



BD15009A

10W DUAL DC/DC CONVERTER

36–75V_{IN} +7V_{OUT}@1.14A and -7V_{OUT}@280mA

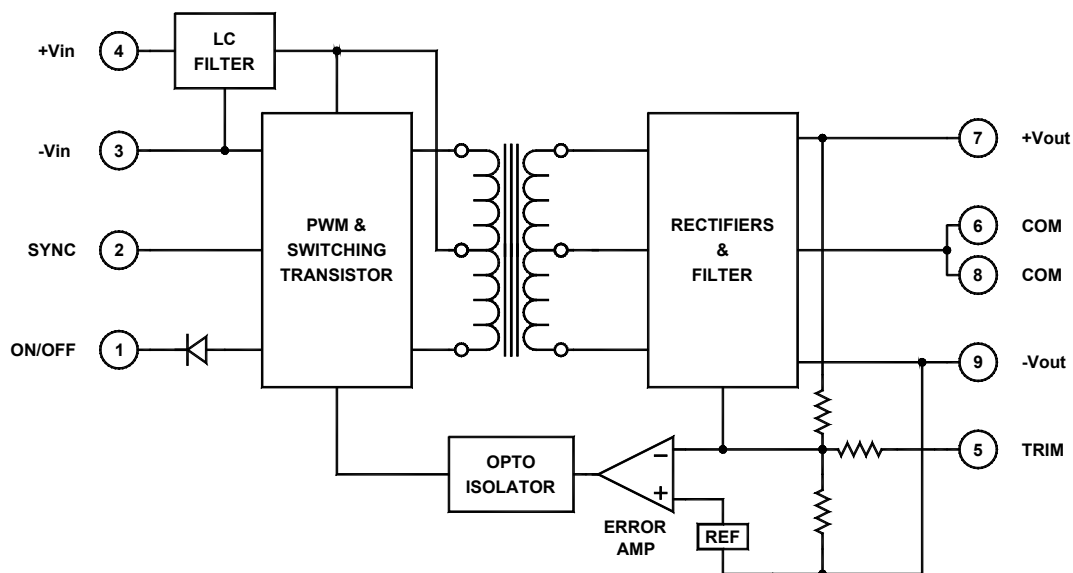
Key Features

- 2:1 input voltage range
- 85% efficiency
- Input-to-output isolation
- Soft start
- Short circuit protection
- 150μA off state current
- Multiple converter synchronization
- Dual isolated outputs
- Output overvoltage protection (OVP)



Functional Description

The BD15009A is a 10W dual DC/DC converter that accepts 36–75V_{IN} and produces +7V_{OUT}@1.14A and -7V_{OUT}@280mA. The converter offers a 2:1 input voltage range, 330kHz switching frequency, forward topology and comes packaged in a 2×1×0.395-inch case. The converter is designed and tested for 1500Vdc input-to-output isolation.



Typical Block Diagram

Electrical Specifications

INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

Unless otherwise specified, all parameters are given under typical +25°C with nominal input voltage and under full output load conditions.

PARAMETER	CONDITION / NOTE	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Voltage Range		36	48	75	Vdc
No Load Input Current			20		mA
Full Load Input Current	+7V@1.14A, -7V@280mA		240		mA
Input Startup Voltage		7			Vdc
Input Filter	LC				
Reflected Ripple	C 10μF@100V, See Figure 2		120		mA
Reverse Polarity	External series-blocking diode				
Input Surge Current (20μS Spike)				10	A
Short Circuit Current Limit			150		% I _{IN}
Off State Current			150		μA
Remote ON/OFF Control					
Supply ON	Pin 1 Open (Open circuit voltage: 12V Max.)				
Supply OFF		0		0.8	Vdc
Logic Input Reference	-Input for ON/OFF and SYNC				
Logic Compatibility	TTL Open Collector or CMOS Open Drain				
Sync Input Frequency	3.3V to 5V square waveform	310	330	360	kHz

OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	CONDITION / NOTE	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Output Voltage			±7		Vdc
Output Voltage Accuracy	Balanced loads		±1		%
Output Voltage Adjustment	VREF to -V		5		%
Voltage Balance	Balanced loads			±2	%
Output Current	+7V@1.14A, -7V@280mA				mA
Minimum Load			10		% of FL
Ripple & Noise			1	2	%V _{PP} of V _{OUT}
Line Regulation			±2	±3	%
Load Regulation	+7V@1.14A, -7V@280mA		±2	±5	%
Temperature Coefficient @ FL			0.02		%/°C of V _{OUT}
Transient Response Time	50% FL to FL to 50% FL		100	150	μS
Short Circuit Protection	All outputs, by input current limiting				
Turn On Delay with Soft Start			2		mS
Output Overvoltage Protection			130	150	% of V _{OUT}

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	CONDITION / NOTE	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Efficiency (at full power)			85		%
Isolation Voltage (1 min.), Input to Output	100% Tested in production		1500		Vdc
Isolation Resistance			10 ⁹		Ω
Isolation Capacitance			75		pF
Switching Frequency			330		kHz

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	CONDITION / NOTE	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Operating Temperature, Industrial (Ambient) ²	See Figure 1	-40		+71	°C
Storage Temperature Range		-55		+125	°C
Thermal Resistance				7.4	°C/W _{DISS}
Maximum Operating Case Temperature				100	°C
Derating	See Figure 1				
Humidity	Up to 95% non-condensing				
Cooling	Free-air convection				
EMI/RFI	Six-sided continuous shielded metal case				
MTBF	per MIL-HNBK-217F (Ground benign, +25°C)		1.1×10 ⁶		hours

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	CONDITION / NOTE	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Dimensions (L×W×H)	2.00×1.00×0.395 in. (50.80×25.40×10.03mm)				
Weight	1.06 oz. (30.3g)				
Case Material	Coated metal				
Shielding Connection	-Input Ground (Pin 3)				

EXTERNAL SYNCHRONIZATION

The converter can be synchronized to an external TTL or CMOS clock signal. Insert a 470pF to 1000pF ceramic capacitor between the driving clock signal and the SYNC pin (Pin 2) of the

converter. The frequency of the signal must be between 310KHz and 360KHz, with a duty cycle of 50% and an amplitude between 3Vdc minimum and 5Vdc typical. See Application Note DC-005:

EXTERNAL TRIMMING OF OUTPUT VOLTAGES

To trim the output voltage DOWN, connect a 1% 1/8W resistor between the + (positive) output and trim pin of the converter. To trim the output voltage UP, connect a 1% 1/8W resistor between the - (negative) output and trim pins of the converter. For UP/DOWN trimming capability, connect a 10KΩ potentiometer between the + and - output pins, with the wiper arm connected to the trim pin.

The trim resistors/potentiometer can be connected at the converter output pins or the load. However, if connected at the load,

the resistance of the runs becomes part of the feedback network which improves load regulation. If the load is some distance from the converter, the use of #20 gauge wire is recommended to avoid excessive voltage drop due to the resistance of the circuit paths.

See the following application notes:

DC-001: Testing Transient Response in DC/DC Converters
DC-004: Thermal Consideration for DC/DC Converters

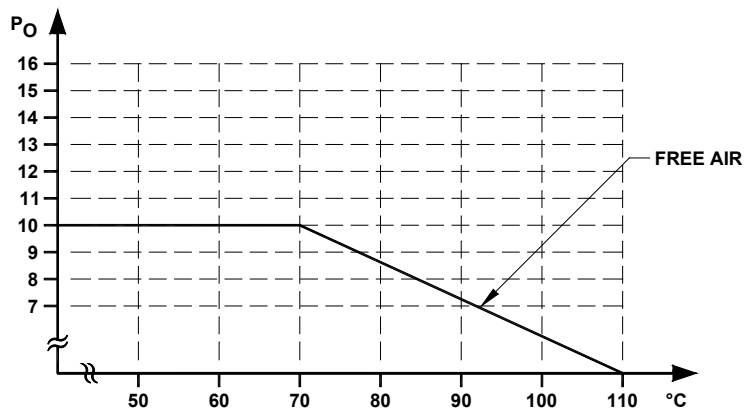


FIGURE 1. Worst case derating

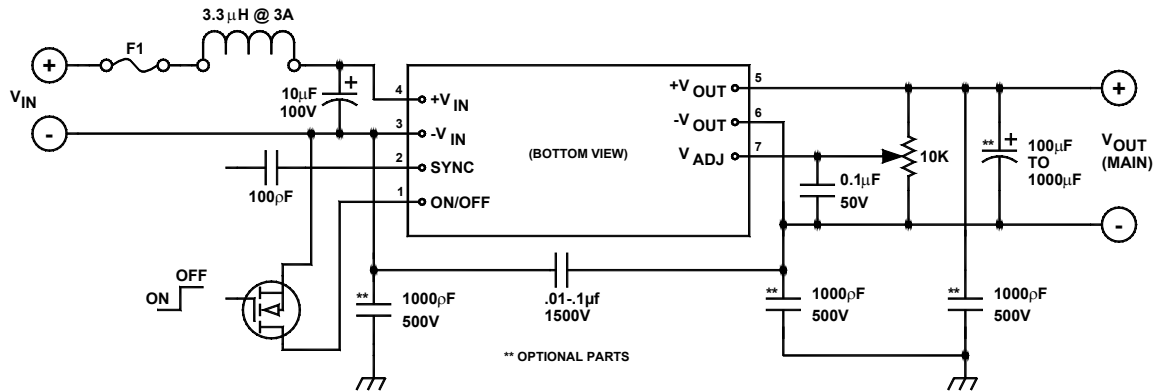


FIGURE 2. Typical connection diagram

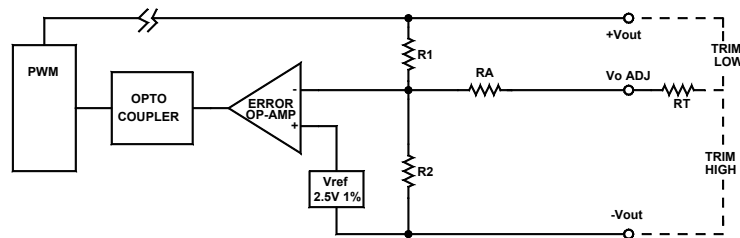


FIGURE 3. Output control circuit

To trim V_o higher to V_o' , where V_o is the actual measured value:

$$RT = \frac{R1 \cdot V_{REF}}{V_o - V_o'}$$

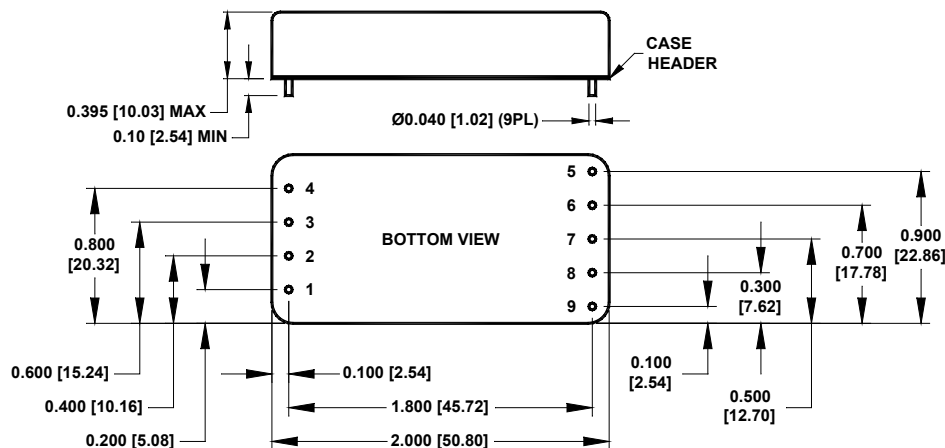
To trim V_o lower to V_o'' , where V_o is the actual measured value:

$$RT = \left[\left(\frac{R1 \cdot V_{REF}}{R2(V_o - V_o'')} - R1 \right) \cdot RA \right]$$

Resistor	Value (K)
R1	15
R2	3.24
RA	12

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

in inches [mm]



Pin	Function
1	ON/OFF
2	SYNC
3	-V _{IN}
4	+V _{IN}
5	V _{ADJ}
6	OUTPUT GND
7	+OUTPUT
8	OUTPUT GND
9	-OUTPUT