

Delphi series DNT12 Non-Isolated Point of Load DC/DC Power Modules: 8.3~14Vin, 0.75~5.0Vo, 3A

The Delphi series DNT12, 8.3V~14V input, 3A single output, non-isolated point of load DC/DC converters are the latest offering from a world leader in power systems technology and manufacturing — Delta Electronics, Inc. The DNT12, 3A series provides a programmable output voltage from 0.75V to 5V using external resistors. This product family is available in a surface mount or SIP package and provides up to 3A of current in an industry standard footprint and pinout. With creative design technology and optimization of component placement, these converters possess outstanding electrical and thermal performance and extremely high reliability under highly stressful operating conditions. The DNT12, 3A SIP modules have excellent thermal performance and can provide full output current with little air flow.

FEATURES

- High Efficiency: 92.5% @ 12Vin, 5V/3A out
- Small size and low profile:
 0.80" x 0.45" x 0.27" (SMD)
 0.90" x 0.40" x 0.25" (SIP)
- Standard footprint and pinout
- Resistor-based trim
- Output voltage programmable from 0.75Vdc to 5.0Vdc via external resistors
- Pre-bias startup
- No minimum load required
- Fixed frequency operation
- Input UVLO, OCP
- Remote ON/OFF
- ISO 9001, TL 9000, ISO 14001, QS9000,
 OHSAS18001 certified manufacturing facility
- UL/cUL 60950 (US & Canada) Recognized

OPTIONS

- Negative on/off logic
- SMD package

APPLICATIONS

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



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

(T_A = 25°C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, V_{in} = 8.3Vdc and 14Vdc, nominal Vout unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS		DNT12S0/	NT12S0A0R03NFA		
		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS						
Input Voltage		0		15	Vdc	
Operating Temperature		-40		85	°C	
Storage Temperature		-55		125	°C	
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Operating Input Voltage		8.3	12	14	V	
Input Under-Voltage Lockout						
Turn-On Voltage Threshold			7.95		V	
Turn-Off Voltage Threshold			7.80		V	
Maximum Input Current	Vin=Vin,min to Vin,max, Io=Io,max			2.2	A	
No-Load Input Current	Vo=5V		50	70	mA	
Off Converter Input Current			1	5	mA	
Inrush Transient	Vin= Vin,min to Vin,max, Io=Io,min to Io,max			0.4	A ² S	
Recommended Input Fuse		5			Α	
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS						
Output Voltage Set Point	Vin=12V, lo=lo,max	-1.5	Vo,set	+1.5	% Vo,set	
Output Voltage Adjustable Range		0.7525		5.0	V	
Output Voltage Regulation						
Over Line	Vin=Vin,min to Vin,max		0.4		% Vo,set	
Over Load	lo=lo,min to lo,max		0.4		%	
Over Temperature			0.4		% Vo,set	
Total Output Voltage Range	Over sample load, line and temperature	-3.0		+3.0	% Vo,set	
Output Voltage Ripple and Noise	5Hz to 20MHz bandwidth					
Peak-to-Peak	Vin=min to max, Io=min to max1µF ceramic, 10µF Tan		40	70	mV	
RMS	Vin=min to max, Io=min to max1µF ceramic, 10µF Tan		20	25	mV	
Output Current Range		0		3	Α	
Output Voltage Over-shoot at Start-up				5	% Vo,set	
Output DC Current-Limit Inception			200		% lo	
Output Short-Circuit Current (Hiccup mode)	lo,s/c		1.5		Adc (rms)	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS	10,0,0		110		7140 (11110)	
Dynamic Load Response	47μF Tan & 1μF ceramic load cap, 2.5A/μs					
Positive Step Change in Output Current	50% lo, max to 100% lo, max		200		mVpk	
Negative Step Change in Output Current	100% Io, max to 50% Io, max		200		mVpk	
Setting Time to 10% of Peak Deviation	10076 10, 1114X 10 0076 10, 1114X		25		μs	
Turn-On Transient	lo=lo.max		20		μο	
Start-Up Time, From On/Off Control	Von/off, Vo=10% of Vo,set		8	15	ms	
Start-Up Time, From Input	Vin=Vin,min, Vo=10% of Vo,set		8	15	ms	
Maximum Output Startup Capacitive Load	Full load; ESR ≥ 1 m Ω		U	1000	μF	
Maximum Output Startup Capacitive Load	Full load; ESR ≥10mΩ			3000	μF	
EFFICIENCY	Tuli load, Lore & Torrisz			3000	μι	
Vo=0.75V	Vin=12V, Io=Io,max		72.5		%	
Vo=1.2V	Vin=12V, Io=Io,max		80.0		%	
Vo=1.5V Vo=1.5V	Vin=12V, Io=Io,max		83.0		%	
Vo=1.8V	Vin=12V, Io=Io,max Vin=12V, Io=Io,max		85.0		%	
Vo=1.8V Vo=2.5V	Vin=12V, Io=Io,max Vin=12V, Io=Io,max		85.0		%	
Vo=3.3V	Vin=12V, Io=Io,max Vin=12V, Io=Io,max		90.0		%	
Vo=5.0V	Vin=12V, Io=Io,max Vin=12V, Io=Io,max		90.0		%	
FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS	VIII=12V, IU=IU,IIIdX		92.5		70	
			200		ki i=	
Switching Frequency			300		kHz	
ON/OFF Control, (Negative logic)	Madula On Mag/aff	0.0		0.0		
Logic Low Voltage	Module On, Von/off	-0.2		0.3	V	
Logic High Voltage	Module Off, Von/off	2.5		Vin,max	V	
Logic Low Current	Module On, Ion/off			10	uA	
Logic High Current	Module Off, Ion/off		0.2	1	mA	
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS						
MTBF	lo=lo,max, Ta=25°C		22.8		M hours	
Weight			2.1		grams	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

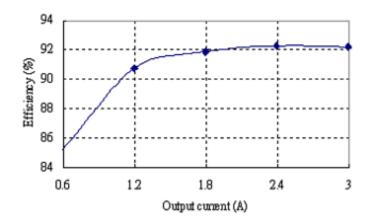


Figure 1: Converter efficiency vs. output current (12V in, 5V output voltage)

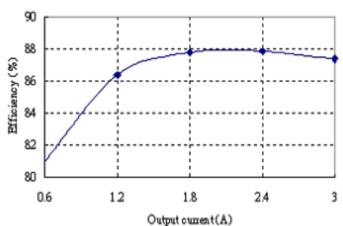


Figure 3: Converter efficiency vs. output current (12V in, 2.5V output voltage)

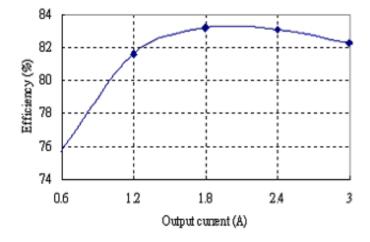


Figure 5: Converter efficiency vs. output current (12V in, 1.5V output voltage)

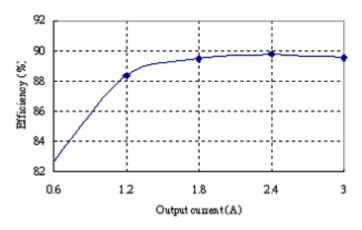


Figure 2: Converter efficiency vs. output current (12V in, 3.3V output voltage)

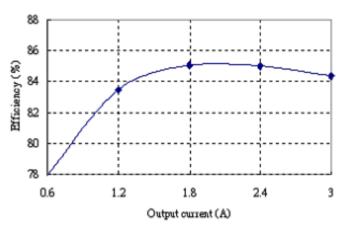


Figure 4: Converter efficiency vs. output current (12V in, 1.8V output voltage)

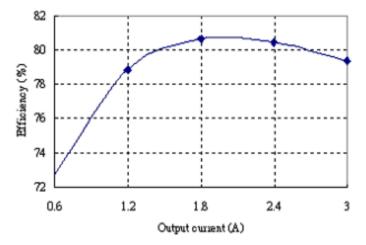


Figure 6: Converter efficiency vs. output current (12V in, 1.2V output voltage)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

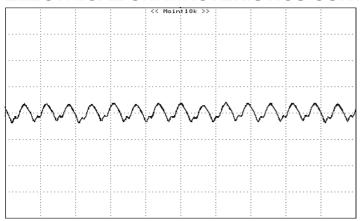


Figure 7: Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 1.2V3A out 20mV/div, pk-pk: 12.50mV, rms: 2.79mV(20mV/div,5uS/div)

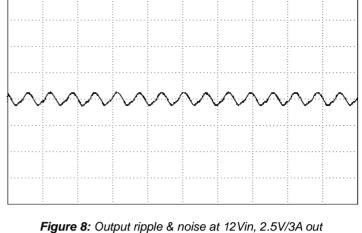


Figure 8: Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 2.5V/3A out 50mV/ div , pk-pk :27.50mV, rms :7.67mV(50mv/div,5uS/div)

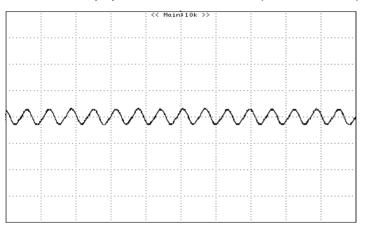


Figure 9: Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 3.3V/3A out 50mv/div, pk-pk:300.00mV, rms:11.9mV(50mV/div,5uS/div)

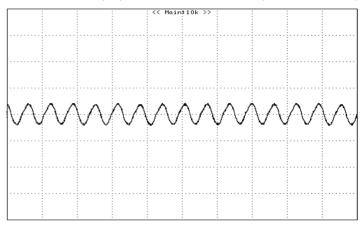


Figure 10: Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 5.0V/3A out pk-pk:44.16mV, rms:15.36mV (50mV/div,5uS/div)

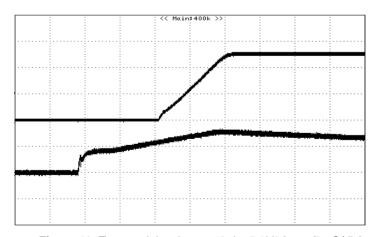


Figure 11: Turn on delay time at 12vin, 5.0V3A out (2mS/div) Top trace :Vout , 2V/ div ; Bottom trace :Vin ,20V/div

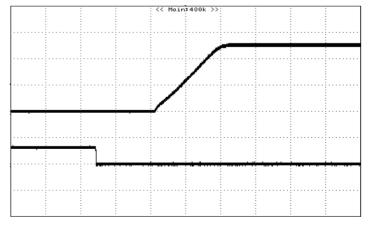


Figure 12: Turn on delay time at Remote On/Off, 5.0V/3A out (2mS/div). Top trace: Vout ,2V/div ;Bottom trace :ON/off , 5V/div.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

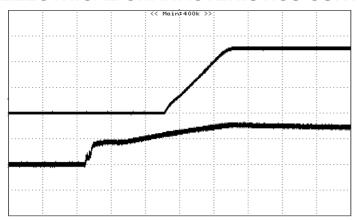


Figure 13: Turn on Using Input On/Off with external capacitors (Co=3000 μ F), 5.0V/3A out (resistive load)(2mS/div)

Top trace: Vout, 2V/div; Bottom trace: Vin, 10V/div

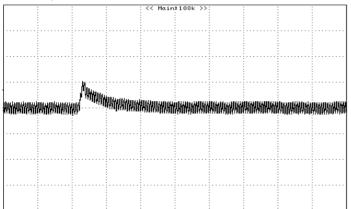


Figure 15: Typical transient response to step load change at 2.5A/μS from 100% to 50% of lo, max at 12Vin, 5.0V out (Cout = 1uF ceramic+ 47μF Ceramic)(100mV/div,50uS/div)

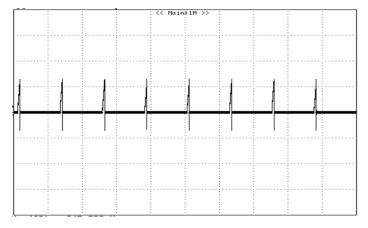


Figure 17: Output short circuit current 12Vin, 0.75Vout (0.5V/div,50mS/div)

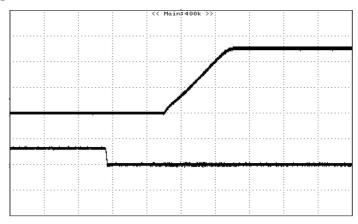


Figure 14: Turn on Using Remote On/Off with external capacitors (Co= 3000 μ F), 5.0V/3A out(resistive load)(2mS/div)

Top trace: Vout,2V/div; Bottom trace: ON/OFF,5V/div

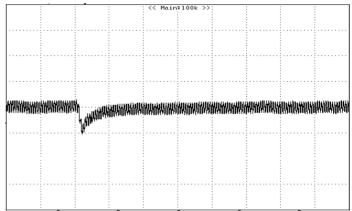


Figure 16: Typical transient response to step load change at $2.5A/\mu$ S from 50% to 100% of Io, max at 12Vin, 5.0V out (Cout = 1uF ceramic+ $47\mu F$ Ceramic)(100mV/div, 50uS/div)

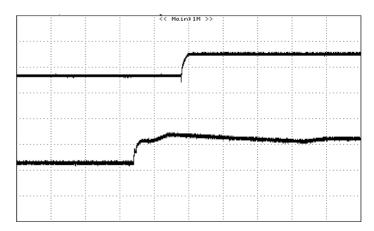
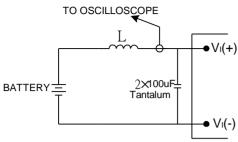


Figure 18: Turn on with Prebias 12Vin, 5V/0A out, Vbias =3.3Vdc. (5mS/div)

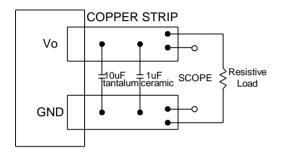
Top trace: Vout,2V/div; Bottom trace: Vin, 10V/div

TEST CONFIGURATIONS



Note: Input reflected-ripple current is measured with a simulated source inductance. Current is measured at the input of the module.

Figure 19: Input reflected-ripple test setup



Note: Use a 10µF tantalum and 1µF capacitor. Scope measurement should be made using a BNC connector.

Figure 20: Peak-peak output noise and startup transient measurement test setup

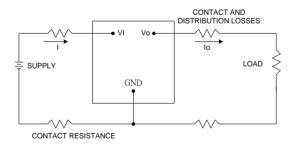


Figure 21: Output voltage and efficiency measurement test setup

Note: All measurements are taken at the module terminals.

When the module is not soldered (via socket), place
Kelvin connections at module terminals to avoid
measurement errors due to contact resistance.

$$\eta = (\frac{Vo \times Io}{Vi \times Ii}) \times 100 \quad \%$$

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Input Source Impedance

The power module should be connected to a low ac-impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the module. An input capacitance must be placed close to the modules input pins to filter ripple current and ensure module stability in the presence of inductive traces that supply the input voltage to the module.

Safety Considerations

For safety-agency approval the power module must be installed in compliance with the spacing and separation requirements of the end-use safety agency standards.

For the converter output to be considered meeting the requirements of safety extra-low voltage (SELV), the input must meet SELV requirements. The power module has extra-low voltage (ELV) outputs when all inputs are ELV.

The input to these units is to be provided with a adequate time-delay fuse in the ungrounded lead.

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS (CON.)

Remote On/Off

The DNT series power modules have an On/Off pin for remote On/Off operation. Both positive and negative On/Off logic options are available in the DNT series power modules.

For positive logic module, connect an open collector (NPN) transistor or open drain (N channel) MOSFET between the On/Off pin and the GND pin (see figure 22). Positive logic On/Off signal turns the module ON during the logic high and turns the module OFF during the logic low. When the positive On/Off function is not used, leave the pin floating or tie to Vin (module will be On).

For negative logic module, the On/Off pin is pulled high with an external pull-up resistor (see figure 23) Negative logic On/Off signal turns the module OFF during logic high and turns the module ON during logic low. If the negative On/Off function is not used, leave the pin floating or tie to GND. (module will be On)

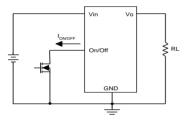


Figure 22: Positive remote On/Off implementation

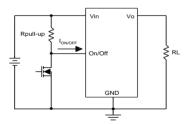


Figure 23: Negative remote On/Off implementation

Over-Current Protection

To provide protection in an output over load fault condition, the unit is equipped with internal over-current protection. When the over-current protection is triggered, the unit enters hiccup mode. The units operate normally once the fault condition is removed.

FEATURES DESCRIPTIONS

Output Voltage Programming

The output voltage of the DNT can be programmed to any voltage between 0.75Vdc and 5.0Vdc by connecting one resistor (shown as Rtrim in Figure 24) between the TRIM and GND pins of the module. Without this external resistor, the output voltage of the module is 0.7525 Vdc. To calculate the value of the resistor Rtrim for a particular output voltage Vo, please use the following equation:

Rtrim:=
$$\left(\frac{10500}{\text{Vo} - 0.7525} - 1000\right) \cdot \Omega$$

Rtrim is the external resistor in Ω Vo is the desired output voltage

FEATURES DESCRIPTIONS (CON.)

For example, to program the output voltage of the DNT module to 3.3Vdc, Rtrim is calculated as follows:

Rtrim:=
$$\left(\frac{10500}{2.5475} - 1000\right) \cdot \Omega$$

Rtrim = $3.122 \text{ k}\Omega$

DNT can also be programmed by applying a voltage between the TRIM and GND pins (Figure 25). The following equation can be used to determine the value of Vtrim needed for a desired output voltage Vo:

$$Vtrim := 0.7 - [(Vo - 0.7525) \cdot 0.0667]$$

Vtrim is the external voltage in V

Vo is the desired output voltage

For example, to program the output voltage of a DNT module to 3.3 Vdc, Vtrim is calculated as follows

$$Vtrim:=0.7-(2.5475\cdot0.0667)$$

$$Vtrim = 0.530V$$

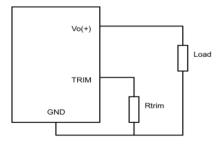


Figure 24: Circuit configuration for programming output voltage using an external resistor

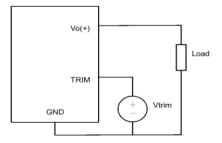


Figure 25: Circuit Configuration for programming output voltage using external voltage source

Table 1 provides Rtrim values required for some common output voltages, while Table 2 provides value of external voltage source, Vtrim, for the same common output voltages. By using a 1% tolerance trim resistor, set point tolerance of $\pm 2\%$ can be achieved as specified in the electrical specification.

Table 1

VO (V)	Rtrim (KΩ)			
0.7525	Open			
1.2	22.464			
1.5	13.047			
1.8	9.024			
2.5	5.009			
3.3	3.122			
5.0	1.472			

Table 2

VO (V)	Vtrim (V)
0.7525	Open
1.2	0.670
1.5	0.650
1.8	0.630
2.5	0.583
3.3	0.530
5.0	0.4167

The amount of power delivered by the module is the voltage at the output terminals multiplied by the output current. When using the trim feature, the output voltage of the module can be increased, which at the same output current would increase the power output of the module. Care should be taken to ensure that the maximum output power of the module must not exceed the maximum rated power (Vo.set x Io.max ≤ P max).

Voltage Margining

Output voltage margining can be implemented in the DNT modules by connecting a resistor, R_{margin-up}, from the Trim pin to the ground pin for margining-up the output voltage and by connecting a resistor, R_{margin-down}, from the Trim pin to the output pin for margining-down. Figure 26 shows the circuit configuration for output voltage margining. If unused, leave the trim pin unconnected. A calculation tool is available from the evaluation procedure, which computes the values of R_{margin-up} and R_{margin-down} for a specific output voltage and margin percentage.

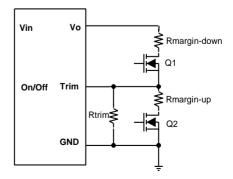


Figure 26: Circuit configuration for output voltage margining

THERMAL CONSIDERATIONS

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.

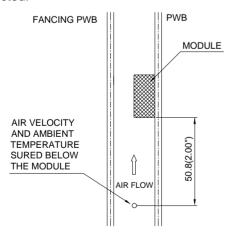
Thermal Testing Setup

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 height of this fan duct is constantly kept at 25.4mm (1").

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 27: Wind tunnel test setup

THERMAL CURVES

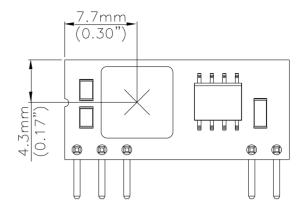


Figure 28: Temperature measurement location The allowed maximum hot spot temperature is defined at 125 \mathcal{C} .

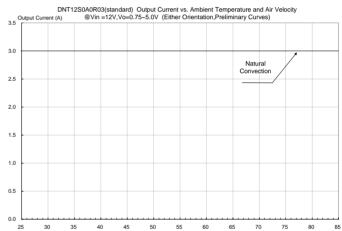
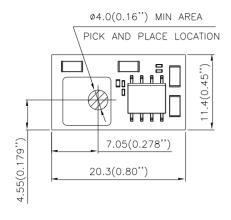


Figure 29: Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity @ Vin=12V, Vo=0.75~5V (Either Orientation, preliminary curves)

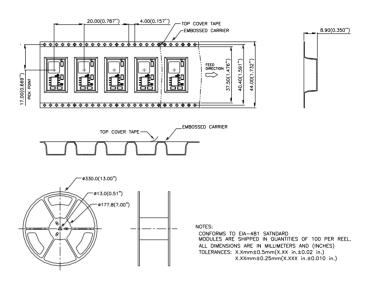
PICK AND PLACE LOCATION



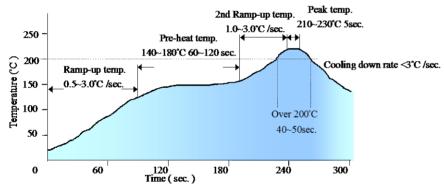
NOTES:

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS AND (INCHES) TOLERANCES: X.Xmm±0.5mm(X.XX in.±0.02 in.) X.XXmm±0.25mm(X.XXX in.±0.010 in.)

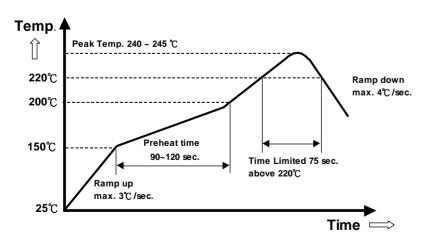
SURFACE- MOUNT TAPE & REEL



LEAD (Sn/Pb) PROCESS RECOMMEND TEMP. PROFILE



LEAD FREE (SAC) PROCESS RECOMMEND TEMP. PROFILE

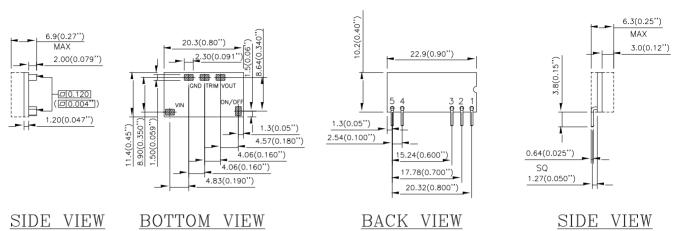


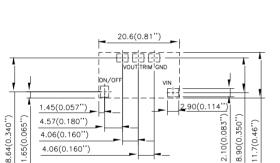
Note: All temperature refers to assembly application board, measured on the land of assembly application board.

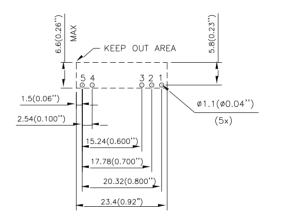
MECHANICAL DRAWING

SMD PACKAGE (OPTIONAL)

SIP PACKAGE







PIN#	FUNCTION
1	Vout
2	TRIM
3	GND
4	Vin
5	On/Off

RECOMMAND PWB PAD LAYOUT

RECOMMAND PWB PAD LAYOUT

NOTES:

DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS AND (INCHES) TOLERANCES: X.Xmm±0.5mm(X.XX in.±0.02 in.) $X.XXmm\pm0.25mm(X.XXX in.\pm0.010 in.)$

Note: All pins are copper alloy with matte tin(Pb free) plated over Nickel under-plating.

PART NUMBERING SYSTEM

DNT	12	S	0A0	R	03	N	F	Α
Product Series	Input Voltage	Numbers of Outputs	Output Voltage	Package Type	Output Current	On/Off logic		Option Code
DNT - 3A	04 - 2.4V ~ 5.5V	S - Single	OAO -	R - SIP	03 - 3A	N - negative	F - RoHS 6/6	A - Standard
			01.10	_	03 - 3A	Ŭ		
or 5A	12 - 8.3V ~ 14V		Programmable	S - SMD		(Default)	(Lead Free)	Functions
						P - positive		
	[

MODEL LIST

Model Name	Package	Input Voltage	Output Voltage	Output Current	Efficiency 12Vin, 5Vout full load
DNT12S0A0S03NFA	SMD	8.3V ~ 14Vdc	0.75V ~ 5.0Vdc	3A	92.5%
DNT12S0A0R03NFA	SIP	8.3V ~ 14Vdc	0.75V ~ 5.0Vdc	3A	92.5%
DNT12S0A0R03PFA	SIP	8.3V ~ 14Vdc	0.75V ~ 5.0Vdc	3A	92.5%
DNT12S0A0S05NFA	SMD	8.3V ~ 14Vdc	0.75V ~ 5.0Vdc	5A	92%
DNT12S0A0R05NFA	SIP	8.3V ~ 14Vdc	0.75V ~ 5.0Vdc	5A	92%

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