



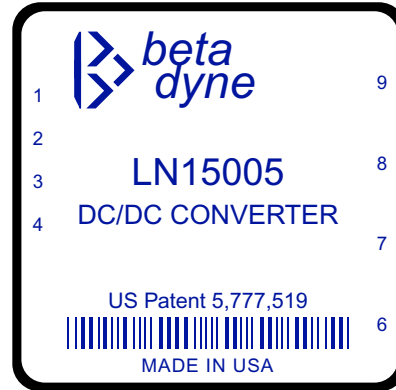
# LN15005

## LOW-NOISE 15W DUAL DC/DC CONVERTER

Low Noise, High Efficiency  
US Patent 5,777,519

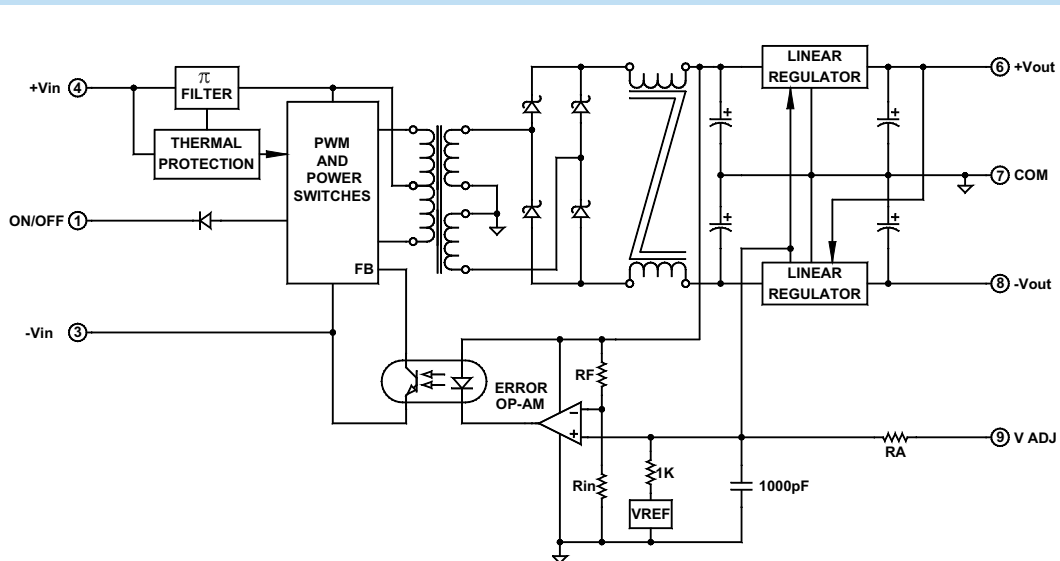
### Key Features

- Less than 5mV output noise
- 80% efficiency
- Wide input voltage range (2:1)
- Short circuit and thermal protection
- Soft start
- Dual outputs
- Dual output tracking linear regulator
- Adjustable output
- 750 $\mu$ A off state current
- 250mV dropout linear regulators
- Six-sided shielding
- Industry pinout



### Functional Description

The LN15005 is a Low-Noise 15W Dual DC/DC Converter that offers a wide input voltage range from 9V<sub>IN</sub> to 18V<sub>IN</sub> and provides dual isolated outputs of +6V<sub>OUT</sub>@2A and -6V<sub>OUT</sub>@400mA.



Typical Block Diagram

## Electrical Specifications

### INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

Unless otherwise specified, all parameters are given under typical +25°C with nominal input voltage and under full output load conditions.

PARAMETER	CONDITION / NOTE	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Voltage Range		9	12	18	Vdc
No Load Input Current			70		mA
Full Load Input Current			1500		mA
Reflected Ripple			40		mA <sub>pp</sub>
Input Filter					
Reverse Polarity Input Current	External series-blocking diode			12	A
Input Surge Current (20µS Spike)				10	A
Short Circuit Current Limit			150		% I <sub>IN</sub>
Undervoltage Shutdown			8		Vdc
Off State Current			750		µA
Remote ON/OFF Control					
Converter ON	Open (Open circuit voltage at Pin 1: 10V Max.)				
Converter OFF		-0.6	0	0.2	Vdc
Logic Input Reference	-Input				
Logic Compatibility	TTL Open Collector or CMOS Open Drain				

### OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	CONDITION / NOTE	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Output Voltage			±6		Vdc
Output Voltage Accuracy			±1	±1.5	%
Output Voltage Adjustment			3	±5	%
Voltage Balance	Balanced loads		±0.5	±1	%
Output Current, +6V		0		2	A
Output Current, -6V		0		0.4	A
Ripple & Noise, +6V@2A			10	20	mV <sub>pp</sub>
Ripple & Noise, -6V@400mA			5	10	mV <sub>pp</sub>
Line Regulation	Minimum V <sub>IN</sub> to maximum V <sub>IN</sub>		0.05	0.1	%
Load Regulation			±1		%
Temperature Coefficient @ FL			0.02		%/°C
Transient Response Time (to within 0.5% of V <sub>OUT</sub> )	50% FL to FL to 50% FL, See Figure 1		5		µS
Short Circuit Protection	All outputs, by input current limiting				
Output Short Circuit Duration	Continuous				

### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	CONDITION / NOTE	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Efficiency			80		%
Isolation Voltage (1 min.)			1500		Vdc
Isolation Resistance			10 <sup>9</sup>		Ω
Isolation Capacitance			80		pF
Switching Frequency			100		kHz

### PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	CONDITION / NOTE	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Dimensions (L×W×H)	2.00×2.00×0.395 in. (50.80×50.80×10.03mm)				
Weight	2 oz. (58g)				
Case Material	Coated metal				
Shielding Connection, 5, 12, 24V <sub>IN</sub>	-Input (Pin 3)				
Shielding Connection, 48V <sub>IN</sub>	+Input (Pin 4)				

## ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	CONDITION / NOTE	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Operating Temperature, Industrial (Ambient) <sup>1</sup>	See Figure 2	-40		+75	°C
Operating Temperature, Extended (X)	See Ordering Guide (Please contact factory)	-55		+85	°C
Storage Temperature Range		-55		+125	°C
Thermal Resistance			3.5	4	°C/W <sub>DISS</sub>
Maximum Operating Case Temperature				105	°C
Thermal Turn Off, Case Temperature		95	100	115	°C
Thermal Hysteresis			20		°C
Derating	See Figure 2				
Humidity	Up to 95% non-condensing				
Cooling	Free-air convection				
EMI/RFI	Six-sided continuous shielded metal case				
MTBF <sup>2</sup>	per MIL-HNBK-217F (Ground benign, +25°C)		625,000		hours

<sup>2</sup> See footnotes 2, 3, 4 and 5

<sup>1</sup> Measured with 100µF external capacitor at the input pins.

<sup>2</sup> Contact factory for -55° to +85°C operating temperature range.

<sup>3</sup> The maximum input current at any given input range measured at minimum input voltage is given as  $1.6 \cdot I_{NOMINAL}$ . Nominal input current is the typical value measured at the input of the converter under full-load room temperature and nominal input voltage (5, 12, 24 and 48V<sub>IN</sub>).

<sup>4</sup> Adequate insulation is to be provided to the converters at the end usage as per applicable requirements.

<sup>5</sup> Temperature rise on the case of the converters is to be considered during the end usage as per applicable requirements.

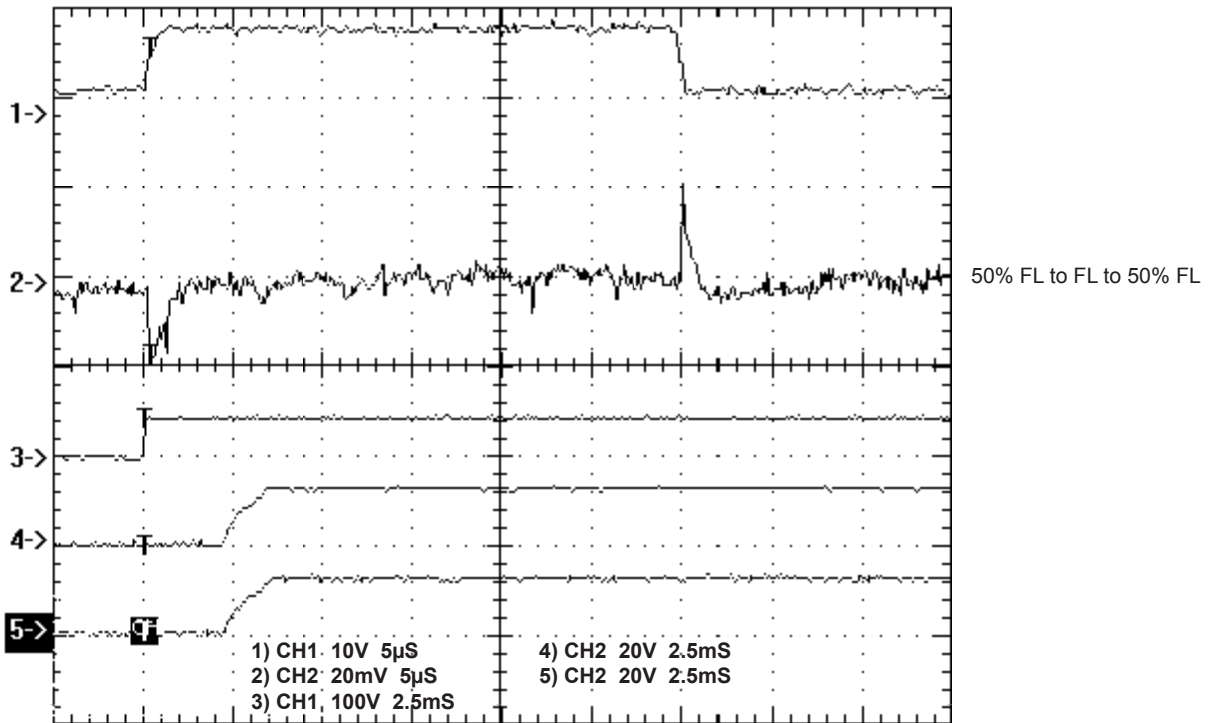


FIGURE 1. Transient response and turn on delay with soft start

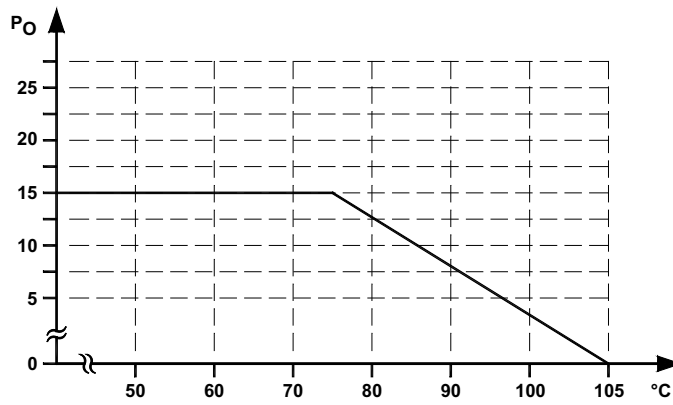


FIGURE 2. Typical derating curve

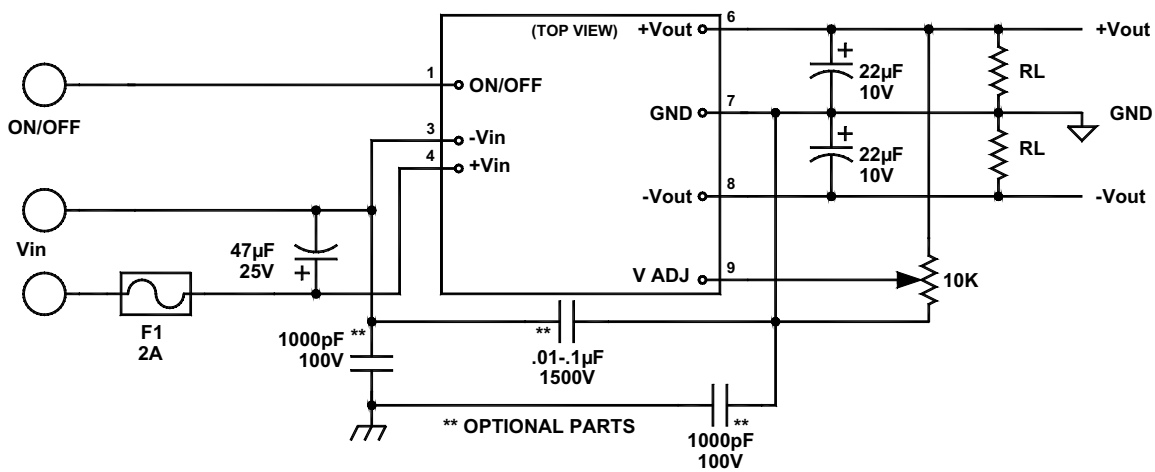
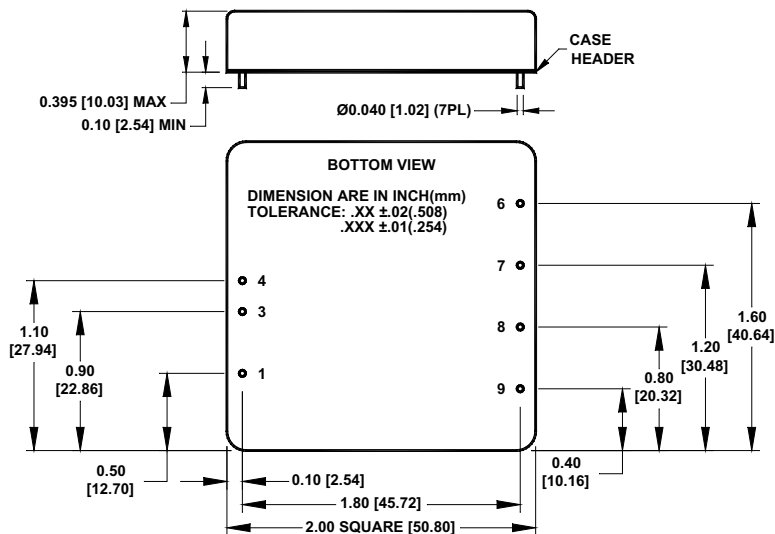


FIGURE 3. Typical connection diagram

**MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS**



Pin	Function
	<b>DUAL</b>
1	ON/OFF
2	No Pin
3	-V <sub>IN</sub>
4	+V <sub>IN</sub>
5	No Pin
6	+V <sub>OUT</sub>
7	GND
8	-V <sub>OUT</sub>
9	V <sub>ADJ</sub>

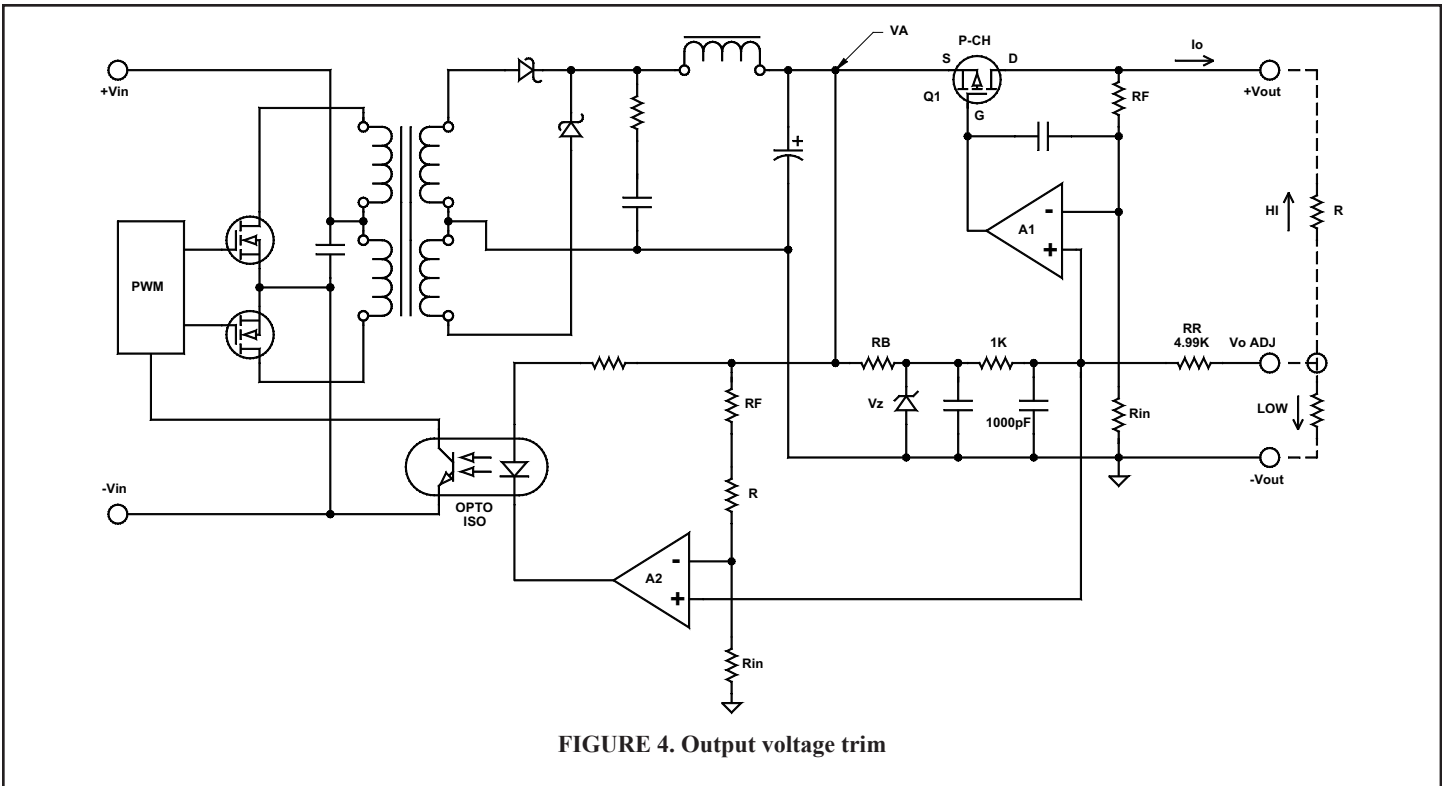


FIGURE 4. Output voltage trim

**OUTPUT VOLTAGE TRIM**

The LN series features a unique output control circuit that maintains constant the drop out voltage of its linear regulator in order to minimize internal power dissipation and to maximize the efficiency of the converter. The same voltage reference is driving both the linear regulator and the error amplifier of the converter. The voltage reference is referenced to the output ground for the single and dual converters, and the positive input of both error amplifiers of the linear regulator and converter are adjusted through the  $V_o$  Adjust pin.

As shown in Figure 4, the positive input of the error amplifier is biased through 1kΩ 1% resistors from the voltage reference. When the output is adjusted (trimmed), a voltage divider is formed by the 1K and RA. To trim the output high, the resistor calculated from the formula below is inserted between the  $+V_{OUT}$  and  $V_o$  Adjust pins. To trim the output low, the selected resistor is placed between the Ground and  $V_o$  Adjust pins.

$$R \text{ Trim (in } k\Omega) \text{ HI} = \frac{1-\alpha}{\frac{\alpha * V_{REF}}{V_o H} - 1} - 4.99$$

$$R \text{ Trim (in } k\Omega) \text{ LOW} = \frac{1}{\frac{\alpha * V_{REF}}{V_o L} - 1} - 4.99$$

where  $\alpha$  is given in Table 1.

**EXAMPLE:** A single 15V<sub>OUT</sub> converter needs to be set at 15.5V, calculate the needed external resistor:

From Table 1,  $\alpha = 6$

$$R = (-5/[(6*2.5)/15.5]-1) - 4.99 = 150k\Omega$$

To trim the same converter lower to 14.5V:

$$R \text{ (in } k\Omega) = (1/[(15/14.5)-1] - 4.99 = 24k\Omega$$

TABLE 1

$V_o$ Nominal (V)	
5, ±5	2
12, ±12	4.8
15, ±15	6