

# IBEK DC-DC Converters

## 10 Watt-Family

**Input to output isolation test voltage up to 5 kV<sub>rms</sub>**  
**1 or 2 Outputs: IPS 10, IPW 10, IPZ 5**  
**Input voltage ranges: 10...33 V DC and 18...72 V DC**

- Extremely high isolation test voltages
- Wide input voltage ranges of up to 1:4
- Efficient input Pi-filter
- SD-shutdown input (on request)
- High efficiency (typ. 80%)
- High reliability
- Continuous no-load and short-circuit proof
- Case height only 10.5 mm



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6.1

### Description

This series of DC-DC converters has been developed for powering electronic circuits and systems, e.g. telephone system components, control modules and small appliances. They are also suitable for applications with variable input voltages or with input transients. Input to output isolation test voltage categories up to 5 kV<sub>rms</sub> are available. The converters feature high efficiency, high reliability, low output

voltage ripple and excellent dynamic response. Efficiency is high and practically constant over the entire input voltage range.

All modules are manufactured according to ISO 9001.

Case: IPS/IPW: 2"× 2" metal, black anodized, IPZ: black colored plastics, self cooling (free air convection).

## Type Survey

General Condition:  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Table 1a: Type survey IPS 10

Output 1		Output 2		Input Voltage Range	Group <sup>1</sup>	700 V DC/500 V <sub>rms</sub> Isolation test voltage Type <sup>2</sup>	Pin Configuration
$U_{o \text{ nom}}$ [V DC]	$I_{o \text{ nom}}$ [mA]	$U_{o \text{ nom}}$ [V DC]	$I_{o \text{ nom}}$ [mA]	$U_i$ [V DC]			
5	2000	-	-	24 IPS .. 10...33 (nominal 24)	01	.. IPS 10-05-T..	C, B, G, F
12	833	-	-			.. IPS 10-12-T..	
15	667	-	-		02	.. IPS 10-15-T..	
+5	1000	-5	1000			.. IPS 10-0505-T..	
+12	417	-12	417			.. IPS 10-1212-T..	
+15	333	-15	333			.. IPS 10-1515-T..	

Table 1b: Type survey IPW 10

Output 1		Output 2		Input Voltage Range	Group <sup>1</sup>	1500 V DC/1060 V <sub>rms</sub> Isolation test voltage Type <sup>2</sup>	Pin Configuration
$U_{o \text{ nom}}$ [V DC]	$I_{o \text{ nom}}$ [mA]	$U_{o \text{ nom}}$ [V DC]	$I_{o \text{ nom}}$ [mA]	$U_i$ [V DC]			
5	2000	-	-	24 IPW .. 10...33 (nominal 24)	01	.. IPW 10-05-T..	C, G
12	833	-	-			.. IPW 10-12-T..	
15	667	-	-		02	.. IPW 10-15-T..	
+5	1000	-5	1000			.. IPW 10-0505-T..	
+12	417	-12	417			.. IPW 10-1212-T..	
+15	333	-15	333			.. IPW 10-1515-T..	

Table 1c: Type survey IPZ 5

Output 1		Output 2		Input Voltage Range	Group <sup>1</sup>	7070 V DC/5000 V <sub>rms</sub> Isolation test voltage Type <sup>2</sup>	Pin Configuration
$U_{o \text{ nom}}$ [V DC]	$I_{o \text{ nom}}$ [mA]	$U_{o \text{ nom}}$ [V DC]	$I_{o \text{ nom}}$ [mA]	$U_i$ [V DC]			
5	1000	-	-	24 IPZ .. 10...33 (nominal 24)	01	.. IPZ 5-05-T..	C
12	417	-	-			.. IPZ 5-12-T..	
15	333	-	-		02	.. IPZ 5-15-T..	
+5	500	-5	500			.. IPZ 5-0505-T..	
+12	208	-12	208			.. IPZ 5-1212-T..	
+15	167	-15	167			.. IPZ 5-1515-T..	

<sup>1</sup> See Block Diagrams

<sup>2</sup> Nominal input voltage and pin configuration should be added to the type designation (e.g. 24 IPS 10-05-TC)

Other types with different input and output specifications available upon request.

## Safety Instructions

If the output circuit of a DC-DC converter is operator-accessible according to the IEC 950 related safety standards, it shall be an SELV circuit (Safety Extra Low Voltage circuit, i.e. a circuit, separated from mains by at least basic insulation, that is so designed and protected that under normal and single fault conditions, the voltage between any two conductors and between any conductor and earth does not exceed DC 60 V).

In the following section an interpretation is provided of the IEC 950 safety standard with respect to the safety status of the output circuit. However, it is the sole responsibility of the installer or user to assure the compliance with the relevant and applicable safety standards.

If the following table is observed, the output of any DC-DC converter is considered to be an SELV.

Table 2: Insulation concept for SELV circuits

Nominal mains supply voltage (AC)	Minimum required grade of isolation, to be provided by the AC-DC front end, including mains supplied battery charger	Maximum output voltage from the front end	Minimum required safety status of the front end output circuit	Minimum required grade of isolation between the input and the output of the DC-DC converter, provided by the converter	Resulting safety status of the DC-DC converter output circuit
$\leq 250 \text{ V}$	Basic	$\leq 60 \text{ V}$	Earthed SELV circuit <sup>1</sup>	Operational	SELV circuit <sup>2</sup>
		$\leq 72 \text{ V}$	Unearthed hazardous voltage secondary circuit <sup>3</sup>	Operational	Earthed SELV circuit <sup>1,2</sup>
	Double or reinforced	$\leq 60 \text{ V}$	SELV circuit	Operational	SELV circuit <sup>2</sup>
		$\leq 72 \text{ V}$	Double or reinforced insulated unearthed hazardous voltage secondary circuit, supplying an SELV circuit <sup>4</sup>	Operational	

<sup>1</sup> The earth connection has to be provided by the installer according to the relevant safety standard, e.g. IEC 950.

<sup>2</sup> The output has to be protected against overvoltages higher than 60 V by external means, e.g. an overvoltage suppressor diode.

<sup>3</sup> Has to be insulated from earth by at least basic insulation according to the relevant safety standard, based on the maximum input voltage of the DC-DC converter.

<sup>4</sup> Has to be insulated from earth by double or reinforced insulation according to the relevant safety standard, based on the maximum input voltage of the DC-DC converter.

## Immunity to Environmental Conditions

### Thermal Considerations

Table 3: Temp. specification values given are valid for air pressures in the range 800...1200 hPa (800...1200 mbar)

Characteristics		Conditions	Standard -T		on request <sup>1</sup>		Unit
			min	max	min	max	
$T_A$	Ambient temperature	$U_{\text{I min}} \dots U_{\text{I max}}$ $I_o = 0 \dots I_{o \text{ nom}}$	-25	71	-40	85	°C
$T_C$	Case temperature		-25	95	-40	105	
$T_S$	Storage temperature	not operational	-55	105	-55	105	

<sup>1</sup> Available on request as special types (custom designed units) with reduced output power

The case temperature  $T_C$  should not exceed the maximum value. In applications with limited air circulation, additional measures must be taken (either larger spacing or a fan) to avoid case temperatures higher than  $T_{C \text{ max}}$ !

Table 4: MTBF

Values at specified Case Temperature	Modules Types	Ground Benign		Ground Fixed		Ground Mobile		Unit
		40°C	40°C 70°C	40°C	70°C	40°C	70°C	
MTBF according to MIL-HDBK-217F	Single output	2'150'000		570'000	270'000	190'000	90'000	h
	Double outputs	1'850'000		510'000	250'000	150'000	70'000	

## Installation Instructions

### Isolation Tests

Input to output isolation voltage tests are performed as factory tests (100%) and should not be repeated in the field. Melcher will not honour any guarantee/warranty claims resulting from high voltage field tests.

*Table 8: Isolation test voltage coupling capacitance and insulation resistance*

Characteristic		Conditions	IPS	IPW <sup>1</sup>	IPZ	Unit
$U_{is\ io}$	Isolation test voltage Input to output	AC: 50 Hz, 1 minute	500	1060	5000	V <sub>rms</sub>
			1400	3000	14100	V <sub>pp</sub>
		DC: 1 second <sup>2</sup>	700	1500	7070	V
		DC: 1 second <sup>3</sup>	800	1700	8000	
$C_{io}$	Coupling capacitance typ		1000	1000	40	pF
$R_{is}$	Insulation resistance	at 100 V DC after 1 minute		$\geq 1000$		MΩ

<sup>1</sup> According to EN 41003 (1993)

<sup>2</sup> For production test purposes in accordance with IEC 950/EN 60950

<sup>3</sup> Factory test procedure

### Connection in Series

If the outputs of one or more units are connected in series each individual output should be protected by a zener diode or preferably by a suppressor diode to avoid overvoltages or reverse polarity at the individual outputs, e.g.: 1N5908 (5 V), BZW04-11 (12 V), BZW04-14 (15 V) or equivalent types.

Such destructive voltages may occur at switch-on cycle of the converters, if the output voltages do not rise at the same time. The "slower" output(s) could be supplied and, as a result, destroyed by the "faster" output(s) via the load. The maximum output current is limited by the lowest current limitation.

### Connection in Parallel

Connection of the outputs of one or more units in parallel is not permitted. The load distribution and the ripple values could not be controlled.

### Cleaning

Two CFC free cleaning solvents have been tested and can be recommended:

- Prozone from BP
- Zestron from Dr. O. K. Wack Chemie GmbH (Germany)

Submersion of the units in water for rinsing is permitted. Drying should be done in air only.

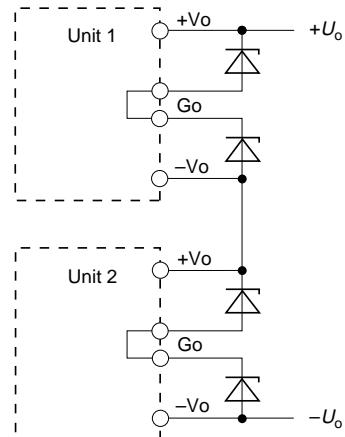


Fig. 1  
Outputs connected in series

### Shutdown Description

The shutdown terminal is used to switch the converter output voltage  $U_o$  on and off (e.g. using an open collector drive). See "Electrical Input and Output Data".

The output voltage is switched on when the shutdown terminal is open circuit. The output voltage is switched off when a voltage of -0.3...+2 V is applied to the shutdown terminal. At the open shutdown pin 10...12 V will appear.

## Electrical Input and Output Data

General Conditions:  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified

Table 5a: Input Data

Input			.. IPS/IPW 10-05 ..			.. IPS/IPW 10-12 ..			.. IPS/IPW 10-15 ..			Unit
Characteristics		Conditions	min	typ	max	min	typ	max	min	typ	max	
$U_i$	Input voltage range 24 IPS 48 IPS	$T_A \text{ min} \dots T_A \text{ max}$ $I_o = 0 \dots I_{o \text{ nom}}$	10 18	33 72	10 18	33 72	10 18	33 72	10 18	33 72	10 18	V DC
$U_{i \text{ abs}}$	Input voltage limits without any damage 24 IPS <sup>1</sup> 48 IPS <sup>2</sup>		0 0	45 75	0 0	45 75	0 0	45 75	0 0	45 75	0 0	
$I_{i o}$	No load input current Group 01 Group 02	$U_{i \text{ nom}}, I_o = 0$	25 25		25 45		25 45		25 45		25 45	mA
$I_{i SD}^3$	Input current in shutdown condition	$U_{i \text{ min}} \dots U_{i \text{ max}}$ $T_A \text{ min} \dots T_A \text{ max}$		3		3		3		3		
$I_{i L}$	Input current limitation response	$U_{i \text{ min}} \dots U_{i \text{ max}}$ $T_A \text{ min} \dots T_A \text{ max}$ $I_o = 0 \dots I_{o \text{ nom}}$		1.2 $I_i$		1.2 $I_i$		1.2 $I_i$		1.2 $I_i$		
$i_{i rfi}$	RFI current at the input			30		30		30		30		
$U_{SD}^3$	Shutdown voltage for converter	operating not operating	open circuit -0.3...+2		open circuit -0.3...+2		open circuit -0.3...+2		open circuit -0.3...+2		open circuit -0.3...+2	V DC
$I_{SD}^3$	Shutdown current for converter	operating not operating	- 3		- 3		- 3		- 3		- 3	µA
$f_s$	Switching frequency	$U_{i \text{ min}} \dots \text{max}, I_{o \text{ nom}}$ $T_A \text{ min} \dots T_A \text{ max}$	145		145		145		145		145	kHz

<sup>1</sup> 35 V for 500 ms, repetition rate 50 s; 45 V DC for 10 ms repetition rate 10 s; according to Siemens standard SN 26555, section 9

<sup>2</sup> The applied minimum load must be 10% between 72.0...75.0 V DC

<sup>3</sup> With shutdown facility: Pin configuration F and G for IPS-types, pin configuration G for IPW-types

Table 6a: Output Data

Output			.. IPS/IPW 10-05 ..			.. IPS/IPW 10-12 ..			.. IPS/IPW 10-15 ..			Unit
Characteristics		Conditions	min	typ	max	min	typ	max	min	typ	max	
$U_o$	Output voltage	$U_{i \text{ nom}}, I_{o \text{ nom}}$	4.95	5.05	11.88	12.12	14.85	15.15	14.85	15.15	14.85	V DC
$I_{o \text{ nom}}$	Nominal output current Group 01 Group 02	$U_{i \text{ min}} \dots U_{i \text{ max}}$ $T_A \text{ min} \dots T_A \text{ max}$	2000 1000		833 417		667 333		667 333		667 333	mA
$u_o$	Output voltage noise (BW = 20 MHz)	$U_{i \text{ min}} \dots U_{i \text{ max}}$ $I_{o \text{ nom}}$	50	100	120	240	150	300	150	300	150	mV <sub>pp</sub>
$\Delta U_{o U}$	Static line regulation		5	10	12	24	15	30	15	30	15	mV
$\Delta U_{o I}$	Static load regulation	$U_{i \text{ min}} \dots U_{i \text{ max}}$ $I_{o \text{ nom}} \dots 0$	0...50		0...50		0...50		0...50		0...50	
$\alpha_{Uo}$	Temperature coefficient	$U_{i \text{ nom}}, I_{o \text{ nom}}$		±0.02		±0.02		±0.02		±0.02		%/K
	Output overvoltage clamping			5.6 +10/-0 %		13 +10/-0 %		16 +10/-0 %		16 +10/-0 %		V

Table 7a: Efficiency

Efficiency			.. IPS/IPW 10-05 ..			.. IPS/IPW 10-12 ..			.. IPS/IPW 10-15 ..			Unit
Characteristics		Conditions	min	typ	max	min	typ	max	min	typ	max	
$\eta$	Efficiency	$U_{i \text{ nom}} = 24 \text{ V}, I_{o \text{ nom}}$ $U_{i \text{ nom}} = 48 \text{ V}, I_{o \text{ nom}}$	77	80	77	80	77	80	77	80	77	%

Dual output units should have the same (%) load conditions at both outputs to comply with above specifications.

Table 5b: Input Data

Input			.. IPZ 5-05 ..			.. IPZ 5-12 ..			.. IPZ 5-15 ..			Unit
Characteristics		Conditions	min	typ	max	min	typ	max	min	typ	max	
$U_i$	Input voltage range 24 IPS 48 IPS	$T_A \text{ min...} T_A \text{ max}$ $I_o = 0 \dots I_{o \text{ nom}}$	10 18	33 72	10 18	33 72	10 18	33 72	10 18	33 72	10 18	V DC
$U_{i \text{ abs}}$	Input voltage limits without any damage 24 IPS <sup>1</sup> 48 IPS <sup>2</sup>		0 0	45 75	0 0	45 75	0 0	45 75	0 0	45 75	0 0	
$I_o$	No load input current Group 01 Group 02	$U_i \text{ nom}, I_o = 0$	25 25		25 45		25 45		mA			mA
$I_L$	Input current limitation response	$U_i \text{ min...} U_i \text{ max}$ $T_A \text{ min...} T_A \text{ max}$ $I_o = 0 \dots I_{o \text{ nom}}$		1.2 $I_i$		1.2 $I_i$		1.2 $I_i$				
$i_{\text{rfi}}$	RFI current at the input			30		30		30				mA <sub>pp</sub>
$f_s$	Switching frequency	$U_i \text{ min...max}, I_{o \text{ nom}}$ $T_A \text{ min...} T_A \text{ max}$	145		145		145		kHz			

<sup>1</sup> 35 V for 500 ms, repetition rate 50 s; 45 V DC for 10 ms repetition rate 10 s; according to Siemens standard SN 26555, section 9<sup>2</sup> The applied minimum load must be 10% between 72.0...75.0 V DC

Table 6b: Output Data

Output			.. IPZ 5-05 ..			.. IPZ 5-12 ..			.. IPZ 5-15 ..			Unit
Characteristics		Conditions	min	typ	max	min	typ	max	min	typ	max	
$U_o$	Output voltage	$U_i \text{ nom}, I_{o \text{ nom}}$	4.95	5.05	11.88	12.12	14.85	15.15	V DC			
$I_{o \text{ nom}}$	Nominal output current Group 01 Group 02	$U_i \text{ min...} U_i \text{ max}$ $T_A \text{ min...} T_A \text{ max}$	1000 500		417 208		333 167		mA			
$u_o$	Output voltage noise (BW = 20 MHz)	$U_i \text{ min...} U_i \text{ max}$ $I_{o \text{ nom}}$	50	100	120	240	150	300	mV <sub>pp</sub>			
$\Delta U_{o \text{ U}}$	Static line regulation		5	10	12	24	15	30	mV			
$\Delta U_{o \text{ I}}$	Static load regulation	$U_i \text{ min...} U_i \text{ max}$ $I_{o \text{ nom...} 0}$	0...50		0...50		0...50					
$\alpha_{U_0}$	Temperature coefficient	$U_i \text{ nom}, I_{o \text{ nom}}$		$\pm 0.02$		$\pm 0.02$		$\pm 0.02$	%/K			
	Output overvoltage clamping			5.6 +10/-0%		13 +10/-0%		16 +10/-0%	V			

Table 7b: Efficiency

Efficiency			.. IPZ 5-05 ..			.. IPZ 5-12 ..			.. IPZ 5-15 ..			Unit
Characteristics		Conditions	min	typ	max	min	typ	max	min	typ	max	
$\eta$	Efficiency	$U_i \text{ nom} = 24 \text{ V}, I_{o \text{ nom}}$ $U_i \text{ nom} = 48 \text{ V}, I_{o \text{ nom}}$	77 77	80 80	77 77	80 80	77 77	80 80	77 77	80 80	77 77	%

Dual output units should have the same (%) load conditions at both outputs to comply with above specifications.

## Functional Description and Block Diagrams

These converters are primary controlled single transistor forward converters using Pulse Width Modulation (PWM). The output voltage is fed back to the primary control circuit via a signal transformer. The second output voltage regulation relies on the close magnetic coupling of the output

inductor together with the circuit symmetry. Therefore output 2 should have the same (%) load condition as output 1 to comply with the specified data. The current limitation is located on the primary side, limiting the total output current.

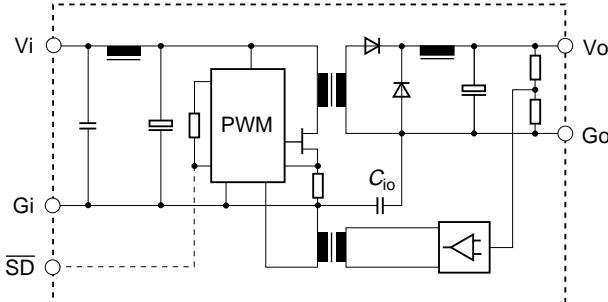


Fig. 2  
Group 01, single output

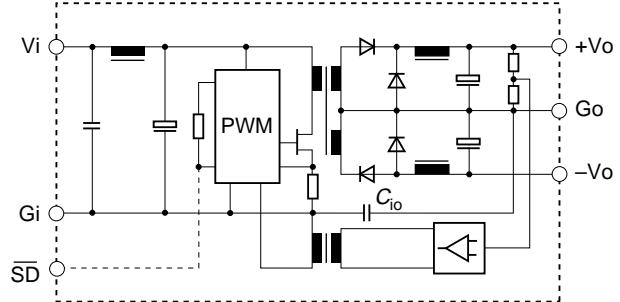


Fig. 3  
Group 02, dual output

## Mechanical Data

Dimensions in mm. Tolerances  $\pm 0.2$  mm, unless otherwise specified.

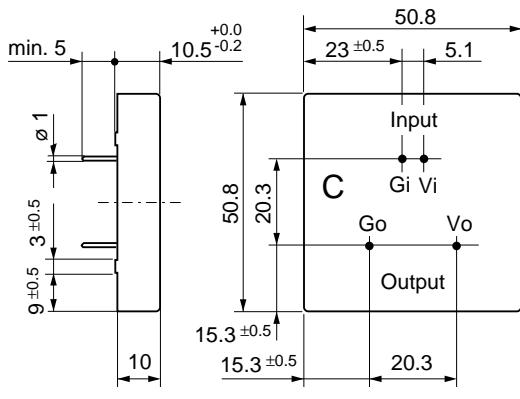
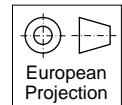


Fig. 4  
2" x 2" metal case, single output without shutdown  
Pin configuration C, available for IPS and IPW-types

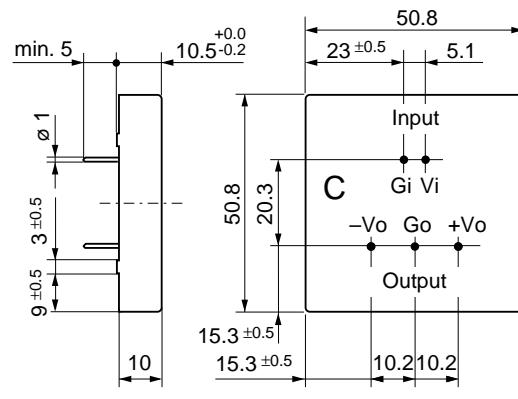


Fig. 5  
2" x 2" metal case, dual output without shutdown  
Pin configuration C, available for IPS and IPW-types

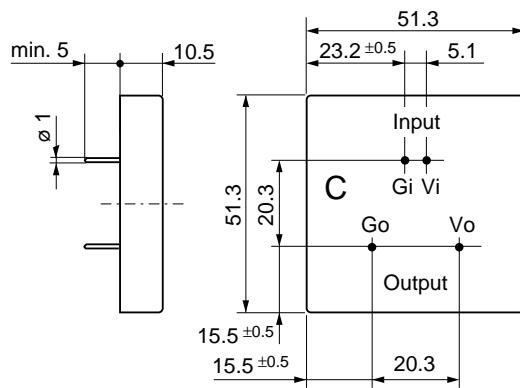


Fig. 6  
Plastic case, single output without shutdown  
Pin configuration C, available for IPZ-types

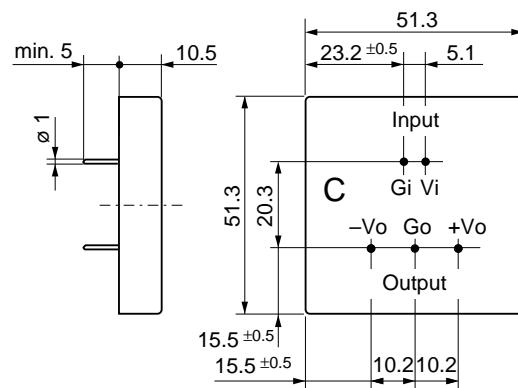
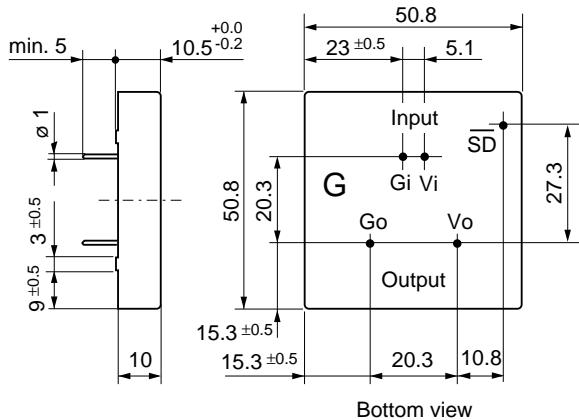
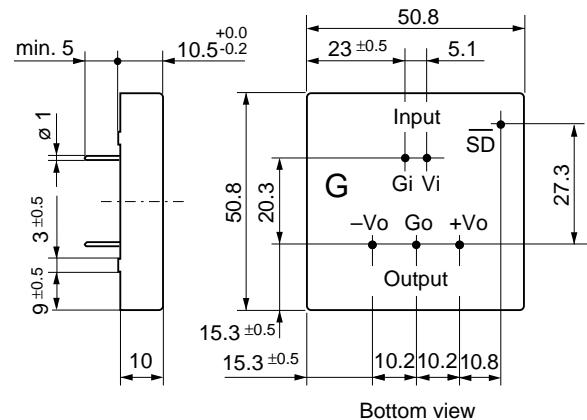


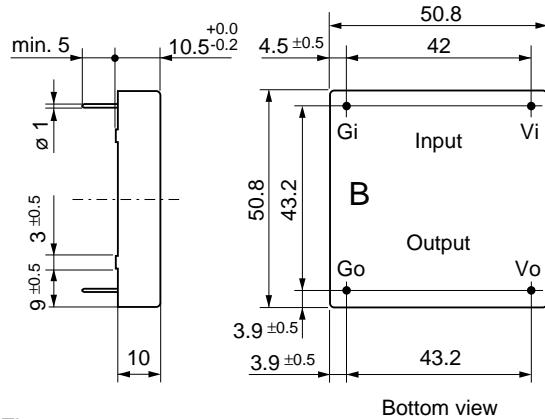
Fig. 7  
Plastic case, dual output without shutdown  
Pin configuration C, available for IPZ-types



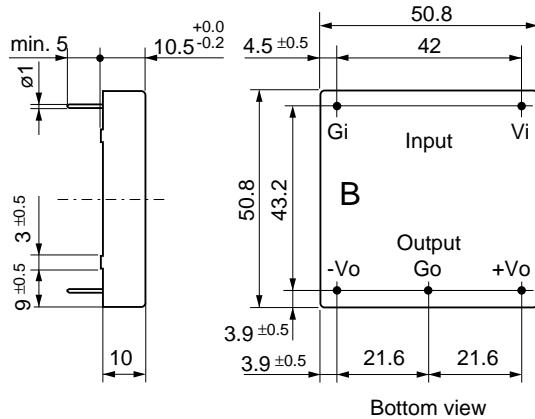
**Fig. 8**  
2"×2" metal case, single output with shutdown  
Pin configuration G, available for IPS and IPW-types



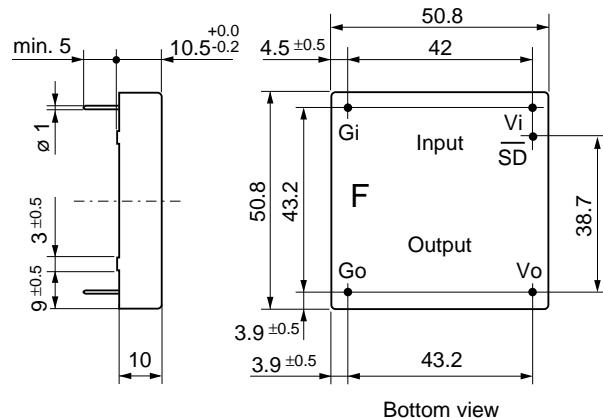
**Fig. 9**  
2"×2" metal case, dual output with shutdown  
Pin configuration G, available for IPS and IPW-types



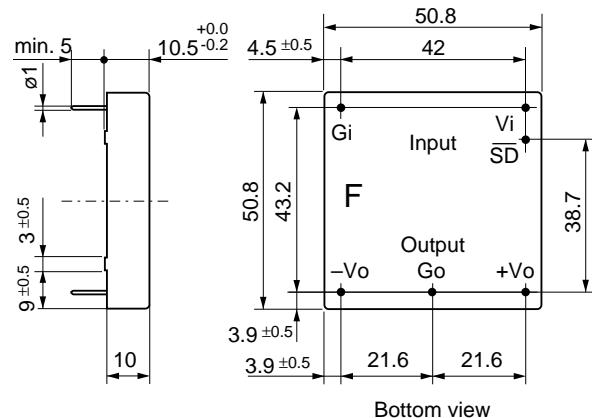
**Fig. 10**  
2"×2" metal case, single output without shutdown  
Pin configuration B, available for IPS-types



**Fig. 11**  
2"×2" metal case, dual output without shutdown  
Pin configuration B, available for IPS-types



**Fig. 12**  
2"×2" metal case, single output with shutdown  
Pin configuration F, available for IPS-types



**Fig. 13**  
2"×2" metal case, dual output with shutdown  
Pin configuration F, available for IPS-types

## Type Key and Product Marking

### Type Key:

Nominal input voltage in volt .....	24, 48	24	IPS	10 - 12	12 - T	C
Family .....	IPS, IPW, IPZ					
Nominal output power in watts .....	5, 10					
Nominal output voltage for output 1 in volt .....	05, 12, 15					
Nominal output voltage for output 2 in volt .....	05, 12, 15					
Operating ambient temperature range						
$T_A = -25 \dots 71^\circ\text{C}$ .....	T					
Pin configuration .....	C, B, G, F					

### Product Marking:

Main face: Manufacturer's name (IBEK), specific type designation, input voltage range, input and output pin allocation.

Bottom: Date code.