



**E54SJ12040** 1/8 Brick DC/DC Regulated Power Module 40~60V in, 11.8V/40.7A out, 480W

The Delphi series E54SJ12040 , eighth brick, 40~60V input, single output 11.8V, isolated DC/DC converter is the latest offering from a world leader in power system and technology and manufacturing — Delta Electronics, Inc. This product provides up to 480 watts of power at 40~60V input in an industry standard footprint and pin out. With creative design technology and optimization of component placement, these converters possess outstanding electrical and thermal performances, as well as extremely high reliability under highly stressful operating conditions. The E54SJ12040 offers peak 97.2% high efficiency. The E54SJ12040 is fully protected from abnormal input/output voltage, current, and temperature conditions and meets 707V isolation. And it can be connected in parallel directly for higher power without external oring-fet.

# FEATURES

Electrical

- Peak Efficiency up to 97.2% at 60Vin, 96.7% at 54Vin
- Input range: 40~60Vdc
- Over current protection
- Input UVP/OVP,
- Over Temperature Protection
- Remote ON/OFF
- Pre-bias startup
- No minimum load required
- Active Droop Performance
- Parallel Operation with Direct Output
  Connection
- 707Vdc isolation

### Mechanical

Size(open frame):

58.4 x 22.8 x 12.2mm (2.30"x0.9"x0.48") Size(with heat spreader):

58.4 x 22.8 x 14.5mm (2.30"x0.9"x0.57") Size(with heat sink):

58.4 x 22.8 x 30.0mm (2.30"x0.9"x1.18")

### Safety & Reliability

- UL 60950-1
- ISO 9001, TL 9000, ISO 14001, QS 9000, OHSAS18001 certified manufacturing facility

## **OPTIONS**

- Negative/Positive Remote on/off
- Optional Power-Good Signal
- HSP/HSK optional

## **APPLICATIONS**

- Optical Transport
- Data Networking
- Communications
- Servers



# **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

(T\_A=25°C, airflow rate=300 LFM, V\_in=54Vdc, nominal V\_out unless otherwise noted.)

PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS		E54S	J1204	0
		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS					, / .
Input Voltage Continuous		0		60	Vdc
Transient	100mS	Ŭ		65	Vdc
Operating Ambient Temperature (Ta)		-20		85	°C
Storage Temperature		-55		125	°C Vdc
INPUT CHARACTERISTICS				101	Vde
Operating Input Voltage		40	54	60	Vdc
Input Under-Voltage Lockout		38.5	30.5	40	Vdc
Turn-Off Voltage Threshold		36.9	38.0	39.0	Vdc
Lockout Hysteresis Voltage			1.5		Vdc
Input Over-Voltage Protection		60.5	62	63.5	Vdc
No-Load Input Current	Vin=54V In=0A		190	13	A mA
Off Converter Input Current	Vin=54V		20		mA
Internal Input Filter	L + C Structure, Lin and Cin shown in Figure 9		40+19.8		nH+µF
	TOOUF AL cap and 20µF ceramic cap		300		mArms
Output Voltage Set Point	Vin=54V, Io=Open Load, Ta=25°C	12.16	12.2	12.24	Vdc
	Vin=54V, lo=Full Load, Ta=25°C	11.76	11.8	11.84	Vdc
Output Regulation	$V_{i=54}$ $V_{i=1}$ min to $L$ may				
Load Regulation	Ta= full operating temperature range		400	480	mV
Line Regulation	V <sub>in</sub> =40V to 60V, I <sub>o</sub> =0	-0.4		0.4	% Vo.set
Temperature Regulation	T <sub>a</sub> =-20°C to 85°C	11.6	1	12.4	% Vo.set
Output Voltage Ripple and Noise	5Hz to 20MHz bandwidth	11.0		12.4	v
Peak-to-Peak	Full Load, Co=500uF, 1µF ceramic, 10µF tantalum			150	mV
RMS	Full Load, Co=500uF, 1µF ceramic, 10µF tantalum	0		80	mV
Output Over Current Protection(biccup mode)	when Vo<10%Vo.rom	45		40.7	A
Output Over Voltage Protection(hiccup mode)		10	14	0.	V
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Output Voltage Current Transient	Vin=40~60V, 560µF & 1µF Ceramic load cap,1.6A/µs			600	m\/
Negative Step Change in Output Current	25% I <sub>o.max</sub> to 75% I <sub>o.max</sub>			600	mV
Settling Time (within 1% nominal Vout)			200		μs
Turn-On Delay Time	$\Omega_{n}/\Omega_{n}$ from $V_{n}$ =Turn-on Threshold to $V_{n}$ =10%				
Start-Up Delay Time From Input Voltage		5		30	mS
Start-Up Delay Time From On/Off Control	Vin=Vin,nom, from On/Off=On to Vo=10% Vo,nom	0		10	mS
Output Voltage Rise Time	$V_o=10\%$ to 90% $V_{o,nom}$	0		15	mS
EFFICIENCY		300		4000	μι
100% Load	Vin=60V		97.2		%
100% Load	Vin=54V		96.7		%
				707	Vdc
Isolation Capacitance			20	101	nF
FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS					
Switching Frequency	Vin=40~60V	400		1100	KHz
Logic Low (Module On)	Von/off			0.8	V
Logic High (Module Off)	Von/off	2.4		20	V
ON/OFF Current	Ion/off at Von/off=0.0V	10		0.2	mA
Power Good (Optional Function), Positive Logic		10		500	un
Vout Low Threshold			10.5		V
Vout High Threshold		27	14.5	40	V
Vin Low Threshold		60.5		63.5	V
Logic High of Power Good		1.2		5.5	V
High State Leakage Current (into Pin)		0		10	uA
Low State Leakage Current (into Pin)		0		5	mA
Power Good Assert/De-assert Response		0		3	mS
Over Temp Warning			10°C lower	than OTP	point
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS		6.6			Mhoure
Weight(OPEN FRAME)	Open frame	0.0	40.5		grams
weight(HSP) Weight(HSK)	With heat spreader With heat sink		47.5 60.0		grams grams
Over-Temperature Shutdown (Open Frame)	Refer to Figure 18 for Hot spot 1 location		133		°C
Over-Temperature Shutdown (With Heat Spreader)	Refer to Figure 20 for Hot spot 2 location		102		°C
	(54Vin, 80% lo, 200LFM,Airflow from Vin- to Vin+ ) Refer to Figure 22 for Hot spot 3 location		123		C
Over-Temperature Shutdown (With 0.61" Heat Sink)	$(54V_{in}, 80\% I_o, 200LFM, Airflow from V_{in-} to V_{in+})$		118		°C
Over-Temperature Shutdown (NTC Resistor)	Refer to Figure 18 for NTC resistor location	125	130	135	°C
Note: Please attach thermocouple on NTC resistor t	o test OTP function, the hot spots' temperature is just for refe	erence.			



## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES**

T<sub>A</sub>=25°C



Figure 3: Full Load Input Characteristics

**Figure 4: Output Voltage vs. Output Current** showing typical current limit curves and converter shutdown points.



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES**



Figure 5: Remote On/Off (negative logic) at full load Vin=54V, I<sub>out</sub> =40.7A Time: 5ms/div. V<sub>out</sub> (top trace): 5V/div; V<sub>remote On/Off signal</sub> (bottom trace): 2V/div.



### Figure 7: Transient Response

(Vin=54V, 560 $\mu$ F AL & 1 $\mu$ F Ceramic load cap,1.6A/ $\mu$ s step change in load from 25% to 75% of I<sub>o, max</sub>) V<sub>out</sub> (top trace): 0.2 V/div, 1000us/div;

l<sub>out</sub> (bottom trace): 10A/div.

Scope measurement should be made using a BNC cable (length shorter than 20 inches). Position the load between 51 mm to 76 mm (2 inches to 3 inches) from the module



#### **Figure 6: Input Voltage Start-up at full load** Vin=54V, I<sub>out</sub> =40.7A Time: 10ms/div. V<sub>out</sub> (top trace): 5V/div;

V<sub>in</sub> (bottom trace): 20V/div.



### Figure 8: Transient Response

 $\begin{array}{l} (Vin=\!54V,\ 560\mu F\ AL\ \&\ 1\mu F\ Ceramic\ load\ cap\ ,1.6A/\mu s\ step\ change\ in\ load\ from\ 75\%\ to\ 25\%\ of\ I_{o,\ max})\\ V_{out}\ (top\ trace):0.2V/div,\ 1000us/div;\\ I_{out}\ (bottom\ trace):\ 10A/div. \end{array}$ 

Scope measurement should be made using a BNC cable (length shorter than 20 inches). Position the load between 51 mm to 76 mm (2 inches to 3 inches) from the module



# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CURVES**



Figure 9: Test Setup Diagram for Input Ripple Current Note: Measured input ripple current with a simulated source, with 100 $\mu$ F AL cap and 20 $\mu$ F ceramic cap. Measure current as shown above.



Figure 11: Test Setup for Output Voltage Noise and Ripple



Figure 10: Input Ripple Current, i<sub>c</sub>, at max output current and nominal input voltage with 100uF AL cap and  $20\mu$ F ceramic cap. (200 mA/div, 2us/div).



**Figure 12: Output Voltage Ripple and Noise** at nominal input voltage and max load current (20 mV/div, 2us/div) Load cap: 500uF, 50% ceramic, 50% Oscon. Bandwidth: 20MHz.



### Input Source Impedance

The impedance of the input source connecting to the DC/DC power modules will interact with the modules and affect the stability. A low ac-impedance input source is recommended. A low ESR electrolytic capacitor higher than  $100\mu$ F (ESR <  $0.7\Omega$  at 100kHz) is suggested.

### Layout and EMC Considerations

Delta's DC/DC power modules are designed to operate in a wide variety of systems and applications. For design assistance with EMC compliance and related PWB layout issues, please contact Delta's technical support team.

#### Schematic and Components List

CX1, CX2, CX3, CX4, CX5 is 1000nF ceramic caps; Cin1 is 100nF ceramic cap; CY1, CY2, CY3, CY4 is 0.22uF ceramic caps; Cin2 is 100uF Aluminum cap; L1.L2 is common-mode inductor, L1, L2=473uH.



#### Figure 13-1: Recommended Input Filter



Figure 13-2: Test Result of EMC(Vin=54V, Io=40.7A).

### Safety Considerations

The power module must be installed in compliance with the spacing and separation requirements of the end-user's safety agency standard, i.e., UL 60950-1, 2nd Edition, 2014-10-14, CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1-07, 2nd Edition, 2014-10, IEC 60950-1: 2005 + A1: 2009 + A2: 2013 and EN 60950-1: 2006 + A11: 2009 + A1: 2010 + A12: 2011 + A2: 2013, if the system in which the power module is to be used must meet safety agency requirements.

Both the input and output of this product meet SELV requirement. This module has function insulation with 707Vdc isolation. The input source must be insulated from the ac mains by reinforced or double insulation. The input terminals of the module are not considered as operator accessible.

## **DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS**

This power module is not internally fused. To achieve optimum safety and system protection, an input line fuse is highly recommended. The safety agencies require a normal-blow fuse with 15A maximum rating to be installed in the ungrounded lead. A lower rated fuse can be used based on the maximum inrush transient energy and maximum input current.

### Soldering and Cleaning Considerations

Post solder cleaning is usually the final board assembly process before the board or system undergoes electrical testing. Inadequate cleaning and/or drying may lower the reliability of a power module and severely affect the finished circuit board assembly test. Adequate cleaning and/or drying is especially important for un-encapsulated and/or open frame type power modules. For assistance on appropriate soldering and cleaning procedures, please contact Delta's technical support team.

### Remote On/Off

The remote on/off feature on the module is a default negative logic. Negative logic turns the module on during a logic low and off during a logic high.

Remote on/off can be controlled by an external switch between the on/off terminal and the Vi (-) terminal. The switch can be an open collector or open drain.

For a negative logic on/off model, please short the on/off pin to Vi (-) if the remote on/off feature is not used.



#### Figure 14: Remote On/Off Implementation

### **Over-Current Protection**

The modules include an internal output over-current protection circuit, which will endure current limiting for an unlimited duration during output overload. If the output current exceeds the OCP set point, the modules will shut down (hiccup mode).

The modules will try to restart after shutdown. If the overload condition still exists, the module will shut down again. This restart trial will continue until the overload condition is corrected.



## **FEATURES DESCRIPTIONS**

### **Over-Voltage Protection**

The modules include an internal input over-voltage protection circuit, which monitors the voltage on the input terminals. If this voltage exceeds the over-voltage set point, the protection circuit will shut down, and then restart with a time delay after the fault no long exists.

### **Over-Temperature Protection**

The over-temperature protection provides a protection from thermal damage. If the temperature exceeds the over-temperature threshold the module will shut down. The module will restart after the temperature is within specification.

### **Power Good Function**

There is an optional Power Good function. An additional pin is used to provide a Power good signal.

The default is a positive logic. When the output voltage is within the specified range, the Power-good will provide an open drain output; otherwise it is pulled down to a low level voltage. An external pull up resistor is needed for this positive logic Power Good function.



**Figure 15:** Typical Power Good Waveform (Positive Logic). Vin=54V, I<sub>out</sub> =40.7A Time: 10ms/div. V<sub>out</sub> (top trace): 5V/div; P-Good (bottom trace): 2V/div.

### Parallel and Droop Current Sharing

The modules are capable of operating in parallel, and realizing current sharing by droop current sharing method. There is about 500mV output voltage droop from 0A to full output Load, and there is no current sharing pin. By connecting the Vin pin and the Vo pin of the parallel module together, the current sharing can be realized automatically.



*Figure 16:* Parallel and droop current sharing configuration for no redundancy requirement system

If system has no redundancy requirement, the module can be parallel directly for higher power without adding external oring-fet; whereas, if the redundancy function is required, the external oring-fet should be added.

For a normal parallel operation the following precautions must be observed:

1. The current sharing accuracy equation is:

X% = | lo1–lo2 | / Irated, Where,

Io1 is the output current of module1;

lo2 is the output current of module2 Irated is the rated full load current of per module.

2. To ensure a better steady current sharing accuracy, below design guideline should be followed:

a) The inputs of the converters must be connected to the same voltage source; and the PCB trace resistance from Input voltage source to Vin+ and Vin- of each converter should be equalized as much as possible.

b) The PCB trace resistance from each converter's output to the load should be equalized as much as possible.

c) For accurate current sharing accuracy test, the module should be soldered in order to avoid the unbalance of the touch resistance between the modules to the test board.

3. To ensure the parallel module can start up monotonically without trigging the OCP circuit, below design guideline should be followed:

a) Before all the parallel modules finished start up, the total load current should be lower than the rated current of 1 module.

b) The ON/OFF pin of the converters should be connected together to keep the parallel modules start up at the same time.

c) The under voltage lockout point will slightly vary from unit to unit. The dv/dt of the rising edge of the input source voltage must be greater than 1V/ms to ensure that the parallel module start up at the same time.



## **FEATURES DESCRIPTIONS**

## **Thermal Testing Setup**

Thermal management is an important part of the system design. To ensure proper, reliable operation, sufficient cooling of the power module is needed over the entire temperature range of the module. Convection cooling is usually the dominant mode of heat transfer.

Hence, the choice of equipment to characterize the thermal performance of the power module is a wind tunnel.

Delta's DC/DC power modules are characterized in heated vertical wind tunnels that simulate the thermal environments encountered in most electronics equipment. This type of equipment commonly uses vertically mounted circuit cards in cabinet racks in which the power modules are mounted.

The following figure shows the wind tunnel characterization setup. The power module is mounted on a 185mmX185mm,105 $\mu$ m (3Oz),6 layers test PWB and is vertically positioned within the wind tunnel. The space between the neighboring PWB and the top of the power module is constantly kept at 6.35mm (0.25").



Note: Wind Tunnel Test Setup Figure Dimensions are in millimeters and (Inches)

#### Figure 17: Wind Tunnel Test Setup

### **Thermal Derating**

Heat can be removed by increasing airflow over the module. To enhance system reliability, the power module should always be operated below the maximum operating temperature. If the temperature exceeds the maximum module temperature, reliability of the unit may be affected.

### Thermal Curves (open frame)



**Figure 18:** Hot spot 1 temperature measurement location The allowed maximum hot spot 1 temperature is defined at 123 C.



**Figure 19:** Output Power vs. Ambient Temperature and Air Velocity @Vin = 54V (Transverse Orientation, Airflow from Vin- to Vin+, Open Frame)



# **THERTHERMAL CONSIDERATIONS**

## Thermal Curves (with heat spreader)



**Figure 20:** Hot spot 2 temperature measurement location The allowed maximum hot spot 2 temperature is defined at 113 C.



**Figure 21:** Output Power vs. Ambient Temperature and Air Velocity @Vin = 54V (Transverse Orientation, Airflow from Vin- to Vin+, With Heat Spreader)

Thermal Curves (with 0.61" pin fin heat sink)



**Figure 22:** Hot spot 3 temperature measurement location The allowed maximum hot spot 3 temperature is defined at 108 C.



**Figure 23:** Output Power vs. Ambient Temperature and Air Velocity @Vin = 54V (Transverse Orientation, Airflow from Vin- to Vin+, With 0.61" Height Pin Fin Heat Sink)



**MECHANICAL CONSIDERATIONS** 

Mechanical Drawing (heat spreader)





## **MECHANICAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Mechanical Drawing (With heat sink)





# **MECHANICAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Mechanical Drawing (Open Frame)



1	+Vin
2	ON/OFF
3	-Vin
4	-Vout
5	PGood
6	+Vout

Positive input voltage Remote ON/OFF Negative input voltage Negative output voltage Power good sensor(optional) Positive output voltage

### Pin Specification:

Pins 1,2,3,5 Pins 4,6 1.00mm (0.040") diameter; copper with matte Tin plating and Nickel under plating 1.50mm (0.060") diameter; copper with matte Tin plating and Nickel under plating



## **Recommended Layout**



For modules with through-hole pins and the optional base plate, they are intended for wave soldering assembly onto system boards; please do not subject such modules through reflow temperature profile.



### PART NUMBERING SYSTEM

E	54	S	J	120	40	N	N	F	н
Type of Product	Input Voltage	Number of Outputs	Product Series	Output Voltage	Output Current	ON/OFF Logic	Pin Length /Type	Pin assignment	Option Code
E- Eight	54 -	S -	J -	120 -	40 - 40.7A	Ρ-	C - 0.180"	F - ROHS	A - Open; with PG
Brick	40~60V	Single	Series	11.8V		Positive	R - 0.170"		B - Open; no PG
			number			N -	N - 0.145"		H - HSP; with PG
						Negative	K - 0.110"		N - HSP; no PG
									F - HSK; with PG
									E - HSK; no PG
HSP: heat spreader version; HSK: heat sink									
Default pin length 4.60mm(0.180")									

MODEL LIST						
Model Name	Input		Out	tput	Peak Eff.	
E54SJ12040NNFH	40V~60V	13A	11.8V	40.7A	97.2%	

Default remote On/Off logic is negative.

Please contact with Delta sales/FAE for different optional functions.

### **CONTACT US:**

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#### WARRANTY

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

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