



Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from,Europe,America and south Asia,supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of “Quality Parts,Customers Priority,Honest Operation,and Considerate Service”,our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip,ALPS,ROHM,Xilinx,Pulse,ON,Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC,Modules,Potentiometer,IC Socket,Relay,Connector.Our parts cover such applications as commercial,industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



ATA 8W Series

8 Watts DC/DC Converter

Total Power: 8 Watts
Input Voltage: 9 to 36Vdc
18 to 75Vdc
of Outputs: Single, dual



Special Features

- Smallest Encapsulated 8W Converter
- Industrial Standard DIP-16 Package
- Ultra-wide 4:1 Input Voltage Range
- Fully Regulated Output Voltage
- I/O Isolation 1500Vdc
- Operating Ambient Temp. Range -40 °C to +80°C (With derating)
- Low No Load Power Consumption
- No Minimum Load Requirement
- Overload and Short Circuit Protection
- Shielded Metal Case with Insulated Baseplate
- Designed-in Conducted EMI meets EN55032/22 Class A & FCC Level A

Safety

UL/cUL/IEC/EN 60950-1
CE Mark

Product Descriptions

The ATA 8W series is the latest generation of high performance DC-DC converter modules setting a new standard concerning power density. The product offers a full 8W isolated DC-DC converter within an encapsulated DIP-16 package which occupies only 0.5 in² of PCB space. There are 14 models available for 24, 48Vdc with ultra-wide 4:1 input voltage range. Further features include overload protection, short circuit protection, low no load power consumption and no minimum load requirement as well. An high efficiency allows operating temperatures range of -40 °C to +80°C.

These converters offer an economical solution for many cost critical applications in battery-powered equipment, instrumentation, distributed power architectures in communication, industrial electronics, energy facilities and many other critical applications where PCB space is limited.

Model Numbers

Model	Input Voltage	Output Voltage	Maximum Load	Efficiency
ATA02F18-L	9-36Vdc	3.3Vdc	2A	78%
ATA02A18-L	9-36Vdc	5Vdc	1.6A	82%
ATA02B18-L	9-36Vdc	12Vdc	0.665A	85%
ATA02C18-L	9-36Vdc	15Vdc	0.535A	85%
ATA02H18-L	9-36Vdc	24Vdc	0.335A	86%
ATA02BB18-L	9-36Vdc	±12Vdc	±0.335A	85%
ATA02CC18-L	9-36Vdc	±15Vdc	±0.265A	86%
ATA02F36-L	18-75Vdc	3.3Vdc	2A	78%
ATA02A36-L	18-75Vdc	5Vdc	1.6A	81%
ATA02B36-L	18-75Vdc	12Vdc	0.665A	85%
ATA02C36-L	18-75Vdc	15Vdc	0.535A	85%
ATA02H36-L	18-75Vdc	24Vdc	0.335A	86%
ATA02BB36-L	18-75Vdc	±12Vdc	±0.335A	86%
ATA02CC36-L	18-75Vdc	±15Vdc	±0.265A	86%

Options

None

Electrical Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stress in excess of those listed in the “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the power supply. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the unit is not implied at these or any other conditions above those given in the operational sections of this TRN. Exposure to any absolute maximum rated condition for extended periods may adversely affect the power supply’s reliability.

Table 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings:

Parameter	Model	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Surge Voltage 1 Sec.max	24V Input Models 48V Input Models	$V_{IN,DC}$	-0.7 -0.7	- -	50 100	Vdc Vdc
Maximum Output Power	All models	$P_{O,max}$	-	-	8	W
Isolation Voltage Input to output (60 seconds) (1 seconds)	All models All models		1500 1800	- -	- -	Vdc Vdc
Isolation Resistance	All models		1000	-	-	Mohm
Isolation Capacitance	All models		-	500	-	pF
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	All models		-40		+80 ¹	°C
Operating Case Temperature	All models	T_{CASE}	-	-	+105	°C
Storage Temperature	All models	T_{STG}	-50		+125	°C
Humidity (non-condensing) Operating Non-operating	All models All models		- -	- -	95 95	% %
MTBF (MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign)	All models		2358263	-	-	Hours

Note 1 - With Derating and under Natural Convection

Input Specifications

Table 2. Input Specifications:

Parameter		Condition	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage, DC	24V Input Models 48V Input Models	All	$V_{IN,DC}$	9 18	24 48	36 75	Vdc Vdc
Start-Up Threshold Voltage	24V Input Models 48V Input Models	All	$V_{IN,ON}$	- -	9 18	- -	Vdc Vdc
Under Voltage Shutdown	24V Input Models 48V Input Models	All	$V_{IN,OFF}$	- -	8 16	- -	Vdc Vdc
Input Current	ATA02F18-L	$V_{IN,DC}=V_{IN,nom}$	$I_{IN,full\ load}$	-	353	-	mA
	ATA02A18-L			-	407	-	mA
	ATA02B18-L			-	391	-	mA
	ATA02C18-L			-	393	-	mA
	ATA02H18-L			-	390	-	mA
	ATA02BB18-L			-	394	-	mA
	ATA02CC18-L			-	385	-	mA
	ATA02F36-L			-	176	-	mA
	ATA02A36-L			-	206	-	mA
	ATA02B36-L			-	196	-	mA
	ATA02C36-L			-	197	-	mA
	ATA02H36-L			-	195	-	mA
	ATA02BB36-L			-	195	-	mA
ATA02CC36-L	-	193	-	mA			
No Load Input Current (V_O On, $I_O = 0A$)	24V Input Models	$V_{IN,DC}=V_{IN,nom}$	I_{IN,no_load}	-	10	-	mA
	48V Input Models			-	8	-	mA
Efficiency @Max. Load	ATA02F18-L	$V_{IN,DC}=V_{IN,nom}$ $I_O=I_{O,max}$ $T_A=25\ ^\circ C$	η	-	78	-	%
	ATA02A18-L			-	82	-	%
	ATA02B18-L			-	85	-	%
	ATA02C18-L			-	85	-	%
	ATA02H18-L			-	86	-	%
	ATA02BB18-L			-	85	-	%
	ATA02CC18-L			-	86	-	%
	ATA02F36-L			-	78	-	%
	ATA02A36-L			-	81	-	%
	ATA02B36-L			-	85	-	%
	ATA02C36-L			-	85	-	%
	ATA02H36-L			-	86	-	%
	ATA02BB36-L			-	86	-	%
ATA02CC36-L	-	86	-	%			
Input Filter		All		Internal Pi Type			

Output Specifications

Table 3: Output Specifications

Parameter		Condition	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage Set -Point		$V_{IN,DC} = V_{IN,nom}$ $I_O = I_{O,max}$ $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm V_O$	-	-	2	%
Output Current	ATA02F18-L	Convection Cooling	I_O	-	-	2	A
	ATA02A18-L			-	-	1.6	A
	ATA02B18-L			-	-	0.665	A
	ATA02C18-L			-	-	0.535	A
	ATA02H18-L			-	-	0.335	A
	ATA02BB18-L			-	-	± 0.335	A
	ATA02CC18-L			-	-	± 0.265	A
	ATA02F36-L			-	-	2	A
	ATA02A36-L			-	-	1.6	A
	ATA02B36-L			-	-	0.665	A
	ATA02C36-L			-	-	0.535	A
	ATA02H36-L			-	-	0.335	A
	ATA02BB36-L			-	-	± 0.335	A
	ATA02CC36-L			-	-	± 0.265	A
Load Capacitance	ATA02F18-L	All	C_O	-	-	680	μF
	ATA02A18-L			-	-	680	μF
	ATA02B18-L			-	-	330	μF
	ATA02C18-L			-	-	330	μF
	ATA02H18-L			-	-	150	μF
	ATA02BB18-L			-	-	150	μF
	ATA02CC18-L			-	-	150	μF
	ATA02F36-L			-	-	680	μF
	ATA02A36-L			-	-	680	μF
	ATA02B36-L			-	-	330	μF
	ATA02C36-L			-	-	330	μF
	ATA02H36-L			-	-	150	μF
	ATA02BB36-L			-	-	150	μF
	ATA02CC36-L			-	-	150	μF
Line Regulation		$V_{IN,DC} = V_{IN,min}$ to $V_{IN,max}$	$\pm\%V_O$	-	0.2	0.8	%
Load Regulation		$I_O = I_{O,min}$ to $I_{O,max}$	$\pm\%V_O$	-	0.5	1.0	%
Switching Frequency		All	f_{SW}	-	370	-	KHz
Temperature Coefficient		All	$\pm\%/^\circ\text{C}$	-	0.01	0.02	%
Output Over Current Protection ¹		All	$\%I_{O,max}$	-	150	-	%
Output Short Circuit Protection		All		Hiccup Mode 0.3Hz type, Automatic Recovery			

Note 1 – Hiccup mode.

Output Specifications

Table 3: Output Specifications con't

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Ripple, pk-pk	Measure with a 4.7uF ceramic capacitor in parallel with a 10uF tantalum capacitor, 0 to 20MHz bandwidth	V_O	-	-	55	mV
V_O Dynamic Response	25% load change	Peak Deviation	-	3	5	%
Recovery Time		$\pm\%V_{SB}$	-	-	500	uSec

ATA02F18-L Performance Curves

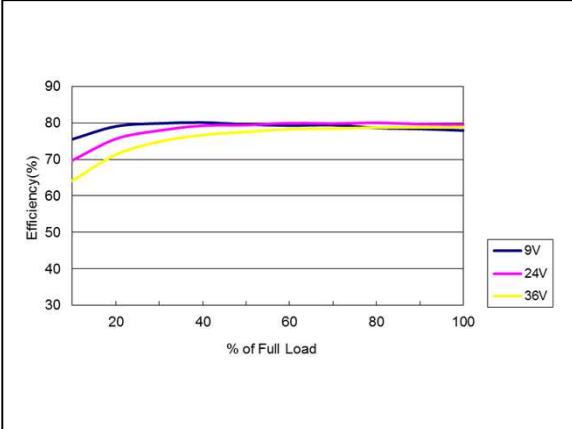


Figure 1: ATA02F18-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 2A

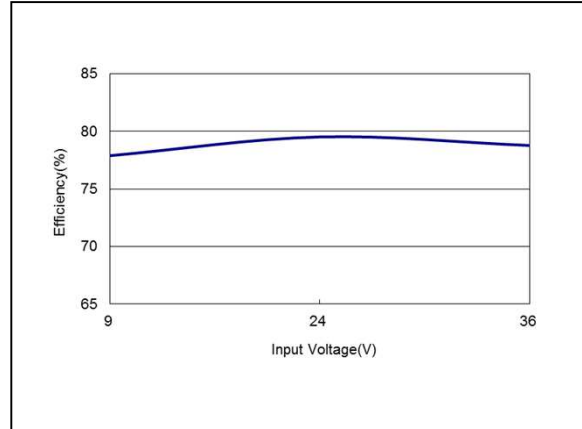


Figure 2: ATA02F18-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 2A

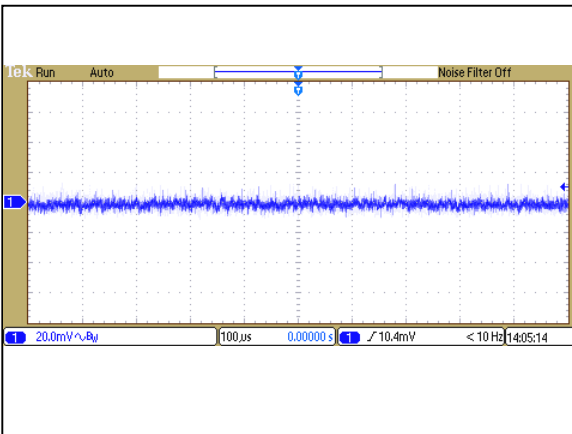


Figure 3: ATA02F18-L Ripple and Noise Measurement
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 2A
Ch 1: Vo

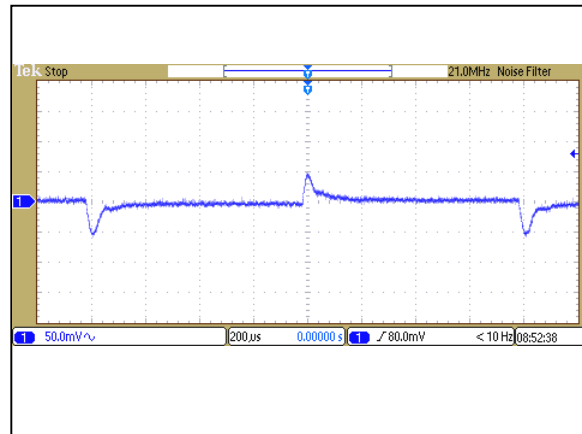


Figure 4: ATA02F18-L Transient Response
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change
Ch 1: Vo

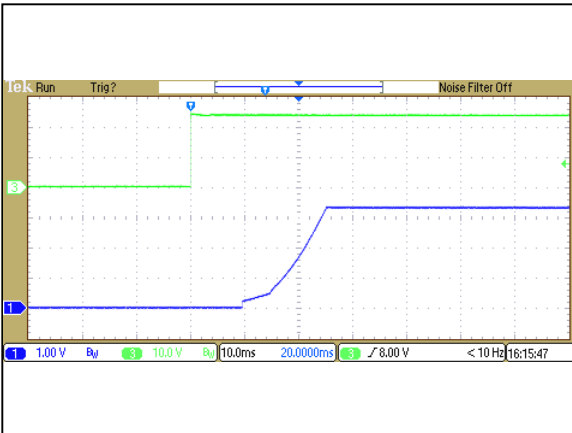


Figure 5: ATA02F18-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 2A
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

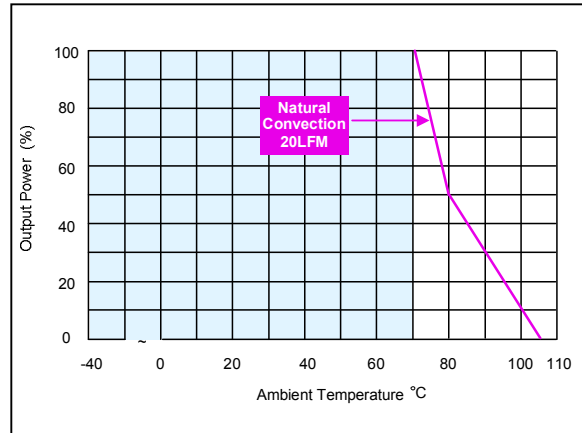


Figure 6: ATA02F18-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 2A

ATA02A18-L Performance Curves

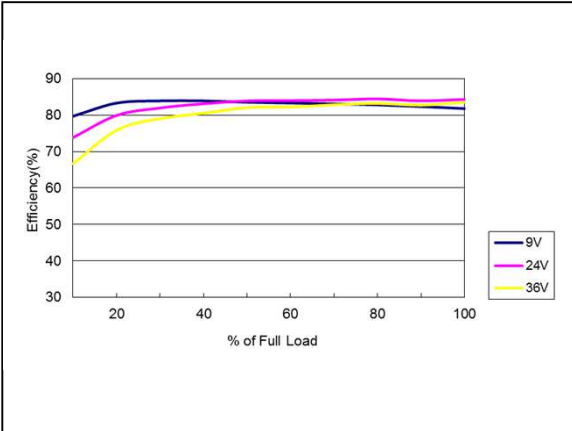


Figure 7: ATA02A18-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 1.6A

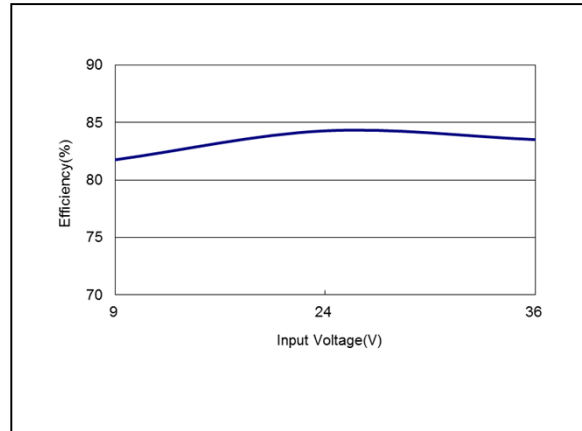


Figure 8: ATA02A18-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 1.6A

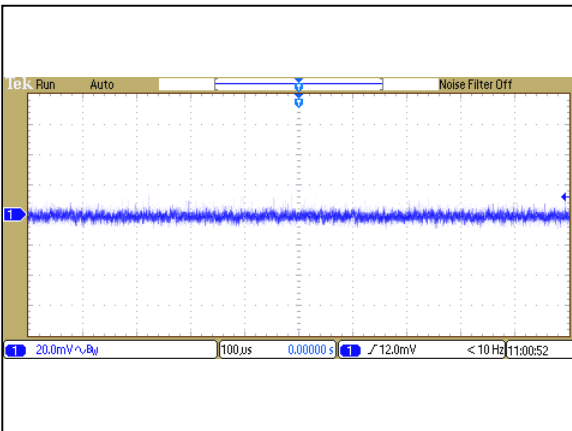


Figure 9: ATA02A18-L Ripple and Noise Measurement
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 1.6A
Ch 1: Vo

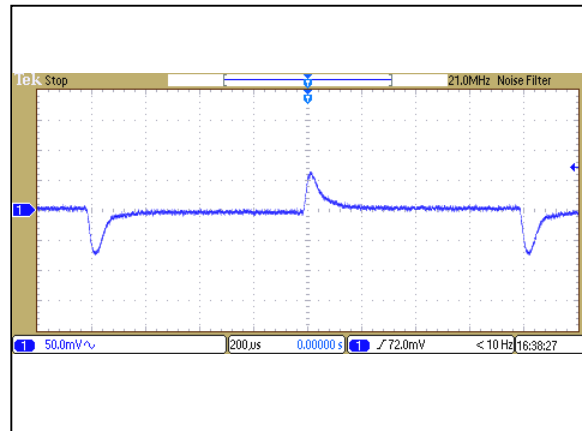


Figure 10: ATA02A18-L Transient Response
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change
Ch 1: Vo

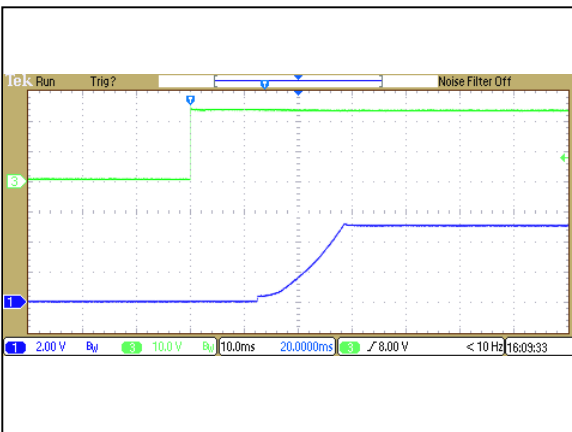


Figure 11: ATA02A18-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 1.6A
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

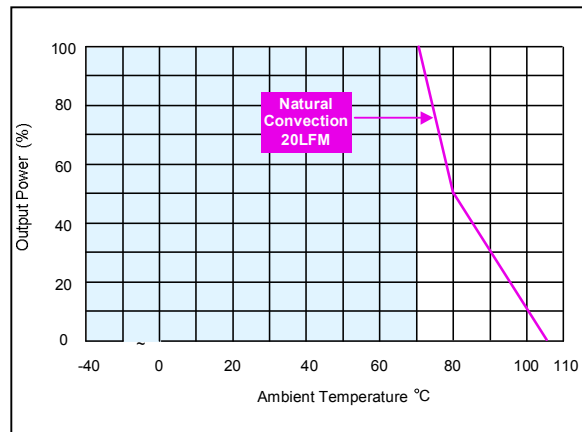


Figure 12: ATA02A18-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 1.6A

ATA02B18-L Performance Curves

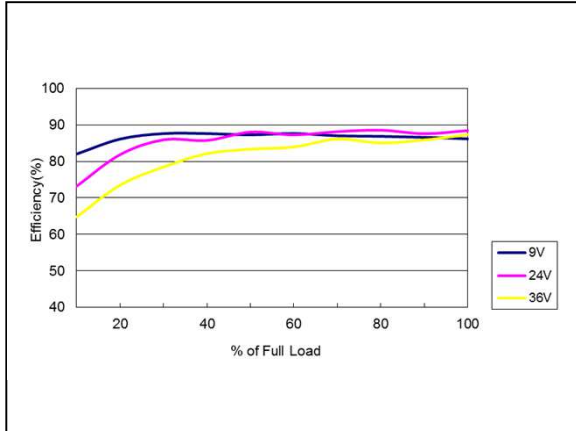


Figure 13: ATA02B18-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 0.665A

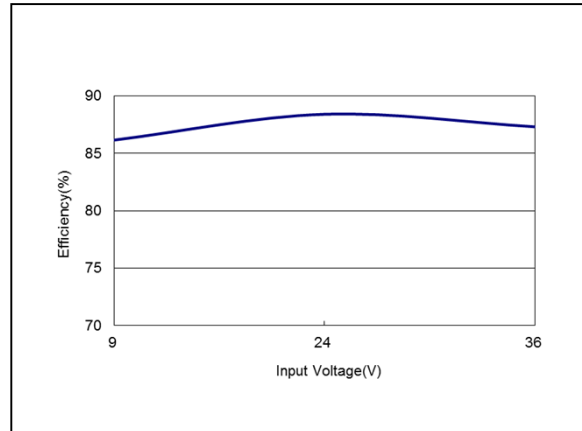


Figure 14: ATA02B18-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0.665A

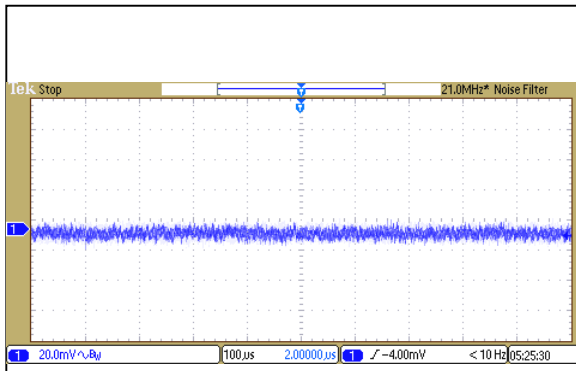


Figure 15: ATA02B18-L Ripple and Noise Measurement
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.665A
Ch 1: Vo

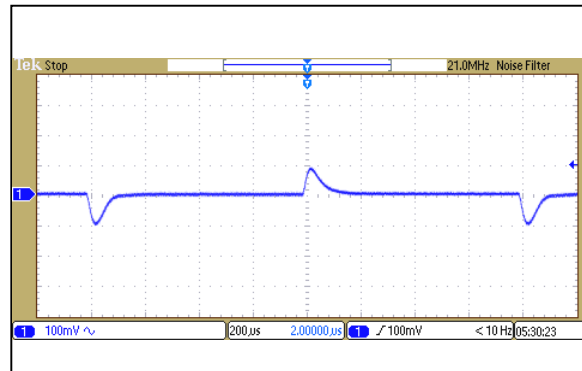


Figure 16: ATA02B18-L Transient Response
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change
Ch 1: Vo

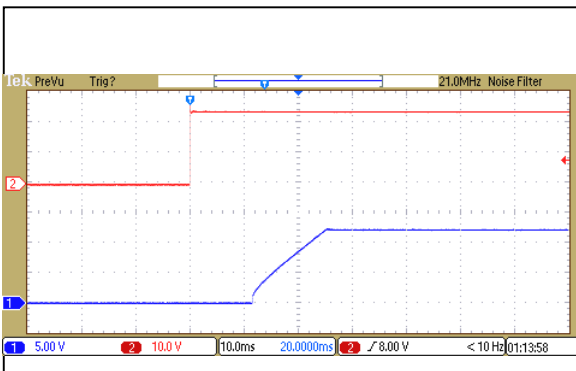


Figure 17: ATA02B18-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.665A
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

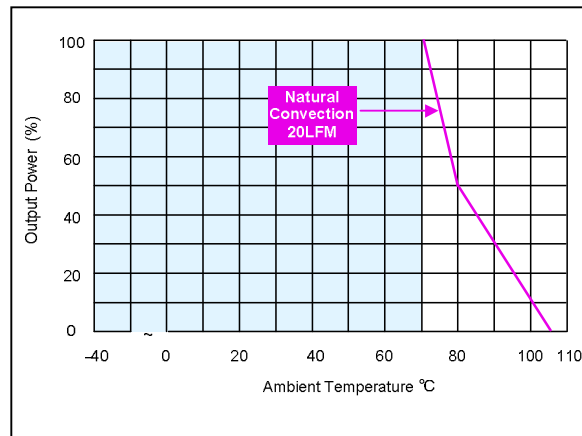


Figure 18: ATA02B18-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.665A

ATA02C18-L Performance Curves

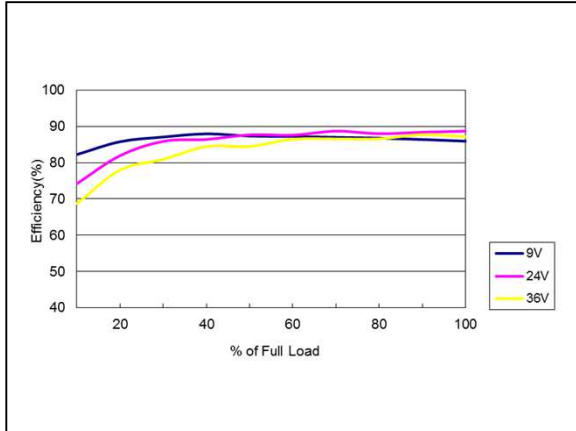


Figure 19: ATA02C18-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 0.535A

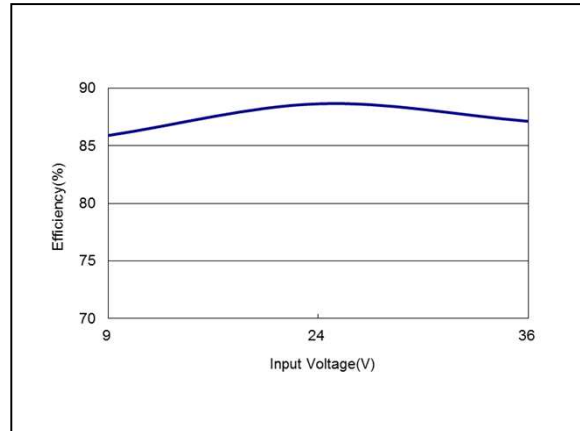


Figure 20: ATA02C18-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0.535A

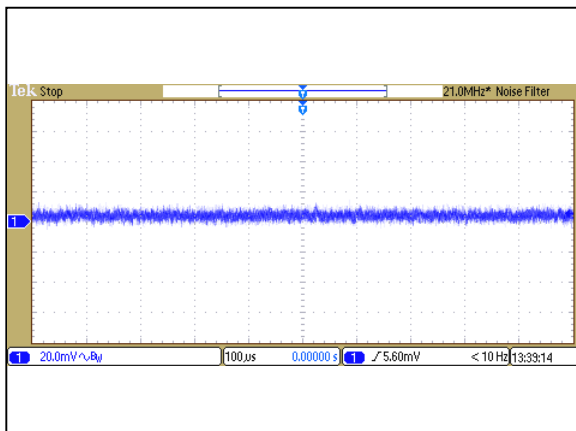


Figure 21: ATA02C18-L Ripple and Noise Measurement
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.535A
Ch 1: Vo

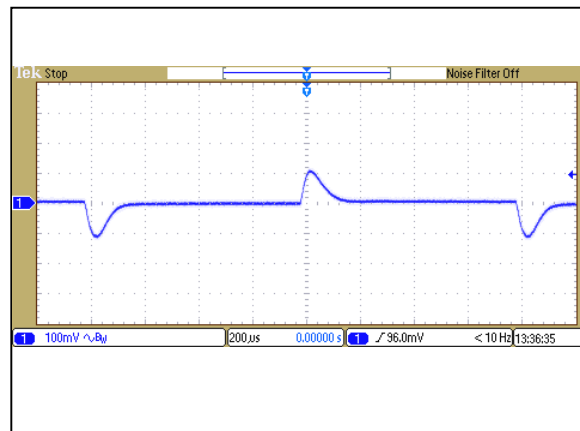


Figure 22: ATA02C18-L Transient Response
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change
Ch 1: Vo

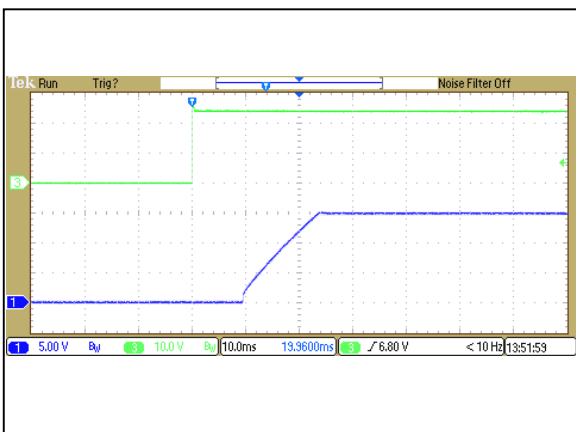


Figure 23: ATA02C18-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.535A
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

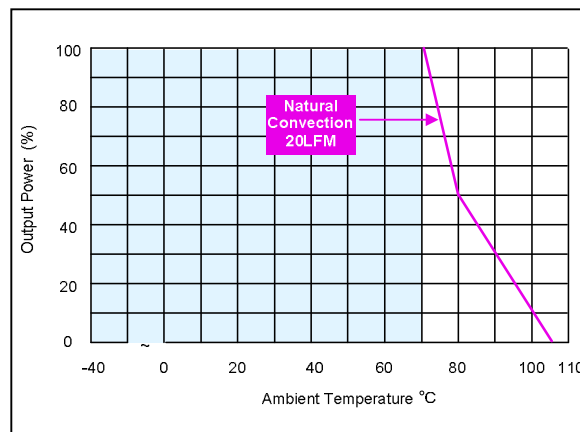


Figure 24: ATA02C18-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.535A

ATA02H18-L Performance Curves

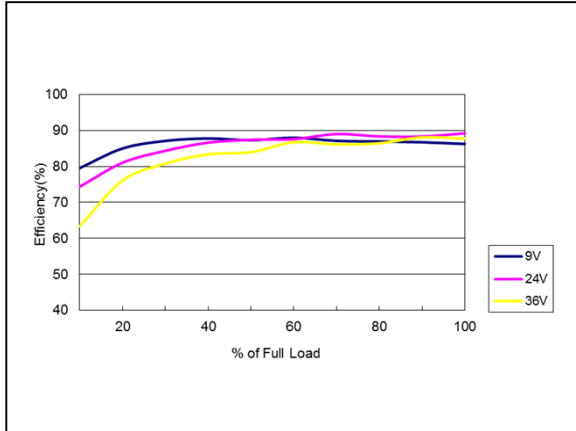


Figure 25: ATA02H18-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 0.335A

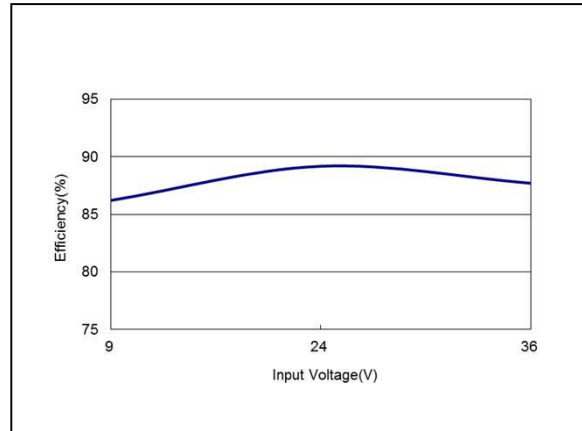


Figure 26: ATA02H18-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0.335A

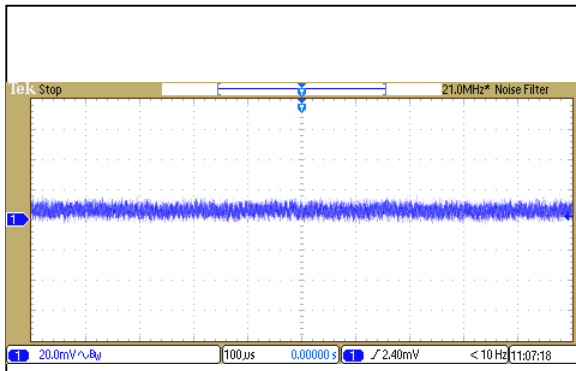


Figure 27: ATA02H18-L Ripple and Noise Measurement
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.335A
Ch 1: Vo

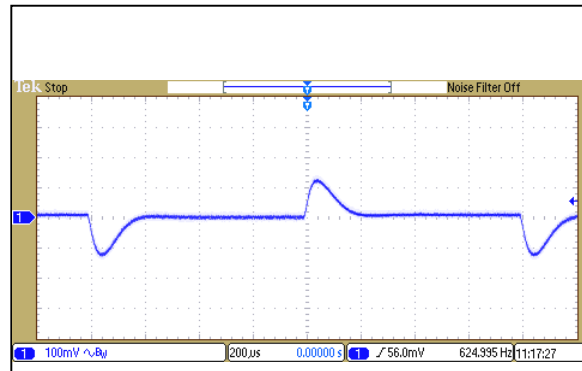


Figure 28: ATA02H18-L Transient Response
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change
Ch 1: Vo

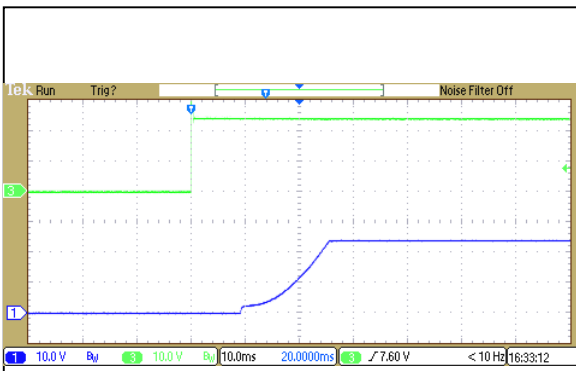


Figure 29: ATA02H18-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.335A
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

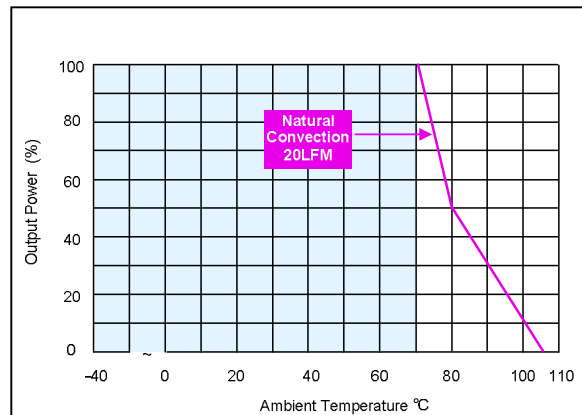


Figure 30: ATA02H18-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.335A

ATA02BB18-L Performance Curves

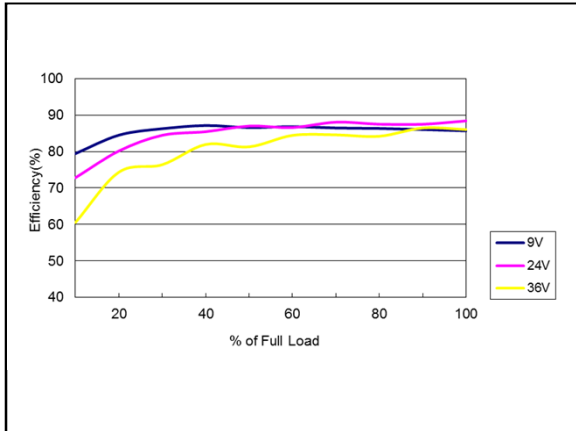


Figure 31: ATA02BB18-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: $I_o = 0$ to $\pm 0.335A$

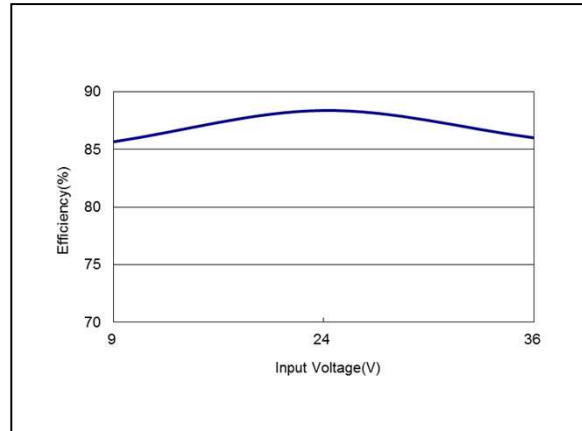


Figure 32: ATA02BB18-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: $I_o = \pm 0.335A$

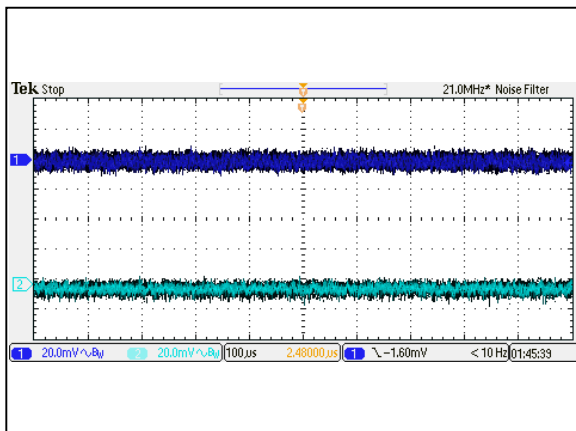


Figure 33: ATA02BB18-L Ripple and Noise Measurement
Vin = 24Vdc Load: $I_o = \pm 0.335A$
Ch 1: Vo1 Ch 2: Vo2

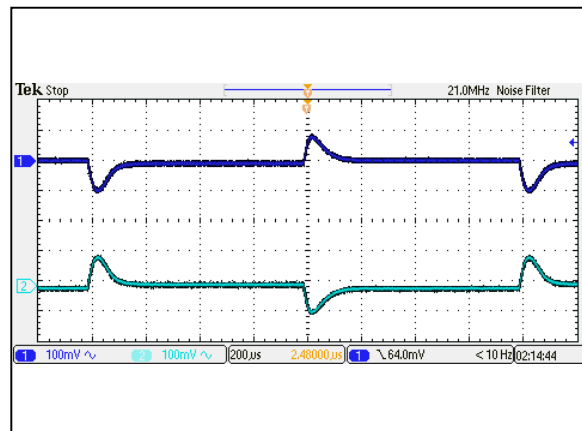


Figure 34: ATA02BB18-L Transient Response
Vin = 24Vdc Load: $I_o = 100\%$ to 75% load change
Ch 1: Vo1 Ch 2: Vo2

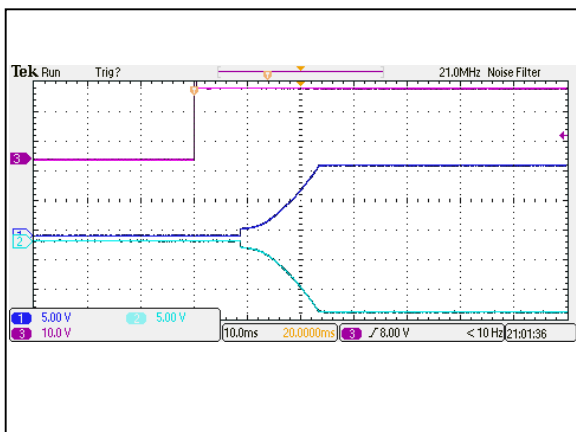


Figure 35: ATA02BB18-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin
Vin = 24Vdc Load: $I_o = \pm 0.335A$
Ch1: Vo1 Ch2:Vo2 Ch3: Vin

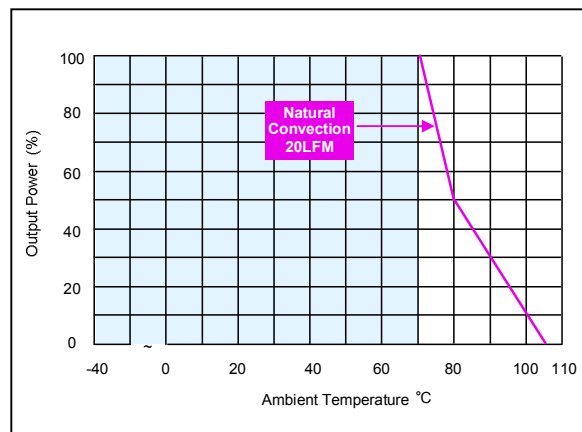


Figure 36: ATA02BB18-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature
Vin = 24Vdc Load: $I_o = \pm 0.335A$

ATA02CC18-L Performance Curves

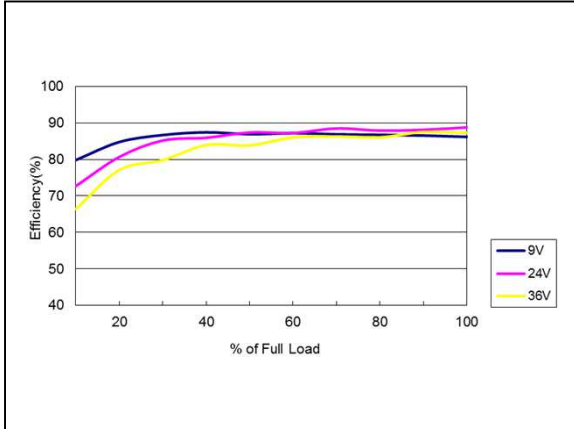


Figure 37: ATA02CC18-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0 to ±0.265A

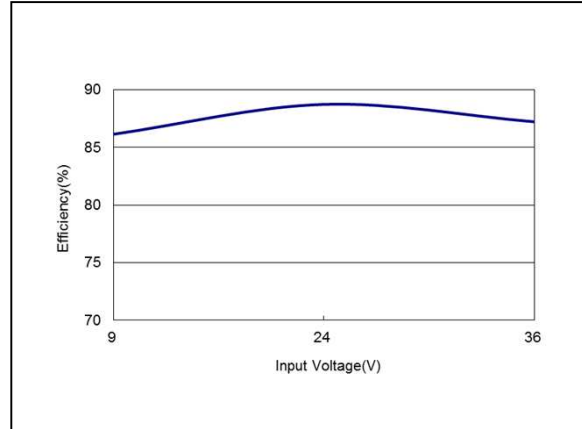


Figure 38: ATA02CC18-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = ±0.265A

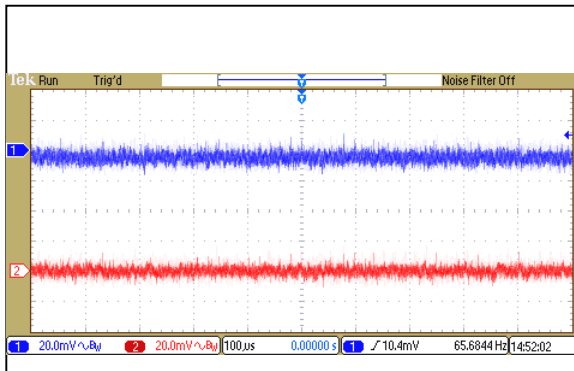


Figure 39: ATA02CC18-L Ripple and Noise Measurement
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = ±0.265A
Ch 1: Vo1 Ch 2: Vo2

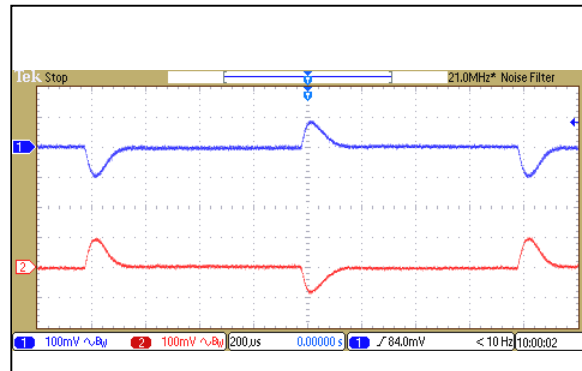


Figure 40: ATA02CC18-L Transient Response
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change
Ch 1: Vo1 Ch 2: Vo2

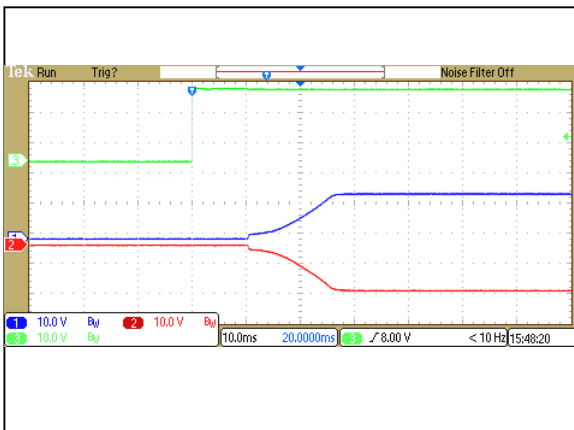


Figure 41: ATA02CC18-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = ±0.265A
Ch1: Vo1 Ch2:Vo2 Ch3: Vin

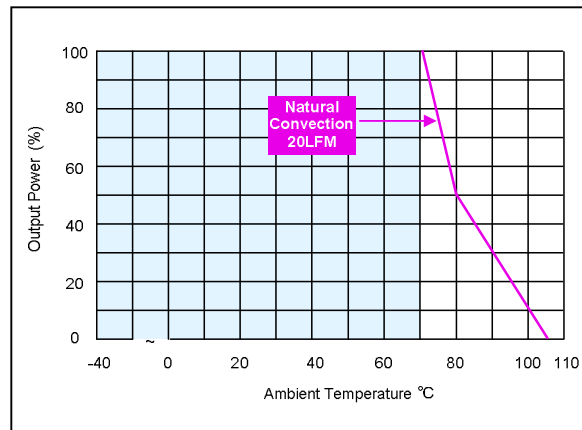


Figure 42: ATA02CC18-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = ±0.265A

ATA02F36-L Performance Curves

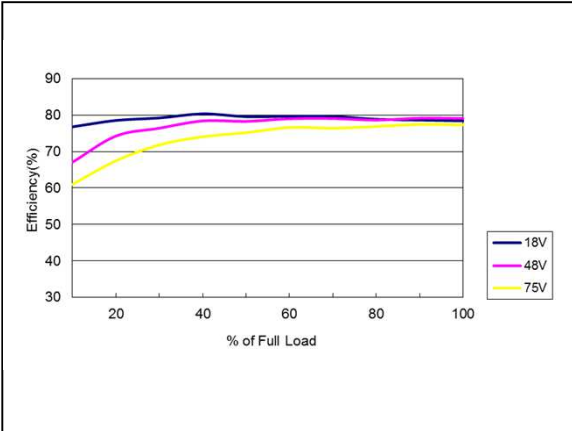


Figure 43: ATA02F36-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 2A

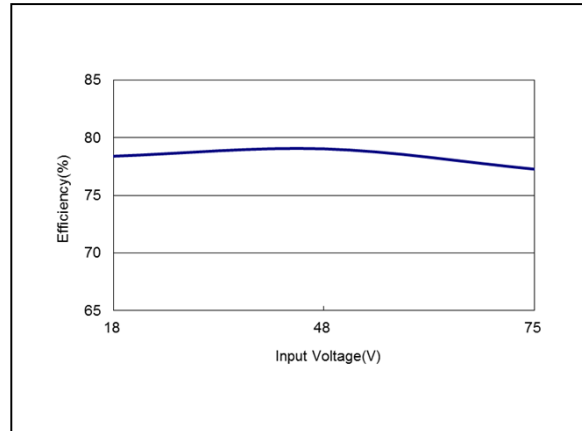


Figure 44: ATA02F36-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 2A

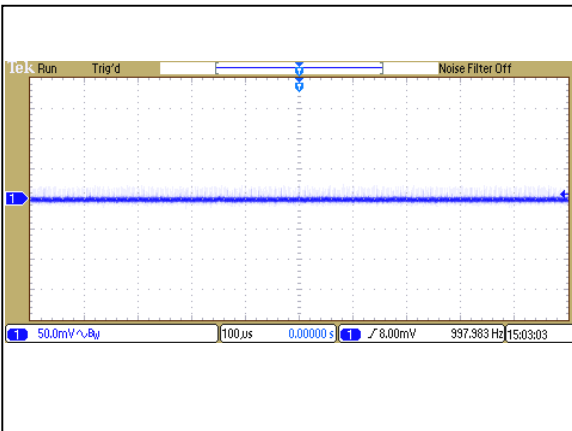


Figure 45: ATA02F36-L Ripple and Noise Measurement
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 2A
Ch 1: Vo

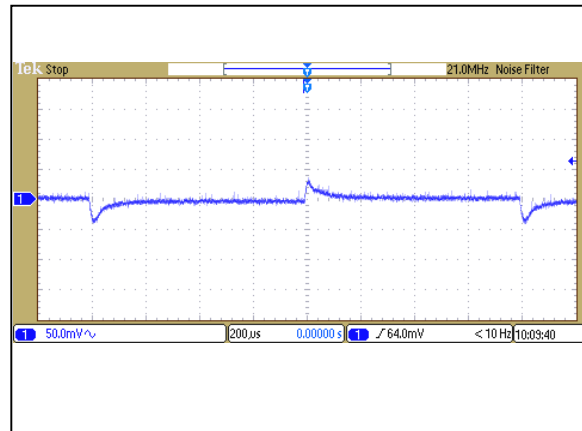


Figure 46: ATA02F36-L Transient Response
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change
Ch 1: Vo

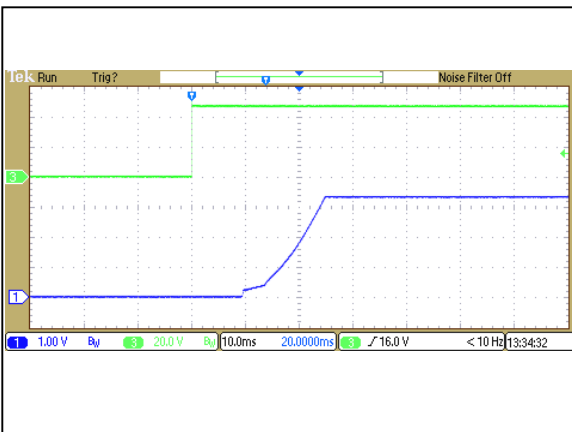


Figure 47: ATA02F36-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 2A
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

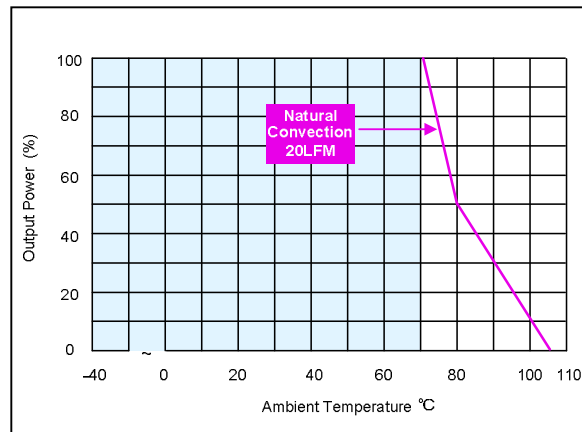


Figure 48: ATA02F36-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 2A

ATA02A36-L Performance Curves

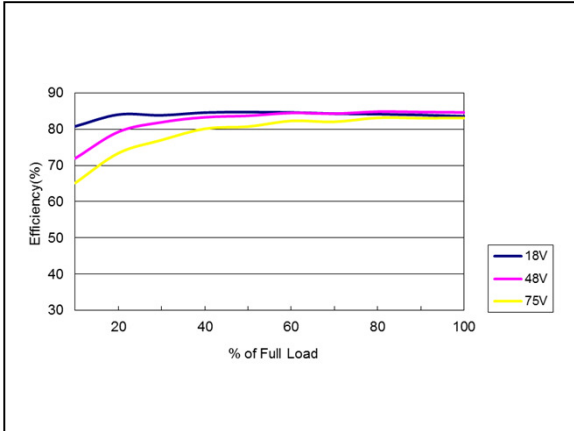


Figure 49: ATA02A36-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 1.6A

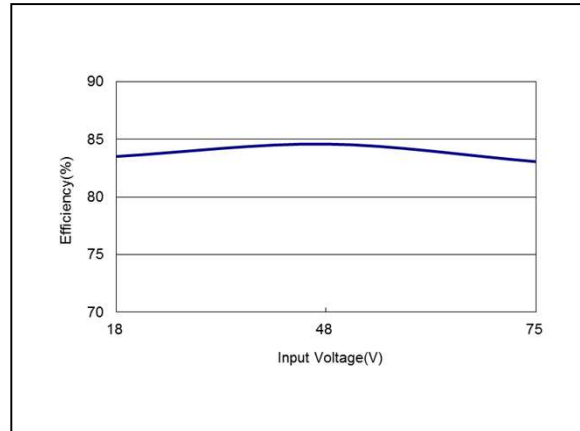


Figure 50: ATA02A36-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 1.6A

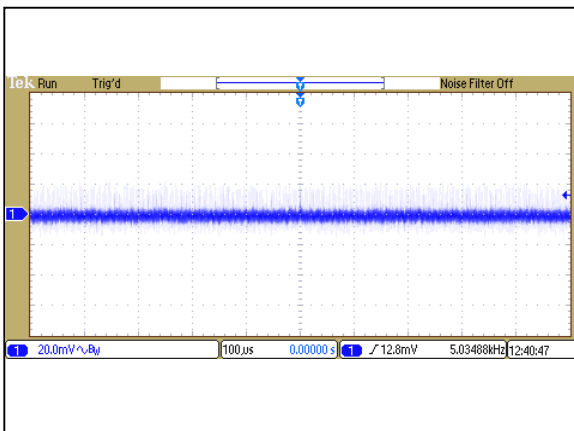


Figure 51: ATA02A36-L Ripple and Noise Measurement
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 1.6A
Ch 1: Vo

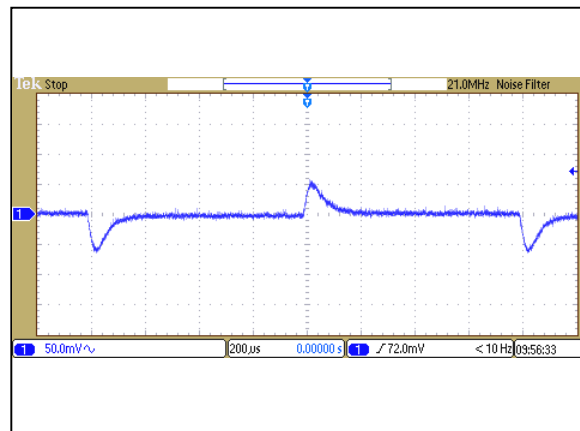


Figure 52: ATA02A36-L Transient Response
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change
Ch 1: Vo

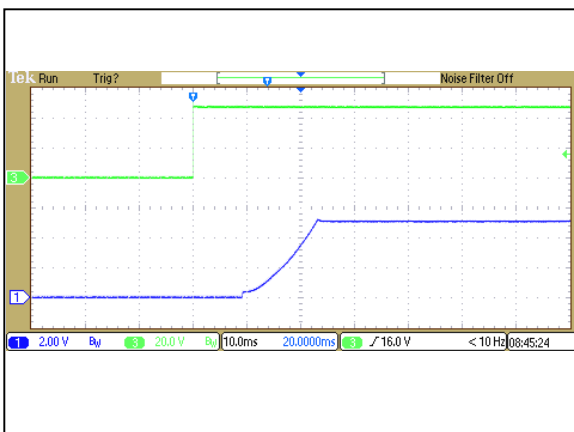


Figure 53: ATA02A36-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 1.6A
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

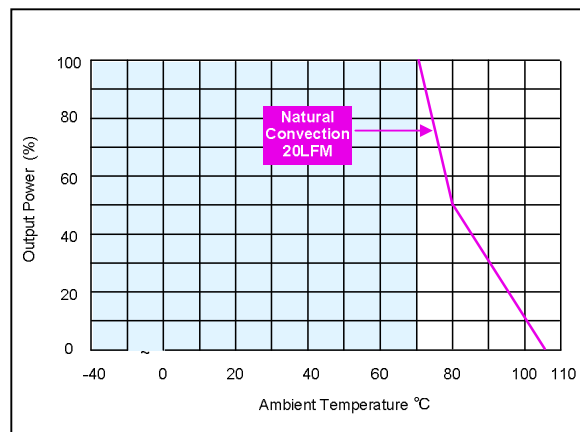


Figure 54: ATA02A36-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 1.6A

ATA02B36-L Performance Curves

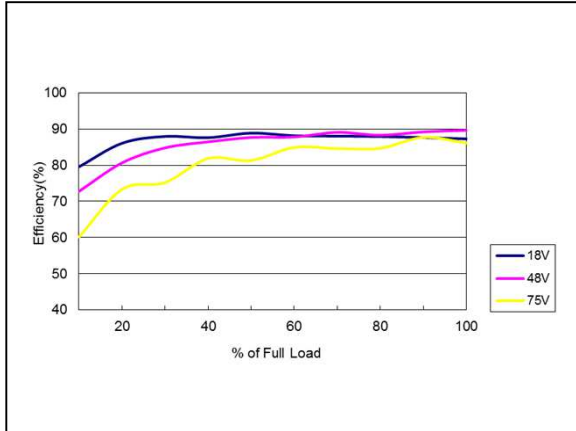


Figure 55: ATA02B36-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 0.665A

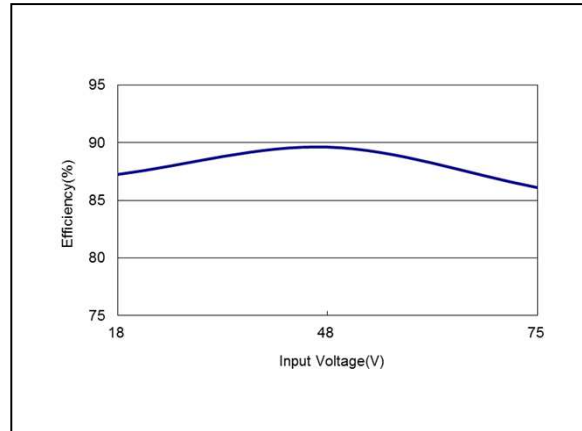


Figure 56: ATA02B36-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 0.665A

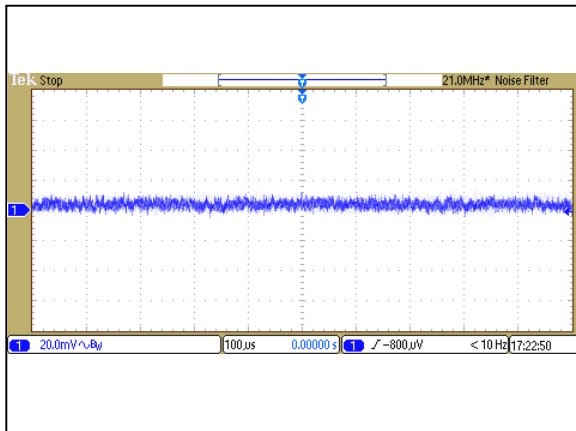


Figure 57: ATA02B36-L Ripple and Noise Measurement
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 0.665A
Ch 1: Vo

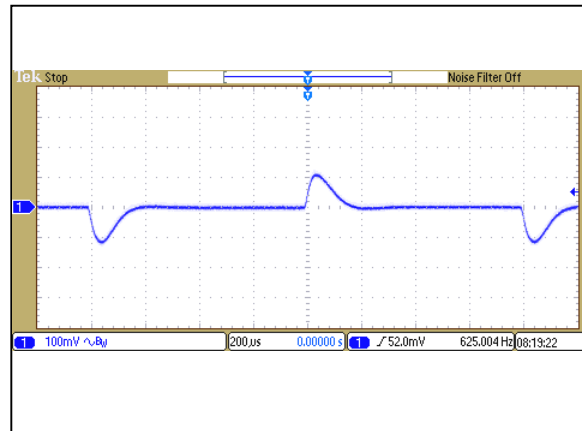


Figure 58: ATA02B36-L Transient Response
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change
Ch 1: Vo

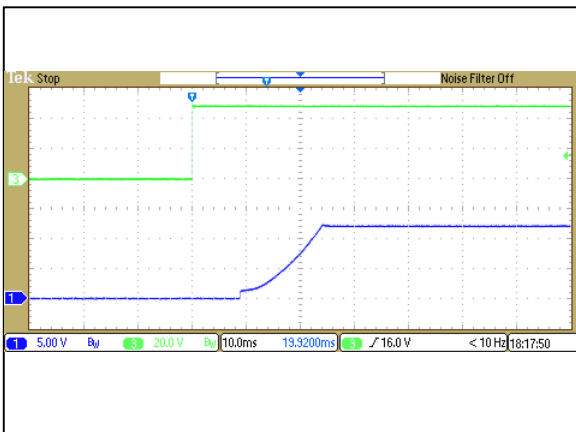


Figure 59: ATA02B36-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 0.665A
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

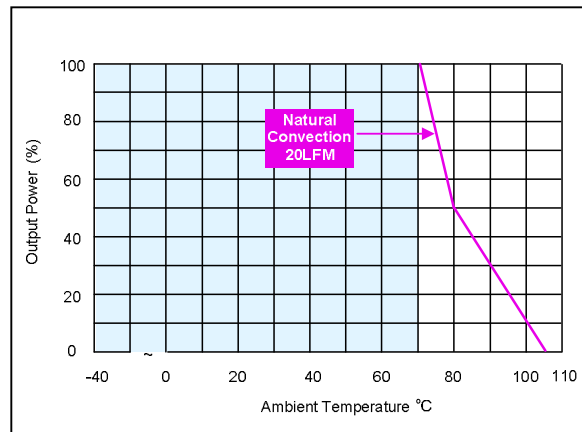


Figure 60: ATA02B36-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 0.665A

ATA02C36-L Performance Curves

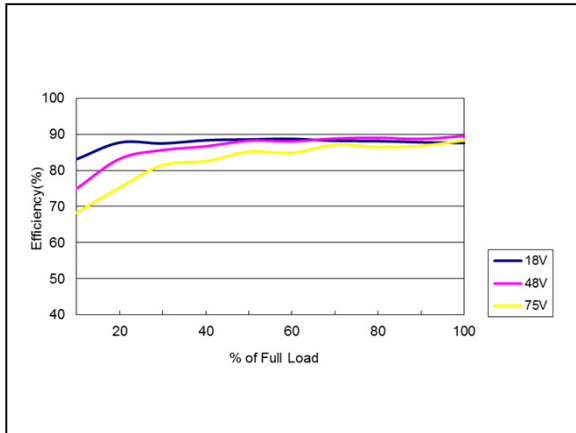


Figure 61: ATA02C36-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 0.535A

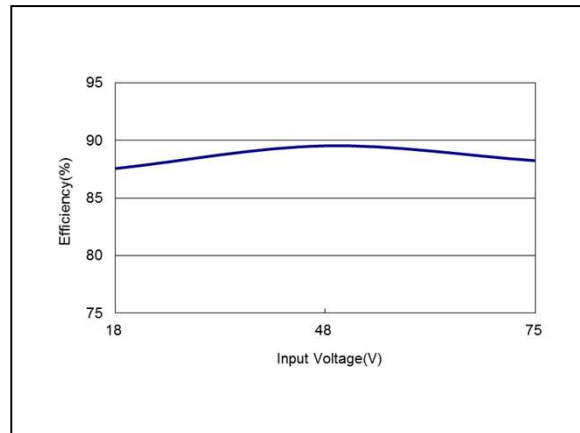


Figure 62: ATA02C36-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 0.535A

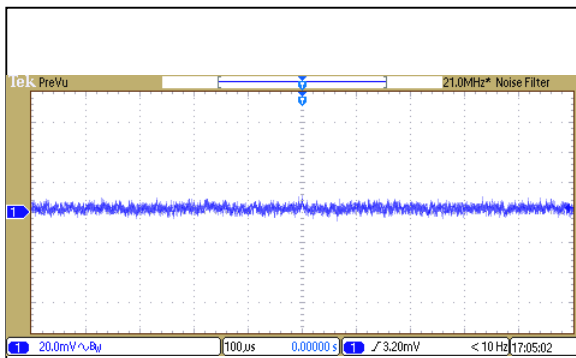


Figure 63: ATA02C36-L Ripple and Noise Measurement
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 0.535A
Ch 1: Vo

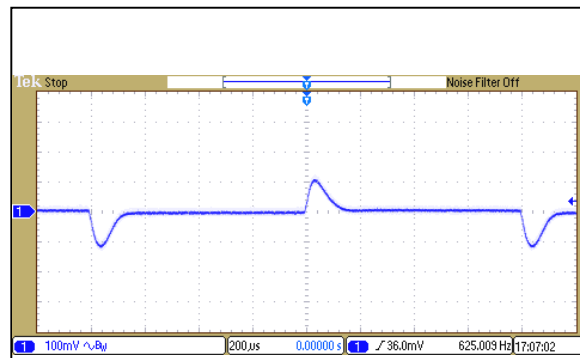


Figure 64: ATA02C36-L Transient Response
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change
Ch 1: Vo

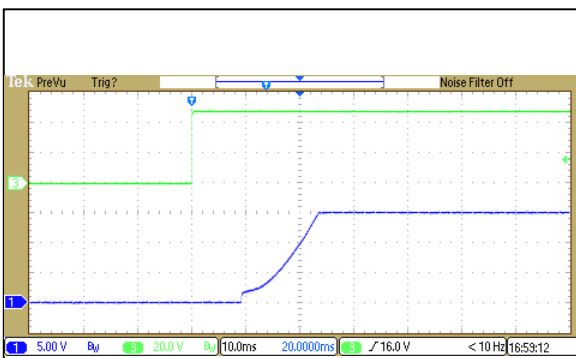


Figure 65: ATA02C36-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 0.535A
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

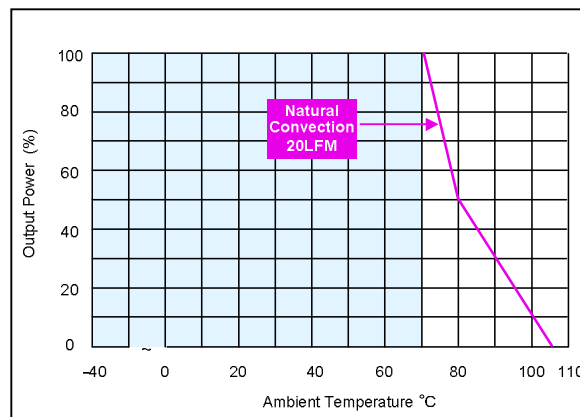


Figure 66: ATA02C36-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 0.535A

ATA02H36-L Performance Curves

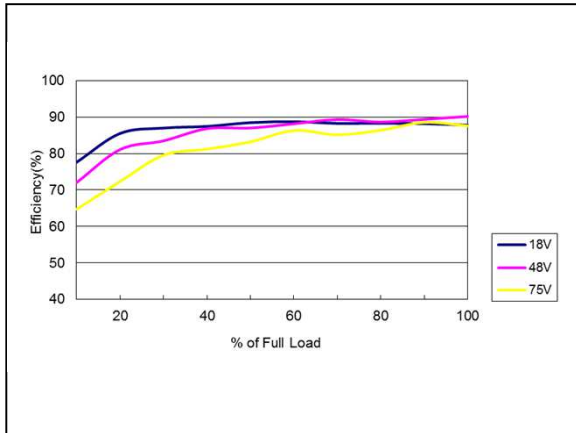


Figure 67: ATA02H36-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 0.335A

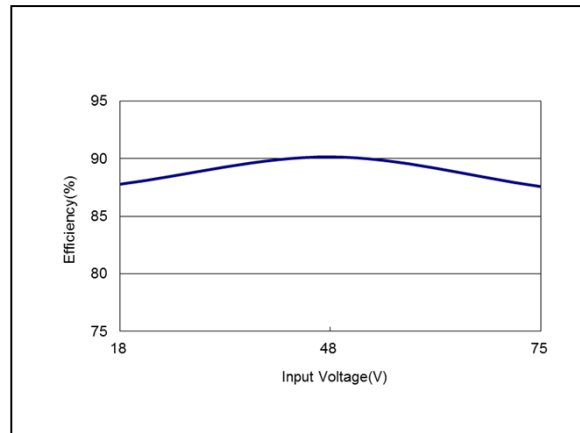


Figure 68: ATA02H36-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 0.335A

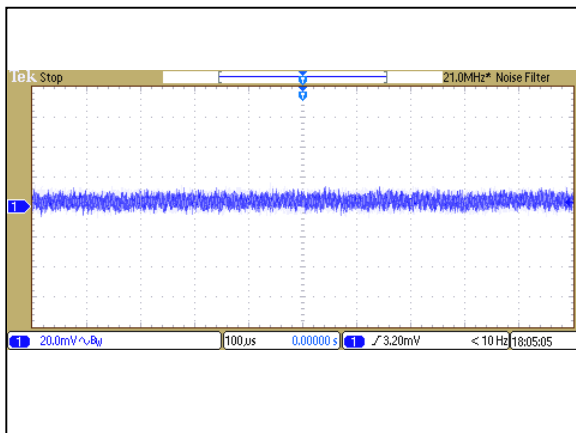


Figure 69: ATA02H36-L Ripple and Noise Measurement
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 0.335A
Ch 1: Vo

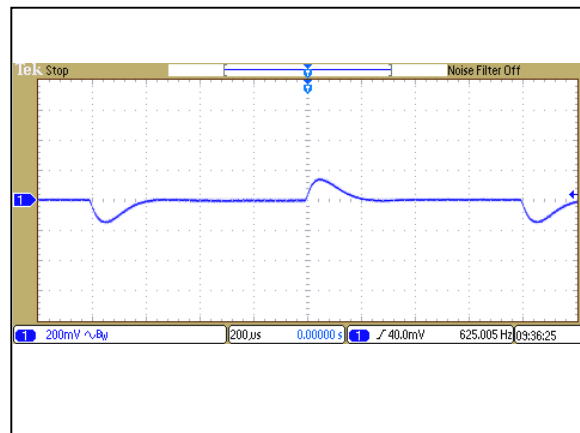


Figure 70: ATA02H36-L Transient Response
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change
Ch 1: Vo

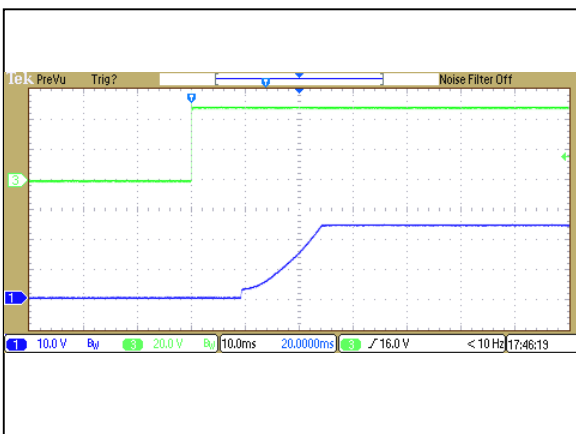


Figure 71: ATA02H36-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 0.335A
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

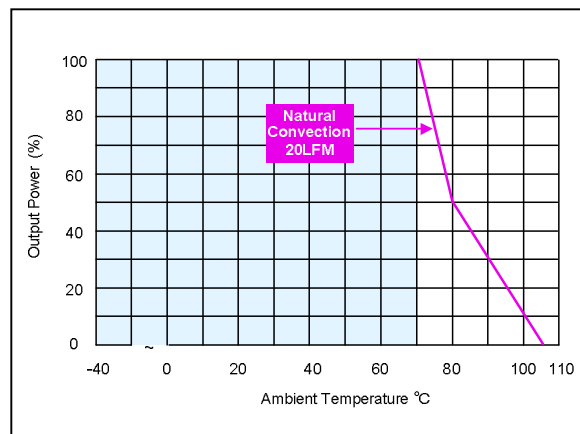


Figure 72: ATA02H36-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 0.335A

ATA02BB36-L Performance Curves

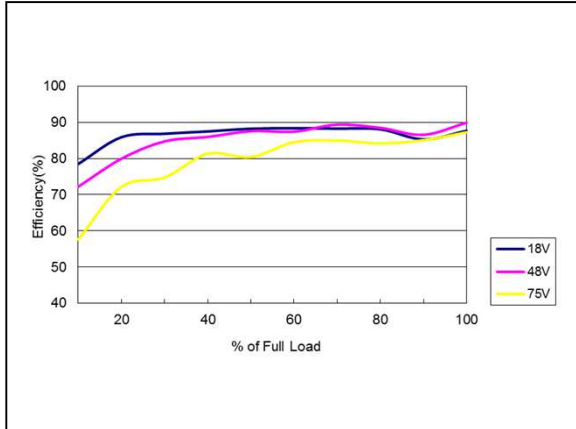


Figure 73: ATA02BB36-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 0 to ±0.335A

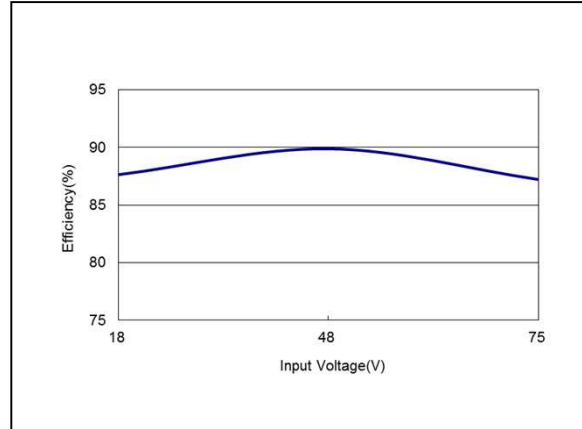


Figure 74: ATA02BB36-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = ±0.335A

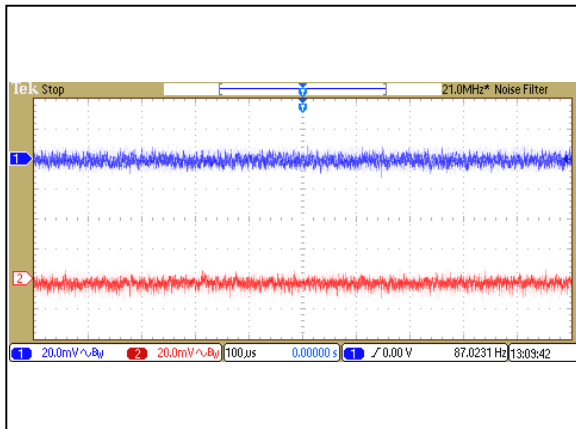


Figure 75: ATA02BB36-L Ripple and Noise Measurement
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = ±0.335A
Ch 1: Vo1 Ch 2: Vo2

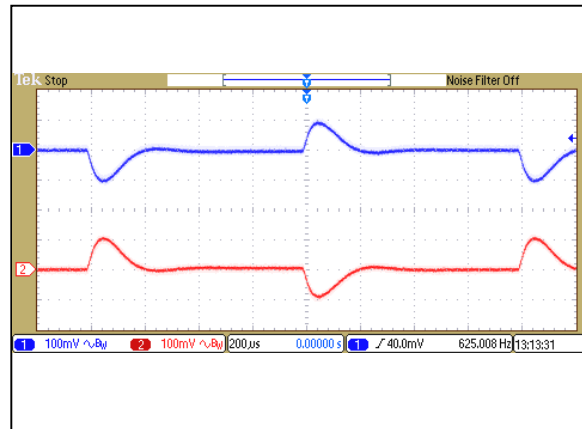


Figure 76: ATA02BB36-L Transient Response
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change
Ch 1: Vo1 Ch 2: Vo2

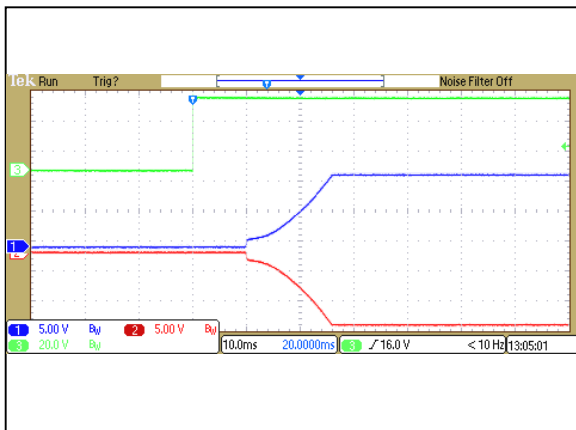


Figure 77: ATA02BB36-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = ±0.335A
Ch1: Vo1 Ch2:Vo2 Ch3: Vin

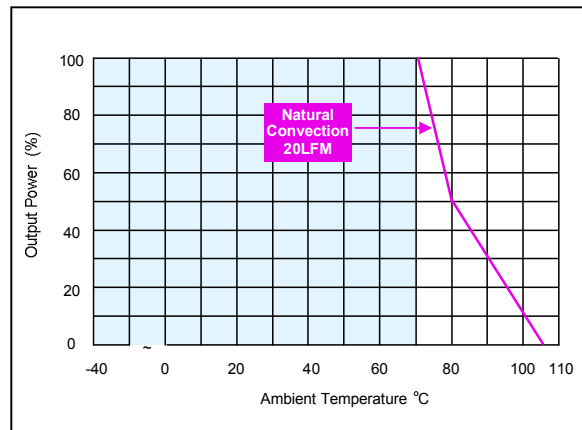


Figure 78: ATA02BB36-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = ±0.335A

ATA02CC36-L Performance Curves

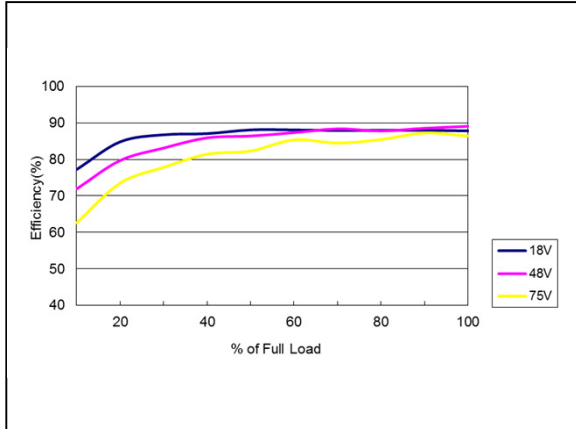


Figure 79: ATA02CC36-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 0 to ±0.265A

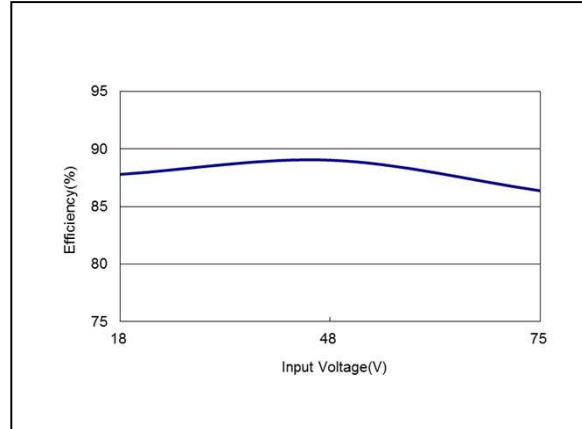


Figure 80: ATA02CC36-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = ±0.265A

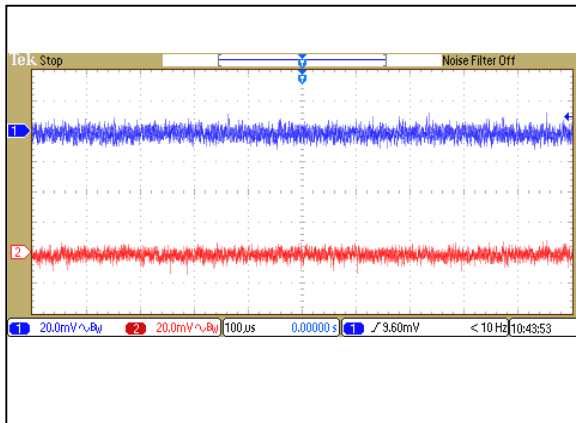


Figure 81: ATA02CC36-L Ripple and Noise Measurement
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = ±0.265A
Ch 1: Vo1 Ch 2: Vo2

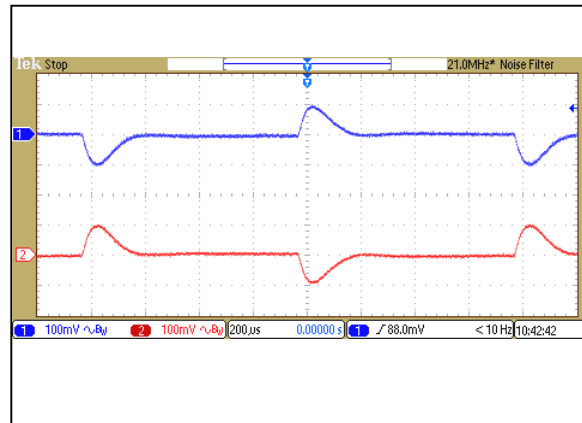


Figure 82: ATA02CC36-L Transient Response
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change
Ch 1: Vo1 Ch 2: Vo2

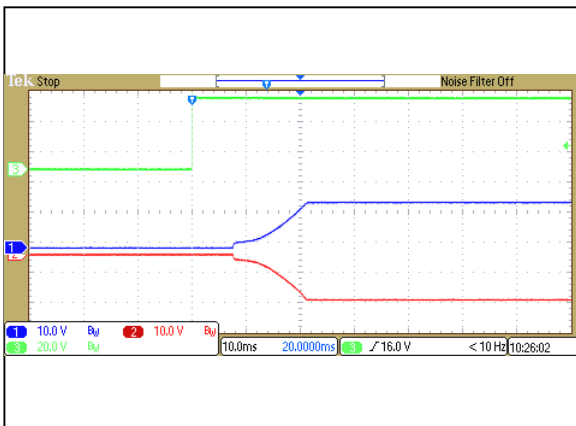


Figure 83: ATA02CC36-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = ±0.265A
Ch1: Vo1 Ch2:Vo2 Ch3: Vin

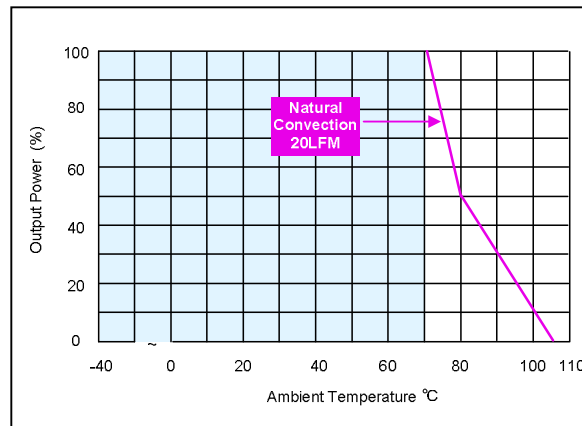
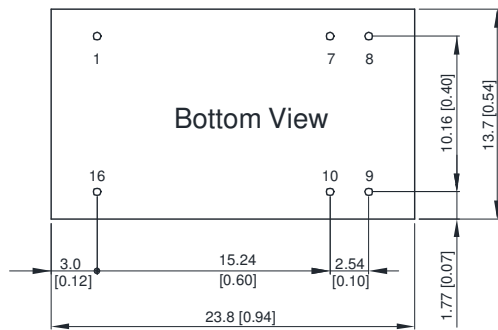
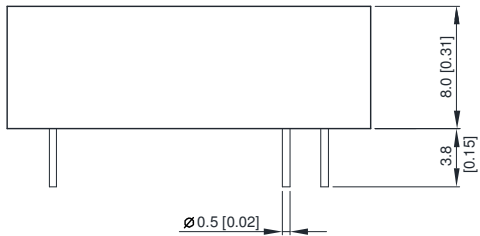


Figure 84: ATA02CC36-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = ±0.265A

Mechanical Specifications

Mechanical Outlines



Note:

1. All dimensions in mm (inches)
2. Tolerance: $X.X \pm 0.5$ ($X.XX \pm 0.02$)
 $X.XX \pm 0.25$ ($X.XXX \pm 0.01$)
3. Pin diameter 0.5 ± 0.05 (0.02 ± 0.002)
4. No Connection

Pin Connections

Single output

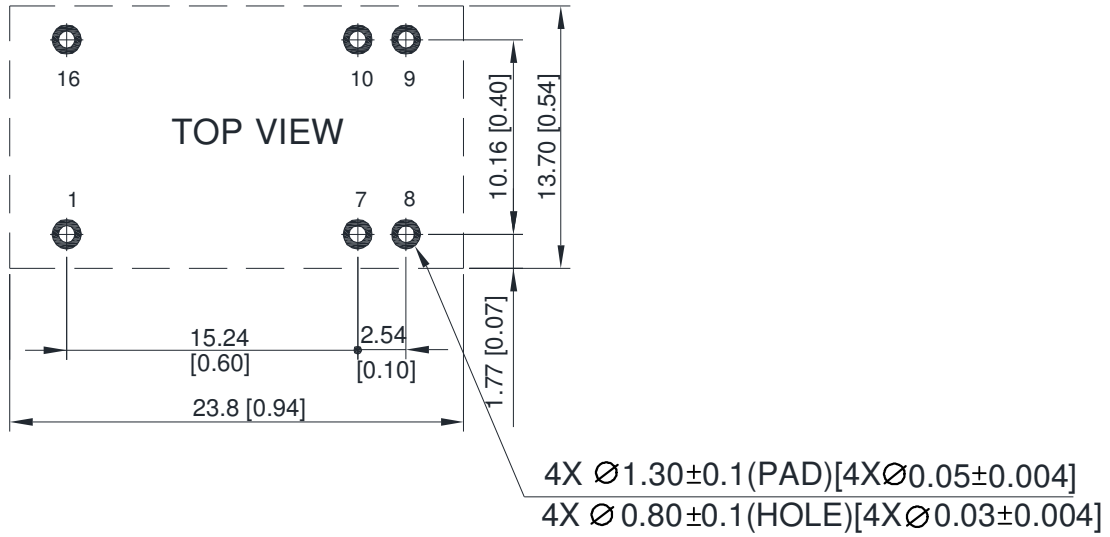
- Pin 1 – -Vin
- Pin 7 – NC⁴
- Pin 8 – No Pin
- Pin 9 – +Vout
- Pin 10 – -Vout
- Pin 16 – +Vin

Dual Output

- Pin 1 – -Vin
- Pin 7 – No Pin
- Pin 8 – Common
- Pin 9 – +Vout
- Pin 10 – -Vout
- Pin 16 – +Vin

Physical Characteristics	
Case Size	23.8x13.7x8.0 mm (0.94x0.54x0.31 inches)
Case Material	Aluminium Alloy, Black Anodized Coating
Pin Material	Tinned Copper
Weight	6.1g

Recommended Pad Layout



Environmental Specifications

EMC Immunity

ATA 8W series power supply is designed to meet the following EMC immunity specifications.

Table 4. EMC Specifications:

Parameter	Standards & Level		Performance
EMI	Conduction	EN55032, EN55022, FCC part15	Class A
EMS	EN55024		
	ESD	EN61000-4-2 Air $\pm 8kV$, Contact $\pm 6kV$	Perf. Criteria A
	Radiated immunity	EN61000-4-3 20V/m	
	Fast transient ¹	EN61000-4-4 $\pm 2KV$	Perf. Criteria A
	Surge ¹	EN61000-4-5 $\pm 1KV$	Perf. Criteria A
	Conducted immunity	EN61000-4-6 10Vrms	Perf. Criteria A
	PfMF	EN61000-4-8 100A/M, 1000A/m(1sec.)	Perf. Criteria A

Note 1: To meet EN61000-4-4 & EN61000-4-5, an external capacitor across the input pins is required.
Suggested capacitor: 220 μ F/100V.

Safety Certifications

The ATA 8W series power supply is intended for inclusion in other equipment and the installer must ensure that it is in compliance with all the requirements of the end application. This product is only for inclusion by professional installers within other equipment and must not be operated as a stand alone product.

Table 5. Safety Certifications for ATA 8W series power supply system

Document	Description
cUL/UL 60950-1 (UL certificate)	US Requirements
IEC/EN 60950-1 (CB-scheme)	European Requirements (All CENELEC Countries)
CE mark	

Operating Temperature

Table 6. Operating Temperature:

Parameter	Model / Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Operating Temperature Range (Natural Convection ¹ , See Derating)	All	-40	+80	°C
Operating Case Temperature	All	-	+105	°C
Storage Temperature Range		-50	+125	°C
Cooling	Natural Convection			
Lead Temperature (1.5mm from case for 10Sec.)		-	260	°C

Note1 - The "natural convection" is about 20LFM but is not equal to still air (0 LFM).