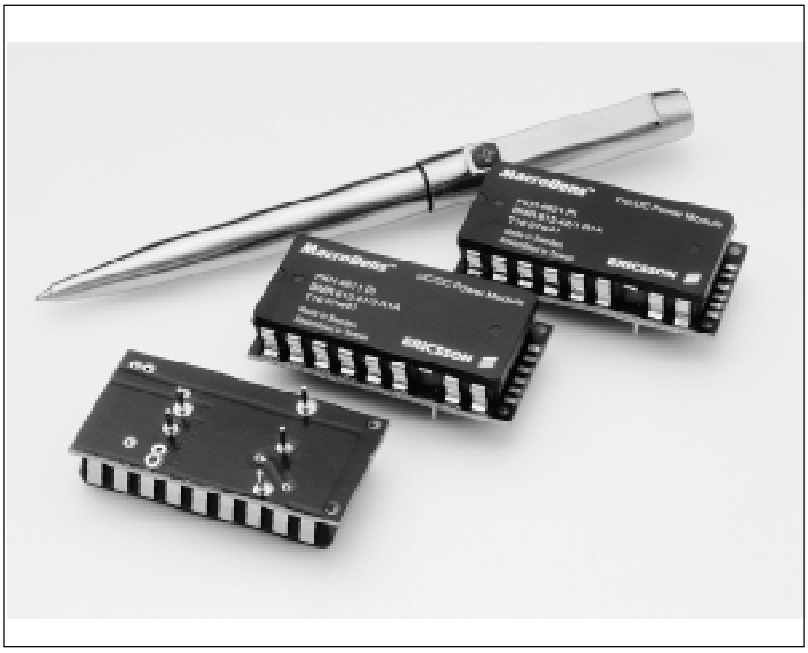
5–10 W DC/DC Power Modules
48 V Input Series

- *Standard industry foot-print and pin-out*
- *83% efficiency (typ at 5V)*
- *Output current up to 2 A*
- *Complies with fully and semi aqueous cleaning processes*
- *1,500Vdc isolation voltage*
- *Low EMI in conformance with class A in CISPR 22 and FCC part 15J*
- *L × W × H in mm (inches) 50.8×25.4×10.7 (2.0×1.0×0.41)*



Patents
US: D357901 DE: M94022763

The PKH 4000 I series is a range of DC/DC power modules for 48/60 V DC systems. The PKH is based on the highly reliable and proven MacroDens™ PKF series and adopted to the industry standard central pin-out.
The PKH power modules have high efficiency and very low idling input current, which makes them ideal as distributed power sources in decentralized power systems with battery back-up.
They are optimized for free convection cooling and are designed for an operational ambient temperature range of –40 to +75°C in compliance with present and future application needs. In addition to the industry standard functionality turn-on and turn-off can be realized by using the optional RC pin. They can also operate in parallel for redundancy and power upgrading.
The PKH series is manufactured in highly automated production lines using SMT, laser trimming, 100% burn-in and ATE final inspection.
Since 1991, Ericsson Components AB is an ISO 9001 certified supplier.

ERICSSON

General

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Characteristics		min	max	Unit
T_C	Case temperature at full output power	–45	+100	°C
T_S	Storage temperature	–55	+125	°C
V_I	Continuous input voltage[1)]	–0.5	+75	Vdc
V_{ISO}	Isolation voltage (input to output test voltage)	1,500		Vdc
W_{tr}	Transient input energy		0.1	Ws
V_{RC}	Remote control voltage pin 6	–5	+40	Vdc

Stress in excess of Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage. Absolute Maximum Ratings, sometimes referred to as no destruction limits, are normally tested with one parameter at a time exceeding the limits of Output data or Electrical Characteristics. If exposed to stress above these limits, function and performance may degrade in an unspecified manner.

Input $T_C < T_{Cmax}$ unless otherwise specified

Characteristics		Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
V_I	Input voltage range[1)]		38		72	V
V_{Ioff}	Turn-off input voltage	(See typical characteristics)	30	34.5	36	V
V_{Ion}	Turn-on input voltage	(See typical characteristics)		36.5	38	V
C_I	Input capacitance			1.4		µF
P_{Ii}	Input idling power	$I_O = 0, T_C = -30 \ldots +85°C$	(V_I = 53V) (V_I = 67V)		185 250	mW
P_{RC}	Input stand-by power	$T_C = -30 \ldots +85°C$ RC connected to pin 6	(V_I = 53V) (V_I = 67V)	30 40		mW

Notes:

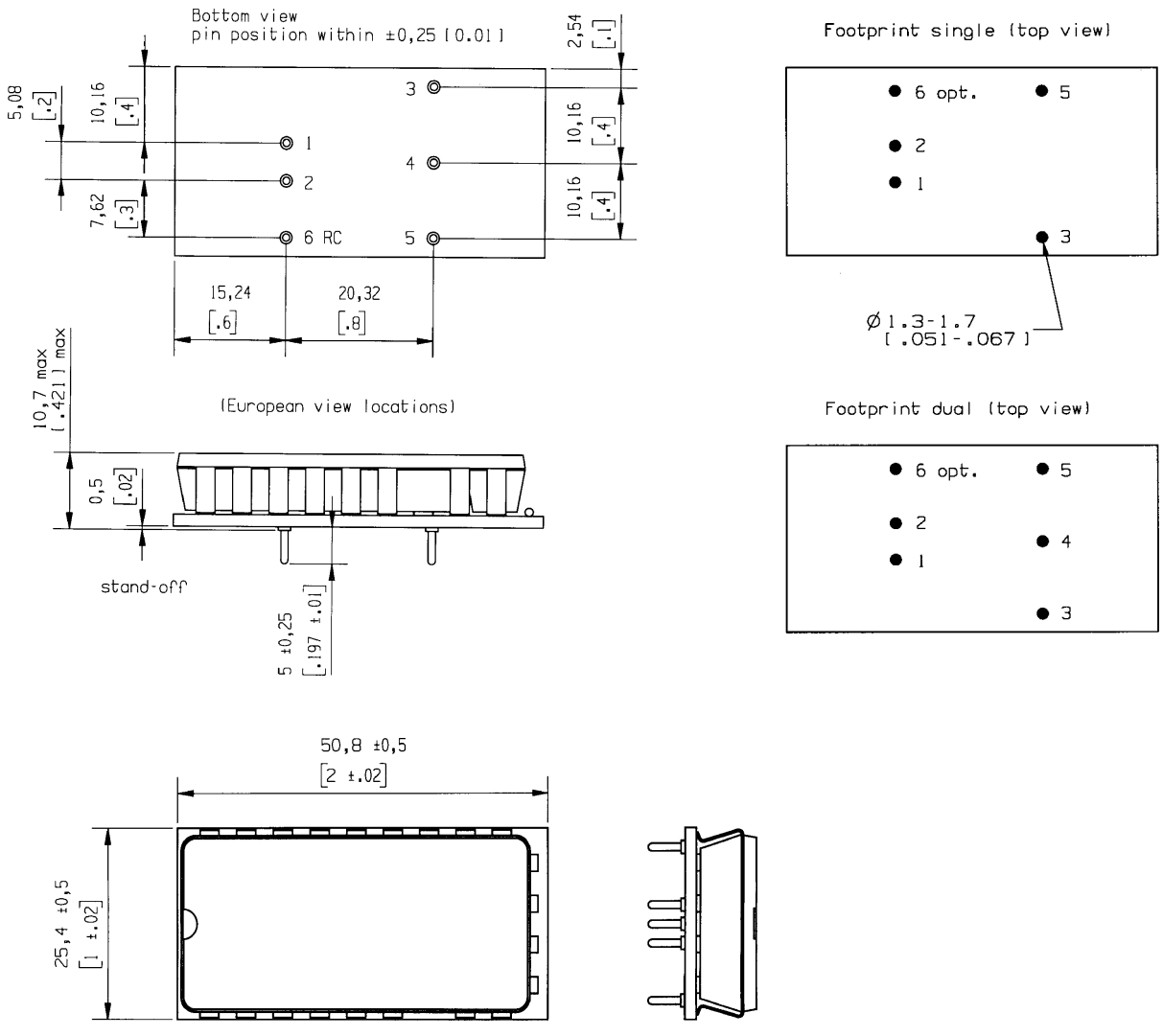
1) The input voltage range 38…72 Vdc meets the European Telecom Standard ETS 300 132-2 Nominal input voltage range in 48V and 60 V dc power systems, –40.5...–57.0 V and –50.0...–72.0 V respectively. At input voltages exceeding 72 V (abnormal voltage) the power loss will be higher than at normal input voltage and T_C must be limited to max +85°C. Absolute max continuous input voltage is 75 Vdc. Output characteristics will be marginally affected at input voltages exceeding 72V.

2) The power modules will operate down to $V_I \leq 36V$, when V_I decreases, but will turn on at $V_I \leq 38V$, when V_I increases (see also Operating information).

Environmental Characteristics

Characteristics	Test procedure & conditions		
Vibration (Sinusoidal)	IEC 68-2-6 F_c	Frequency Amplitude Acceleration Number of cycles	10…500 Hz 0.75 mm 10 g 10 in each axis
Random vibration	IEC 68-2-34 E_d	Frequency Acceleration density spectrum Duration Reproducability	10…500 Hz 0.5 g^2/Hz 10 min in 3 directions medium (IEC 62-2-36)
Shock (Half sinus)	IEC 68-2-27 E_a	Peak acceleration Shock duration	200 g 3 ms
Temperature change	IEC 68-2-14 N_a	Temperature Number of cycles	–40°C…+125°C 500
Damp heat	IEC 68-2-3 C_a	Temperature Duration	40°C 56 days
Soldering heat resistance	IEC 68-2-20 T_b 1A	Temperature, solder Duration	260°C 10…13 s

Mechanical Data



Dimensions in mm (in)

Connections

Pin	Designation	Function
Single		
1	+ In	Positive input.
2	– In	Negative input
3	Out 1	Output 1, positive voltage ref. to RTN.
5	RTN	Output return.
(6)	RC	Remote control. Used to turn on and turn off output. Optional pin.
Dual		
1	+ In	Positive input.
2	– In	Negative input
3	Out 1	Output 1, positive voltage ref. to RTN.
4	RTN	Output return.
5	Out 2	Output 2, negative voltage ref. to RTN.
(6)	RC	Remote control. Used to turn on and turn off output. Optional pin.

Weight

Typical 24 g (0.86 oz).

Design

Overmoulded DC/DC power module soldered to a printed circuit board (PCB), provided with nickel and tin plated bronze pins. The flammability rating of the PCB meets min. UL 94-V1.

Safety

The PKH Series DC/DC power modules are designed in accordance with EN 60 950, *Safety of information technology equipment including electrical business equipment*. Semko certificate no. 9819405.

The DC/DC power module shall be installed in an end-use equipment and considerations should be given to measuring the case temperature to comply with T_{Cmax} when in operation. Abnormal component tests are conducted with the input protected by an external 3 A fuse. The need for repeating these tests in the end-use appliance shall be considered if installed in a circuit having higher rated devices.

When the supply to the DC/DC power module meets all the requirements for SELV (<60 V dc), the output is considered to remain within SELV limits (level 3). The isolation is an operational insulation in accordance with EN 60 950.

The DC/DC power module is intended to be supplied by isolated secondary circuitry and shall be installed in compliance with the requirements of the ultimate application. If they are connected to a 60 V DC system reinforced insulation must be provided in the power supply that isolates the input from the mains. Single fault testing in the power supply must be performed in combination with the DC/DC power module to demonstrate that the output meets the requirement for SELV. One pole of the input and one pole of the output is to be grounded or both are to be kept floating.

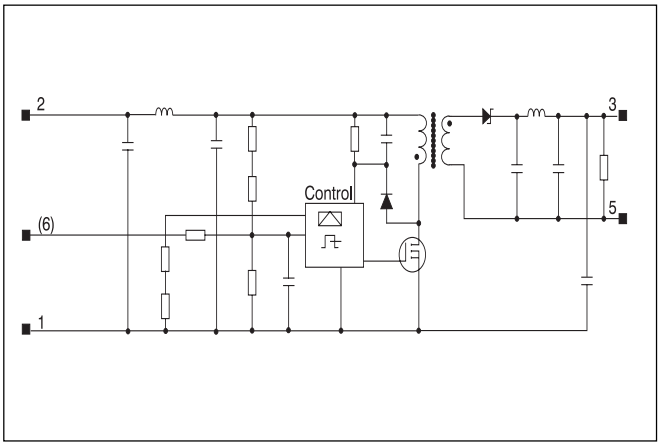
The terminal pins are only intended for connection to mating connectors of internal wiring inside the end-use equipment.

These DC/DC power modules may be used in telephone equipment in accordance with paragraph 34 A.1 of UL 1459 (Standard for Telephone Equipment, second edition).

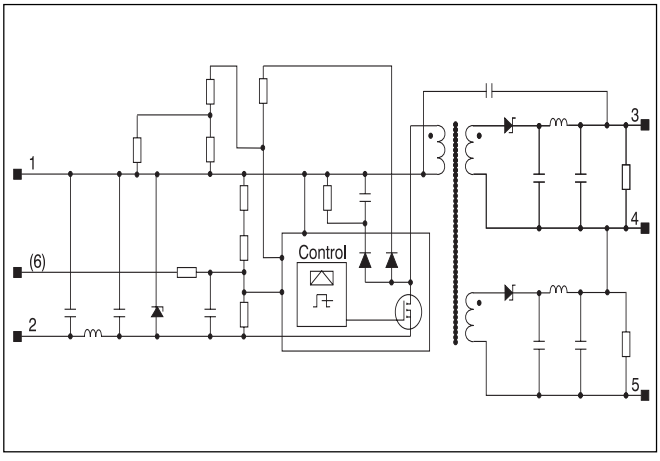
The galvanic isolation is verified in an electric strength test. Test voltage (V_{ISO}) between input and output is 1,500 V dc for 60 s. In production the test duration may be decreased to 1 s.

The capacitor between input and output has a value of 1 nF and the leakage current is less than 1µA @ 50 V dc.

Single output, PKH 4000A I Series



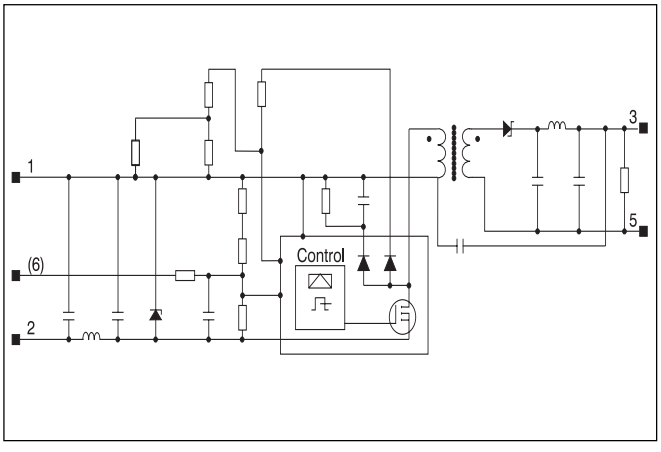
Dual output, PKH 4000 I Series



Electrical Data

Fundamental circuit diagrams

Single output, PKH 4000 I Series



PKH 4111A PI

T_C = –30…+85°C, V_I = 38...72V.

Output

Characteristics		Conditions		Output 1			Unit
				min	typ	max	
V_{Oi}	Output voltage initial setting and accuracy	T_C = +25°C, I_O = 1.5 A, V_I = 53 V		5.01	5.05	5.08	V
V_O	Output voltage tolerance band	Long term drift included	I_O = 0.1…1.0 × $I_{O\,max}$	4.82		5.25	V
	Idling voltage	I_O = 0 A			5.8	6.0	V
	Line regulation	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$	V_I = 38…60 V		20		mV
			V_I = 50…72 V		6		
	Load regulation	I_O = 0.1…1.0 × $I_{O\,max}$, V_I = 53 V		50	80	180	mV
t_{tr}	Load transient recovery time	I_O = 0.1…1.0 × $I_{O\,max}$, V_I = 53 V load step = 0.5 × $I_{O\,max}$			150		µs
V_{tr}	Load transient voltage				+150		mV
					–250		mV
T_{coeff}	Temperature coefficient[1)]	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$, T_C =+40…+90°C			–1.3		mV/°C
t_r	Ramp-up time	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$, 0.1…0.9 × V_O			5		ms
t_s	Start-up time	I_O = 0.1…1.0 × $I_{O\,max}$, V_I = 53 V From V_I connection to V_O = 0.9 × V_{Oi}			4.8	10.0	ms
I_O	Output current			0		2.0	A
$P_{O\,max}$	Max output power[1)]	Calculated value			10		W
I_{lim}	Current limiting threshold	T_C< $T_{C\,max}$, V_O = 4.0 V		2.15		2.60	A
I_{sc}	Short circuit current	V_O = 0.2…0.5 V, T_A = +25°C			3.0		A
$V_{O\,ac}$	Output ripple & noise	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$	20 Hz…5 MHz		20	50	mV_{p-p}
			0.6 …50 MHz			80	dBµV
SVR	Supply voltage rejection (ac)	f = 100 Hz sine wave, 1 V_{p-p}, V_I = 53 V (SVR = 20 log (1 V_{p-p}/V_{Op-p}))			50		dB

[1)] See Typical Characteristics.

Miscellaneous

Characteristics		Conditions		min	typ	max	Unit
η	Efficiency	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$	V_I = 53 V	81	83		%
			V_I = 67 V	80	81		
P_d	Power dissipation		V_I = 53 V			2.4	W
			V_I = 67 V			2.5	

T_C = –30 … +85 °C, V_I = 38 ... 72 V.

Output

Characteristics		Conditions		Output 1 min	Output 1 typ	Output 1 max	Unit
V_{Oi}	Output voltage initial setting and accuracy	T_C = +25 °C, I_O = 1.5 A, V_I = 53 V		3.27	3.30	3.32	V
V_O	Output voltage tolerance band	Long term drift included	I_O = 0.1…1.0 × $I_{O\,max}$	3.14		3.50	V
			I_O = 0.3…1.0 × $I_{O\,max}$	3.14		3.42	
	Idling voltage	I_O = 0 A			3.65	4.0	V
	Line regulation	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$	V_I = 38…60 V		25		mV
			V_I = 50…72 V		10		
	Load regulation	I_O = 0.1…1.0 × $I_{O\,max}$, V_I = 53 V		70		225	mV
t_{tr}	Load transient recovery time	I_O = 0.1…1.0 × $I_{O\,max}$, V_I = 53 V load step = 0.5 × $I_{O\,max}$			120		µs
V_{tr}	Load transient voltage				+150		mV
					–160		mV
T_{coeff}	Temperature coefficient[1]	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$, T_C = +40...+90 ºC			–1.1		mV/°C
t_r	Ramp-up time	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$, 0.1…0.9 × V_O			0.3		ms
t_s	Start-up time	I_O = 0.1…1.0 × $I_{O\,max}$, V_I = 53 V From V_I connection to V_O = 0.9 × V_{Oi}			3		ms
I_O	Output current			0		1.5	A
$P_{O\,max}$	Max output power[1]			5.0			W
I_{lim}	Current limiting threshold	T_C < $T_{C\,max}$, V_O = 2.5 V		1.65		3.30	A
I_{sc}	Short circuit current	V_O = 0.2…0.5 V, T_A = +25 °C			2.4		A
$V_{O\,ac}$	Output ripple & noise[2]	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$	20 Hz…5 MHz		30	70	mV_{p-p}
			0.6…50 MHz			80	dBµV
SVR	Supply voltage rejection (ac)	f = 100 Hz sine wave, 1 V_{p-p}, V_I = 53 V (SVR = 20 log (1 V_{p-p}/V_{Op-p}))			60		dB

[1] See Typical Characteristics.
[2] See also EMC Specifications, Output Ripple & Noise ($V_O$ac).

Miscellaneous

Characteristics		Conditions		min	typ	max	Unit
η	Efficiency	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$	V_I = 53 V	75	79		%
			V_I = 67 V	75	79		
P_d	Power dissipation		V_I = 53 V		1.3	1.7	W
			V_I = 67 V		1.3	1.7	

PKH 4611 PI

T_C = –30 … +85 °C, V_I = 38 ... 72 V.

Output

Characteristics		Conditions		Output 1 min	Output 1 typ	Output 1 max	Unit
V_{Oi}	Output voltage initial setting and accuracy	T_C = +25 °C, I_O = 0.8 A, V_I = 53 V		5.01	5.05	5.08	V
V_O	Output voltage tolerance band	Long term drift included	I_O = 0.1 …1.0 × $I_{O\,max}$	4.83		5.25	V
	Idling voltage	I_O = 0 A			5.6	6.0	V
	Line regulation	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$	V_I = 38…60 V		25		mV
			V_I = 50…72 V		10		
	Load regulation	I_O = 0.1 …1.0 × $I_{O\,max}$, V_I = 53 V		70		275	mV
t_{tr}	Load transient recovery time	I_O = 0.1 …1.0 × $I_{O\,max}$, V_I = 53 V load step = 0.5 × $I_{O\,max}$			150		µs
V_{tr}	Load transient voltage				+150		mV
					–250		mV
T_{coeff}	Temperature coefficient[1]	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$, T_C = +40…+90 ºC			–2		mV/°C
t_r	Ramp-up time	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$, 0.1 …0.9 × V_O			1		ms
t_s	Start-up time	I_O = 0.1…1.0 × $I_{O\,max}$, V_I = 53 V From V_I connection to V_O = 0.9 × V_{Oi}			3		ms
I_O	Output current			0		1.2	A
$P_{O\,max}$	Max output power[1]			6			W
I_{lim}	Current limiting threshold	T_C < $T_{C\,max}$, V_O = 4.0 V		1.4		2.4	A
I_{sc}	Short circuit current	V_O = 0.2 …0.5 V, T_A = +25 °C			1.9		A
$V_{O\,ac}$	Output ripple & noise[2]	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$	20 Hz…5 MHz		30	70	mV_{p-p}
			0.6…50 MHz			80	dBµV
SVR	Supply voltage rejection (ac)	f = 100 Hz sine wave, 1 V_{p-p}, V_I = 53 V (SVR = 20 log (1 V_{p-p}/$V_{O\,p-p}$))			45		dB

[1] See Typical Characteristics.
[2] See also EMC Specifications, Output Ripple & Noise ($V_O$ac).

Miscellaneous

Characteristics		Conditions		min	typ	max	Unit
η	Efficiency	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$	V_I = 53 V	79	83		%
			V_I = 67 V	79	82		
P_d	Power dissipation		V_I = 53 V		1.2	1.6	W
			V_I = 67 V		1.3	1.6	

PKH 4713 PI

$T_C = -30 \ldots +85\,°C$, $V_I = 38 \ldots 72\,V$.

Output

Characteristics		Conditions		Output 1 min	Output 1 typ	Output 1 max	Unit
V_{Oi}	Output voltage initial setting and accuracy	T_C= +25 °C, I_O = 0.3 A, V_I = 53 V		11.82	12.00	12.18	V
V_O	Output voltage tolerance band	Long term drift included	I_O = 0.1…1.0 × $I_{O\,max}$	11.49		12.50	V
	Idling voltage	I_O = 0 A see Typical Characteristics			14.3		V
	Line regulation	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$	V_I = 38…60 V		–30		mV
			V_I = 50…72 V		–20		
	Load regulation	I_O = 0.1…1.0 × $I_{O\,max}$, V_I = 53 V		230	340	655	mV
t_{tr}	Load transient recovery time	I_O = 0.1…1.0 × $I_{O\,max}$, V_I = 53 V load step = 0.5 × $I_{O\,max}$			300		µs
V_{tr}	Load transient voltage				+200		mV
					–490		mV
T_{coeff}	Temperature coefficient[1]	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$, T_C = +40…+90 ºC			–3.7		mV/°C
t_r	Ramp-up time	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$, 0.1…0.9 × V_O			1		ms
t_s	Start-up time	I_O = 0.1…1.0 × $I_{O\,max}$, V_I = 53 V From V_I connection to V_O = 0.9 × V_{Oi}		1	3	8	ms
I_O	Output current			0		0.6	A
$P_{O\,max}$	Max output power[1]			7			W
I_{lim}	Current limiting threshold	T_C < $T_{C\,max}$, V_O = 10 V		0.65		1.2	A
I_{sc}	Short circuit current				1.2		A
$V_{O\,ac}$	Output ripple & noise[2]	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$	20 Hz…5 MHz		30	70	mV_{p-p}
			0.6…50 MHz			80	dBµV
SVR	Supply voltage rejection (ac)	f = 100 Hz sine wave, 1 V_{p-p}, V_I = 53 V (SVR = 20 log (1 V_{p-p}/V_{Op-p}))		45	60		dB

[1] See Typical Characteristics.
[2] See also EMC Specifications, Output Ripple & Noise ($V_O$ac).

Miscellaneous

Characteristics		Conditions		min	typ	max	Unit
η	Efficiency	I_O = $I_{O\,max}$	V_I = 53 V	80	83		%
			V_I = 67 V	80	83		
P_d	Power dissipation		V_I = 53 V		1.4	1.8	W
			V_I = 67 V		1.4	1.8	

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PKH 4621 PI

T_C = –30…+85°C, V_I = 38 ... 72 V. I_{O1nom} = 0.25 A, I_{O2nom} = 0.25 A.

Output

Characteristics		Conditions		Output 1			Output 2[3]			Unit
				min	typ	max	min	typ	max	
V_{Oi}	Output voltage initial setting and accuracy	T_C = +25°C, I_{O1} = I_{O2} = 0.15 A, V_I = 53 V		11.82	12.00	12.18		12.00[3]		
V_O	Output voltage tolerance band[1]	Long term drift included		11.49		12.50	11.39		12.60	V
	Idling voltage	I_O = 0 A			14.3			14.3		V
	Line regulation	I_O = I_{Onom}	V_I = 38…60 V		–30			–30		mV
			V_I = 50…72 V		–20			–20		
	Load regulation	I_{O1} = 0.1…1.0 × I_{O1nom}, I_{O2} = I_{O2nom}, V_I = 53 V		200	320	655	200	330	655	mV
t_{tr}	Load transient recovery time	I_{O1} = 0.1…1.0 × I_{O1nom}, load step = 0.1A, I_{O2} = I_{O2nom}, V_I = 53 V			300			300		µs
V_{tr}	Load transient voltage				+200			+200		mV
					–490			–490		mV
T_{coeff}	Temperature coefficient[1]	I_O = I_{Onom}, T_C = +40…+90°C			–3.7			–3.7		mV/°C
t_r	Ramp-up time	I_O = I_{Onom}, 0.1…0.9 × V_O V_I = 53 V			1			1		ms
t_s	Start-up time	I_O = 0.1…1.0 × I_{Onom}, V_I = 53 V From V_I connection to V_O = 0.9 × V_{Oi}			3			3		ms
I_O	Output current			0		0.5	0		0.5	A
P_{Omax}	Max output power[1]				min. 6					W
I_{lim}	Current limiting threshold[2]	T_C < T_{Cmax}				1.0			1.0	A
I_{sc}	Short circuit current	V_O = 0.2…0.5 V, T_A = +25°C			1.2			1.2		A
V_{Oac}	Output ripple & noise[4]	I_O = I_{Onom}	20 Hz…5 MHz		50	100		50	100	mV_{p-p}
			0.6…50 MHz			80			80	dBµV
SVR	Supply voltage rejection (ac)	f = 100 Hz sine wave, 1 V_{p-p}, V_I = 53 V (SVR = 20 log (1 V_{p-p}/V_{Op-p}))			45			45		dB

[1] See Typical Characteristics.
[2] I_{lim} on each output is set by the total load.
[3] Output voltage on Output 2 is negative (–12V).
[4] See also EMC Specifications, Output Ripple & Noise ($V_O$ac).

Miscellaneous

Characteristics		Conditions		min	typ	max	Unit
η	Efficiency	I_O = I_{Onom}	V_I = 53 V	79	83		%
			V_I = 67 V	79	82		
P_d	Power dissipation		V_I = 53 V		1.2	1.6	W
			V_I = 67 V		1.3	1.6	

PKH 4622 PI

T_C = –30 …+85 °C, V_I = 38 ... 72 V. I_{O1nom} = 0.6 A, I_{O2nom} = 0.6 A.

Output

Characteristics		Conditions		Output 1			Output 2[3]			Unit
				min	typ	max	min	typ	max	
V_{Oi}	Output voltage initial setting and accuracy	T_C = +25 °C, I_{O1}=I_{O2} = 0.3 A, V_I = 53 V		5.01	5.05	5.08		5.05[3]		V
V_O	Output voltage tolerance band[1]	Long term drift included		4.84		5.25	4.79		5.30	V
	Idling voltage	I_O = 0 A			5.6			5.6		V
	Line regulation	I_O = I_{Onom}	V_I = 38…60 V		25			25		mV
			V_I = 50…72 V		25			25		
	Load regulation	I_{O1} = 0.1…1.0 × I_{O1nom}, I_{O2} = I_{O2nom}, V_I = 53 V		70		275	70		275	mV
t_{tr}	Load transient recovery time	I_{O1} = 0.1…1.0 × I_{O1nom}, load step = 0.15A, I_{O2} = I_{O2nom}, V_I = 53 V			190			190		µs
V_{tr}	Load transient voltage				+150			+150		mV
					–250			–250		mV
T_{coeff}	Temperature coefficient[1]	I_O = I_{Onom}, T_C = +40…+90 °C			–2			–2		mV/°C
t_r	Ramp-up time	I_O = I_{Onom}, 0.1…0.9 × V_O V_I = 53 V			1			1		ms
t_s	Start-up time	I_O = 0.1…1.0 × I_{Onom}, V_I = 53 V From V_I connection to V_O = 0.9 × V_{Oi}			3			3		ms
I_O	Output current			0	0.6	1.0	0	0.6	1.0	A
P_{Omax}	Max output power[1]				min. 6					W
I_{lim}	Current limiting threshold[2]	T_C < T_{Cmax}				2.4			2.4	A
I_{sc}	Short circuit current	V_O = 0.2…0.5 V, T_A = +25 °C			1.9			1.9		A
V_{Oac}	Output ripple & noise[4]	I_O = I_{Onom}	20 Hz…5 MHz		50	100		50	100	mV_{p-p}
			0.6…50 MHz			80			80	dBµV
SVR	Supply voltage rejection (ac)	f = 100 Hz sine wave, 1 V_{p-p}, V_I = 53 V (SVR = 20 log (1 V_{p-p}/V_{Op-p}))			45			45		dB

[1] See Typical Characteristics.
[2] I_{lim} on each output is set by the total load.
[3] Output voltage on Output 2 is negative (–12V).
[4] See also EMC Specifications, Output Ripple & Noise ($V_O$ac).

Miscellaneous

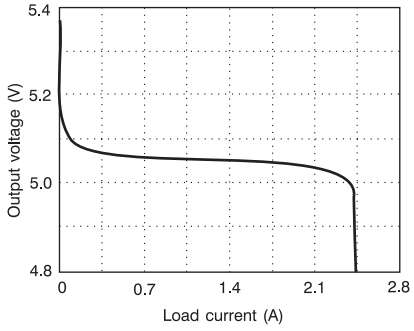
Characteristics		Conditions		min	typ	max	Unit
η	Efficiency	I_O = I_{Onom}	V_I = 53 V	79	83		%
			V_I = 67 V	79	83		
P_d	Power dissipation		V_I = 53 V		1.2	1.6	W
			V_I = 67 V		1.2	1.6	

Preliminary Data Sheet EN/LZT 137 29 R3 © Ericsson Components AB, April 1999

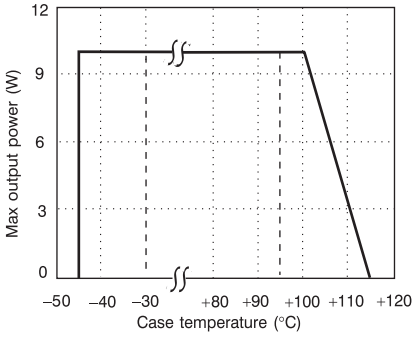
Typical Characteristics

PKH 4111A PI

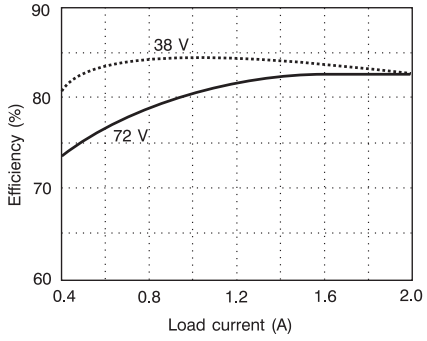
Output characteristic (typ)



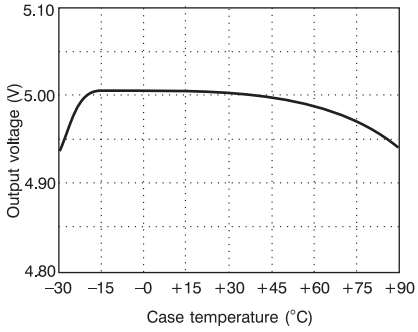
Power derating



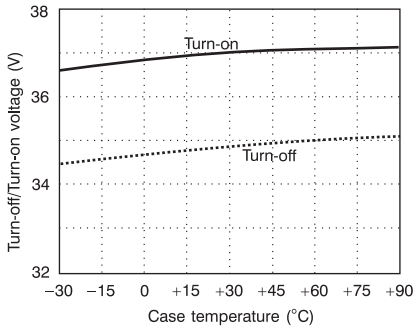
Efficiency (typ) @ T_A = +25°C



Temperature coefficient

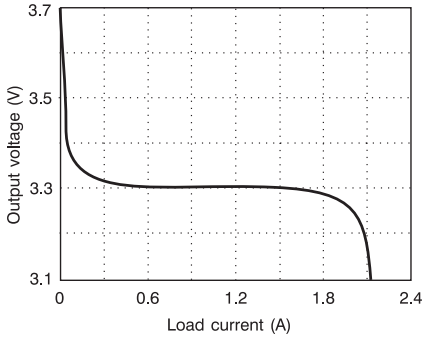


Turn-on/turn/off input voltage

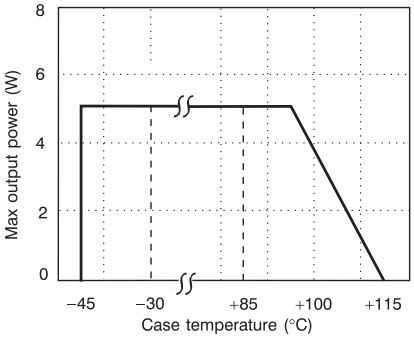


PKH 4510 PI

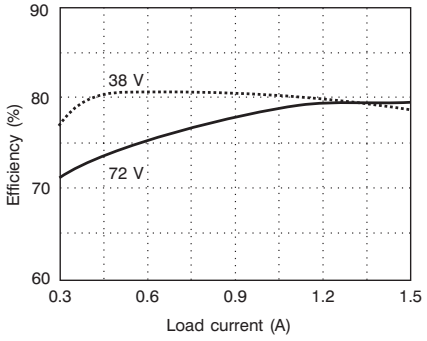
Output characteristic (typ)



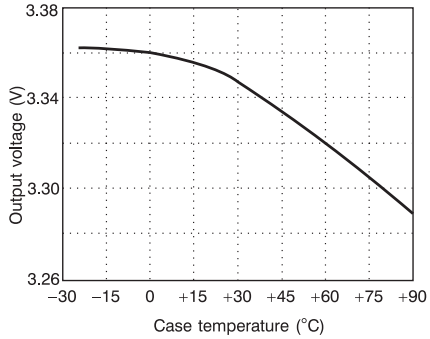
Power derating



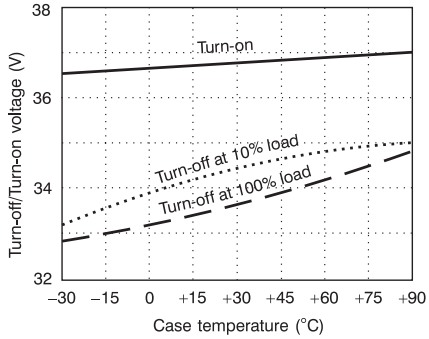
Efficiency (typ) @ T_A = +25°C



Temperature coefficient



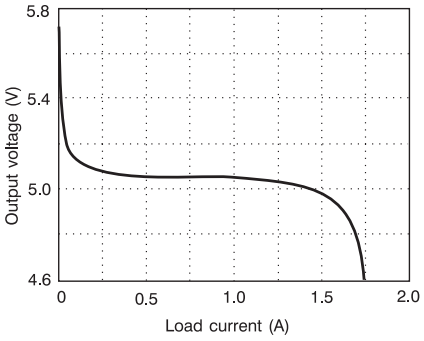
Turn-on/turn/off input voltage



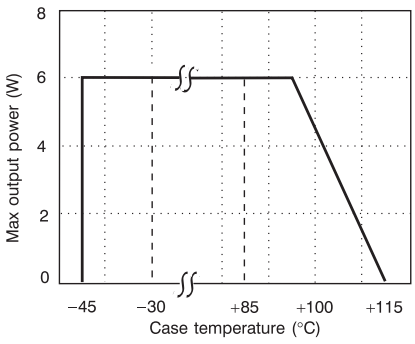
Typical Characteristics

PKH 4611 PI

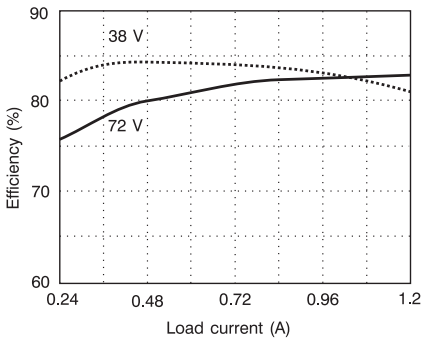
Output characteristic (typ)



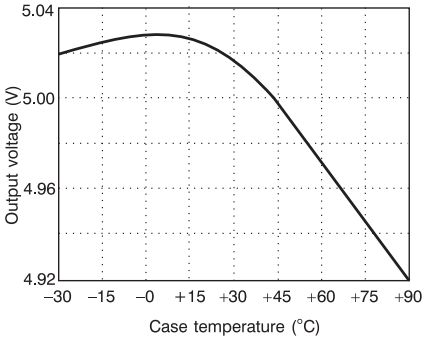
Power derating



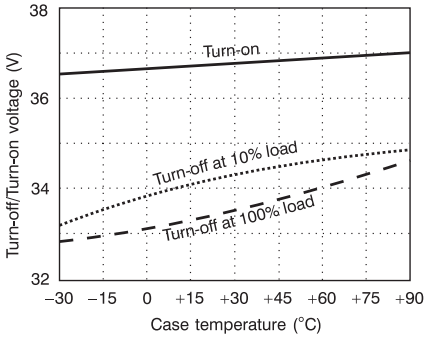
Efficiency (typ) @ T_A = +25°C



Temperature coefficient

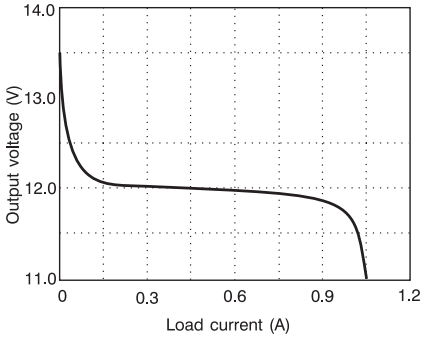


Turn-on/turn/off input voltage

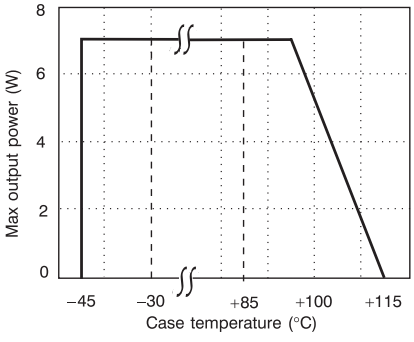


PKH 4713 PI

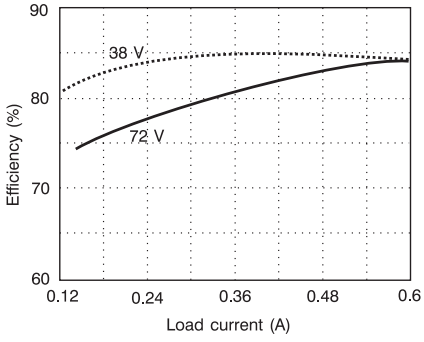
Output characteristic (typ)



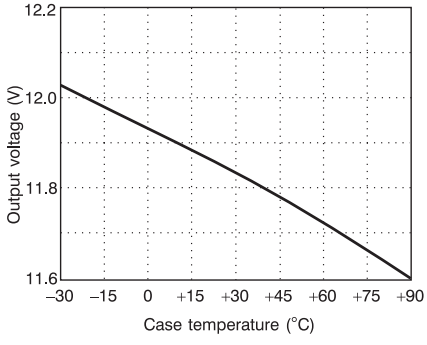
Power derating



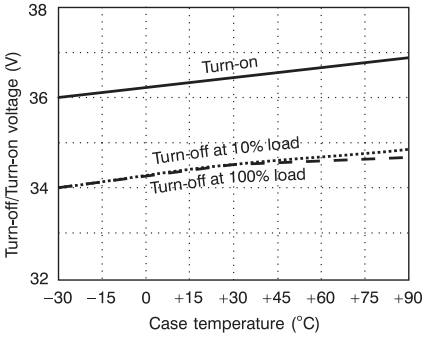
Efficiency (typ) @ T_A = +25°C



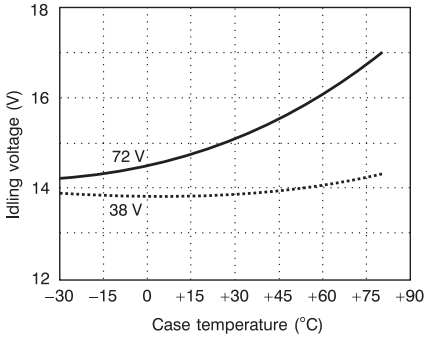
Temperature coefficient



Turn-on/turn/off input voltage



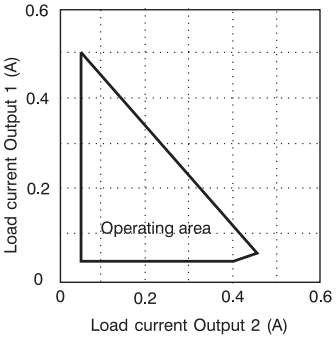
Idling voltage (typ)



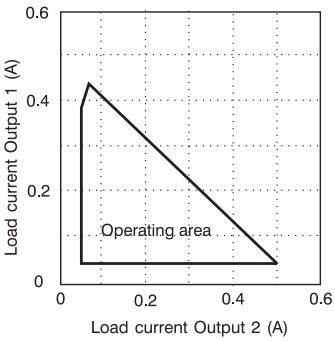
Typical Characteristics

PKH 4621 PI

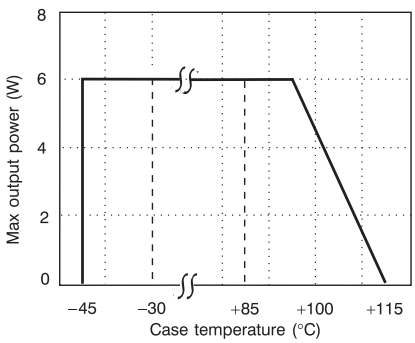
Cross regulation output 1[1)]



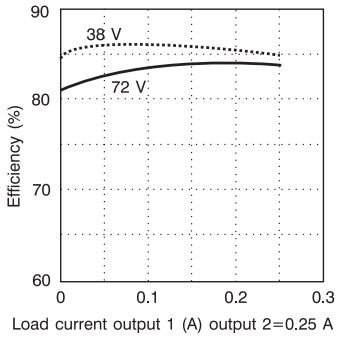
Cross regulation output 2[2)]



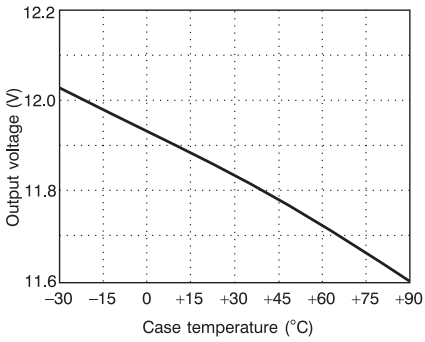
Power derating



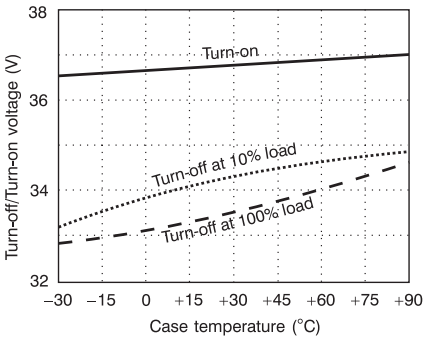
Efficiency (typ) @ T_A = +25°C



Temperature coefficient



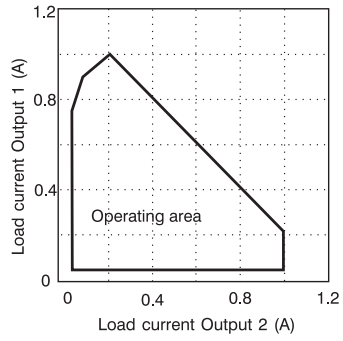
Turn-on/turn/off input voltage



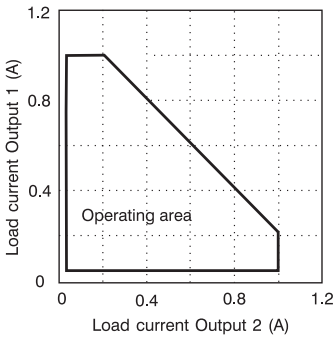
[1)] Operating area for ±4% on output 1 (+12V). [2)] Operating area for ±5% on output 2 (–12V).

PKH 4622PI

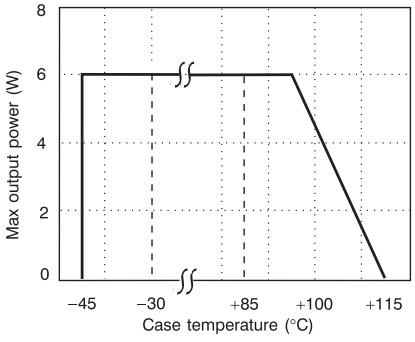
Cross regulation output 1[1)]



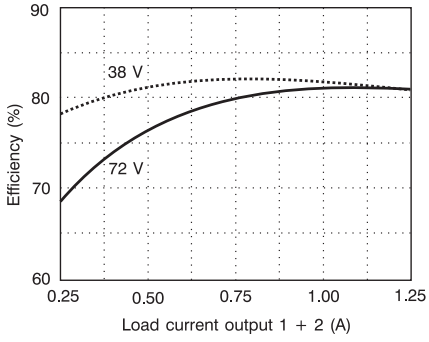
Cross regulation output 2[2)]



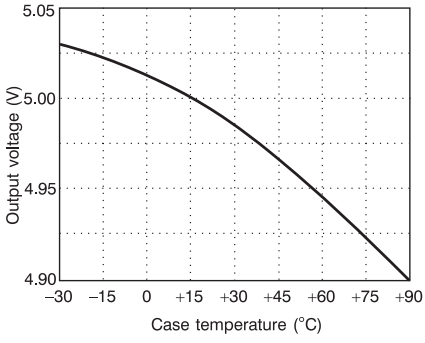
Power derating



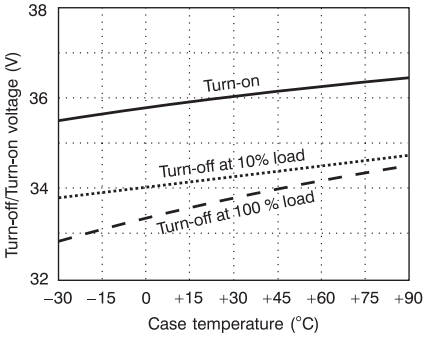
Efficiency (typ) @ T_A = +25°C



Temperature coefficient



Turn-on/turn/off input voltage

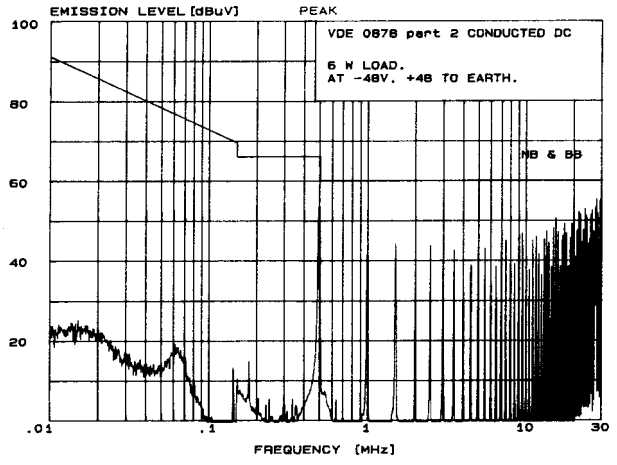


[1)] Operating area for ±4% on output 1 (+5 V). [2)] Operating area for ±5% on output 2 (–5 V).

EMC Specifications

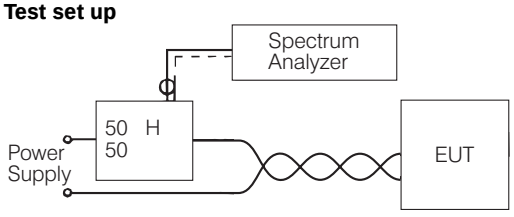
The PKH power module is mounted on a double sided printed circuit board (PCB) with groundplane during EMC measurements. The fundamental switching frequency is 485 kHz ±15% @ I_O = (0.5...1.0) × I_{Omax}.

Conducted EMI (input terminals)



PKH series typical conducted EMI performance

Test set up



The PKH 4000 meets class A in VDE 0871/0878, FCC Part 15J, and CISPR 22 (EN 55022), except PKH 4000A for the fundamental switching frequency.

Conducted EMS

Electro Magnetic Susceptibility is measured by injection of electrical disturbances on the input terminals. No deviation outside the V_O tolerance band will occur under the following conditions:

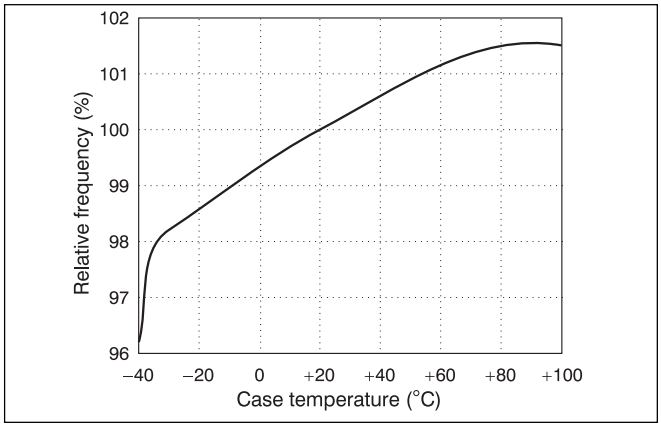
Frequency range	Voltage level
0.15...300 MHz	1.0 V_{rms}

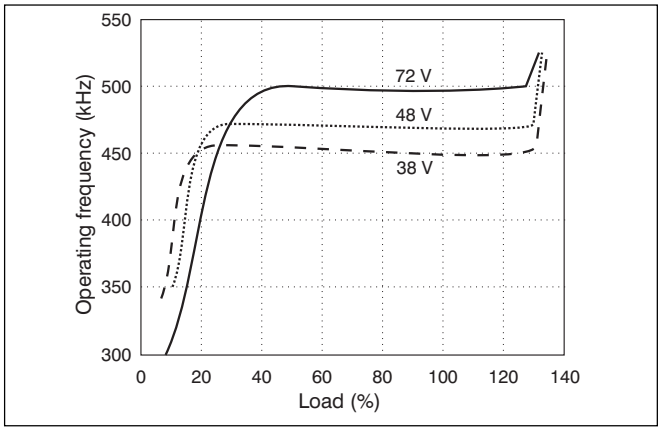
The signal is amplitude modulated with 1 kHz/80% and applied both differential and common mode.

Output Ripple & Noise ($V_O$ac)

Output ripple is measured as the peak to peak voltage of the fundamental switching frequency and with a 500 nf capacitor connected across the output.

Operating Frequency (typ)





The operating frequency vs. load and input voltage (72 V, 48 V and 38 V). T_C= +25 °C.

Radiated EMS (Electro-Magnetic Fields)

Radiated EMS is measured according to test methods in IEC Standard publ. 801-3. No deviation outside the V_O tolerance band will occur under the following conditions:

Frequency range	Voltage level
0.01...200 MHz	3 V_{rms}/m
200...1,000 MHz	3 V_{rms}/m
1...12 GHz	10 V_{rms}/m

ESD

Electro Static Discharge is tested according to IEC publ. 801-2. No destruction will occur if the following voltage levels are applied to any of the terminal pins:

Test	Voltage level
Air discharge	±4 kV
Contact discharge	±2 kV

EFT

Electrical Fast Transients on the input terminals could affect the output voltage regulation causing functional errors on the Printed Board Assembly (PBA). The PKH power module withstand EFT levels of 0.5 kV keeping V_O within the tolerance band and 2.0 kV without destruction. Tested according to IEC publ. 801-4.

Operating Information

Fuse Considerations

To prevent excessive current from flowing through the input supply line, in the case of a short-circuit across the converter input, and external fuse should be installed in the non-earthed input supply line. We recommend using a fuse rated at approximately 2 to 4 times the value calculated in the formula below:

$$I_{in\,max} = \frac{P_{O\,max}}{(\eta_{min} \times V_{I\,min})}$$

Refer to the fuse manufacturer for further information.

Remote Control (RC)

Turn-on or turn-off can be realized by using the optional RC-pin – if an RC function is required, pin 6 shall be added by a certified Ericsson VAR Center. Normal operation is achieved if pin 6 is open (NC). If pin 6 is connected to pin 2 the power module turns off. To ensure safe turn-off the voltage difference between pin 6 and 2 shall be less than 1.0 V. RC is TTL open collector compatible output with a sink capacity >100 µA (see fig. 1).

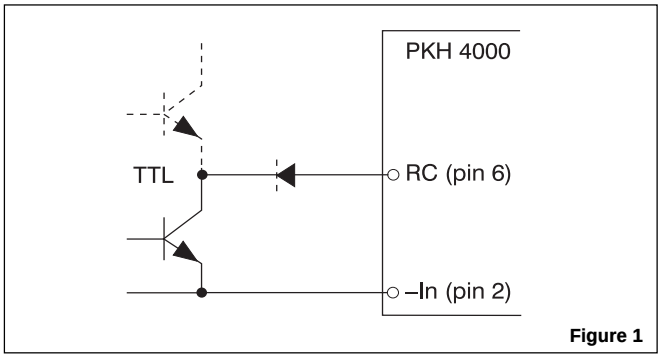


Figure 1

Over Voltage Protection (OVP)

The remote control can be utilized also for OVP by using the external circuitry in figure 2. Resistor values are for 5 V output applications, but can easily be adjusted for other output voltages and the desired OVP level.

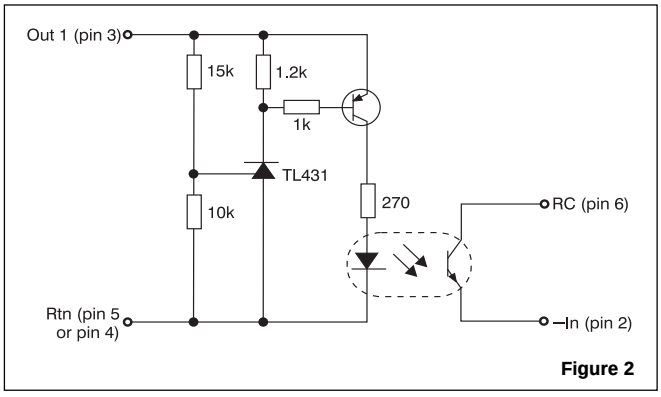


Figure 2

Capacitive Load

The PKH series has no limitation of maximum connected capacitance on the output. The power module may operate in current limiting mode during start-up, affecting the ramp-up and the start-up time. For optimum start performance a maximum of 100 µF/A of I_O is recommended. Connect capacitors at the point of load for best performance.

Parallel Operation

Paralleling of several converters is easily accomplished by direct connection of the output voltage terminal pins. The load regulation characteristic is specifically designed for optimal paralleling performance. Load sharing between converters will be within ±10%. It is recommended not to exceed $P_O = n \times 0.9 \times P_{O\,max}$, where $P_{O\,max}$ is the maximum converter output power and n the number of paralleled converters, in order not to overload any of the converters and thereby decrease the reliability performance.

Current Limiting Protection (I_{lim})

The output power is limited at loads above the output current limiting threshold (I_{lim}), specified as a minimum value.

Input and Output Impedance

Both the source impedance of the power feeding and the load impedance will interact with the impedance of the DC/DC power module. It is most important to have the ratio between L and C as low as possible, i.e. a low characteristic impedance, both at the input and output, as the power modules have a low energy storage capability.
Use an electrolytic capacitor across the input or output if the source or load inductance is larger than 10 µH. Their equivalent series resistance together with the capacitance acts as a lossless damping filter. Suitable capacitor values are in the range of 10–100 µF. Tantalum capacitors are not recommended due to their low ESR-value.

Packaging Information

Tubes

The PKH-series is delivered in tubes with a length of 384 mm (15.12 in), for other dimensions see fig. 3.

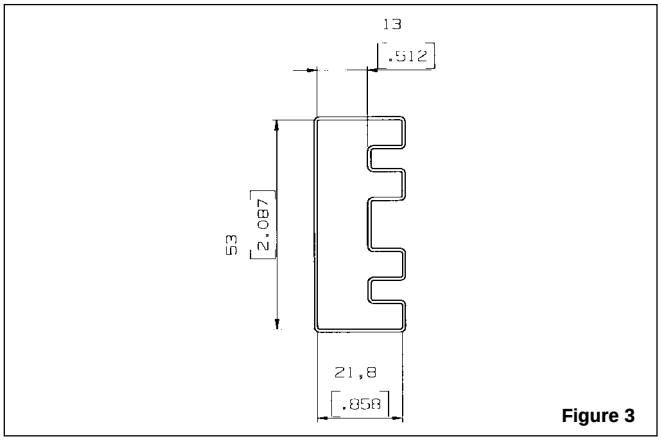


Figure 3

Specification

Material:	ESD protected Polyvinylchloride (PVC)
Colour:	Transparent
Capacity:	10 pcs./tube
Weight:	Typ. 85 g
End stops:	Pins

Quality

Reliability

Meantime between failure (MTBF) of the MacroDens™ PKF series is calculated to >4.7 million hours at full output power and a pin temperature of +50 °C (T_A = +40 °C), using the Ericsson failure rate data system. The Ericsson failure rate data system is based on field failure rates and is continously updated. The data corresponds to actual failure rates of components used in Information Technology and Telecom equipment in temperature controlled environments (T_A = –5…+65 °C).The data is considered to have a confidence level of 90%. For more information see Design Note 002.

Quality Statement

The products are designed and manufactured in an industrial environment where quality systems and methods like ISO 9000, 6σ and SPC are intensively in use to boost the continuous improvements strategy. Infant mortality or early failures in the products are screened out by a burn-in procedure and an ATE-based final test. Conservative design rules, design reviews and product qualifications, as well as high competence of an engaged work force, contribute to the high quality of our products.

Warranty

Ericsson Components warrants to the original purchaser or end user that the products conform to this Data Sheet and are free from material and workmanship defects for a period of five (5) years from the date of manufacture, if the product is used within specified conditions and not opened. In case the product is discontinued, claims will be accepted up to three (3) years from the date of the discontinuation. For additional details on this limited warranty we refer to Ericsson Components AB's "General Terms and Conditions of Sales", EKA 950701, or individual contract documents.

Limitation of liability

Ericsson Components does not make any other warranties, expressed or implied including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose (including, but not limited to, use in life support applications, where malfunctions of product can cause injury to a person's health or life).

Product Program

V_I	V_O/I_O max		P_O max	Ordering No.
	Output 1	Output 2		
38–72 V	5 V/2.0 A		10.0 W	PKH 4111A PI
	3.3 V/1.5 A		5.0 W	PKH 4510 PI
	5 V/1.2 A		6.0 W	PKH 4611 PI
	12 V/0.6 A		7.0 W	PKH 4713 PI
	+12 V/0.5 A	–12 V/0.5 A	6.0 W	PKH 4621 PI
	+5 V/1.0 A	–5 V/1.0 A	6.0 W	PKH 4622 PI

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Preliminary Data Sheet

EN/LZT 137 29 R3