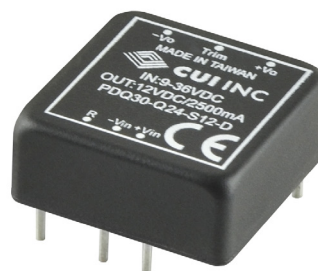




## SERIES: PDQ30-D | DESCRIPTION: DC-DC CONVERTER

### FEATURES

- up to 30 W isolated output
- industry standard 1" x 1" package
- 4:1 input range
- single/dual regulated output
- over voltage, input under voltage lockout, and short circuit protections
- 1,500 Vdc isolation voltage
- five-sided shielded case
- remote on/off control
- output trim
- -40 to 105°C temperature range
- efficiency up to 90%

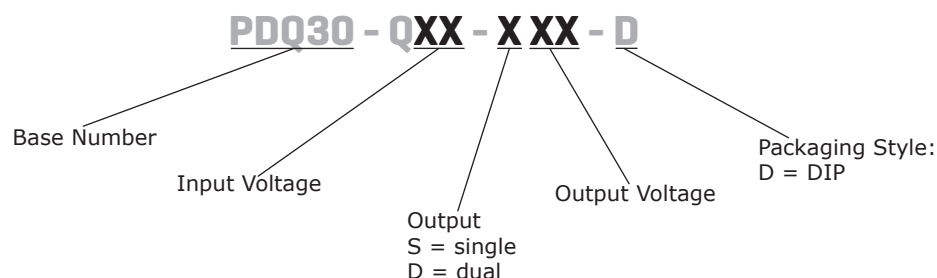


### MODEL

MODEL	input voltage		output voltage	output current		output power	ripple & noise <sup>1</sup>	efficiency
	typ (Vdc)	range (Vdc)	(Vdc)	min (A)	max (A)	max (W)	max (mVp-p)	typ (%)
PDQ30-Q24-S3-D	24	9~36	3.3	0	7.5	24.75	75	88
PDQ30-Q24-S5-D	24	9~36	5	0	6.0	30	75	90
PDQ30-Q24-S12-D	24	9~36	12	0	2.5	30	100	89
PDQ30-Q24-S15-D	24	9~36	15	0	2.0	30	100	89
PDQ30-Q24-D12-D	24	9~36	±12	0	±1.25	30	100	88
PDQ30-Q24-D15-D	24	9~36	±15	0	±1.0	30	100	88
PDQ30-Q48-S3-D	48	18~75	3.3	0	7.5	24.75	75	88
PDQ30-Q48-S5-D	48	18~75	5	0	6.0	30	75	90
PDQ30-Q48-S12-D	48	18~75	12	0	2.5	30	100	89
PDQ30-Q48-S15-D	48	18~75	15	0	2.0	30	100	89
PDQ30-Q48-D12-D	24	18~75	±12	0	±1.25	30	100	88
PDQ30-Q48-D15-D	48	18~75	±15	0	±1.0	30	100	89

Notes: 1. At full load, nominal input, 20 MHz bandwidth oscilloscope, with 10  $\mu$ F tantalum and 1  $\mu$ F ceramic capacitors on the output.  
2. All specifications are measured at Ta=25°C, nominal input voltage, and rated output load unless otherwise specified.

### PART NUMBER KEY



## INPUT

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
operating input voltage	24 Vdc input models	9	24	36	Vdc
	48 Vdc input models	18	48	75	Vdc
surge voltage	for maximum of 100 ms				
	24 Vdc input models			50	Vdc
	48 Vdc input models			100	Vdc
current	24 Vdc input models			3.9	A
	48 Vdc input models			1.95	A
under voltage shutdown	24 Vdc input models, power up		8.5		Vdc
	24 Vdc input models, power down		8.0		Vdc
	48 Vdc input models, power up		17		Vdc
	48 Vdc input models, power down		16		Vdc
remote on/off <sup>1</sup>	turn on (3.5~75 Vdc or open circuit) turn off (<1.2 Vdc)				
filter	pi filter				
input reverse polarity protection	no				
input fuse	6 A time delay fuse for 24 Vdc input models (recommended)				
	3 A time delay fuse for 48 Vdc input models (recommended)				

Notes: 1. CMOS or open collector TTL, reference to -Vin.

## OUTPUT

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
maximum capacitive load	3.3 Vdc output models			7,500	μF
	5 Vdc output models			6,000	μF
	12 Vdc output models			2,500	μF
	15 Vdc output models			2,000	μF
	±12 Vdc output models			1,250	μF
	±15 Vdc output models			1,000	μF
voltage accuracy				±1.5	%
line regulation	from high line to low line				
	single output models			±0.2	%
	dual output models			±0.5	%
load regulation	from full load to minimum load				
	single output models			±0.2	%
	dual output models			±1.0	%
voltage balance	dual output models			±1.5	%
cross regulation	load cross variation 10%/100% (dual output models)			±5	%
turn-on delay time, from input	from Vin, min to 10% Vo		10		ms
turn-on delay time, from on/off control	from Von/off to 10% Vo		10		ms
rise time	from 10% Vo to 90% Vo		10		ms
adjustability <sup>2</sup>	see application notes		±10		%
switching frequency	3.3, 5 Vdc output models		270		kHz
	all other models		330		kHz
dynamic load response	75%-100% step load change				
	error band (Vout)		5		%
	recovery time		250		μs
temperature coefficient			±0.03		%/°C

Note: 2. For single output models only.

## PROTECTIONS

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
over voltage protection	zener or TVS clamp				
	3.3 Vdc output models		3.9		Vdc
	5 Vdc output models		6.2		Vdc
	12 Vdc output models (single and dual)		15		Vdc
	15 Vdc output models (single and dual)		18		Vdc
over current protection	hiccup mode	110	140	170	%
short circuit protection	continuous, automatic recovery				
over temperature protection	output shutdown, automatic recovery		110		°C

## SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
isolation voltage	input to output for 1 minute	1,500			Vdc
isolation resistance	input to output	1,000			MΩ
isolation capacitance	input to output		1,500		pF
conducted emissions	EN 55022 Class A (external circuit required, see Figure 3)				
RoHS	2011/65/EU				

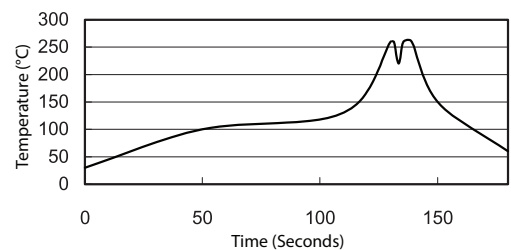
## ENVIRONMENTAL

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
operating temperature	see derating curves	-40		105	°C
storage temperature		-55		125	°C
operating humidity	non-condensing			95	%

## SOLDERABILITY

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
wave soldering	see wave soldering profile			260	°C

- Notes:
1. Soldering materials: Sn/Cu/Ni
  2. Ramp up rate during preheat: 1.4°C/s (from 50°C to 100°C)
  3. Soaking temperature: 0.5°C/s (from 100°C to 130°C), 60±20 seconds
  4. Peak temperature: 260°C, above 250°C for 3~6 seconds
  5. Ramp down rate during cooling: -10°C/s (from 260°C to 150°C)



## MECHANICAL

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
dimensions	1.00 x 1.00 x 0.4 [25.4 x 25.4 x 10.2 mm]				inches
case material	black coated copper with non-conductive base				
weight			18		g

## MECHANICAL DRAWING

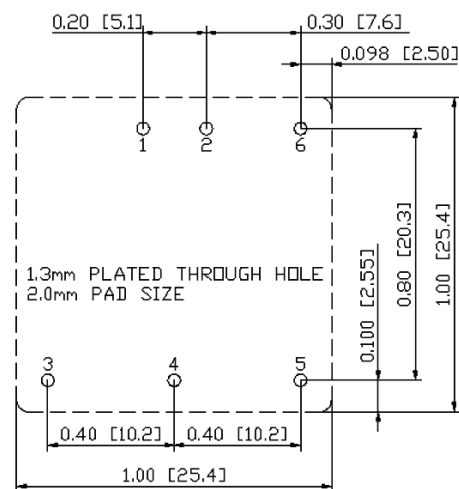
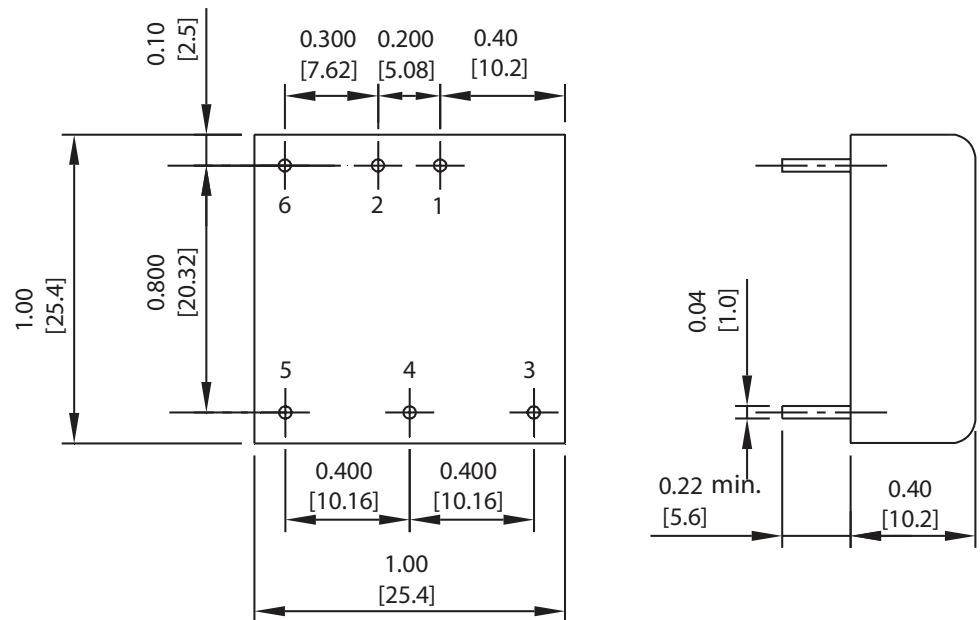
units: inches [mm]

tolerance: X.XX ±0.02 [±0.5]

X.XXX ±0.010 [±0.25]

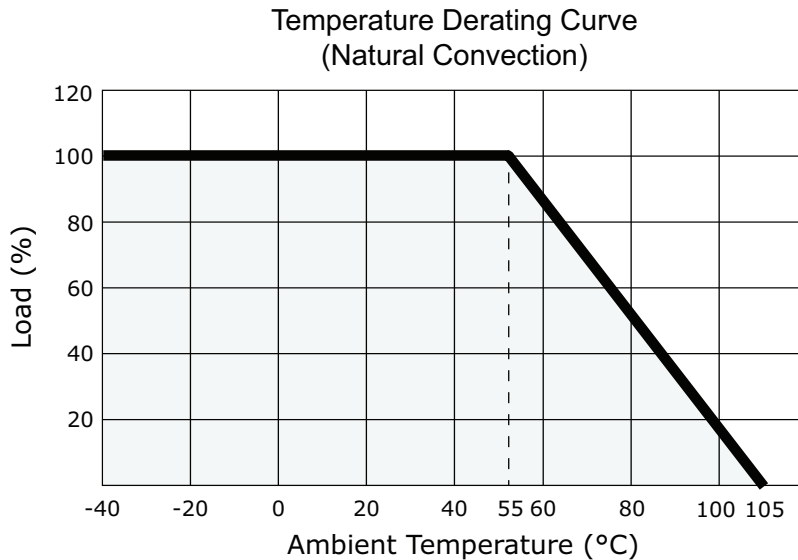
pin diameter tolerance: ±0.004[±0.1]

PIN CONNECTIONS		
PIN	Function	
	Single	Dual
1	+Vin	+Vin
2	-Vin	-Vin
3	+Vout	+Vout
4	Trim	Common
5	-Vout	-Vout
6	Remote	Remote



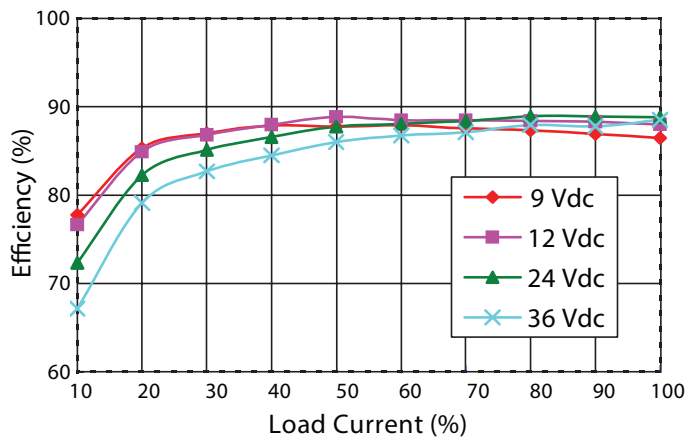
Recommended PCB Layout  
Top View

## DERATING CURVE

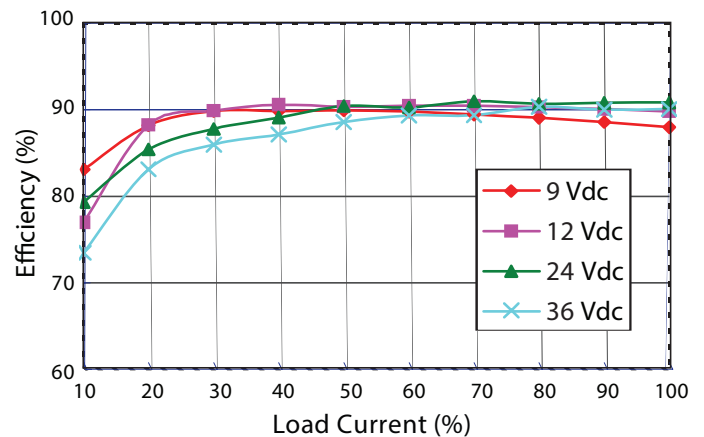


## EFFICIENCY CURVES

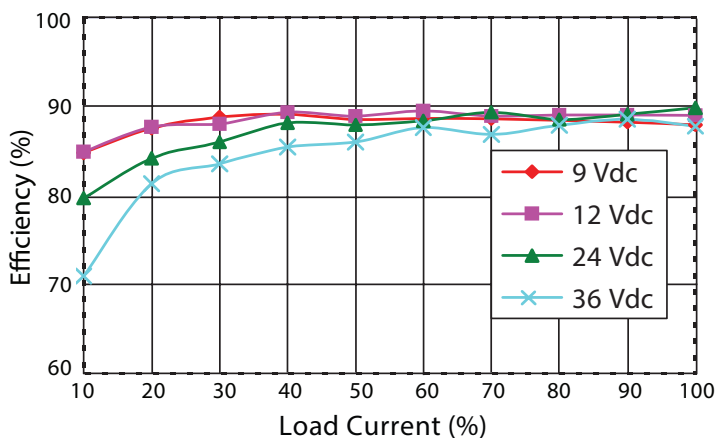
PDQ30-Q24-S3-D Efficiency Curve  
(Efficiency vs. Line Voltage and Load Current)



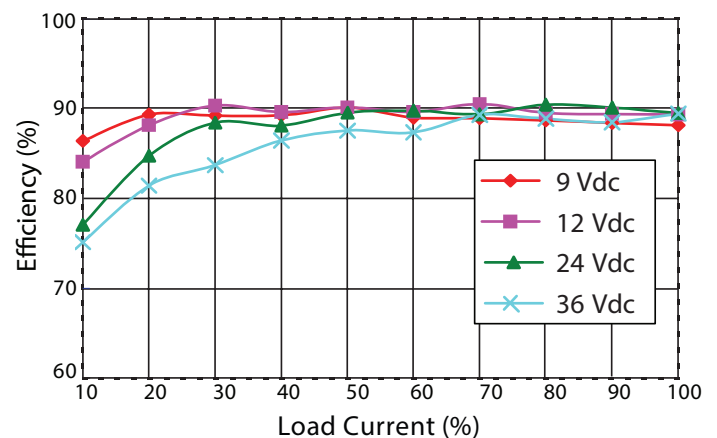
PDQ30-Q24-S5-D Efficiency Curve  
(Efficiency vs. Line Voltage and Load Current)



PDQ30-Q24-S12-D Efficiency Curve  
(Efficiency vs. Line Voltage and Load Current)

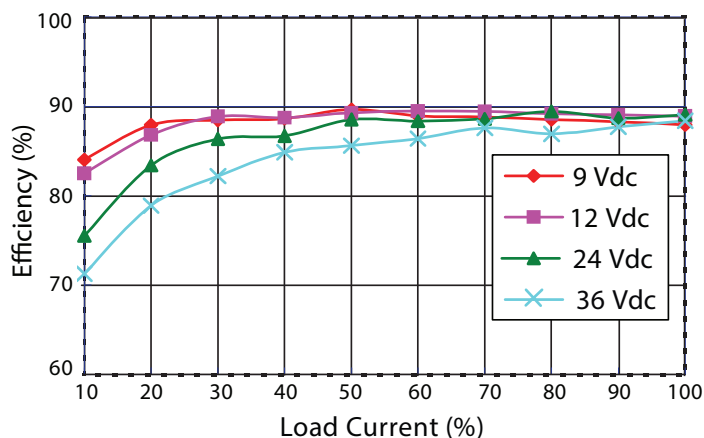


PDQ30-Q24-S15-D Efficiency Curve  
(Efficiency vs. Line Voltage and Load Current)

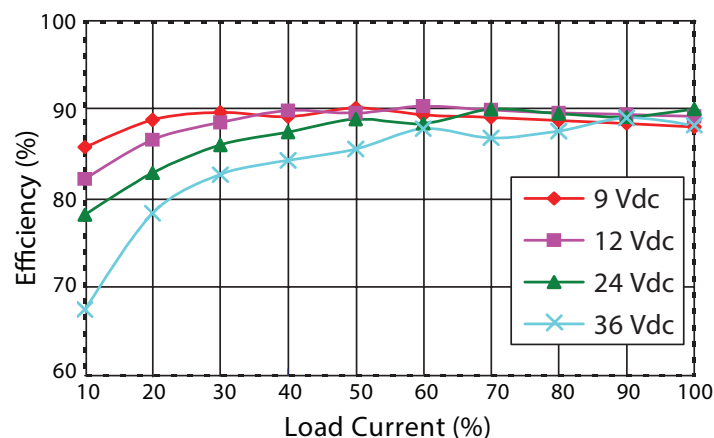


## EFFICIENCY CURVES (CONTINUED)

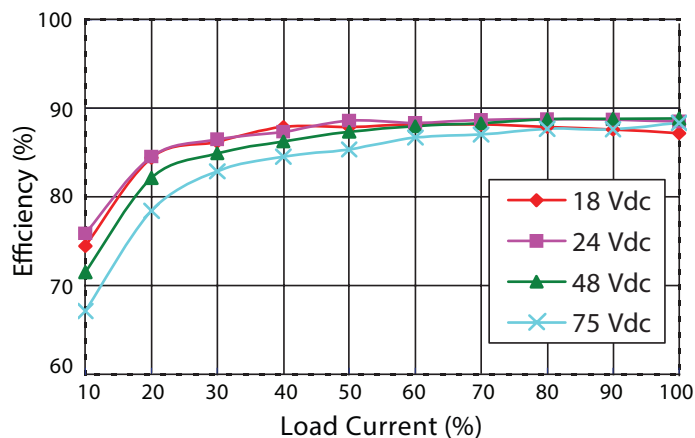
PDQ30-Q24-D12-D Efficiency Curve  
(Efficiency vs. Line Voltage and Load Current)



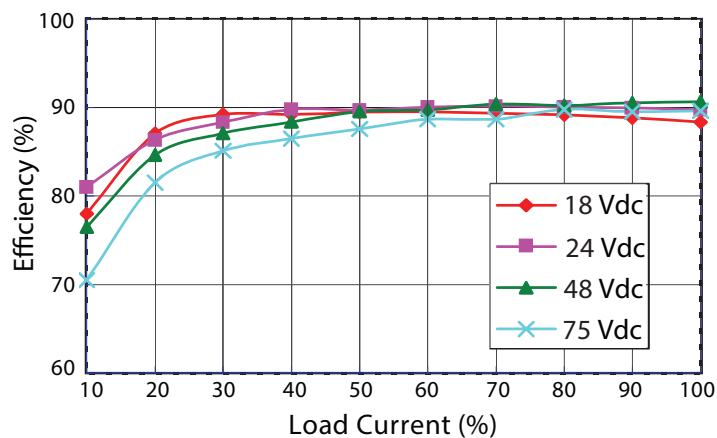
PDQ30-Q24-D15-D Efficiency Curve  
(Efficiency vs. Line Voltage and Load Current)



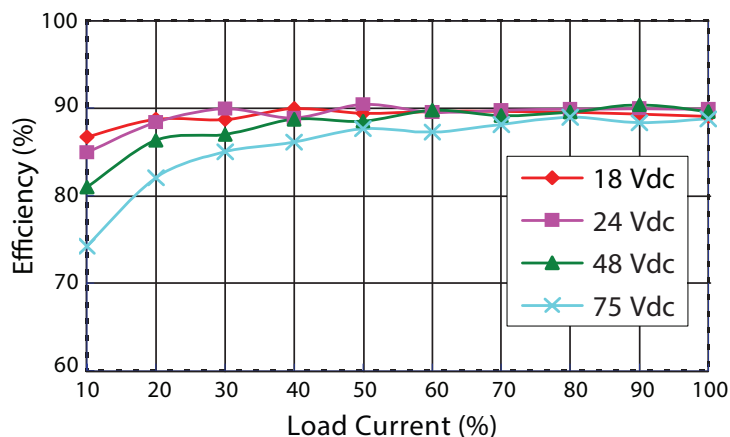
PDQ30-Q48-S3-D Efficiency Curve  
(Efficiency vs. Line Voltage and Load Current)



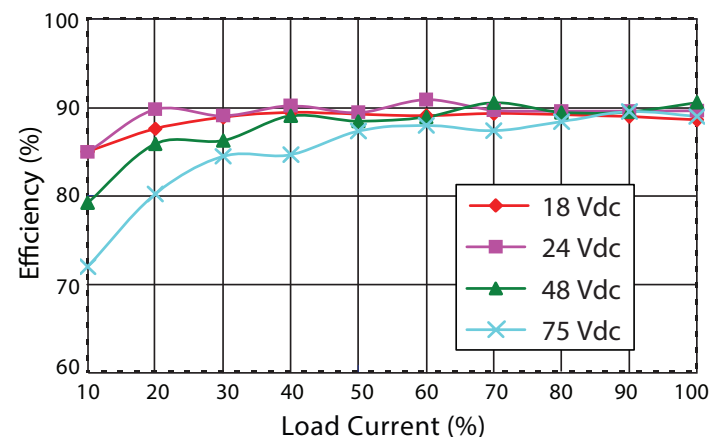
PDQ30-Q48-S5-D Efficiency Curve  
(Efficiency vs. Line Voltage and Load Current)



PDQ30-Q48-S12-D Efficiency Curve  
(Efficiency vs. Line Voltage and Load Current)

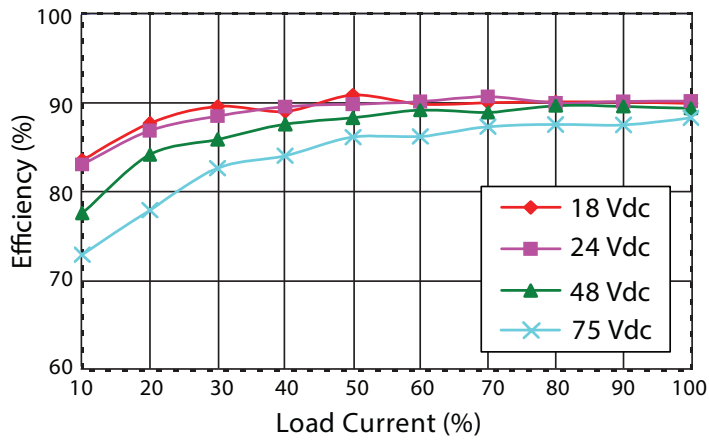


PDQ30-Q48-S15-D Efficiency Curve  
(Efficiency vs. Line Voltage and Load Current)

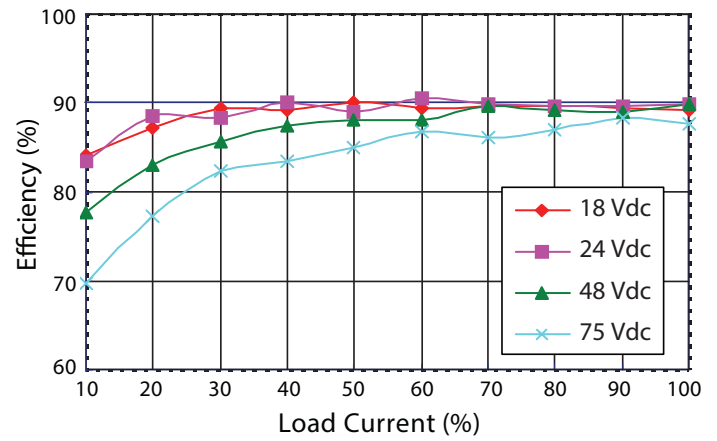


## EFFICIENCY CURVES (CONTINUED)

PDQ30-Q48-D12-D Efficiency Curve  
(Efficiency vs. Line Voltage and Load Current)



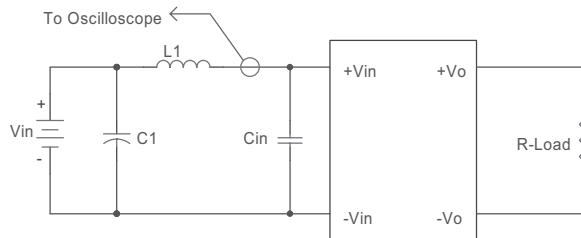
PDQ30-Q48-D15-D Efficiency Curve  
(Efficiency vs. Line Voltage and Load Current)



## TEST CONFIGURATIONS

### Input Ripple Current & Output Noise

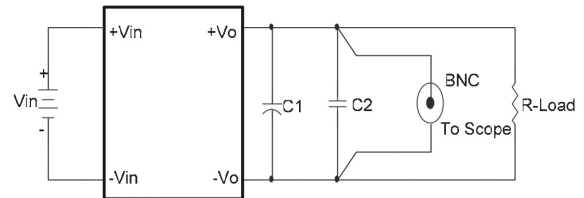
**Figure 1 Measuring Input Ripple Current**



**Table 1**

L1	12 $\mu$ H
C1	220 $\mu$ F ESR < 0.1 $\Omega$ at 100 kHz
Cin	33 $\mu$ F ESR < 0.7 $\Omega$ at 100 kHz

**Figure 2 Measuring Output Ripple And Noise**



**Table 2**

C1	10 $\mu$ F tantalum capacitor
C2	1 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor

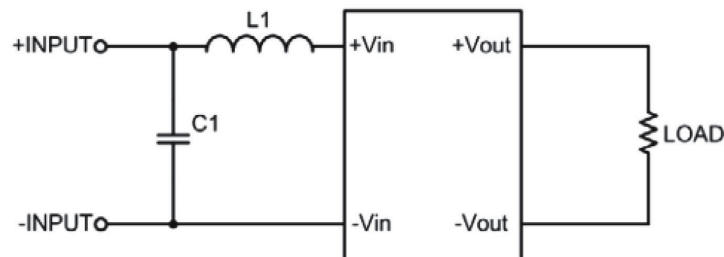
## EMC RECOMMENDED CIRCUIT

### Test Condition

Input Voltage: Nominal

Output Load: Full Load

**Figure 3 Conducted Emissions Test Circuit**



**Table 3**

EN55022 Class A Recommended External Circuit Components		
Input Voltage (Vdc)	C1	L1
24	100 $\mu$ F / 50 V	0.47 $\mu$ H
48	4.7 $\mu$ F / 100 V	2.2 $\mu$ H

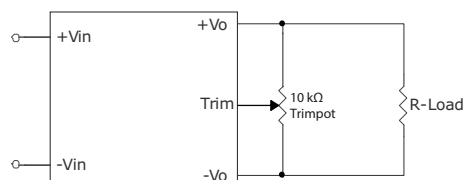


## APPLICATION NOTES

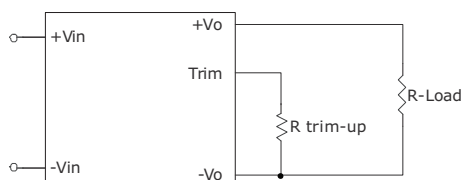
### Output Voltage Trimming

The output voltage can be adjusted (single outputs only) by using the trim pin and the use of either an external trim pot or the use of a single fixed resistor (see Figures below). If the trim function is not needed, leave the trim pin open.

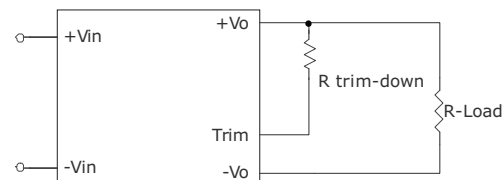
**Figure 4 Trim Adjustments Using A Trimpot**



**Figure 5 Trim Adjustments To Increase Output Voltage Using A Fixed Resistor**



**Figure 6 Trim Adjustments To Decrease Output Voltage Using A Fixed Resistor**



#### Formula for Trim Resistor

$$R_{trim-up} = \left( \frac{V_r \times R1 \times (R2 + R3)}{(V_o - V_{o,nom}) \times R2} \right) - R_t \quad (\text{k}\Omega)$$

$$R_{trim-down} = R1 \times \left( \frac{V_r \times R1}{(V_{o,nom} - V_o) \times R2} - 1 \right) - R_t \quad (\text{k}\Omega)$$

Note:  $R_{trim-up}$  is the external resistor in  $\text{k}\Omega$   
 $R_{trim-down}$  is the external resistor in  $\text{k}\Omega$   
 $V_{o,nom}$  is the nominal output voltage  
 $V_o$  is the desired output voltage  
 $R1, R2, R3, R_t$ , and  $V_r$  are internal (see Table 4)

**Table 4**

Output Voltage (Vdc)	R1 (kΩ)	R2 (kΩ)	R3 (kΩ)	Rt (kΩ)	Vr (V)
3.3	2.74	1.8	0.27	9.1	1.24
5	2.32	2.32	0	8.2	2.5
12	6.8	2.4	2.32	22	2.5
15	8.06	2.4	3.9	27	2.5

## REVISION HISTORY

rev.	description	date
1.0	initial release	07/12/2016
1.01	added 5 Vdc output efficiency curves	09/04/2018

The revision history provided is for informational purposes only and is believed to be accurate.



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