# **Amphenol SOCAPEX**

# PSMDU48P200-X SERIES DC/DC POWER SUPPLY



- Miniature
- High density
- Single output
- DC/DC Power supply
- Up to 200 w

## **Special Features**

- Miniature size
- High efficiency
- High Density up to 32.4 W/in3
- Wide input range
- Input / Output isolation
- Remote sense compensation
- Remote Inhibit (On/Off)
- Parallel connection (Option)
- Output voltage calibration (Option)
- Current limit calibration (Option)
- Fixed switching freq (250 kHz)
- External sync capability

- EMI filters included
- Non-latching protections:
  - o Overload
  - Short circuit
  - Output Over Voltage
  - Over Temperature

## **Electrical Specifications**

## **DC** Input

Voltage range: 18 to 48 V<sub>DC</sub>, IAW MIL-STD-704F

No damage due to overvoltage transients IAW:

MIL-STD-1275A (100 V for 50 ms) MIL-STD-704A (80 V for 0.1 s)

## Line/Load regulation

Better than  $\pm 1\%$  (no load to full load, -55 °C to +85 °C and over input voltage range).

## **Ripple and Noise**

Less than 50 mV<sub>p-p</sub>, typical (max. 1%) without external capacitance. When connected to system capacitance ripple drops significantly.

## **DC** Output

Voltage range: 3.3 to 50 V<sub>DC</sub> Current range: 0 to 20 A Power range: 0 to 200 W

## **Efficiency**

Typical 86-87% - (at 28V full load, room temperature)

## **Transient Over-and-undershoot**

Output change at load transient of 30%-100% with  $T_r$  &  $T_f$  of max  $30~\mu s$  is 5% of output voltage. Output recover to steady stated within less 0.5~m s.

## Isolation

Input to Output:  $200 \, V_{DC}$ Input to Case:  $200 \, V_{DC}$ Output to Case:  $100 \, V_{DC}$ 

## <u>EMC</u>

Designed to meet MIL-STD-461F\* CE101, CE102, CS101, CS114, CS115, CS116, RE101, RE102, RS101, RS103

## **Turn on Transient**

No output voltage overshoot during power on.

# **Markets & Applications**



Military (Airborne, ground-fix, shipboard), Ruggedized



<sup>\*</sup> Compliance achieved with 5µH LISN, shielded harness and static resistive load.

## **Protections** \*

#### Input

• Under Voltage Lockout

Turn off below 15 V<sub>DC</sub>. Turn on above 16-18 V<sub>DC</sub>. UVLO hysteresis is approx. 2-3 V.

• Over Voltage Lockout

Turn off above 52-55 V<sub>DC</sub>. Turn on below 48-51 V<sub>DC</sub>.

## **Output**

• Over Voltage Protection

Active protection: Unit shuts down if output voltage rises 10% ± 5% above

nominal voltage. Passive protection:

Transorb selected at approx. 20% above nominal voltage.

Current limiting

Continuous protection (10-30% above maximum current) for unlimited time (Hiccup).

#### General

• Over Temperature Protection Shutdown at base plate temperature of +105 °C ± 5 °C. Automatic recovery at base plate temperature lower than +95 °C ± 5 °C.

## **Environmental Conditions**

Designed to Meet MIL-STD-810F

**Temperature** 

Methods 501.4 & 502.4

Operating: -55 °C to +85 °C (at baseplate)

Storage: -55 °C to +125 °C (ambient)

Altitude

Method 500.4

Procedures I – Storage/Air transport: up to 70 kft

Procedure II - Operation/Air Carriage: up to 70 kft

Humidity

Method 507.4 Up to 95% RH

**Vibration** 

Method 514.5

Procedure I

Category 24 - General minimum integrity exposure

Shock

Method 516.5

30 g, 11 ms terminal peak saw-tooth

Salt Fog

Method 509.4

# Reliability

150,000 hours, calculated IAW MIL-HDBK-217F Notice 2 at +85 °C baseplate, Ground Fix conditions.

## **Environmental Stress Screening (ESS)**

Including random vibration and thermal cycles is also available. Please consult factory for details.

2

<sup>\*</sup> Thresholds and protections can be modified / removed – please consult factory.

## Pin Assignment

Connector: WTB30PR7J -D23 or eq.

Mating connector options (Other options available - consult factory):

• Solder cup sockets: WTAX30SACJT# or eq.

• Removable crimp sockets: WTDXA30SJT# or eq.

Pin No.	Function	
1	INPUT	•
2	INPUT	•
3	INPUT RTN	•
4	INPUT RTN	•
5	PAR IN	
6	PAR OUT	
7	CRNT LMT CAL	
8	SYNC OUT	
9	OUTPUT	
10	ОИТРИТ	0

Pin No.	Function	
11	ОИТРИТ	0
12	OUTPUT RTN	•
13	OUTPUT RTN	•
14	OUTPUT RTN	•
15	SENSE	
16	INPUT	•
17	INPUT	•
18	INPUT RTN	•
19	INPUT RTN	•
20	INHIBIT	0

Pin No.	Function	
21	VLTG CAL	•
22	SIGNAL RTN	0
23	SYNC IN	0
24	OUTPUT	0
25	OUTPUT	0
26	OUTPUT	0
27	OUTPUT RTN	•
28	OUTPUT RTN	•
29	OUTPUT RTN	•
30	SENSE RTN	



## **Functions and Signals**

#### **INHIBIT signal**

The INHIBIT signal is used to turn the power supply ON and OFF.

TTL "1" or OPEN – will turn on the power supply. (For normal operation leave the signal not connected.)

TTL "0" or short—will turn off the power supply.

## **SYNC IN signal**

The SYNC IN signal is used to allow the power supply frequency to sync with the system frequency. The system frequency should be  $250 \text{ kHz} \pm 10 \text{ kHz}$ .

When not connected the power supply will work at 250 kHz  $\pm$  10 kHz.

#### **SYNC OUT signal**

The SYNC OUT signal is a buffered clock used to synchronize other units to the switching frequency of this unit. The signal amplitude is 12V. It is recommended to source and sink up to 1A on this pin.

## **PAR IN signal**

The PAR IN signal is used to connect the power supply in parallel to other power supplies and have them almost equally divide the power between one another. All the power supplies should connect PAR IN signals together except the master unit where the PAR OUT signal connects to all the PAR IN signals.

## **PAR OUT signal**

The PAR OUT signal is used to connect the power supply in parallel to other power supplies and have them almost equally divide the power between one another. The master unit connects the PAR OUT signals to all PAR IN pins of the slave units.

## **VLTG CAL signal**

The VLTG CAL signal is used to control and adjust the output voltage of the power supply by up to  $\pm 5\%$ . The calibration upwards is performed by connecting a resistor between this pin to SENSE pin.

The calibration downwards is performed by connecting a resistor between this pin to SENSE RTN pin.

Use a  $1M\Omega$  potentiometer set to full resistance and slowly decrease resistance until required output voltage reached.

## **CRNT LMT CAL signal**

The CRNT LMT CAL signal is used to adjust the output current limit of the power supply.

## **SIGNAL RTN**

The SIGNAL RTN is referred to the output.

This is used as grounding for all signals.

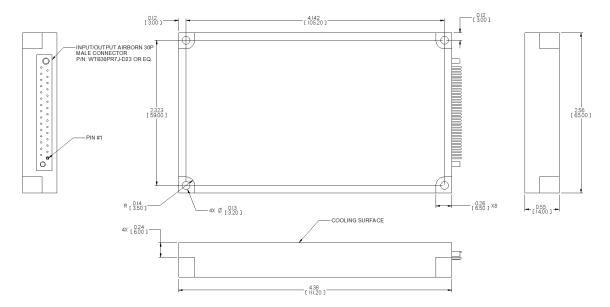
## **SENSE**

The SENSE is used to achieve accurate load regulations at load terminals (this is done by connecting the pins directly to the load's terminals).

The use of remote sense has a limit of voltage dropout between converter's output and load terminals up to 0.5V.

When not used connect + SENSE to +VOUT and -SENSE to -VOUT.

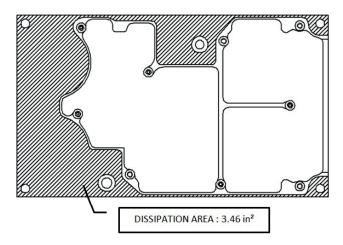
## **Outline Drawing**



## Notes

- 1. Dimensions are in inches [mm]
- 2. Tolerance is:  $.XX \pm 0.02$  in
  - $.XXX \pm 0.008 in$
- 3. Weight: Approx. 6.4 oz [180 g]

## **Heat Dissipation Surface**



# **Standard Configurations**

Part number	Input voltage range	Output Voltage	Output Current
PSMDU48P200-0	18 to 48 V <sub>DC</sub>	5 V <sub>DC</sub>	20 A
PSMDU48P200-1	18 to 48 V <sub>DC</sub>	12 V <sub>DC</sub>	16 A
PSMDU48P200-2	18 to 48 V <sub>DC</sub>	15 V <sub>DC</sub>	13 A
PSMDU48P200-3	18 to 48 V <sub>DC</sub>	24 V <sub>DC</sub>	8 A
PSMDU48P200-4	18 to 48 V <sub>DC</sub>	28 V <sub>DC</sub>	7 A
PSMDU48P200-5	18 to 48 V <sub>DC</sub>	48 V <sub>DC</sub>	4 A

Note: Specifications are subject to change without prior notice by the manufacturer.





