

QSB Series



- Wide Input Range
- 350 W Peak Power
- High Efficiency
- High Power Density
- Baseplate-cooled
- Remote On/Off & Remote Sense
- 3 Year Warranty

Specification

Input

Input Voltage Range	• 24 V (9-36 V), 48 V (18-75 V), (see note 3)
Input Current	• See table
Input Reverse Voltage Protection	• None
Input Filter	• Pi network
Input Surge	• 24 V: 50 VDC for 100 ms 48 V: 100 VDC for 100 ms
Undervoltage Lockout	• 24 V: On ≥ 8.8 V, Off ≤ 8.0 V 48 V: On ≥ 17.0 V, Off ≤ 16.0 V

Output

Output Voltage Trim	• $\pm 10\%$, see application notes
Initial Set Accuracy	• $\pm 1.5\%$ max at full load
Line Regulation	• $\pm 0.2\%$ max measured from high line to low line
Load Regulation	• $\pm 0.2\%$ max measured from 0-100% load
Start Up Time	• 120 ms typical
Transient Response	• 5% max deviation, recovery to within 1% in 500 μ s, 25% step load change
Ripple & Noise	• 3.3 & 5 V models: 100 mV pk-pk 12 & 15 V models: 150 mV pk-pk 24 & 28 V models: 280 mV pk-pk 20 MHz bandwidth (see note 1)
Overvoltage Protection	• 115-140%
Short Circuit Protection	• Continuous
Thermal Shutdown	• Case temperature > 105 °C
Temperature Coefficient	• $\pm 0.03\%/^{\circ}\text{C}$
Current Limit	• 115-140% nominal output
Remote On/Off	• See note 2. Output is off if Pin 2 is low (< 1.2 V) WRT -VIN, Pin 4.
Remote Sense	• Compensates up to 10% of Vout nominal, total of output trim and remote sense

General

Efficiency	• See table
Isolation Voltage	• 1500 VDC Input to Output 1500 VDC Input to Case 1500 VDC Output to Case
Isolation Resistance	• $10^7 \Omega$
Isolation Capacitance	• 2000 pF typical
Switching Frequency	• 220 kHz typical
Power Density	• 109 W/in ³
MTBF	• 300 kHrs typical to MIL-HDBK-217F at 25 °C, GB

Environmental

Operating Base Plate Temperature	• -40 °C to +100 °C, see derating curve
Storage Temperature	• -55 °C to +105 °C
Operating Humidity	• Up to 90% non-condensing
Cooling	• Baseplate-cooled, see derating curve
Shock	• 30 g pk, halfsine wave for 18 ms 3 pulses per face, all 6 faces tested
Vibration	• 5-500 Hz st 3 g, 10 mins per axis

EMC & Safety

Emissions	• EN55022, level A conducted, with external components. See application note.
ESD Immunity	• EN61000-4-2, level 2, Perf Criteria B
Radiated Immunity	• EN61000-4-3, 3 V/m, Perf Criteria A
EFT/Burst	• EN61000-4-4, level 1, Perf Criteria A
Surge	• EN61000-4-5, level 1, Perf Criteria A
Conducted Immunity	• EN61000-4-6, 3 V rms, Perf Criteria A

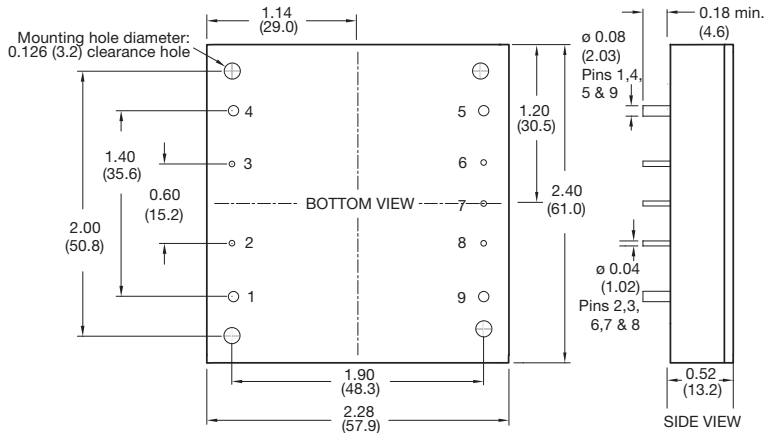
Models & Ratings

Input Voltage	Output Voltage	Output Current		Input Current		Efficiency ⁽⁴⁾	Min. Capacitive Load	Max. Capacitive Load	Model Number ⁽²⁾
		Nom.	Peak ⁽⁵⁾	No Load	Full Load				
9-36 V	5.0 V	60.0 A	70.00 A	200 mA	14.21 A	88.0%	470 µF	10000 µF	QSB30024S05
	12.0 V	25.0 A	29.16 A	200 mA	13.89 A	90.0%	330 µF	10000 µF	QSB30024S12
	24.0 V	12.5 A	14.58 A	100 mA	14.21 A	88.0%	220 µF	4700 µF	QSB30024S24
	28.0 V	10.7 A	12.50 A	100 mA	14.11 A	88.0%	220 µF	4700 µF	QSB30024S28
	48.0 V	6.25 A	7.29 A	100 mA	14.37 A	87.0%	220 µF	2200 µF	QSB30024S48
18-75 V	5.0 V	60.0 A	70.00 A	100 mA	6.94 A	90.0%	0 µF	10000 µF	QSB30048S05
	12.0 V	25.0 A	29.16 A	100 mA	6.94 A	90.0%	0 µF	10000 µF	QSB30048S12
	24.0 V	12.5 A	14.58 A	80 mA	6.98 A	89.0%	0 µF	4700 µF	QSB30048S24
	28.0 V	10.7 A	12.50 A	80 mA	6.94 A	90.0%	0 µF	4700 µF	QSB30048S28
	48.0 V	6.25 A	7.29 A	80 mA	7.02 A	89.0%	220 µF	2200 µF	QSB30048S48

Notes

1. Output Ripple and Noise measured with 10 µF tantalum and 1 µF ceramic capacitor across output.
2. Add suffix 'N' to the model number to receive the unit with negative logic Remote On/Off.
3. Minimum of 1000 µF for 24 Vin and 220 µF for 48 Vin required on input.
4. Measured at nominal input voltage.
5. Peak Current is for max duration of 3s with 10% duty cycle. Average output power not to exceed 300 W.

Mechanical Details



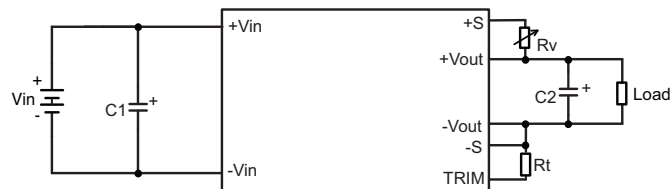
PIN CONNECTIONS	
Pin	Function
1	+Vin
2	Remote On/Off
3	Case
4	-Vin
5	-Vout
6	-Sense
7	Trim
8	+Sense
9	+Vout

Notes

1. All dimensions are in inches (mm)
2. Weight: 0.57 lbs (260 g) approx
3. Tolerances: X.XX = ±0.02 (X.X = ±0.5)
X.XXX = ±0.01 (X.XX = ±0.25)

Output Voltage Adjustment

The Trim input permits the user to adjust the output voltage up or down according to the trim range specification (90% to 110% of nominal output). This is accomplished by connecting an external resistor between the +Vout and +Sense pin for trim up and between the TRIM and -Sense pin for trim down, see figure:



The Trim pin should be left open if trimming is not being used. The output voltage can be determined by the following equations:

$$V_f = \frac{1.24 \times \left(\frac{R_t \times 33}{R_t + 33} \right)}{7.68 + \frac{R_t \times 33}{R_t + 33}}$$

Recommended Value of Rt is 6.8kΩ, therefore Vf = 0.525

$$V_{out} = (V_{nom} + R_v) \times V_f$$

$$R_v = \frac{V_{out}}{V_f} - V_{nom}$$

Examples:

1. To trim 12 V unit up by 10%

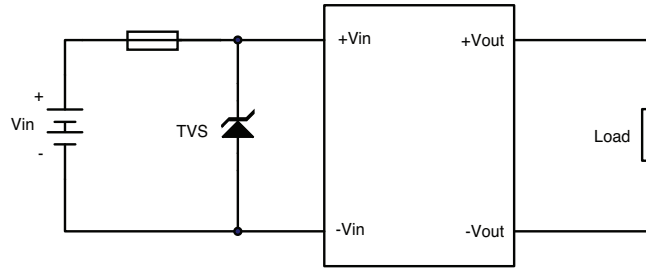
$$R_v = \frac{13.2}{0.525} - 12 = 13.145k\Omega$$

2. To trim 24 V unit down by 10%

$$R_v = \frac{19.2}{0.525} - 24 = 17.14k\Omega$$

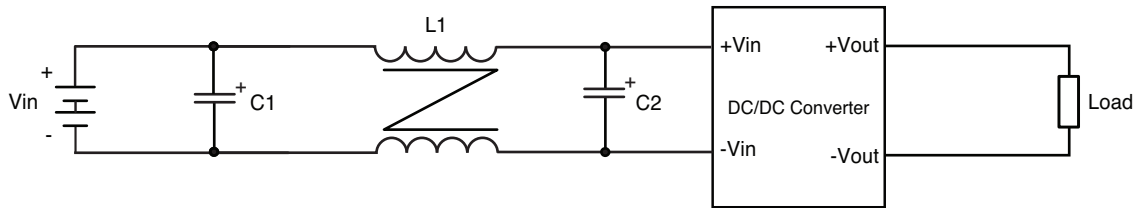
Input Fusing and Safety Considerations

The QSB300 series converters have no internal fuse. In order to achieve maximum safety and system protection, always use an input line fuse. We recommended a 60 A time delay fuse for 24 Vin models and 30A for 48Vin models. It is recommended that the circuit have a transient voltage suppressor diode (TVS), Type SMCJ78A 1500 W or above) across the input terminal to protect the unit against surge or spike voltage and input reverse voltage (as shown).



EMC Considerations

Suggested Circuits for Conducted EMI Class A



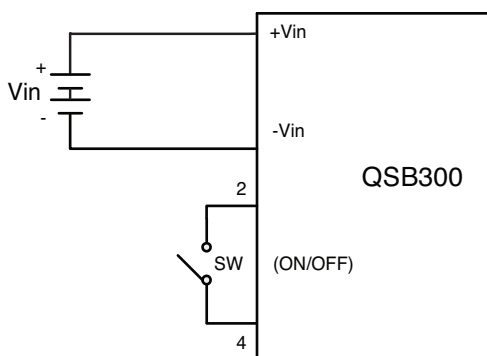
C1	C2	L1
220uF/100V	220uF/100V	1.5mH, Core: SM CM20 x 12 x 10

Remote ON/OFF Control

The converter's output ON/OFF function can be controlled via Pin 2, Remote ON/OFF. The ON/OFF pin is internally pulled up through a resistor.

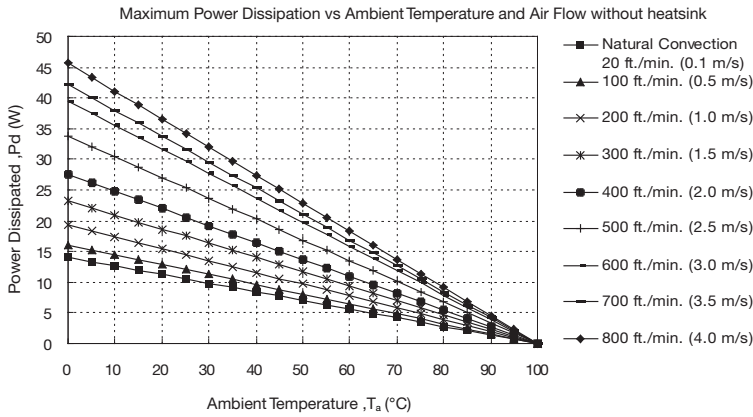
The output voltage is turned on, when Pin 2 is >3.5VDC or <75 VDC. Output voltage turns off when Pin 2 is <1.2VDC.

The maximum input current in the converter at idle mode is 10 mA.



Thermal Resistance Information

Derating Curve



Air Flow Rate	Typical R _{ca}
Natural Convection 20 ft. / min (0.1 ms)	7.12 °C/W
100 ft./min (0.5 ms)	6.21 °C/W
200 ft./min (1.0 ms)	5.17 °C/W
300 ft./min (1.5 ms)	4.29 °C/W
400 ft./min (2.0 ms)	3.64 °C/W
500 ft./min (2.5 ms)	2.96 °C/W
600 ft./min (3.0 ms)	2.53 °C/W
700 ft./min (3.5 ms)	2.37 °C/W
800 ft./min (4.0 ms)	2.19 °C/W

R_{ca} = Thermal resistance from case to ambient

Example

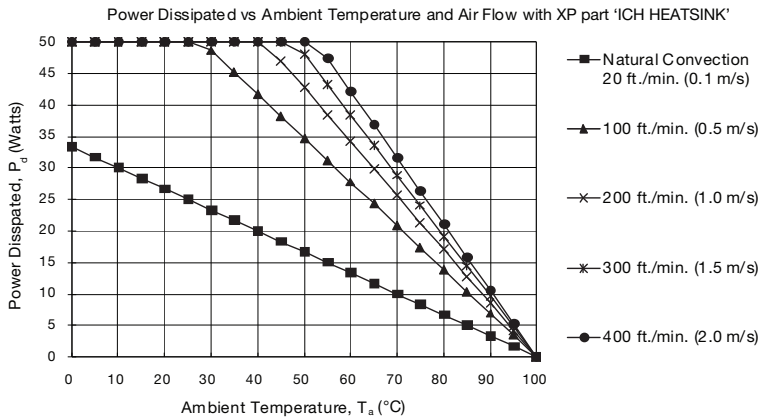
Airflow required for QSB30048S05 at 45A output current and 35°C ambient

1. Calculate power dissipated

$$= [\text{Power in} - \text{Power out}] = [(5V \cdot 45A) / 90\% \text{ efficiency} - 5V \cdot 45A] = 25 \text{ W}$$
2. Use de-rating curve to establish airflow
 Using 25 W dissipated power and 35 °C ambient, airflow is 600 ft/min (3.0 m/s)
3. Use table to establish typical thermal resistance R_{ca}
 Airflow of 600ft/min gives typical R_{ca} of 2.53 °C/W
4. Check that airflow is adequate to limit case temperature to 100 °C maximum
 Case temperature = Temperature rise + Ambient temperature
 Temperature rise = Power dissipated * Typical thermal resistance R_{ca}

$$= 25 \text{ W} \cdot 2.53 \text{ °C/W} = 63.25 \text{ °C}$$

 Case temperature = 63.25 °C + 35 °C = 98.25 °C i.e. <100 °C



Air Flow Rate	Typical R _{ca}
Natural Convection 20 ft. / min (0.1 ms)	3.00 °C/W
100 ft./min (0.5 ms)	1.44 °C/W
200 ft./min (1.0 ms)	1.17 °C/W
300 ft./min (1.5 ms)	1.04 °C/W
400 ft./min (2.0 ms)	0.95 °C/W

Example

Airflow required for QSB30048S12 at 20A output current and 65 °C ambient

1. Calculate power dissipated

$$= [\text{Power in} - \text{Power out}] = [(12V \cdot 20A) / 90\% \text{ efficiency} - 12V \cdot 20A] = 26.27 \text{ W}$$
2. Use de-rating curve to establish airflow
 Using 26.27 W dissipated power and 65 °C ambient, airflow is 200 ft/min (1.0 m/s)
3. Use table to establish typical thermal resistance R_{ca}
 Airflow if 200 ft/min gives typical R_{ca} of 1.17 °C/W
4. Check that airflow is adequate to limit case temperature to 100 °C maximum
 Case temperature = Temperature rise + Ambient temperature
 Temperature rise = Power dissipated * Typical thermal resistance R_{ca}

$$= 26.67 \text{ W} \cdot 1.17 \text{ °C/W} = 31.2 \text{ °C}$$

 Case temperature = 31.2 °C + 65 °C = 96.2 °C i.e. <100 °C