

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 9-36 V Continuous Input | 40 V Transient Input | 1.8-48 V Outputs | 182 W Max Power | 2250 Vdc Isolation | Half-brick DC-DC Converter |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|

The InQor® half-brick converter series is composed of next-generation, board-mountable, isolated, fixed switching frequency dc-dc converters that use synchronous rectification to achieve extremely high power conversion efficiency. Each module is supplied completely encased to provide protection from the harsh environments seen in many industrial and transportation applications.



Operational Features

- High efficiency, up to 90% at full rated load current
- Delivers full power with minimal derating
- Operating input voltage range: 9-36 V
- Fixed frequency switching provides predictable EMI
- No minimum load requirement

Mechanical Features

- Industry standard half-brick pin-out
- Standard size: 2.39" x 2.49" x 0.51", 60.6 x 63.1 x 13.0 mm
- Total weight: 4.7 oz (133 g)
- Flanged baseplate version available

Control Features

- On/Off control referenced to input side
- Remote sense for improved output voltage control
- Wide output voltage trim range

Safety Features

- UL 60950-1:2007/A2:2014 Basic Insulation
- CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1:2007/A2:2014
- EN 60950-1:2006/A2:2013
- RoHS compliant (see last page)

Protection Features

- Input under-voltage lockout
- Output current limit and short circuit protection
- Active back drive current limit
- Output over-voltage protection
- Thermal shutdown

CONTENTS

| | Page No. |
|--|----------|
| Family Electrical Characteristics | 2 |
| 1.8Vout Electrical Characteristics & Figures | 4 |
| 3.3Vout Electrical Characteristics & Figures | 6 |
| 5.0Vout Electrical Characteristics & Figures | 8 |
| 12Vout Electrical Characteristics & Figures | 10 |
| 15Vout Electrical Characteristics & Figures | 12 |
| 24Vout Electrical Characteristics & Figures | 14 |
| 28Vout Electrical Characteristics & Figures | 16 |
| 40Vout Electrical Characteristics & Figures | 18 |
| 48Vout Electrical Characteristics & Figures | 20 |
| Application Section | 22 |
| Standards & Qualification Testing | 26 |
| Standard Mechanical Diagram | 27 |
| Flanged Mechanical Diagram | 28 |
| Ordering Information | 29 |

IQ18 Family Electrical Characteristics (all output voltages)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 18 Vdc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

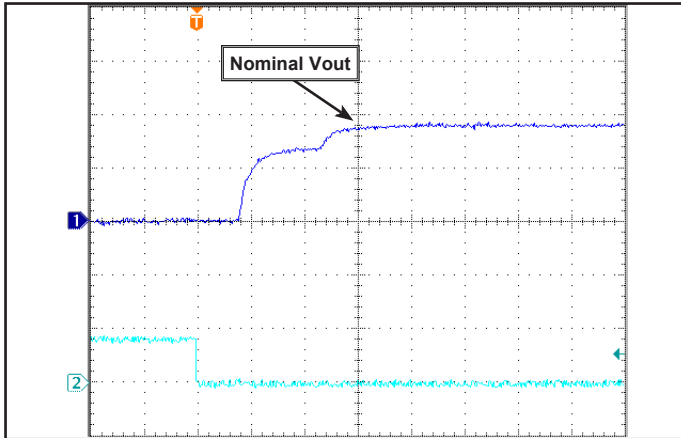
| Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Notes & Conditions |
|---|------|---------|------|----------------------|--|
| ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS | | | | | |
| Input Voltage | | | | | |
| Non-Operating | -1 | | 40 | V | Continuous |
| Operating | | | 36 | V | Continuous |
| Operating Transient | | | 40 | V | 1 s transient, square wave |
| Isolation Voltage | | | | | |
| Input to Output | | | 2250 | Vdc | |
| Input to Baseplate | | | 2250 | Vdc | |
| Output to Baseplate | | | 2250 | Vdc | |
| Operating Temperature | -40 | | 100 | °C | Baseplate temperature |
| Storage Temperature | -45 | | 125 | °C | |
| Voltage at ON/OFF input pin | -2 | | 18 | V | |
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Operating Input Voltage Range | 9 | 18 | 36 | V | 40 V transient for 1 s; see Note 1 |
| Input Under-Voltage Lockout | | | | | |
| Turn-On Voltage Threshold | 9.8 | 10.1 | 10.4 | V | |
| Turn-Off Voltage Threshold | 8.2 | 8.4 | 8.7 | V | |
| Lockout Voltage Hysteresis | | 1.7 | | V | |
| Input Over-Voltage Shutdown | | - | | V | Not Available |
| Recommended External Input Capacitance | | 820 | | µF | Typical ESR 0.1-0.2 Ω; see Note 3 |
| Input Filter Component Values (L\C) | | 0.34\32 | | µH\µF | Internal values; see Figure D |
| DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Turn-On Transient | | | | | |
| Turn-On Time | | 10 | | ms | Full load, Vout = 90 % nom. (from enable) |
| Start-Up Inhibit Time | 180 | 200 | 220 | ms | Figure E |
| Output Voltage Overshoot | | 0 | | % | Maximum Output Capacitance |
| ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Isolation Voltage (dielectric strength) | | | | | See Absolute Maximum Ratings |
| Isolation Resistance | | 30 | | MΩ | |
| Isolation Capacitance (input to output) | | 1000 | | pF | See Note 2 |
| TEMPERATURE LIMITS FOR POWER DERATING CURVES | | | | | |
| Semiconductor Junction Temperature | | | 125 | °C | Package rated to 150 °C |
| PCB Temperature | | | 125 | °C | UL rated max operating temp 130 °C |
| Transformer Temperature | | | 125 | °C | |
| Maximum Baseplate Temperature, Tb | | | 100 | °C | |
| FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Switching Frequency | 255 | 275 | 295 | kHz | Isolation stage switching freq. is half this |
| ON/OFF Control | | | | | |
| Off-State Voltage | 2.4 | | 1.8 | V | |
| On-State Voltage | -2 | | 0.8 | | |
| ON/OFF Control | | | | | Application notes Figures A & B |
| Pull-Up Voltage | | 5 | | V | |
| Pull-Up Resistance | | 50 | | kΩ | |
| Over-Temperature Shutdown OTP Trip Point | | 125 | | °C | Average PCB Temperature |
| Over-Temperature Shutdown Restart Hysteresis | | 10 | | °C | |
| RELIABILITY CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Calculated MTBF (Telcordia) TR-NWT-000332 | | 1.44 | | 10 ⁶ Hrs. | Tb = 70 °C |
| Calculated MTBF (MIL-217) MIL-HDBK-217F | | 1.20 | | 10 ⁶ Hrs. | Tb = 70 °C |
| Field Demonstrated MTBF | | | | 10 ⁶ Hrs. | See our website for details |

Note 1: Start-up guaranteed above 10.4 V, but will operate down to 9 V

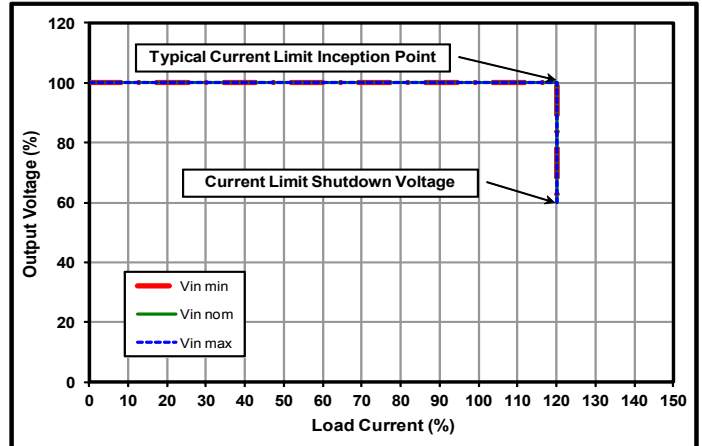
Note 2: Higher values of isolation capacitance can be added externally to the module.

Note 3: See "Input System Instability" in the Application Considerations section.

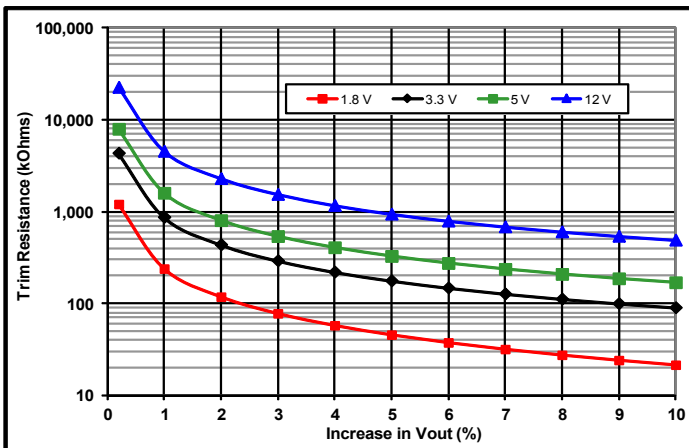
Family Figures (all output voltages)



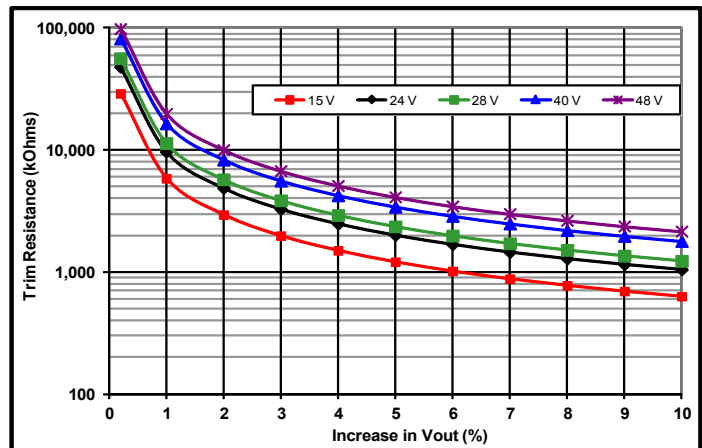
Common Figure 1: Typical startup waveform. Input voltage pre-applied, ON/OFF Pin on Ch 2. Output voltage normalized.



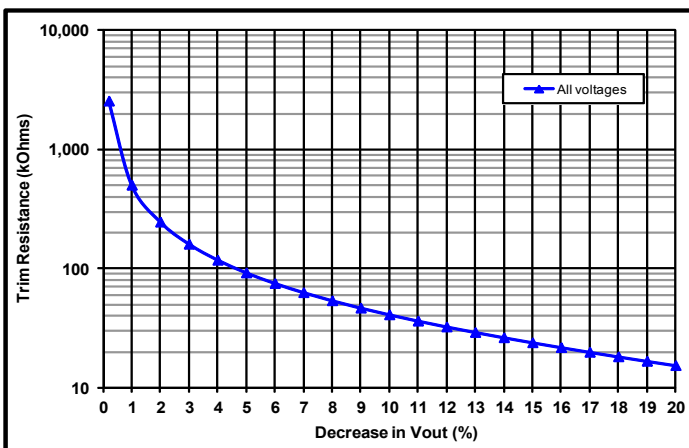
Common Figure 2: Output voltage vs. load current showing typical current limit curves and converter shutdown points.



Common Figure 3: Trim graph for trim-up 1.8 to 12 V outputs.



Common Figure 4: Trim graph for trim-up 15 to 48 V outputs.



Common Figure 5: Trim graph for trim down.

IQ18018HPx60 Electrical Characteristics (1.8 Vout)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 18 Vdc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

| Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Notes & Conditions |
|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|---|
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Maximum Input Current | | | 19.3 | A | Vin min; trim up; in current limit |
| No-Load Input Current (enabled) | | 190 | 240 | mA | |
| Disabled Input Current | | 3 | 4 | mA | |
| Response to Input Transient | | 0.09 | | V | See Figure 6 |
| Input Terminal Ripple Current | | 350 | | mA | RMS |
| Recommended Input Fuse | | | 30 | A | Fast acting fuse recommended; see Note 3 |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Output Voltage Set Point | 1.782 | 1.800 | 1.818 | V | |
| Output Voltage Regulation | | | | | |
| Over Line | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Load | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Temperature | -27 | | 27 | mV | |
| Total Output Voltage Range | 1.755 | | 1.845 | V | Over sample, line, load, temperature & life |
| Output Voltage Ripple and Noise | | | | | 20 MHz bandwidth; see Note 1 |
| Peak-to-Peak | | 100 | 200 | mV | Full load |
| RMS | | 21 | 40 | mV | Full load |
| Operating Output Current Range | 0 | | 60 | A | Subject to thermal derating |
| Output DC Current Limit Inception | 66.0 | 72.0 | 78.0 | A | Output voltage 10 % Low |
| Output DC Current Limit Shutdown Voltage | | 0.8 | | V | |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Enabled | | 0.8 | | A | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Disabled | | 0.1 | | mA | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Maximum Output Capacitance | | | 15,000 | µF | Vout nominal at full load (resistive load) |
| Output Voltage during Load Current Transient | | | | | |
| Step Change in Output Current (0.1 A/µs) | | 100 | | mV | 50 % to 75 % to 50 % Iout max; see Figure 5 |
| Settling Time | | 400 | | µs | To within 1 % Vout nom; see Figure 5 |
| Output Voltage Trim Range | -20 | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4; Common Figures 3-5; see Note 2 |
| Output Voltage Remote Sense Range | | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4 |
| Output Over-Voltage Protection | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 | V | Over full temp range |
| EFFICIENCY | | | | | |
| 100 % Load | | 82 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |
| 50 % Load | | 86 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |

Note 1: Output is terminated with 1 µF ceramic and 15 µF low-ESR tantalum capacitors. For applications requiring reduced output voltage ripple and noise, consult SynQor applications support (e-mail: support@synqor.com)

Note 2: Trim-up range is limited below 10 % at low line and full load.

Note 3: Safety certification requires the use of a fuse rated at or below this value.

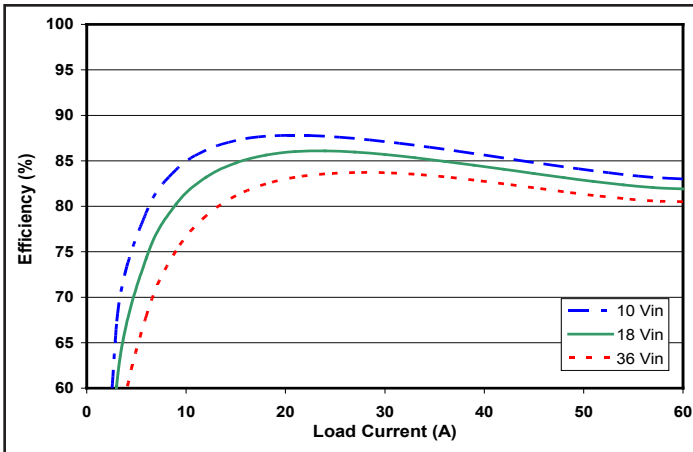


Figure 1: Efficiency at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

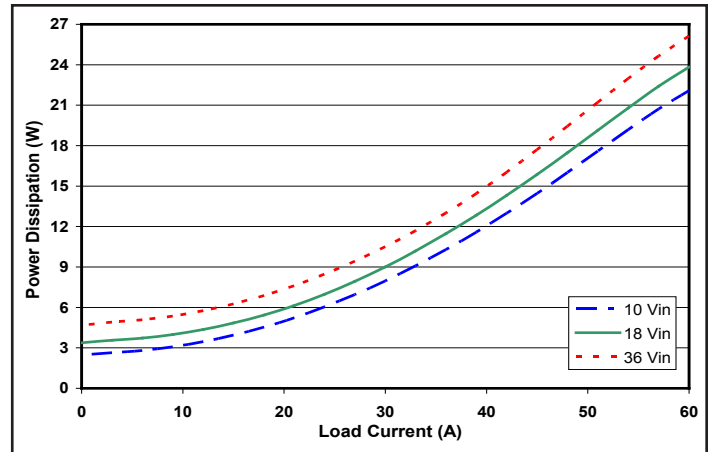


Figure 2: Power dissipation at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

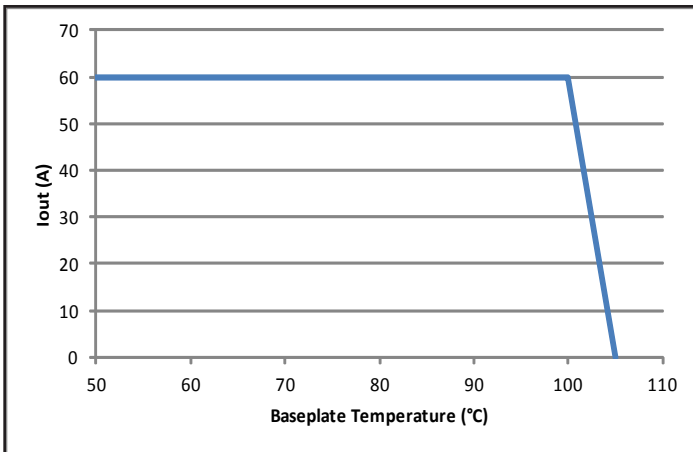


Figure 3: Maximum load current vs. baseplate temperature when conductively cooled. Note: The system design must provide a suitable thermal path that maintains the baseplate temperature below 100 °C.

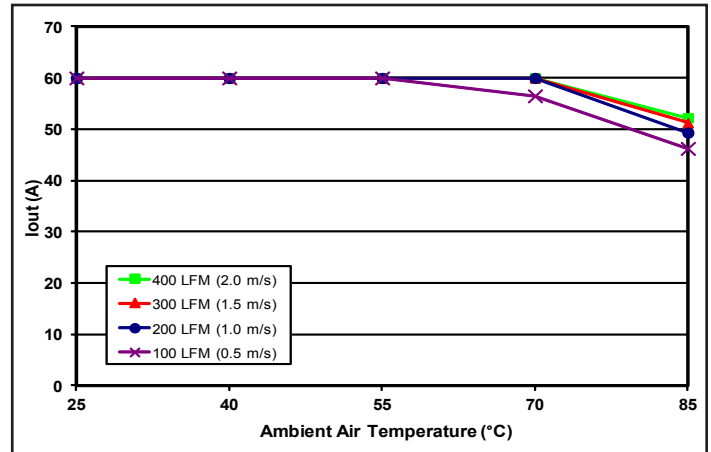


Figure 4: Encased converter (with 1/2" heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

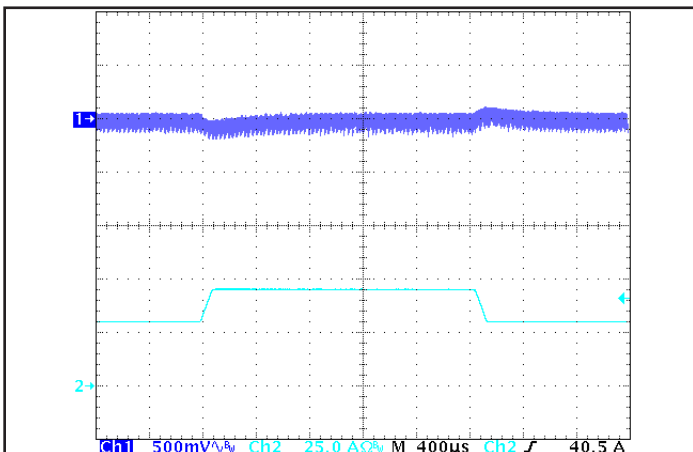


Figure 5: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50% -75% -50% of $I_{out(max)}$); $dI/dt = 0.1 A/\mu s$. Load cap: 15 μF tantalum cap and 1 μF ceramic cap. Ch 1: V_{out} , Ch 2: I_{out} .

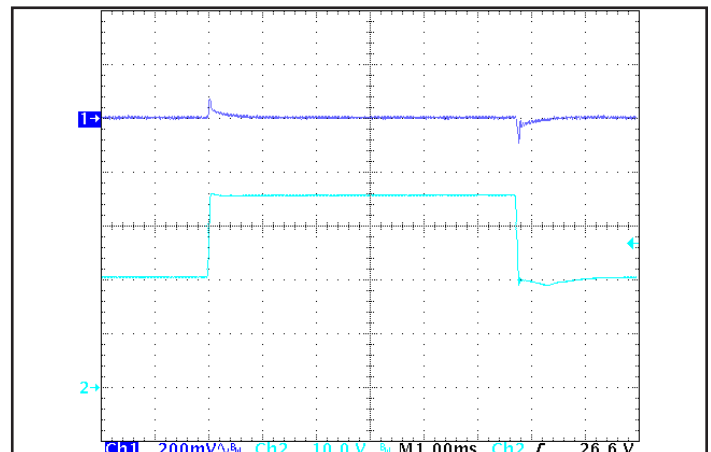


Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in input voltage ($V_{nom.} - V_{max}$ - $V_{nom.}$), at Max. load current. Load cap: 15 μF tantalum capacitor and 1 μF ceramic cap. Ch 1: V_{out} , Ch 2: V_{in} .



Technical Specification

Input: 9-36 V
Output: 3.3 V
Current: 50 A
Part No.: IQ18033HPx50

IQ18033HPx50 Electrical Characteristics (3.3 Vout)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 18 Vdc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

| Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Notes & Conditions |
|--|-------|-------|--------|-------|---|
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Maximum Input Current | | | 28.0 | A | Vin min; trim up; in current limit |
| No-Load Input Current (enabled) | | 210 | 260 | mA | |
| Disabled Input Current | | 3 | 4 | mA | |
| Response to Input Transient | | 0.16 | | V | 500 V/ms; see Figure 6 |
| Input Terminal Ripple Current | | 440 | | mA | RMS |
| Recommended Input Fuse | | | 30 | A | Fast acting fuse recommended; see Note 3 |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Output Voltage Set Point | 3.267 | 3.300 | 3.333 | V | |
| Output Voltage Regulation | | | | | |
| Over Line | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Load | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Temperature | -50 | | 50 | mV | |
| Total Output Voltage Range | 3.217 | | 3.383 | V | Over sample, line, load, temperature & life |
| Output Voltage Ripple and Noise | | | | | 20 MHz bandwidth; see Note 1 |
| Peak-to-Peak | | 80 | 160 | mV | Full load |
| RMS | | 12 | 20 | mV | Full load |
| Operating Output Current Range | 0 | | 50 | A | Subject to thermal derating |
| Output DC Current Limit Inception | 55.0 | 60.0 | 65.0 | A | Output voltage 10 % Low |
| Output DC Current Limit Shutdown Voltage | | 1.8 | | V | |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Enabled | | 1.5 | | A | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Disabled | | 0.1 | | mA | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Maximum Output Capacitance | | | 10,000 | µF | Vout nominal at full load (resistive load) |
| Output Voltage during Load Current Transient | | | | | |
| Step Change in Output Current (0.1 A/µs) | | 120 | | mV | 50 % to 75 % to 50 % Iout max; see Figure 5 |
| Settling Time | | 200 | | µs | To within 1 % Vout nom; see Figure 5 |
| Output Voltage Trim Range | -20 | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4; Common Figures 3-5; see Note 2 |
| Output Voltage Remote Sense Range | | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4 |
| Output Over-Voltage Protection | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.2 | V | Over full temp range |
| EFFICIENCY | | | | | |
| 100 % Load | | 86 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |
| 50 % Load | | 89 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |

Note 1: Output is terminated with 1 µF ceramic and 15 µF low-ESR tantalum capacitors. For applications requiring reduced output voltage ripple and noise, consult SynQor applications support (e-mail: support@synqor.com)

Note 2: Trim-up range is limited below 10 % at low line and full load.

Note 3: Safety certification requires the use of a fuse rated at or below this value.

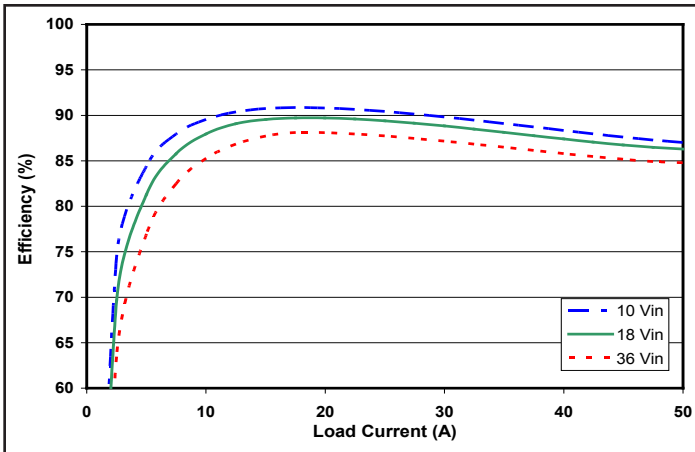


Figure 1: Efficiency at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

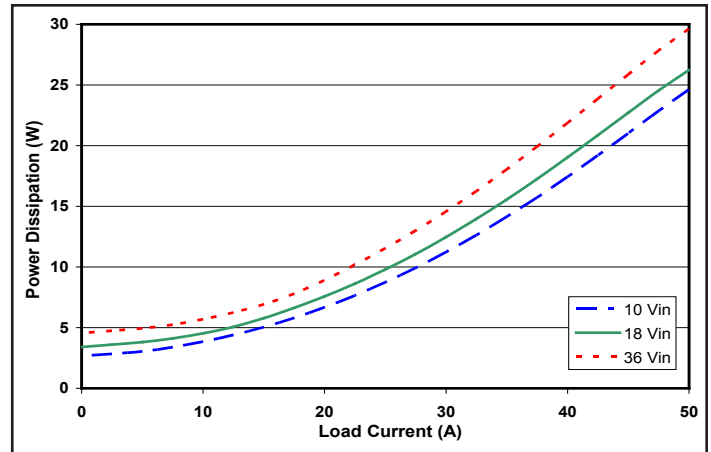


Figure 2: Power dissipation at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

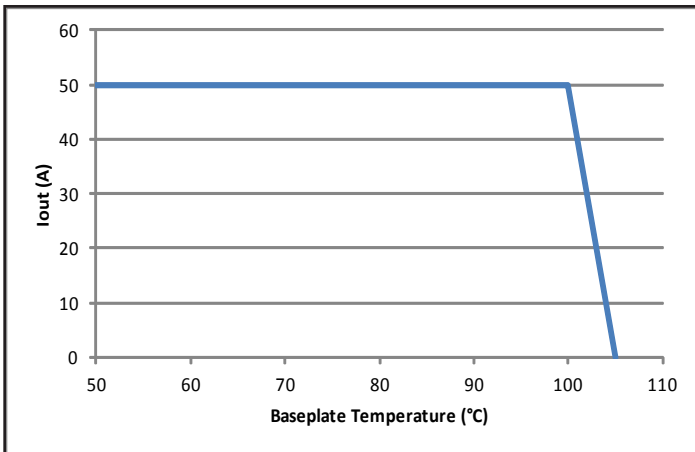


Figure 3: Maximum load current vs. baseplate temperature when conductively cooled. Note: The system design must provide a suitable thermal path that maintains the baseplate temperature below 100 °C.

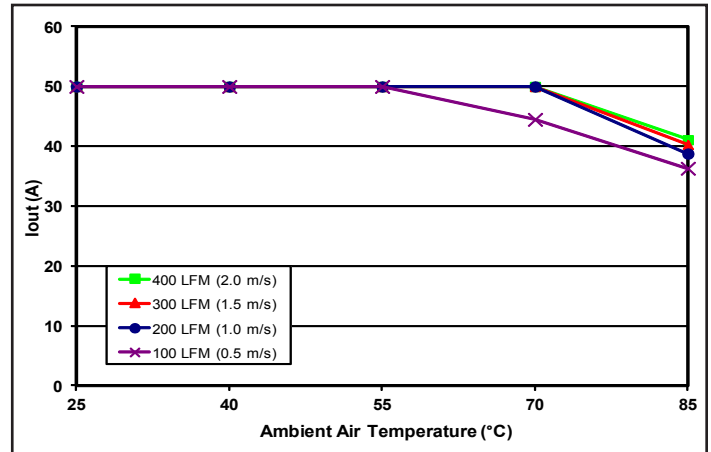


Figure 4: Encased converter (with 1/2" heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

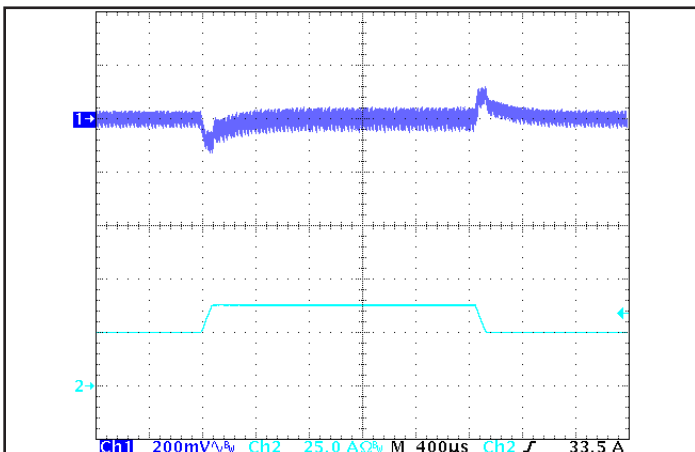


Figure 5: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50% -75% -50% of $I_{out(max)}$; $dI/dt = 0.1 A/\mu s$). Load cap: 15 μF tantalum cap and 1 μF ceramic cap. Ch 1: V_{out} , Ch 2: I_{out} .

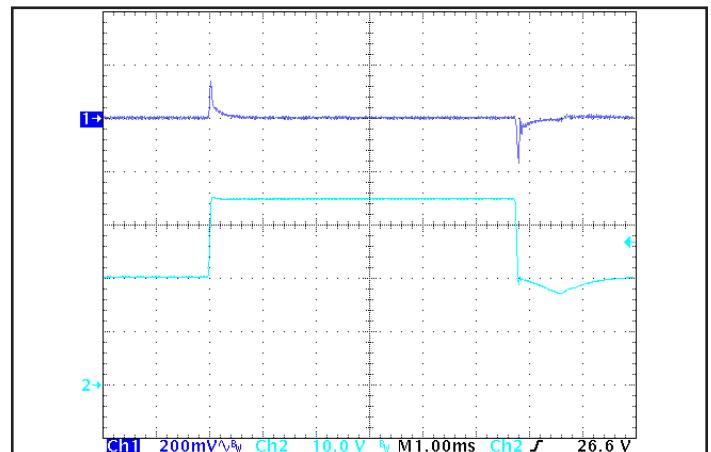


Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in input voltage ($V_{nom.} - V_{max} - V_{nom.}$), at Max. load current. Load cap: 15 μF tantalum capacitor and 1 μF ceramic cap. Ch 1: V_{out} , Ch 2: V_{in} .

IQ18050HPx36 Electrical Characteristics (5.0 Vout)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 18 Vdc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

| Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Notes & Conditions |
|--|-------|------|-------|-------|---|
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Maximum Input Current | | | 30 | A | Vin min; trim up; in current limit |
| No-Load Input Current (enabled) | | 200 | 250 | mA | |
| Disabled Input Current | | 3 | 4 | mA | |
| Response to Input Transient | | 0.3 | | V | 300 V/ms; see Figure 6 |
| Input Terminal Ripple Current | | 480 | | mA | RMS |
| Recommended Input Fuse | | | 30 | A | Fast acting fuse recommended; see Note 3 |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Output Voltage Set Point | 4.95 | 5.00 | 5.05 | V | |
| Output Voltage Regulation | | | | | |
| Over Line | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Load | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Temperature | -75 | | 75 | mV | |
| Total Output Voltage Range | 4.875 | | 5.125 | V | Over sample, line, load, temperature & life |
| Output Voltage Ripple and Noise | | | | | 20 MHz bandwidth; see Note 1 |
| Peak-to-Peak | | 120 | 240 | mV | Full load |
| RMS | | 16 | 30 | mV | Full load |
| Operating Output Current Range | 0 | | 36 | A | Subject to thermal derating |
| Output DC Current Limit Inception | 39.6 | 43.2 | 46.8 | A | Output voltage 10 % Low |
| Output DC Current Limit Shutdown Voltage | | 2.7 | | V | |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Enabled | | 0.75 | | A | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Disabled | | 0.4 | | mA | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Maximum Output Capacitance | | | 8,000 | µF | Vout nominal at full load (resistive load) |
| Output Voltage during Load Current Transient | | | | | |
| Step Change in Output Current (0.1 A/µs) | | 170 | | mV | 50 % to 75 % to 50 % Iout max; see Figure 5 |
| Settling Time | | 300 | | µs | To within 1 % Vout nom; see Figure 5 |
| Output Voltage Trim Range | -20 | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4; Common Figures 3-5; see Note 2 |
| Output Voltage Remote Sense Range | | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4 |
| Output Over-Voltage Protection | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.4 | V | Over full temp range |
| EFFICIENCY | | | | | |
| 100 % Load | | 88 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |
| 50 % Load | | 90 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |

Note 1: Output is terminated with 1 µF ceramic and 15 µF low-ESR tantalum capacitors. For applications requiring reduced output voltage ripple and noise, consult SynQor applications support (e-mail: support@synqor.com)

Note 2: Trim-up range is limited below 10 % at low line and full load.

Note 3: Safety certification requires the use of a fuse rated at or below this value.

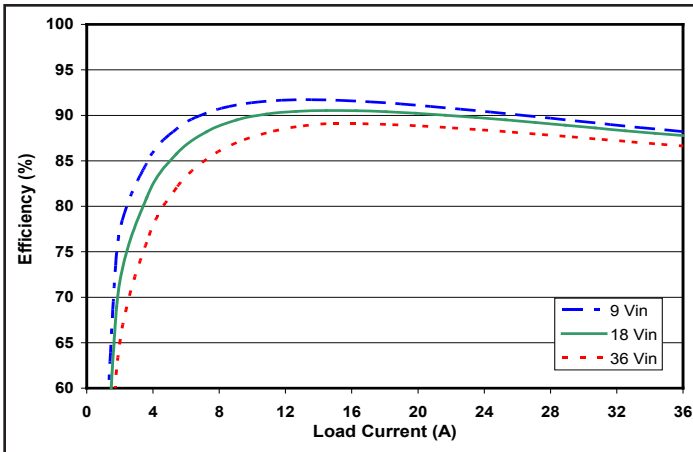


Figure 1: Efficiency at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

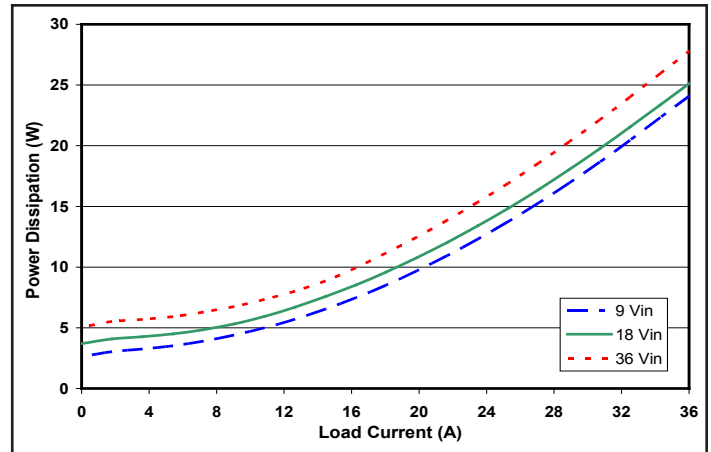


Figure 2: Power dissipation at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

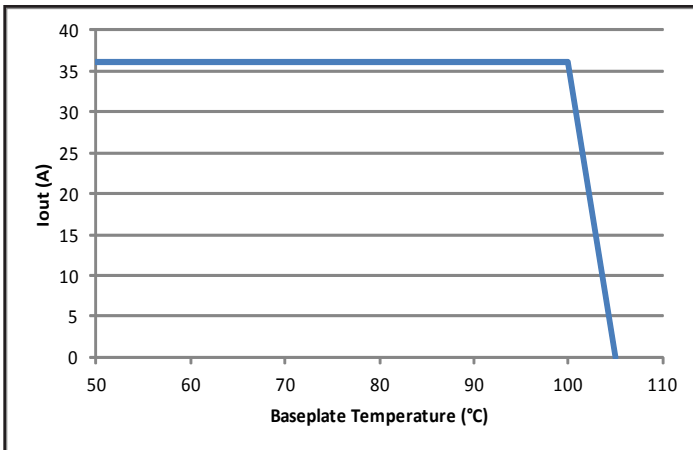


Figure 3: Maximum load current vs. baseplate temperature when conductively cooled. Note: The system design must provide a suitable thermal path that maintains the baseplate temperature below 100 °C.

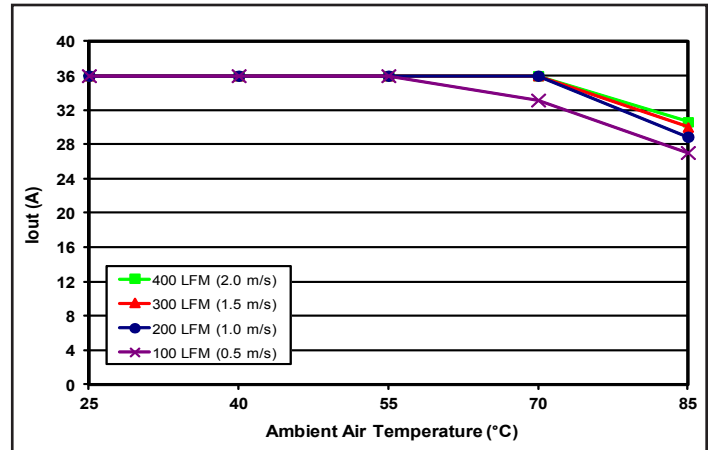


Figure 4: Encased converter (with 1/2" heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

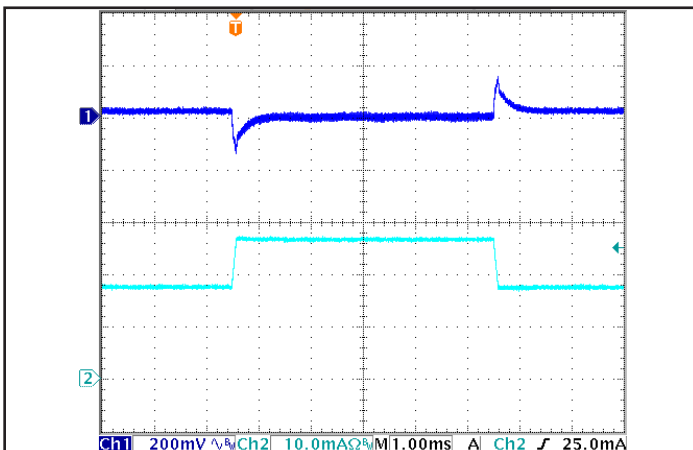


Figure 5: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50% -75% -50% of $I_{out(max)}$; $dI/dt = 0.1 A/\mu s$). Load cap: 15 μF tantalum cap and 1 μF ceramic cap. Ch 1: V_{out} , Ch 2: I_{out} .

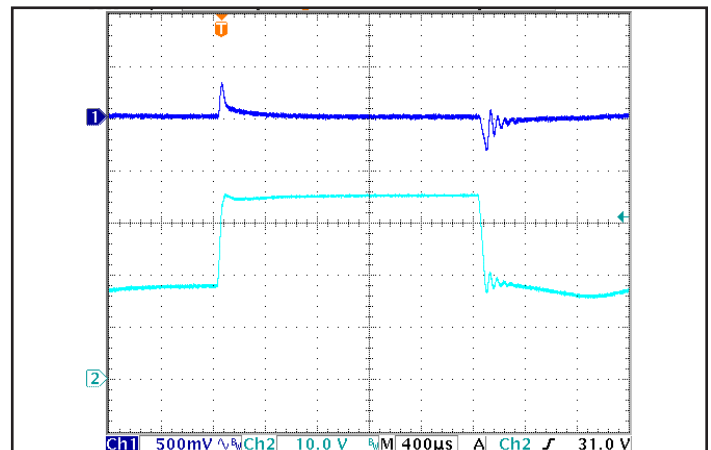


Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in input voltage ($V_{nom.} - V_{max.} - V_{nom.}$), at Max. load current. Load cap: 15 μF tantalum capacitor and 1 μF ceramic cap. Ch 1: V_{out} , Ch 2: V_{in} .

IQ18120HPx15 Electrical Characteristics (12.0 Vout)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 18 Vdc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

| Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Notes & Conditions |
|--|--------|--------|--------|-------|---|
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Maximum Input Current | | | 29.2 | A | Vin min; trim up; in current limit |
| No-Load Input Current (enabled) | | 280 | 350 | mA | |
| Disabled Input Current | | 3 | 4 | mA | |
| Response to Input Transient | | 0.5 | | V | 500 V/ms; see Figure 6 |
| Input Terminal Ripple Current | | 450 | | mA | RMS |
| Recommended Input Fuse | | | 30 | A | Fast acting fuse recommended; see Note 3 |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Output Voltage Set Point | 11.88 | 12.00 | 12.12 | V | |
| Output Voltage Regulation | | | | | |
| Over Line | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Load | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Temperature | -180 | | 180 | mV | |
| Total Output Voltage Range | 11.70 | | 12.30 | V | Over sample, line, load, temperature & life |
| Output Voltage Ripple and Noise | | | | | 20 MHz bandwidth; see Note 1 |
| Peak-to-Peak | | 40 | 80 | mV | Full load |
| RMS | | 10 | 20 | mV | Full load |
| Operating Output Current Range | 0 | | 15 | A | Subject to thermal derating |
| Output DC Current Limit Inception | 16.5 | 18.0 | 19.5 | A | Output voltage 10 % Low |
| Output DC Current Limit Shutdown Voltage | | 6.5 | | V | |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Enabled | | 0.6 | | A | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Disabled | | 1 | | mA | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Maximum Output Capacitance | | | 1,500 | µF | Vout nominal at full load (resistive load) |
| Output Voltage during Load Current Transient | | | | | |
| Step Change in Output Current (0.1 A/µs) | | 380 | | mV | 50 % to 75 % to 50 % Iout max; see Figure 5 |
| Settling Time | | 80 | | µs | To within 1 % Vout nom; see Figure 5 |
| Output Voltage Trim Range | -20 | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4; Common Figures 3-5; see Note 2 |
| Output Voltage Remote Sense Range | | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4 |
| Output Over-Voltage Protection | 14.040 | 14.640 | 15.240 | V | Over full temp range |
| EFFICIENCY | | | | | |
| 100 % Load | | 90 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |
| 50 % Load | | 91 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |

Note 1: Output is terminated with 1 µF ceramic and 15 µF low-ESR tantalum capacitors. For applications requiring reduced output voltage ripple and noise, consult SynQor applications support (e-mail: support@synqor.com)

Note 2: Trim-up range is limited below 10 % at low line and full load.

Note 3: Safety certification requires the use of a fuse rated at or below this value.

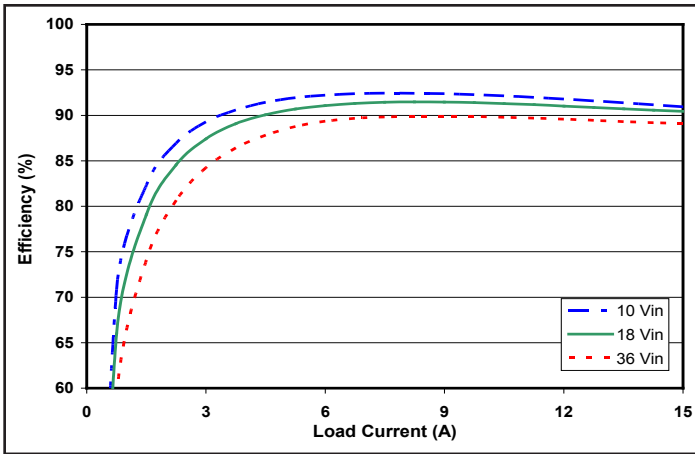


Figure 1: Efficiency at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

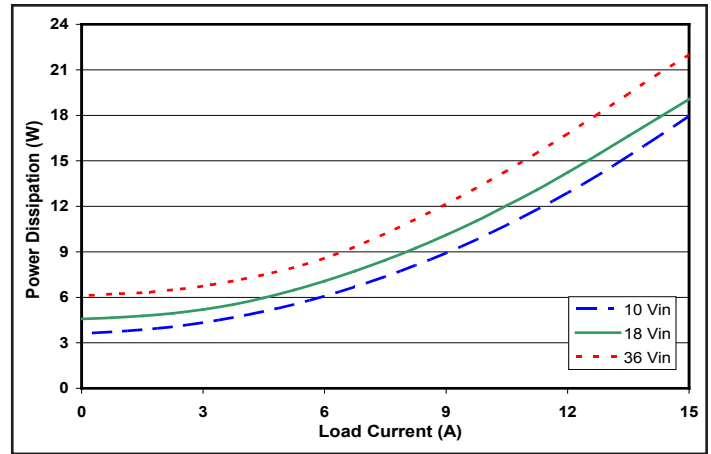


Figure 2: Power dissipation at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

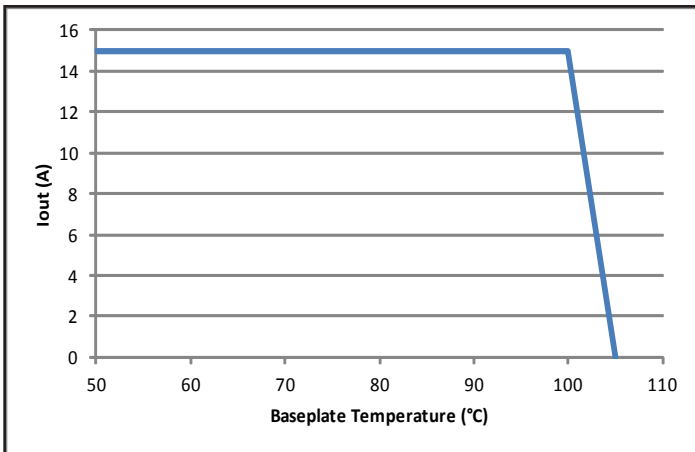


Figure 3: Maximum load current vs. baseplate temperature when conductively cooled. Note: The system design must provide a suitable thermal path that maintains the baseplate temperature below 100 °C.

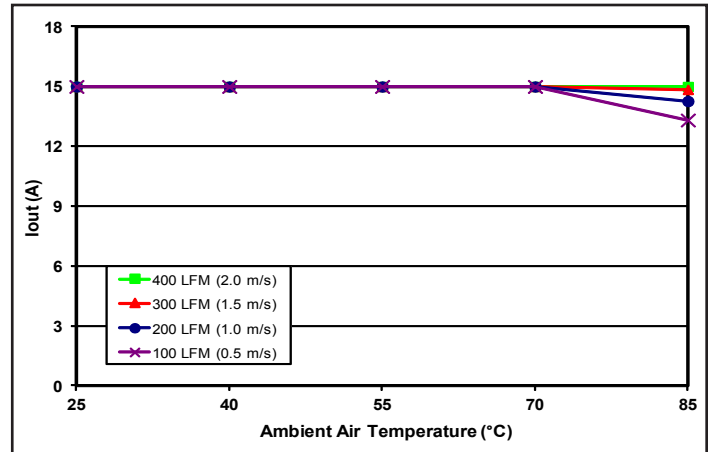


Figure 4: Encased converter (with 1/2" heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

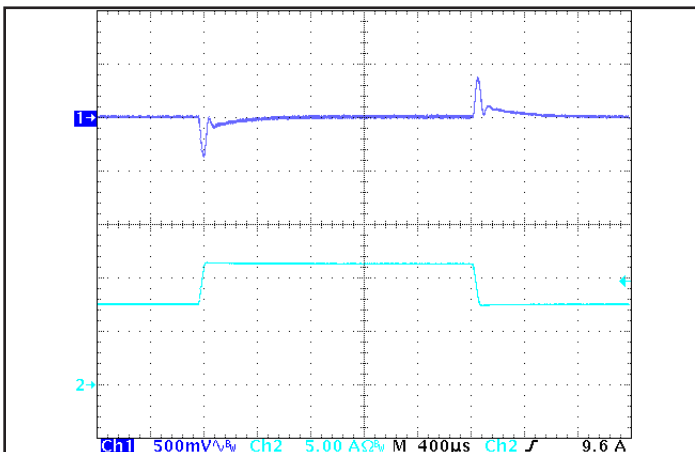


Figure 5: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50% -75% -50% of I_{out}(max); dI/dt = 0.1 A/μs). Load cap: 15 μF tantalum cap and 1 μF ceramic cap. Ch 1: V_{out}, Ch 2: I_{out}.

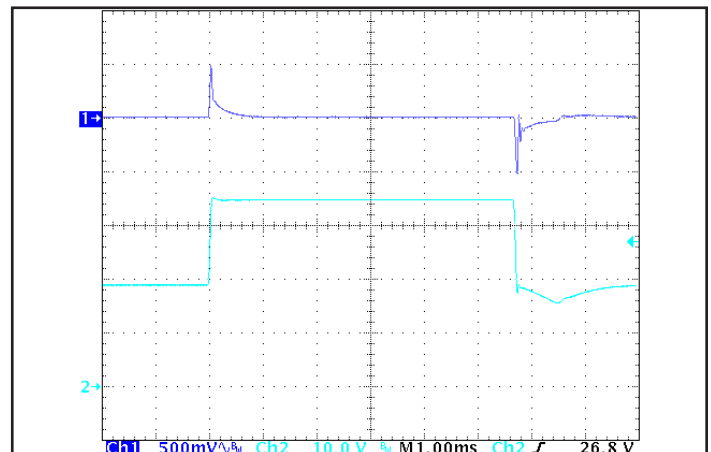


Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in input voltage (V_{nom.}-V_{max}-V_{nom.}), at Max. load current. Load cap: 15 μF tantalum capacitor and 1 μF ceramic cap. Ch 1: V_{out}, Ch 2: V_{in}.

IQ18150HPx12 Electrical Characteristics (15.0 Vout)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 18 Vdc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

| Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Notes & Conditions |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Maximum Input Current | | | 29.3 | A | Vin min; trim up; in current limit |
| No-Load Input Current (enabled) | | 250 | 310 | mA | |
| Disabled Input Current | | 3 | 4 | mA | |
| Response to Input Transient | | 0.6 | | V | 500 V/ms; see Figure 6 |
| Input Terminal Ripple Current | | 550 | | mA | RMS |
| Recommended Input Fuse | | | 30 | A | Fast acting fuse recommended; see Note 3 |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Output Voltage Set Point | 14.85 | 15.00 | 15.15 | V | |
| Output Voltage Regulation | | | | | |
| Over Line | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Load | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Temperature | -225 | | 225 | mV | |
| Total Output Voltage Range | 14.62 | | 15.38 | V | Over sample, line, load, temperature & life |
| Output Voltage Ripple and Noise | | | | | 20 MHz bandwidth; see Note 1 |
| Peak-to-Peak | | 75 | 150 | mV | Full load |
| RMS | | 10 | 20 | mV | Full load |
| Operating Output Current Range | 0 | | 12 | A | Subject to thermal derating |
| Output DC Current Limit Inception | 13.2 | 14.4 | 15.6 | A | Output voltage 10 % Low |
| Output DC Current Limit Shutdown Voltage | | 8.5 | | V | |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Enabled | | 0.4 | | A | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Disabled | | 1.5 | | mA | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Maximum Output Capacitance | | | 1,000 | µF | Vout nominal at full load (resistive load) |
| Output Voltage during Load Current Transient | | | | | |
| Step Change in Output Current (0.1 A/µs) | | 720 | | mV | 50 % to 75 % to 50 % Iout max; see Figure 5 |
| Settling Time | | 80 | | µs | To within 1 % Vout nom; see Figure 5 |
| Output Voltage Trim Range | -20 | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4; Common Figures 3-5; see Note 2 |
| Output Voltage Remote Sense Range | | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4 |
| Output Over-Voltage Protection | 17.6 | 18.3 | 19.1 | V | Over full temp range |
| EFFICIENCY | | | | | |
| 100 % Load | | 90 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |
| 50 % Load | | 91 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |

Note 1: Output is terminated with 1 µF ceramic and 15 µF low-ESR tantalum capacitors. For applications requiring reduced output voltage ripple and noise, consult SynQor applications support (e-mail: support@synqor.com)

Note 2: Trim-up range is limited below 10 % at low line and full load.

Note 3: Safety certification requires the use of a fuse rated at or below this value.

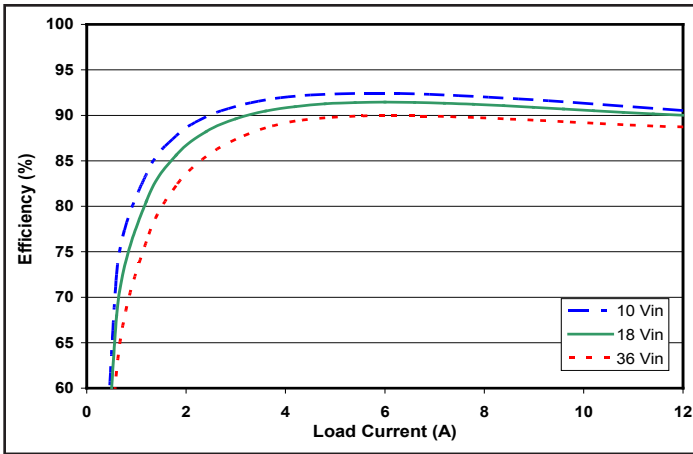


Figure 1: Efficiency at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

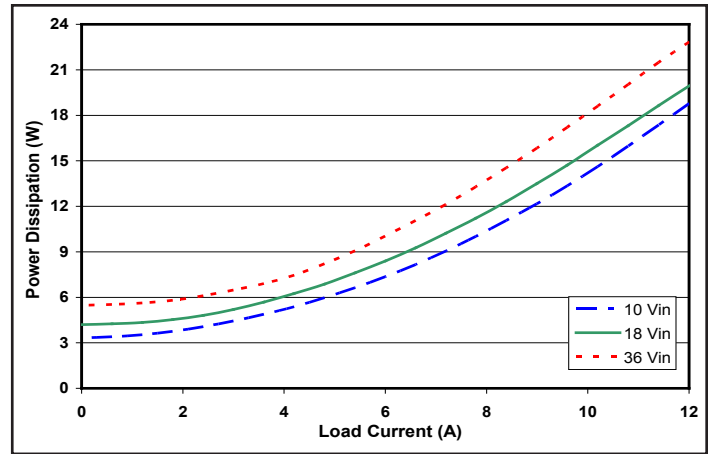


Figure 2: Power dissipation at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

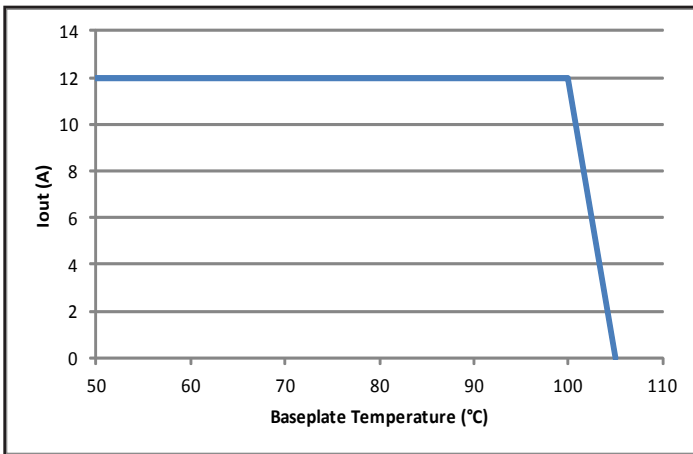


Figure 3: Maximum load current vs. baseplate temperature when conductively cooled. Note: The system design must provide a suitable thermal path that maintains the baseplate temperature below 100 °C.

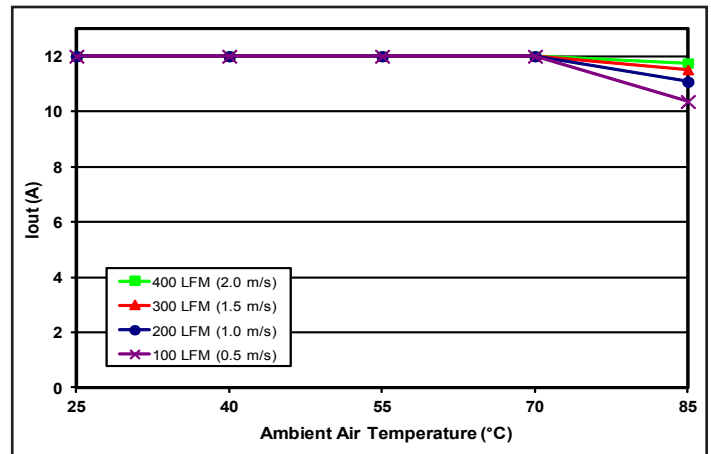


Figure 4: Encased converter (with 1/2” heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

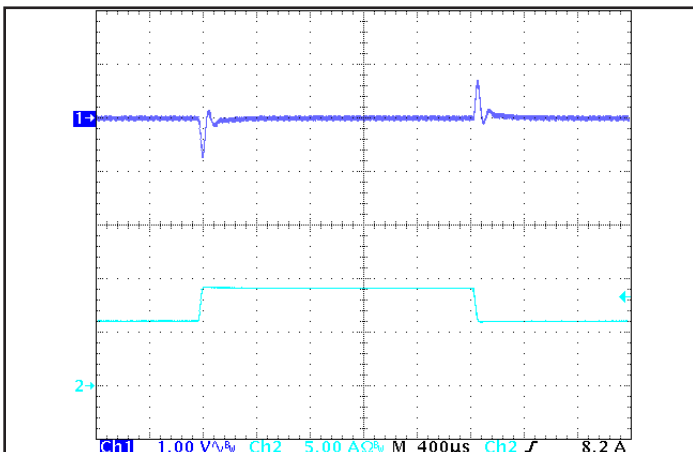


Figure 5: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50% -75% -50% of I_{out}(max); dI/dt = 0.1 A/µs). Load cap: 15 µF tantalum cap and 1 µF ceramic cap. Ch 1: V_{out}, Ch 2: I_{out}.

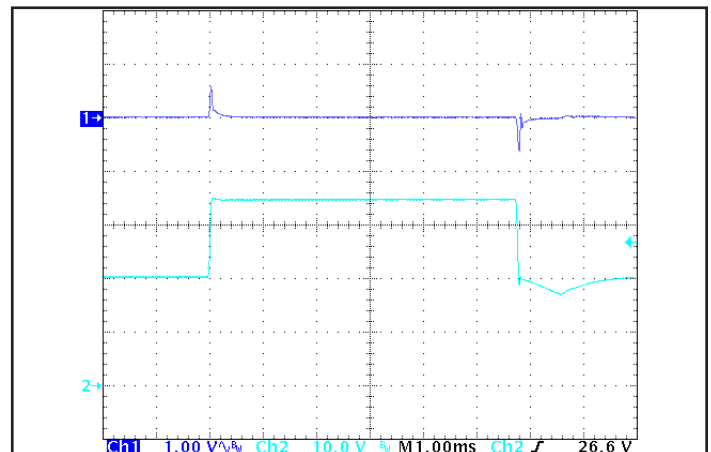


Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in input voltage (V_{nom}-V_{max}-V_{nom}), at Max. load current. Load cap: 15 µF tantalum capacitor and 1 µF ceramic cap. Ch 1: V_{out}, Ch 2: V_{in}.

IQ18240HPx7F Electrical Characteristics (24.0 Vout)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 18 Vdc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

| Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Notes & Conditions |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Maximum Input Current | | | 29.6 | A | Vin min; trim up; in current limit |
| No-Load Input Current (enabled) | | 200 | 250 | mA | |
| Disabled Input Current | | 2 | 4 | mA | |
| Response to Input Transient | | 0.9 | | V | 500 V/ms; see Figure 6 |
| Input Terminal Ripple Current | | 550 | | mA | RMS |
| Recommended Input Fuse | | | 30 | A | Fast acting fuse recommended; see Note 3 |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Output Voltage Set Point | 23.76 | 24.00 | 24.24 | V | |
| Output Voltage Regulation | | | | | |
| Over Line | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Load | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Temperature | -360 | | 360 | mV | |
| Total Output Voltage Range | 23.40 | | 24.60 | V | Over sample, line, load, temperature & life |
| Output Voltage Ripple and Noise | | | | | 20 MHz bandwidth; see Note 1 |
| Peak-to-Peak | | 100 | 200 | mV | Full load |
| RMS | | 19 | 40 | mV | Full load |
| Operating Output Current Range | 0 | | 7.5 | A | Subject to thermal derating |
| Output DC Current Limit Inception | 8.3 | 9.0 | 9.8 | A | Output voltage 10 % Low |
| Output DC Current Limit Shutdown Voltage | | 14 | | V | |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Enabled | | 0.2 | | A | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Disabled | | 2.5 | | mA | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Maximum Output Capacitance | | | 400 | µF | Vout nominal at full load (resistive load) |
| Output Voltage during Load Current Transient | | | | | |
| Step Change in Output Current (0.1 A/µs) | | 1500 | | mV | 50 % to 75 % to 50 % Iout max; see Figure 5 |
| Settling Time | | 80 | | µs | To within 1 % Vout nom; see Figure 5 |
| Output Voltage Trim Range | -20 | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4; Common Figures 3-5; see Note 2 |
| Output Voltage Remote Sense Range | | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4 |
| Output Over-Voltage Protection | 28.1 | 29.3 | 30.5 | V | Over full temp range |
| EFFICIENCY | | | | | |
| 100 % Load | | 89 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |
| 50 % Load | | 91 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |

Note 1: Output is terminated with 1 µF ceramic capacitor. For applications requiring reduced output voltage ripple and noise, consult SynQor applications support (e-mail: support@synqor.com)

Note 2: Trim-up range is limited below 10 % at low line and full load.

Note 3: Safety certification requires the use of a fuse rated at or below this value.

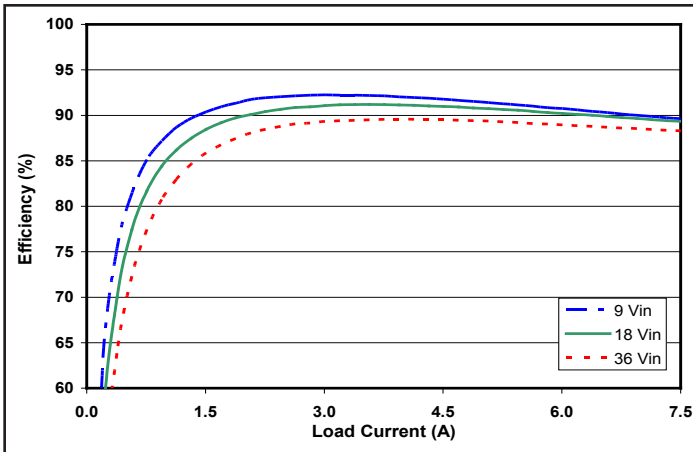


Figure 1: Efficiency at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

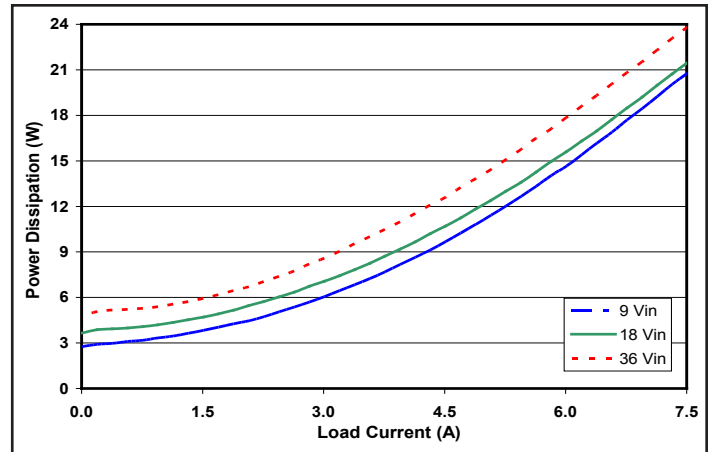


Figure 2: Power dissipation at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

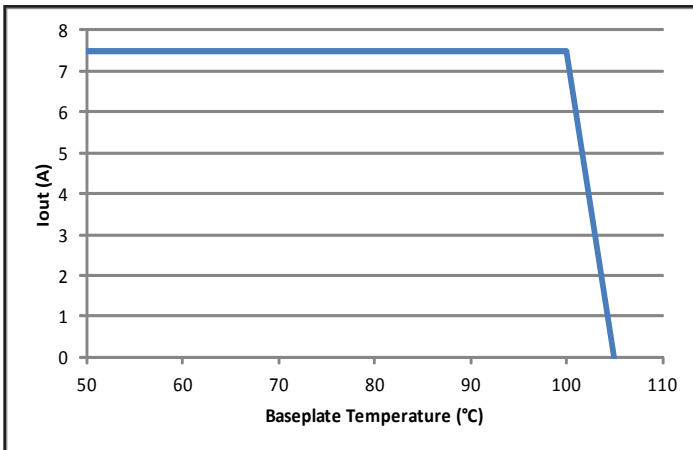


Figure 3: Maximum load current vs. baseplate temperature when conductively cooled. Note: The system design must provide a suitable thermal path that maintains the baseplate temperature below 100 °C.

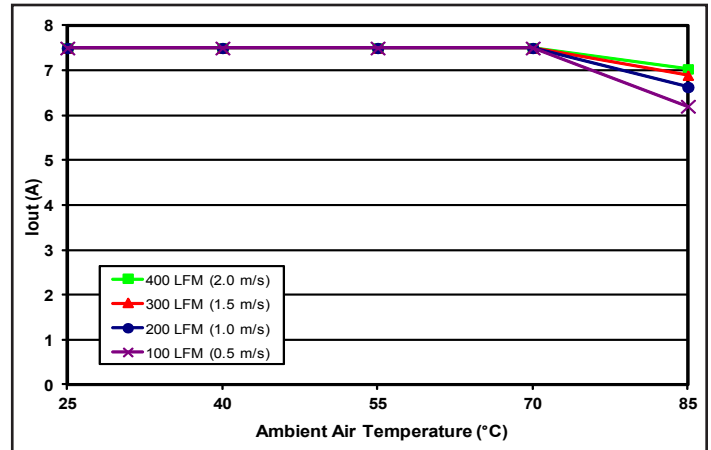


Figure 4: Encased converter (with 1/2” heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

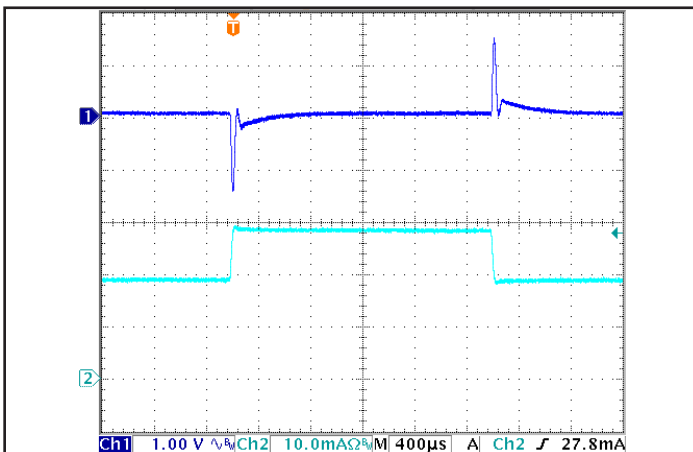


Figure 5: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50% -75% -50% of I_{out}(max); dI/dt = 0.1 A/μs). Load cap: 1 μF ceramic cap. Ch 1: V_{out}, Ch 2: I_{out}.

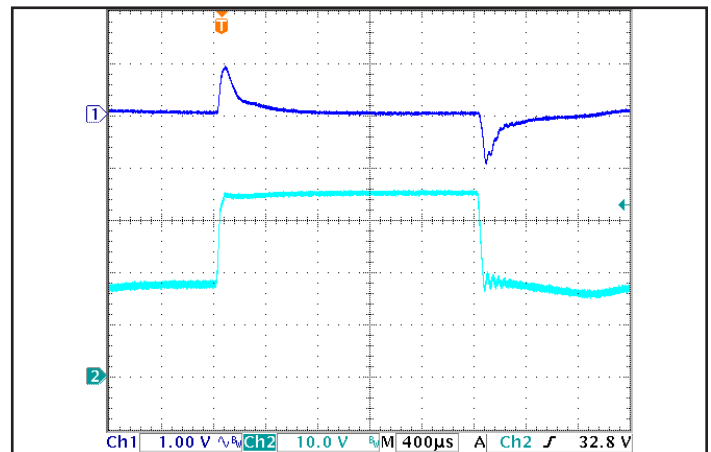


Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in input voltage (V_{nom.}-V_{max.}-V_{nom.}), at Max. load current. Load cap: 1 μF ceramic cap. Ch 1: V_{out}, Ch 2: V_{in}.



Technical Specification

Input: 9-36 V
Output: 28 V
Current: 6.5 A
Part No.: IQ18280HPx6F

IQ18280HPx6F Electrical Characteristics (28.0 Vout)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 18 Vdc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

| Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Notes & Conditions |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Maximum Input Current | | | 29.9 | A | Vin min; trim up; in current limit |
| No-Load Input Current (enabled) | | 230 | 290 | mA | |
| Disabled Input Current | | 2 | 4 | mA | |
| Response to Input Transient | | 1 | | V | 500 V/ms; see Figure 6 |
| Input Terminal Ripple Current | | 550 | | mA | RMS |
| Recommended Input Fuse | | | 30 | A | Fast acting fuse recommended; see Note 3 |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Output Voltage Set Point | 27.72 | 28.00 | 28.28 | V | |
| Output Voltage Regulation | | | | | |
| Over Line | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Load | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Temperature | -420 | | 420 | mV | |
| Total Output Voltage Range | 27.30 | | 28.70 | V | Over sample, line, load, temperature & life |
| Output Voltage Ripple and Noise | | | | | 20 MHz bandwidth; see Note 1 |
| Peak-to-Peak | | 65 | 130 | mV | Full load |
| RMS | | 11 | 20 | mV | Full load |
| Operating Output Current Range | 0 | | 6.5 | A | Subject to thermal derating |
| Output DC Current Limit Inception | 7.2 | 7.8 | 8.5 | A | Output voltage 10 % Low |
| Output DC Current Limit Shutdown Voltage | | 16 | | V | |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Enabled | | 0.2 | | A | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Disabled | | 3 | | mA | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Maximum Output Capacitance | | | 250 | µF | Vout nominal at full load (resistive load) |
| Output Voltage during Load Current Transient | | | | | |
| Step Change in Output Current (0.1 A/µs) | | 1900 | | mV | 50 % to 75 % to 50 % Iout max; see Figure 5 |
| Settling Time | | 80 | | µs | To within 1 % Vout nom; see Figure 5 |
| Output Voltage Trim Range | -20 | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4; Common Figures 3-5; see Note 2 |
| Output Voltage Remote Sense Range | | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4 |
| Output Over-Voltage Protection | 32.8 | 34.2 | 35.6 | V | Over full temp range |
| EFFICIENCY | | | | | |
| 100 % Load | | 89 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |
| 50 % Load | | 91 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |

Note 1: Output is terminated with 1 µF ceramic capacitor. For applications requiring reduced output voltage ripple and noise, consult SynQor applications support (e-mail: support@synqor.com)

Note 2: Trim-up range is limited below 10 % at low line and full load.

Note 3: Safety certification requires the use of a fuse rated at or below this value.

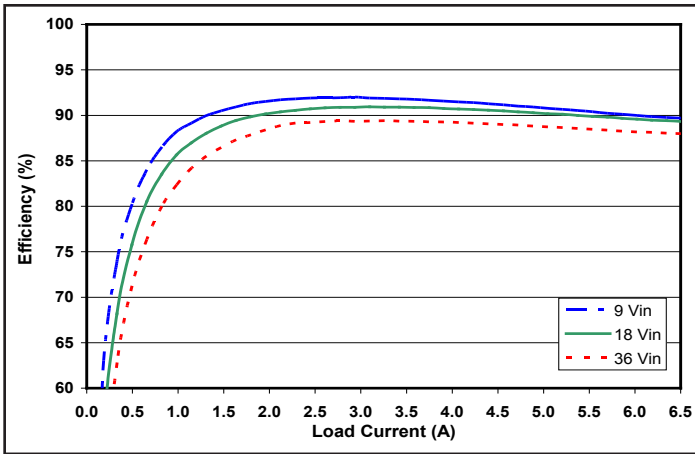


Figure 1: Efficiency at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

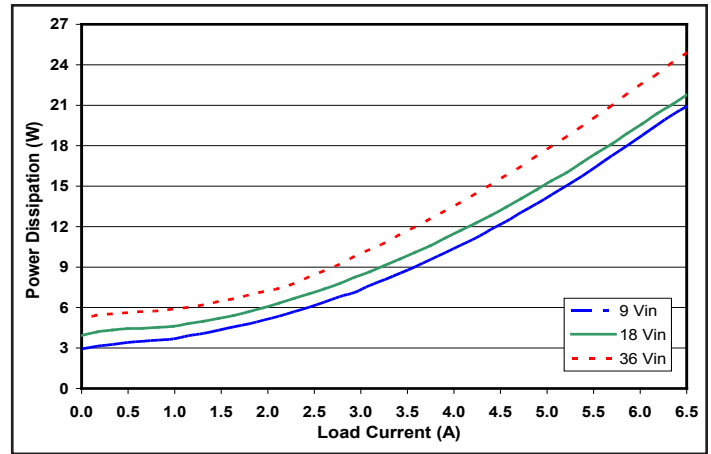


Figure 2: Power dissipation at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

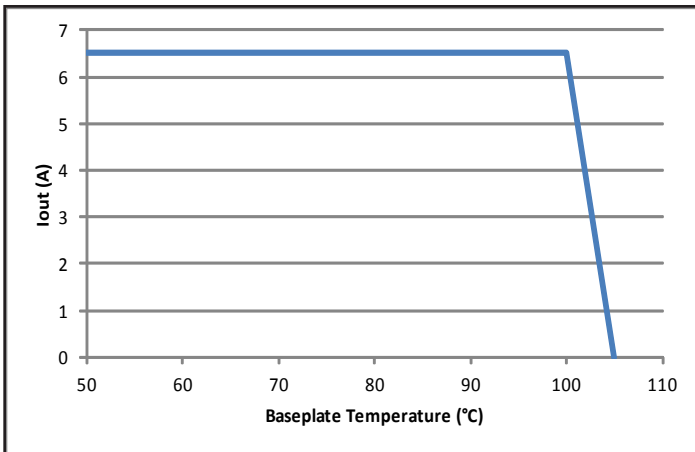


Figure 3: Maximum load current vs. baseplate temperature when conductively cooled. Note: The system design must provide a suitable thermal path that maintains the baseplate temperature below 100 °C.

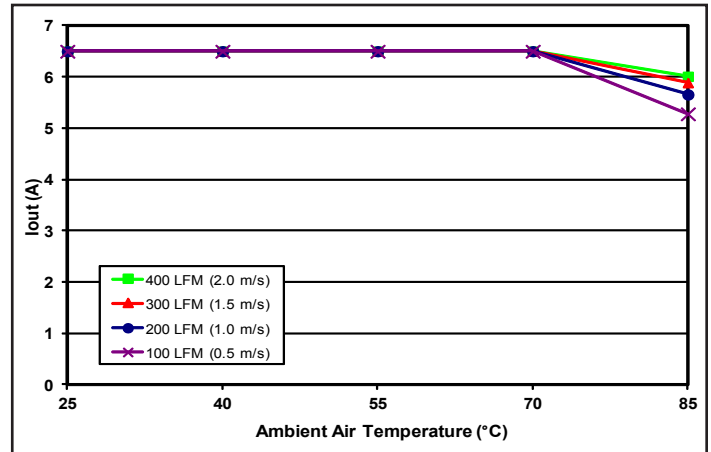


Figure 4: Encased converter (with 1/2" heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

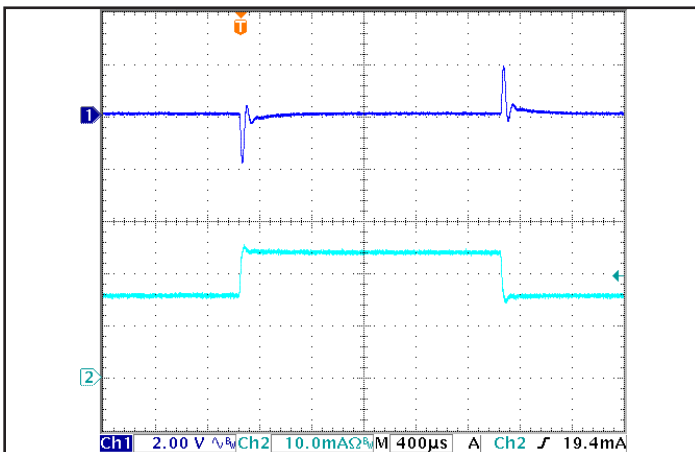


Figure 5: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50% -75% -50% of Iout(max); dI/dt = 0.1 A/μs). Load cap: 1 μF ceramic cap. Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Iout.

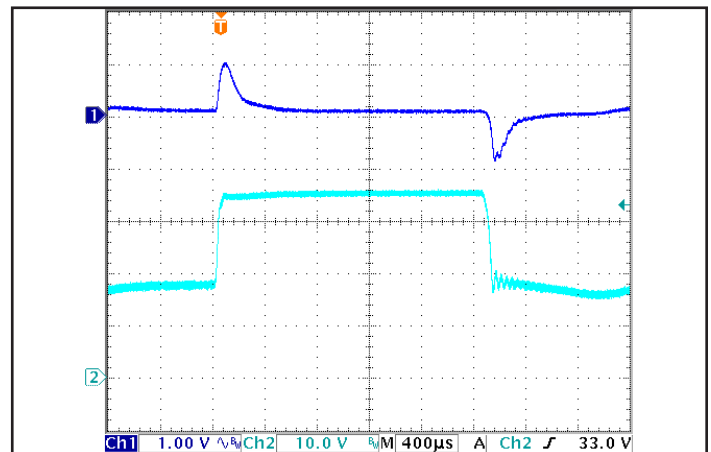


Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in input voltage (Vnom.-Vmax.-Vnom.), at Max. load current. Load cap: 1 μF ceramic cap. Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Vin.

IQ18400HPx4F Electrical Characteristics (40.0 Vout)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 18 Vdc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

| Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Notes & Conditions |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Maximum Input Current | | | 29.7 | A | Vin min; trim up; in current limit |
| No-Load Input Current (enabled) | | 240 | 300 | mA | |
| Disabled Input Current | | 2 | 4 | mA | |
| Response to Input Transient | | 1.75 | | V | 500 V/ms; see Figure 6 |
| Input Terminal Ripple Current | | 310 | | mA | RMS |
| Recommended Input Fuse | | | 30 | A | Fast acting fuse recommended; see Note 3 |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Output Voltage Set Point | 39.60 | 40.00 | 40.40 | V | |
| Output Voltage Regulation | | | | | |
| Over Line | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Load | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Temperature | -600 | | 600 | mV | |
| Total Output Voltage Range | 39.00 | | 41.00 | V | Over sample, line, load, temperature & life |
| Output Voltage Ripple and Noise | | | | | 20 MHz bandwidth; see Note 1 |
| Peak-to-Peak | | 140 | 280 | mV | Full load |
| RMS | | 20 | 40 | mV | Full load |
| Operating Output Current Range | 0 | | 4.5 | A | Subject to thermal derating |
| Output DC Current Limit Inception | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.9 | A | Output voltage 10 % Low |
| Output DC Current Limit Shutdown Voltage | | 26 | | V | |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Enabled | | 0.15 | | A | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Disabled | | 4 | | mA | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Maximum Output Capacitance | | | 150 | µF | Vout nominal at full load (resistive load) |
| Output Voltage during Load Current Transient | | | | | |
| Step Change in Output Current (0.1 A/µs) | | 2300 | | mV | 50 % to 75 % to 50 % Iout max; see Figure 5 |
| Settling Time | | 80 | | µs | To within 1 % Vout nom; see Figure 5 |
| Output Voltage Trim Range | -20 | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4; Common Figures 3-5; see Note 2 |
| Output Voltage Remote Sense Range | | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4 |
| Output Over-Voltage Protection | 46.8 | 48.8 | 50.8 | V | Over full temp range |
| EFFICIENCY | | | | | |
| 100 % Load | | 89 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |
| 50 % Load | | 91 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |

Note 1: Output is terminated with 1 µF ceramic capacitor. For applications requiring reduced output voltage ripple and noise, consult SynQor applications support (e-mail: support@synqor.com)

Note 2: Trim-up range is limited below 10 % at low line and full load.

Note 3: Safety certification requires the use of a fuse rated at or below this value.

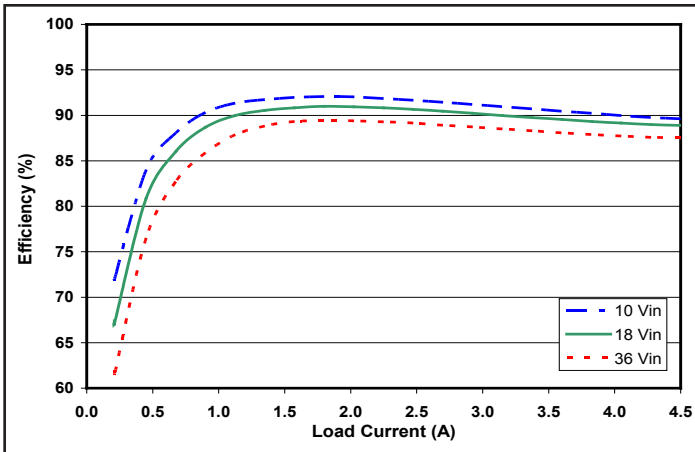


Figure 1: Efficiency at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

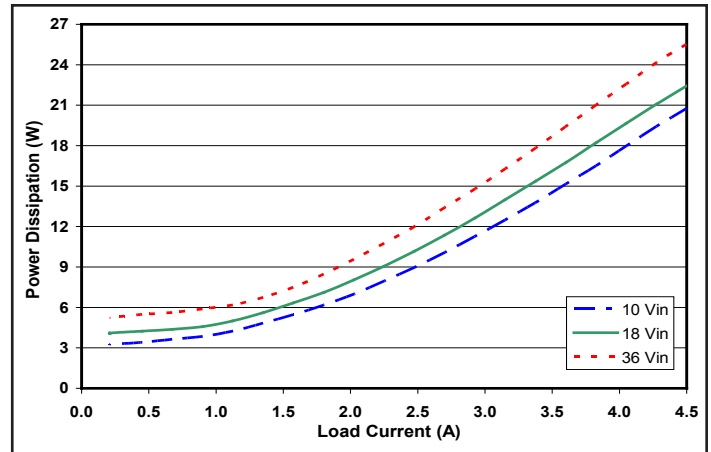


Figure 2: Power dissipation at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

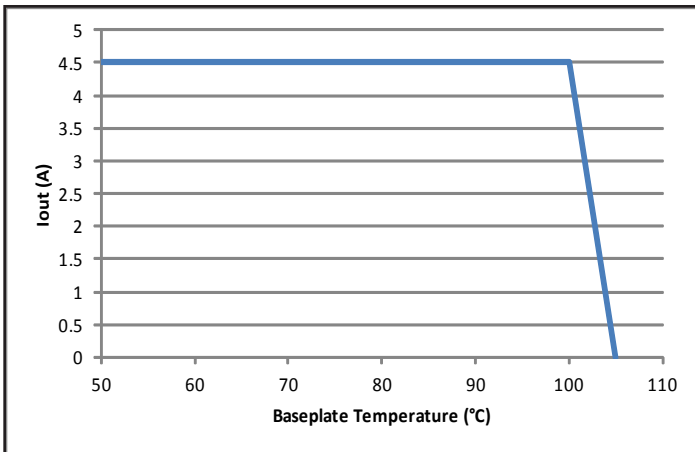


Figure 3: Maximum load current vs. baseplate temperature when conductively cooled. Note: The system design must provide a suitable thermal path that maintains the baseplate temperature below 100 °C.

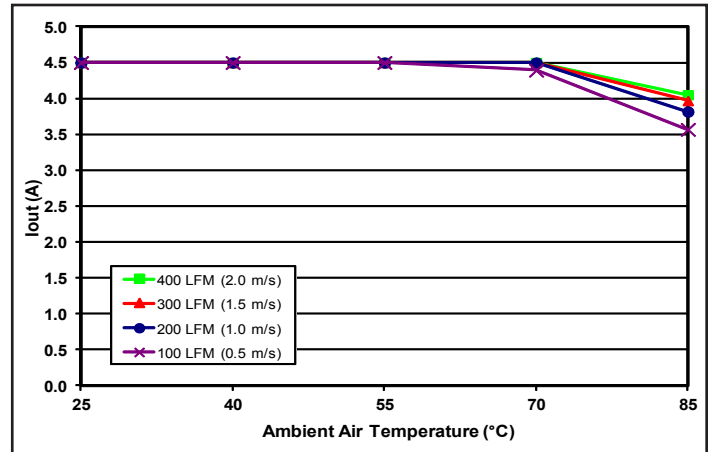


Figure 4: Encased converter (with 1/2" heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

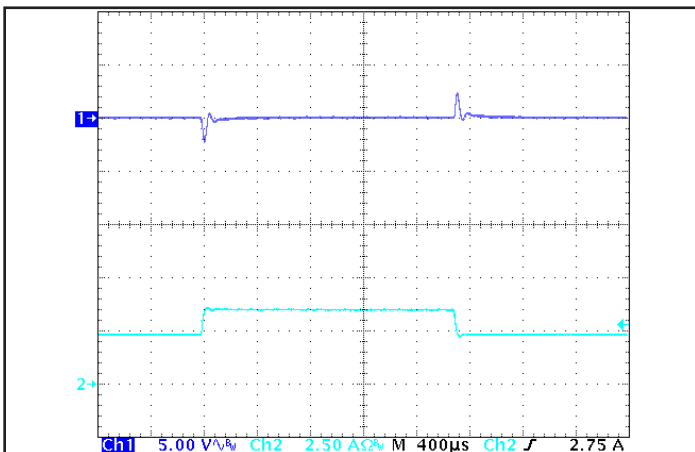


Figure 5: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50% -75% -50% of I_{out}(max); dI/dt = 0.1 A/μs). Load cap: 1 μF ceramic cap. Ch 1: V_{out}, Ch 2: I_{out}.

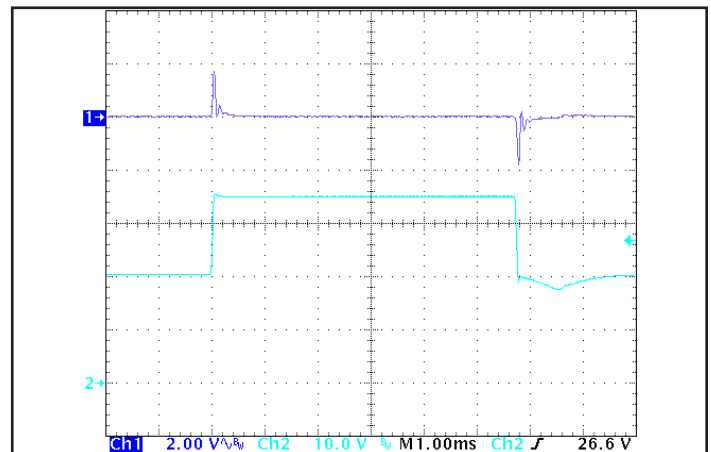


Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in input voltage (V_{nom.}-V_{max.}-V_{nom.}), at Max. load current. Load cap: 1 μF ceramic cap. Ch 1: V_{out}, Ch 2: V_{in}.

IQ18480HPx3H Electrical Characteristics (48.0 Vout)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 18 Vdc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

| Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units | Notes & Conditions |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Maximum Input Current | | | 29.2 | A | Vin min; trim up; in current limit |
| No-Load Input Current (enabled) | | 300 | 350 | mA | |
| Disabled Input Current | | 2 | 3 | mA | |
| Response to Input Transient | | 2.4 | | V | 500 V/ms; see Figure 6 |
| Input Terminal Ripple Current | | 520 | | mA | RMS |
| Recommended Input Fuse | | | 30 | A | Fast acting fuse recommended; see Note 3 |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Output Voltage Set Point | 47.52 | 48.00 | 48.48 | V | |
| Output Voltage Regulation | | | | | |
| Over Line | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Load | | ±0.1 | ±0.3 | % | |
| Over Temperature | -720 | | 720 | mV | |
| Total Output Voltage Range | 46.80 | | 49.20 | V | Over sample, line, load, temperature & life |
| Output Voltage Ripple and Noise | | | | | 20 MHz bandwidth; see Note 1 |
| Peak-to-Peak | | 125 | 250 | mV | Full load |
| RMS | | 20 | 40 | mV | Full load |
| Operating Output Current Range | 0 | | 3.7 | A | Subject to thermal derating |
| Output DC Current Limit Inception | 4.07 | 4.44 | 4.81 | A | Output voltage 10 % Low |
| Output DC Current Limit Shutdown Voltage | | 25 | | V | |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Enabled | | 0.1 | | A | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Back-Drive Current Limit while Disabled | | 5 | | mA | Negative current drawn into output pins |
| Maximum Output Capacitance | | | 100 | µF | Vout nominal at full load (resistive load) |
| Output Voltage during Load Current Transient | | | | | |
| Step Change in Output Current (0.1 A/µs) | | 2800 | | mV | 50 % to 75 % to 50 % Iout max; see Figure 5 |
| Settling Time | | 80 | | µs | To within 1 % Vout nom; see Figure 5 |
| Output Voltage Trim Range | -20 | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4; Common Figures 3-5; see Note 2 |
| Output Voltage Remote Sense Range | | | 10 | % | Across Pins 8 & 4 |
| Output Over-Voltage Protection | 56.2 | 58.6 | 61.0 | V | Over full temp range |
| EFFICIENCY | | | | | |
| 100 % Load | | 89 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |
| 50 % Load | | 91 | | % | See Figure 1 for efficiency curve |

Note 1: Output is terminated with 1 µF ceramic capacitor. For applications requiring reduced output voltage ripple and noise, consult SynQor applications support (e-mail: support@synqor.com)

Note 2: Trim-up range is limited below 10 % at low line and full load.

Note 3: Safety certification requires the use of a fuse rated at or below this value.

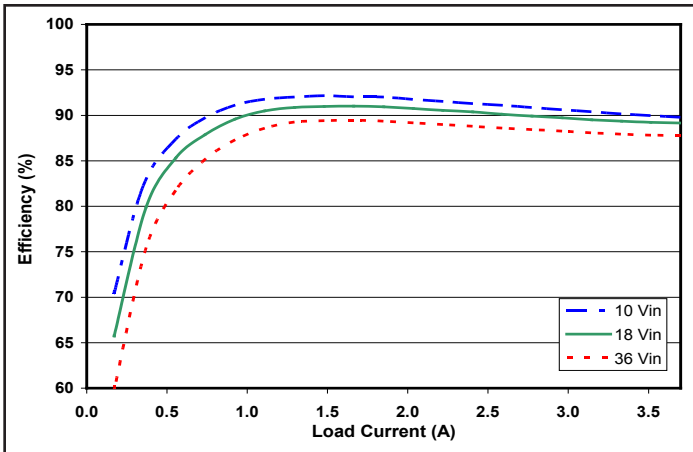


Figure 1: Efficiency at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

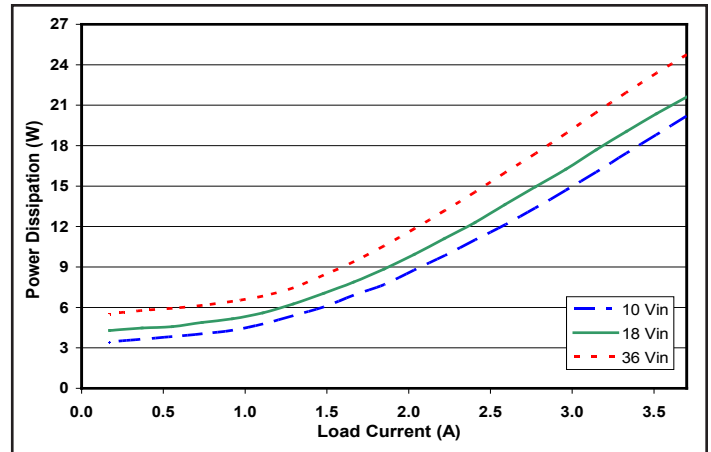


Figure 2: Power dissipation at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25 °C.

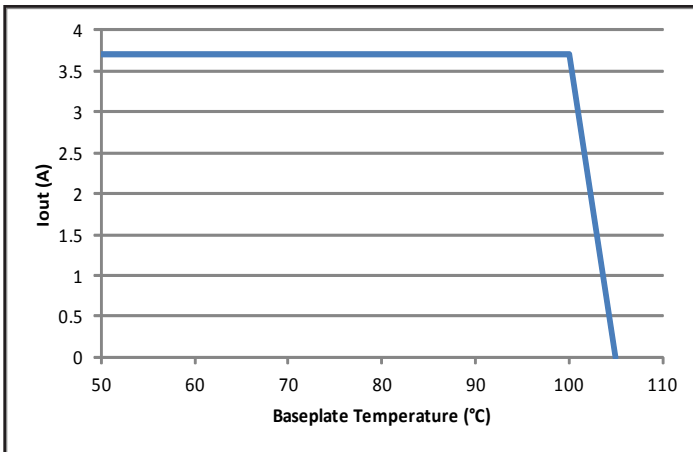


Figure 3: Maximum load current vs. baseplate temperature when conductively cooled. Note: The system design must provide a suitable thermal path that maintains the baseplate temperature below 100 °C.

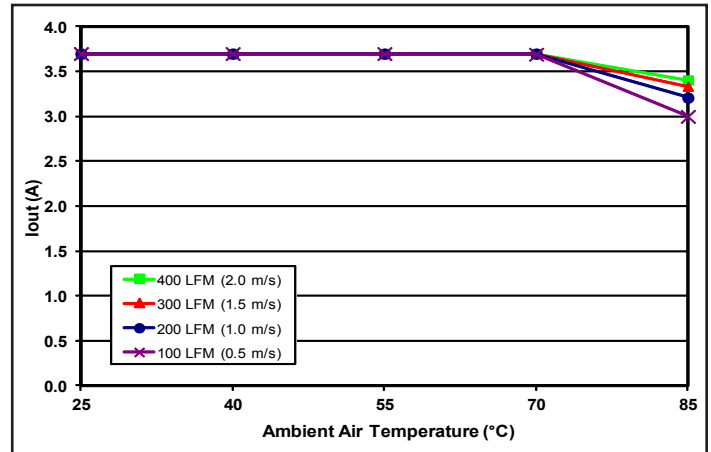


Figure 4: Encased converter (with 1/2" heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

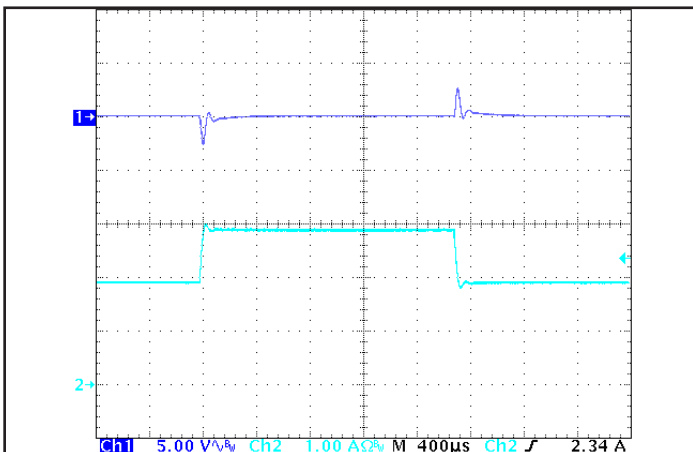


Figure 5: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50% -75% -50% of I_{out}(max); dI/dt = 0.1A/μs). Load cap: 1 μF ceramic cap. Ch 1: V_{out}, Ch 2: I_{out}.

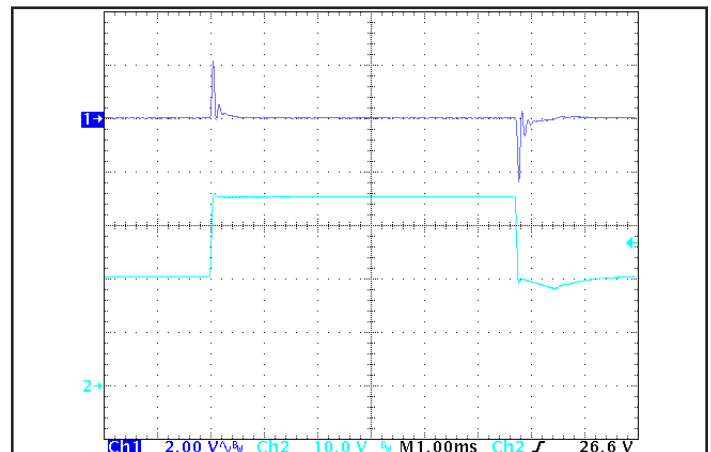


Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in input voltage (V_{nom.}-V_{max.}-V_{nom.}), at Max. load current. Load cap: 1 μF ceramic cap. Ch 1: V_{out}, Ch 2: V_{in}.

BASIC OPERATION AND FEATURES

This converter series uses a two-stage power conversion topology. The first stage is a buck-converter that keeps the output voltage constant over variations in line, load, and temperature. The second stage uses a transformer to provide the functions of input/output isolation and voltage step-up or step-down to achieve the output voltage required.

Both the first stage and the second stage switch at a fixed frequency for predictable EMI performance. Rectification of the transformer's output is accomplished with synchronous rectifiers. These devices, which are MOSFETs with a very low on-state resistance, dissipate far less energy than Schottky diodes. This is the primary reason that the converter has such high efficiency.

These converters are offered totally encased to withstand harsh environments and thermally demanding applications. Dissipation throughout the converter is so low that it does not require a heatsink for operation in many applications; however, adding a heatsink provides improved thermal derating performance in demanding applications.

This series of converters use the industry standard footprint and pin-out configuration.

CONTROL FEATURES

REMOTE ON/OFF (Pin 2): The ON/OFF input, Pin 2, permits the user to control when the converter is on or off. This input is referenced to the return terminal of the input bus, Vin(-). The ON/OFF signal is active low (meaning that a low turns the converter on). Figure A details four possible circuits for driving the ON/OFF pin. Figure B is a detailed look of the internal ON/OFF circuitry.

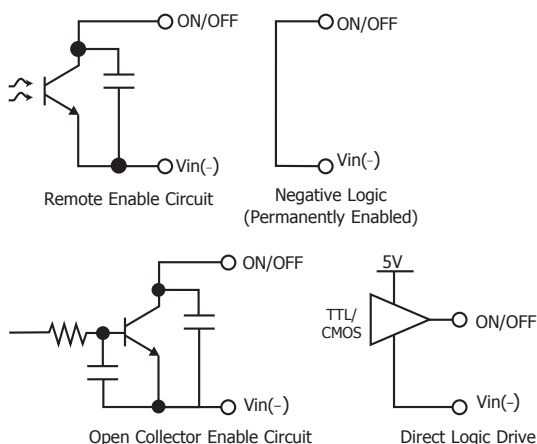


Figure A: Various circuits for driving the ON/OFF pin.

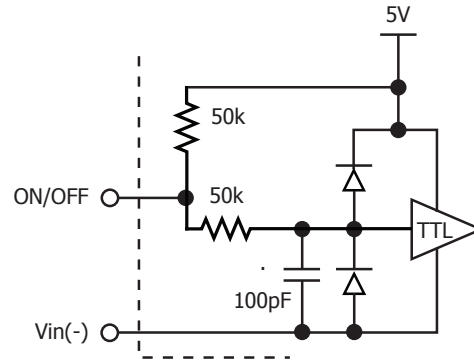


Figure B: Internal ON/OFF pin circuitry

REMOTE SENSE(±) (Pins 7 and 5): The SENSE(±) inputs correct for voltage drops along the conductors that connect the converter's output pins to the load.

Pin 7 should be connected to Vout(+) and Pin 5 should be connected to Vout(-) at the point on the load where regulation is desired. A remote connection at the load can adjust for a voltage drop only as large as that specified in this datasheet, that is

$$[V_{out(+)} - V_{out(-)}] - [V_{sense(+)} - V_{sense(-)}] \leq \text{Sense Range \%} \times V_{out}$$

$$\text{Sense Range \%} = \text{Trim-up Range \% (usually 10 \%)}$$

Pins 7 and 5 must be connected for proper regulation of the output voltage. If these connections are not made, the converter will deliver an output voltage that is slightly higher than its specified value.

Note: the output over-voltage protection circuit senses the voltage across the output (pins 8 and 4) to determine when it should trigger, not the voltage across the converter's sense leads (pins 7 and 5). Therefore, the resistive drop on the board should be small enough so that output OVP does not trigger, even during load transients.

OUTPUT VOLTAGE TRIM (Pin 6): The TRIM input permits the user to adjust the output voltage across the sense leads up or down according to the trim range specifications.

To decrease the output voltage, the user should connect a resistor between Pin 6 and Pin 5 (SENSE(-) input). For a desired decrease of the nominal output voltage, the value of the resistor should be

$$R_{\text{trim-down}} = \left(\frac{511}{\Delta\%} \right) - 10.22 \text{ [k}\Omega\text{]}$$

where

$$\Delta\% = \left| \frac{V_{\text{nominal}} - V_{\text{desired}}}{V_{\text{nominal}}} \right| \times 100[\%]$$

To increase the output voltage, the user should connect a resistor between Pin 6 and Pin 7 (SENSE(+) input). For a desired increase of the nominal output voltage, the value of the resistor should be

$$R_{\text{trim-up}} = \left(\frac{5.11V_{\text{OUT}} \times (100 + \Delta\%)}{1.225\Delta\%} - \frac{511}{\Delta\%} - 10.22 \right) \text{ [k}\Omega\text{]}$$

where V_{out} = Nominal Output Voltage

Trim graphs show the relationship between the trim resistor value $R_{\text{trim-up}}$ and $R_{\text{trim-down}}$, showing the total range the output voltage can be trimmed up or down.

Note: the TRIM feature does not affect the voltage at which the output over-voltage protection circuit is triggered. Trimming the output voltage too high may cause the over-voltage protection circuit to engage, particularly during transients.

It is not necessary for the user to add capacitance at the Trim pin. The node is internally bypassed to eliminate noise.

Total DC Variation of VOUT: For the converter to meet its full specifications, the maximum variation of the dc value of VOUT, due to both trimming and remote load voltage drops, should not be greater than that specified for the output voltage trim range.

PROTECTION FEATURES

Input Under-Voltage Lockout: The converter is designed to turn off when the input voltage is too low, helping avoid an input system instability problem, described in more detail in the application note titled "Input System Instability" on our website. The lockout circuitry is a comparator with dc hysteresis. When the input voltage is rising, it must exceed the typical Turn-On Voltage Threshold value (listed on the specifications page) before the converter will turn on. Once the converter is on, the input voltage must fall below the typical Turn-Off Voltage Threshold value before the converter will turn off.

Output Current Limit: The maximum current limit remains constant as the output voltage drops. However, once the output voltage drops below the specified Output DC Current-Limit Shutdown Voltage, the converter turns off.

The converter then enters a "hiccup mode" where it repeatedly turns on and off at a 5 Hz (nominal) frequency with a 5 % duty cycle until the overload is removed. This prevents excessive heating of the converter or the system board.

Output Over-Voltage Limit: If the voltage across the output pins exceeds the Output Over-Voltage Protection threshold, the converter will immediately stop switching. This prevents damage to the load circuit due to 1) excessive series resistance in output current path from converter output pins to sense point, 2) a release of an overload condition, or 3) a release of a current limit condition. Load capacitance determines exactly how high the output voltage will rise in response to these conditions. After 200 ms the converter will automatically restart.

Over-Temperature Shutdown: A temperature sensor on the internal converter PCB senses the average temperature of the module. The thermal shutdown circuit is designed to turn the converter off when the temperature at the sensed location reaches the Over-Temperature Shutdown value. It will allow the converter to turn on again when the temperature of the sensed location falls by the amount of the Over-Temperature Shutdown Restart Hysteresis value.

APPLICATION CONSIDERATIONS

Input System Instability: This condition can occur because any dc-dc converter appears incrementally as a negative resistance load. A detailed application note titled "Input System Instability" is available on the SynQor website which provides an understanding of why this instability arises, and shows the preferred solution for correcting it. The Electrical Characteristics Table indicates a "Recommended External Input Capacitance". The value needed for that capacitance and ESR can vary based on application parameters. Input stability can be evaluated using our "Stability Calculator" tool in the Technical Support section of our website www.synqor.com.

Application Circuits: Figure C provides a typical circuit diagram which details the input filtering and voltage trimming.

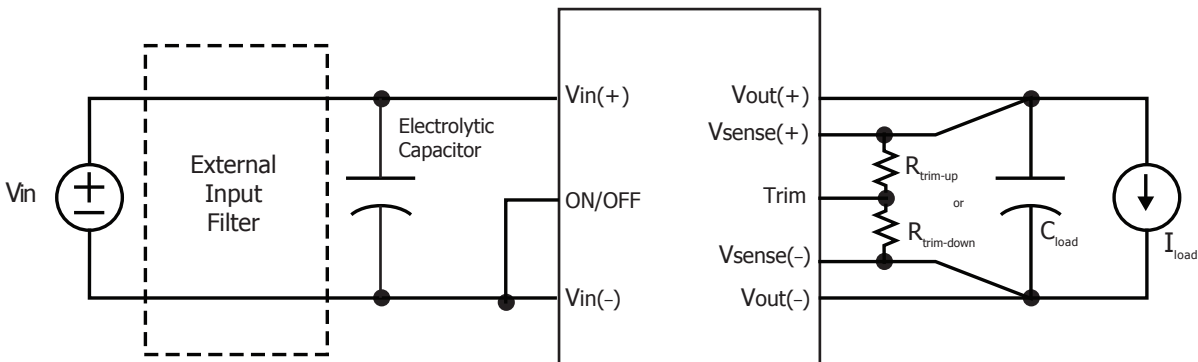


Figure C: Typical application circuit (negative logic unit, permanently enabled).

Input Filtering and External Capacitance: Figure D provides a diagram showing the internal input filter components. This filter dramatically reduces input terminal ripple current, which otherwise could exceed the rating of an external electrolytic input capacitor. The recommended external input capacitance is specified in the

Input Characteristics section on the Electrical Characteristics page. The input capacitance need not exactly match the specified value. More detailed information is available in the application note titled "EMI Characteristics" on the SynQor website.

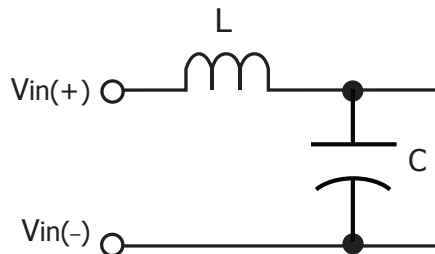


Figure D: Internal Input Filter Diagram (component values listed on the input characteristics page).

Startup Inhibit Period: The Startup Inhibit Period ensures that the converter will remain off for approximately 200 ms when it is shut down for any reason. When an output short is present, this generates a 5 Hz "hiccup mode," which prevents the converter from overheating. In all, there are seven ways that the converter can be shut down, initiating a Startup Inhibit Period:

- Input Under-Voltage Lockout
- Input Over-Voltage Shutdown
- Output Over-Voltage Protection
- Over Temperature Shutdown
- Current Limit (when Vout is below shutdown voltage)
- Short Circuit Protection
- Turned off by the ON/OFF input

Figure E shows three turn-on scenarios, where a Startup Inhibit Period is initiated at t_0 , t_1 , and t_2 :

Before time t_0 , when the input voltage is below the UVL threshold, the unit is disabled by the Input Under-Voltage Lockout (UVL) feature. When the input voltage rises above the UVL threshold, the Input Under-Voltage Lockout is released, and a Startup Inhibit Period is initiated. At the end of this delay, the ON/OFF pin is evaluated, and since it is active, the unit turns on.

At time t_1 , the unit is disabled by the ON/OFF pin, and it cannot be enabled again until the Startup Inhibit Period has elapsed.

When the ON/OFF pin goes low after t_2 , and the Startup Inhibit Period has elapsed, and the output turns on within the typical Turn-On Time.

Thermal Considerations: The maximum operating baseplate temperature, T_B , is 100 °C. As long as the user's thermal system keeps $T_B \leq 100$ °C, the converter can deliver its full rated power.

A power derating curve can be calculated for any heatsink that is attached to the baseplate of the converter. It is only necessary to determine the thermal resistance, R_{THBA} , of the chosen heatsink between the baseplate and the ambient air for a given airflow rate. This information is available from the heatsink vendor. The following formula can then be used to determine the maximum power the converter can dissipate for a given thermal condition if its baseplate is to be no higher than 100 °C.

$$P_{diss}^{max} = \frac{100 \text{ °C} - T_A}{R_{THBA}}$$

This value of power dissipation can then be used in conjunction with the data shown in Figure 2 to determine the maximum load current (and power) that the converter can deliver in the given thermal condition.

We recommend that a suitable thermal interface material such as a thermally conductive pad or grease be used to assure a good thermal interface between the base plate and the conductive cooling device.

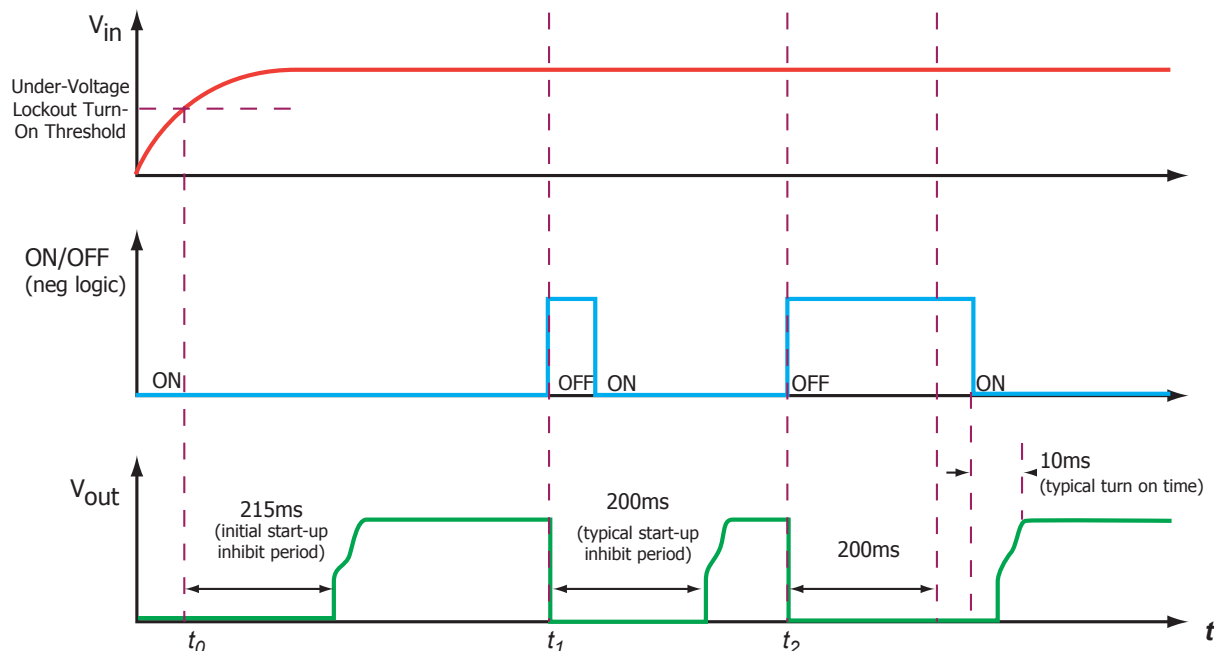


Figure E: Startup Inhibit Period (turn-on time not to scale)

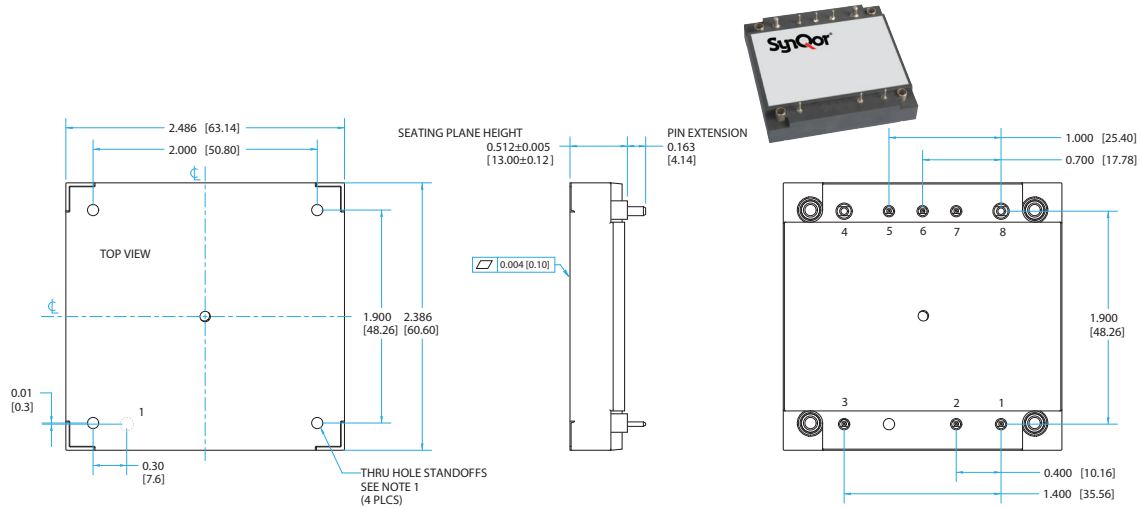
Standards & Qualification Testing

| Parameter | Notes & Conditions |
|--|--------------------|
| STANDARDS COMPLIANCE | |
| UL 60950-1:2007/A2:2014 | Basic Insulation |
| CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1:2007/A2:2014 | |
| EN 60950-1:2006/A2:2013 | |

Note: An external input fuse must always be used to meet these safety requirements. Contact SynQor for official safety certificates on new releases or download from the SynQor website.

| Parameter | # Units | Test Conditions |
|------------------------------|---------|--|
| QUALIFICATION TESTING | | |
| Life Test | 32 | 95 % rated Vin and load, units at derating point, 1000 hours |
| Vibration | 5 | 10-55 Hz sweep, 0.060 " total excursion, 1 min./sweep, 120 sweeps for 3 axis |
| Mechanical Shock | 5 | 100 g minimum, 2 drops in x, y, and z axis |
| Temperature Cycling | 10 | -40 °C to 100 °C, unit temp. ramp 15 °C/min., 500 cycles |
| Power/Thermal Cycling | 5 | Toperating = min to max, Vin = min to max, full load, 100 cycles |
| Design Marginality | 5 | Tmin-10 °C to Tmax+10 °C, 5 °C steps, Vin = min to max, 0-105 % load |
| Humidity | 5 | 85 °C, 95 % RH, 1000 hours, continuous Vin applied except 5 min/day |
| Solderability | 15 pins | MIL-STD-883, method 2003 |
| Altitude | 2 | 70,000 feet (21 km), see Note |

Note: A conductive cooling design is generally needed for high altitude applications because of naturally poor convective cooling at rare atmospheres.



NOTES

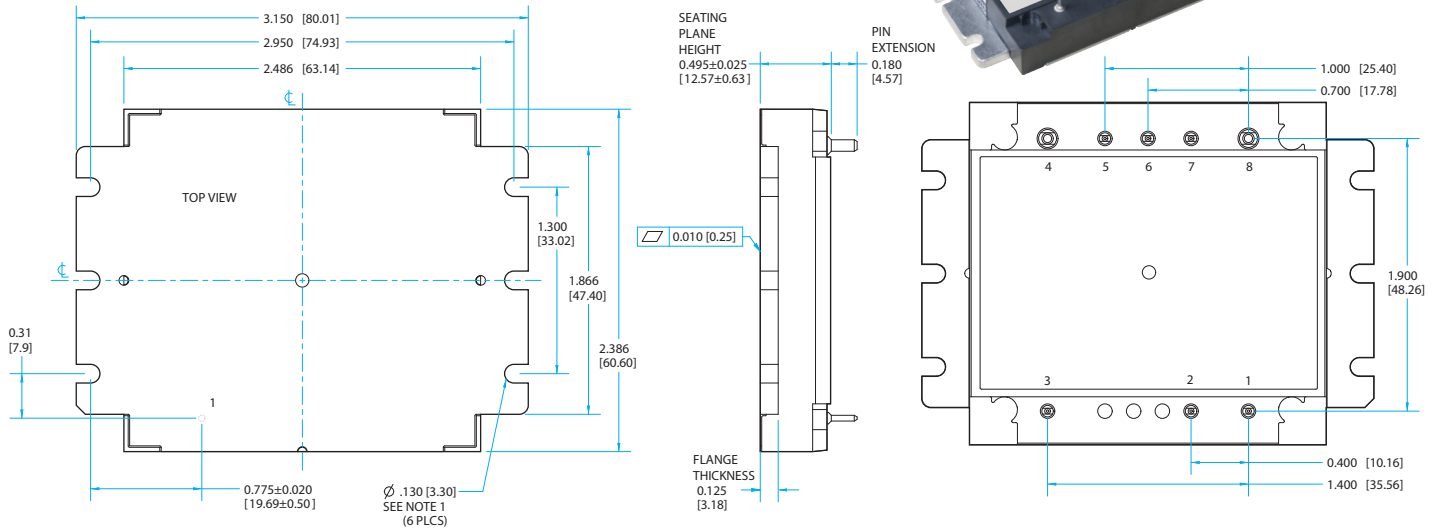
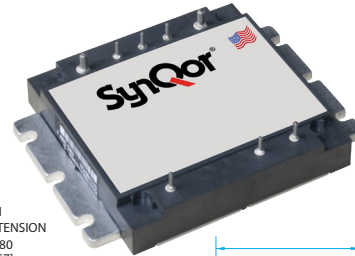
- 1) THREADED: APPLIED TORQUE PER M3 SCREW 6in-lb RECOMMENDED
NONTHEADED: DIA 0.125" (3.18mm)
- 2) BASEPLATE FLATNESS TOLERANCE IS 0.004" (.10mm)
TIR FOR SURFACE.
- 3) PINS 1-3 AND 5-7 ARE 0.040" (1.02mm) DIA. WITH 0.080" (2.03mm)
DIA. STANDOFFS.
- 4) PINS 4 AND 8 ARE 0.080" (2.03mm) DIA. WITH 0.125" (3.18mm)
DIA STANDOFFS
- 5) ALL PINS: MATERIAL: COPPER ALLOY
FINISH: MATTE TIN OVER NICKEL PLATE
- 6) WEIGHT: 4.7 oz (133 g)
- 7) ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES(mm)
TOLERANCES: X.XXIN +/-0.02 (X.Xmm +/-0.5mm)
X.XXXIN +/-0.010 (X.XXmm +/-0.25mm)

PIN DESIGNATIONS

| Pin | Label | Function |
|-----|--------|--|
| 1 | +Vin | Positive Supply Input |
| 2 | ON/OFF | TTL input to turn converter on and off, referenced to Vin(-), with internal pull up. |
| 3 | -Vin | Negative Input Voltage |
| 4 | -Vout | Negative Output Voltage |
| 5 | Sense- | Negative Remote Sense (See Note 1) |
| 6 | TRIM | Output Voltage Trim (See Note 2) |
| 7 | Sense+ | Positive Remote Sense (See Note 3) |
| 8 | +Vout | Positive Output Voltage |

Notes:

- 1) SENSE(-) should be connected to Vout(-) either remotely or at the converter
- 2) Leave TRIM pin open for nominal output voltage
- 3) SENSE(+) should be connected to Vout(+) either remotely or at the converter.



NOTES

- 1) APPLIED TORQUE PER M3 OR 4-40 SCREW 6in-lb RECOMMENDED
- 2) BASEPLATE FLATNESS TOLERANCE IS 0.010" (.25mm) TIR FOR SURFACE.
- 3) PINS 1-3 AND 5-7 ARE 0.040" (1.02mm) DIA. WITH 0.080" (2.03mm) DIA. STANDOFFS.
- 4) PINS 4 AND 8 ARE 0.080" (2.03mm) DIA. WITH 0.125" (3.18mm) DIA STANDOFFS
- 5) ALL PINS: MATERIAL: COPPER ALLOY
FINISH: MATTE TIN OVER NICKEL PLATE
- 6) WEIGHT: 4.9 oz (139g) TYPICAL
- 7) ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES(mm)
- 8) TOLERANCES: X.XXIN +/-0.02 (X.Xmm +/-0.5mm)
X.XXXIN +/-0.010 (X.XXmm +/-0.25mm)

PIN DESIGNATIONS

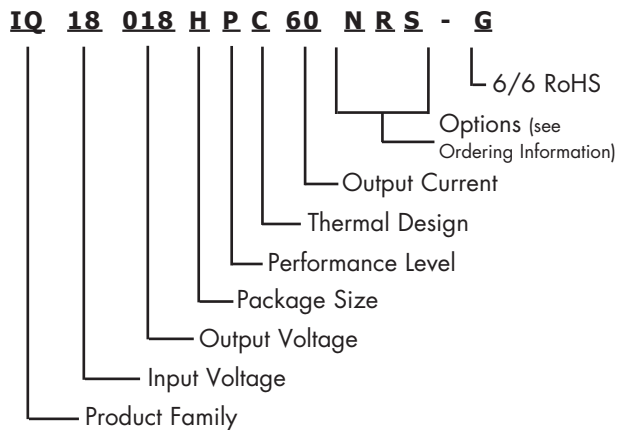
| Pin | Label | Function |
|-----|--------|--|
| 1 | +Vin | Positive Supply Input |
| 2 | ON/OFF | TTL input to turn converter on and off, referenced to Vin(-), with internal pull up. |
| 3 | -Vin | Negative Input Voltage |
| 4 | -Vout | Negative Output Voltage |
| 5 | Sense- | Negative Remote Sense (See Note 1) |
| 6 | TRIM | Output Voltage Trim (See Note 2) |
| 7 | Sense+ | Positive Remote Sense (See Note 3) |
| 8 | +Vout | Positive Output Voltage |

Notes:

- 1) SENSE(-) should be connected to Vout(-) either remotely or at the converter
- 2) Leave TRIM pin open for nominal output voltage
- 3) SENSE(+) should be connected to Vout(+) either remotely or at the converter.

PART NUMBERING SYSTEM

The part numbering system for SynQor's dc-dc converters follows the format shown in the example below.



The first 12 characters comprise the base part number and the last 3 characters indicate available options. The "-G" suffix indicates 6/6 RoHS compliance.

Application Notes

A variety of application notes and technical white papers can be downloaded in pdf format from our [website](#).

RoHS Compliance: The EU led RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances) Directive bans the use of Lead, Cadmium, Hexavalent Chromium, Mercury, Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB), and Polybrominated Diphenyl Ether (PBDE) in Electrical and Electronic Equipment. This SynQor product is 6/6 RoHS compliant. For more information please refer to SynQor's RoHS addendum available at our [RoHS Compliance / Lead Free Initiative web page](#) or e-mail us at rohs@synqor.com.

Contact SynQor for further information and to order:

Phone: 978-849-0600
Toll Free: 888-567-9596
Fax: 978-849-0602
E-mail: power@synqor.com
Web: www.synqor.com
Address: 155 Swanson Road
 Boxborough, MA 01719
 USA

ORDERING INFORMATION

The tables below show the valid model numbers and ordering options for converters in this product family. When ordering SynQor converters, please ensure that you use the complete 15 character part number consisting of the 12 character base part number and the additional characters for options. InQor units are only available with 6/6 RoHS compliance indicated by "-G".

| Model Number | Input Voltage | Output Voltage | Max Output Current |
|------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|
| IQ18018HPw60NRS | 9-36 V | 1.8 V | 60 A |
| IQ18033HPw50NRS | 9-36 V | 3.3 V | 50 A |
| IQ18050HPw36NRS | 9-36 V | 5 V | 36 A |
| IQ18120HPw15NRS | 9-36 V | 12 V | 15 A |
| IQ18150HPw12NRS | 9-36 V | 15 V | 12 A |
| IQ18240HPw7FNRS | 9-36 V | 24 V | 7.5 A |
| IQ18280HPw6FNRS | 9-36 V | 28 V | 6.5 A |
| IQ18400HPw4FNRS | 9-36 V | 40 V | 4.5 A |
| IQ18480HPw3HNRS | 9-36 V | 48 V | 3.7 A |

The following options must be included in place of the **wxyz** spaces in the model numbers listed above.

| Options Description: wxyz | | | |
|--|--------------|------------|--------------|
| Thermal Design | Enable Logic | Pin Style | Feature Set |
| C - Encased with Threaded Baseplate D - Encased with Non-Threaded Baseplate V - Encased with Flanged Baseplate | N - Negative | R - 0.180" | S - Standard |

Not all combinations make valid part numbers, please contact SynQor for availability.

PATENTS

SynQor holds numerous U.S. patents, one or more of which apply to most of its power converter products. Any that apply to the product(s) listed in this document are identified by markings on the product(s) or on internal components of the product(s) in accordance with U.S. patent laws. SynQor's patents include the following:

| | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 5,999,417 | 6,222,742 | 6,545,890 | 6,594,159 | 6,731,520 | 6,894,468 |
| 6,896,526 | 6,927,987 | 7,050,309 | 7,072,190 | 7,085,146 | 7,119,524 |
| 7,269,034 | 7,272,021 | 7,272,023 | 7,558,083 | 7,564,702 | 7,765,687 |
| 7,787,261 | 8,023,290 | 8,149,597 | 8,493,751 | 8,644,027 | 9,143,042 |

Warranty

SynQor offers a two (2) year limited warranty. Complete warranty information is listed on our website or is available upon request from SynQor.