

ISOLATED DC-DC CONVERTER EC7AW18 SERIES APPLICATION NOTE



Approved By:

Department	Approved By	Checked By	Written By
Research and Development Department	Jacky	Danny	Wade
Design Quality Department	Benny	olof	



Contents

1. Introduction	3
2. Pin Function Description	3
3. Connection for Standard Use	4
4. Test Set-Up	4
5. Recommend Layout, PCB Footprint and Soldering Information	4
6. Features and Functions	5
6.1 UVLO (Under Voltage Lock Out)	5
6.2 Over Current/Short Circuit Protection	5
6.3 Output Over Voltage Protection	5
6.4 Remote On/Off	6
7. Input / Output Considerations	6
7.1 Input Capacitance at the Power Module	6
7.2 Hold Up Time	6
7.3 Input Derating Curve	7
7.4 Output Ripple and Noise	7
7.5 Output Capacitance	7
8. Thermal Design	8
8.1 Operating Temperature Range	8
8.2 Convection Requirements for Cooling	8
8.3 Thermal Considerations	8
8.4 Power Derating	8
9. Safety & EMC	9
9.1 Input Fusing and Safety Considerations	9
9.2 EMC Considerations	9
9.3 Suggested Configuration for RIA12 Surge Test	



1. Introduction

The EC7AW18 series of DC-DC converters offers 10 watts of output power @ output voltages of 5, 12, 15, \pm 5, \pm 12, \pm 15VDC with industry 1.25"x0.8"x0.5" package. It has a ultra wide (18:1) input voltage range of 8.5 to 160VDC (72VDC nominal) and 3000VAC reinforced isolation.

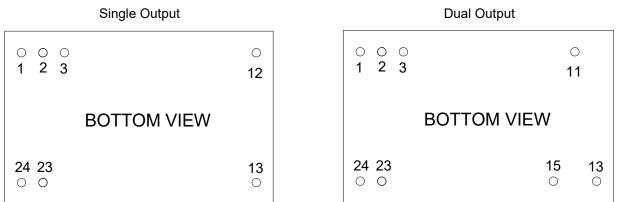
Compliant with EN55032, EN55035, EN50155, EN45545, EN50121-3-2. High efficiency up to 88%, allowing case operating temperature range of –40°C to 100°C. Very low no load power consumption (6mA), an ideal solution for energy critical systems.

Fully protected against input UVLO (under voltage lock out), output over-current, output over-voltage (single output only) and continuous short circuit conditions.

The standard control functions include positive remote on/off.

EC7AW18 series is designed primarily for common railway applications of 24V, 36V, 48V, 72V, 96V, 110V nominal voltage and also suitable for distributed power architectures, telecommunications, battery operated equipment and industrial applications.

2. Pin Function Description



Single Output

No	Label	Function	Description	Reference	
1, 2	+IN	+V Input	Positive Supply Input Section 7.1/7.2/ 7.3		
3	R	Remote On/Off	External Remote On/Off Control	Section 6.4	
12	-OUT	-V Output	Negative Power Output	Section 7.4/7.5	
13	+OUT	+V Output	Positive Power Output	Section 7.4/7.5	
23, 24	-IN	-V Input	Negative Supply Input	Section 7.1/7.2/ 7.3	

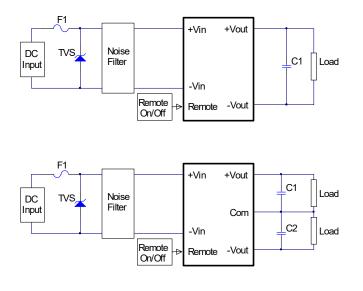
Dual Output

No	Label	Function	Description	Reference	
1, 2	+IN	+V Input	Positive Supply Input	Section 7.1/7.2/ 7.3	
3	R	Remote On/Off	External Remote On/Off Control	Section 6.4	
11	-V1,+V2	Common	Common Power Output	Section 7.4/7.5	
13	-V2	-V Output	Negative Power Output	Section 7.4/7.5	
15	+V1	+V Output	Positive Power Output Section 7.4/7.5		
23, 24	-IN	-V Input	Negative Supply Input	Section 7.1/7.2/ 7.3	



3. Connection for Standard Use

The connection for standard use is shown below. External output capacitors (C1, C2) are recommended to reduce output ripple and noise, 2.2uF ceramic capacitor for all models.



Symbol	Component	Reference
F1, TVS	Input fuse, TVS	Section 9.1
C1, C2	External capacitor on the output side	Section 7.4
Noise Filter	External input noise filter	Section 9.2
Remote On/Off	External remote on/off control	Section 6.4

4. Test Set-Up

The basic test set-up to measure parameters such as efficiency and load regulation is shown below. When testing the modules under any transient conditions please ensure that the transient response of the source is sufficient to power the equipment under test. We can calculate:

- Efficiency
- Load regulation and line regulation

The value of efficiency is defined as:

$$\eta = \frac{V_o \times I_o}{V_{in} \times I_{in}} \times 100\%$$

Where:

 V_o is output voltage I_o is output current V_{in} is input voltage I_{in} is input current

The value of load regulation is defined as:

Load reg. =
$$\frac{V_{FL} - V_{NL}}{V_{NL}} \times 100\%$$

Where:

 V_{FL} is the output voltage at full load V_{NL} is the output voltage at no load

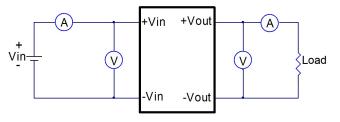
The value of line regulation is defined as:

$$Line \ reg. = \frac{V_{HL} - V_{LL}}{V_{LL}} \times 100\%$$

Where:

 V_{HL} is the output voltage of maximum input voltage at full load

 $V_{\mbox{\tiny LL}}$ is the output voltage of minimum input voltage at full load

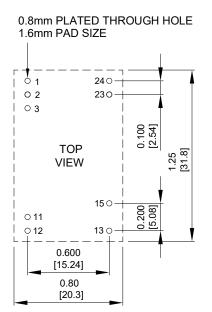


EC7AW18-72 Series Test Setup

5. Recommend Layout, PCB Footprint and Soldering Information

The system designer or end user must ensure that metal and other components in the vicinity of the converter meet the spacing requirements for which the system is approved. Low resistance and inductance PCB layout traces are the norm and should be used where possible. Due consideration must also be given to proper low impedance tracks between power module, input and output grounds. The recommended footprints and soldering profiles are shown below.

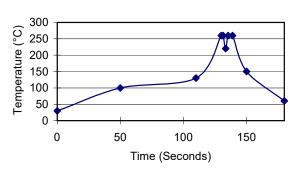




Note: Dimensions are in inches (millimeters)

Clean the soldered side of the module with a brush, prevent liquid from getting into the module. Do not clean by soaking the module into liquid. Do not allow solvent to come in contact with product labels or resin case as this may changed the color of the resin case or cause deletion of the letters printed on the product label. After cleaning, dry the modules well.

The suggested soldering iron is $420\pm10^{\circ}$ C for up to 4-10 seconds (less than 90W) used in double PCB and multilayer PCB, The other one is used in the single PCB is $385\pm10^{\circ}$ C for up to 2-6 seconds (less than 90W). Furthermore the recommended soldering profile is shown below.



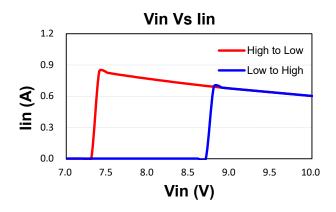
Lead Free Wave Soldering Profile

6. Features and Functions

6.1 UVLO (Under Voltage Lock Out)

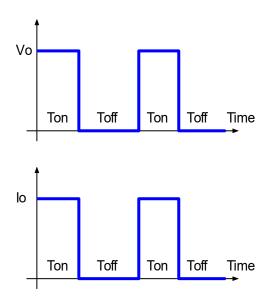
Input under voltage lockout is standard on the EC7AW18-72 series unit. The unit will shut down when the input voltage drops below a lower threshold, and the

unit will operate when the input voltage goes above the upper threshold.



6.2 Over Current/Short Circuit Protection

All models have internal over current and continuous short circuit protection. The unit operates normally once the fault condition is removed. At the point of current limit inception, the converter will go into hiccup mode protection.



6.3 Output Over Voltage Protection

Single output models only.

The over-voltage protection consists of a zener diode to limiting the out voltage.



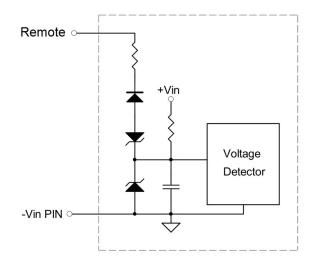
6.4 Remote On/Off

The EC7AW18-72 series allows the user to switch the module on and off electronically with the remote on/off feature. All models are available in "positive logic" versions. The converter turns on if the remote On/Off pin is high (>3.5Vdc to 160Vdc or open circuit). Setting the pin low (0 to<1.2Vdc) will turn the converter off. The signal level of the remote on/off input is defined with respect to ground.

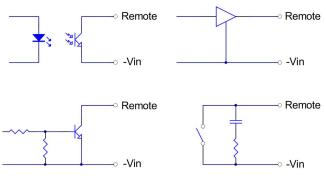
If not using the remote on/off pin, leave the pin open (converter will be on).

Logic State (Pin 3)	Positive Logic
Logic Low – 0 to 1.2Vdc	Module off
Logic High – 3.5 to 160Vdc or Open circuit	Module on

The converter remote on/off circuit built-in on input side. The ground pin of input side remote on/off circuit is –vin pin. Inside connection sees below.



Connection examples see below.

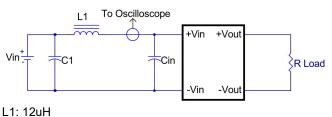


Remote On/Off Connection Examples

7. Input / Output Considerations

7.1 Input Capacitance at the Power Module

The converters must be connected to low AC source impedance. To avoid problems with loop stability source inductance should be low. Also, the input capacitors (Cin) should be placed close to the converter input pins to decouple distribution inductance. However, the external input capacitors are chosen for suitable ripple handling capability. Low ESR capacitors are good choice. Circuit as shown as below represents typical measurement methods for reflected ripple current. C1 and L1 simulate a typical DC source impedance. The input reflected-ripple current is measured by current probe to oscilloscope with a simulated source Inductance (L1).

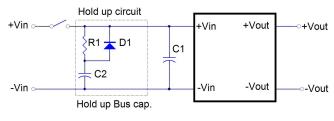


C1: None

Cin: 68uF ESR<0.7ohm @100KHz

7.2 Hold Up Time

Hold up time is defined as the duration of time that the DC/DC converter output will remain active following a loss of input power. To meet power supply interruptions, an external circuit is required, shown below.



D1:200V/10A

R1:100Ω/10W

C1: None

C2 (Hold up Bus cap.): See below table

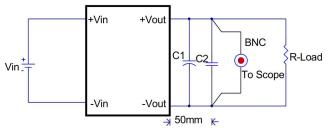
Input Voltage	24Vdc	36Vdc	48Vdc
Hold up time for 10ms	600uF	245uF	135uF
Hold up time for 30ms	1800uF	735uF	400uF
Input Voltage	72Vdc	96Vdc	110Vdc
Hold up time for 10ms	60uF	33uF	25uF
Hold up time for 30ms	180uF	100uF	75uF

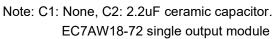


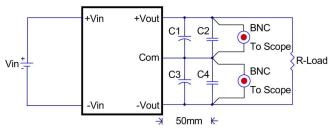
7.3 Input Derating Curve

EC7AW18-72 series has derating by Input Voltage is required, refer to datasheet.

7.4 Output Ripple and Noise







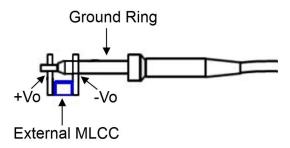
Note: C1 & C3: None, C2 & C4: 2.2uF ceramic capacitor. EC7AW18-72 dual output module

Output ripple and noise measured with 2.2uF ceramic capacitor across output, A 20 MHz bandwidth oscilloscope is normally used for the measurement.

The conventional ground clip on an oscilloscope probe should never be used in this kind of measurement. This clip, when placed in a field of radiated high frequency energy, acts as an antenna or inductive pickup loop, creating an extraneous voltage that is not part of the output noise of the converter.



Another method is shown in below, in case of coaxialcable/BNC is not available. The noise pickup is eliminated by pressing scope probe ground ring directly against the -Vout terminal while the tip contacts the +Vout terminal. This makes the shortest possible connection across the output terminals.



7.5 Output Capacitance

The EC7AW18-72 series converters provide unconditional stability with or without external capacitors. For good transient response, low ESR output capacitors should be located close to the point of load (<100mm). PCB design emphasizes low resistance and inductance tracks in consideration of high current applications. Output capacitors with their associated ESR values have an impact on loop stability and bandwidth. Cincon's converters are designed to work with load capacitance to see technical specifications.



8. Thermal Design

8.1 Operating Temperature Range

The EC7AW18-72 series converters can be operated within a wide case temperature range of -40°C to 100°C. Consideration must be given to the derating curves when ascertaining maximum power that can be drawn from the converter. The maximum power drawn from models is influenced by usual factors, such as:

- Input voltage range
- Output load current
- Forced air or natural convection

8.2 Convection Requirements for Cooling

To predict the approximate cooling needed for the 1.25"×0.8" module, refer to the power derating curves in **datasheet**. These derating curves are approximations of the ambient temperatures and airflows required to keep the power module temperature below its maximum rating. Once the module is assembled in the actual system, the module's temperature should be monitored to ensure it does not exceed 100°C as measured at the center of the top of the case (thus verifying proper cooling).

8.3 Thermal Considerations

The power module operates in a variety of thermal environments; however, sufficient cooling should be provided to help ensure reliable operation of the unit. Heat is removed by conduction, convection, and radiation to the surrounding environment. The example is presented in **datasheet**. The power output of the module should not be allowed to exceed rated power ($V_{o_set} \times I_{o_max}$).

8.4 Power Derating

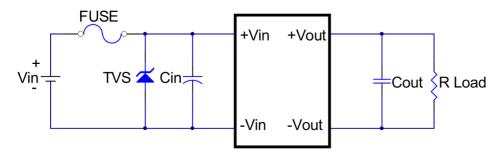
The operating case temperature range of EC7AW18-72 series is -40°C to +100°C. When operating the EC7AW18-72 series, proper derating or cooling is needed. The maximum case temperature under any operating condition should not exceed 100°C (refer to datasheet).



9. Safety & EMC

9.1 Input Fusing and Safety Considerations

The EC7AW18-72 series converters have no internal fuse. In order to achieve maximum safety and system protection, always use an input line fuse. We recommended a 2A time delay fuse for all models. It is recommended that the circuit have a transient voltage suppressor diode (TVS) across the input terminal to protect the unit against surge or spike voltage and input reverse voltage (as shown).



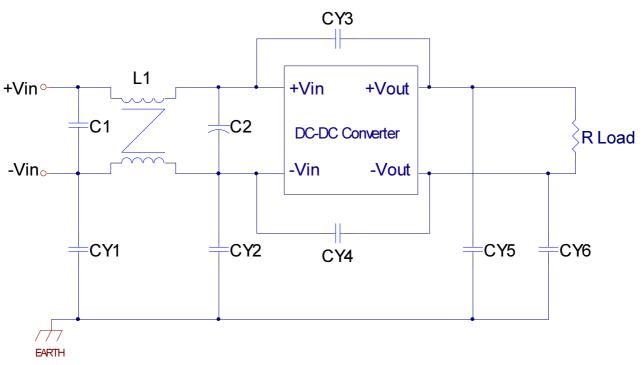
The external input capacitor (Cin) and transient voltage suppressor diode (TVS) are required if EC7AW18-72 series has to meet EN61000-4-4, EN61000-4-5.

Cin: a 120uF/220V (Nippon Chemi-Con KXJ series) aluminum capacitor is recommended.

TVS: a SMDJ180A transient voltage suppressor is recommended.

9.2 EMC Considerations

EMI Test standard: EN55032 Class A, EN50121-3-2 Test Condition: Input Voltage: 110Vdc, Output Load: Full Load





Model Number	C1		C2		CY1
	1uF/450∖ Polypropylene film		acitor Aluminum capacitor		100pF/400VAC Y1 capacitor
EC7AW18-72SXX EC7AW18-72DXX	CY2	CY3, CY4		CY5, CY6	L1
	680pF/400VAC Y1 capacitor	1000pF/400VAC Y1 capacitor		560pF/3KV 1808 Ceramic capacitor	HM1064-202Y0352B-PF SUNLEI

Note:

C1: NITSUKO FPS4 series polypropylene film capacitor or equivalent.

C2: NIPPON CHEMI-CON KXJ series aluminum capacitor or equivalent.

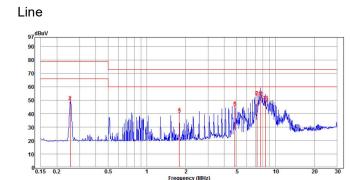
CY1, CY2, CY3, CY4: TDK Y1 capacitor or equivalent.

CY5, CY6: 1808 X7R ceramic capacitor.

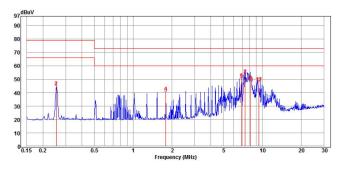
L1: SUNLEI HM1064-202Y0352B-PF 2mH min. Ø0.35mmx1/22T (G91C0226930) or equivalent.

Input Conducted Emission (EN55032):

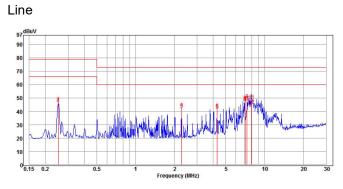
EC7AW18-72S05



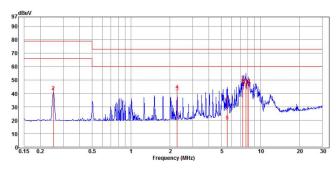
Neutral



EC7AW18-72S12

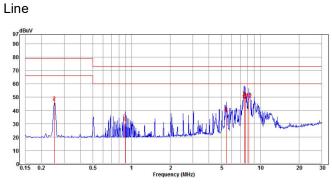


Neutral

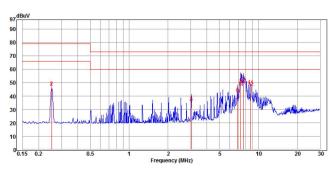


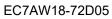


EC7AW18-72S15

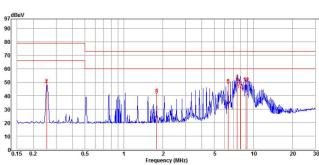


Neutral

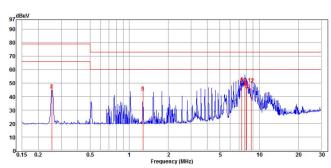






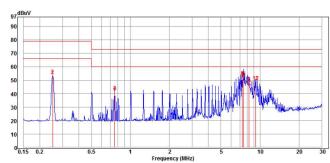


Neutral



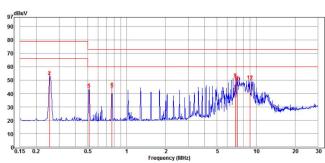
EC7AW18-72D12

Line

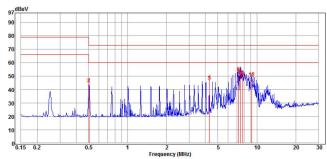


EC7AW18-72D15

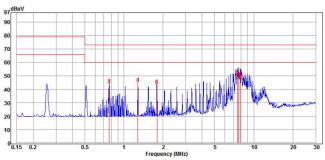




Neutral



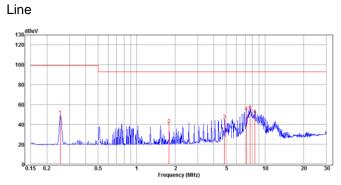
Neutral

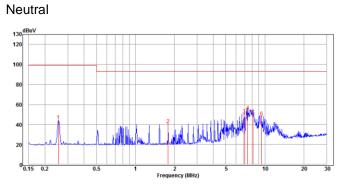




Input Conducted Emission (EN50121-3-2):

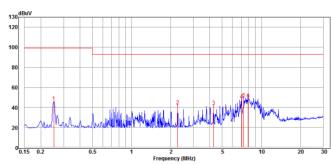
EC7AW18-72S05



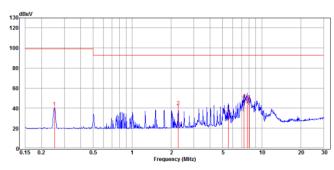


EC7AW18-72S12

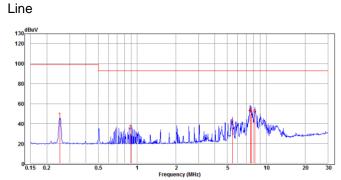
Line



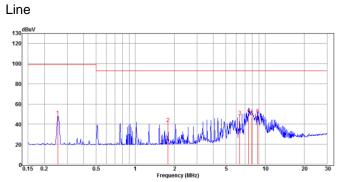
Neutral



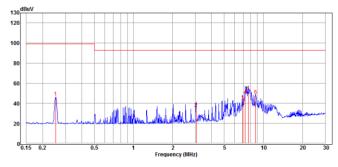
EC7AW18-72S15



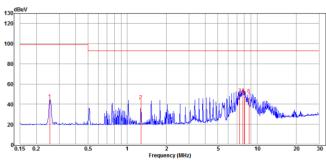
EC7AW18-72D05



Neutral

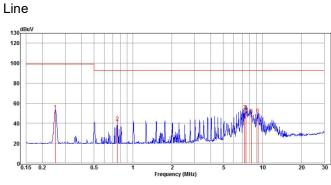


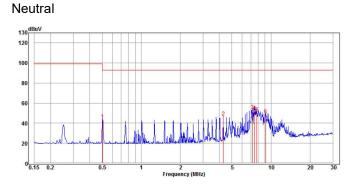
Neutral



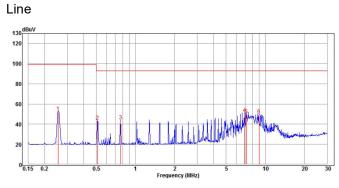


EC7AW18-72D12





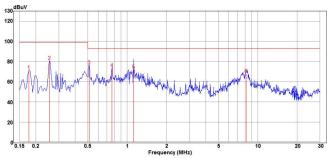
EC7AW18-72D15

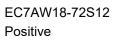


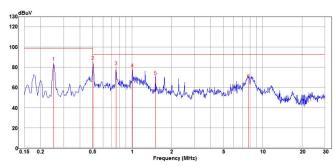
Output Conducted Emission (EN50121-3-2):

EC7AW18-72S05

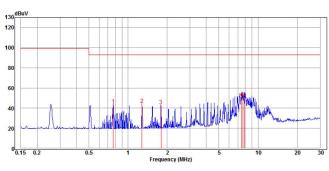




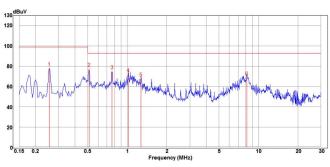




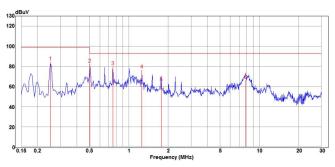
Neutral



Negative

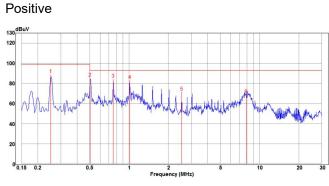




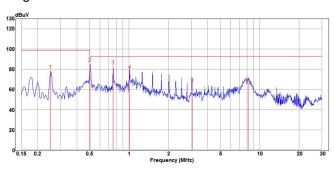




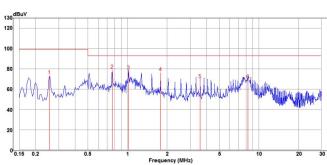
EC7AW18-72S15



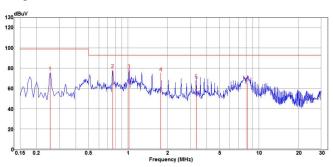
Negative



EC7AW18-72D05 Positive

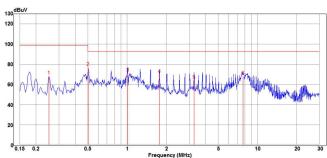


Negative

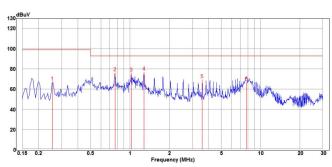


EC7AW18-72D12

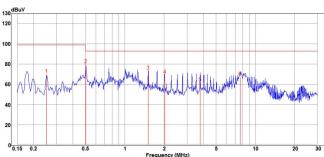
Positive



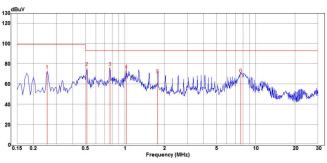
EC7AW18-72D15 Positive



Negative



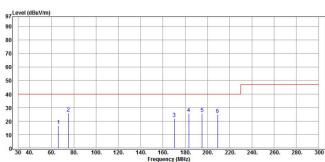


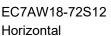




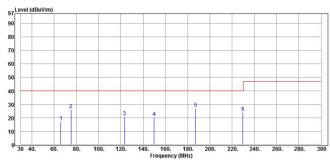
Radiated Emission (EN55032):

EC7AW18-72S05 Horizontal

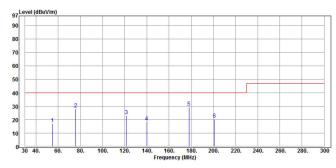




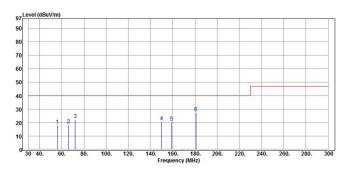




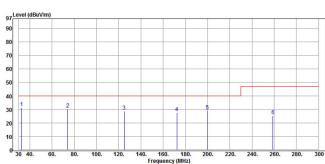
EC7AW18-72S15 Horizontal



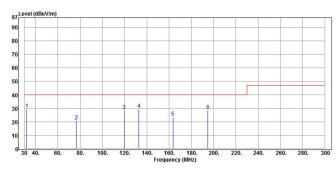
EC7AW18-72D05 Horizontal



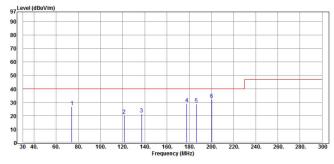
Vertical



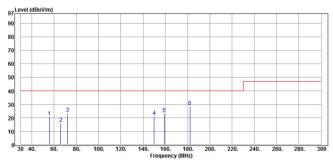
Vertical



Vertical

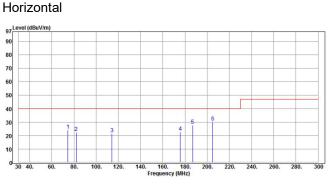








EC7AW18-72D12



Vertical

Vertical 97 Level (dBuV/m)

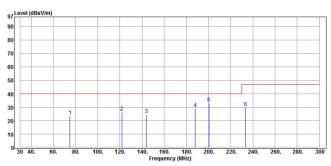
90 80

10

0 30

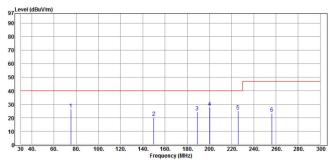
40

100 120 140



EC7AW18-72D15 Horizontal

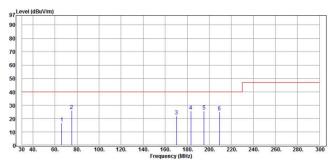




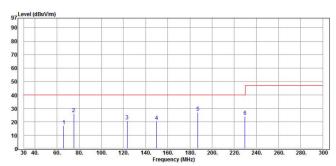
Radiated Emission (EN50121-3-2):

EC7AW18-72S05

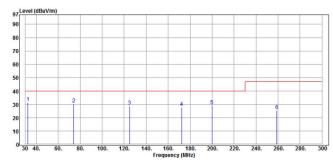
Horizontal



EC7AW18-72S12 Horizontal



Vertical



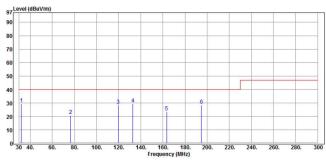
160. 180. Frequency (MHz)

220.

240. 260. 280

200.

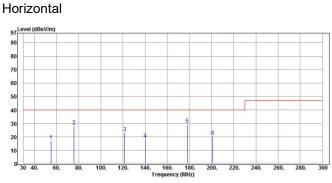
Vertical



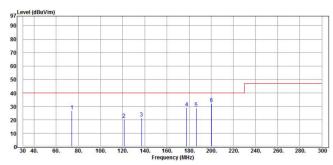
16



EC7AW18-72S15

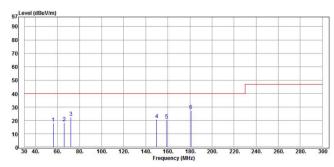


Vertical



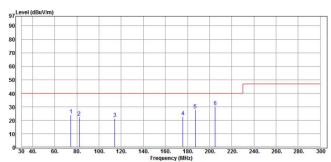
EC7AW18-72D05

Horizontal

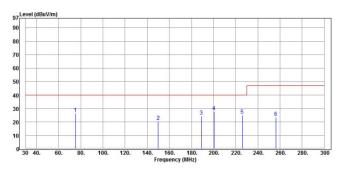


EC7AW18-72D12

Horizontal



EC7AW18-72D15 Horizontal



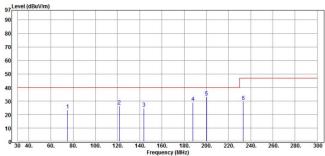
Vertical

Vertical

97Le

90 80

10



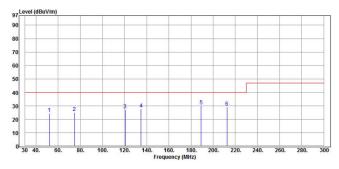
. 160. 180. Frequency (MHz)

220. 240. 260.

200.

280

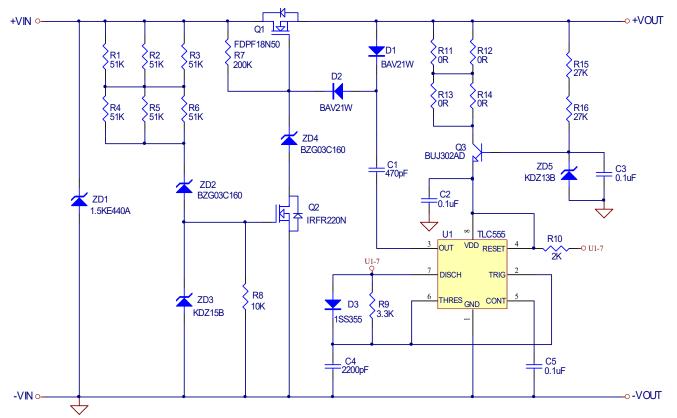
Vertical







9.3 Suggested Configuration for RIA12 Surge Test



Note: Q1 suggest use FDPF18N50 or equivalent and provide good heat dissipation condition.

Headquarters:

14F, No.306, Sec.4, Hsin Yi Rd. Taipei, Taiwan Tel: 886-2-27086210 Fax: 886-2-27029852 E-mail: <u>sales@cincon.com.tw</u> Web Site: https://www.cincon.com

CINCON ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

Factory:

No. 8-1, Fu Kung Rd. Fu Hsing Industrial Park Fu Hsing Hsiang, ChangHua Hsien, Taiwan Tel: 886-4-7690261 Fax: 886-4-7698031

Cincon North America:

1655Mesa Verde Ave. Ste 180 Ventura, CA93003 Tel: 805-639-3350 Fax: 805-639-4101 E-mail: info@cincon.com