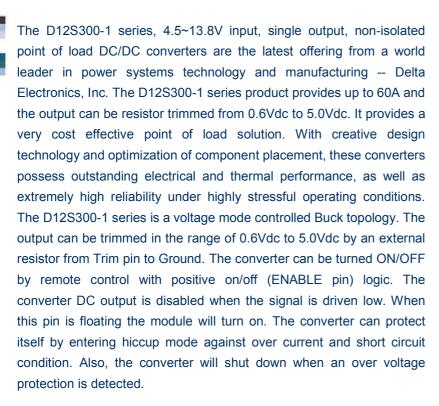
## ADELPHI SERIES







#### **FEATURES**

- High Efficiency: 94% @ 12Vin, 5.0V/60A out
- Wide input range: 4.5V~13.8V
- Output voltage programmable from
   0.6Vdc to 5.0Vdc via external resistors
- No minimum load required
- Fixed frequency operation
- Input UVLO, output OCP, OVP.
- Remote On/Off (Positive logic)
- Power Good Function
- RoHs completed
- ISO 9001, TL 9000, ISO 14001, QS9000, OHSAS18001 certified manufacturing facility

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Telecom/DataCom
- Distributed power architectures
- Servers and workstations
- LAN/WAN applications
- Data processing applications



#### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

(Ambient Temperature=25°C, minimum airflow=100LFM, nominal  $V_{in}$ =12Vdc unless otherwise specified.)

PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS			D12S300-1			
				Тур.	Max.	Units	
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS Input Voltage	Continuous		-0.3		13.8	Vdc	
Operating Temperature	Continuous  Refer to Fig.32 for the measuring point				70	°C	
Storage Temperature	The state of the s		-40		125	°C	
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS			4.5		40.0	\	
Operating Input Voltage Input Under-Voltage Lockout			4.5		13.8	Vdc	
Turn-On Voltage Threshold	Without adjust resistor (Ren)			4.38		Vdc	
Turn-Off Voltage Threshold  Lockout Hysteresis Voltage	Without adjust resistor (Ren)			3.88 0.4		Vdc V	
Maximum Input Current	Vin=12V, Vout=5V, Io=60A			0.4	28	A	
No-Load Input Current	Vin=12V, Vout=5V, Io=0A			530	600	mA	
Off Converter Input Current Input Reflected-Ripple Current	Remote OFF,Vin=12V P-P thru 2uH inductor 5Hz to 20MHz			24 30	30	mA mA	
Input Voltage Ripple Rejection	120Hz			50		dB	
Output Short-Circuit Input Current	Vin=12V, Vout=5V			160		mA	
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS			0.6		5.0	V	
Output Voltage Adjustment Range Output Voltage Set Point	With a 0.1% trim resistor, measured at remote sense pin.		0.6 -0.8	0.1	+0.8	%Vo	
Output Voltage Regulation							
Over Load Over Line	lo=lo_min to lo_max, measured at remote sense pin.  Vin=Vin min to Vin max, measured at remote sense pin.		-0.5 -0.2	0.1	+0.5 +0.2	%Vo %Vo	
	Over load, line, temperature regulation and set point, measured	d at remote					
Total output range	sense pin.		-1.5		+1.5	%Vo	
Output Voltage Ripple and Noise Peak-to-Peak	5Hz to 20MHz bandwidth Full Load, 20uF Tan cap&1uF ceramic, total input & output ran	~~		20	50	ma\ /	
RMS	Full Load, 10uF Tan cap&1uF ceramic, total input & output ran	ge ae		8	15	mV mV	
Output Current Range		3-	0	-	60	Α	
Output Voltage Under-shoot at Power-Off	Vin=12V, Turn OFF			10	100	mV	
Output short-circuit current, RMS value Output DC Current-Limit Inception	12Vin, 5Vout Hiccup mode		110	10	180	A %	
Over Voltage Protection	Hiccup mode				130	%	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS							
Output Dynamic Load Response Transient Response	12Vin, 1uF ceramic, 10uF Tan cap Output step load=25% load for all range Slew rate=10A/µs	0.6.1/0		110	160	mV pk	
Transient Response Transient Response	Output step load=25% load for all range Siew rate=10A/µs  Output step load=25% load for all range Siew rate=10A/µs	0.6 Vo		120	160 170	mV pk	
Transient Response	Output step load=25% load for all range Slew rate=10A/µs	1.2 Vo		120	170	mV pk	
Transient Response Transient Response	Output step load=25% load for all range Slew rate=10A/µs Output step load=25% load for all range Slew rate=10A/µs	1.5 Vo 1.8 Vo		120 100	170 150	mV pk mV pk	
Transient Response	Output step load=25% load for all range Slew rate=10A/µs  Output step load=25% load for all range Slew rate=10A/µs	2.5Vo		100	150	mV pk	
Transient Response	Output step load=25% load for all range Slew rate=10A/µs	3.3 Vo		100	150	mV pk	
Transient Response	Output step load=25% load for all range Slew rate=10A/µs	5.0 Vo		100	150	mV pk	
Settling Time Turn-On Transient				20	60	μs	
Rise Time	From 10% to 90% of Vo			1	2	ms	
Turn-on Delay (Power)	Vin=12V, Io=min-max. (within 10% of Vo)			4	10	ms	
Turn-on Delay (Remote on/off) ) Turn on & turn off Transient (overshoot)	Vin=12V, Io=min-max. (within 10% of Vo)			0.4	2	ms Vo	
Minimum Output Capacitance	ESR 1mΩ		0	0.070	5000	μF	
EFFICIENCY							
Vo=0.6V	Vin=12V, Io=60A		76	78		%	
Vo=0.9V Vo=1.2V	Vin=12V, lo=60A Vin=12V, lo=60A		81 84	83 86.5		%	
Vo=1.5V	Vin=12V, Io=60A		86	88.5		%	
Vo=1.8V	Vin=12V, Io=60A	Vin=12V, Io=60A				%	
Vo=2.5V Vo=3.3V	Vin=12V, Io=60A Vin=12V, Io=60A			92.1 93.4		%	
Vo=5.0V	Vin=12V, 10=60A Vin=12V, 10=60A			94.5		%	
SINK EFFICIENCY							
Vo=5.0V	Vin=12V, Io=60A			93		%	
FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS Switching Frequency	Fixed, Per phanse			500		KHz	
ON/OFF Control	Positive logic (internally pulled high)			000		13112	
Logic High	Module On (or leave the pin open)		1.5		4.1	V	
Logic Low  Remote Sense Range	Module Off		-0.3		1.4 0.5	V	
Power Good	Vo is out off +/-10% Vo		0		0.5	V	
	Vo is within +/-10% Vo		4.0		5.1	V	
Output to Power Good Delay Time				0.1	2	ms	
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	25 300LEM 809/ load			TDD		Mhair	
Calculated MTBF Weight	25 , 300LFM, 80% load			TBD 26.5		Mhours grams	
TTOIGHT				20.0		granis	

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES**

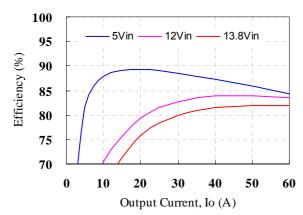


Figure 1: Converter efficiency vs. output current (0.9V output voltage, 5V&12V input)

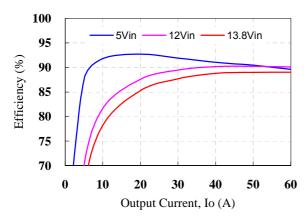


Figure 3: Converter efficiency vs. output current (1.8V output voltage, 5V&12V input)

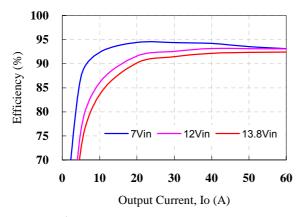


Figure 5: Converter efficiency vs. output current (3.3V output voltage, 12V input)

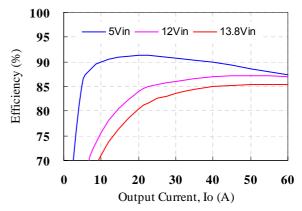


Figure 2: Converter efficiency vs. output current (1.2V output voltage, 5V&12V input)

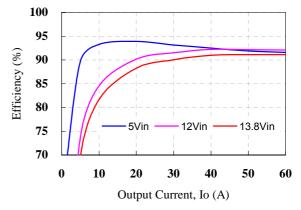


Figure 4: Converter efficiency vs. output current (2.5V output voltage, 5V&12V input)

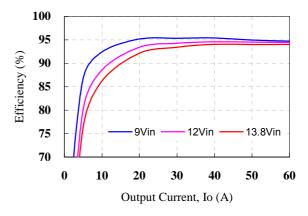
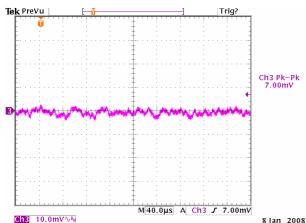


Figure 6: Converter efficiency vs. output current (5.0V output voltage, 12V input)

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES (CON.)**



**Figure 7:** Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 0.9V/60A out (5mv/div, 1uS/div)

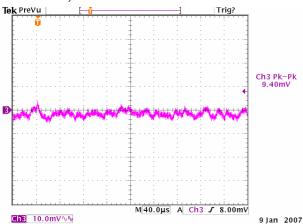


Figure 9: Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 1.8V/60A out (5mv/div, 1uS/div)

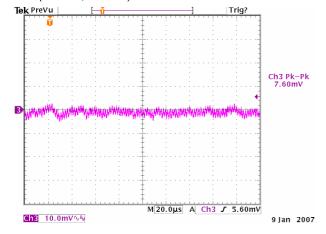
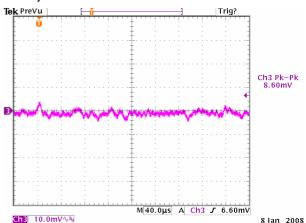


Figure 11: Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 3.3V/60A out (10mv/div, 1uS/div)



**Figure 8:** Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 1.2V/60A out (5mv/div, 1uS/div)

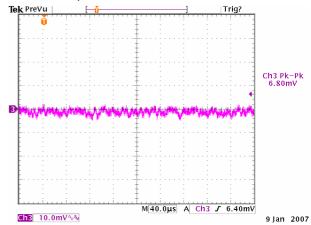


Figure 10: Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 2.5V/60A out (5mv/div, 1uS/div)

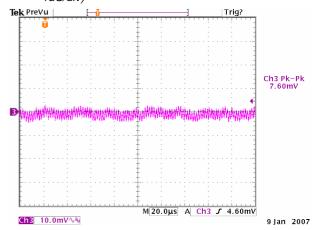


Figure 12: Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 5.0V/60A out (10mv/div, 1uS/div)

#### **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES (CON.)**

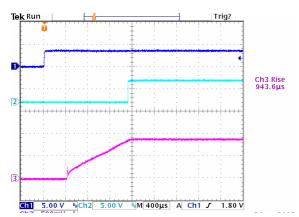


Figure 13: Turn on delay time at 12Vin, 0.9V/60A out (1mS/div) Ch1: Enable, Ch2: PG, Ch3: Vo

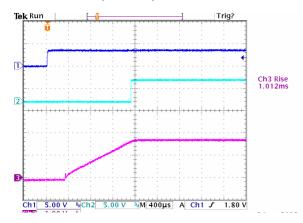


Figure 15: Turn on delay time at 12Vin, 1.8V/60A out (1mS/div) Ch1: Enable, Ch2: PG, Ch3: Vo

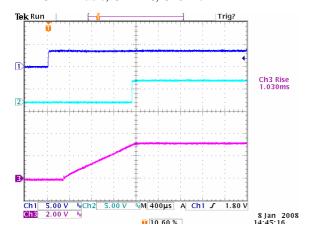


Figure 17: Turn on delay time at 12Vin, 3.3V/60A out (1mS/div) Ch1: Enable, Ch2: PG, Ch3: Vo

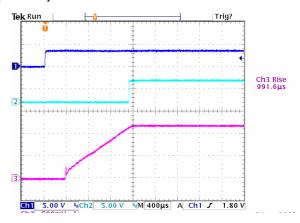


Figure 14: Turn on delay time at 12Vin, 1.2V/60A out (1mS/div) Ch1: Enable, Ch2: PG, Ch3: Vo

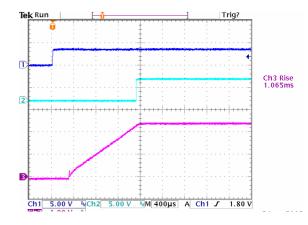


Figure 16: Turn on delay time at 12Vin, 2.5V/60A out (1mS/div) Ch1: Enable, Ch2: PG, Ch3: Vo

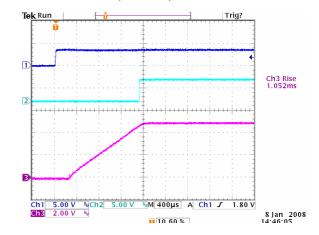


Figure 18: Turn on delay time at 12Vin, 5.0V/60A out (1mS/div) Ch1: Enable, Ch2: PG, Ch3: Vo

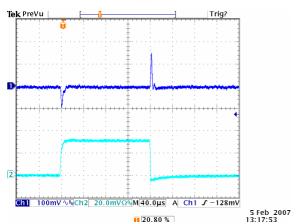


Figure 19: Typical transient response to step load change at 10A/μS from 50%to 100% and 100% to 50 of lo, max at 12Vin, 0.9V out (0.100V/div)

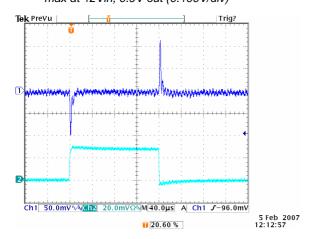


Figure 21: Typical transient response to step load change at 10A/μS from 50%to 100% and 100% to 50 of lo, max at 12Vin, 1.8V out (0.100V/div)

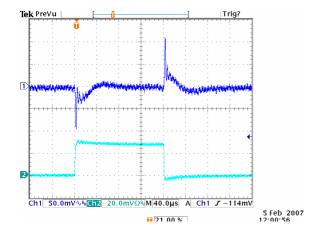


Figure 23: Typical transient response to step load change at 10A/μS from 50%to 100% and 100% to 50 of Io, max at 12Vin, 3.3V out (0.100V/div)

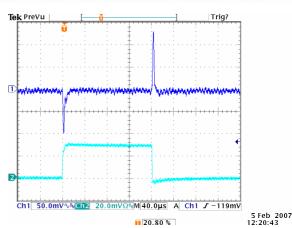


Figure 20: Typical transient response to step load change at 10A/μS from 50%to 100% and 100% to 50 of lo, max at 12Vin, 1.2V out (0.100V/div)

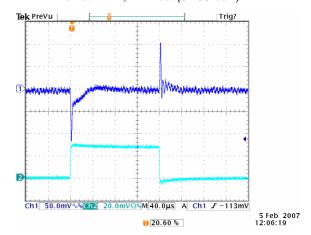


Figure 22: Typical transient response to step load change at 10A/μS from 50%to 100% and 100% to 50 of lo, max at 12Vin, 2.5V out (0.100V/div)

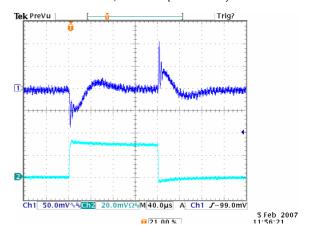


Figure 24: Typical transient response to step load change at 10A/μS from 50%to 100% and 100% to 50 of Io, max at 12Vin, 5.0V out (0.100V/div)

#### **DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS**

The D12S300-1 uses a three phase and voltage mode controlled buck topology. The output can be trimmed in the range of 0.6Vdc to 5.0Vdc by a resistor from Trim pin to Ground.

The converter can be turned ON/OFF by remote control. Positive on/off (ENABLE pin) logic implies that the converter DC output is enabled when the signal is driven high (greater than 1.2V) or floating and disabled when the signal is driven low (below 0.7V). Negative on/off logic is optional.

The converter provides an open collector Power Good signal. The power good signal is pulled low when output is not within ±10% of Vout or Enable is OFF.

The converter can protect itself by entering hiccup mode against over current and short circuit condition.

#### **Safety Considerations**

It is recommended that the user to provide a fuse in the input line for safety. The output voltage set-point and the output current in the application could define the amperage rating of the fuse.

#### **FEATURES DESCRIPTIONS**

#### Enable (On/Off)

The ENABLE (on/off) input allows external circuitry to put the D12S300-1 converter into a low power dissipation (sleep) mode. Positive ENABLE is available as standard.

Positive ENABLE units of the D12S300-1 series are turned on if the ENABLE pin is high or floating. Pulling the pin low will turn off the unit. With the active high function, the output is guaranteed to turn on if the ENABLE pin is driven above 1.2V. The output will turn off if the ENABLE pin voltage is pulled below 0.7V.

The ENABLE input can be driven in a variety of ways as shown in Figures 25 and 26. If the ENABLE signal comes from the primary side of the circuit, the ENABLE can be driven through either a bipolar signal transistor (Figure 25). If the enable signal comes from the secondary side, then an opto-coupler or other isolation devices must be used to bring the signal across the voltage isolation (please see Figure 26).

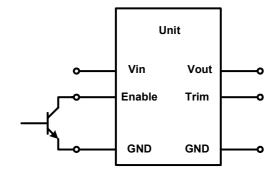


Figure 25: Enable Input drive circuit for D12S300-1 series

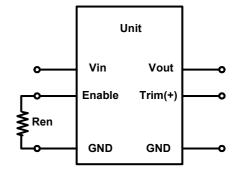


Figure 26: Enable input drive circuit example with isolation.

#### **FEATURES DESCRIPTIONS (CON.)**

#### Input Under-Voltage Lockout

The input under-voltage lockout prevents the converter from being damaged while operating when the input voltage is too low. The lockout occurs between 4.1V to 4.5V.

#### **Over-Current and Short-Circuit Protection**

The D12S300-1 series modules have non-latching over-current and short-circuit protection circuitry. When over current condition occurs, the module goes into the non-latching hiccup mode. When the over-current condition is removed, the module will resume normal operation.

An over current condition is detected by measuring the voltage drop across the inductor. The voltage drop across the inductor is also a function of the inductor's DCR.

Note that none of the module specifications are guaranteed when the unit is operated in an over-current condition.

#### **Remote Sense**

The D12S300-1 provides Vo remote sensing to achieve proper regulation at the load points and reduce effects of distribution losses on output line. In the event of an open remote sense line, the module shall maintain local sense regulation through an internal resistor. The module shall correct for a total of 0.6V of loss. The remote sense connects as shown in Figures 27.

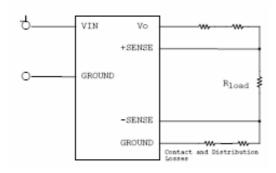


Figure 27: Circuit configuration for remote sense

#### **Output Voltage Programming**

The output voltage of the NE series is trimmable by connecting an external resistor between the trim pin and output ground as shown Figure 28 and the typical trim resistor values are shown in Table 1.

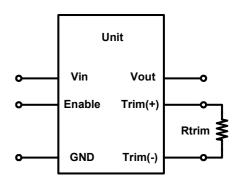


Figure 28: Trimming Output Voltage

The D12S300-1 module has a trim range of 0.6V to 5.0V. The trim resistor equation for the D12S300-1 is:

$$Rs(\Omega) = \frac{1200}{Vout - 0.6}$$

Vout is the output voltage setpoint Rs is the resistance between Trim and Ground Rs values should not be less than  $270\Omega$ 

Output Voltage	Rs (Ω)		
0.6V	open		
+0.9V	4K		
+1.2V	2K		
+1.5 V	1.33K		
+1.8V	1K		
+2.5 V	631.6		
+3.3 V	444.4		
+5.0V	272.7		

Table 1: Typical trim resistor values

#### **Power Good**

The converter provides an open collector signal called Power Good. This output pin uses positive logic and is open collector. This power good output is able to sink 5mA and set high when the output is within  $\pm 10\%$  of output set point. The power good signal is pulled low when output is not within  $\pm 10\%$  of Vout or Enable is OFF.

#### **FEATURES DESCRIPTIONS (CON.)**

#### **Voltage Margining Adjustment**

Output voltage margin adjusting can be implemented in the ND modules by connecting a resistor, R<sub>margin-up</sub>, from the Trim pin to the Ground for margining up the output voltage. Also, the output voltage can be adjusted lower by connecting a resistor, R<sub>margin-down</sub>, from the Trim pin to the voltage source Vt. Figure 29 shows the circuit configuration for output voltage margining adjustment.

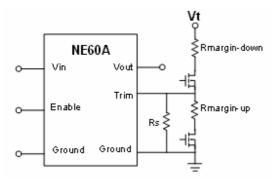


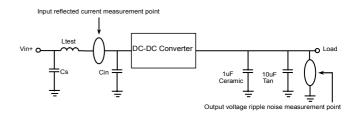
Figure 29: Circuit configuration for output voltage margining

#### **Output Capacitance**

There are internal output capacitors on the D12S300-1 series modules. Hence, no external output capacitor is required for stable operation.

## Reflected Ripple Current and Output Ripple and Noise Measurement

The measurement set-up outlined in Figure 30 has been used for both input reflected/ terminal ripple current and output voltage ripple and noise measurements on D12S300-1 series converters.



Cs=330 $\mu$ F OS-CON cap x 1, Ltest=1 $\mu$ H, Cin=330 $\mu$ F OS-CON cap x 1

**Figure 30:** Input reflected ripple/ capacitor ripple current and output voltage ripple and noise measurement setup for D12S300-1

#### THERMAL CONSIDERATION

Thermal management is an important part of the system design. To ensure proper, reliable operation, sufficient cooling of the power module is needed over the entire temperature range of the module. Convection cooling is usually the dominant mode of heat transfer.

Hence, the choice of equipment to characterize the thermal performance of the power module is a wind tunnel.

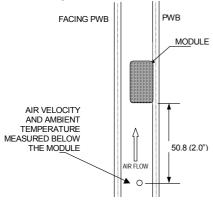
#### **Thermal Testing Setup**

Delta's DC/DC power modules are characterized in heated vertical wind tunnels that simulate the thermal environments encountered in most electronics equipment. This type of equipment commonly uses vertically mounted circuit cards in cabinet racks in which the power modules are mounted.

The following figure shows the wind tunnel characterization setup. The power module is mounted on a test PWB and is vertically positioned within the wind tunnel. The space between the neighboring PWB and the top of the power module is constantly kept at 6.35mm (0.25").

#### **Thermal Derating**

Heat can be removed by increasing airflow over the module. To enhance system reliability, the power module should always be operated below the maximum operating temperature. If the temperature exceeds the maximum module temperature, reliability of the unit may be affected.



Note: Wind Tunnel Test Setup Figure Dimensions are in millimeters and (Inches)

Figure 31: Wind tunnel test setup

#### THERMAL CURVES (D12S300-1)

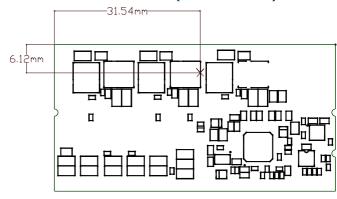


Figure 32: Temperature measurement location\* The allowed maximum hot spot temperature is defined at 115

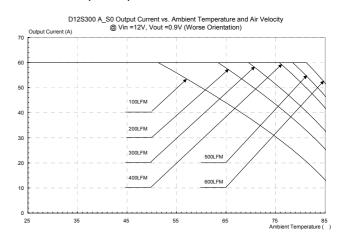


Figure 33: Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity @Vin=12V, Vout=0.9V (Worse Orientation)

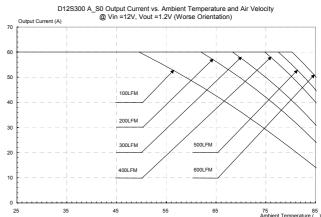


Figure 34: Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity @ Vin=12V, Vout=1.2V (Worse Orientation)

### THERMAL CURVES (D12S300-1)

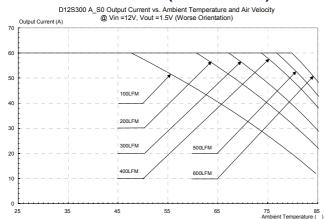


Figure 35: Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity @ Vin=12V, Vout=1.5V (Worse Orientation)

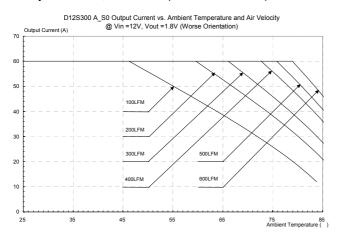


Figure 36: Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity @Vin=12V, Vout=1.8V (Worse Orientation)

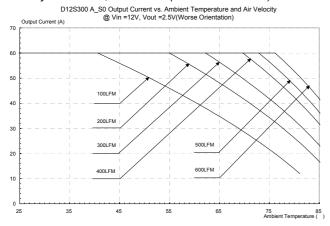


Figure 37: Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity @Vin=12V, Vout=2.5V (Worse Orientation)

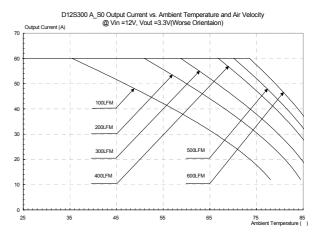


Figure 38: Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity @ Vin=12V, Vout=3.3V (Worse Orientation)

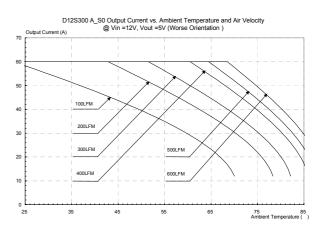
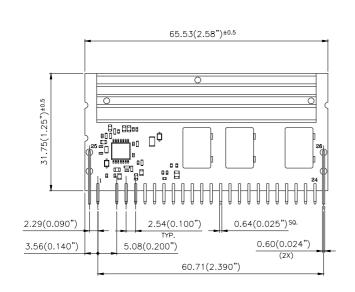


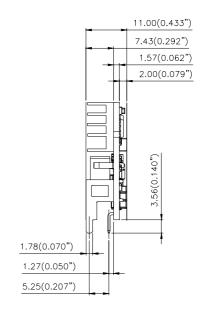
Figure 39: Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity @ Vin=12V, Vout=5.5V (Worse Orientation)

DS\_D12S300-1\_06162011

#### **MECHANICAL DRAWING**

#### **VERTICAL**



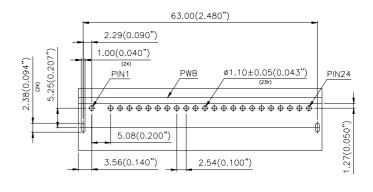


FRONT VIEW

SIDE VIEW

PIN#	Function	PIN#	Function		
1	TRIM +	14	Vin		
2	OMIT (KEY)	15	Vout		
3	GROUND	16	Vout		
4	POWER GOOD	17	GROUND		
5	TRIM -	18	Vout		
6	ISHARE	19	GROUND		
7	GROUND	20	Vout		
8	GROUND	21	GROUND		
9	ENABLE	22	Vout		
10	REM SENSE (-)	23	GROUND		
11	REM SENSE (+)	24	Vout		
12	Vin	25	MECH SUPPORT		
13	Vin	26	MECH SUPPORT		

# NOTES: DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS AND (INCHES) TOLERANCES: X.Xmm±0.50mm(X.XX in.±0.020 in.) X.XXmm±0.25mm(X.XXX in.±0.010 in.)



RECOMMENDED P.W.B LAYOUT

#### PART NUMBERING SYSTEM

D	12	S	300	-1 B/C
Type of Product	Input Voltage	Number of Outputs	<b>Product Series</b>	Option Code
D - DC/DC modules	12- 4.5~13.8V	S - Single Output	300 - 300W/60A	1B : 4.55mm 1C : 3.56mm

#### **MODEL LIST**

Model Name	Packaging	Input Voltage	Output Voltage	Output Current	Efficiency 12Vin, 5Vout @ 100% load
D12S300-1 C	Vertical	4.5 ~ 13.8Vdc	0.6 V~5.0Vdc	60A	94%
D12S300-1 B	Vertical	4.5 ~ 13.8Vdc	0.6 V~5.0Vdc	60A	94%

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#### **WARRANTY**

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

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