PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	S 2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D December	
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex	

#### **Key Features**

- Industry standard case dimensions 50.8 x 25.4 x 11.9 mm (2 x 1 x 0.47 in)
- High Efficiency up to 91%
- 2250 Vdc input to output isolation
- Meets functional insulation and safety requirements according to IEC/UL 62368
- Complies with EN 45545-2 standard

#### **General Characteristics**

- Input under voltage shutdown
- Remote control
- Output over voltage protection
- Over temperature protection
- Output short-circuit protection
- Output voltage adjust function







#### **Design for Environment**



Meets requirements in hightemperature lead-free soldering processes.

#### Contents

Ordering Information **General Information** Safety Specification **Absolute Maximum Ratings Electrical Specification** 3.3V, 10A / 33 W PKE 8410A PI.....5 5V, 8A / 40 W PKE 8411A PI.....9 PKE 8413A PI..... 13 12V, 3.33A / 40 W 15V, 2.67A / 40 W PKE 8415A PI..... 17 **EMC** Specification **Operating Information** Thermal Consideration Connections Mechanical Information Soldering Information Delivery Information Product Qualification Specification 

PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D December 2019
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex

#### **Ordering Information**

Product program	Output
PKE 8410A PI	3.3V, 10A / 33 W
PKE 8411A PI	5V, 8A / 40 W
PKE 8413A PI	12V, 3.33A / 40 W
PKE 8415A PI	15V, 2.67A / 40 W

#### Product number and Packaging

PKE84XXAPI n1			
Options			<b>N</b> 1
Remote Control logic			0
Options	Desc	ription	
n <sub>1</sub>	Ρ	Negative* Positive	

Example: a product with positive logic, tray packaging would be PKE 84XX PIP.

\* Standard variant (i.e. no option selected).

### General Information Reliability

The failure rate ( $\lambda$ ) and mean time between failures (MTBF= 1/ $\lambda$ ) is calculated at max output power and an operating ambient temperature (T<sub>A</sub>) of +40°C. Flex uses Telcordia SR-332 Issue 3 Method 1 to calculate the mean steady-state failure rate and standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ).

Telcordia SR-332 Issue 3 also provides techniques to estimate the upper confidence levels of failure rates based on the mean and standard deviation.

Mean steady-state failure rate, $\lambda$	Std. deviation, $\sigma$
258.016nFailures/h	103.291nFailures/h

MTBF (mean value) for the PKE841XA series = 3.87Mh. MTBF at 90% confidence level = 2.52Mh

#### Compatibility with RoHS requirements

The products are compatible with the relevant clauses and requirements of the RoHS directive 2011/65/EU and have a maximum concentration value of 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials for lead, mercury, hexavalent chromium, PBB and PBDE and of 0.01% by weight in homogeneous materials for cadmium.

Exemptions in the RoHS directive utilized in Flex products are found in the Statement of Compliance document.

Flex fulfills and will continuously fulfill all its obligations under regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals (REACH) as they enter into force and is through product materials declarations preparing for the obligations to communicate information on substances in the products.

#### **Quality Statement**

The products are designed and manufactured in an industrial environment where quality systems and methods like ISO 9000, Six Sigma, and SPC are intensively in use to boost the continuous improvements strategy. Infant mortality or early failures in the products are screened out and they are subjected to an ATE-based final test. Conservative design rules, design reviews and product qualifications, plus the high competence of an engaged work force, contribute to the high quality of the products.

#### Warranty

Warranty period and conditions are defined in Flex General Terms and Conditions of Sale.

#### Limitation of Liability

Flex does not make any other warranties, expressed or implied including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose (including, but not limited to, use in life support applications, where malfunctions of product can cause injury to a person's health or life).

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The information and specifications in this technical specification is believed to be correct at the time of publication. However, no liability is accepted for inaccuracies, printing errors or for any consequences thereof. Flex reserves the right to change the contents of this technical specification at any time without prior notice.

PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D December 2019
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex

#### **Safety Specification**

#### **General information**

Flex Power DC/DC converters and DC/DC regulators are designed in accordance with the safety standards IEC 62368-1, EN 62368-1 and UL 62368-1 *Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements* 

IEC/EN/UL 62368-1 contains requirements to prevent injury or damage due to the following hazards:

- Electrical shock
- Electrically-caused fire
- · Injury caused by hazardous substances
- Mechanically-caused injury
- Skin burn
- Radiation-caused injury

On-board DC/DC converters, Power interface modules and DC/DC regulators are defined as component power supplies. As components they cannot fully comply with the provisions of any safety requirements without "conditions of acceptability". Clearance between conductors and between conductors on the board in the final product must meet the applicable safety requirements. Certain conditions of acceptability apply for component power supplies with limited stand-off (see Mechanical Information for further information). It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that the final product housing these components complies with the requirements of all applicable safety standards and regulations for the final product.

Component power supplies for general use shall comply with the requirements in IEC/EN/UL 62368-1. Product related standards, e.g. IEEE 802.3af *Power over Ethernet*, and ETS-300132-2 *Power interface at the input to telecom equipment, operated by direct current (dc)* are based on IEC/EN/UL 60950-1 with regards to safety.

Flex Power DC/DC converters, Power interface modules and DC/DC regulators are UL 62368-1 recognized and certified in accordance with EN 62368-1. The flammability rating for all construction parts of the products meet requirements for V-0 class material according to IEC 60695-11-10, *Fire hazard testing, test flames* – 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods.

#### Isolated DC/DC converters & Power interface modules

The product may provide basic or functional insulation between input and output according to IEC/EN/UL 62368-1 (see Safety Certificate), different conditions shall be met if the output of a basic or a functional insulated product shall be considered as ES1 energy source.

For basic insulated products (see Safety Certificate) the output is considered as ES1 energy source if one of the

following conditions is met:

- The input source provides supplementary or double or reinforced insulation from the AC mains according to IEC/EN/UL 62368-1.
- The input source provides functional or basic insulation from the AC mains and the product's output is reliably connected to protective earth according to IEC/EN/UL 62368-1.

For functional insulated products (see Safety Certificate) the output is considered as ES1 energy source if one of the following conditions is met:

- The input source provides double or reinforced insulation from the AC mains according to IEC/EN/UL 62368-1.
- The input source provides basic or supplementary insulation from the AC mains and the product's output is reliably connected to protective earth according to IEC/EN/UL 62368-1.
- The input source is reliably connected to protective earth and provides basic or supplementary insulation according to IEC/EN/UL 62368-1 and the maximum input source voltage is 60 Vdc.

Galvanic isolation between input and output is verified in an electric strength test and the isolation voltage ( $V_{iso}$ ) meets the voltage strength requirement for basic insulation according to IEC/EN/UL 62368-1.

It is recommended to use a slow blow fuse at the input of each DC/DC converter. If an input filter is used in the circuit the fuse should be placed in front of the input filter. In the rare event of a component problem that imposes a short circuit on the input source, this fuse will provide the following functions:

- Isolate the fault from the input power source so as not to affect the operation of other parts of the system
- Protect the distribution wiring from excessive current and power loss thus preventing hazardous overheating

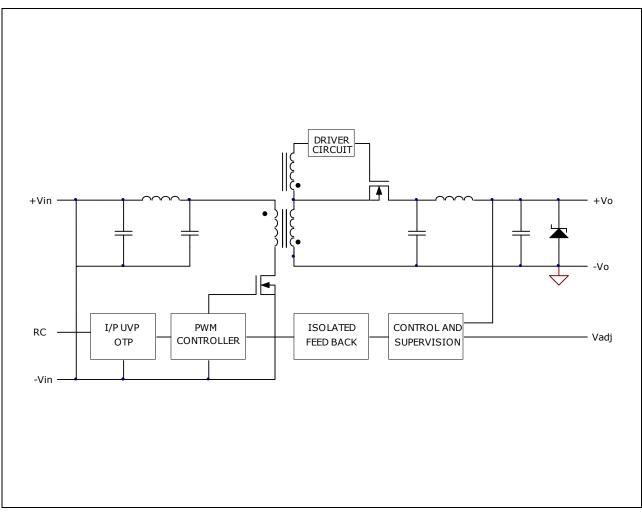
PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D December 2019
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Char	acteristics	min	typ	max	Unit
T <sub>P1</sub>	Operating Temperature (see Thermal Consideration section)	-40		+115	°C
Ts	Storage temperature	-55		+125	°C
Vı	Input voltage	9		75	V
$V_{\text{iso}}$	Isolation voltage (input to output)			3000	Vdc
$V_{\text{iso}}$	Isolation voltage (input to case)			2000	Vdc
$V_{\text{iso}}$	Isolation voltage (output to case)			1500	Vdc
V <sub>tr</sub>	Input voltage transient (Tp 1s)			+100	V
$V_{\text{RC}}$	Remote Control pin voltage	-0.3		+10	V

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the Electrical Specification section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

#### **Fundamental Circuit Diagram**



PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D December 2	.019
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex	

### Electrical Specification 3.3 V, 10 A / 33 W

#### PKE 8410A PI(P)

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#### Typical values given at: $T_{P1} = +25^{\circ}$ C, $V_{I} = 48 V_{I}$ max $I_{O}$ , unless otherwise specified under Conditions.

Charac	teristics	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
VI	Input voltage range		9		75	V
V <sub>loff</sub>	Turn-off input voltage	Decreasing input voltage		7.5		V
Vlon	Turn-on input voltage	Increasing input voltage		8.5		V
OVP	Input Over voltage protection			77.5	80	V
Cı	Internal input capacitance			12		μF
Po	Output power	Note2	0		33	W
		50% of max I <sub>o</sub> , V <sub>i</sub> = 12 V		89		
		max I <sub>0</sub> , V <sub>1</sub> = 12 V		85		
	<b>Efficiency</b>	50% of max $I_0$ , $V_1$ = 24 V		89		%
η	Efficiency	max I <sub>o</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> = 24 V		87		- %
		50% of max $I_0$ , $V_1$ = 48 V		87		7
		max I <sub>0</sub> , V <sub>1</sub> = 48 V		87		1
$P_{d}$	Power Dissipation	max I <sub>o</sub>		8.3		W
P <sub>li</sub>	Input idling power	I <sub>o</sub> = 0 A, V <sub>I</sub> = 48 V		0.42		W
fs	Switching frequency	0-100 % of max I <sub>o.</sub>	198	220	242	kHz

V <sub>Oi</sub>	Output voltage initial setting and accuracy	T <sub>P1</sub> = +25°C, V <sub>1</sub> = 48 V, I <sub>0</sub> = 10 A	3.267	3.3	3.333	V
	Output adjust range		2.97		3.63	V
	Output voltage tolerance band	0-100 % of max I <sub>o</sub>	3.201		3.399	V
Vo	Idling voltage	I <sub>0</sub> = 0 A	3.201		3.399	V
	Line regulation	max I <sub>o</sub>	-33		33	mV
	Load regulation	V <sub>I</sub> = 48 V, 0-100 % of max I <sub>O</sub>	-33		33	mV
V <sub>tr</sub>	Load transient voltage deviation	$V_1$ = 48 V, Load step 50-75-50% of max I <sub>o</sub> ,		±200		mV
t <sub>tr</sub>	Load transient recovery time	di/dt = 1 A/µs		500		μs
t <sub>r</sub>	Ramp-up time (from 10–90% of Voi)	10-100% of max I <sub>o.</sub>		20		ms
ts	Start-up time (from V <sub>I</sub> connection to 90% of V <sub>Oi</sub> )	$T_{P1} = 25^{\circ}C, V_{I} = 48 V$		24		ms
t <sub>f</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> shut-down fall time (from V <sub>I</sub> off to 10% of V <sub>0</sub> )	max I <sub>o</sub>		200		uS
t <sub>RC</sub>	RC start-up time	max I <sub>o</sub>		12		ms
lo	Output current				10	A
l <sub>lim</sub>	Current limit threshold	T <sub>P1</sub> < max T <sub>P1</sub>		12.5	20	A
l <sub>sc</sub>	Short circuit current	T <sub>P1</sub> = 25°C		0.32		Α
Cout	Recommended Capacitive Load	T <sub>P1</sub> = 25°C	680		5000	μF
$V_{Oac}$	Output ripple & noise	See ripple & noise section, $V_{\text{Oi},}$ max $I_{\text{O},}$ see Note 1		20	40	mVp-p
OVP	Over voltage protection	$T_{P1}$ = +25°C, V <sub>1</sub> = 48 V, 10-100% of max I <sub>0</sub>		4.3		V

Note 1: Measured with 0.1uF ceramic Cap. and 10uF tantalum(or EE) Cap. cross to output.

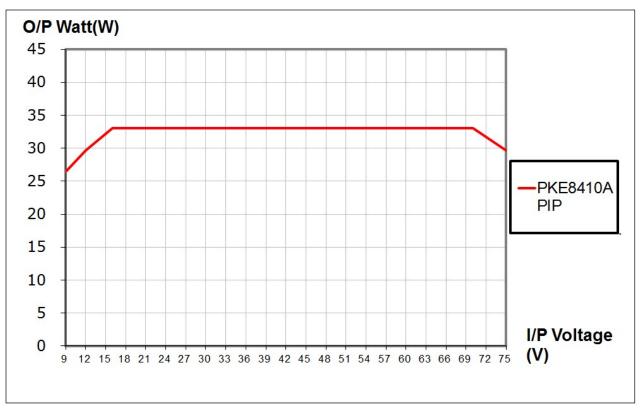
### **Technical Specification**

PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D December 20		

### Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W

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Note 2: PKE 8410A PI(P) Power Derating Curve (Output Power VS Input Voltage)



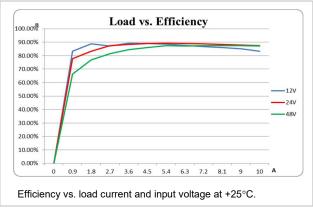
**Technical Specification** 

**PKE 8410A PI(P)** 

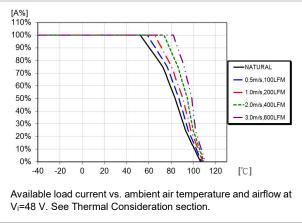
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PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D December 2019
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex

#### **Typical Characteristics** 3.3 V, 10 A / 33 W

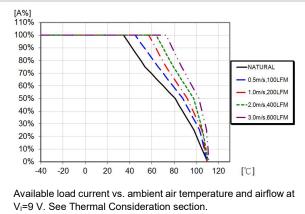
#### Efficiency



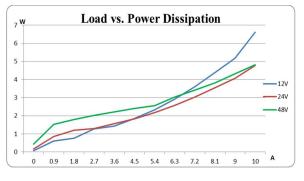
#### **Output Current Derating (Vin=48V)**



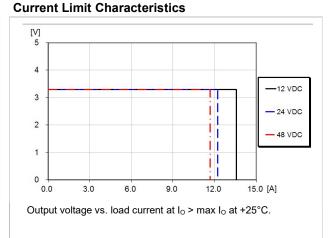
#### **Output Current Derating (Vin=9V)**

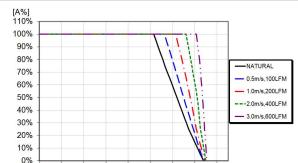


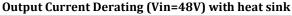
#### **Power Dissipation**

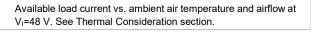


Dissipated power vs. load current and input voltage at +25°C.









[°C]

-40 -20 0 20 40 60 80 100 120

Technical Specification

PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D	December 2019
FRE 0000A series Direct Converters		
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex	

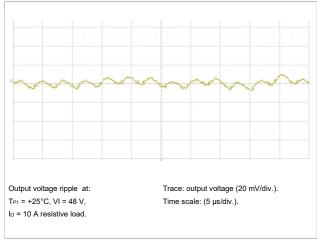
25 \ 20 \ 15 \ 10 \

# Typical Characteristics 3.3 V, 10 A / 33 W

#### Start-up



#### **Output Ripple & Noise**



#### Output Voltage Adjust (TRIM UP/TRIM DOWN)

The resistor value for an adjusted output voltage is calculated by

using the following equations:

Output Voltage Adjust, Increase:

$$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{ADJ}_{-UP}} = \left(\frac{1.9528}{\Delta} - 12\right) \, \mathbf{k}\Omega$$

Output Voltage Adjust, Decrease:

$$R_{\rm ADJ\_DOWN} = \left(\frac{1.8627}{\Delta} - 15.815\right) \,\mathrm{k\Omega}$$

#### Example:

To trim up the 3.3V model by 8% to 3.56V the required external resistor is:

$$R_{ADJ_UP} = \left(\frac{1.9528}{0.08} - 12\right) = 12.41 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Example:

To trim down the 3V3 model by 7% to 3.07V the required external resistor is:

$$R_{\rm ADJ_DOWN} = \left(\frac{1.8627}{0.07} - 15.815\right) = 10.79 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Start-up enabled by connecting V<sub>i</sub> at:  $T_{P1} = +25^{\circ}C$ , V<sub>i</sub> = 9 V, Io = 10 A resistive load. Top trace: output voltage (2 V/div.). Bottom trace: input voltage (5 V/div.). Time scale: (50 ms/div.).

Output Voltage=3.3V

#### **Output Load Transient Response**



### PKE 8410A PI(P)

## Shut-down

PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D	December 2019
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex	

## Electrical Specification 5 V, 8 A / 40 W

### Typical values given at: $T_{P1}$ = +25°C, $V_1$ = 48 $V_1$ max $I_{O_1}$ unless otherwise specified under Conditions. At least 330uF E-Cap be added in the input terminal for stabilize input voltage source.

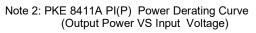
Charac	cteristics	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Vı	Input voltage range		9		75	V
$V_{\text{loff}}$	Turn-off input voltage	Decreasing input voltage		7.5		V
V <sub>Ion</sub>	Turn-on input voltage	Increasing input voltage		8.5		V
OVP	Input Over voltage protection			77.5	80	V
Cı	Internal input capacitance			12		μF
Po	Output power	Note2	0		40	W
		50% of max I <sub>o</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> = 12 V		87		
		max I <sub>o</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> = 12 V		85		
	Efficiency	50% of max $I_0$ , $V_1$ = 24 V		89		%
η	Efficiency	max I <sub>0</sub> , V <sub>1</sub> = 24 V		89		70
		50% of max I <sub>o</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> = 48 V		86		
		max I <sub>o</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> = 48 V		88		
$P_{d}$	Power Dissipation	max I <sub>0</sub>		11.1		W
Pli	Input idling power	I <sub>0</sub> = 0 A, V <sub>1</sub> = 48 V		0.38		W
fs	Switching frequency	0-100 % of max I <sub>o,</sub>	198	220	242	kHz

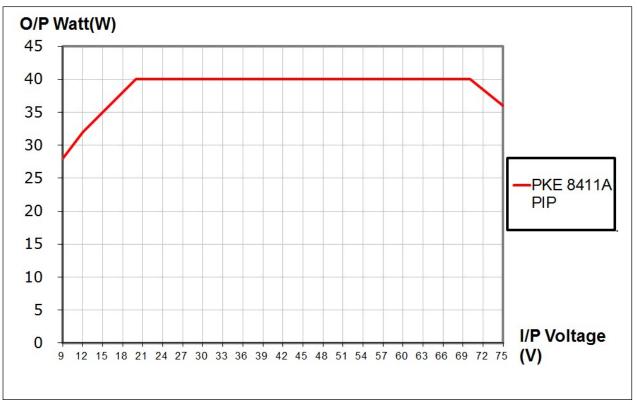
V <sub>Oi</sub>	Output voltage initial setting and accuracy	T <sub>P1</sub> = +25°C, V <sub>1</sub> = 48 V, I <sub>0</sub> = 8 A	4.95	5	5.05	V
	Output adjust range		4.5		5.5	V
	Output voltage tolerance band	0-100 % of max I <sub>o</sub>	4.85		5.15	V
Vo	Idling voltage	I <sub>0</sub> = 0 A	4.85		5.15	V
	Line regulation	max I <sub>o</sub>	-50		50	mV
	Load regulation	V <sub>1</sub> = 48 V, 0-100 % of max I <sub>0</sub>	-50		50	mV
V <sub>tr</sub>	Load transient voltage deviation	$V_1$ = 48 V, Load step 50-75-50% of max I <sub>0</sub> ,		±200		mV
t <sub>tr</sub>	Load transient recovery time	di/dt = 1 A/µs		500		μs
t <sub>r</sub>	Ramp-up time (from 10−90% of Voi)	10-100% of max I <sub>0.</sub>		20		ms
ts	Start-up time (from V <sub>I</sub> connection to 90% of V <sub>Oi</sub> )	$T_{P1} = 25^{\circ}C, V_{I} = 48 V$		24		ms
t <sub>f</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> shut-down fall time (from V <sub>I</sub> off to 10% of V <sub>0</sub> )	max I <sub>o</sub>		200		uS
t <sub>RC</sub>	RC start-up time	max I <sub>0</sub>		12		ms
lo	Output current				8	A
l <sub>lim</sub>	Current limit threshold	T <sub>P1</sub> < max T <sub>P1</sub>		14.5	17	Α
l <sub>sc</sub>	Short circuit current	T <sub>P1</sub> = 25°C		0.32		Α
C <sub>out</sub>	Recommended Capacitive Load	T <sub>P1</sub> = 25°C			3000	μF
$V_{Oac}$	Output ripple & noise	See ripple & noise section, $V_{\text{Oi},}$ max $I_{\text{O},}$ see Note 1		20	40	mVp-p
OVP	Over voltage protection	$T_{P1}$ = +25°C, V <sub>1</sub> = 48 V, 10-100% of max I <sub>0</sub>		6.2		V

Note 1: Measured with 0.1uF ceramic Cap. and 10uF tantalum(or EE) Cap. cross to output.

### PKE 8411A PI(P)

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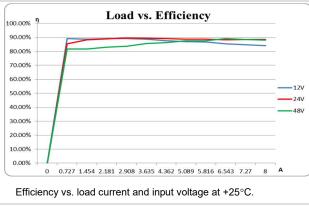


Technical Specification

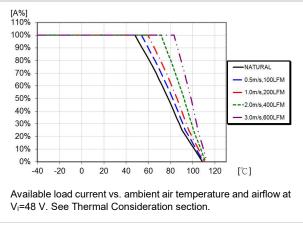
PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D December 2019
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex

## Typical Characteristics 5 V, 8 A / 40 W

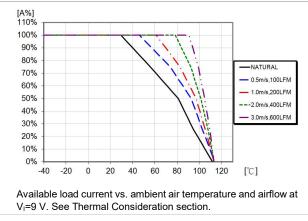
#### Efficiency



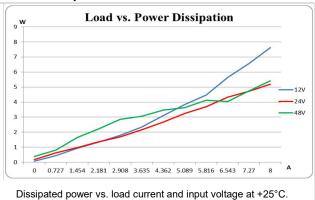
#### **Output Current Derating (Vin=48V)**

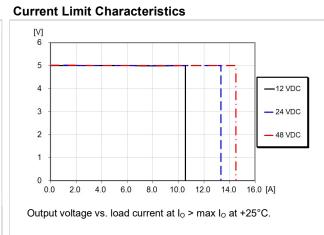


#### Output Current Derating (Vin=9V)

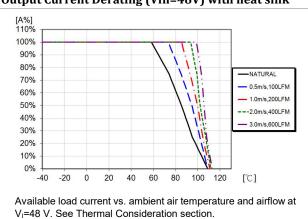


#### **Power Dissipation**





### Output Current Derating (Vin=48V) with heat sink



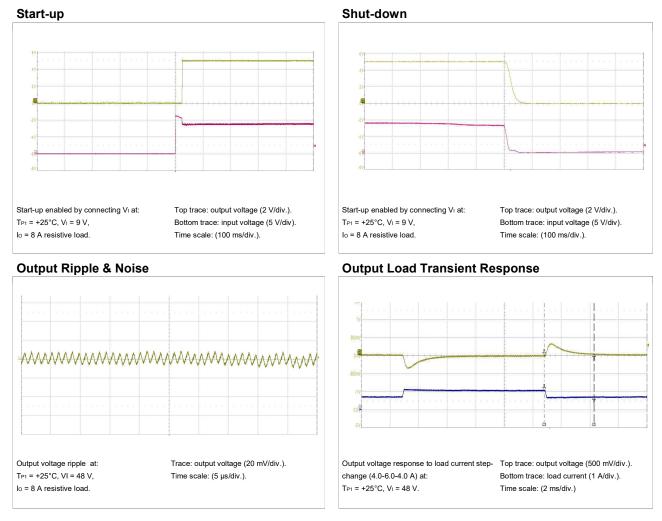
#### 11

#### PKE 8411A PI(P)

Technical Specification

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PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D December 2019
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex

# Typical Characteristics 5 V, 8 A / 40 W



#### Output Voltage Adjust (TRIM UP/TRIM DOWN)

The resistor value for an adjusted output voltage is calculated by

using the following equations:

Output Voltage Adjust, Increase:

$$\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{ADJ}\_UP} = \left(\frac{1.5}{\Delta} - 10\right) \mathbf{k}\Omega$$

Output Voltage Adjust, Decrease:

$$R_{\rm ADJ\_DOWN} = \left(\frac{1.5}{\Delta} - 13\right) k\Omega$$

Example:

To trim up the 5.0V model by 8% to 5.4V the required external resistor is:

Output Voltage=5.0V

$$R_{ADJ_{UP}} = \left(\frac{1.5}{0.08} - 10\right) = 8.75 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Example:

To trim down the 5.0V model by 7% to 4.65V the required external resistor is:

$$R_{\text{ADJ}_{\text{DOWN}}} = \left(\frac{1.5}{0.07} - 13\right) = 8.43 \text{ k}\Omega$$

### **Technical Specification**

PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D	December 2019
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex	

#### **Electrical Specification** 12 V, 3.33 A / 40 W

### Typical values given at: $T_{P1} = +25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{I} = 48 V_{I}$ max $I_{O}$ , unless otherwise specified under Conditions. At least 220µF E-Cap be added in the input terminal for stabilize input voltage source.

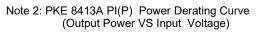
Charac	teristics	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Vı	Input voltage range		9		75	V
V <sub>loff</sub>	Turn-off input voltage	Decreasing input voltage		7.5		V
Vlon	Turn-on input voltage	Increasing input voltage		8.5		V
OVP	Input Over voltage protection			77.5	80	V
Cı	Internal input capacitance			12		μF
Po	Output power	Note2	0		40	W
	50% of max I <sub>o</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> = 12 V		91			
		max I <sub>o</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> = 12 V		88		-
	Efficiency	50% of max $I_0$ , $V_1$ = 24 V		91		%
η	Efficiency	max I <sub>o</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> = 24 V		90		- <sup>%</sup>
		50% of max $I_0$ , $V_1$ = 48 V		89		7
		max I <sub>o</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> = 48 V		91		1
Pd	Power Dissipation	max I <sub>0</sub>		4		W
Pli	Input idling power	I <sub>O</sub> = 0 A, V <sub>I</sub> = 48 V		0.5		W
f <sub>s</sub>	Switching frequency	0-100 % of max I <sub>o.</sub>	198	220	242	kHz

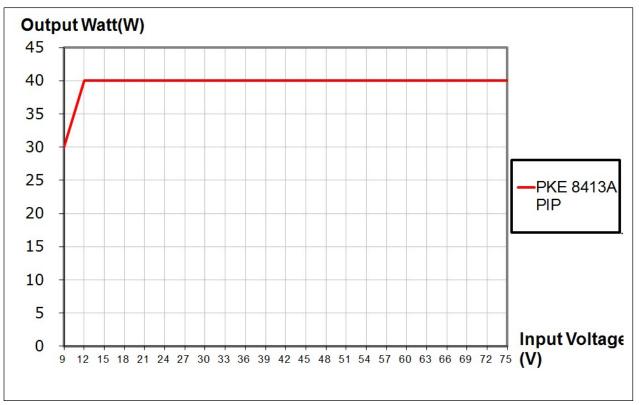
		1	1			1
V <sub>Oi</sub>	Output voltage initial setting and accuracy	$T_{P1} = +25^{\circ}C, V_1 = 48 V, I_0 = 3.33 A$	11.88	12	12.12	V
	Output adjust range		10.8		13.2	V
	Output voltage tolerance band	0-100 % of max I <sub>o</sub>	11.856		12.144	V
Vo	Idling voltage	I <sub>0</sub> = 0 A	11.856		12.144	V
	Line regulation	max I <sub>o</sub>	-120		120	mV
	Load regulation	V <sub>1</sub> = 48 V, 0-100 % of max I <sub>0</sub>	-120		120	mV
V <sub>tr</sub>	Load transient voltage deviation	$V_1$ = 48 V, Load step 50-75-50% of max I <sub>0</sub> ,		±200		mV
t <sub>tr</sub>	Load transient recovery time	di/dt = 1 A/µs		500		μs
t <sub>r</sub>	Ramp-up time (from 10–90% of V <sub>0i</sub> )	10-100% of max I <sub>o,</sub>		20		ms
ts	Start-up time (from V <sub>1</sub> connection to 90% of V <sub>0i</sub> )	$T_{P1} = 25^{\circ}C, V_{I} = 48 V$		24		ms
t <sub>f</sub>	V <sub>I</sub> shut-down fall time (from V <sub>I</sub> off to 10% of V <sub>O</sub> )	max I <sub>o</sub>		200		uS
t <sub>RC</sub>	RC start-up time	max I <sub>o</sub>		12		ms
lo	Output current		0		3.33	A
l <sub>lim</sub>	Current limit threshold	T <sub>P1</sub> < max T <sub>P1</sub>	4		6.66	Α
I <sub>sc</sub>	Short circuit current	T <sub>P1</sub> = 25°C		0.32		A
C <sub>out</sub>	Recommended Capacitive Load	T <sub>P1</sub> = 25°C	0		1500	μF
$V_{\text{Oac}}$	Output ripple & noise	See ripple & noise section, $V_{\text{Oi},}$ max $I_{\text{O},}$ see Note 1		20	40	mVp-p
OVP	Over voltage protection	$T_{P1}$ = +25°C, V <sub>1</sub> = 48 V, 10-100% of max I <sub>0</sub>		15		V

Note 1: Measured with 0.1uF ceramic Cap. and 10uF tantalum(or EE) Cap. cross to output.

### **PKE 8413A PI(P)**

PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D December 2019
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex



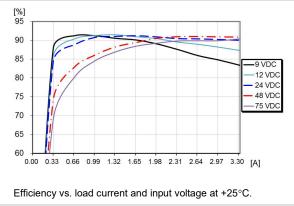


PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D	December 2019
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex	

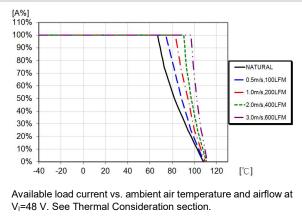
## Typical Characteristics

### 12 V, 3.33 A / 40 W

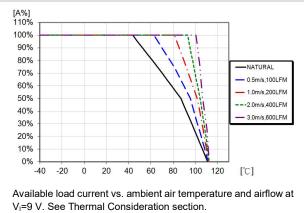
#### Efficiency



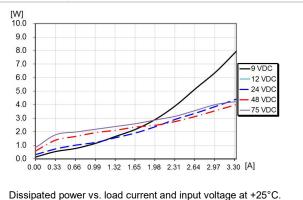
#### **Output Current Derating (Vin=48V)**



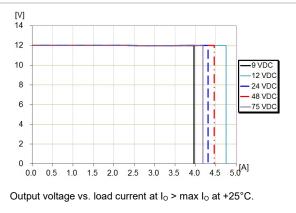
#### **Output Current Derating (Vin=9V)**



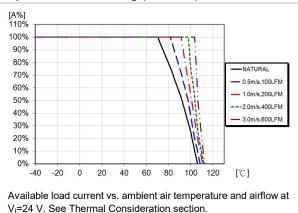
#### Power Dissipation



#### **Current Limit Characteristics**



#### **Output Current Derating (Vin=24V)**



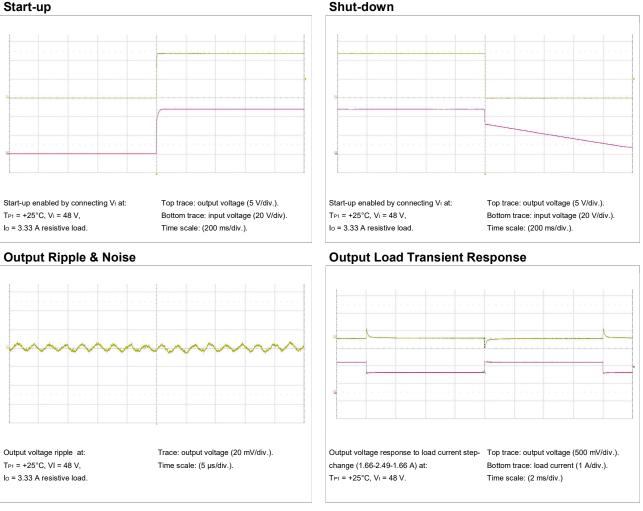
### **PKE 8413A PI(P)**

**Technical Specification** 



#### **Typical Characteristics** 12 V, 3.33 A / 40 W

#### Start-up



#### Output Voltage Adjust (TRIM UP/TRIM DOWN)

The resistor value for an adjusted output voltage is calculated by

using the following equations:

Output Voltage Adjust, Increase:

$$R_{ADJ_{-}UP} = \left(\frac{3.5998}{\Delta} - 24\right) k\Omega$$

Output Voltage Adjust, Decrease:

$$R_{\rm ADJ_DOWN} = \left(\frac{3.5796}{\Delta} - 31.179\right) \,\mathrm{k\Omega}$$

Example:

To trim up the 12V model by 8% to 12.96V the required external resistor is:

Output Voltage=12V

$$R_{ADJ_{UP}} = \left(\frac{3.5998}{0.08} - 24\right) = 21 \text{ km}$$

Example:

To trim down the 12V model by 7% to 11.16V the required external resistor is:

$$R_{\text{ADJ}_{\text{DOWN}}} = \left(\frac{3.5796}{0.07} - 31.179\right) = 19.96 \text{ k}\Omega$$

#### **PKE 8413A PI(P)**

### **Technical Specification**

PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D	December 2019
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex	

#### **Electrical Specification** 15 V, 2.67 A / 40 W

Typical values given at:  $T_{P1}$  = +25°C,  $V_1$ = 48  $V_1$  max  $I_{O_1}$  unless otherwise specified under Conditions. At least 330uF E-Cap be added in the input terminal for stabilize input voltage source.

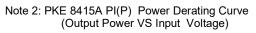
Charac	cteristics	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit	
Vı	Input voltage range		9		75	V	
Vloff	Turn-off input voltage	Decreasing input voltage		7.5		V	
V <sub>Ion</sub>	Turn-on input voltage	Increasing input voltage		8.5		V	
OVP	Input Over voltage protection			77.5	80	V	
Cı	Internal input capacitance			12		μF	
Po	Output power	Note2	0		40	W	
	50% of max I <sub>O</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> = 12 V		91				
	max I <sub>0</sub> , V <sub>1</sub> = 12 V		89		%		
	50% of max I <sub>o</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> = 24 V		91				
η	Efficiency	max I <sub>O</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> = 24 V 91	91				
		50% of max $I_0$ , $V_1$ = 48 V		89			
		max I <sub>O</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> = 48 V		90		-	
Pd	Power Dissipation	max I <sub>o</sub>		5.4		W	
Pli	Input idling power	I <sub>0</sub> = 0 A, V <sub>1</sub> = 48 V		0.48		W	
f <sub>s</sub>	Switching frequency	0-100 % of max I <sub>o,</sub>	119	140	161	kHz	

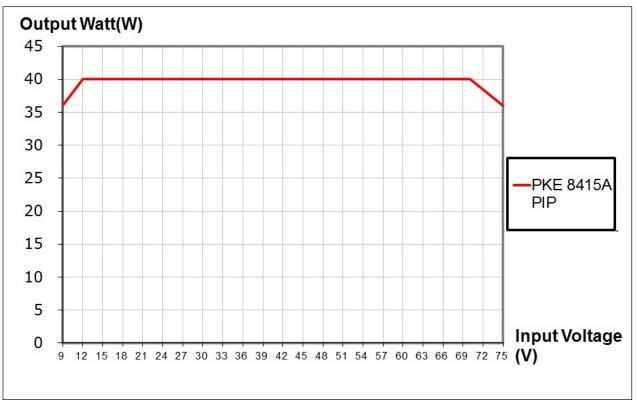
V <sub>Oi</sub>	Output voltage initial setting and accuracy	T <sub>P1</sub> = +25°C, V <sub>1</sub> = 48 V, I <sub>0</sub> = 2.67 A	14.85	15	15.15	V
	Output adjust range		13.5		16.5	V
	Output voltage tolerance band	0-100 % of max I <sub>o</sub>	14.55		15.45	V
Vo	Idling voltage	I <sub>0</sub> = 0 A	14.55		15.45	V
	Line regulation	max I <sub>o</sub>	-150		150	mV
	Load regulation	V <sub>I</sub> = 48 V, 0-100 % of max I <sub>O</sub>	-150		150	mV
V <sub>tr</sub>	Load transient voltage deviation	$V_1$ = 48 V, Load step 50-75-50% of max I <sub>0</sub> ,	±200		mV	
t <sub>tr</sub>	Load transient recovery time	di/dt = 1 A/µs	500		μs	
t <sub>r</sub>	Ramp-up time (from 10-90% of Voi)	10-100% of max I <sub>o.</sub>	20		ms	
ts	Start-up time (from V <sub>1</sub> connection to 90% of V <sub>Oi</sub> )	$T_{P1} = 25^{\circ}C, V_{I} = 48 V$	24		ms	
t <sub>f</sub>	V <sub>1</sub> shut-down fall time (from V <sub>1</sub> off to 10% of V <sub>0</sub> )	max I <sub>o</sub>	200		uS	
t <sub>RC</sub>	RC start-up time	max I <sub>0</sub>	12		ms	
lo	Output current				2.67	A
l <sub>lim</sub>	Current limit threshold	T <sub>P1</sub> < max T <sub>P1</sub>		4.2	5.34	Α
l <sub>sc</sub>	Short circuit current	T <sub>P1</sub> = 25°C		0.32		A
C <sub>out</sub>	Recommended Capacitive Load	T <sub>P1</sub> = 25°C			1000	μF
$V_{Oac}$	Output ripple & noise	See ripple & noise section, $V_{\text{Oi},}$ max $I_{\text{O},}$ see Note 1		40	80	mVp-p
OVP	Over voltage protection	$T_{P1}$ = +25°C, V <sub>1</sub> = 48 V, 10-100% of max I <sub>0</sub>		18		V

Note 1: Measured with 0.1uF ceramic Cap. and 10uF tantalum(or EE) Cap. cross to output.

#### PKE 8415A PI(P)

PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D December 2019
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex



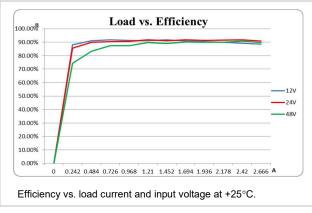


Technical Specification

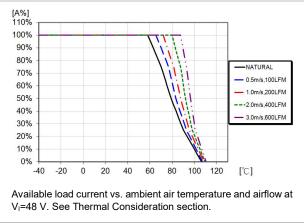
PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D	December 2019
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex	

#### Typical Characteristics 15 V, 2.67 A / 40 W

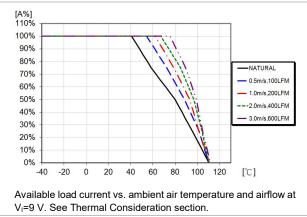
#### Efficiency



#### **Output Current Derating (Vin=48V)**



#### **Output Current Derating (Vin=9V)**

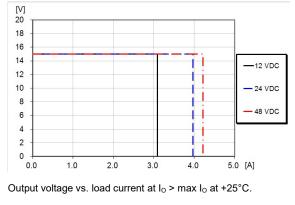




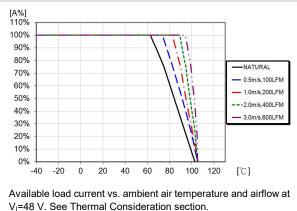


Dissipated power vs. load current and input voltage at +25°C.

### Current Limit Characteristics



#### Output Current Derating (Vin=48V) with heat sink



#### PKE 8415A PI(P)

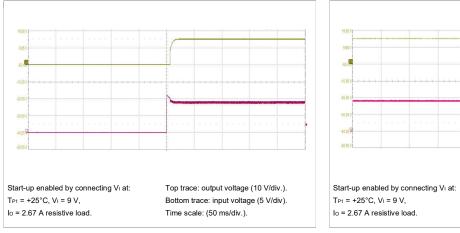
**Technical Specification** 

	•
PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D December 2019
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex

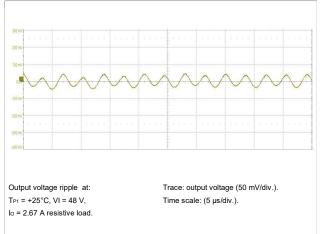
Shut-down

#### **Typical Characteristics** 15 V, 2.67 A / 40 W

#### Start-up







#### Output Voltage Adjust (TRIM UP/TRIM DOWN)

The resistor value for an adjusted output voltage is calculated by

using the following equations:

Output Voltage Adjust, Increase:

$$R_{ADJ_{UP}} = \left(\frac{4.4993}{\Delta} - 30\right) k\Omega$$

Output Voltage Adjust, Decrease:

$$R_{\rm ADJ\_DOWN} = \left(\frac{4.6}{\Delta} - 39.099\right) \,\rm k\Omega$$

Example:

To trim up the 15V model by 8% to 16.2V the required external resistor is:

$$R_{ADJ_{-}UP} = \left(\frac{4.4993}{0.08} - 30\right) = 26.24 \text{ k}\Omega$$

**Output Load Transient Response** 

change (1.33-2.0-1.33 A) at:

T<sub>P1</sub> = +25°C, VI = 48 V.

Example:

To trim down the 15V model by 7% to 13.95V the required external resistor is:

$$R_{\text{ADJ}_{\text{DOWN}}} = \left(\frac{4.6}{0.07} - 39.099\right) = 26.62 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Output voltage response to load current step- Top trace: output voltage (500 mV/div.).

#### Output Voltage=15V

#### Bottom trace: load current (1 A/div.). Time scale: (2 ms/div.)

Top trace: output voltage (10 V/div.).

Bottom trace: input voltage (5 V/div).

Time scale: (50 ms/div.).

#### **PKE 8415A PI(P)**



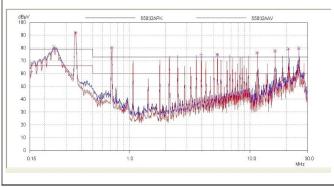
**Technical Specification** 

PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D December 2019		
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex		

#### **EMC** Specification

Conducted EMI measured according to EN55032, CISPR 32 and FCC part 15J (see test set-up). See Design Note 009 for further information. The fundamental switching frequency is 220 kHz for PKE 8413A PIP (40W/12V) at  $V_1$  = 48 V and max lo.

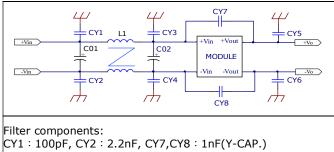
Conducted EMI Input terminal value (typ)



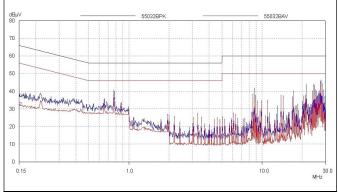
EMI without filter

#### Optional external filter for class B

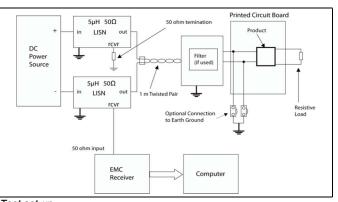
Suggested external input filter in order to meet class B in EN 55032, CISPR 32 and FCC part 15J.



C01,C02 : 330uF(EE-CAP.) L1 : 10mH(CM CHOKE) NC: CY3,CY4,CY5,CY6



EMI with filter



Test set-up

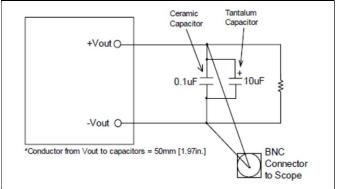
#### Layout recommendations

The radiated EMI performance of the product will depend on the PWB layout and ground layer design. It is also important to consider the stand-off of the product. If a ground layer is used, it should be connected to the output of the product and the equipment ground or chassis.

A ground layer will increase the stray capacitance in the PWB and improve the high frequency EMC performance.

#### Output ripple and noise

Output ripple and noise measured according to figure below. See Design Note 022 for detailed information.



Output ripple and noise test setup

PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D December 2019
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex

#### **Operating Information**

#### Input Voltage

The input voltage range 9 to 75 Vdc , At input voltages exceeding 80 V, the power loss will be higher than at normal input voltage and  $T_{P1}$  must be limited to absolute max +115°C. The absolute maximum continuous input voltage is 80 Vdc.

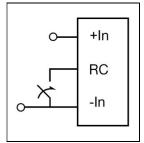
Short duration transient disturbances can occur on the DC distribution and input of the product when a short circuit fault occurs on the equipment side of a protective device (fuse or circuit breaker). The voltage level, duration and energy of the disturbance are dependent on the particular DC distribution network characteristics and can be sufficient to damage the product unless measures are taken to suppress or absorb this energy. The transient voltage can be limited by capacitors and other energy absorbing devices like zener diodes connected across the positive and negative input conductors at a number of strategic points in the distribution network. The end-user must secure that the transient voltage will not exceed the value stated in the Absolute maximum ratings. ETSI TR 100 283 examines the parameters of DC distribution networks and provides guidelines for controlling the transient and reduce its harmful effect.

#### Turn-off Input Voltage

The products monitor the input voltage and will turn on and turn off at predetermined levels.

The minimum hysteresis between turn on and turn off input voltage is 1.7 V.

#### **Remote Control (RC)**



The products are fitted with a remote control function referenced to the primary negative input connection (-In), with negative and positive logic options available. The RC function allows the product to be turned on/off by an external device like a semiconductor or mechanical switch. The RC pin has an internal pull up resistor to +In.

The external device must provide a minimum required sink current to guarantee a voltage not higher than maximum voltage on the RC pin (see Electrical characteristics table). When the RC pin is left open, the voltage generated on the RC pin is 3 - 5 V.

The standard product is provided with "negative logic" RC and will be on until the RC pin is connected to the -In. To turn off the product the RC pin should be left open, or connected to a voltage higher than 2.5 V referenced to -In. In situations where it is desired to have the product to power up automatically without the need for control signals or a switch, the RC pin can be wired directly to -In.

The second option is "positive logic" remote control, which can

be ordered by adding the suffix "P" to the end of the part number. When the RC pin is left open, the product starts up automatically when the input voltage is applied. Turn off is achieved by connecting the RC pin to the -In. The product will restart automatically when this connection is opened.

See Design Note 021 for detailed information.

#### Input and Output Impedance

The impedance of both the input source and the load will interact with the impedance of the product. It is important that the input source has low characteristic impedance. The products are designed for stable operation without external capacitors connected to the input or output. The performance in some applications can be enhanced by addition of external capacitance as described under External Decoupling Capacitors.

If the input voltage source contains significant inductance, the addition of a 220  $\mu$ F capacitor across the input of the product will ensure stable operation. The capacitor is not required when powering the product from an input source with an inductance below 10  $\mu$ H. The minimum required capacitance value depends on the output power and the input voltage. The higher output power the higher input capacitance is needed. Approximately doubled capacitance value is required for a 24 V input voltage source compared to a 48 V input voltage source.

#### **External Decoupling Capacitors**

When powering loads with significant dynamic current requirements, the voltage regulation at the point of load can be improved by addition of decoupling capacitors at the load. The most effective technique is to locate low ESR ceramic and electrolytic capacitors as close to the load as possible, using several parallel capacitors to lower the effective ESR. The ceramic capacitors will handle high-frequency dynamic load changes while the electrolytic capacitors are used to handle low frequency dynamic load changes. It is equally important to use low resistance and low inductance PWB layouts and cabling.

External decoupling capacitors will become part of the product's control loop. The control loop is optimized for a wide range of external capacitance and the maximum recommended value that could be used without any additional analysis is found in the Electrical specification. The ESR of the capacitors is a very important parameter. Stable operation is guaranteed with a verified ESR value of >5 m $\Omega$  across the output connections. For further information please contact your local Ericsson Power Modules representative.

2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D

Description

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PKE 8000A series Direct Converters		
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W		

10 W

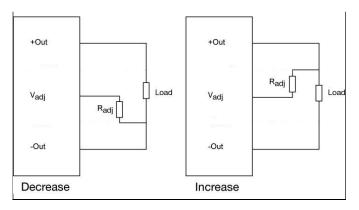
Position

#### Output Voltage Adjust (Vadj)

The products have an Output Voltage Adjust pin ( $V_{adj}$ ). This pin can be used to adjust the output voltage above or below Output voltage initial setting.

When increasing the output voltage, the voltage at the output pins (including any remote sense compensation ) must be kept below the threshold of the over voltage protection, (OVP) to prevent the product from shutting down. At increased output voltages the maximum power rating of the product remains the same, and the max output current must be decreased correspondingly.

To increase the voltage the resistor should be connected between the  $V_{adj}$  pin and +Out pin. The resistor value of the Output voltage adjust function is according to information given under the Output section for the respective product. To decrease the output voltage, the resistor should be connected between the  $V_{adj}$  pin and –Out pin.

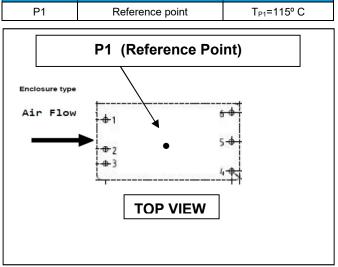


#### **Over Temperature Protection (OTP)**

The products are protected from thermal overload by an internal over temperature shutdown circuit. When T<sub>P1</sub> as defined in thermal consideration section exceeds 115°C the product will shut down. The product will make continuous attempts to start up (non-latching mode) and resume normal operation automatically when the temperature has dropped >10°C below the temperature threshold.

#### Definition of product operating temperature

The product operating temperatures is used to monitor the temperature of the product, and proper thermal conditions can be verified by measuring the temperature at positions P1. The temperature at this position ( $T_{P1}$ ) should not exceed the maximum temperatures in the table below. Temperature above maximum  $T_{P1}$ , measured at the reference point P1 are not allowed and may cause permanent damage.



#### **Over Voltage Protection (OVP)**

The products have output over voltage protection that will shut down the product in over voltage conditions. The product will make continuous attempts to start up (non-latching mode) and resume normal operation automatically after removal of the over voltage condition.

#### **Over Current Protection (OCP)**

The products include current limiting circuitry for protection at continuous overload. The output voltage will decrease towards zero for output currents in excess of max output current (max I<sub>o</sub>). The product will resume normal operation after removal of the overload. The load distribution should be designed for the maximum output short circuit current specified.

#### Connections



Pin	Designation	Function
1	On/Off Control	Remote control
2	-Input	Negative input
3	+Input	Positive input
4	+Out	Positive output
5	-Out	Negative output
6	Trim	Output voltage adjust

December 2019

Max Temp.

PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D December 2019		
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex		

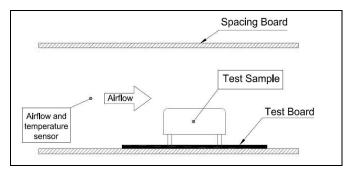
#### Thermal Consideration

#### General

The products are designed to operate in different thermal eviorments and sufficient cooling must be provided to ensure reliable operation.

For products mounted on a PWB without a heat sink attached, cooling is achieved mainly by conduction, from the pins to the host board, and convection, which is dependent on the airflow across the product. Increased airflow enhances the cooling of the product. The Output Current Derating graph found in the Output section for each model provides the available output current vs. ambient air temperature and air velocity at  $V_1 = 48 \text{ V}.$ 

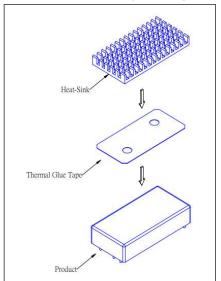
The product is tested on a  $107 \times 45 \text{ mm}$ ,  $70 \mu \text{m}$  (2 oz), 1-layer test board in a wind box with  $370 \times 220 \text{ mm}$ .



The product can be mounted with a heat-sink for operating in wider temperature range.

For different customer requirement (customers add different sizes of heat-sinks), the product can be attached with thermal glue tape so that customers can attach different sizes of heat-sinks by themselves.

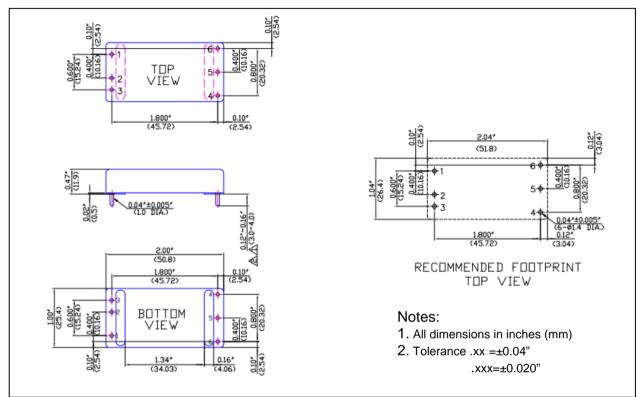
#### The heat-sink assembly drawing:



**Technical Specification** 

PKE 8000A series Direct Converters	2/28701- BMR712 Rev. D December 2019
Input 9-75 V, Output up to 10 A / 40 W	© Flex

#### **Mechanical Information**



PIN CONNECTIONS			
PIN NUMBER	PIN FUNCTION		
1	On/Off Control		
2	-Input		
3	+Input		
4	+Output		
5	-Output		
6	Trim		

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#### **Soldering Information - Hole Mounting**

The hole mounted product is intended for plated through hole mounting by wave or manual soldering. The pin temperature is specified to maximum to 270°C for maximum 10 seconds.

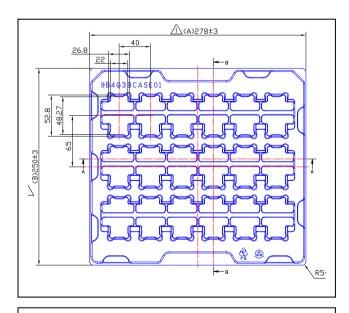
A maximum preheat rate of 4°C/s and maximum preheat temperature of 150°C is suggested. When soldering by hand, care should be taken to avoid direct contact between the hot soldering iron tip and the pins for more than a few seconds in order to prevent overheating.

A no-clean flux is recommended to avoid entrapment of cleaning fluids in cavities inside the product or between the product and the host board. The cleaning residues may affect long time reliability and isolation voltage.

#### **Delivery Package Information**

The products are delivered in antistatic clamshell trays

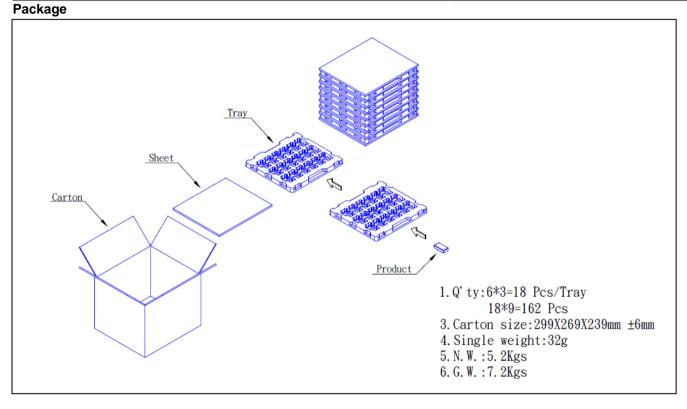
Tray Specifications		
Material	Antistatic PS	
Surface resistance	10 <sup>3</sup> < Ohm/square < 10 <sup>9</sup>	
Bakeability	This tray is not bake-able	
Tray thickness	19.5 mm [0.767 inch]	
Box capacity	162 products (9 full trays/box)	
Tray weight	60 g empty, 640 g full tray	





**Technical Specification** 

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#### **Product Qualification Specification**

Characteristics			
External visual inspection	IPC-A-610		
Change of temperature (Temperature cycling)	IEC 60068-2-14 Na	Temperature range Number of cycles Dwell/transfer time	-55 to 105°C 20 30 min/3 min
Cold (in operation)	IEC 60068-2-1 Ad	Temperature T <sub>A</sub> Duration	-45°C 72 h
Damp heat	IEC 60068-2-30	Temperature Humidity Duration	45°C 95 % RH 72 hours
Dry heat	IEC 60068-2-2 Bd	Temperature Duration	125°C 1000 h
Electrostatic discharge susceptibility	IEC 61340-3-1, JESD 22-A114	Human body model (HBM)	Class 2, 2000 V
Immersion in cleaning solvents	IEC 60068-2-45 XA, method 2	Water Glycol ether {Isopropyl alcohol}	55°C 35°C {35°C}
Mechanical shock	IEC 60068-2-27 Ea	Peak acceleration Duration	200 g 6 ms
Moisture reflow sensitivity <sup>1</sup>	J-STD-020E	Level 1 (SnPb-eutectic) Level 3 (Pb Free)	225°C 260°C
Operational life test	MIL-STD-202G, method 108A	Duration	1000 h
Resistance to soldering heat	IEC 60068-2-20 Tb, method 1A	Solder temperature Duration	270°C 10-13 s
Robustness of terminations	IEC 60068-2-21 Test Ua1	Through hole mount products	All leads
Solderability	IEC 60068-2-20 test Ta <sup>1</sup>	Preconditioning Temperature, SnPb Eutectic Temperature, Pb-free	235°C 245°C
Vibration, broad band random	IEC 61373	Frequency RMS acceleration Duration	5 to 150 Hz 5 grms 5 hrs in each direction

Notes <sup>1</sup> Only for products intended for wave soldering (plated through hole products)