

## SLIN-20F1Ax Series Non-Isolated DC-DC Converter

The SLIN-20F1Ax series of power modules are non-isolated DC/DC converters that can deliver up to 20 A of output current. These modules operate over a wide range of input voltage ( $V_{IN} = 2.4 \text{ VDC} - 5.5 \text{ VDC}$ ) and provide a precisely regulated output voltage from 0.6 VDC to 3.63 VDC, programmable via an external resistor.

Features include remote On/Off, adjustable output voltage, over current and over temperature protection, and output voltage sequencing.

A new feature, the Tunable Loop™, allows the user to optimize the dynamic response of the converter to match the load with reduced amount of output capacitance leading to savings on cost and PWB area.



### Key Features & Benefits

- 2.4 VDC – 5.5 VDC Input
- 0.6 VDC – 3.63 VDC / 20 A Outputs
- Wide Input Voltage Range
- Flexible Output Voltage Sequencing
- Output Voltage Programmable
- Over Temperature Protection
- Fixed Switching Frequency
- Output Over Current Protection
- Remote On/Off
- Ability to Sink and Source Current
- Remote Sense
- Cost Efficient Open Frame Design
- Tunable Loop™ (a registered trademark of Lineage Power Systems) to Optimize Dynamic output voltage response
- Compliant to IPC-9592 (September 2008), Category 2, Class II
- Compliant to RoHS EU Directive 2002/95/EC
- Certificated to UL60950-1/CSA C22.2 No.60950-1, 2rd
- VDE 0805:2004-09 (EN60950-1) Licensed

### Applications

- Distributed power architectures
- Servers and storage applications
- Intermediate bus voltage applications
- Networking equipment
- Telecommunications equipment
- Industrial equipment

## 1. MODEL SELECTION

OUTPUT VOLTAGE	INPUT VOLTAGE	MAX. OUTPUT CURRENT	TYPICAL EFFICIENCY	MODEL NUMBER ACTIVE LOW	MODEL NUMBER ACTIVE HIGH
0.6 VDC - 3.63 VDC	2.4 VDC - 5.5 VDC	20 A	90.8%	SLIN-20F1AL	SLIN-20F1A0

**NOTE:** 1. Add "R" suffix at the end of the model number to indicate tape and reel packaging (Standard).  
2. Add "G" suffix at the end of the model number to indicate tray packaging (Option).

### PART NUMBER EXPLANATION

S	LIN	-	20	F	1A	0	x
Mounting type	Series code		Output current	Wide input voltage range	Wide output voltage range	Enable, active high	Package
Surface mount	SLIN		20A	3-14.4V	0.6-3.63V	0 – active high L - active low	G – tray R– T&R

## 2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Continuous Input Voltage		-0.3	-	6	V
Sequencing Voltage		-0.3	-	V <sub>in,max</sub>	V
Operating Ambient Temperature		-40	-	85	°C
Storage Temperature		-55	-	125	°C
Altitude		-	-	2000	m

**NOTE:** Stresses in excess of the absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. These are absolute stress ratings only, functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any other conditions in excess of those given in the operations sections of the data sheet. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods can adversely affect the device reliability.

## 3. INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Operating Input Voltage		2.4	-	5.5	V
Input Current	V <sub>IN</sub> =2.4V to 5.5V, I <sub>O</sub> =I <sub>O,max</sub>	-	-	19.5	A
Input Current (no load)	V <sub>IN</sub> =5.0V, V <sub>O</sub> =0.6V, I <sub>O</sub> =0, module enabled	-	47	-	mA
	V <sub>IN</sub> =5.0V, V <sub>O</sub> =3.3V, I <sub>O</sub> =0, module enabled	-	52	-	mA
Input Stand-by Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V, module disabled	-	5	-	mA
Input Reflected Ripple Current (pk-pk)	5Hz to 20MHz, 1μH source impedance; V <sub>IN</sub> =0 to 5.5V, I <sub>O</sub> = I <sub>O,max</sub>	-	12	-	mA
I <sub>2t</sub> Inrush Current Transient		-	-	1	A2s
Input Ripple Rejection (120Hz)		-	43	-	dB
Turn-on Threshold		-	2.2	-	V
Turn-off Threshold		-	2.0	-	V
Hysteresis		0.08	-	0.2	V

**CAUTION:** This converter is not internally fused. An input line fuse must be used in application.

This power module can be used in a wide variety of applications, ranging from simple standalone operation to an integrated part of sophisticated power architecture. To preserve maximum flexibility, internal fusing is not included; however, to achieve maximum safety and system protection, always use an input line fuse. The safety agencies require a fast-acting fuse with a maximum rating of 20A.

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>DYNAMIC LOAD RESPONSE</b>					
$\Delta V$ 50% ~ 75% of Max Load	Peak Deviation	-	330	-	mV
	Settling Time	di/dt=10A/ $\mu$ s, Vin=3.3V, Vo=1.5V, Ta=25°C, Co=0			
$\Delta V$ 75% ~ 50% of Max Load	Peak Deviation	-	420	-	mV
	Settling Time	-	30	-	$\mu$ S

Based on the information provided in this data sheet on inrush energy and maximum dc input current, the same type of fuse with a lower rating can be used. Refer to the fuse manufacturer's data sheet for further information.

**NOTE:** Unless otherwise indicated, specifications apply over all operating input voltage, resistive load, and temperature conditions.

## 4. OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Output Voltage Set Point	With 0.5% tolerance for external resistor used to set output voltage	-1.5	-	+1.5	%Vo,set
Output Voltage	Over all operating input voltage, resistive load, and temperature conditions until end of life	-3.0	-	+3.0	%Vo,set
Adjustment Range	selected by an external resistor	0.6	-	3.63	V
Remote Sense Range		-	-	0.5	V
Output Regulation (for VO $\geq$ 2.5Vdc)	Line Regulation, VIN=VIN, min to VIN, max	-	-	0.4	%Vo,set
	Load Regulation, IO=IO, min to IO, max	-	-	0.4	
Output Regulation (for VO < 2.5Vdc)	Line Regulation, VIN=VIN, min to VIN, max	-	-	10	mV
	Load Regulation, IO=IO, min to IO, max	-	-	10	
Output Current Range	Hiccup Mode	-	200	-	A
Output DC Current Limit	Vo $\leq$ 250mV, Hiccup Mode	-	30	-	%Io,max
Output Ripple and Noise (pk-pk)	5Hz to 20MHz BW, VIN=VIN, nom and IO=IO, min to IO, max, Co = 0.1 $\mu$ F // 10 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitors	-	20	35	mV
Output Ripple and Noise (rms)		-	10	15	mV
Output Short-Circuit Current	Vo $\leq$ 250mV, Hiccup Mode	-	30	-	%Io,max
Turn-On Delay and Rise Times	Case 1: On/Off input is enabled and then input power is applied (delay from instant at which VIN = VIN, min until Vo =10% of Vo, set)	-	2	-	ms
	Case 2: Input power is applied for at least one second and then the On/Off input is enabled (delay from instant at which Von/Off is enabled until Vo =10% of Vo, set)	-	2	-	ms
Output voltage overshoot	Vin=Vin, min to Vin, max, Io=Io, max, With or without maximum external capacitance	-	-	3	%Vo, set.
Output voltage Rise time	Time for Vo to rise from 10% of Vo, set to 90% of Vo, set	-	5	-	ms
Output Capacitance	ESR $\geq$ 1 m $\Omega$ Without the Tunable Loop™	0	-	200	$\mu$ F
	ESR $\geq$ 0.15 m $\Omega$ With the Tunable Loop™	0	-	1000	
	ESR $\geq$ 10 m $\Omega$ With the Tunable Loop™	0	-	10000	

**NOTE:** Unless otherwise indicated, specifications apply over all operating input voltage, resistive load, and temperature conditions.



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## 5. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Efficiency	Vo=0.6V	-	70.0	-	
	Vo=1.2V	-	81.9	-	
	Vo=1.8V	-	87.3	-	%
	Vo=2.5V	-	90.8	-	
	Vo=3.3V	-	92.9	-	
Switching Frequency		-	600	-	kHz
Over Temperature Protection		-	144	-	°C
Sequencing Delay time	Delay from VIN, min to application of voltage on SEQ pin	10	-	-	mS
Tracking Accuracy	Power-Up: 2V/ms	-	-	100	mV
	Power-Down: 2V/ms	-	-	100	
Weight		-	6.03	-	g
MTBF	Calculated MTBF (Vin=5V, Io=80% full load, Ta=40°C) Telcordia Issue 2, Method I Case 3		7,868,128		hours
Dimensions (L x W x H)			1.30 x 0.53 x 0.334		in
			33.02 x 13.46 x 8.50		mm

**NOTE:** Unless otherwise indicated, specifications apply over all operating input voltage, resistive load, and temperature condition.

## 6. EFFICIENCY DATA

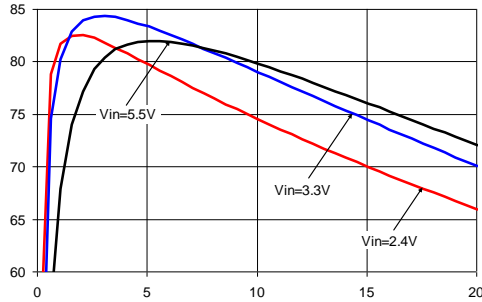


Figure 1. Vo=0.6V

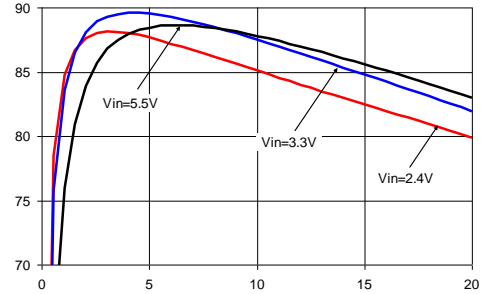


Figure 2. Vo=1.2V

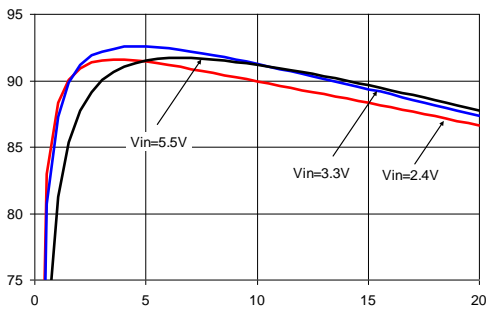


Figure 3. Vo=1.8V

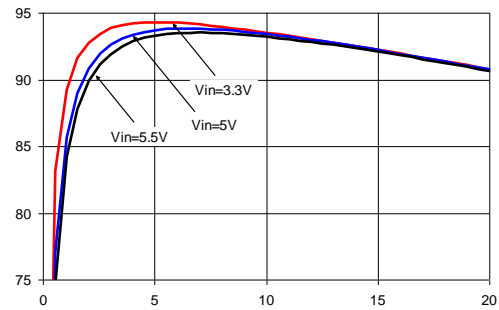


Figure 4. Vo=2.5V

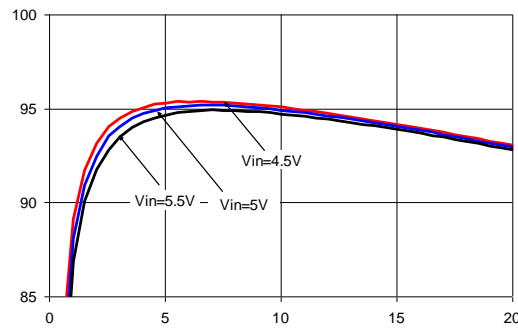


Figure 5. Vo=3.3V

## 7. THERMAL DERATING CURVES

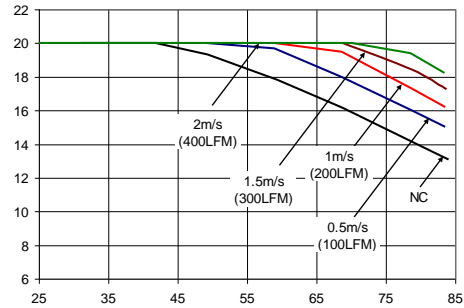
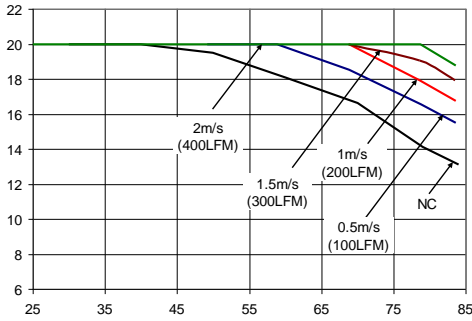
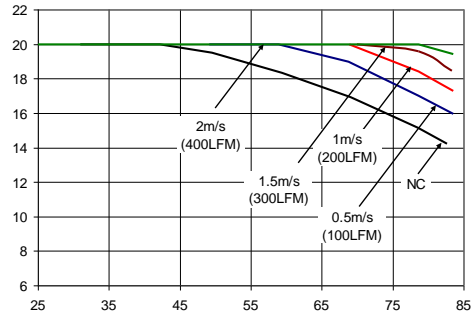
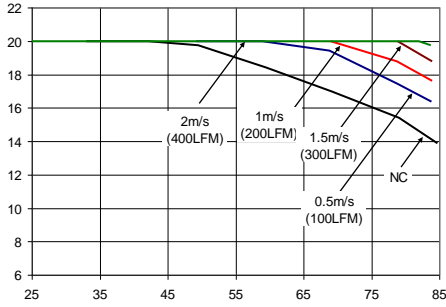


Figure 8.  $V_o=1.8V$

Figure 9.  $V_o=2.5V$

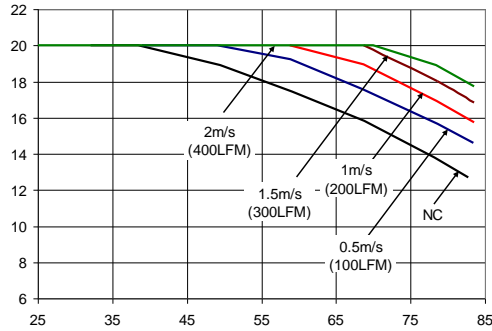


Figure 10.  $V_o=3.3V$

## 8. FEATURE DESCRIPTIONS

### Remote on/off

PARAMETER		DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Signal Low (Unit On)	Active Low	The remote on/off pin open, Unit on.	-0.2	-	$V_{in}-1.6$	V
Signal High (Unit Off)			$V_{in}-0.8$	-	$V_{in,max}$	
Signal Low (Unit Off)	Active High	The remote on/off pin open, Unit on.	-0.2	-	0.3	V
Signal High (Unit On)			$V_{in}-0.8$	-	$V_{in,max}$	

The SLIN-20F1Ax modules feature an On/Off pin for remote On/Off operation. Two On/Off logic options are available. In the Positive Logic On/Off option, the module turns ON during a logic High on the On/Off pin and turns OFF during a logic Low. With the Negative Logic On/Off option, the module turns OFF during logic High and ON during logic Low. The On/Off signal is always referenced to ground. For either On/Off logic option, leaving the On/Off pin disconnected will turn the module ON when input voltage is present.

For positive logic modules, the circuit configuration for using the On/Off pin is shown in Figure A on the next page. When the external transistor Q1 is in the OFF state, the On/Off pin is pulled high internally and the module is ON. When transistor Q1 is turned ON, the On/Off pin is pulled low and the module is OFF.

For negative logic On/Off modules, the circuit configuration is shown in Figure B on the next page. The On/Off pin should be pulled high with an external pull-up resistor (suggested value for the 2.4V to 5.5V<sub>in</sub> range is 8.2Kohms). When transistor Q1 is in the OFF state, the On/Off pin is pulled high and the module is OFF. The

On/Off threshold for logic High on the On/Off pin depends on the input voltage and its minimum value is  $V_{IN} - 1.6V$ . To turn the module ON, Q1 is turned ON pulling the On/Off pin low.

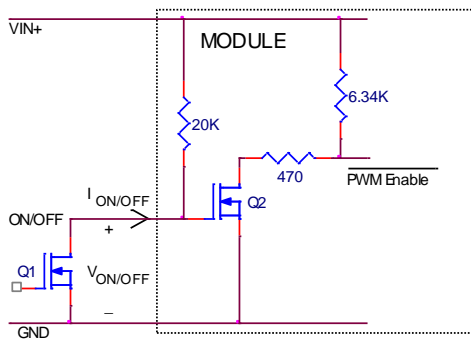


Figure A

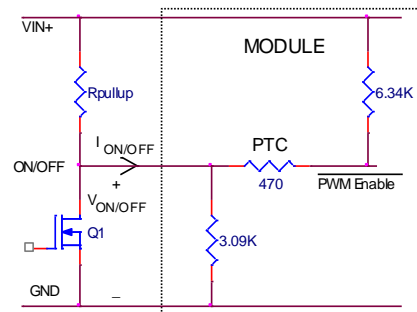


Figure B

## 9. MONOTONIC START-UP AND SHUTDOWN

The SLIN-20F1Ax modules have monotonic start-up and shutdown behavior for any combination of rated input voltage, output current and operating temperature range.

## 10. STARTUP INTO PRE-BIASED OUTPUT

The module can start into a prebiased output as long as the prebias voltage is 0.5V less than the set output voltage.

## 11. OUTPUT VOLTAGE SEQUENCING

The SLIN-20F1Ax modules include a sequencing feature that enables users to implement various types of output voltage sequencing in their applications. This is accomplished via an additional sequencing pin. When not using the sequencing feature, either tie the SEQ pin to VIN or leave it unconnected.

When an analog voltage is applied to the SEQ pin, the output voltage tracks this voltage until the output reaches the set-point voltage. The final value of the SEQ voltage must be set higher than the set-point voltage of the module. The output voltage follows the voltage on the SEQ pin on a one-to-one basis. By connecting multiple modules together, multiple modules can track their output voltages to the voltage applied on the SEQ pin.

For proper voltage sequencing, first, input voltage is applied to the module. The On/Off pin of the module is left unconnected (or tied to GND for negative logic modules or tied to VIN for positive logic modules) so that the module is ON by default. After applying input voltage to the module, a minimum 10msec delay is required before applying voltage on the SEQ pin. During this time, a voltage of 50mV ( $\pm 20$  mV) must be maintained on the SEQ pin. This can be done by applying the sequencing voltage through a resistor R1 connected in series with the SEQ pin. By choosing R1 according to the following equation:

$$R1 = \frac{24950}{V_{IN} - 0.05} \text{ ohms}$$

the voltage at the sequencing pin will be 50mV when the sequencing signal is at zero.

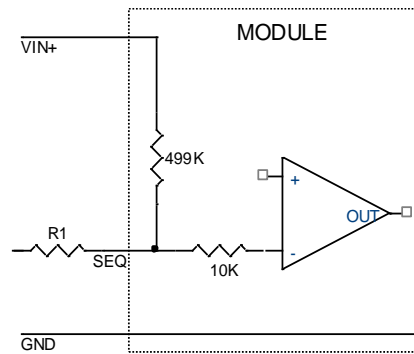


Figure 11. Circuit showing connection of the sequencing signal to the SEQ pin

After the 10msec delay, an analog voltage is applied to the SEQ pin and the output voltage of the module will track this voltage on a one-to-one volt basis until the output reaches the set-point voltage. To initiate simultaneous shutdown of the modules, the SEQ pin voltage is lowered in a controlled manner. The output voltage of the modules tracks the voltages below their set-point voltages on a one-to-one basis. A valid input voltage must be maintained until the tracking and output voltages reach ground potential.

When using the sequencing feature to control start-up of the module, pre-bias immunity during start-up is disabled. The pre-bias immunity feature of the module relies on the module being in the diode-mode during start-up. When using the sequencing feature, modules go through an internal set-up time of 10msec, and will be in synchronous rectification mode when the voltage at the SEQ pin is applied. This will result in the module sinking current if a pre-bias voltage is present at the output of the module. When pre-bias immunity during start-up is required, the sequencing feature must be disabled. For additional guidelines on using the sequencing feature please contact the Bel Power technical representatives for additional information.

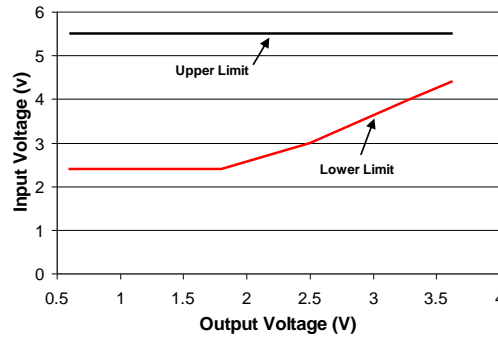
## 12. OVER CURRENT PROTECTION

To provide protection in a fault (output overload) condition, the unit is equipped with internal current-limiting circuitry and can endure current limiting continuously. At the point of current-limit inception, the unit enters hiccup mode. The unit operates normally once the output current is brought back into its specified range.



## 13. OUTPUT VOLTAGE PROGRAMMING

The output voltage of the SLIN-20F1Ax module can be programmed to any voltage from 0.6Vdc to 3.63Vdc by connecting a resistor between the Trim and GND pins of the module. Certain restrictions apply on the output voltage set point depending on the input voltage. These are shown in the Output Voltage vs. Input Voltage Set Point Area plot in the figure below. The Upper Limit curve shows that the entire output voltage range is available with the maximum input voltage of 5.5V. The Lower Limit curve shows that for output voltages of 1.8V and higher, the input voltage needs to be larger than the minimum of 2.4V.



Without an external resistor between Trim and GND pins, the output of the module will be 0.6VDC. To calculate the value of the trim resistor,  $R_{trim}$  for a desired output voltage, use the following equation:

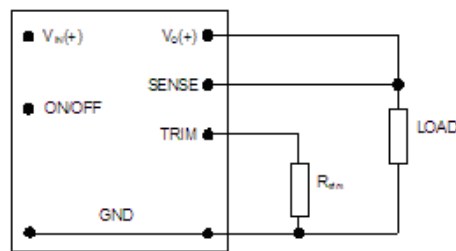
$$R_{trim} = \left[ \frac{1.2}{(V_o - 0.6)} \right] k\Omega$$

$R_{trim}$  is the external resistor in  $k\Omega$   
 $V_o$  is the desired output voltage

By using a  $\pm 0.5\%$  tolerance trim resistor with a TC of  $\pm 25ppm$ , a set point tolerance of  $\pm 1.5\%$  can be achieved as specified in the electrical specification. Table 1 provides  $R_{trim}$  values required for some common output voltages.

VO, set (V)	RTRIM (K $\Omega$ )
0.6	Open
1.0	3.0
1.2	2.0
1.5	1.333
1.8	1.0
1.8	10
2.5	0.632
3.3	0.444

Table 1.



## 14. OVERTEMPERATURE PROTECTION

To provide protection in a fault condition, the unit is equipped with a thermal shutdown circuit. The unit will shutdown if the over temperature threshold of  $144^{\circ}C$  is exceeded at the thermal reference point  $T_{ref}$ . The thermal shutdown is not intended as a guarantee that the unit will survive temperatures beyond its rating. Once the unit goes into thermal shutdown it will then wait to cool before attempting to restart.

## 15. INPUT UNDERVOLTAGE LOCKOUT



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At input voltages below the input undervoltage lockout limit, the module operation is disabled. The module will begin to operate at an input voltage above the undervoltage lockout turn-on threshold.

## 16. VOLTAGE MARGINING

Output voltage margining can be implemented in the SLIN-20F1Ax modules by connecting a resistor,  $R_{margin-up}$ , from the Trim pin to the ground pin for margining-up the output voltage and by connecting a resistor,  $R_{margin-down}$ , from the Trim pin to output pin for margining-down. The figure below shows the circuit configuration for output voltage margining.

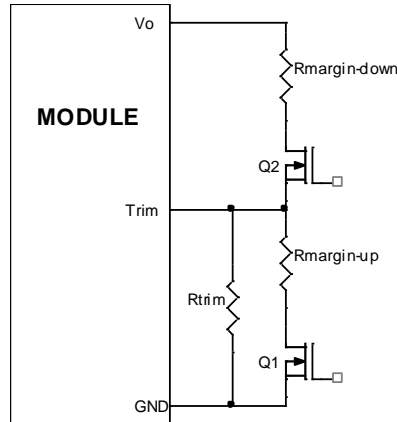


Figure 12. Circuit Configuration for margining Output voltage

## 17. REMOTE SENSE

The SLIN-20F1Ax power modules have a Remote Sense feature to minimize the effects of distribution losses by regulating the voltage at the SENSE pin. The voltage between the SENSE pin and VOUT pin must not exceed 0.5V. Note that the output voltage of the module cannot exceed the specified maximum value. This includes the voltage drop between the SENSE and Vout pins. When the Remote Sense feature is not being used, connect the SENSE pin to the VOUT pin.

## 18. DUAL LAYOUT

Identical dimensions and pin layout of Analog and Digital modules permit migration from one to the other without needing to change the layout. In both cases the trim resistor is connected between trim and signal ground.

## 19. TUNABLE LOOP™

The SLIN-20F1Ax modules have a new feature that optimizes transient response of the module called Tunable Loop™.

External capacitors are usually added to the output of the module for two reasons: to reduce output ripple and noise and to reduce output voltage deviations from the steady-state value in the presence of dynamic load current changes. Adding external capacitance however affects the voltage control loop of the module, typically causing the loop to slow down with sluggish response. Larger values of external capacitance could also cause the module to become unstable.

The Tunable Loop™ allows the user to externally adjust the voltage control loop to match the filter network connected to the output of the module. The Tunable Loop™ is implemented by connecting a series R-C between the SENSE and TRIM pins of the module. This R-C allows the user to externally adjust the voltage loop feedback compensation of the module.

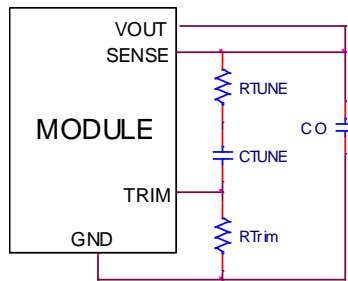


Figure 13. Circuit diagram showing connection of RTUNE and CTUNE to tune the control loop of the module.

Recommended values of RTUNE and CTUNE for different output capacitor combinations are given in Tables 2, 3, 4 and 5. Tables 2 and 4 show the recommended values of RTUNE and CTUNE for different values of ceramic output capacitors up to 1000µF that might be needed for an application to meet output ripple and noise requirements for 5Vin and 3.3Vin respectively. Selecting RTUNE and CTUNE according to Tables 2 and 4 will ensure stable operation of the module.

In applications with tight output voltage limits in the presence of dynamic current loading, additional output capacitance will be required. Table 3 and 5 list recommended values of RTUNE and CTUNE in order to meet 2% output voltage deviation limits for some common output voltages in the presence of a 10A to 20A step change (50% of full load), with an input voltage of 5Vin and 3.3Vin respectively.

Co	1x47µF	2x47µF	4x47µF	10x47µF	20x47µF
RTUNE	47	47	47	33	22
CTUNE	3300pF	6800pF	12nF	33nF	56nF

Table 2.

General recommended values of RTUNE and CTUNE for Vin=5V and various external ceramic capacitor combinations.

Vo	3.3V	2.5V	1.8V	1.2V	0.6V
Co	2x 330µF Polymer Cap	2x47µF + 2x330µF Polymer Cap	3x330µF Polymer Cap	4x47µF + 4x330µF Polymer Cap	10x330µF Polymer Cap
RTUNE	47	39	39	33	27
CTUNE	39nF	47nF	150nF	220nF	330nF
ΔV	64mV	49mV	36mV	24mV	12mV

Table 3.

Recommended values of RTUNE and CTUNE to obtain transient deviation of 2% of Vout for a 10A step load with Vin=5V.

Cext	1x47µF	2x47µF	4x47µF	10x47µF	20x47µF
RTUNE	47	47	33	33	22
CTUNE	6800pF	12nF	22nF	47nF	68nF

Table 4.

General recommended values of RTUNE and CTUNE for Vin=3.3V and various external ceramic capacitor combinations.

Vo	2.5V	1.8V	1.2V	0.6V
Co	5x330µF Polymer Cap	4x330µF Polymer Cap	5x330µF Polymer Cap	11x330µF Polymer Cap
RTUNE	27	27	27	22
CTUNE	470nF	470nF	470nF	470nF
ΔV	48mV	36mV	24mV	12mV

Table 5.



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## 20. THERMAL CONSIDERATIONS

Power modules operate in a variety of thermal environments; however, sufficient cooling should always be provided to help ensure reliable operation.

Considerations include ambient temperature, airflow, module power dissipation, and the need for increased reliability. A reduction in the operating temperature of the module will result in an increase in reliability. The thermal data presented here is based on physical measurements taken in a wind tunnel. The test set-up is shown in Figure 16. The preferred airflow direction for the module is in Figure 17.

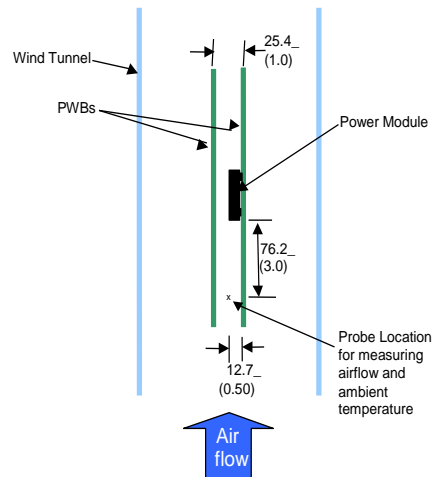


Figure 16. Thermal Test Setup

The thermal reference point,  $T_{ref}$ , used in the specifications is shown below. For reliable operation the temperatures at this point should not exceed  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The output power of the module should not exceed the rated power of the module ( $V_{o,set} \times I_{o,max}$ ).

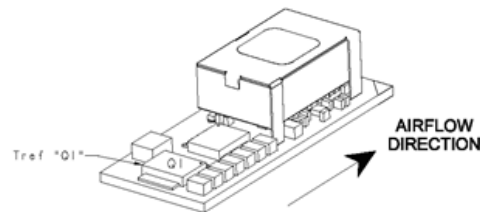
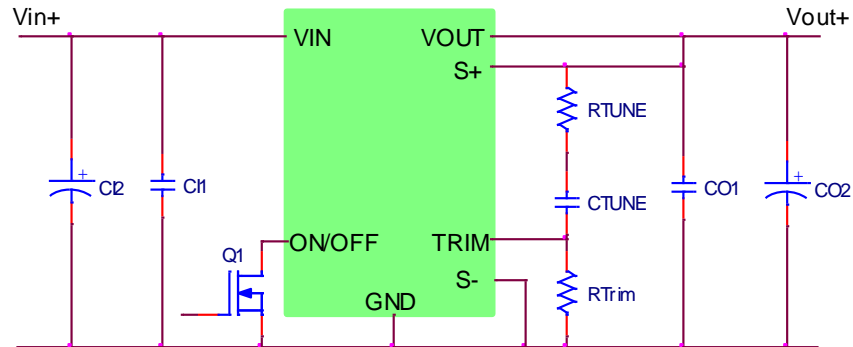


Figure 17.

## 21. EXAMPLE APPLICATION CIRCUIT

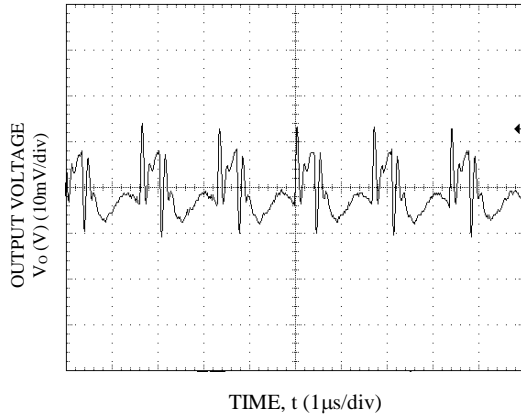
### Requirements:

Vin: 3.3V  
 Vout: 1.8V  
 Iout: 15A max., worst case load transient is from 10A to 15A  
 $\Delta V_{out}$ : 1.5% of Vout (27mV) for worst case load transient  
 Vin, ripple: 1.5% of Vin (50mV, p-p)

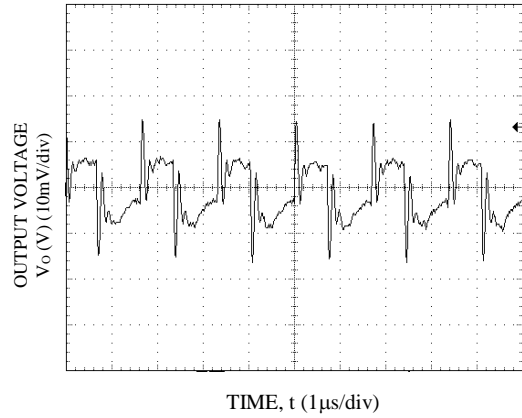


- C11 200 $\mu$ F/16V bulk electrolytic
- C12 5 x 47 $\mu$ F/6.3V ceramic capacitor (e.g. Murata GRM32ER60J476ME20)
- CO1 6 x 47 $\mu$ F/6.3V ceramic capacitor (e.g. Murata GRM32ER60J476ME20)
- CO2 2 x 470 $\mu$ F/2.5V Low ESR Polymer/poscap (e.g. Sanyo Poscap 2R5TPL470M7)
- CTune 330nF/50V ceramic capacitor (can be 1206, 0805 or 0603 size)
- RTune 27 ohms SMT resistor (can be 1206, 0805 or 0603 size)
- RTrim 1k $\Omega$  SMT resistor (can be 1206, 0805 or 0603 size, recommended tolerance of 0.1%)

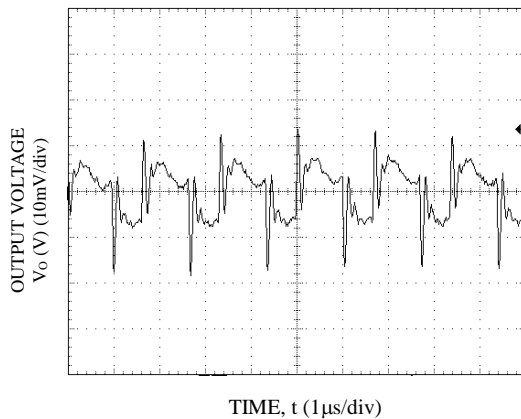
22. RIPPLE AND NOISE WAVEFORMS



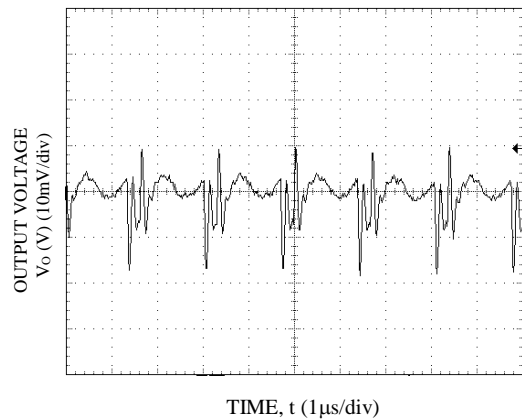
*Vin=3.3V, Vo=0.6V, Io = Io,max*



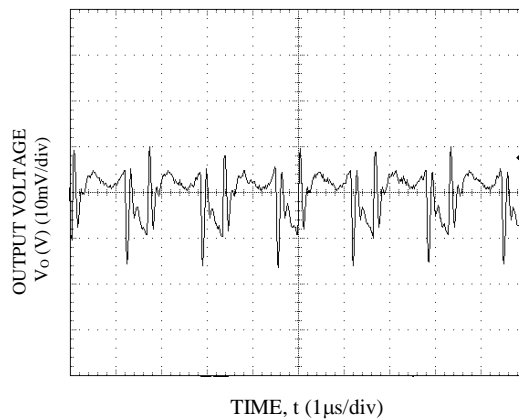
*Vin=3.3V, Vo=1.2V, Io = Io,max*



*Vin=3.3V, Vo=1.8V, Io = Io,max*

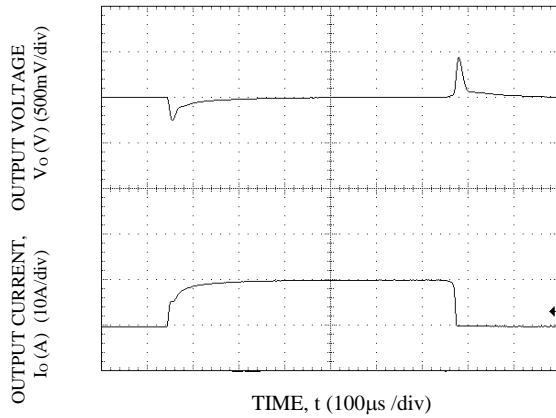


*Vin=3.3V, Vo=2.5V, Io = Io,max*

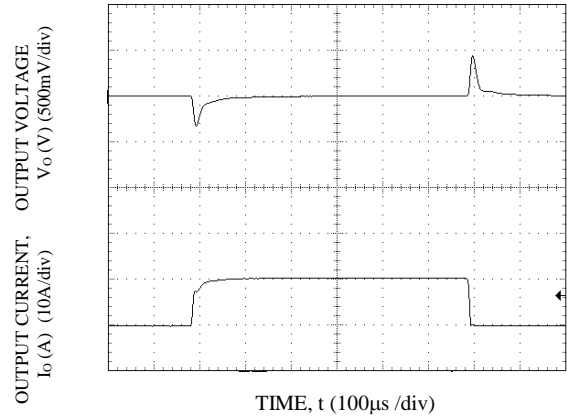


*Vin=5V, Vo=3.3V, Io = Io,max*

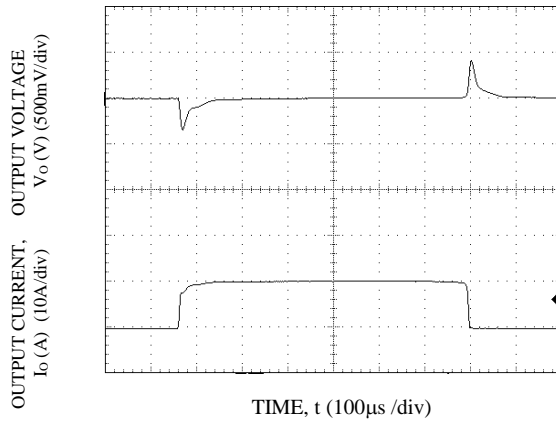
## 23. TRANSIENT RESPONSE WAVEFORMS



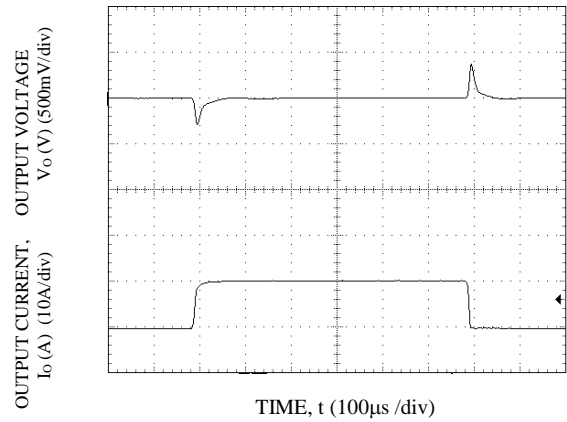
*Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 0% 50% to 0%.  $V_{in}=3.3V$ ,  $V_o=0.6V$*



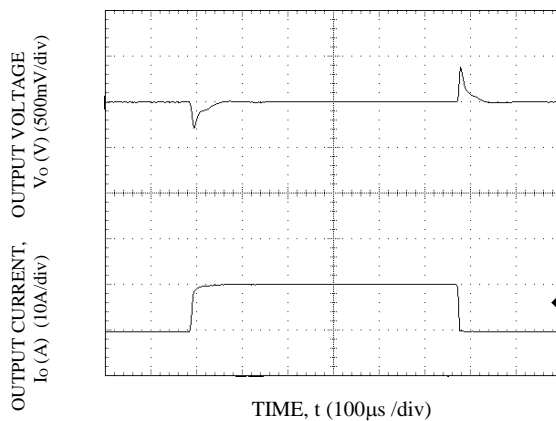
*Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 0% 50% to 0%.  $V_{in}=3.3V$ ,  $V_o=1.2V$*



*Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 0% 50% to 0%.  $V_{in}=3.3V$ ,  $V_o=1.8V$*

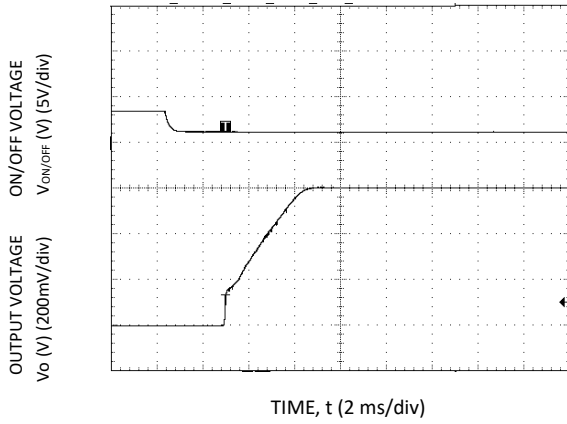


*Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 0% 50% to 0%.  $V_{in}=5V$ ,  $V_o=2.5V$*

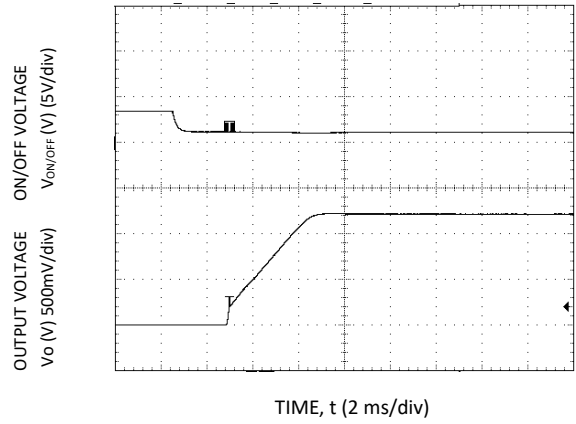


*Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 0% 50% to 0%.  $V_{in}=5V$ ,  $V_o=3.3V$*

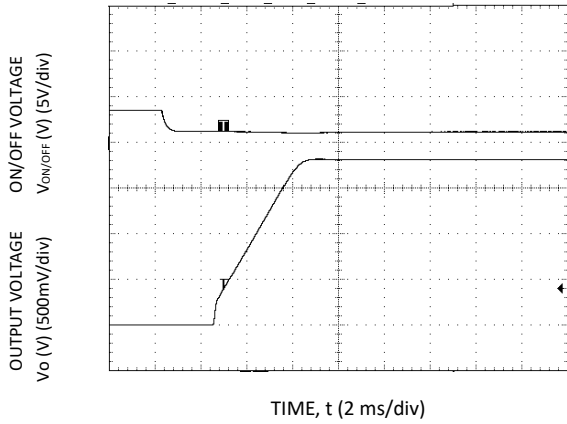
24. STARTUP TIME



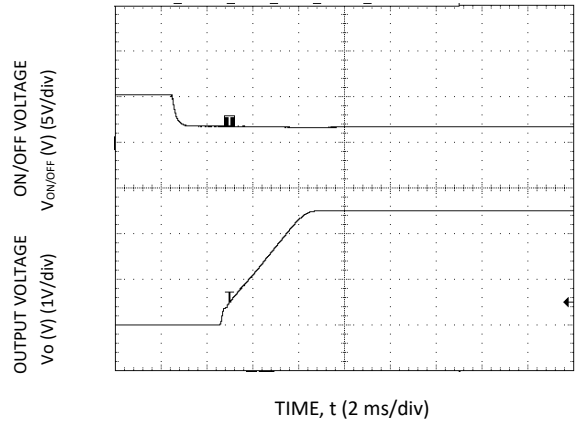
Start-up Using On/Off Voltage ( $I_o = I_{o,max}$ ),  $V_o=0.6V$



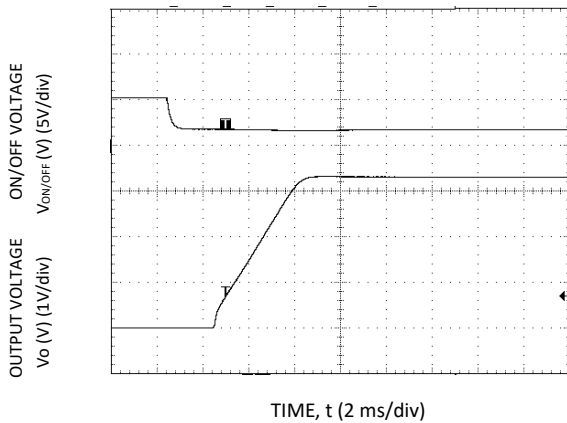
Start-up Using On/Off Voltage ( $I_o = I_{o,max}$ ),  $V_o=1.2V$



Start-up Using On/Off Voltage ( $I_o = I_{o,max}$ ),  $V_o=1.8V$

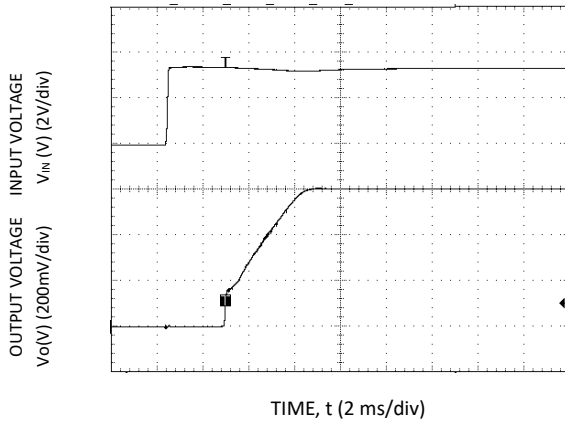


Start-up Using On/Off Voltage ( $I_o = I_{o,max}$ ),  $V_o=2.5V$

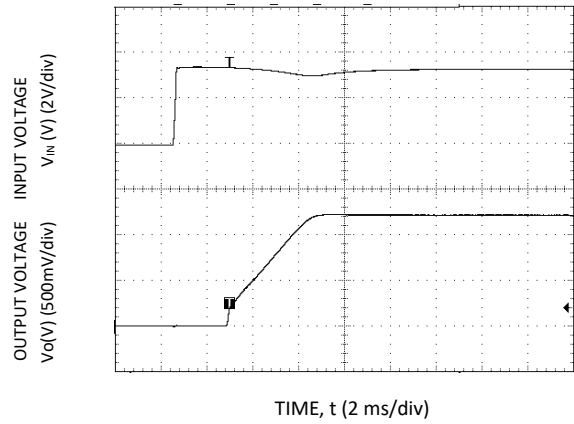


Start-up Using On/Off Voltage ( $I_o = I_{o,max}$ ),  $V_o=3.3V$

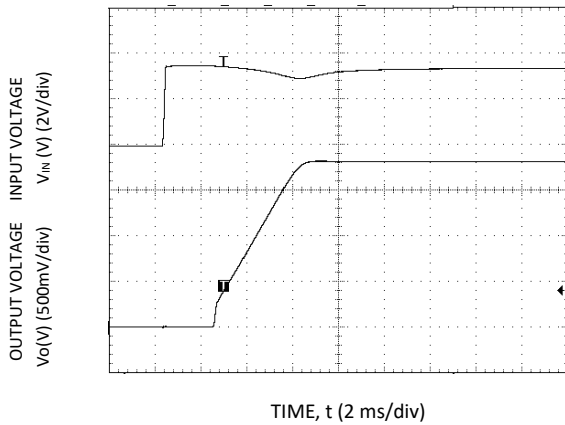




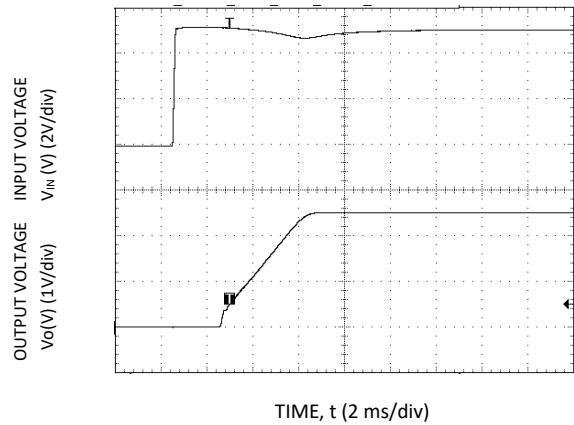
Start-up Using Input Voltage ( $V_{IN} = 3.3V, I_o = I_{o,max}$ ),  $V_o=0.6V$



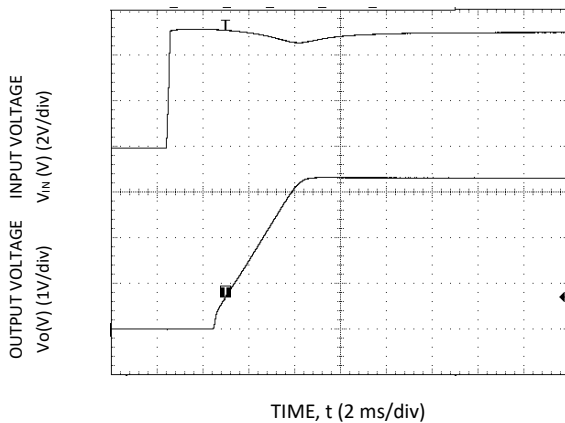
Start-up Using Input Voltage ( $V_{IN} = 3.3V, I_o = I_{o,max}$ ),  $V_o=1.2V$



Start-up Using Input Voltage ( $V_{IN} = 3.3V, I_o = I_{o,max}$ ),  $V_o=1.8V$



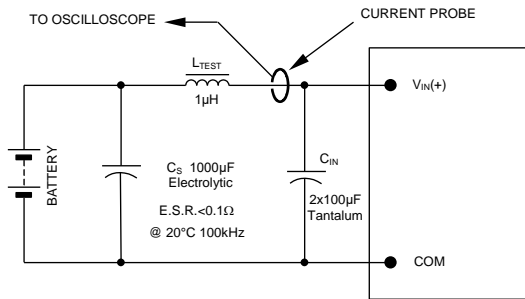
Start-up Using Input Voltage ( $V_{IN} = 5V, I_o = I_{o,max}$ ),  $V_o=2.5V$



Start-up Using Input Voltage ( $V_{IN} = 5V, I_o = I_{o,max}$ ),  $V_o=3.3V$

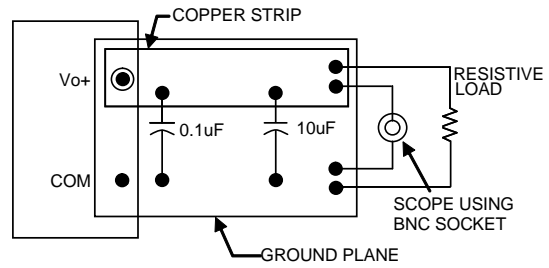
## 25. TEST CONFIGURATIONS

### Input Reflected Ripple Current Test Setup



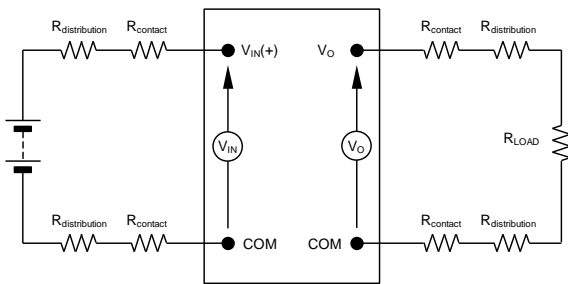
NOTE: Measure input reflected ripple current with a simulated source inductance ( $L_{TEST}$ ) of 1µH. Capacitor  $C_S$  offsets possible battery impedance. Measure current as shown above.

### Output Ripple and Noise Test Setup



NOTE: All voltage measurements to be taken at the module terminals, as shown above. If sockets are used then Kelvin connections are required at the module terminals to avoid measurement errors due to socket contact resistance.

### Output Voltage and Efficiency Test Setup



NOTE: All voltage measurements to be taken at the module terminals, as shown above. If sockets are used then Kelvin connections are required at the module terminals to avoid measurement errors due to socket contact resistance.

$$\text{Efficiency } \eta = \frac{V_O \cdot I_O}{V_{IN} \cdot I_{IN}} \times 100 \%$$

## 26. DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

### Input Filtering

The SLIN-20F1Ax module should be connected to a low ac-impedance source. A highly inductive source can affect the stability of the module. An input capacitor must be placed directly adjacent to the input pin of the module, to minimize input ripple voltage and ensure module stability.

To minimize input voltage ripple, low-ESR ceramic capacitors are recommended at the input of the module. Figure A below shows the input ripple voltage for various output voltages at 20A of load current with 2x47 µF or 4x47 µF ceramic capacitors and an input of 5V. Figure B below shows data for the 3.3V<sub>in</sub> case, with 2x47µF or 4x47µF of ceramic capacitors at the input.

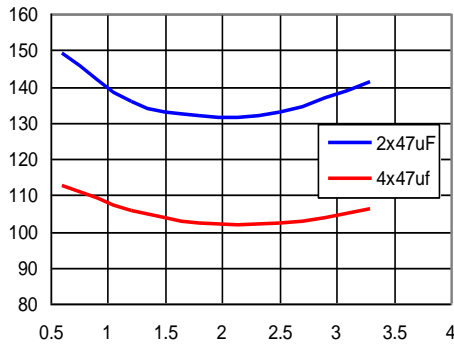


Figure A

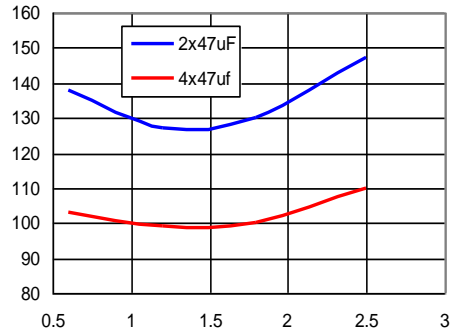


Figure B

## Output Filtering

The SLIN-20F1Ax modules are designed for low output ripple voltage and will meet the maximum output ripple specification with 0.1  $\mu$ F ceramic and 10  $\mu$ F ceramic capacitors at the output of the module. However, additional output filtering may be required by the system designer for a number of reasons. First, there may be a need to further reduce the output ripple and noise of the module. Second, the dynamic response characteristics may need to be customized to a particular load step change.

To reduce the output ripple and improve the dynamic response to a step load change, additional capacitance at the output can be used. Low ESR ceramic and polymer capacitors are recommended to improve the dynamic response of the module. Figure A on the next page provides output ripple information for different external capacitance values at various  $V_o$  and for load currents of 20A while maintaining an input voltage of 5V. Figure B on the next page shows the performance with a 3.3V input. For stable operation of the module, limit the capacitance to less than the maximum output capacitance as specified in the electrical specification table. Optimal performance of the module can be achieved by using the Tunable Loop™ feature described later in this data sheet.

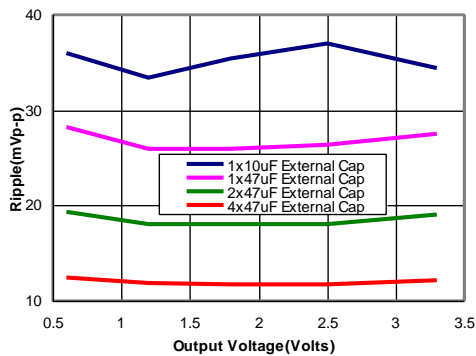


Figure A

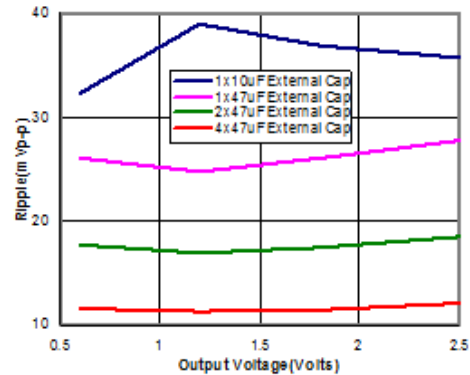


Figure B

## 27. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

For safety agency approval the power module must be installed in compliance with the spacing and separation requirements of the end-use safety agency standards, i.e., UL 60950-1, CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1-03, and VDE 0850:2004-09 (EN60950-1) Licensed.

For the converter output to be considered meeting the requirements of safety extra-low voltage (SELV), the input must meet SELV requirements. The power module has extra-low voltage (ELV) outputs when all inputs are ELV.

The input to these units is to be provided with a fast-acting fuse with a maximum rating of 20A in the positive input lead.

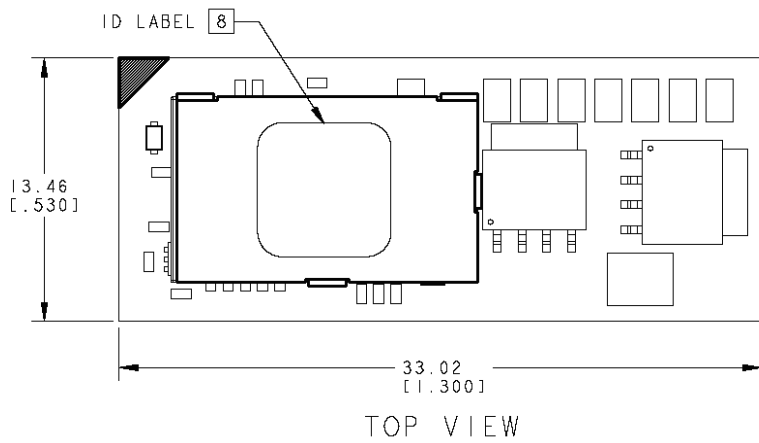


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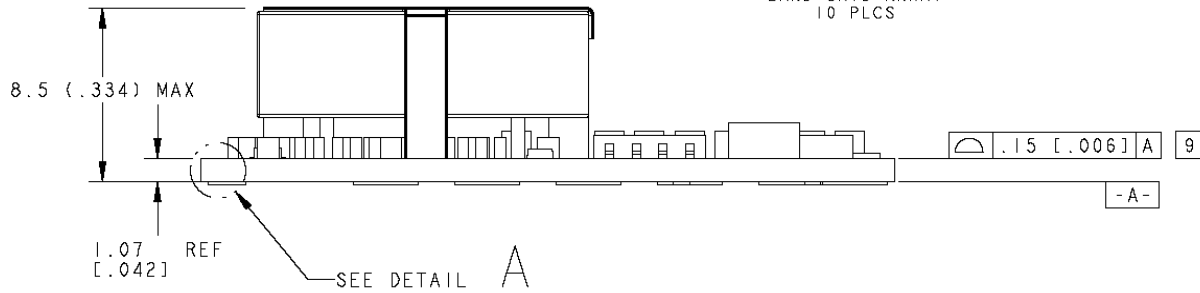
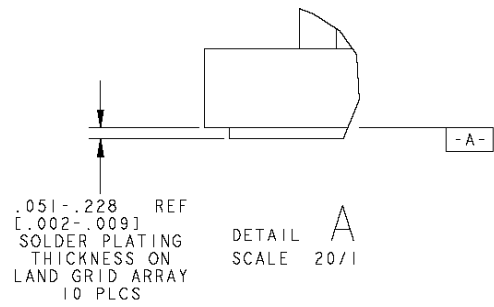
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28. MECHANICAL OUTLINE

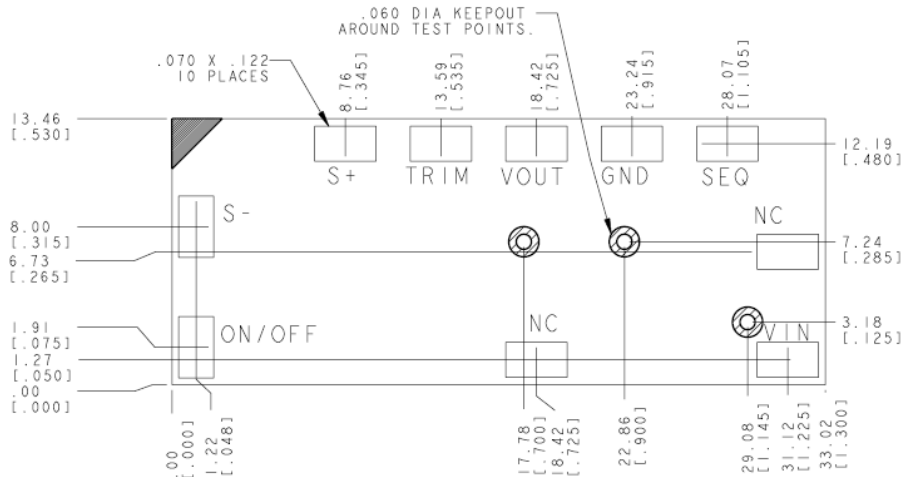


PIN CORRECTIONS

PIN	FUNCTION
1	ON/OFF
2	VIN
3	SEQ
4	GND
5	VOUT
6	TRIM
7	S+
8	S-
9	NC
10	NC



## 29. RECOMMENDED PAD LAYOUT

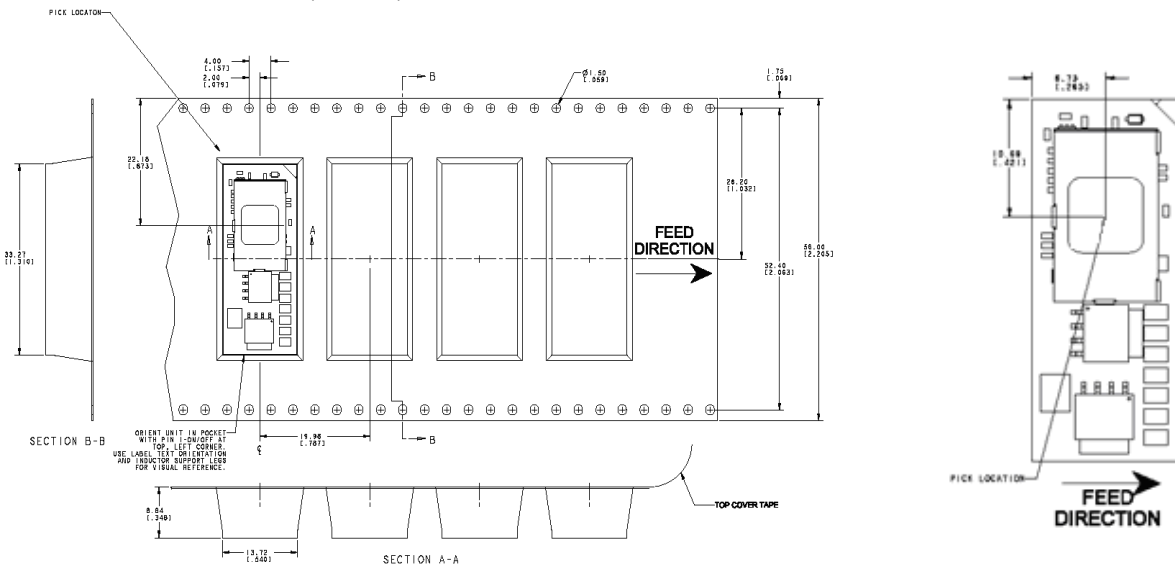


RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT  
-THRU THE BOARD-

Dimensions are in millimeters and (inches).  
Tolerances: x.x mm ± 0.5 mm (x.xx in. ± 0.02 in.) [unless otherwise indicated]  
x.xx mm ± 0.25 mm (x.xxx in. ± 0.010 in.)

## 30. PACKAGING DETAILS

The SLIN-20F1Ax modules are supplied in tape & reel as standard.  
All Dimensions are in millimeters and (in inches).



### Reel Dimensions:

Outside Dimensions: 330.2 mm (13.00")  
Inside Dimensions: 177.8 mm (7.00")



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## 31. SURFACE MOUNT INFORMATION

### Pick and Place

The SLIN-20F1Ax modules use an open frame construction and are designed for a fully automated assembly process. The modules are fitted with a label designed to provide a large surface area for pick and place operations. The label meets all the requirements for surface mount processing, as well as safety standards, and is able to withstand reflow temperatures of up to 300 °C.

### Nozzle Recommendations

The module weight has been kept to a minimum by using open frame construction. Variables such as nozzle size, tip style, vacuum pressure and placement speed should be considered to optimize this process. The minimum recommended inside nozzle diameter for reliable operation is 3mm. The maximum nozzle outer diameter, which will safely fit within the allowable component spacing, is 7 mm.

### Lead Free Soldering

The SLIN-20F1Ax modules are lead-free (Pb-free) and RoHS compliant and are both forward and backward compatible in a Pb-free and a SnPb soldering process. Failure to observe the instructions may result in the failure of or cause damage to the modules and can adversely affect long-term reliability.

### Pb-free Reflow Profile

Power Systems will comply with J-STD-020 Rev. C (Moisture/Reflow Sensitivity Classification for Nonhermetic Solid State Surface Mount Devices) for both Pb-free solder profiles and MSL classification procedures. This standard provides a recommended forced-air-convection reflow profile based on the volume and thickness of the package. The suggested Pb-free solder paste is Sn/Ag/Cu (SAC). The recommended linear reflow profile using Sn/Ag/Cu solder is shown below.

### MSL Rating

The SLIN-20F1Ax modules have a MSL rating of 2A.

### Storage and Handling

The recommended storage environment and handling procedures for moisture-sensitive surface mount packages is detailed in J-STD-033 Rev. A (Handling, Packing, Shipping and Use of Moisture/Reflow Sensitive Surface Mount Devices). Moisture barrier bags (MBB) with desiccant are required for MSL ratings of 2 or greater. These sealed packages should not be broken until time of use. Once the original package is broken, the floor life of the product at conditions of  $\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$  and 60% relative humidity varies according to the MSL rating (see J-STD-033A). The shelf life for dry packed SMT packages will be a minimum of 12 months from the bag seal date, when stored at the following conditions:  $< 40^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $< 90\%$  relative humidity.

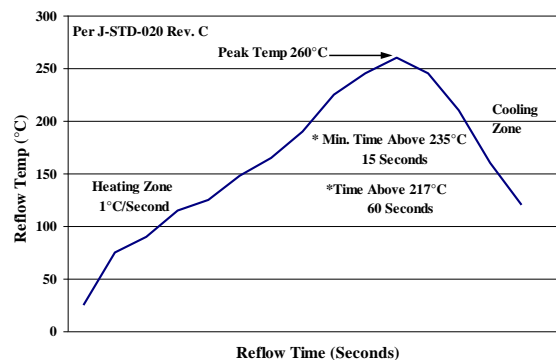


Figure 31. Recommended linear reflow profile using Sn/Ag/Cu solder.

### Post Solder Cleaning and Drying Considerations

Post solder cleaning is usually the final circuit-board assembly process prior to electrical board testing. The result of inadequate cleaning and drying can affect both the reliability of a power module and the testability of the finished circuit-board assembly.

## 32. REVISION HISTORY

DATE	REVISION	CHANGES DETAIL	APPROVAL
2010-4-14	A	First release	T. Bubriski
2010-12-2	B	Updated the Example Application Circuit on page 21.	T. Bubriski
2013-1-25	C	Update UL.	HL
2014-9-22	D	Update Part Selection,	XF
2015-7-17	E	Update Part Selection, MSL Rating.	XF

**For more information on these products consult: [tech.support@psbel.com](mailto:tech.support@psbel.com)**

**NUCLEAR AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS** - Products are not designed or intended for use as critical components in life support systems, equipment used in hazardous environments, or nuclear control systems.

**TECHNICAL REVISIONS** - The appearance of products, including safety agency certifications pictured on labels, may change depending on the date manufactured. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



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