





The Delphi Series S36SA, surface mountable, single output, isolated DC/DC converter, is the latest offering from a world leader in power systems technology and manufacturing – Delta Electronics, Inc. This product family provides up to 25 watts of power or up to 8A of output current in an industry standard footprint. With creative design technology and optimization of component placement, the Delphi Series Small Power converters possess outstanding electrical and thermal performance, as well as extremely high reliability under highly stressful operating conditions. All models are protected from abnormal input/output voltage and current conditions.

FEATURES

- High efficiency: 88.5% @ 3.3V/8A
- Size: 47.20mmx29.5mmx8.15mm (1.86"x1.16"x0.32")
- Wide input voltage range: 18V~60V
- Standard footprint
- Surface mountable
- Industry standard pin out
- Fixed frequency operation
- Input UVLO, OVLO, Output OCP, OVP, OTP
- No minimum load required
- ISO 9001, TL 9000, ISO 14001, QS9000, OHSAS18001 certified manufacturing facility
- UL/cUL 60950 (US & Canada)
 recognized, and TUV (EN60950) certified
- CE mark meets 73/23/EEC and 93/68/EEC directive

OPTIONS

Positive On/Off logic

APPLICATIONS

- Telecom/DataCom
- Wireless Networks
- Optical Network Equipment
- Server and Data Storage
- Industrial/Test Equipment

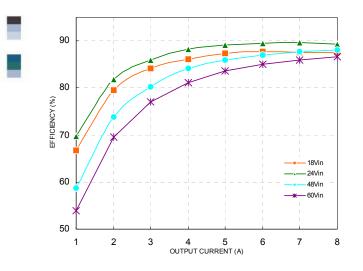


TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

(T_A=25°C, airflow rate=300 LFM, V_{in}=48Vdc, nominal Vout unless otherwise noted.)

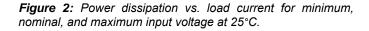
| PARAMETER | NOTES and CONDITIONS | S36SA3R308NRFA | | | |
|---|--|------------------|----------|------------|------------------|
| | | Min. Typ. Max. | | | Units |
| ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS | | | | | |
| Input Voltage | | | | 0.5 | \/.l- |
| Continuous | 400 | | | 65 | Vdc |
| Transient (100ms) Operating Temperature | 100ms Refer to Figure 13 for measuring point | -40 | | 100 100 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | Refer to Figure 13 for measuring point | - 4 0 | | 125 | °C |
| Input/Output Isolation Voltage | 1 minute | 1500 | | 120 | Vdc |
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS | T Hillioto | 1000 | | | Vao |
| Operating Input Voltage | | 18 | | 60 | Vdc |
| Input Under-Voltage Lockout | | | | | |
| Turn-On Voltage Threshold | | 16 | 17 | 18 | Vdc |
| Turn-Off Voltage Threshold | | 15 | 16 | 17 | Vdc |
| Lockout Hysteresis Voltage | | 0.7 | 1.5 | 2 | Vdc |
| Maximum Input Current | 100% Load, 18Vin | | | 2.1 | Α |
| No-Load Input Current | | | 45 | 100 | mA |
| Off Converter Input Current | | | 4 | 10 | mA |
| Inrush Current(I ² t) | D.D.H. 40 H.L. 1 20 1 20 1 | | 0.003 | 1 | A ² s |
| Input Reflected-Ripple Current | P-P thru 12µH inductor, 5Hz to 20MHz | | 15 | | mA |
| Input Voltage Ripple Rejection | 120 Hz | | 50 | | dB |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS | Vin-40V/ In the control of 050 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.05 | \/-!- |
| Output Voltage Set Point | Vin=48V, Io=Io.max, Tc=25C | 3.25 | 3.30 | 3.35 | Vdc |
| Output Voltage Regulation | To the order to be one | | . 0 | . 40 | >/ |
| Over Load | lo=lo,min to lo,max | | ±3 | ±12 | mV |
| Over Line | Vin=18V to60V | | ±3 | ±10 | mV |
| Over Temperature | Tp=-40°C to 100°C | 2.16 | ±15 | 3.44 | mV mV |
| Total Output Voltage Range Output Voltage Ripple and Noise | over sample load, line and temperature | 3.16 | | 3.44 | mv |
| Peak-to-Peak | 5Hz to 20MHz bandwidth Full Load, 1µF ceramic, 10µF tantalum | | 50 | 100 | m)/ |
| RMS | Full Load, 1µF ceramic, 10µF tantalum | | 50 10 | 100 30 | mV mV |
| Operating Output Current Range | Full Load, The Ceramic, Tope tantalum | 0 | 10 | 8 | A |
| Output DC Current-Limit Inception | Output Voltage 10% Low | 110 | | 150 | % |
| DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS | Output Voltage 10 % Low | 110 | | 130 | /0 |
| Output Voltage Current Transient | 48V, 10µF Tan & 1µF Ceramic load cap, 1A/µs | | | | |
| Positive Step Change in Output Current | 50% lo,max to 100% lo,max | | 80 | 200 | mV |
| Negative Step Change in Output Current | 100 % lo,max to 50% lo,max | | 80 | 200 | mV |
| Settling Time (within 1% Vout nominal) | | | 200 | | us |
| Turn-On Transient | | | | | |
| Start-Up Time, From On/Off Control | | | 6 | 15 | ms |
| Start-Up Time, From Input | | | 7 | 15 | ms |
| Maximum Output Capacitance | Full load; 5% overshoot of Vout at startup | | | 3000 | μF |
| EFFICIENCY | | | | | |
| 100% Load | Vin=48V | 86.5 | 88.5 | | % |
| 100% Load | Vin=24V | 87.5 | 89.5 | | % |
| ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Input to Output | | 1500 | | | Vdc |
| Isolation Resistance | | 100 | | | ΜΩ |
| Isolation Capacitance | | | 1500 | | PF |
| FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS | | | 0 | | |
| Switching Frequency | | | 350 | | kHz |
| ON/OFF Control, (Logic Low-Module ON) | Manufaff of Louis ff A O v A | | | 0.7 | 1/ |
| Logic Low | Von/off at Ion/off=1.0mA | ^ | | 0.7 | V |
| Logic High | Von/off at Ion/off=0.0 μA | 2 | | 18 | V |
| ON/OFF Current | Ion/off at Von/off=0.0V | | | 1 | mA |
| Leakage Current Output Voltage Trim Range | Logic High, Von/off=15V Across Pins 9 & 5, Pout ≤ max rated power | 40 | | 50 | uA |
| Output Voltage Trim Range Output Voltage Remote Sense Range | | -10 | | 10 | % |
| | Pout ≤ max rated power | 145 | 122 | 10 | % |
| Output Over-Voltage Protection GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS | Over full temp range; % of nominal Vout | 115 | 122 | 135 | % |
| MTBF | Io=80% of Io, max; Tc=40°C | | 5.8 | | Mhour |
| Weight | 10-60% OF IO, IIIAX, 10-40°C | | 16.9 | | |
| Over-Temperature Shutdown | Refer to Figure 13 for measuring point | | 10.9 | | grams |

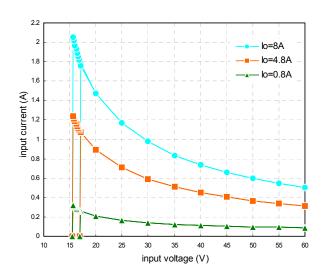
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES



4.5 4.0 3.5 POWER DISSIPATION (W) 3.0 2.5 2.0 18Vin 24Vin 1.5 48Vin -60Vin 1.0 3 8 2 4 5 6 OUTPUT CURRENT (A)

Figure 1: Efficiency vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.





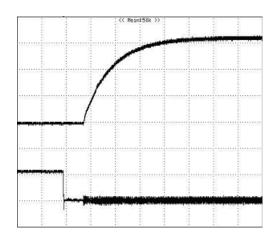
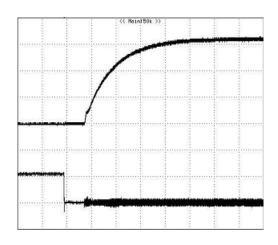


Figure 3: Typical input characteristics at 25°C.

Figure 4: Turn-on transient at full load current (Constant resistance mode) (1 ms/div). Vin: 48V; Top Trace: Vout (1V/div); Bottom Trace: ON/OFF Control (5V/div).

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES



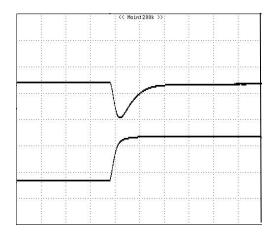
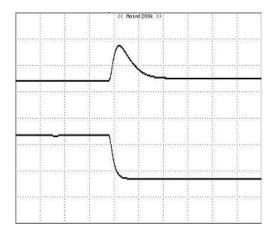


Figure5: Turn-on transient at zero load current (Constant resistance mode) (1 ms/div). **Vin: 48V**; Top Trace: Vout (1V/div); Bottom Trace: ON/OFF Control (5V/div).

Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50%-100% of lo, max; di/dt = $1A/\mu$ s). Load cap: 10μ F, 100 m Ω ESR tantalum capacitor and 1μ F ceramic capacitor. Top Trace: Vout (50mV/div, 100 us/div), Bottom Trace: lout (2.42A/div).



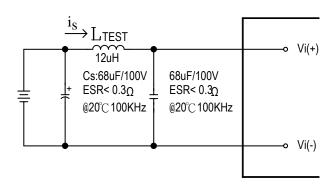


Figure 7: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (100%-50% of Io, max; di/dt = $1A/\mu$ s). Load cap: 10μ F, 100 mQESR tantalum capacitor and 1μ F ceramic capacitor. Top Trace: Vout (50mV/div, 100 us/div), Bottom Trace: lout (2.42A/div).

Figure 8: Test set-up diagram showing measurement points for Input Reflected Ripple Current (Figure 9). Note: Measured input reflected-ripple current with a simulated source Inductance (L_{TEST}) of 12 μ H. Capacitor Cs offset possible battery impedance.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

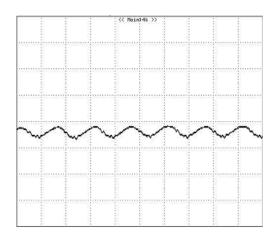


Figure 9: Input reflected ripple current, i_S , at full rated output current and nominal input voltage with $12\mu H$ source impedance and $68\mu F$ electrolytic capacitor (20 mA/div).

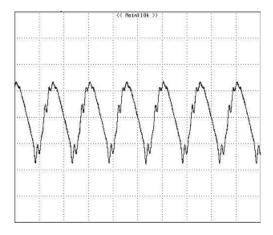


Figure 11: Output voltage ripple at nominal input voltage and rated load current (20 mV/div). Load capacitance: 1μF ceramic capacitor and 10μF tantalum capacitor. Bandwidth: 20 MHz.

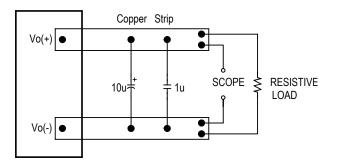


Figure 10: Output voltage noise and ripple measurement test setup. Scope measurement should be made using a BNC cable (length shorter than 20 inches). Position the load between 51 mm to 76 mm (2 inches to 3 inches) from the module.

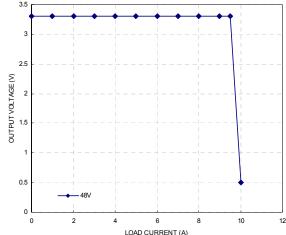
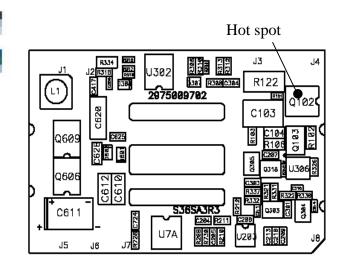


Figure 12: Output voltage vs. load current showing typical current limit curves and converter shutdown points.

THERMAL DERATING CURVE



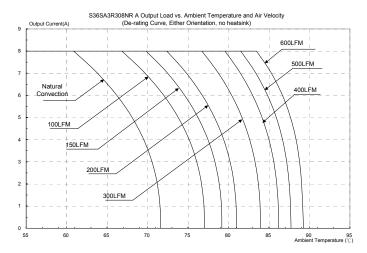


Figure 13: Hot spot location

Figure 14: Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity (Either Orientation)

DESIGN CONSIDERATION

Input Source Impedance

The impedance of the input source connecting to the DC/DC power modules will interact with the modules and affect the stability. A low ac-impedance input source is recommended. If the source inductance is more than a few $\mu H,$ we advise adding a 10 to 100 μF electrolytic capacitor (ESR < 0.7 Ω at 100 kHz) mounted close to the input of the module to improve the stability.

Layout and EMC Considerations

Delta's DC/DC power modules are designed to operate in a wide variety of systems and applications. For design assistance with EMC compliance and related PWB layout issues, please contact Delta's technical support team. An external input filter module is available for easier EMC compliance design. Application notes to assist designers in addressing these issues are pending release.

Safety Considerations

The power module must be installed in compliance with the spacing and separation requirements of the enduser's safety agency standard if the system in which the power module is to be used must meet safety agency requirements.

When the input source is 60Vdc or below, the power module meets SELV (safety extra-low voltage) requirements. If the input source is a hazardous voltage which is greater than 60 Vdc and less than or equal to 75 Vdc, for the module's output to meet SELV requirements, all of the following must be met:

- The input source must be insulated from any hazardous voltages, including the ac mains, with reinforced insulation.
- One Vi pin and one Vo pin are grounded, or all the input and output pins are kept floating.
- The input terminals of the module are not operator accessible.
- A SELV reliability test is conducted on the system where the module is used to ensure that under a single fault, hazardous voltage does not appear at the module's output.

Do not ground one of the input pins without grounding one of the output pins. This connection may allow a non-SELV voltage to appear between the output pin and ground.

This power module is not internally fused. To achieve optimum safety and system protection, an input line fuse is highly recommended. The safety agencies require a normal-blow fuse with 5A maximum rating to be installed in the ungrounded lead. A lower rated fuse can be used based on the maximum inrush transient energy and maximum input current.

Soldering and Cleaning Considerations

Post solder cleaning is usually the final board assembly process before the board or system undergoes electrical testing. Inadequate cleaning and/or drying may lower the reliability of a power module and severely affect the finished circuit board assembly test. Adequate cleaning and/or drying is especially important for un-encapsulated and/or open frame type power modules. For assistance on appropriate soldering and cleaning procedures, please contact Delta's technical support team.

FEATURES DESCRIPTIONS

Over-Current Protection

The modules include an internal output over-current protection circuit, which will endure current limiting for an unlimited duration during output overload. If the output current exceeds the OCP set point, the modules will automatically shut down (hiccup mode).

The modules will try to restart after shutdown. If the overload condition still exists, the module will shut down again. This restart trial will continue until the overload condition is corrected.

Over-Voltage Protection

The modules include an internal output over-voltage protection circuit, which monitors the voltage on the output terminals. If this voltage exceeds the over-voltage set point, the module will shut down (Hiccup mode). The modules will try to restart after shutdown. If the fault condition still exists, the module will shut down again. This restart trial will continue until the fault condition is corrected.

Over-Temperature Protection

The over-temperature protection consists of circuitry that provides protection from thermal damage. If the temperature exceeds the over-temperature threshold the module will shut down.

The module will try to restart after shutdown. If the overtemperature condition still exists during restart, the module will shut down again. This restart trial will continue until the temperature is within specification.

Output Voltage Adjustment (TRIM)

To increase or decrease the output voltage set point, the modules may be connected with an external resistor between the TRIM pin and either the Vo+ or Vo -. The TRIM pin should be left open if this feature is not used.

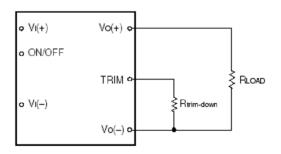


Figure 15: Circuit configuration for trim-down (decrease output voltage)

If the external resistor is connected between the TRIM and Vo- pins, the output voltage set point decreases. The external resistor value required to obtain a percentage of output voltage change \triangle Vo% is defined as:

$$Rtrim - down = \frac{511}{\Lambda^{0}/2} - 6.11 [K\Omega]$$

Ex. When trim-down -10% (3.3V X 0.9 = 2.97V)

$$Rtrim - down = \frac{511}{10} - 6.11 = 44.99 [K\Omega]$$

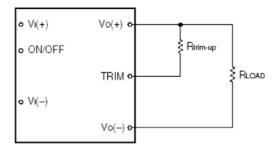


Figure 16: Circuit configuration for trim-up (increase output voltage)

If the external resistor is connected between the TRIM and Vo the output voltage set point increases. The external resistor value required to obtain a percentage output voltage change \triangle Vo% is defined as:

$$Rtrim - up = \frac{5.11*Vo*(100 + \Delta\%)}{1.225*\Delta\%} - \frac{511}{\Delta\%} - 6.11[K\Omega]$$

Ex. When trim-up +10% (3.3V X 1.1 = 3.63V)

$$Rtrim - up = \frac{5.11*3.3*(100+10)}{1.225*10} - \frac{511}{10} - 6.11 = 94.21 [K\Omega]$$

Care should be taken to ensure that the maximum output power of the module remains at or below the maximum rated power.

FEATURES DESCRIPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Remote ON/OFF

The remote on/off feature on the module can be either negative or positive logic. Negative logic turns the module on during a logic low and off during a logic high. Positive logic turns the modules on during a logic high and off during a logic low. Remote on/off can be controlled by an external switch between the on/off terminal and the Vi(-) terminal. The switch can be an open collector or open drain. If the remote on/off feature is not used, please short the on/off pin to Vi(-) for negative logic and let the pin open for positive logic.

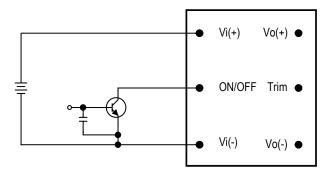


Figure 17: Circuit configuration for remote ON/OFF

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.

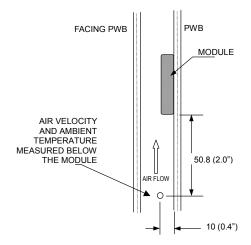
Thermal Testing Setup

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 space between the neighboring PWB and the top of the power module or a heat sink is 6.35mm (0.25").

Thermal Derating

Heat can be removed by increasing airflow over the module. Figure 13 and 14 show maximum output is a function of ambient temperature and airflow rate. The module's highest hot spot temperature is +120°C. 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)

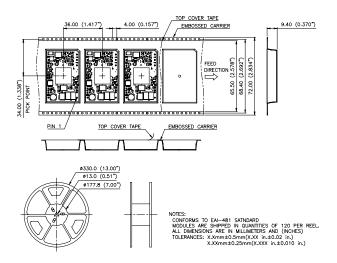
Figure 18: Wind tunnel test setup

PICK AND PLACE LOCATION

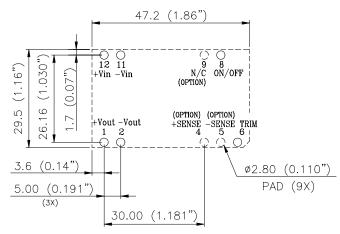
47.2 (1.86") 23.40 (0.921") (1.92")

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



RECOMMENDED PAD LAYOUT (SMD)

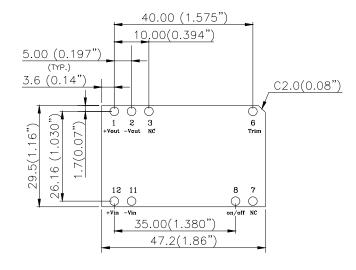


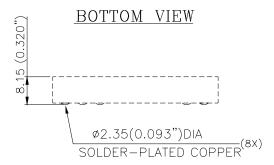
RECOMENDED P.W.B PAD LAYOUT

NOTES:

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.)

MECHANICAL DRAWING





SIDE VIEW

NOTES:

| Pin No. | Name | Function |
|---------|--------|-------------------------|
| 1 | +Vout | Positive output voltage |
| 2 | -Vout | Negative output voltage |
| 3 | NC | No Connection |
| 6 | Trim | Output voltage trim |
| 7 | NC | No Connection |
| 8 | ON/OFF | ON/OFF Logic |
| 10 | NC | No Connection |
| 11 | -Vin | Negative input voltage |
| 12 | +Vin | Positive input voltage |

PART NUMBERING SYSTEM

| Ī | S | 36 | S | Α | 3R3 | 08 | N | R | F | Α |
|---|----------|---------|-----------|-------------|-----------|----------|-------------|----------|----------------|-------------|
| [| Form | Input | Number of | Product | Output | Output | ON/OFF | Pin Type | | Option |
| | Factor | Voltage | Outputs | Series | Voltage | Current | Logic | | | Code |
| | S- Small | 18~60V | S- Single | A- Advanced | 3R3- 3.3V | A0.8 -80 | N- Negative | R- SMD | Space-RoHS 5/6 | A- Standard |
| | Power | | | | | | P- Positive | | F- RoHS 6/6 | |
| | | | | | | | | | (Lead Free) | |

MODEL LIST

| MODEL NAME | INPUT | | OUTPUT | | EFF @ 100% LOAD | |
|----------------|---------|------|--------|------|-----------------|--|
| S36SA3R308NRFA | 18V~60V | 2.1A | 3.3V | 8.0A | 88.5% | |

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WARRANTY

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

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