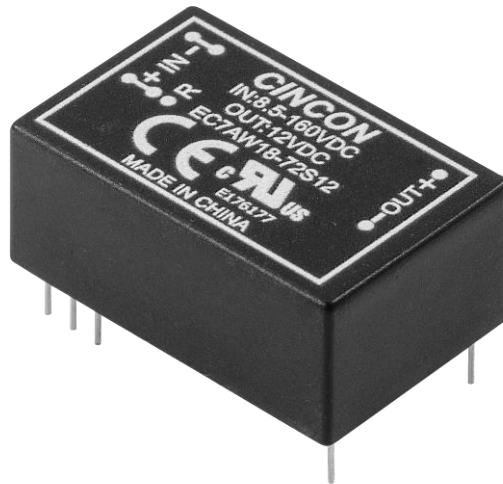




# EC7AW18 Series Application Note V10

## ISOLATED DC-DC CONVERTER EC7AW18 SERIES APPLICATION NOTE



### Approved By:

Department	Approved By	Checked By	Written By
Research and Development Department	Jacky	Danny	Wade
Design Quality Department	Benny	JoJo	



# EC7AW18 Series Application Note V10

---

## Contents

1. Introduction .....	3
2. Pin Function Description .....	3
3. Connection for Standard Use .....	4
4. Test Set-Up .....	4
5. Recommend Layout, PCB Footprint and Soldering Information .....	4
6. Features and Functions .....	5
6.1 UVLO ( <i>Under Voltage Lock Out</i> ) .....	5
6.2 <i>Over Current/Short Circuit Protection</i> .....	5
6.3 <i>Output Over Voltage Protection</i> .....	5
6.4 <i>Remote On/Off</i> .....	6
7. Input / Output Considerations .....	6
7.1 <i>Input Capacitance at the Power Module</i> .....	6
7.2 <i>Hold Up Time</i> .....	6
7.3 <i>Input Derating Curve</i> .....	7
7.4 <i>Output Ripple and Noise</i> .....	7
7.5 <i>Output Capacitance</i> .....	7
8. Thermal Design .....	8
8.1 <i>Operating Temperature Range</i> .....	8
8.2 <i>Convection Requirements for Cooling</i> .....	8
8.3 <i>Thermal Considerations</i> .....	8
8.4 <i>Power Derating</i> .....	8
9. Safety & EMC .....	9
9.1 <i>Input Fusing and Safety Considerations</i> .....	9
9.2 <i>EMC Considerations</i> .....	9
9.3 <i>Suggested Configuration for RIA12 Surge Test</i> .....	13



# EC7AW18 Series Application Note V10

## 1. Introduction

The EC7AW18 series of DC-DC converters offers 10 watts of output power @ output voltages of 5, 12, 15,  $\pm 5$ ,  $\pm 12$ ,  $\pm 15$ VDC with industry 1.25"x0.8"x0.5" package. It has a ultra wide (18:1) input voltage range of 8.5 to 160VDC (72VDC nominal) and 3000VAC reinforced isolation.

Compliant with EN50155, EN45545, EN50121-3-2. High efficiency up to 88%, allowing case operating temperature range of  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Very low no load power consumption (6mA), an ideal solution for energy critical systems.

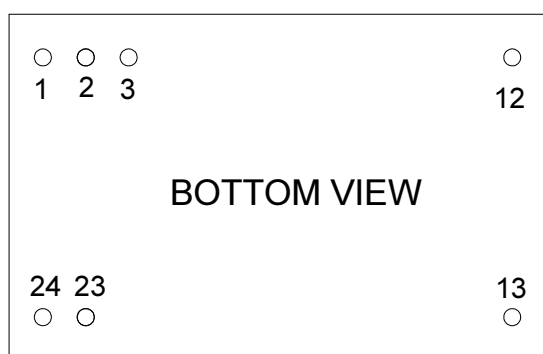
Fully protected against input UVLO (under voltage lock out), output over-current, output over-voltage (single output only) and continuous short circuit conditions.

The standard control functions include positive remote on/off.

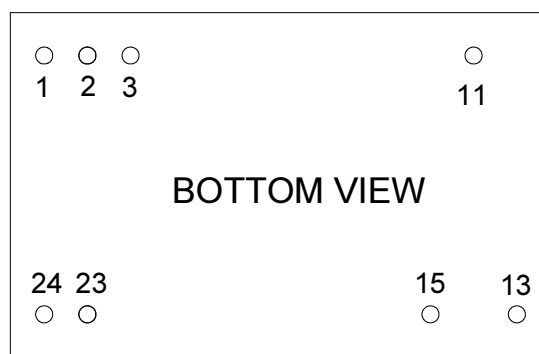
EC7AW18 series is designed primarily for common railway applications of 24V, 36V, 48V, 72V, 96V, 110V nominal voltage and also suitable for distributed power architectures, telecommunications, battery operated equipment and industrial applications.

## 2. Pin Function Description

Single Output



Dual Output



Single Output

No	Label	Function	Description	Reference
1, 2	+IN	+V Input	Positive Supply Input	<b>Section 7.1/7.2/ 7.3</b>
3	R	Remote On/Off	External Remote On/Off Control	<b>Section 6.4</b>
12	-OUT	-V Output	Negative Power Output	<b>Section 7.4/7.5</b>
13	+OUT	+V Output	Positive Power Output	<b>Section 7.4/7.5</b>
23, 24	-IN	-V Input	Negative Supply Input	<b>Section 7.1/7.2/ 7.3</b>

Dual Output

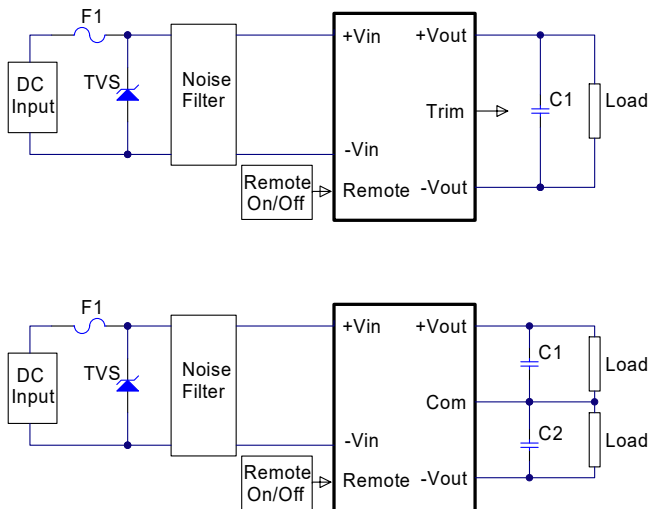
No	Label	Function	Description	Reference
1, 2	+IN	+V Input	Positive Supply Input	<b>Section 7.1/7.2/ 7.3</b>
3	R	Remote On/Off	External Remote On/Off Control	<b>Section 6.4</b>
11	-V1,+V2	Common	Common Power Output	<b>Section 7.4/7.5</b>
13	-V2	-V Output	Negative Power Output	<b>Section 7.4/7.5</b>
15	+V1	+V Output	Positive Power Output	<b>Section 7.4/7.5</b>
23, 24	-IN	-V Input	Negative Supply Input	<b>Section 7.1/7.2/ 7.3</b>



# EC7AW18 Series Application Note V10

## 3. Connection for Standard Use

The connection for standard use is shown below. External output capacitors (C1, C2) are recommended to reduce output ripple and noise, 2.2uF ceramic capacitor for all models.



Symbol	Component	Reference
F1, TVS	Input fuse, TVS	Section 9.1
C1, C2	External capacitor on the output side	Section 7.4
Noise Filter	External input noise filter	Section 9.2
Remote On/Off	External remote on/off control	Section 6.4

## 4. Test Set-Up

The basic test set-up to measure parameters such as efficiency and load regulation is shown below. When testing the modules under any transient conditions please ensure that the transient response of the source is sufficient to power the equipment under test. We can calculate:

- Efficiency
- Load regulation and line regulation

The value of efficiency is defined as:

$$\eta = \frac{V_o \times I_o}{V_{in} \times I_{in}} \times 100\%$$

Where:

- $V_o$  is output voltage
- $I_o$  is output current
- $V_{in}$  is input voltage
- $I_{in}$  is input current

The value of load regulation is defined as:

$$Load\ reg. = \frac{V_{FL} - V_{NL}}{V_{NL}} \times 100\%$$

Where:

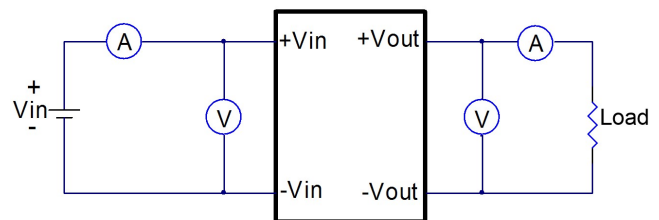
- $V_{FL}$  is the output voltage at full load
- $V_{NL}$  is the output voltage at no load

The value of line regulation is defined as:

$$Line\ reg. = \frac{V_{HL} - V_{LL}}{V_{LL}} \times 100\%$$

Where:

- $V_{HL}$  is the output voltage of maximum input voltage at full load
- $V_{LL}$  is the output voltage of minimum input voltage at full load



EC7AW18-72 Series Test Setup

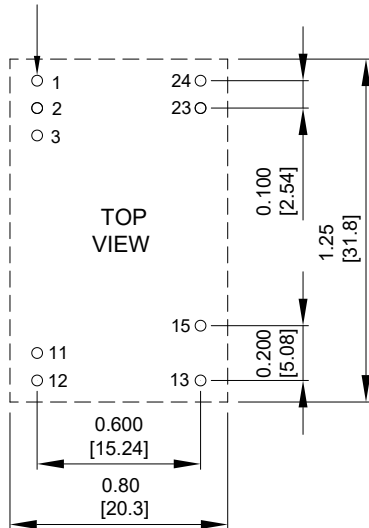
## 5. Recommend Layout, PCB Footprint and Soldering Information

The system designer or end user must ensure that metal and other components in the vicinity of the converter meet the spacing requirements for which the system is approved. Low resistance and inductance PCB layout traces are the norm and should be used where possible. Due consideration must also be given to proper low impedance tracks between power module, input and output grounds. The recommended footprints and soldering profiles are shown below.



# EC7AW18 Series Application Note V10

0.8mm PLATED THROUGH HOLE  
1.6mm PAD SIZE

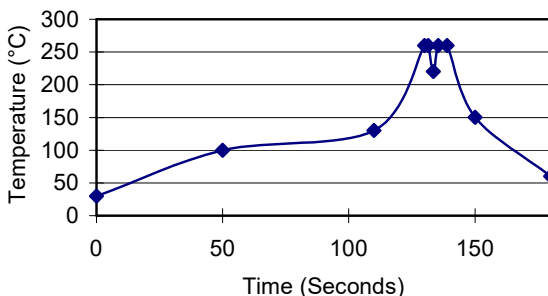


Note: Dimensions are in inches (millimeters)

Clean the soldered side of the module with a brush, prevent liquid from getting into the module. Do not clean by soaking the module into liquid. Do not allow solvent to come in contact with product labels or resin case as this may change the color of the resin case or cause deletion of the letters printed on the product label. After cleaning, dry the modules well.

The suggested soldering iron is  $420 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$  for up to 4-10 seconds (less than 90W) used in double PCB and multilayer PCB, The other one is used in the single PCB is  $385 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$  for up to 2-6 seconds (less than 90W). Furthermore the recommended soldering profile is shown below.

Lead Free Wave Soldering Profile

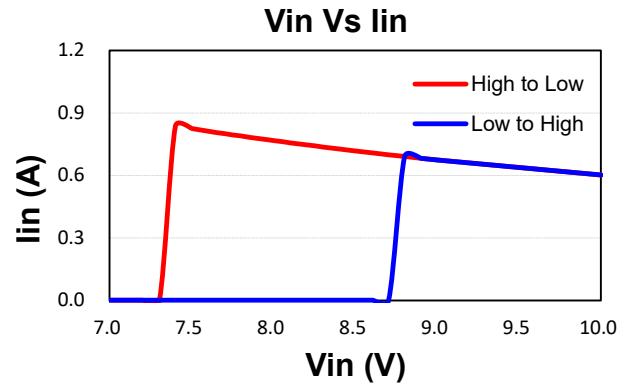


## 6. Features and Functions

### 6.1 UVLO (Under Voltage Lock Out)

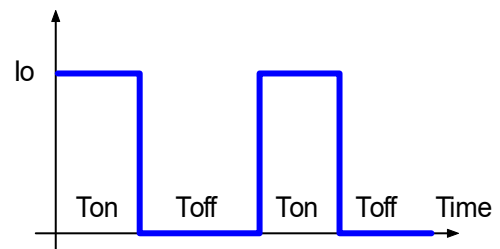
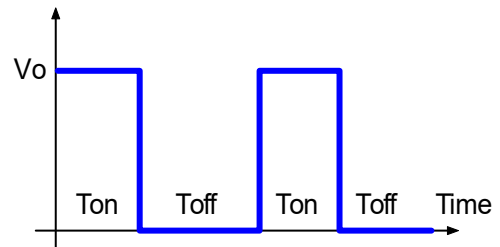
Input under voltage lockout is standard on the EC7AW18-72 series unit. The unit will shut down when the input voltage drops below a lower threshold, and the

unit will operate when the input voltage goes above the upper threshold.



### 6.2 Over Current/Short Circuit Protection

All models have internal over current and continuous short circuit protection. The unit operates normally once the fault condition is removed. At the point of current limit inception, the converter will go into hiccup mode protection.



### 6.3 Output Over Voltage Protection

Single output models only. The over-voltage protection consists of a zener diode to limiting the out voltage.



# EC7AW18 Series Application Note V10

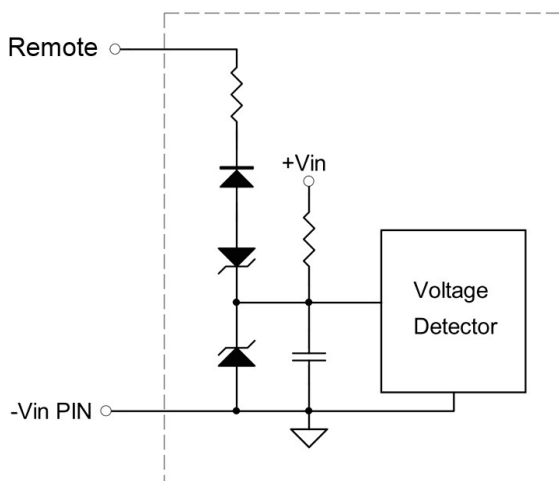
## 6.4 Remote On/Off

The EC7AW18-72 series allows the user to switch the module on and off electronically with the remote on/off feature. All models are available in "positive logic" versions. The converter turns on if the remote On/Off pin is high (>3.5Vdc to 160Vdc or open circuit). Setting the pin low (0 to <1.2Vdc) will turn the converter off. The signal level of the remote on/off input is defined with respect to ground.

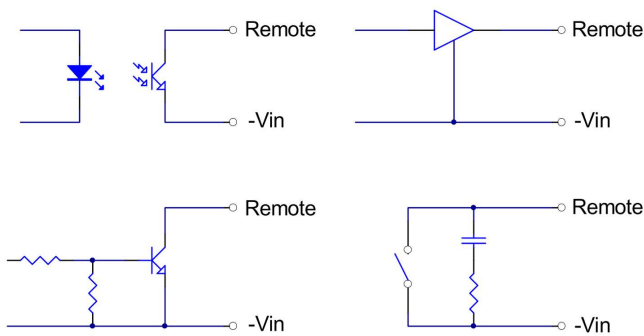
If not using the remote on/off pin, leave the pin open (converter will be on).

Logic State (Pin 3)	Positive Logic
Logic Low – 0 to 1.2Vdc	Module off
Logic High – 3.5 to 160Vdc or Open circuit	Module on

The converter remote on/off circuit built-in on input side. The ground pin of input side remote on/off circuit is -vin pin. Inside connection sees below.



Connection examples see below.

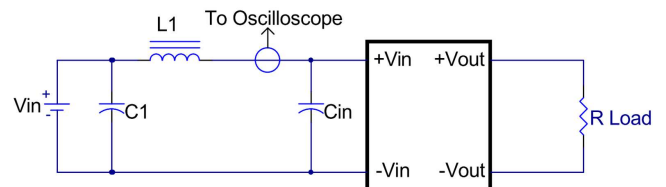


Remote On/Off Connection Examples

## 7. Input / Output Considerations

### 7.1 Input Capacitance at the Power Module

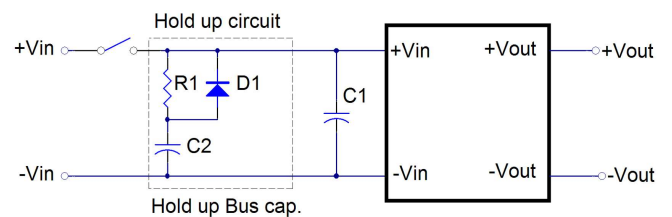
The converters must be connected to low AC source impedance. To avoid problems with loop stability source inductance should be low. Also, the input capacitors (Cin) should be placed close to the converter input pins to decouple distribution inductance. However, the external input capacitors are chosen for suitable ripple handling capability. Low ESR capacitors are good choice. Circuit as shown as below represents typical measurement methods for reflected ripple current. C1 and L1 simulate a typical DC source impedance. The input reflected-ripple current is measured by current probe to oscilloscope with a simulated source Inductance (L1).



L1: 12uH  
C1: None  
Cin: 68uF ESR<0.7ohm @100KHz

### 7.2 Hold Up Time

Hold up time is defined as the duration of time that the DC/DC converter output will remain active following a loss of input power. To meet power supply interruptions, an external circuit is required, shown below.



D1:200V/10A  
R1:100Ω/10W  
C1: None  
C2 (Hold up Bus cap.): See below table

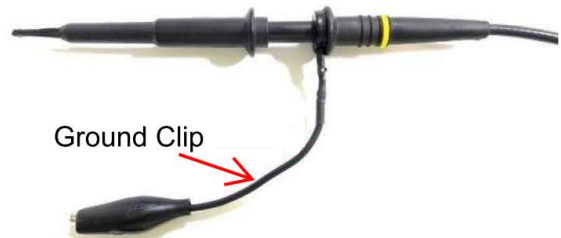
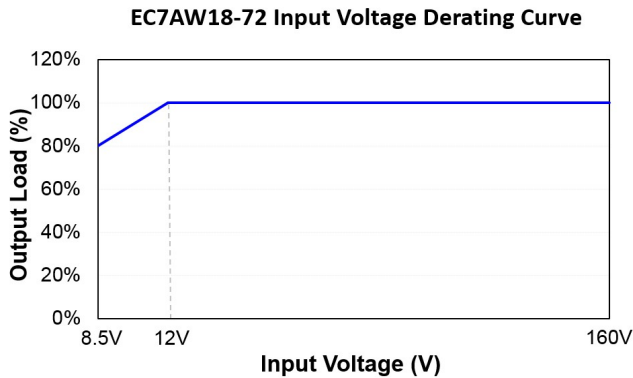
Input Voltage	24Vdc	36Vdc	48Vdc
Hold up time for 10ms	600uF	245uF	135uF
Hold up time for 30ms	1800uF	735uF	400uF
Input Voltage	72Vdc	96Vdc	110Vdc
Hold up time for 10ms	60uF	33uF	25uF
Hold up time for 30ms	180uF	100uF	75uF



# EC7AW18 Series Application Note V10

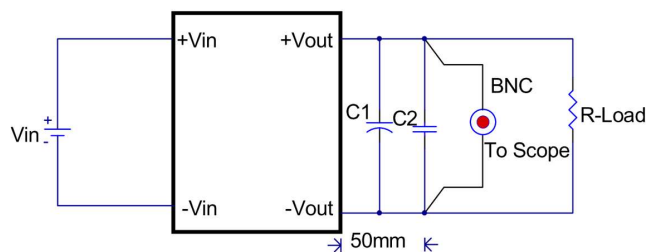
## 7.3 Input Derating Curve

EC7AW18-72 series has derating by Input Voltage is required shown below.

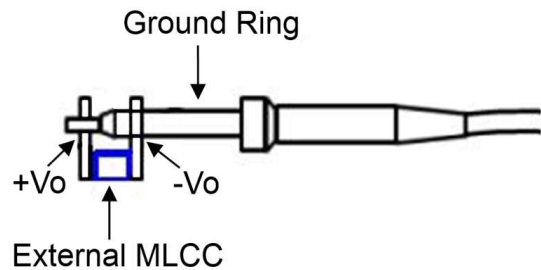


Another method is shown in below, in case of coaxial-cable/BNC is not available. The noise pickup is eliminated by pressing scope probe ground ring directly against the -Vout terminal while the tip contacts the +Vout terminal. This makes the shortest possible connection across the output terminals.

## 7.4 Output Ripple and Noise

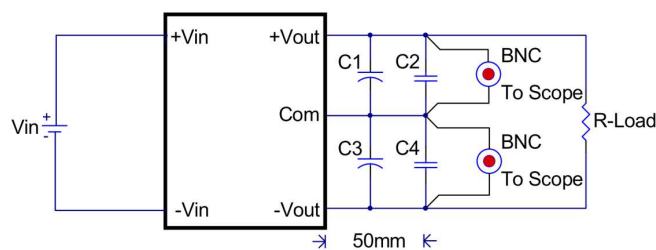


Note: C1: None, C2: 2.2uF ceramic capacitor.  
EC7AW18-72 single output module



## 7.5 Output Capacitance

The EC7AW18-72 series converters provide unconditional stability with or without external capacitors. For good transient response, low ESR output capacitors should be located close to the point of load (<100mm). PCB design emphasizes low resistance and inductance tracks in consideration of high current applications. Output capacitors with their associated ESR values have an impact on loop stability and bandwidth. Cincon's converters are designed to work with load capacitance to see technical specifications.



Note: C1 & C3: None, C2 & C4: 2.2uF ceramic capacitor.  
EC7AW18-72 dual output module

Output ripple and noise measured with 2.2uF ceramic capacitor across output, A 20 MHz bandwidth oscilloscope is normally used for the measurement.

The conventional ground clip on an oscilloscope probe should never be used in this kind of measurement. This clip, when placed in a field of radiated high frequency energy, acts as an antenna or inductive pickup loop, creating an extraneous voltage that is not part of the output noise of the converter.



# EC7AW18 Series Application Note V10

## 8. Thermal Design

### 8.1 Operating Temperature Range

The EC7AW18-72 series converters can be operated within a wide case temperature range of -40°C to 100°C. Consideration must be given to the derating curves when ascertaining maximum power that can be drawn from the converter. The maximum power drawn from models is influenced by usual factors, such as:

- Input voltage range
- Output load current
- Forced air or natural convection

### 8.2 Convection Requirements for Cooling

To predict the approximate cooling needed for the 1.25"×0.8" module, refer to the power derating curves in **section 8.4**. These derating curves are approximations of the ambient temperatures and airflows required to keep the power module temperature below its maximum rating. Once the module is assembled in the actual system, the module's temperature should be monitored to ensure it does not exceed 100°C as measured at the center of the top of the case (thus verifying proper cooling).

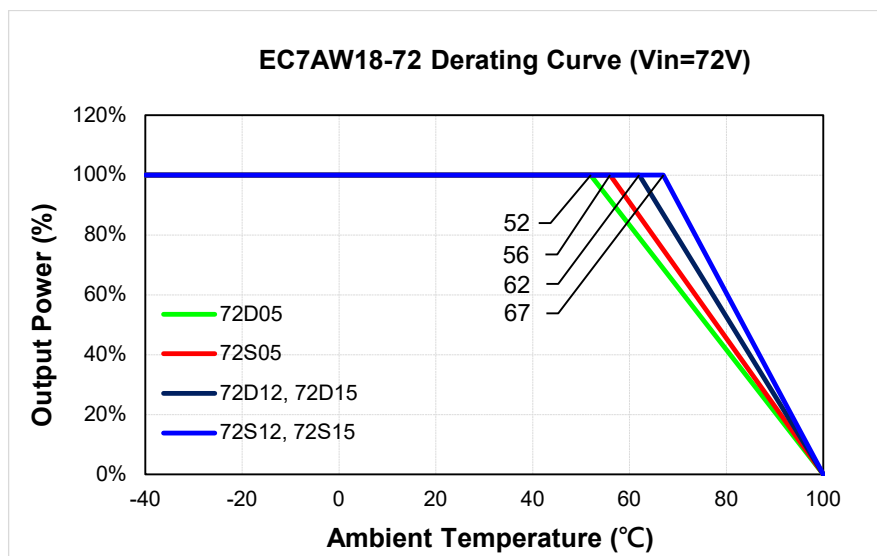
### 8.3 Thermal Considerations

The power module operates in a variety of thermal environments; however, sufficient cooling should be provided to help ensure reliable operation of the unit. Heat is removed by conduction, convection, and radiation to the surrounding environment. The example is presented in **section 8.4**. The power output of the module should not be allowed to exceed rated power ( $V_{o\_set} \times I_{o\_max}$ ).

### 8.4 Power Derating

The operating ambient temperature range of EC7AW18-72 series is -40°C to +100°C. When operating the EC7AW18-72 series, proper derating or cooling is needed. The maximum case temperature under any operating condition should not exceed 100°C.

The following curve is the de-rating curve of EC7AW18-72 series.



AIR FLOW RATE	TYPICAL $R_{ca}$
Natural Convection 20ft./min. (0.1m/s)	22 °C/W

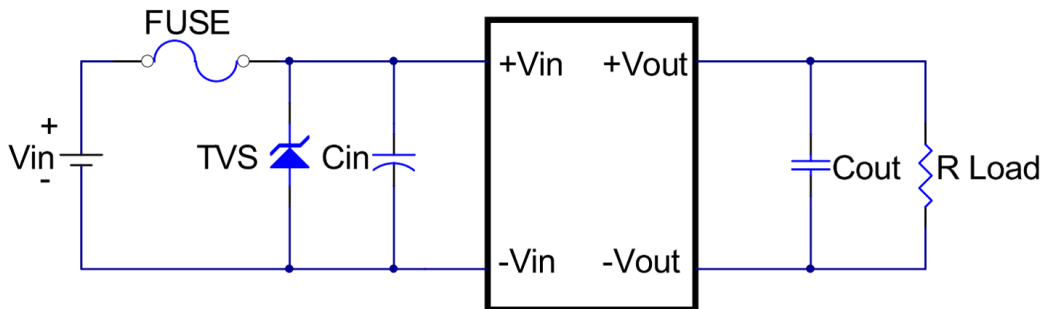


# EC7AW18 Series Application Note V10

## 9. Safety & EMC

### 9.1 Input Fusing and Safety Considerations

The EC7AW18-72 series converters have no internal fuse. In order to achieve maximum safety and system protection, always use an input line fuse. We recommended a 2A time delay fuse for all models. It is recommended that the circuit have a transient voltage suppressor diode (TVS) across the input terminal to protect the unit against surge or spike voltage and input reverse voltage (as shown).



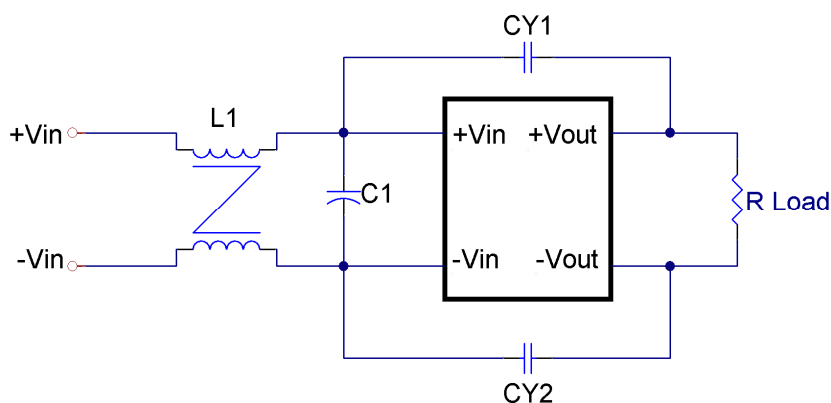
The external TVS & input capacitor (Cin) is required if EC7AW18-72 series has to meet EN61000-4-4 & EN61000-4-5. For testing EN50121-3-2 (railway), a TVS (SECOS SMDJ180A-C) & Cin (aluminum capacitor, 120uF/220V) are recommended.

### 9.2 EMC Considerations

EMI Test standard: EN55032 Class A, EN50121-3-2

Test Condition: Input Voltage: 110Vdc, Output Load: Full Load

(1) EMI meet EN55011/EN55032 / EN50121-3-2



Model Number	C1	CY1, CY2	L1
EC7AW18-72SXX EC7AW18-72DXX	120uF/220V KXJ Series Aluminum capacitor	1000pF/400VAC Y1 capacitor	HM1064-202Y032B-PF SUNLEI

Note:

C1: NIPPON CHEMI-CON KXJ series aluminum capacitor or equivalent.

CY1, CY2: TDK Y1 capacitor or equivalent.

L1: SUNLEI HM1064-202Y032B-PF 2mH min. Ø0.3mmx1/22T or equivalent.

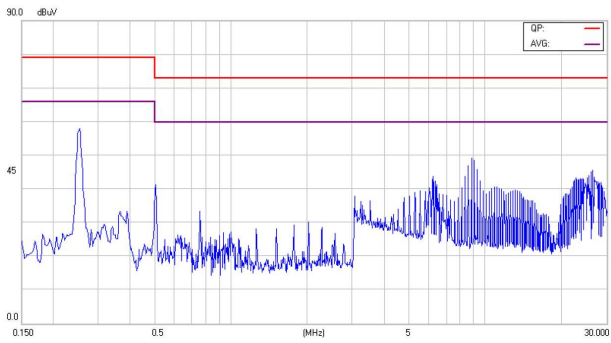


# EC7AW18 Series Application Note V10

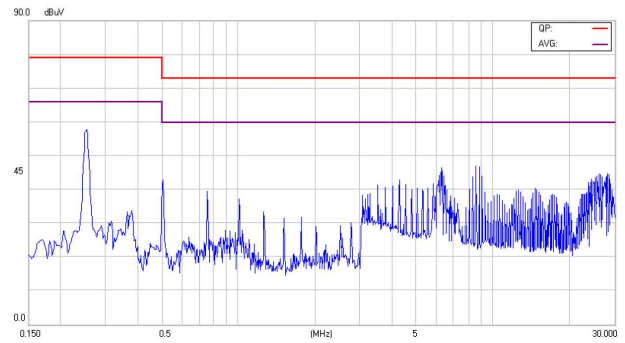
## Input Conducted Emission (EN55032):

EC7AW18-72S05

Line

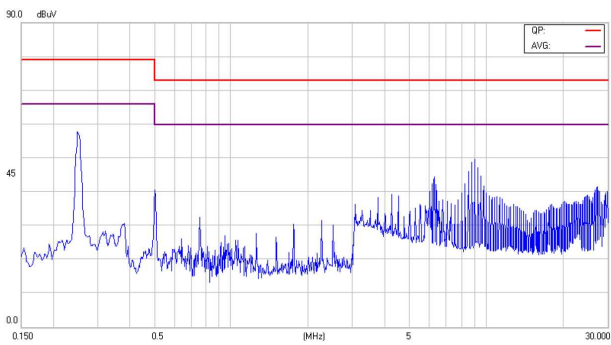


Neutral

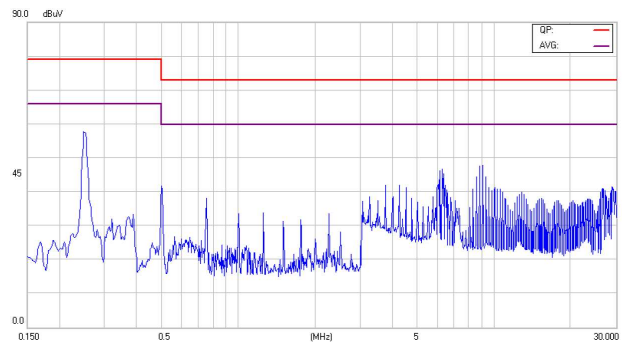


EC7AW18-72S12

Line

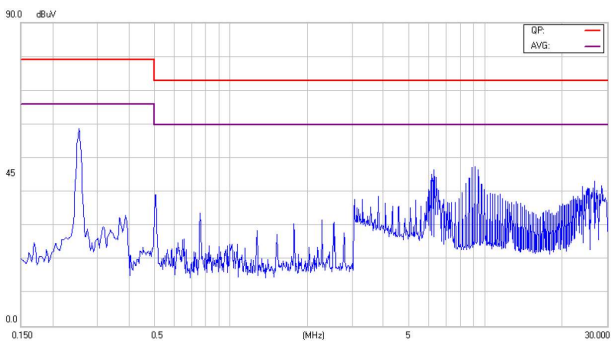


Neutral

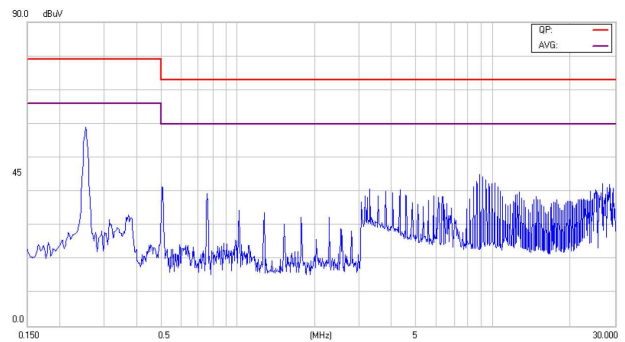


EC7AW18-72S15

Line

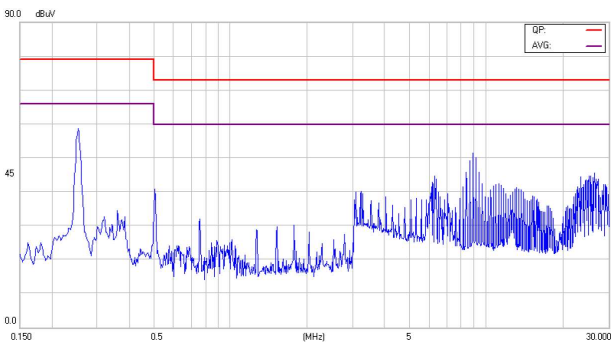


Neutral

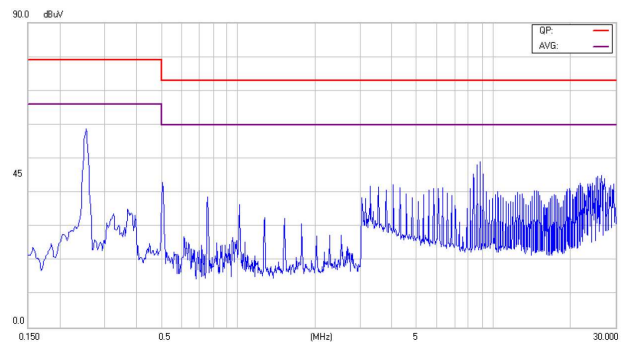


EC7AW18-72D05

Line



Neutral

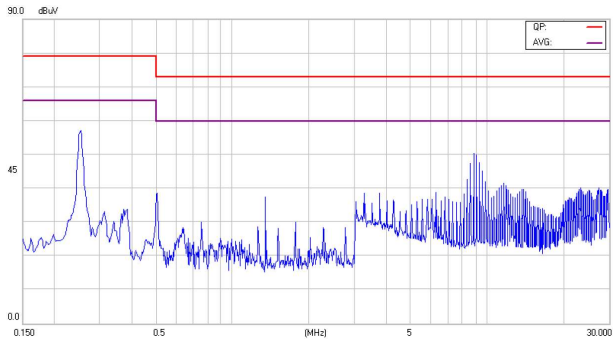




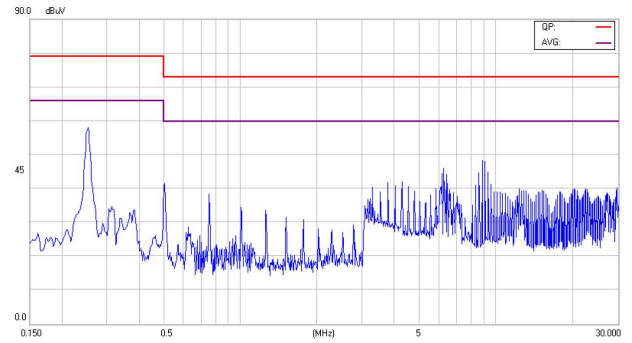
# EC7AW18 Series Application Note V10

## EC7AW18-72D12

Line

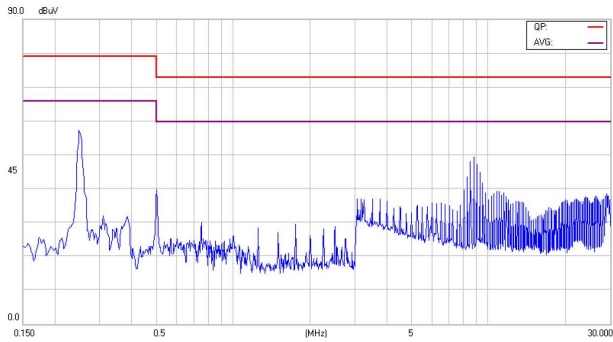


Neutral

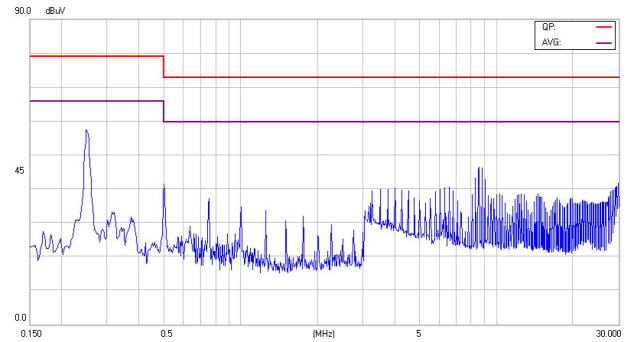


## EC7AW18-72D15

Line



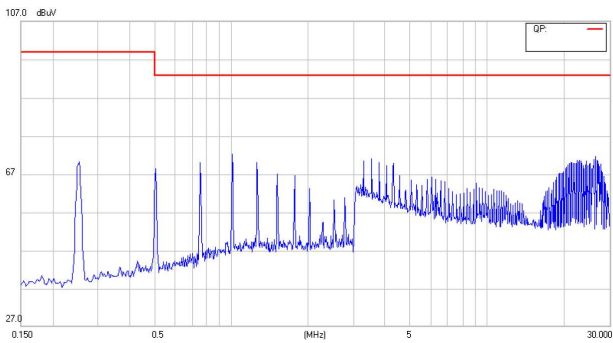
Neutral



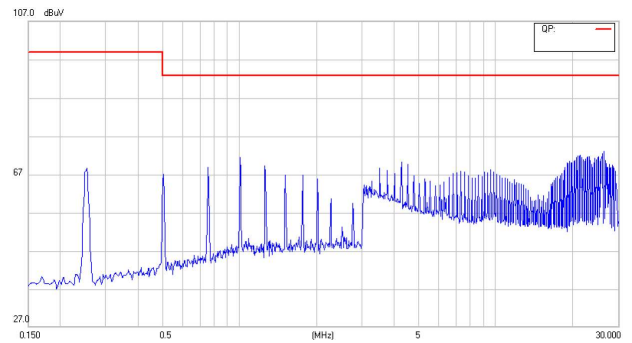
## Output Conducted Emission (EN50121-3-2):

### EC7AW18-72S05

Positive

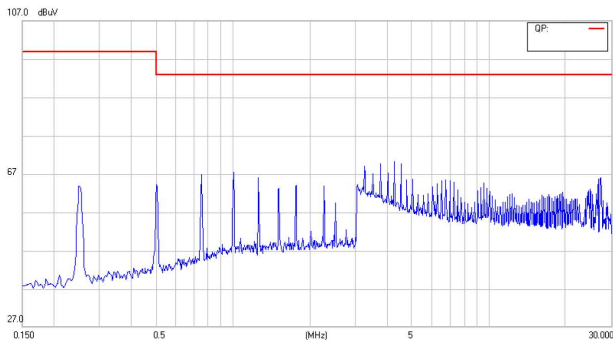


Negative

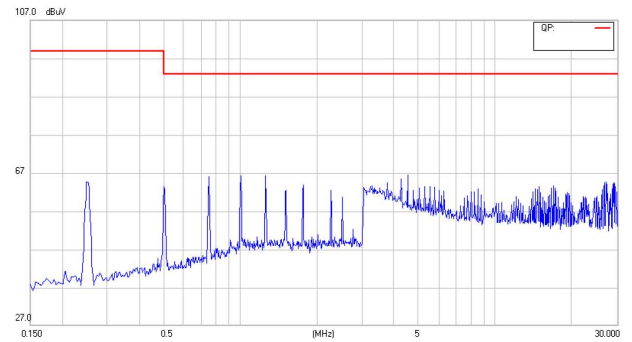


### EC7AW18-72S12

Positive



Negative

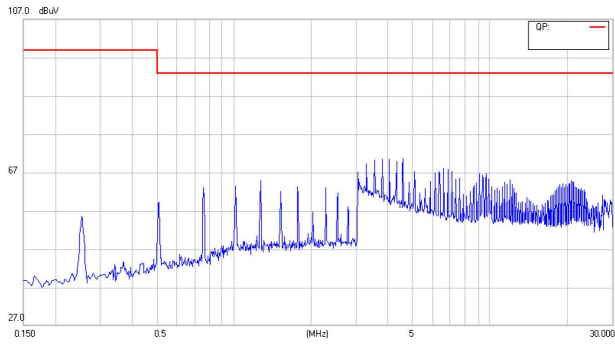




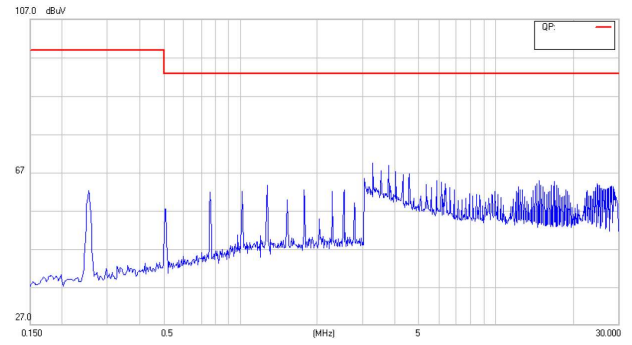
# EC7AW18 Series Application Note V10

## EC7AW18-72S15

Positive

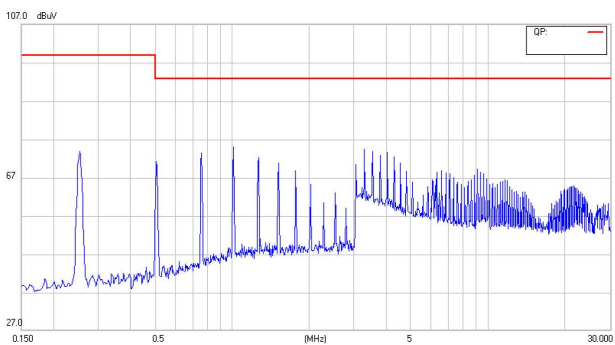


Negative

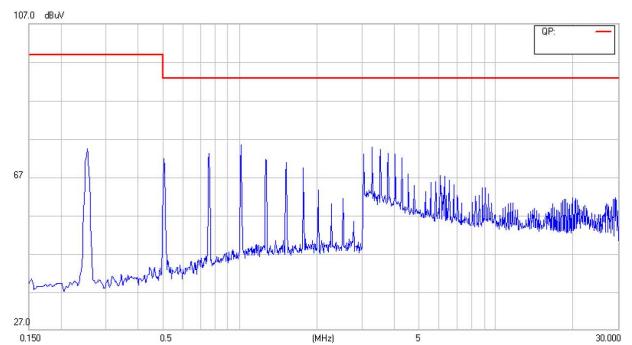


## EC7AW18-72D05

Positive

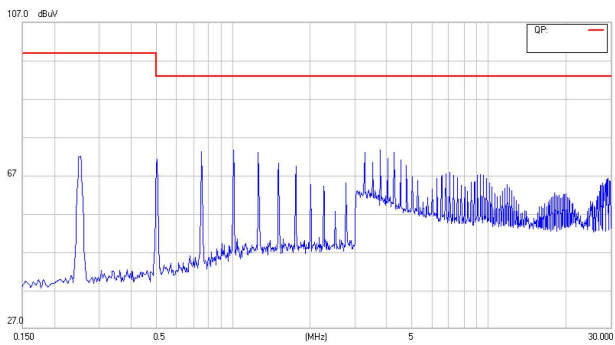


Negative

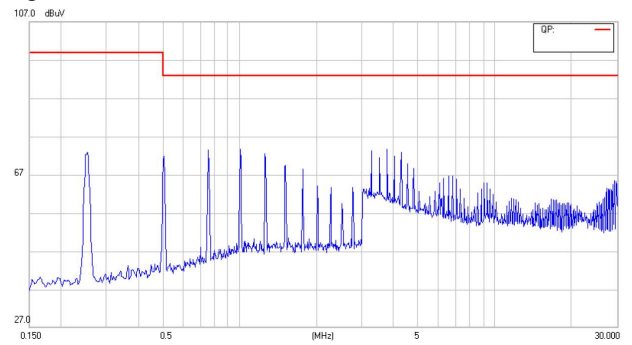


## EC7AW18-72D12

Positive

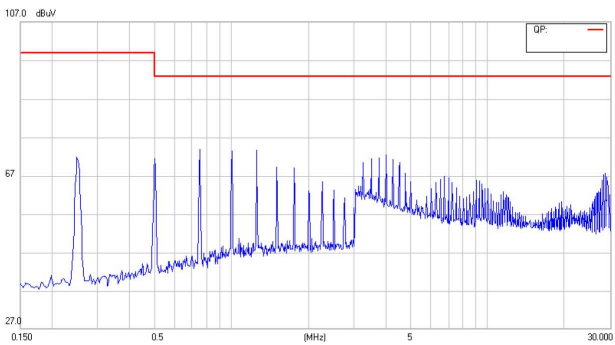


Negative

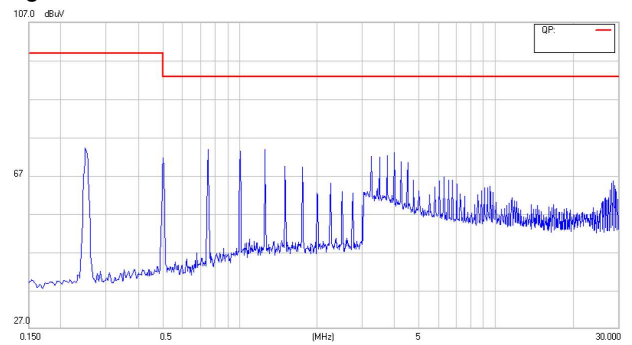


## EC7AW18-72D15

Positive



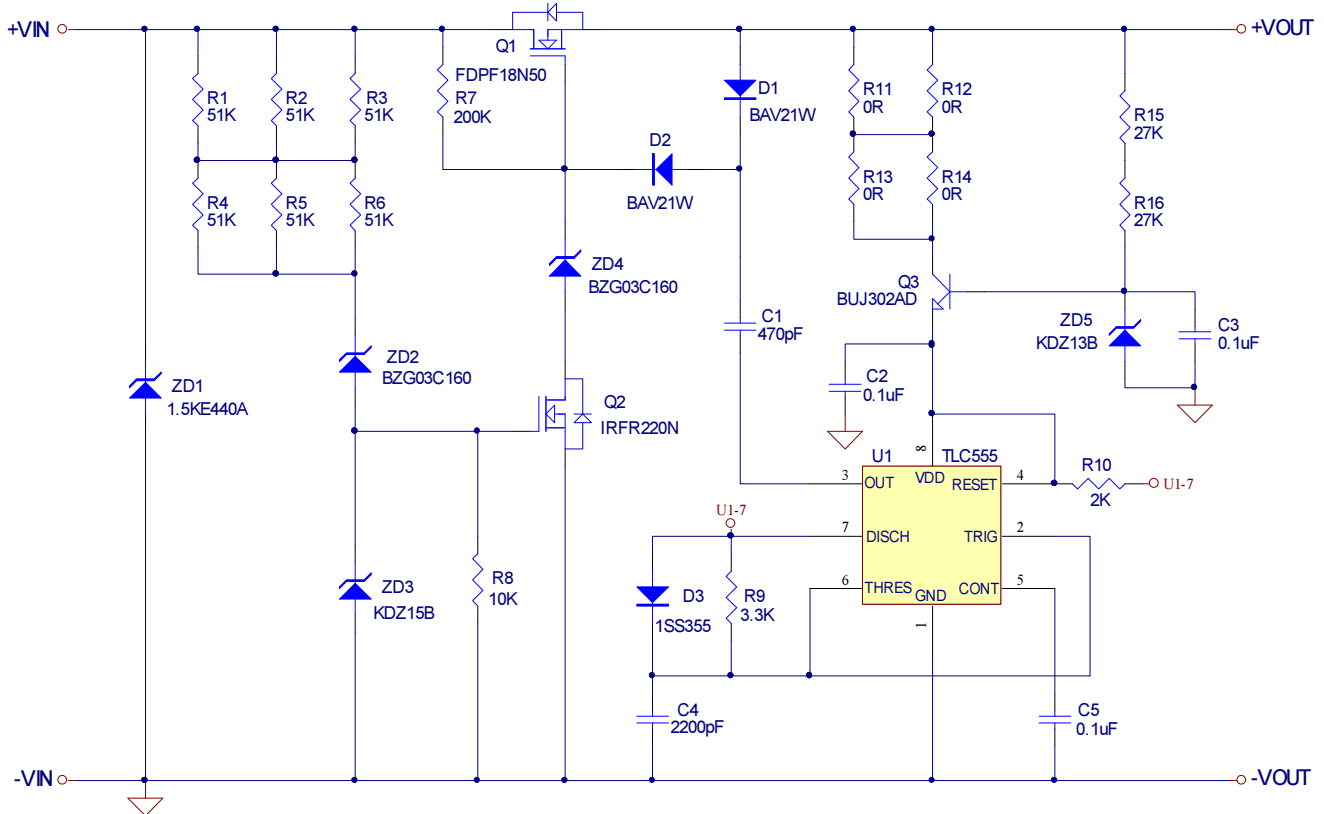
Negative





# EC7AW18 Series Application Note V10

## 9.3 Suggested Configuration for RIA12 Surge Test



Note: Q1 suggest use FDPF18N50 or equivalent and provide good heat dissipation condition.

### CINCON ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.

#### Headquarters:

14F, No.306, Sec.4, Hsin Yi Rd.  
Taipei, Taiwan  
Tel: 886-2-27086210  
Fax: 886-2-27029852  
E-mail: [sales@cincon.com.tw](mailto:sales@cincon.com.tw)  
Web Site: <http://www.cincon.com>

#### Factory:

No. 8-1, Fu Kung Rd.  
Fu Hsing Industrial Park  
Fu Hsing Hsiang,  
ChangHua Hsien, Taiwan  
Tel: 886-4-7690261  
Fax: 886-4-7698031

#### Cincon North America:

1655Mesa Verde Ave. Ste 180  
Ventura, CA93003  
Tel: 805-639-3350  
Fax: 805-639-4101  
E-mail: [info@cincon.com](mailto:info@cincon.com)