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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.

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PXF40xxWSxx Single Output DC/DC Converter

9 to 36 Vdc and 18 to 75 Vdc input, 3.3 to 15 Vdc Single Output, 40W



Applications

- Wireless Network
- Telecom/Datacom
- Industry Control System
- Measurement Equipment
- Semiconductor Equipment

Features

- Single output current up to 10A
- 40 watts maximum output power
- 4:1 ultra wide input voltage range of 9-36 and 18-75VDC
- Six-sided continuous shield
- Case grounding
- High efficiency up to 88%
- Low profile: 2.00 x 2.00 x 0.40 inch (50.8x50.8x10.2 mm)
- Fixed switching frequency
- RoHS directive compliant
- Input to output isolation: 1600Vdc,min
- Over-temperature protection
- Input under-voltage protection
- Output over-voltage protection
- Over-current protection, auto-recovery
- Output short circuit protection, auto-recovery
- Remote ON/OFF

Options

- Heat sinks available for extended operation
- Remote ON/OFF logic configuration

General Description

The PXF40-xxWSxx single output offers 40 watts of output power from a 2.00 x 2.00 x 0.4 inch package. This series with 4:1 ultra wide input voltage of 9-36VDC and 18-75VDC, features 1600VDC of isolation, short-circuit, over-voltage and over-temperature protection, as well as six sided shielding. All models are particularly suited for telecommunications, industrial, mobile telecom and test equipment applications.

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Absolute Maximum Ratings				
Parameter	Model	Min	Max	Unit
Input Voltage	24WSxx 48WSxx		36	V_{DC}
			75	
Transient (100ms)	24WSxx 48WSxx		50	
			100	
Operating Ambient Temperature (with derating)	All	-40	105	°C
Operating Case Temperature	All		105	°C
Storage Temperature	All	-55	125	°C

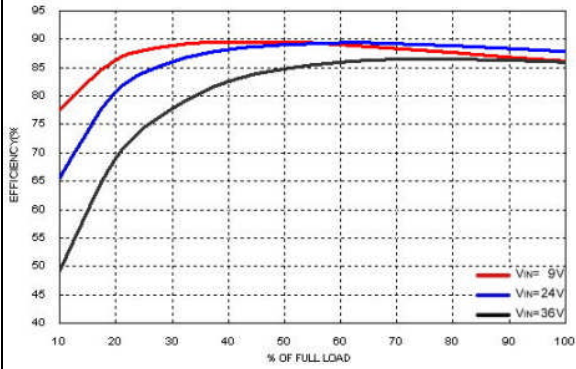
Output Specifications					
Parameter	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage ($V_{in} = V_{in(nom)}$; Full Load ; $T_A=25^{\circ}C$)	xxWS3P3	3.267	3.3	3.333	V_{DC}
	xxWS05	4.95	5	5.05	
	xxWS12	11.88	12	12.12	
	xxWS15	14.85	15	15.15	
Voltage Adjustability	All	-10		+10	%
Output Regulation Line ($V_{in(min)}$ to $V_{in(max)}$ at Full Load) Load (Min. to 100% of Full Load)	All	-0.2		+0.2	%
		-0.5		+0.5	
Output Ripple & Noise Peak-to-Peak (20MHz bandwidth)	xxWS3P3			50	mVp-p
	xxWS05			50	
	xxWS12			75	
	xxWS15			75	
Temperature Coefficient	All	-0.02		+0.02	%/°C
Output Voltage Overshoot ($V_{in(min)}$ to $V_{in(max)}$; Full Load ; $T_A=25^{\circ}C$)	All			3	% V_{OUT}
Dynamic Load Response ($V_{in} = V_{in(nom)}$; $T_A=25^{\circ}C$) Load step change from 75% to 100% or 100 to 75% of Full Load Peak Deviation Setting Time (V_{OUT} -10% peak deviation)	All		250		mV
	All		250		μS
Output Current	xxWS3P3	0		10000	mA
	xxWS05	0		8000	
	xxWS12	50		3333	
	xxWS15	50		2666	
Output Over Voltage Protection (Zener diode clamp)	xxWS3P3		3.9		V_{DC}
	xxWS05		6.2		
	xxWS12		15		
	xxWS15		18		
Output Over Current Protection	All			150	% FL.
Output Short Circuit Protection	All	Hiccup, automatic recovery			

Input Specification						
Parameter	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Operating Input Voltage	24WSxx	9	24	36	V _{DC}	
	48WSxx	18	48	75		
Input Current (Maximum value at V _{in} = V _{in} (nom); Full Load)	24WS3P3			1677	mA	
	24WS05			2008		
	24WS12			2008		
	24WS15			2008		
	48WS3P3			838		
	48WS05			992		
	48WS12			1004		
	48WS15			1004		
Input Standby Current (Typical value at V _{in} = V _{in} (nom); No Load)	24WS3P3		80		mA	
	24WS05		100			
	24WS12		50			
	24WS15		50			
	48WS3P3		60			
	48WS05		65			
	48WS12		30			
	48WS15		30			
Under Voltage Lockout Turn-on Threshold	24WSxx			9	V _{DC}	
	48WSxx			18		
Under Voltage Lockout Turn-off Threshold	24WSxx		8		V _{DC}	
	48WSxx		16			
Input Reflected Ripple Current (5 to 20MHz, 12μH Source Impedance)	All		20		mAp-p	
Start Up Time (V _{in} = V _{in} (nom) and Constant Resistive Load)					mS	
	Power Up	All		20		
	Remote ON/OFF			20		
Remote ON/OFF Control (The ON/OFF pin voltage is referenced to -V _{IN})	All	0	3	12	V _{DC}	
						Negative Logic DC-DC ON(Short)
						DC-DC OFF(Open)
						Positive Logic DC-DC ON(Open)
						DC-DC OFF(Short)
Remote Off Input Current	24WSxx		10		mA	
	48WSxx		5			
Input Current of Remote Control Pin	All	-0.5		0.5	mA	

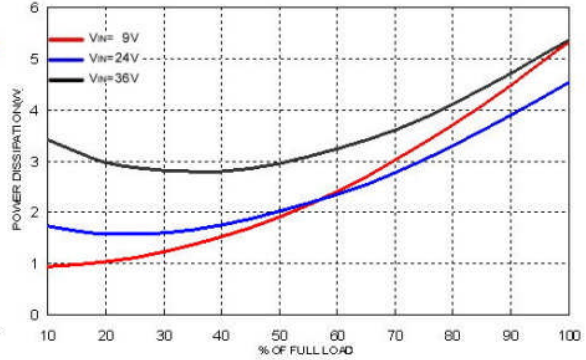
General Specifications					
Parameter	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Efficiency ($V_{in} = V_{in(nom)}$; Full Load ; $T_A=25^{\circ}C$)	24WS3P3		86		%
	24WS05		87		
	24WS12		87		
	24WS15		87		
	48WS3P3		86		
	48WS05		88		
	48WS12		87		
	48WS15		87		
Isolation Voltage Input to Output Input (Output) to Case	All	1600 1600			V_{DC}
Isolation Resistance	All	1			G Ω
Isolation Capacitance	All			2500	pF
Switching Frequency	All		300		KHz
Weight	All		60		g
MTBF(See Page 31) Bellcore TR-NWT-000332, $T_C=40^{\circ}C$ MIL-HDBK-217F	All		1.105×10^6 1.511×10^5		hours
Over Temperature Protection	All		110		$^{\circ}C$

Characteristic Curves

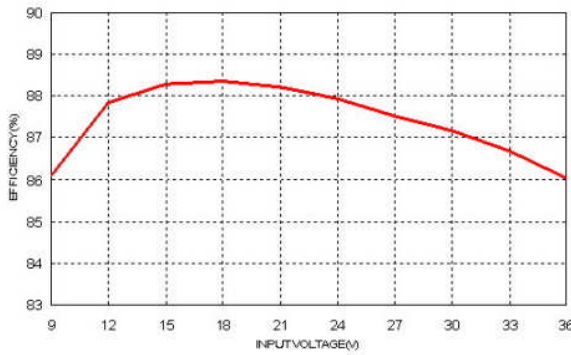
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXF40-24WS3P3.



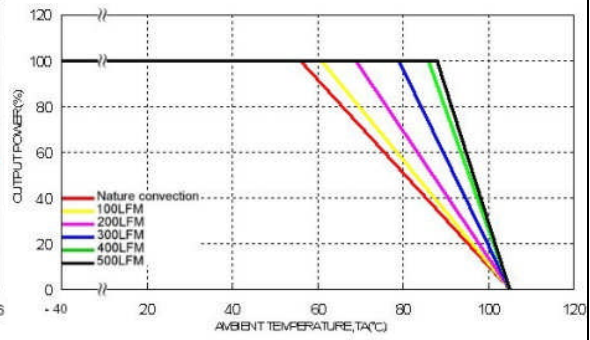
Efficiency Versus Output Current



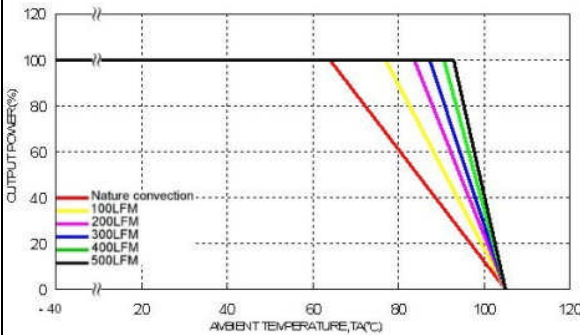
Power Dissipation Versus Output Current



Efficiency Versus Input Voltage. Full Load



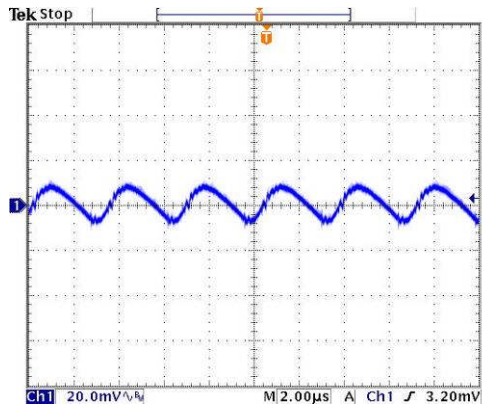
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{in} = V_{in}(nom)$



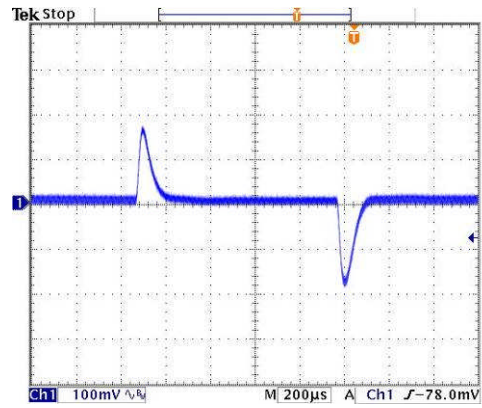
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature with Heat-Sink and Airflow, $V_{in} = V_{in}(nom)$

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

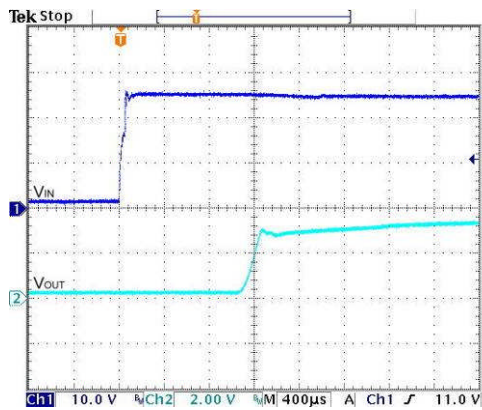
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXF40-24WS3P3.



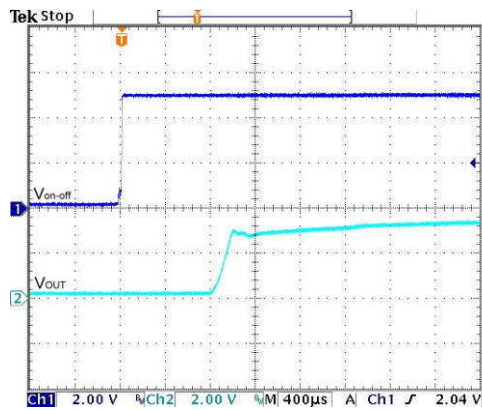
Typical Output Ripple and Noise.
 $V_{in} = V_{in}(nom)$, Full Load



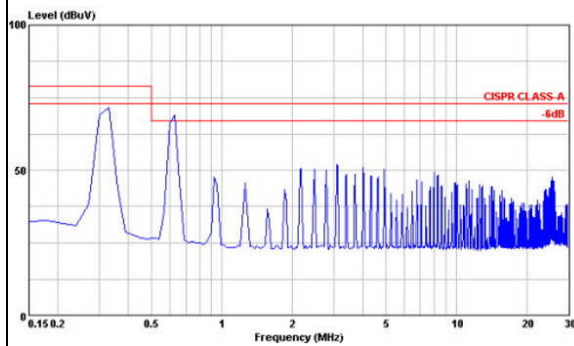
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% to 100% of Full Load ; $V_{in} = V_{in}(nom)$



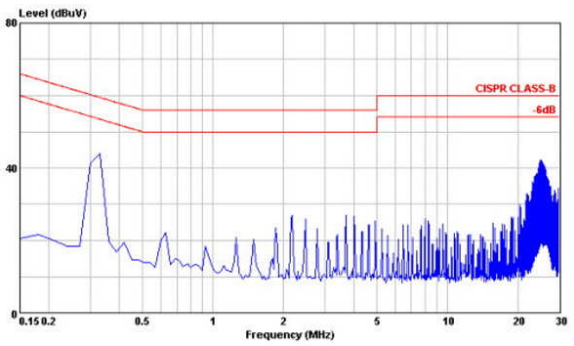
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
 $V_{in} = V_{in}(nom)$, Full Load



Using ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and V_o Rise Characteristic
 $V_{in} = V_{in}(nom)$, Full Load



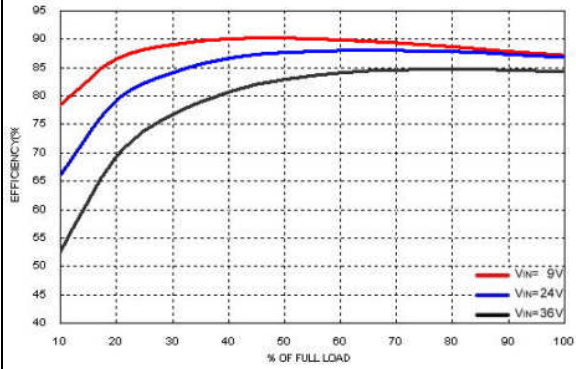
Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class A
 $V_{in} = V_{in}(nom)$, Full Load



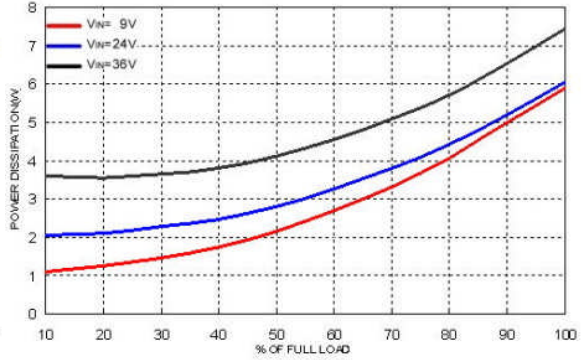
Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class B
 $V_{in} = V_{in}(nom)$, Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

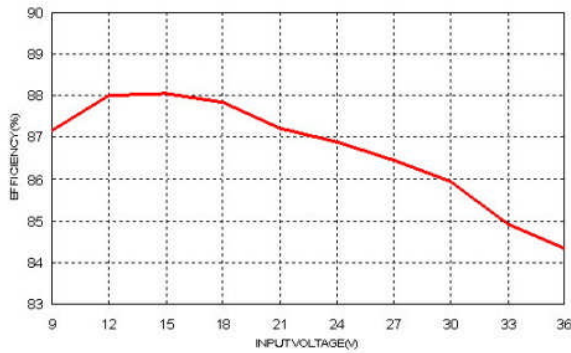
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXF40-24WS05.



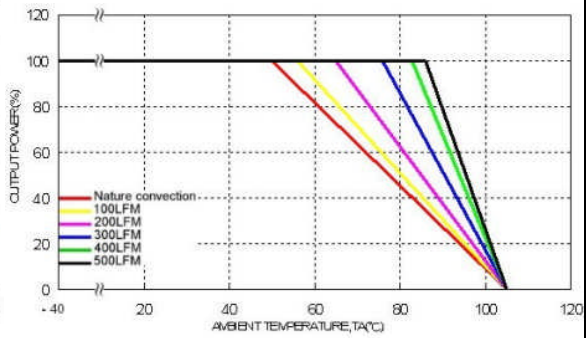
Efficiency Versus Output Current



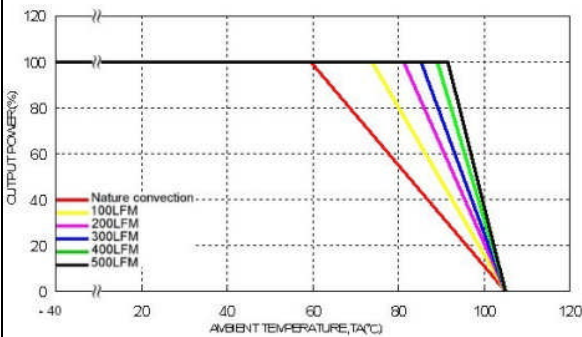
Power Dissipation Versus Output Current



Efficiency Versus Input Voltage. Full Load



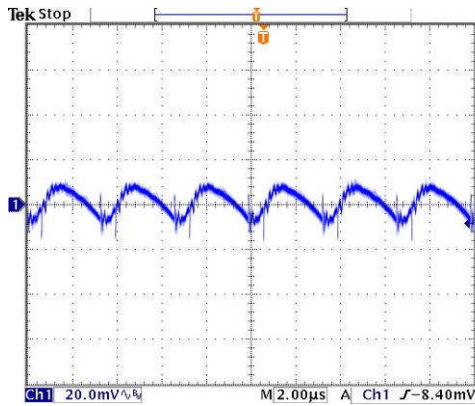
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
Vin=Vin(nom)



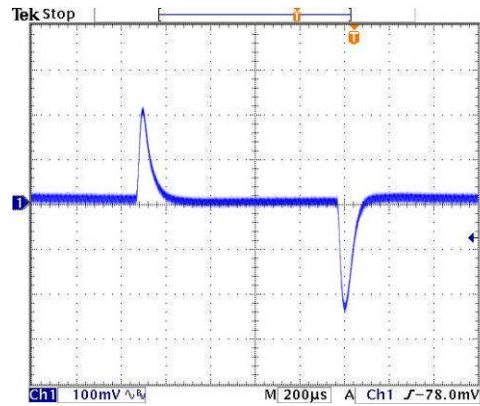
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature with Heat-Sink
and Airflow, Vin = Vin(nom)

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

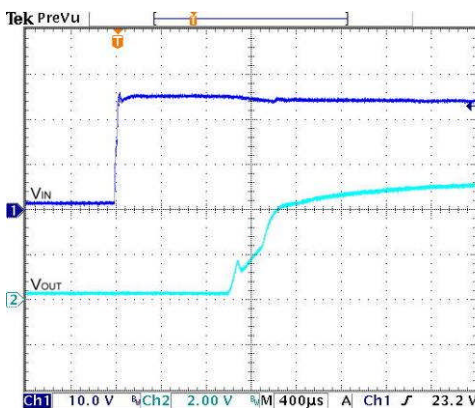
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXF40-24WS05.



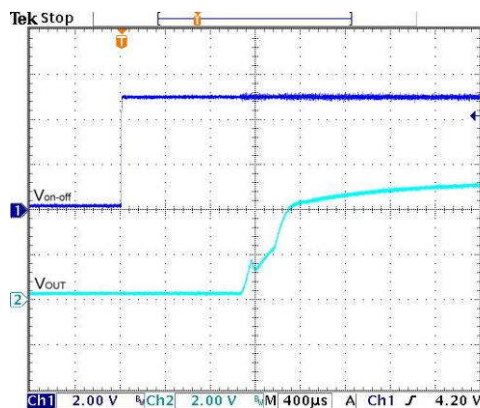
Typical Output Ripple and Noise.
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



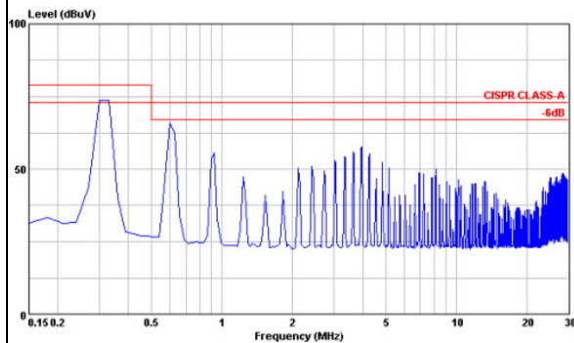
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% to 100% of Full Load ; Vin=Vin(nom)



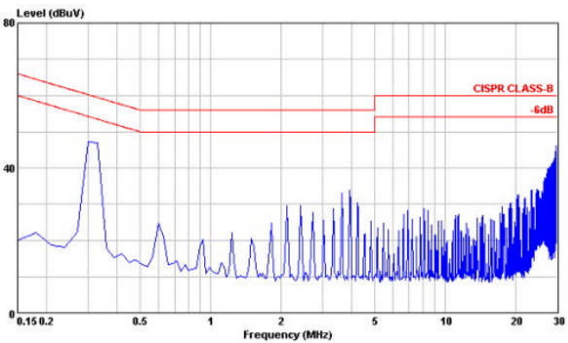
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



Using ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Vo Rise Characteristic
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



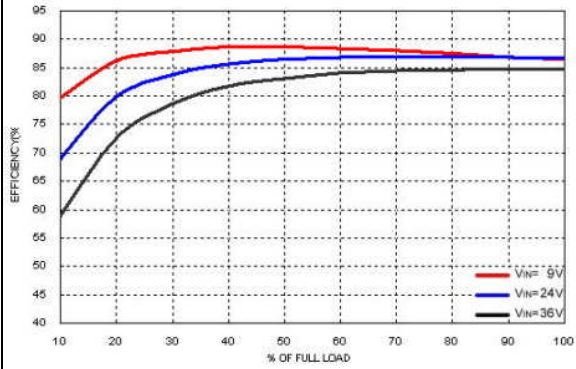
Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class A
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



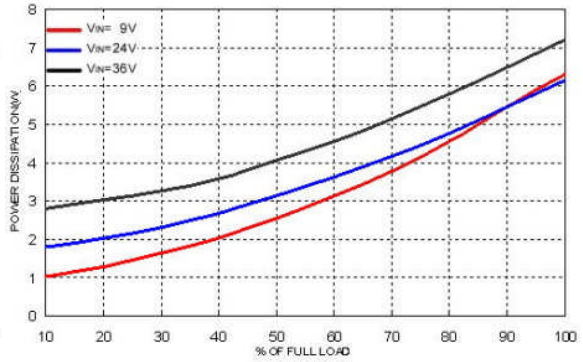
Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class B
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

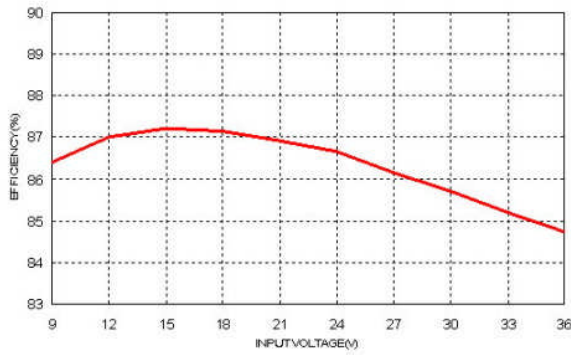
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXF40-24WS12.



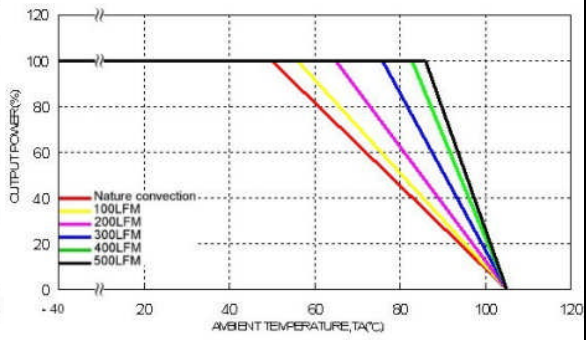
Efficiency Versus Output Current



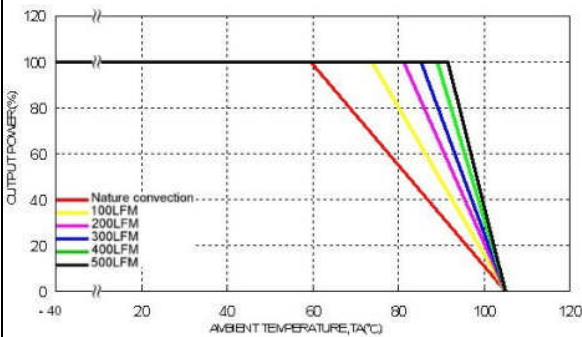
Power Dissipation Versus Output Current



Efficiency Versus Input Voltage. Full Load



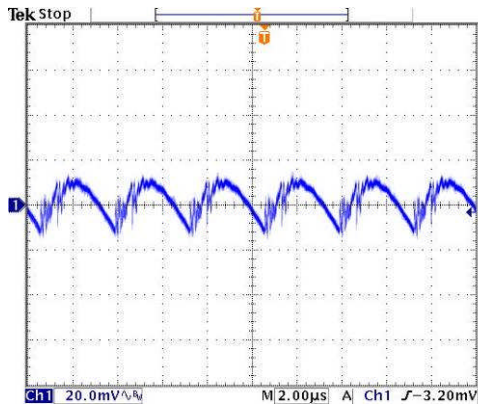
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
Vin=Vin(nom)



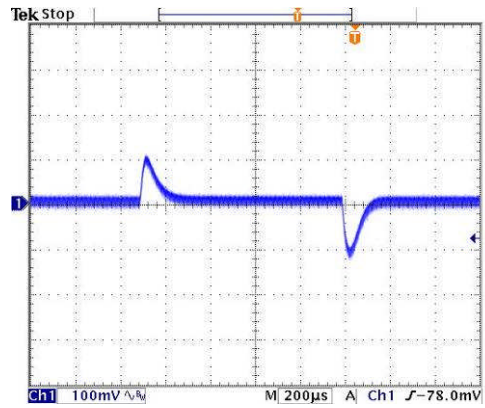
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature with Heat-Sink
and Airflow, Vin = Vin(nom)

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

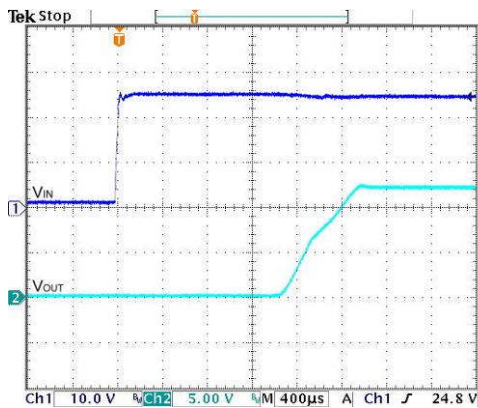
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXF40-24WS12.



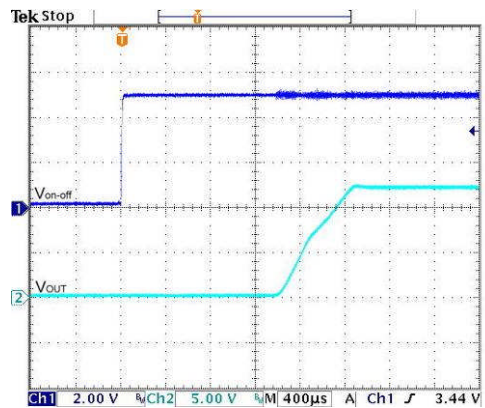
Typical Output Ripple and Noise.
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



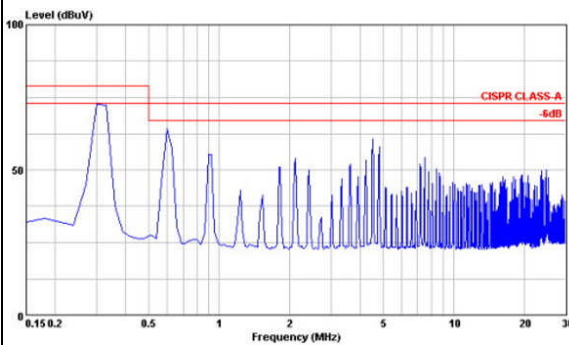
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% to 100% of Full Load ; Vin=Vin(nom)



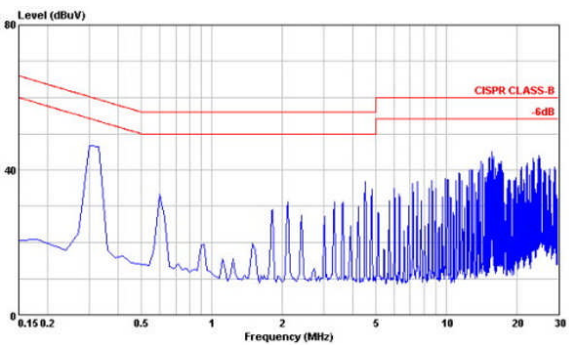
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



Using ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Vo Rise Characteristic
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



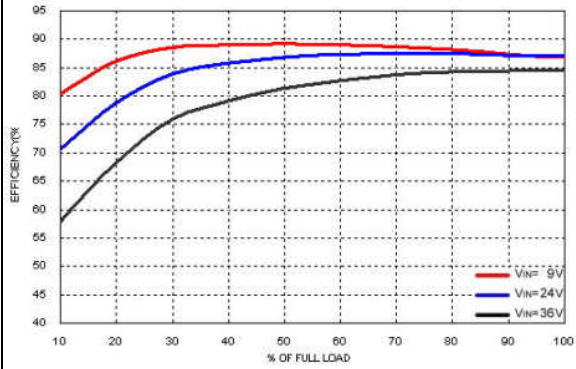
Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class A
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



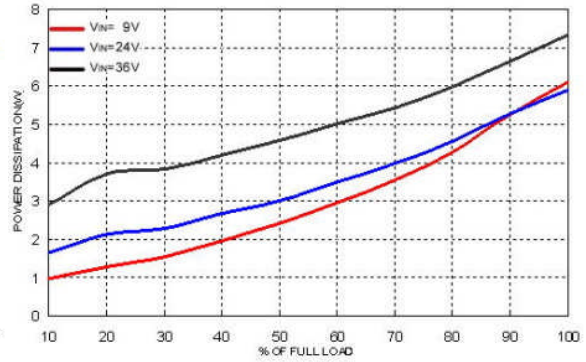
Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class B
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

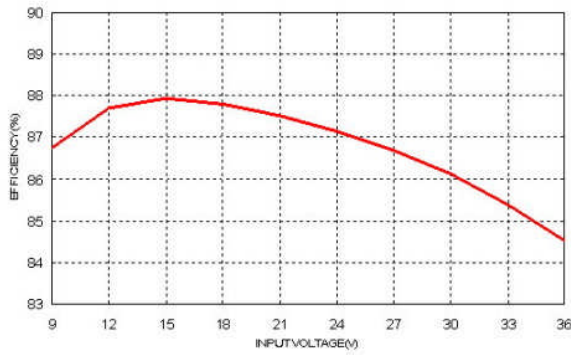
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXF40-24WS15.



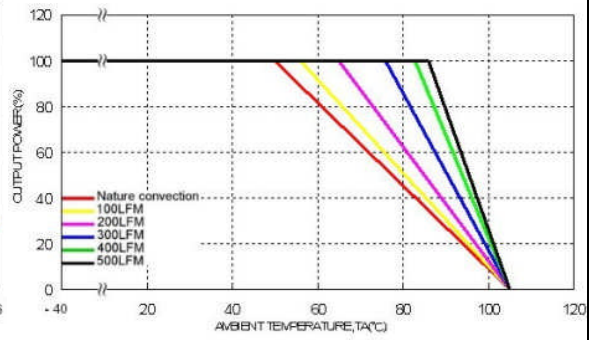
Efficiency Versus Output Current



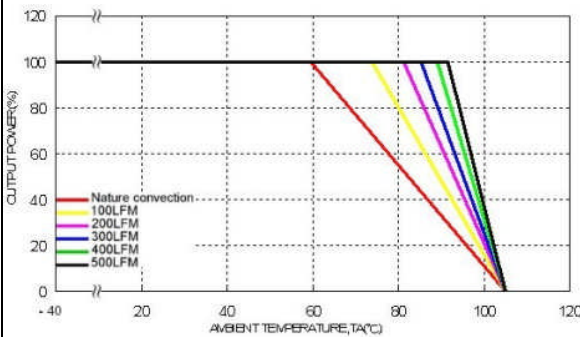
Power Dissipation Versus Output Current



Efficiency Versus Input Voltage. Full Load



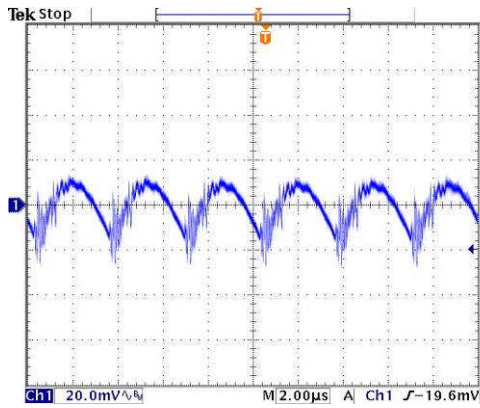
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
Vin=Vin(nom)



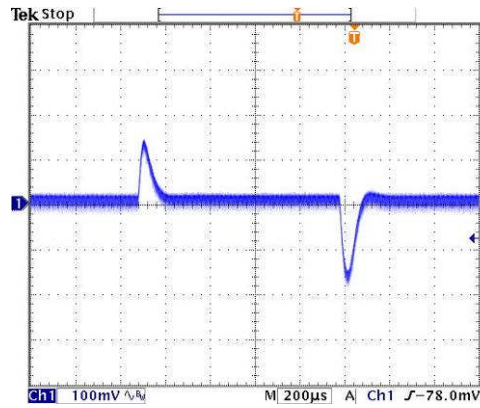
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature with Heat-Sink
and Airflow, Vin = Vin(nom)

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

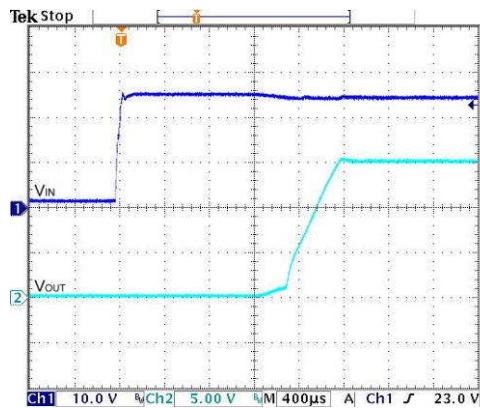
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXF40-24WS15.



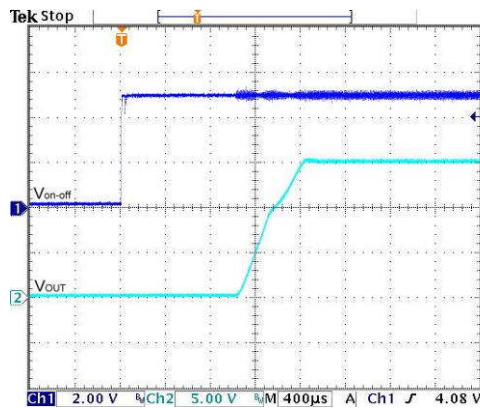
Typical Output Ripple and Noise.
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



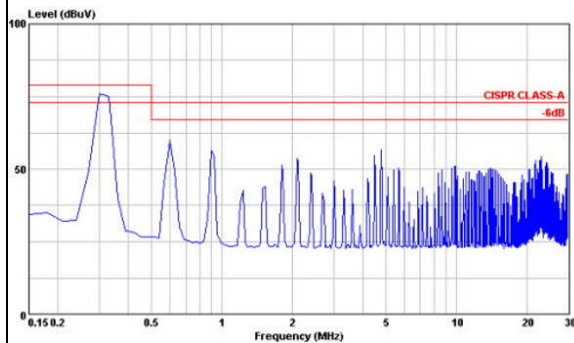
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% to 100% of Full Load ; Vin=Vin(nom)



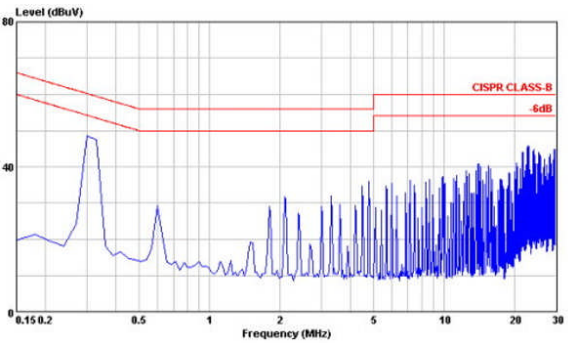
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



Using ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Vo Rise Characteristic
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



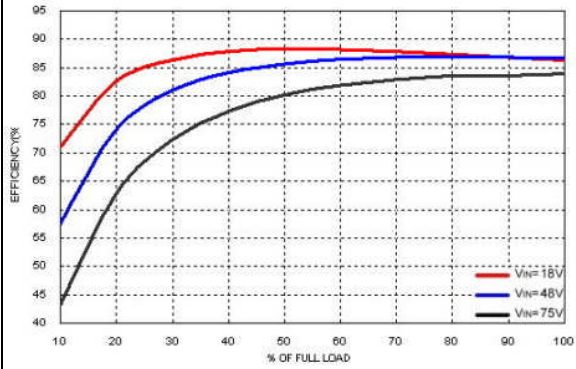
Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class A
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



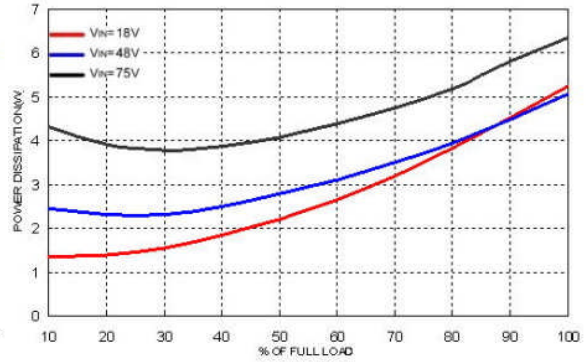
Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class B
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

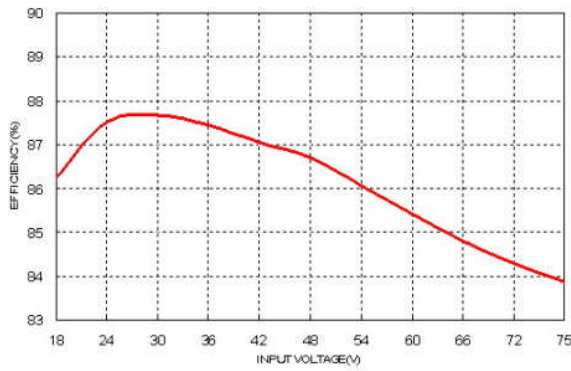
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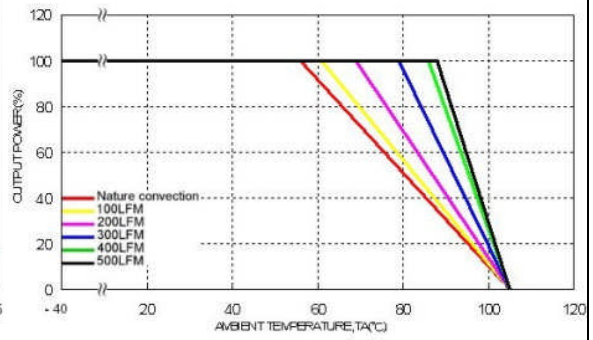
Efficiency Versus Output Current



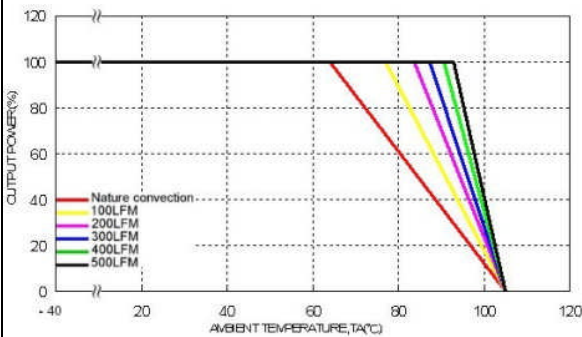
Power Dissipation Versus Output Current



Efficiency Versus Input Voltage. Full Load



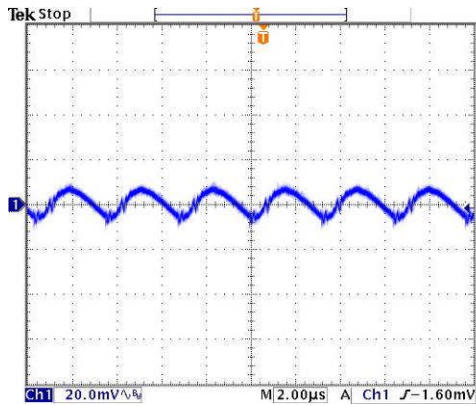
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
Vin=Vin(nom)



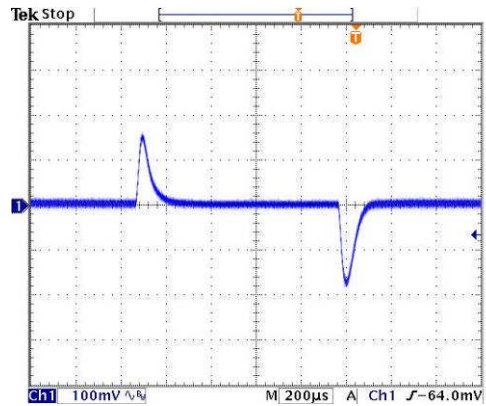
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature with Heat-Sink and Airflow, Vin = Vin(nom)

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

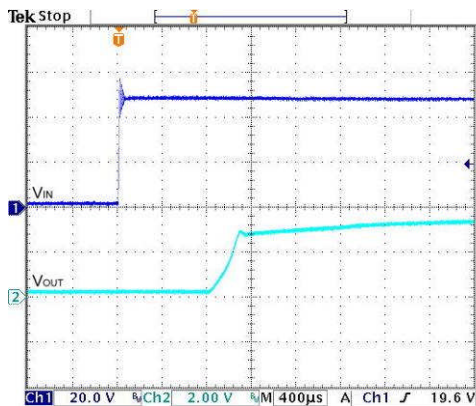
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXF40-48WS3P3.



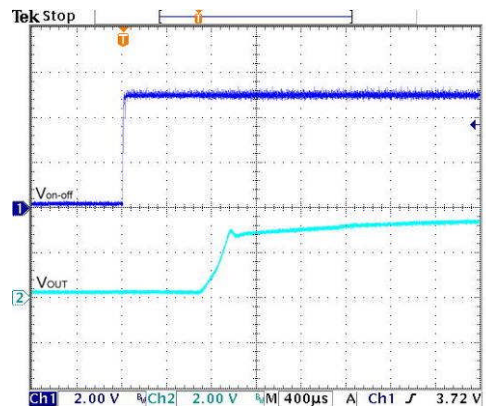
Typical Output Ripple and Noise.
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



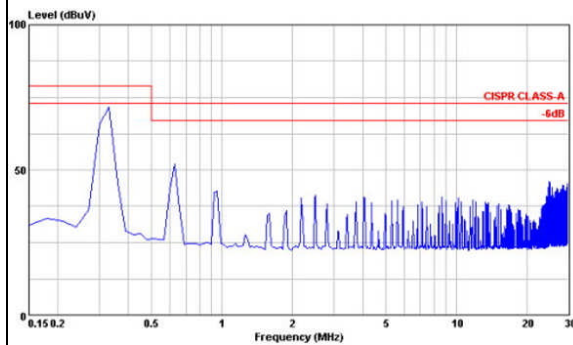
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% to 100% of Full Load ; Vin=Vin(nom)



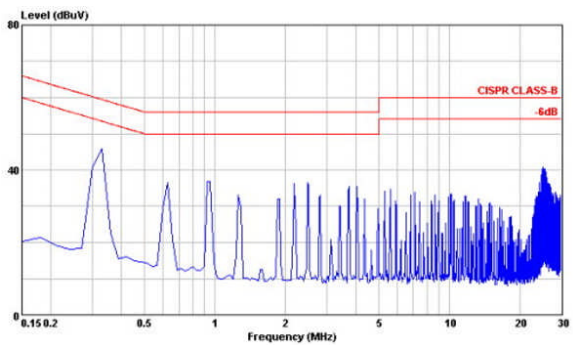
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



Using ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Vo Rise Characteristic
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



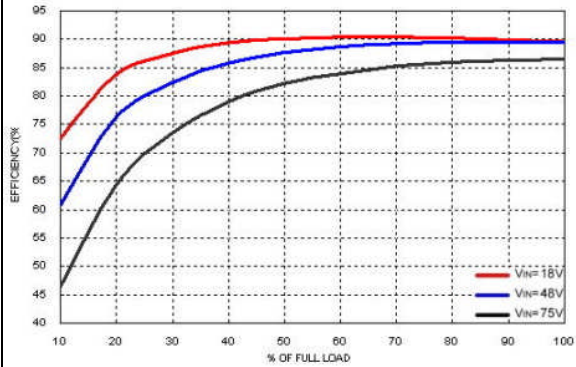
Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class A
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



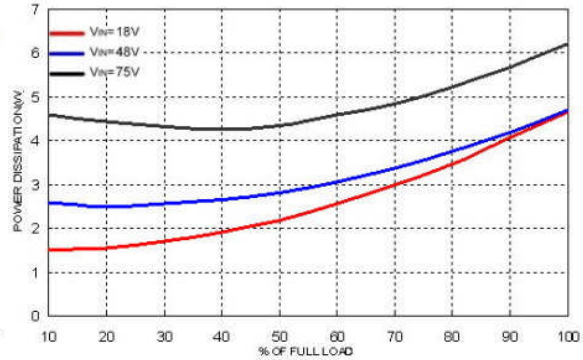
Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class B
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

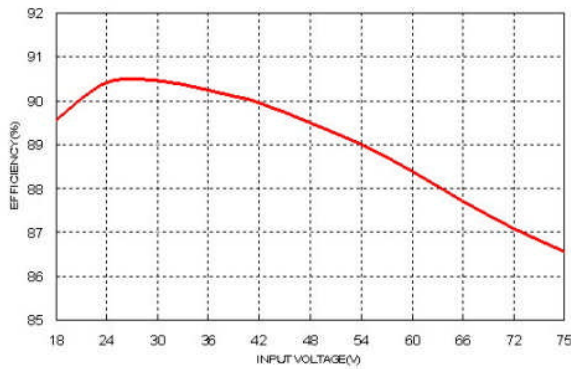
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXF40-48WS05.



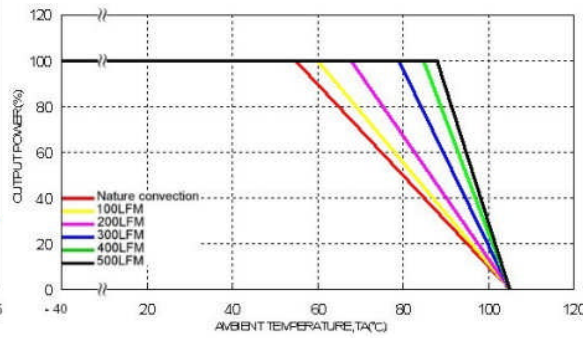
Efficiency Versus Output Current



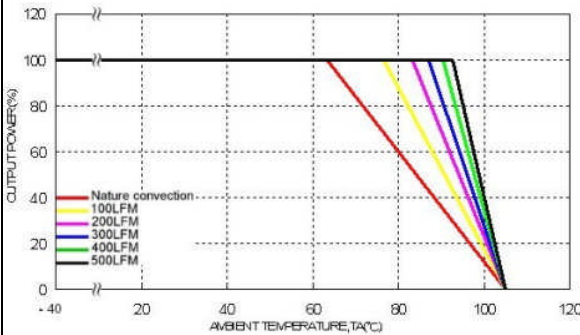
Power Dissipation Versus Output Current



Efficiency Versus Input Voltage. Full Load



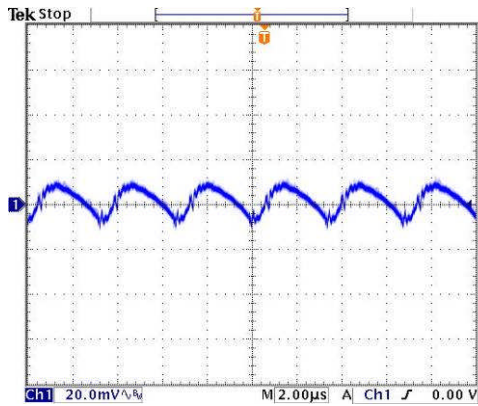
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
Vin=Vin(nom)



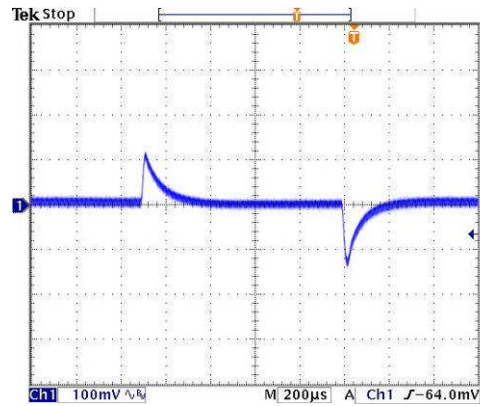
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature with Heat-Sink
and Airflow, Vin = Vin(nom)

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

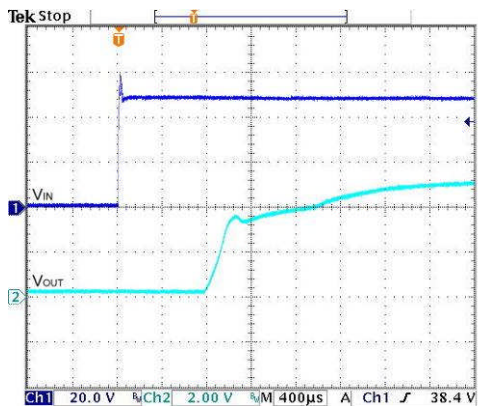
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXF40-48WS05.



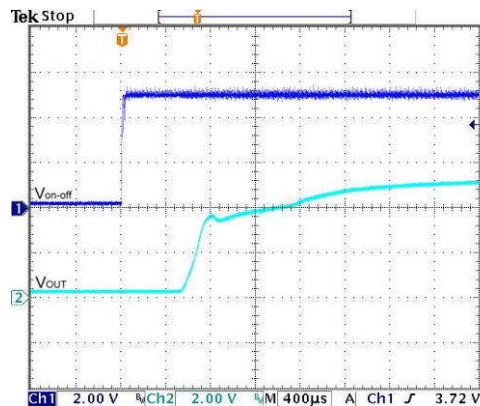
Typical Output Ripple and Noise.
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



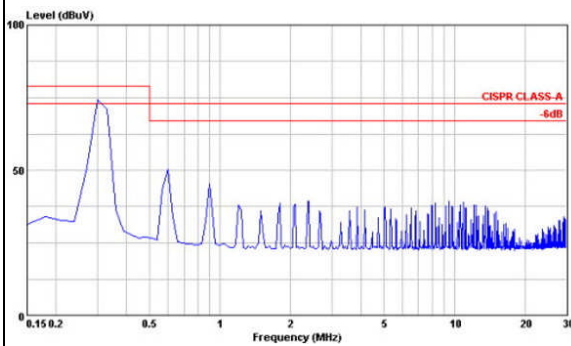
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% to 100% of Full Load ; Vin=Vin(nom)



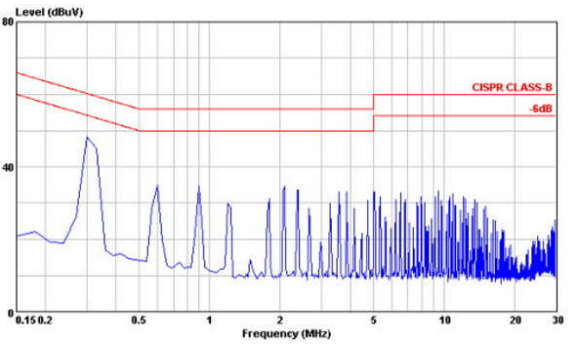
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



Using ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Vo Rise Characteristic
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



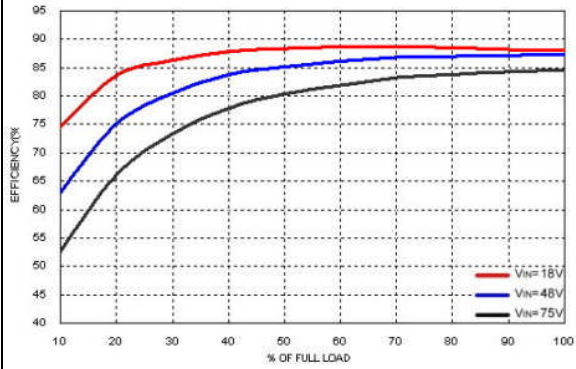
Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class A
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



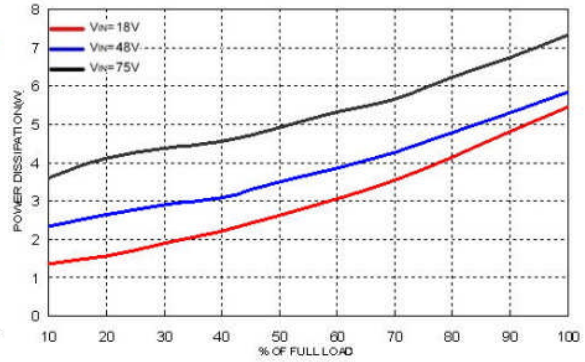
Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class B
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

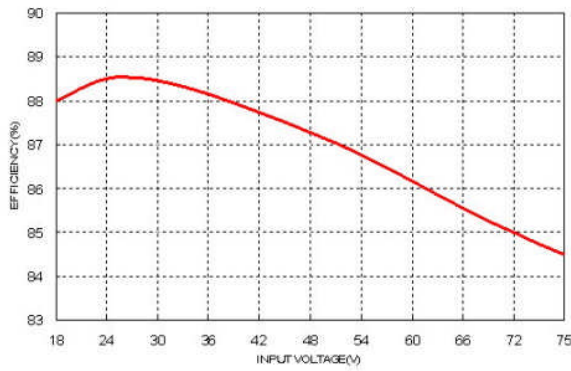
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXF40-48WS12.



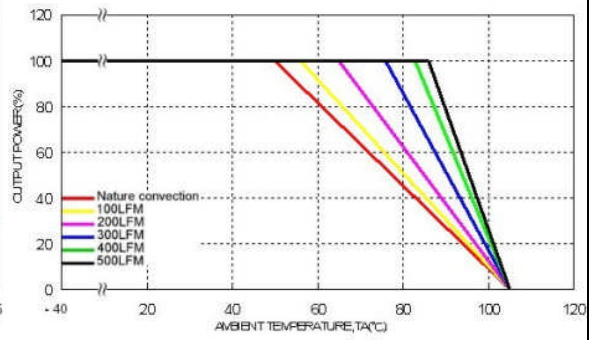
Efficiency Versus Output Current



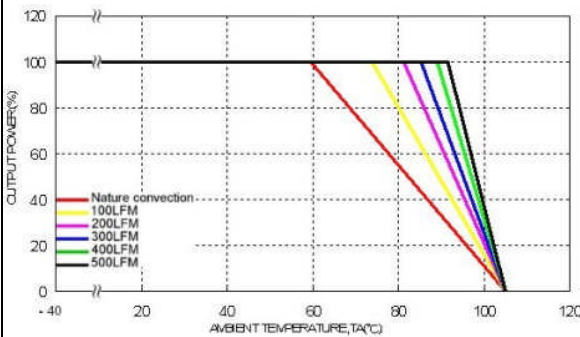
Power Dissipation Versus Output Current



Efficiency Versus Input Voltage. Full Load



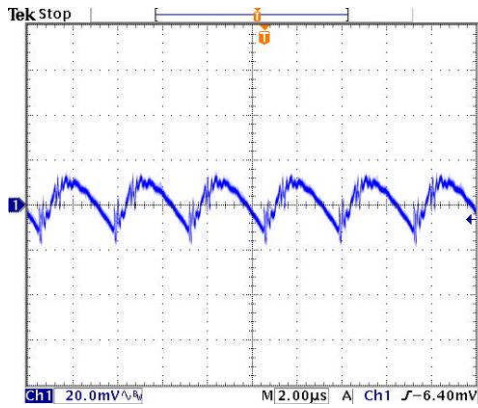
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
Vin=Vin(nom)



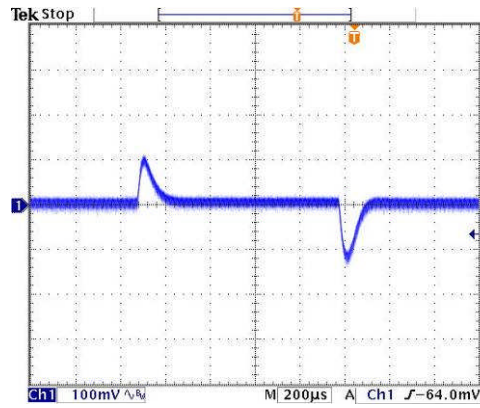
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature with Heat-Sink
and Airflow, Vin = Vin(nom)

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

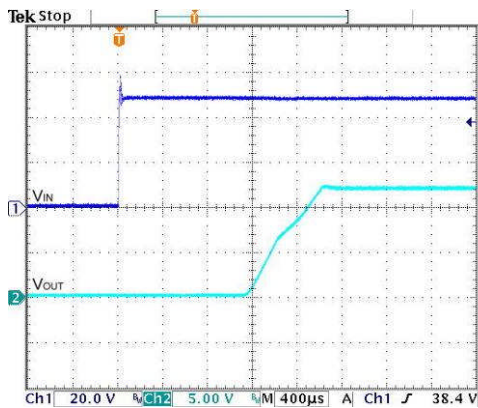
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXF40-48WS12.



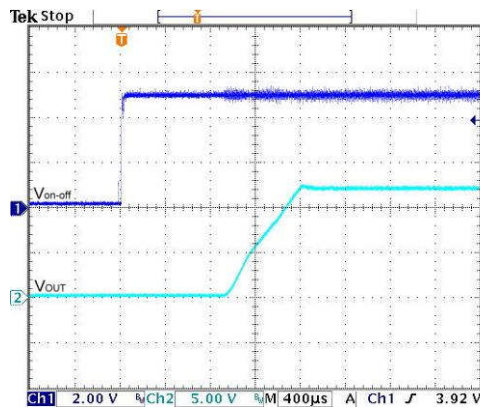
Typical Output Ripple and Noise.
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



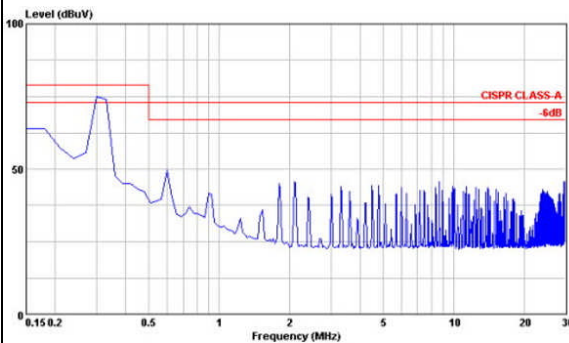
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from
100% to 75% to 100% of Full Load ; Vin=Vin(nom)



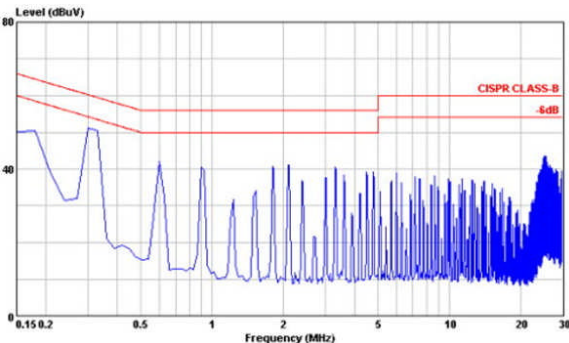
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



Using ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Vo Rise Characteristic
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



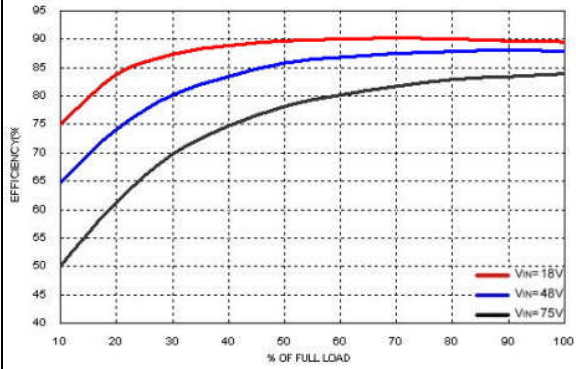
Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class A
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



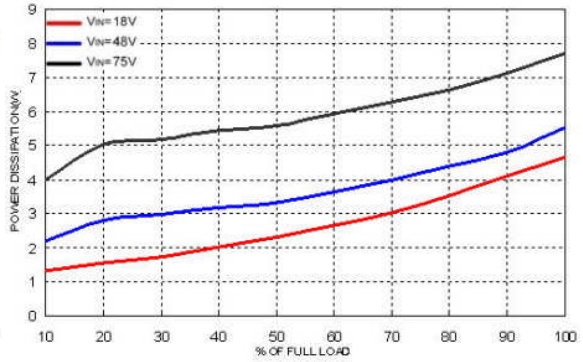
Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class B
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

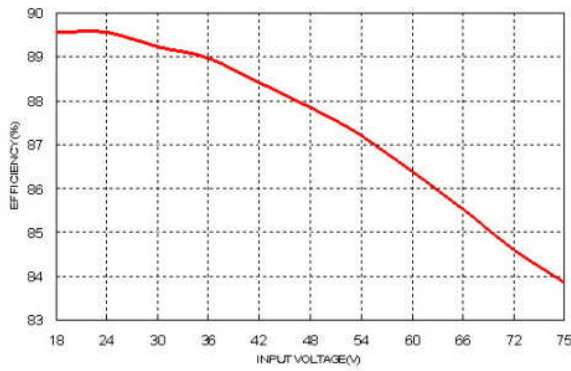
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for PXF40-48WS15.



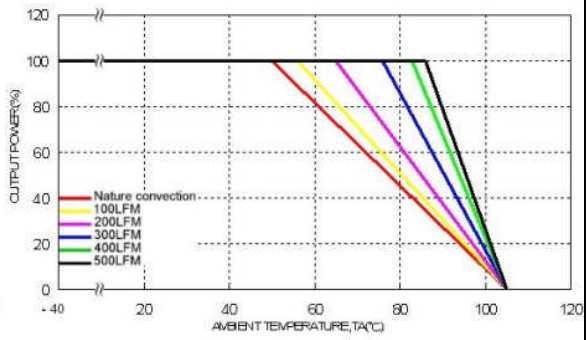
Efficiency Versus Output Current



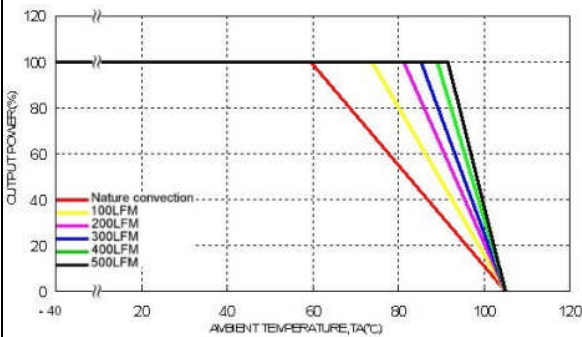
Power Dissipation Versus Output Current



Efficiency Versus Input Voltage. Full Load



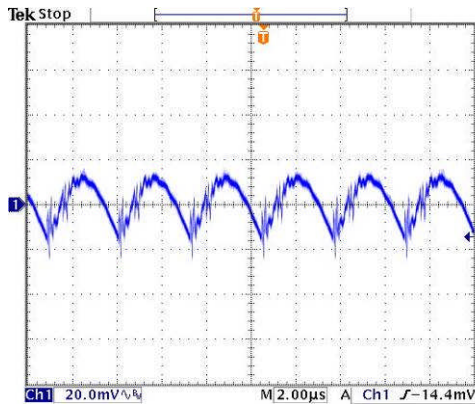
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
Vin=Vin(nom)



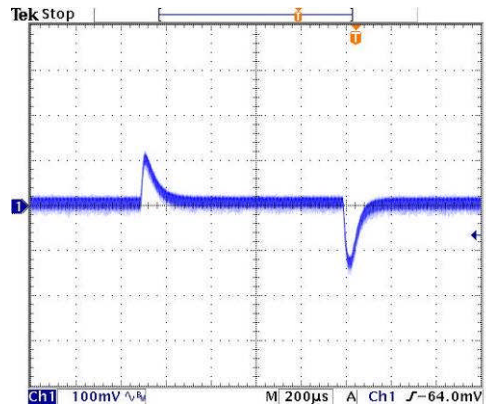
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature with Heat-Sink
and Airflow, Vin = Vin(nom)

Characteristic Curves (Continued)

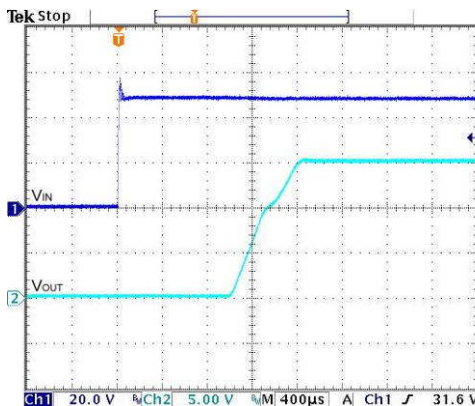
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are for PXF40-48WS15.



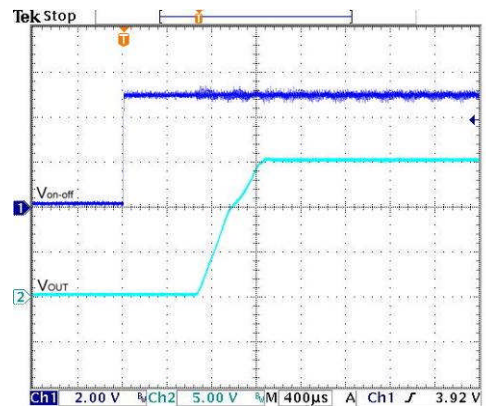
Typical Output Ripple and Noise.
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



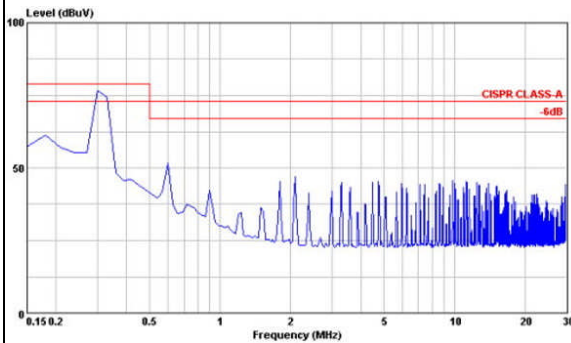
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% to 100% of Full Load ; Vin=Vin(nom)



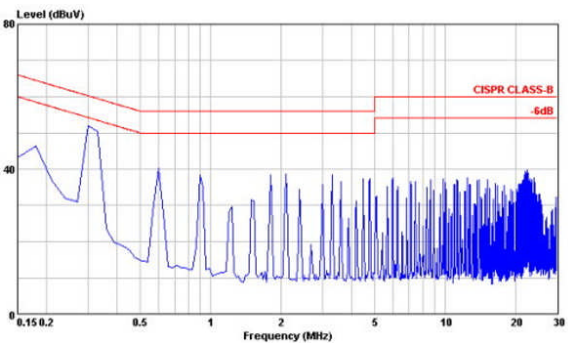
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



Using ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Vo Rise Characteristic
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



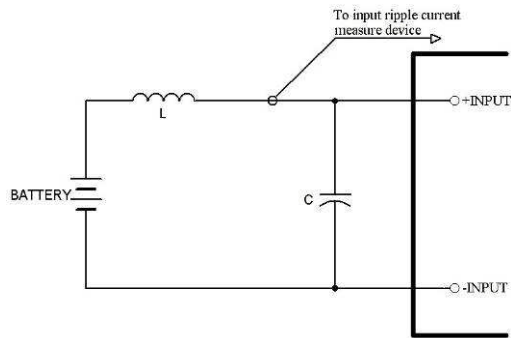
Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class A
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load



Conduction Emission of EN55022 Class B
Vin=Vin(nom), Full Load

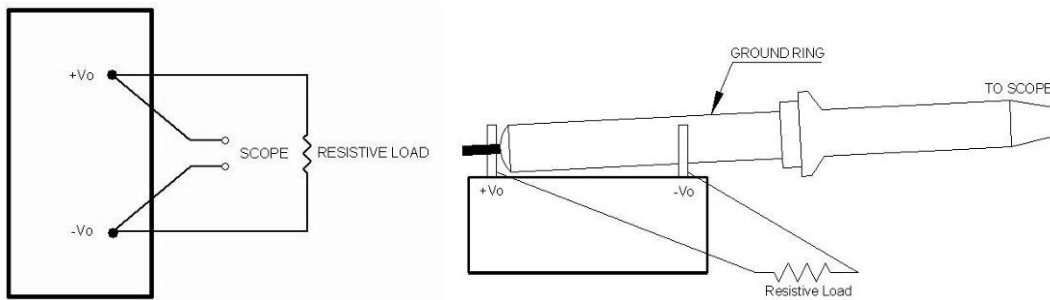
Test Configurations

Input reflected-ripple current measurement test:

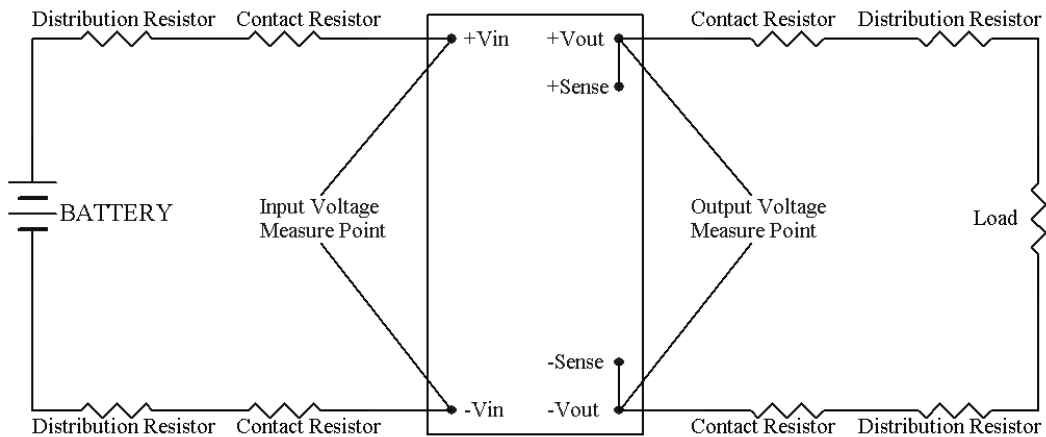


Component	Value	Voltage	Reference
L	12μH	---	---
C	47μF	100V	Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitor

Peak-to-peak output ripple & noise measurement test:



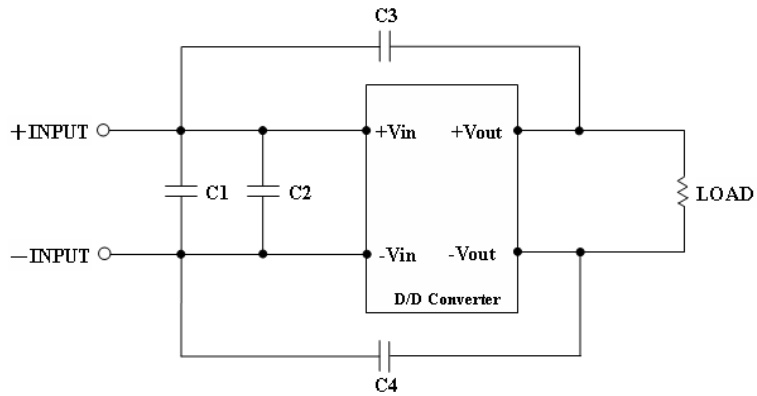
Output voltage and efficiency measurement test:



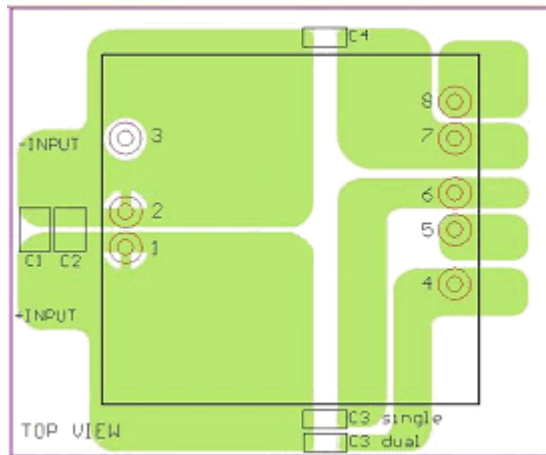
Note: All measurements are taken at the module terminals.

$$Efficiency = \left(\frac{V_o \times I_o}{V_{in} \times I_{in}} \right) \times 100\%$$

EMC Considerations



Suggested Schematic for EN55022 Conducted Emission Class A Limits



Recommended Layout with Input Filter

To meet conducted emissions EN55022 CLASS A the following components are needed:

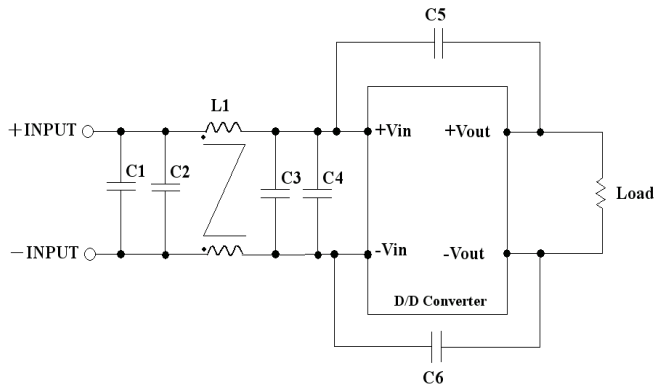
PXF40-24WSxx

Component	Value	Voltage	Reference
C1,C2	---	---	---
C3,C4	1000pF	2KV	1206 MLCC

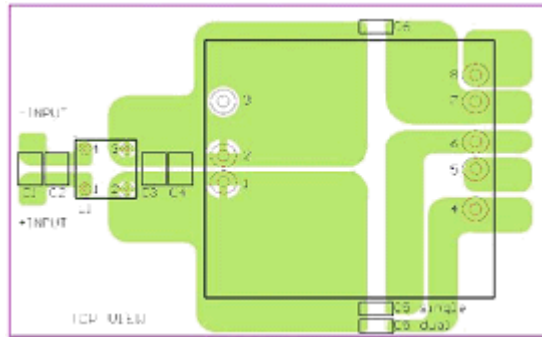
PXF40-48WSxx

Component	Value	Voltage	Reference
C1,C2	2.2uF	100V	1812 MLCC
C3,C4	1000pF	2KV	1206 MLCC

EMC Considerations (Continued)



Suggested Schematic for EN55022 Conducted Emission Class B Limits



Recommended Layout with Input Filter

To meet conducted emissions EN55022 CLASS B the following components are needed:

PXF40-24WSxx

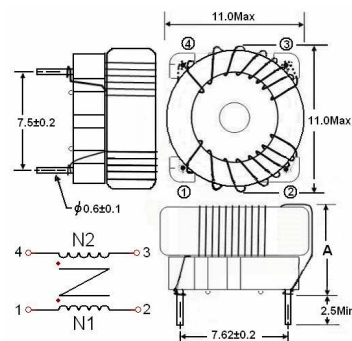
Component	Value	Voltage	Reference
C1,C3	4.7uF	50V	1812 MLCC
C5,C6	1000pF	2KV	1206 MLCC
L1	450uH	----	Common Choke

PXF40-48WSxx

Component	Value	Voltage	Reference
C1,C2	2.2uF	100V	1812 MLCC
C3,C4	2.2uF	100V	1812 MLCC
C5,C6	1000pF	2KV	1206 MLCC
L1	830uH	----	Common Choke

This Common Choke L1 is defined as follows:

- L: 450 μ H \pm 35% / DCR:25m Ω , max
A height:9.8 mm, Max
- L: 830 μ H \pm 35% / DCR:31m Ω , max
A height:8.8 mm, Max
- Test condition:100KHz / 100mV
- Recommended through hole: Φ 0.8mm
- All dimensions in millimeters



Input Source Impedance

The power module should be connected to a low impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedance can affect the stability of the DC-DC converter. Input external L-C filter is recommended to minimize input reflected ripple current. The inductor has a simulated source impedance of 12 μ H and the capacitor is Nippon chemi-con KZE series 47 μ F/100V. The capacitor must be located as close as possible to the input terminals of the converter for lower impedance.

Output Over Current Protection

When excessive output currents occur in the system, circuit protection is required on all converters. Normally, overload current is maintained at approximately 150 percent of rated current for PXF40-xxWsxx series.

Hiccup-mode is a method of operation in the converter whose purpose is to protect the converter from being damaged during an over-current fault condition. It also enables the converter to restart when the fault is removed.

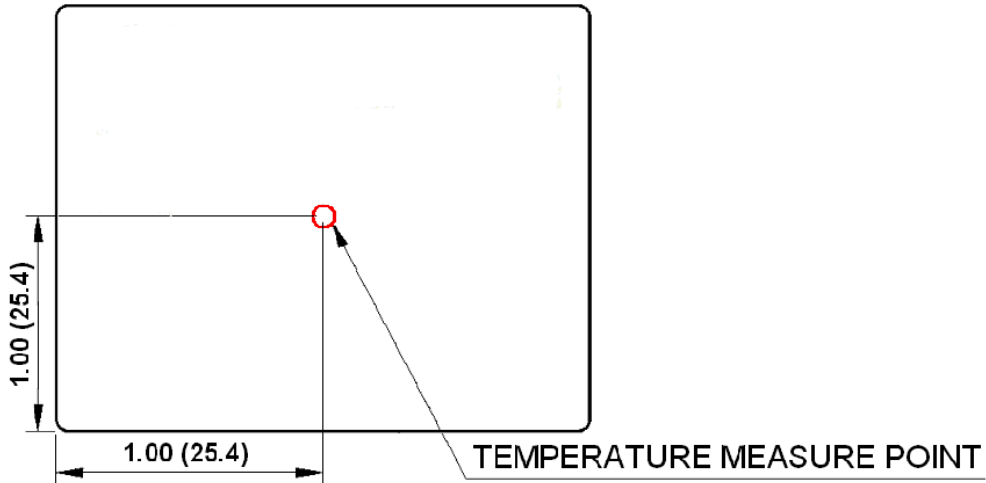
One of the problems resulting from over current is that excessive heat may be generated in power devices; especially MOSFET and Schottky diodes and the temperature of those devices may exceed their specified limits. A protection mechanism has to be used to prevent those power devices from being damaged.

Output Over Voltage Protection

The output over-voltage protection consists of an output Zener diode that monitors the voltage on the output terminals. If the voltage on the output terminals exceeds the over-voltage protection threshold, then the Zener diode clamps the output voltage.

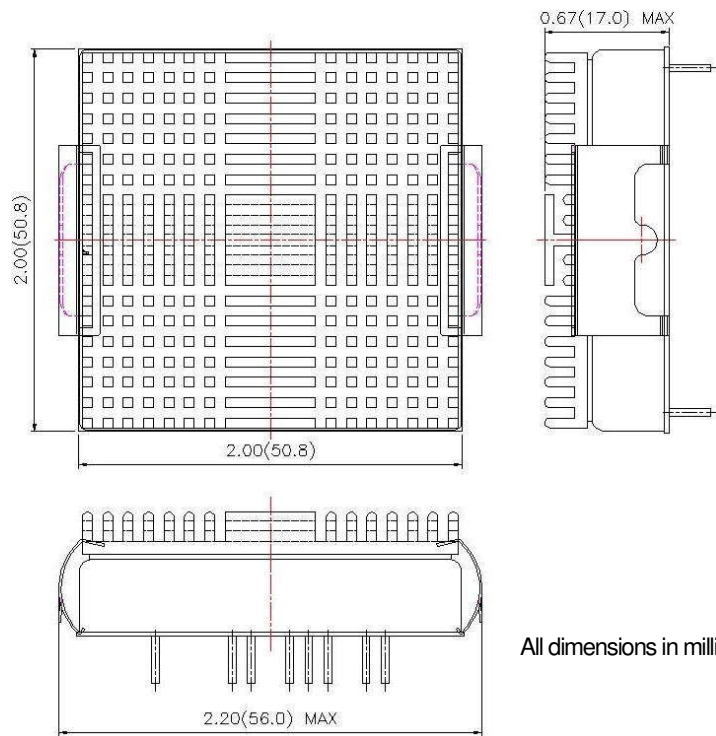
Thermal Consideration

The converter operates in a variety of thermal environments. Sufficient cooling should be provided to help ensure reliable operation of the unit. Heat is removed by conduction, convection, and radiation to the surrounding environment. Proper cooling can be verified by measuring the point as shown in the figure below. The temperature at this location should not exceed 105°C. When operating, adequate cooling must be provided to maintain the test point temperature at or below 105°C. Although the maximum point temperature of the converter is 105°C, limiting this temperature to a lower value will increase the reliability of the unit.



Heat Sink Consideration

Use heat-sink (7G-0026A) for lowering temperature; thus increasing the reliability of the converter.



All dimensions in millimeters