



## Dual Output BPB Models

### High-Efficiency, Smaller-Package 25-40 Watt, DC/DC Converters

#### Features

- 25/30/35/40W output power
- Standard pinout! Smaller size!
- New 2" x 3" package fits 3" x 3" footprint
- $\pm 5V$ ,  $\pm 12V$  or  $\pm 15V$  outputs
- Four input voltage ranges:  
10-36V, 18-36V  
18-72V, 36-72V
- High efficiencies (to 88%)
- Fully isolated, 750Vdc guaranteed
- Fully I/O protected
- Thermal shutdown
- $V_{out}$  trim and on/off control
- Safety approvals pending
- Modifications and customs for OEM's

DATEL's new BPB Model, 25-40 Watt, dual-output DC/DC converters bring you efficient "on-board" power processing in a cost-effective smaller package with a standard pinout. The 2" x 3" BPB "footprint" conforms to the industry-standard pinout and pin geometries of most 3" x 3" devices (a 33% space savings) while delivering as much as 60% more power (40W vs. 25W).

Applicable to a wide range of telecom, computer and other OEM applications, BPB Model DC/DC's offer  $\pm 5V$ ,  $\pm 12V$  or  $\pm 15V$  outputs. They operate from four different input voltage ranges with total available output power being a function of the selected input range. "Q12" models operate from 10-36V and deliver 25W.

"Q48" models operate from 18-72V and deliver 30W. For "D24" and "D48" models, the input voltage ranges and rated output powers are 18-36V at 35W and 36-72V at 40W, respectively.

For improved reliability and affordability, BPB Models exploit modern, high-speed, automatic assembly to construct their field-proven, SMT-on-pcb designs. Devices employ corrosion-resistant steel cases with heavy zinc top plates (traditionally referred to as baseplates). Heat-generating transformer cores and power semiconductors are mounted directly to the cases, which have threaded inserts for optional add-on heat sinks and/or pcb mounting.

All devices feature input pi filters, input overvoltage shutdown, output overvoltage protection, output current limiting, and thermal shutdown. UL, CSA, EN and IEC compliance testing is currently in progress as are EMI/EMC characterizations.

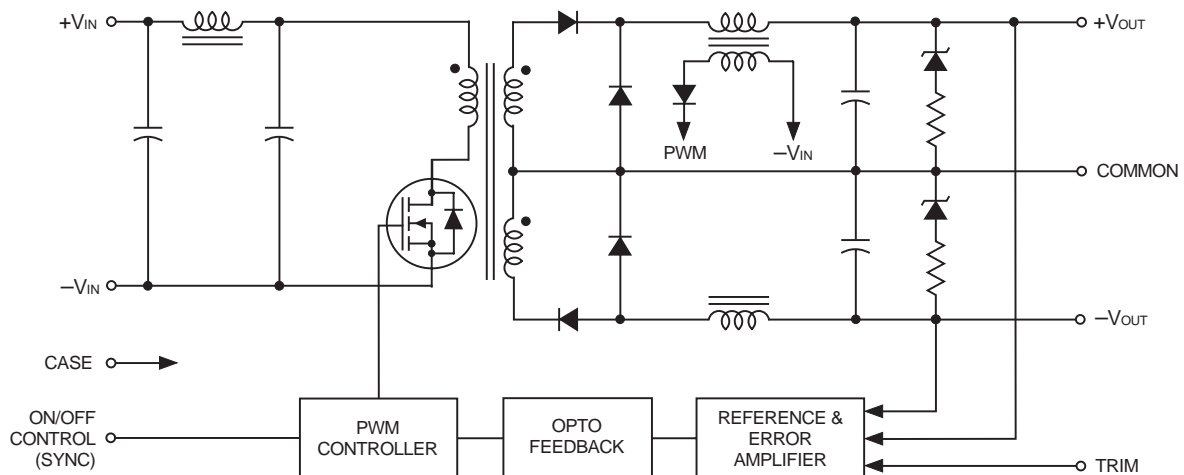


Figure 1. Simplified Schematic

Performance Specifications and Ordering Guide ①

Model	Output						Input			Efficiency		Package (Case, Pinout)
	V <sub>OUT</sub> (Volts)	I <sub>OUT</sub> (Amps)	R/N (mVp-p) ②		Regulation (Max.)		V <sub>IN</sub> Nom. (Volts)	Range (Volts)	I <sub>IN</sub> ④ (mA)	Min.	Typ.	
			Typ.	Max.	Line	Load ③						
BPB-5/4-Q12	±5	±4	100	150	±0.5%	±1%	24	10-36	15/1225	82%	85%	C10, P15
BPB-5/4-D24	±5	±4	100	150	±0.5%	±1%	24	18-36	15/1696	84%	86%	C10, P15
BPB-5/4-Q48	±5	±4	100	150	±0.5%	±1%	48	18-72	25/735	82%	85%	C10, P15
BPB-5/4-D48	±5	±4	100	150	±0.5%	±1%	48	36-72	20/980	83%	85%	C10, P15
BPB-12/1.65-Q12	±12	±1.65	100	150	±0.5%	±1%	24	10-36	15/1224	82%	85%	C10, P15
BPB-12/1.65-D24	±12	±1.65	100	150	±0.5%	±1%	24	18-36	15/1667	85%	87%	C10, P15
BPB-12/1.65-Q48	±12	±1.65	100	150	±0.5%	±1%	48	18-72	15/727	84%	86%	C10, P15
BPB-12/1.65-D48	±12	±1.65	100	150	±0.5%	±1%	48	36-72	15/948	85%	87%	C10, P15
BPB-15/1.3-Q12	±15	±1.3	100	150	±0.5%	±1%	24	10-36	20/1225	83%	85%	C10, P15
BPB-15/1.3-D24	±15	±1.3	100	150	±0.5%	±1%	24	18-36	15/1648	85%	88%	C10, P15
BPB-15/1.3-Q48	±15	±1.3	100	150	±0.5%	±1%	48	18-72	15/735	83%	85%	C10, P15
BPB-15/1.3-D48	±15	±1.3	100	150	±0.5%	±1%	48	36-72	20/923	85%	88%	C10, P15

- ① Typical at T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C under nominal line voltage and balanced "full-load" conditions unless otherwise noted.  
For BPB devices, "full load" is a function of each device's input voltage range. See Output Power Considerations and Technical Notes for more details.
- ② Ripple/Noise (R/N) measured over a 20MHz bandwidth.
- ③ Balanced loads, 10% to 100% load.
- ④ Nominal line voltage, no-load/full-load conditions.

PART NUMBER STRUCTURE

**BPB-5/4-D48**

Output Configuration:  
B = Bipolar

Power Package with  
Metal Baseplate

Nominal Output Voltages:  
±5, ±12 or ±15 Volts

Input Voltage Range:

- Q12 = 10-36 Volts (24V nominal)
- D24 = 18-36 Volts (24V nominal)
- Q48 = 18-72 Volts (48V nominal)
- D48 = 36-72 Volts (48V nominal)

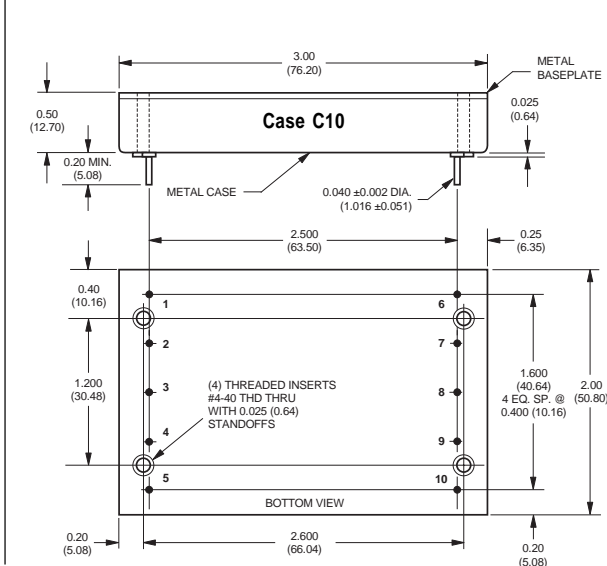
Maximum Output Current  
in Amps from each output

OUTPUT POWER CONSIDERATIONS

As shown below, BPB Model DC/DC Converters are classified by output power. For dual-output devices, the total output power from the two outputs can not exceed the rated power. For example, "Q48" models have a maximum output power of 30W. Therefore, if the +Output is sourcing 20 Watts, the -Output is limited to sourcing 10 Watts ensuring the total output power does not exceed 30 Watts.

Model	Maximum Output Power
"Q12"	25 Watts
"Q48"	30 Watts
"D24"	35 Watts
"D48"	40 Watts

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

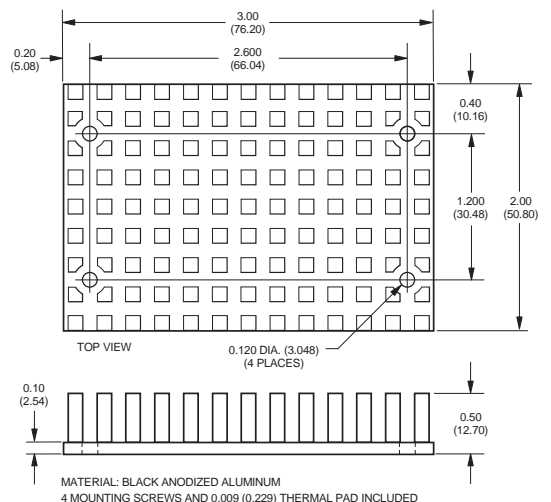


I/O Connections

Pin	Function P15
1	No Pin
2	-Input
3	+Input
4	Case
5	On/Off Control*
6	-Output
7	No Pin
8	Common
9	+Output
10	Trim

\* See note 4 on next page.

Optional Heat Sink (Part Number HS-23)



**Performance/Functional Specifications**

Typical @ TA = +25°C under nominal line voltage and "full-load" conditions, unless noted. ① ②

Input	
<b>Input Voltage Range:</b>	
"Q12" Models	10-36 Volts (24V nominal)
"D24" Models	18-36 Volts (24V nominal)
"Q48" Models	18-72 Volts (48V nominal)
"D48" Models	36-72 Volts (48V nominal)
<b>Input Current</b>	See Ordering Guide
<b>Input Filter Type</b> ③	Pi
<b>Overvoltage Shutdown:</b>	
"Q12" and "D24" Models	40 Volts
"Q48" and "D48" Models	80 Volts
<b>Reverse-Polarity Protection</b>	Yes (Instantaneous, 6A maximum)
<b>On/Off Control</b> (Pin 5) ④	TTL high (or open) = on, low = off
Output	
<b>V<sub>OUT</sub> Accuracy</b> (50% load)	±1%, maximum
<b>Temperature Coefficient</b>	±0.02% per °C
<b>Ripple/Noise</b> (20MHz BW) ③	See Ordering Guide
<b>Line/Load Regulation</b>	See Ordering Guide
<b>Efficiency</b>	See Ordering Guide
<b>Isolation Voltage</b>	750Vdc, minimum
<b>Isolation Capacitance</b>	620pF
<b>Current Limiting</b>	Continuous, auto-recovery
<b>Overvoltage Protection</b>	Zener/transorb clamps, magnetic feedback
Dynamic Characteristics	
<b>Transient Response</b> (50% load step)	300µsec max. to ±1.5% of final value
<b>Switching Frequency</b>	125kHz (±10%)
Environmental	
<b>Operating Temperature</b> (ambient):	
Without Derating	-25 to +50°C (Model dependent)
With Derating	to +90°C (See Derating Curves)
Maximum Baseplate Temperature	+90°C
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	-40 to +105°C
Physical	
<b>Dimensions</b>	2" x 3" x 0.5" (50.8 x 76.2 x 12.7mm)
<b>Shielding</b>	6-sided
<b>Case Connection</b>	Pin 4
<b>Case Material</b>	Tin-plated steel
<b>Baseplate Material</b>	Zinc with black enamel finish
<b>Pin Material</b>	Brass, solder coated
<b>Weight</b>	4 ounces (113 grams)

- ① These converters require a minimum 10% loading on each output to maintain specified regulation. Operation under no-load conditions will not damage these devices; however they may not meet all listed specifications.
- ② "Full load" varies by part number and is determined by the input voltage range as indicated by the part number suffix. See Technical Notes and Output Power Considerations.
- ③ Application-specific input/output filtering can be recommended or perhaps added internally upon request. Contact DATEL Applications Engineering for details.
- ④ Applying a voltage to the On/Off Control pin when no input power is applied to the converter can cause permanent damage to the converter. If desired, the On/Off Control function can be replaced with a Sync function. See page 6 of this data sheet for more details.

Absolute Maximum Ratings	
<b>Input Voltage:</b>	
"Q12/D24" Models	44 Volts
"Q48/D48" Models	88 Volts
<b>Input Reverse-Polarity Protection</b>	Current must be <6A. Brief duration only. Fusing recommended.
<b>Output Overvoltage Protection</b>	
±5V Outputs	6.8 Volts, limited duration
±12V Outputs	15 Volts, limited duration
±15V Outputs	18 Volts, limited duration
<b>Output Current</b>	Current limited. Max. current and short-circuit duration are model dependent.
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	-40 to +105°C
<b>Lead Temperature</b> (soldering, 10 sec.)	+300°C
These are stress ratings. Exposure of devices to any of these conditions may adversely affect long-term reliability. Proper operation under conditions other than those listed in the Performance/Functional Specifications Table is not implied.	

TECHNICAL NOTES

**Floating Outputs**

Since these are isolated DC/DC converters, their outputs are "floating." Any BPB model may be configured to produce an output of 10V, 24V or 30V (for ±5V, ±12V or ±15V models, respectively) by applying the load across the +Output and -Output (pins 9 and 6), with either output grounded. The Common (pin 8) should be left open. Minimum 20% loading is recommended under these conditions. The total output voltage span may be externally trimmed as described below.

**Filtering and Noise Reduction**

All BPB 25-40 Watt DC/DC Converters achieve their rated ripple and noise specifications without the use of external input/output capacitors. In critical applications, input/output ripple and noise may be further reduced by installing electrolytic capacitors across the input terminals and/or low-ESR tantalum or electrolytic capacitors across the output terminals. Output capacitors should be connected between their respective output pin (pin 6 or 9) and Common (pin 8). See Figure 7. The caps should be located as close to the power converters as possible. Typical values are listed in the tables below. In many applications, using values greater than those listed will yield better results.

**To Reduce Input Ripple**

"Q12, D24" Models	47µF, 50V
"Q48, D48" Models	10µF, 100V

**To Reduce Output Ripple**

±5V Outputs	47µF, 10V, Low ESR
±12/15V Outputs	22µF, 20V, Low ESR

In critical, space-sensitive applications, DATEL may be able to tailor the internal input/output filtering of these devices to meet your specific requirements. Contact our Applications Engineering Group for additional details.

**Input Fusing**

<b>V<sub>IN</sub> Range</b>	"Q12"	"D24"	"Q48"	"D48"
<b>Fuse Value</b>	4A	4A	3A	2A

Temperature Derating and Electrical Performance Curves

Q12 Models (25 Watts)

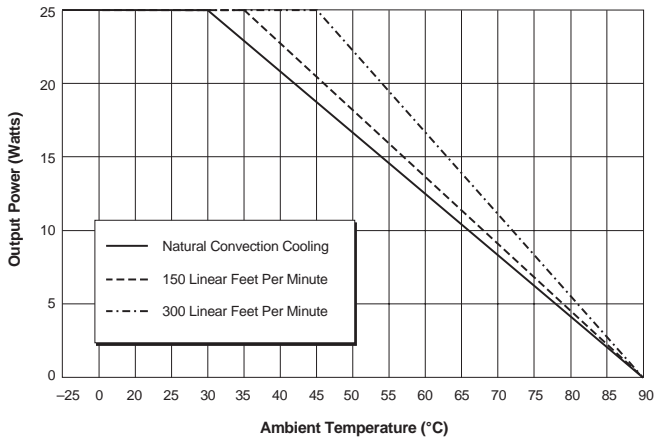


Figure 2a. Temperature Derating Without Heat Sink

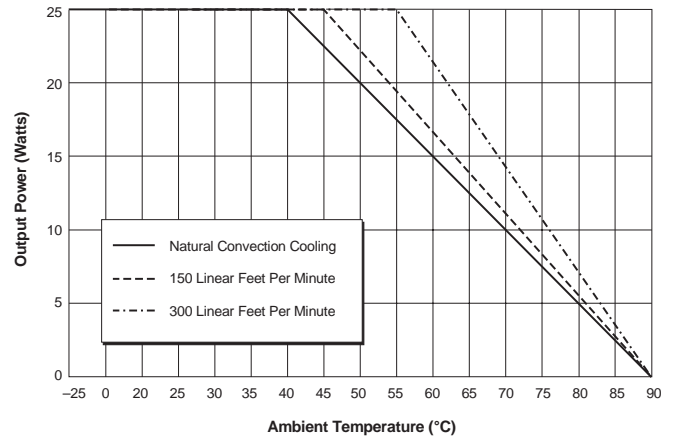


Figure 2b. Temperature Derating With Heat Sink

Q48 Models (30 Watts)

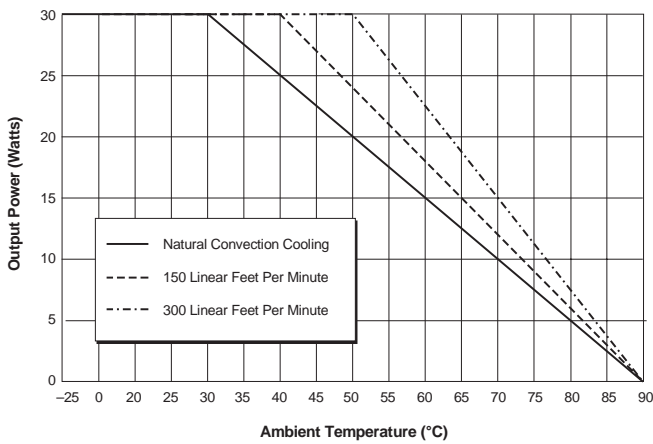


Figure 3a. Temperature Derating Without Heat Sink

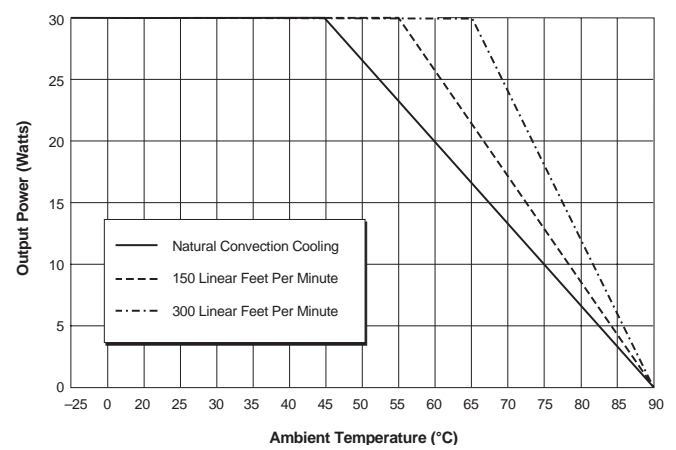


Figure 3b. Temperature Derating With Heat Sink

D24 Models (35 Watts)

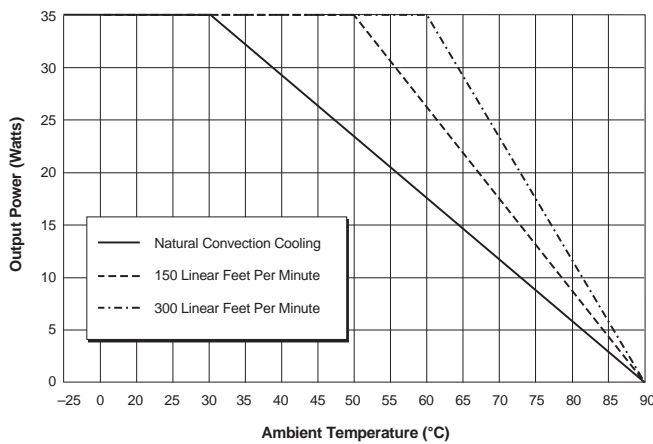


Figure 4a. Temperature Derating Without Heat Sink

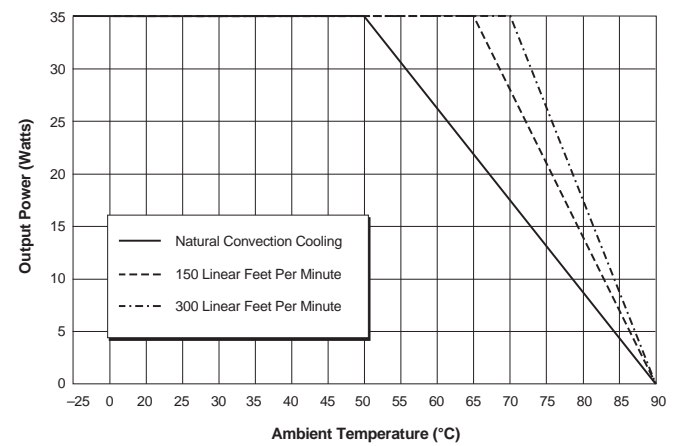


Figure 4b. Temperature Derating With Heat Sink

Temperature Derating and Electrical Performance Curves

D48 Models (40 Watts)

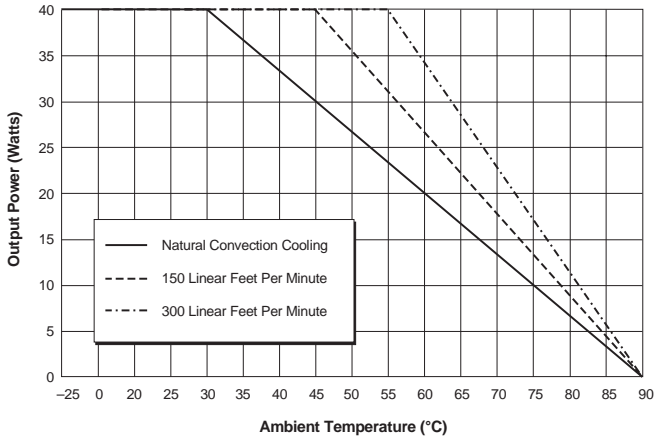


Figure 5a. Temperature Derating Without Heat Sink

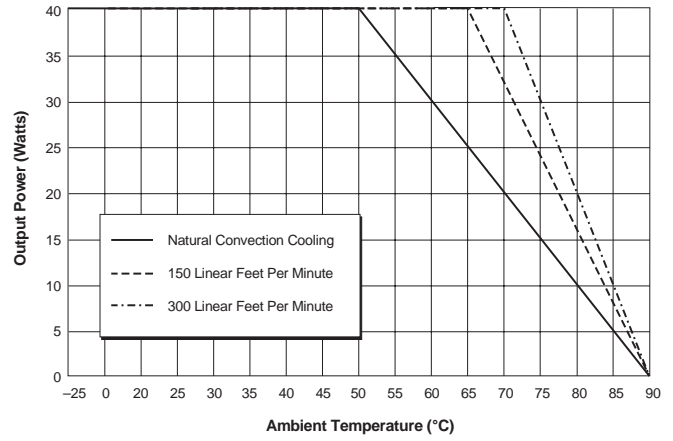


Figure 5b. Temperature Derating With Heat Sink

Output Power

BPB Model, dual-output DC/DC converters incorporate a design tradeoff between total available output power and input voltage range. The total available power is a function of both the nominal input voltage and the "width" of the input voltage range. For a given nominal input (24V or 48V), narrower ranges (2:1 vs. 4:1) have more available power. For a given "width" of input range (2:1 or 4:1), higher nominal inputs (48V vs. 24V) have more available power. Each device, as indicated by its part-number suffix (Q12, Q48, D24 or D48) has a total output power limitation of 25, 30, 35 or 40 Watts, respectively. Observing these power limitations is the user's responsibility.

As indicated by its Part Number Structure, each  $\pm 5V$ ,  $\pm 12V$  or  $\pm 15V$  BPB device is capable of sourcing up to  $\pm 4$ ,  $\pm 1.65$  or  $\pm 1.3$  Amps, respectively.

Users have the flexibility of loading either output up to these limits; however you must be extremely careful not to exceed the total output power rating of any given device. If, for example, a  $\pm 5V$  device with a 30W power rating (BPB-5/4-Q48) is sourcing 4A from its +5V output (representing 20W of +Output power), that device can only supply an additional 10W (2 Amps) from its -Output.

As a consequence of this "power-allocation" flexibility, the definition of "full load," as the condition under which performance specifications are tested and listed, is ambiguous. The following table lists the positive and negative output currents that DATEL uses to define each device's "full load."

Model Number	Voltage Range	Output Power	Definition of "Full Load" for Specification Purposes		
			$\pm 5V$ Currents	$\pm 12V$ Currents	$\pm 15V$ Currents
BPB-5/4-Q12	10-36V	25 Watts	$\pm 2.5A$ (25W)	-	-
BPB-5/4-Q48	18-72V	30 Watts	$\pm 3A$ (30W)	-	-
BPB-5/4-D24	18-36V	35 Watts	$\pm 3.5A$ (35W)	-	-
BPB-5/4-D48	36-72V	40 Watts	$\pm 4A$ (40W)	-	-
BPB-12/1.65-Q12	10-36V	25 Watts	-	$\pm 1.04A$ (24.96W)	-
BPB-12/1.65-Q48	18-72V	30 Watts	-	$\pm 1.25A$ (30W)	-
BPB-12/1.65-D24	18-36V	35 Watts	-	$\pm 1.46A$ (35W)	-
BPB-12/1.65-D48	36-72V	40 Watts	-	$\pm 1.67A$ (40.1W)	-
BPB-15/1.3-Q12	10-36V	25 Watts	-	-	$\pm 833mA$ (24.99W)
BPB-15/1.3-Q48	18-72V	30 Watts	-	-	$\pm 1A$ (30W)
BPB-15/1.3-D24	18-36V	35 Watts	-	-	$\pm 1.17A$ (35.1W)
BPB-15/1.3-D48	36-72V	40 Watts	-	-	$\pm 1.33A$ (39.9W)

Table 1. Output Currents Comprising "Full Load"

**On/Off Control (Standard)**

The On/Off Control pin (pin 5) may be used for remote on/off operation. As shown in Figure 6, the control pin has an internal 10kΩ pull-up resistor to approximately 10V. The converter is designed so that it is enabled when the control pin is left open (normal mode) and disabled when the control pin is pulled low (to less than +0.8V relative to -Input, pin 2).

Dynamic control of the on/off function is best accomplished with a mechanical relay or an open-collector/open-drain drive circuit (optically isolated if appropriate). The drive circuit should obviously be able to sink approximately 1mA when activated and withstand more than 10 Volts when deactivated.

Applying an external voltage to pin 5 when no input power is applied to the converter can cause permanent damage to the converter. The on/off control function, however, is designed such that the converter can be disabled (pin 5 pulled low) while input power is ramping up and then "released" once the input has stabilized. Under these circumstances, it takes approximately 30ms for the output of the fully loaded DC/DC to ramp up and settle to within ±1% of its final value after the converter has been turned on.

**Synchronization (Optional)**

In critical applications employing multiple switching DC/DC converters, it may be desirable to intentionally synchronize the switching of selected converters (so the system noise can be reduced with notch filtering) or to purposely desynchronize the converters (to lessen the current-carrying requirements on intermediate dc buses). BPB DC/DC Converters have been designed so that the On/Off Control function on pin 5 can be replaced with a Sync function. This change has to be implemented by DATEL during the product assembly process. Contact our Applications Engineering Group for additional details.

To synchronize the switching of multiple BPB converters configured with the Sync function, an external clock can be applied to pin 5 of each converter. The clock should be a TTL square wave referenced to -Input (logic high = +2 to +5 Volts, 250µA max.; logic low = 0 to +0.8 Volts, 70µA max.) with a maximum 1µsec "high" duration. The frequency of the synchronizing clock should be higher than that of any individual converter. Therefore, it should be 145kHz ±5kHz.

**Output Trimming**

The total output voltage span, from +Output (pin 9) to -Output (pin 6) may be trimmed ±5% via a single trimpot or fixed resistor. The trimpot should be connected as shown in Figure 8 with its wiper connected to pin 10 (Trim). A trimpot can also be used to determine the value of a single fixed resistor which can be connected between pin 10 (Trim) and pin 9 (+Output) to trim "down" the output voltages, or between pins 10 (Trim) and 6 (-Output) to trim "up" the output voltages. Fixed resistors should be metal-film types with absolute TCR's less than 100ppm/°C to ensure stability.

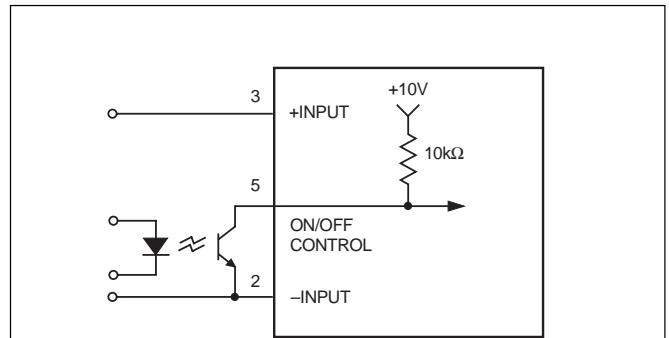


Figure 6. Driving the On/Off Control Pin

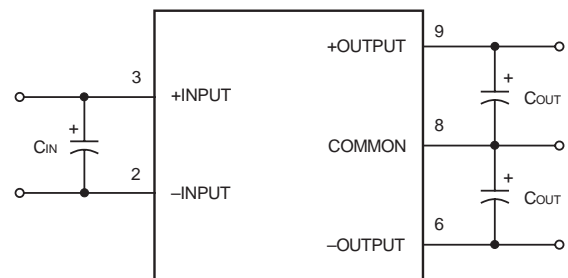


Figure 7. Using External Capacitors to Reduce Input/Output Ripple/Noise

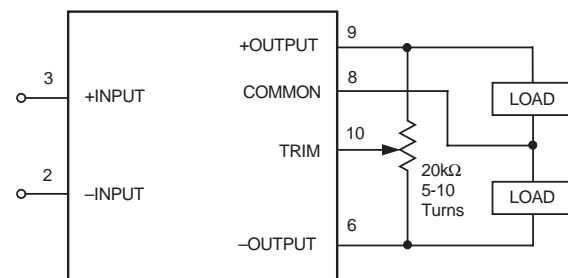


Figure 8. Trim Connections Using a Trimpot

**Case Connection**

Unlike most other DC/DC converters, BMP DC/DC's do not have their metal case connected to one of their input pins. The "uncommitted" case is connected to pin 4 which, depending on your system configuration, should be connected to either +Input (pin 3) or -Input (pin 2).

