Technical Specification
IQ1BxxxHPXxxx

66-160V	170V	3.3-48V	255W	3000V dc	Half-brick
Continuous Input	Transient Input	Outputs	Max Power	REINFORCED INSULATION	DC-DC Converter

The InQor Half-brick converter series is composed of next-generation, board-mountable, isolated (REINFORCED), fixed switching frequency dc-dc converters that use synchronous rectification to achieve extremely high power conversion efficiency. Each module is supplied completely encased to provide protection from the harsh environments seen in many industrial and transportation applications.

Operational Features

- High efficiency, 91% at full rated load current
- Delivers full power with minimal derating - no heatsink required
- Operating input voltage range: 66-160V
- Fixed frequency switching provides predictable EMI
- No minimum load requirement

Mechanical Features

Mechanical Features
- Industry standard Half-brick pin-out configuration
- Size: 2.386" x 2.486" x 0.512" (60.60 x 63.14 x 13.00 mm)
- Total weight: 4.9 oz (139 g)
- Flanged baseplate version available

Control Features

- On/Off control referenced to input side
- Remote sense for the output voltage
- Output voltage trim range of -20%, +10%

Safety Features

Reinforced Insulation
- Input-to-output isolation 3000V
- UL 60950-1 2nd Ed. 2007
- CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1-07
- EN60950-1 Ed. 2.0
- CE Marked
- RoHS compliant (see last page)

Protection Features

- Input under-voltage lockout
- Input over-voltage shutdown
- Output current limit and short circuit protection
- Active back bias limit
- Output over-voltage protection
- Thermal shutdown

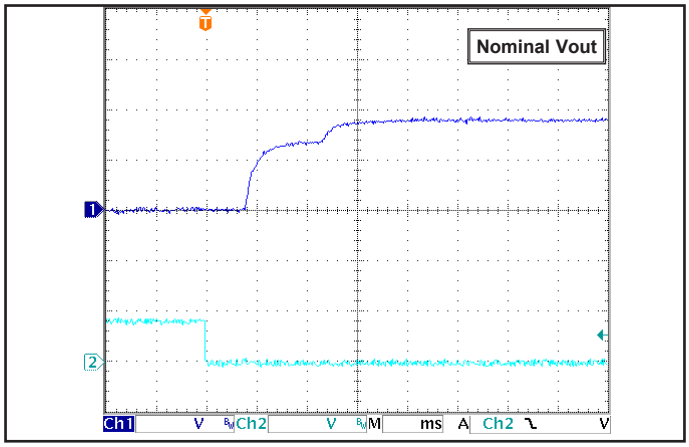
CONTENTS

IQ1B-HP FAMILY ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (all output voltages)

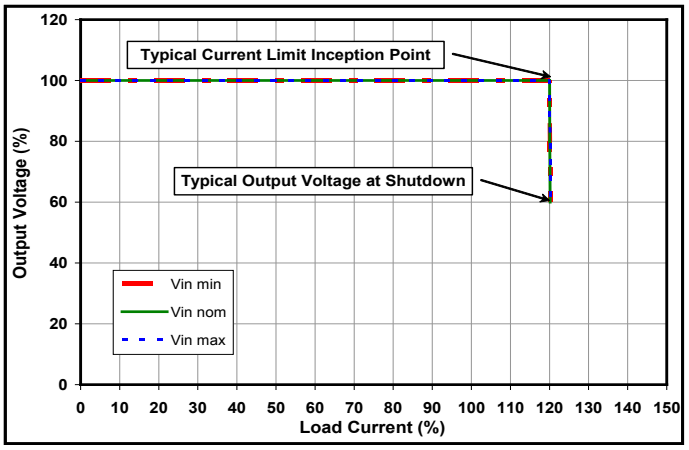
Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 110V dc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Notes & Conditions
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS					
Input Voltage					
Non-Operating			175	V	Continuous
Operating			160	V	Continuous
Operating Transient Protection			170	V	
Insulation Voltage					
Input to Output			3000	V dc	
Input to Base-Plate			3000	V dc	
Output to Base-Plate			3000	V dc	
Operating Temperature	-40		100	°C	Baseplate temperature
Storage Temperature	-55		125	°C	
Voltage at ON/OFF input pin	-2		18	V	
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Operating Input Voltage Range	66	110	160	V	
Input Under-Voltage Lockout					
Turn-On Voltage Threshold	62.0	64.0	66.0	V	
Turn-Off Voltage Threshold	59	61	63	V	
Lockout Voltage Hysteresis		3.0		V	
Input Over-Voltage Shutdown		-		V	Not Available
Recommended External Input Capacitance		100		µF	Typical ESR 0.1-0.2 Ω
Input Filter Component Values (L\C)		1.1\1.8		µH\µF	Internal values; see Figure D
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Turn-On Transient					
Turn-On Time		10		ms	Full load, Vout=90% nom.
Start-Up Inhibit Time	200	230	250	ms	Figure E
Output Voltage Overshoot		0		%	Maximum Output Capacitance
ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS					
Isolation Voltage (dielectric strength)					See Absolute Maximum Ratings
Isolation Resistance	100			MΩ	
Isolation Capacitance (input to output)		1000		pF	
TEMPERATURE LIMITS FOR POWER DERATING CURVES					
Semiconductor Junction Temperature			125	°C	Package rated to 150 °C
Board Temperature			125	°C	UL rated max operating temp 130 °C
Transformer Temperature			125	°C	
Maximum Baseplate Temperature, Tb			100	°C	
FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS					
Switching Frequency	255	275	295	kHz	Insulation stage switching freq. is half this
ON/OFF Control					
Off-State Voltage	2.4		18	V	
On-State Voltage	-2		0.8		
ON/OFF Control					Application notes Figures A & B
Pull-Up Voltage		5		V	
Pull-Up Resistance		50		kΩ	
Over-Temperature Shutdown OTP Trip Point		125		°C	Average PCB Temperature
Over-Temperature Shutdown Restart Hysteresis		10		°C	
RELIABILITY CHARACTERISTICS					
Calculated MTBF (Telcordia) TR-NWT-000332		1.44		10^6 Hrs.	Tb = 70°C
Calculated MTBF (MIL-217) MIL-HDBK-217F		1.20		10^6 Hrs.	Tb = 70°C
Field Demonstrated MTBF				10^6 Hrs.	See our website for details

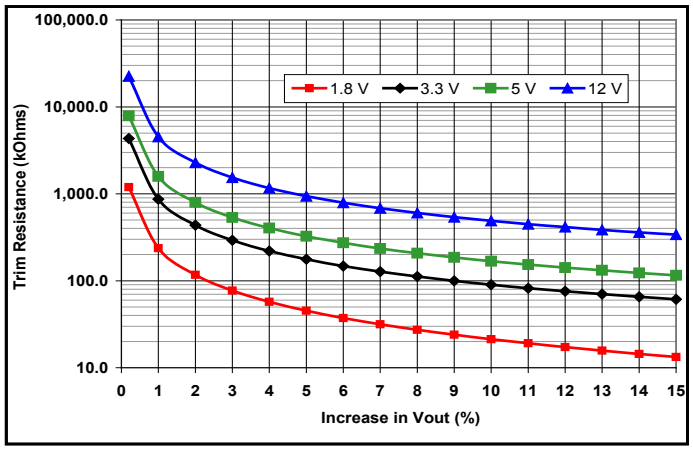
Family Figures (all output voltages)



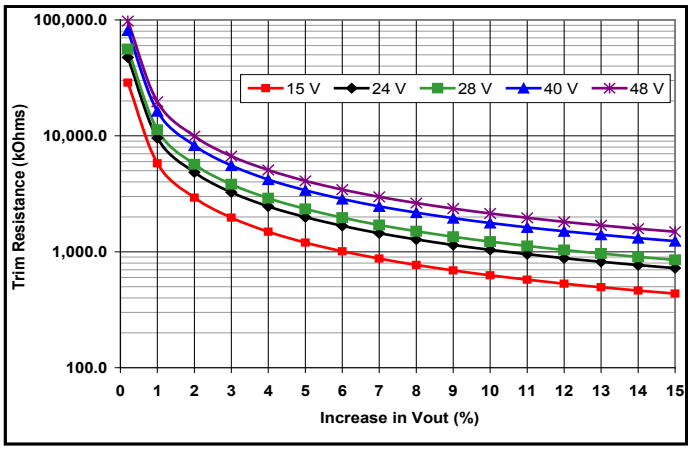
Common Figure 1: Typical startup waveform. Input voltage pre-applied, ON/ OFF Pin on Ch 2.



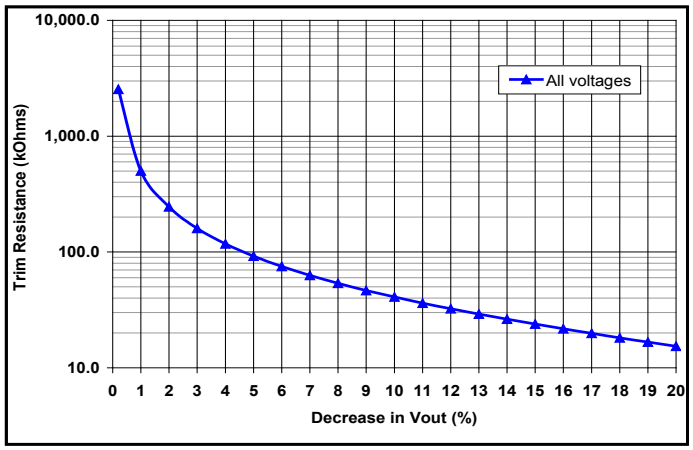
Common Figure 2: Output voltage vs. load current showing typical current limit curves and converter shutdown points.



Common Figure 3: Trim graph for trim-up 1.8 to 12V outputs.



Common Figure 4: Trim graph for trim-up 15 to 48V outputs.



Common Figure 5: Trim graph for trim down.

IQ1B033HPx60 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (3.3 Vout)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 110V dc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Notes & Conditions
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Maximum Input Current			4.4	A	Vin min; trim up; in current limit
No-Load Input Current		50	60	mA	
Disabled Input Current		3	5	mA	
Response to Input Transient		0.11		V	See Figure 6
Input Terminal Ripple Current		130		mA	RMS
Recommended Input Fuse			8	A	Fast acting external fuse recommended
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Voltage Set Point	3.267	3.300	3.333	V	
Output Voltage Regulation					
Over Line		±0.1	±0.3	%	
Over Load		±0.1	±0.3	%	
Over Temperature	-50		50	mV	
Total Output Voltage Range	3.217		3.383	V	Over sample, line, load, temperature & life
Output Voltage Ripple and Noise					20 MHz bandwidth; see Note 1
Peak-to-Peak		200	400	mV	Full load
RMS		30	60	mV	Full load
Operating Output Current Range	0		60	A	Subject to thermal derating
Output DC Current-Limit Inception	66.0	72.0	78.0	A	Output voltage 10% Low
Output DC Current-Limit Shutdown Voltage		1.5		V	
Back-Drive Current Limit while Enabled		2		A	Negative current drawn from output
Back-Drive Current Limit while Disabled		5		mA	Negative current drawn from output
Maximum Output Capacitance			10,000	µF	Vout nominal at full load (resistive load)
Output Voltage during Load Current Transient					
Step Change in Output Current (0.1 A/µs)		250		mV	50% to 75% to 50% Iout max
Settling Time		200		µs	To within 1% Vout nom
Output Voltage Trim Range	-20		10	%	Across Pins 8&4; Common Figures 3-5
Output Voltage Remote Sense Range			10	%	Across Pins 8&4
Output Over-Voltage Protection	3.9	4.0	4.2	V	Over full temp range
EFFICIENCY					
100% Load		89		%	See Figure 1 for efficiency curve
50% Load		91		%	See Figure 1 for efficiency curve

Note 1: Output is terminated with 1 µF ceramic and 15 µF low-ESR tantalum capacitors. For applications requiring reduced output voltage ripple and noise, consult SynQor applications support (e-mail: support@synqor.com)

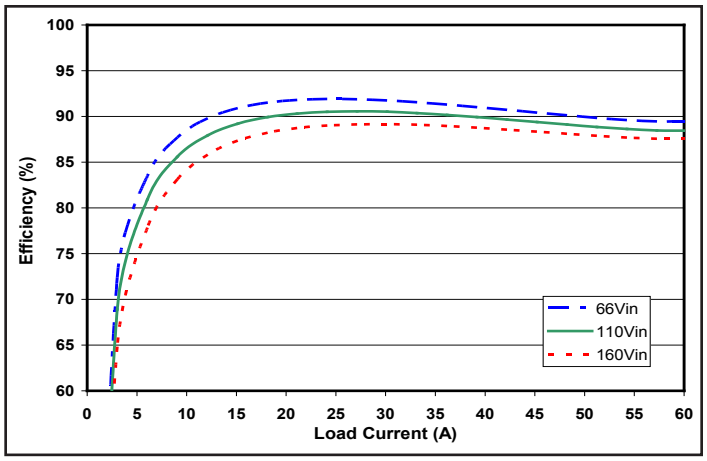


Figure 1: Efficiency at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.

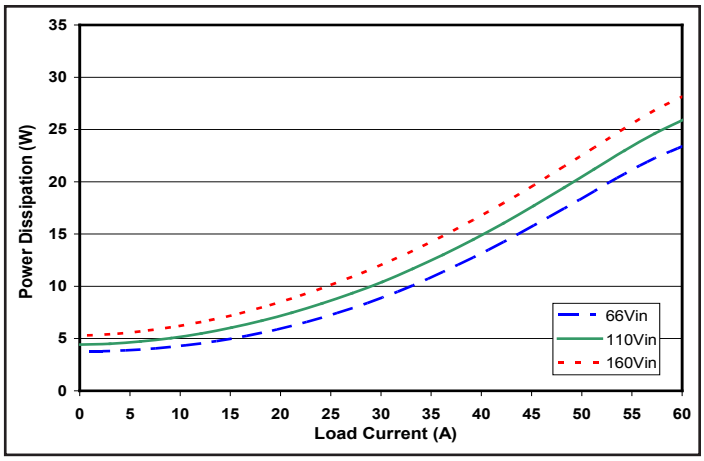


Figure 2: Power dissipation at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.

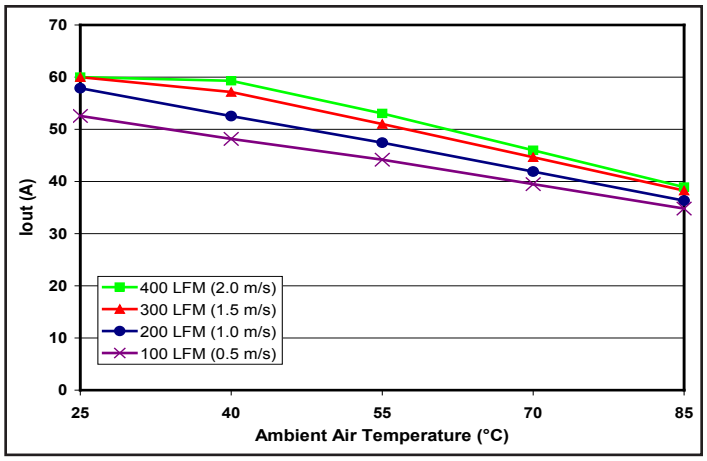


Figure 3: Encased converter (without heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

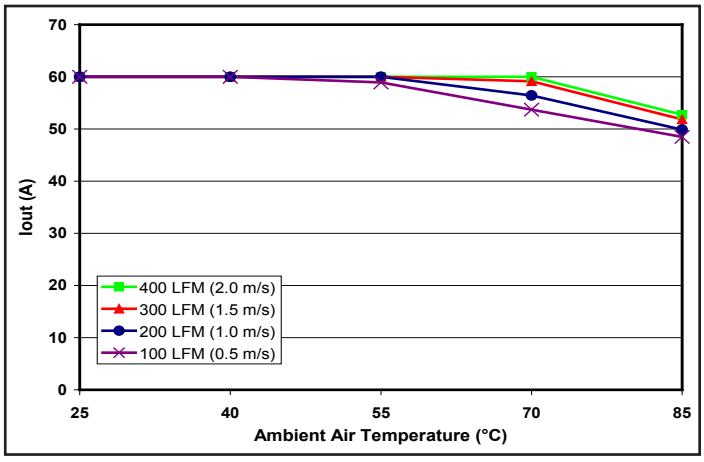


Figure 4: Encased converter (with 1/2" heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

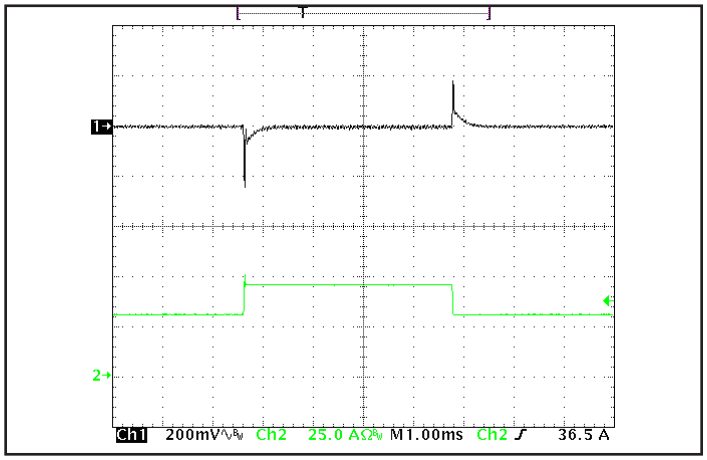


Figure 5: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50%-75%-50% of Iout(max); dI/dt = 0.1A/µs. Load cap: 15µF tantalum cap and 1µF ceramic cap. Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Iout (25 A/div).

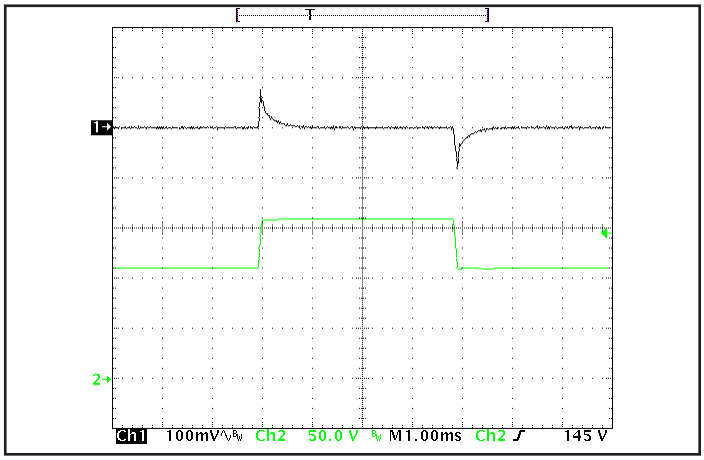


Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in input voltage (1000 V/ms), at Max. load current.Load cap: 15µF tantalum cap and 1µF ceramic cap.Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Vin.

IQ1B050HPx48 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (5.0 Vout)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 110V dc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Notes & Conditions
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Maximum Input Current			5.5	A	Vin min; trim up; in current limit
No-Load Input Current		40	50	mA	
Disabled Input Current		2	5	mA	
Response to Input Transient		0.16		V	See Figure 6
Input Terminal Ripple Current		170		mA	RMS
Recommended Input Fuse			8	A	Fast acting external fuse recommended
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Voltage Set Point	4.950	5.000	5.050	V	
Output Voltage Regulation					
Over Line		±0.1	±0.3	%	
Over Load		±0.1	±0.3	%	
Over Temperature	-75		75	mV	
Total Output Voltage Range	4.875		5.125	V	Over sample, line, load, temperature & life
Output Voltage Ripple and Noise					20 MHz bandwidth; see Note 1
Peak-to-Peak		180	360	mV	Full load
RMS		30	60	mV	Full load
Operating Output Current Range	0		48	A	Subject to thermal derating
Output DC Current-Limit Inception	52.8	57.6	62.4	A	Output voltage 10% Low
Output DC Current-Limit Shutdown Voltage		2.2		V	
Back-Drive Current Limit while Enabled		1		A	Negative current drawn from output
Back-Drive Current Limit while Disabled		1		mA	Negative current drawn from output
Maximum Output Capacitance			8,000	µF	Vout nominal at full load (resistive load)
Output Voltage during Load Current Transient					
Step Change in Output Current (0.1 A/µs)		350		mV	50% to 75% to 50% Iout max
Settling Time		200		µs	To within 1% Vout nom
Output Voltage Trim Range	-20		10	%	Across Pins 8&4; Common Figures 3-5; see Note 2
Output Voltage Remote Sense Range			10	%	Across Pins 8&4
Output Over-Voltage Protection	5.9	6.1	6.4	V	Over full temp range
EFFICIENCY					
100% Load		88		%	See Figure 1 for efficiency curve
50% Load		90		%	See Figure 1 for efficiency curve

Note 1: Output is terminated with 1 µF ceramic and 15 µF low-ESR tantalum capacitors. For applications requiring reduced output voltage ripple and noise, consult SynQor applications support (e-mail: support@synqor.com)

Note 2: Trim-up range is limited below 10% at lower line and full load. Contact SynQor applications support for more detail (email: support@synqor.com)

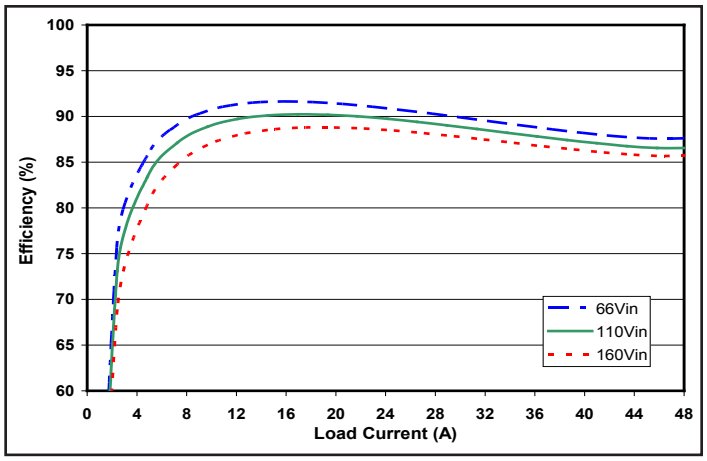


Figure 1: Efficiency at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.

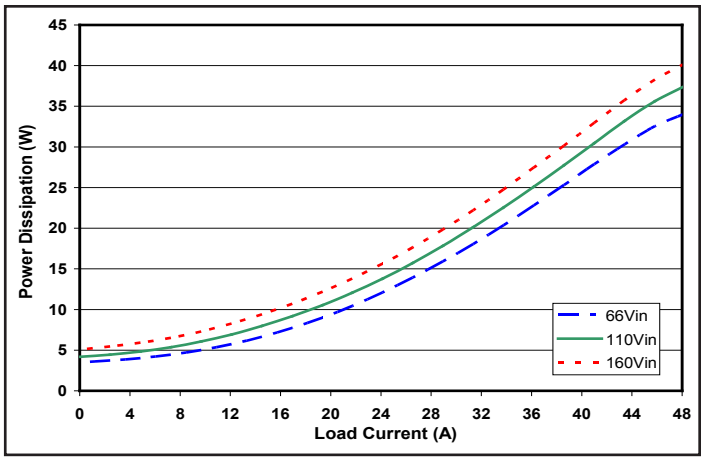


Figure 2: Power dissipation at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.

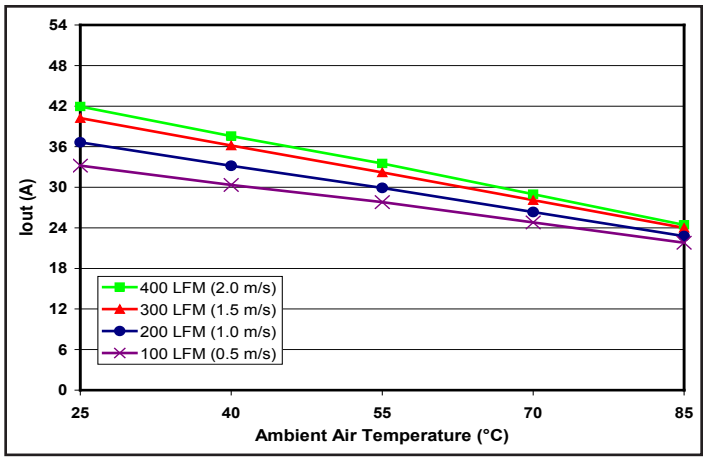


Figure 3: Encased converter (without heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

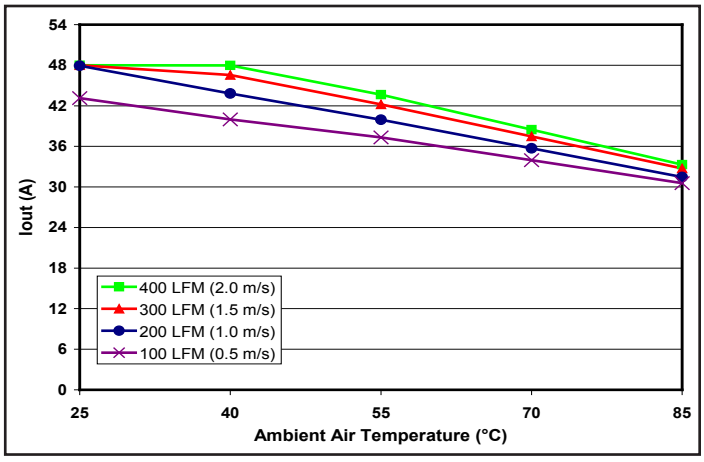


Figure 4: Encased converter (with 1/2" heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

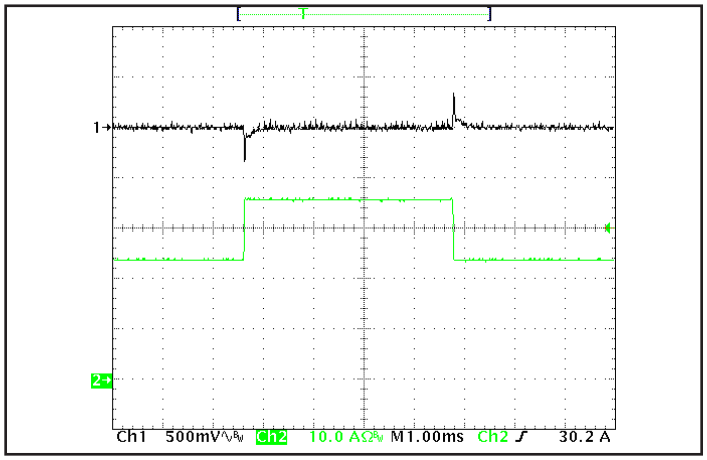


Figure 5: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50%-75%-50% of Iout(max); dI/dt = 0.1A/µs. Load cap: 15µF tantalum cap and 1µF ceramic cap. Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Iout (10 A/div).

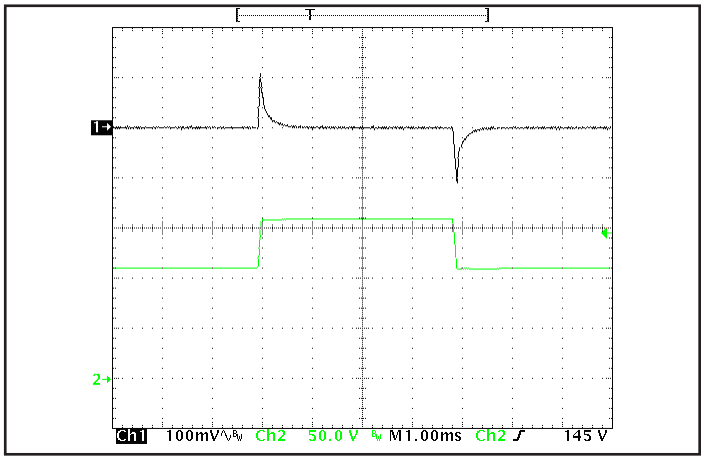


Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in input voltage (1000 V/ms), at Max. load current.Load cap: 15µF tantalum cap and 1µF ceramic cap.Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Vin.

IQ1B120HPx21 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (12.0 Vout)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 110V dc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Notes & Conditions
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Maximum Input Current			5.5	A	Vin min; trim up; in current limit
No-Load Input Current		50	60	mA	
Disabled Input Current		3	5	mA	
Response to Input Transient		0.2		V	See Figure 6
Input Terminal Ripple Current		170		mA	RMS
Recommended Input Fuse			8	A	Fast acting external fuse recommended
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Voltage Set Point	11.88	12.00	12.12	V	
Output Voltage Regulation					
Over Line		±0.1	±0.3	%	
Over Load		±0.1	±0.3	%	
Over Temperature	-180		180	mV	
Total Output Voltage Range	11.70		12.30	V	Over sample, line, load, temperature & life
Output Voltage Ripple and Noise					20 MHz bandwidth; see Note 1
Peak-to-Peak		120	240	mV	Full load
RMS		20	40	mV	Full load
Operating Output Current Range	0		21	A	Subject to thermal derating
Output DC Current-Limit Inception	23.1	25.2	27.3	A	Output voltage 10% Low
Output DC Current-Limit Shutdown Voltage		6.6		V	
Back-Drive Current Limit while Enabled		0.5		A	Negative current drawn from output
Back-Drive Current Limit while Disabled		1		mA	Negative current drawn from output
Maximum Output Capacitance			1,500	µF	Vout nominal at full load (resistive load)
Output Voltage during Load Current Transient					
Step Change in Output Current (0.1 A/µs)		500		mV	50% to 75% to 50% Iout max
Settling Time		100		µs	To within 1% Vout nom
Output Voltage Trim Range	-20		10	%	Across Pins 8&4; Common Figures 3-5; see Note 2
Output Voltage Remote Sense Range			10	%	Across Pins 8&4
Output Over-Voltage Protection	14.0	14.6	15.2	V	Over full temp range
EFFICIENCY					
100% Load		92		%	See Figure 1 for efficiency curve
50% Load		93		%	See Figure 1 for efficiency curve

Note 1: Output is terminated with 1 µF ceramic and 15 µF low-ESR tantalum capacitors. For applications requiring reduced output voltage ripple and noise, consult SynQor applications support (e-mail: support@synqor.com)

Note 2: Trim-up range is limited below 10% at lower line and full load. Contact SynQor applications support for more detail (email: support@synqor.com)

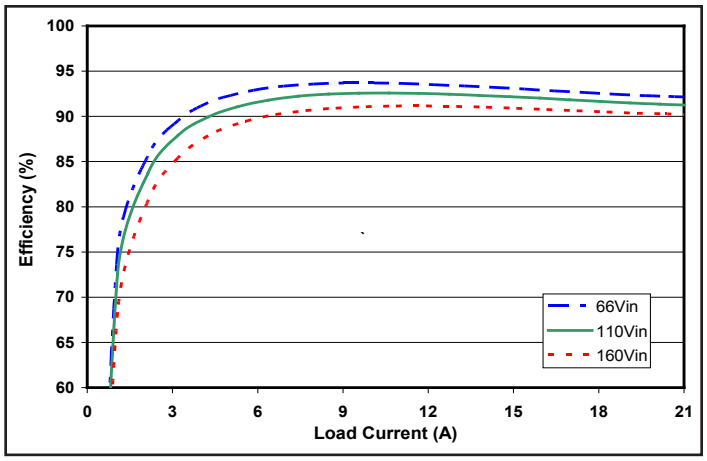


Figure 1: Efficiency at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.

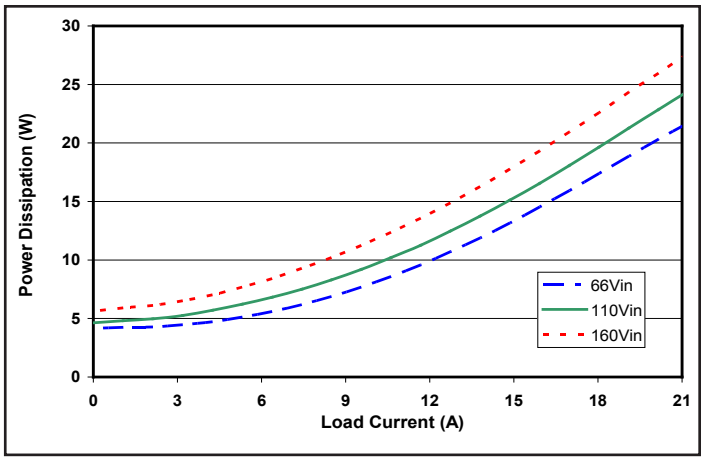


Figure 2: Power dissipation at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.

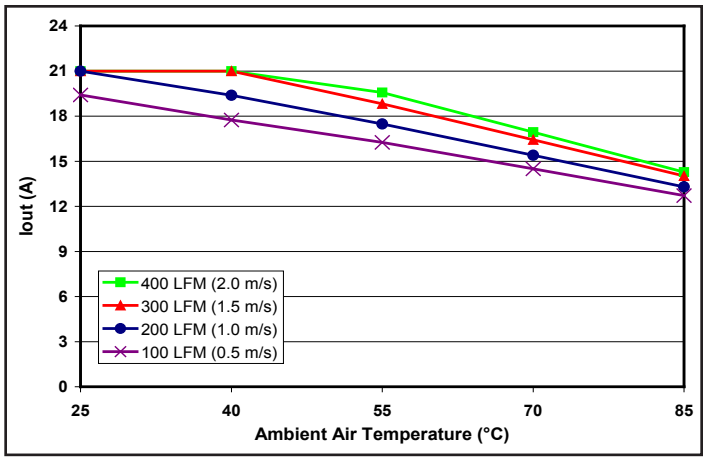


Figure 3: Encased converter (without heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

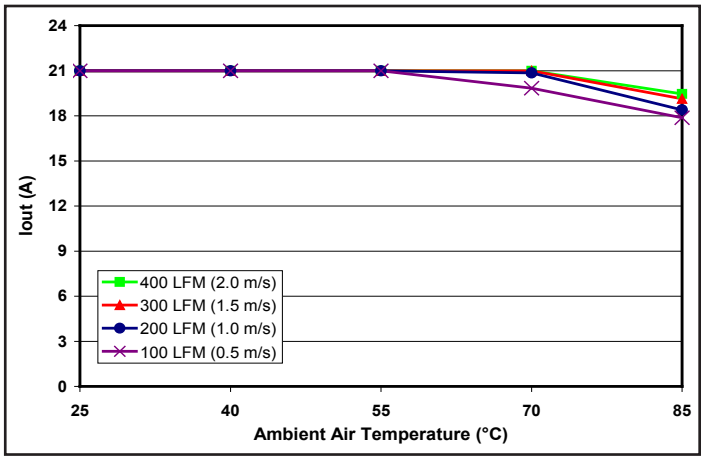


Figure 4: Encased converter (with 1/2" heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

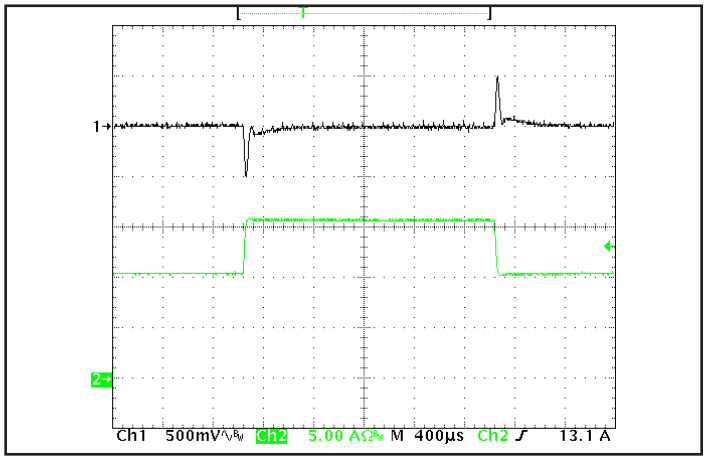


Figure 5: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50%-75%-50% of Iout(max); dI/dt = 0.1A/µs. Load cap: 15µF tantalum cap and 1µF ceramic cap. Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Iout (5 A/div).

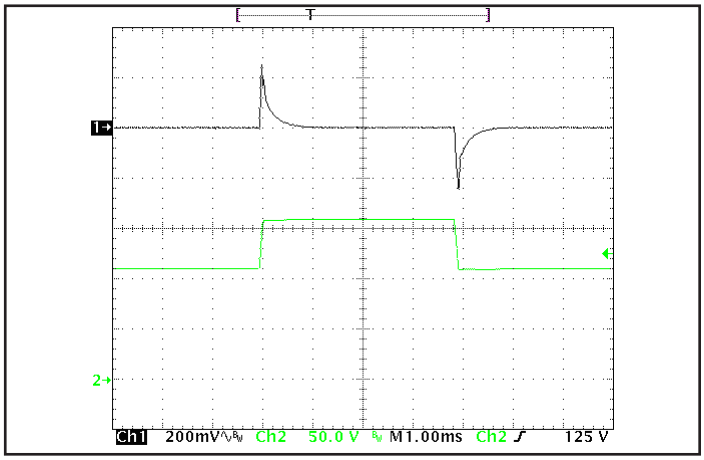


Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in input voltage (1000 V/ms), at Max. load current.Load cap: 15µF tantalum cap and 1µF ceramic cap.Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Vin.

IQ1B150HPx17 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (15.0 Vout)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 110V dc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Notes & Conditions
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Maximum Input Current			5.6	A	Vin min; trim up; in current limit
No-Load Input Current		50	60	mA	
Disabled Input Current		3	5	mA	
Response to Input Transient		0.2		V	See Figure 6
Input Terminal Ripple Current		180		mA	RMS
Recommended Input Fuse			8	A	Fast acting external fuse recommended
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Voltage Set Point	14.85	15.00	15.15	V	
Output Voltage Regulation					
Over Line		±0.1	±0.3	%	
Over Load		±0.1	±0.3	%	
Over Temperature	-225		225	mV	
Total Output Voltage Range	14.62		15.38	V	Over sample, line, load, temperature & life
Output Voltage Ripple and Noise					20 MHz bandwidth; see Note 1
Peak-to-Peak		160	320	mV	Full load
RMS		20	40	mV	Full load
Operating Output Current Range	0		17	A	Subject to thermal derating
Output DC Current-Limit Inception	18.7	20.4	22.1	A	Output voltage 10% Low
Output DC Current-Limit Shutdown Voltage		8		V	
Back-Drive Current Limit while Enabled		0.5		A	Negative current drawn from output
Back-Drive Current Limit while Disabled		1		mA	Negative current drawn from output
Maximum Output Capacitance			1,000	µF	Vout nominal at full load (resistive load)
Output Voltage during Load Current Transient					
Step Change in Output Current (0.1 A/µs)		650		mV	50% to 75% to 50% Iout max
Settling Time		100		µs	To within 1% Vout nom
Output Voltage Trim Range	-20		10	%	Across Pins 8&4; Common Figures 3-5
Output Voltage Remote Sense Range			10	%	Across Pins 8&4
Output Over-Voltage Protection	17.6	18.3	19.1	V	Over full temp range
EFFICIENCY					
100% Load		91		%	See Figure 1 for efficiency curve
50% Load		93		%	See Figure 1 for efficiency curve

Note 1: Output is terminated with 1 µF ceramic and 15 µF low-ESR tantalum capacitors. For applications requiring reduced output voltage ripple and noise, consult SynQor applications support (e-mail: support@synqor.com)

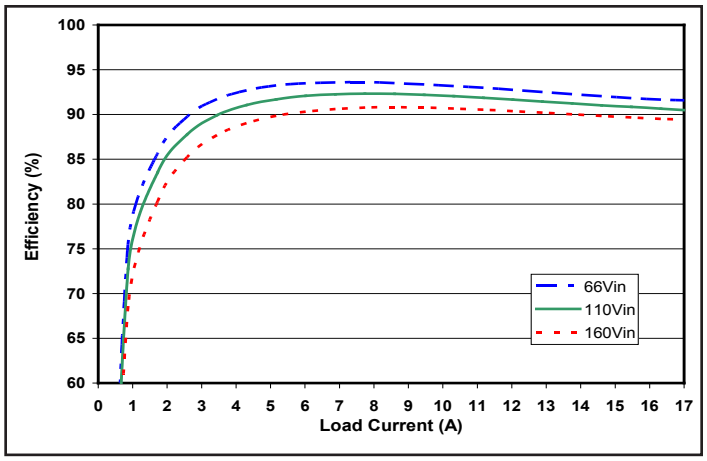


Figure 1: Efficiency at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.

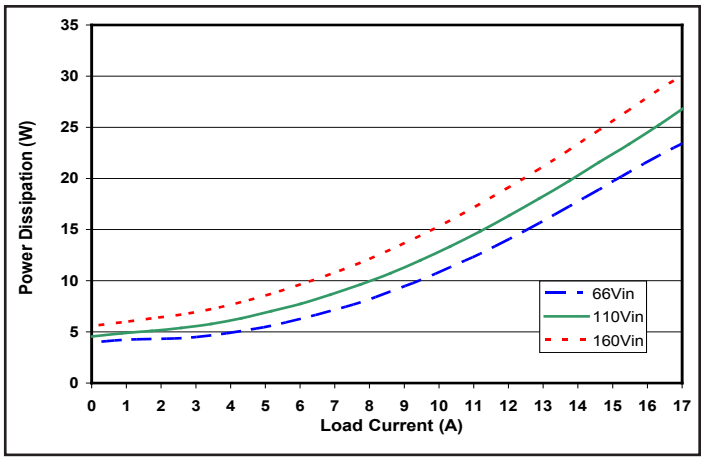


Figure 2: Power dissipation at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.

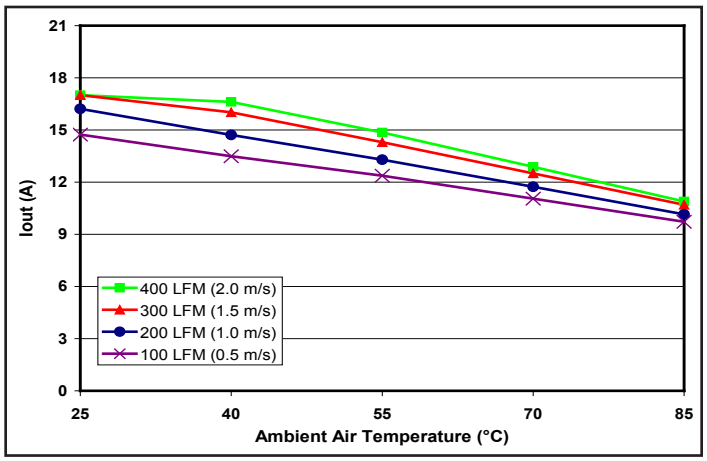


Figure 3: Encased converter (without heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

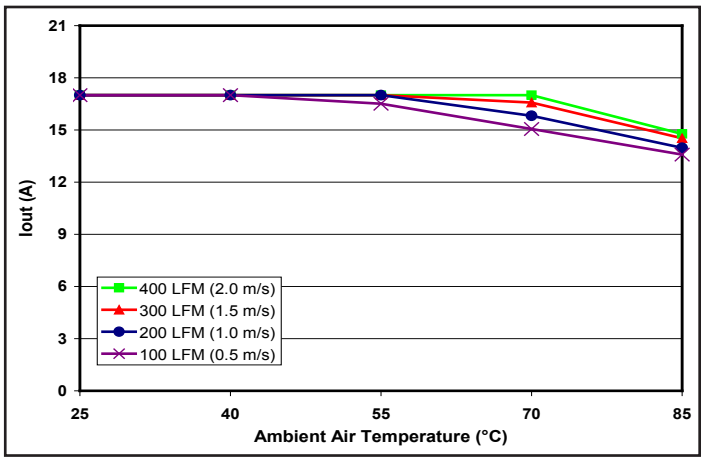


Figure 4: Encased converter (with 1/2" heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

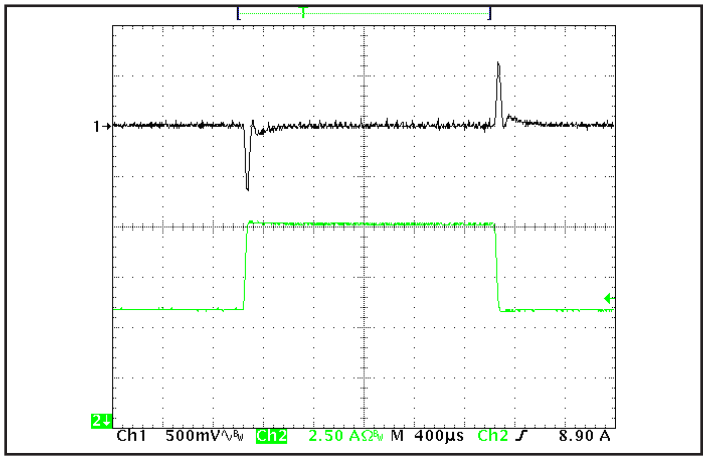


Figure 5: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50%-75%-50% of Iout(max); dI/dt = 0.1A/µs. Load cap: 15µF tantalum cap and 1µF ceramic cap. Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Iout (2.5 A/div).

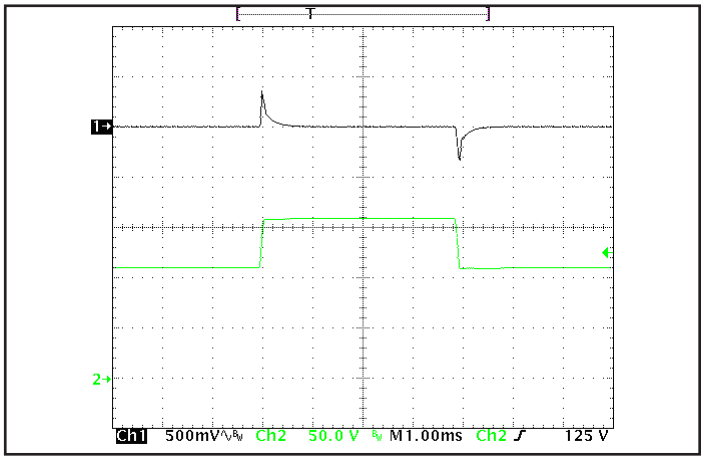


Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in input voltage (1000 V/ms), at Max. load current.Load cap: 15µF tantalum cap and 1µF ceramic cap.Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Vin.

IQ1B240HPx10 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (24.0 Vout)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 110V dc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Notes & Conditions
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Maximum Input Current			5.3	A	Vin min; trim up; in current limit
No-Load Input Current		50	60	mA	
Disabled Input Current		3	5	mA	
Response to Input Transient		0.5		V	See Figure 6
Input Terminal Ripple Current		170		mA	RMS
Recommended Input Fuse			8	A	Fast acting external fuse recommended
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Voltage Set Point	23.76	24.00	24.24	V	
Output Voltage Regulation					
Over Line		±0.1	±0.3	%	
Over Load		±0.1	±0.3	%	
Over Temperature	-360		360	mV	
Total Output Voltage Range	23.40		24.60	V	Over sample, line, load, temperature & life
Output Voltage Ripple and Noise					20 MHz bandwidth; see Note 1
Peak-to-Peak		120	240	mV	Full load
RMS		40	80	mV	Full load
Operating Output Current Range	0		10	A	Subject to thermal derating
Output DC Current-Limit Inception	11.0	12.0	13.0	A	Output voltage 10% Low
Output DC Current-Limit Shutdown Voltage		12		V	
Back-Drive Current Limit while Enabled		0.2		A	Negative current drawn from output
Back-Drive Current Limit while Disabled		1		mA	Negative current drawn from output
Maximum Output Capacitance			400	µF	Vout nominal at full load (resistive load)
Output Voltage during Load Current Transient					
Step Change in Output Current (0.1 A/µs)		1200		mV	50% to 75% to 50% Iout max
Settling Time		100		µs	To within 1% Vout nom
Output Voltage Trim Range	-20		10	%	Across Pins 8&4; Common Figures 3-5
Output Voltage Remote Sense Range			10	%	Across Pins 8&4
Output Over-Voltage Protection	28.1	29.3	30.5	V	Over full temp range
EFFICIENCY					
100% Load		90		%	See Figure 1 for efficiency curve
50% Load		92		%	See Figure 1 for efficiency curve

Note 1: Output is terminated with 1 µF ceramic capacitor. For applications requiring reduced output voltage ripple and noise, consult SynQor applications support (e-mail: support@synqor.com)

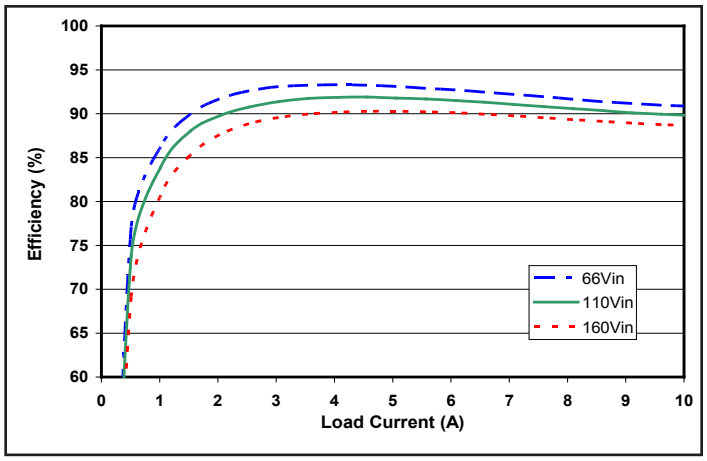


Figure 1: Efficiency at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.

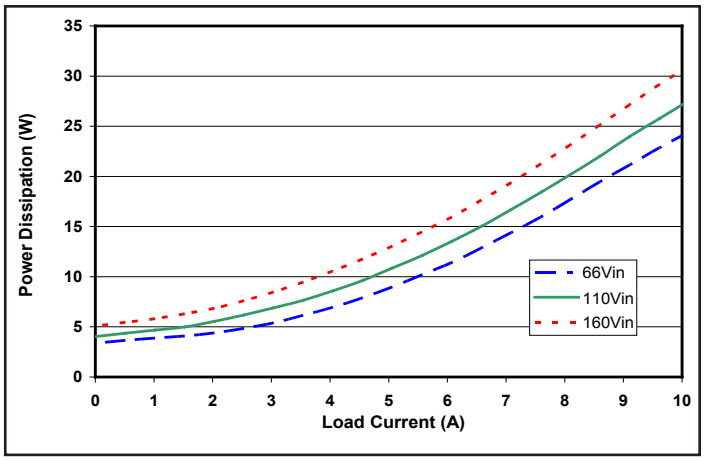


Figure 2: Power dissipation at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.

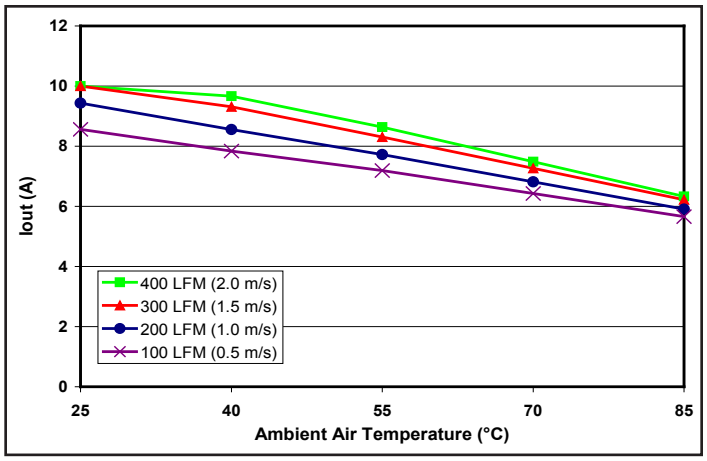


Figure 3: Encased converter (without heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

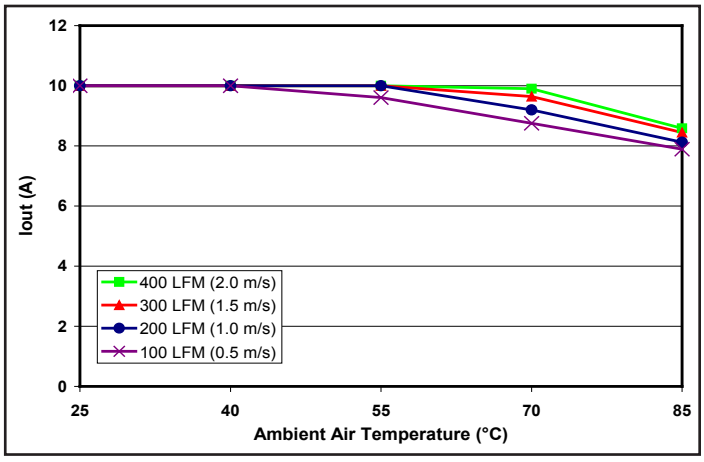


Figure 4: Encased converter (with 1/2" heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

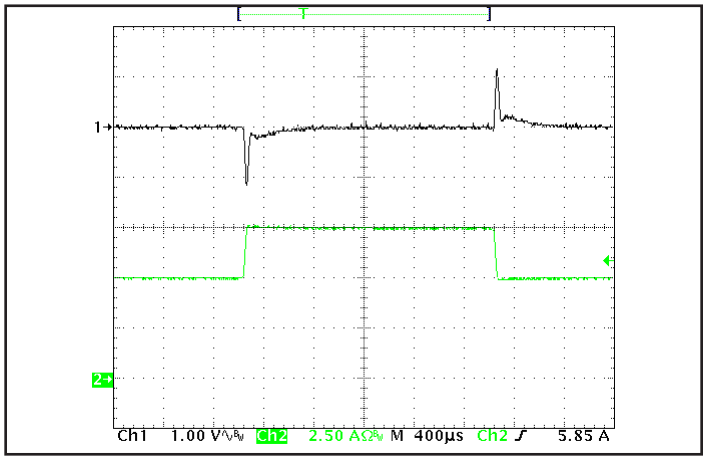


Figure 5: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50%-75%-50% of Iout(max); dI/dt = 0.1A/µs. Load cap: 1µF ceramic cap. Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Iout (2.5 A/div).

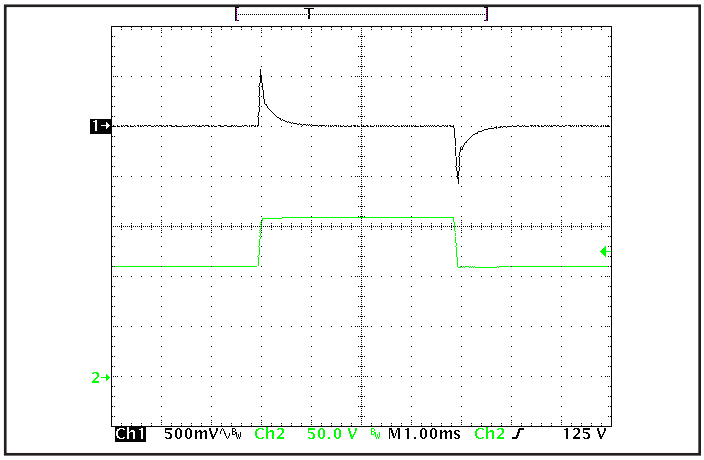


Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in input voltage (1000 V/ms), at Max. load current. Load cap: 1µF ceramic cap.Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Vin.

IQ1B280HPx09 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (28.0 Vout)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 110V dc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Notes & Conditions
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Maximum Input Current			5.6	A	Vin min; trim up; in current limit
No-Load Input Current		40	50	mA	
Disabled Input Current		3	5	mA	
Response to Input Transient		0.5		V	See Figure 6
Input Terminal Ripple Current		200		mA	RMS
Recommended Input Fuse			8	A	Fast acting external fuse recommended
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Voltage Set Point	27.72	28.00	28.28	V	
Output Voltage Regulation					
Over Line		±0.1	±0.3	%	
Over Load		±0.1	±0.3	%	
Over Temperature	-420		420	mV	
Total Output Voltage Range	27.30		28.70	V	Over sample, line, load, temperature & life
Output Voltage Ripple and Noise					20 MHz bandwidth; see Note 1
Peak-to-Peak		200	400	mV	Full load
RMS		40	80	mV	Full load
Operating Output Current Range	0		9	A	Subject to thermal derating
Output DC Current-Limit Inception	9.9	10.8	11.7	A	Output voltage 10% Low
Output DC Current-Limit Shutdown Voltage		13		V	
Back-Drive Current Limit while Enabled		0.25		A	Negative current drawn from output
Back-Drive Current Limit while Disabled		1		mA	Negative current drawn from output
Maximum Output Capacitance			250	µF	Vout nominal at full load (resistive load)
Output Voltage during Load Current Transient					
Step Change in Output Current (0.1 A/µs)		1500		mV	50% to 75% to 50% Iout max
Settling Time		100		µs	To within 1% Vout nom
Output Voltage Trim Range	-20		10	%	Across Pins 8&4; Common Figures 3-5
Output Voltage Remote Sense Range			10	%	Across Pins 8&4
Output Over-Voltage Protection	32.8	34.2	35.6	V	Over full temp range
EFFICIENCY					
100% Load		90		%	See Figure 1 for efficiency curve
50% Load		92		%	See Figure 1 for efficiency curve

Note 1: Output is terminated with 1 µF ceramic capacitor. For applications requiring reduced output voltage ripple and noise, consult SynQor applications support (e-mail: support@synqor.com)

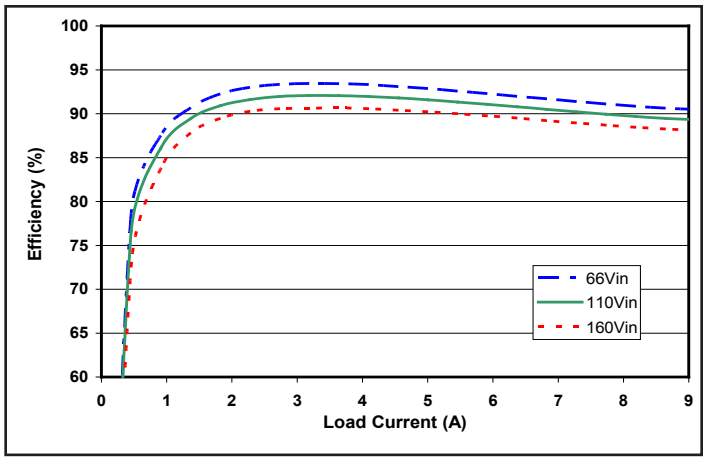


Figure 1: Efficiency at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.

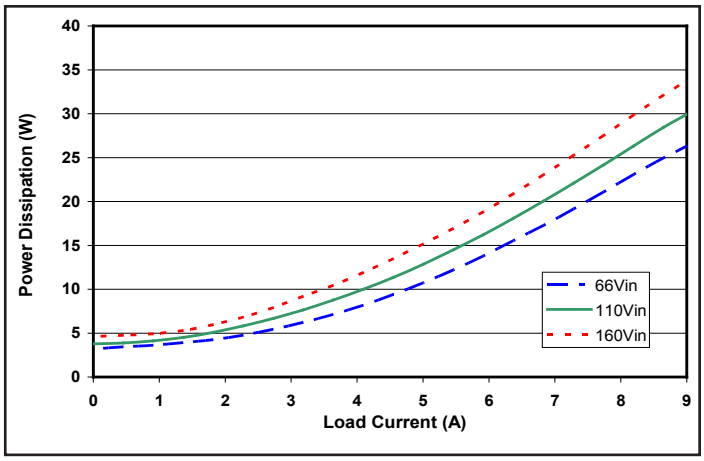


Figure 2: Power dissipation at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.

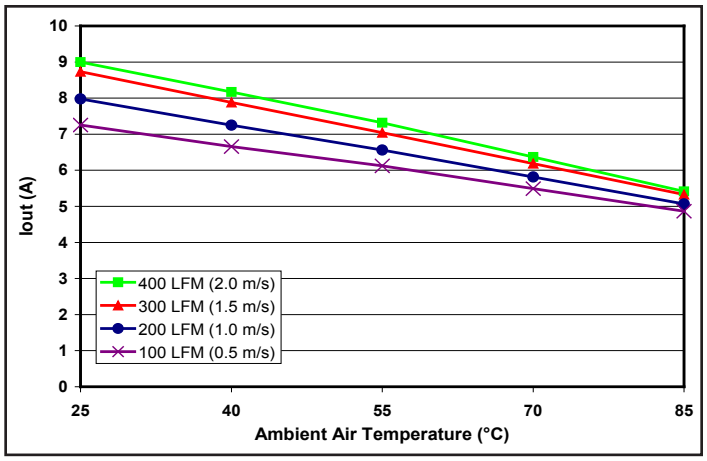


Figure 3: Encased converter (without heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

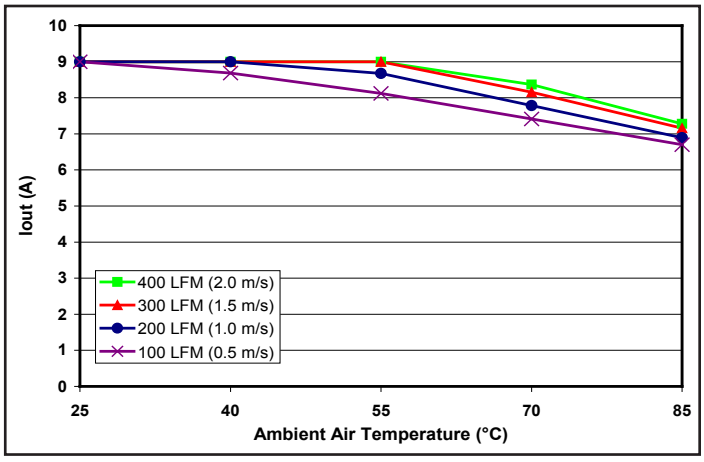


Figure 4: Encased converter (with 1/2" heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

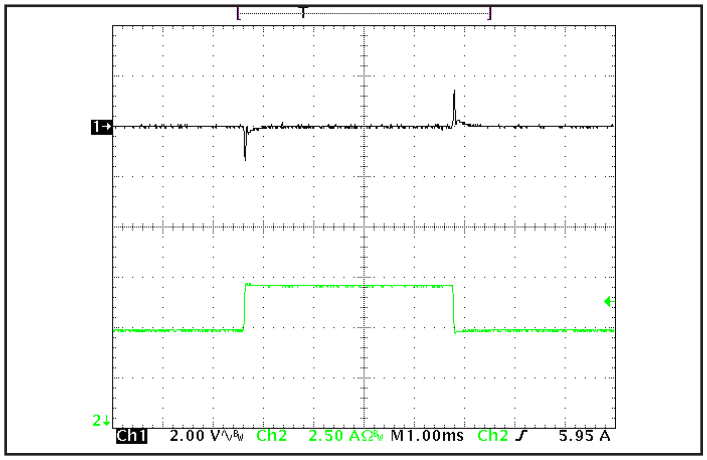


Figure 5: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50%-75%-50% of Iout(max); dI/dt = 0.1A/µs. Load cap: 1µF ceramic cap. Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Iout (2.5 A/div).

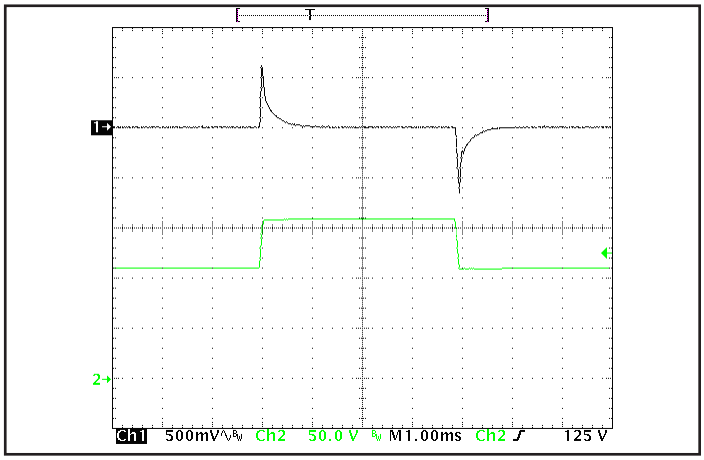


Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in input voltage (1000 V/ms), at Max. load current. Load cap: 1µF ceramic cap.Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Vin.

IQ1B400HPx06 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (40.0 Vout)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 110V dc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Notes & Conditions
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Maximum Input Current			5.6	A	Vin min; trim up; in current limit
No-Load Input Current		50	60	mA	
Disabled Input Current		3	5	mA	
Response to Input Transient		0.8		V	See Figure 6
Input Terminal Ripple Current		180		mA	RMS
Recommended Input Fuse			8	A	Fast acting external fuse recommended
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Voltage Set Point	39.60	40.00	40.40	V	
Output Voltage Regulation					
Over Line		±0.1	±0.3	%	
Over Load		±0.1	±0.3	%	
Over Temperature	-600		600	mV	
Total Output Voltage Range	39.00		41.00	V	Over sample, line, load, temperature & life
Output Voltage Ripple and Noise					20 MHz bandwidth; see Note 1
Peak-to-Peak		250	500	mV	Full load
RMS		40	80	mV	Full load
Operating Output Current Range	0		6.3	A	Subject to thermal derating
Output DC Current-Limit Inception	6.9	7.6	8.2	A	Output voltage 10% Low
Output DC Current-Limit Shutdown Voltage		20		V	
Back-Drive Current Limit while Enabled		0.2		A	Negative current drawn from output
Back-Drive Current Limit while Disabled		2		mA	Negative current drawn from output
Maximum Output Capacitance			150	µF	Vout nominal at full load (resistive load)
Output Voltage during Load Current Transient					
Step Change in Output Current (0.1 A/µs)		1900		mV	50% to 75% to 50% Iout max
Settling Time		100		µs	To within 1% Vout nom
Output Voltage Trim Range	-20		10	%	Across Pins 8&4; Common Figures 3-5
Output Voltage Remote Sense Range			10	%	Across Pins 8&4
Output Over-Voltage Protection	46.8	48.8	50.8	V	Over full temp range
EFFICIENCY					
100% Load		90		%	See Figure 1 for efficiency curve
50% Load		92		%	See Figure 1 for efficiency curve

Note 1: Output is terminated with 1 µF ceramic capacitor. For applications requiring reduced output voltage ripple and noise, consult SynQor applications support (e-mail: support@synqor.com)

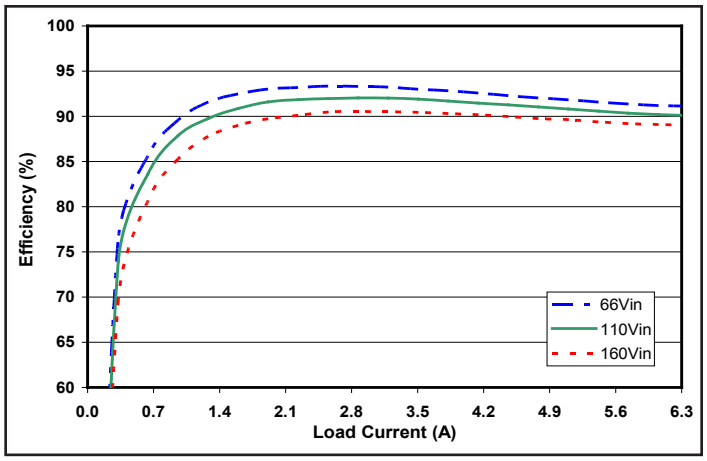


Figure 1: Efficiency at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.

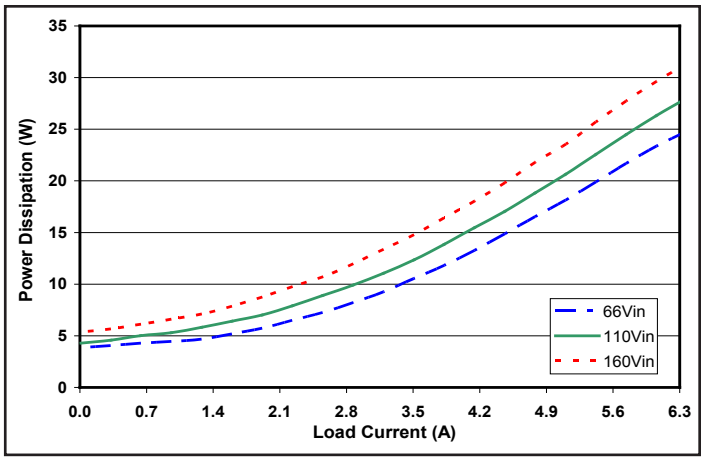


Figure 2: Power dissipation at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.

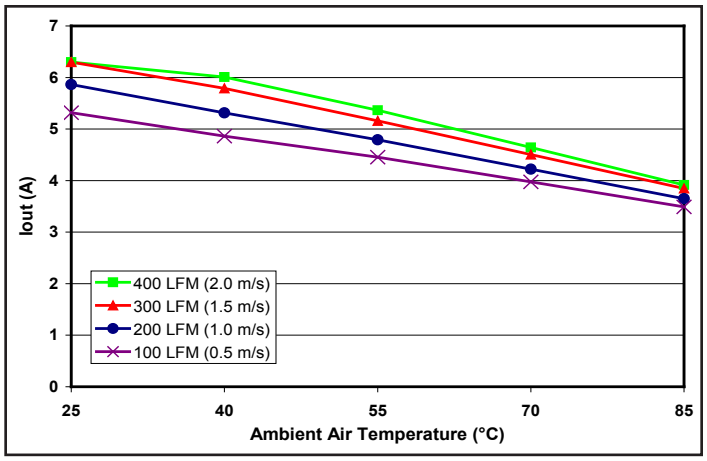


Figure 3: Encased converter (without heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

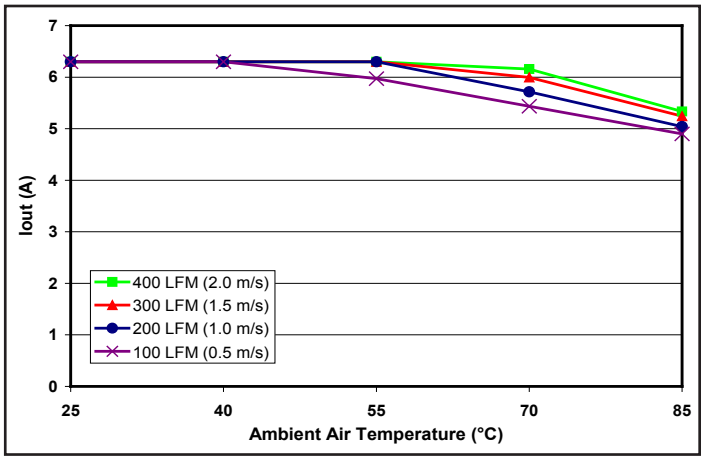


Figure 4: Encased converter (with 1/2" heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

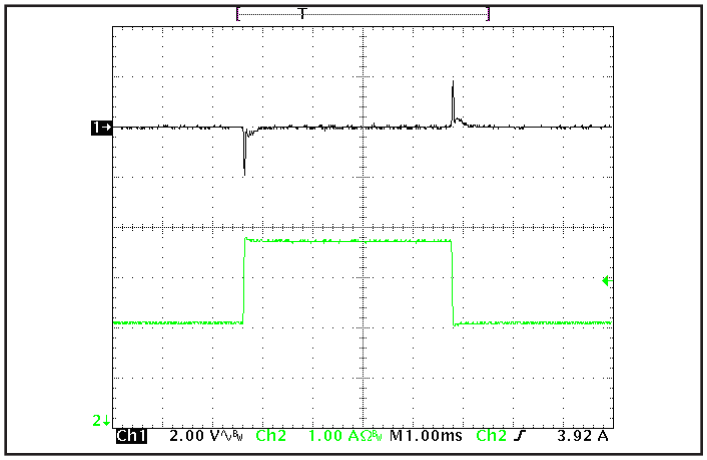


Figure 5: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50%-75%-50% of Iout(max); dI/dt = 0.1A/µs. Load cap: 1µF ceramic cap. Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Iout (1 A/div).

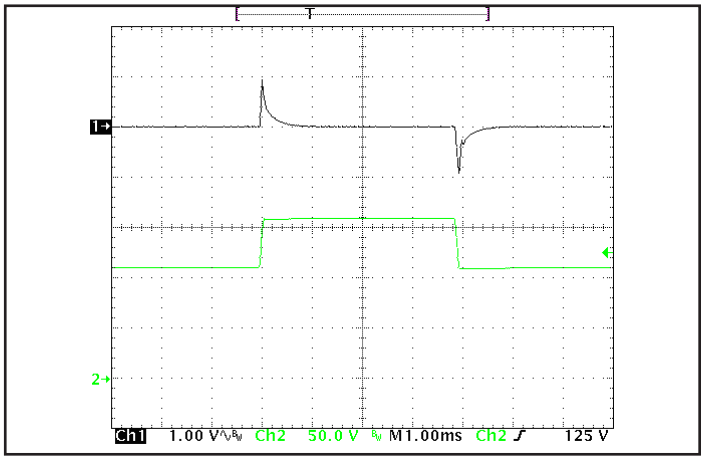


Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in input voltage (1000 V/ms), at Max. load current. Load cap: 1µF ceramic cap.Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Vin.

IQ1B480HPx5C ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (48.0 Vout)

Ta = 25 °C, airflow rate = 300 LFM, Vin = 110V dc unless otherwise noted; full operating temperature range is -40 °C to +100 °C baseplate temperature with appropriate power derating. Specifications subject to change without notice.

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Notes & Conditions
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Maximum Input Current			5.6	A	Vin min; trim up; in current limit
No-Load Input Current		50	60	mA	
Disabled Input Current		3	5	mA	
Response to Input Transient		0.8		V	See Figure 6
Input Terminal Ripple Current		180		mA	RMS
Recommended Input Fuse			8	A	Fast acting external fuse recommended
OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Voltage Set Point	47.52	48.00	48.48	V	
Output Voltage Regulation					
Over Line		±0.1	±0.3	%	
Over Load		±0.1	±0.3	%	
Over Temperature	-720		720	mV	
Total Output Voltage Range	46.80		49.20	V	Over sample, line, load, temperature & life
Output Voltage Ripple and Noise					20 MHz bandwidth; see Note 1
Peak-to-Peak		140	280	mV	Full load
RMS		30	60	mV	Full load
Operating Output Current Range	0		5.2	A	Subject to thermal derating
Output DC Current-Limit Inception	5.72	6.24	6.76	A	Output voltage 10% Low
Output DC Current-Limit Shutdown Voltage		25		V	
Back-Drive Current Limit while Enabled		0.2		A	Negative current drawn from output
Back-Drive Current Limit while Disabled		2		mA	Negative current drawn from output
Maximum Output Capacitance			100	µF	Vout nominal at full load (resistive load)
Output Voltage during Load Current Transient					
Step Change in Output Current (0.1 A/µs)		2800		mV	50% to 75% to 50% Iout max
Settling Time		100		µs	To within 1% Vout nom
Output Voltage Trim Range	-20		10	%	Across Pins 8&4; Common Figures 3-5.
Output Voltage Remote Sense Range			10	%	Across Pins 8&4
Output Over-Voltage Protection	56.2	58.6	61.0	V	Over full temp range
EFFICIENCY					
100% Load		90		%	See Figure 1 for efficiency curve
50% Load		92		%	See Figure 1 for efficiency curve

Note 1: Output is terminated with 1 µF ceramic capacitor. For applications requiring reduced output voltage ripple and noise, consult SynQor applications support (e-mail: support@synqor.com)

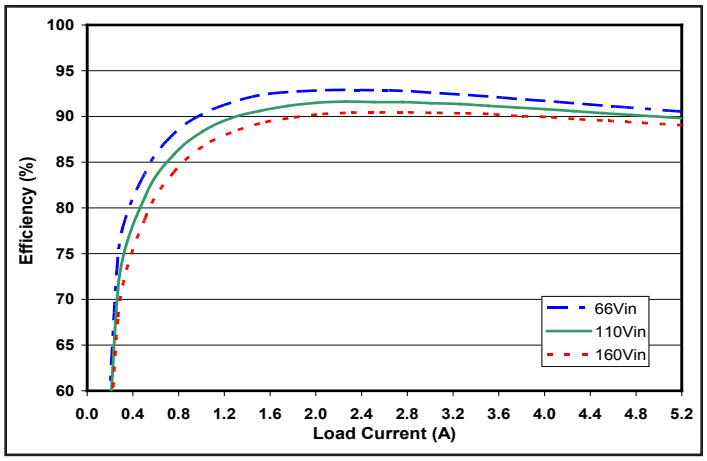


Figure 1: Efficiency at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.

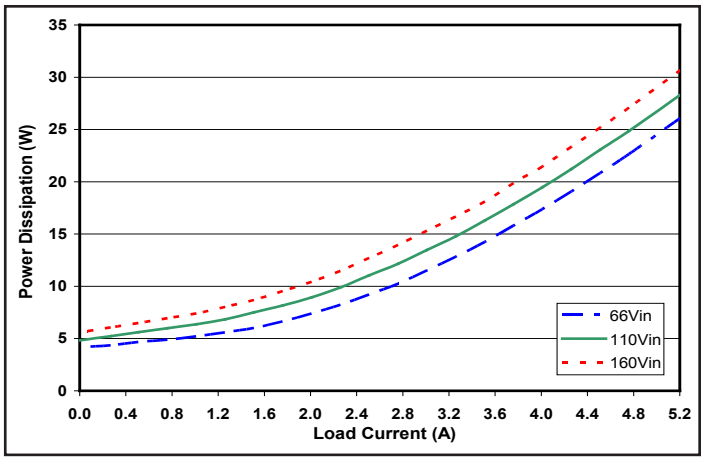


Figure 2: Power dissipation at nominal output voltage vs. load current for minimum, nominal, and maximum input voltage at 25°C.

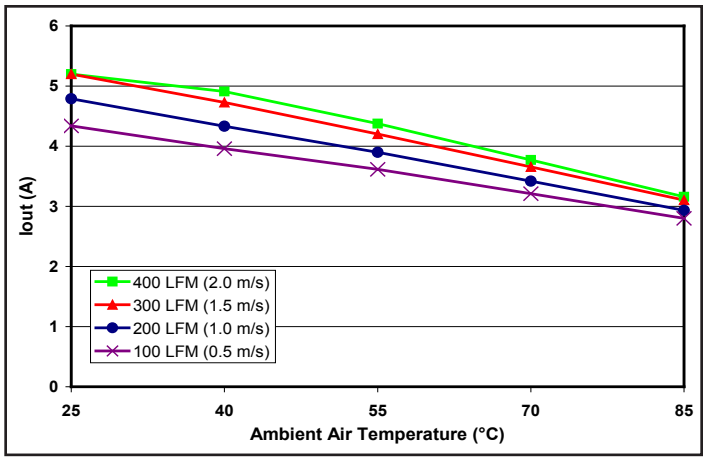


Figure 3: Encased converter (without heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

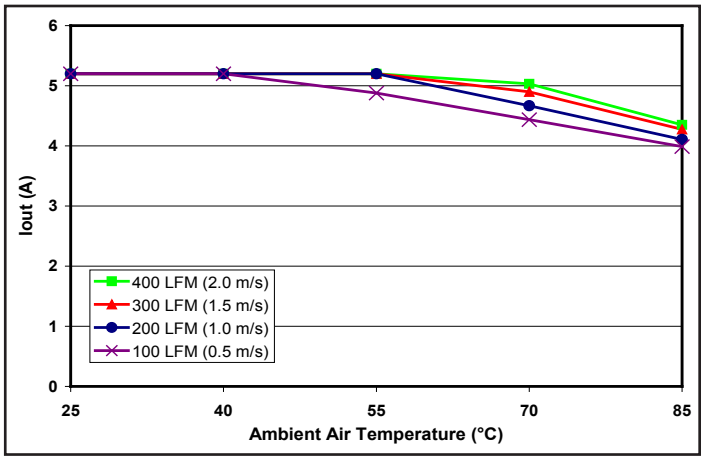


Figure 4: Encased converter (with 1/2" heatsink) max. output power derating vs. ambient air temperature for airflow rates of 100 LFM through 400 LFM. Air flows across the converter from input to output (nominal input voltage).

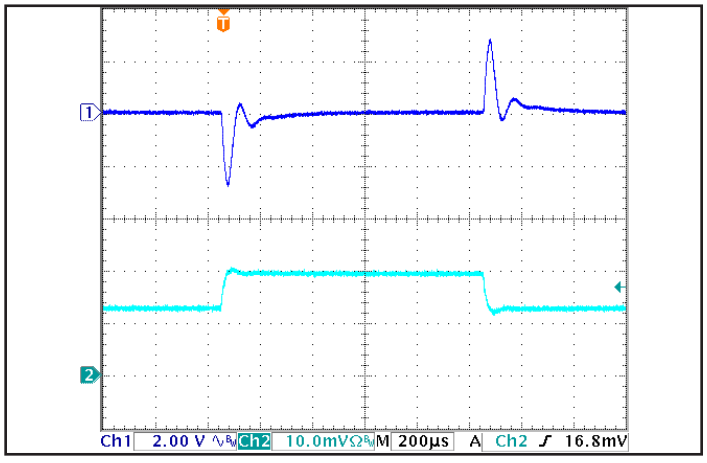


Figure 5: Output voltage response to step-change in load current (50%-75%-50% of Iout(max); dI/dt = 0.1A/µs. Load cap: 1µF ceramic cap. Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Iout (2 A/div).

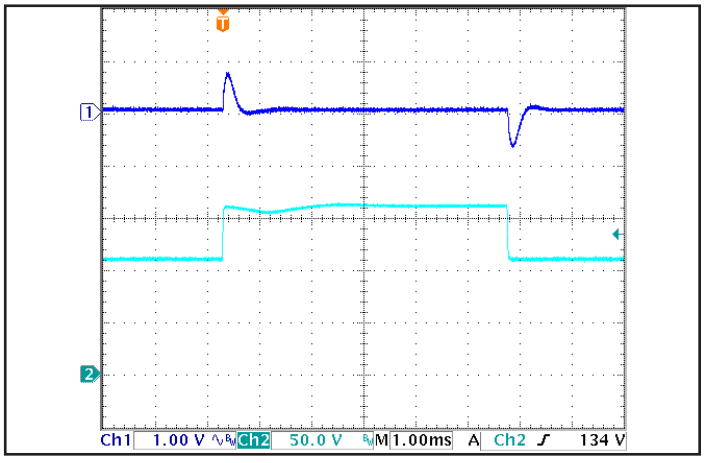


Figure 6: Output voltage response to step-change in input voltage (1000 V/ms), at Max. load current. Load cap: 1µF ceramic cap.Ch 1: Vout, Ch 2: Vin.

BASIC OPERATION AND FEATURES

This converter series uses a two-stage power conversion topology. The first stage is a buck-converter that keeps the output voltage constant over variations in line, load, and temperature. The second stage uses a transformer to provide the functions of input/output isolation and voltage step-up or step-down to achieve the output voltage required.

Both the first stage and the second stage switch at a fixed frequency for predictable EMI performance. Rectification of the transformer's output is accomplished with synchronous rectifiers. These devices, which are MOSFETs with a very low on-state resistance, dissipate far less energy than Schottky diodes. This is the primary reason that the converter has such high efficiency, even at very low output voltages and very high output currents.

These converters are offered totally encased to withstand harsh environments and thermally demanding applications. Dissipation throughout the converter is so low that it does not require a heatsink for operation in many applications; however, adding a heatsink provides improved thermal derating performance in extreme situations.

This series of converters use the industry standard footprint and pin-out configuration.

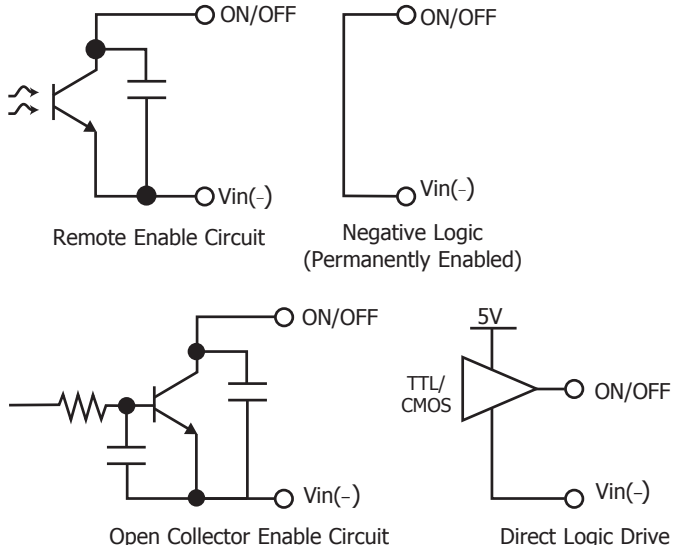


Figure A: *Various circuits for driving the ON/OFF pin.*

CONTROL FEATURES

REMOTE ON/OFF (Pin 2): The ON/OFF input, Pin 2, permits the user to control when the converter is on or off. This input is referenced to the return terminal of the input bus, Vin(-). The ON/OFF signal is active low (meaning that a low turns the converter on). Figure A details four possible circuits for driving the ON/OFF pin. Figure B is a detailed look of the internal ON/OFF circuitry.

REMOTE SENSE(±) (Pins 7 and 5): The SENSE(±) inputs correct for voltage drops along the conductors that connect the converter's output pins to the load.

Pin 7 should be connected to Vout(+) and Pin 5 should be connected to Vout(-) at the point on the board where regulation is desired. A remote connection at the load can adjust for a voltage drop only as large as that specified in this datasheet, that is

$$[V_{out}(+) - V_{out}(-)] - [V_{sense}(+) - V_{sense}(-)] \leq \text{Sense Range \% x } V_{out}$$

Pins 7 and 5 must be connected for proper regulation of the output voltage. If these connections are not made, the converter will deliver an output voltage that is slightly higher than its specified value.

Note: the output over-voltage protection circuit senses the voltage across the output (pins 8 and 4) to determine when it should trigger, not the voltage across the converter's sense leads (pins 7 and 5). Therefore, the resistive drop on the board should be small enough so that output OVP does not trigger, even during load transients.

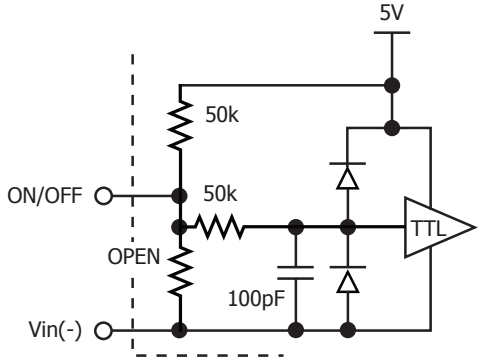


Figure B: *Internal ON/OFF pin circuitry*

OUTPUT VOLTAGE TRIM (Pin 6): The TRIM input permits the user to adjust the output voltage across the sense leads up or down according to the trim range specifications.

To decrease the output voltage, the user should connect a resistor between Pin 6 and Pin 5 (SENSE(-) input). For a desired decrease of the nominal output voltage, the value of the resistor should be

$$R_{trim\text{-}down} = \left(\frac{511}{\Delta\%}\right) - 10.22 \quad (k\Omega)$$

where

$$\Delta\% = \left|\frac{Vnominal - Vdesired}{Vnominal}\right| \times 100\%$$

To increase the output voltage, the user should connect a resistor between Pin 6 and Pin 7 (SENSE(+) input). For a desired increase of the nominal output voltage, the value of the resistor should be

$$R_{trim\text{-}up} = \left(\frac{5.11V_{OUT} \times (100+\Delta\%)}{1.225\Delta\%} - \frac{511}{\Delta\%} - 10.22\right) (k\Omega)$$

where V_{out} = Nominal Output Voltage

Trim graphs show the relationship between the trim resistor value and Rtrim-up and Rtrim-down, showing the total range the output voltage can be trimmed up or down.

Note: the TRIM feature does not affect the voltage at which the output over-voltage protection circuit is triggered. Trimming the output voltage too high may cause the over-voltage protection circuit to engage, particularly during transients.

It is not necessary for the user to add capacitance at the Trim pin. The node is internally bypassed to eliminate noise.

Total DC Variation of VOUT: For the converter to meet its full specifications, the maximum variation of the dc value of VOUT, due to both trimming and remote load voltage drops, should not be greater than that specified for the output voltage trim range.

PROTECTION FEATURES

Input Under-Voltage Lockout: The converter is designed to turn off when the input voltage is too low, helping avoid an input system instability problem, described in more detail in the application note titled "Input System Instability" on our website. The lockout circuitry is a comparator with dc hysteresis. When the input voltage is rising, it must exceed the typical Turn-On Voltage Threshold value (listed on the specifications page) before the converter will turn on. Once the converter is on, the input voltage must fall below the typical Turn-Off Voltage Threshold value before the converter will turn off.

Output Current Limit: The maximum current limit remains constant as the output voltage drops. However, once the impedance of the load across the output is small enough to make the output voltage drop below the specified Output DC Current-Limit Shutdown Voltage, the converter turns off.

The converter then enters a "hiccup mode" where it repeatedly turns on and off at a 5 Hz (nominal) frequency with a 5% duty cycle until the short circuit condition is removed. This prevents excessive heating of the converter or the load board.

Output Over-Voltage Limit: If the voltage across the output pins exceeds the Output Over-Voltage Protection threshold, the converter will immediately stop switching. This prevents damage to the load circuit due to 1) excessive series resistance in output current path from converter output pins to sense point, 2) a release of a short-circuit condition, or 3) a release of a current limit condition. Load capacitance determines exactly how high the output voltage will rise in response to these conditions. After 200 ms the converter will automatically restart.

Over-Temperature Shutdown: A temperature sensor on the converter senses the average temperature of the module. The thermal shutdown circuit is designed to turn the converter off when the temperature at the sensed location reaches the Over-Temperature Shutdown value. It will allow the converter to turn on again when the temperature of the sensed location falls by the amount of the Over-Temperature Shutdown Restart Hysteresis value.

APPLICATION CONSIDERATIONS

Input System Instability: This condition can occur because any dc-dc converter appears incrementally as a negative resistance load. A detailed application note titled "Input System Instability" is available on the SynQor website which provides an understanding of why this instability arises, and shows the preferred solution for correcting it.

Application Circuits: Figure C provides a typical circuit diagram which details the input filtering and voltage trimming.

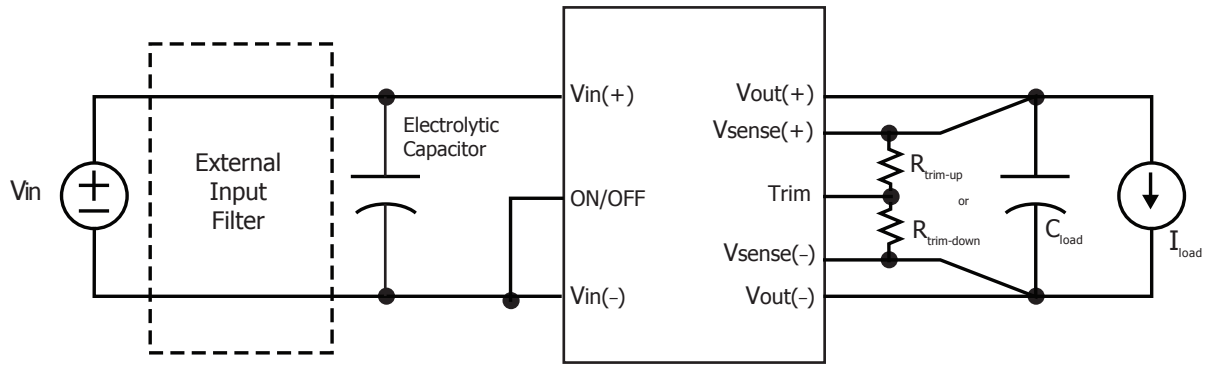


Figure C: *Typical application circuit (negative logic unit, permanently enabled).*

Input Filtering and External Capacitance: Figure D provides a diagram showing the internal input filter components. This filter dramatically reduces input terminal ripple current, which otherwise could exceed the rating of an external electrolytic input capacitor. The recommended external input capacitance is specified in the Input Characteristics section on the Electrical Characteristics page. More detailed information is available in the application note titled "EMI Characteristics" on the SynQor website.

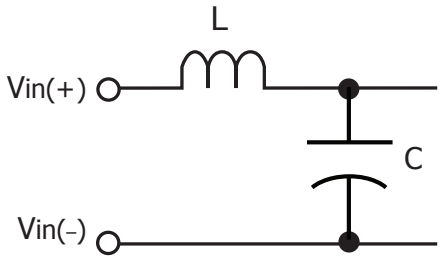


Figure D: *Internal Input Filter Diagram (component values listed on the specifications page).*

Startup Inhibit Period: The Startup Inhibit Period ensures that the converter will remain off for approximately 200 ms when it is shut down for any reason. When an output short is present, this generates a 5 Hz "hiccup mode," which prevents the converter from overheating. In all, there are seven ways that the converter can be shut down, initiating a Startup Inhibit Period:

- Input Under-Voltage Lockout
- Input Over-Voltage Lockout
- Output Over-Voltage Protection
- Over Temperature Shutdown
- Current Limit
- Short Circuit Protection
- Turned off by the ON/OFF input

Figure E shows three turn-on scenarios, where a Startup Inhibit Period is initiated at t_0, t_1, and t_2:

Before time t_0, when the input voltage is below the UVL threshold, the unit is disabled by the Input Under-Voltage Lockout feature. When the input voltage rises above the UVL threshold, the Input Under-Voltage Lockout is released, and a Startup Inhibit Period is initiated. At the end of this delay, the ON/OFF pin is evaluated, and since it is active, the unit turns on.

At time t_1, the unit is disabled by the ON/OFF pin, and it cannot be enabled again until the Startup Inhibit Period has elapsed.

When the ON/OFF pin goes high after t_2, the Startup Inhibit Period has elapsed, and the output turns on within the typical Turn-On Time.

Thermal Considerations: The maximum operating base-plate temperature, T_B, is 100 ºC. As long as the user's thermal system keeps $T_B \leq 100$ ºC, the converter can deliver its full rated power.

A power derating curve can be calculated for any heatsink that is attached to the base-plate of the converter. It is only necessary to determine the thermal resistance, $R_{TH_{BA}}$, of the chosen heatsink between the base-plate and the ambient air for a given airflow rate. This information is usually available from the heatsink vendor. The following formula can the be used to determine the maximum power the converter can dissipate for a given thermal condition if its base-plate is to be no higher than 100 ºC.

$$P_{diss}^{max} = \frac{100\ ^oC - T_A}{R_{TH_{BA}}}$$

This value of power dissipation can then be used in conjunction with the data shown in Figure 2 to determine the maximum load current (and power) that the converter can deliver in the given thermal condition.

For convenience, power derating curves for an encased converter without a heatsink and with a typical heatsink are provided for each output voltage.

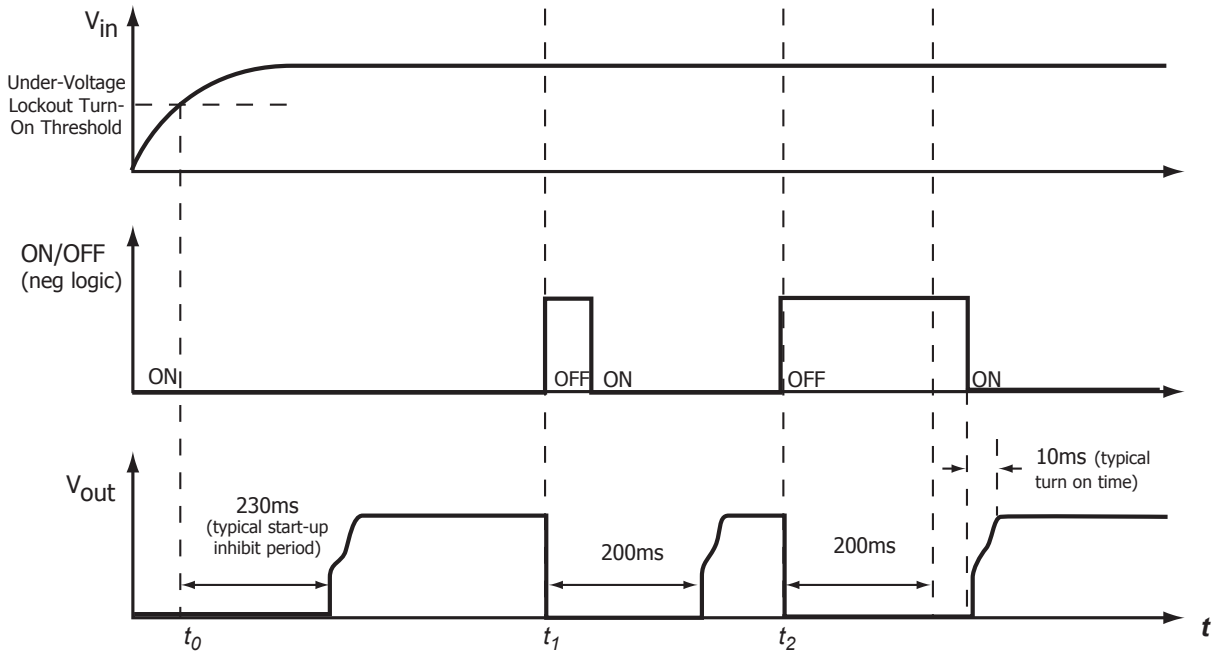


Figure E: *Startup Inhibit Period (turn-on time not to scale)*

Standards & Qualification Testing

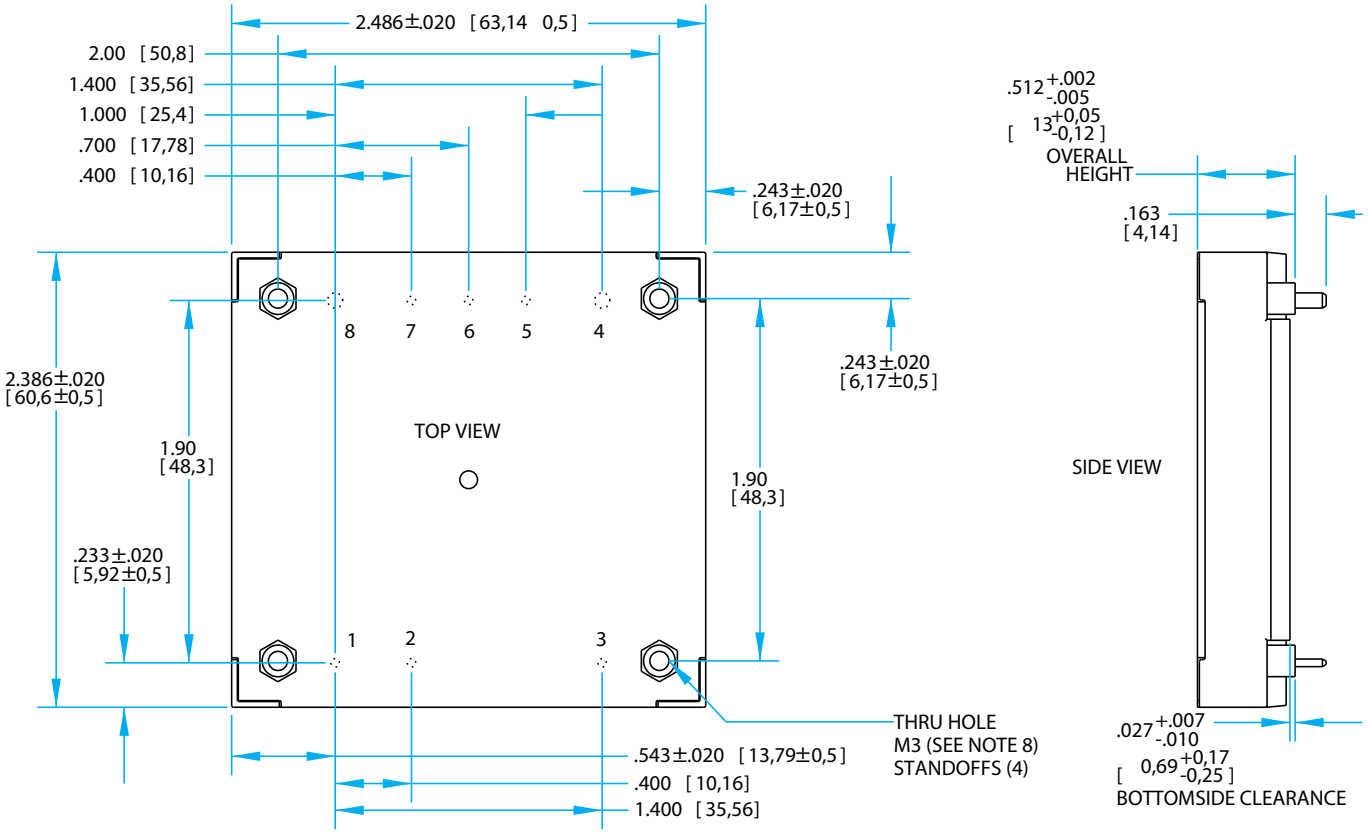
Parameter	Notes & Conditions
STANDARDS COMPLIANCE	
UL 60950-1 2nd Ed. 2007	Reinforced Insulation
CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1-07	
EN60950-1 Ed. 2.0	
CE Marked	2006/95/EC Low Voltage Directive
IEC 61000-4-2	ESD test, 8 kV - NP, 15 kV air - NP (Normal Performance)

Note: An external input fuse must always be used to meet these safety requirements. Contact SynQor for official safety certificates on new releases or download from the SynQor website.

Parameter	# Units	Test Conditions
QUALIFICATION TESTING		
Life Test	32	95% rated Vin and load, units at derating point, 1000 hours
Vibration	5	10-55 Hz sweep, 0.060" total excursion, 1 min./sweep, 120 sweeps for 3 axis
Mechanical Shock	5	100g minimum, 2 drops in x, y, and z axis
Temperature Cycling	10	-40 °C to 100 °C, unit temp. ramp 15 °C/min., 500 cycles
Power/Thermal Cycling	5	Toperating = min to max, Vin = min to max, full load, 100 cycles
Design Marginality	5	Tmin-10 °C to Tmax+10 °C, 5 °C steps, Vin = min to max, 0-105% load
Humidity	5	85 °C, 85% RH, 1000 hours, continuous Vin applied except 5 min/day
Solderability	15 pins	MIL-STD-883, method 2003
Altitude	2	70,000 feet (21 km), see Note

Note: A conductive cooling design is generally needed for high altitude applications because of naturally poor convective cooling at rare atmospheres.

Standard Mechanical Diagram



NOTES

1) Applied torque per screw should not exceed 6in-lb. (0.7 Nm).
2) Baseplate flatness tolerance is 0.004" (.10 mm) TIR for surface.
3) Pins 1-3, 5-7 are 0.040" (1.02mm) diameter, with 0.080" (2.03mm) diameter standoff shoulders.
4) Pins 4 and 8 are 0.080" (2.03 mm) dia. with 0.125" (3.18 mm) dia. standoff shoulders
5) All Pins: Material: Copper Alloy
   Finish: Matte Tin over Nickel plate
6) Undimensioned Components are shown for visual reference only
7) Weight: 4.9 oz (139 g)
8) Threaded or Non-Threaded options available
9) All dimensions in inches (mm) Tolerances:
   x.xx +/-0.02 in. (x.x +/-0.5mm)
   x.xxx +/-0.010 in. (x.xx +/-0.25mm)

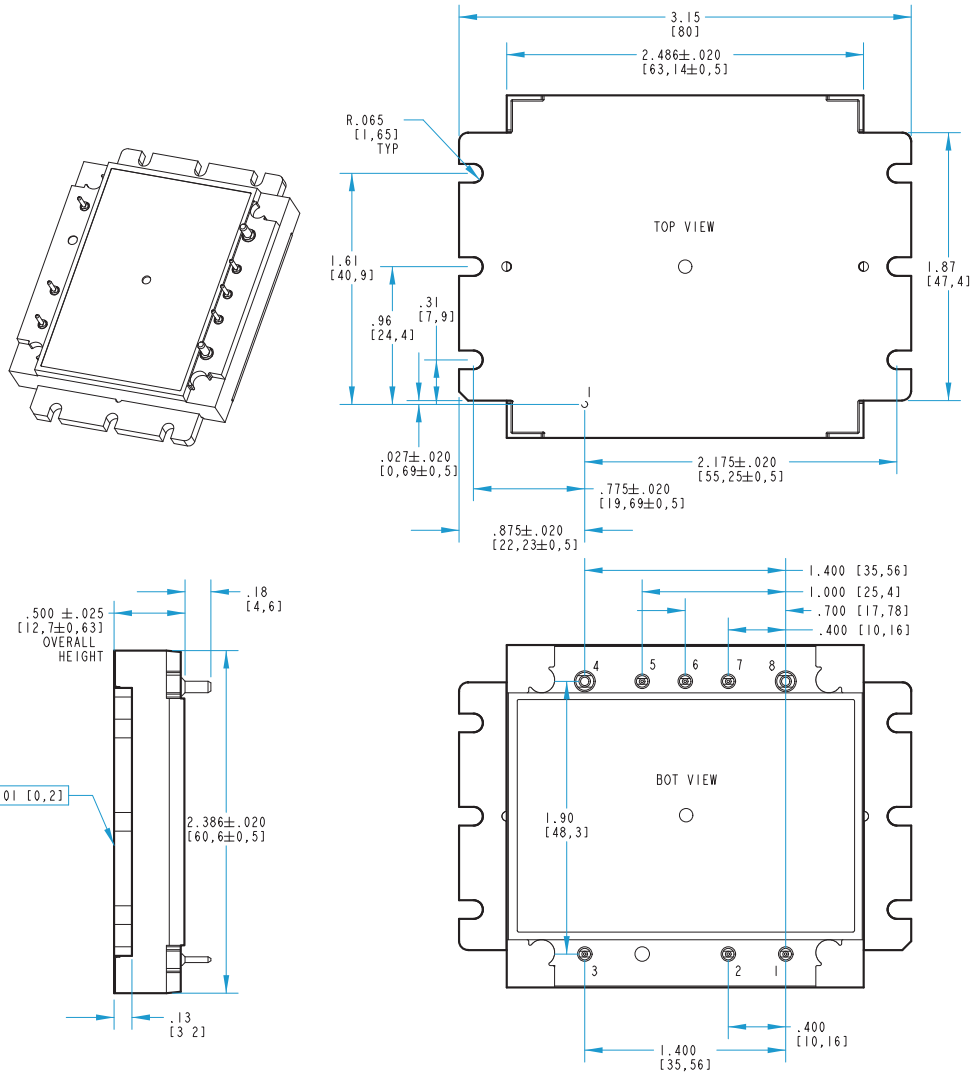
PIN DESIGNATIONS

Pin	Name	Function
1	Vin(+)	Positive input voltage
2	ON/OFF	TTL input to turn converter on and off, referenced to Vin(–), with internal pull up.
3	Vin(–)	Negative input voltage
4	Vout(–)	Negative output voltage
5	SENSE(–)	Negative remote sense(see note 1)
6	TRIM	Output voltage trim (see note 2)
7	SENSE(+)	Positive remote sense (see note 3)
8	Vout(+)	Positive output voltage

Notes:

1) SENSE(–) should be connected to Vout(–) either remotely or at the converter.
2) Leave TRIM pin open for nominal output voltage.
3) SENSE(+) should be connected to Vout(+) either remotely or at the converter.

Flanged Mechanical Diagram



NOTES

1) Applied torque per screw should not exceed 5in-lb. (3in-lb recommended).
2) Baseplate flatness tolerance is 0.01" (.25 mm) TIR for surface.
3) Pins 1-3, 5-7 are 0.040" (1.02mm) diameter, with 0.080" (2.03mm) diameter standoff shoulders.
4) Pins 4 and 8 are 0.080" (2.03 mm) dia. with 0.125" (3.18 mm) dia. standoff shoulders
5) All Pins: Material: Copper Alloy
   Finish: Matte Tin over Nickel plate
6) Undimensioned Components are shown for visual reference only
7) Weight: 4.8 oz (137g)
8) All dimensions in inches (mm) Tolerances:
   x.xx +/-0.02 in. (x.x +/-0.5mm)
   x.xxx +/-0.010 in. (x.xx +/-0.25mm)

PIN DESIGNATIONS

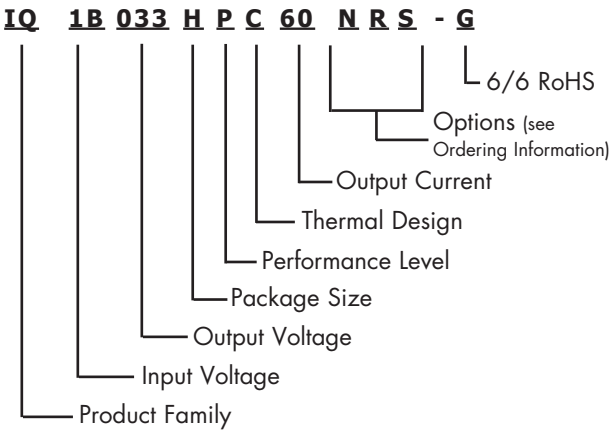
Pin	Name	Function
1	Vin(+)	Positive input voltage
2	ON/OFF	TTL input to turn converter on and off, referenced to Vin(–), with internal pull up.
3	Vin(–)	Negative input voltage
4	Vout(–)	Negative output voltage
5	SENSE(–)	Negative remote sense(see note 1)
6	TRIM	Output voltage trim (see note 2)
7	SENSE(+)	Positive remote sense (see note 3)
8	Vout(+)	Positive output voltage

Notes:

1) SENSE(–) should be connected to Vout(–) either remotely or at the converter.
2) Leave TRIM pin open for nominal output voltage.
3) SENSE(+) should be connected to Vout(+) either remotely or at the converter.

PART NUMBERING SYSTEM

The part numbering system for SynQor's dc-dc converters follows the format shown in the example below.



The first 12 characters comprise the base part number and the last 3 characters indicate available options. The "-G" suffix indicates 6/6 RoHS compliance.

Application Notes

A variety of application notes and technical white papers can be downloaded in pdf format from our website.

RoHS Compliance: The EU led RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances) Directive bans the use of Lead, Cadmium, Hexavalent Chromium, Mercury, Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB), and Polybrominated Diphenyl Ether (PBDE) in Electrical and Electronic Equipment. This SynQor product is 6/6 RoHS compliant. For more information please refer to SynQor's RoHS addendum available at our RoHS Compliance / Lead Free Initiative web page or e-mail us at rohs@synqor.com.

ORDERING INFORMATION

The tables below show the valid model numbers and ordering options for converters in this product family. When ordering SynQor converters, please ensure that you use the complete 15 character part number consisting of the 12 character base part number and the additional characters for options. Add "-G" to the model number for 6/6 RoHS compliance.

Model Number	Input Voltage	Output Voltage	Max Output Current
IQ1B033HPw60NRS	66V-160V	3.3V	60A
IQ1B050HPw48NRS	66V-160V	5V	48A
IQ1B120HPw21NRS	66V-160V	12V	21A
IQ1B150HPw17NRS	66V-160V	15V	17A
IQ1B240HPw10NRS	66V-160V	24V	10A
IQ1B280HPw09NRS	66V-160V	28V	9A
IQ1B400HPw06NRS	66V-160V	40V	6.3A
IQ1B480HPw5CNRS	66V-160V	48V	5.2A

The following options must be included in place of the ***w x y z*** spaces in the model numbers listed above.

Options Description			
Thermal Design	**Enable Logic**	**Pin Style**	**Feature Set**
C - Encased D - Encased with Non-Threaded Baseplate V - Encased with Flanged Baseplate	N - Negative	R - 0.180"	S - Standard

Not all combinations make valid part numbers, please contact SynQor for availability. See the Product Summary web page for more options.

PATENTS

SynQor holds the following U.S. patents, one or more of which apply to each product listed in this document. Additional patent applications may be pending or filed in the future.

5,999,417	6,222,742	6,545,890	6,577,109	6,594,159
6,731,520	6,894,468	6,896,526	6,927,987	7,050,309
7,072,190	7,085,146	7,119,524	7,269,034	7,272,021
7,272,023	7,558,083	7,564,702	7,765,687	7,787,261

Warranty

SynQor offers a two (2) year limited warranty. Complete warranty information is listed on our website or is available upon request from SynQor.

Information furnished by SynQor is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by SynQor for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of SynQor.

Contact SynQor for further information:

Phone: 978-849-0600
Toll Free: 888-567-9596
Fax: 978-849-0602
E-mail: power@synqor.com
Web: www.synqor.com
Address: 155 Swanson Road
Boxborough, MA 01719
USA