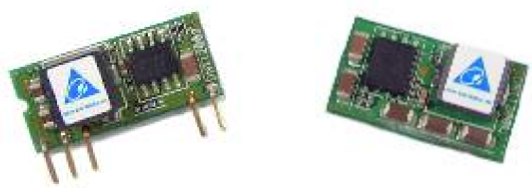
DELPHI SERIES



FEATURES

- High Efficiency: 93.0% @ 12Vin, 5.0V/3A out
- Small size and low profile:
  0.80” x 0.45” x 0.27” (SMD)
  0.90” x 0.40” x 0.25” (SIP)
- Standard footprint and pinout
- Resistor-based trim
- Output voltage programmable from 0.75Vdc to 5.5Vdc via external resistors
- Pre-bias startup
- No minimum load required
- Fixed frequency operation
- Input UVLO, OCP
- Remote ON/OFF
- ISO 9001, TL 9000, ISO 14001, QS9000, OHSAS18001 certified manufacturing facility
- UL/cUL 60950 (US & Canada) Recognized, and TUV (EN60950) - pending
- CE mark meets 73/23/EEC and 93/68/EEC - pending

Delphi series DNT12 Non-Isolated Point of Load DC/DC Power Modules: 8.3~14Vin, 0.75~5.5Vo, 3A

The Delphi series DNT12, 8.3V~14V input, 3A single output, non-isolated point of load DC/DC converters are the latest offering from a world leader in power systems technology and manufacturing -- Delta Electronics, Inc. The DNT12, 3A series provides a programmable output voltage from 0.75V to 5.5V using external resistors. This product family is available in a surface mount or SIP package and provides up to 3A of current in an industry standard footprint. With creative design technology and optimization of component placement, these converters possess outstanding electrical and thermal performance and extremely high reliability under highly stressful operating conditions. The DNT12, 3A modules have excellent thermal performance and can provide full output current at up to 85℃ ambient temperature with no airflow.

OPTIONS

- Positive on/off logic
- SIP package

APPLICATIONS

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

DATASHEET
DS_DNT12SMD03_07182012

Delta Electronics, Inc.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

(T_A = 25°C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, V_{in} = 12Vdc, nominal Vout unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS	DNT12S0A0S03NFA			
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS					
Input Voltage (Continuous)		0		15	Vdc
Operating Temperature		-40		85	°C
Storage Temperature		-55		125	°C
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Operating Input Voltage		8.3	12	14	V
Input Under-Voltage Lockout					
Turn-On Voltage Threshold			7.90		V
Turn-Off Voltage Threshold			7.70		V
Maximum Input Current	Vin=8.3V, Vo=5V, Io=3A			2.2	A
No-Load Input Current	Vo=5V		50	70	mA
Off Converter Input Current			2	10	mA
Inrush Transient	Vin= Vin,min to Vin,max, Io=Io,min to Io,max			0.4	A^2S
Recommended Input Fuse			TBD		A
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Voltage Set Point	Vin=12V, Io=Io,max	-2.0	Vo,set	+2.0	% Vo,set
Output Voltage Adjustable Range		0.7525		5.5	V
Output Voltage Regulation					
Over Line	Vin=Vin,min to Vin,max		0.3		% Vo,set
Over Load	Io=Io,min to Io,max		0.4		% Vo,set
Over Temperature	Ta= -40℃ to 85℃		0.4		% Vo,set
Total Output Voltage Range	Over sample load, line and temperature	-3.0		+3.0	% Vo,set
Output Voltage Ripple and Noise	5Hz to 20MHz bandwidth				
Peak-to-Peak	Vin=min to max, Io=min to max,1µF ceramic, 10µF Tan		50	80	mV
RMS	Vin=min to max, Io=min to max,1µF ceramic, 10µF Tan		20	30	mV
Output Current Range		0		3	A
Output Voltage Over-shoot at Start-up				1	% Vo,set
Output DC Current-Limit Inception			200		% Io
Output Short-Circuit Current (Hiccup mode)	Io,s/c		1.5		Adc (rms)
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Dynamic Load Response	10µF Tan & 1µF ceramic load cap, 2.5A/µs				
Positive Step Change in Output Current	50% Io, max to 100% Io, max		200		mVpk
Negative Step Change in Output Current	100% Io, max to 50% Io, max		200		mVpk
Setting Time to 10% of Peak Devitation			25		µs
Turn-On Transient	Io=Io.max				
Start-Up Time, From On/Off Control	Von/off, Vo=10% of Vo,set		7	10	ms
Start-Up Time, From Input	Vin=Vin,min, Vo=10% of Vo,set		7	10	ms
Maximum Output Startup Capacitive Load	Full load; ESR ≧1mΩ			1000	µF
	Full load; ESR ≧10mΩ			3000	µF
EFFICIENCY					
Vo=0.75V	Vin=12V, Io=Io,max		72.0		%
Vo=1.2V	Vin=12V, Io=Io,max		80.0		%
Vo=1.5V	Vin=12V, Io=Io,max		83.0		%
Vo=1.8V	Vin=12V, Io=Io,max		85.0		%
Vo=2.5V	Vin=12V, Io=Io,max		88.0		%
Vo=3.3V	Vin=12V, Io=Io,max		90.0		%
Vo=5.0V	Vin=12V, Io=Io,max		93.0		%
FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS					
Switching Frequency			300		kHz
ON/OFF Control, (for Negative logic)					
Logic Low Voltage	Module On, Von/off	-0.2		0.3	V
Logic High Voltage	Module Off, Von/off	2.5		Vin,max	V
Logic Low Current	Module On, Ion/off			10	uA
Logic High Current	Module Off, Ion/off		0.2	1	mA
ON/OFF Control, (for Positive logic)					
Logic High Voltage	Module On, Von/off			Vin,max	V
Logic Low Voltage	Module Off, Von/off	-0.2		0.3	V
Logic High Current	Module On, Ion/off			10	uA
Logic Low Current	Module Off, Ion/off		0.2	1	mA
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS					
MTBF	Io=Io,max, Ta=25℃		38.29		M hours
Weight			2.3		grams

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

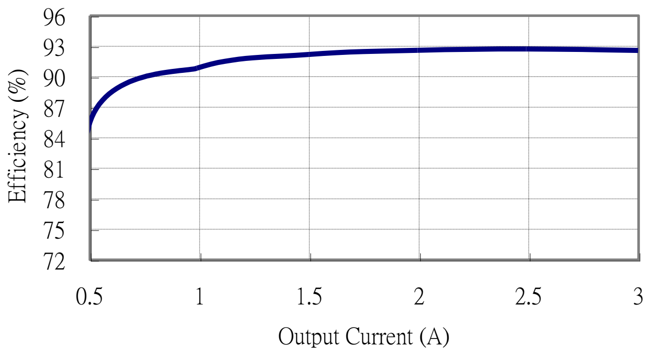


Figure 1: *Converter efficiency vs. output current (12V in, 5V output voltage)*

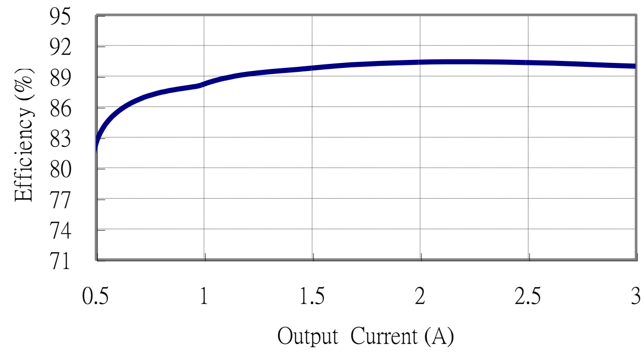


Figure 2: *Converter efficiency vs. output current (12V in, 3.3V output voltage)*

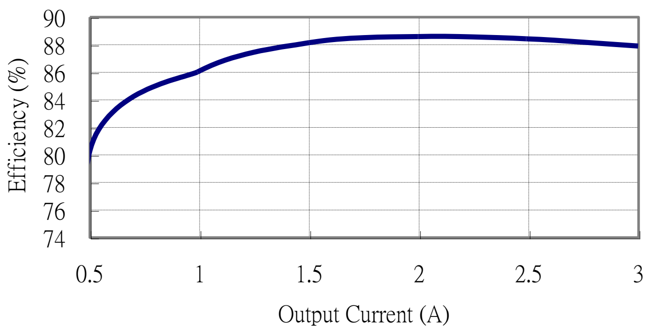


Figure 3: *Converter efficiency vs. output current (12V in, 2.5V output voltage)*

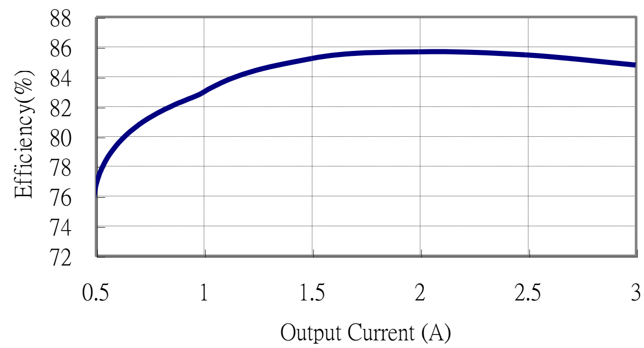


Figure 4: *Converter efficiency vs. output current (12V in, 1.8V output voltage)*

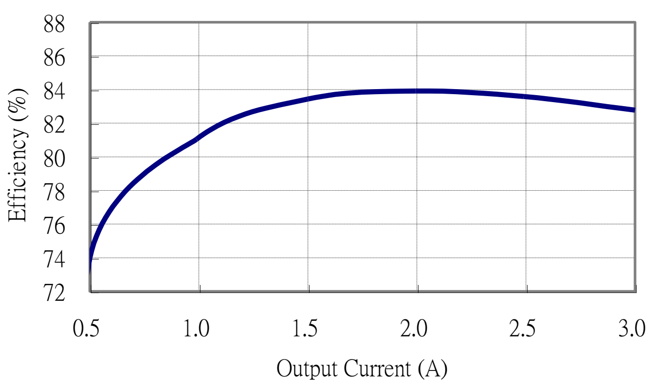


Figure 5: *Converter efficiency vs. output current (12V in, 1.5V output voltage)*

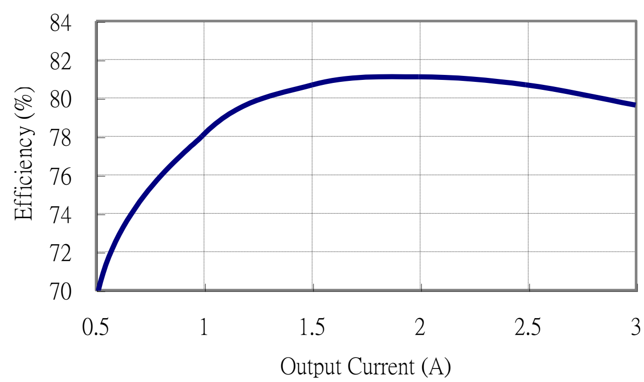


Figure 6: *Converter efficiency vs. output current (12V in, 1.2V output voltage)*

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES

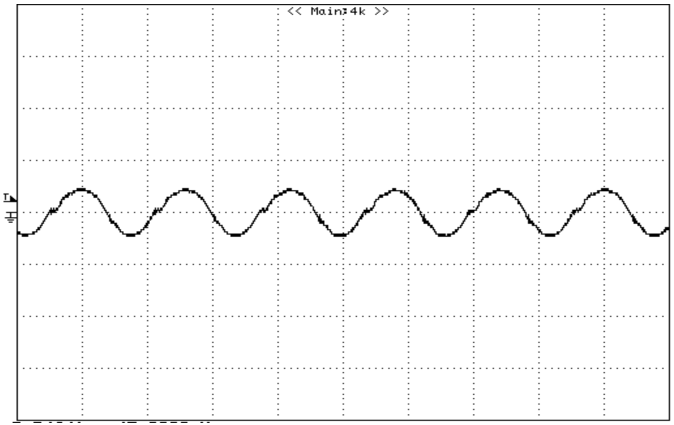


Figure 7: *Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 5.0V/3A out pk-pk :45.8mV, rms :17.8mV (50mV/div,2uS/div)*

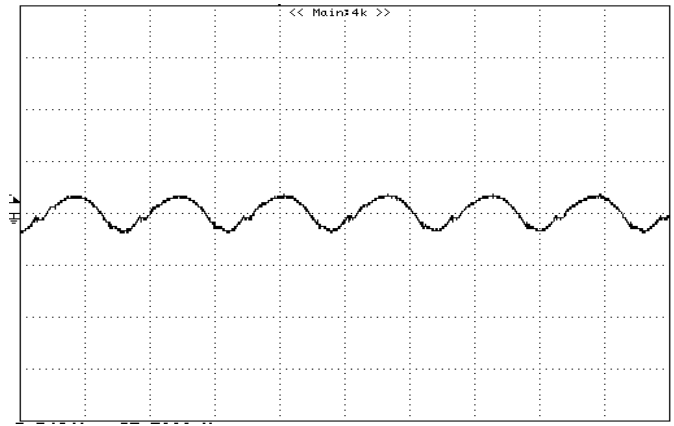


Figure 8: *Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 3.3V/3A out pk-pk :37.5mV, rms :11.6mV (50mV/div,2uS/div)*

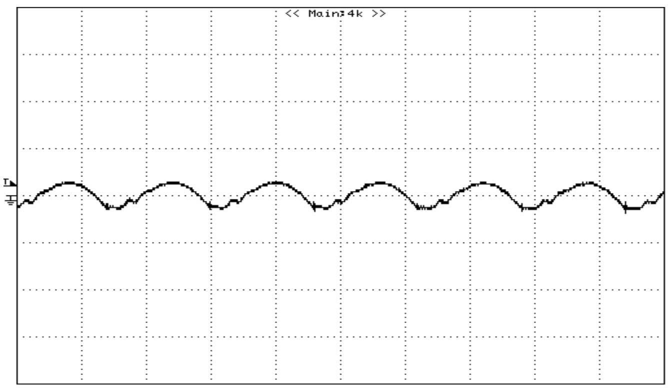


Figure 9: *Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 2.5V/3A out pk-pk:33.3mV, rms:9.4mV (50mV/div, 2uS/div)*

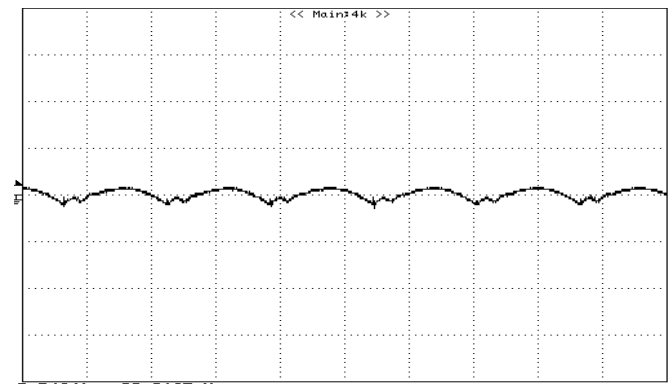


Figure 10: *Output ripple & noise at 12Vin, 1.2V/3A out pk-pk: 18.7mV, rms: 3.9mV (50mV/div, 2uS/div)*

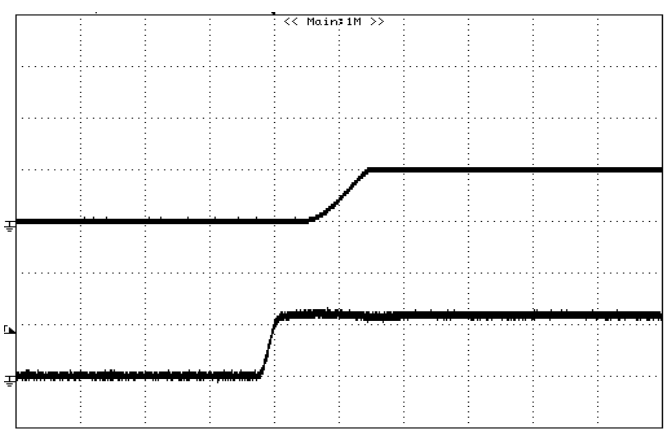


Figure 11: *Turn on delay time at 12Vin, 5.0V/3A out (5mS/div)*
Top trace: Vout, 5V/div; Bottom trace: Vin, 10V/div

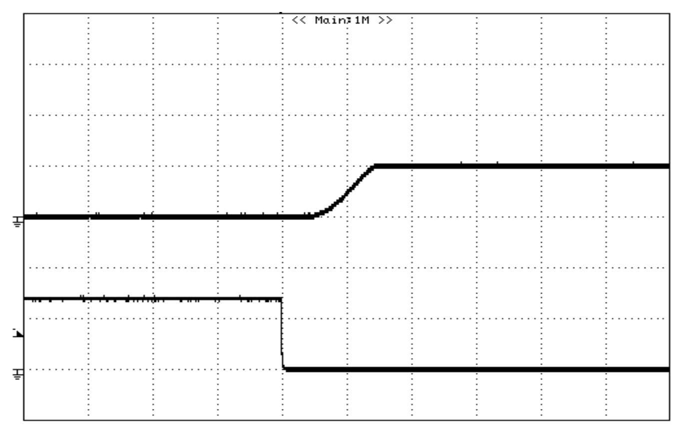


Figure 12: *Turn on delay time at Remote On/Off, 5.0V/3A out (5mS/div).*
Top trace: Vout, 5V/div; Bottom trace: On/Off, 5.0V/div.

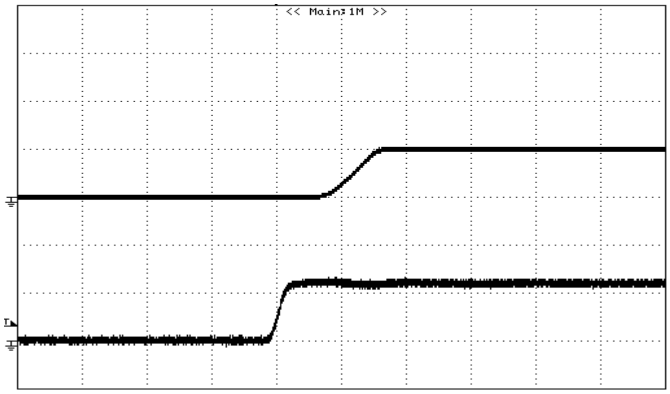


Figure 13: *Turn on Using Remote On/Off with external capacitors (Co= 3000 µF), 5.0V/3A out (resistive load) (5mS/div)*
Top trace: Vout, 5V/div; Bottom trace: Vin , 10V/div

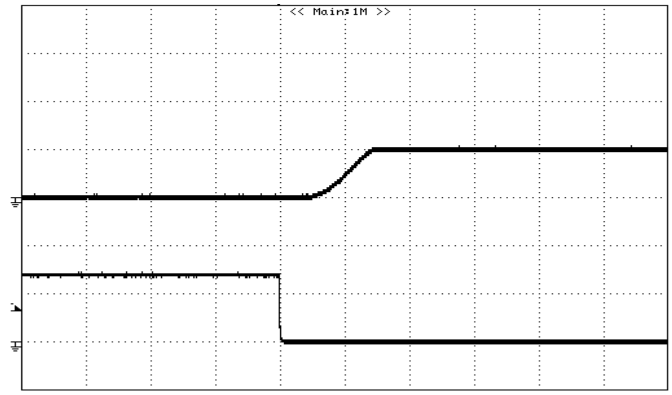


Figure 14: *Turn on Using Input On/Off with external capacitors (Co= 3000 µF), 5.0V/3A out (resistive load) (5mS/div)*
Top trace: Vout, 5V/div; Bottom trace: On/Off, 5V/div

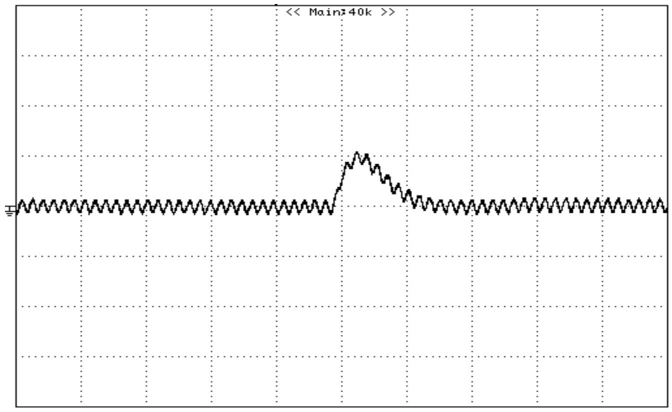


Figure 15: *Typical transient response to step load change at 2.5A/µS from 100% to 50% of Io, max at 12Vin, 5.0V out (Cout = 1uF ceramic, 10µF tantalum) (200mV/div, 20uS/div)*

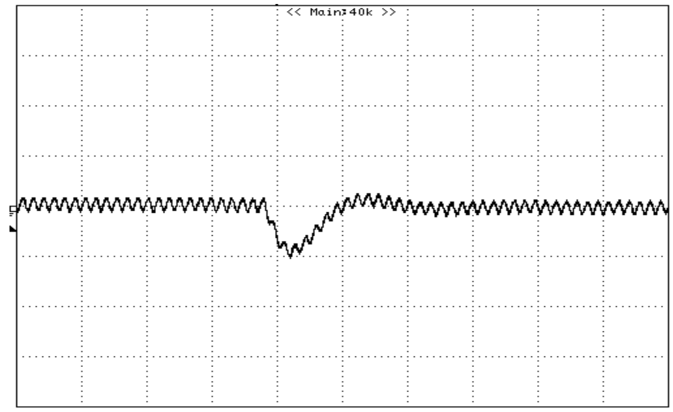


Figure 16: *Typical transient response to step load change at 2.5A/µS from 50% to 100% of Io, max at 12Vin, 5.0V out (Cout = 1uF ceramic, 10µF tantalum) (200mV/div, 20uS/div)*

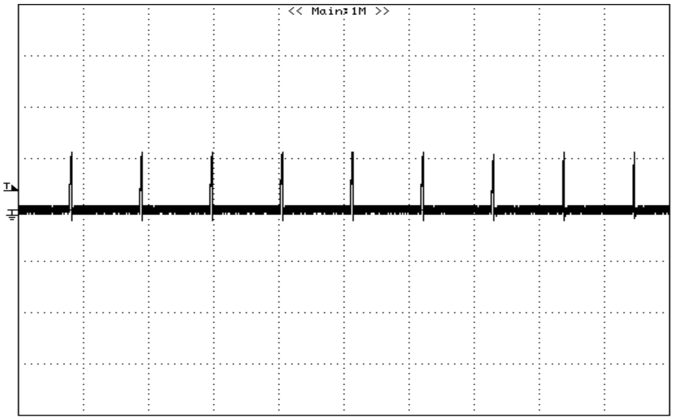


Figure 17: *Output short circuit current 12Vin, 0.75Vout (10A/div, 50mS/div)*

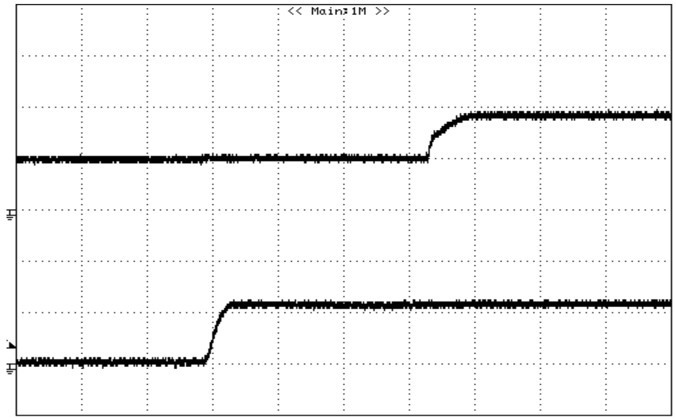
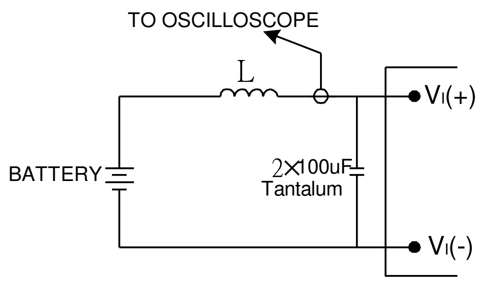


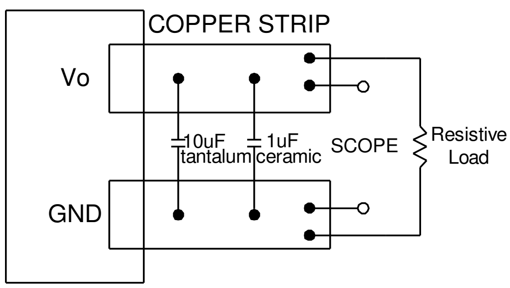
Figure 18: *Turn on with Prebias 12Vin, 1.8V/0A out, Vbias =1.0Vdc (5mS/div)*
Top trace: Vout, 1V/div; Bottom trace: Vin, 10V/div

TEST CONFIGURATIONS



Note: Input reflected-ripple current is measured with a simulated source inductance. Current is measured at the input of the module.

Figure 19: *Input reflected-ripple test setup*



Note: Use a 10μF tantalum and 1μF capacitor. Scope measurement should be made using a BNC connector.

Figure 20: *Peak-peak output noise and startup transient measurement test setup*

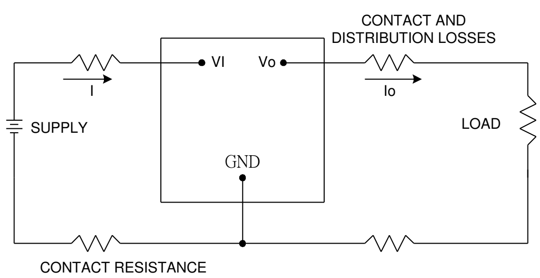


Figure 21: *Output voltage and efficiency measurement test setup*

Note: All measurements are taken at the module terminals. When the module is not soldered (via socket), place Kelvin connections at module terminals to avoid measurement errors due to contact resistance.

$$\eta = \left(\frac{Vo \times Io}{Vi \times Ii}\right) \times 100 \quad \%$$

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Input Source Impedance

To maintain low-noise and ripple at the input voltage, it is critical to use low ESR capacitors at the input to the module. The input capacitance should be able to handle an AC ripple current of at least:

$$Irms = Iout\sqrt{\frac{Vout}{Vin}\left(1-\frac{Vout}{Vin}\right)} \quad Arms$$

The power module should be connected to a low ac-impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the module. An input capacitance must be placed close to the modules input pins to filter ripple current and ensure module stability in the presence of inductive traces that supply the input voltage to the module.

Safety Considerations

For safety-agency approval the power module must be installed in compliance with the spacing and separation requirements of the end-use safety agency standards.

For the converter output to be considered meeting the requirements of safety extra-low voltage (SELV), the input must meet SELV requirements. The power module has extra-low voltage (ELV) outputs when all inputs are ELV.

The input to these units is to be provided with a maximum (TBD) A of glass type fast-acting fuse in the ungrounded lead.

FEATURES DESCRIPTIONS

Remote On/Off

The DNT series power modules have an On/Off pin for remote On/Off operation. Both positive and negative On/Off logic options are available in the DNT series power modules.

For positive logic module, connect an open collector (NPN) transistor or open drain (N channel) MOSFET between the On/Off pin and the GND pin (see figure 22). Positive logic On/Off signal turns the module ON during the logic high and turns the module OFF during the logic low. When the positive On/Off function is not used, leave the pin floating or tie to Vin (module will be On).

For negative logic module, the On/Off pin is pulled high with an external pull-up resistor (see figure 23) Negative logic On/Off signal turns the module OFF during logic high and turns the module ON during logic low. If the negative On/Off function is not used, leave the pin floating or tie to GND. (module will be On)

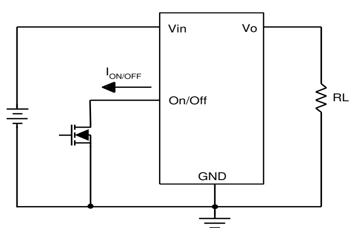


Figure 22: *Positive remote On/Off implementation*

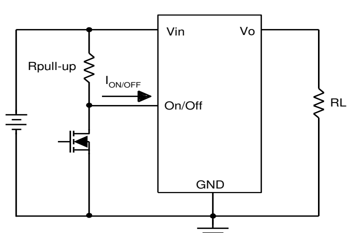


Figure 23: *Negative remote On/Off implementation*

Over-Current Protection

To provide protection in an output over load fault condition, the unit is equipped with internal over-current protection. When the over-current protection is triggered, the unit enters hiccup mode. The units operate normally once the fault condition is removed.

FEATURES DESCRIPTIONS (CON.)

Output Voltage Programming

The output voltage of the DNT can be programmed to any voltage between 0.75Vdc and 5.5Vdc by connecting one resistor (shown as Rtrim in Figure 25) between the TRIM and GND pins of the module. Without this external resistor, the output voltage of the module is 0.7525 Vdc. To calculate the value of the resistor Rtrim for a particular output voltage Vo, please use the following equation:

$$\text{Rtrim} := \left(\frac{10500}{\text{Vo} - 0.7525} - 1000\right)\cdot\Omega$$

Rtrim is the external resistor in Ω
Vo is the desired output voltage
For example, to program the output voltage of the DNT module to 3.3Vdc, Rtrim is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Rtrim} := \left(\frac{10500}{2.5475} - 1000\right)\cdot\Omega$$

Rtrim = 3.122 kΩ

DNT can also be programmed by applying a voltage between the TRIM and GND pins (Figure 26). The following equation can be used to determine the value of Vtrim needed for a desired output voltage Vo:

$$\text{Vtrim} := 0.7 - \left[(\text{Vo} - 0.7525)\cdot 0.0667\right]$$

Vtrim is the external voltage in V
Vo is the desired output voltage

For example, to program the output voltage of a DNT module to 3.3 Vdc, Vtrim is calculated as follows

$$\text{Vtrim} := 0.7 - (2.5475\cdot 0.0667)$$

FEATURE DESCRIPTIONS (CON.)

Vtrim = 0.530V

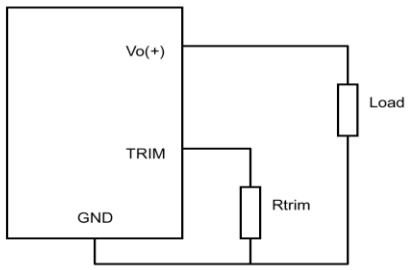


Figure 24: *Circuit configuration for programming output voltage using an external resistor*

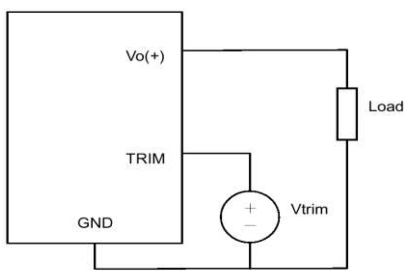


Figure 25: *Circuit Configuration for programming output voltage using external voltage source*

Table 1 provides Rtrim values required for some common output voltages, while Table 2 provides value of external voltage source, Vtrim, for the same common output voltages. By using a 1% tolerance trim resistor, set point tolerance of ±2% can be achieved as specified in the electrical specification.

Table 1

VO (V)	Rtrim (KΩ)
0.7525	Open
1.2	22.464
1.5	13.047
1.8	9.024
2.5	5.009
3.3	3.122
5.0	1.472
5.5	1.210

Table 2

VO (V)	Vtrim (V)
0.7525	Open
1.2	0.670
1.5	0.650
1.8	0.630
2.5	0.583
3.3	0.530
5.0	0.4167
5.5	0.3840

FEATURE DESCRIPTIONS (CON.)

The amount of power delivered by the module is the voltage at the output terminals multiplied by the output current. When using the trim feature, the output voltage of the module can be increased, which at the same output current would increase the power output of the module. Care should be taken to ensure that the maximum output power of the module must not exceed the maximum rated power (Vo.set x Io.max ≤ P max).

Voltage Margining

Output voltage margining can be implemented in the DNT modules by connecting a resistor, $R_{margin-up}$, from the Trim pin to the ground pin for margining-up the output voltage and by connecting a resistor, $R_{margin-down}$, from the Trim pin to the output pin for margining-down. Figure 26 shows the circuit configuration for output voltage margining. If unused, leave the trim pin unconnected. A calculation tool is available from the evaluation procedure, which computes the values of $R_{margin-up}$ and $R_{margin-down}$ for a specific output voltage and margin percentage.

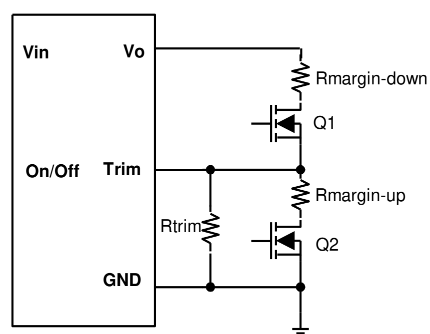


Figure 26: *Circuit configuration for output voltage margining*

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.

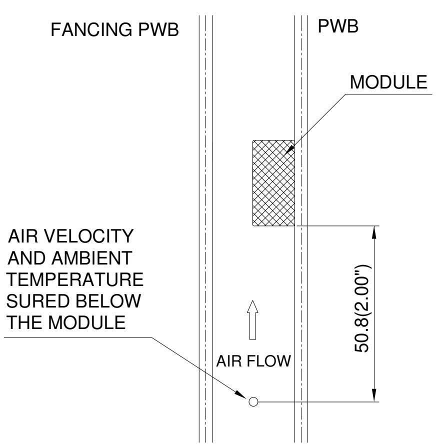
Thermal Testing Setup

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 height of this fan duct is constantly kept at 25.4mm (1").

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 27: *Wind tunnel test setup*

THERMAL CURVES

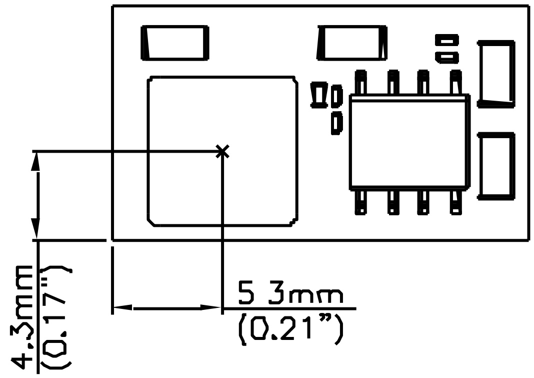


Figure 28: *Temperature measurement location*
The allowed maximum hot spot temperature is defined at 125℃.

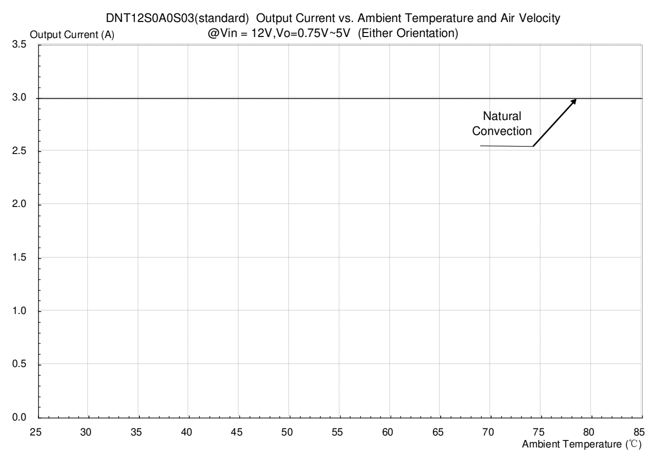
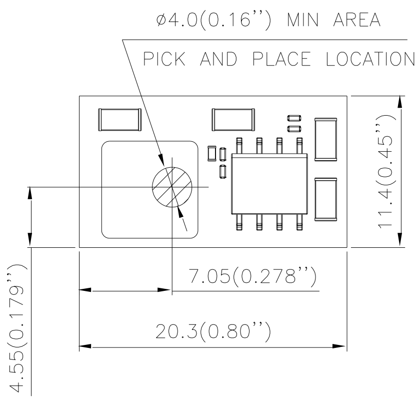


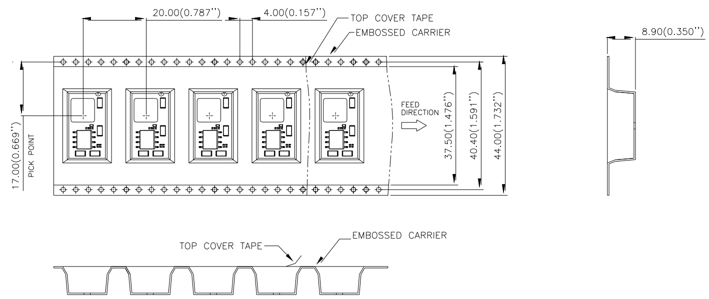
Figure 29:*Output current vs. ambient temperature and air velocity@ Vin=12V, Vo=0.75V ~5.0V (Either Orientation)*

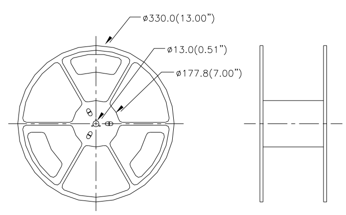
PICK AND PLACE LOCATION



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.)

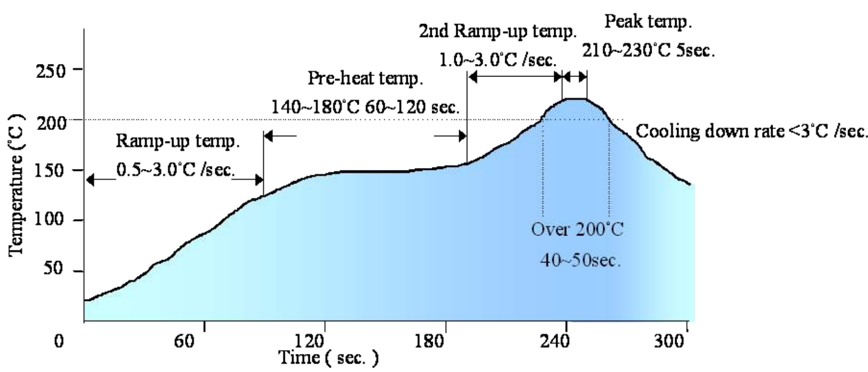
SURFACE- MOUNT TAPE & REEL



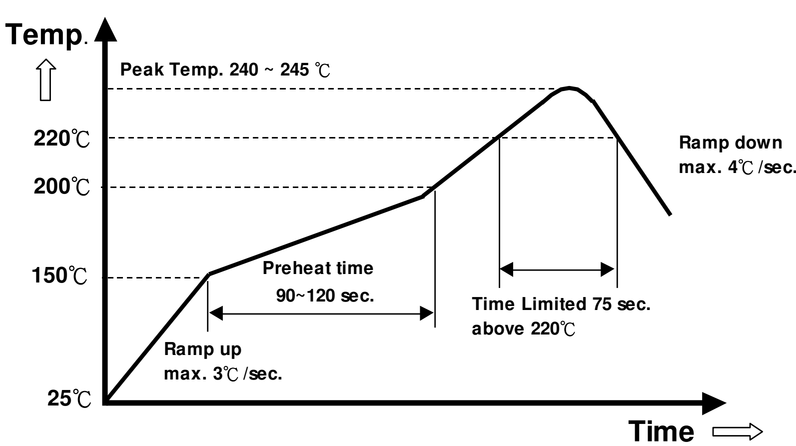


NOTES:
CONFORMS TO EIA-481 SATNDARD
MODULES ARE SHIPPED IN QUANTITIES OF 100 PER REEL.
ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS AND (INCHES)
TOLERANCES: X.Xmm±0.5mm(X.XX in.±0.02 in.)
X.XXmm±0.25mm(X.XXX in.±0.010 in.)

LEAD (Sn/Pb) PROCESS RECOMMEND TEMP. PROFILE

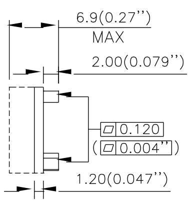


LEAD FREE (SAC) PROCESS RECOMMEND TEMP. PROFILE

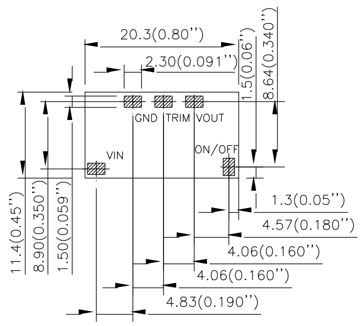


MECHANICAL DRAWING

SMD PACKAGE

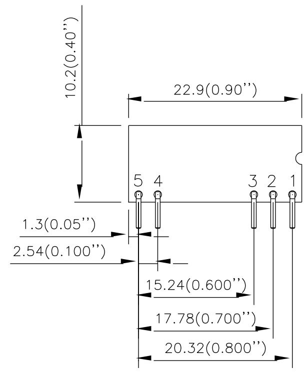


SIDE VIEW

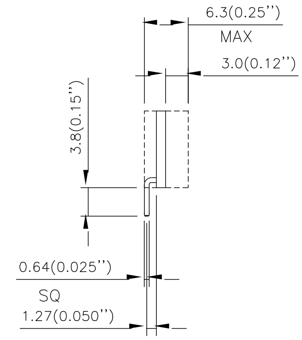


BOTTOM VIEW

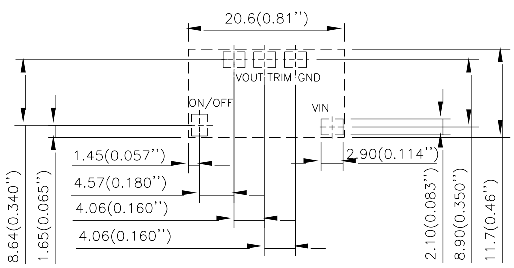
SIP PACKAGE (OPTIONAL)



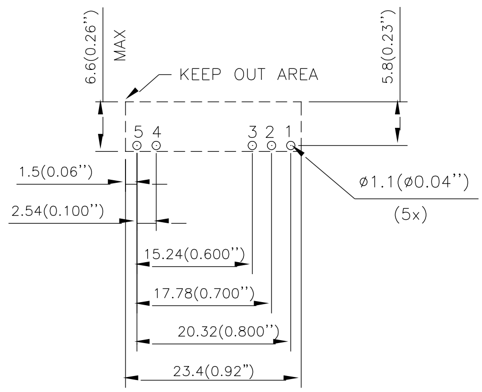
BACK VIEW



SIDE VIEW



RECOMMAND PWB PAD LAYOUT



RECOMMAND PWB PAD LAYOUT

PIN#	FUNCTION
1	Vout
2	TRIM
3	GND
4	Vin
5	On/Off

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.)

PART NUMBERING SYSTEM

DNT	12	S	0A0	S	03	N	F	A
Product Series	Input Voltage	Numbers of Outputs	Output Voltage	Package Type	Output Current	On/Off logic		Option Code
DNT - 3A or 5A	04 - 2.4V ~ 5.5V 12 - 8.3V ~ 14V	S - Single	0A0 - Programmable	R - SIP S - SMD	03 - 3A 05 - 5A	N- Negative P- Positive	F- RoHS 6/6 (Lead Free)	A - Standard Functions

MODEL LIST

Model Name	Package	Input Voltage	Output Voltage	Output Current	Efficiency 12Vin, 5Vout full load
DNT12S0A0S03NFA	SMD	8.3V ~ 14Vdc	0.75V ~ 5.5Vdc	3A	93.0%
DNT12S0A0R03NFA	SIP	8.3V ~ 14Vdc	0.75V ~ 5.5Vdc	3A	92.5%
DNT12S0A0S05NFA	SMD	8.3V ~ 14Vdc	0.75V ~ 5.5Vdc	5A	92.0%
DNT12S0A0R05NFA	SIP	8.3V ~ 14Vdc	0.75V ~ 5.5Vdc	5A	91.0%

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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.