

150W Baseplate cooled

DC-DC converters 

The QSB15048W series have an ultra-wide 8:1 input voltage range of 9V to 75VDC providing a flexible single solution for nominal inputs of 12V, 24V & 48VDC, making these devices particularly suitable for mobile applications running from battery or vehicle supplies.

Baseplate or heatsink cooling allows operation over a wide temperature range from -40°C to +100°C. Standard features include both remote On/Off and remote sense. Protection features include input under-voltage lockout, overvoltage, short circuit and over load conditions while providing thermal shutdown in overtemperature conditions. Isolation voltage is 1.5kVDC and the output is tightly regulated to within $\pm 0.2\%$ for line changes and $\pm 0.2\%$ maximum under all load conditions.



Features

- ▶ Regulated single outputs 12V to 48VDC
- ▶ 8:1 input range 9V to 75VDC
- ▶ Baseplate cooled $\frac{1}{2}$ brick package
- ▶ 1.5kVDC isolation
- ▶ Output trim $\pm 10\%$
- ▶ Remote sense
- ▶ Remote On/Off
- ▶ -40°C to +100°C operating temperature
- ▶ 3 year warranty

Applications



Dimensions

61.0 x 57.9 x 12.7mm (2.4 x 2.28 x 0.5")
 $\frac{1}{4}$ brick package

Documentation

For further information click the link or scan the code

→ xppower.com



Models & ratings

| Model number ⁽³⁾ | Input voltage | Output voltage | Output current | Input current ⁽¹⁾ | | Ripple & noise pk-pk ⁽⁴⁾ | Max. capacitive load | Efficiency |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|
| | | | | No load | Full load | | | |
| QSB15048WS12 | 9-75VDC | 12.0VDC | 12.50A | 60mA | 4.53A | 120mV | 5000 μ F | 89.0% |
| QSB15048WS15 | | 15.0VDC | 10.00A | 60mA | 4.50A | 120mV | 5000 μ F | 90.0% |
| QSB15048WS24 | | 24.0VDC | 6.25A | 60mA | 4.66A | 280mV | 2000 μ F | 89.5% |
| QSB15048WS28 | | 28.0VDC | 5.35A | 60mA | 4.62A | 280mV | 1500 μ F | 90.0% |
| QSB15048WS48 | | 48.0VDC | 3.13A | 60mA | 4.64A | 480mV | 1000 μ F | 90.0% |

Notes:

1. Maximum input current is 20A at 9VDC full load
2. Measured at 2MHz bandwidth and 10 μ F tant/ μ F ceramic capacitors on output (10 μ F electrolytic/1 μ F ceramic capacitors for 48VDC output)

3. Measured at 36VDC input and full load
4. Minimum capacitive load of 100 μ F required to maintain regulation
5. Add suffix -T for threaded baseplate fixing and suffix -N for negative logic control

Input

| Characteristic | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Notes & conditions |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Input voltage range | 9 | | 75 | VDC | 24VDC |
| Undervoltage lockout | On: >8.5 V | 9.0 | 9.5 | VDC | On |
| | Off: <7.5 V | 8.0 | 8.5 | | Off |
| Lockout hysteresis | | 1.0 | | VDC | |
| Input surge | | 12 | 18 | mA | When output is remotely turned off |
| Input current | | | 1 | A ² s | |
| Recommended input fuse | | 30 | | A | Fact acting type |
| Input reflected ripple current | | | 50 | mA pk-pk | Through 10μH inductor |

Output

| Characteristic | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Notes & conditions |
|--------------------------|---|---------|---------|----------|--|
| Output voltage | 12 | | 48 | | See models and ratings table |
| Output trim | ±10 | | | % | See application notes (28V _{out} at 9-13 V _{in} Trim: +0/-10%) |
| Initial set accuracy | | | ±1.0 | % | At full load and 36V input, 25°C |
| Minimum load | 0 | | | % | No minimum load required |
| Line regulation | | | ±0.2 | % | From minimum to maximum input at full load |
| Load regulation | | | ±0.2 | % | From 0% to full load for single/dual output |
| Transient response | | | ±5.0 | % | Maximum deviation, recovering to less than 1% in 500μs for 25% step load change. For 5V output, add 1000μF cap, for others add 100μF |
| Start up delay | | 100 | 150 | ms | |
| Ripple and noise | | | | mV pk-pk | See models and ratings table |
| Output voltage rise time | | 30 | 50 | ms | |
| Short circuit protection | Continuous hiccup mode, with auto recovery | | | | |
| Overload Protection | 105 | 160 | 200 | % | |
| Temperature coefficient | | | 0.03 | %/°C | |
| Max capacitive load | See models and ratings table | | | | |
| Remote On/Off | Output is on if remote on/off (pin 2) is open or high (3.5-75VDC) Output turns off if remote on/off (pin 2) is low (<1.2VDC max) | | | | |
| Overvoltage Protection | 115 | | 140 | % | |

General

| Characteristic | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Notes & conditions |
|----------------------------|--|--------------|------------|--|--|
| Efficiency | | 90 | | | See models & ratings table |
| Isolation: input to output | 1500 | | | VDC | 60s |
| Isolation: input to case | 1500 | | | VDC | 60s |
| Isolation: output to case | 1500 | | | VDC | |
| Isolation resistance | 10 ⁷ | | | Ω | |
| Isolation capacitance | | 3500 | | pF | Others |
| | | 2500 | | | 48V output |
| Switching frequency | | 200 | | kHz | |
| Power density | | | 3.2 (54.0) | W/cm ³ (W/in ³) | |
| Mean time between failure | | 800 | | khls | MIL-HDBK-217F, +25°C GB |
| Weight | | 109.0 (0.24) | | g (lb) | |
| Solder Profile | | | 260 | °C | With iron 450°C 5s max 1.5mm from case 10s max |
| Case material | Plastic (DAP) with aluminum base plate. UL94V-0 rated. | | | | |
| Potting Material | Epoxy UL94V-0 | | | | |
| Pin Material | Copper, nickel plated matte tin | | | | |

Environmental

| Characteristic | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Notes & conditions |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---|
| Operating base plate | -40 | | +100 | °C | See derating curve |
| Storage temperature | -55 | | +105 | °C | |
| Thermal protection | | +105 | | °C | Non latching, recovery at 95°C center baseplate |
| Operating humidity | | | 95 | %RH | Non-condensing |
| Altitude | | | 2000 | m | Storage to 12000m |

EMC: emissions

| Phenomenon | Standard | Test level | Notes & conditions |
|------------|----------|------------|-----------------------|
| Conducted | EN55032 | A | See application notes |
| Radiated | EN55032 | A | |

EMC: Immunity

| Phenomenon | Standard | Test level | Criteria | Notes & conditions |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| ESD immunity | EN61000-4-2 | ±4kV/±8kV | A | Contact discharge/air discharge |
| Radiated | EN61000-4-3 | 3Vrms | A | |
| EFT/burst | EN61000-4-4 | 1kV | A | |
| Surges | EN61000-4-5 | 0.5kV | A | External TVS, SMCJ78A |
| Conducted | EN61000-4-6 | 3Vrms | A | |
| Magnetic fields | EN61000-4-8 | 3A/m | A | |

Safety approvals

| Safety agency | Standard | Notes & conditions |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| UL | UL60950-1 & CAN/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1 | ITE |
| EN | EN62368-1 | Evaluated to EN62368-1 |
| CE | Meets all applicable directives | |
| UKCA | Meets all applicable legislation | |

Application notes

Input fusing and safety considerations

The QSB15048W series converters have no internal fuse. In order to achieve maximum safety and system protection, always use an input line fuse. We recommended a 30A fast acting fuse. It is recommended that the circuit has a transient voltage suppressor diode (TVS) across the input terminals to protect the unit against surge or spike voltages and input reverse voltage (as shown). A suitable part would be SMCJ78A.

Output voltage sensing

The module will automatically trim the output voltage via the sense pins to the default values either locally or at the load. If not required, the sense pins should be connected locally as indicated in the example EMC circuit.

To trim down

Connecting an external resistor (R_D) between the Trim pin and the Vout (+) (or Sense (+)) pin decreases the output voltage. The following equations determine the required external resistor value to obtain a percentage output voltage change of Δ%.

Vout = 12 & 15V

$$R_D = 20x \frac{(V_{o_set} - \Delta \% \times V_{o_set} - 1.24)}{\Delta \% \times V_{o_set}} - 100 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Vout = 24V

$$R_D = 20x \frac{(V_{o_set} - \Delta \% \times V_{o_set} - 2.5)}{\Delta \% \times V_{o_set}} - 100 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Vout = 28V

$$R_D = 23.7x \frac{(V_{o_set} - \Delta \% \times V_{o_set} - 2.5)}{\Delta \% \times V_{o_set}} - 150 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Vout = 48V

$$R_D = 30x \frac{(V_{o_set} - \Delta \% \times V_{o_set} - 2.5)}{\Delta \% \times V_{o_set}} - 200 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Where

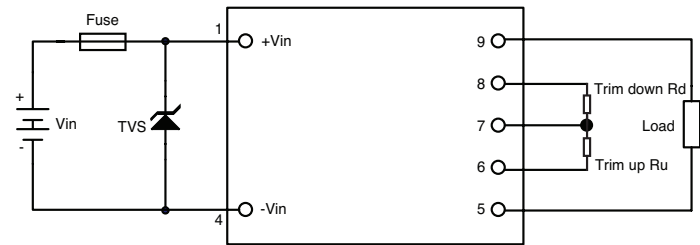
$$V_{out} = V_{o_set} \Delta \% = \left(\frac{V_{set} - V_{required}}{V_{o_set}} \right) \times 100$$

Output voltage adjustment examples

As an example, to trim-down the output voltage of 24V module (QS15048WS24) by 5% to 22.8 V, R_D resistor is calculated as follows: Δ%=5%

$$R_D = 20x \frac{(24 - 5\% \times 24 - 2.5)}{5\% \times 24} - 100 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_D = 238.3 \text{ k}\Omega$$



Output voltage adjustment

The Trim input permits the user to adjust the output voltage up or down 10%. This is accomplished by connecting an external resistor between the Trim pin and either the Vout (+) pin or the Vout(-) pin (COM pin).

To trim up

Connecting an external resistor (R_U) between the Trim pin and the Vout (-) (or Sense (-)) pin increases the output voltage. The following equations determine the required external resistor value to obtain a percentage output voltage change of Δ%.

Vout = 12V & 15V

$$R_U = 20x \frac{\left(1.24 - \frac{0.46 \times 100}{100 + 4.3}\right)}{\Delta \% \times V_{o_set}} - \frac{4.3 \times 100}{100 + 4.3} \text{ k}\Omega$$

Vout = 24V

$$R_U = 20x \frac{\left(2.5 - \frac{0.46 \times 100}{100 + 5.6}\right)}{\Delta \% \times V_{o_set}} - \frac{5.6 \times 100}{100 + 5.6} \text{ k}\Omega$$

Vout = 28V

$$R_U = 23.7x \frac{\left(2.5 - \frac{0.46 \times 100}{100 + 5.6}\right)}{\Delta \% \times V_{o_set}} - \frac{5.6 \times 150}{150 + 5.6} \text{ k}\Omega$$

Vout = 48V

$$R_U = 36x \frac{\left(2.5 - \frac{0.46 \times 200}{200 + 5.1}\right)}{\Delta \% \times V_{o_set}} - \frac{5.1 \times 200}{200 + 5.1} \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_{out} = V_{o_set} \Delta \% = \left(\frac{V_{required} - V_{o_set}}{V_{o_set}} \right) \times 100$$

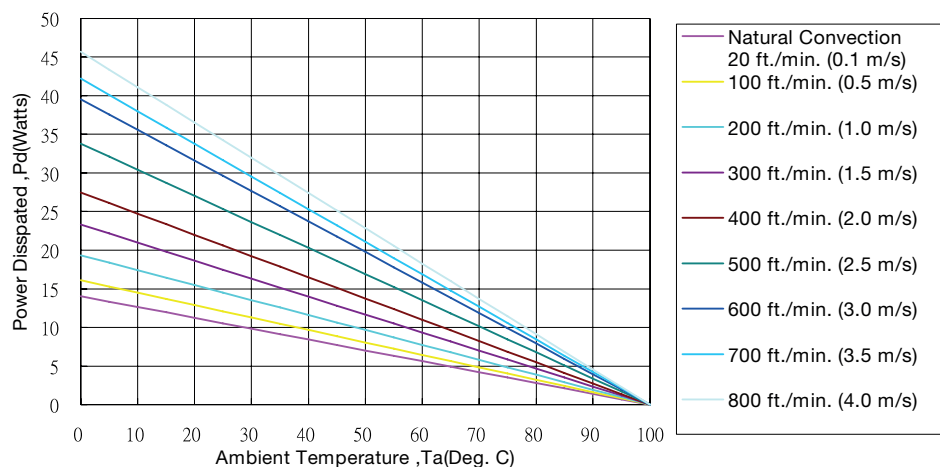
As an example, to trim-up the output voltage of 24V module (QS15048WS24) by 5% to 25.2 V, R_U resistor is calculated as follows: Δ%=5%

$$R_U = 20x \frac{\left(2.5 - \frac{0.46 \times 100}{100 + 5.6}\right)}{5\% \times 24} - \frac{5.6 \times 100}{100 + 5.6} \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_U = 29.1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Application notes

Thermal resistance information



| Air Flow Rate | Typical Rca |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Natural Convection 20ft/min (0.1 m/s) | 7.12°C/W |
| 100 ft/min (0.5 m/s) | 6.21°C/W |
| 200 ft/min (1.0 m/s) | 5.17°C/W |
| 300 ft/min (1.5 m/s) | 4.29°C/W |
| 400 ft/min (2.0 m/s) | 3.64°C/W |
| 500 ft/min (2.5 m/s) | 2.96°C/W |
| 600 ft/min (2.5 m/s) | 2.53°C/W |
| 700 ft/min (2.5 m/s) | 2.37°C/W |
| 800 ft/min (2.5 m/s) | 2.19°C/W |

Airflow derating

Example (without heatsink)

To determine the minimum airflow necessary for a QSB15048WS24 operating at an input voltage of 36 V, an output current of 6.25 A, and a maximum ambient temperature of 30°C:

Determine Power dissipation (Pd): $P_d = P_i - P_o = P_o(1-\eta)/\eta$,

$P_d = 24V \times 6.25 A \times (1-0.895)/0.895 = 17.6 \text{ Watts}$

Where P_i = Input power, P_o = Output Power and η = Efficiency

Determine airflow from airflow derating graph using data points for $P_d = 19.5 \text{ W}$ and $T_a = 30^\circ\text{C}$

Minimum airflow = 400 ft./min.

To check that the maximum case temp of 100 °C is not exceeded:

Maximum temperature rise is

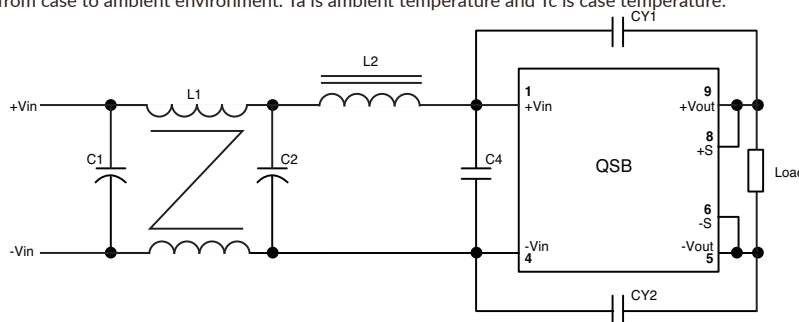
$\Delta T = P_d \times R_{ca} = 17.6 \times 3.64 = 64^\circ\text{C}$.

Maximum case temperature is

$T_c = T_a + \Delta T = 94^\circ\text{C} < 100^\circ\text{C}$.

Where: R_{ca} is the thermal resistance from case to ambient environment. T_a is ambient temperature and T_c is case temperature.

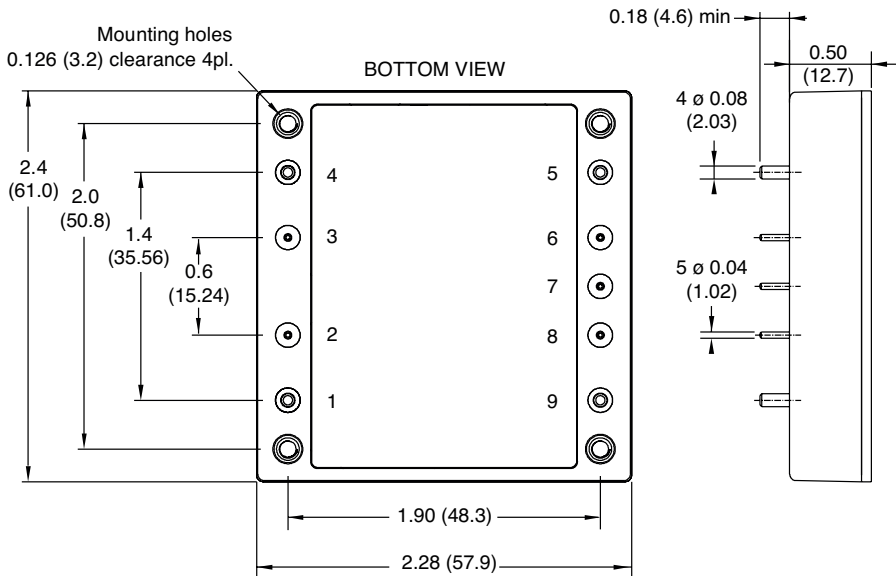
Conducted emissions



| Model | C1 | C2 | CY1 | CY2 | L1 | L2 |
|--------------|------------|------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| QSB15048WS12 | 220μF/100V | 220μF/100V | 1500pF | 1500pF | 0.2mH | Short |
| QSB15048WS15 | 220μF/100V | 220μF/100V | 1500pF | 1500pF | 0.2mH | Short |
| QSB15048WS24 | 220μF/100V | 220μF/100V | 1500pF | 1500pF | 0.2mH | Short |
| QSB15048WS28 | 220μF/100V | 220μF/100V | 1500pF | 1500pF | 0.2mH | Short |
| QSB15048WS48 | 220μF/100V | 220μF/100V | 1500pF | 1500pF | 0.2mH | Short |

Note: C1, C2 NICHICON PW series aluminum capacitors, CY1, CY2 are ceramic capacitors, L1 Core use SM CM20*12*10 Winding 5 turns (double wire).

Mechanical details



| Pin connections | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Pin | Function |
| 1 | +Vin |
| 2 | Remote On/Off |
| 3 | Case |
| 4 | -Vin |
| 5 | -Vout |
| 6 | -Sense |
| 7 | Trim |
| 8 | +Sense |
| 9 | +Vout |

- Notes:
1. Dimensions are in mm (inches)
 2. Tolerances: x.xx (x.x) = ± 0.5 (± 0.02). x.xxx (x.xx) = ± 0.25 (± 0.01)

3. Weight: 109g (0.24lbs) approx.