



# AEH30B48 Isolated DC/DC Converter Module Industry Standard <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Brick – 36-75V Input, 12V / 29.17A Output

The AEH30B48 is Astec's latest addition to its Ultra High Density ½ Brick family capable of delivering 350W of full power at 12V output. With efficiencies of 92.7% typical plus the standard features common to the AEH half brick series, this version is best suited not only for 12V applications but for Intermediate Bus Voltage Applications as well.



## **Special Features**

- High efficiency, 92.7% @ full load
- -40°C to 100°C baseplate operating temp
- Positive and Negative enable function
- Low output ripple and noise
- High capacitive load limit
- Remote sense compensation
- Regulation to zero load
- Fixed frequency switching

## **Environmental Specifications**

- Operating temperature: -40°C to +100°C (Baseplate)
- Storage temperature: -55°C to 125°C
- MTBF: >1 million hours

## **Electrical Parameters**

### Input

Input range Input Surge Efficiency 36-75 VDC 100V / 100ms 92.7%@12V (Typ)

### **Control**

Enable TTL compatible (Positive & Negative enable options)

## <u>Output</u>

Regulation (Line, Load, Temp) <2% **Ripple and Noise** 120mV p-p Typ **Remote Sense** Up to 10%Vout **Output Voltage** Adjust Range ±10% of nominal output 580mV typ output deviation **Transient Response** 50% to 75% load transient < 500 µS recovery **Over Voltage** 115% nominal Protection

## <u>Safety</u>

- UL, cUL 60950 Recognized (Pending)
- EN 60950 through TUV-PS (Pending)



## **Electrical Specifications**

STANDARD TEST CONDITION on a single unit, unless otherwise specified.

$T_A: +V_{IN}:$	25°C (Ambient Air) 48V + 2%
$-V_{IN}$ :	Return pin for $+V_{IN}$
Enable:	Open (Positive Enable)
+V <sub>OUT</sub> :	Connect to Load
-V <sub>OUT</sub> :	Connect to Load (return)
Trim (V <sub>ADJ</sub> ):	Open
+Sense:	Connect to $+V_{OUT}$
-Sense:	Connect to -V <sub>OUT</sub>

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Stresses in excess of the absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any other conditions in excess of those given in the operational sections of the specs. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods can adversely affect device reliability.

Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Input Voltage:						
Continuous:	All	VI	0	-	75	Vdc
Transient (100ms)	All	V <sub>I, trans</sub>	0	-	100	Vdc
Operating Temperature	AEH	T <sub>BP</sub>	-40	-	100	°C
Storage Temperature	All	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55	-	125	°C
Operating Humidity	All	-	-	-	85	%
Isolation Voltage	All	-	-	-	1500	Vdc
Input-Output	AEH	-	-	-	1500	Vdc
Input-Case	AEH	-	-	-	1500	Vdc
Output-Case						
Output Power	12V	P <sub>O,max</sub>	-	-	350	W



### INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage	All	V <sub>IN</sub>	36	48	75	V <sub>DC</sub>
Maximum Input Current <sup>1</sup> ( $V_{IN} = 0$ to $V_{IN,max}$ : $I_O = I_{O,max}$ )	All	I <sub>IN,max</sub>	-	-	13	А
Input Reflected-ripple Current <sup>2</sup> (5Hz to 20MHz: 12uH source impedance: $T_A = 25$ °C.)	All	I <sub>I</sub>	-	-	15	mA <sub>PK-PK</sub>
No Load Input Power ( $V_{IN} = V_{IN,nom}$ )	All	-	-	-	7.5	W

Note: 1. The power module is not internally fused. An input line fuse is recommended. 2. See Figure 1 for the Input Reflected-Ripple Current Test Setup.

#### **OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS**

Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Output Voltage Setpoint	All	V <sub>O,SET</sub>	11.80	12.00	12.20	Vdc
$(V_{IN} = V_{IN,min} \text{ to } V_{IN,max} \text{ at}$						
$I_{O} = I_{O,max}$ ; $T_{A} = 25 \text{ °C}$ )						
Output Regulation:						
Line	All	-	-	0.1	0.4	%
Load ( $I_O = I_{O,min}$ to $I_{O,max}$ )	All	-	-	0.1	0.4	%
Temp (AEH: -40 °C to 100°C)	All	-	-	-	1.0	%Vo
Output Ripple and Noise <sup>3</sup>						
(5 Hz to 20 MHz)						
$V_{IN} = 36V, 48V$	All	-	-	125	150	mV <sub>PK-PK</sub>
$V_{IN} = 75V$	All	-	-	-	250	mV <sub>PK-PK</sub>
External Load Capacitance	All	-	-	-	10,000	μF
Rated Output Current <sup>4</sup>	All	Io	0	-	29.17	А
	A 11	т	22		26.5	
Output Current-limit Inception	All	Io	32	-	36.5	A
(Latching)		-				<i></i>
Efficiency	All	-	92	92.7	-	%
$(V_{I} = V_{IN,nom}; I_{O,max}; T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C)$						
Switching Frequency	All	-	490	540	590	KHz
Turn-On Time	All	-	25	40	60	msec
$(I_O = I_{O,max}; Vo within 1\%)$						



#### **OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS**

Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Dynamic Response:						
$(\Delta I_O/\Delta t = 1A/10\mu s; V_I = V_{IN,nom};$						
$T_A = 25^{\circ}C)$						
Load Change from $I_0 = 50\%$ to	All	-	-	580	700	mV
75% of I <sub>O,max</sub> :						
Peak Deviation Settling Time (to		-	-		500	µsec
V <sub>O,SET</sub> Tolerance)						
Load Change from $I_0 = 50\%$ to	All	-	-	580	700	mV
$25\%$ of $I_{O,max}$ :					<b>7</b> 00	
Peak Deviation Settling Time (to		-	-		500	μsec
V <sub>O,SET</sub> Tolerance)						
Output Voltage Overshoot	All	-	-	0	4	%Vo
$(I_0 = I_{0,max}; T_A = 25^{\circ}C)$						

### FEATURE SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Enable Pin Voltage:						
Logic Low	All		-0.7	-	1.2	V
Logic High	All		2.95	-	10	V
Enable Pin Current:						
Logic Low	All		-	-	1.0	mA
Logic High (I <sub>LEAKAGE</sub> at 10V)	All		-	-	50	μA
Module Output Voltage	All		-	-	0.2	V
(Enable – Off)						
Output Voltage Adjustment Range <sup>5</sup>	All	-	90	-	110	%Vo
Output Over Voltage Clamp <sup>5</sup>	All	V <sub>O,CLAMP</sub>	13.35	13.60	14.00	V
(Latching)		,				
Over Temperature Shutdown	All	T <sub>BP</sub>	115	-	125	°C
(Avg. Baseplate Temp)						
Under Voltage Lockout						
Turn-on Point	All	-	34.0	34.8	35.5	V
Turn-off Point	All	-	32.5	33.5	34.5	V



#### FEATURE SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Isolation Capacitance	All	-	-	2700	-	PF
Isolation Resistance	All	-	10	-	-	Mohm
Calculated MTBF $(I_0 = I_{0,max}; T_A = 25^{\circ}C)$	All	-	-	TBD	-	Hours

Note: 3. See Figure 2 for the Output Ripple Test Setup.

- 4. Appropriate output derating applies. See Figure 12.
- 5. For Output Voltage Adjustment setup, refer to Figures 3 and 4. For  $V_{IN} < 39V$ , the output can only be trimmed up 5% and the minimum OVP clamp is reduced to 12.75V.

#### SAFETY APPROVAL

The AEH30B48 series have been certified through:

- UL, cUL 60950, Recognized (Pending)
- EN 609050 through TUV-PS (Pending)

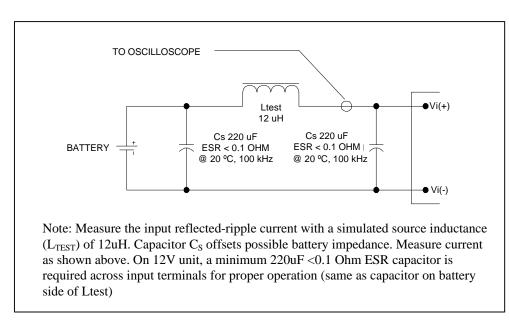


Figure 1. Input Reflected -Ripple Test Setup.



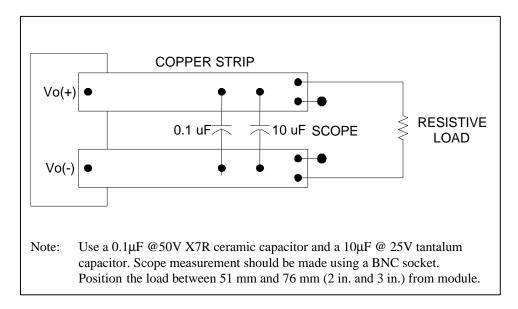


Figure 2. Peak to Peak Output Noise and Ripple Test Measurement Setup.



### **Basic Operation and Features**

AEH / ALH converters were designed specifically to address applications where ultra high power density is required. These modules provide basic insulation and 1500V isolation with very high output current capability in an industry standard half size module. Operating from 36 to 75V input, they have standard features such as remote sense, trim, OVP, OCP and OTP. AEH series devices will accept industry standard heat sinks to enhance thermal performance in applications with conductive cooling.

#### **REMOTE SENSE**

Connect the + Sense and – Sense pins close to the load to allow the module to compensate for the voltage drop across conductors carrying high load current. If remote sense is not required (for example if the load is close to the module) the sense pins should be connected to the corresponding output pins. Maximum voltage drop compensation is 10% Vout. It is important to avoid introducing lumped inductance or capacitance into the remote path. Do not connect remote sense lines "beyond" any external output filter stages used with the module.

#### **OUTPUT OVERCURRENT PROTECTION**

To provide protection in an output overload or short circuit condition, the converter is equipped with current limiting circuitry and can endure fault conditions for an unlimited duration. At the point of current-limit inception, the converter latches, causing the output current to be limited both in peak and duration. The OCP latch is reset either by cycling the input voltage or toggling the Enable signal for 100ms.

#### **OUTPUT OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION**

The output over voltage system consists of a separate control loop, independent of the primary feedback path. This control loop has a higher voltage set point than the main circuit. In a fault condition, the converter latches which ensures that the output voltage does not exceed  $V_{O,CLAMP,max}$ . The converter will operate back normally once the fault is removed and the input voltage is cycled or the Enable signal is toggled for 100ms.

#### **ENABLE FUNCTION**

The AEH30 series comes with an Enable pin (PIN 2), which is primarily used to turn ON/OFF the converter. Both a Positive (no part number suffix required) and a Negative (suffix "N" required) Enable Logic options are being offered.

For Positive Enable, the converter is turned on when the Enable pin is at logic HIGH or left open. The unit turns off when the Enable pin is at logic LOW or directly connected to  $-V_{IN}$ . On the other hand, the Negative Enable version turns unit on when the Enable pin is at logic LOW or directly connected to  $-V_{IN}$ . The unit turns off when the Enable pin is at Logic HIGH.

#### **OVER TEMPERATURE PROTECTION**

The Over Temperature Protection circuit will shutdown the converter once the average PCB temperature reaches the OTP range (115°C to 125°C baseplate). This feature prevents the unit from overheating and consequently going into thermal runaway, which may further damage the converter and the end system. Such overheating may be an effect of operation outside the given power thermal derating conditions. Restart is possible once the temperature of the sensed location drops below the OTP range.



### **Basic Operation and Features** (continued)

#### **Trim Function**

Output voltage adjustment is accomplished by connecting an external resistor between the Trim Pin and either the +Sense or – Sense Pins.

**To adjust Vo to a higher value**, please refer to Figure 3. An external resistor, **Radj\_up** should be connected between the Trim Pin and the +Sense Pin. From Equation (1), Radj\_up resistor can be determined for the required output voltage increment.

Equation (1)

$$\operatorname{Radj\_up} = \left(\frac{\operatorname{Vo}(100 + \Delta\%)}{1.225\,\Delta\%} - \frac{100}{\Delta\%} - 2\right) k\Omega$$

Where: Radj\_up - in k $\Omega$  $\Delta\%$  - percent change in output voltage

**To adjust Vo to a lower value**, please refer to Figure 4. An external resistor, **Radj\_down** should be connected between the Trim Pin and the -Sense Pin. From Equation (2), Radj\_down resistor can be determined for the required output voltage change.

Equation (2)

Radj\_down = 
$$\left(\frac{100}{\Delta\%} - 2\right) k\Omega$$

Where: Radj\_down - in  $k\Omega$ 

 $\Delta\%$  - percent change in output voltage

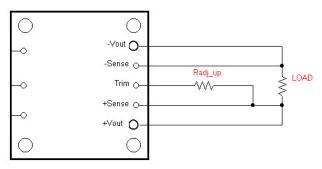


Figure 3. Radj\_up Setup to increase Output Voltage.

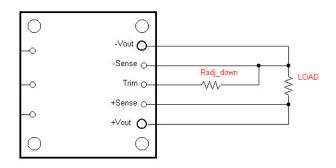
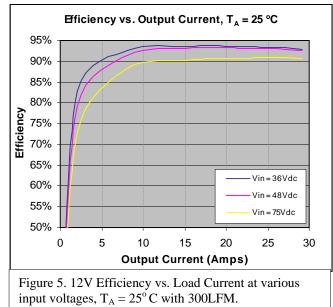


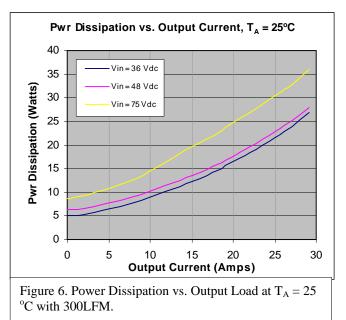
Figure 4. Radj\_down Setup to decrease Output Voltage.



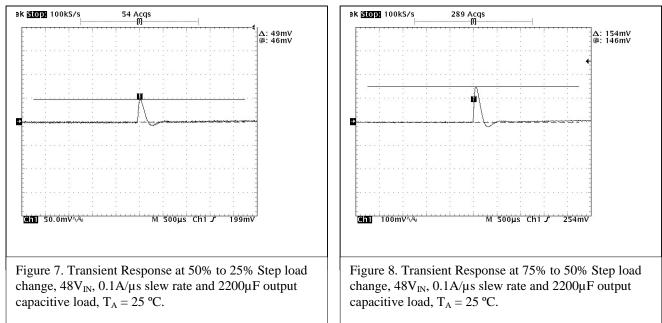
## **Performance Curves**

#### EFFICIENCY



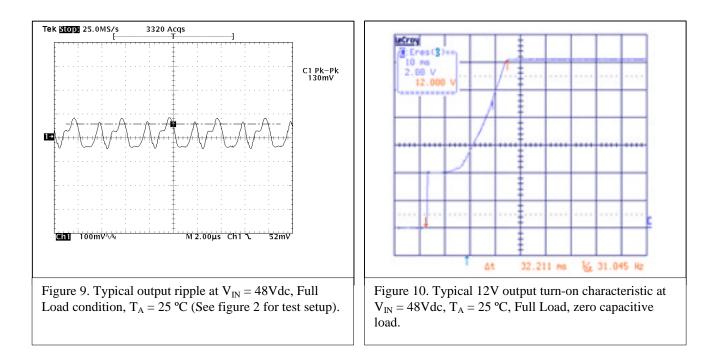


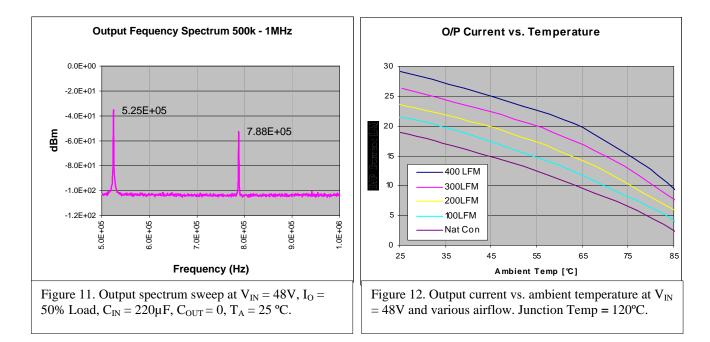
#### TRANSIENT RESPONSE





## Performance Curves (continued)





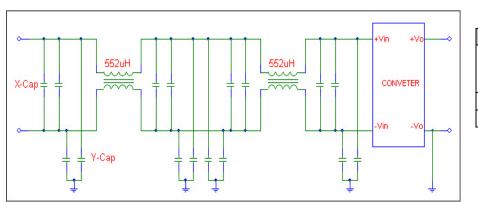


PARTS I IST

## **Input Filter for FCC Class B Conducted Noise**

A reference design for an input filter that can provide FCC Class B conducted noise levels is shown below (See Figure 13). Two common mode connected inductors are used in the circuit along with balanced bypass capacitors to shunt common mode currents into the ground plane. Shunting noise current back to the converter reduces the amount of energy reaching the input LISN for measurement.

The application circuit shown has an earth ground (frame ground) connected to the converter output (-) terminal. Such a configuration is common practice to accommodate safety agency requirements. Grounding an output terminal results in much higher conducted emissions as measured at the input LISN because a hard path for common mode current back to the LISN is created by the frame ground. "Floating" loads generally result in much lower measured emissions. The electrical equivalent of a floating load, for EMI measurement purposes, can be created by grounding the converter output (load) through a suitably sized inductor(s) while maintaining the necessary safety bonding.



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CKT CODE	DESCRIPTION
	CTX01-15091
Inductor	Cooper Electronic
	Technologies
X-Cap	0.47 µF X 8pcs
Y-Cap	22 nF X 8 pcs

Figure 13: Class B Filter Circuit

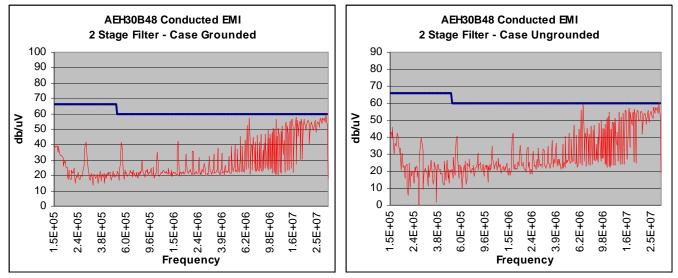


Figure 14. Conducted emission with case grounded.

Figure 15. Conducted emission with case ungrounded.



## **Mechanical Specifications**

Parameter	Device	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Dimension	AEH	L	-	2.40 [60.96]	-	in [mm]
	AEH	W	-	2.30 [58.42]	-	in [mm]
	AEH	Н	-	0.50 [12.70]	-	in [mm]
Weight	AEH		-	130 [4.60]	-	g [oz]

Note: Nominal diameter for Pins 5 & 9 = 0.08", remaining pins at 0.04" diameter.

#### OUTLINE DRAWING

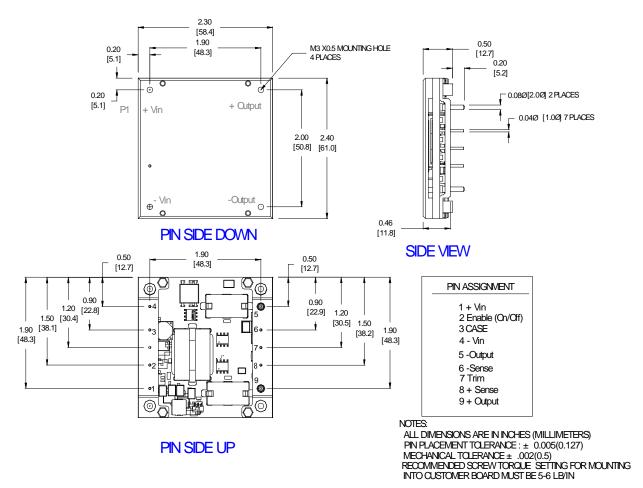


Figure 16. AEH - baseplate outline drawing.



### **Mechanical Specifications** (continued)

#### SOLDERING CONSIDERATIONS

The AEH/ALH series converters are compatible with standard wave soldering techniques. When wave soldering, the converter pins should be preheated for 20–30 seconds at 110 °C and wave soldered at 260 °C for less than 10 seconds.

When hand soldering, the iron temperature should be maintained at 425°C and applied to the converter pins for less than 5 seconds. Longer exposure can cause internal damage to the converter. Cleaning can be performed with cleaning solvent IPA or with water.

#### PART NUMBER CODING SCHEME FOR ORDERING

AE	EH30 x 48 y - z						
X Output Voltage							
	В	= 12	V				
У	Enable Option						
	N: Negative Enable						
	N: Nega	ative	Enable	,			
	N: Nega No Sufi				le		
Z	U	f <b>ix</b> : P	ositive	Enab	le		
Z	No Suf	fix: P ngth (	ositive Optior	Enab 1		fault)	

Note: 1. For other output voltages of the same product family, please refer to the AEH60/ALH60 series.

Please call 1-888-41-ASTEC for further inquiries or visit us at www.astecpower.com