DC/DC Converter Input 19-34 Vdc Output up to 8A/40W

Key Features

- Single, dual and triple output
- 500 Vdc isolation voltage
- MTBF >2 million hours at 75 °C case temperature
- Complete, no extra filters or heatsinks required







The 25-40 watts PKA 2000 series hybrid DC/DC power modules are especially designed for decentralized 24/28 Vdc system distributed onboard DC/DC coverters. By using a thickfilm thecknology, which provides a high degree of intergration as well as efficient thermal management, and by utilizing a 300 kHz switching frequency, these highly reliable products comply to demanding applications within e.g. cellular radio, medical, industrial and airborne industri. Input to output isolation is 500 Vdc . Mechanical ruggedness – in conformance with IEC 68-2 - is close to requirements for discrete components. Extreme

temperature conditions can be met since the converters can operate with full output power in ambient temperatures ranging from –45 to +85 °C or up to +115 °C case temperature, making the products ideal also for applications within various non-controlled environments.

The PKA series is manufactured using highly automated manufacturing lines with a world-class quality commitment and a five-year warranty. Ericsson Power Modules AB is an ISO 9001/14001 certified supplier.



General

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Charac	teristics	min	max	Unit
T _C	Case temperature ¹⁾	-45	+115	ů
Ts	Storage temperature	-55	+125	°C
VI	Input voltage	-0.5	36	V dc
V _{ISO}	Isolation voltage (input to output test voltage)	500		V dc
	Transient input energy @ T _A = +25 °C	1.3		Ws
V _{RC}	Remote control voltage (pin 9)	0	5	V
V _{adj}	Output adjust voltage (pin 10)	0	Vo	V

¹⁾ Corresponding ambient temp. range (T_A) at full output power is -45 to $+85\,^{\circ}C$.

Input T_C < T_C max

Charac	teristics	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Vi	Innut valtage venge	T _C < T _C max	19		32	V
VI	Input voltage range	T _C < + 95 °C	19		35	V
V _{loff}	Turn-off input voltage	(See Operating Information)	13		18	V
Irush	Inrush current ²⁾	IO = IOnom	15			Α
I _I 2 _t	illusii cuitent	10 = 10110111		5×10 ⁻⁴		A ² s
Pli	Input idling power	I _O =0,T _C = 0+95°C	0.8			W
	Input transient peak current (transient immunity)	P<1 kW, V_C < 50 V, t_r/t_d =10/1000 µs	20		A	

²⁾ PKA 2411 PIL = 30 A, 2×10⁻³ A²s PKA 2432 PIL = 30 A, 5×10⁻³ A²s

Environmental Characteristics

Characteristics		Test procedure & condi	tions
Vibration (Sinusoidal)	IEC 68-2-6 F _c	Frequency Amplitude Acceleration Number of cycles	10-500 Hz 0.75 mm 10 g 10 in each axis
Shock (Half sinus)	IEC 68-2-27 E _a	Peak acceleration Shock duration	200 g 3 ms
Bump (Half sinus)	IEC 68-2-29 E _b	Peak acceleration Bump duration Number of bumps	40 g 6 ms 1000 in 6 directions
Temperature change	IEC 68-2-14 N _a	Temperature Number of cycles	-40°C to +125°C 10
Damp heat	IEC 68-2-3 C _a	Temperature Duration	40°C 56 days
Accelerated damp heat	IEC 68-2-3 C _a with bias	Temperature Humidity Duration	85°C 85% RH 500 hours

Stress in excess of Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage. Absolute MaximumRatings, sometimes referred to as no destruction limits, are normally tested with one parameter at a time exceeding the limits of Output data or Electrical Characteristics. If exposed to stress above these limits, function and performance may degrade in an unspecified manner.

Safety

The PKA 2000 Series DC/DC power modules are designed in accordance with EN 60 950, Safety of information technology equipment including electrical business equipment and certified by SEMKO.

The PKA power modules are recognized by UL and meet the applicable requirements in UL 1950 Safety of information technology equipment, the applicable Canadian safety requirements and UL 1012 Standard for power supplies.

The DC/DC power module shall be installed in an end-use equipment and considerations should be given to measuring the case temperature to comply with T_C max when in operation. They are intended to be supplied by isolated secondary circuitry and shall be installed in compliance with the requirements of the ultimate application. If connected to a 24 V DC power system reinforced insulation must be provided in the power supply that isolates the input from the ac mains. The isolation in the DC/DC power module is an operational insulation in accordance with EN 60 950. One pole of the input and one pole of the output is to be grounded or both are to be kept floating.

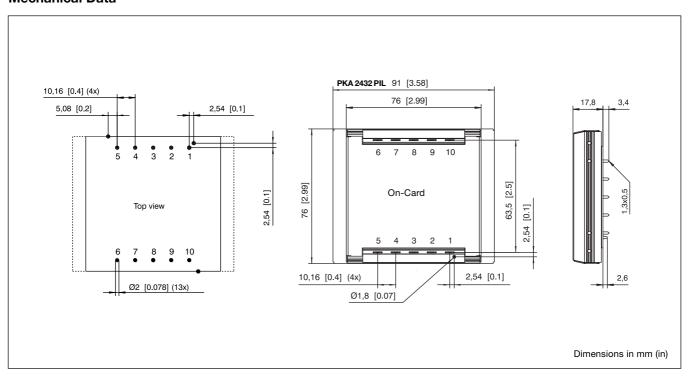
The terminal pins are only intended for connection to mating connectors of internal wiring inside the end-use equipment.

The isolation voltage is a galvanic isolation and is verified in an electric strength test. Test voltage ($V_{\rm ISO}$) between input and output is 500 V dc.

The capacitor between input and output has a value of 10 nF and the leakage current is less than $1\mu A~@~26\,V\,dc.$

Flammability ratings of the terminal support and internal plastic construction details meets UL 94V-0.

Mechanical Data



Connections

Pin	Designation	Function
1	RC	Remote control. To turn-on and turn-off the output. It is also used to adjust the turn-off input voltage threshold.
2	NC	Not connected.
3	-In	Negative input.
4	+In	Positive input.
5	Aux	Auxiliary.
6	NC -Out 2 -Out 3	Not connected in singles. Negative output 2 in duals. Negative output 3 in triples.
7	NC +Out 2	Not connected in singles. Positive output 2 in duals and triples.
8	-Out 1/Rtn	Negative output 1 in singles and duals. Output return in triples.
9	+Out 1	Positive output 1in all models.
10	V _{adj}	Output voltage adjust.

Weight

95 gr (3.35 oz) PKA 2432 PIL 112 gr (3.95 oz)

Case

Blue anodized self-cooled aluminium chassis with snap-on cover and with tin plated brass pins.

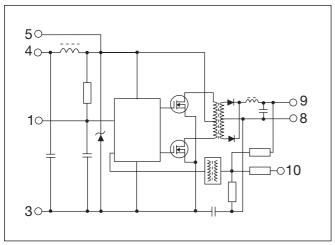
Thermal data

 $\begin{array}{ll} Thermal\ resistance\ case\ to\ ambient \\ PI-version & R_{th\ case-amb.} = 5.0\ ^{\circ}C/W \\ PIL-version & R_{th\ case-amb.} = 4.6\ ^{\circ}C/W \end{array}$

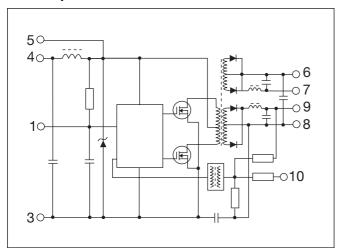
Electrical Data

Fundamental circuit diagrams

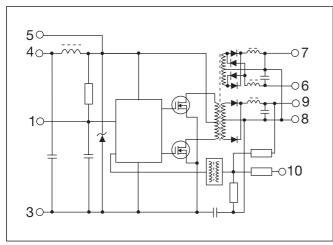
Single output



Dual output



Triple output



PKA 2211 PI

 $T_C = 0...+95$ °C, $V_I = 19...35V$ unless otherwise specified.

Output

Ob	A A	O a sa aliali a sa a			Output 1		11
Cnarac	teristics	Conditions		min	typ	max	- Unit
V _{Oi}	Output voltage initial setting and accuracy	T _C =+25°C, I _O =I _O	max. Vi = 26 V	5.10	5.13	5.17	
	Output adjust range ¹⁾		,		±10		
V _O	Output voltage tolerance band	Long term drift included	$I_{O} = 0.11.0 \times I_{O} \text{ max}$	5.00		5.36	
	Idling voltage	I _O = 25 mA	•			5.40	
	Line regulation	I _O =I _O max				72	mV
	Load regulation	I _O =0.11.0 × I _O m	ax, V _I = 26 V			62	mV
t _{tr}	Load transient recovery time	I _O = 0.11.0 × I _O m load step = 0.8 × I			100		μs
V _{tr}	Load transient voltage	di dt <0.1Α/μs	,		+250		mV
v tr	Load transient voltage	dt			-250		mV
T _{coeff}	Temperature coefficient ²⁾	I _O =I _O max, T _C <t<sub>C m</t<sub>	ax		±0.5		mV/°C
t _r	Ramp-up time	I ₀ =	0.10.9 × V _O		10		ms
ts	Start-up time	0.11.0 × I _O max	From V_l connection to $V_O = 0.9 \times V_{Oi}$		30		ms
lo	Output current			0		5.0	А
Pomax	Max output power ³⁾			25			W
l _{lim}	Current limiting threshold	T _C < T _C max	T _C < T _C max				А
I _{sc}	Short circuit current ¹⁾						А
Voac	Output ripple & noise	I _O =I _O max	20 Hz5 MHz			90	mV _{p-p}
SVR	Supply voltage rejection (ac)	f = 100 Hz sine wa (SVR = 20 log (1 Vs	ve, 1 Vp-p, V _I = 26 V p-p/V _{O p-p}))	50			dB

Characte	eristics	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
η	Efficiency	I _O = I _O max, V _I =26 V	78	80		%
P _d	Power dissipation	I _O = I _O max, V _I =26 V		6.25		W

See Operating Information.
 Temperature coefficient is positive at low temperatures.
 See Typical Characteristics, Power derating.

PKA 2411 PIL

 $T_C = 0...+95$ °C, $V_I = 19...35$ V unless otherwise specified.

Output

Charact	- vistina	Conditions	Conditions		Output 1		Unit
Charact	eristics	Conditions		min	typ	max	Unit
V _{Oi}	Output voltage initial setting and accuracy	- T _C =+25°C, I _O =I _O	V 06 V	5.10	5.13	5.17	V
	Output adjust range ¹⁾	- IC = +25 U, IO = IO	max, V _I =20 V		±10		%
Vo	Output voltage tolerance band	Long term drift included	I _O =0.11.0×I _O max	5.00		5.36	V
	Idling voltage	I _O =25 mA				5.40	V
	Line regulation	I _O =I _O max				62	mV
	Load regulation	I _O =0.11.0 × I _O m	ax, V _I = 26 V			72	mV
t _{tr}	Load transient recovery time	I _O = 0.11.0 × I _O m load step = 0.8 × I _O			200		μs
V _{tr}	Load transient voltage	di dt <0.1A/μs	' "		+250		mV
Vtr	Load transient voltage	dt			-250		mV
T _{coeff}	Temperature coefficient ²⁾	I _O =I _O max, T _C <t<sub>C m</t<sub>	ax		±0.5		mV/°C
t _r	Ramp-up time	- lo=	0.10.9 × V _O		10		ms
t _s	Start-up time	0.11.0 × I _O max	From V_i connection to $V_O = 0.9 \times V_{Oi}$		30		ms
lo	Output current			0		8.0	А
P _O max	Max output power ³⁾			40			W
I _{lim}	Current limiting threshold	T _C < T _C max	T _C <t<sub>C max</t<sub>				А
I _{sc}	Short circuit current ¹⁾						А
V _O ac	Output ripple & noise	I _O =I _O max	20 Hz5 MHz			90	mV _{p-p}
SVR	Supply voltage rejection (ac)	f = 100 Hz sine wa (SVR = 20 log (1 V _E	ve, 1 Vp-p, V _i = 26 V b-p/V _{Op-p}))	50			dB

¹⁾ See Operating Information.

Characteristics		Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
η	Efficiency	I _O = I _{Omax} , V _I = 26 V	79	81		%
P _d	Power dissipation	I _O = I _O max, V _I = 26 V		9.4		W

²⁾ Temperature coefficient is positive at low temperatures.

³⁾ See Typical Characteristics, Power derating.

PKA 2323 PI

 $T_C = 0...+95$ °C, $V_I = 19...35$ V unless otherwise specified. $I_{O1 \, nom} = 1.25$ A, $I_{O2 \, nom} = 1.25$ A.

Output

Charas	to vietie o	Conditions			Output 1			Output	2	l lmi4
Charact	teristics	Conditions		min	typ	max	min	typ	max	Unit
V _{Oi}	Output voltage initial setting and accuracy	T	V 00 V	11.74	11.97	12.20	11.77	12.00	12.23	V
	Output adjust range ¹⁾	$T_C = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, I_O = I_O$	nom, V _I =26 V			±	10			%
Vo	Output voltage tolerance band	Long term drift included	$I_{O1}=0.11.0 \times I_{O}$ nom $I_{O2}=I_{O2}$ nom	11.48		12.57				V
	Idling voltage	I _O = 25 mA				12.50			15.90	V
	Line regulation	I _O =I _O nom				168			192	mV
	Load regulation	I _{O1} =0.11.0 × I _O · V _I = 26 V	.11.0 × I _{O 1} nom, I _{O2} =I _{O 2} nom, 6 V			144				mV
t _{tr}	Load transient recovery time		$I_{O}=0.11.0 \times I_{O}$ nom, $V_{I}=26$ V load step = $0.8 \times I_{O}$ nom, $I_{O1}=I_{O2}$					200		μs
V _{tr}	Load transient voltage	di	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		+600			+600		mV
v tr	Load transient voltage	dt			-600			-600		
T_{coeff}	Temperature coefficient ²⁾	I _O =I _O nom, T _C <t<sub>C m</t<sub>	ax	±1.2		±1.2			mV/°C	
t _r	Ramp-up time	I ₀ =	0.10.9 × V _O	10		10		ms		
ts	Start-up time	0.11.0 × I _O nom	From V_I connection to $V_O = 0.9 \times V_{Oi}$	30		30			ms	
lo	Output current			0		2.0	0		2.0	А
P _O max	Max total output power ³⁾	Calculated value			m	nin 30, ma	x 15 on O	ut 2		W
l _{lim}	Current limiting threshold	T _C < T _C max	T _C < T _C max			min 1.02	× P _O max ⁴)		
I _{sc}	Short circuit current ¹⁾									А
V _O ac	Output ripple & noise	I _O =I _O nom	20 Hz5MHz			140			140	mV _{p-p}
SVR	Supply voltage rejection (ac)	f = 100 Hz sine wa (SVR = 20 log (1 V _f	ve, 1 Vp-p, V _I = 26 V b-p/V _{O p-p}))	43			43			dB

Characteristics		Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
η	Efficiency	I _O = I _O nom, V _I = 26 V	84	86		%
P _d	Power dissipation	I _O = I _O nom, V _I = 26 V		4.9		W

See Operating Information.
 Temperature coefficient is neutral at low temperatures.
 See Typical Characteristics, Power derating.
 Ilim on each output is set by the total load.

PKA 2325 PI

 $T_C = 0...+95$ °C, $V_I = 19...35$ V unless otherwise specified. $I_{O1 \, nom} = 1.0$ A, $I_{O2 \, nom} = 1.0$ A.

Output

Chavas		Conditions			Output 1			Output 2	2	I I mid
Cnarac	teristics	Conditions		min	typ	max	min	typ	max	Unit
V _{Oi}	Output voltage initial setting and accuracy	T _C = +25°C, I _O = I _O	nom V. – 26 V	14.66	14.96	15.26	14.68	14.98	15.28	V
	Output adjust range ¹⁾		, , , , ,			3	10			%
Vo	Output voltage tolerance band	Long term drift included	$I_{O1}=0.11.0 \times I_{O}$ nom $I_{O2}=I_{O2}$ nom	14.35		15.64				V
	Idling voltage	I _O = 25 mA	•			15.50			20.00	V
	Line regulation	I _O =I _O nom				210			240	mV
	Load regulation	I _{O 1} = 0.1 1.0 × I _O · V _I = 26 V	=0.11.0 × I _{O1} nom, I _{O2} =I _O nom, 26 V			180				mV
t _{tr}	Load transient recovery time		$I_{O}=0.11.0 \times I_{O}$ nom, $V_{I}=26$ V load step = $0.8 \times I_{O}$ nom, $I_{O1}=I_{O2}$					200		μs
V	Lood transiant valtage	di / (0.1A/μs			+750			+750		mV
V _{tr}	Load transient voltage	dt			-750			-750		mV
T _{coeff}	Temperature coefficient ²⁾	I _O =I _O nom, T _C <t<sub>C n</t<sub>	nax	±1.5		±1.5			mV/°C	
t _r	Ramp-up time	_ I _O =	0.10.9 × V _O		10			10		ms
ts	Start-up time	0.11.0 × I _O nom	From V_I connection to $V_O = 0.9 \times V_{Oi}$		30		30			ms
lo	Output current			0		1.6	0		1.6	Α
P _O max	Max total output power ³⁾				m	in 30, ma	k 15 on O	ut 2		W
I _{lim}	Current limiting threshold	T _C < T _C max	T _C < T _C max			min 1.02	× P _O max ⁴)		
I _{sc}	Short circuit current ¹⁾									Α
V _O ac	Output ripple & noise	I _O =I _O nom	20 Hz 5 MHz			140			140	mV _{p-p}
SVR	Supply voltage rejection (ac)	f = 100 Hz sine wa (SVR = 20 log (1 V _f	ve, 1 V _P -p, V _I = 26 V p-p/V _{OP-p}))	43			43			dB

Characteristics		Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
η	Efficiency	I _O = I _{Onom} , V _I = 26 V	82	85		%
P _d	Power dissipation	I _O = I _O nom, V _I = 26 V		5.3		w

See Operating Information.
 Temperature coefficient is neutral at low temperatures.
 See Typical Characteristics, Power derating.
 I_{lim} on each output is set by the total load.

PKA 2231 PI

 $T_C = 0...+95$ °C, $V_I = 19...35$ V unless otherwise specified. $I_{O1\,\text{nom}} = 3.8$ A, $I_{O2,\,3\,\text{nom}} = 0.25$ A.

Output

Chara	cteristics	Conditions			Output '	ı	Output 2			Output 3			Unit
Cnara	cteristics	Conditions		min	typ	max	min typ max		min	typ	max	Unit	
V _{Oi}	Output voltage initial setting and accuracy	T _C =+25°C, I _O =I ₀			5.13	5.17		11.85	±4%		11.85	±4%	V
	Output adjust range ¹⁾	1C = +25 C, IO = IO	onom, V _I = 20 V				•	±10		•			%
V _O	Output voltage tolerance band		I _O =0.11.0 × I _O nom, I _{O2, 3} =I _O nom	5.00		5.34							V
	Idling voltage	I _O =25 mA				5.50			15.90			15.90	V
	Line regulation	I _O =I _O nom	I _O =I _O nom			62			168			168	mV
	Load regulation	$I_{O1} = 0.11.0 \times I_{O}$ $V_{I} = 26 \text{ V}$	nom, $I_{O2, 3} = I_{O \text{nom}}$,			52						mV	
t _{tr}	Load transient recovery time	I _O =0.11.0 × I _O nom, V _I = 26 V load step = 80% of I _O nom			100			100			100		μs
Vtr	Load transient voltage	symmetrical load	$I_{O2, 3} = I_{O nom}$		+250			+650			+650		mV
•tr	Load transient voltage	_di _dt <0.1A/μs			-250			-650			-650		mV
T _{coeff}	Temperature coefficient ²⁾	I _O =I _O nom, T _C < T _C max			±0.5			±1.2			±1.2		mV/°C
t _r	Ramp-up time	I _O =	0.10.9 × V _O		10			10			10		ms
ts	Start-up time	$V_{I} = 26 \text{ V}$	From V_i connection to $V_O = 0.9 \times V_{Oi}$		30			30			30		ms
lo	Output current			0		5	0		1	0		1	Α
P _O max	Max total output power3)			min 25, max 15 on Out 2 + Out 3						W			
l _{lim}	Current limiting threshold	T _C < T _C max	min 1.02 × P _O max ⁴⁾										
I _{sc}	Short curcuit current ¹⁾												Α
V _O ac	Output ripple & noice	I _O =I _O nom	20 Hz5 MHz			90			150			150	mV _{p-p}
SVR	Supply voltage rejection (ac)	f = 100 Hz sine wa (SVR = 20 log (1 \	ave, 1 V _P -p, V _I = 26 V (p-p/V _{OP-p}))	50			43			43			dB

Characteristics		Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
η	Efficiency	I _O = I _{Onom} , V _I = 26 V	78	82		%
P _d	Power dissipation	$I_O = I_O$ nom, $V_I = 26 \text{ V}$		5.5		W

See Operating Information.
 Temperature coefficient is neutral at low temperatures.
 See Typical Characteristics, Power derating.

⁴⁾ I_{lim} on each output is set by the total load.

PKA 2232 PI

 $T_C = 0...+95$ °C, $V_I = 19...35$ V unless otherwise specified. $I_{O1nom} = 3.8$ A, $I_{O2, 3nom} = 0.2$ A.

Output

Chara	ataviation	Conditions			Output	1	Output 2			(Unit		
Cnara	cteristics	Conditions		min	typ	max	min typ max min typ		max				
V _{Oi}	Output voltage initial setting and accuracy	T :25°C	T _C = +25 °C, I _O = I _O nom, V _I = 26 V		5.13	5.17	14.25	15.00	15.75	-14.75	-15.00	-15.75	V
	Output adjust range ¹⁾	10 = +23 0, 10 =1	Onom, vi – 20 v					±10					%
Vo	Output voltage tolerance band		$I_{O} = 0.1 1.0 \times I_{O}$ nom, $I_{O2, 3} = I_{O}$ nom	5.00		5.33							V
	Idling voltage	I _O = 25 mA				5.5			21.8			21.8	V
	Line regulation	I _O =I _O nom				62			240			240	mV
	Load regulation	$I_{O1}=0.11.0 \times I_{O}$ nom, $I_{O2, 3}=I_{O}$ nom, $V_{I}=26$ V				52							mV
t _{tr}	Load transient recovery time	I _O =0.11.0 × I _O nom, V _I = 26 V load step = 80% of I _O nom			100			100			100		μs
V	Lood transient valtage	symmetrical load	$I_{O2, 3} = I_{Onom}$		+250			+750			+750		mV
V _{tr}	Load transient voltage	_di<0.1A/μs			-250			-750			-750		mV
T _{coeff}	Temperature coefficient ²⁾	Io=Ionom, To < To	max		±0.5			±1.5			±1.5		mV/°C
t _r	Ramp-up time	I _O =	0.10.9 × V _O		10			10			10		ms
ts	Start-up time	$0.11.0 \times I_{O \text{ nom}},$ $V_{I} = 26 \text{ V}$	From V_l connection to $V_O = 0.9 \times V_{Oi}$		30			30			30		ms
lo	Output current			0		5.0	0		0.8	0		0.8	Α
Pomax	Max total output power ³⁾					min	25, ma	k 15 on (Out 2 +	Out 3			W
l _{lim}	Current limiting threshold	T _C < T _C max					min 1	.02 × P ₀	max ⁴⁾				
I _{sc}	Short curcuit current ¹⁾												Α
V _O ac	Output ripple & noice	I _O = I _O nom	20 Hz5 MHz			90			150			150	mV _{p-p}
SVR	Supply voltage rejection (ac)		f = 100 Hz sine wave, 1 V _P -p, V _I = 26 V (SVR = 20 log (1 V _P -p/V _{Op} -p))				40			40			dB

¹⁾ See Operating Information.

Characteristics		Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
η	Efficiency	I _O = I _O nom, V _I = 26 V	78	83		%
P _d	Power dissipation	I _O = I _O nom, V _I = 26 V		5.1		W

²⁾ Temperature coefficient is neutral at low temperatures.

³⁾ See Typical Characteristics, Power derating.
4) I_{lim} on each output is set by the total load.

PKA 2432 PIL

 $T_C = 0...+95$ °C, $V_I = 19...35$ V unless otherwise specified. $I_{O1\,nom} = 5.0$ A, $I_{O2,\,3\,nom} = 0.45$ A.

Output

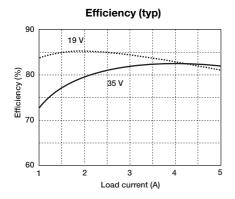
Chara	cteristics	Conditions		(Output '	1	Output 2			Output 3			Unit
Cilara	cteristics	Conditions		min	typ	max	min typ max min ty		typ	max	Offic		
V _{Oi}	Output voltage initial setting and accuracy	To -+25°C lo -1	T _C = +25 °C, I _O = I _O nom, V _I = 26 V		5.13	5.24	15.84	16.50	17.16	-15.84	-16.50	-17.16	V
	Output adjust range ¹⁾	10 = 120 0, 10 = 1	Gnom, v i = 20 v					±10					%
V _o	Output voltage tolerance band		$I_0 = 0.1 1.0 \times I_0$ nom, $I_{02, 3} = I_0$ nom	4.82		5.52							٧
	Idling voltage	I _O = 25 mA				5.4			23.0			23.0	٧
	Line regulation	I _O =I _O nom	I _O =I _O nom			185			725			725	mV
	Load regulation	$I_{O1}=0.11.0 \times I_{O}$ nom, $I_{O2, 3}=I_{O}$ nom, $V_{I}=26 \text{ V}$				54							mV
t _{tr}	Load transient recovery time	I _O =0.11.0 × I _O load step = 80%		100			100			100		μs	
V _{tr}	Load transient voltage	symmetrical load	$I_{O2, 3} = I_{Onom}$		+250			+830			+830		mV
Vtr	Load transient voltage	dt <0.1A/μs			-250			-830			-830		mV
T _{coeff}	Temperature coefficient ²⁾	$I_O = I_O$ nom, $T_C < T_C$	max		±0.5			±1.7			±1.7		mV/°C
t _r	Ramp-up time	I _O =	0.1 0.9 × V _O		10			10			10		ms
ts	Start-up time	$V_{I} = 26 \text{ V}$	From V_1 connection to $V_0 = 0.9 \times V_{Oi}$		30			30			30		ms
lo	Output current			0		8.0	0		2.0	0		2.0	Α
P _O max	Max total output power3)			min 40, max 25 on Out 2 + Out 3							W		
liim	Current limiting threshold	T _C < T _C max	min 1.02 × P _O max ⁴⁾										
I _{sc}	Short curcuit current ¹⁾												А
V _O ac	Output ripple & noice	I _O =I _O nom	20 Hz5 MHz			90			150			150	mV _{p-p}
SVR	Supply voltage rejection (ac)	f = 100 Hz sine w (SVR = 20 log (1 \	ave, 1 V _{P-P} , V _I = 26 V / _{P-P} /V _{O p-p}))	40			30			30			dB

¹⁾ See Operating Information.

Characteristics		Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
η	Efficiency	I _O = I _O nom, V _I = 26 V	81	83		%
P _d	Power dissipation	I _O = I _O nom, V _I = 26 V		8.2		W

²⁾ Temperature coefficient is neutral at low temperatures.
3) See Typical Characteristics, Power derating.
4) I_{lim} on each output is set by the total load.

PKA2211 PI



Output characteristic (typ)

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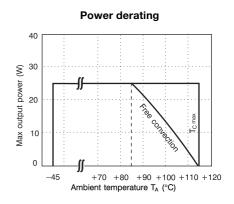
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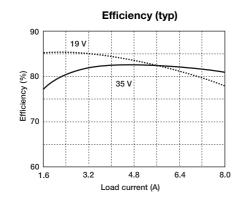
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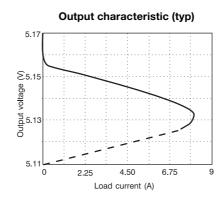
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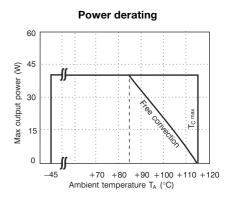
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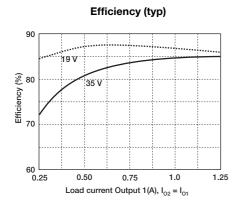
PKA 2411 PIL

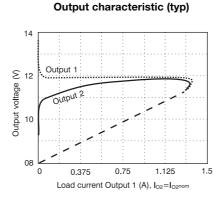


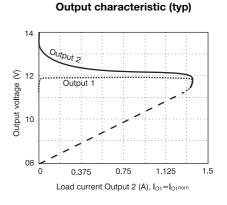




PKA 2323 PI







Power derating

40

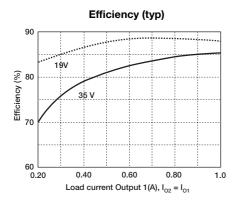
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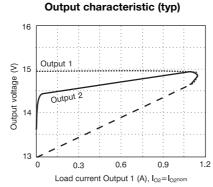
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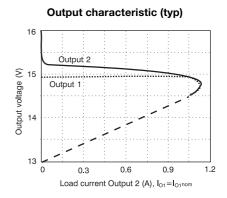
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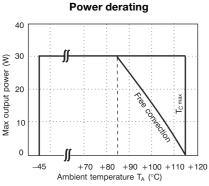
Ambient temperature T_A (°C)

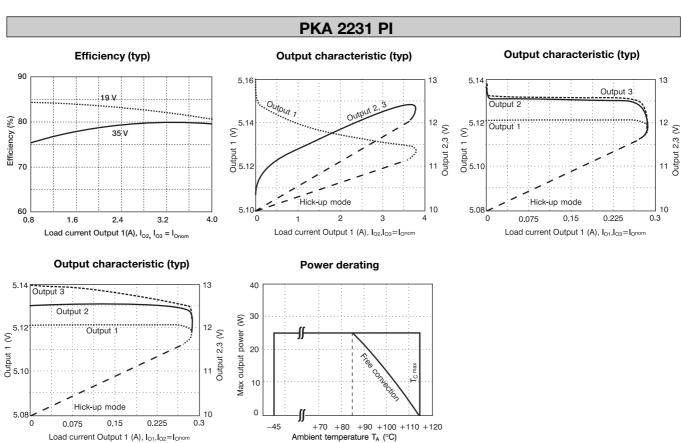
PKA 2325 PI



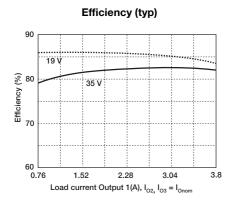




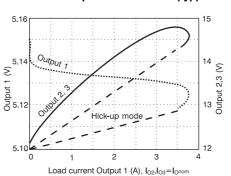




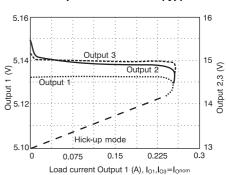
PKA 2232 PI



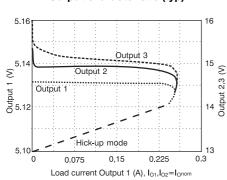
Output characteristic (typ)



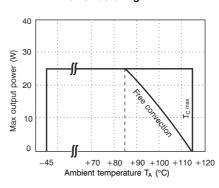
Output characteristic (typ)



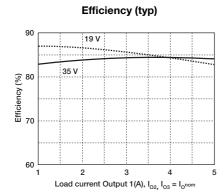
Output characteristic (typ)



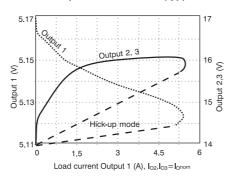
Power derating



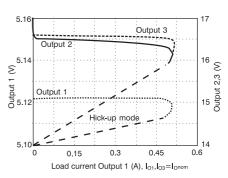
PKA 2432 PIL



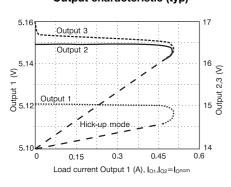
Output characteristic (typ)



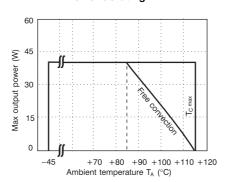
Output characteristic (typ)



Output characteristic (typ)



Power derating

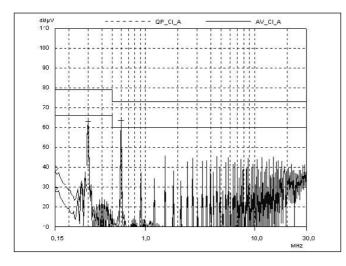


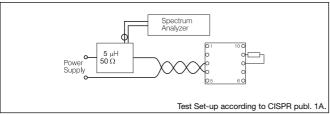
EMC Specifications

The conducted EMI measurement was performed using a module placed directly on the test bench.

The fundamental switching frequency is 300 kHz $\pm15\%$ @ V_I = 26V, I_O = (0.1...1.0) $\times\,I_{Omax}.$

Conducted EMI Input terminal value (typ)





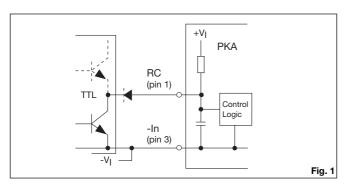
Output Ripple (Voac)

Output ripple is measured as the peak to peak voltage of the fundamental switching frequency.

Operating information

Remote Control (RC)

Turn-on or turn-off can be realized by using the RC-pin. Normal operation is achieved if pin 1 is open (NC). If pin 1 is connected to pin 3 the PKA DC/DC power module turns off. To ensure safe turn-off the voltage difference between pin 1 and 3 shall be less than 1.8 V. RC is TTL open collector compatible (see fig. 1). Pin 1 is an output and no current should be driven into pin 1. Use a diode if necessary e.g. totem pole TTL logic. The internal pull-up resistance is 15 k Ω .



Maximum Capacitive Load

The maximum recommended capacitance connected directly to the PKA DC/DC power modules' output, without resistance or inductance in series, is $100~\mu\text{F/A}$ (output current rating). Connect capacitors across the load for maximum effectiveness and maximum stability margins.

Turn-off Input Voltage (V_{loff})

The input voltage is monitored and the PKA DC/DC power module will turn on and turn off at predetermined levels. The levels can be decreased by means of an external resistor connected between pin 1 and pin 4.

A 200 $k\Omega$ resistor will decrease the shutdown voltage below 18 V. To maintain the nominal output voltage at input voltages below $V_I\,\text{min}$ it may be necessary to decrease the load.

Output Voltage Adjust (Vadi)

The output voltage, V_O , can be adjusted by using an external resistor. The output voltage adjust function is not accurate and it is recommended to use a potentiometer. To decrease the output voltage the resistor should be connected between pin 10 and pin 9 (+ Out 1). To increase the output voltage the resistor should be connected between pin 10 and pin 8 (-Out 1).

Parallel Operation

Due to the current limiting protection (hick-up), temperature coefficient and output voltage characteristic for PKA paralleling of modules for increased power is not recommended. PKA can be paralleled for redundancy.

Current Limiting Protection

The output power is limited at loads above the output current limiting threshold (I_{lim}), specified as a minimum value.

As the PKA multiple output models are power limited, current limiting threshold for an individual output is set by the loads on the other outputs. The power module can withstand continuous short circuit without destruction. A hick-up mode is used on all models to minimize the internal power dissipation. The hick-up time constant is set by the slow start.

Input and Output Impedance

Both the source impedance of the power feeding and the load impedance will interact with the impedance of the DC/DC power module. It is most important to have the ratio between L and C as low as possible, i.e. a low characteristic impedance, both at the input and output, as the power modules have a low energy storage capability. Use an electrolytic capacitor across the input or output if the source or load inductance is larger than 10 μ H. Their equivalent series resistance together with the capacitance acts as a lossless damping filter. Suitable capacitor values are in the range 10–100 μ F.

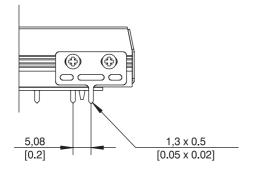
Accessories

PKZ 0001 PI version of ground pin for case, in packages of

10 pcs incl. mounting screws.

PKZ 0004 Mounting bracket for Off-Card mounting in packages

of 2 pcs.



Mounting information for PKZ 0001

The two holes on the ground pin are ovals for positioning of the pin according to the <u>PCB</u> layout. The screws are delivered together with the pin.

Quality

Reliability

Meantime between failure (MTBF) is calculated to >2.0 million hours at full output power and a case temperature of $+75^{\circ}$ C (TA = $+45^{\circ}$ C), using the Ericsson failure rate data system. The Ericsson failure rate data system is based on field failure rates and is continuously updated. The data corresponds to actual failure rates of component used in Information Technology and Telecom equipment in temperature controlled environments (TA = $-5...+65^{\circ}$ C). The data is considered to have a confidence level of 90%. For more information see Design Note 002.

Quality Statement

The products are designed and manufactured in an industrial environment where quality systems and methods like ISO 9000, 6s and SPC, are intensively in use to boost the continuous improvements strategy. Infant mortality or early failures in the products are screened out by a burn-in procedure and an ATE-based final test. Conservative design rules, design reviews and product qualifications, plus the high competence of an engaged work force, contribute to the high quality of our products.

Warranty

Ericsson Power Modules warrants to the original purchaser or end user that the products conform to this Data Sheet and are free from material and workmanship defects for a period of five (5) years from the date of manufacture, provided the product is used within specified conditions and not modified in any way. In case the product is discontinued, claims will be accepted up to three (3) years from the date of the discontinuation. For additional details on this limited warranty we refer to Ericsson Power Modules "General Terms and Conditions of Sales", or individual contract documents.

Limitation of Liability

Ericsson Power Modules does not make any other warranties, expressed or implied including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose (including, but not limited to, use in life support applications, where malfunctions of product can cause injury to a person's health or life).

Product Program

	V _O /I	₀ max	P _O max	Ordering No.		
Vı	Output 1	Output 2/3	Folliax	Ordering No.		
24 V	5 V/5 A 5 V/8 A 12 V/2 A 15 V/1.6 A +5 V/5 A +5 V/5 A	12 V/2 A 15 V/1.6 A ±12 V/1 A ±15 V/0.8 A ±15 V/2 A	25 W 40 W 30 W 30 W 25 W 25 W 40 W	PKA 2211 PI PKA 2411 PIL PKA 2323 PI PKA 2325 PI PKA 2231 PI PKA 2232 PI PKA 2432 PIL		

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The latest and most complete information can be found on our website!

Data Sheet

 ${\hbox{EN/LZT 146 09 R1C} } \\ \hbox{@ Ericsson Power Modules AB, September 2003} \\$