

IBC Module

IB0xxQ096T70xx-xx



5:1 Intermediate Bus Converter Module: Up to 750W Output



Typical Applications

- Enterprise networks
- Optical access networks
- Storage networks
- Automated test equipment

Features & Benefits

- Input: 36 60V_{DC}
 (38 55V_{DC} for IB048x)
- Output: 9.6V_{DC} at 48V_{IN}
- Output current up to 70A
- Output power: up to 750W *
- 2250V_{DC} isolation (1500V_{DC} isolation for IB048x)
- 98.2% peak efficiency

- Low profile: 0.42" height above hoard
- Industry standard 1/4 Brick pinout
- Sine Amplitude Converter™ (SAC™)
- Low noise 1MHz ZVS/ZCS

Product Description

The Intermediate Bus Converter (IBC) Module is a very efficient, low profile, isolated, fixed ratio converter for power system applications in enterprise and optical access networks.

Rated at up to 530W from $38V_{IN}$ and up to 750W from $55V_{IN}$, the IBC conforms to an industry standard quarter-brick footprint while supplying power greatly exceeding competitive quarter-bricks. Its leading efficiency enables full load operation at 50° C with only 400LFM airflow. Its small cross section facilitates unimpeded airflow — above and below its thin body — to minimize the temperature rise of downstream components. A baseplate option is available for alternative cooling schemes.

Part Ordering Information

| | Product Function | | | | out tage | | Pack | age | | | /oltage) x 10 | | erature ade | Out Cur | • | | able ogic | Pin Le | ength | (| Option | S |
|------|---------------------|----------------|--|------------|-------------|------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|----|--|------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------|-------------------------|---|------------------|---|
| I | | В | 0 |) | x | Х | Q | | 0 | 9 | 6 | | Т | 7 | 0 | | х | > | (| - | Х | Х |
| IB = | | ermed Conv | | | | | Q = Quar Form | | | | | | $_{\text{RATING}} \le +1$ $_{\text{RAGE}} \le +12$ | | | N = N P = Po | legative ositive | | | | Open t Basepl | |
| | | 050 = 054 = | = 38 – = 36 – = 36 – g transi | 60V 60V | DC DC * | OC . | , | / _{OUT} nom 5:1 transf | | | = 48V _{DC} x 1 | 10 | 70 = Max | Rated (| Outpu ⁻ | t Curre | nt | 2 = 0 | .145" .210" .180" | | | |



^{*} Lower power model available

Absolute Maximum Ratings

The absolute maximum ratings below are stress ratings only. Operation at or beyond these maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device.

| Parameter | Comments | Min | Max | Unit | |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------|------------|-----------------|--|
| Input voltage (+IN to -IN) | See Input Range Specific Characteristics for details | -0.5 | 75 | V _{DC} | |
| Input voltage slew rate | | | 5 | V / µs | |
| EN to -IN | | -0.5 | 20 | V _{DC} | |
| Output voltage (+OUT to –OUT) | See OVP setpoint max | -0.5 | (see note) | V _{DC} | |
| Output current | P _{OUT} ≤ 750W | | 70 | А | |
| Dielectric withstand | | | | | |
| Input to output | 1min | 2250 1500 for IB048x | | V _{DC} | |
| Output to baseplate | 1min | 707 | | | |
| Temperature | | | | | |
| Operating junction | Hottest semiconductor | -40 | 125 | | |
| Operating baseplate | | -40 | 100 | °C | |
| Storage | | -55 | 125 | | |

Electrical Specifications

Specifications valid at 48V_{IN}, 100% rated load and 25°C ambient, unless otherwise indicated.

| Attribute | Symbol | Conditions / Notes | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--|-------|-----|------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | | Input Range Specific Characteristics | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Part Number IB048Q096T70xx-xx | | | | | | |
| Operating input voltage | | | 38 | 48 | 55 | V_{DC} |
| Non-operating input surge withstand | | < 100ms | | | 75 | V_{DC} |
| Operating input dV / dt | | | 0.003 | | 5 | V / µs |
| Undervoltage protection | | | | | | |
| Turn-on | | | 33 | | 38 | V_{DC} |
| Turn-off | | | 31 | | 36 | V_{DC} |
| Turn–on / turn–off hysteresis | | | 2 | | | V _{DC} |
| Time constant | | | | | 7 | μs |
| Undervoltage blanking time | | UV blanking time is enabled after start up | 50 | 100 | 200 | μs |
| Overvoltage protection | | | | | | |
| Turn-off | | | 60 | | 64 | V _{DC} |
| Turn-on | | | 55 | | 64 | V _{DC} |
| Time constant | | | | | 4 | μs |
| DC output voltage band | | No load, over V _{IN} range | 7.6 | 9.6 | 11.0 | V _{DC} |
| Output OVP set point | | Module will shut down | 12.0 | | 12.8 | V _{DC} |
| District Many | | Input to output and input to baseplate; 1min | 1500 | | | ., |
| Dielctric withstand | | Output to baseplate | 707 | | | V _{DC} |
| Insulation resistance | | Input to output | | 30 | | МΩ |



| Attribute | Symbol | Conditions / Notes | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--|-------|-----|------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | | Input Range Specific Characteristics | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Part Number IB050Q096T70xx-xx | | | | | | |
| Operating input voltage | | | 36 | 48 | 60 | V _{DC} |
| Non-operating input surge withstand | | < 100ms | | | 75 | V_{DC} |
| Operating input dV / dt | | | 0.003 | | 5 | V / μs |
| Undervoltage protection | | | | | | |
| Turn-on | | | 31 | | 36 | V_{DC} |
| Turn-off | | | 29 | | 34 | V_{DC} |
| Turn–on / turn–off hysteresis | | | 2 | | | V_{DC} |
| Time constant | | | | | 7 | μs |
| Undervoltage blanking time | | UV blanking time is enabled after start up | 50 | 100 | 200 | μs |
| Overvoltage protection | | | | | | |
| Turn-off | | | 65 | | 69 | V_{DC} |
| Turn-on | | | 60 | | 69 | V_{DC} |
| Time constant | | | | | 4 | μs |
| DC output voltage band | | No load, over V _{IN} range | 7.2 | 9.6 | 12.0 | V_{DC} |
| Output OVP set point | | Module will shut down | 13 | | 13.8 | V _{DC} |
| Philade Money | | Input to output and input to baseplate; 1min | 2250 | | | |
| Dielctric withstand | | Output to baseplate | 707 | | | V_{DC} |
| Insulation resistance | | Input to output | | 30 | | МΩ |



| Attribute | Symbol | Conditions / Notes | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--|-------|-----|------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | | Input Range Specific Characteristics | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Part Number IB054Q096T70xx-xx | | | | | | |
| Operating input voltage | | | 36 | 48 | 60 | V_{DC} |
| Non-operating input surge withstand | | < 100ms | | | 75 | V_{DC} |
| Operating input dV / dt | | | 0.003 | | 5 | V / µs |
| Undervoltage protection | | | | | | |
| Turn-on | | | 31 | | 36 | V_{DC} |
| Turn-off | | | 29 | | 34 | V_{DC} |
| Turn–on / turn–off hysteresis | | | 2 | | | V_{DC} |
| Time constant | | | | | 7 | μs |
| Undervoltage blanking time | | UV blanking time is enabled after start up | 50 | 100 | 200 | μs |
| Overvoltage protection | | | | | | |
| Turn-off | | | 76 | | 79.5 | V _{DC} |
| Turn-on | | | 75 | | 78 | V _{DC} |
| Time constant | | | | | 4 | μs |
| DC output voltage band | | No load, over V _{IN} range | 7.2 | 9.6 | 12.0 | V_{DC} |
| Output OVP set point | | Module will shut down | 15.2 | | 15.9 | V_{DC} |
| 51111 1111 | | Input to output and input to baseplate; 1min | 2250 | | | ., |
| Dielctric withstand | | Output to baseplate | 707 | | | V_{DC} |
| Insulation resistance | | Input to output | | 30 | | МΩ |



| Attribute | Symbol | Conditions / Notes | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|--|--------|--|-----|------|------|-------|
| | | | | | | |
| | | Common Input Specifications | | | | |
| Turn ON delay | | | | | | |
| Start-up inhibit | | V _{IN} reaching turn-on voltage to enable function operational, see Figure 7 | 20 | 25 | 30 | ms |
| Turn-on delay | | Enable to 10% V _{OUT} ; pre-applied V _{IN} , 0 load capacitance, see Figure 8 | | | 75 | μs |
| Output voltage rise time | | From 10% to 90% V _{OUT} , 10% load, 0 load capacitance | | | 50 | μs |
| Restart turn-on delay | | See page 14 for restart after EN pin disable | | | 250 | ms |
| No load power dissipation | | | | | | |
| Enabled | | | | 2.5 | 3.5 | W |
| Disabled | | | | 0.12 | 0.15 | W |
| Input current | | Low line, full load | | | 14.1 | А |
| Inrush current overshoot | | Using test circuit in Figure 22, 15% load, high line | | | 10.5 | А |
| Input reflected ripple current | | At max power; Using test circuit in Figure 23; see Figure 6 | | | 750 | mArms |
| Peak short circuit input current | | | | | 40 | А |
| Repetitive short circuit peak current | | | | | 25 | А |
| Internal input capacitance | | | | 17.6 | | μF |
| Internal input inductance | | | | 5 | | nH |
| Recommended external input capacitance | | 200nH maximum source inductance | 47 | | 470 | μF |



Specifications valid at 48V_{IN}, 100% rated load and 25°C ambient, unless otherwise indicated.

| Attribute | Symbol | Conditions / Notes | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|---|--------|---|-------|-------|--------|----------|
| | | | | | | |
| | | Common Output Specifications | | | | |
| Output power * | | | 0 | | 750 | W |
| Output current | | P ≤ 750W | | | 70 | А |
| Output start up load | | of I _{OUT} max, maximum output capacitance | | | 15 | % |
| Effective output resistance | | | | 3.1 | | mΩ |
| Line regulation (K factor) | | V _{OUT} = K • V _{IN} @ no load | 0.198 | 0.200 | 0.2020 | |
| Current share accuracy | | Full power operation; See Parallel Operation on page 15; up to 3 units | | | 10 | % |
| Efficiency | | | | | | |
| 50% load | | See Figures 1–3 | 97.8 | 98.1 | | % |
| Full load | | See Figures 1–3 | 96.9 | 97.3 | | % |
| Internal output inductance | | | | 1.6 | | nH |
| Internal output capacitance | | | | 92.4 | | μF |
| Load capacitance | | | 0 | | 4500 | μF |
| Output voltage ripple | | 20MHz bandwidth (Figure 16), using test circuit in Figure 24 | | 60 | 150 | mVp-p |
| Output overload protection threshold | | Of I_{OUT} max, will not shut down when started into max C_{OUT} and 15% load. Auto restart with duty cycle < 10% | 105 | | 150 | % |
| Overcurrent protection time constant | | | | | 1.2 | ms |
| Short circuit current response time | | | | | 1.5 | μs |
| Switching frequency | | | | 1.0 | | MHz |
| Dynamic response – load | | Load change: ±25% of l _{OUT} max, | | | | |
| V _{OUT} overshoot / undershoot | | Slew rate (dl/dt) = $1A/\mu s$ | | | 100 | mV |
| V _{OUT} response time | | See Figures 11–14 | | 1 | | μs |
| Dynamic response – line | | Line step of 5V in 1 μ s, within V_{IN} operating range. | | | | |
| Vous overshoot (Fig | | $(C_{IN} = 500 \mu F, C_O = 350 \mu F)$ (Figure 15 illustrates similar converter response when subjected to a more severe line transient.) | | | 1.25 | V |
| Pre-bias voltage | | Unit will start up into a pre-bias voltage on the output | 0 | | 12 | V_{DC} |

^{*} Does not exceed IPC-9592 derating guidelines. At 70°C ambient, full power operation may exceed IPC-9592 guidelines, but does not exceed component ratings, does not activate OTP and does not compromise reliability.



Specifications valid at $48V_{IN}$, 100% rated load and 25°C ambient, unless otherwise indicated.

| Attribute | Symbol | Conditions / Notes | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|---------------------------------|--------|---|-----|-----|------|-----------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | | Control & Interface Specifications | | | | |
| Enable (negative logic) | | Referenced to –IN | | | | |
| Module enable threshold | | | 0.8 | | | V _{DC} |
| Module enable current | | $V_{EN} = 0.8V$ | | 130 | 200 | μΑ |
| Module disable threshold | | | | | 2.4 | V _{DC} |
| Modeule disable current | | $V_{EN} = 2.4V$ | | | 10 | μΑ |
| Disable hysteresis | | | | 500 | | mV |
| Enable pin open circuit voltage | | | | 2.5 | 3.0 | V _{DC} |
| EN to –IN resistance | | Open circuit | | 35 | | kΩ |
| Enable (positive logic) | | Referenced to –IN | | | | |
| Module enable threshold | | | 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | V _{DC} |
| Module disable threshold | | | | | 1.45 | V _{DC} |
| EN source current (operating) | | V _{EN} = 5V | | | 2 | mA |
| EN voltage (operating) | | | 4.7 | 5 | 5.3 | V _{DC} |

General Characteristics

• Conditions: T_{CASE} = 25°C, 75% rated load and specified input voltage range unless otherwise specified.

| Attribute | Symbol | Conditions / Notes | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|------------------------------|--------|---|------|-------------|-------|---------|
| MTBF | | Calculated per Telcordia SR-332, 40°C | 1.0 | | | Mhrs |
| Service life | | Calculated at 30°C | 7 | | | Years |
| Overtemperature shut down | | T _J ; Converter will reset when overtemperature condition is removed | 125 | 130 | 135 | °C |
| Mechanical | | | | | | |
| Weight | | Open frame (without baseplate) | | 1.38 / 39.1 | | oz/g |
| vveignt | | Baseplate version | | 2.25 / 63.9 | | oz/g |
| Length | | | | 2.30 / 58.4 | | in / mm |
| Width | | | | 1.45 / 36.8 | | in / mm |
| Height above systemar board | | Open frame version | | 0.42 / 10.6 | | in / mm |
| Height above customer board | | With baseplate | | 0.45 / 11.4 | | in / mm |
| Pin solderability | | Storage life for normal solderability | | | 1 | Years |
| Moisture sensitivity level | MSL | Not applicable, for wave soldering only | N/A | | | |
| Clearance to customer board | | From lowest component on IBC | | 0.12 / 3.0 | | in / mm |
| Altitude, operating | | Derate operating temp 1°C per 1000 feet above sea level | -500 | | 10000 | Feet |
| Relative humidity, operating | | Non condensing | 10 | | 90 | % |
| RoHS compliance | | Compatible with RoHS directive 2002/95/EC | | | | |
| | | UL/CSA 60950-1 | | | | cURus |
| Agency approvals | | UL/CSA 60950-1, EN60950-1 | | | | cTUVus |
| | | Low voltage directive (2006/95/EC) | | | | CE |

| | Environmental Qualification | |
|--|--|---------------------|
| • IPC-9592A, based on Class II Category 2 the fo | llowing detail is applicable. | |
| Test Description | Test Detail | Min. Quanity Tested |
| | Low temp | 3 |
| | High temp | 3 |
| | Rapid thermal cycling | 3 |
| 5.2.3 HALT (Highly Accelerated Life Testing) | 6 DOF random vibration test | 3 |
| | Input voltage test | 3 |
| | Output load test | 3 |
| | Combined stresses test | 3 |
| 5.2.4 THB (Temperature Humidity Bias) | (72hr presoak required) 1000hrs – continuous bias | 30 |
| 5.2.5 HTOB (High Temperature Operating Bias) | Power cycle – On 42 minutes Off 1 minute, On 1 minute, Off 1 minute, Off 1 minute, On 1 minute, Off 1 minute, On 1 minute, Off 10 minutes. Alternating between maximum and minimum operating voltage every hour. | 30 |
| 5.2.6 TC (Temperature Cycling) | 700 cycles, 30 minute dwell at each extreme – 20C minimum ramp rate | 30 |
| 5.2.7 PTC (Power & Temperature Cycling) | Reference IPC-9592A | 3 |
| | Random Vibration – Operating IEC 60068-2-64 (normal operation vibration) | 3 |
| | Random Vibration Non-operating (transportation) IEC 60068-2-64 | 3 |
| 5.2.8 – 5.2.13 Shock and Vibration | Shock Operating – normal operation shock IEC 60068-2-27 | 3 |
| | Free fall – IEC 60068-2-32 | 3 |
| | Drop Test 1 full shipping container (box) | 1 |
| | 5.2.14.1 Corrosion Resistance – Not required | N/A |
| 5 2 14 Other Francisco contail Tests | 5.2.14.2 Dust Resistance – Unpotted class II GR-1274-CORE | 3 |
| 5.2.14 Other Environmental Tests | 5.2.14.3 SMT Attachment Reliability IPC-9701 – J-STD-002 | N/A |
| | 5.2.14.4 Through Hole solderability – J-STD-002 | 5 |
| ESD Classification Testing | HBM testing - JESD22-A114 | 3 |
| Total Quantity (estimated) | | 138 |



Application Characteristics: Waveforms

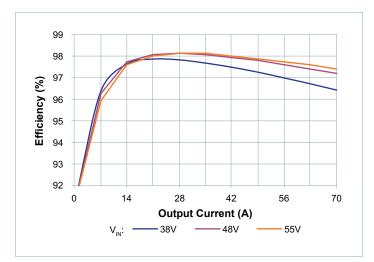


Figure 1 — Efficiency vs. output current, 25°C ambient

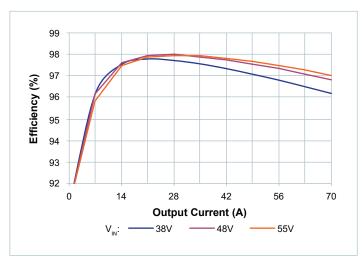


Figure 3 — Efficiency vs. output current, 70°C ambient

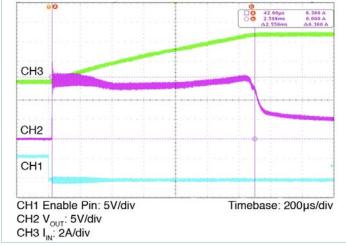


Figure 5 — Inrush current at high line 15% load; 5A/div, max load capacitance

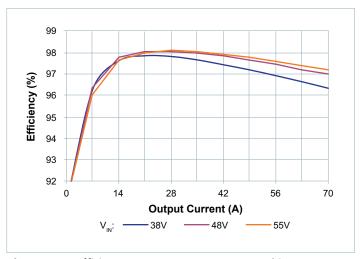


Figure 2 — Efficiency vs. output current, 55°C ambient

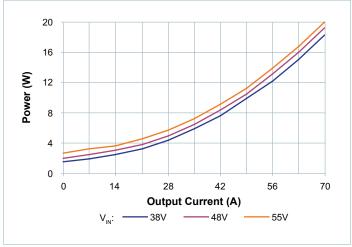


Figure 4 — Power dissipation vs. output current at V_{IN} , 25°C ambient

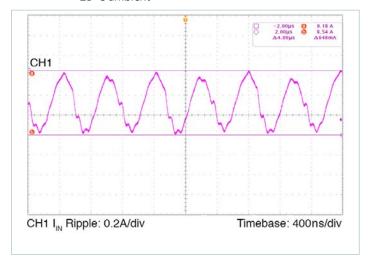


Figure 6 — Input reflected ripple current at nominal line, full load See Figure 23 for setup

Application Characteristics: Waveforms (Cont.)

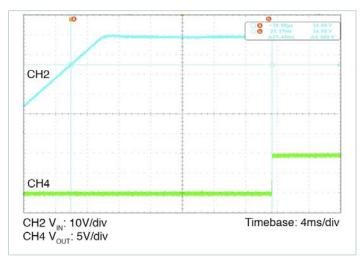


Figure 7 — Turn on delay time; V_{IN} turn on delay at nominal line, 15% load

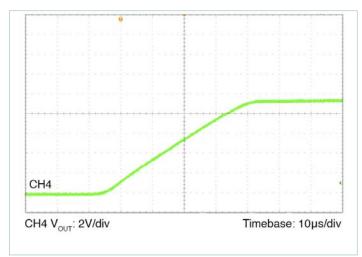


Figure 9 — Output voltage rise time at nominal line, 10% load, 0 capacitance

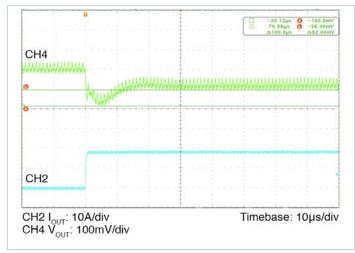


Figure 11 — Load transient response; nominal line, load step 75–100%

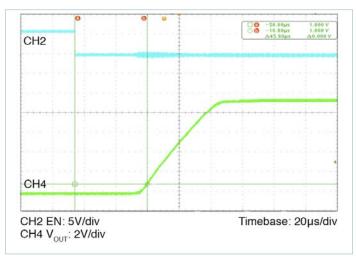


Figure 8 — Turn on delay time via enable at nominal line, 15% load, 0 capacitance. Also illustrates V_{OUT} overshoot at turn-on.

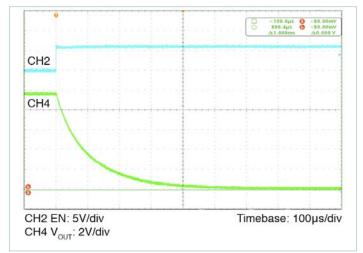


Figure 10 — Undershoot at turn off at nominal line, 15% load, 0 capacitance

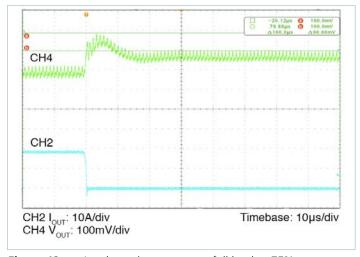


Figure 12 — Load transient response; full load to 75%; nominal line

Application Characteristics: Waveforms (Cont.)

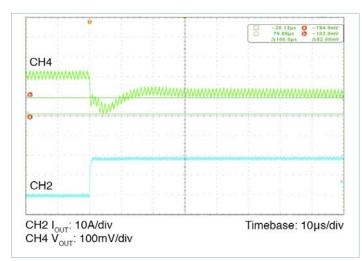


Figure 13 — Load transient response, nominal line Load step 0–25%

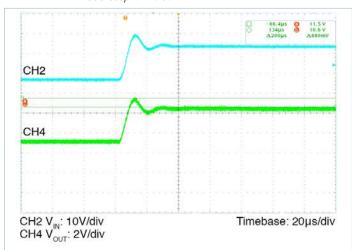


Figure 15 — Input transient response; V_{IN} step low line to high line at full load

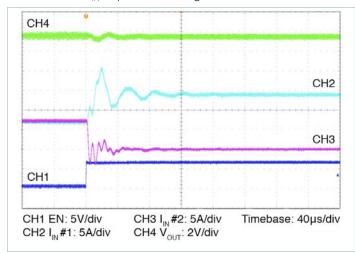


Figure 17 — Two modules parallel array test. V_{OUT} and I_{IN} change when one module is disabled. Nominal V_{IN} , $I_{OUT} = 70A$

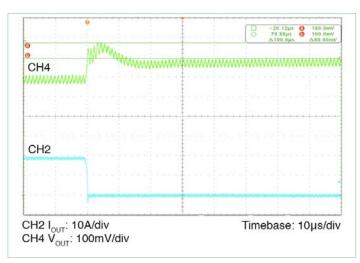


Figure 14 — Load transient response; nominal line Load step 25–0%

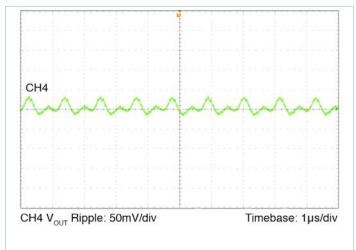


Figure 16 — Output ripple; nominal line, full load

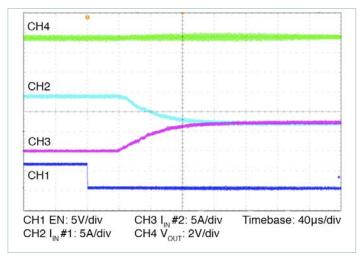


Figure 18 — Two modules parallel array test. V_{OUT} and I_{IN} change when one module is enabled. Nominal V_{IN} , $I_{OUT} = 70A$

Application Characteristics: Waveforms (Cont.)

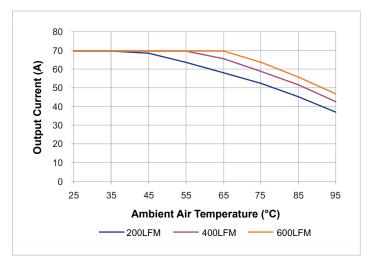


Figure 19 — Maximum output current derating vs. ambient air temperature. Transverse airflow.

Board and junction temperatures within IPC-9592 derating guidelines

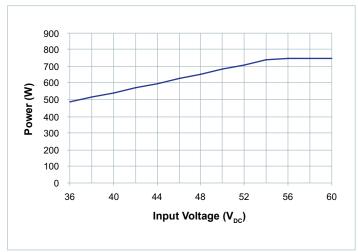


Figure 21 — Maximum output ower vs. input voltage

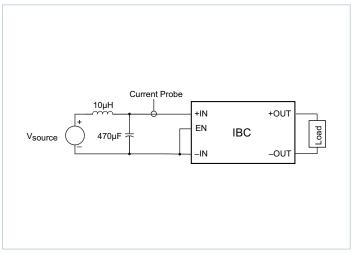


Figure 23 — Test circuit; input reflected ripple current

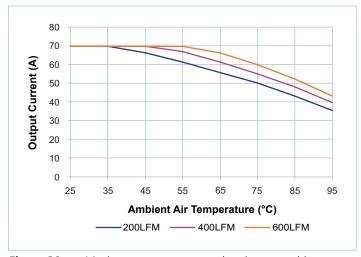


Figure 20 — Maximum output current derating vs. ambient air temperature. Longitudinal airflow.

Board and junction temperatures within IPC-9592 derating guidelines

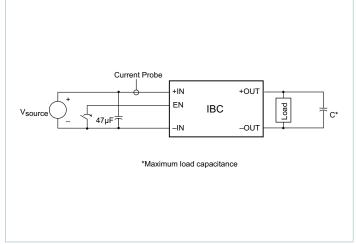


Figure 22 — Test circuit; inrush current overshoot

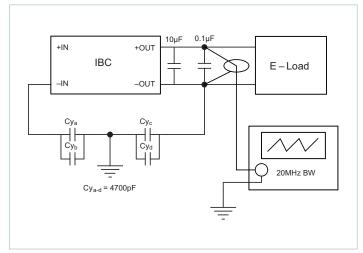


Figure 24 — Test circuit; output voltage ripple

Application Characteristics: Thermal Data

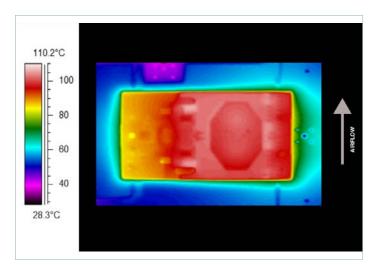


Figure 25 — Thermal plot, 200LFM, 25°C, 48V_{IN}, 670W output power

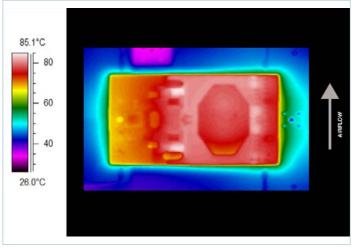


Figure 27 — Thermal plot, 400LFM, 25°C, 48V_{IN}, 670W output power

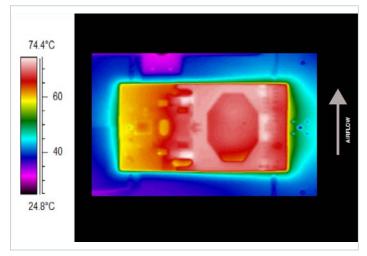


Figure 29 — Thermal plot, 600LFM, 25°C, 48V_{IN}, 670W output power

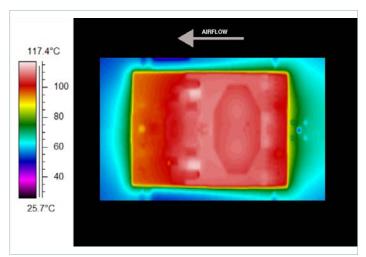


Figure 26 — Thermal plot, 200LFM, 25°C, 48V_{IN}, 670W output power

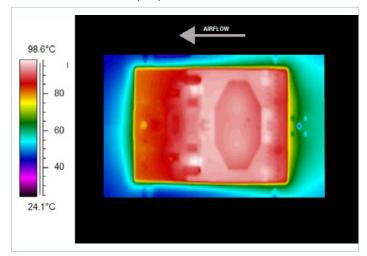


Figure 28 — Thermal plot, 400LFM, 25°C, 48V_{IN}, 670W output power

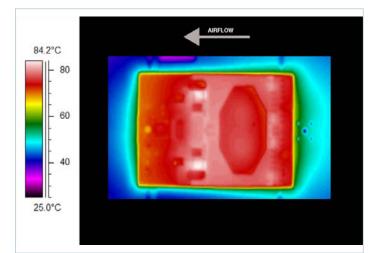


Figure 30 — Thermal plot, 600LFM, 25°C, 48V_{IN}, 670W output power

Pin / Control Functions

+IN / -IN — DC Voltage Input Pins

The IBC input voltage range should not be exceeded. An internal undervoltage/overvoltage lockout function prevents operation outside of the normal operating input range. The IBC turns on within an input voltage window bounded by the "Input undervoltage turn-on" and "Input overvoltage turn-off" levels, as specified. The IBC may be protected against accidental application of a reverse input voltage by the addition of a rectifier in series with the positive input, or a reverse rectifier in shunt with the positive input located on the load side of the input fuse.

The connection of the IBC to its power source should be implemented with minimal distribution inductance. If the interconnect inductance exceeds 100nH, the input should be bypassed with a RC damper to retain low source impedance and stable operation. With an interconnect inductance of 200nH, the RC damper may be $47\mu F$ in series with $0.3\Omega.$ A single electrolytic or equivalent low-Q capacitor may be used in place of the series RC bypass.

EN — Enable/Disable

Negative logic option

If the EN port is left floating, the IBC output is disabled. Once this port is pulled lower than $0.8V_{DC}$ with respect to –IN, the output is enabled. The EN port can be driven by a relay, optocoupler, or open collector transistor. Refer to Figures 7 and 8 for the typical enable / disable characteristics. This port should not be toggled at a rate higher than 1Hz. The EN port should also not be driven by or pulled up to an external voltage source.

Positive logic option

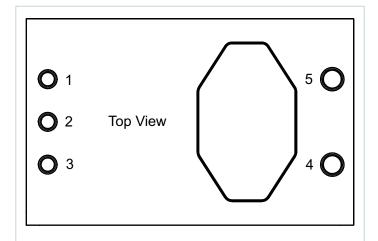
If the EN port is left floating, the IBC output is enabled. Once this port is pulled lower than $1.4V_{DC}$ with respect to –IN, the output is disabled. This action can be realized by employing a relay, optocoupler, or open collector transistor. This port should not be toggled at a rate higher than 1Hz.

The EN port should also not be driven by or pulled up to an external voltage source. The EN port can source up to 2mA at $5V_{DC}$. The EN port should never be used to sink current.

If the IBC is disabled using the EN pin, the module will attempt to restart approximately every 250ms. Once the module has been disabled for at least 250ms, the turn on delay after the EN pin is enabled will be as shown in Figure 8.

+OUT / -OUT — DC Voltage Output Pins

Total load capacitance at the output of the IBC should not exceed the specified maximum. Owing to the wide bandwidth and low output impedance of the IBC, low frequency bypass capacitance and significant energy storage may be more densely and efficiently provided by adding capacitance at the input of the IBC.



| Function | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| V_{IN+} | | | | |
| Enable | | | | |
| V _{IN-} | | | | |
| V _{OUT} - | | | | |
| V _{OUT+} | | | | |
| | | | | |

Figure 31 — IBC Pin Designations



Applications Note

Parallel Operation

The IBC will inherently current share when operated in an array. Arrays may be used for higher power or redundancy in an application. Current sharing accuracy is maximized when the source and load impedance presented to each IBC within an array are equal. The recommended method to achieve matched impedances is to dedicate common copper planes within the PCB to deliver and return the current to the array, rather than rely upon traces of varying lengths. In typical applications the current being delivered to the load is larger than that sourced from the input, allowing narrower traces to be utilized on the input side if necessary. The use of dedicated power planes is, however, preferable.

One or more IBCs in an array may be disabled without adversely affecting operation or reliability as long as the load does not exceed the rated power of the enabled IBCs.

The IBC power train and control architecture allow bi-directional power transfer, including reverse power processing from the IBC output to its input. The IBC's ability to process power in reverse improves the IBC transient response to an output load dump.

Thermal Considerations

The temperature distribution of the VI Brick® can vary significantly with its input / output operating conditions, thermal management and environmental conditions. Although the PCB is UL rated to 130°C, it is recommended that PCB temperatures be maintained at or below 125°C. For maximum long term reliability, lower PCB temperatures are recommended for continuous operation, however, short periods of operation at 125°C will not negatively impact performance or reliability.

WARNING: Thermal and voltage hazards. The IBC can operate with surface temperatures and operating voltages that may be hazardous to personnel. Ensure that adequate protection is in place to avoid inadvertent contact.

Input Impedance Recommendations

To take full advantage of the IBC capabilities, the impedance presented to its input terminals must be low from DC to approximately 5MHz. The source should exhibit low inductance and should have a critically damped response. If the interconnect inductance is excessive, the IBC input pins should be bypassed with an RC damper (e.g., $47\mu F$ in series with 0.3Ω) to retain low source impedance and proper operation. Given the wide bandwidth of the IBC, the source response is generally the limiting factor in the overall system response.

Anomalies in the response of the source will appear at the output of the IBC multiplied by its K factor. The DC resistance of the source should be kept as low as possible to minimize voltage deviations. This is especially important if the IBC is operated near low or high line as the overvoltage/undervoltage detection circuitry could be activated.

Input Fuse Recommendations

The IBC is not internally fused in order to provide flexibility in configuring power systems. However, input line fusing of VI Bricks must always be incorporated within the power system. A fast acting fuse should be placed in series with the +IN port. See safety agency approvals.

Application Notes

For IBC and VI Brick application notes on soldering, thermal management, board layout, and system design visit www.vicorpower.com.



Mechanical Drawings

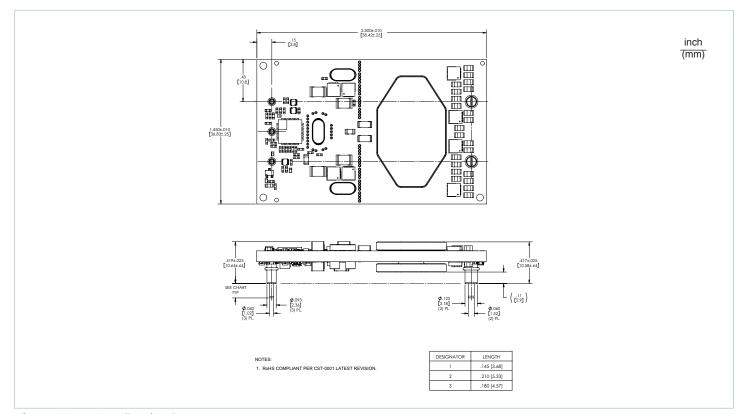


Figure 32 — IBC outline drawing

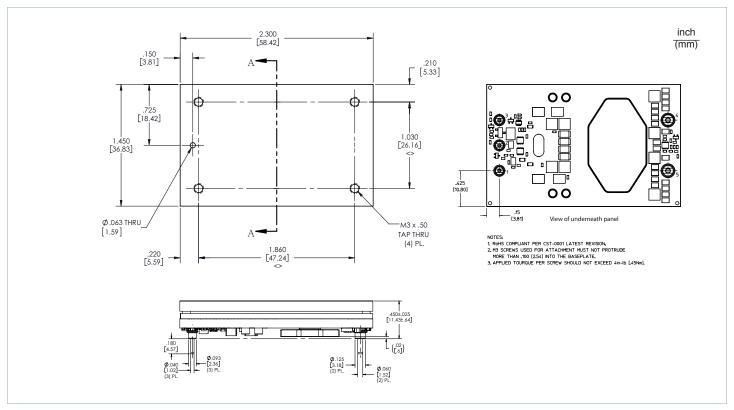


Figure 33 — IBC outline drawing – baseplate option



Mechanical Drawings (Cont.)

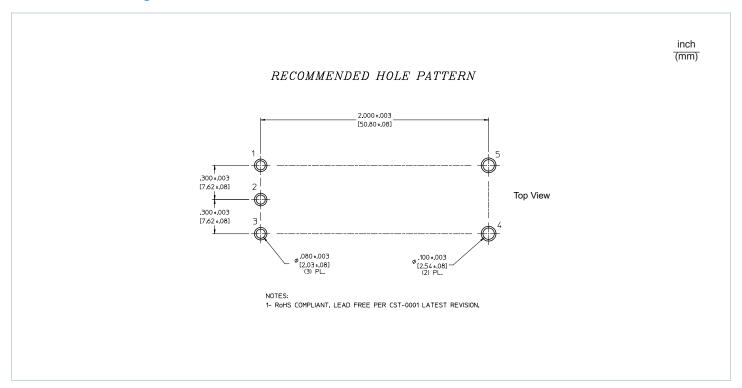


Figure 34 — IBC PCB recommended hole pattern

Vicor's comprehensive line of power solutions includes high density AC-DC and DC-DC modules and accessory components, fully configurable AC-DC and DC-DC power supplies, and complete custom power systems.

Information furnished by Vicor is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by Vicor for its use. Vicor makes no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this publication. Vicor reserves the right to make changes to any products, specifications, and product descriptions at any time without notice. Information published by Vicor has been checked and is believed to be accurate at the time it was printed; however, Vicor assumes no responsibility for inaccuracies. Testing and other quality controls are used to the extent Vicor deems necessary to support Vicor's product warranty. Except where mandated by government requirements, testing of all parameters of each product is not necessarily performed.

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Vicor's Standard Terms and Conditions

All sales are subject to Vicor's Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale, which are available on Vicor's webpage or upon request.

Product Warranty

In Vicor's standard terms and conditions of sale, Vicor warrants that its products are free from non-conformity to its Standard Specifications (the "Express Limited Warranty"). This warranty is extended only to the original Buyer for the period expiring two (2) years after the date of shipment and is not transferable.

UNLESS OTHERWISE EXPRESSLY STATED IN A WRITTEN SALES AGREEMENT SIGNED BY A DULY AUTHORIZED VICOR SIGNATORY, VICOR DISCLAIMS ALL REPRESENTATIONS, LIABILITIES, AND WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND (WHETHER ARISING BY IMPLICATION OR BY OPERATION OF LAW) WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCTS, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS AS TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE, INFRINGEMENT OF ANY PATENT, COPYRIGHT, OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT, OR ANY OTHER MATTER.

This warranty does not extend to products subjected to misuse, accident, or improper application, maintenance, or storage. Vicor shall not be liable for collateral or consequential damage. Vicor disclaims any and all liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit and assumes no liability for applications assistance or buyer product design. Buyers are responsible for their products and applications using Vicor products and components. Prior to using or distributing any products that include Vicor components, buyers should provide adequate design, testing and operating safeguards.

Vicor will repair or replace defective products in accordance with its own best judgment. For service under this warranty, the buyer must contact Vicor to obtain a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number and shipping instructions. Products returned without prior authorization will be returned to the buyer. The buyer will pay all charges incurred in returning the product to the factory. Vicor will pay all reshipment charges if the product was defective within the terms of this warranty.

Life Support Policy

VICOR'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND GENERAL COUNSEL OF VICOR CORPORATION. As used herein, life support devices or systems are devices which (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user. A critical component is any component in a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system or to affect its safety or effectiveness. Per Vicor Terms and Conditions of Sale, the user of Vicor products and components in life support applications assumes all risks of such use and indemnifies Vicor against all liability and damages.

Intellectual Property Notice

Vicor and its subsidiaries own Intellectual Property (including issued U.S. and pending patent applications) relating to the products described in this data sheet. No license, whether express, implied, or arising by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document. Interested parties should contact Vicor's Intellectual Property Department.

The products described on this data sheet are protected by the following U.S. Patents Numbers: 5,945,130; 6,403,009; 6,710,257; 6,911,848; 6,930,893; 6,934,166; 6,940,013; 6,969,909; 7,038,917; 7,145,786; 7,166,898; 7,187,263; 7,361,844; D496,906; D505,114; D506,438; D509,472; and for use under 6,975,098 and 6,984,965.

Vicor Corporation

25 Frontage Road Andover, MA, USA 01810 Tel: 800-735-6200 Fax: 978-475-6715

email

Customer Service: <u>custserv@vicorpower.com</u> Technical Support: <u>apps@vicorpower.com</u>

