIN_MAX	N/A	Read Word
A3h	MFR_PIN_MAX	N/A	Read Word
A4h	MFR_VOUT_MIN	N/A	Read Word
A5h	MFR_VOUT_MAX	N/A	Read Word
A6h	MFR_IOUT_MAX	N/A	Read Word
A7h	MFR_POUT_MAX	N/A	Read Word
A8h	MFR_TAMBIENT_MAX	N/A	Read Word
A9h	MFR_TAMBIENT_MIN	N/A	Read Word
B0h	USER_DATA_00	Block Write	Block Read
B1h	USER_DATA_01	Block Write	Block Read
C0h	MFR_MAX_TEMP_1	N/A	Read Word
D0h	MFR_VARIABLE_FREQUENCY_DISABLE	Write Byte	Read Byte
DBh	MFR_CURRENT_SHARE_CONFIG	Write Byte	Read Byte
DDh	MFR_PRIMARY_ON_OFF_CONFIG	Write Byte	Read Byte
DEh	MFR_PGOOD_POLARITY	Write Byte	Read Byte
E8h	MFR_VIN_OV_FAULT_HYS	Write Word	Read Word
E9h	MFR_VIN_UV_FAULT_HYS	Write Word	Read Word
EAh	MFR_OT_FAULT_HYS	Write Word	Read Word
F6h	MFR_CALIBRATION_STATUS	N/A	Read Byte
F9h	MFR_VIN_SENSE_CALIBRATION	Write byte	N/A
FAh	MFR_IOUT_SENSE_CALIBRATION	Write Word	N/A
FBh	MFR_VOUT_SET_POINT_CALIBRATION	Write Word	N/A
FCh	MFR_SUPERVISOR_PASSWORD	Block Write	N/A

OVERALL (CONT.)

Notes:

1. a) Unit restores the entire contents of the non-volatile User Store memory when power up
   b) PEC is supported
   c) Max bus speed: 400kHZ
   d) SMBALERT# is supported
   e) Linear data format used
   f) addressing: If the calculated PMBus address is 0d, 11d or 12d, SA0 or SA1 lefts open, default PMBus address 119d is assigned instead.
2. Not supported items:
   100101XXb Margin Low(Ignore Fault),
   101001XXb On Margin High(Ignore Fault)
3. Restart delay of turned off by OPEATION or CONTROL or primary on/off is 200ms
4. Unit will shutdown 1 second for protection , then recover automatically.
5. Restart delay unit: 500ms, lower limit: 500ms.
   Turn off delay unit: 0ms, lower limit: 0ms
   if bits 7:6=11b, restart delay is 500ms
6. Restart delay unit and Turn off delay unit are same as note 5
   Bits 7:6: 00b,01b,10b are not supported
7. Restart delay unit: 100ms, lower limit: 100ms.
   Turn off delay unit:0ms, lower limit: 0ms
   if bits 7:6=11b, restart delay is 100ms
8. Temperature of baseplate side
9. Temperature of pin side
10. Unit's actual information
11. Not available in Droop current share mode
12. Value of 0 is acceptable, which is the same as lower limit to unit.

MURATA-PS DEFINED COMMANDS (01-CFH REFER TO PMBUS 1.2 SPEC)

D0h: MFR_VARIABLE_FREQUENCY_DISABLE

Bits	Purpose	Value	Meaning
7:1		0000000	Reserved
0	Variable frequency control	0	Turn on variable frequency control
		1	Turn off variable frequency control

DBh: MFR_CURRENT_SHARE_CONFIG

Bits	Purpose	Value	Meaning	On/Off 2 pin	VOUT_DROOP	TON_DELAY	TOFF_DELAY	TON_RISE	TOFF_FALL
7:1		0000000	Reserved	--	--	--	--	--	--
0	Variable frequency control	0	Current share disabled	On/Off 2	configurable	configurable	configurable	configurable	configurable
		1	Droop current share mode enabled	On/Off 2	locked to 0x000A	locked to 0x0001	locked to 0x0000	locked to 0x0000	locked to 0x0000

DDh: MFR_PRIMARY_ON_OFF_CONFIG

Bits	Purpose	Value	Meaning
7:3		00000	Reserved
2	Controls how the unit responds to the CONTROL pin	0	Unit ignores the primary ON/OFF pin
		1	Unit requires the primary ON/OFF pin to be asserted to start the unit.
1	Polarity of primary ON/OFF logic	0	Active low (Pull pin low to start the unit)
		1	Active high (Pull high or open to start the unit)
0		0	Reserved

DEh: MFR_ PGOOD_POLARITY

Bits	Purpose	Value	Meaning
7:1		0000000	Reserved
0	Power good polarity of pin 12	0	Negative logic, output low if Vout rises to specific value
		1	Positive logic, output high if Vout rises to specific value

STATUS WORD AND BYTE (GREEN = SUPPORTED)

STATUS_VOUT
7 VOUT_OV_FAULT
6 VOUT_OV_WARNING
5 VOUT_UV_WARNING
4 VOUT_UV_FAULT
3 VOUT_MAX Warning
2 TON_MAX_FAULT
1 TOFF_MAX_WARNING
0 VOUT Tracking Error

STATUS_IOUT
7 IOUT_OC_FAULT
6 IOUT_OC_LV_FAULT
5 IOUT_OC_WARNING
4 IOUT_UC_FAULT
3 Current Share Fault
2 In Power Limiting Mode
1 POUT_OP_FAULT
0 POUT_OP_WARNING

STATUS_TEMPERATURE
7 OT_FAULT
6 OT_WARNING
5 UT_WARNING
4 UT_FAULT
3 Reserved
2 Reserved
1 Reserved
0 Reserved

STATUS_CML
7 Invalid/Unsupported Command
6 Invalid/Unsupported Data
5 Packet Error Check Failed
4 Memory Fault Detected
3 Processor Fault Detected
2 Reserved
1 Other Communication Fault
0 Other Memory Or Logic Fault

STATUS_WORD
7 VOUT
6 IOUT/POUT
5 INPUT
4 MFR_SPECIFIC
3 POWER_GOOD#
2 FANS
1 OTHER
0 UNKNOWN
7 BUSY
6 OFF
5 VOUT_OV_FAULT
4 IOUT_OC_FAULT
3 VIN_UV_FAULT
2 TEMPERATURE
1 CML
0 NONE OF THE ABOVE

STATUS_OTHER
7 Reserved
6 Reserved
5 Input A Fuse/Breaker Fault
4 Input B Fuse/Breaker Fault
3 Input A OR-ing Device Fault
2 Input B OR-ing Device Fault
1 Output OR-ing Device Fault
0 Reserved

STATUS_INPUT
7 VIN_OV_FAULT
6 VIN_OV_WARNING
5 VIN_UV_WARNING
4 VIN_UV_FAULT
2 IIN_OC_FAULT
1 IIN_OC_WARNING
0 PIN_OP_WARNING

STATUS_MFR_SPECIFIC
Manufacturer Defined
Manufacturer Defined
Manufacturer Defined
Manufacturer Defined
Manufacturer Defined
Manufacturer Defined
Manufacturer Defined
Manufacturer Defined

STATUS_FANS_1_2
7 Fan 1 Fault
6 Fan 2 Fault
5 Fan 1 Warning
4 Fan 2 Warning
3 Fan 1 Speed Override
2 Fan 2 Speed Override
1 Air Flow Fault
0 Air Flow Warning

STATUS_FANS_3_4
7 Fan 3 Fault
6 Fan 4 Fault
5 Fan 3 Warning
4 Fan 4 Warning
3 Fan 3 Speed Override
2 Fan 4 Speed Override
1 Reserved
0 Reserved

TECHNICAL NOTES (CONT.)

Parallel Load Sharing (S Option, Droop Load Sharing)

Two or more converters may be connected in parallel at both the input and output terminals to support higher output current (total power, see figure 2) or to improve reliability due to the reduced stress that results when the modules are operating below their rated limits. For applications requiring current share, followed the guidelines below. The products have a pre-configured voltage droop. The stated output voltage set point is at no load. The output voltage will decrease when the load current is increased. The voltage will drop droop 0.35V while load reaches max load. Our goal is to have each converter contribute nearly identical current into the output load under all input, environmental and load conditions.

Using Parallel Connections – Load Sharing (Power Boost)

Direct Connection Parallel Guidelines

- Use a common input power source. The input voltage must be between 36V and 75V.
- +Vout and –Vout of all parallel units should be connected with a balance output impedance; +Sense and –Sense should be connected together (see figure 2).
- Turn all units off before configuring the output voltage via PMBus commands; all units must have the same output voltage configuration.
- It is recommended to turn on one unit first and then turn other unit (s) on after the output for the first one has settled. Turn on the next unit (s) after the previous unit reaches its regulated output voltage for at least 10mS. Users can use a different control signal to turn each unit on.
- Users have the option to use a common primary or secondary Remote On/Off logic control signal to turn on modules at the same time after the input voltage rises above 36V.
- Do not use PMBus to control unit On/Off when parallel operation is used.
- First power up the parallel system (all converters) with a load not exceeding the rated load of 60%*35A*UNITS_QUANTITY and allow converters to settle (typically 10-50mS) before applying full load (90% load is recommended). If the loads are downstream POL converters, power these up shortly after the converter has reached steady state output. Also be aware of the delay caused by charging up external bypass capacitors.
- When converters are connected in parallel, allow for a safety factor of at least 10%. Up to 90% of max output current can be used from each module.
- It is critical that the PCB layout incorporates identical connections from each module to the load; use the same trace rating and airflow/thermal environments. If you add input filter components, use identical components and layout.
- For Power-down, do not soft-off (GUI) while in parallel operation. Power down units by primary or secondary On/Off signal. Turn units off at the same time or one by one to avoid the OCP being triggered.

CAUTION: This converter is not internally fused. To avoid danger to persons or equipment and to retain safety certification, the user must connect an external fast-blow input fuse as listed in the specifications. Be sure that the PC board pad area and etch size are adequate to provide enough current so that the fuse will blow with an overload.

Using Parallel Connections – Redundancy (N+1)

The redundancy connections require external user supplied “OR”ing diodes or “OR”ing MOSFETs for reliability purposes. The diodes allow for an uninterruptable power system operation in case of a catastrophic failure (shorted output) by one of the converters.

The diodes should be identical part numbers to enhance balance between the converters. The default factory nominal voltage should be sufficiently matched between converters. The OR’ing diode system is the responsibility of the user. Be aware of the power levels applied to the diodes and possible heat sink requirements.

Schottky power diodes with approximately 0.3V drops or “OR”ing MOSFETs may be suitable in the loop whereas 0.7 V silicon power diodes may not be advisable. In the event of an internal device fault or failure of the mains power modules on the primary side, the other devices automatically take over the entire supply of the loads. In the basic N+1 power system, the “N” equals the number of modules required to fully power the system and “+1” equals one back-up module that will take over for a failed module. If the system consists of two power modules, each providing 50% of the total load power under normal operation and one module fails, another one delivers full power to the load. This means you can use smaller and less expensive power converters as the redundant elements, while achieving the goal of increased availability.

Thermal Shutdown

Extended operation at excessive temperature will initiate overtemperature shutdown triggered by a temperature sensor outside the PWM controller. This operates similarly to overcurrent and short circuit mode. The inception point of the overtemperature condition depends on the average power delivered, the ambient temperature and the extent of forced cooling airflow. Thermal shutdown uses only the hiccup mode (autorestart) and PMBus configurable hysteresis.

Start Up Considerations

When power is first applied to the DC-DC converter, there is some risk of start up difficulties if you do not have both low AC and DC impedance and adequate regulation of the input source. Make sure that your source supply does not allow the instantaneous input voltage to go below the minimum voltage at all times.

Use a moderate size capacitor very close to the input terminals. You may need two or more parallel capacitors. A larger electrolytic or ceramic cap supplies the surge current and a smaller parallel low-ESR ceramic cap gives low AC impedance.

Remember that the input current is carried both by the wiring and the ground plane return. Make sure the ground plane uses adequate thickness copper. Run additional bus wire if necessary.

Input Fusing

Certain applications and/or safety agencies may require fuses at the inputs of power conversion components. Fuses should also be used when there is the possibility of sustained input voltage reversal which is not current-limited. For greatest safety, we recommend a fast blow fuse installed in the ungrounded input supply line.

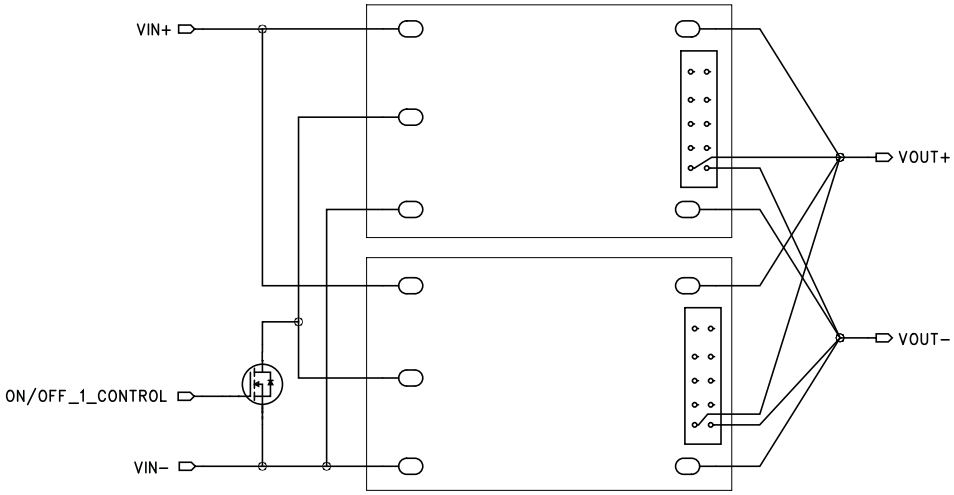


Figure 2. Load Sharing Block Diagram

Input Under-Voltage Shutdown and Start-Up Threshold

Under normal start-up conditions, converters will not begin to regulate properly until the rising input voltage exceeds and remains at the Start-Up Threshold Voltage (see Specifications). Once operating, converters will not turn off until the input voltage drops below the Under-Voltage Shutdown Limit. Subsequent restart will not occur until the input voltage rises again above the Start-Up Threshold. This built-in hysteresis prevents any unstable on/off operation at a single input voltage. The over/under-voltage fault level and fault response and hysterisis can be configured via the PMBus interface.

Start-Up Time

Assuming that the output current is set at the rated maximum, the Vin to Vout Start-Up Time (see Specifications) is the time interval between the point when the rising input voltage crosses the Start-Up Threshold and the fully loaded output voltage enters and remains within its specified accuracy band. Actual measured times will vary with input source impedance, external input capacitance, input voltage slew rate and final value of the input voltage as it appears at the converter.

These converters include a soft start circuit to moderate the duty cycle of its PWM controller at power up, thereby limiting the input inrush current.

The On/Off Remote Control interval from On command to Vout (final ±5%) assumes that the converter already has its input voltage stabilized above the Start-Up Threshold before the On command. The interval is measured from the On command until the output enters and remains within its specified accuracy band. The specification assumes that the output is fully loaded at maximum rated current. Similar conditions apply to the On to Vout regulated specification such as external load capacitance and soft start circuitry.

Recommended Input Filtering

The user must assure that the input source has low AC impedance to provide dynamic stability and that the input supply has little or no inductive content, including long distributed wiring to a remote power supply. The converter will operate with no additional external capacitance if these conditions are met.

For best performance, we recommend installing a low-ESR capacitor immediately adjacent to the converter's input terminals. The capacitor should be a ceramic type such as the Murata GRM32 series or a polymer type. Make sure that the input terminals do not go below the undervoltage shutdown voltage at all times. More input bulk capacitance may be added in parallel (either electrolytic or tantalum) if needed.

Recommended Output Filtering

The converter will achieve its rated output ripple and noise with no additional external capacitor. However, the user may install more external output capacitance to reduce the ripple even further or for improved dynamic response. Again, use low-ESR ceramic (Murata GRM32 series) or polymer capacitors. Mount these close to the converter. Measure the output ripple under your load conditions.

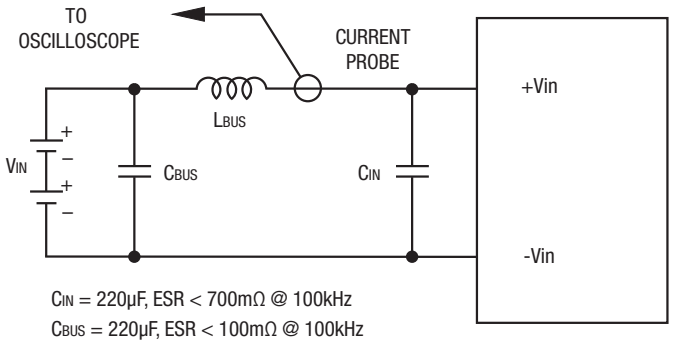
Use only as much capacitance as required to achieve your ripple and noise objectives. Excessive capacitance can make step load recovery sluggish or possibly introduce instability. Do not exceed the maximum rated output capacitance listed in the specifications.

Input Ripple Current and Output Noise

All models in this converter series are tested and specified for input reflected ripple current and output noise using designated external input/output components, circuits and layout as shown in the figures below. The Cbus and Lbus components simulate a typical DC voltage bus.

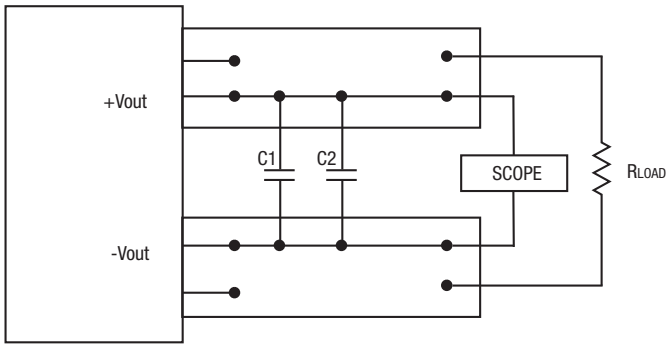
Minimum Output Loading Requirements

All models regulate within specification and are stable under no load to full load conditions.



CIN = 220µF, ESR < 700mΩ @ 100kHz
CBUS = 220µF, ESR < 100mΩ @ 100kHz
LBUS = 12µH

Figure 3. Measuring Input Ripple Current



C1 = 1µF; C2 = 10µF
LOAD 2-3 INCHES (51-76mm) FROM MODULE

Figure 4. Measuring Output Ripple and Noise (PARD)

Thermal Shutdown (OTP, UTP)

To prevent many over temperature problems and damage, these converters include thermal shutdown circuitry. If environmental conditions cause the temperature of the DC-DCs to rise above the Operating Temperature Range up to the shutdown temperature, an on-board electronic temperature sensor will power down the unit. When the temperature decreases below the turn-on threshold set in the command recover temp is (OT_FAULT_LIMIT-MFR_OT_FAULT_HYS), the hysteresis is defined in general electrical specification section. The OTP and hysteresis of the module can be reconfigured using the PMBus. The OTP and UTP fault limit and fault response can be configured via the PMBus.

CAUTION: If you operate too close to the thermal limits, the converter may shut down suddenly without warning. Be sure to thoroughly test your application to avoid unplanned thermal shutdown.

Temperature Derating Curves

The graphs in this data sheet illustrate typical operation under a variety of conditions. The Derating curves show the maximum continuous ambient air temperature and decreasing maximum output current which is acceptable under increasing forced airflow measured in Linear Feet per Minute ("LFM"). Note that these are AVERAGE measurements. The converter will accept brief increases in current or reduced airflow as long as the average is not exceeded.

Note that the temperatures are of the ambient airflow, not the converter itself which is obviously running at higher temperature than the outside air. Also note that "natural convection" is defined as very flow rates which are not using fan-forced airflow. Depending on the application, "natural convection" is usually about 30-65 LFM but is not equal to still air (0 LFM).

Murata Power Solutions makes Characterization measurements in a closed cycle wind tunnel with calibrated airflow. We use both thermocouples and an infrared camera system to observe thermal performance. As a practical matter, it is quite difficult to insert an anemometer to precisely measure airflow in most applications. Sometimes it is possible to estimate the effective airflow if you thoroughly understand the enclosure geometry, entry/exit orifice areas and the fan flowrate specifications.

CAUTION: If you exceed these Derating guidelines, the converter may have an unplanned Over Temperature shut down. Also, these graphs are all collected near Sea Level altitude. Be sure to reduce the derating for higher altitude.

Output Short Circuit Condition

The short circuit condition is an extension of the "Current Limiting" condition. When the monitored peak current signal reaches a certain range, the PWM controller's outputs are shut off thereby turning the converter "off." This is followed by an extended time out period. This period can vary depending on other conditions such as the input voltage level. Following this time out period, the PWM controller will attempt to re-start the converter by initiating a "normal start cycle" which includes softstart. If the "fault condition" persists, another "hiccup" cycle is initiated. This "cycle" can and will continue indefinitely until such time as the "fault condition" is removed, at which time the converter will resume "normal operation." Operating in the "hiccup" mode during a fault condition is advantageous in that average input and output power levels are held low preventing excessive internal increases in temperature.

Remote On/Off Control

The DBE series modules are equipped with both primary (On/Off 1, enabled, pull up internal) and secondary (On/Off 2, disabled, pull up internal) control pins for increased system flexibility. Both are configurable via PMBus. The On/Off pins are TTL open-collector and/or CMOS open-drain compatible. (See general specifications for threshold voltage levels. See also MFR_PRIMARY_ON_OFF_CONFIG section.)

Negative-logic models are on (enabled) when the On/Off is grounded or brought to within a low voltage (see specifications) with respect to –Vin. The device is off (disabled) when the On/Off is left open or is pulled high to +13.5Vdc with respect to –Vin. The On/Off function allows the module to be turned on/off by an external device switch.

Positive-logic models are enabled when the On/Off pin is left open or is pulled high to +13.5V with respect to –Vin. Positive-logic devices are disabled when the On/Off is grounded or brought to within a low voltage (see specifications) with respect to –Vin. For voltage levels for On/Off 2 signal see functional specifications.

The restart delay for this module to turn On/Off by the On/Off control pin is 100ms.

On/Off 1 or 2 Control status				
	Not ignored		Ignored	
On/Off 1 or 2 pin	P LOGIC	N LOGIC	P LOGIC	N LOGIC
OPEN	ON	OFF	ON	ON
PULL HIGH	ON	OFF	ON	ON
PULL LOW	OFF	ON	ON	ON

On/Off 1 can be configured by PMBus command MFR_PRIMARY_ON_OFF_CONFIG (DDh); default configuration is not ignored; required On/Off 1 control pin to be asserted to start the unit.

On/Off 2 can be configured by PMBUS command ON_OFF_CONFIG (02h); default configuration is ignored; treat it as always ON.

DBE's On/Off status is dependent on On/Off 1 control, On/Off 2 control, and OPERATION (PMBus command) status; all three must be ON to turn DBE on; if one of them is OFF, unit will be turned off.

Output Capacitive Load

These converters do not require external capacitance added to achieve rated specifications. Users should only consider adding capacitance to reduce switching noise and/or to handle spike current load steps. Install only enough capacitance to achieve noise objectives. Excess external capacitance may cause degraded transient response and possible oscillation or instability.

Remote Sense Input

Use the Sense inputs with caution. Sense is normally connected ***at the load***. Sense inputs compensate for output voltage inaccuracy delivered at the load.

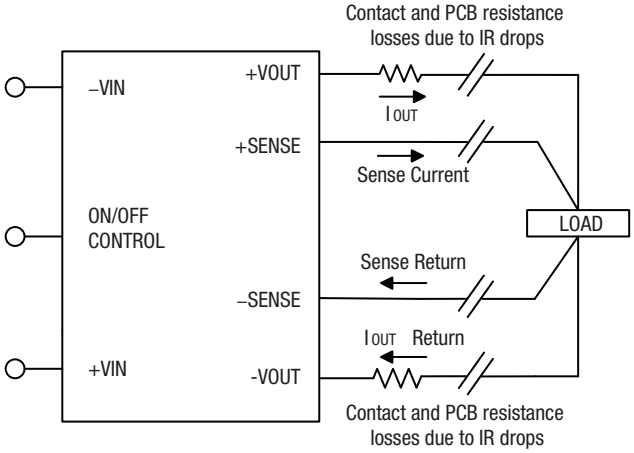


Figure 5. Remote Sense Circuit Configuration

Soldering Guidelines

Murata Power Solutions recommends the specifications below when installing these converters. These specifications vary depending on the solder type. Exceeding these specifications may cause damage to the product. Be cautious when there is high atmospheric humidity. We strongly recommend a mild pre-bake (100° C. for 30 minutes). Your production environment may differ; therefore please thoroughly review these guidelines with your process engineers.

Wave Solder Operations for through-hole mounted products (THMT)	
For Sn/Ag/Cu based solders:	
Maximum Preheat Temperature	115° C.
Maximum Pot Temperature	270° C.
Maximum Solder Dwell Time	7 seconds
For Sn/Pb based solders:	
Maximum Preheat Temperature	105° C.
Maximum Pot Temperature	250° C.
Maximum Solder Dwell Time	6 seconds

This is done by correcting IR voltage drops along the output wiring and the current carrying capacity of PC board etch. This output drop (the difference between Sense and Vout when measured at the converter) should not exceed 0.5V. Consider using heavier wire if this drop is excessive. Sense inputs also improve the stability of the converter and load system by optimizing the control loop phase margin.

Note: The Sense input and power Vout lines are internally connected through low value resistors to their respective polarities so that the converter can operate without external connection to the Sense. Nevertheless, if the Sense function is not used for remote regulation, the user should connect +Sense to +Vout and –Sense to –Vout at the converter pins.

The remote Sense lines carry very little current. They are also capacitively coupled to the output lines and therefore are in the feedback control loop to regulate and stabilize the output. As such, they are not low impedance inputs and must be treated with care in PC board layouts. Sense lines on the PCB should run adjacent to DC signals, preferably Ground. In cables and discrete wiring, use twisted pair, shielded tubing or similar techniques.

Any long, distributed wiring and/or significant inductance introduced into the Sense control loop can adversely affect overall system stability. If in doubt, test your applications by observing the converter's output transient response during step loads. There should not be any appreciable ringing or oscillation. You may also adjust the output trim slightly to compensate for voltage loss in any external filter elements. Do not exceed maximum power ratings.

Please observe Sense inputs tolerance to avoid improper operation:

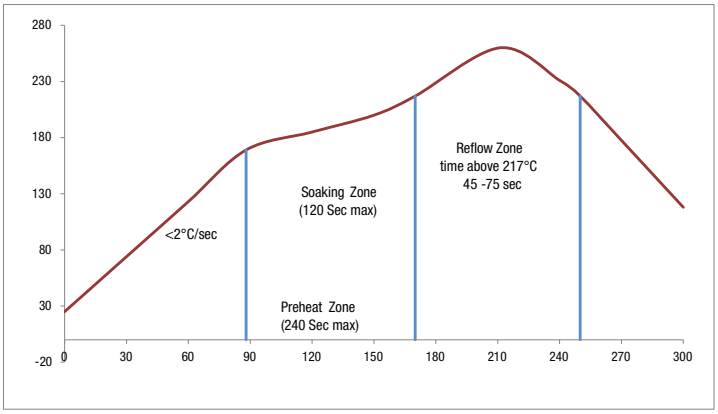
[Vout(+) –Vout(-)] – [Sense(+) –Sense(-)] ≤ 10% of Vout

Output overvoltage protection is monitored at the output voltage pin, not the Sense pin. Therefore excessive voltage differences between Vout and Sense together with trim adjustment of the output can cause the overvoltage protection circuit to activate and shut down the output.

Power derating of the converter is based on the combination of maximum output current and the highest output voltage. Therefore the designer must ensure:

(Vout at pins) x (Iout) ≤ (Max. rated output power)

PIH Soldering Profile



Optimal Peak 245°C, Max Peak 260°C.
Lead-Free Solder type: SAC305
Duration Time above Liquidus: 45 to 75 seconds
Ramp less than 1°C per second across liquidus
Cooling rate less than 3°C per second

Emissions Performance

Murata Power Solutions measures its products for conducted emissions against the EN 55022 and CISPR 22 standards. Passive resistance loads are employed and the output is set to the maximum voltage. If you set up your own emissions testing, make sure the output load is rated at continuous power while doing the tests.

The recommended external input and output capacitors (if required) are included. Please refer to the fundamental switching frequency. All of this information is listed in the Product Specifications. An external discrete filter is installed and the circuit diagram is shown below.

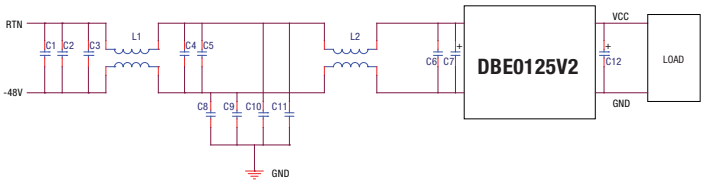


Figure 6. Conducted Emissions Test Circuit

[1] Conducted Emissions Parts List

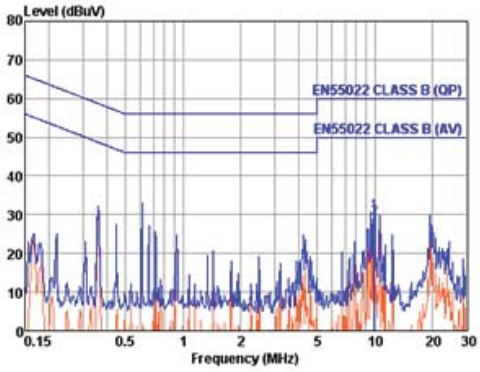
Reference	Part Number	Description	Vendor
C1, C2, C3, C4, C5	GRM32ER72A105KA01L	SMD CERAMIC-100V-1000nF-X7R-1210	Murata
C6	GRM319R72A104KA01D	SMD CERAMIC 100V-100nF-±10%-X7R-1206	Murata
L1, L2	PG0060T	COMMON MODE-473uH-±25%-A	Pulse
C8, C9, C10, C11	GRM55DR72J224KW01L	SMD CERAMIC 630V-0.22uF-±10%-X7R-2220	Murata
C7	UHE2A221MHD	Aluminum100V-220Uf-±10%-long lead	Nichicon
C12	NA		

[2] Conducted Emissions Test Equipment Used

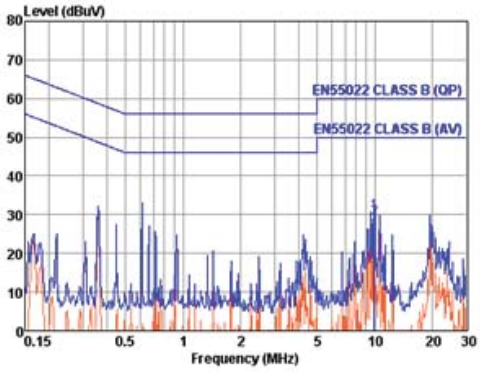
Hewlett Packard HP8594L Spectrum Analyzer – S/N 3827A00153

2Line V-networks LS1-15V 50Ω/50Uh Line Impedance Stabilization Network

[3] Conducted Emissions Test Results



Graph 1. Conducted emissions performance, Positive Line, CISPR 22, Class B, full load



Graph 2. Conducted emissions performance, Negative Line, CISPR 22, Class B, full load

[4] Layout Recommendations

Most applications can use the filtering which is already installed inside the converter or with the addition of the recommended external capacitors. For greater emissions suppression, consider additional filter components and/or shielding. Emissions performance will depend on the user's PC board layout, the chassis shielding environment and choice of external components. Please refer to Application Note GEAN-02 for further discussion.

Since many factors affect both the amplitude and spectra of emissions, we recommend using an engineer who is experienced at emissions suppression.

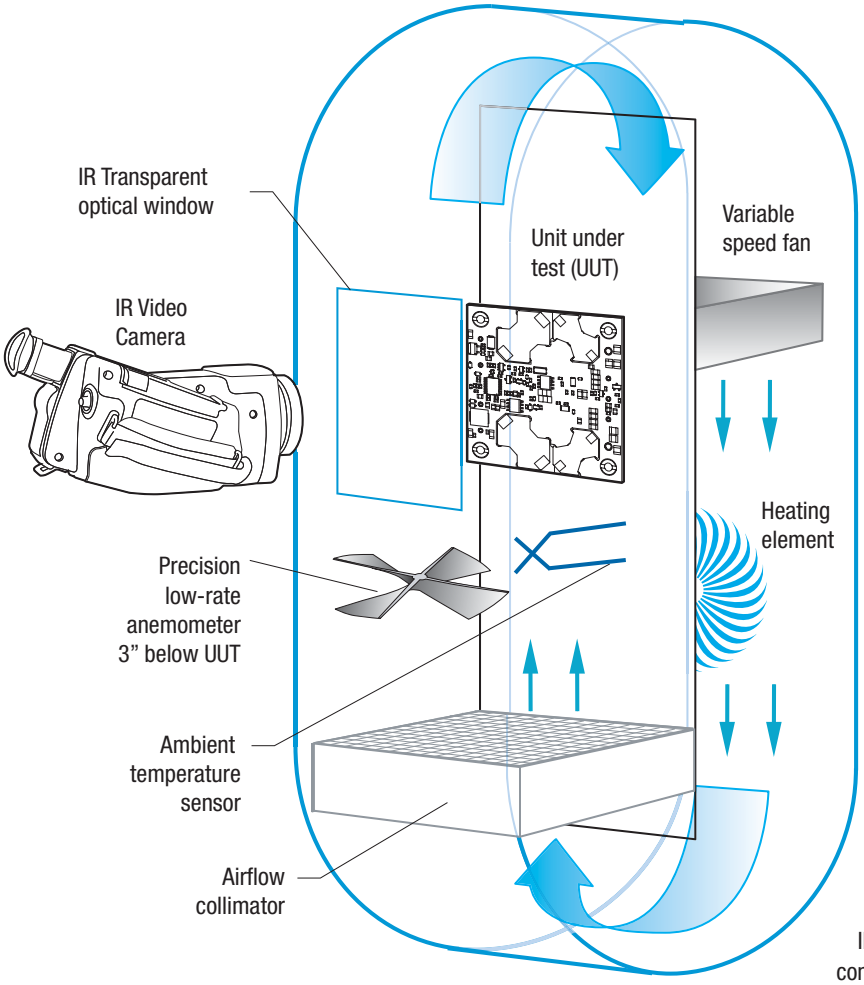


Figure 7. Vertical Wind Tunnel

Vertical Wind Tunnel

Murata Power Solutions employs a computer controlled custom-designed closed loop vertical wind tunnel, infrared video camera system, and test instrumentation for accurate airflow and heat dissipation analysis of power products. The system includes a precision low flow-rate anemometer, variable speed fan, power supply input and load controls, temperature gauges, and adjustable heating element.

The IR camera monitors the thermal performance of the Unit Under Test (UUT) under static steady-state conditions. A special optical port is used which is transparent to infrared wavelengths.

Both through-hole and surface mount converters are soldered down to a 10" x 10" host carrier board for realistic heat absorption and spreading. Both longitudinal and transverse airflow studies are possible by rotation of this carrier board since there are often significant differences in the heat dissipation in the two airflow directions. The combination of adjustable airflow, adjustable ambient heat, and adjustable Input/Output currents and voltages mean that a very wide range of measurement conditions can be studied.

The collimator reduces the amount of turbulence adjacent to the UUT by minimizing airflow turbulence. Such turbulence influences the effective heat transfer characteristics and gives false readings. Excess turbulence removes more heat from some surfaces and less heat from others, possibly causing uneven overheating.

Both sides of the UUT are studied since there are different thermal gradients on each side. The adjustable heating element and fan, built-in temperature gauges, and no-contact IR camera mean that power supplies are tested in real-world conditions.

Murata Power Solutions, Inc. makes no representation that the use of its products in the circuits described herein, or the use of other technical information contained herein, will not infringe upon existing or future patent rights. The descriptions contained herein do not imply the granting of licenses to make, use, or sell equipment constructed in accordance therewith. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

© 2016 Murata Power Solutions, Inc.

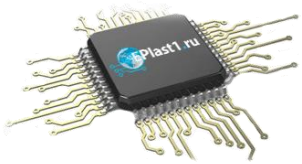
Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits,General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



Как с нами связаться

Телефон: 8 (812) 309 58 32 (многоканальный)
Факс: 8 (812) 320-02-42
Электронная почта: org@eplast1.ru
Адрес: 198099, г. Санкт-Петербург, ул. Калинина, дом 2, корпус 4, литера А.