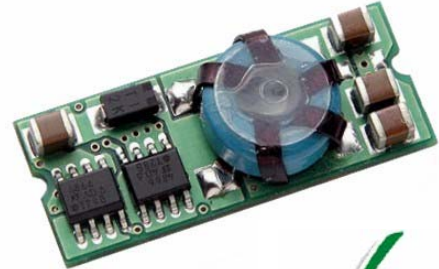


MURATA POWER SOLUTIONS

NOT RECOMMENDED

Features:

- ✓ Small size, minimal footprint - SMD/SIP package
- ✓ 15A Output Current (all voltages)
- ✓ High Efficiency: up to 96%
- ✓ High reliability
- ✓ RoHS Compliant
- ✓ Cost efficient open frame design
- ✓ Output voltage programmable by an external resistor
- ✓ Monotonic Start with Pre-Bias
- ✓ Over-current and Over-temperature protection



| Output | | | | Regulation Max | | | Input | | | Efficiency |
|----------|----------|--------------|------|----------------|---------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| Vout (V) | Iout (A) | PARD (mVp-p) | | Line | Load | Vin Nom. (V) | Range (V) | Iin Max (A) | Full Load | |
| | | Typ. | Max. | | | | | | | Typ. |
| 1 | 15 | 28 | 50 | +/-0.2% | +/-0.4% | 5 | 3-5.5 | 5.81 | 82% | |
| 1.2 | 15 | 28 | 50 | +/-0.2% | +/-0.4% | 5 | 3-5.5 | 6.89 | 84% | |
| 1.5 | 15 | 28 | 50 | +/-0.2% | +/-0.4% | 5 | 3-5.5 | 8.42 | 87% | |
| 1.8 | 15 | 28 | 50 | +/-0.2% | +/-0.4% | 5 | 3-5.5 | 9.89 | 88% | |
| 2 | 15 | 28 | 50 | +/-0.2% | +/-0.4% | 5 | 3-5.5 | 10.86 | 89% | |
| 2.5 | 15 | 28 | 50 | +/-0.2% | +/-0.4% | 5 | 3-5.5 | 11.5 | 92% | |
| 3.3 | 15 | 28 | 50 | +/-0.2% | +/-0.4% | 5 | 4.5-5.5 | 11.45 | 94% | |



| Input Characteristics | Notes & Conditions | Min | Typ. | Max | Units |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----|------|-----|------------------|
| Input Voltage Operating Range | | 3.0 | 5 | 5.5 | Vdc |
| Input Reflected Ripple Current | | | 100 | | mA p-p |
| Inrush Current Transient | | | | 0.4 | A ² s |
| Input Filter Type (external) | | | 100 | | μF |
| Input Turn ON Threshold | | | 2.8 | | V |
| Input Turn OFF Threshold | | | 2.7 | | V |
| ON Control | Open or 0 to +0.4V | | | | |
| OFF Control | +2.8V to Vin (<3mA) | | | | |

| Output Characteristics | Notes & Conditions | Min | Typ. | Max | Units |
|--|---|------|------|------|-------|
| Vout Accuracy | 50% load | -1.5 | | +1.5 | % |
| Output Loading | | 0 | | 15 | A |
| Output Ripple & Noise @ 20Mhz Bandwidth. | | | | 30 | mV |
| Maximum Capacitive Load | Low ESR | | | 8000 | μF |
| Vout Trim Range (Nom) | | 0.9 | | 3.3 | V |
| Total Accuracy | Over line/load temperature | | <3% | | |
| Current Limit | | 19.5 | 23 | 27 | A |
| Output Line Regulation | | -0.2 | | +0.2 | % |
| Output Load Regulation | | -0.5 | | +0.5 | % |
| Turn-on Overshoot | | | | 1 | % |
| SC Protection Technique | Hiccup with auto recovery | | | | |
| Pre-bias Start-up at output | Unit starts monotonically with pre-bias | | | | |

| Dynamic Characteristics | Notes & Conditions | Min | Typ. | Max | Units |
|-------------------------|--|-----|--------|-----|-------|
| Load Transient | 50% step, 2.5A/μs | | | 100 | mV |
| | Settling Time | | | 100 | μs |
| Frequency | | | 300khz | | |
| Start-Up Time | Vin to Vout and On/Off to Vout Vout rise to monotonic | | <20 | | ms |

| General Specifications | Notes & Conditions | Min | Typ. | Max | Units |
|------------------------|--|-----|------|-----|----------------------|
| MTBF | Calculated (MIL-HDBK-217F) | 1.4 | | | x10 ⁶ Hrs |
| | Demonstrated @ 90% Confidence Level | 1 | | | x10 ⁶ Hrs |
| Thermal Protection | Hotspot | | 110 | 120 | °C |
| Operating Temperature | Without derating | -40 | | 60 | °C |
| Dimensions | 2"Lx0.34"Wx0.5"H (50.8x8.64x12.7mm) | | | | |
| Pin Dimensions | 0.03" (0.76mm) | | | | |
| Pin Material | Round copper with tin-lead plated over nickel underplate | | | | |
| Weight | 0.3 ounces (8.5g) | | | | |
| Flammability Rating | UL94V-0 | | | | |

| Standards Compliance |
|---|
| CSA C22.2, No.60950/UL 60950, Third Edition (2000), File UL E165113 |

Thermal Considerations

The power module operates in a variety of thermal environments; however, sufficient cooling should be provided to help ensure reliable operation of the unit.

The thermal data presented is based on measurements taken at various airflows. Note that airflow is parallel to the long axis of the module as shown in Figure 1 and derating applies accordingly.

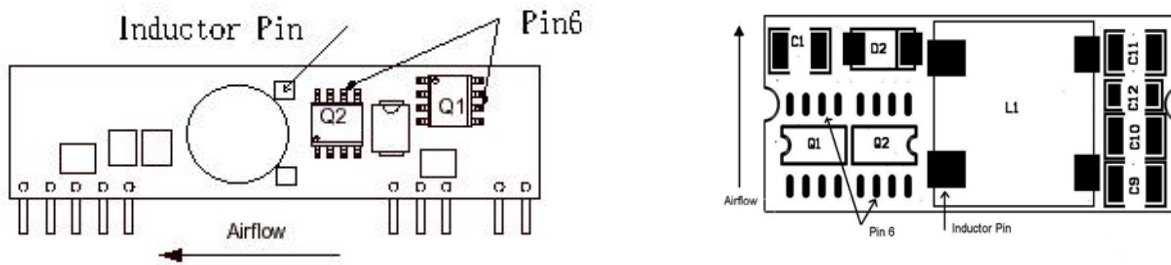


Figure 1. Thermal Tests Set-Up.

The temperature at either location should not exceed 110oC. The output power of the module should not exceed the rated power for the module($V_{o,set} \times I_{o,max}$).

Convection Requirements for Cooling

To predict the approximate cooling needed for the module, refer to the Power Derating Curves in Figures 2-15 .

These derating curve are approximations of the ambient temperature and airflow required to keep the power module temperature below it's maximum rating. Once the module is assembled in the actual system, the module's temperature should be verified.

TYPICAL DERATING CURVES SIP/SMT VERSION

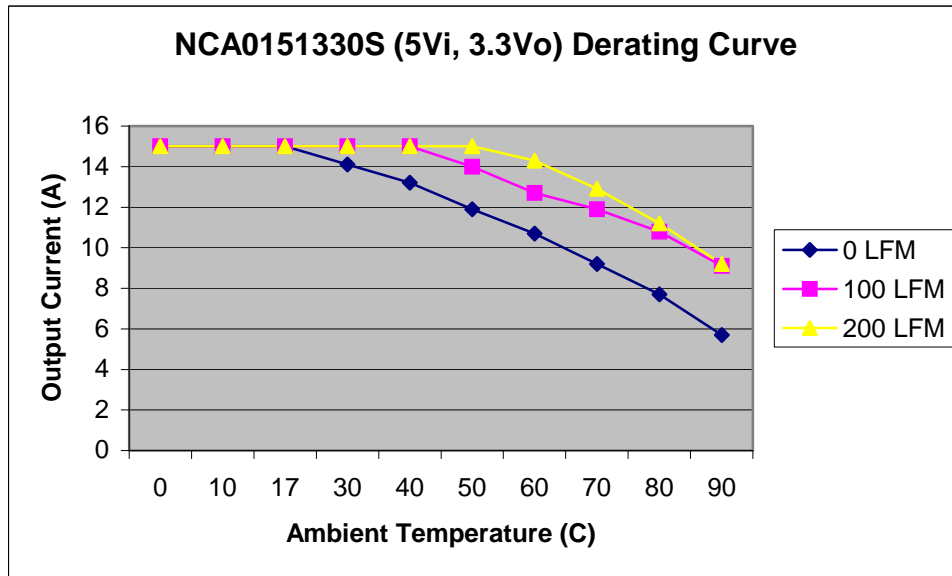


Fig. 2. SMT Power Derating vs Output Current for 5Vin 3.3V Out.

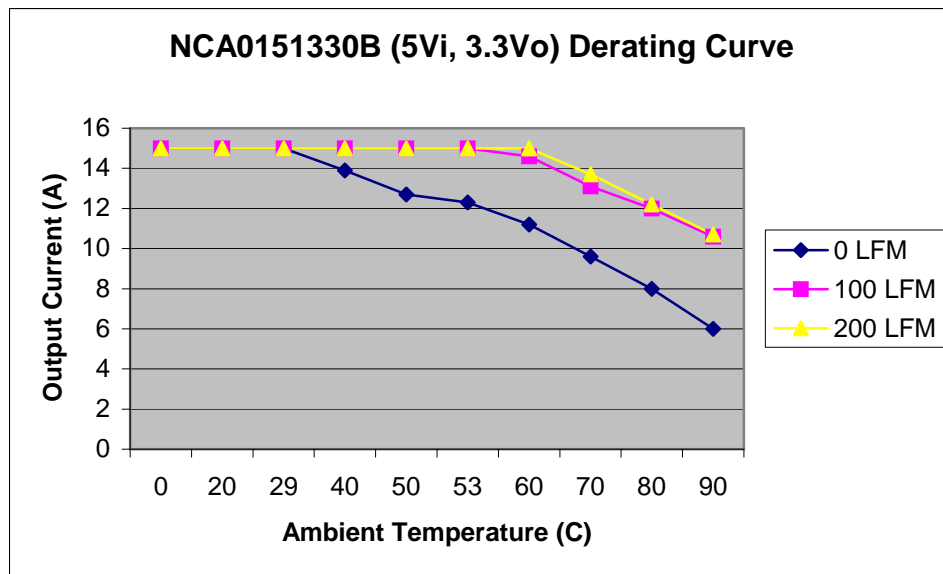


Fig. 3. SIP Power Derating vs Output Current for 5Vin 3.3V Out.

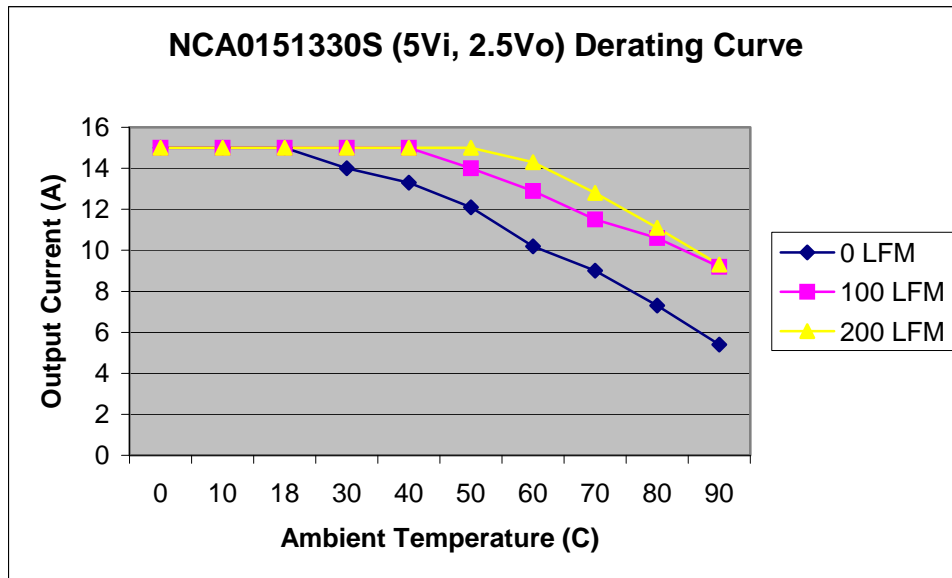


Fig 4. SMT Power Derating vs Output Current for 5Vin 2.5V Out.

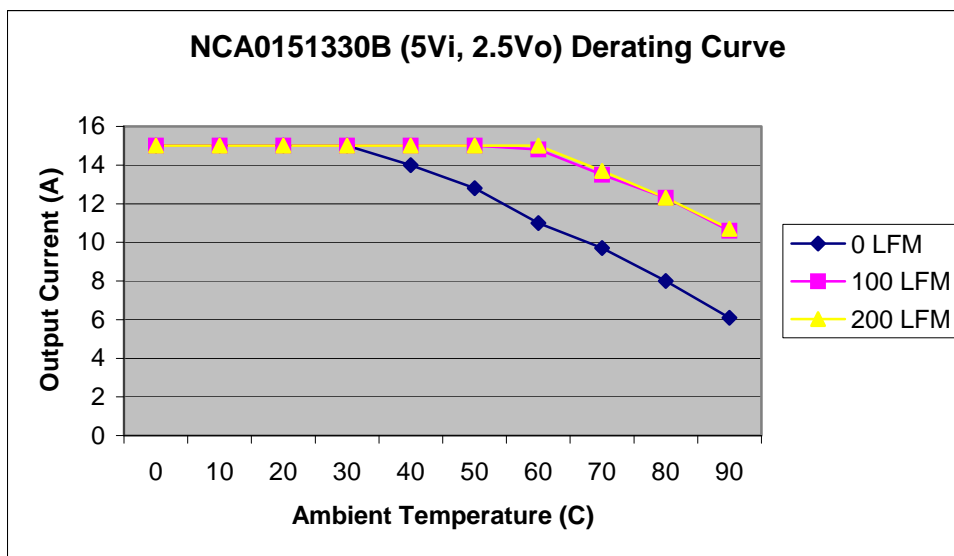


Fig 5. SIP Power Derating vs Output Current for 5Vin 2.5V Out.

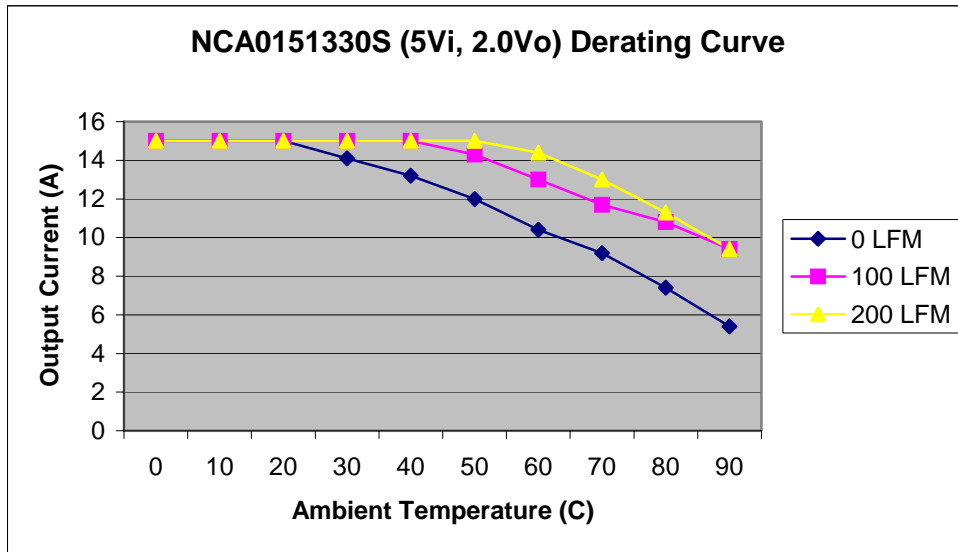


Fig 6. SMT Power Derating vs Output Current for 5Vin 2.0V Out.

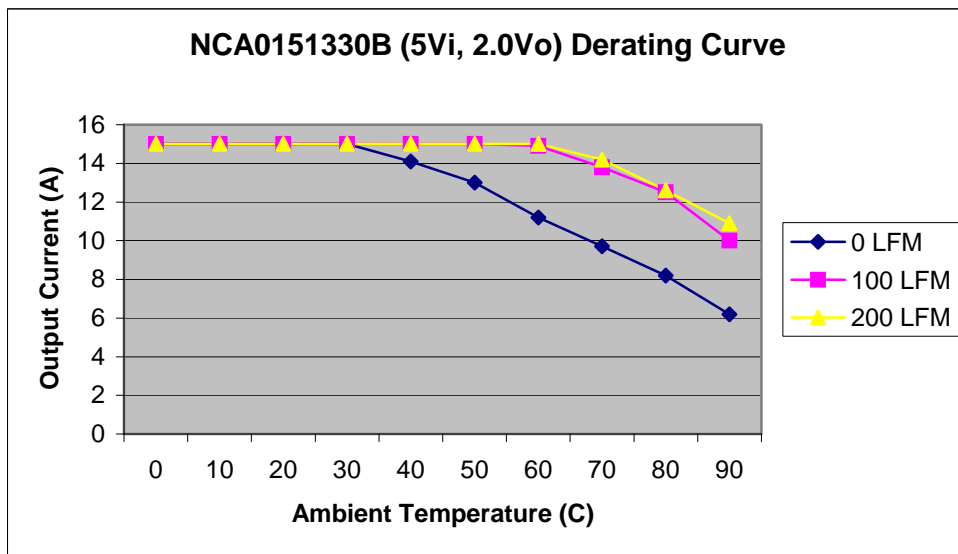


Fig 7. SIP Power Derating vs Output Current for 5Vin 2.0V Out.

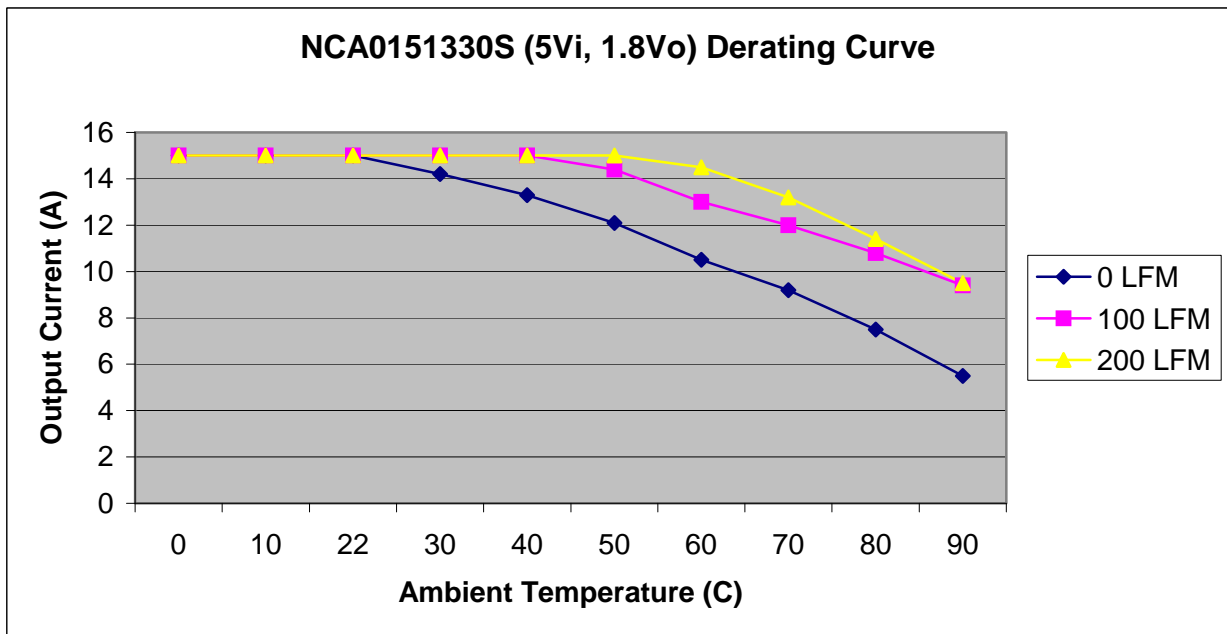


Fig 8. SMT Power Derating vs Output Current for 5Vin 1.8V Out.

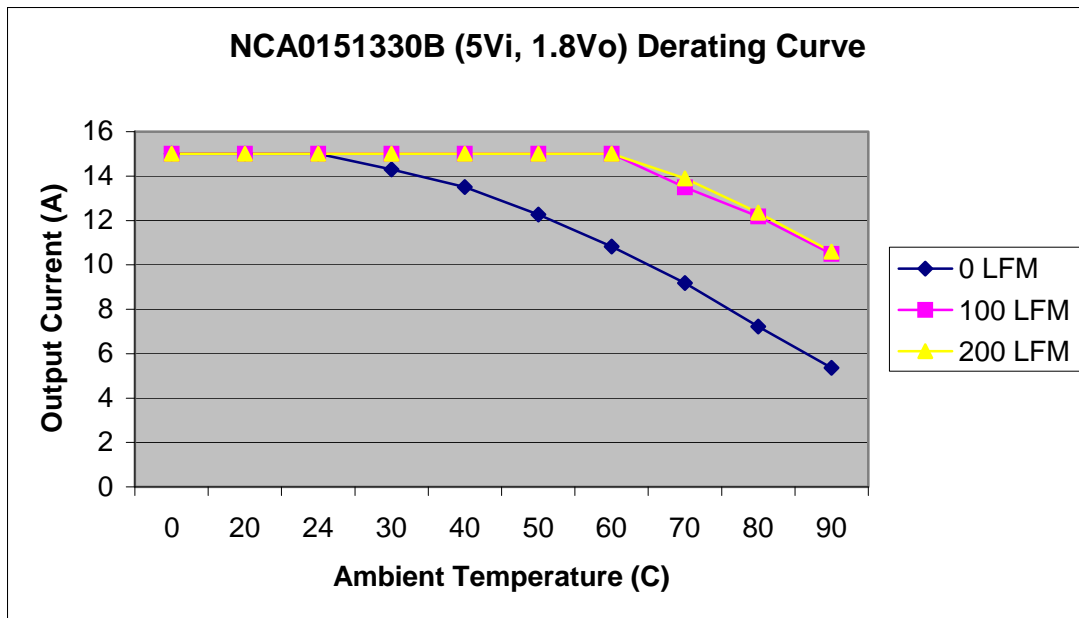


Fig 9. SIP Power Derating vs Output Current for 5Vin 1.8V Out.

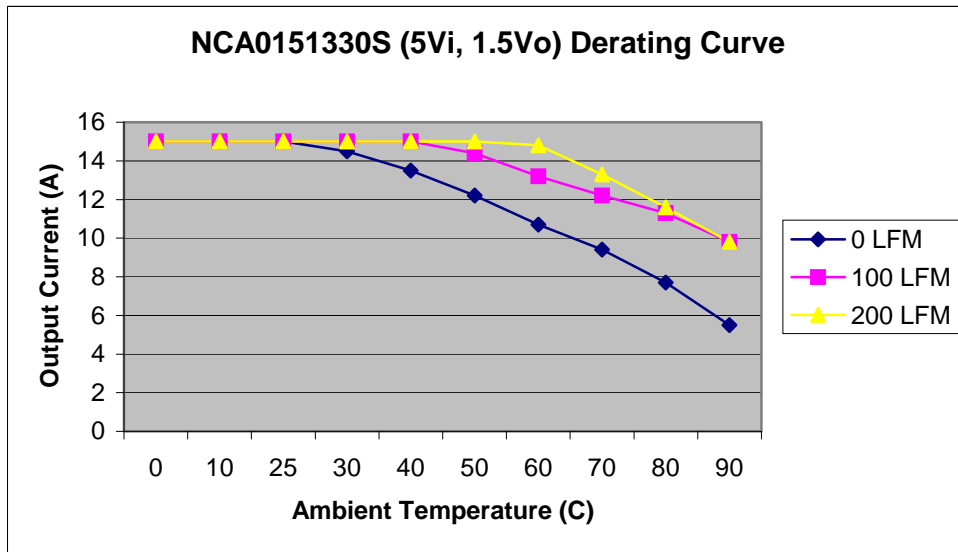


Fig 10. SMT Power Derating vs Output Current for 5V_{in} 1.5V Out.

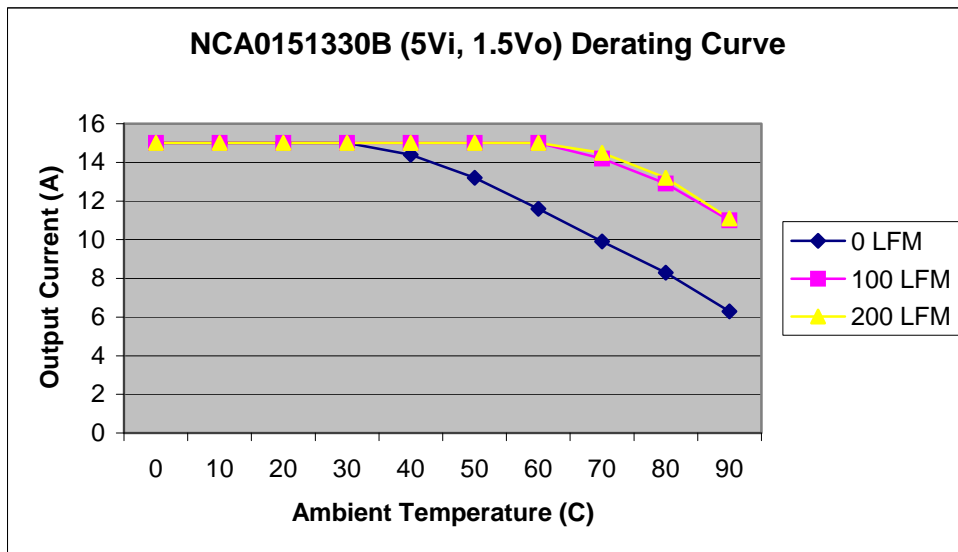


Fig 11. SIP Power Derating vs Output Current for 5V_{in} 1.5V Out.

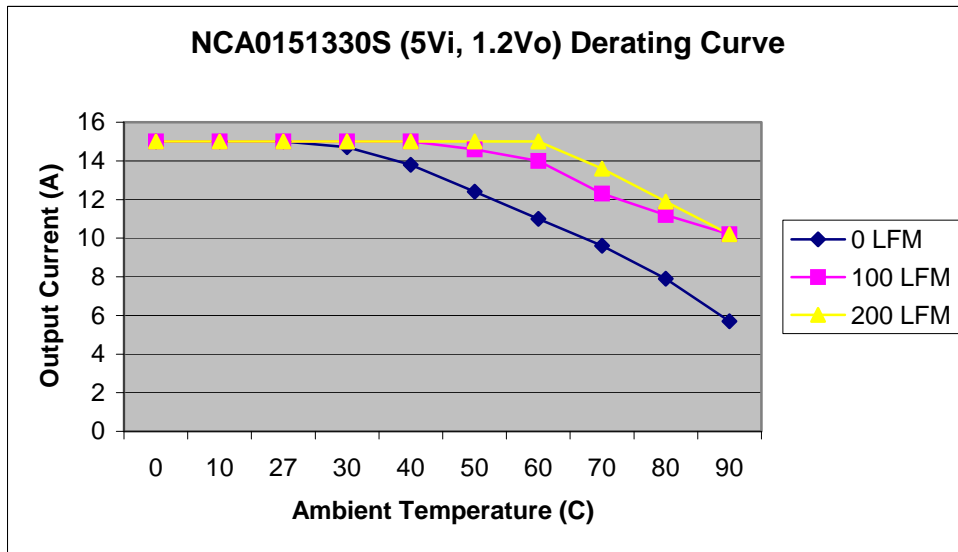


Fig 12. SMT Power Derating vs Output Current for 5Vin 1.2V Out.

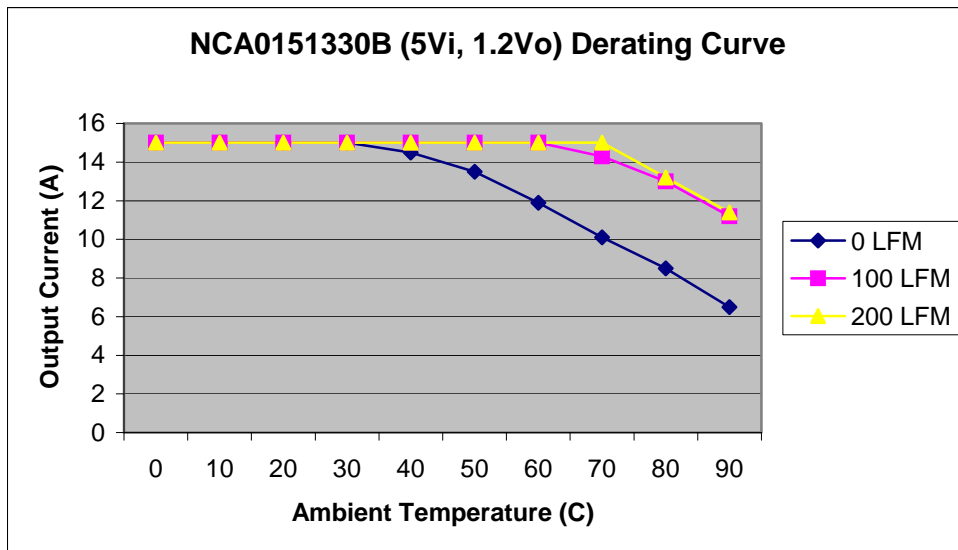


Fig 13. SIP Power Derating vs Output Current for 5Vin 1.2V Out.

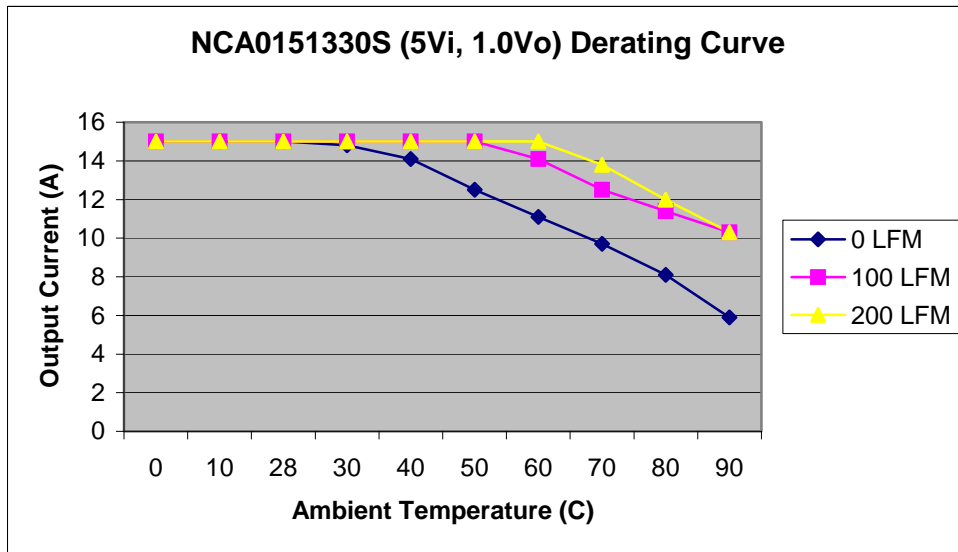


Fig. 14. SMT Power Derating vs Output Current for 5V_{in} 1.0V_{Out}.

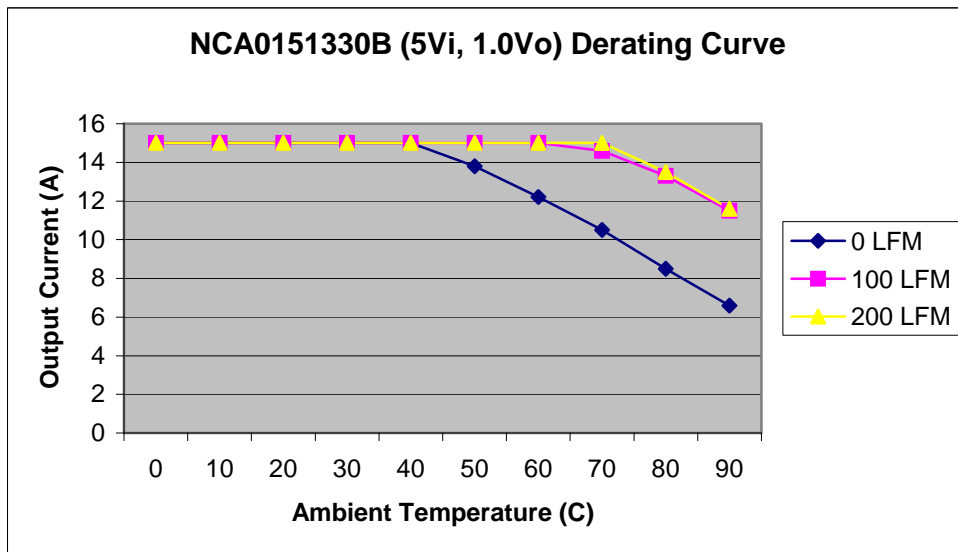


Fig 15. SIP Power Derating vs Output Current for 5V_{in} 1.0V_{Out}.

TYPICAL EFFICIENCY CURVES FOR VARIOUS VOLTAGE MODELS SIP/SMT VERSION.

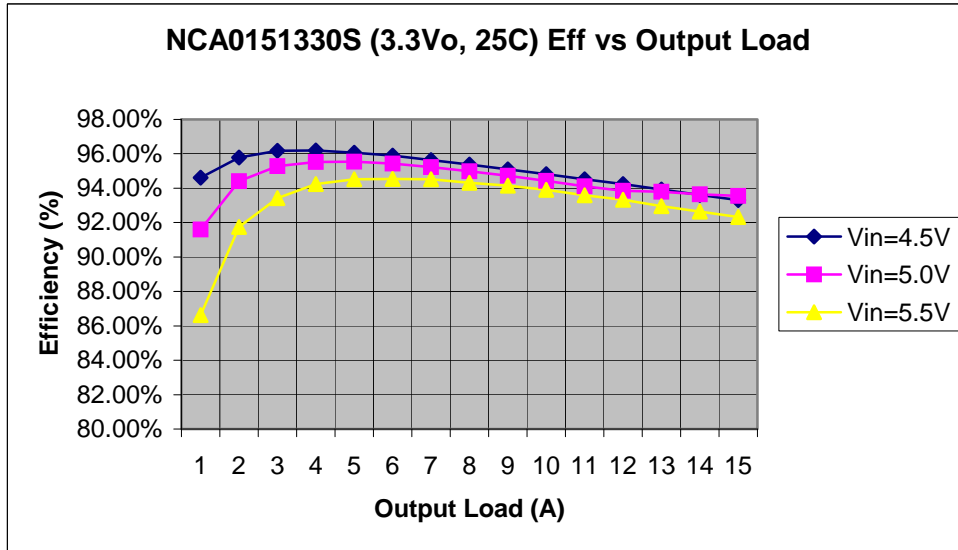


Fig 16. SMT Efficiency Curves for Vout=3.3V (25C)

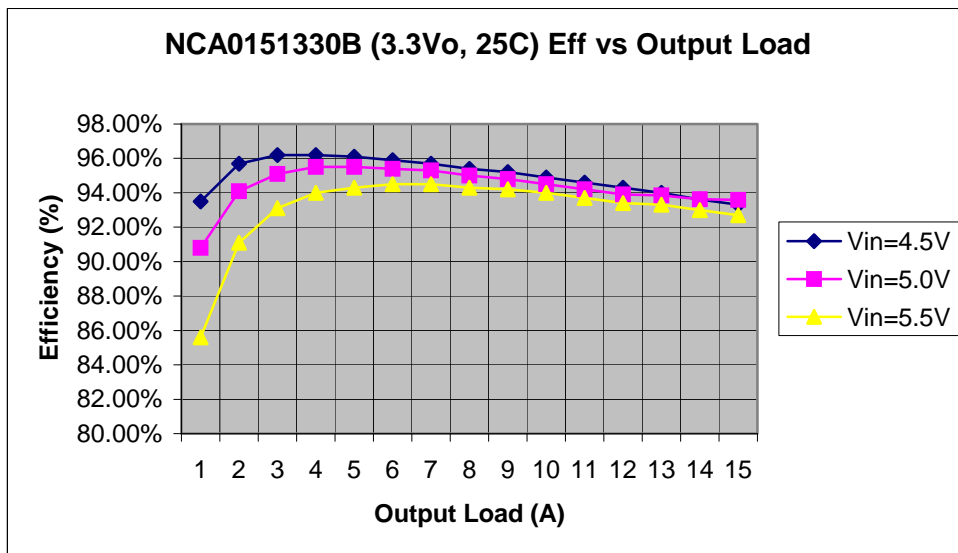


Fig 17. SIP Efficiency Curves for Vout=3.3V (25C)

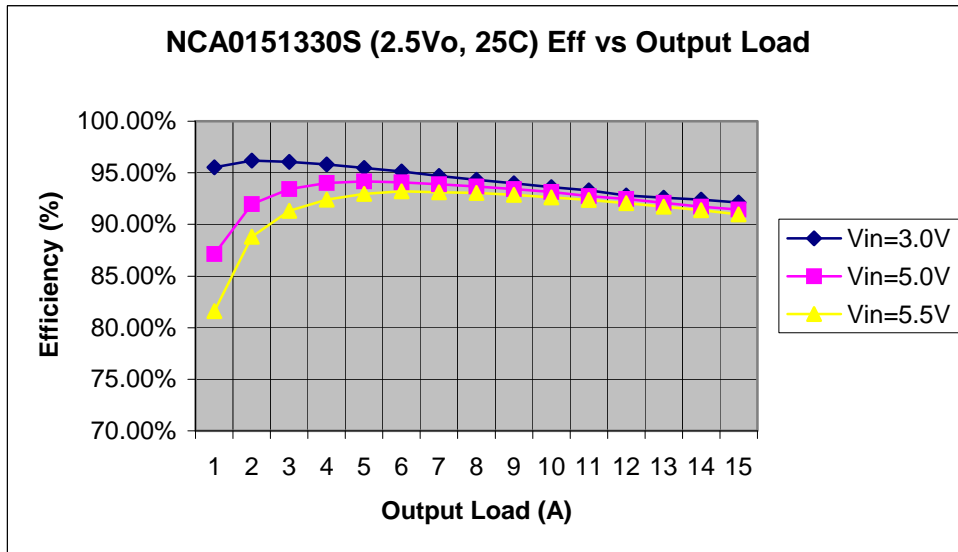


Fig 18. SMT Efficiency Curves for Vout=2.5V (25C)

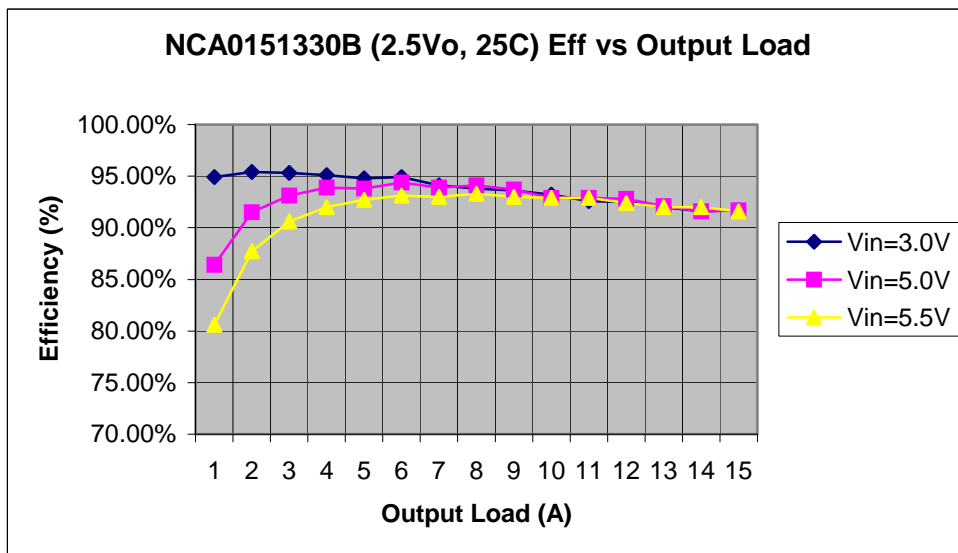


Fig 19. SIP Efficiency Curves for Vout=2.5V (25C)

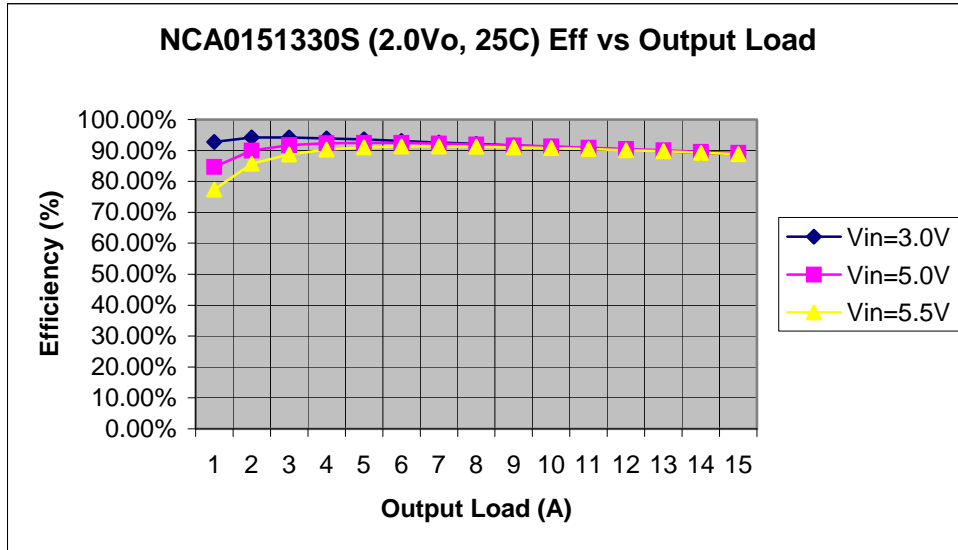


Fig 20. SMT Efficiency Curves for Vout=2.0V (25C)

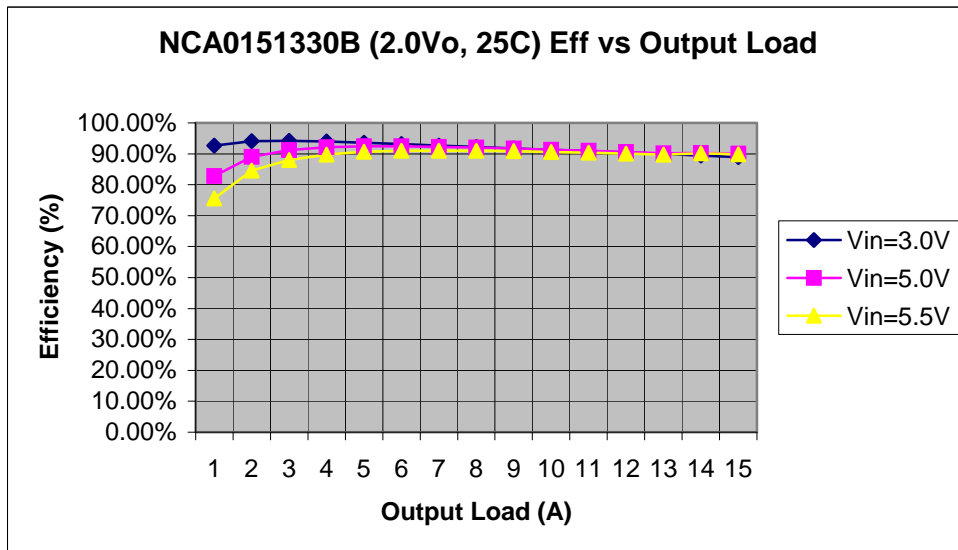


Fig 21. SIP Efficiency Curves for Vout=2.0V (25C)

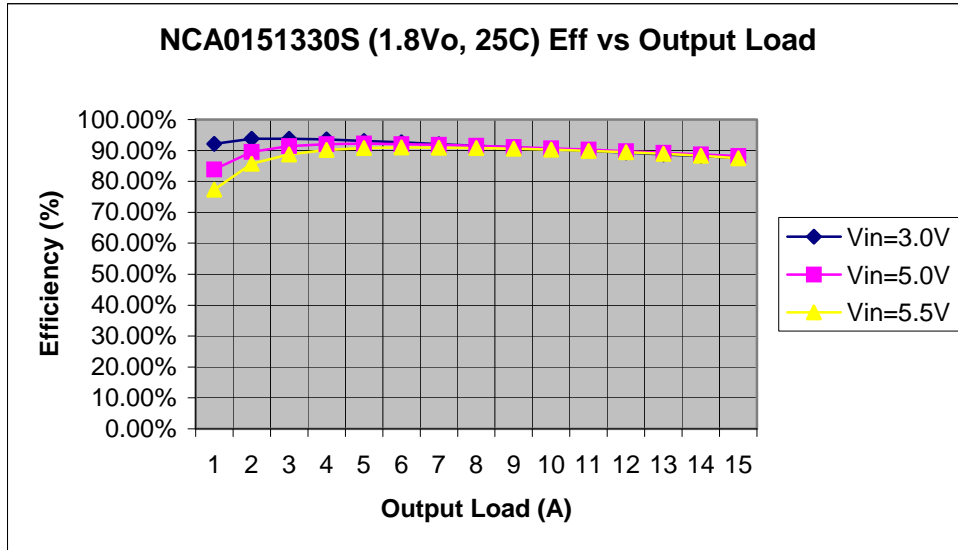


Fig 22. SMT Efficiency Curves for Vout=1.8V (25C)

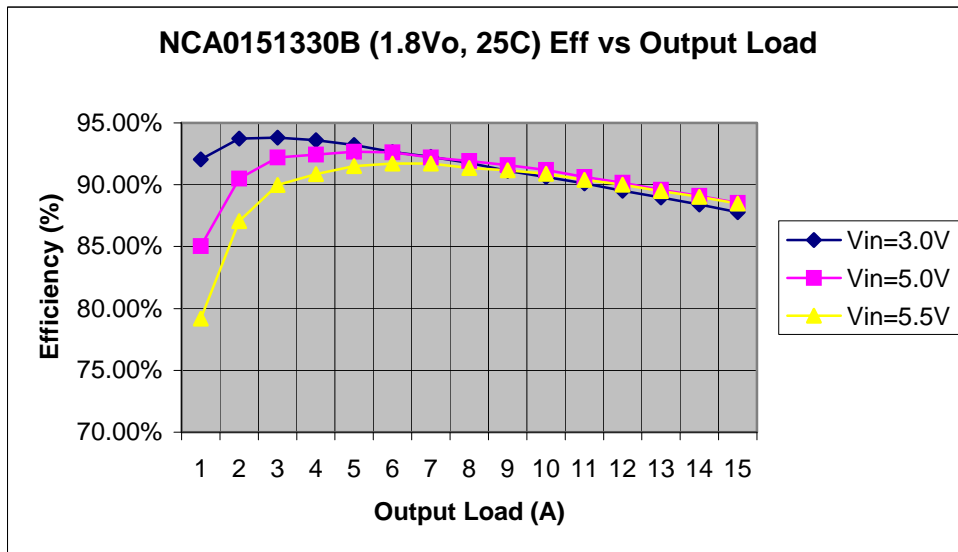


Fig 23. SIP Efficiency Curves for Vout=1.8V (25C)

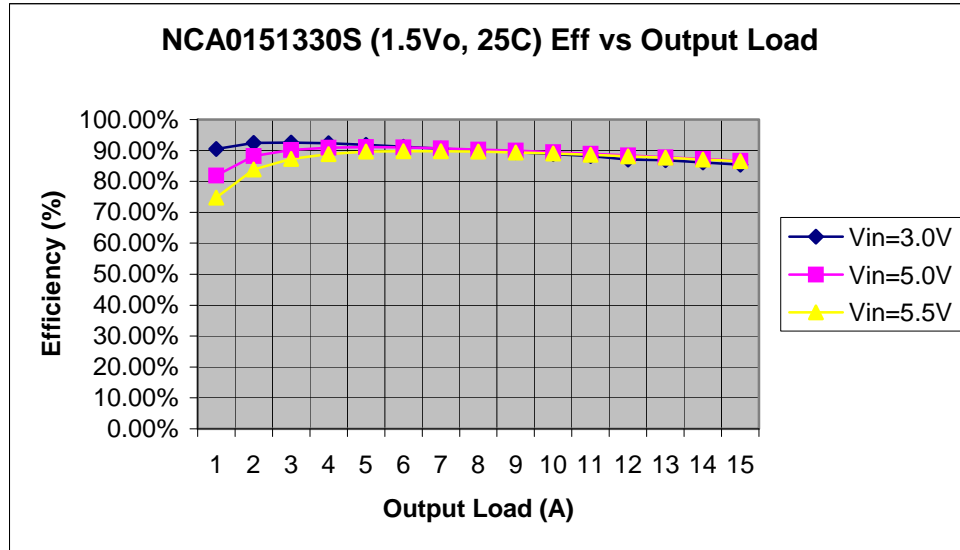


Fig 24. SMT Efficiency Curves for Vout=1.5V (25C)

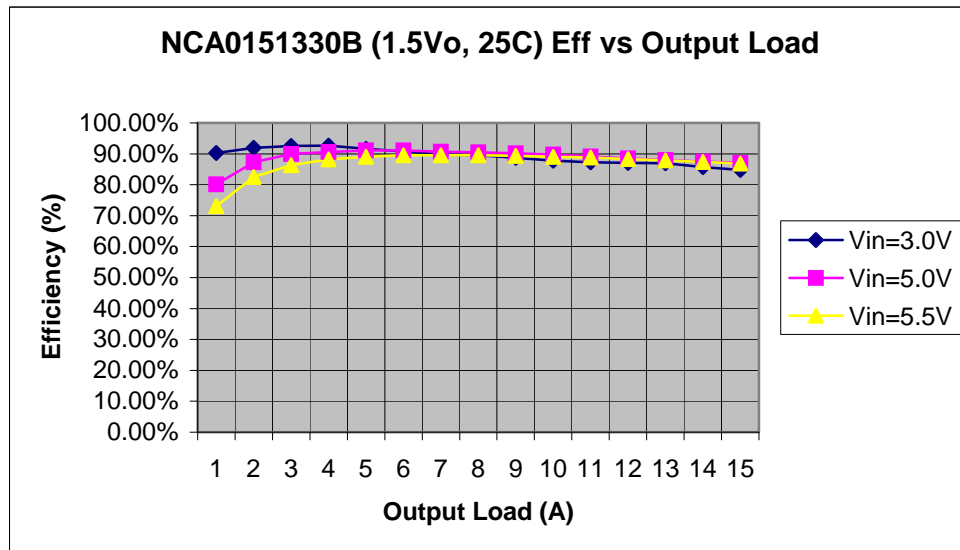


Fig 25. SIP Efficiency Curves for Vout=1.5V (25C)

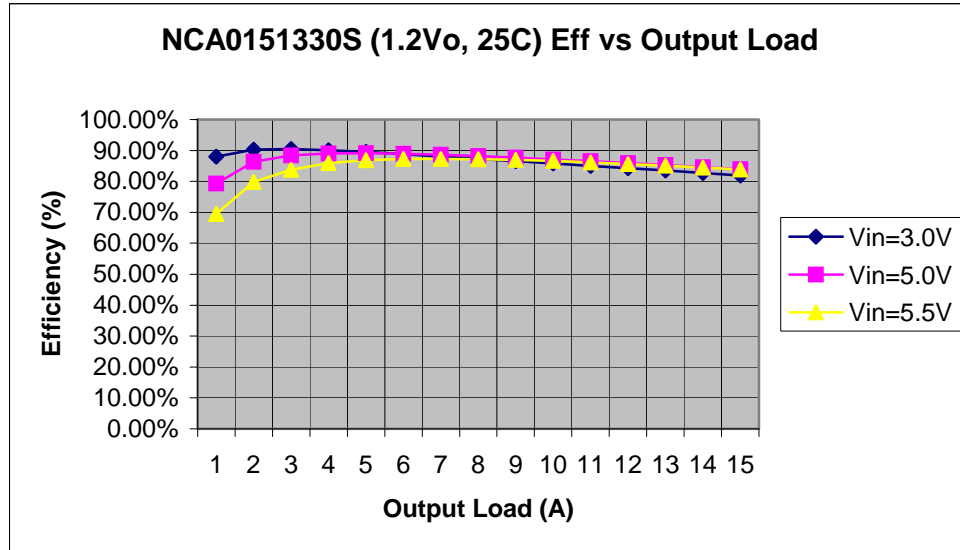


Fig 26. SMT Efficiency Curves for Vout=1.2V (25C)

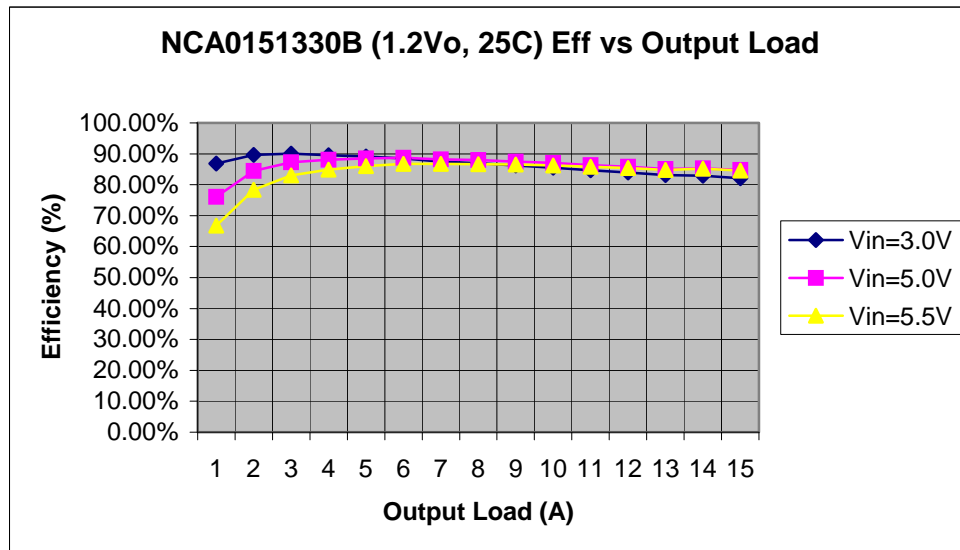


Fig 27. SIP Efficiency Curves for Vout=1.2V (25C)

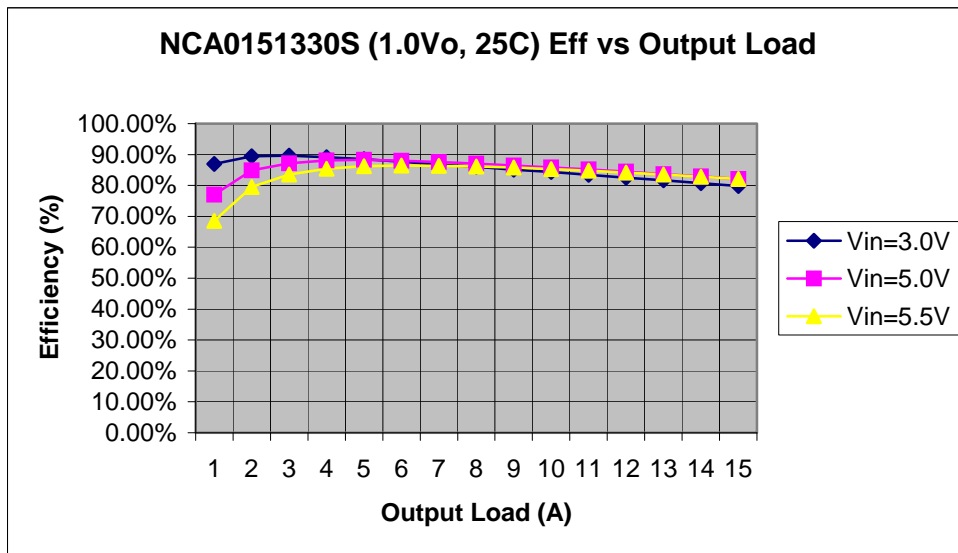


Fig 28. SMT Efficiency Curves for Vout=1.0V (25C)

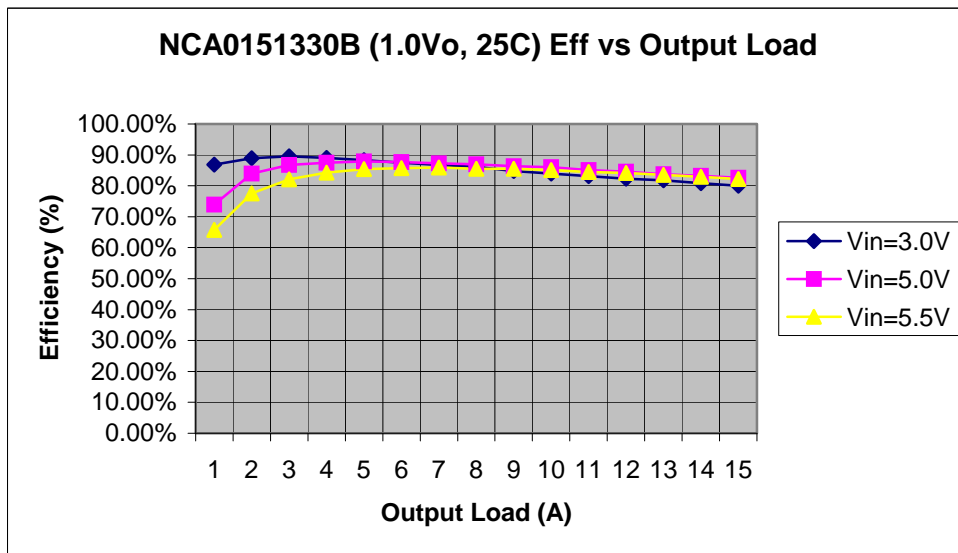
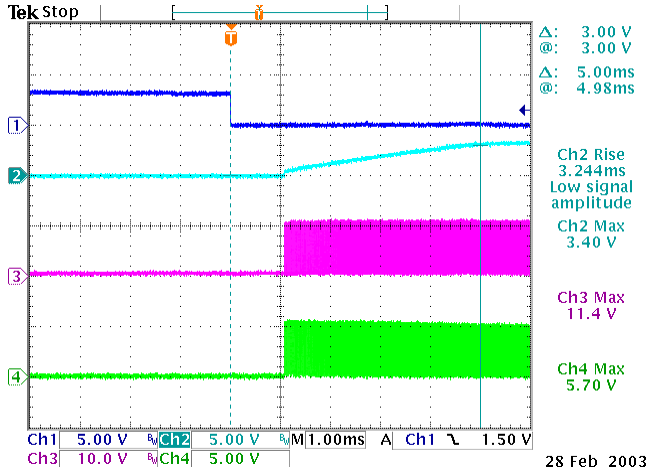


Fig 29. SIP Efficiency Curves for Vout=1.0V (25C)

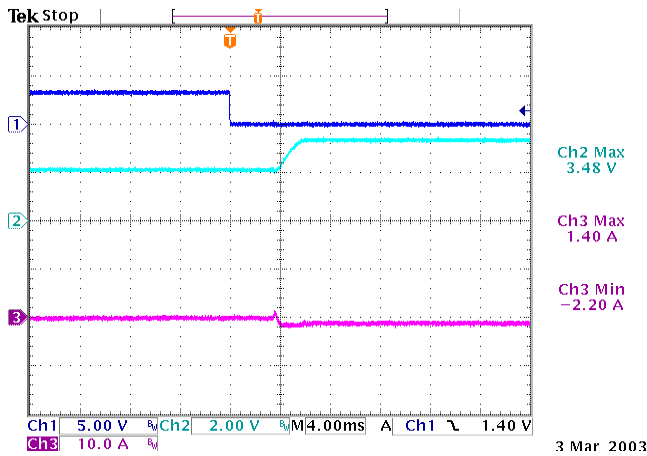
Typical Start Up

Ch 1. Enable
Ch2. Vout, Full load.
Ch3. Q1-Vgs
Ch4. Q2-Vgs



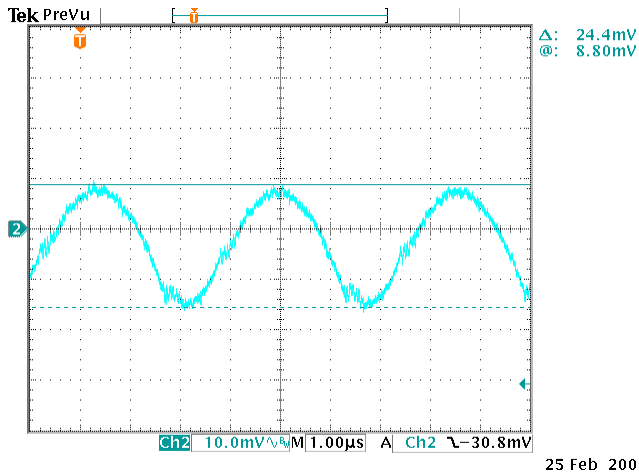
Typical Start Up with pre-bias

Ch1 : Enable
Ch2 : Vout
Ch3 : Output current at No Load.



Typical Output Noise and Ripple

Non-Isolated 15A SIP/SMT DC/DC Converters



Output Voltage Set point adjustment.

The following relationship establish the calculation of external resistors:

$$R_{adj} = \frac{21070}{V_o - 0.7525} - 5110$$

For Vout setting an external resistor is connected between the TRIM and Ground Pin.

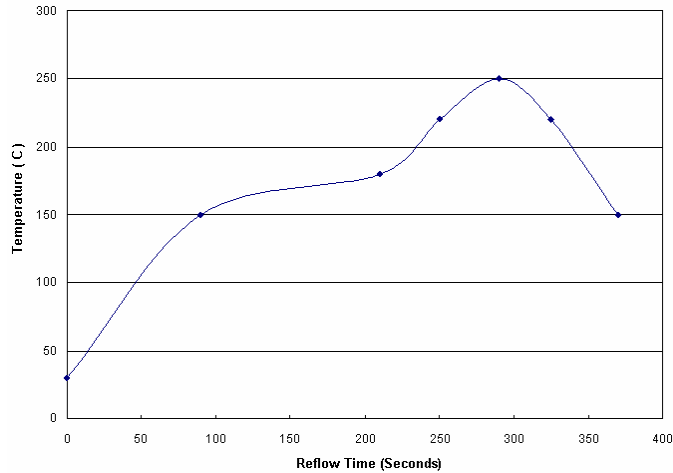
Resistor values for different output voltages are calculated as given in the table:

| Vo, set (Volts) | RAdj (KΩ) |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 3.3 | 3.160 |
| 2.5 | 6.947 |
| 2.0 | 11.780 |
| 1.8 | 15.004 |
| 1.5 | 23.077 |
| 1.2 | 41.973 |
| 1.0 | 80.02 |
| 0.9 | 137.74 |
| 0.75 | Open |

Remote Sense:

All Murata Power Solutions SMT/SIP power modules offer an option for remote sense. The remote sense compensates for any distribution drops to accurately control voltage at the point of load. The voltage between the sense pin to Vout pin should not exceed 0.5V.

SMT Lead free Reflow profile



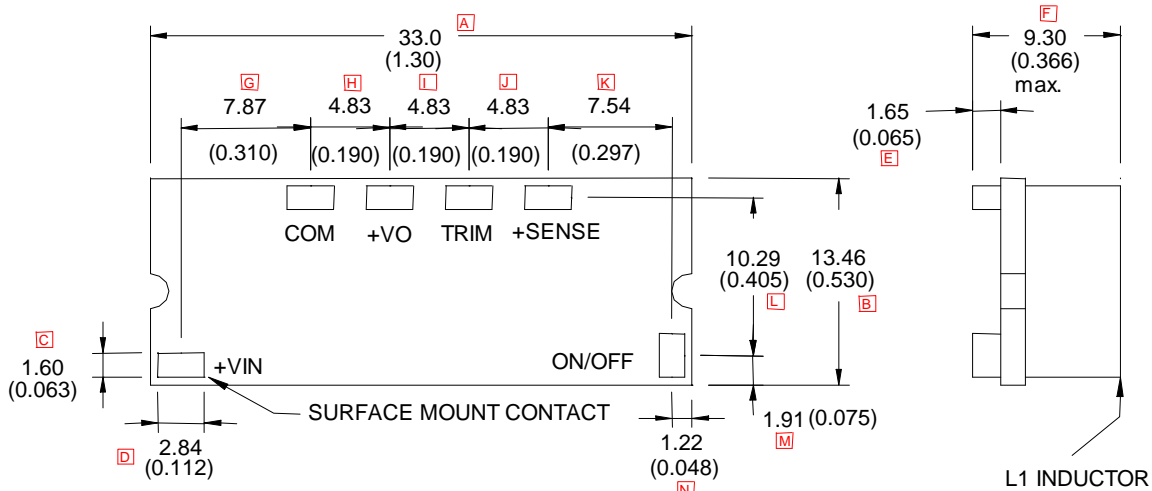
1. Ramp up rate during preheat : 1.33 °C/Sec (From 30°C to 150°C)
2. Soaking temperature : 0.29 °C/Sec (From 150°C to 180°C)
3. Ramp up rate during reflow : 0.8 °C/Sec (From 220°C to 250°C)
4. Peak temperature : 250°C, above 220°C 40 to 70 Seconds
5. Ramp up rate during cooling : -1.56 °C/Sec (From 220°C to 150°C)

Mechanical and pinning Information.

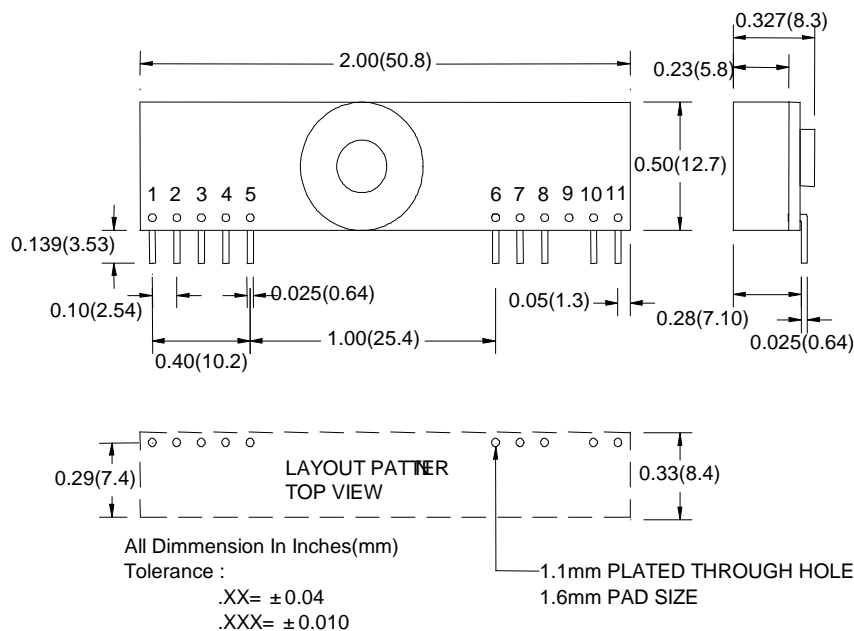
Given below is the outline drawing showing physical dimensions of the SIP & SMT package.

The external dimensions for SMT package are 33.00mm X 13.46mm X 9.30mm.

BOTTOM VIEW OF BOARD



Whereas, the external dimensions of the SIP version are 50.8mm X 12.7mm X 8.3mm.



| PIN CONNECTION | |
|----------------|----------------|
| Pin | FUNCTION |
| 1 | +Output |
| 2 | +Output |
| 3 | +Sense |
| 4 | +Output |
| 5 | Common |
| 6 | Common |
| 7 | +V Input |
| 8 | +V Input |
| 9 | No Pin |
| 10 | Trim |
| 11 | On/Off Control |

Safety Considerations

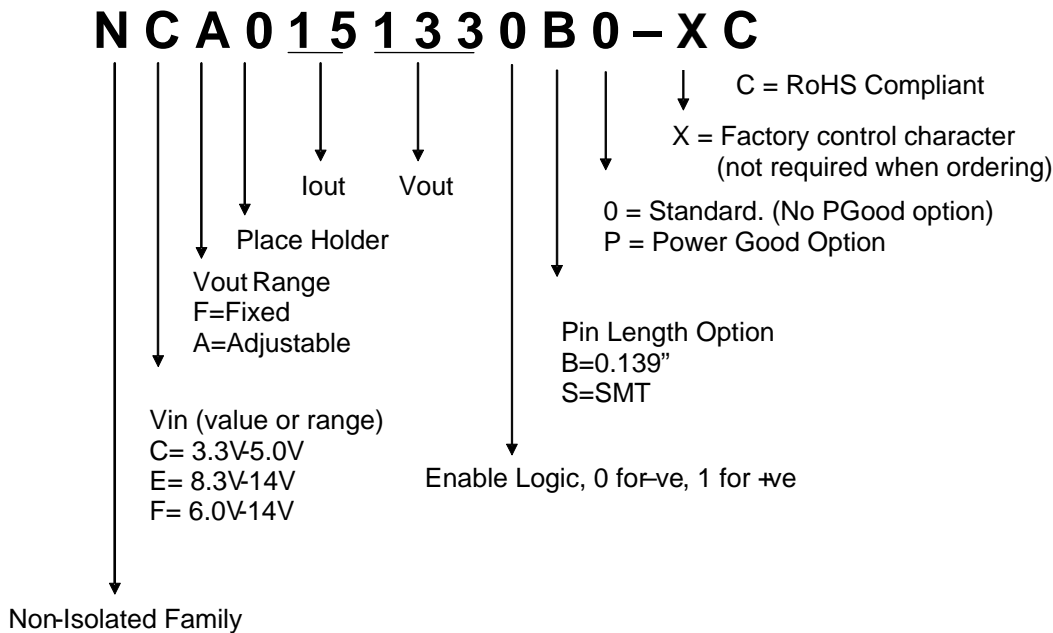
The NCA series of converters are certified to IEC/EN/CSA/UL 60950. If this product is built into information technology equipment, the installation must comply with the above standard. An external input fuse of less than 50 Amps (5A to 30A recommended), must be used to meet the above requirements. The output of the converter [Vo(+)/Vo(-)] is considered to remain within SELV limits when the input to the converter meets SELV or TNV-2 requirements. The converters and materials meet UL 94V-0 flammability ratings.

Ordering Information

| Part Number | Vin | Vout | Iout | Enable Logic | Pin Length |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|------|--------------|------------|
| NCA0151330B0C | 3.0V - 5.5V | 1.0V - 3.3V | 15A | Negative | 0.139" |
| NCA0151330S0C | 3.0V - 5.5V | 1.0V - 3.3V | 15A | Negative | SMT |
| NCA0151331B0C | 3.0V - 5.5V | 1.0V - 3.3V | 15A | Positive | 0.139" |
| NCA0151331S0C | 3.0V - 5.5V | 1.0V - 3.3V | 15A | Positive | SMT |



Label Information



RoHS Compliant

The NCA015 series of converters is in compliance with the European Union Directive 2002/95/EC (RoHS) with respect to the following substances: lead (Pb), mercury (Hg), cadmium (Cd), hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) or polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE).