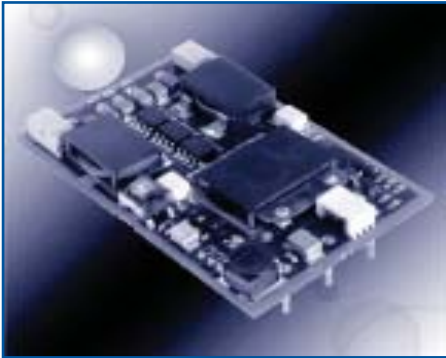


# WPA60R48DC Series

## 60 Watt Dual Output Quarter Brick DC/DC Converter



- RoHS Compliant
- 2.3" x 1.45" x 0.40"  
(58.42mm x 36.83mm x 10.16mm)
- Dual Outputs - Output 1/Output 2 Vdc:  
1.5/1.0; 1.8/1.2; 2.2/1.5; 2.5/1.8;  
3.3/1.2; 3.3/1.8; 3.3/2.5; 5.0/1.5;  
5.0/3.3
- Independently Regulated Outputs
- 36V - 75V Input Range
- Industry Standard Pinouts
- Input & Output Filtering
- Remote On/Off Function
- Through-Hole Mounting
- Meets Basic Insulation Requirements of EN60950
- UL/CUL 60950, VDE EN60950 Approved
- Fixed Frequency Operation
- No Minimum Load Requirements
- Hiccup Mode Output Over Current Protection
- Self-resetting Over Voltage Protection



**OBSOLETE PRODUCT**  
Contact Factory for Replacement Model



The WPA60R48DC Series are high performance DC/DC converters providing two independent regulated outputs. For maximum flexibility, power can be traded between outputs as required. The unit delivers high performance across all line and load conditions.

The WPA60R48DC Series are assembled by a fully automated process using surface mount components for increased reliability.

WPA DC-DC converter modules are certified to UL/CUL 60950, and VDE to

EN60950. It is designed to meet CISPR22/EN55022/FCC15J Class B specs for EMI levels with external filtering.

Other features include:

- Full Regulation Down to Zero Load
- Undervoltage Lock-Out
- Auto-Start
- Internal Temperature Shutdown
- Auto-Reset
- Soft Start

- Remote On/Off (Available in Positive or Negative Logic)
- Over Current Protection
- Overvoltage Protection
- Output Voltage Adjust on Both Outputs

### PRODUCT SELECTION CHART <sup>1</sup>

MODEL	NOMINAL INPUT VOLTAGE (Vdc)	OUTPUT #1	OUTPUT #2	OUTPUT CURRENT		TYPICAL EFFICIENCY (%)
				MIN LOAD(A)	MAX LOAD (A)	
WPA60R48D1510C*	48	1.5	1.0	0.0	12.0	82
WPA60R48D1812C*	48	1.8	1.2	0.0	12.0	82
WPA60R48D2215C*	48	2.2	1.5	0.0	12.0	86
WPA60R48D2518C*	48	2.5	1.8	0.0	12.0	86
WPA60R48D3312C*	48	3.3	1.2	0.0	12.0	89
WPA60R48D3318C*	48	3.3	1.8	0.0	12.0	89
WPA60R48D3325C*	48	3.3	2.5	0.0	12.0	89
WPA60R48D0515C*	48	5.0	1.5	0.0	12.0	89
WPA60R48D0533C*	48	5.0	3.3	0.0	12.0	90

Input current at nominal input line = 1.45A (Output Power = 60W)

\*Models available with -1 option (negative logic)

<sup>1</sup>Total output power not to exceed 60 Watts

## SPECIFICATIONS, ALL MODELS

Specifications are at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , Airflow = 300LFM (1.5m/s) at nominal input voltage unless otherwise specified.

	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
INPUT	<b>INPUT</b>					
	Voltage Range	$V_{in} = 48\text{V}$ , $I_o = I$ Rated	36	48	75	VDC
	Reflected Ripple Current				675	mApk-pk
	<b>INPUT CONTROL</b>					
	Temperature Shutdown	PCB		120		$^\circ\text{C}$
	Temperature Hysteresis			5		$^\circ\text{C}$
	Quiescent Standby Current	$V_{in} = 48\text{VDC}$		8	10	mA
	Undervoltage Lockout			32.5		V
	Undervoltage Shutdown			2		V

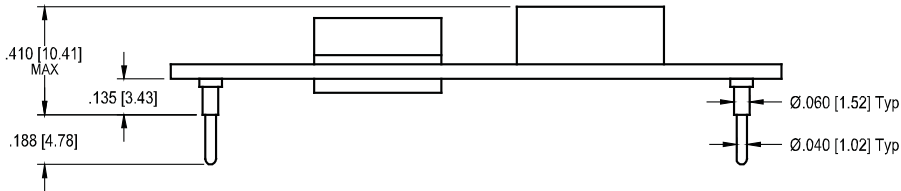
## SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications are at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , Airflow = 300LFM (1.5m/s) at nominal input voltage unless otherwise specified.

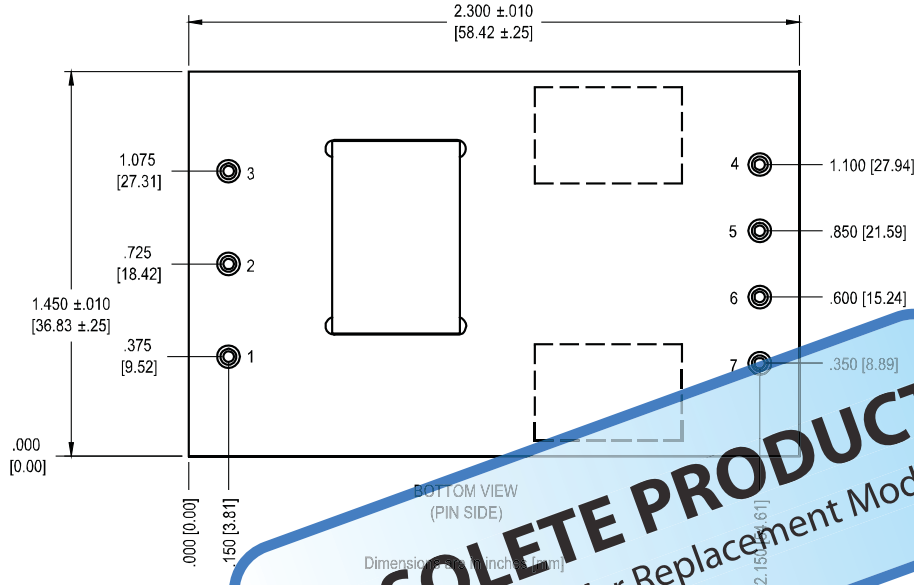
	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
GENERAL	<b>ISOLATION</b>						
	Rated Voltage					VDC	
	Resistance			10		$\text{M}\Omega$	
	Capacitance			1000		pF	
	Leakage Current			50		$\mu\text{Arms}$	
	<b>OUTPUT</b>						
	Rated Power					60	W
	Voltage Setpoint Accuracy					$\pm 1.5$	%
	Temperature Coefficient				$\pm 0.005$		$\%/^\circ\text{C}$
	Output Voltage (Over all conditions of I/P voltage load & temperature)	V1 V2				2 8	% of Nom % of Nom
	Ripple & Noise (NOTE 1)	BW = 5Hz to 20MHz				90	mVp-p
	Output Adjust Range						
	Trim Up					8	%
	Trim Down					5	%
	Short Circuit and Overcurrent Protection				120		%
	Max Capacitive Load					10,000	$\mu\text{F}$
	Overvoltage Protection				15		%
	<b>GENERAL</b>						
	Switching Frequency				350		KHz
	MTTF per ML-HDBK-217 Ground Benign	Circuit Stress Method $T_A = +25^\circ$ Unmodified Database			1,000,000		Hr
	Package Weight				30		g
	<b>TEMPERATURE</b>						
	Operation/Specification	PCB Temperature		-40		+100	$^\circ\text{C}$
	Storage	PCB Temperature		-55		+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
	Shutdown Temperature	PCB Temperature			+120		$^\circ\text{C}$

NOTE 1: Measured at 20 MHz bandwidth across a  $6\mu\text{f}$  multi layer ceramic capacitor located approximately 1" from output terminals.

# MECHANICAL



PIN FUNCTIONS	
1	+Vin
2	Remote On/Off
3	-Vin
4	+Vout2
5	Return
6	Trim
7	+Vout1



**NOTES:**  
 Pin placement tolerance: ±.010  
 Pin material: Brass  
 Pin Finish: Tin/Lead over Nickel  
 Converter weight: [24g]

**OBSOLETE PRODUCT**  
 Contact Factory for Replacement Model

## To Find Model Number

Device Family WPA60R48D yz C  
 60 Watt, Dual Output,  
 Quarter Brick, 48VDC Input Range  
 Model Number \_\_\_\_\_  
 Selected from Product Selection Chart (above)  
 y = 15 = 1.5V, 18 = 1.8V, 22 = 2.2V, 25 = 2.5V,  
 33 = 3.3V, 05 = 5.0V,  
 z = 10 = 1.0V, 12 = 1.2V, 15 = 1.5V, 18 = 1.8V  
 25 = 2.5V, 33 = 3.3V  
 Remote On/Off Logic \_\_\_\_\_  
 Positive Logic - No Number  
 Negative Logic - 1  
 RoHS Compliant \_\_\_\_\_

Model Numbers	Part Numbers
WPA60R48D1510C	6064965
WPA60R48D1812C	6064957
WPA60R48D2215C	6064956
WPA60R48D2518C	6064955
WPA60R48D3312C	6064953
WPA60R48D3318C	6064952
WPA60R48D3325C	6064951
WPA60R48D0515C	6064966
WPA60R48D0533C	6064954
WPA60R48D1510-1C	6064993
WPA60R48D1812-1C	6064992
WPA60R48D2215-1C	6064991
WPA60R48D2518-1C	6064990
WPA60R48D3312-1C	6064989
WPA60R48D3318-1C	6064988
WPA60R48D3325-1C	6064987
WPA60R48D0515-1C	6064994
WPA60R48D0533-1C	6064986

## THROUGH-HOLE SOLDERING INFORMATION

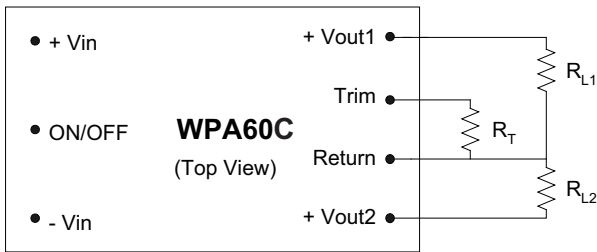
These devices are intended for wave soldering or manual soldering.  
**They are not intended to be subject to surface mount processes under any circumstances.**

The normal wave soldering process can be used with these devices where the device is subjected to a maximum wave temperature of 260°C for a period of no more than 10 seconds. Within this time and temperature range, the integrity of the device's plastic body will not be compromised and internal temperatures within the converter will not exceed 175°C. Care should be taken to control manual soldering limits identical to that of wave soldering.

## Operation

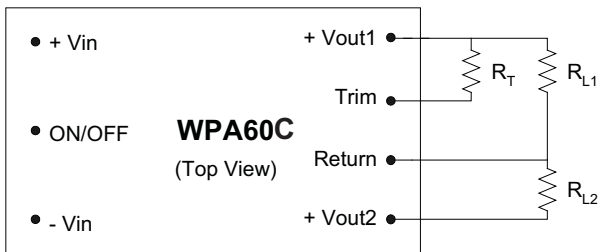
### Output Voltage Trim

Each of the WPA60C's output voltages may be simultaneously adjusted above or below the nominal set point by a value as indicated on the Product Data Sheet. As shown in **Figure 1**, to raise the converter output voltage a resistor must be placed between the Trim pin and Return pin.



**Figure 1 – Trim Up Circuit**

To lower the converter output voltage a resistor must be placed between the Trim pin and Vout1 pin as shown in **Figure 2**.

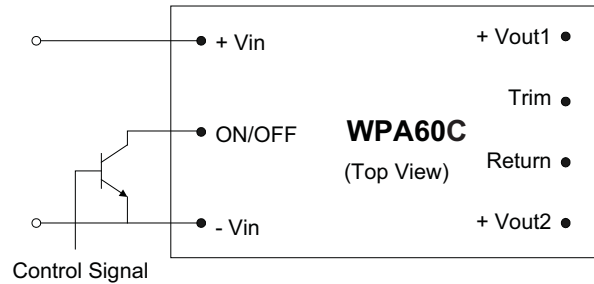


**Figure 2 – Trim Down Circuit**

The resistance value required to achieve the desired amount of positive/negative trim can be determined by referring to the trim graph for each model. If trimming is not desired then the Trim pin should be left unconnected.

### Remote ON/OFF Function

The WPA60C is equipped with a primary ON/OFF pin used to remotely turn the converter on or off via a system signal. The input is TTL open-collector and/or FET open-drain compatible. For the positive logic model a system logic low signal will turn the unit off. For negative logic models a system logic high signal will turn the converter off. For negative logic models where no control signal will be used the ON/OFF pin should be connected directly to  $-V_{in}$  to ensure proper operation. For positive logic models where no control signal will be used the ON/OFF pin should be left open for normal operation.



**Figure 3 – Remote ON/OFF Control Circuit**

## Protective Functions

### Temperature Shutdown

The over temperature shutdown feature of the WPA60C will cause the unit to shutdown at a typical pwb temperature of 120°C. This protective feature is comprised of a thermistor in the unit control loop. At a temperature of 120°C this circuit will cause the PWM to go into an idle mode, resulting in no output from the converter and preventing damage to the converter components. When the temperature of the unit drops below 120°C the fault condition will clear and the converter will resume normal operation. If the cause of the over temperature condition is not identified and corrected the unit will continue to cycle on and off.

## Input Under-Voltage Shutdown

The nominal input voltage for the WPA60C is 48Vdc. At an input voltage of 32.5Vdc nominal the unit will shutdown on an input under-voltage condition. At an input voltage less than 32.5V the under-voltage sensing circuit will send a signal to the PWM causing it to go into idle mode. This will result in no output from the converter, protecting the unit from a high input current condition. When the input voltage returns to a level above 32.5V the unit will return to normal operation. The unit will typically turn on at an input voltage of 34.5V nominal as indicated on the Product Data Sheet. This is due to hysteresis designed into the protective circuit to prevent excessive cycling of the converter.

## Over-Current Protection

To protect against fault or short-circuit conditions on the output, each module is equipped with current-limiting circuitry designed to provide continuous protection. After reaching the current limit point (typically 20% above the rated output current), the voltage will range between its rated value and zero, depending upon the amount of overload. The unit will remain in operation continuously during this period down to a short-circuit condition. Once the short or overload has been eliminated, the output voltage will return to normal without cycling the input power.

## Safety

The WPA60C meets safety requirements per UL/ CUL 60950 and VDE to EN60950. Additionally, the converter meets CISPR22/ EN55022/ FCC15J Class B specs for EMI levels with external filtering.

## Performance Characterization

### Thermal Derating

Maximum output current vs. ambient temperature at various airflow rates has been determined for each model of the WPA60C. From these graphs, the combination of maximum ambient temperature and minimum airflow for select output current combinations can be determined. Each model was analyzed for maximum allowable output power over an ambient temperature range of 0 to 85°C and for airflows up to 600LFM. In each case the maximum allowable power at a given airflow and ambient temperature is defined as the point at which a known component reaches its individual temperature limit.

### Efficiency

Efficiency data for each model was determined as a function of Load Current and Input Voltage. Efficiency vs. Load Current was measured at an ambient temperature of 25°C, an airflow of 300LFM with an input voltage of 48Vdc. Efficiency vs. Input Voltage was measured at an ambient temperature of 25°C, an airflow of 300LFM and rated load. Graphs for each model are provided in their respective section.

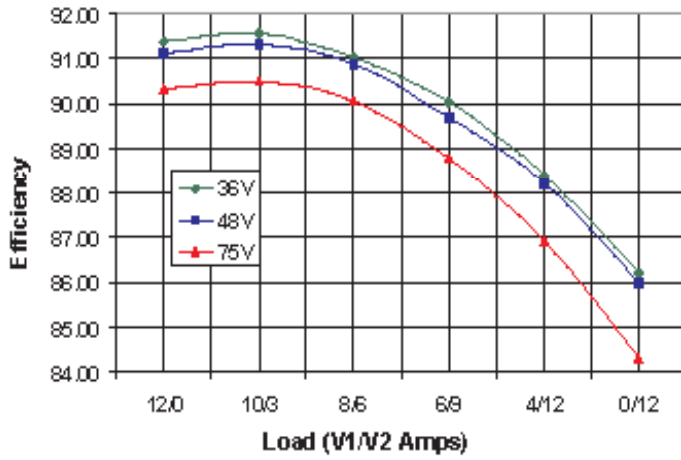
### Start-Up, ON/OFF and Transient Response

For each model, waveforms are provided showing output voltage response and timing to input voltage power up/down, Remote ON/OFF state change and load current transient responses. Separate traces are provided showing the on/off timing sequence of the two outputs relative to one another. Output voltage transient responses are provided for step load changes of 50% - 100% of rated load current and 100% - 50% of rated load. Waveforms for each model are provided in their respective section.

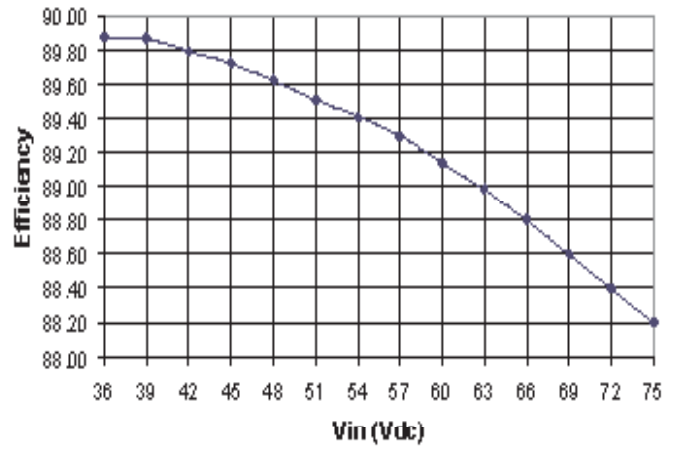
# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D0533C and WPA60R48D0533-1C

MODEL WPA60R48D0533C

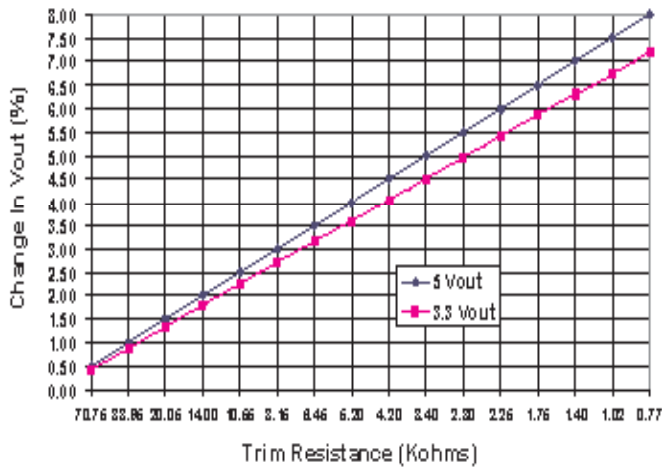
**Efficiency vs. Output Current**  
@  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$



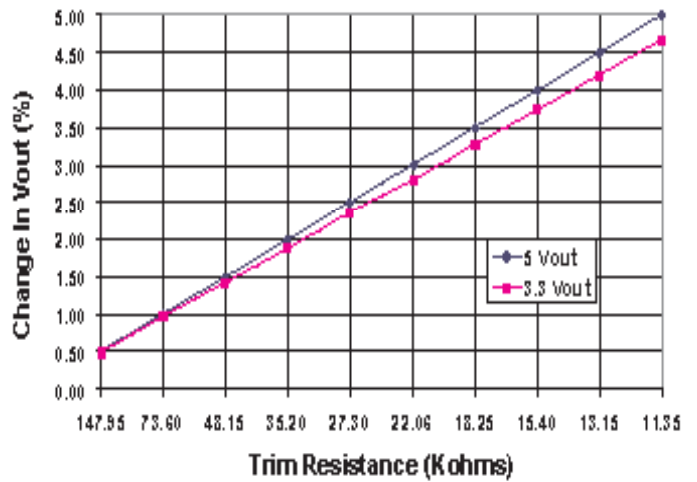
**Efficiency vs. Input Voltage**  
@  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$



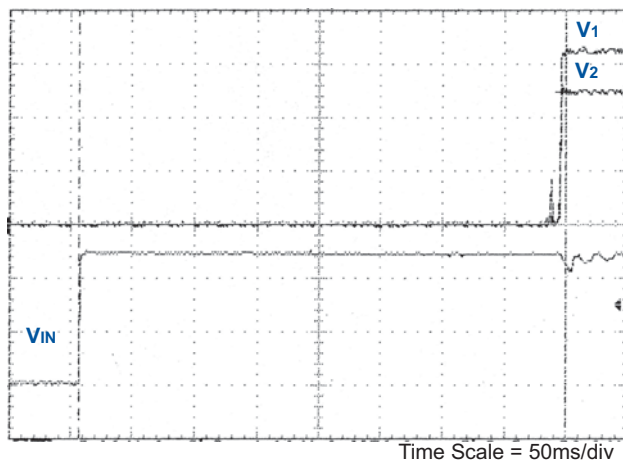
**Trim Up Graph**



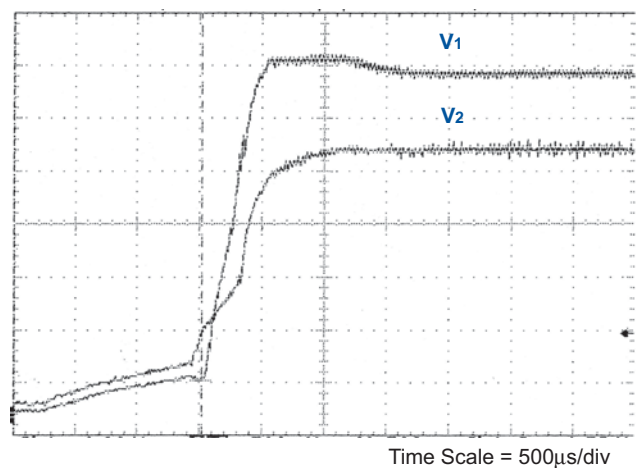
**Trim Down Graph**



**Turn On Time (VIN to VOUT)**

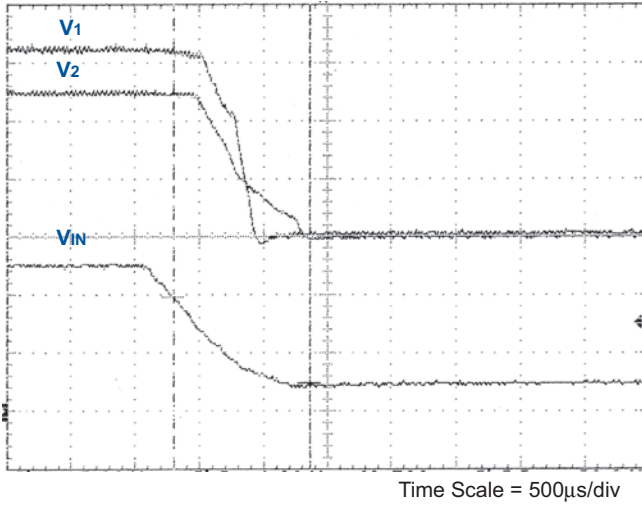


**Rise Time (V1 and V2)**

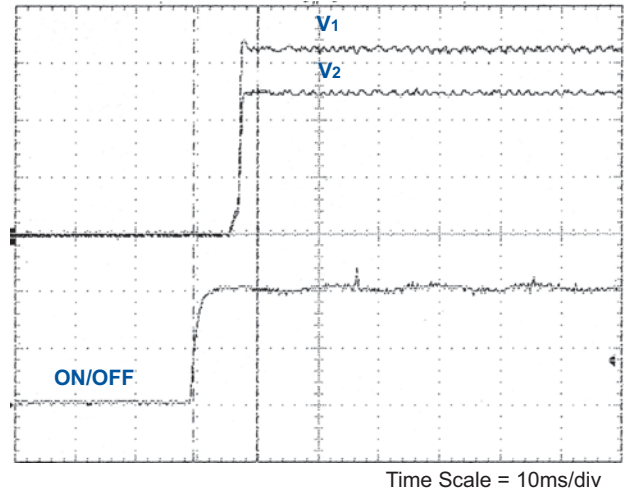


# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D0533C and WPA60R48D0533-1C

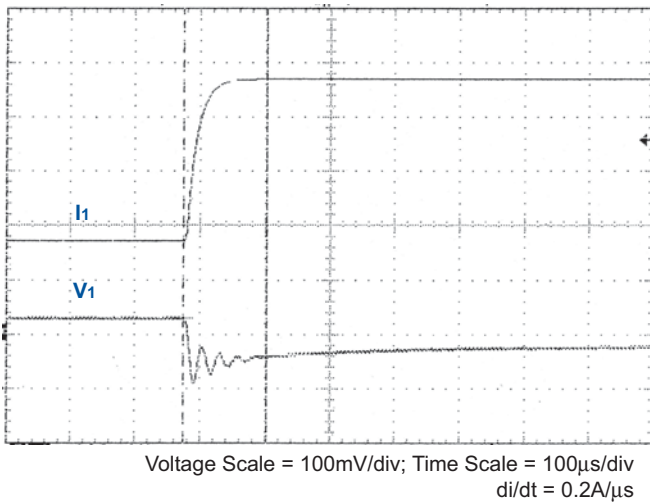
Turn Off Time ( $V_{IN}$  to  $V_{OUT}$ )



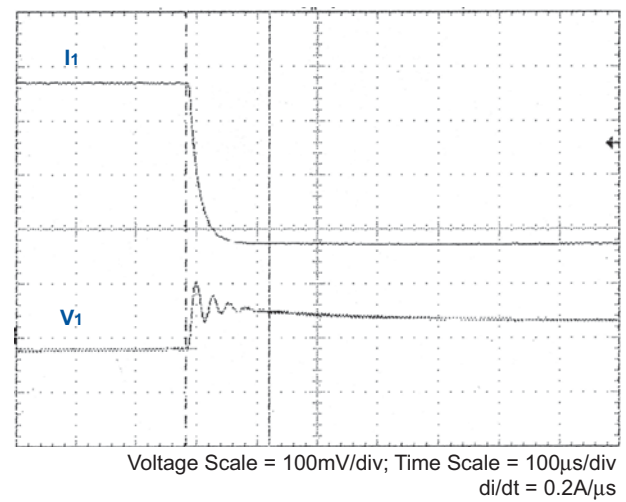
Primary On Time (Primary Remote to  $V_{OUT}$ )



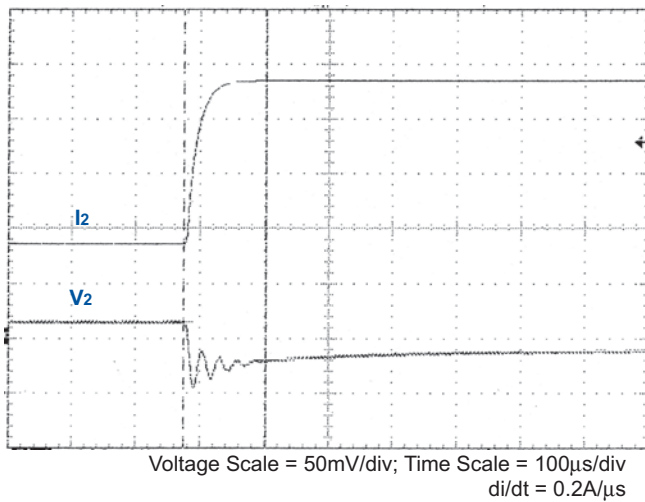
CH1 (5.0Vdc) Transient Response  
50% to 100% Load Step



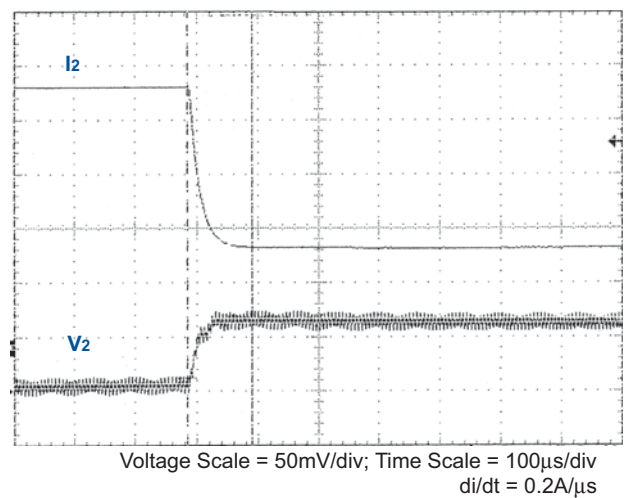
CH1 (5.0Vdc) Transient Response  
100% to 50% Load Step



CH2 (3.3Vdc) Transient Response  
50% to 100% Load Step



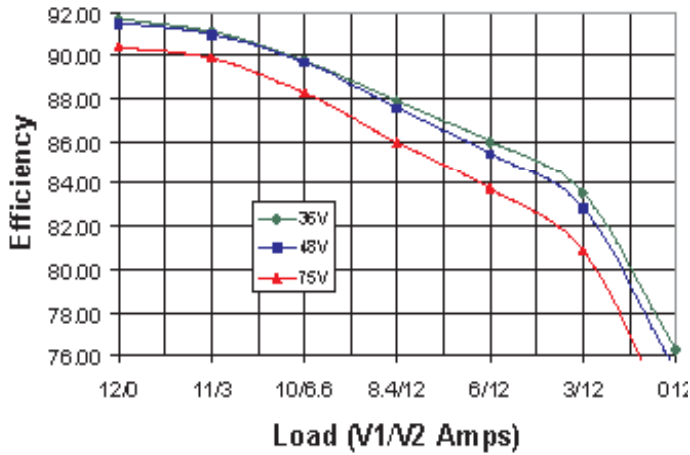
CH2 (3.3Vdc) Transient Response  
100% to 50% Load Step



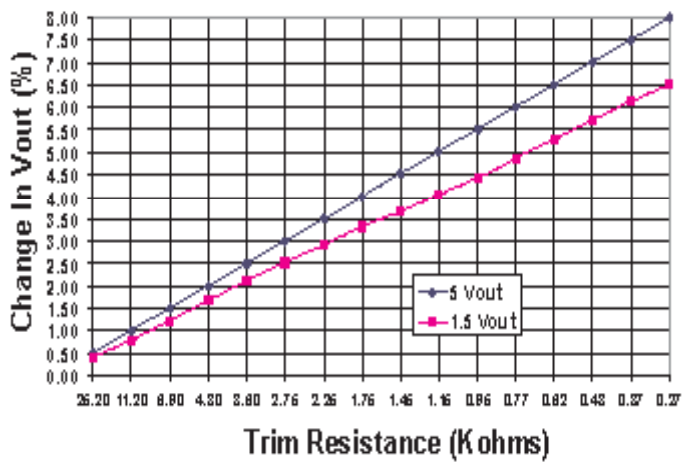
# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D0515C and WPA60R48D0515-1C

MODEL WPA60R48D0515C

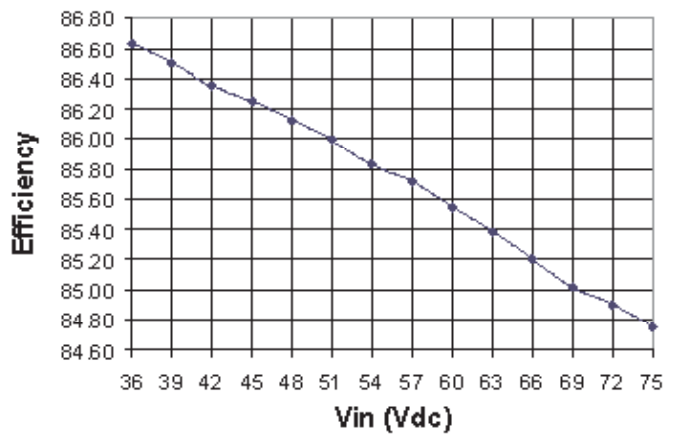
**Efficiency vs. Output Current**  
@  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$



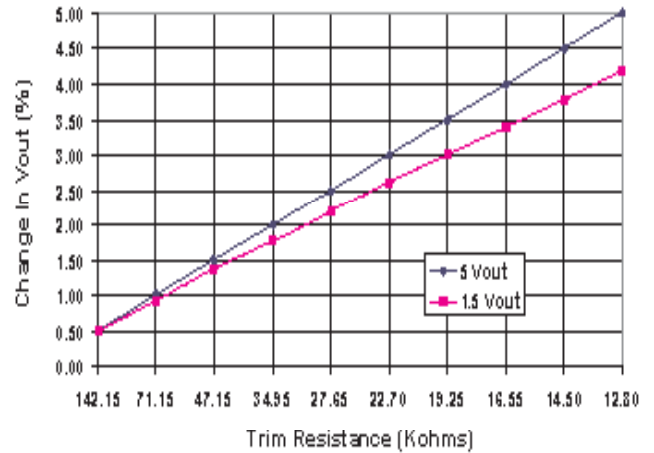
**Trim Up Graph**



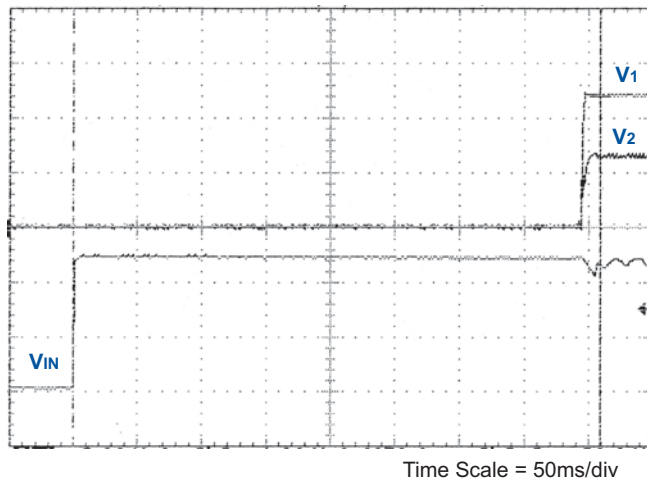
**Efficiency vs. Input Voltage**  
@  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$



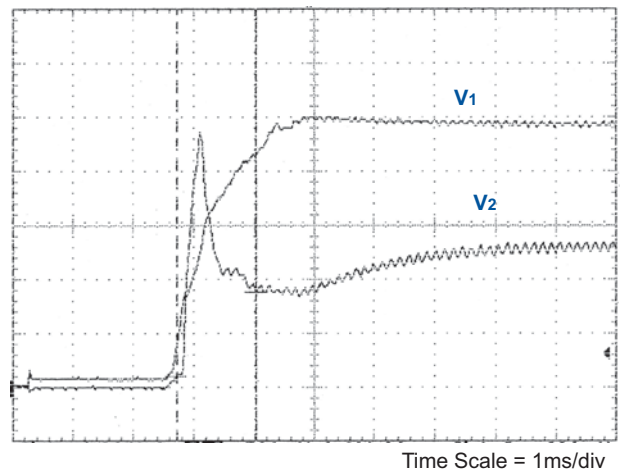
**Trim Down Graph**



**Turn On Time (VIN to VOUT)**



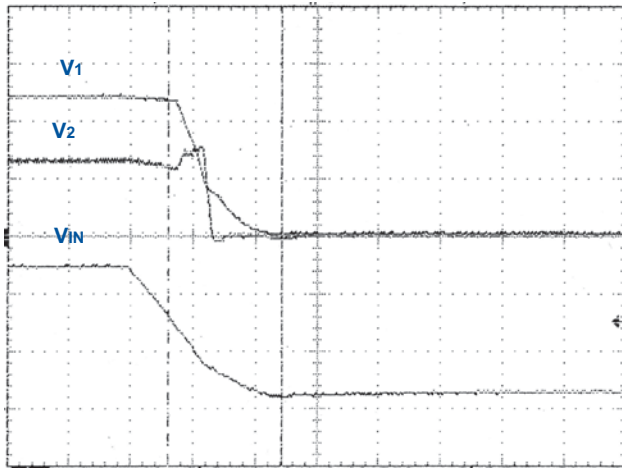
**Rise Time (V1 and V2)**





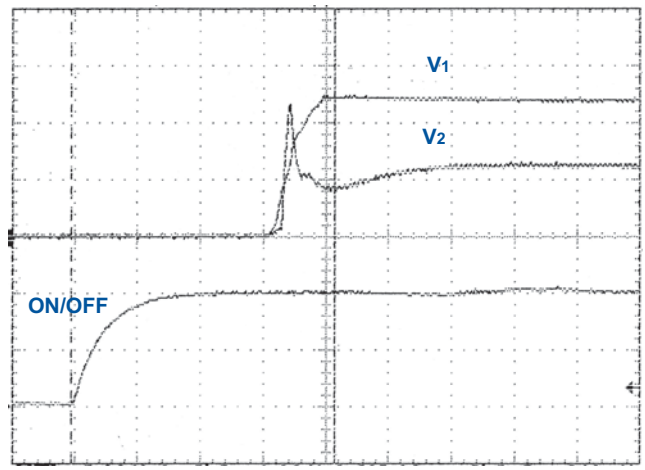
# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D0515C and WPA60R48D0515-1C

Turn Off Time ( $V_{IN}$  to  $V_{OUT}$ )



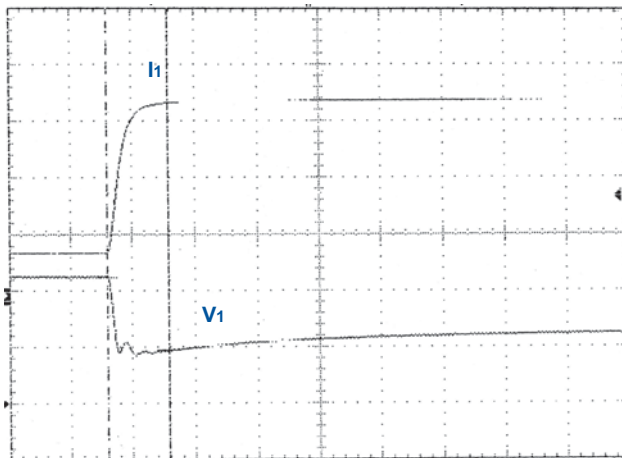
Time Scale = 500 $\mu$ s/div

Primary On Time (Primary Remote to  $V_{OUT}$ )



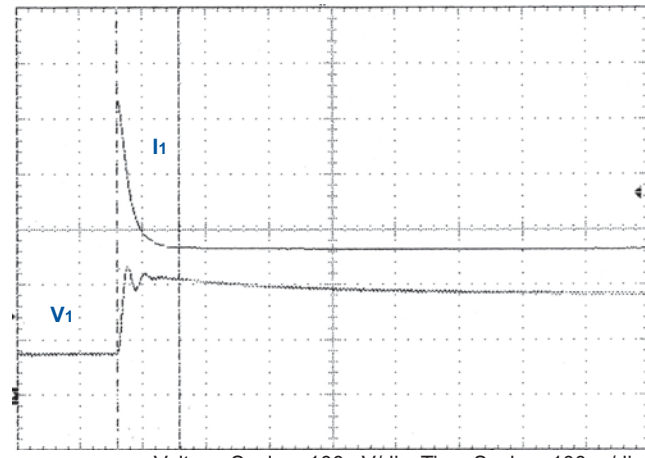
Time Scale = 2ms/div

CH1 (5.0Vdc) Transient Response  
50% to 100% Load Step



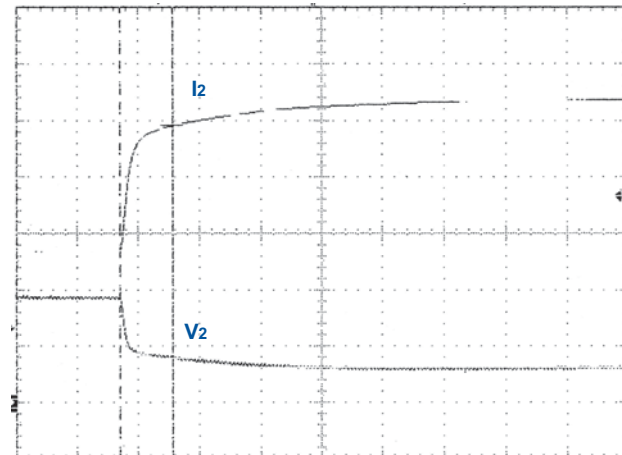
Voltage Scale = 100mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

CH1 (5.0Vdc) Transient Response  
100% to 50% Load Step



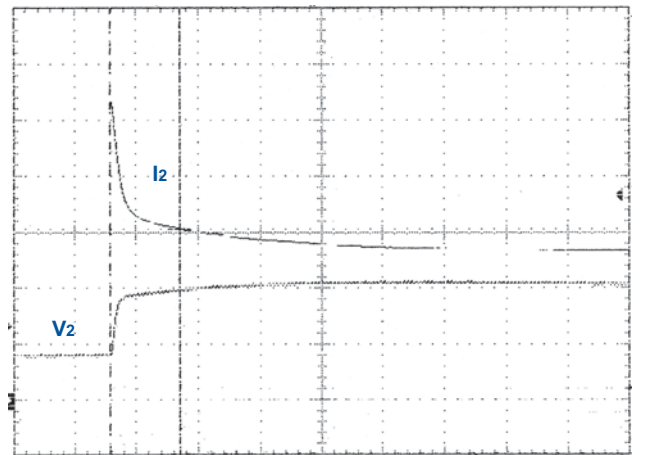
Voltage Scale = 100mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

CH2 (1.5Vdc) Transient Response  
50% to 100% Load Step



Voltage Scale = 100mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

CH2 (1.5Vdc) Transient Response  
100% to 50% Load Step

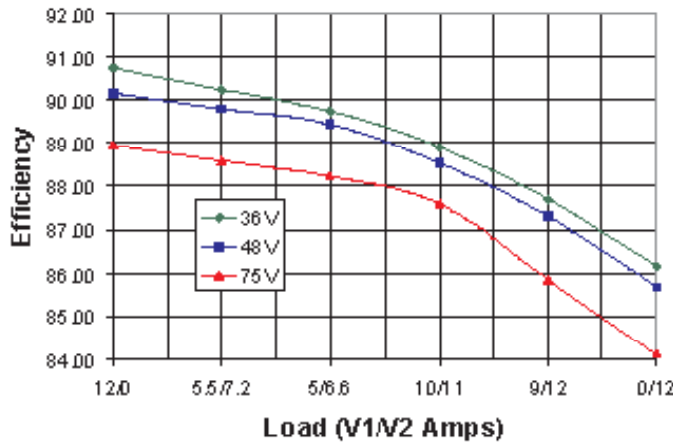


Voltage Scale = 100mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D3325C and WPA60R48D3325-1C

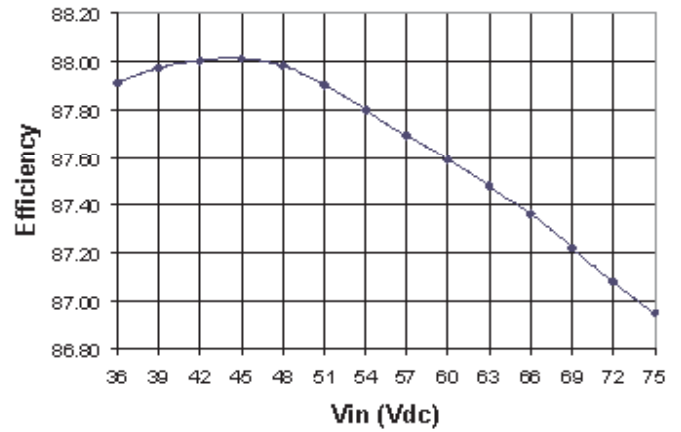
MODEL WPA60R48D3325C

**Efficiency vs. Output Current**  
@  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$

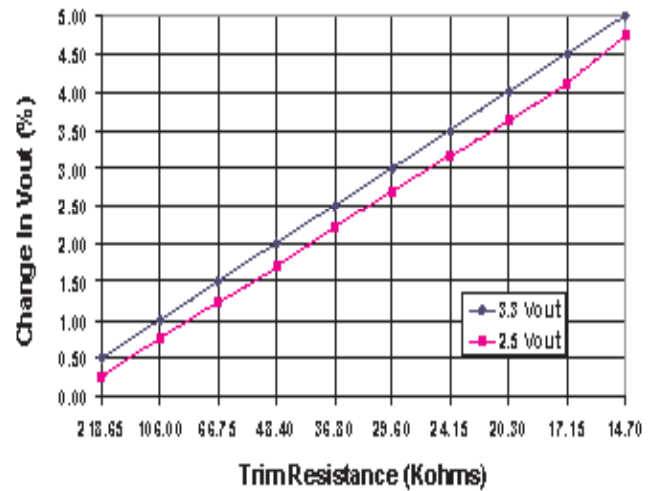
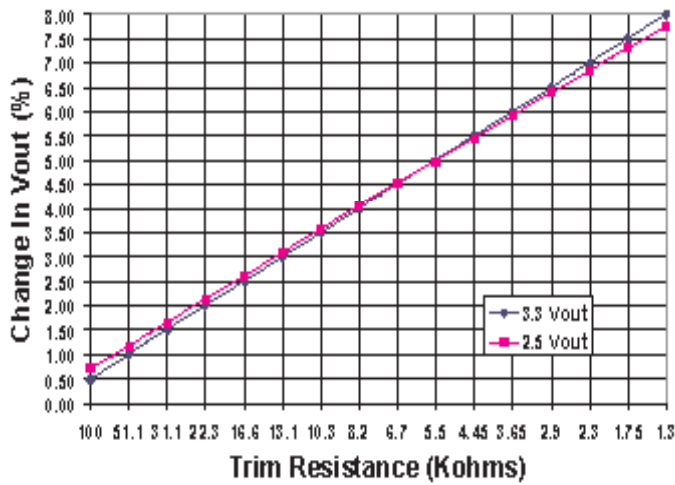


Trim Up Graph

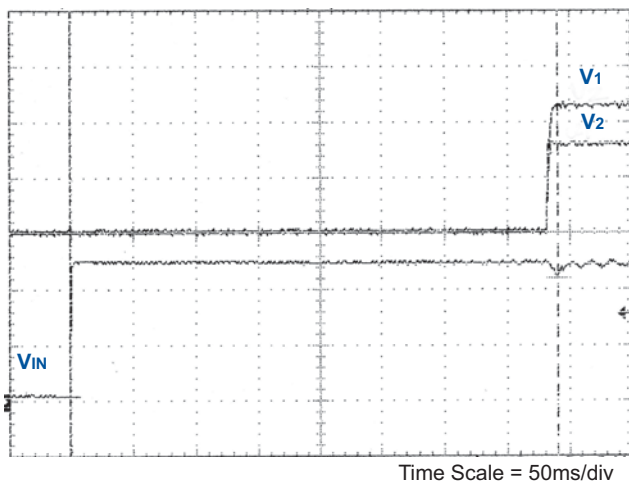
**Efficiency vs. Input Voltage**  
@  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$



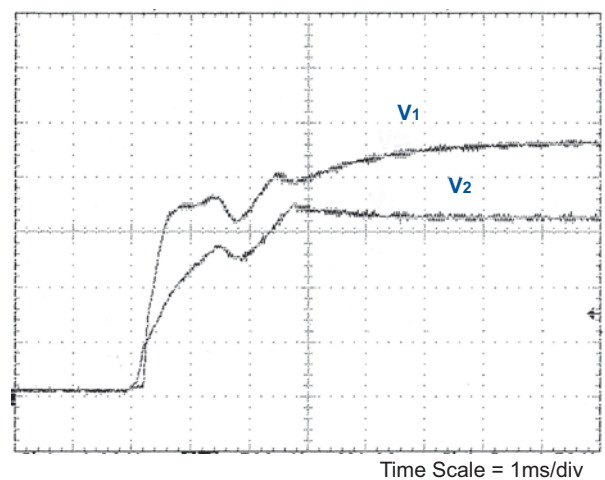
Trim Down Graph



**Turn On Time ( $V_{IN}$  to  $V_{OUT}$ )**

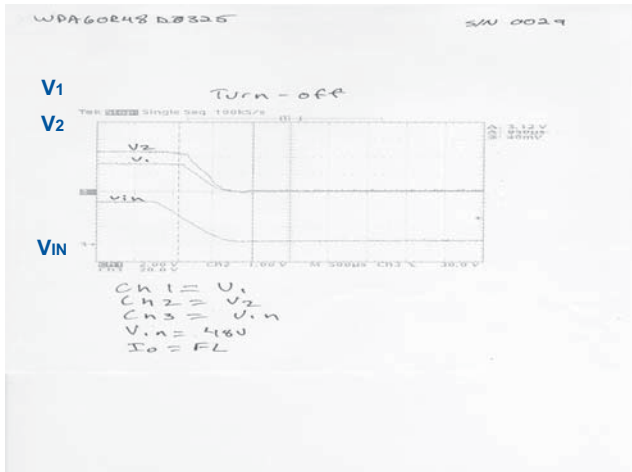


**Rise Time ( $V_1$  and  $V_2$ )**



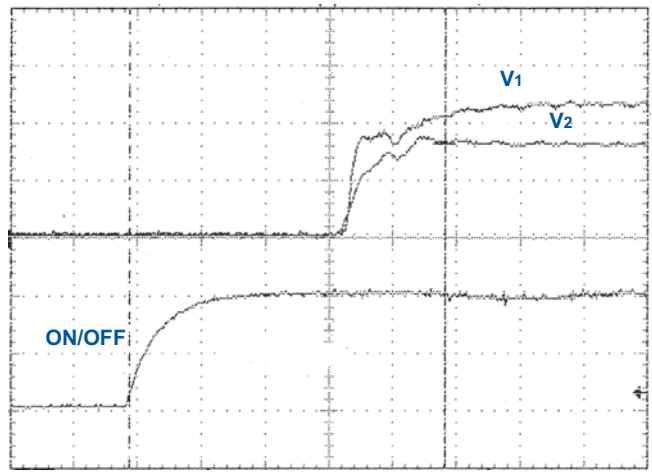
# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D3325C and WPA60R48D3325-1C

## Turn Off Time (VIN to VOUT)



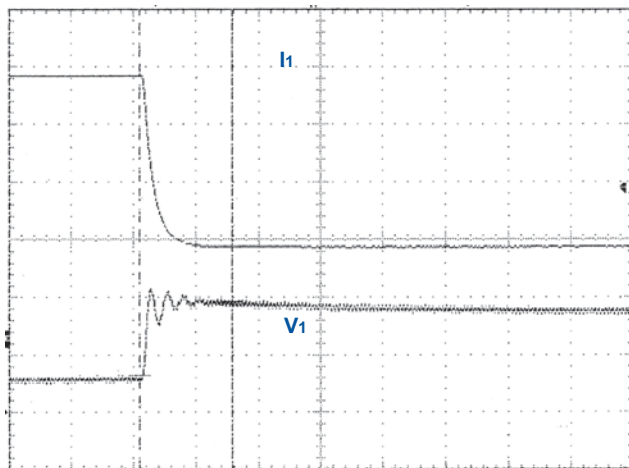
Time Scale = 500 $\mu$ s/div

## Primary On Time (Primary Remote to VOUT)



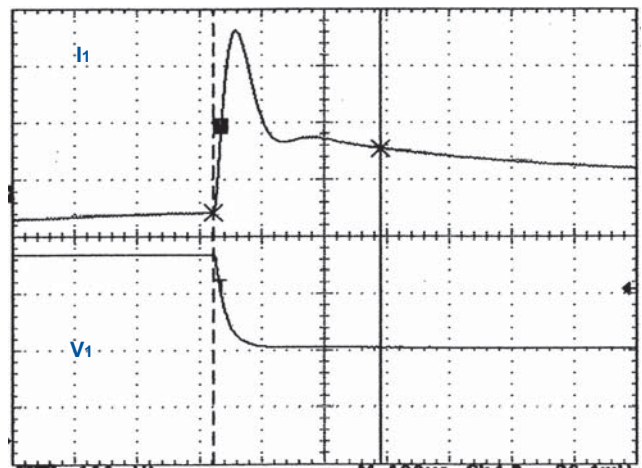
Time Scale = 2ms/div

## CH1 (3.3Vdc) Transient Response 50% to 100% Load Step



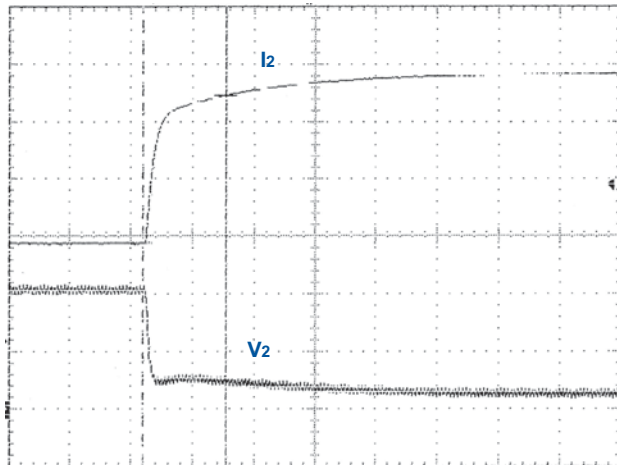
Voltage Scale = 100mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

## CH1 (3.3Vdc) Transient Response 100% to 50% Load Step



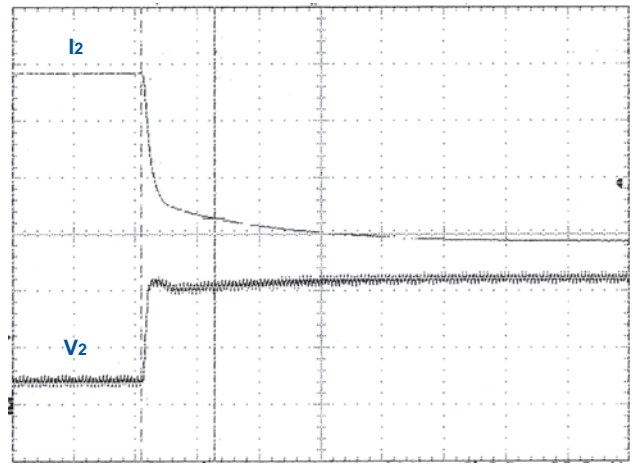
Voltage Scale = 100mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

## CH2 (2.5Vdc) Transient Response 50% to 100% Load Step



Voltage Scale = 50mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

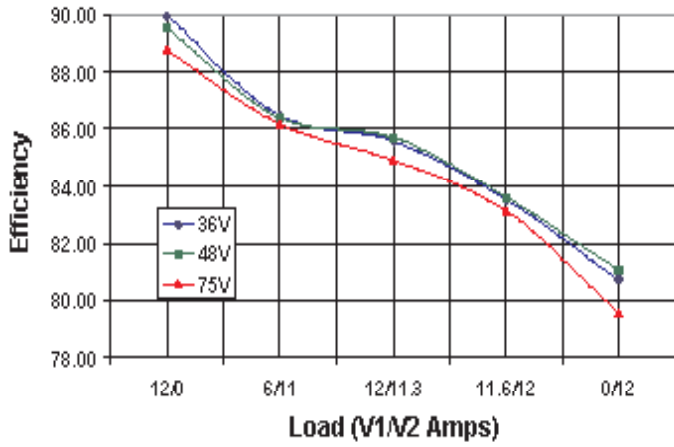
## CH2 (2.5Vdc) Transient Response 100% to 50% Load Step



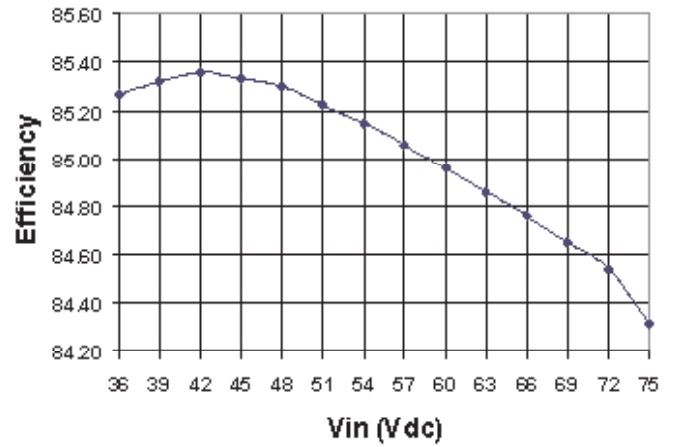
Voltage Scale = 50mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D3318C and WPA60R48D3318-1C

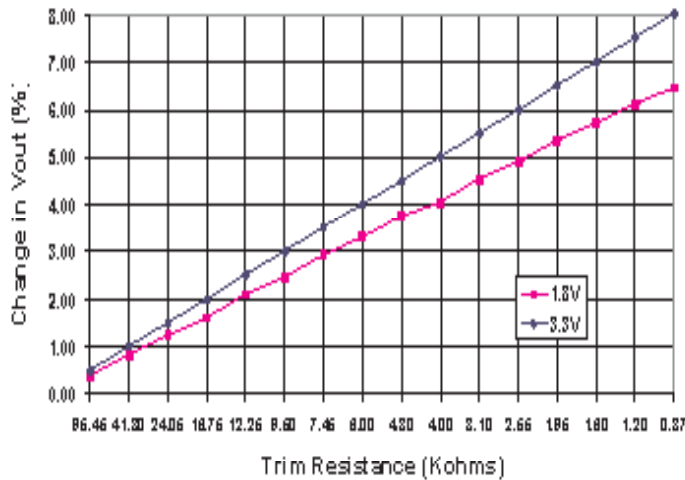
**Efficiency vs. Output Current**  
@  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$



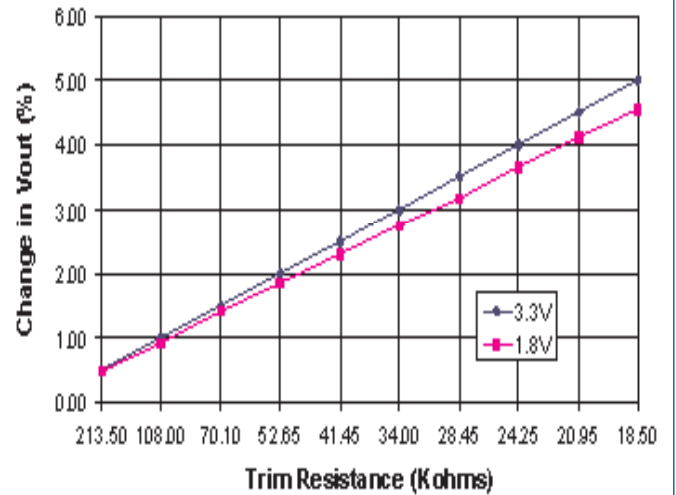
**Efficiency vs. Input Voltage**  
@  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$



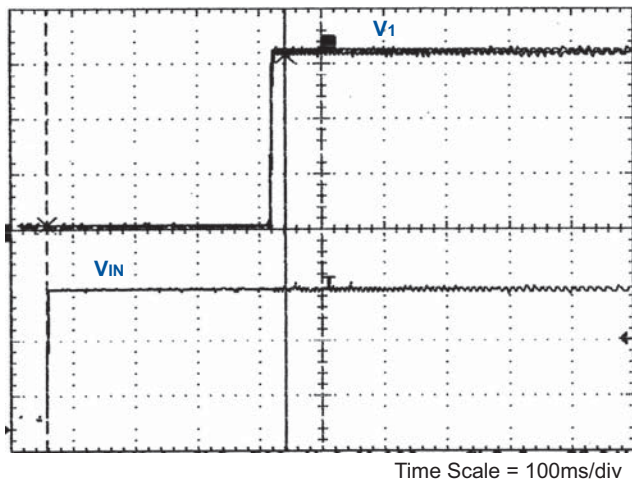
**Trim Up Graph**



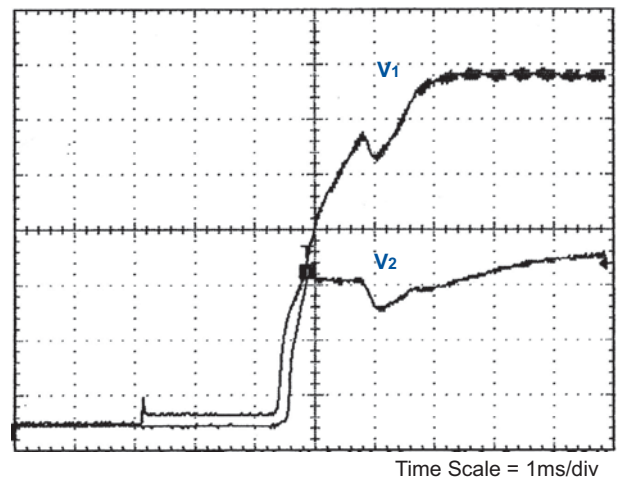
**Trim Down Graph**



**Turn On Time (VIN to VOUT)**

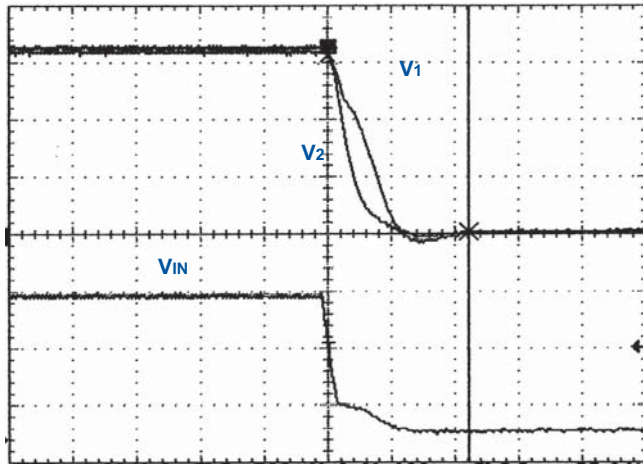


**Rise Time (V1 and V2)**



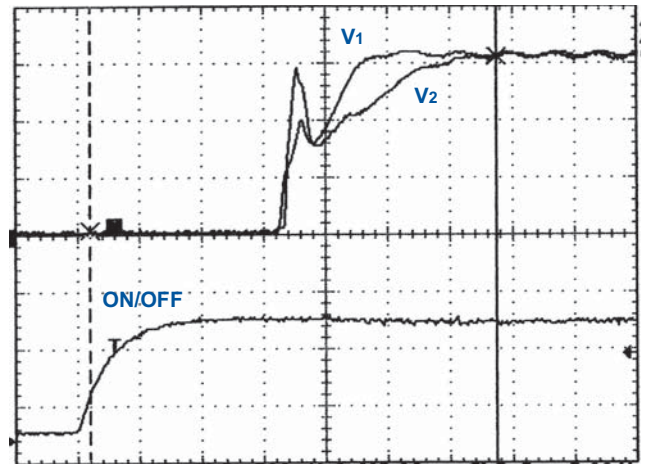
# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D3318C and WPA60R48D3318-1C

Turn Off Time ( $V_{IN}$  to  $V_{OUT}$ )



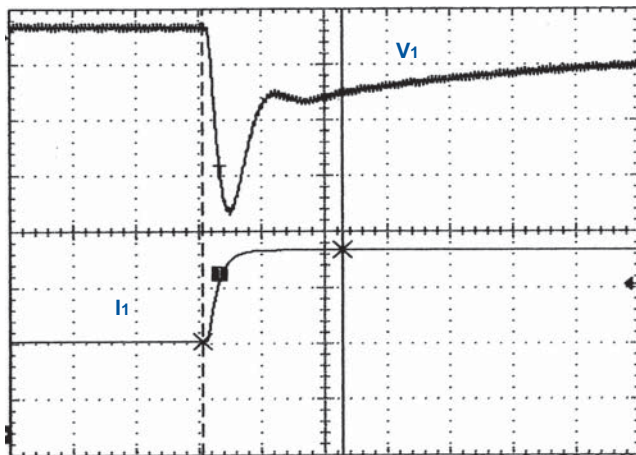
Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div

Primary On Time (Primary Remote to  $V_{OUT}$ )



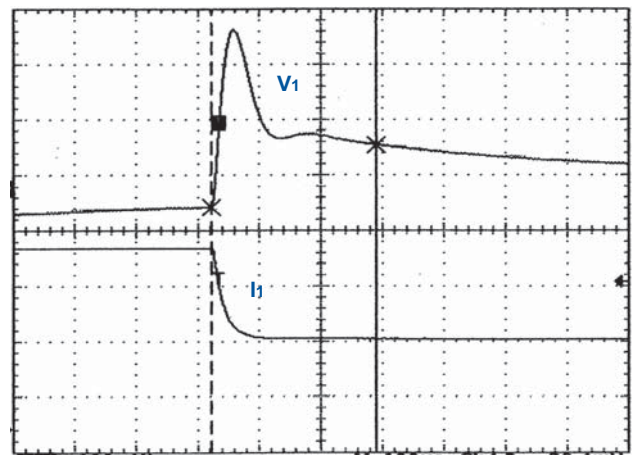
Time Scale = 2ms/div

CH1 (3.3Vdc) Transient Response  
50% to 100% Load Step



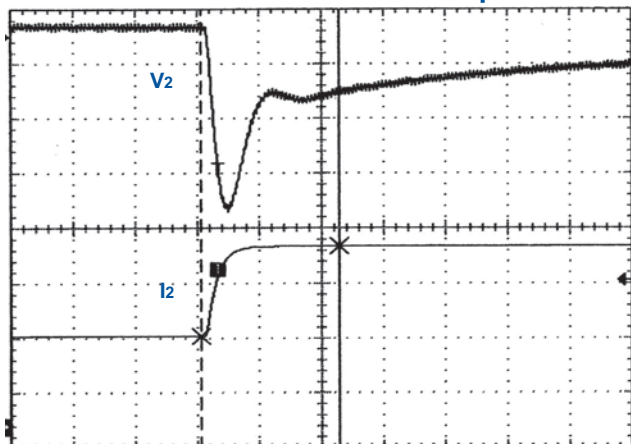
Voltage Scale = 100mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

CH1 (3.3Vdc) Transient Response  
100% to 50% Load Step



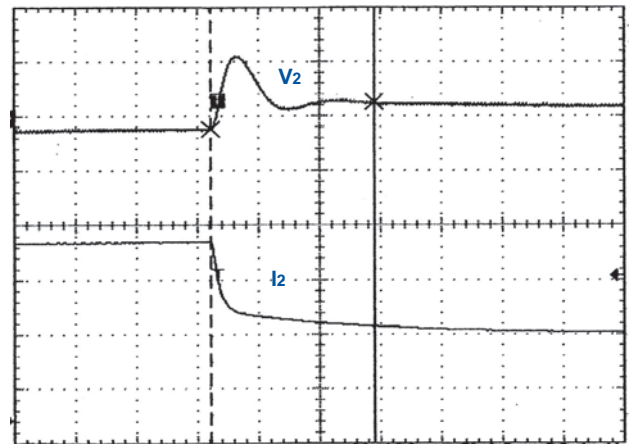
Voltage Scale = 100mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

CH2 (1.8Vdc) Transient Response  
50% to 100% Load Step



Voltage Scale = 50mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

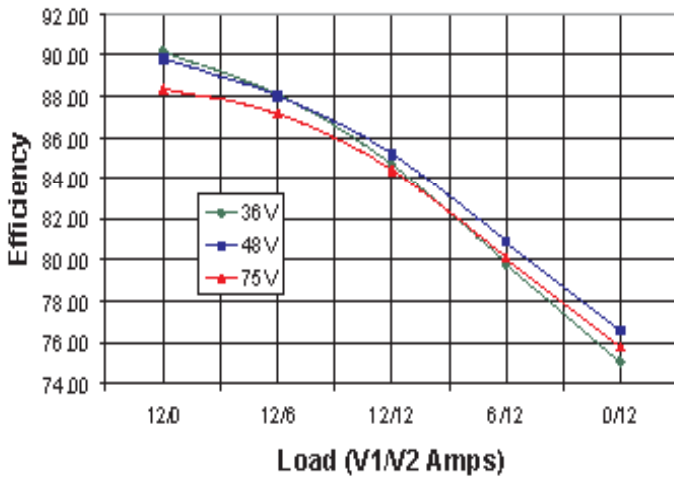
CH2 (1.8Vdc) Transient Response  
100% to 50% Load Step



Voltage Scale = 50mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

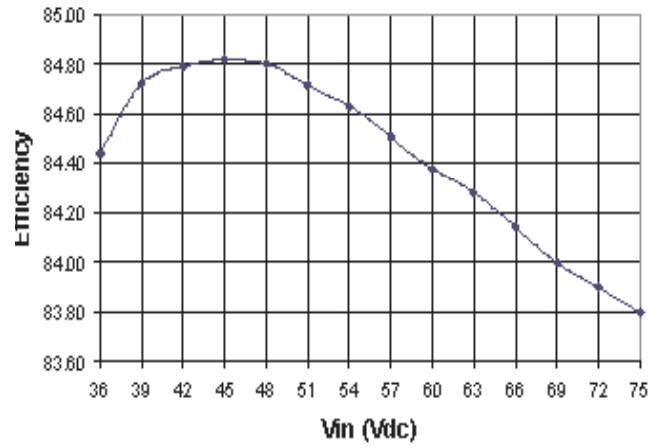
# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D3312C and WPA60R48D3312-1C

**Efficiency vs. Output Current**  
@  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$

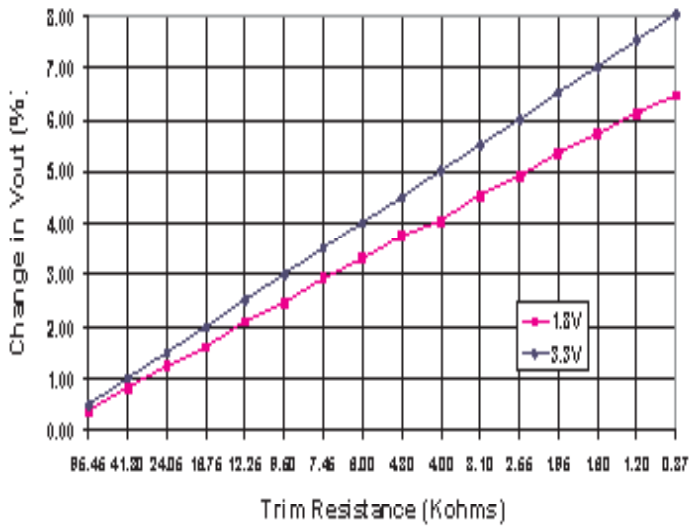


Trim Up Graph

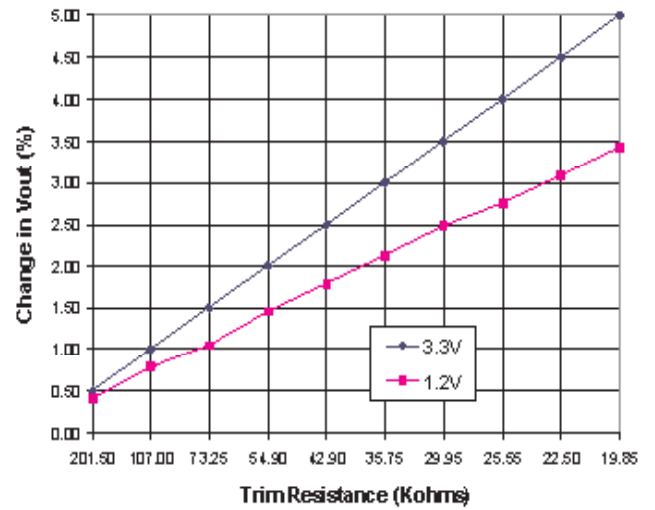
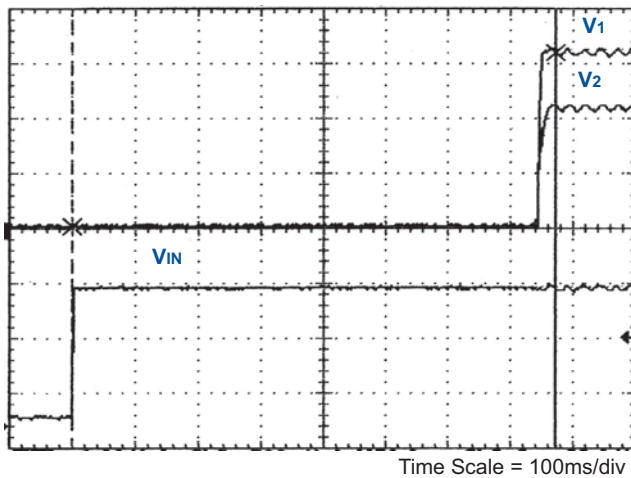
**Efficiency vs. Input Voltage**  
@  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$



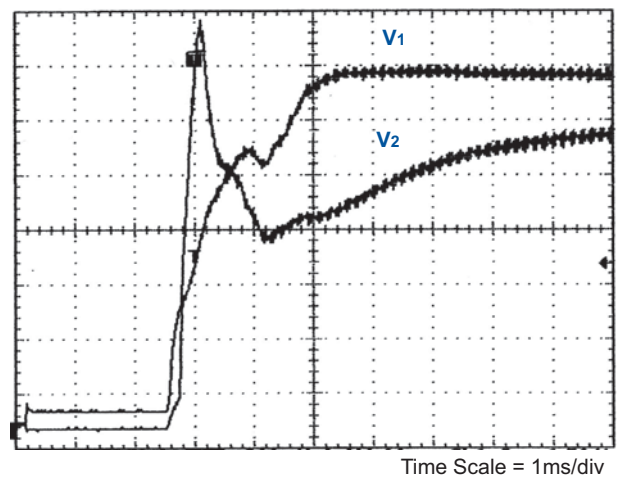
Trim Down Graph



Turn On Time ( $V_{IN}$  to  $V_{OUT}$ )

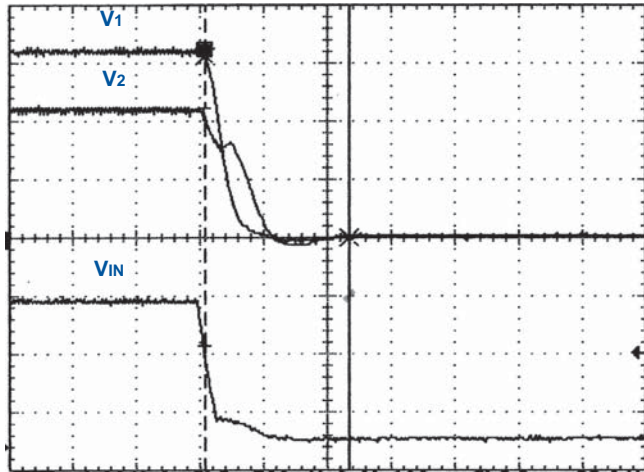


Rise Time ( $V_1$  and  $V_2$ )



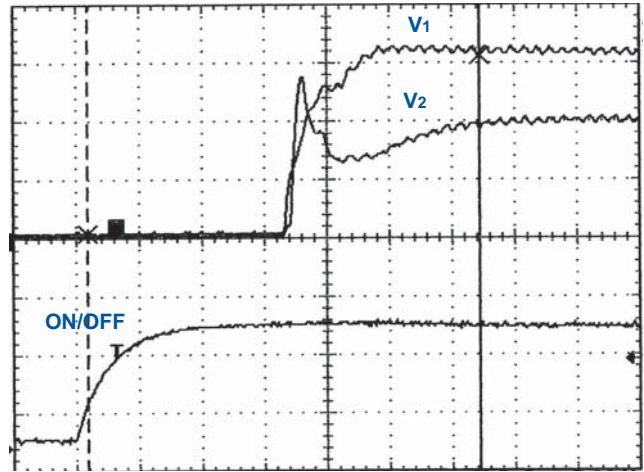
# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D3312C and WPA60R48D3312-1C

Turn Off Time ( $V_{IN}$  to  $V_{OUT}$ )



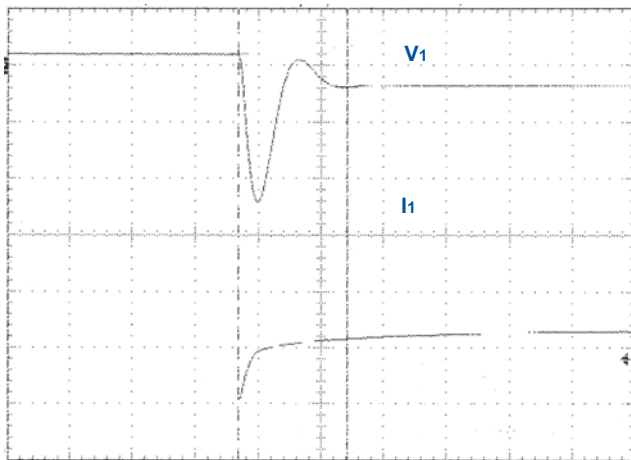
Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div

Primary On Time (Primary Remote to  $V_{OUT}$ )



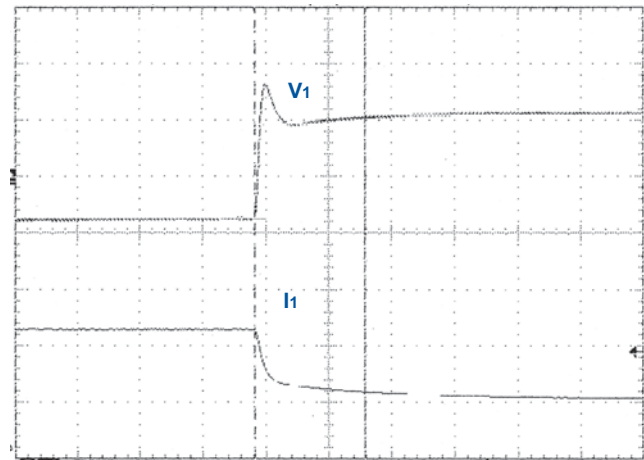
Time Scale = 2ms/div

CH1 (3.3Vdc) Transient Response  
50% to 100% Load Step



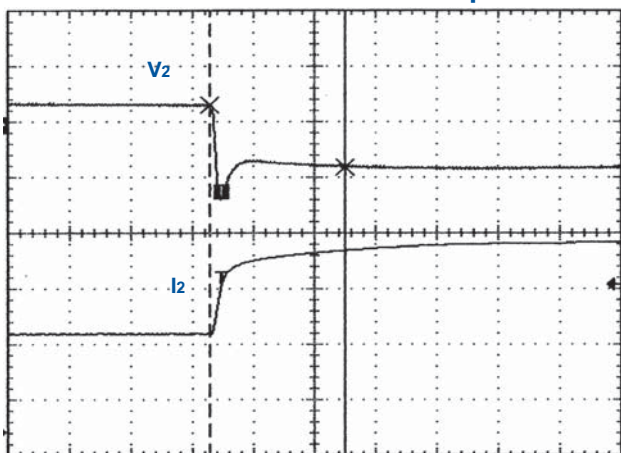
Voltage Scale = 100mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

CH1 (3.3Vdc) Transient Response  
100% to 50% Load Step



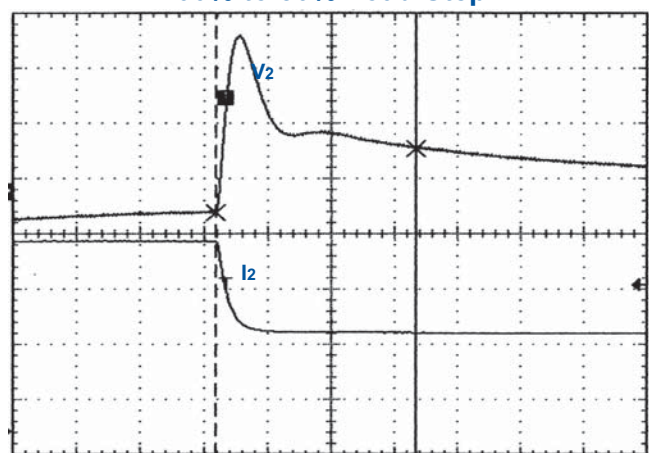
Voltage Scale = 100mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

CH2 (1.2Vdc) Transient Response  
50% to 100% Load Step



Voltage Scale = 50mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

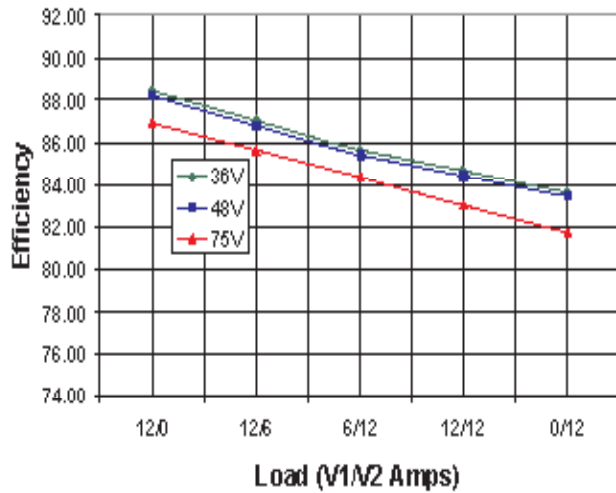
CH2 (1.2Vdc) Transient Response  
100% to 50% Load Step



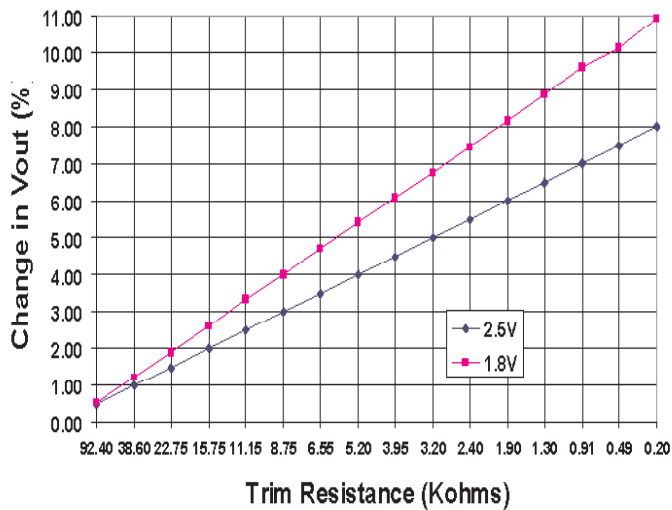
Voltage Scale = 50mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D2518C and WPA60R48D2518-1C

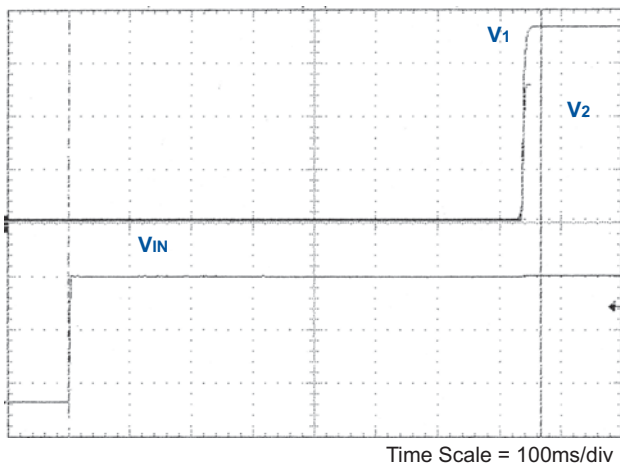
**Efficiency vs. Output Current**  
@ T = +25°C



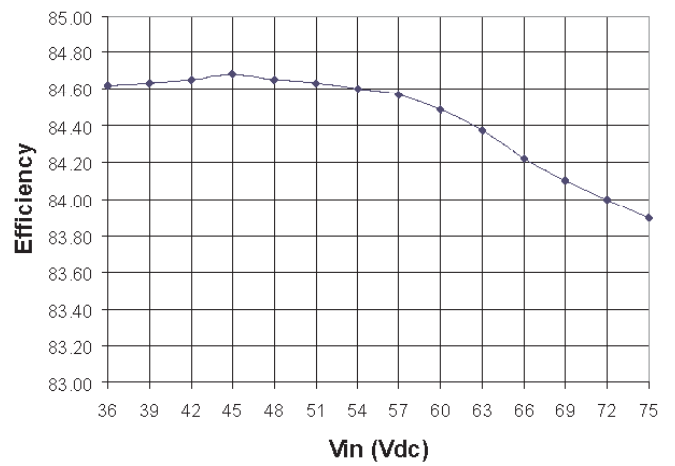
**Trim Up Graph**



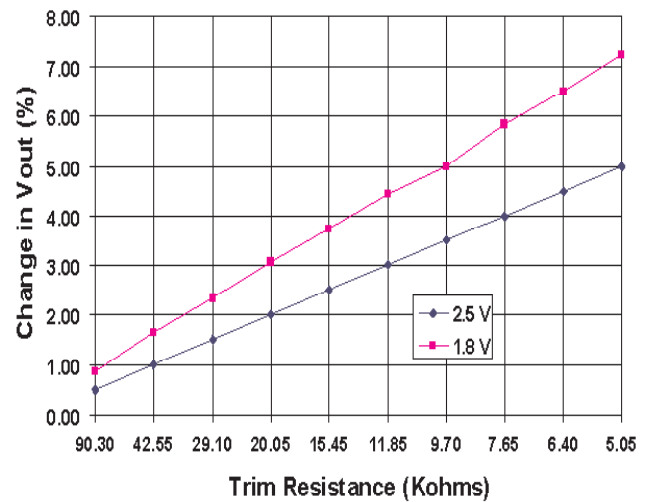
**Turn On Time (VIN to VOUT)**



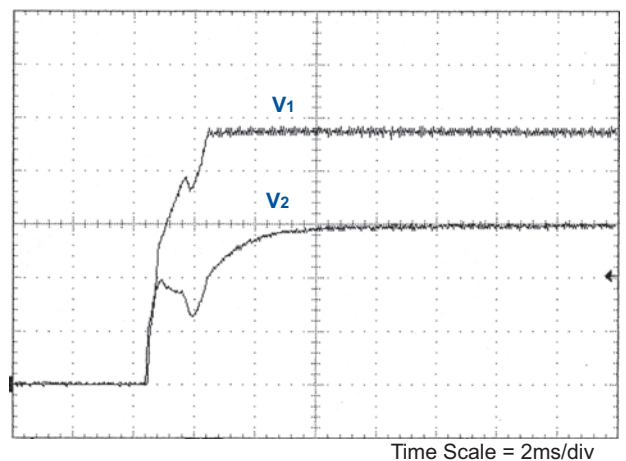
**Efficiency vs. Input Voltage**  
@ T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C



**Trim Down Graph**



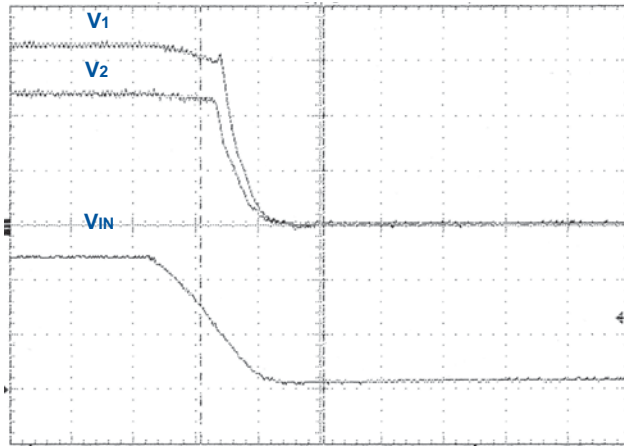
**Rise Time (V1 and V2)**





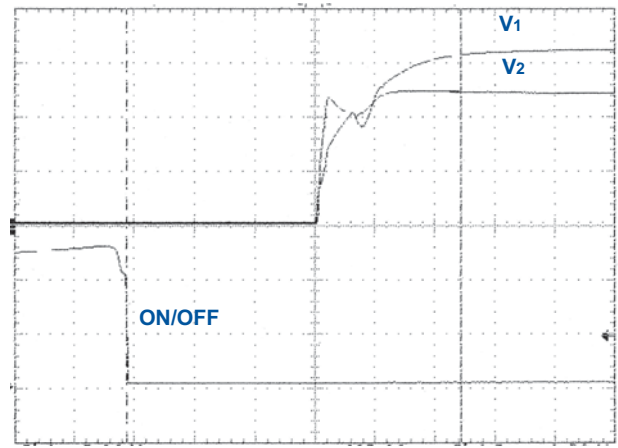
# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D2518C and WPA60R48D2518-1C

Turn Off Time ( $V_{IN}$  to  $V_{OUT}$ )



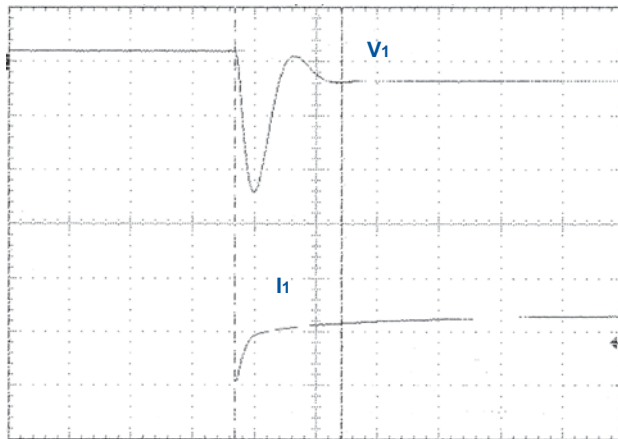
Time Scale = 500 $\mu$ s/div

Primary On Time (Primary Remote to  $V_{OUT}$ )



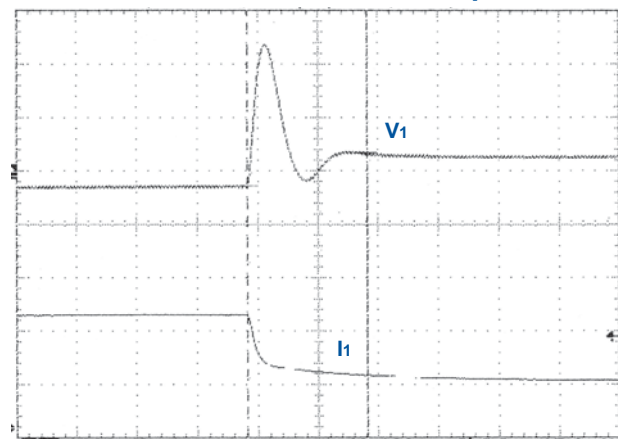
Time Scale = 2ms/div

CH1 (2.5Vdc) Transient Response  
50% to 100% Load Step



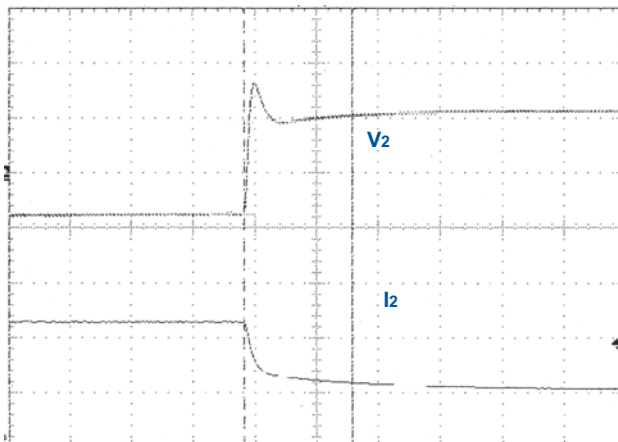
Voltage Scale = 100mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

CH1 (2.5Vdc) Transient Response  
100% to 50% Load Step



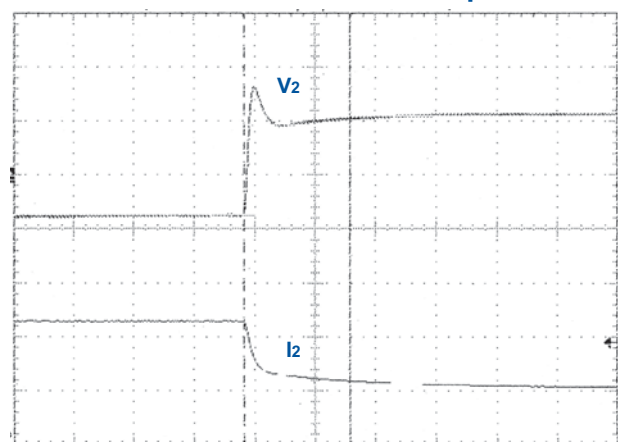
Voltage Scale = 100mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

CH2 (1.8Vdc) Transient Response  
50% to 100% Load Step



Voltage Scale = 50mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

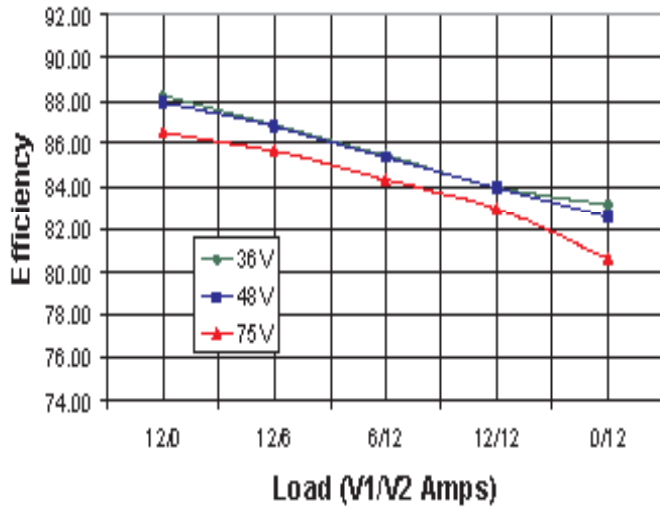
CH2 (1.8Vdc) Transient Response  
100% to 50% Load Step



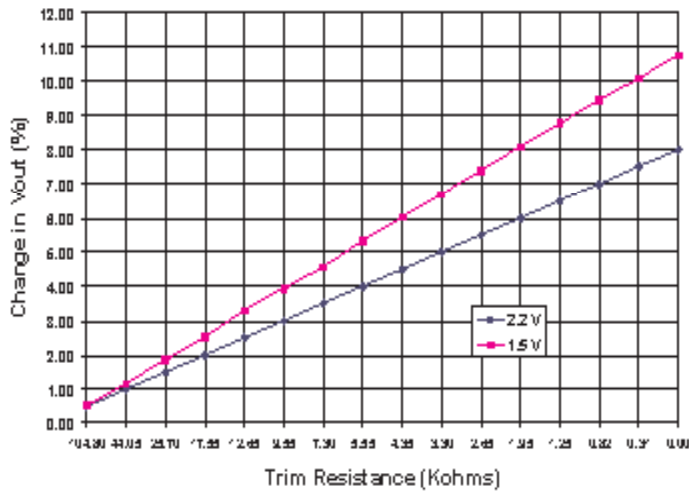
Voltage Scale = 50mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D2215C and WPA60R48D2215-1C

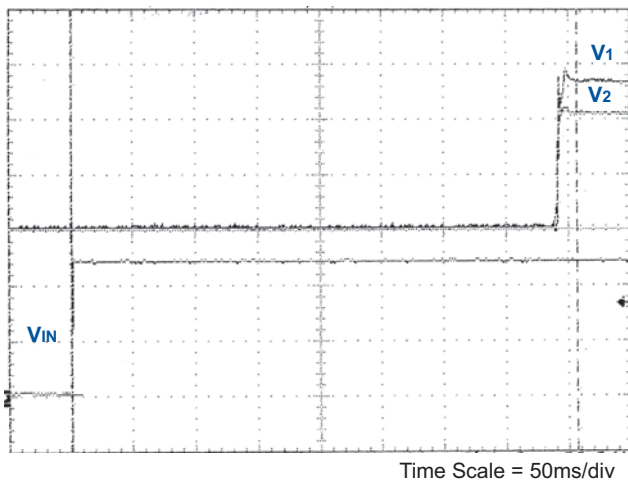
**Efficiency vs. Output Current**  
@  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$



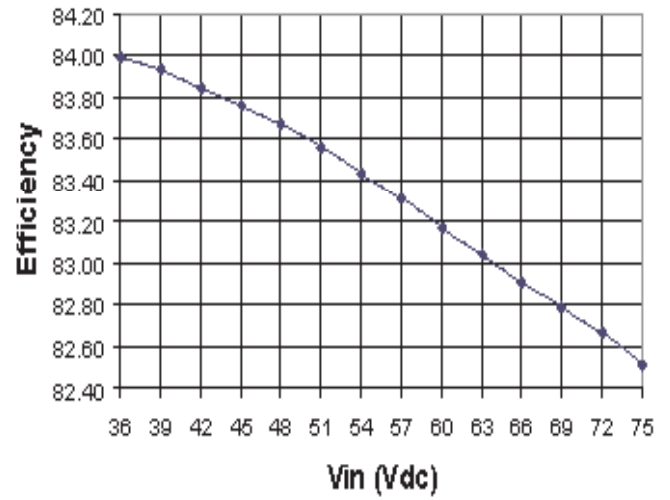
**Trim Up Graph**



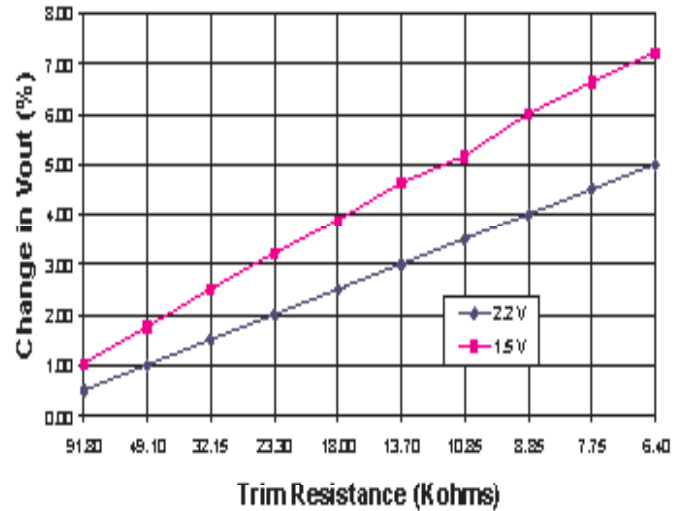
**Turn On Time ( $V_{IN}$  to  $V_{OUT}$ )**



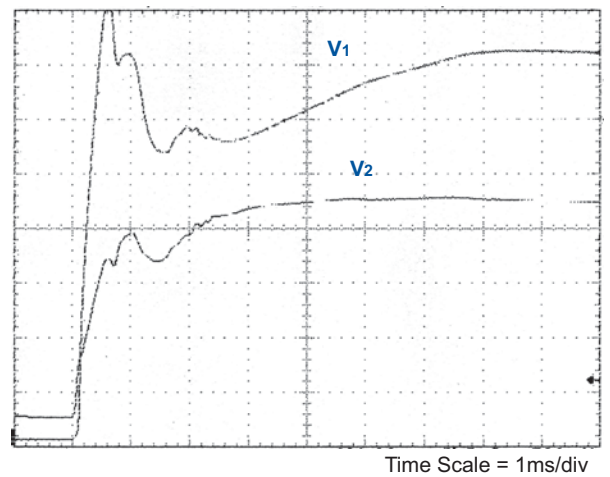
**Efficiency vs. Input Voltage**  
@  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$



**Trim Down Graph**

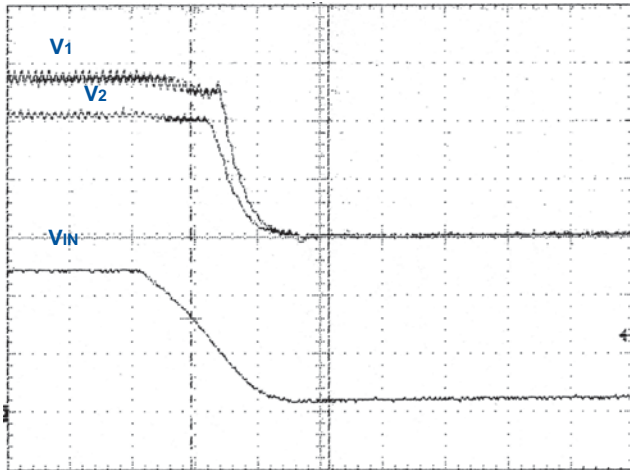


**Rise Time ( $V_1$  and  $V_2$ )**



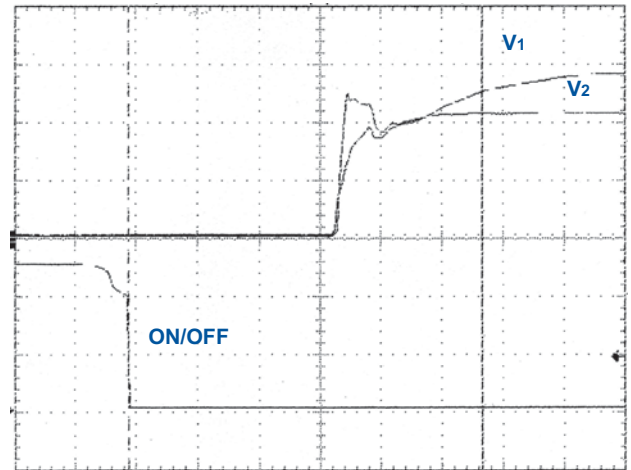
# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D2215C and WPA60R48D2215-1C

Turn Off Time ( $V_{IN}$  to  $V_{OUT}$ )



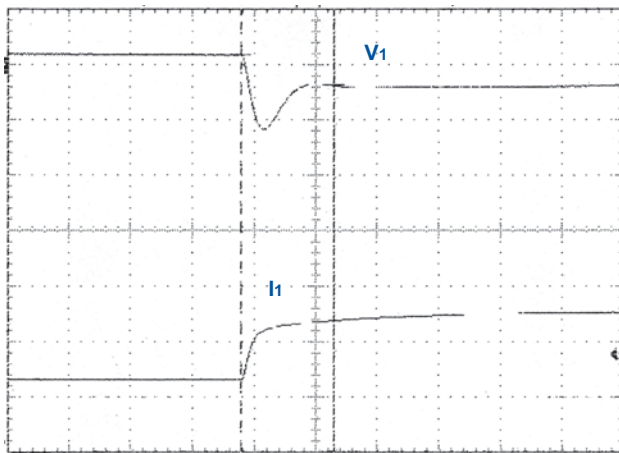
Time Scale = 500 $\mu$ s/div

Primary On Time (Primary Remote to  $V_{OUT}$ )



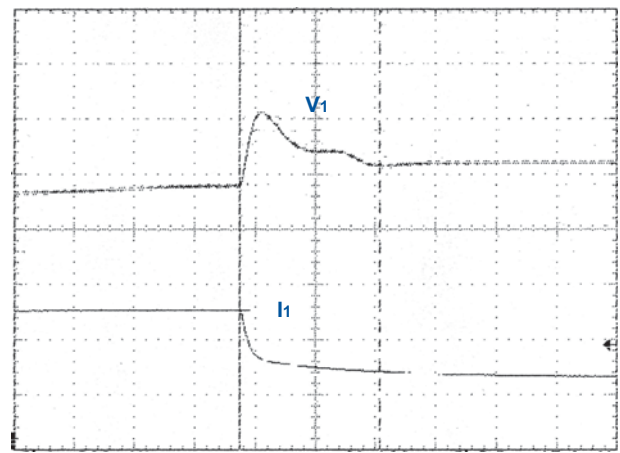
Time Scale = 2ms/div

CH1 (2.2Vdc) Transient Response  
50% to 100% Load Step



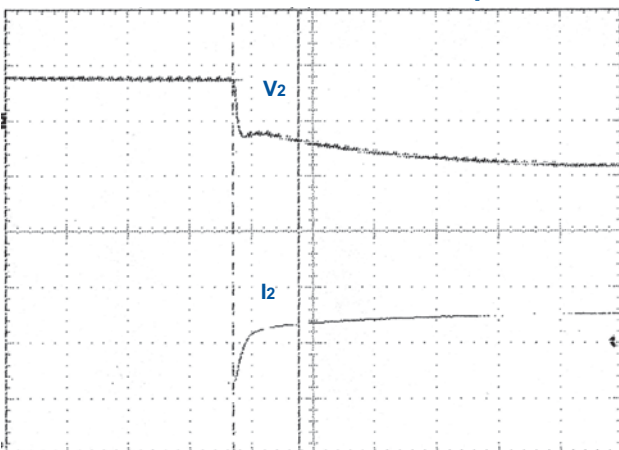
Voltage Scale = 200mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
di/dt = 0.2A/ $\mu$ s

CH1 (2.2Vdc) Transient Response  
100% to 50% Load Step



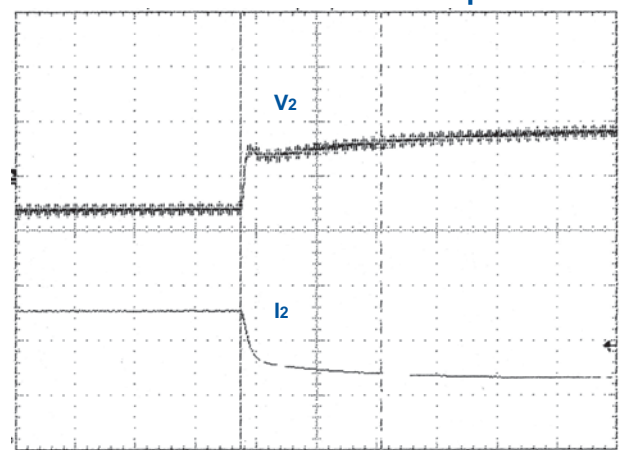
Voltage Scale = 200mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
di/dt = 0.2A/ $\mu$ s

CH2 (1.5Vdc) Transient Response  
50% to 100% Load Step



Voltage Scale = 50mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
di/dt = 0.2A/ $\mu$ s

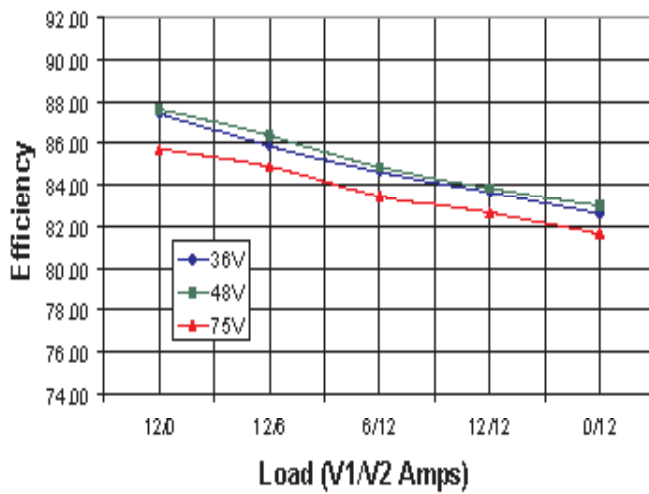
CH2 (1.5Vdc) Transient Response  
100% to 50% Load Step



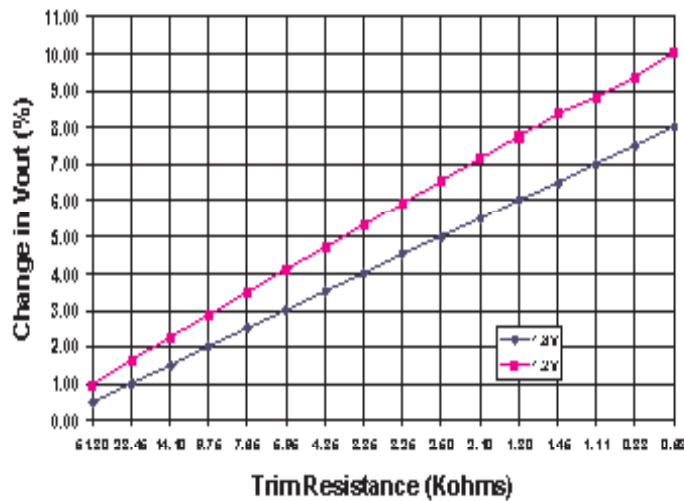
Voltage Scale = 50mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
di/dt = 0.2A/ $\mu$ s

# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D1812C and WPA60R48D1812-1C

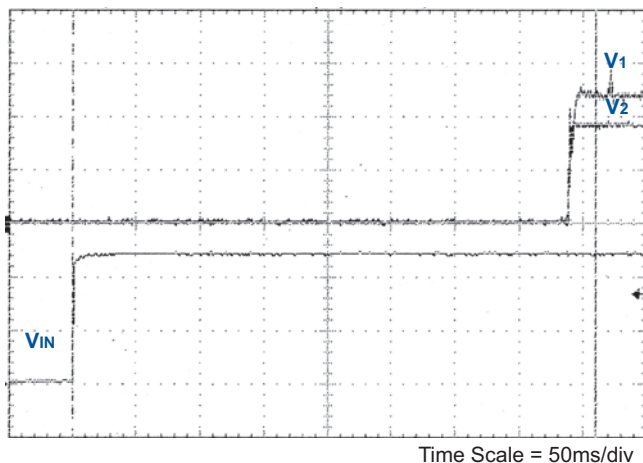
**Efficiency vs. Output Current**  
@  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$



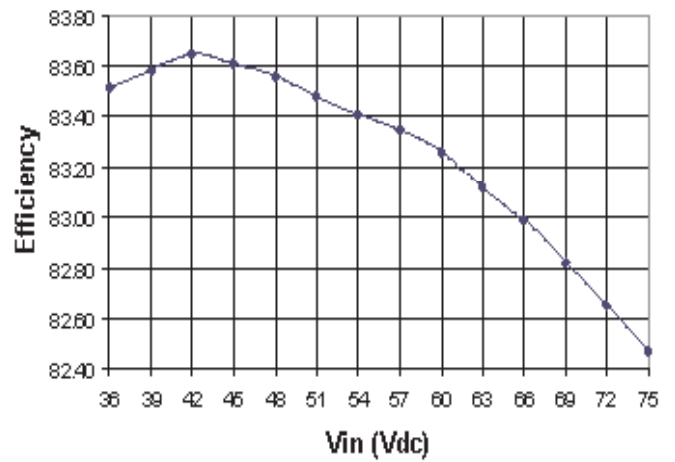
**Trim Up Graph**



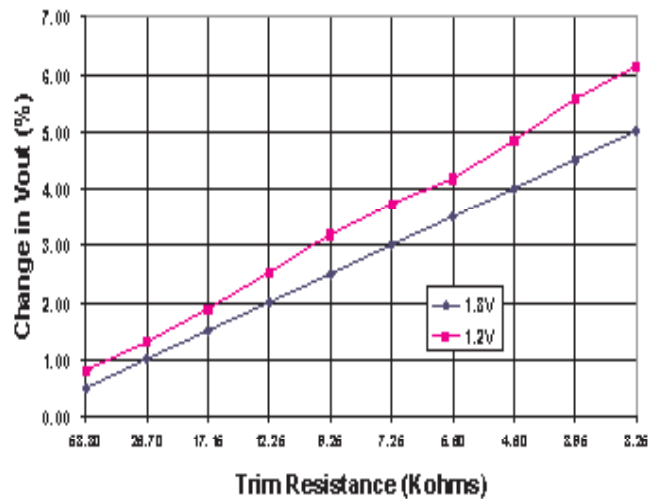
**Turn On Time ( $V_{IN}$  to  $V_{OUT}$ )**



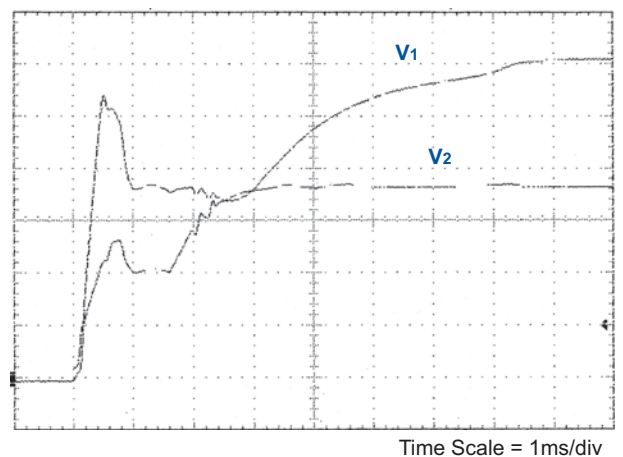
**Efficiency vs. Input Voltage**  
@  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$



**Trim Down Graph**

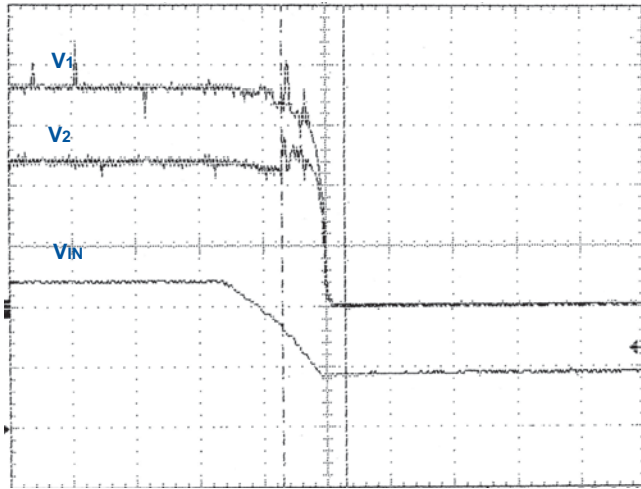


**Rise Time ( $V_1$  and  $V_2$ )**



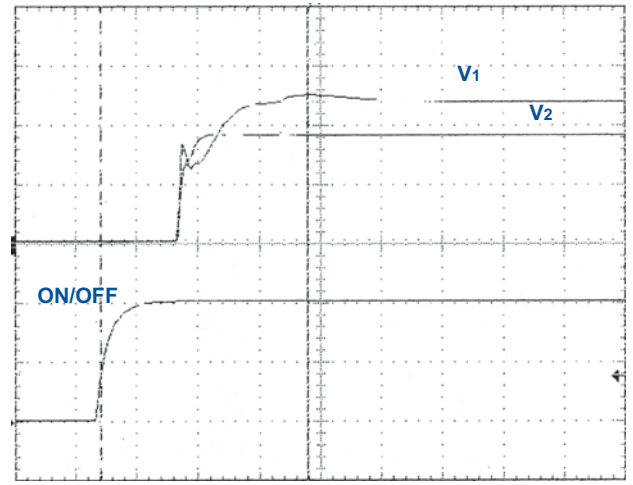
# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D1812C and WPA60R48D1812-1C

Turn Off Time ( $V_{IN}$  to  $V_{OUT}$ )



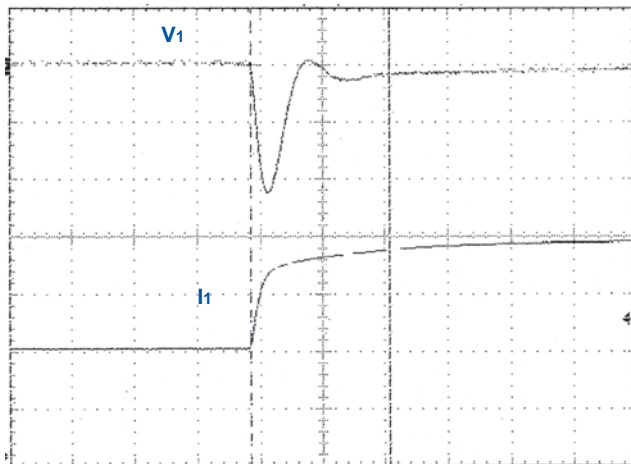
Time Scale = 500µs/div

Primary On Time (Primary Remote to  $V_{OUT}$ )



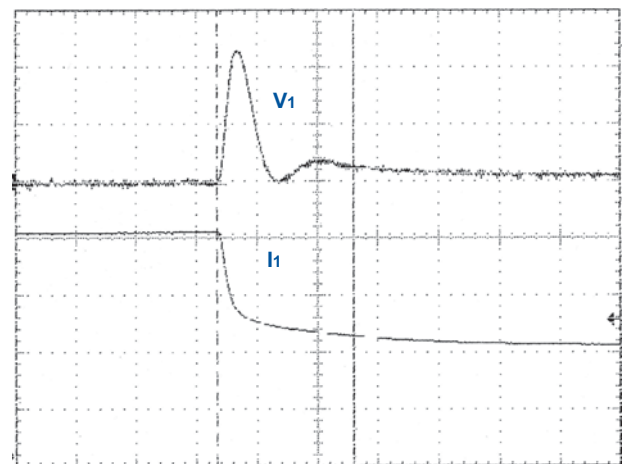
Time Scale = 5ms/div

CH1 (1.8Vdc) Transient Response  
50% to 100% Load Step



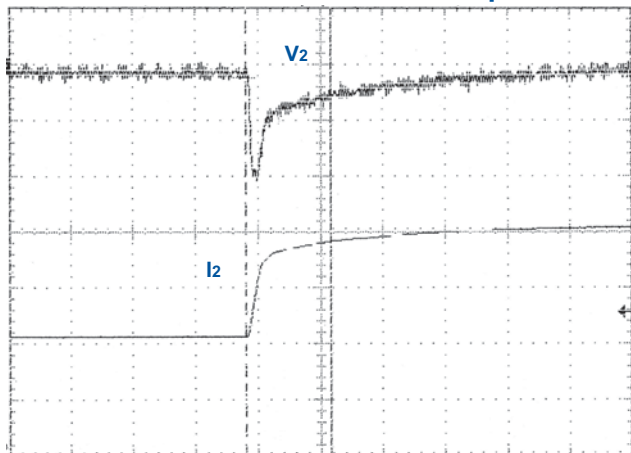
Voltage Scale = 100mV/div; Time Scale = 100µs/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu s$

CH1 (1.8Vdc) Transient Response  
100% to 50% Load Step



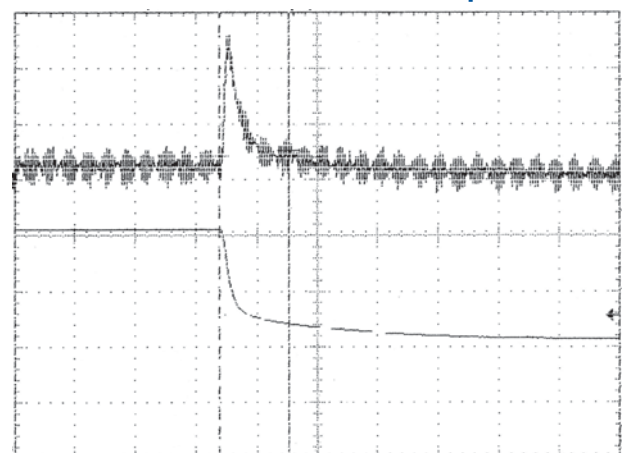
Voltage Scale = 100mV/div; Time Scale = 100µs/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu s$

CH2 (1.2Vdc) Transient Response  
50% to 100% Load Step



Voltage Scale = 20mV/div; Time Scale = 100µs/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu s$

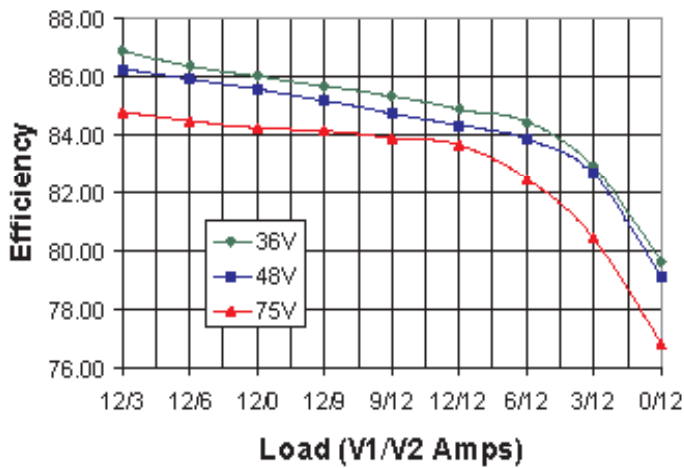
CH2 (1.2Vdc) Transient Response  
100% to 50% Load Step



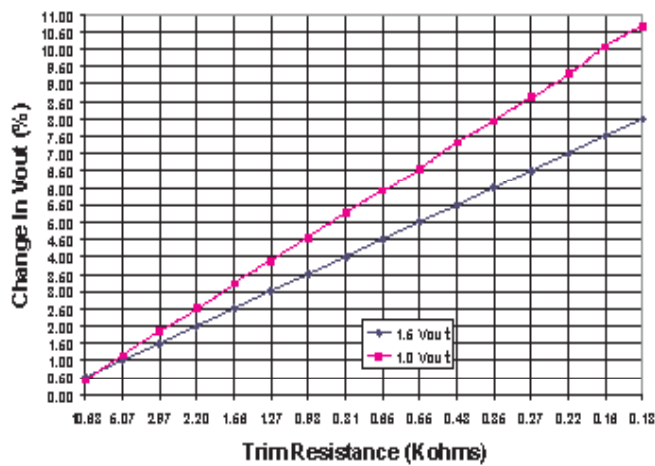
Voltage Scale = 20mV/div; Time Scale = 100µs/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu s$

# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D1510C and WPA60R48D1510-1C

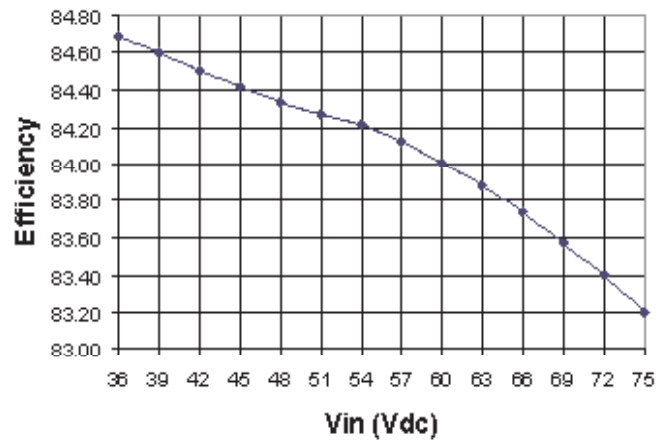
**Efficiency vs. Output Current**  
@  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$



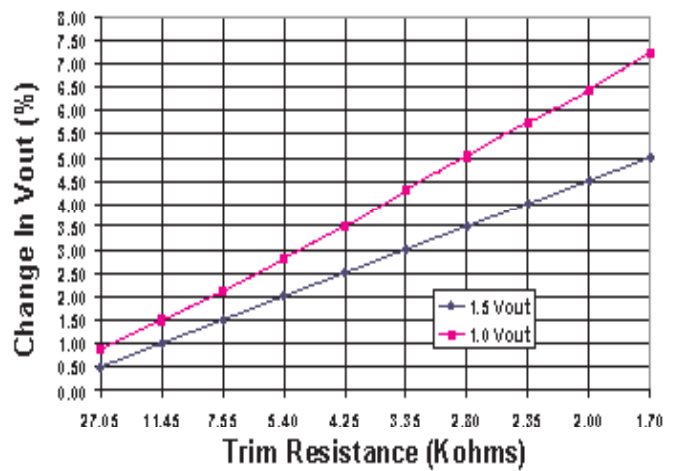
**Trim Up Graph**



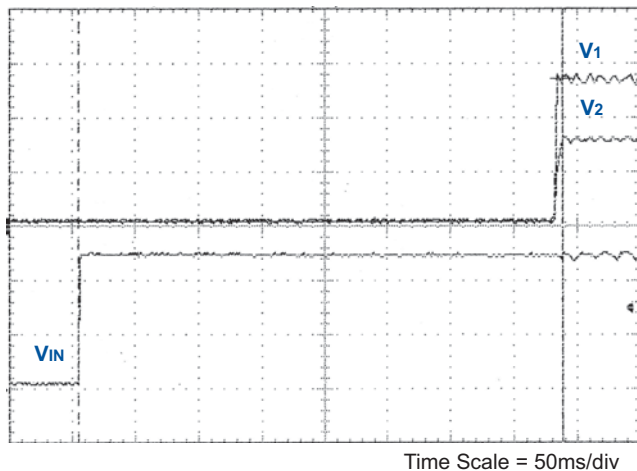
**Efficiency vs. Input Voltage**  
@  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$



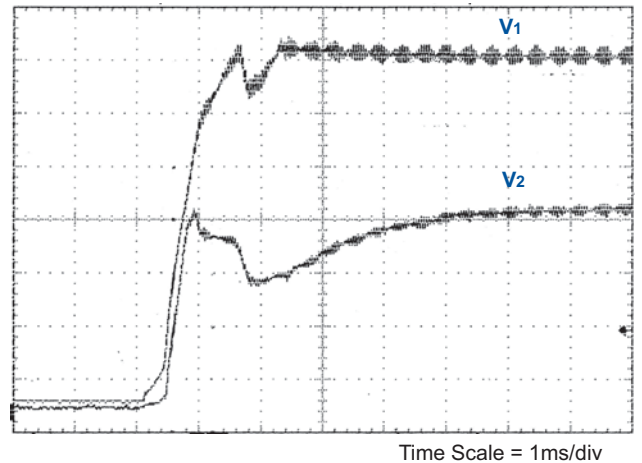
**Trim Down Graph**



**Turn On Time (VIN to VOUT)**

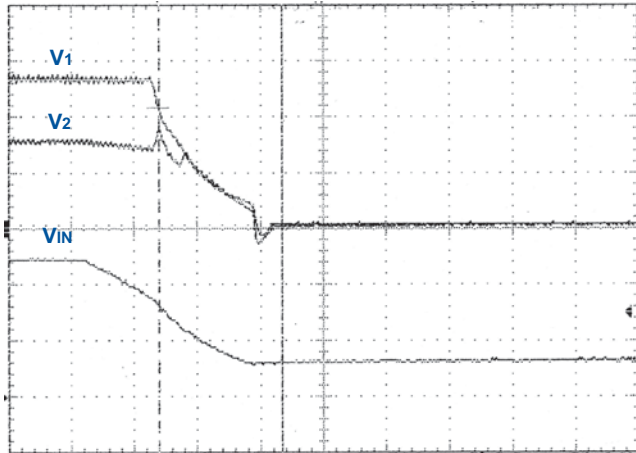


**Rise Time (V1 and V2)**



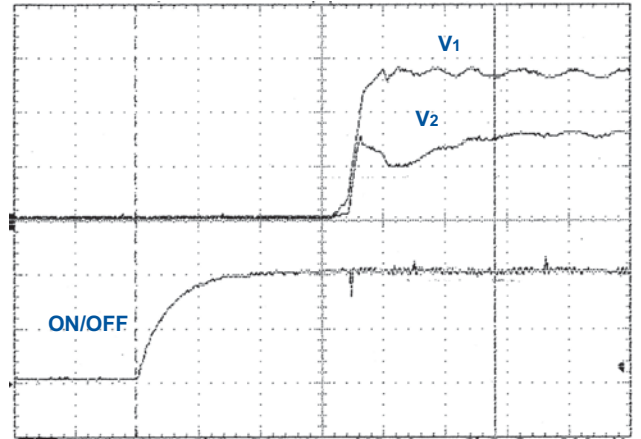
# PERFORMANCE CURVES: WPA60R48D1510C and WPA60R48D1510-1C

Turn Off Time ( $V_{IN}$  to  $V_{OUT}$ )



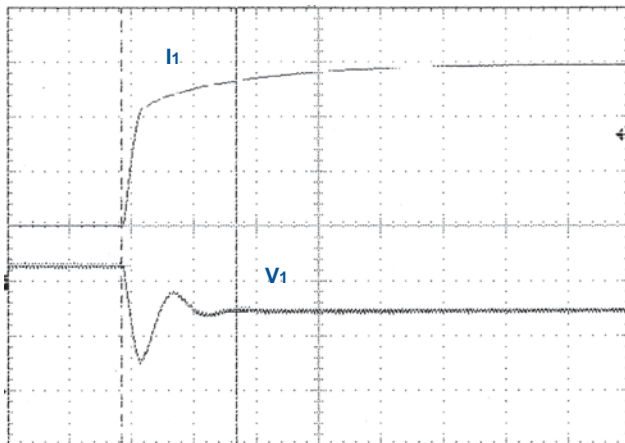
Time Scale = 500 $\mu$ s/div

Primary On Time (Primary Remote to  $V_{OUT}$ )



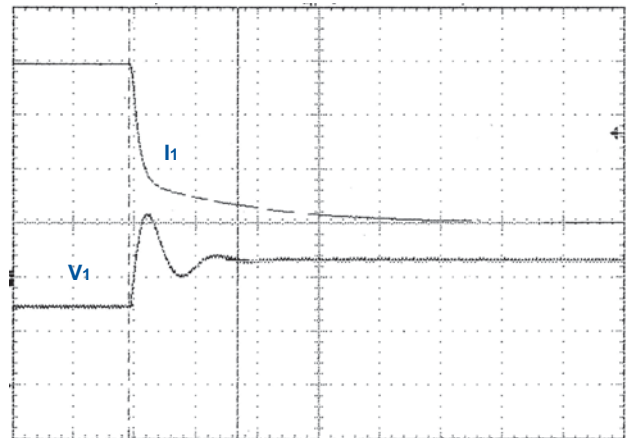
Time Scale = 2ms/div

CH1 (1.5Vdc) Transient Response  
50% to 100% Load Step



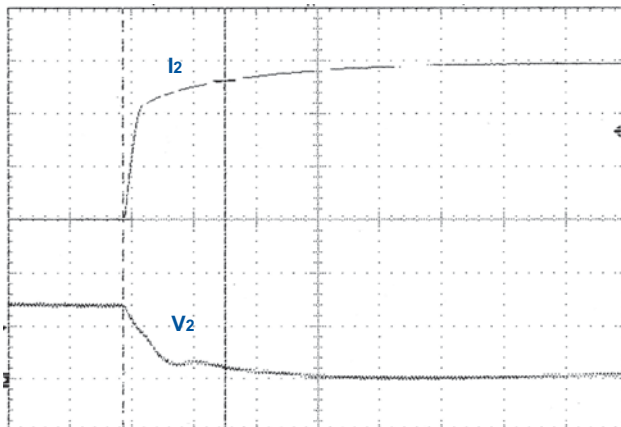
Voltage Scale = 100mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

CH1 (1.5Vdc) Transient Response  
100% to 50% Load Step



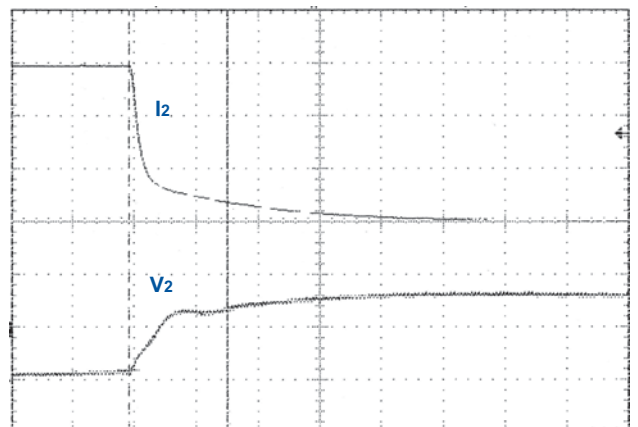
Voltage Scale = 100mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

CH2 (1.0Vdc) Transient Response  
50% to 100% Load Step



Voltage Scale = 50mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

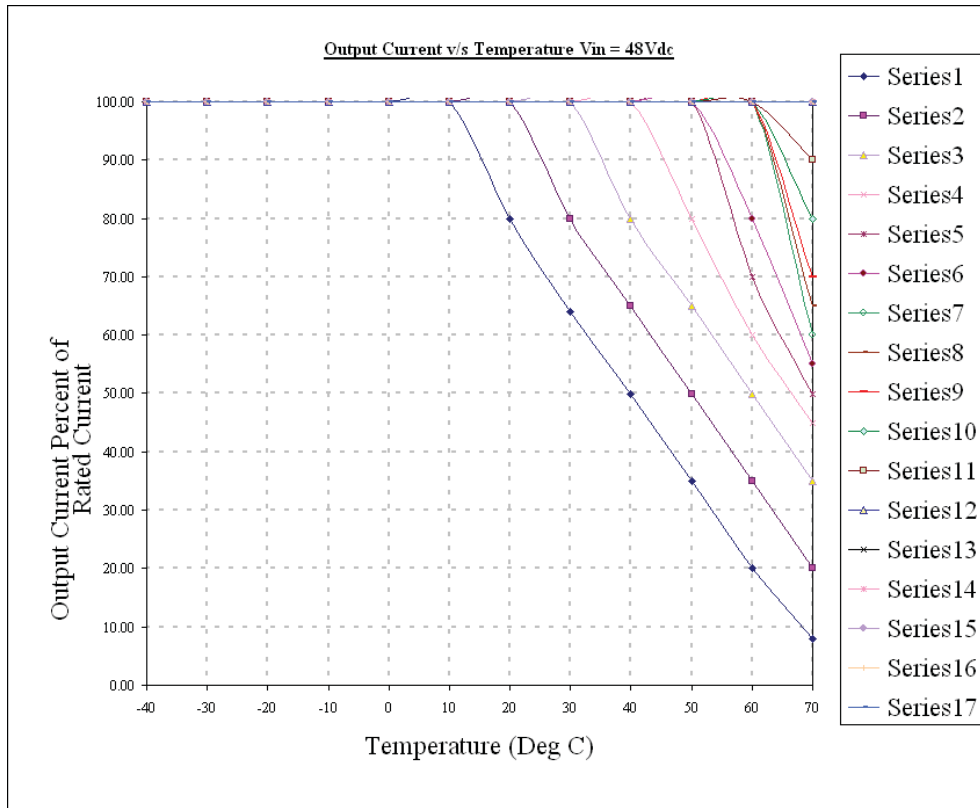
CH2 (1.0Vdc) Transient Response  
100% to 50% Load Step



Voltage Scale = 50mV/div; Time Scale = 100 $\mu$ s/div  
 $di/dt = 0.2A/\mu$ s

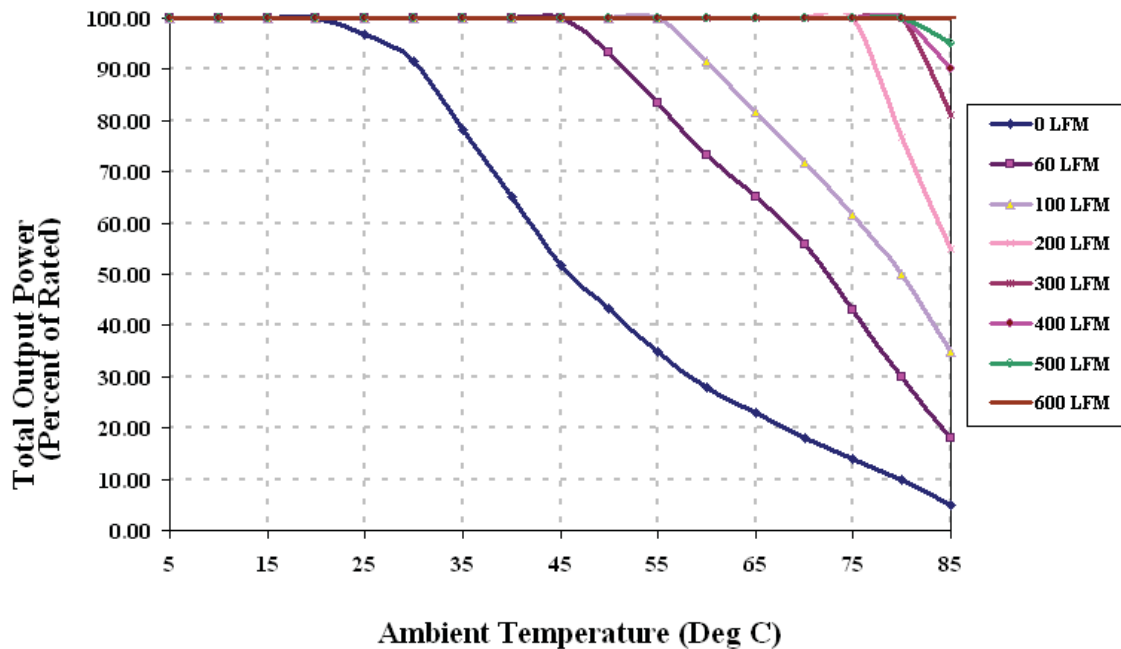
# THERMAL DERATING CURVES

## Thermal Derating (WPA60R48D0533C)



## Thermal Derating (WPA60R48D0515C)

Output Current v/s Temperature  $V_{in} = 48Vdc$

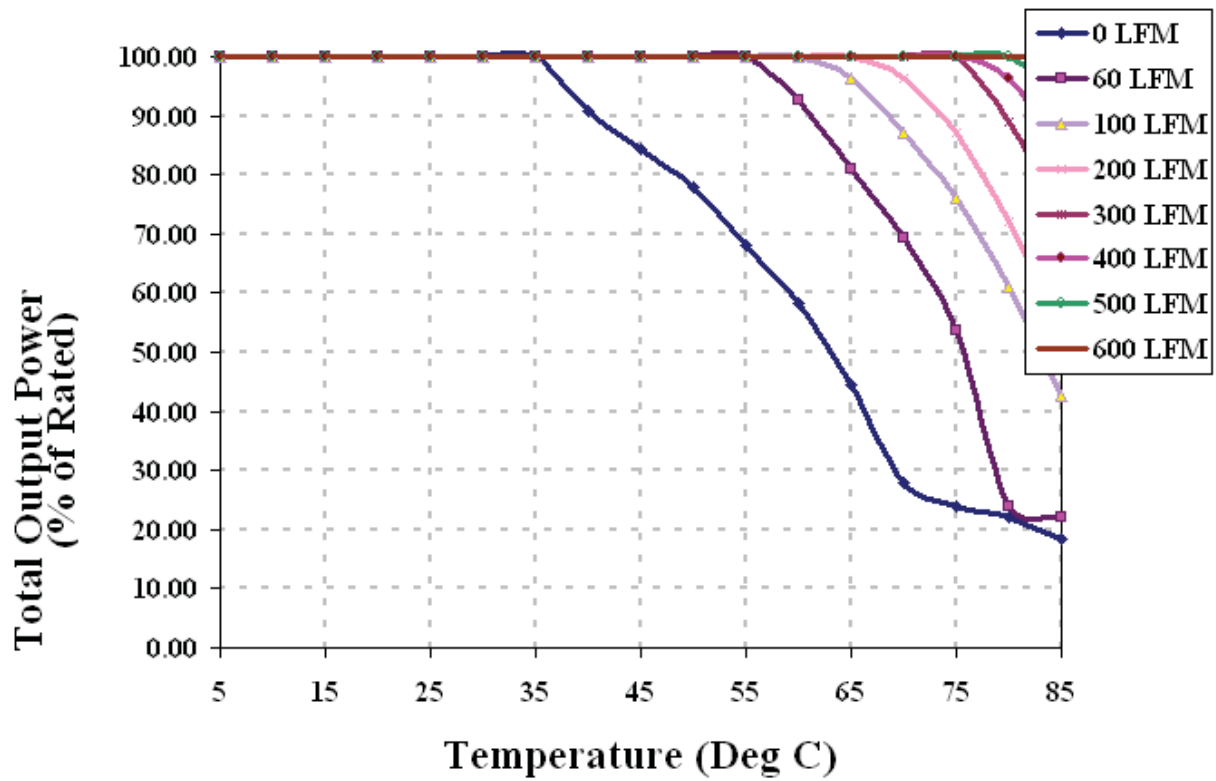




# THERMAL DERATING CURVES

## Thermal Derating (WPA60R48D3325C)

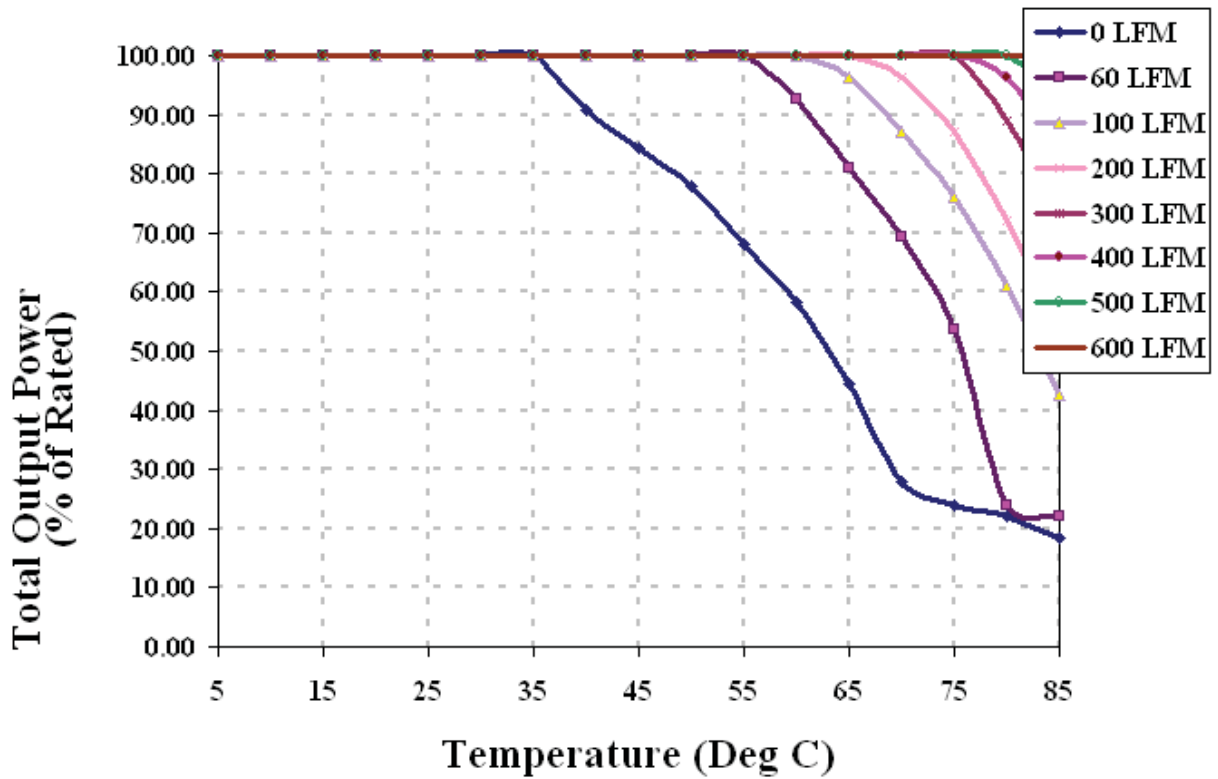
Output Current v/s Temperature  $V_{in} = 48V_{dc}$



# THERMAL DERATING CURVES

## Thermal Derating (WPA60R48D3318C)

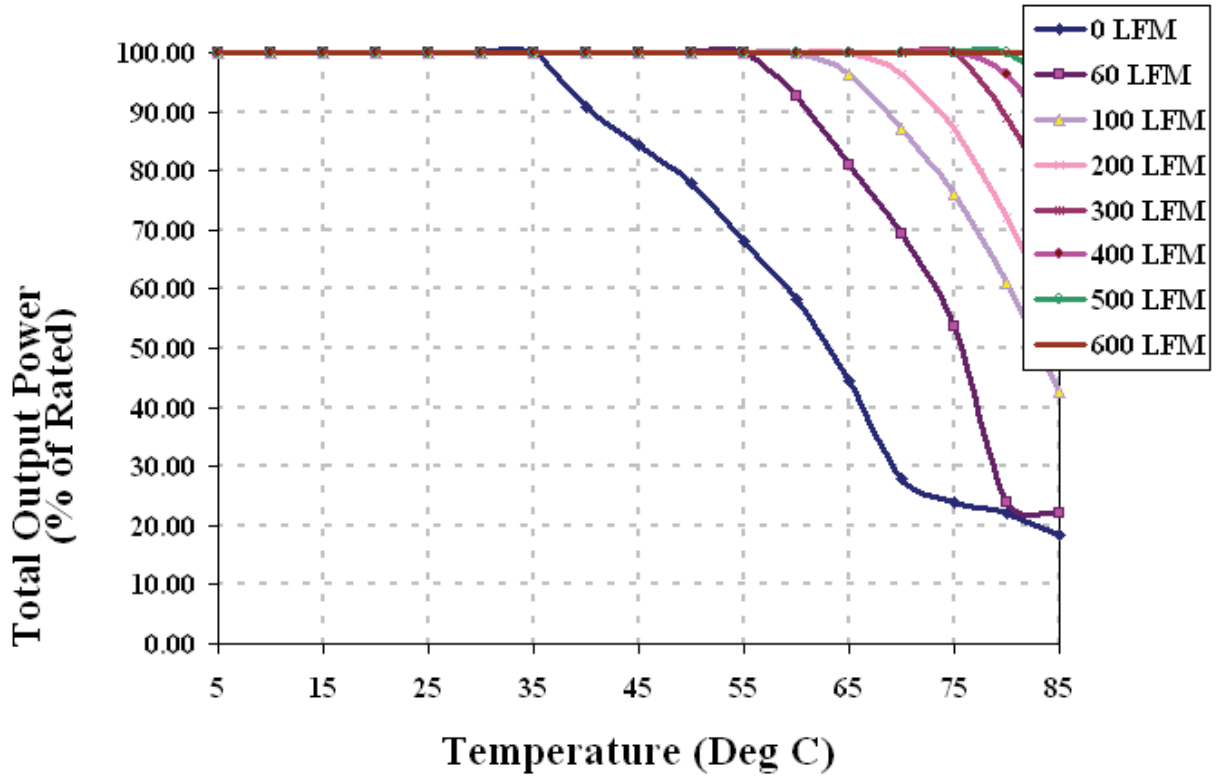
Output Current v/s Temperature  $V_{in} = 48V_{dc}$



# THERMAL DERATING CURVES

## Thermal Derating (WPA60R48D3312C)

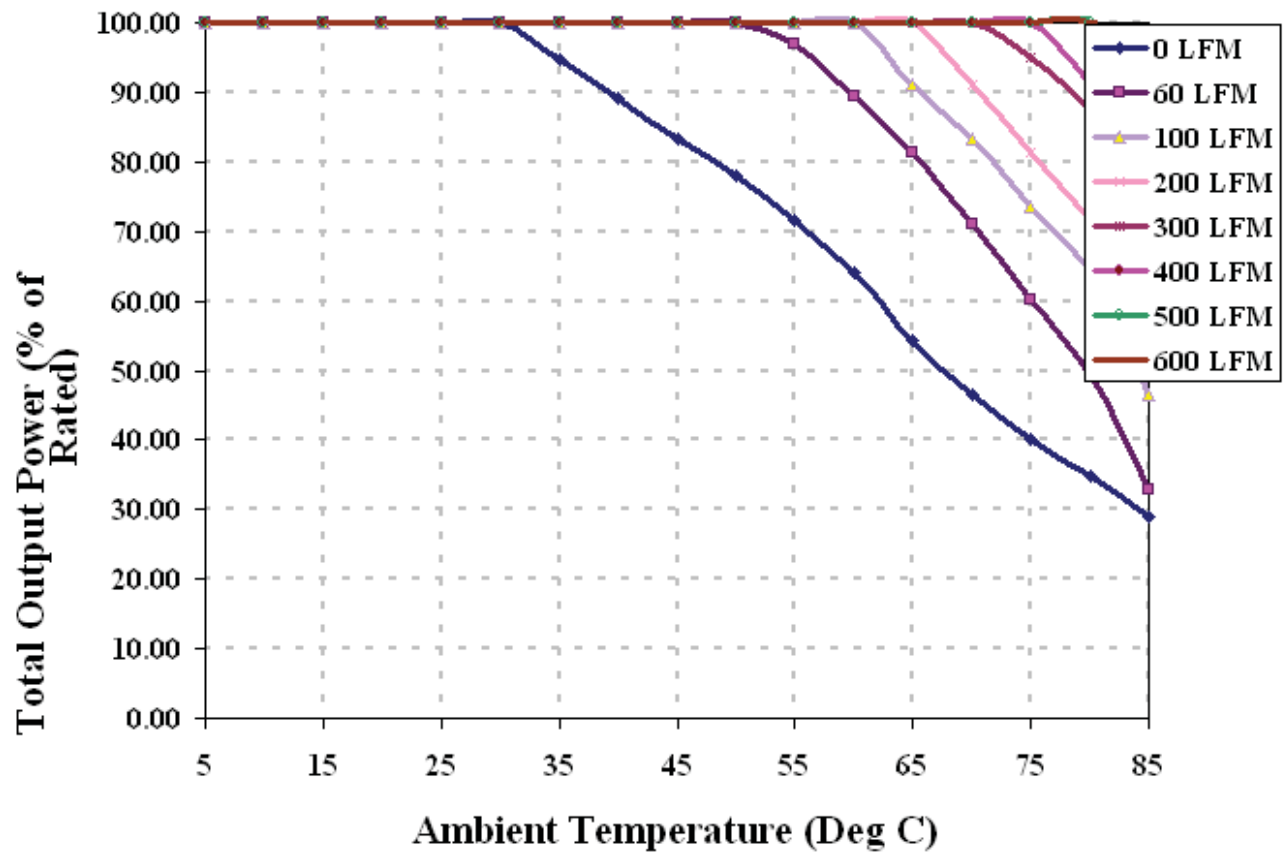
Output Current v/s Temperature  $V_{in} = 48Vdc$



# THERMAL DERATING CURVES

## Thermal Derating (WPA60R48D2518C)

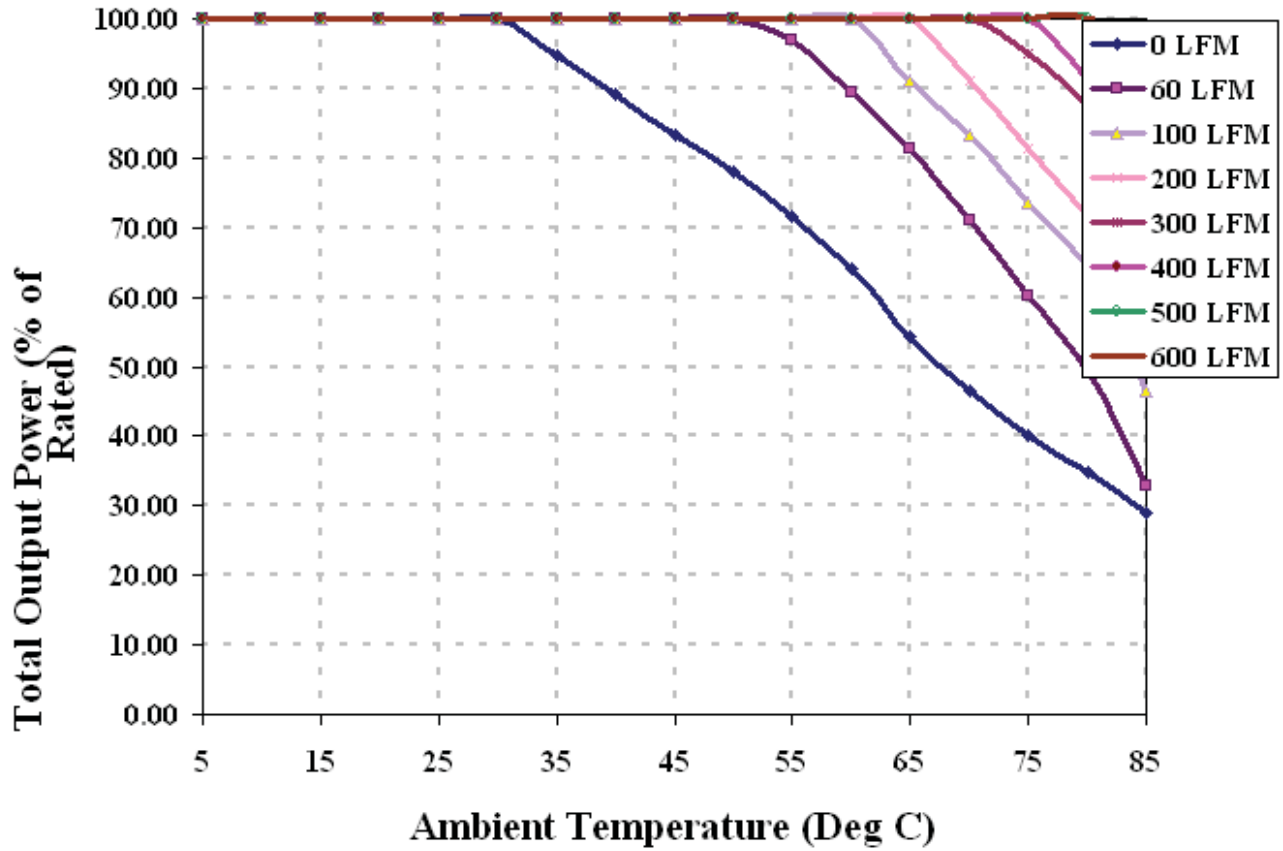
Output Current v/s Temperature  $V_{in} = 48V_{dc}$



# THERMAL DERATING CURVES

Thermal Derating (WPA60R48D2215C)

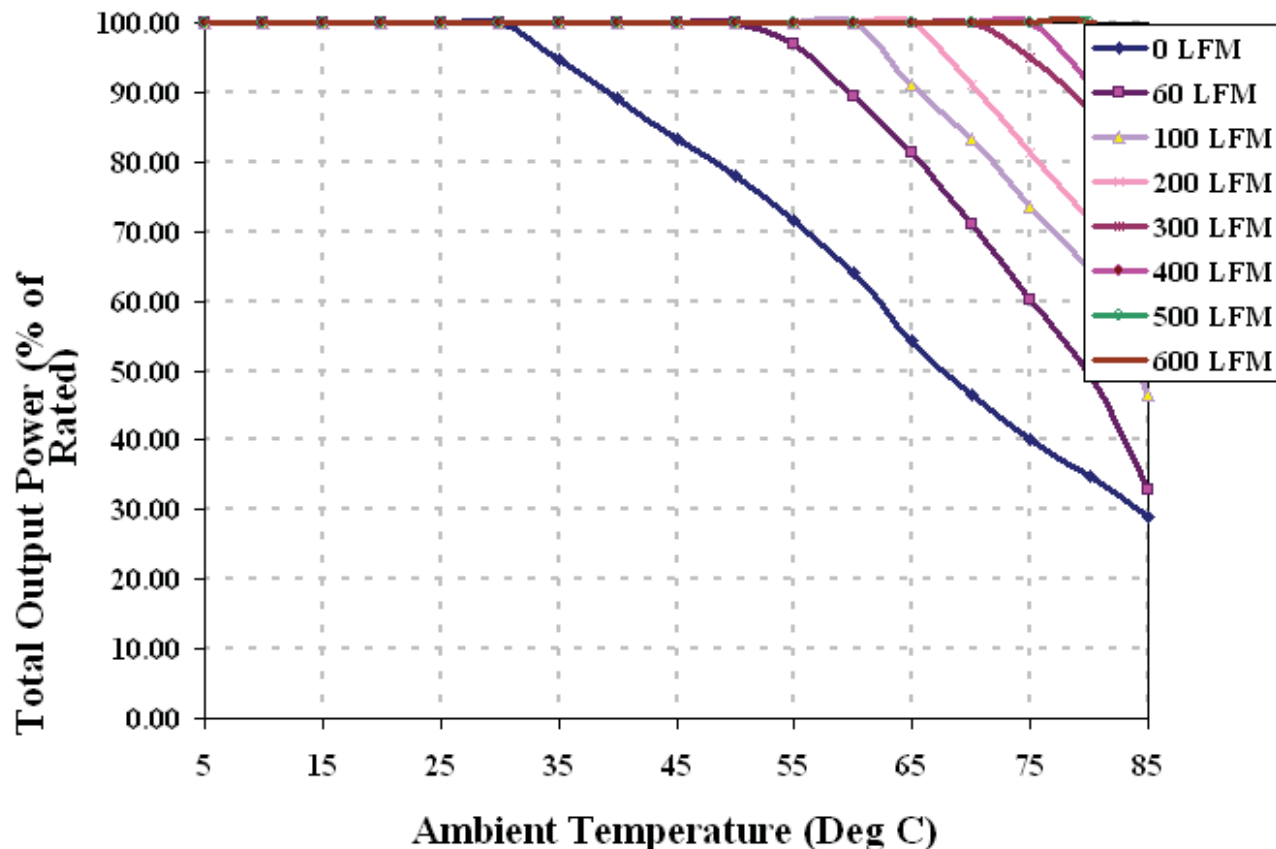
Output Current v/s Temperature  $V_{in} = 48V_{dc}$



# THERMAL DERATING CURVES

## Thermal Derating (WPA60R48D1812C)

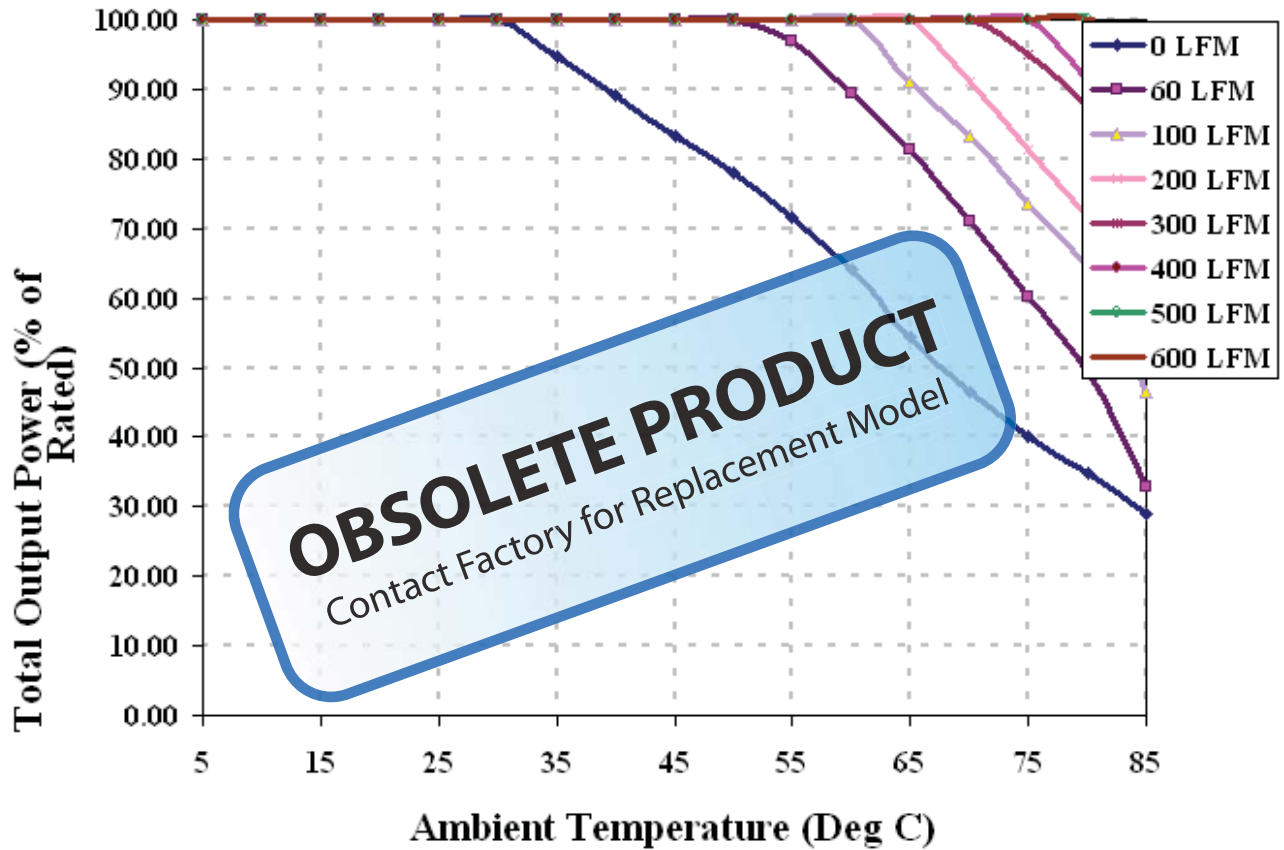
Output Current v/s Temperature  $V_{in} = 48V_{dc}$



# THERMAL DERATING CURVES

## Thermal Derating (WPA60R48D1510C)

Output Current v/s Temperature  $V_{in} = 48V_{dc}$



**Power Electronics Division, Americas**  
3400 E Britannia Drive, Tucson, Arizona 85706  
Tel: 800.547.2537 Fax: 520.295.4197

Any data, prices, descriptions or specifications presented herein are subject to revision by C&D Technologies, Inc. without notice. While such information is believed to be accurate as indicated herein, C&D Technologies, Inc. makes no warranty and hereby disclaims all warranties, express or implied, with regard to the accuracy or completeness of such information. Further, because the product(s) featured herein may be used under conditions beyond its control, C&D Technologies, Inc. hereby disclaims all warranties, either express or implied, concerning the fitness or suitability of such product(s) for any particular use or in any specific application or arising from any course of dealing or usage of trade. The user is solely responsible for determining the suitability of the product(s) featured herein for user's intended purpose and in user's specific application. C&D Technologies, Inc. does not warrant or recommend that any of its products be used in any life support or aviation or aerospace applications.