## 19 TO 40 VOLT INPUT - 53 TO 100 WATT

#### **FEATURES**

- · Radiation tolerant space DC-DC converter
  - Single event effects (SEE) LET performance to 86 MeV cm<sup>2</sup>/mg
  - Total ionizing dose (TID) guaranteed per MIL-STD-883 method 1019, radiation hardness assurance (RHA)
     P = 30 krad(Si), L = 50 krad(Si), R = 100 krad(Si)
  - 50 300 rad(Si)/sec dose rate (Condition A)
  - 10 mrad(Si)/sec dose rate (Condition D)
- Parallel up to 3 converters—maximum recommended power is 70% of the total available power.
- Operating temperature -55°C to +125°C
- · Qualified to MIL-PRF-38534 Class H and K
- · Input voltage range 19 to 40 volts
- Transient protection up to 80 volts for 50 ms
  - Converter will shut down at an input voltage above approximately 45 volts
- · Fully isolated, magnetic feedback
- · Fixed high switching frequency
- · Remote sense and output trim on single output models
- · Primary and secondary inhibit function
- · Synchronization input and output
- · Indefinite short circuit protection
- High power density with up to 87% typical efficiency



MODELS					
OUTPUT VOLTAGE (V)					
SINGLE	DUAL				
3.3	±5				
5	±12				
12	±15				
15					

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The Interpoint® SMFLHP Series™ 28 volt DC-DC converters are rated up to 100 watts output power in a radiation tolerant design operating over a -55°C to +125°C temperature range with a 28 volt nominal input. The low profile SMFLHP converters are manufactured in our fully certified and qualified MIL-PRF-38534 Class K production facility and packaged in hermetically sealed steel cases. They are ideal for use in programs requiring high reliability, small size, and high levels of radiation hardness assurance. On dual output models, up to 70% of the rated output power can be drawn from either the positive or negative outputs. The welded, hermetically sealed package is only  $3.005 \times 1.505 \times 0.400$  inches.

#### SCREENING

SMFLHP converters offer screening options to space prototype (0), Class H or K and radiation hardness assurance (RHA) levels P - 30 krad(Si), L - 50 krad(Si) or R - 100 krad(Si). Single event effects (SEE) LET performance to 86 MeV cm $^2/\text{mg}$ . See Table 9 on page 13 and Table 10 on page 14 for more information.

#### **DESIGN FEATURES**

The SMFLHP Series converters are switching regulators that use a quasi-square wave, single ended forward converter design with a constant switching frequency of 600 kHz.

Isolation between input and output circuits is provided with a transformer in the forward path and wide bandwidth magnetic coupling in the feedback control loop. The SMFLHP Series uses a unique dual loop feedback technique that controls output current with an inner feedback loop and output voltage with a cascaded voltage mode feedback loop.

The additional secondary current mode feedback loop improves transient response in a manner similar to primary current mode control and allows for ease of paralleling.

Tight load regulation is achieved through a wide-bandwidth magnetic feedback circuit.

#### INHIBIT

The SMFLHP Series converters have two inhibit terminals (Inhibit 1 and Inhibit 2) that can be used to disable power conversion, resulting in a very low quiescent input current. See Table 5 on page 6 for specifications.

#### SYNC

Converters may be synced to an external clock (525 to 675 kHz) or to one another by using the sync in or out pins. See Table 5 on page 6 for specifications.



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#### SENSE AND TRIM

Single output models provide sense to maintain voltage at the load. The converters output voltage can also be trimmed up. See Figure 1.

#### **CURRENT SHARING AND PARALLEL OPERATION**

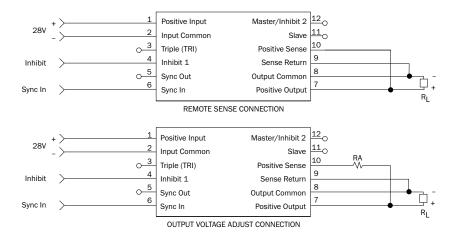
For increased power parallel up to 3 converters. The maximum recommended power is 70% of the total available power. Multiple SMFLHP converters may be used in parallel to drive a common load. Only single output models with Sense and Sense Return can be used in the share mode. In this mode of operation the load current is shared by two or three SMFLHP converters.

In current sharing mode, one SMFLHP converter is designated as a master. The Slave pin (pin 11) of the master is left unconnected and the Master/Inhibit 2 pin (pin 12) of the master is connected to the Slave pin (pin 11) of the slave units.

The units designated as slaves have the Master/Inhibit 2 pin (pin 12) connected to the Sense Return pin (pin 9) of the master unit. Figure 2 on page 3 shows the typical setup for two or three units in parallel.

A second slave unit may be placed in parallel with a master and slave; this requires the Triple pin (pin 3) of the master unit to be connected to the Sense Return pins (pin 9) Figure 2.

In current sharing mode, the converters function as a current source. For this reason it is important that their outputs be connected to the common ground at all times to prevent an excessively high voltage at their outputs.

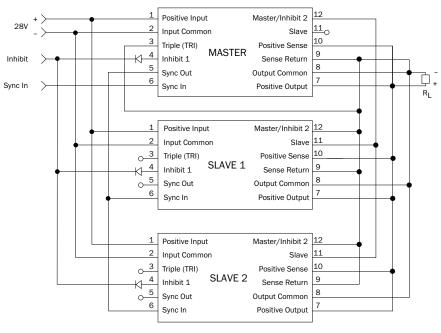


V <sub>OUT</sub> INCREASE	$R_A(\Omega)$							
VOLTS	3.3 V	5 V	12 V	15 V				
0.1	66	77	27	21				
0.2	131	153	55	43				
0.3	196	230	82	64				
0.4	262	307	109	86				
0.5	349	396	139	109				

- When using remote sense for voltage compensation or when using remote sense for trim, the output will drift over temperature. Contact Applications Engineering for more information powerapps@crane-eg.com.
- 2. Do not exceed the maximum rated power.

FIGURE 1: SENSE CONNECTIONS AND TRIM TABLE - SINGLE OUTPUT MODELS

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CONNECT TRIPLE (TRI) ONLY WHEN 2 SLAVES ARE USED

- 1. No one converter may carry more than its maximum rated current.
- 2. Individual converter operation, load and layout may affect the actual current shared. Contact Applications Engineering for more information at powerapps@crane-eg.com.
- 3. When paralleling SMFLHPs, a diode is required at the input of each inhibit pin as SMFLHPs do not have an internal diode on the inhibit pin.

FIGURE 2: PARALLEL CONNECTIONS - SINGLE OUTPUT MODELS

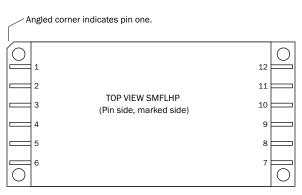
## 19 TO 40 VOLT INPUT - 53 TO 100 WATT

	PIN OUT							
Pin	Single Output	Dual Output						
1	Positive Input	Positive Input						
2	Input Common	Input Common						
3	Triple (TRI)	Triple (TRI)						
4	Inhibit 1 (INH1)	Inhibit 1 (INH1)						
5	Sync Out	Sync Out						
6	Sync In	Sync In						
7	Positive Output	Positive Output						
8	Output Common	Output Common						
9	Sense Return	Negative Output						
10	Positive Sense	No connection						
11	Slave	Slave						
12	Master/Inhibit 2 (MSTR/INH2)	Master/Inhibit 2 (MSTR/INH2)						

TABLE 1: PIN OUT

PINS NOT IN USE						
Triple (TRI)	Leave unconnected					
Inhibit 1 (INH1)	Leave unconnected					
Sync Out	Leave unconnected					
Sync In	Connect to Input Common					
Sense Return	Connect to appropriate outputs					
Positive Sense	Connect to appropriate outputs					
Slave	Leave unconnected					
Master/Inhibit 2 (MSTR/INH2)	Leave unconnected					

TABLE 2: PINS NOT IN USE



See Figure 17 on page 12 for dimensions.

FIGURE 3: PIN OUT

## 19 TO 40 VOLT INPUT - 53 TO 100 WATT

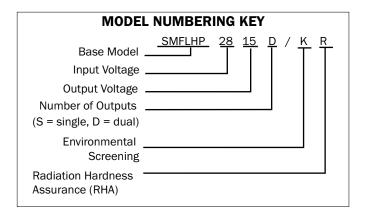


FIGURE 4: MODEL NUMBERING KEY

SMD NUMBERS							
STANDARD MICROCIRCUIT DRAWING (SMD)	SMFL SERIES SIMILAR PART						
5962R0620901KXC	SMFLHP283R3S/KR						
5962R1221402KXC	SMFLHP2805S/KR						
5962R0822301KXC	SMFLHP2815D/KR						

The SMD numbers shown are for RHA level R, screening level Class K, standard case (X), standard pin seal and non-solder dipped pins (C). For other options please refer to the SMD for the SMD number and the vendor similar number. All SMD numbers are listed on the SMD in the "Bulletin" which is the last page of the SMD. For exact specifications for an SMD product, refer to the SMD. SMDs can be downloaded from https://landandmaritimeapps.dla.mil/programs/smcr

TABLE 3: SMD NUMBER CROSS REFERENCE

MODEL NUMBER OPTIONS  To determine the model number enter one option from each category in the form below.									
CATEGORY	Base Model and Input Voltage	Output Voltage <sup>1</sup>	Number of Outputs <sup>2</sup>		Screening <sup>3</sup>	RHA <sup>4</sup>			
		3R3, 05, 12, 15	S		0	0			
OPTIONS	OMELLIDOO	05, 12, 15	D		н	Р			
OPTIONS	SMFLHP28				K	L			
						R			
FILL IN FOR MODEL # <sup>5</sup>	SMFLHP28			/					

#### Notes

- 1. Output Voltage: An R indicates a decimal point. 3R3 is 3.3 volts out. The value of 3R3 is only available in single output models.
- 2. Number of Outputs: S is a single output and D is a dual output.
- 3. Screening: A screening level of O is a Space Prototype and is only used with RHA O. See Table 10 on page 14 and Table 9 on page 13 for more information.
- 4. RHA: Interpoint model numbers use an "0" in the RHA designator position to indicate the "-" (dash) RHA level of MIL-PRF-38534, which is defined as "no RHA." RHA 0 is only available with Screening level 0. See Table 9 on page 13 for more information.
- 5. If ordering by model number add a "-Q" to request solder dipped leads (SMFLHP2815D/KR-Q).

TABLE 4: MODEL NUMBER OPTIONS

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Table 5: Operating Conditions, All Models, 25 °C case, 28 Vin, 100% load, unless otherwise specified.

	Al	ALL MODELS				
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
LEAD SOLDERING TEMPERATURE <sup>1</sup>	10 SECONDS MAX.	_	_	300	°C	
STORAGE TEMPERATURE <sup>1</sup>		-65	_	+150	°C	
CASE OPERATING	FULL POWER	-55	_	+125	°C	
TEMPERATURE	ABSOLUTE <sup>1</sup>	-55	_	+135	Ĭ	
DERATING OUTPUT POWER/CURRENT <sup>1</sup>	LINEARLY	Fro	n 100% a	t 125°C t	o 0% at 135°C	
ESD RATING <sup>1, 2</sup>	MIL STD 883 METHOD 3015		>8000		V	
MIL-PRF-38534, 3.9.5.8.2	CLASS 3B		. 0000		•	
ISOLATION: INPUT TO OUTPUT, INPUT TO	@ 500 VDC AT 25°C	100	_	_	Megohms	
CASE, OUTPUT TO CASE <sup>3</sup>	C 655 VB6 / W 25 G				Mogonnie	
INPUT TO OUTPUT CAPACITANCE <sup>1</sup>		_	150	_	pF	
CURRENT LIMIT <sup>4</sup>	% OF FULL LOAD	_	125	_	%	
UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT <sup>1</sup>	RISING VIN (TURN ON)	16.0	_	18.5	V	
-55°C TO +125°C	FALLING VIN (TURN OFF)	13.4	_	16.7	, The state of the	
AUDIO REJECTION <sup>1</sup>		_	50	_	dB	
SWITCHING FREQUENCY	-55°C TO +125°C	525	_	675	kHz	
SYNCHRONIZATION IN	INPUT FREQUENCY	525	_	675	kHz	
-55°C TO +125°C	DUTY CYCLE <sup>1</sup>	40	_	60	%	
	ACTIVE LOW	_	_	0.8	V	
	ACTIVE HIGH <sup>1</sup>	4.5	_	5.0	•	
	REFERENCED TO		INPUT COMMON			
	IF NOT USED		CONNEC	TO INPUT	ГСОММОЙ	
SYNCHRONIZATION OUT	REFERENCED TO		IN	PUT COM	MON	
	IF NOT USED		LEAV	E UNCONN	NECTED	
INHIBIT 1 ACTIVE LOW (OUTPUT DISABLED)	INHIBIT PIN PULLED LOW	_	_	0.8	V	
Do not apply a voltage to the inhibit pin. $^{\rm 5}$	INHIBIT PIN SOURCE CURRENT <sup>1</sup>	_	_	10	mA	
	REFERENCED TO		IN	PUT COM	MON	
INHIBIT 1 ACTIVE HIGH (OUTPUT ENABLED)	INHIBIT PIN CONDITION	OPE	N COLLE	CTOR OR U	JNCONNECTED	
Do not apply a voltage to the inhibit pin. $^{\mbox{\scriptsize 5}}$	OPEN INHIBIT PIN VOLTAGE <sup>1</sup>	9	_	12	V	
INHIBIT 2 ACTIVE LOW (OUTPUT DISABLED)	INHIBIT PIN PULLED LOW	-	_	0.5	V	
Do not apply a voltage to the inhibit pin. $^{\rm 5}$	INHIBIT PIN SOURCE CURRENT <sup>1</sup>	_	5			
	REFERENCED TO		OUTPUT COMMON			
			OPEN COLLECTOR OR UNCONNECTE			
INHIBIT 2 ACTIVE HIGH (OUTPUT ENABLED)	INHIBIT PIN CONDITION	OPE	EN COLLE	CTOR OR I	JNCONNECTED	

For mean time between failures (MTBF) contact Applications Engineering at powerapps@craneae.com or call +1 425.882.3100.

- 1. Guaranteed by characterization test and/or analysis. Not a production test.
- 2. Passed 8000 volts.
- 3. Isolation is tested with the all input pins (referenced to input common) tied together, and all output pins (referenced to output common) tied together. They are tested for isolation input to output, input to case and output to case. Discharge the pins after each test.
- 4. Current limit is defined as the point at which the output voltage decreases by 1%. Dual outputs: The over-current limit will trigger when the sum of the currents from both outputs reaches 125% (typical value) of the maximum rated "total" current of both outputs.
- An external inhibit interface should be used to pull the inhibits low or leave them floating. The inhibit pins can be left unconnected if not used.

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Table 6: Electrical Characteristics -55°C to +125°C case, 28 Vin, 100% load, free run, unless otherwise specified.

SINGLE OUTPUT MODELS		SMI	SMFLHP283R3S			SMFLHP2805S			
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
OUTPUT VOLTAGE		3.23	3.30	3.37	4.875	5.00	5.125	V	
OUTPUT CURRENT	V <sub>IN</sub> = 19 TO 40 V	0	_	16	0	_	16	А	
OUTPUT POWER	V <sub>IN</sub> = 19 TO 40 V	0	_	53	0	_	80	W	
OUTPUT RIPPLE	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	_	10	25	_	15	50	mV p-p	
10 KHZ - 2 MHZ	T <sub>C</sub> = -55°C TO +125°C	_	20	40	_	30	90	, ,	
LINE REGULATION	V <sub>IN</sub> = 19 TO 40 V	_	0	50	_	0	50	mV	
LOAD REGULATION	NO LOAD TO FULL	_	0	20	_	0	20	mV	
INPUT VOLTAGE	CONTINUOUS	19	28	40	19	28	40	V	
NO LOAD TO FULL	TRANSIENT 50 ms <sup>1, 2</sup>	_	_	80	_	_	80	<b>'</b>	
INPUT CURRENT	NO LOAD	_	70	120	_	90	175		
	INHIBITED - INH1	_	9	15	_	9	15	mA	
	INHIBITED - INH2	_	35	80	_	35	80		
INPUT RIPPLE CURRENT	10 KHZ - 10 MHZ	_	30	80	_	30	80	mA p-p	
EFFICIENCY 3	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	70	72	_	76	80	-	%	
	T <sub>C</sub> = -55°C TO +125°C	65	_	_	74	_	_		
LOAD FAULT <sup>4</sup>	POWER DISSIPATION	_	15	24	_	15	22	W	
SHORT CIRCUIT	RECOVERY <sup>1</sup>	_	1.5	10	_	1.5	10	ms	
STEP LOAD RESPONSE 4, 5	TRANSIENT	_	±350	±400	_	±350	±450	mV pk	
50% - 100% - 50%	RECOVERY <sup>1</sup>	_	1.5	3.0	_	1.5	3.0	ms	
STEP LINE RESPONSE 1, 4, 6	TRANSIENT	_	±250	±400	_	±250	±400	mV pk	
19 - 40 - 19 V	RECOVERY <sup>1</sup>	_	200	300	_	200	600	μs	
START-UP <sup>4, 7</sup>	DELAY	_	3.5	10	_	3.5	10	ms	
	OVERSHOOT <sup>1</sup>	_	0	25	_	0	25	mV pk	
CAPACITIVE LOAD <sup>1, 8</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	-	_	1000	_	_	1000	μF	

- ${\bf 1.}\, {\bf Guaranteed}\, {\bf by}\, {\bf characterization}\, {\bf test}\, {\bf and/or}\, {\bf analysis.}\, {\bf Not}\, {\bf a}\, {\bf production}\, {\bf test}.$
- Converter will shut down above approximately 45 +V but will be undamaged and will restart when voltage drops into normal range.
- 3. "00" product may be 2% lower.
- 4. Recovery time is measured from application of the transient to point at which Vout is within 1% of final value.
- 5. Step load test is performed at 10 microseconds typical.
- 6. Step line test is performed at 100 microseconds  $\pm\,20$  microseconds.
- 7. Tested on release from inhibit.
- 8. No affect on dc performance.

## 19 TO 40 VOLT INPUT - 53 TO 100 WATT

Table 7: Electrical Characteristics -55°C to +125°C case, 28 Vin, 100% load, free run, unless otherwise specified.

SINGLE OUTPUT MODELS		SMFLHP2812S			SM			
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT VOLTAGE		11.76	12.00	12.24	14.55	15.00	15.45	V
OUTPUT CURRENT	V <sub>IN</sub> = 19 TO 40 V	0	_	7.5	0	_	6.67	А
OUTPUT POWER	V <sub>IN</sub> = 19 TO 40 V	0	_	90	0	_	100	W
OUTPUT RIPPLE	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	_	30	85	_	30	95	m <sub>V p-p</sub>
10 KHZ - 2 MHZ	T <sub>C</sub> = -55°C TO +125°C	_	45	150	_	45	175	- ···ν μ-μ
LINE REGULATION	V <sub>IN</sub> = 19 TO 40 V	_	0	50	_	0	50	mV
LOAD REGULATION	NO LOAD TO FULL	_	0	20	_	0	20	mV
INPUT VOLTAGE	CONTINUOUS	19	28	40	19	28	40	V
NO LOAD TO FULL	TRANSIENT 50 ms <sup>1, 2</sup>	_	_	80	_	_	80	· •
INPUT CURRENT	NO LOAD	_	80	80	_	80	120	
	INHIBITED - INH1	_	9	15	_	9	15	mA
	INHIBITED - INH2	_	35	80	_	35	80	
INPUT RIPPLE CURRENT	10 KHZ - 10 MHZ	_	30	80	-	30	80	mA p-p
EFFICIENCY 3	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	81	86	_	82	87	_	%
	T <sub>C</sub> = -55°C TO +125°C	79	_	_	80	_	_	/0
LOAD FAULT <sup>4</sup>	POWER DISSIPATION	_	15	22	_	15	30	W
SHORT CIRCUIT	RECOVERY <sup>1</sup>	_	1.5	10	_	1.5	10	ms
STEP LOAD RESPONSE 4, 5	TRANSIENT	_	±450	±700	_	±450	±700	mV pk
50% - 100% - 50%	RECOVERY <sup>1</sup>	_	1.5	3.0	_	1.5	3.0	ms
STEP LINE RESPONSE 1, 4, 6	TRANSIENT	_	±250	±800	_	±250	±800	mV pk
19 - 40 - 19 V	RECOVERY	_	200	600	_	200	600	μs
START-UP <sup>4, 7</sup>	DELAY	_	3.5	10	_	3.5	10	ms
	OVERSHOOT <sup>1</sup>	_	0	50	_	0	50	mV pk
CAPACITIVE LOAD <sup>1, 8</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25 ° C	_	_	1000	_	_	1000	μF

- ${\bf 1.}\,Guaranteed\,by\,characterization\,test\,and/or\,analysis.\,Not\,a\,production\,test.$
- 2. Converter will shut down above approximately 45 volts input but will be undamaged and will restart when voltage drops into normal range.
- 3. "00" product may be 2% lower.
- 4. Recovery time is measured from application of the transient to point at which Vout is within 1% of final value.
- 5. Step load test is performed at 10 microseconds typical.
- 6. Step line test is performed at 100 microseconds  $\pm$  20 microseconds.
- 7. Tested on release from inhibit.
- 8. No affect on dc performance.

## 19 TO 40 VOLT INPUT - 53 TO 100 WATT

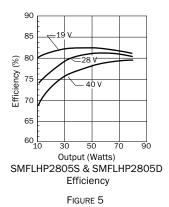
Table 8: Electrical Characteristics -55°C to +125°C case, 28 Vin, 100% load, free run, unless otherwise specified.

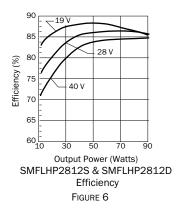
DUAL OUTPUT MODELS		SM	FLHP280	05D	SM	FLHP281	12D	SM	FLHP28	15D	
PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
OUTPUT VOLTAGE	+ V <sub>OUT</sub>	4.85	5.00	5.15	11.64	12.00	12.36	14.55	15.00	15.45	.,
	- V <sub>OUT</sub>	4.82	5.00	5.18	11.58	12.00	12.42	14.47	15.00	15.53	V
OUTPUT CURRENT <sup>2</sup>	EITHER OUTPUT	0	±8	11.2	0	±3.75	5.3	0	±3.33	4.67	
V <sub>IN</sub> = 19 TO 40 V	TOTAL	_	_	16.0	0	_	7.5	0	_	6.67	A
OUTPUT POWER <sup>2</sup>	EITHER OUTPUT	0	±40	56	0	±45	63	0	±50	70	14/
V <sub>IN</sub> = 19 TO 40 V	TOTAL	0	_	80	0	_	90	0	_	100	W
OUTPUT RIPPLE	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	-	25	100	_	50	125	_	50	120	
10 KHZ - 2 MHZ, ±V <sub>OUT</sub>	T <sub>C</sub> = -55°C TO +125°C	-	_	150	_	_	175	_	_	225	mV p-p
LINE REGULATION	+ V <sub>OUT</sub>	-	0	50	_	0	50	_	0	50	mV
V <sub>IN</sub> = 19 TO 40 V	- V <sub>OUT</sub>	-	25	100	_	25	100	_	25	100	mv
LOAD REGULATION	+ V <sub>OUT</sub>	_	0	50	_	10	100	-	10	100	\/
NO LOAD TO FULL	- V <sub>OUT</sub>	-	25	100	_	50	200	_	50	200	mV
CROSS REGULATION	SEE NOTE 3	-	_	400	_	_	480	_	_	600	.,
$T_C = 25$ °C	SEE NOTE 4	_	_	400	_	_	480	_	_	600	mV
INPUT VOLTAGE	CONTINUOUS	19	28	40	19	28	40	19	28	40	V
NO LOAD TO FULL	TRANSIENT 50 ms <sup>1, 5</sup>	0	-	80	0	_	80	0	_	80	ı v
INPUT CURRENT	NO LOAD	-	50	80	_	50	120	_	50	120	
	INHIBITED - INH1	-	9	14	_	9	14	_	9	14	mA
	INHIBITED - INH2	-	35	80	_	35	80	_	35	80	
INPUT RIPPLE CURRENT	10 KHZ - 10 MHZ	-	30	80	_	30	80	_	30	80	mA p-p
EFFICIENCY	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	75	80	_	83	86	_	82	87	-	%
BALANCED LOAD	T <sub>C</sub> = -55°C TO +125°C	73	_	_	81	-	_	80	_	_	%
LOAD FAULT <sup>6</sup>	POWER DISSIPATION	l –	15	25	_	15	22	_	15	21	W
SHORT CIRCUIT	RECOVERY <sup>1</sup>	-	1.5	10	_	1.5	4.0	_	1.5	4.0	ms
STEP LOAD RESPONSE 6, 7	TRANSIENT	-	±350	±450	_	±450	±700	_	±450	±700	mV pk
± V <sub>OUT</sub> , 50% - 100% - 50%	RECOVERY <sup>1</sup>	_	1.5	3.0	_	1.5	3.0	_	1.5	3.0	ms
STEP LINE RESPONSE <sup>1, 6, 8</sup>	TRANSIENT	l –	±250	±600	_	±250	±800	_	±250	±800	mV pk
± V <sub>OUT</sub> , 19 - 40 - 19 V	RECOVERY	-	200	300	_	200	600	_	200	600	μs
START-UP <sup>6. 9</sup>	DELAY	_	3.5	20	_	3.5	20	_	3.5	20	ms
	OVERSHOOT <sup>1</sup>	_	0	25	_	0	50	_	0	50	mV pk
CAPACITIVE LOAD <sup>1, 10, 11</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	_	_	500	_	_	500	_	_	500	μF

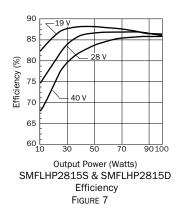
- 1. Guaranteed by characterization test and/or analysis. Not a production test.
- 2. Up to 70% of the total output power/current is available from either output provided the opposite output is carrying 30% of the power/current in use.
- 3. Effect on negative Vout from 50%/50% loads to 30%/70% or 70%/30% loads.
- 4. Effect on negative Vour from 50%/50% loads to 10% then 50% load on negative Vour
- 5. Converter will shut down above approximately 45 volts but will be undamaged and will restart when voltage drops into normal range.
- 6. Recovery time is measured from application of the transient to point at which Vout is within 1% of final value.
- 7. Step load test is performed at 10 microseconds typical.
- 8. Step line test is performed at 100 microseconds ± 20 microseconds.
- 9. Tested on release from inhibit.
- 10. No affect on dc performance.
- 11. Applies to each output.

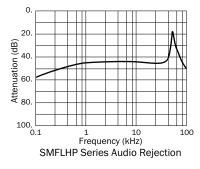
## 19 TO 40 VOLT INPUT - 53 TO 100 WATT

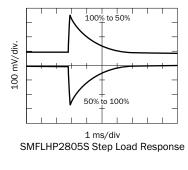
Typical Performance Plots: 25 °C case, 28 Vin, 100% load, free run, unless otherwise specified. These are examples for reference only and are not guaranteed specifications.











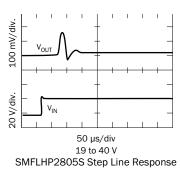
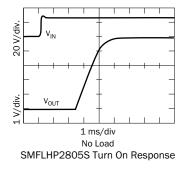
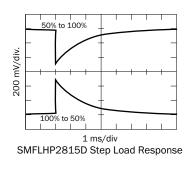


FIGURE 8

FIGURE 9

FIGURE 10





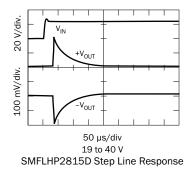


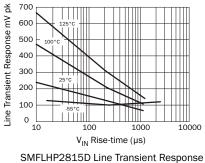
FIGURE 11

FIGURE 12

FIGURE 13

## 19 TO 40 VOLT INPUT - 53 TO 100 WATT

Typical Performance Plots: 25 °C case, 28 Vin, 100% load, free Run, unless otherwise specified. These are examples for reference only and are not guaranteed specifications.



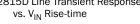


FIGURE 14

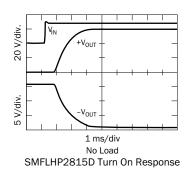


FIGURE 15

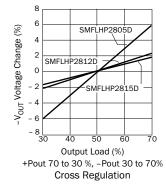
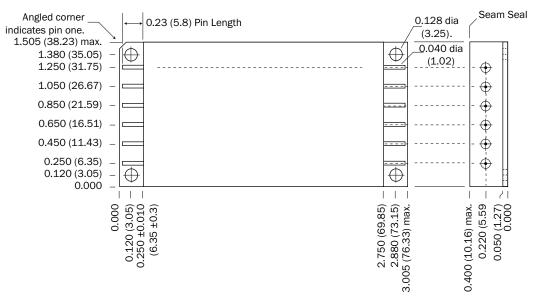


FIGURE 16

## 19 TO 40 VOLT INPUT - 53 TO 100 WATT

TOP VIEW CASE U Flanged case, short leads

Case "U" does not require an option in the Case Option position of the model number.



Weight: 86 grams maximum

Case dimensions in inches (mm)

Tolerance  $\pm 0.005$  (0.13) for three decimal places  $\pm 0.01$  (0.3) for two decimal places unless otherwise specified

#### CAUTION

Heat from reflow or wave soldering may damage the device. Solder pins individually with heat application not exceeding  $300\,^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 10 seconds per pin.

## Materials

Header Cold Rolled Steel/Nickel/Gold

Cover Kovar/Nickel

Pins #52 alloy/Gold, compression glass seall

Gold plating of 50 - 150 microinches is included in pin diameter

Seal Hole: 0.120 ±0.002 (3.05 ±0.05)

Please refer to the numerical dimensions for accuracy.

FIGURE 17: CASE U

## 19 TO 40 VOLT INPUT - 53 TO 100 WATT

ELEMENT EVALUATION TABLES FOR QML PRODUCTS ARE IN "APP-009 QUALITY AND CERTIFICATION", APPENDIX A, IN COMPLIANCE WITH MIL-PRF-38534 REVISION L.

( LINK HTTPS://www.craneae.com/quality-assurance-modular-power )

# **ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING SPACE DC-DC CONVERTERS PROTOTYPE, CLASS H AND K**

	NON-QML 1	QML <sup>2, 3</sup>		
TEST PERFORMED	Ркототуре (/0) <sup>4</sup>	4 CLASS H (/H) CLASS K		
Non-destruct wire bond pull, Method 2023		<b>■</b> 5		
Pre-cap Inspection, Method 2017, 2032				
Temperature Cycle (10 times)				
Method 1010, Cond. C, -65°C to +150°C, ambient	•	•		
Constant Acceleration				
Method 2001, 3000 g	•	•		
PIND, Test Method 2020, Cond. A		■ 5		
Pre burn-in test, Group A, Subgroups 1 and 4		<b>■</b> 5		
Burn-in Method 1015, +125°C case, typical <sup>6</sup>				
96 hours				
160 hours		•		
2 x 160 hours (includes mid-Bl test)				
Final Electrical Test, MIL-PRF-38534, Group A,				
Subgroups 1 and 4: +25°C case				
Subgroups 1 through 6, -55 $^{\circ}$ C, +25 $^{\circ}$ C, +125 $^{\circ}$ C case		•	•	
Hermeticity Test, Method 1014				
Gross Leak, Cond. B <sub>2</sub> , Kr85			•	
Gross Leak, Cond. C <sub>1</sub> , fluorocarbon		•		
Fine Leak, Cond. B <sub>1</sub> , Kr85				
Fine Leak, Cond. A <sub>2</sub> , helium				
Radiography, Method 2012				
Post Radiography Electrical Test, +25°C case			<b>■</b> 5	
Final visual inspection				
Method 2009 of MIL-STD-883		•	•	
Magnification 1X <sup>7</sup>				

Test methods are referenced to MIL-STD-883 as determined by MIL-PRF-38534.

#### Notes

- 1. Non-QML prototype products may not meet all of the requirements of MIL-PRF-38534.
- 2. All processes are QML qualified and performed by certified operators.
- 3. Class H or K QML products that have no SMD number are marked "CHP, CHL, CHR, CKP, CKL or CKR" per MIL-PRF-38534, Table III instead of "QML".
- 4. "O" in the RHA designator position in Interpoint model numbers indicates DLA RHA "-" defined as no RHA.
- 5. Not required by DLA but performed to assure product quality.
- 6. Burn-in temperature designed to bring the case temperature to +125°C minimum. Burn-in is a powered test.
- Visual inspection is performed per an internal document. Product may contain cosmetic irregularities such as dents, dings, scratches, etc. that do not affect form, fit or function.

TABLE 9: ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING SPACE DC-DC CONVERTERS PROTOTYPE, CLASS H AND K

## 19 TO 40 VOLT INPUT - 53 TO 100 WATT

# Space Radiation Hardness Assurance DC-DC Converters Class H and K, RHA $^{1}$ P, L and R

		QML <sup>2</sup>						
		CLASS H	CLASS K					
QUALIFICATION PER MIL-STD	/HP	/HL	/HR	/KP	/KL	/KR		
RHA P: 30 krad(Si) total dose <sup>3, 4</sup>	•							
RHA L: 50 krad(Si) total dose <sup>3, 4</sup>		•			•			
RHA R: 100 krad(Si) total dose <sup>3, 4</sup>			•			•		
SEE, LET 86 MeV cm <sup>2</sup> /mg <sup>5</sup>	•		•		•	•		

Test methods are referenced to MIL-STD-883 as determined by MIL-PRF-38534.

#### Notes

- 1. DLA has approved the RHA plan for Interpoint power products. Our SMD products with RHA "P", "L" or "R" code meet DLA requirements.
- Class H or K QML products that have no SMD number are marked "CHP, CHL, CHR, CKP, CKL or CKR" per MIL-PRF-38534, Table III instead of "QML".
- Radiation sensitive components internal to the devices are procured with radiation guarantees or undergo radiation lot acceptance testing (RLAT) performed per condition A. method 1019 of MIL-STD-883.
- 4. Representative devices were initially High Dose Rate (HDR) tested using condition A of method 1019 of MIL-STD 883 to ensure RHA designator levels. Representative devices have also been Low Dose Rate (LDR) tested using condition D of method 1019 of MIL-STD-883 to the RHA designator levels. Representative devices will also be re-tested after design or process changes that can affect RHA response of this device
- Single event testing was performed on a converter to 86 MeV-cm<sup>2</sup>/mg using 15 MeV/ nucleon gold ions with no latch-up, burn-out, functional interrupts, or gate ruptures exhibited. Single event upsets (output voltage transients) may be present up to 86 MeV-cm<sup>2</sup>/mg.

Table 10: Space Radiation Hardness Assurance DC-DC Converters Class H and K, RHA P, L and R

