

ISOLATED DC-DC CONVERTER CHASSIS MOUNT CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) SERIES APPLICATION NOTE



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1. Introduction

The CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) series of chassis mountable DC-DC converters offers 150 watts of output power @ single output voltages of 5, 12, 15, 24, 28, 48VDC. It has a wide (4:1) input voltage range of 43 to 160VDC (110VDC nominal) and 3000VDC basic isolation.

High efficiency up to 91%, allowing case operating temperature range of –40°C to 100°C. An optional heat sink is available to extend the full power range of the unit. Very low no load power consumption (15mA), an ideal solution for energy critical systems.

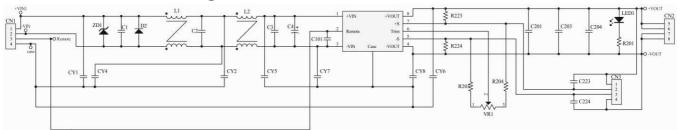
Built-in EMI EN50155, EN50121-3-2 filter. Meet EN45545. The standard control functions include remote on/off (positive or negative) and +10%, -10% adjustable output voltage.

Fully protected against input UVLO (under voltage lock out), output over-current, output over-voltage and over-temperature and continuous short circuit conditions. CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) series is designed primarily for common railway applications of 72V, 96V, 110V nominal voltage and also suitable for distributed power architectures, telecommunications, battery operated equipment and industrial applications.

2. DC-DC Converter Features

- 100W Isolated Output
- Efficiency to 91%
- Fixed Switching Frequency
- 4:1 Input Range
- Regulated Outputs
- Remote On/Off
- Low No Load Power Consumption
- Over Temperature Protection
- Over Voltage/Current Protection
- Continuous Short Circuit Protection
- Build-In EMI Filter
- Fire & Smoke Meets EN45545-2
- Shock & Vibration Meets EN50155 (EN61373)
- Safety Meets UL60950-1, EN60950-1 and IEC60950-1
- UL60950-1 2nd (Basic Insulation) Approval for DC Modules (Except 15Vout)
- EN50155:2007 for EMC, Environmental and Characteristic

3. Electrical Circuit Diagram



4. Terminal Block

Input and Output Terminal Block

Terminal Type	Screw Torque Value (Kgf-cm)	Suitable Electric Wire (AWG)	Current Rating (max.)
EK500V-XXP or Equivalent	5	12-24	20A



5. Technical Specifications

(All specifications are typical at nominal input, full load at 25°C unless otherwise noted.)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS	Device	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units			
Input Voltage									
Continuous		All	-0.3		160	V _{dc}			
Transient	100ms	All			200	V_{dc}			
Operating Case Temperature		All	-40		100	°C			
Storage Temperature		All	-40		105	°C			
	1 minute; Input/Output	All			3000	V_{dc}			
Isolation Voltage	1 minute; Input/Case	All			2250	V _{dc}			
	1 minute; Output/Case	All			500	V _{ac}			

INPUT CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS	Device	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units			
Operating Input Voltage		All	43	110	160	V _{dc}			
Input Under Voltage Locko	Input Under Voltage Lockout								
Turn-On Voltage Threshold		All	40.5	41.5	42.5	V_{dc}			
Turn-Off Voltage Threshold		All	37.5	38.5	39.5	V_{dc}			
Lockout Hysteresis Voltage		All		3.0		V_{dc}			
Maximum Input Current	100% Load, V _{in} =110V for All	All		1.5		Α			
		110S05		15					
		110S12		15					
No. 1 and law of Occurrent		110S15		15		^			
No-Load Input Current		110S24		15		mA			
		110S28		15					
		110S48		15					

OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS	Device	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units
		Vo=5.0V	4.95	5	5.05	
		Vo=12V	11.88	12	12.12	
Output Valtage Cat Daint	V -Naminal V - T -25°C	Vo=15V	14.85	15	15.15	V
Output Voltage Set Point	V _{in} =Nominal V _{in} , I _o = I _{o_max} , T _C =25°C	Vo=24V	23.76	24	24.24	V _{dc}
		Vo=28V	27.72	28	28.28	
		Vo=48V	47.52	48	48.48	
Output Voltage Regulation						
Load Degulation		110S05			±0.5	%
Load Regulation	lo=lo_min to lo_max	Other			±0.2	%
Line Regulation	V _{in} =Low Line to High Line	All			±0.2	%
Temperature Coefficient	T _C =-40°C to 105°C	All			±0.02	%/°C



PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS	Device	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units
Output Voltage Ripple and	Noise (5Hz to 20MHz Bandwidth)					
		Vo=5.0V			60	
		Vo=12V			100	
Peak-to-Peak		Vo=15V			100	mV
		Vo=24V			200	IIIV
		Vo=28V			200	
	Full Load, 1uF Ceramic Capacitor.	Vo=48V			300	
	See 7.12	Vo=5.0V			40	
		Vo=12V			40	
RMS.		Vo=15V			40	mV
KIVIS.		Vo=24V			100	IIIV
		Vo=28V			100	
		Vo=48V			150	
		Vo=5.0V	0		20	
		Vo=12V	0		8.4	
Operating Output Current		Vo=15V	0		6.7	A
Range		Vo=24V	0		4.2	_ A
		Vo=28V	0		3.6	
		Vo=48V	0		2.1	
Output DC Current Limit Inception	Hiccup Mode. Auto Recovery. See 6.3	All	110	125	160	%
		110S05	0		20000	
		110S12	0		8400	
Maximum Output	Full Load (registive)	110S15	0		6700	uF
Capacitance	Full Load (resistive)	110S24	0		4200	ur
		110S28	0		3600	
		110S48	0		1000	
Output Voltage Trim	P _{out} =max Rated Power, Trim Adj. Range	11015	-20		+10	%
Range	(By VR1), See 7.10	Others	-10		+10	/0
Output Over Voltage Protection	Limited Voltage, See 6.4	All	115	125	140	%

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS	Device	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units			
Output Voltage Current Transient									
Error Band	75% to 100% of I _{o_max} Step Load Change d _i /d _t =0.1A/us (within 1% Vout Nominal)	All			±5	%			
Recovery Time		All			250	us			
Turn-On Delay and Rise Time	Full load (Constant Resistive Load)								
Turn-On Delay Time, From On/Off Control	V _{on/off} to 10%V _{o_set}	All		50		ms			
Turn-On Delay Time, From Input	Vin_min to 10%Vo_set	All		50		ms			
Output Voltage Rise Time	10%V _{o_set} to 90%V _{o_set}	All		50		ms			



EFFICIENCY

PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS	Device	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units
100% Load		110S05		89		
	Vin=110V See 7.8	110S12		91		
		110S15		91		%
10070 2000		110S24		88		70
		110S28		88		
		110S48		89.5		

ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS	Device	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units
	1 minute; Input/Output	All			3000	V_{dc}
Isolation Voltage	1 minute; Input/Case	All			2250	V _{dc}
	1 minute; Output/Case	All			500	V _{ac}
Isolation Resistance	Input/Output	All	100			МΩ
	Input/Output (DC Module)	All		1500		
		110S05		4930		
	Input/Case	110S12		7680		
		110S15		4580		
		110S24		4800		
		110S28		6040		
Isolation Capacitance		110S48		5820		pF
		110S05		2200		
		110S12		5500		
	Output/Case	110S15		9400		
	Output/Case	110S24		3700		
		110S28		3200		
		110S48		5500		

FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS	Device	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units			
Switching Frequency	Pulse Wide Modulation (PWM), Fixed	All	270	300	330	KHz			
On/Off Control, Positive Re	mote On/Off Logic, Refer to -Vin Pin.								
Logic Low (Module Off)	V _{on/off} at I _{on/off} =1.0mA	All	0		1.2	V			
Logic High (Module On)	V _{on/off} at I _{on/off} =0.0uA	All	3.5 or Open Circuit		160	٧			
On/Off Control, Negative R	On/Off Control, Negative Remote On/Off Logic, Refer to -Vin Pin								
Logic High (Module Off)	V _{on/off} at I _{on/off} =0.0uA	All	3.5 or Open Circuit		160	V			
Logic Low (Module On)	V _{on/off} at I _{on/off} =1.0mA	All	0		1.2	V			
On/Off Current (for Both Remote On/Off Logic)	I _{on/off} at V _{on/off} =0.0V	All		0.3	1	mA			
Leakage Current (for Both Remote On/Off Logic)	Logic High, V _{on/off} =15V	All			30	uA			
Off Converter Input Current	Shutdown Input Idle Current	All		5	10	mA			



PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS	Device	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units
Output Over Voltage Protection		All	115	125	140	%
Over Temperature Shutdown		All		105		°C
Over Temperature Recovery	Aluminum Base Plate Temperature	All		100		°C

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	NOTES and CONDITIONS	Device	Min	Typical	Max	Units			
TARAMETER	NOTES and SONDITIONS		141111.		WIGA.	Onito			
		110S12		514					
MTBF	l _o =100% of l _{o_max} ; MIL-HDBK - 217F_Notice 1, GB, 25°C	110S15 110S28		611		K hours			
		110S24 110S48	STA STA						
Weight	COR100W 1105YY	-CMFC		215		gromo			
vveignt	110S05		grams						
Terminal Type	EK500V-XXP, suitable electric wire: 24	~12AWG (IEC (0.5~2.5mm	n ²)					
Base Plate Material	Aluminum								
Potting Material	UL 94V-0(DC MODULE)								
Shock/Vibration	Meets EN50155 (EN61373)								
Humidity	95% RH max. Non Condensing								
Altitude	3000m Operating Altitude, 12000m Transport Altitude								
Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-810F								
EMI	Meets EN55011, EN55022 & EN50155, see 8.2 EN55032 Class A								
ESD	EN61000-4-2 Level 3: Air ±8k\	·							
Radiated immunity	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,								
Fast Transient	EN61000-4-4 Level 3: On power input port, ±2kV, external input								
Surge	EN61000-4-5 Level 4: Line to	Perf. C	Perf. Criteria A						
Conducted immunity	EN61000-4-6 Level 3: 0.15~80MHz, 10V F								
Interruptions of Voltage Supply	EN50155 Class S2: 10ms	Class S2: 10ms Interruptions, See 7.6							
Supply Change Over	EN50155 Class C2: During	a supply break	of 30 ms		Perf. C	riteria B			
Fire & Smoke	Meets EN45545-2								



CHASSIS MOUNT CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) Series

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6. Main Features and Functions

6.1 Operating Temperature Range

The CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) series converters can be operated within a wide case temperature range of -40°C to 100°C. Consideration must be given to the derating curves when ascertaining maximum power that can be drawn from the converter. The maximum power drawn from chassis mount models is influenced by usual factors, such as:

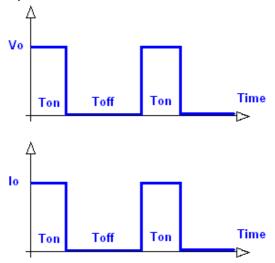
- Input voltage range
- Output load current
- Forced air or natural convection
- Heat sink optional

6.2 Output Voltage Adjustment

Section 7.10 describes in detail how to trim the output voltage with respect to its set point. The output voltage on all models is adjustable within the range of +10% to -10%.

6.3 Over Current Protection

All models have internal over current and continuous short circuit protection. The unit operates normally once the fault condition is removed. At the point of current limit inception, the converter will go into hiccup mode protection.



6.4 Output Over Voltage Protection

The output over voltage protection consists of circuitry that internally limits the output voltage. If more accurate output over voltage protection is required then an external circuit can be used via the remote on/off pin.

Note: Please note that device inside the power supply might fail when voltage more than rate output voltage is applied to output pin. This could happen when the customer tests the over voltage protection of unit.

6.5 Remote On/Off

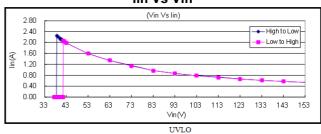
The CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) series allows the user to switch the module on and off electronically with the remote on/off feature. All models are available "positive logic" and "negative logic" (optional) versions. The converter turns on if the remote on/off pin is high (>3.5Vdc to 160Vdc or open circuit). Setting the pin low (0 to<1.2Vdc) will turn the converter off. The signal level of the remote on/off input is defined with respect to ground. If not using the remote on/off pin, leave the pin open (converter will be on). Models with part number suffix "N" are the "negative logic" remote on/off version. The unit turns off if the remote on/off pin is high (>3.5Vdc to 160Vdc or open circuit). The converter turns on if the on/off pin input is low (0 to<1.2Vdc). Note that the converter is off by default. See 7.14

Logic State (Pin 2) Logic Low – Switch Closed Module on Module off Logic High – Switch Open Module off Module on

6.6 UVLO (Under Voltage Lock Out)

Input under voltage lockout is standard on the CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) unit. The unit will shut down when the input voltage drops below a threshold, and the unit will operate when the input voltage goes above the upper threshold.

CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) lin Vs Vin



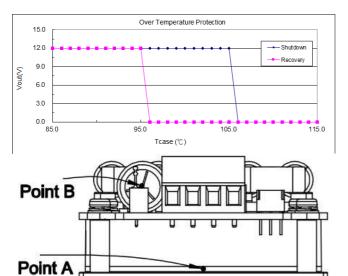


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6.7 Over Temperature Protection

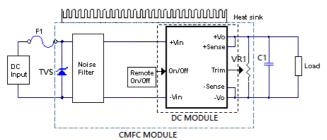
These modules have an over temperature protection circuit to safeguard against thermal damage. Shutdown occurs with the maximum case reference temperature is exceeded. The module will restart when the case temperature falls below over temperature recovery threshold. Please measured at point A. (Measuring point A refer to the following figure)



7. Applications

7.1 Connection for standard use

The connection for standard use is shown below. An external output capacitors (C1) is recommended to reduce output ripple and noise, output capacitor recommended 1 uF ceramic capacitor.



Symbol	Component	Reference		
F1	Input fuse	Section 8.1		
Noise Filter	Internal input noise filter	Section 8.2		
Remote On/Off	External Remote On/Off control	Section 7.14		
Trim	Internal output voltage adjustment By variable resistor	Section 7.10		
Heat sink	External heat sink	Section 7.4/7.5/7.7		
+Sense/-Sense		Section 7.11		

7.2 Convection Requirements for Cooling

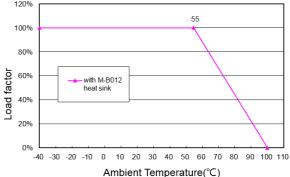
To predict the approximate cooling needed for the quarter brick module, refer to the power derating curves in **section 7.5**. These derating curves are approximations of the ambient temperatures and airflows required to keep the power module temperature below its maximum rating. Once the module is assembled in the actual system, the module's aluminum plate (point A) and aluminum capacitor (point B) temperature should be monitored to ensure it does not exceed 100°C.

7.3 Thermal Considerations

The power module operates in a variety of thermal environments; however, sufficient cooling should be provided to help ensure reliable operation of the unit. Heat is removed by conduction, convection, and radiation to the surrounding environment. The example is presented in **section 7.5**. The power output of the module should not be allowed to exceed rated power $(V_{o_set} \times I_{o_max})$.

7.4 Derating

The following figures are ambient derating curve of CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) based on the aluminum base plate temperature. When operating the CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) series, proper derating or cooling is needed. The maximum case temperature under any operating condition should not exceed 100°C. (Measuring point A and measuring point B refer to the **section 6.7**)



Ambient Derating Curves at Nominal Line, Full Load and Natural Convection

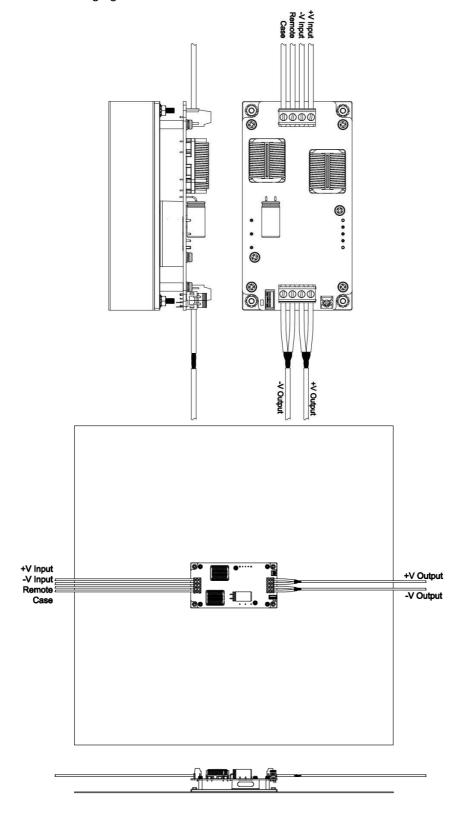


7.5 Power Derating

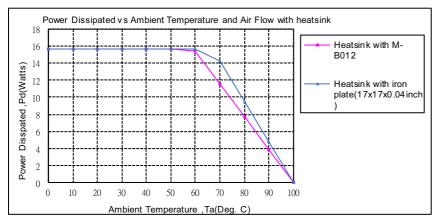
The operating case temperature range of CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) series is -40°C to +100°C. When operating the CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) series, proper derating or cooling is needed. The maximum case temperature under any operating condition should not exceed 100°C.

The following curve is the de-rating curve of CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) series with heat sink.

The test condition refer to following figures.







HEATSINKS	TYPICAL R _{ca}
Heatsink with M-B012	2.6 °C/W
Heatsink with iron plate (17x17x0.04inch)	2.1 °C/W

Example with heat sink FBL254 (B-012):

How to make a CQB100W-110S24-CMFC operating at nominal line voltage, an output current of 4.2A, and a maximum ambient temperature of 60° C?

Solution:

Given:

Vin=110Vdc, Vo=24Vdc, Io=4.2A

Determine Power dissipation (Pd):

Pd=Pi-Po=Po(1-η)/η

Pd=24.0×4.2×(1-0.88)/0.88=13.75Watts

Determine airflow:

Given: Pd=13.75W and Ta=60°C

Check above Power de-rating curve:

Heat sink with B-012

Verify:

Maximum temperature rise is $\Delta T = P_d \times R_{ca} = 13.75 \times 2.6 = 35.75$ °C

Maximum case temperature is Tc=Ta+∆T=95.75°C<100°C

Where:

The Rca is thermal resistance from case to ambient environment.

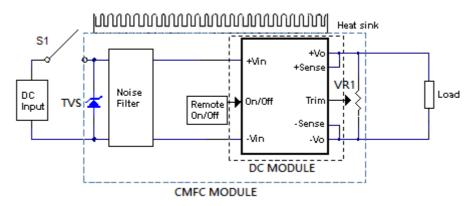
Ta is ambient temperature and Tc is case temperature.

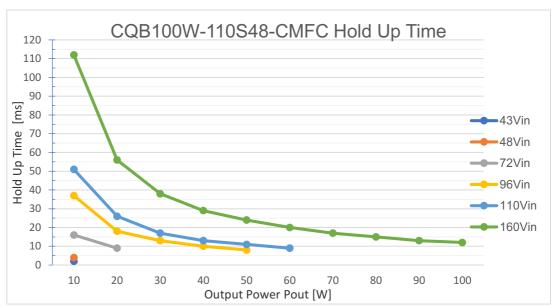


7.6 Hold up Time

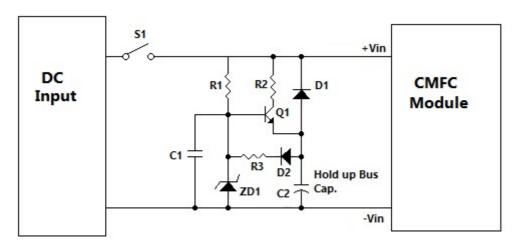
Hold up time is defined as the duration of time that DC/DC converter output will remain active following a loss of input power.

The test condition and test curve refer to following figures.





The external circuit about extend hold up time refer to following figure.





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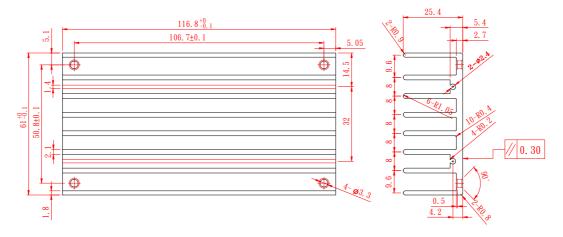
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7.7 Full Brick Heat Sinks:

Heat-sink FBL254 (M-B012)

All Dimension In mm

Longitudinal Fins



Heat Sink (Clear Mounting Inserts Φ3.3mm Through): 116.8*61*25.4 FBL254 (M-B012) G6620090204

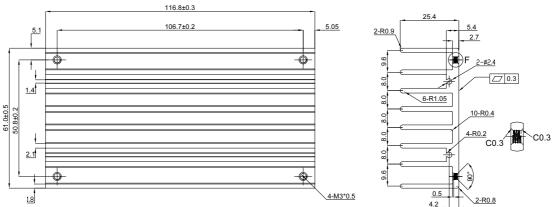
Thermal PAD PF01: PMP-P400 60*115.8*0.23 (G6135041073)

Screw Nut K320N: M3*20L (G75A1300052) & NH+WOM3*P0.5N (G75A2440392)

Heat-sink FBL254TM-C997

All Dimension In mm

Longitudinal Fins



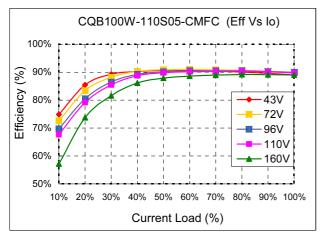
Heat Sink (Mounting Inserts M3*0.5 Through): 116.8*61*25.4 FBL254T(M-C997) G6620980201 Thermal PAD PF01: PMP-P400 60*115.8*0.23 (G6135041073)

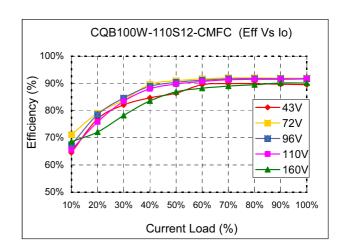
Screw & Washer: M3*20L (G75A1300052) & WS3.2N (G75A47A0752)

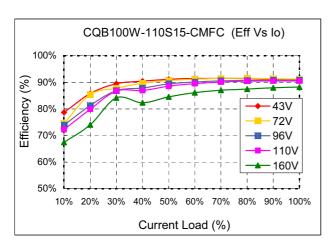
AIR FLOW RATE	TYPICAL Rca
Natural Convection 20ft./min. (0.1m/s)	2.4 °C/W
100 ft./min. (0.5m/s)	1.76 °C/W
200 ft./min. (1.0m/s)	1.17 ℃/W
300 ft./min. (1.5m/s)	1.00 °C/W
400 ft./min. (2.0m/s)	0.83 °C/W

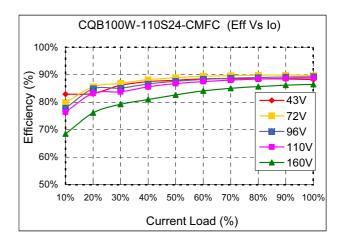


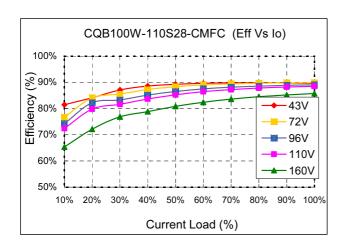
7.8 Efficiency VS. Load

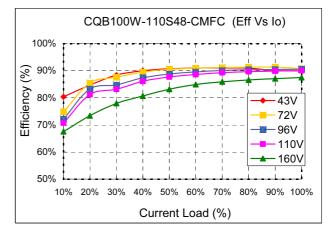














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7.9 Test Set-Up

The basic test set-up to measure parameters such as efficiency and load regulation is shown below. When testing the modules under any transient conditions please ensure that the transient response of the source is sufficient to power the equipment under test. We can calculate:

- Efficiency
- Load regulation and line regulation.

The value of efficiency is defined as:

$$\eta = \frac{Vo \times Io}{Vin \times Iin} \times 100\%$$

Where:

Vo is output voltage,

Io is output current,

Vin is input voltage,

I_{in} is input current.

The value of load regulation is defined as:

$$Load.reg = \frac{V_{FL} - V_{NL}}{V_{NL}} \times 100\%$$

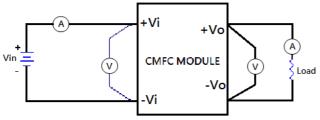
Where:

 V_{FL} is the output voltage at full load. V_{NL} is the output voltage at no load.

The value of line regulation is defined as:

$$Line.reg = \frac{V_{HL} - V_{LL}}{V_{LL}} \times 100\%$$

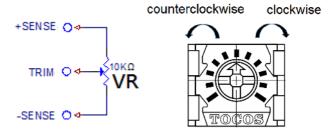
Where: V_{HL} is the output voltage of maximum input voltage at full load. V_{LL} is the output voltage of minimum input voltage at full load.



CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) Series Test Setup

7.10 Output Voltage Adjustment

Output may be externally trimmed (±10%) with a variable resistance as shown. Output voltage can be adjusted by internal variable resistor. Turning internal variable resistor clockwise reduces the output voltage and counterclockwise increases the output voltage.

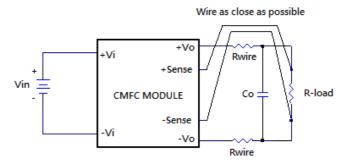


7.11 Output Remote Sensing

The CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) series converter has the capability to remotely sense both lines of its output. This feature moves the effective output voltage regulation point from the output of the unit to the point of connection of the remote sense pins. This feature automatically adjusts the real output voltage of the CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) series in order to compensate for voltage drops in distribution and maintain a regulated voltage at the point of load. The remote-sense voltage range is:

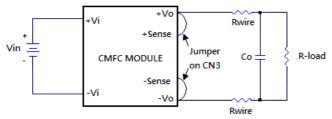
$$[(+V_{out}) - (-V_{out})] - [(+Sense) - (-Sense)] \le 10\%$$
 of $V_{o\ nominal}$

When remote sensing is used, please remove the jumper of CN3. When remote sense is in use, the sense should be connected by twisted-pair wire or shield wire. If the sensing patterns short, heavy current flows and the pattern may be damaged. Output voltage might become unstable because of impedance of wiring and load condition when length of wire is exceeding 400mm. This is shown in the schematic below.



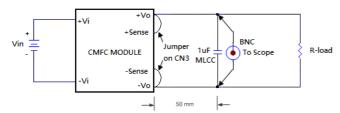
When the CMFC module are shipped from a factory, they come with a dedicated jumper being mounted on CN3. If the remote sense feature is not to be used, the sense pins should be connected locally. The +Sense pin should be connected to the +Vout pin at the module and the -Sense pin should be connected to the -Vout pin at the module. Wire between +Sense and +Vout and between -Sense and -Vout as short as possible. Loop wiring should be avoided. The converter might become unstable by noise coming from poor wiring. This is shown in the schematic below.





Note: Although the output voltage can be varied (increased or decreased) by both remote sense and trim, the maximum variation for the output voltage is the larger of the two values not the sum of the values. The output power delivered by the module is defined as the voltage at the output terminals multiplied by the output current. Using remote sense and trim can cause the output voltage to increase and consequently increase the power output of the module if output current remains unchanged. Always ensure that the output power of the module remains at or below the maximum rated power. Also be aware that if $V_{o.set}$ is below nominal value, $P_{out.max}$ will also decrease accordingly because $I_{o.max}$ is an absolute limit. Thus, $P_{out.max} = V_{o.set} \times I_{o.max}$ is also an absolute limit.

7.12 Output Ripple and Noise

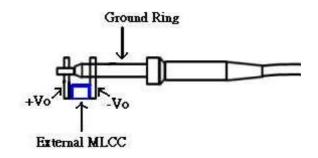


Output ripple and noise measured with 1uF ceramic capacitors across output. A 20 MHz bandwidth oscilloscope is normally used for the measurement.

The conventional ground clip on an oscilloscope probe should never be used in this kind of measurement. This clip, when placed in a field of radiated high frequency energy, acts as an antenna or inductive pickup loop, creating an extraneous voltage that is not part of the output noise of the converter.



Another method is shown in below, in case of coaxial-cable/BNC is not available. The noise pickup is eliminated by pressing scope probe ground ring directly against the -Vout terminal while the tip contacts the +Vout terminal. This makes the shortest possible connection across the output terminals.

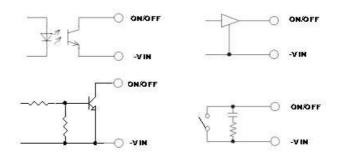


7.13 Output Capacitance

The CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) series converters provide unconditional stability with or without external capacitors. For good transient response, low ESR output capacitors should be located close to the point of load (<100mm). PCB design emphasizes low resistance and inductance tracks in consideration of high current applications. Output capacitors with their associated ESR values have an impact on loop stability and bandwidth. Cincon's converters are designed to work with load capacitance to see technical specifications.

7.14 Remote On/Off Circuit

The converter remote On/Off circuit built-in on input side. The ground pin of input side Remote On/Off circuit is –Vin pin. **Refer to 6.5** for more details. Connection examples see below.



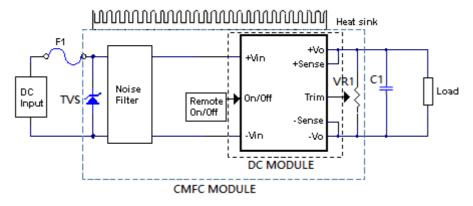
Remote On/Off Connection Example



8. Safety & EMC

8.1 Input Fusing and Safety Considerations

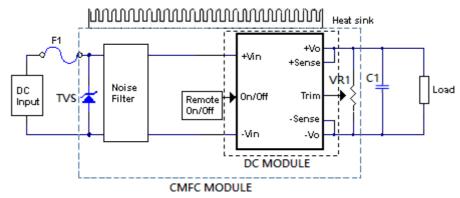
The CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) series converters have no internal fuse. In order to achieve maximum safety and system protection, always use an input line fuse. We recommended a 6A time delay fuse for all models. CMFC module have a transient voltage suppressor diode (TVS) across the input terminal to protect the unit against surge or spike voltage and input reverse voltage (as shown).



8.2 EMC Considerations

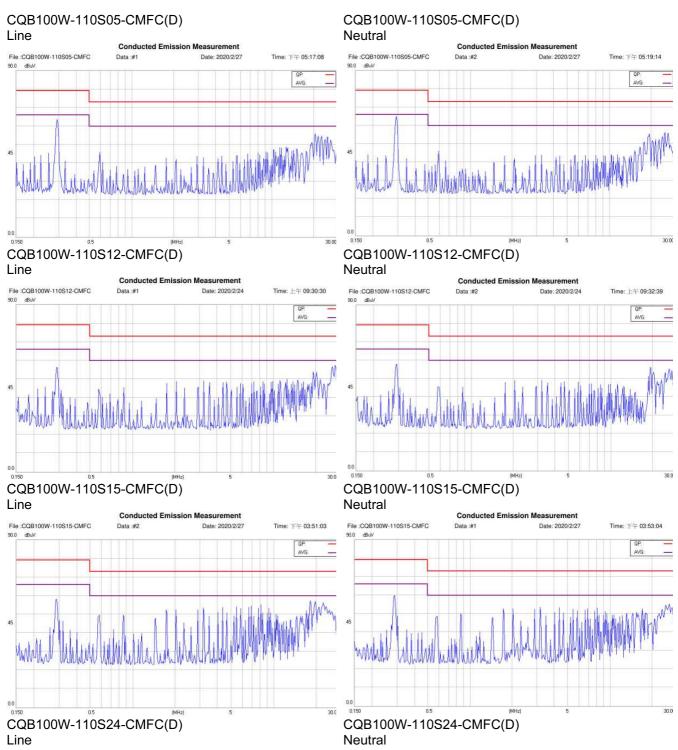
EMI Test standard: EN55022 / EN55032 Class A Conducted Emission Test Condition: Input Voltage: Nominal, Output Load: Full Load

(1) EMI and conducted noise meet EN55011 / EN55022 / EN50155 Class A:

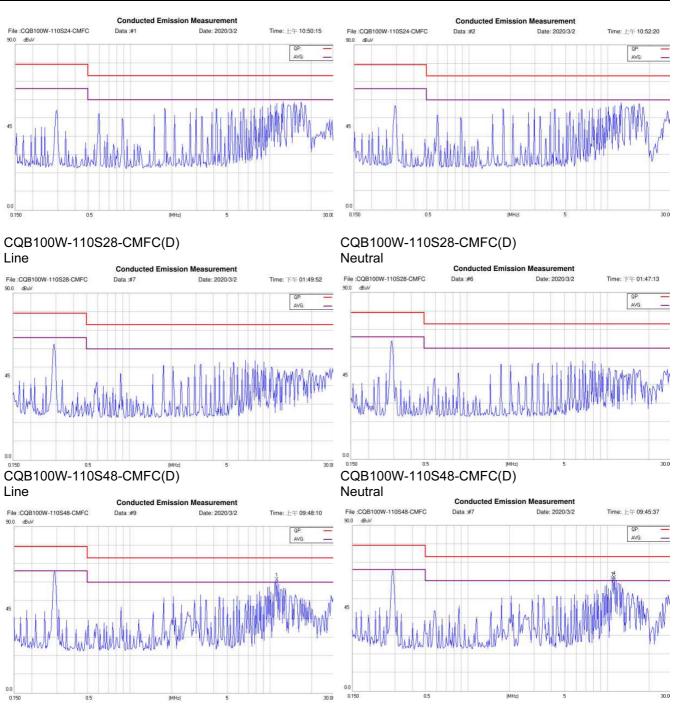


Connection circuit for conducted EMI Class A testing



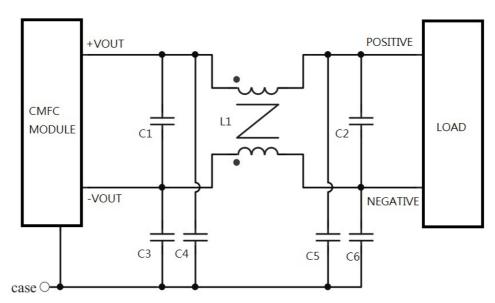






(2) The external filter is required for output conducted noise meet EN50155: EN50121-3-2:2015 Class A:



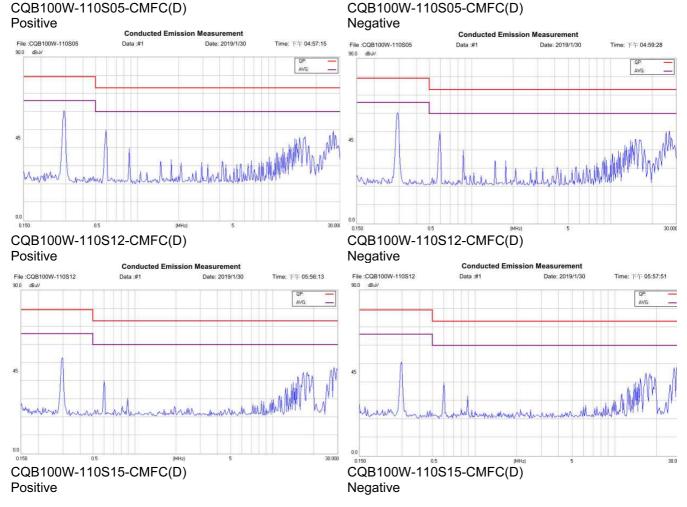


Connection circuit for conducted EMI Class A testing

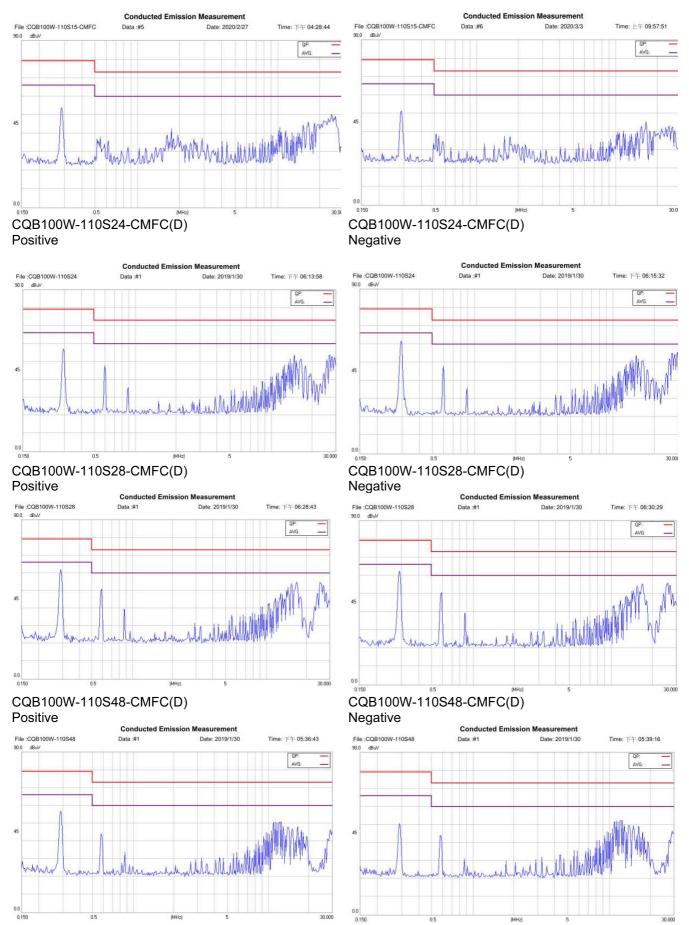
Note: C1, C2 are 4.7uF ceramic capacitors

C5, C6 are 0.1uF ceramic capacitors.

L1: 0.47mH or equivalent









9. Part Number

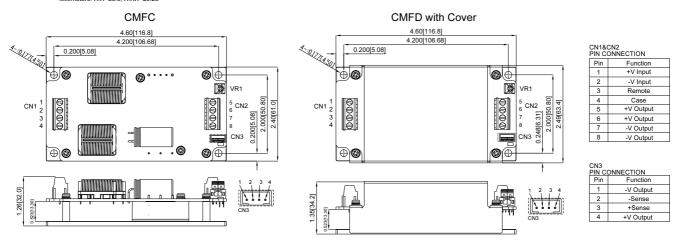
Format: CQB100W - III OXXL-YYYZ

Parameter	Series	Nominal Input Voltage	Number of Outputs	Output Voltage		Remote On/Off Logic		Chassis Mount Type				
Symbol	CQB100W-	III	0	XX		L		YYY		Z (Option)		
Value	CQB100W-	110: 110 Volts	S: Single	05: 12: 15: 24: 28: 48:	5.0 12 15 24 28 48	Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts Volts	None: N:	Positive Negative	CMF	Chassis Mount Built in Filter	C: D:	Open Frame with Cover

10. Mechanical Specifications

10.1 Mechanical Outline Diagrams

All Dimensions In Inches (mm)
Tolerance Inches: X.XX=±0.02, X.XXX=±0.010
Millimeters: X.X=±0.5, X.XX=±0.25



CQB100W-110SXX-CMFC(D) Mechanical Outline Diagram

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