

# DC/DC Converter

**20 W**
**20 SCB 110 T24 P00**
**Art. No. 1430 - 09**
 $V_{I\text{ nom}} = 24 V_{DC} \dots 110 V_{DC}$ 
 $V_{O1,2,3} = + 24.0 V_{DC} \quad I_{O1,2,3\text{ nom}} = 0.28 A$ 

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
<b>INPUT</b>						
$V_I$	Input voltage range	Continuously	16.8		137.5	$V_{DC}$
$V_{I\text{ dyn}}$	Input voltage range dynamic	$V_I = 14.4 V \dots 16.8 V$ for $t \leq 0.1 s$ $V_I = 137.5 V \dots 154.0 V$ for $t \leq 1.0 s$	14.4		154	$V_{DC}$
$V_{I\text{ min}}$	Converter shutdown		12.0		14.2	$V_{DC}$
$V_{I\text{ min}}$	Converter On		15.5		16.8	$V_{DC}$
$V_{I\text{ max}}$	Converter shutdown		154		160	$V_{DC}$
$V_{INH}$	INH Function Reference potential: $-V_I$	Converter On: INH = low $V_{INH} \leq 0.8 V, I \leq 1.5 mA$ Converter Off: INH = high $V_{INH} \geq 3.0 V, I \leq -50 \mu A^*$	0		0.8	$V_{DC}$
	Stand by current	$14.4 V \leq V_I \leq 154 V, INH = high$		10	18	mA
$I_I$	Input current	No load $V_I = 154 V, I_{O1,2,3} = 0 A$ No load $V_I = 14.4 V, I_{O1,2,3} = 0 A$ Nominal load $V_I = 24 V, I_{O1,2,3} = 0.28 A$ Nominal load $V_I = 110 V, I_{O1,2,3} = 0.28 A$ Nominal load $V_I = 14.4 V, I_{O1,2,3} = 0.28 A$		50 0.94 0.22 1.6	25	mA mA A A A
$I_{I\text{ max}}$	Max. input switch on current $V_I \geq V_{I\text{ min}}, V_{INH} \rightarrow \geq 0.8 V$	$I_{O1,2,3} = 0.28 A$ $\Delta t \leq 200 ms$			2.0	A
FF11	Input fuse	Quick Acting Fuse		10		A
$C_I$	Converter input capacitance				10	$\mu F$
Cd	Damping Unit			$100 \pm 20\%$		$\mu F$
	External line inductance				50	$\mu H$
	Reverse input protection	(Rev. Diode) MOS Power Transistor				

**OUTPUT: Power Unit**

$P_{O\text{ nom}}$	Output power	$14.4 V \leq V_I \leq 154 V$		20		W
$V_{O1,2,3\text{ n}}$	Output voltage adjustment, factory set	$I_{O1,2,3} = 0.28 A$	+23.8	+24.0	+24.2	$V_{DC}$
$\Delta V_O$	Load regulation $V_{O1}, V_{O2}, V_{O3}$	$0 A \leq I_{O1,2,3} \leq 0.28 A$ $T_A = -40^\circ C \dots +85^\circ C$	$\pm 2.5\% V_{O\text{ nom}}$			$V_{DC}$
$\Delta V_{O\text{ i dyn}}$	Load regulation dynamic $V_{O1,2,3}$	Pulse load: $20 - 80 - 20\% \times I_{O1,2,3}$		$\pm 100$	$\pm 150$	mV
$t_{\text{ dyn}}$	Response time	Pulse load: $20 - 80 - 20\% \times I_{O2\text{ nom}}$		1	2	ms
$V_{O1,2,3\text{ rms}}$	Ripple	Nominal load BW 300 kHz		100	250	mV <sub>rms</sub>
$V_{O1,2,3\text{ pp}}$	Noise	Nominal load BW 20 MHz			350	mV <sub>pp</sub>
$t_{\text{ on}}$	Turn on time $V_O$	1.) $V_I \geq V_{I\text{ min}}, V_{INH} \rightarrow \leq 0.8 V$ 2.) $V_{INH} \leq 0.8 V, V_I \rightarrow \geq V_{I\text{ min}}$	25		200	ms
$t_{\text{ off}}$	Hold up time	$V_{O1,2,3\text{ min}} = 22.8 V$ $0 A \leq I_{O1,2,3} \leq 0.28 A$	0			ms
	Overvoltage shutdown $V_O$	$0 A \leq I_{O1,2,3} \leq 0.1 A$	Converter switch off: $V_{O1,2,3} \leq 31 V$			
$I_{O1,2,3}$	Output current			1.0		A
	Output short circuit current $I_{O1,2,3}$	Short circuit between $+V_{O1,2,3}/-V_{O1,2,3}$			1.8	A
$C_{O1,2,3}$	Output capacity converter	Output each output stage		0.540		mF

**OUTPUT: Signals**

LUEFUW	LUEFUW, X2: Pin 2 Open Collector Transistor $V_{CE\text{ max}} \leq 10 V, I_{CE\text{ max}} \leq -5 mA^*$ Reference potential: M (X2: Pin 1) Signal defined for $V_O \geq 0.6 \times V_{O\text{ i nom}}$	$I_{O1,2,3}$ good: LUEFUW= low, $I_{O_i} > I_{O_i\text{ min}}$ and $I_{O_i} < I_{O_i\text{ max}}$  $I_{O1,2,3}$ fail: LUEFUW= high, $I_{O_i} < I_{O_i\text{ min}}$ and $I_{O_i} \geq I_{O_i\text{ max}}$		$I_{O_i\text{ min}} < 0.13 \pm 2\%$ $I_{O_i\text{ max}} \geq 0.30 \pm 2\%$		A A
LED	-					
BAT	Buffer Battery	Acc. IEC: type R14 (ANSI: type C)				

**GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS**

f	Switching frequency	$V_I = 110 V, I_{O1,2,3} = I_{O_i\text{ nom}}$	110	120	130	kHz
$\eta$	Efficiency	$16.8 V \leq V_I \leq 137.5 V, P_O \geq 0.7 \times P_{O\text{ nom}}$	83	85	89	%
	MTBF (SN 29500)	$V_I = 110 V, I_{O1,2,3} = I_{O_i\text{ nom}}, T_A = +40^\circ C$		500 000		h
	No load, short circuit proof			Continuously		

Outputs +24V to Input are not galvanical isolated to each other.

\* - Sign: sink current

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
<b>SAFETY / DIMENSIONS</b>						
	Creepage, Clearance PD2, OV 2 PCB: FR4, V0, TG = +140°C	Input/output +24V – output signals Input/output +24V – case Output signals – case	2.0 2.0 2.0			mm mm mm
	Converter dielectric strength test Type test: every unit Unit test: ramp function 2 s – 3 s – 2 s	Input/output +24V – output signals Input/output +24V – case Output signals – case			2100 2100 750	V <sub>DC</sub> V <sub>DC</sub> V <sub>DC</sub>
	Connectors Molex	Input X1: 171856-1007 (22-28-0070) Out X2: 171856-1005 (22-28-0050)		7 Pin 5 Pin		
	Pin assignment			see table		
	Protection class, protection system			I, IP 20		
	Dimensions w x h x d see figure	unit PCB		370 x 30 x 41 370 x 41		mm mm
	Weight	Unit without battery		0.155		kg

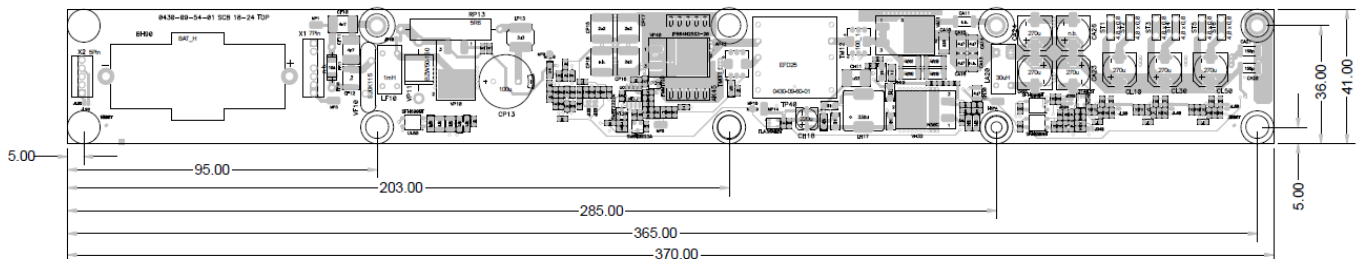
<b>ENVIROMENTAL CONDITIONS</b>						
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating temperature range	Continuously EN 50155 Class Tx for 10 min. + 85°C	- 40 - 40		+ 70 + 85	°C °C
T <sub>Storage</sub>	Storage temperature range		- 55		+ 85	°C
	Cooling		Free air convection			
	Humidity	EN 50155, IEC 60571	75% averaged year, 95% 30 days			
	Vibration / shock	IEC 61373, IEC 68-2-27, BN 411002 Cat. I 3 shocks per axes	50 m / s <sup>2</sup> , 30 ms			

<b>EMC</b>			
	Emission	Line conducted and radiated	EN 50121 - 3 - 2: 2016
	Immunity	ESD EN 61000 - 4 - 2	6 kV / 8 kV Performance criteria - B -
		High frequency field EN 61000 - 4 - 3	20 V / m 80 MHz ... 1 GHz Performance criteria - A -
		Burst EN 61000 - 4 - 4	Level 3 asym., sym. Performance criteria - A -
		Surge EN 61000 - 4 - 5	2 kV asym. / 1 kV sym. R <sub>i</sub> = 42 Ω Performance criteria - B -
		HF – Current injection EN 61000 - 4 - 6	10 V <sub>eff</sub> , R <sub>i</sub> = 150 Ω Performance criteria - A -

<b>STANDARDS</b>						
	Applied Standards:	EN 50155: 2016	BN 411 002	EN 50124 - 1: 2006	EN 50121 - 3 - 2: 2016	IEC 60571
		SN 29 500	EN 50 121 - 1	EN 50125 - 1	EN 60068 - 2 - 6, 2...27	EN 61000 - 4 - 2...6
		IEC 571	IEC 61373 :1999	EN 60721 - 3 - 5	EN 60529	

Technical specifications valid for: - 40° C ≤ T<sub>A</sub> ≤ + 85° C, 16.8 V ≤ V<sub>I</sub> ≤ 137.5 V, unless otherwise noted.

**Mechanical Drawing: Dimensions**



**PIN Assigment**

**INPUT**

- X1: Pin 1 → +V<sub>IN</sub>
- Pin 2 → +V<sub>IN</sub>
- Pin 3 → n.c.
- Pin 4 → INH
- Pin 5 → n.c.
- Pin 6 → - V<sub>IN</sub>
- Pin 7 → - V<sub>IN</sub>

**OUTPUT Signals**

- X2: Pin 1 → M (GND)
- Pin 2 → LUEFUW (Power Good or Fail)
- Pin 3 → P5 (+5V<sub>DC</sub>)
- Pin 4 → MBatt (Minus battery)
- Pin 5 → PBatt (Plus battery 3.6 V<sub>DC</sub>)

**OUTPUT +24V<sub>DC</sub>**

- ST1: V<sub>Out 1</sub> = +24V<sub>DC</sub>
- ST2: V<sub>Out 1</sub> = 0V
- ST3: V<sub>Out 2</sub> = +24V<sub>DC</sub>
- ST4: V<sub>Out 2</sub> = 0V
- ST5: V<sub>Out 3</sub> = +24V<sub>DC</sub>
- ST6: V<sub>Out 3</sub> = 0V