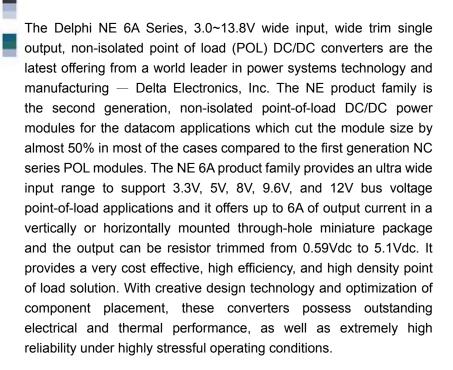




Delphi NE Series Non-Isolated Point of Load DC/DC Modules: 3.0~13.8Vin, 0.59V-5.1Vout, 6Aout



FEATURES

- High Efficiency: 94.5% @ 12Vin, 5V/6A out
- Size: 10.4mm x 16.5mm x 11.0 mm (0.41"×0.65"×0.43")
- Wide input range: 3.0V~13.8V
- Output voltage programmable from
 0.59Vdc to 5.1Vdc via external resistors
- No minimum load required
- Fixed frequency operation
- Input UVLO, output OCP
- Remote ON/OFF (Positive, 5 pin version)
- ISO 9001, TL 9000, ISO 14001, QS9000,
 OHSAS18001 certified manufacturing facility
- UL/cUL 60950 (US & Canada), TUV (EN60950) --pending

OPTIONS

Vertical or horizontal versions

APPLICATIONS

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



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

(Ambient Temperature=25°C, minimum airflow=200LFM, nominal V_{in}=12Vdc unless otherwise specified.)

PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS		106		
		Min.	Тур. Мах.		Units
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS					
Input Voltage		3.0		13.8	Vdc
Operating Temperature (Vertical)	Refer to Fig.26 for the measuring point	0		104	°C
Storage Temperature		-55		125	°C
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Operating Input Voltage		3.0		13.8	V
Input Under-Voltage Lockout			0.4		
Turn-On Voltage Threshold			3.1		V
Turn-Off Voltage Threshold Lockout Hysteresis Voltage			2.8		V
Maximum Input Current	12Vin, 5Vo, operating, full load		0.3 2.7		A
No-Load Input Current	Vin=12V, Vout=5V		50		mA
Off Converter Input Current	Remote OFF		10		mA
Input Reflected-Ripple Current	Tremote of 1		5	10	mA
Input Ripple Rejection	120Hz		60	10	dB
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS	120112		00		Q.B.
Output Voltage Adjustment Range		0.59		5.1	V
Output Voltage Set Point	With a 0.1% trim resistor	-1		+1	%
Output Voltage Regulation	THE CO. 170 CHILLICONSCOL	'			70
Over Load	lo=lo min to lo max		± 0.5	± 1	%
Over Line	Vin=Vin min to Vin max		± 0.2	± 0.4	%
Over Temperature	Ta=0~70°C		± 0.3	± 0.6	
Total output range	Over load, line, temperature regulation and set point	-3	_ 0.0	+3	%
Output Voltage Ripple and Noise	5Hz to 20MHz bandwidth				
Peak-to-Peak	Full Load, 10uF Tan cap, 12Vin, 0,5Vo		10		mV
Peak-to-Peak	Full Load, 10uF Tan cap, 12Vin, 0.9Vo		15		mV
Peak-to-Peak	Full Load, 10uF Tan cap, 12Vin, 2.5Vo		30		mV
Peak-to-Peak	Full Load, 10uF Tan cap, 12Vin, 5Vo		40		mV
RMS	Full Load, 10uF Tan cap, 12Vin, 5Vo		10		mV
Output Current Range		0		6	Α
Output Voltage Over-shoot at Start-up	Vin=12V, Turn ON			0.5	%
Output Voltage Under-shoot at Power-Off	Vin=12V, Turn OFF			100	mV
Output DC Current-Limit Inception	Hiccup mode	110		200	%lomax
Output short-circuit current RMS value			4		Arms
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Dynamic Load Response	12Vin, 2.5Vout, 10µF ceramic cap				
Positive Step Change in Output Current	50~100% load , 10A/uS		150		mV
Negative Step Change in Output Current	50~100% load , 10A/uS		150		mV
Settling Time	Settling to be within regulation band (to 10% Vo deviation)		100		μs
Turn-On Transient	From Front Link to 000% of Ma			0	
Start-Up Time, from On/Off Control	From Enable high to 90% of Vo			3	ms
Start-Up Time, from input power Minimum Output Capacitance	From Vin=12V to 90% of Vo	0		3	ms µF
Maximum Output Startup Capacitive Load	Full Load	U		1000	μr uF
EFFICIENCY	Full Load			1000	μΓ
	\(\text{in=40\(\lambda\) \(\text{l=-0.0}\)		70		0/
Vo=0.59V	Vin=12V, lo=6A		72		%
Vo=0.9V Vo=2.5V	Vin=12V, lo=6A		79		%
Vo=2.5V Vo=5.0V	Vin=12V, Io=6A Vin=12V, Io=6A		90.5 94.5		% %
SINK EFFICIENCY	VIII-12V, IU-UA		94.0		70
Vo=5.0V	Vin=12V, Io=6A		92		%
FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS	VIII- 12V, 10-0A		32		/0
	Fixed		600		KHz
Switching Frequency ON/OFF Control	Positive logic (internally pulled high)		000		ΝПΖ
Logic High	Module On (or leave the pin open)	0.8			V
Logic High Logic Low	Module Off	0.6		0.3	V
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS	WOULD OIL	U		0.0	v
Calculated MTBF	Ta=25°C, 300LFM, 80% load		TBD		Mhoure
Weight	ra-25 (, 500Li IVI, 60 /6 load		2		Mhours
vveignit					grams

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVE

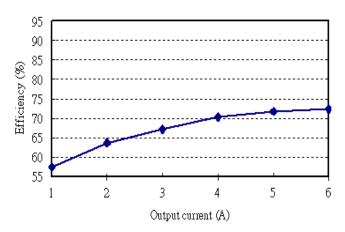


Figure 1: Converter efficiency vs. output current (0.59V output voltage, 12V input voltage)

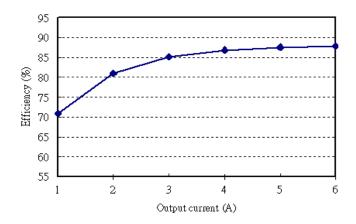


Figure 3: Converter efficiency vs. output current (1.8V output voltage, 12V input voltage)

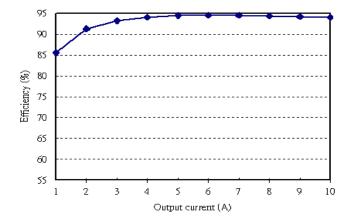


Figure 5: Converter efficiency vs. output current (3.3V output voltage, 12V input voltage)

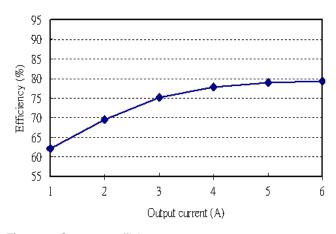


Figure 2: Converter efficiency vs. output current (0.9V output voltage, 12V input voltage)

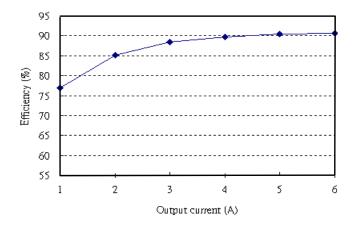


Figure 4: Converter efficiency vs. output current (2.5V output voltage, 12V input voltage)

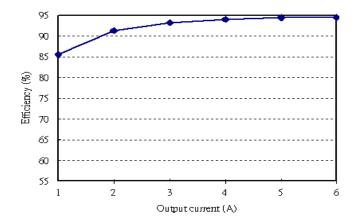


Figure 6: Converter efficiency vs. output current (5.0V output voltage, 12V input voltage)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES (CON.)

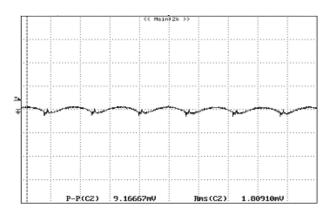


Figure 7: Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 0.59V/6A out

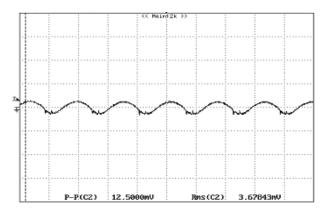


Figure 9: Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 1.8V/6A out

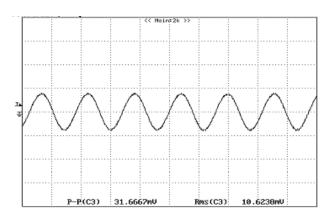


Figure 11: Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 3.3V/6A out

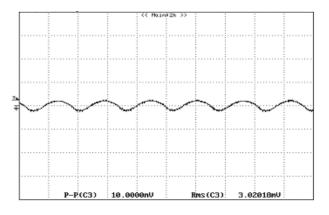


Figure 8: Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 0.9V/6A out

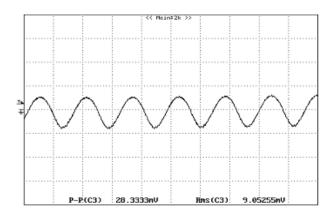


Figure 10: Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 2.5V/6A out

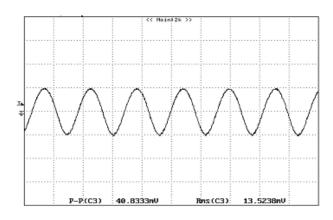


Figure 12: Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 5.0V/6A out

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES (CON.)

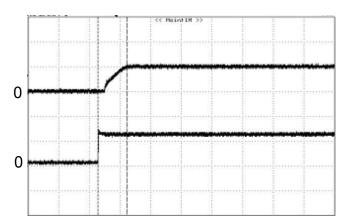


Figure 13: Turn on delay time at 12 Vin, 1.0V/6A out Ch1: Vin Ch4: Vout

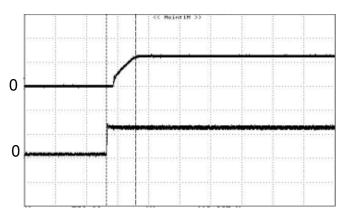


Figure 15: Turn on delay time at 12 Vin, 2.5 V/6A out Ch1: Vin Ch4: Vout

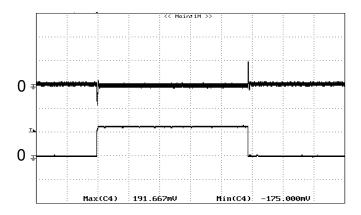


Figure 17: Typical transient response to step load change at 10A/µS from 50%~100% load, at 12Vin, 2.5V out

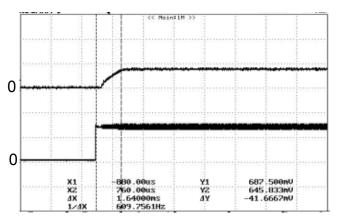


Figure 14: Turn on delay time Remote On/Off, 1.5V/6A out Ch1:Enable Ch4: Vout

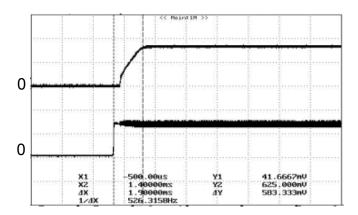


Figure 16: Turn on delay time at Remote On/Off, 3.3V/6A out Ch1: Enable Ch4: Vout

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

The NE06 uses a single phase and voltage mode controlled buck topology. The output can be trimmed from 0.59Vdc to 5.1Vdc by a resistor from Trim pin to Ground.

The converter can be turned ON/OFF by remote control with positive on/off (ENABLE pin) logic. The converter DC output is disabled when the signal is driven low (below 0.3V). This pin is also used as the input turn on threshold judgment. Its voltage is percent of Input voltage during floating due to internal connection. So we do not suggest using an active high signal (higher than 0.8V) to turn on the module because this high level voltage will disable UVLO function. The module will turn on when this pin is floating and the input voltage is higher than the threshold.

The converter can protect itself by entering hiccup mode against over current and short circuit condition. Also, the converter will shut down when an over voltage protection is detected.

Safety Considerations

It is recommended that the user to provide a very fast-acting type 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 NE converter into a low power dissipation (sleep) mode. Positive ENABLE is available as standard. With the active high function, the output is guaranteed to turn on if the ENABLE pin is driven above 0.8V. The output will turn off if the ENABLE pin voltage is pulled below 0.3V.

Undervoltage Lockout

The ENABLE pin is also used as input UVLO function. Leaving the enable floating, the module will turn on if the input voltage is higher than the turn-on threshold and turn off if the input voltage is lower than the turn-off threshold. The default turn-on voltage is 3.1V with 300mV hysteresis.

The turn-on voltage may be adjusted with a resistor placed between the "Enable" pin and "Ground" pin. The equation for calculating the value of this resistor is:

$$V_{EN_{-}RTH} = \frac{15.05 \times (R + 6.34)}{6.34 \times R} + 0.8$$

$$V_{EN}$$
 $_{FTH} = V_{EN}$ $_{RTH} - 0.3V$

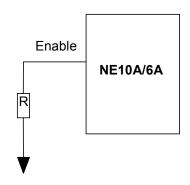


Fig. 18. UVLO setting

 $V_{\scriptscriptstyle EN}$ $_{\scriptscriptstyle FTH}$ is the turn-off threshold

 $V_{{\scriptscriptstyle EN}\,{\scriptscriptstyle _RTH}}~$ is the turn-on threshold

R (Kohm) is the outen resistor connected from Enable pin to the \mbox{GND}

An active high voltage will disable the input UVLO function.

FEATURES DESCRIPTIONS (CON.)

The ENABLE input can be driven in a variety of ways as shown in Figures 18 and 19. If the ENABLE signal comes from the primary side of the circuit, the ENABLE can be driven through either a bipolar signal transistor (Figure 19). 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 20).

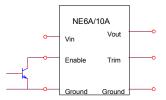


Figure 19: Enable Input drive circuit for NE series

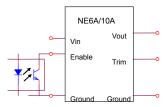


Figure 20: Enable input drive circuit example with isolation.

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 2.8V to 3.1V.

Over-Current and Short-Circuit Protection

The NE 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 MOSFETs. The voltage drop across the MOSFET is also a function of the MOSFET's Rds(on). Rds(on) is affected by temperature, therefore ambient temperature will affect the current limit inception point. Please see the electrical characteristics for details of the OCP function.

The detection of the Rds(on) of MOSFETs also acts as an over temperature protection since high temperature will cause the Rds(on) of the MOSFETs to increase, eventually triggering over-current protection.

DS_NE12S06A_02012007

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 21 and the typical trim resistor values are shown in Figure 22.

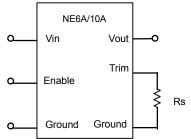


Figure 21: Trimming Output Voltage

The NE06 module has a trim range of 1.0V to 3.3V. The trim resistor equation for the NE06A is :

$$Rs(\Omega) = \frac{1184}{Vout - 0.592}$$

Vout is the output voltage setpoint Rs is the resistance between Trim and Ground Rs values should not be less than 240Ω

Output Voltage	Rs (Ω)
0.59V	open
+1 V	2.4k
+1.5 V	1.3K
+2.5 V	619
+3.3 V	436
+5.0V	268

Figure 22: Typical trim resistor values

FEATURES DESCRIPTIONS (CON.)

Voltage Margining Adjustment

Output voltage margin adjusting can be implemented in the NE modules by connecting a resistor, R_{margin-up}, 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_{margin-down}, from the Trim pin to the voltage source Vt. Figure 23 shows the circuit configuration for output voltage margining adjustment.

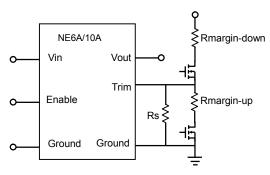


Figure 23: Circuit configuration for output voltage margining

Paralleling

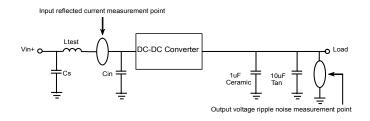
NE06 converters do not have built-in current sharing (paralleling) ability. Hence, paralleling of multiple NE06 converters is not recommended.

Output Capacitance

There is output capacitor on the NE series modules. Hence, an external output capacitor is required for stable operation.

Reflected Ripple Current and Output Ripple and Noise Measurement

The measurement set-up outlined in Figure 24 has been used for both input reflected/ terminal ripple current and output voltage ripple and noise measurements on NE series converters.



Cs=270µF*1, Ltest=2uH, Cin=270µF*1

Figure 24: Input reflected ripple/ capacitor ripple current and output voltage ripple and noise measurement setup for NE06

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.

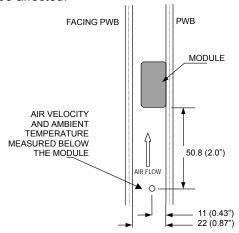
Thermal Testing Setup

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

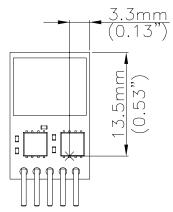
Heat can be removed by increasing airflow over the module. To enhance system reliability, the power module should always be operated below the maximum operating temperature. If the temperature exceeds the maximum module temperature, reliability of the unit may be affected.



Note: Wind tunnel test setup figure dimensions are in millimeters and (Inches)

Figure 25: Wind tunnel test setup

THERMAL CURVES (NE12S0A0V06)



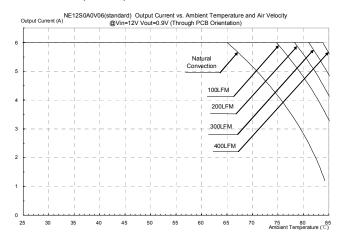


Figure 27: Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity @Vin=12V, Vout=0.9V (Through PCB Orientation)

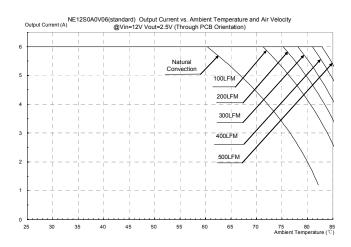


Figure 28: Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity @Vin=12V, Vout=2.5V (Through PCB Orientation)

THERMAL CURVES (NE12S0A0V06)

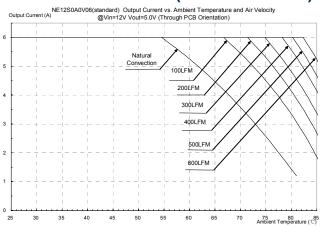


Figure 29: Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity @Vin=12V, Vout=5.0V (Through PCB Orientation)

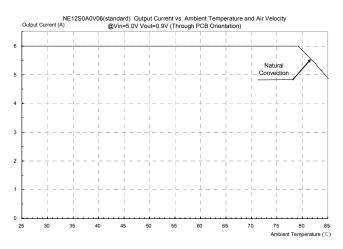


Figure 30: Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity @ Vin =5V, Vout=0.9V (Through PCB Orientation)

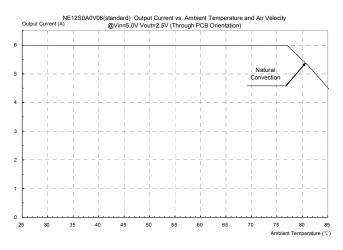


Figure 31: Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity @ Vin =5V, Vout=2.5V (Through PCB Orientation)

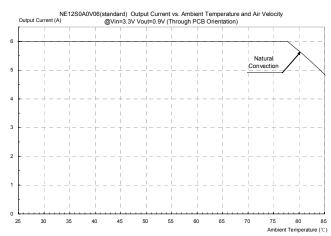


Figure 32: Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity @Vin=3.3V, Vout=0.9V (Through PCB Orientation)

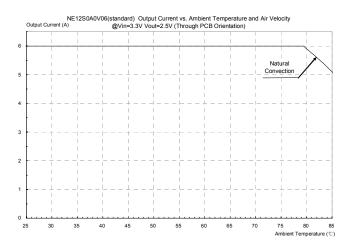
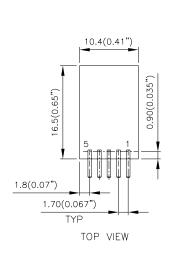


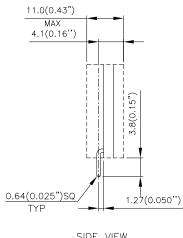
Figure 33: Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity @ Vin =3.3V, Vout=2.5V (Through PCB Orientation)

MECHANICAL DRAWING

VERTICAL

HORIZONTAL





SIDE VIEW

PIN ASSIGNMENT

NOTES:
DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS AND (INCHS)
TOLERANCE: X.X mm±0.5 mm(X.XX in.±0.02 in.)
X.XX mm±0.25 mm(X.XXX in.±0.010 in.)

PIN#	FUNCTION
1	Enable
2	Vin
3	Common/RTN
4	Vout
5	PG/Trim
	. 0/

TBD

PART NUMBERING SYSTEM

NE	12	S	0A0	V	06	Р	N	F	Α
Product Series	Input Voltage	Number of outputs	Output Voltage	Mounting	Output Current	ON/OFF Logic	Pin Length		Option Code
NE-	12- 3.0~13.8V	S- Single output	0A0 -	H- Horizontal			N- 0.150"	F- RoHS 6/6	A - 5 pins
Non-isolated Series			programmable	V- Vertical				(Lead Free)	

MODEL LIST

Model Name	Packaging	Input Voltage	Output Voltage	Output Current	Efficiency 12Vin @ 100% load
NE12S0A0V06PNFA	Vertical	3.0V~ 13.8Vdc	0.59V~ 5.1Vdc	6A	94.5%@5Vout
NE12S0A0H06PNFA	Horizontal	3.0V~ 13.8Vdc	0.59V~ 5.1Vdc	6A	94.5%@5Vout

CONTACT: www.delta.com.tw/dcdc

USA: Europe:

Telephone: East Coast: (888) 335 8201

West Coast: (888) 335 8208

Fax: (978) 656 3964

Email: DCDC@delta-corp.com

Asia & the rest of world:

Telephone: +886 3 4526107 ext. 6220

Fax: +886 3 4513485 Email: <u>DCDC@delta.com.tw</u>

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.

Telephone: +41 31 998 53 11 Fax: +41 31 998 53 53

Email: DCDC@delta-es.tw

Information furnished by Delta is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Delta for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties, which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of Delta. Delta reserves the right to revise these specifications at any time, without notice.