



Actual size:
2.28 x 1.45 x 0.5in
57,9 x 36,8 x 12,7mm

Micro Family 150V Input



DC-DC Converter Module

Features & Benefits

- DC input range: 100 – 200V
- Isolated output
- Encapsulated circuitry for shock and vibration resistance
- Extended temperature range (–55 to +100°C)
- Input surge withstand: 250V for 100ms
- DC output: 3.3 – 48V
- Programmable output: 10 to 110%
- Regulation: $\pm 0.2\%$ no load to full load
- Efficiency: Up to 88%
- Maximum operating temp: 100°C, full load
- Power density: up to 91W per cubic inch
- Height above board: 0.43in. (10,9mm)
- Parallelable, with N+M fault tolerance
- Low noise ZCS/ZVS architecture
- RoHS Compliant (with F or G pin option)

Product Overview

These DC-DC converter modules use advanced power processing, control and packaging technologies to provide the performance, flexibility, reliability and cost effectiveness of a mature power component.

High frequency ZCS/ZVS switching provides high power density with low noise and high efficiency.

Applications

Communications, control systems, medical, instrumentation, defense and aerospace.

For details on proper operation please refer to the:
[Design Guide & Applications Manual for Maxi, Mini, Micro Family.](#)

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Rating	Unit	Notes
+IN to -IN voltage	-0.5 to +260	V _{DC}	
PC to -IN voltage	-0.5 to +7.0	V _{DC}	
PR to -IN voltage	-0.5 to +7.0	V _{DC}	
SC to -OUT voltage	-0.5 to +1.5	V _{DC}	
Isolation voltage			
IN to OUT	3000	V _{RMS}	Test voltage
IN to base	1500	V _{RMS}	Test voltage
OUT to base	500	V _{RMS}	Test voltage
Operating Temperature	-55 to +100	°C	M-Grade
Storage Temperature	-65 to +125	°C	M-Grade
Pin soldering temperature	500 (260)	°F (°C)	<5 sec; wave solder
	750 (390)	°F (°C)	<7 sec; hand solder
Mounting torque	5 (0.57)	in-lbs (N-m)	6 each

Part Numbering

e.g. V150C12C150BL

V150C [] [] [] B [] []

Output Voltage
3V3 = 3.3V
5 = 5V
8 = 8V
12 = 12V
15 = 15V
24 = 24V
28 = 28V
36 = 36V
48 = 48V

Product Grade Temperatures (°C)		
Grade	Operating	Storage
E	– 10 to +100	– 20 to +125
C	– 20 to +100	– 40 to +125
T	– 40 to +100	– 40 to +125
H	– 40 to +100	– 55 to +125
M	– 55 to +100	– 65 to +125

Output Power	
V _{OUT}	P _{OUT}
3.3V	75W
5V	100W
8V	100W
12V	150W
15V	150W
24V	150W
28V	150W
36V	150W
48V	150W

Pin Style	Finish
Blank: Short	Tin/Lead
L: Long	Tin/Lead
S: Short ModuMate	Gold
N: Long ModuMate	Gold
F: Short RoHS	Gold
G: Long RoHS	Gold
K: Extra Long RoHS	Gold

Baseplate
Blank: Slotted
2: Threaded
3: Through-hole

Module Family Electrical Characteristics

Electrical characteristics apply over the full operating range of input voltage, output load (resistive) and baseplate temperature, unless otherwise specified. All temperatures refer to the operating temperature at the center of the baseplate.

MODULE INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Operating input voltage	100	150	200	V _{DC}	
Input surge withstand			250	V _{DC}	<100ms
Undervoltage turn-on		97.0	99.0	V _{DC}	
Undervoltage turn-off	81.9	84.9		V _{DC}	
Overvoltage turn-off/on	201.9	210	220	V _{DC}	
Disabled input current			1.1	mA	PC pin low

MODULE OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Output voltage setpoint			±1	%	Of nominal output voltage. Nominal input; full load; 25°C
Line regulation		±0.02	±0.20	%	Low line to high line; full load
Temperature regulation		±0.002	±0.005	% / °C	Over operating temperature range
Power sharing accuracy		±2	±5	%	10 to 100% of full load
Programming range	10		110	%	Of nominal output voltage. For trimming below 90% of nominal, a minimum load of 10% of maximum rated power may be required.
+OUT to -OUT — Absolute Maximum Ratings					
3.3V			-0.5 to 4.7	V _{DC}	Externally applied
5V			-0.5 to 7.0	V _{DC}	Externally applied
8V			-0.5 to 10.9	V _{DC}	Externally applied
12V			-0.5 to 16.1	V _{DC}	Externally applied
15V			-0.5 to 20.0	V _{DC}	Externally applied
24V			-0.5 to 31.7	V _{DC}	Externally applied
28V			-0.5 to 36.9	V _{DC}	Externally applied
36V			-0.5 to 47.4	V _{DC}	Externally applied
48V			-0.5 to 62.9	V _{DC}	Externally applied

Note: The permissible load current must never be exceeded during normal, abnormal or test conditions. For additional output related application information, please refer to output connections on page 6.

THERMAL RESISTANCE AND CAPACITY

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Baseplate to sink; flat, greased surface		0.24		°C/Watt
Baseplate to sink; thermal pad (P/N 20265)		0.21		°C/Watt
Baseplate to ambient		10.9		°C/Watt
Baseplate to ambient; 1000LFM		2.8		°C/Watt
Thermal capacity		48		Watt-sec/°C

Module Family Electrical Characteristics (Cont.)

MODULE CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Primary Side (PC = Primary Control; PR = Parallel)					
PC bias voltage	5.50	5.75	6.00	V _{DC}	PC current = 1.0mA
current limit	1.5	2.1	3.0	mA	PC voltage = 5.5V
PC module disable	2.3	2.6	2.9	V _{DC}	Switch must be able to sink ≥ 4 mA. See Fig. 2
PC module enable delay		4	7	ms	
PC module alarm			0.5	V _{avg}	UV, OV, OT, module fault. See Figs. 3 and 5
PC resistance	0.9	1.0	1.1	M Ω	See Fig. 3, converter off or fault mode
PR emitter amplitude	5.7	5.9	6.1	Volts	PR load >30 Ω , <30pF
PR emitter current	150			mA	
PR receiver impedance	375	500	625	Ω	25°C
PR receiver threshold	2.4	2.5	2.6	Volts	Minimum pulse width: 20ns
PR drive capability			12	modules	Without PR buffer amplifier
Secondary Side (SC = Secondary Control)					
SC bandgap voltage	1.21	1.23	1.25	V _{DC}	Referenced to -Sense
SC resistance	990	1000	1010	Ω	
SC capacitance		0.033		μ F	
SC module alarm		0		V _{DC}	With open trim; referenced to -Sense. See Fig. 7

MODULE GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Isolation test voltage (IN to OUT)*	3000			V _{RMS}	Complies with reinforced insulation requirements
Isolation test voltage (IN to base)*	1500			V _{RMS}	Complies with basic insulation requirements
Isolation test voltage (OUT to base)*	500			V _{RMS}	Complies with operational insulation requirements
Isolation resistance		10		M Ω	IN to OUT, IN to baseplate, OUT to baseplate
Weight (E, C, T grade)	1.9 (52.8)	2.1 (59.3)	2.3 (65.8)	ounces (grams)	
Weight (H, M grade)	2.1 (58.7)	2.3 (65.2)	2.5 (71.7)	ounces (grams)	
Temperature limiting	100	115		°C	See Figs. 3 and 5. Do not operate converter >100°C.
Agency approvals		cURus, cTÜVus, CE			UL60950-1, EN60950-1, CSA60950-1, IEC60950-1. With appropriate fuse in series with the +Input

* Isolation test voltage, 1 minute or less.

Note: Specifications are subject to change without notice.

MODULE SPECIFIC OPERATING SPECIFICATIONS

3.3V_{OUT}, 75W (e.g. V150C3V3C75BL)

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Efficiency	78	79		%	Nominal input; full load; 25°C
Ripple and noise		94	118	mV	p-p; Nominal input; full load; 20MHz bandwidth
Output OVP setpoint	4.14	4.3	4.46	Volts	25°C; recycle input voltage or PC to restart (>100ms off)
Dissipation, standby		3.3	3.9	Watts	No load
Load regulation		±0.02	±0.2	%	No load to full load; nominal input
Load current	0		22.7	Amps	
Current limit	23.1	26.1	30.7	Amps	Output voltage 95% of nominal
Short circuit current	15.8	26.1	30.7	Amps	Output voltage <250mV

5V_{OUT}, 100W (e.g. V150C5C100BL)

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Efficiency	81.5	82.7		%	Nominal input; full load; 25°C
Ripple and noise		180	225	mV	p-p; Nominal input; full load; 20MHz bandwidth
Output OVP setpoint	6.03	6.25	6.47	Volts	25°C; recycle input voltage or PC to restart (>100ms off)
Dissipation, standby		4.5	6.7	Watts	No load
Load regulation		±0.02	±0.2	%	No load to full load; nominal input
Load current	0		20	Amps	
Current limit	20.4	23	27	Amps	Output voltage 95% of nominal
Short circuit current	14	23	27	Amps	Output voltage <250mV

8V_{OUT}, 100W (e.g. V150C8C100BL)

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Efficiency	82.5	84		%	Nominal input; full load; 25°C
Ripple and noise		180	215	mV	p-p; Nominal input; full load; 20MHz bandwidth
Output OVP setpoint	9.36	9.7	10.1	Volts	25°C; recycle input voltage or PC to restart (>100ms off)
Dissipation, standby		5.3	7.5	Watts	No load
Load regulation		±0.02	±0.2	%	No load to full load; nominal input
Output Current	0		12.5	Amps	
Current limit	12.7	14.4	16.9	Amps	Output voltage 95% of nominal
Short circuit current	8.75	14.4	16.9	Amps	Output voltage <250mV

12V_{OUT}, 150W (e.g. V150C12C150BL)

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Efficiency	86.5	87.5		%	Nominal input; full load; 25°C
Ripple and noise		220	275	mV	p-p; Nominal input; full load; 20MHz bandwidth
Output OVP setpoint	13.7	14.3	14.9	Volts	25°C; recycle input voltage or PC to restart (>100ms off)
Dissipation, standby		5.5	11	Watts	No load
Load regulation		±0.02	±0.2	%	No load to full load; nominal input
Load current	0		12.5	Amps	
Current limit	12.7	14.4	16.9	Amps	Output voltage 95% of nominal
Short circuit current	8.75	14.4	16.9	Amps	Output voltage <250mV

15V_{OUT}, 150W (e.g. V150C15C150BL)

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Efficiency	86.9	87.9		%	Nominal input; full load; 25°C
Ripple and noise		135	169	mV	p-p; Nominal input; full load; 20MHz bandwidth
Output OVP setpoint	17.1	17.8	18.5	Volts	25°C; recycle input voltage or PC to restart (>100ms off)
Dissipation, standby		3.6	4.8	Watts	No load
Load regulation		±0.02	±0.2	%	No load to full load; nominal input
Load current	0		10	Amps	
Current limit	10.2	11.5	13.5	Amps	Output voltage 95% of nominal
Short circuit current	7	11.5	13.5	Amps	Output voltage <250mV

MODULE SPECIFIC OPERATING SPECIFICATIONS (CONT.)

24V_{OUT}, 150W (e.g. V150C24C150BL)

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Efficiency	86	87.7		%	Nominal input; full load; 25°C
Ripple and noise		64	80	mV	p-p; Nominal input; full load; 20MHz bandwidth
Output OVP setpoint	27.1	28.1	29.1	Volts	25°C; recycle input voltage or PC to restart (>100ms off)
Dissipation, standby		4.3	5	Watts	No load
Load regulation		±0.02	±0.2	%	No load to full load; nominal input
Load current	0		6.25	Amps	
Current limit	6.37	7.19	8.44	Amps	Output voltage 95% of nominal
Short circuit current	4.37	7.19	8.44	Amps	Output voltage <250mV

28V_{OUT}, 150W (e.g. V150C28C150BL)

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Efficiency	86.9	87.5		%	Nominal input; full load; 25°C
Ripple and noise		80	100	mV	p-p; Nominal input; full load; 20MHz bandwidth
Output OVP setpoint	31.5	32.7	33.9	Volts	25°C; recycle input voltage or PC to restart (>100ms off)
Dissipation, standby		5.3	7.4	Watts	No load
Load regulation		±0.02	±0.2	%	No load to full load; nominal input
Output Current	0		5.36	Amps	
Current limit	5.46	6.16	7.24	Amps	Output voltage 95% of nominal
Short circuit current	3.75	6.16	7.24	Amps	Output voltage <250mV

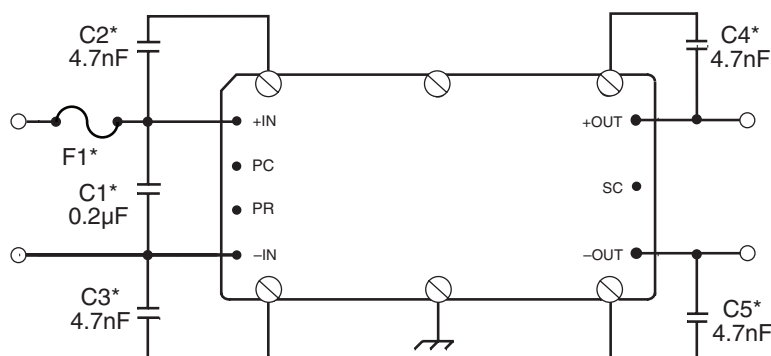
36V_{OUT}, 150W (e.g. V150C36C150BL)

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Efficiency	82.9	84.6		%	Nominal input; full load; 25°C
Ripple and noise		69	87	mV	p-p; Nominal input; full load; 20MHz bandwidth
Output OVP setpoint	40.4	41.9	43.4	Volts	25°C; recycle input voltage or PC to restart (>100ms off)
Dissipation, standby		5.4	6.3	Watts	No load
Load regulation		±0.02	±0.2	%	No load to full load; nominal input
Output Current	0		4.17	Amps	
Current limit	4.25	4.8	5.63	Amps	Output voltage 95% of nominal
Short circuit current	2.91	4.8	5.63	Amps	Output voltage <250mV

48V_{OUT}, 150W (e.g. V150C48C150BL)

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Efficiency	86.9	88.1		%	Nominal input; full load; 25°C
Ripple and noise		80	100	mV	p-p; Nominal input; full load; 20MHz bandwidth
Output OVP setpoint	53.7	55.7	57.7	Volts	25°C; recycle input voltage or PC to restart (>100ms off)
Dissipation, standby		5.8	6.7	Watts	No load
Load regulation		±0.02	±0.2	%	No load to full load; nominal input
Load current	0		3.13	Amps	
Current limit	3.19	3.6	4.23	Amps	Output voltage 95% of nominal
Short circuit current	2.19	3.6	4.23	Amps	Output voltage <250mV

Basic Module Operation



For C1 – C5, keep leads and connections short.

Figure 1 — Basic module operation requires fusing, grounding, bypassing capacitors.* See Maxi, Mini, Micro Design Guide.

Output Connections and Considerations

The permissible load current must never be exceeded during normal, abnormal or test conditions. Converters subject to dynamic loading exceeding 25% of rated current must be reviewed by Vicor Applications Engineering to ensure that the converter will operate properly.

Under dynamic load, light load, or no load conditions, the converter may emit audible noise. Converters that utilize remote sense may require compensation circuitry to offset the phase lag caused by the external output leads and load impedance.

Remote Sense leads must be protected for conditions such as lead reversal, noise pickup, open circuit, or excessive output lead resistance between the sense point and the converters output terminals. For applications that may draw more than the rated current, a fast acting electronic circuit breaker must be utilized to protect the converter. Under no circumstance should the rated current be exceeded. Utilizing or testing of current limit or short circuit current will damage the converter. Ensure that the total output capacitance connected to the converter does not exceed the limits on Page 16, "Maximum Output Capacitance", of the design guide.

Comprehensive Online Application Information



The Design Guide and Applications Manual includes:

- Application circuits
- Design requirements
- EMC considerations
- Current sharing in power arrays
- Thermal performance information
- Recommended soldering methods
- Accessory modules – filtering, rectification, front-ends
- Mounting options
- ...and more.

[CLICK HERE TO VIEW
DESIGN GUIDE](#)

Also at vicorpower.com

- PowerBench online configurators
- Over 20 Application Notes
- Online calculators – thermal, trimming, hold-up
- PDF data sheets for ALL Vicor products

Primary Control - PC PIN

Module Enable/Disable

The module may be disabled by pulling PC to 0V (2.3V max) with respect to the -Input. This may be done with an open collector transistor, relay, or optocoupler. Converters may be disabled with a single transistor or relay either directly or via "OR'ing" diodes for 2 or more converters. See Figure 2.

Primary Auxiliary Supply

During normal operation only, the PC Pin can source 5.7V @ 1.5mA. In the example shown in Figure 4, PC powers a module enabled LED.

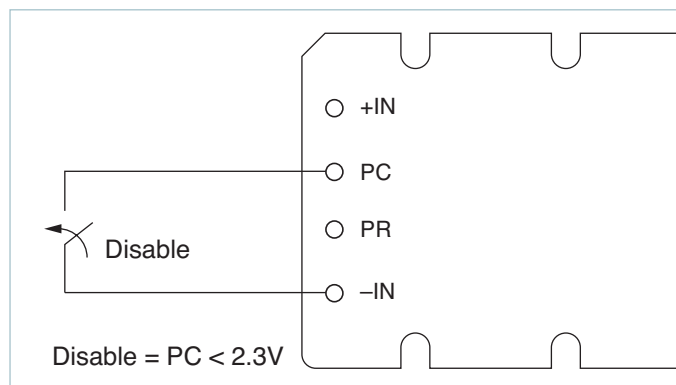


Figure 2 — Module enable/disable

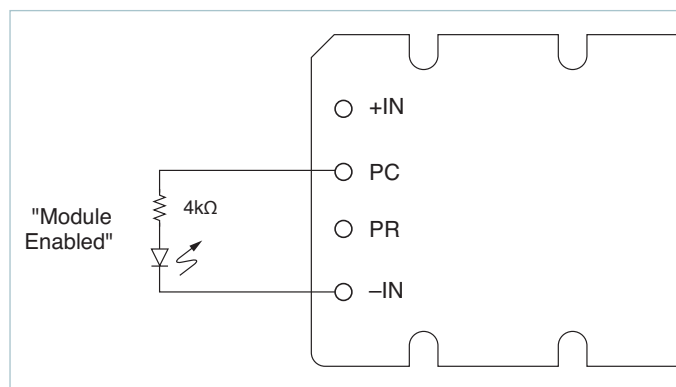


Figure 4 — LED on-state indicator

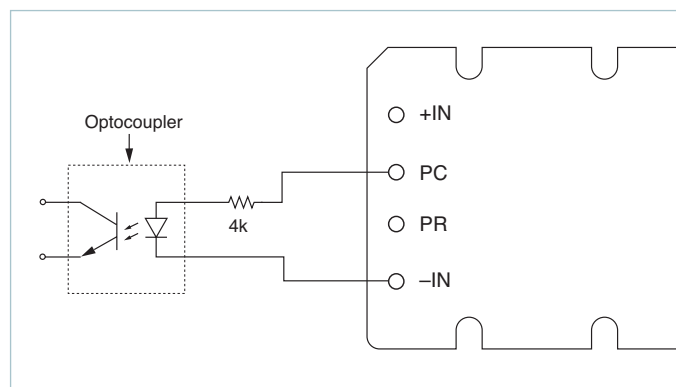


Figure 6 — Isolated on-state indicator

Module Alarm

The module contains "watchdog" circuitry which monitors input voltage, operating temperature and internal operating parameters. In the event that any of these parameters are outside of their allowable operating range, the module will shut down and PC will go low. PC will periodically go high and the module will check to see if the fault (as an example, Input Undervoltage) has cleared. If the fault has not been cleared, PC will go low again and the cycle will restart. The SC pin will go low in the event of a fault and return to its normal state after the fault has been cleared. See Figures 3 and 5.

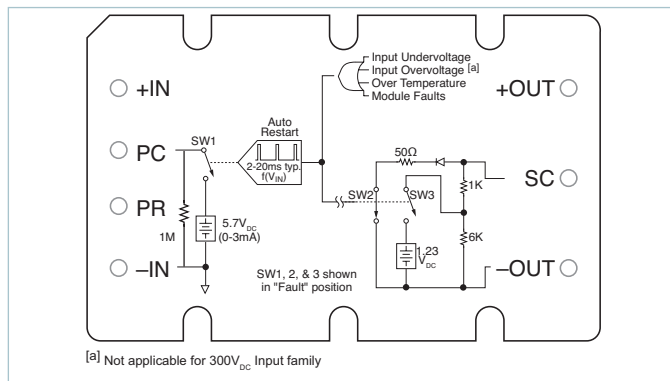


Figure 3 — PC/SC module alarm logic

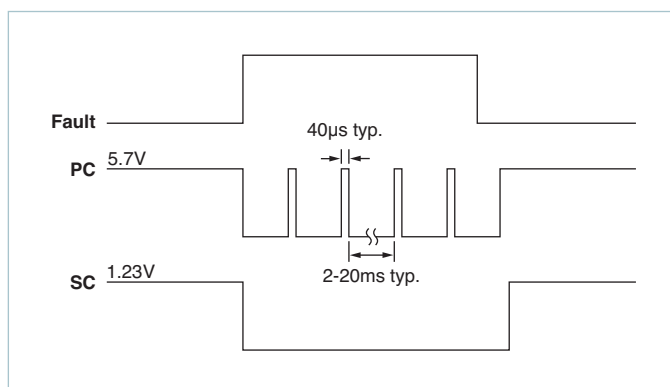


Figure 5 — PC/SC module alarm timing

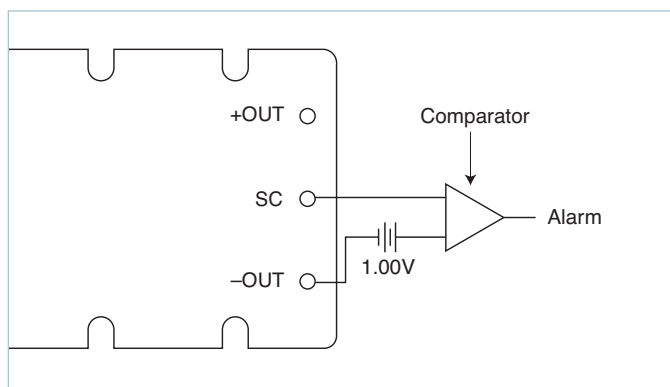


Figure 7 — Secondary side on-state indicator

Secondary Control - SC PIN

Output Voltage Programming

The output voltage of the converter can be adjusted or programmed via fixed resistors, potentiometers or voltage DACs. See Figure 8.

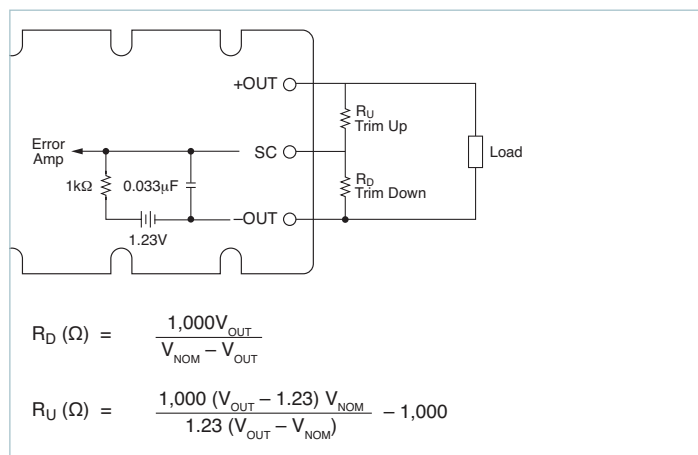


Figure 8 — Output voltage trim down and trim up circuit

Trim Down

1. This converter is not a constant power device – it has a constant current limit. Hence, available output power is reduced by the same percentage that output voltage is trimmed down. Do not exceed maximum rated output current.
2. The trim down resistor must be connected between the SC and -S pins. Do not bypass the SC pin directly with a capacitor.

Trim Up

1. The converter is rated for a maximum delivered power. To ensure that maximum rated power is not exceeded, reduce maximum output current by the same percentage increase in output voltage.
2. The trim up resistor must be connected between the SC and +S pins. Do not bypass the SC pin directly with a capacitor.
3. Do not trim the converter above maximum trim range (typically +10%) or the output over voltage protection circuitry may be activated.

Trim resistor values calculated automatically:

On-line calculators for trim resistor values are available on the vicor website at:

asp.vicorpower.com/calculators/calculators.asp?calc=1

Resistor values can be calculated for fixed trim up, fixed trim down and for variable trim up or down.

Parallel Bus - PR PIN

Parallel Operation

The PR pin supports paralleling for increased power with N+1 (N+M) redundancy. Modules of the same input voltage, output voltage, and power level will current share if all PR pins are suitably interfaced.

Compatible interface architectures include the following:

AC coupled single-wire interface. All PR pins are connected to a single communication bus through 0.001μF (500V) capacitors. This interface supports current sharing and is fault tolerant except for the communication bus. Up to three converters may be paralleled by this method. See Figure 9.

Transformer coupled interface. For paralleling four or more converters a transformer coupled interface is required, and under certain conditions a PR buffer circuit.

For details on parallel operation please refer to the [Design Guide & Applications Manual for Maxi, Mini, Micro Family](#).

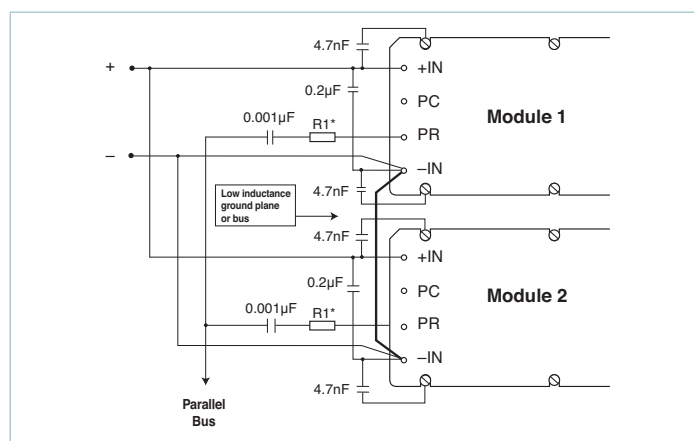


Figure 9 — AC coupled single-wire interface

* See Maxi, Mini, Micro Design Guide

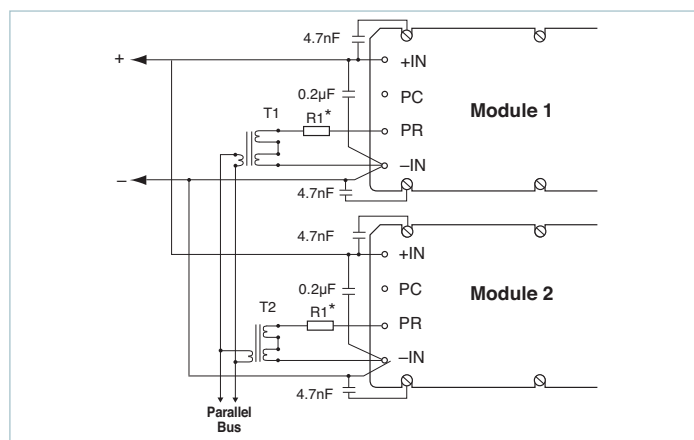


Figure 10 — Transformer-coupled interface

Number of Converters in Parallel	*R1 value Ω
2	75
3	50
4	33
5 or more	refer to application note: Designing High-Power Arrays using Maxi, Mini, Micro Family DC-DC Converters

Parallel Bus / Voltage Drop Compensation

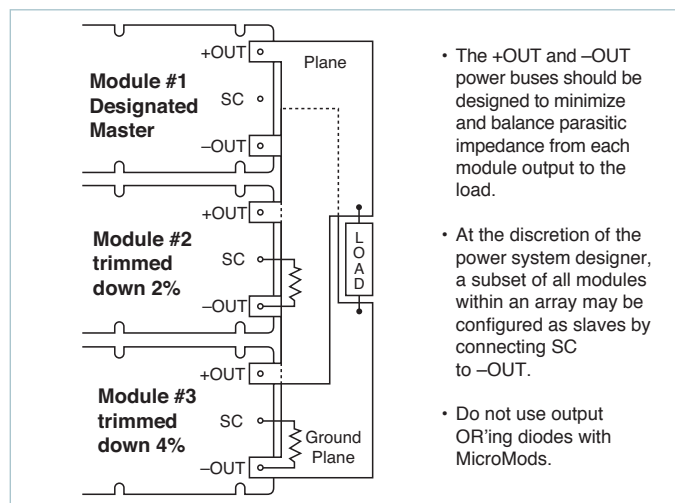


Figure 11 — N+1 module array output connections

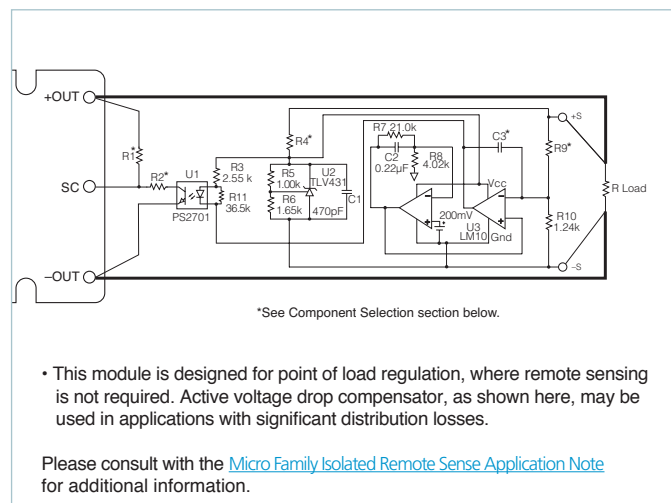


Figure 12 — Voltage drop compensation

PIN STYLES*

Designator	Description	Finish	Notes
(None)	Short	Tin/Lead	Requires in-board, mounting
L	Long	Tin/Lead	On-board mounting for 0.065" boards
S	Short ModuMate	Gold	SurfMate or in-board socket mounting
N	Long ModuMate	Gold	On-board socket mounting
F	Short RoHS	Gold	Select for RoHS compliant in-board solder, socket, or SurfMate mounting
G	Long RoHS	Gold	Select for RoHS compliant on-board solder or socket mounting
K	Extra Long RoHS	Gold	Select for RoHS compliance on-board mounting for thicker PCBs (not intended for socket or Surfmate mounting)

* Pin style designator follows the "B" after the output power and precedes the baseplate designator.
Ex. V150C12T150BN2 — Long ModuMate Pins

Mechanical Drawings

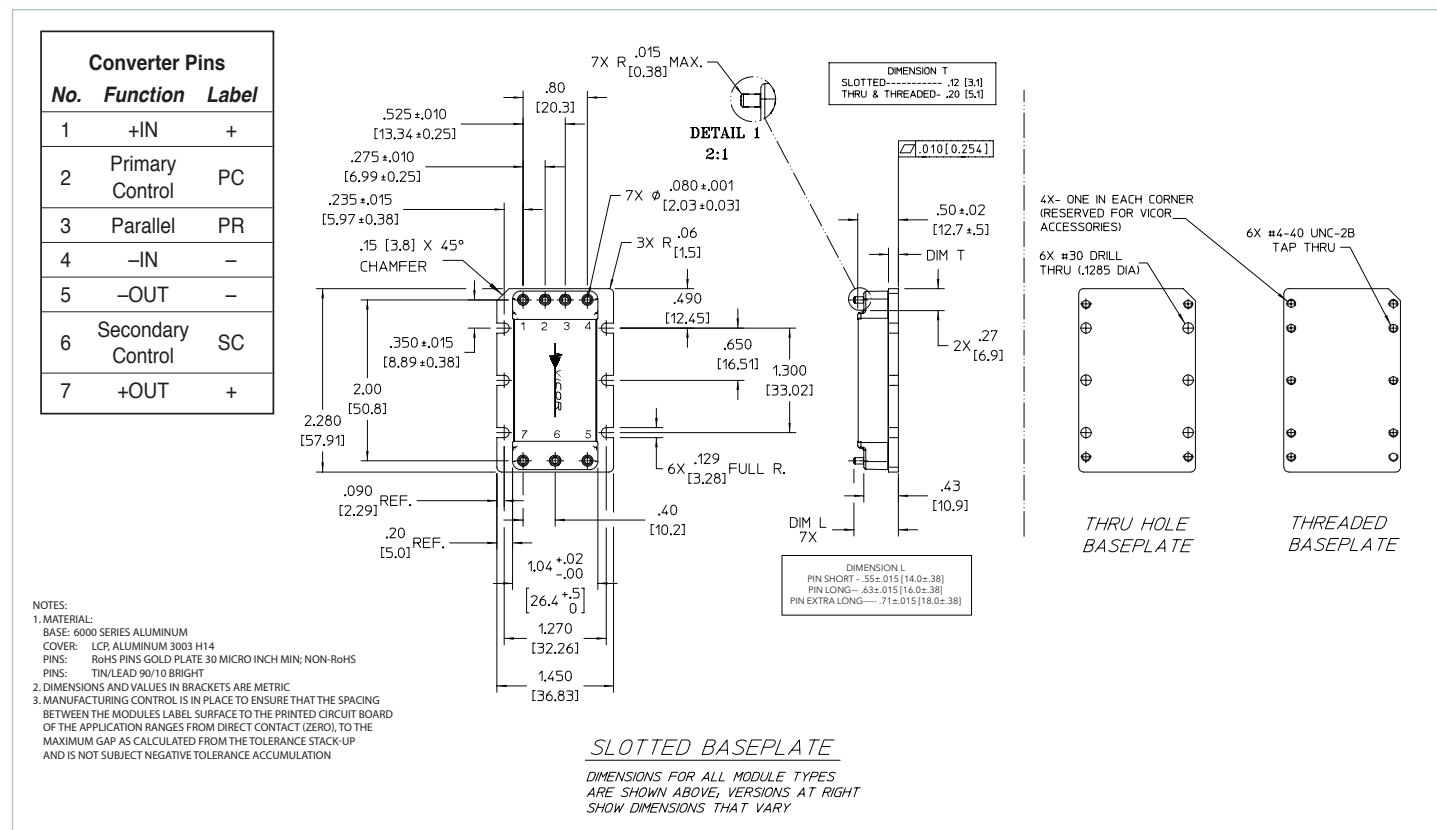


Figure 13 — Module outline

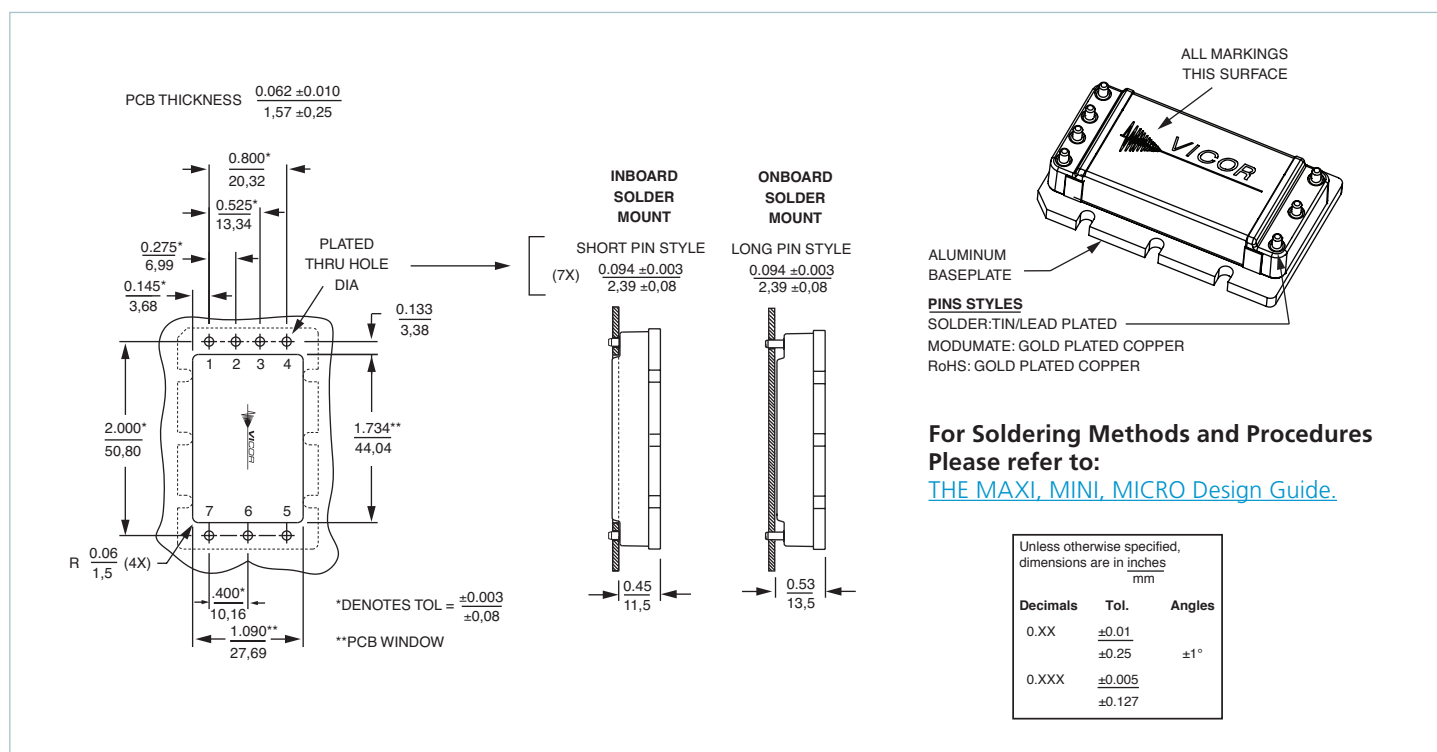


Figure 14 — PCB mounting specifications

Vicor's comprehensive line of power solutions includes high density AC-DC and DC-DC modules and accessory components, fully configurable AC-DC and DC-DC power supplies, and complete custom power systems.

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