





FEATURES

- UL60950 Reinforced Insulation, recognition pending
- UL60601 (3rd Ed), 2 MOOP's recognition pending
- 4:1 Wide range voltage input³
- Operating temperature range –40°C to 85°C
- 5200VDC Isolation
- Typical efficiency to 88%
- 5V, 12V & 48V Nominal input
- Power density 0.94W/cm³
- 5mm creepage guaranteed
- Under voltage lock out
- Control pin option

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The NCM6 series of DC/DC converters offers single & dual output voltages from wide input voltage ranges ranges of 4.5-9, 9-36V & 18-75V.. The NCM6 is housed in an industry standard package with a standard pinout. The NCM6 is encapsulated for superior thermal performance.

Applications include medical, telecommunication battery powered systems, process control and distributed power systems.





SELECTION GUID									
	Input Voltage	Output	Output	Effic	iency	Efficiency		Isolation	MTTF ²
Order Code ¹	Nom.	Voltage	Current	5V or 12	V or 48V	24V	Input	Capacitance	
	V	V	Α	Min.	Тур.	Min.	Тур.	pF	Hrs
	V	V	А	%	%	%	%	þΓ	шэ
NCM6D0505C	5	±5	±0.6	78	80			10	492,600
NCM6D0512C	5	±12	±0.25	81	83			15	537,754
NCM6D0515C	5	±15	±0.2	81	83			15	462,042
NCM6S0503C	5	3.3	1.52	73	75			15	548,686
NCM6S0505C	5	5	1.2	77	80			15	576,445
NCM6S0512C	5	12	0.5	80	82			20	608,806
NCM6S0515C	5	15	0.4	80	82			15	566,572
NCM6D1205C	12	±5	±0.6	81	83	79	80	15	285,466
NCM6D1212C	12	±12	±0.25	86	88	81	84	25	412,808
NCM6D1215C	12	±15	±0.2	85	87	82	84	25	366,356
NCM6S1203C	12	3.3	1.52	75	79	74	77	12	685,045
NCM6S1205C	12	5	1.2	81	82	79	80	15	475,352
NCM6S1212C	12	12	0.5	85	86	81	83	25	490,876
NCM6S1215C	12	15	0.4	85	87	82	84	25	457,651
NCM6D4805C	48	±5	±0.6	77	80	79	81	10	393,923
NCM6D4812C	48	±12	±0.25	78	82	82	84	22	444,419
NCM6D4815C	48	±15	±0.2	81	83	84	86	25	409,328
NCM6S4803C	48	3.3	1.52	71	74	71	76	12	552,818
NCM6S4805C	48	5	1.2	74	78	75	80	15	467,793
NCM6S4812C	48	12	0.5	79	82	83	84	20	520,610
NCM6S4815C	48	15	0.4	81	83	85	86	25	499,288

SELECTION GUI	DE (Continued)							
		Input Current						
Order Code	0% Load	100% Load	0% Load	100% Load	Ripple & Noise			
Older Code	Typ. 5V, 12V	or 48V Input	Typ. 24	4V Input	Тур.			
	mA	mA	mA	mA	mVp/p			
NCM6D0505C	20	1500			20			
NCM6D0512C	25	1450			20			
NCM6D0515C	30	1450			15			
NCM6S0503C	7	1300			10			
NCM6S0505C	20	1500			20			
NCM6S0512C	25	1500			90			
NCM6S0515C	30	1500			90			
NCM6D1205C	11	600	9	310	100			
NCM6D1212C	13	560	12	300	100			
NCM6D1215C	15	570	13	300	100			
NCM6S1203C	10	525		270	60			
NCM6S1205C	10	610		315	25			
NCM6S1212C	15	575		300	70			
NCM6S1215C	15	575		300	105			
NCM6D4805C	6	160	7	310	150			
NCM6D4812C	8	150	9	300	100			
NCM6D4815C	8	150	10	300	150			
NCM6S4803C	10	140		275	30			
NCM6S4805C	10	160		300	25			
NCM6S4812C	10	150		300	70			
NCM6S4815C	10	150		300	95			

- 1 To order with optional control pin insert an 'E' prior to the suffix C, i.e. NCM6S1205EC.
- 2 Calculated using MIL-HDBK-217F FN2, parts stress method with nominal input voltage at full load.
- 3. 5V inputs have a 2:1 input range.
- All specifications typical at Ta=25°C, nominal input voltage and rated output current unless otherwise specified.



NCM6 Series

INPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
	NCM6X05	4.5	5	9	
Voltage range	NCM6X12	9	12	36	V
	NCM6X48	18	5 9		
	Turn on threshold NCM6X05		4.2		
	Turn off threshold NCM6X05		3.6		
Under veltage leek out	Turn on threshold NCM6X12		8.2		V
onder voltage lock out	Turn off threshold NCM6X12		5 9 12 36 48 75 4.2 3.6 8.2 6.5	V	
der voltage lock out	Turn on threshold NCM6X48		14		
	Turn off threshold NCM6X48		13.7		
Reflected ripple current	All variants		10		mA p-p

ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS					
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Isolation test voltage	Flash tested	5200			VDC
Resistance	Viso = 1kVDC	1			GΩ

OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS							
Parameter	Conditions			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Rated power	5V, 12V & 15V output types					6	W
Takes power	3.3V output types					5	
	D0512C, D4812C & D4815C, SXX			±2			
	SXX05C			±2.5			
	D1212C & D1215C					±3	
oltage set point accuracy	D0505C & D4805C	Posi	tive			±2	%
	200000 0 2 10000	Neg	ative			±3	
	D0515C & D1205	Posi	tive			±2	
	500100 Q 51200	Neg	ative			±3	
Line regulation	Low line to high line				0.002	0.5	%
	10% total load to 100% total	NCM6xx			0.5	1	- 0/
Load Regulation	load	NCM6xxx	(12C, NCM6xxx15C		0.3	0.2	%
	% voltage change on negative ou		5V		0.00	5	
Cross Regulation	positive load varies from 12.5% to with negative load fixed at 50%	37.5%	12V & 15V			3	%
Minimum output load for specification (see application notes)	10% of rated load						
	Peak deviation (12.5-37.5% & 37						
	SXX03C				10		_
	SXX05C				8		
	S4815				2		
	D0505, S0512 & S0515				5		%Vout
	D0512 & D0515				2		
Transient Response	D1205				6		
	D1212, D1215 & S4812				3		
	D4805 & D4815				9		
	D4812			1			
	S1212 & S1215				4		
	Settling time (within 1% Vout Nom.)				250		μs



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	
Short-circuit protection (for SELV input voltages)	Continuous
Lead temperature 1.0mm from case for 10 seconds (to JEDEC JESD22-B106 ISS C)	260°C
Input voltage, NCM6X05	10V
Input voltage, NCM6X12	40V
Input voltage, NCM6X48	80V
Control pin input voltage	±20V

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS ¹					
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Switching frequency			300		kHz
Control sin inc. t	Module on (or pin unconnected)			1.0	V
Control pin input	Module off (or pin unconnected)	3.0			V

TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS					
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Operation		-40		85	
Storage		-50		125	
	D0515, D1212, D1215, D4815, S1212, S1215, S4812, S4815		35		
Constant we since the second inst	D0512, D4812, S1203, S1205		40		°C
Case temperature rise above ambient	D0505, D1205, D4805, S0503, S0512, 0515, 4803, 4805		45		
	S0505C		47		
Thermal shutdown	Case Temperature		+105		

Rohs Compliance Information



This series is compatible with RoHS soldering systems with a peak wave solder temperature of 260°C for 10 seconds. The pin termination finish on this product series is a Gold flash (0.05-0.10 micron) over Nickel Preplate. The series is backward compatible with Sn/Pb soldering systems. For further information, please visit www.murata-ps.com/rohs



APPLICATION NOTES

Output Capacitance and start-up times

The NCM6 series does not require output capacitors to meet datasheet specification. To meet datasheet specification, output capacitance should not exceed:

Part No.	Maximun Load Capacitance (per output)	Start-up times
Fait NO.	μF	ms
NCM6D0505C	220	6
NCM6D0512C	100	12
NCM6D0515C	100	18
NCM6S0503C	470	4
NCM6S0505C	220	7
NCM6S0512C	100	12
NCM6S0515C	100	17
NCM6D1205C	220	5
NCM6D1212C	100	12
NCM6D1215C	100	17
NCM6S1203C	470	2
NCM6S1205C	220	6
NCM6S1212C	100	14
NCM6S1215C	100	17
NCM6D4805C	220	10
NCM6D4812C	100	40
NCM6D4815C	100	60
NCM6S4803C	470	2
NCM6S4805C	220	5
NCM6S4812C	100	15
NCM6S4815C	100	20

Control Pin

This provides an OFF function which puts the converter into a low power mode when >3V is applied to the pin. When the control pin is left un-connected or less than 1V the converter is ON

Minimum Load

The minimum load to meet full datasheet specification is 10% of the full rated load across the specified input voltage range.

Between 0% and 10% output loading, the output voltage will remain within data sheet specification however, output ripple and noise may increase but will still be below 150mV p-p.

TECHNICAL NOTES

ISOLATION VOLTAGE

'Hi Pot Test', 'Flash Tested', 'Withstand Voltage', 'Proof Voltage', 'Dielectric Withstand Voltage' & 'Isolation Test Voltage' are all terms that relate to the same thing, a test voltage, applied for a specified time, across a component designed to provide electrical isolation, to verify the integrity of that isolation.

Murata Power Solutions NCM6 series of DC/DC converters are all 100% production tested at their stated isolation voltage. This is 5.2kVDC for 1 second.

A question commonly asked is, "What is the continuous voltage that can be applied across the part in normal operation?"

The NCM6 series is pending recognition by Underwiters Laboratory for various voltages, please see safety approval section below.

REPEATED HIGH-VOLTAGE ISOLATION TESTING

It is well known that repeated high-voltage isolation testing of a barrier component can actually degrade isolation capability, to a lesser or greater degree depending on materials, construction and environment. We therefore strongly advise against repeated high voltage isolation testing, but if it is absolutely required, that the voltage be reduced by 20% from specified test voltage.



SAFETY APPROVAL

UL 60601

The NCM6 series is pending recognition by Underwriters Laboratory (UL) to the 3rd edition of 60601 and provides 2 MOOP (means of operator protection) based upon a working voltage of 250 Vrms max., between Primary and Secondary.

III GOOGO

The NCM6 series is pending recognition by Underwriters Laboratory (UL) to UL 60950 for reinforced insulation to a working voltage of 250Vrms.

FUSING

The NCM6 Series of converters are not internally fused so to meet the requirements of UL an anti-surge input line fuse should always be used with ratings as defined below.

Input Voltage, 5V 3A Input Voltage, 12V 2A Input Voltage, 48V 1A

All fuses should be UL recognized and rated to at least the maximum allowable DC input voltage.

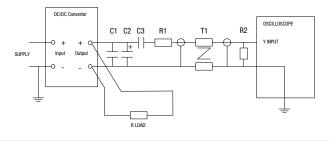
CHARACTERISATION TEST METHODS

Ripple & Noise Characterisation Method

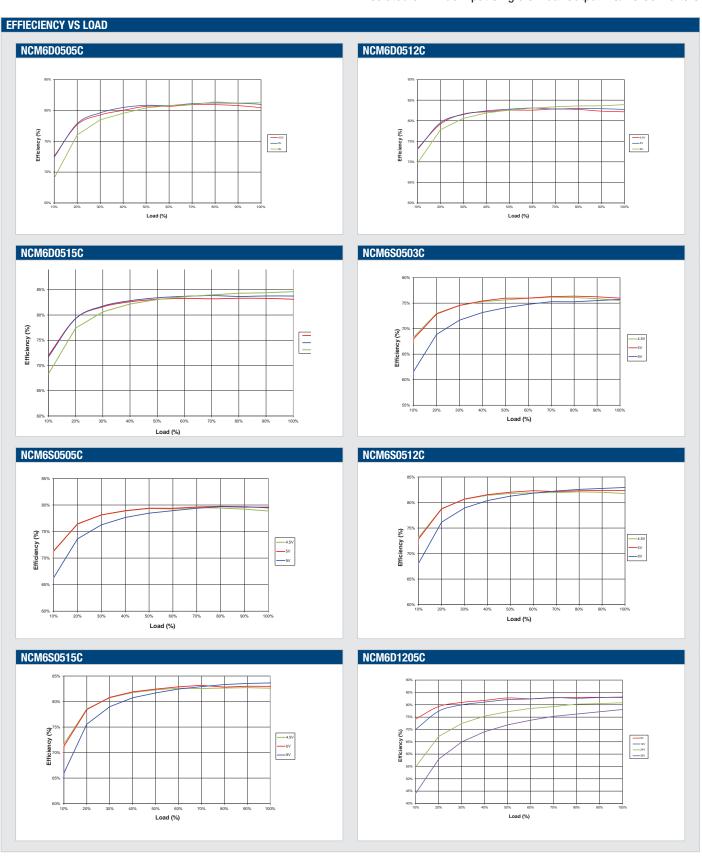
Ripple and noise measurements are performed with the following test configuration.

C1	1μF X7R multilayer ceramic capacitor, voltage rating to be a minimum of 3 times the output voltage of the DC/DC converter
C2	10 μ F tantalum capacitor, voltage rating to be a minimum of 1.5 times the output voltage of the DC/DC converter with an ESR of less than 100m Ω at 100 kHz
C3	100nF multilayer ceramic capacitor, general purpose
R1	450Ω resistor, carbon film, ±1% tolerance
R2	50Ω BNC termination
T1	3T of the coax cable through a ferrite toroid
RLOAD	Resistive load to the maximum power rating of the DC/DC converter. Connections should be made via twisted wires
Measured va	lues are multiplied by 10 to obtain the specified values.

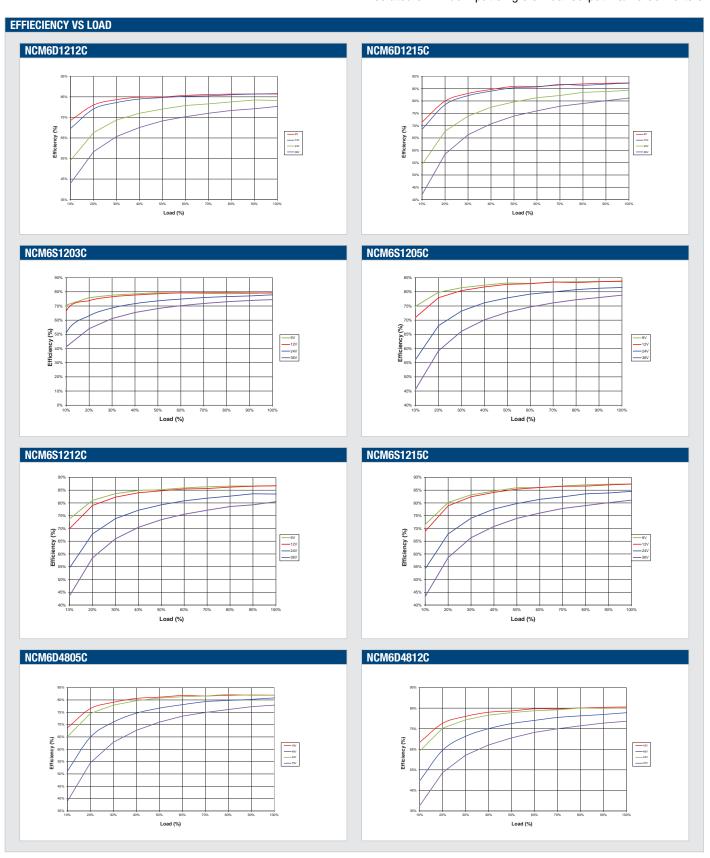
Differential Mode Noise Test Schematic









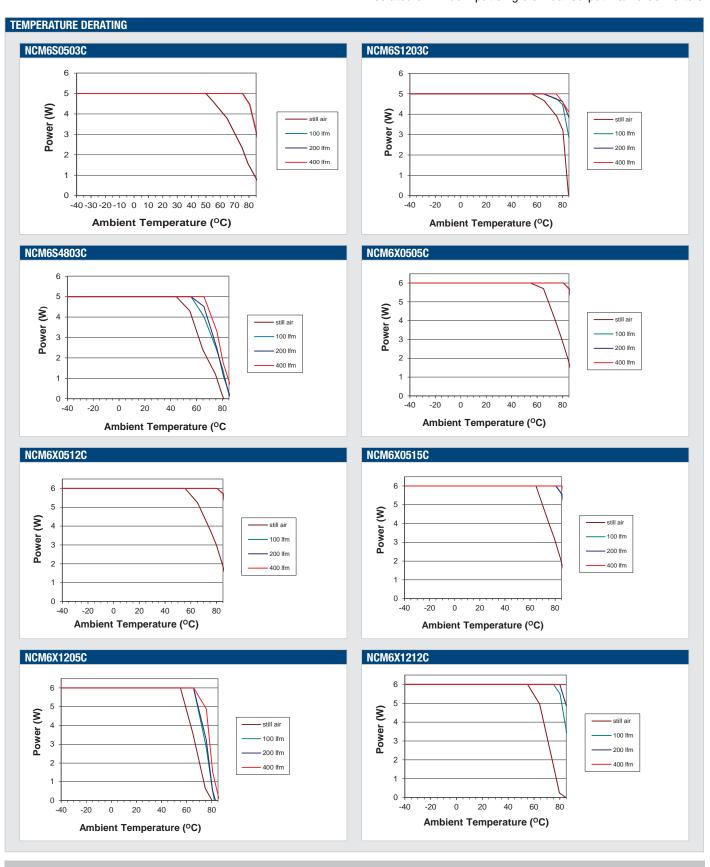




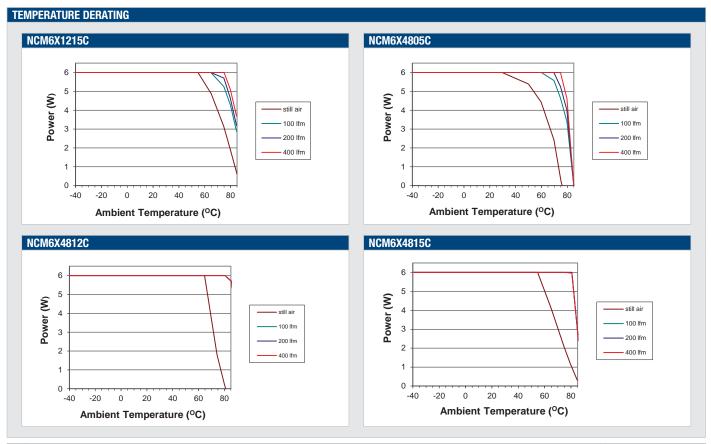












EMC FILTERING AND SPECTRA

FILTERING

The module includes a basic level of filtering, sufficient for many applications. Where lower noise levels are desired, filters can easily be added to achieve any required noise performance.

A DC/DC converter generates noise in two principle forms: that which is radiated from its body and that conducted on its external connections. There are three separate modes of conducted noise: input differential, output differential and input-output.

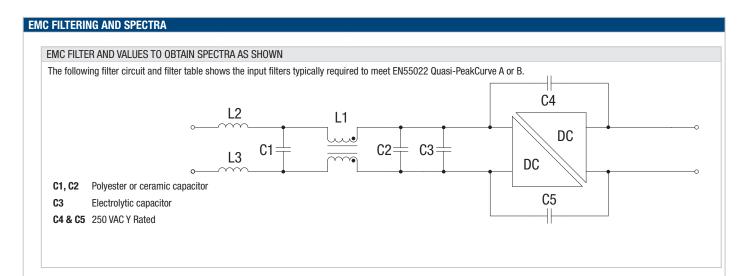
This last appears as common mode at the input and the output, and cannot therefore be removed by filtering at the input or output alone. The first level of filtering is to connect capacitors between input and output returns, to reduce this form of noise. It typically contains high harmonics of the switching frequency, which tend to appear as spikes on surrounding circuits. The voltage rating of this capacitor must match the required isolation voltage. (Due to the great variety in isolation voltage and required noise performance, this capacitor has not been included within the converter.)

Input ripple is a voltage developed across the internal Input decoupling capacitor. It is therefore measured with a defined supply source impedance. Although simple series inductance will provide filtering, on its own it can degrade the stability. A shunt capacitor is therefore recommended across the converter input terminals, so that it is fed from a low impedance.

If no filtering is required, the inductance of long supply wiring could also cause a problem, requiring an input decoupling capacitor for stability. An electrolytic will perform well in these situations. The input-output filtering is performed by the common-mode choke on the primary. This could be placed on the output, but would then degrade the regulation and produce less benefit for a given size, cost, and power loss.

Radiated noise is present in magnetic and electrostatic forms. Thanks to the small size of these units, neither form of noise will be radiated "efficiently", so will not normally cause a problem. Any question of this kind usually better repays attention to conducted signals.



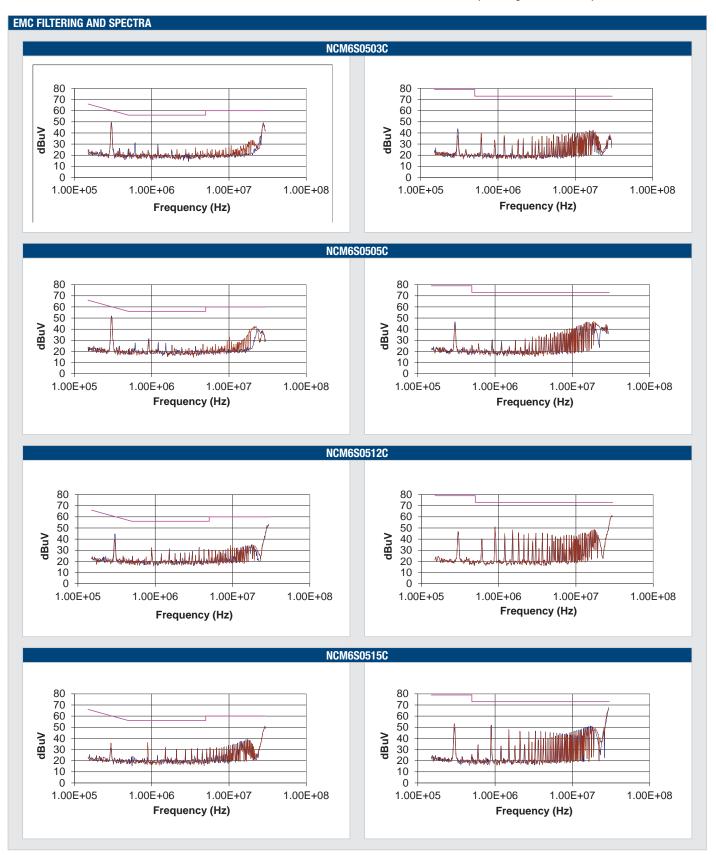


TO MEET CURVE	ΕВ							
Part Number	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	L1	L2	L3
NCM6S0503C	1μF	1μF	1000μF	10nF	10nF	51105C	20μΗ	Not required
NCM6S0505C	1μF	1μF	1000μF	10nF	10nF	51105C	60μΗ	Not required
NCM6S0512C	1μF	1μF	1000μF	15nF	15nF	51305C	60µH	60μH
NCM6S0515C	1μF	1μF	1000μF	15nF	15nF	51305C	60µH	60μH
NCM6D0505C	1μF	1µF	1000μF	10nF	10nF	51105C	20μΗ	Not required
NCM6D0512C	1μF	1µF	1000μF	10nF	10nF	51105C	20μΗ	Not required
NCM6D0515C	1μF	1µF	1000μF	10nF	10nF	51105C	20μΗ	Not required
NCM6S1203C	1μF	1μF	47µF	10nF	10nF	51105C	Not required	Not required
NCM6S1205C	1μF	1μF	47µF	10nF	10nF	51105C	60µH	Not required
NCM6S1212C	1μF	1μF	47µF	10nF	10nF	51105C	20μΗ	Not required
NCM6S1215C	1μF	1μF	47µF	10nF	10nF	51105C	20μΗ	Not required
NCM6D1205C	1μF	1μF	47µF	10nF	10nF	51105C	Not required	Not required
NCM6D1212C	1μF	1μF	47µF	10nF	10nF	51105C	Not required	Not required
NCM6D1215C	1μF	1μF	47µF	10nF	10nF	51105C	20μΗ	Not required
NCM6S4803C	1μF	1μF	47µF	10nF	10nF	51105C	Not required	Not required
NCM6S4805C	1μF	1μF	47µF	10nF	10nF	51505C	Not required	Not required
NCM6S4812C	1μF	1μF	47µF	10nF	10nF	51505C	Not required	Not required
NCM6S4815C	1μF	1μF	47µF	10nF	10nF	51505C	Not required	Not required
NCM6D4805C	1μF	1μF	47µF	10nF	10nF	51505C	Not required	Not required
NCM6D4812C	1μF	1μF	47µF	10nF	10nF	51505C	60μH	Not required
NCM6D4815C	1µF	1μF	47μF	10nF	10nF	51505C	Not required	Not required

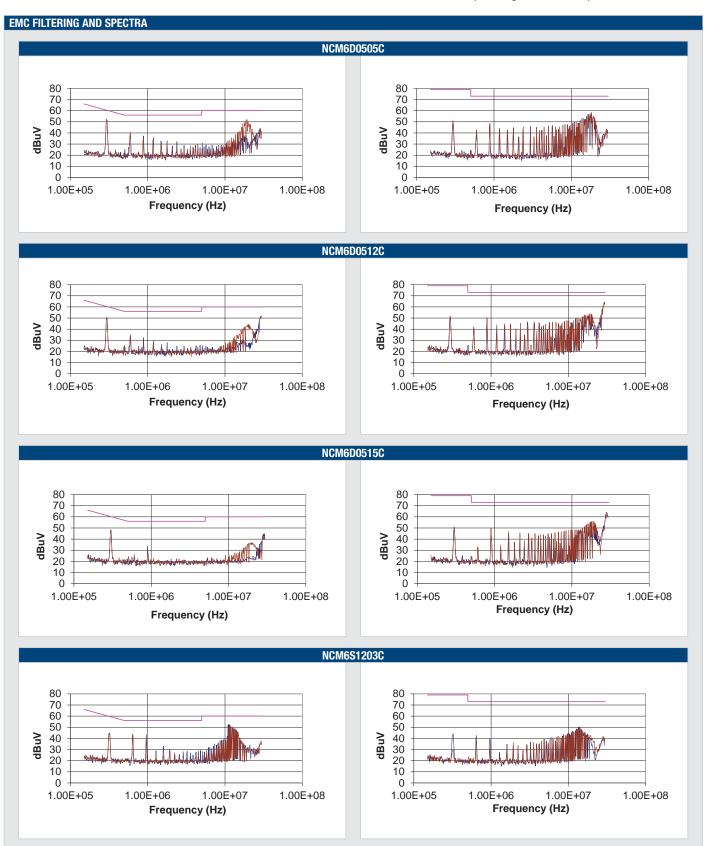


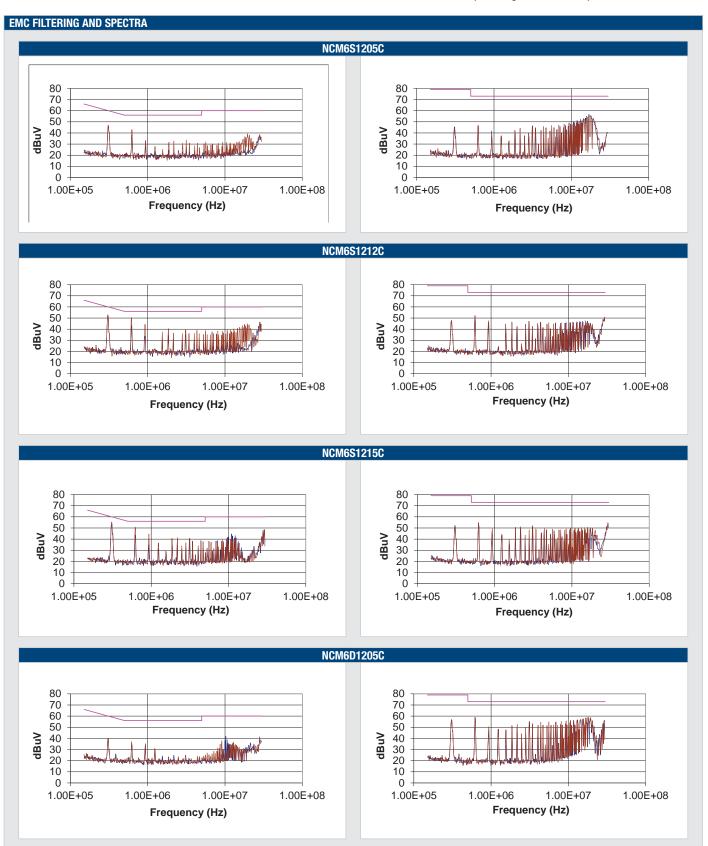
EMC FILTERING AND SPECTRA

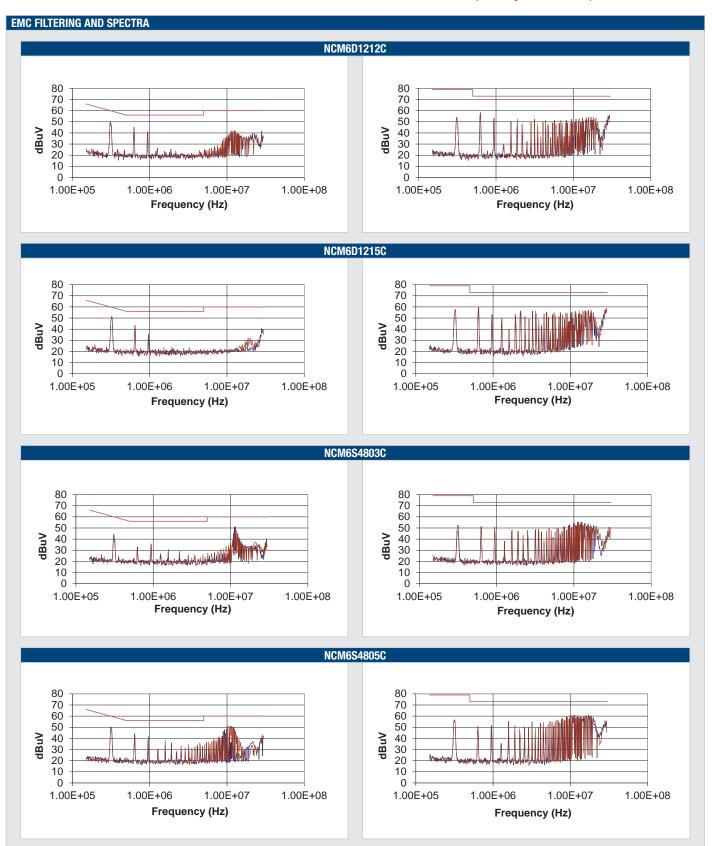
TO MEET CURVE	В							
Part Number	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	L1	L2	L3
NCM6S0503C	1μF	1µF	1000μF	Not required	Not required	51105C	60µH	60µH
NCM6S0505C	1μF	1µF	1000μF	Not required	Not required	51105C	60µH	60µH
NCM6S0512C	1μF	1µF	1000μF	Not required	Not required	51305C	60µH	60µH
NCM6S0515C	1μF	1µF	1000μF	Not required	Not required	51305C	60µH	60µH
NCM6D0505C	1μF	1μF	1000μF	Not required	Not required	51105C	60µH	60µH
NCM6D0512C	1μF	1µF	1000μF	Not required	Not required	51105C	60µH	60µH
NCM6D0515C	1μF	1μF	1000μF	Not required	Not required	51105C	60µH	60µH
NCM6S1203C	1μF	1μF	47μF	Not required	Not required	51105C	60µH	60µH
NCM6S1205C	1μF	1µF	47μF	Not required	Not required	51105C	60µH	60µH
NCM6S1212C	1μF	1μF	47μF	Not required	Not required	51105C	60µH	60µH
NCM6S1215C	1μF	1μF	47µF	Not required	Not required	51105C	60µH	60µH
NCM6D1205C	1μF	1μF	47µF	Not required	Not required	51105C	60µH	60µH
NCM6D1212C	1μF	1μF	47μF	Not required	Not required	51105C	60µH	60µH
NCM6D1215C	1μF	1µF	47μF	Not required	Not required	51105C	60µH	60µH
NCM6S4803C	1μF	1μF	47μF	Not required	Not required	51105C	60µH	60µH
NCM6S4805C	1μF	1μF	47µF	Not required	Not required	51505C	60µH	60µH
NCM6S4812C	1μF	1μF	47µF	Not required	Not required	51505C	60µH	60µH
NCM6S4815C	1μF	1μF	47μF	Not required	Not required	51505C	60µH	60µH
NCM6D4805C	1μF	1µF	47μF	Not required	Not required	51505C	60µH	60µH
NCM6D4812C	1μF	1μF	47μF	Not required	Not required	51505C	60µH	60µH
NCM6D4815C	1μF	1µF	47μF	Not required	Not required	51505C	60µH	60µH

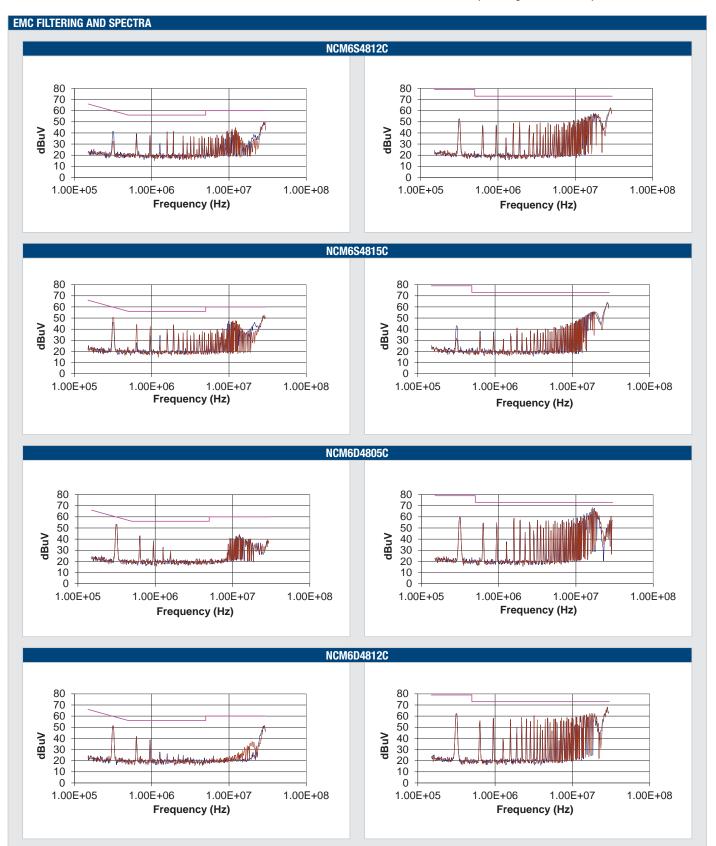






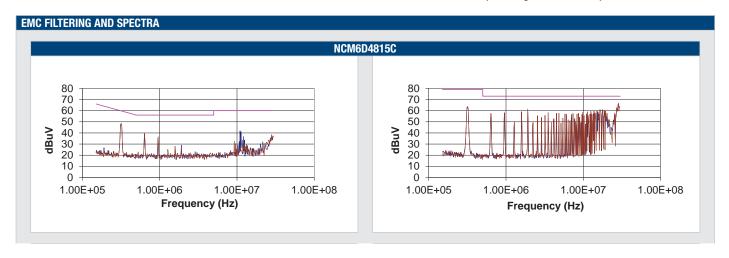




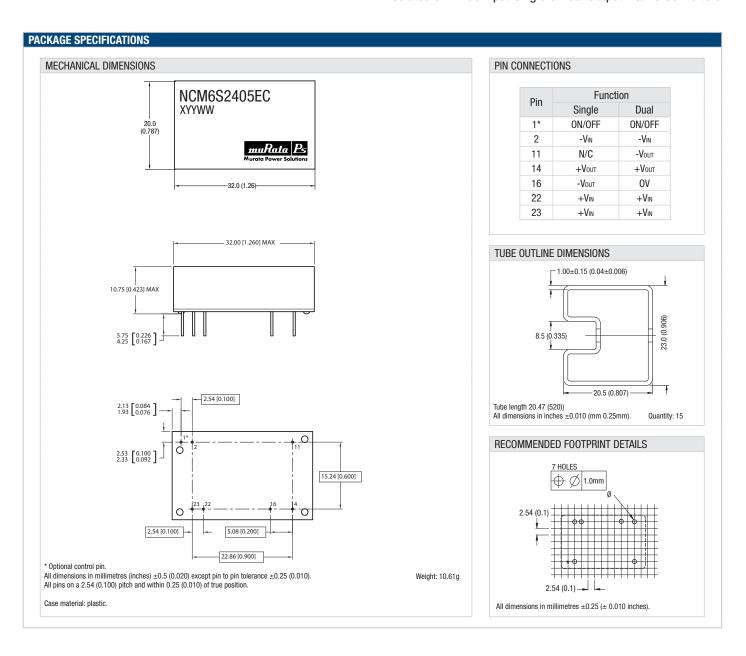












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Refer to: http://www.murata-ps.com/requirements/

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