

## ATA 6W Series

### 6 Watts DC/DC Converter

Total Power: 6 Watts  
Input Voltage: 9 to 36Vdc  
18 to 75Vdc  
# of Outputs: Single, dual



### Special Features

- Smallest Encapsulated 6W Converter
- Industrial Standard DIP-16 Package
- Ultra-wide 4:1 input voltage range
- Fully Regulated Output Voltage
- I/O Isolation 1500Vdc
- Operating Temp. Range -40 °C to +90°C (With derating)
- Low no load power consumption
- No minimum load requirement
- Overload voltage and short circuit protection
- Shielded Metal Case with Insulated Baseplate
- Designed-in Conducted EMI meets EN55032/22 Class A & FCC Level A

### Safety

UL/cUL/IEC/EN 60950-1  
CE Mark

### Product Descriptions

The ATA 6W series is the latest generation of high performance DC-DC converter modules setting a new standard concerning power density. The product offers a full 6W isolated DC-DC converter within an encapsulated DIP-16 package which occupies only 0.5 in<sup>2</sup> of PCB space. There are 14 models available for 24, 48Vdc with wide 4:1 input voltage range. Further features include over current, short circuit protection and no minimum load requirement as well. An high efficiency allows operating temperatures range of -40 °C to +90°C.

The converters offer an economical solution for many cost critical applications in battery-powered equipment, instrumentation, distributed power architectures in communication, industrial electronics, energy facilities and many other critical applications where PCB space is limited.

## Model Numbers

Model	Input Voltage	Output Voltage	Maximum Load	Efficiency
ATA01F18-L	9-36Vdc	3.3Vdc	1.5A	78%
ATA01A18-L	9-36Vdc	5Vdc	1.2A	82%
ATA01B18-L	9-36Vdc	12Vdc	0.5A	85%
ATA01C18-L	9-36Vdc	15Vdc	0.4A	85%
ATA01H18-L	9-36Vdc	24Vdc	0.25A	86%
ATA01BB18-L	9-36Vdc	±12Vdc	±0.25A	85%
ATA01CC18-L	9-36Vdc	±15Vdc	±0.2A	86%
ATA01F36-L	18-75Vdc	3.3Vdc	1.5A	78%
ATA01A36-L	18-75Vdc	5Vdc	1.2A	82%
ATA01B36-L	18-75Vdc	12Vdc	0.5A	85%
ATA01C36-L	18-75Vdc	15Vdc	0.4A	85%
ATA01H36-L	18-75Vdc	24Vdc	0.25A	86%
ATA01BB36-L	18-75Vdc	±12Vdc	±0.25A	85%
ATA01CC36-L	18-75Vdc	±15Vdc	±0.2A	86%

## Options

None

## Electrical Specifications

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stress in excess of those listed in the “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the power supply. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the unit is not implied at these or any other conditions above those given in the operational sections of this TRN. Exposure to any absolute maximum rated condition for extended periods may adversely affect the power supply's reliability.

Table 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings:

Parameter	Model	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Surge Voltage 1 Sec.max	24V Input Models 48V Input Models	$V_{IN,DC}$	-0.7 -0.7	-	50 100	Vdc Vdc
Maximum Output Power	All models	$P_{O,max}$	-	-	6	W
Isolation Voltage Input to output (60 seconds) (1 seconds)	All models All models		1500 1800	- -	- -	Vdc Vdc
Isolation Resistance	All models		1000	-	-	Mohm
Isolation Capacitance	All models		-	500	-	pF
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	Convection Cooling		-40		+90 <sup>1</sup>	°C
Operating Case Temperature	All models	$T_{CASE}$	-	-	+105	°C
Storage Temperature	All models	$T_{STG}$	-50		+125	°C
Humidity (non-condensing) Operating Non-operating	All models All models		- -	- -	95 95	% %
MTBF	MIL-HDBK- 217F@25°C, Ground Benign		2951470	-	-	Hours

Note 1 - With Derating

**Input Specifications**

Table 2. Input Specifications:

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Operating Input Voltage, DC	24V Input Models 48V Input Models	All	$V_{IN,DC}$	9 18	24 48	36 75	Vdc Vdc
Start-Up Threshold Voltage	24V Input Models 48V Input Models	All	$V_{IN,ON}$	- -	9 18	- -	Vdc Vdc
Under Voltage Lockout	24V Input Models 48V Input Models	All	$V_{IN,OFF}$	- -	8 16	- -	Vdc Vdc
Input Current	ATA01F18-L ATA01A18-L ATA01B18-L ATA01C18-L ATA01H18-L ATA01BB18-L ATA01CC18-L ATA01F36-L ATA01A36-L ATA01B36-L ATA01C36-L ATA01H36-L ATA01BB36-L ATA01CC36-L	$V_{IN,DC} = V_{IN,nom}$	$I_{IN,full\ load}$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	264 305 291 291 287 291 287 132 152 145 145 144 144 144	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	mA mA mA mA mA mA mA mA mA mA mA mA mA mA mA mA
No Load Input Current ( $V_O$ On, $I_O = 0A$ )	24V Input Models 48V Input Models	$V_{IN,DC} = V_{IN,nom}$	$I_{IN,no\_load}$	- -	8 6	- -	mA mA
Efficiency @Max. Load	ATA01F18-L ATA01A18-L ATA01B18-L ATA01C18-L ATA01H18-L ATA01BB18-L ATA01CC18-L ATA01F36-L ATA01A36-L ATA01B36-L ATA01C36-L ATA01H36-L ATA01BB36-L ATA01CC36-L	$V_{IN,DC} = V_{IN,nom}$ $I_O = I_{O,max}$ $T_A = 25^\circ C$	$\eta$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	78 82 85 85 86 85 86 78 82 85 85 86 85 86	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % %
Input Filter	All	Internal Pi Type					

**Output Specifications**

Table 3: Output Specifications

Parameter	Condition	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Output Voltage Set -Point	$V_{IN,DC} = V_{IN,nom}$ $I_O = I_{O,max}$ $T_A = 25^\circ C$	$\pm V_O$	-	2	-	%	
Output Current	ATA01F18-L	Convection Cooling	-	-	1.5	A	
	ATA01A18-L		-	-	1.2	A	
	ATA01B18-L		-	-	0.5	A	
	ATA01C18-L		-	-	0.4	A	
	ATA01H18-L		-	-	0.25	A	
	ATA01BB18-L		-	-	$\pm 0.25$	A	
	ATA01CC18-L		-	-	$\pm 0.2$	A	
	ATA01F36-L		-	-	1.5	A	
	ATA01A36-L		-	-	1.2	A	
	ATA01B36-L		-	-	0.5	A	
	ATA01C36-L		-	-	0.4	A	
	ATA01H36-L		-	-	0.25	A	
	ATA01BB36-L		-	-	$\pm 0.25$	A	
	ATA01CC36-L		-	-	$\pm 0.2$	A	
Load Capacitance	ATA01F18-L	All	-	-	680	uF	
	ATA01A18-L		-	-	680	uF	
	ATA01B18-L		-	-	330	uF	
	ATA01C18-L		-	-	330	uF	
	ATA01H18-L		-	-	150	uF	
	ATA01BB18-L		-	-	150#	uF	
	ATA01CC18-L		-	-	150#	uF	
	ATA01F36-L		-	-	680	uF	
	ATA01A36-L		-	-	680	uF	
	ATA01B36-L		-	-	330	uF	
	ATA01C36-L		-	-	330	uF	
	ATA01H36-L		-	-	150	uF	
	ATA01BB36-L		-	-	150#	uF	
	ATA01CC36-L		-	-	150#	uF	
Line Regulation	$V_{IN,DC} = V_{IN,min}$ to $V_{IN,max}$	$\pm \% V_O$	-	0.2	0.8	%	
Load Regulation	$I_O = I_{O,min}$ to $I_{O,max}$	$\pm \% V_O$	-	0.5	1.0	%	
Switching Frequency	All	$f_{sw}$	-	370	-	KHz	
Temperature Coefficient	All	$\pm \% /^\circ C$	-	0.01	0.02	%	
Output Over Current Protection <sup>1</sup>	All	$\% I_{O,max}$	-	150	-	%	
Output Short Circuit Protection	All			Hiccup Mode 0.5Hz type, Automatic Recovery			
Output Ripple, pk-pk	Measure with a 4.7uF ceramic capacitor in parallel with a 10uF tantalum capacitor, 0 to 20MHz bandwidth	$V_O$	-	-	55	mV	

# Technical Reference Note

Rev.03.07.17\_#1.0  
ATA 6W Series  
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## ATA01F18-L Performance Curves

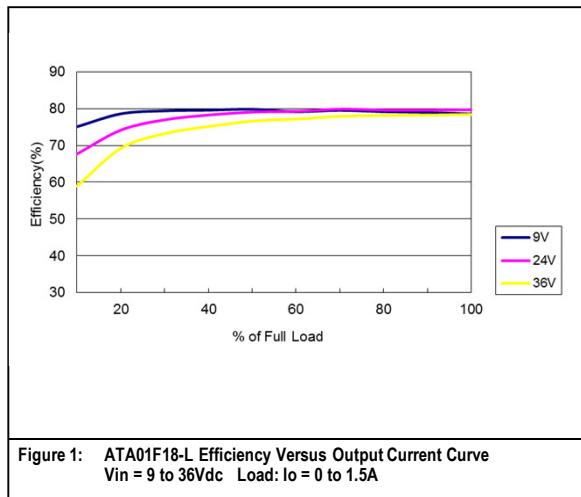


Figure 1: ATA01F18-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve  
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 1.5A

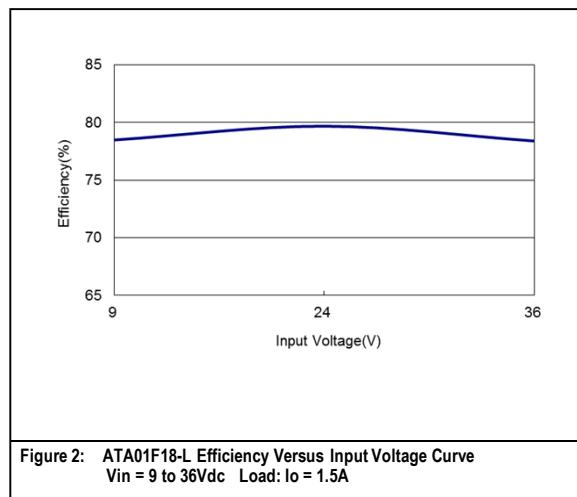


Figure 2: ATA01F18-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve  
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 1.5A

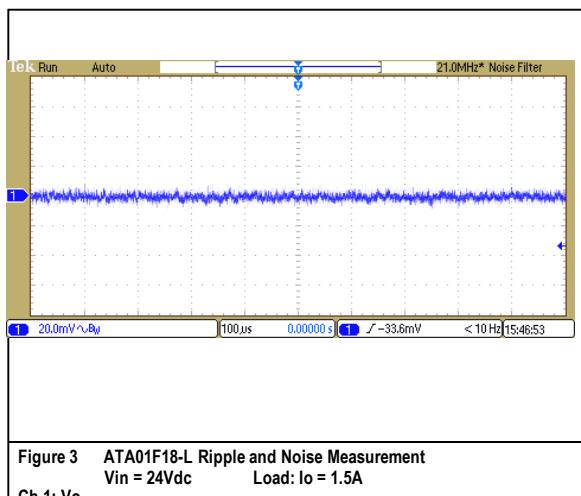


Figure 3 ATA01F18-L Ripple and Noise Measurement  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 1.5A  
Ch 1: Vo

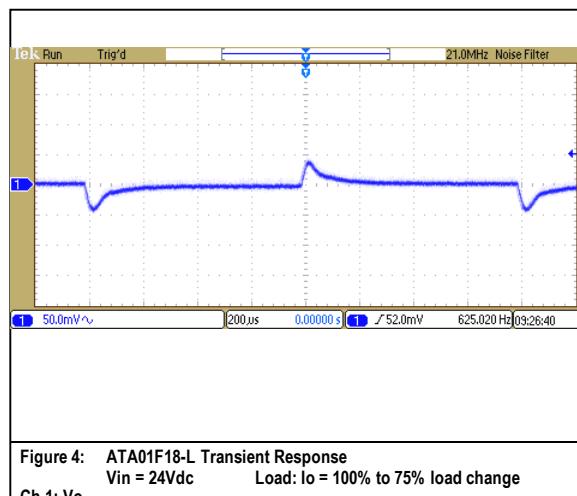


Figure 4: ATA01F18-L Transient Response  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change  
Ch 1: Vo

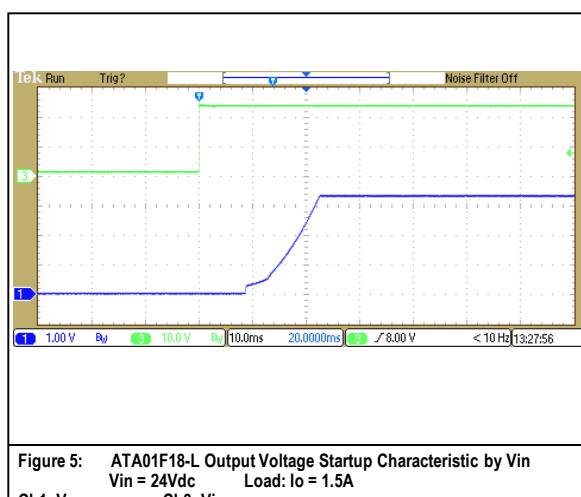


Figure 5: ATA01F18-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 1.5A  
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

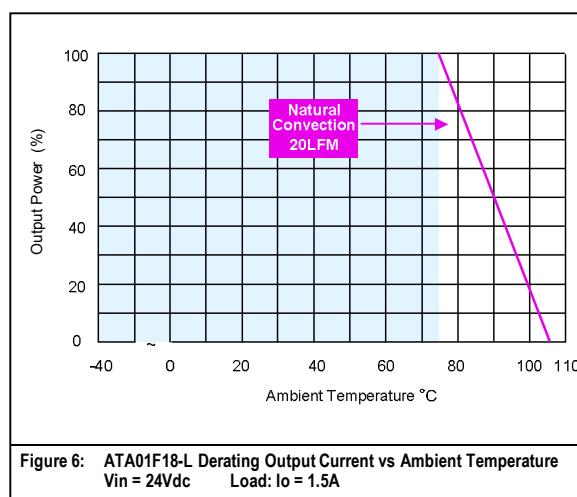


Figure 6: ATA01F18-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 1.5A

## ATA01A18-L Performance Curves

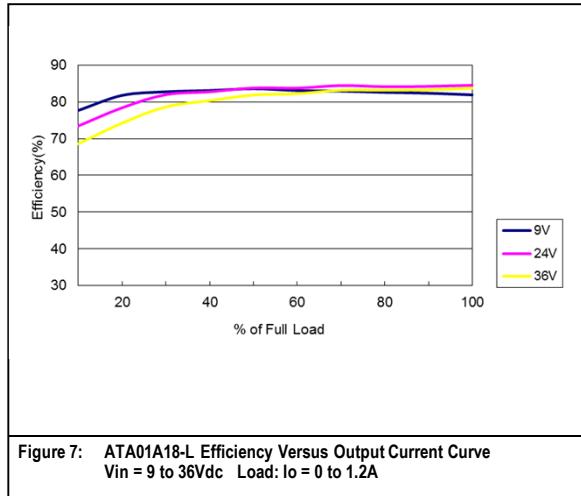


Figure 7: ATA01A18-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve  
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 1.2A

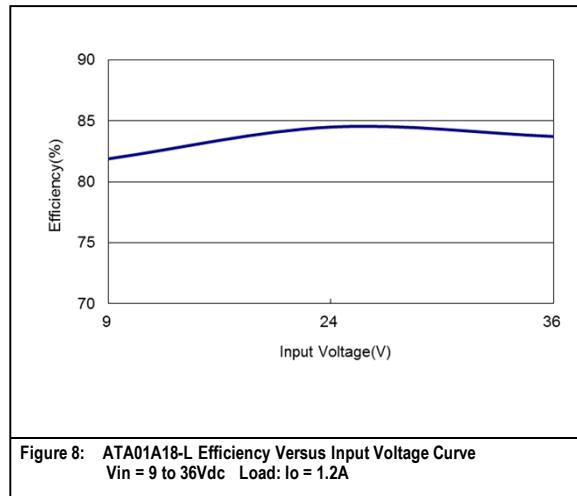


Figure 8: ATA01A18-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve  
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 1.2A

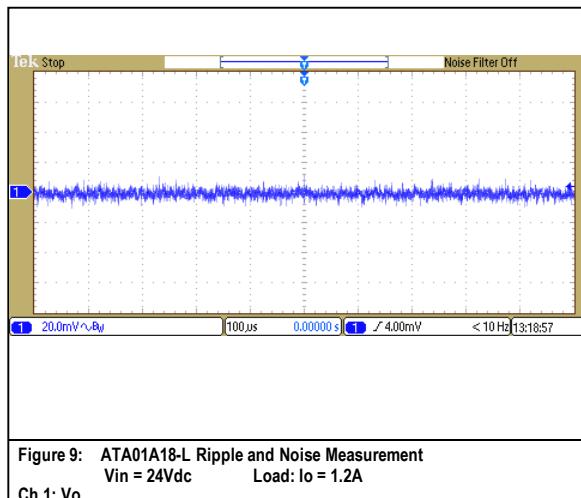


Figure 9: ATA01A18-L Ripple and Noise Measurement  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 1.2A  
Ch 1: Vo

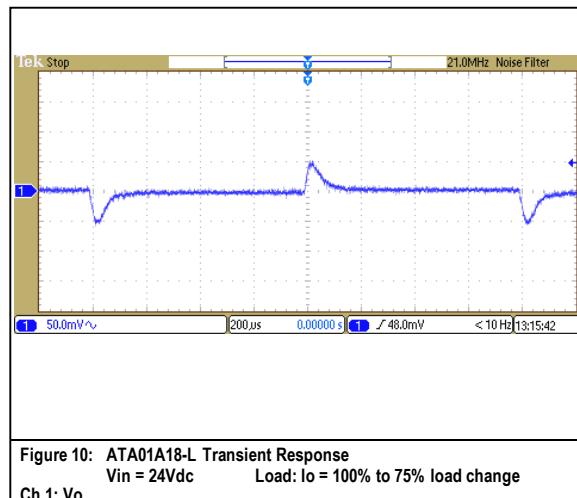


Figure 10: ATA01A18-L Transient Response  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change  
Ch 1: Vo

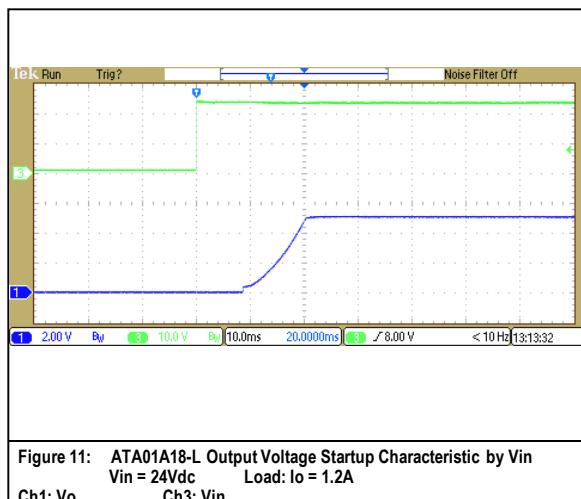


Figure 11: ATA01A18-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 1.2A  
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

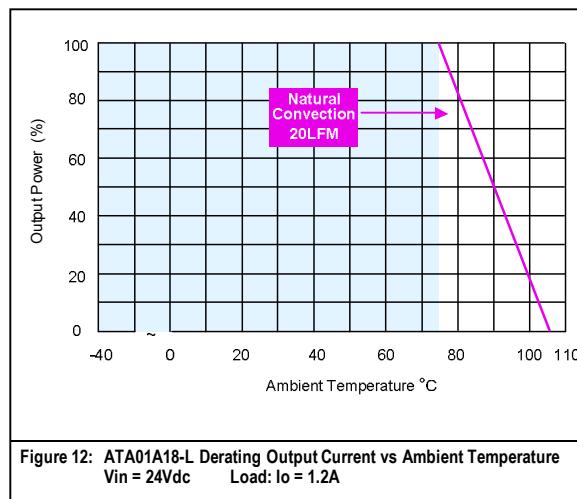


Figure 12: ATA01A18-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 1.2A

## ATA01B18-L Performance Curves

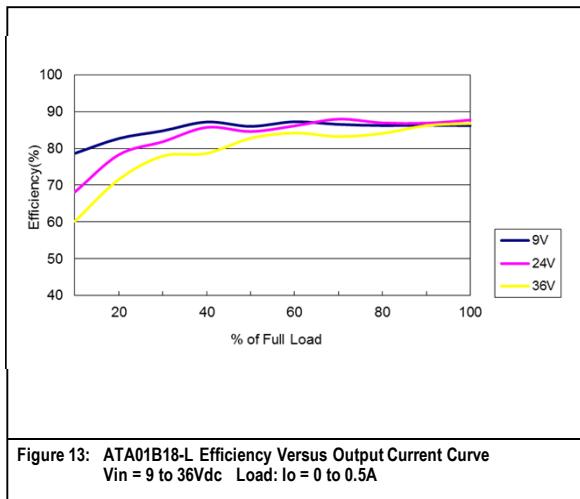


Figure 13: ATA01B18-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve  
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 0.5A

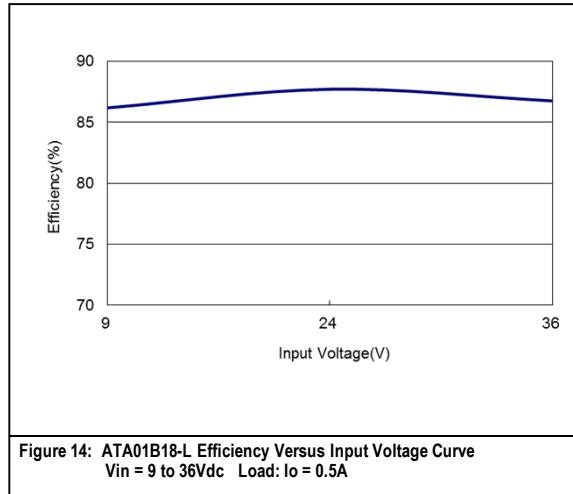


Figure 14: ATA01B18-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve  
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0.5A

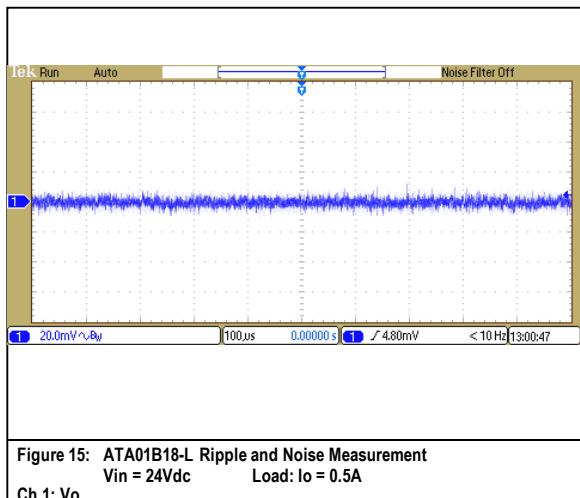


Figure 15: ATA01B18-L Ripple and Noise Measurement  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.5A  
Ch 1: Vo

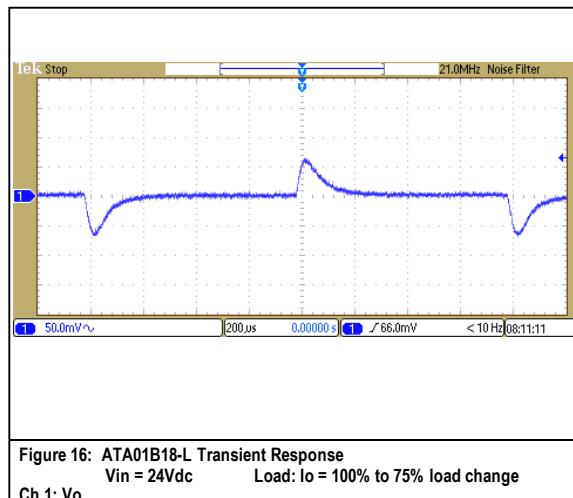


Figure 16: ATA01B18-L Transient Response  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change  
Ch 1: Vo

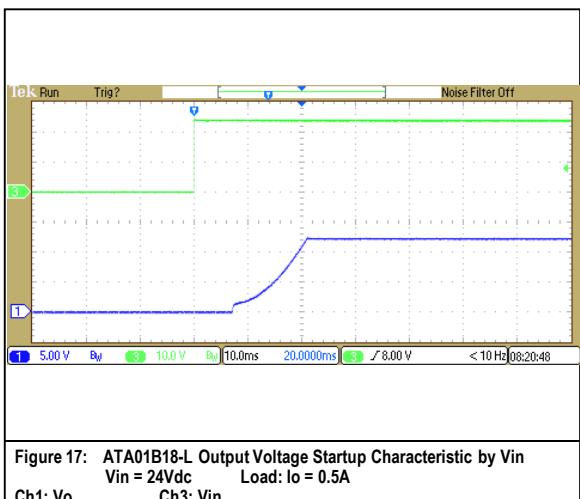


Figure 17: ATA01B18-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.5A  
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

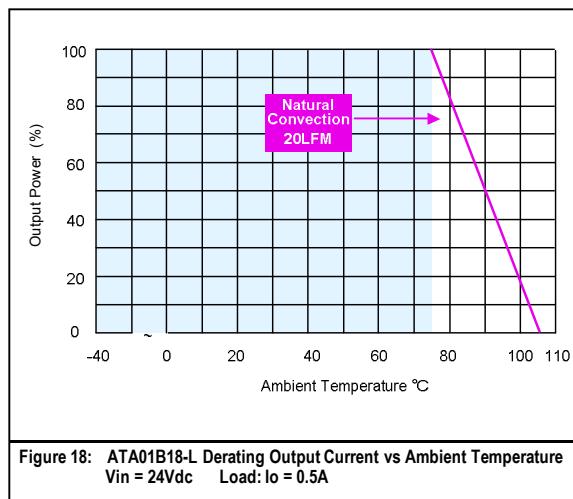


Figure 18: ATA01B18-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.5A

## ATA01C18-L Performance Curves

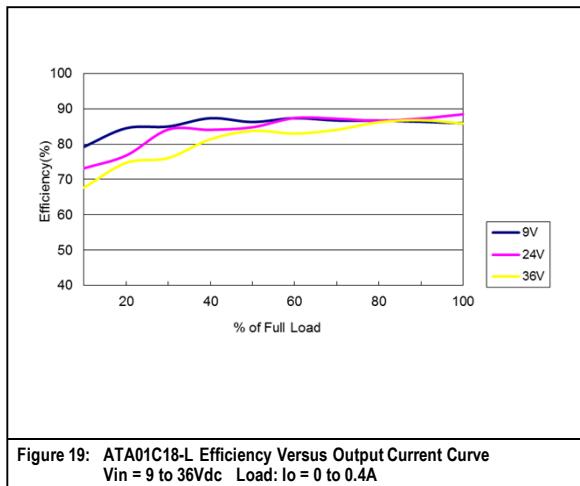


Figure 19: ATA01C18-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve  
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 0.4A

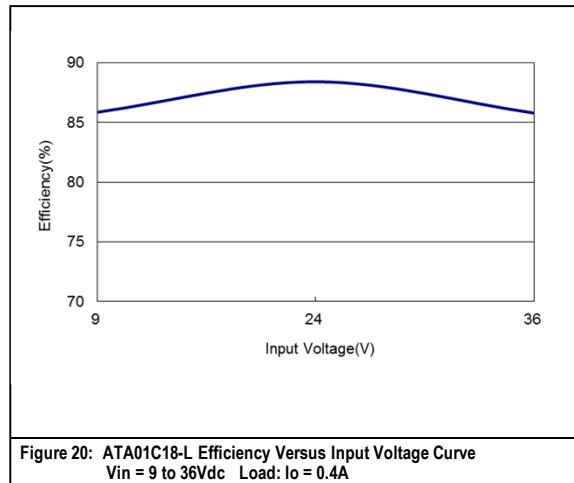


Figure 20: ATA01C18-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve  
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0.4A

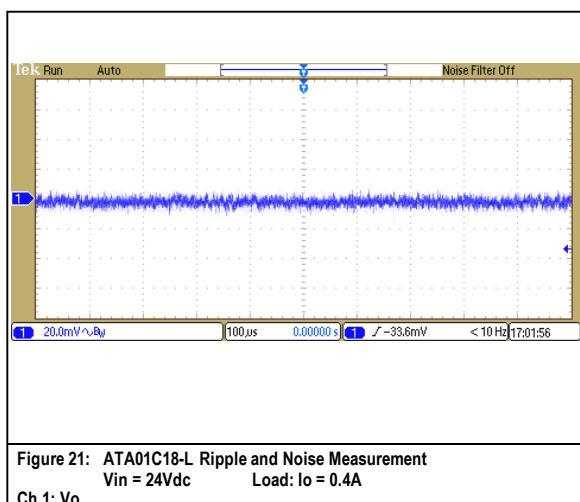


Figure 21: ATA01C18-L Ripple and Noise Measurement  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.4A  
Ch 1: Vo

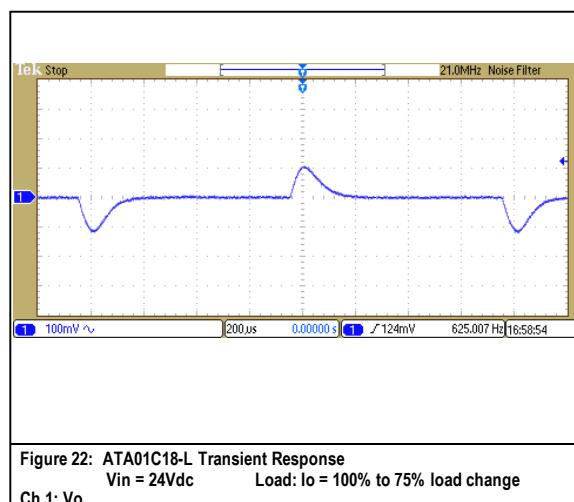


Figure 22: ATA01C18-L Transient Response  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change  
Ch 1: Vo

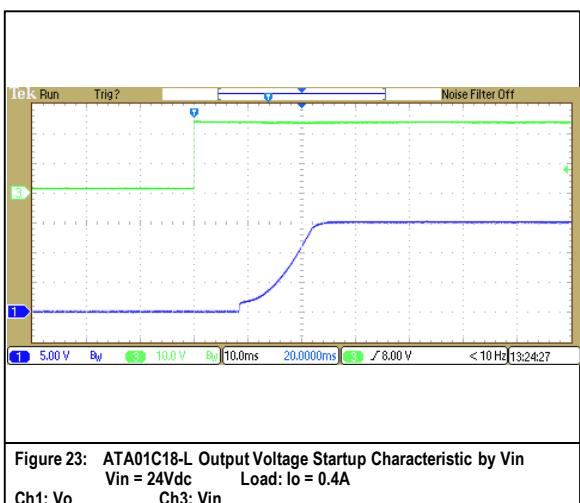


Figure 23: ATA01C18-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.4A  
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

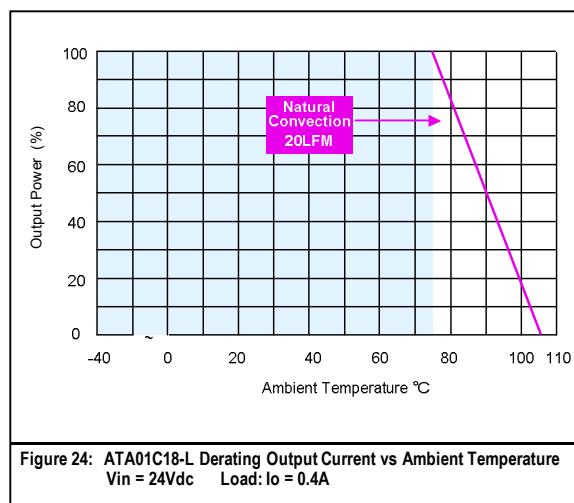


Figure 24: ATA01C18-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.4A

## ATA01H18-L Performance Curves

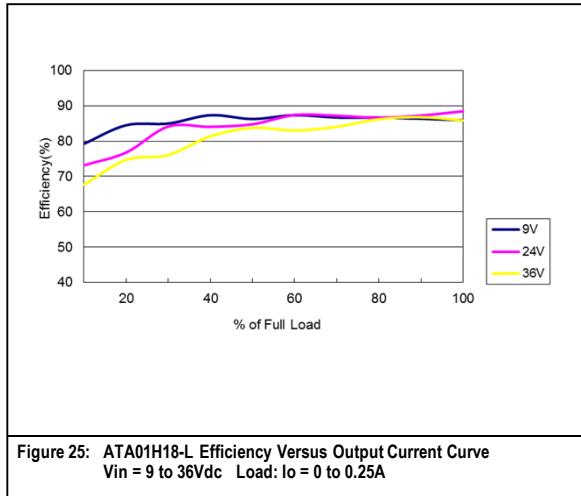


Figure 25: ATA01H18-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve  
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 0.25A

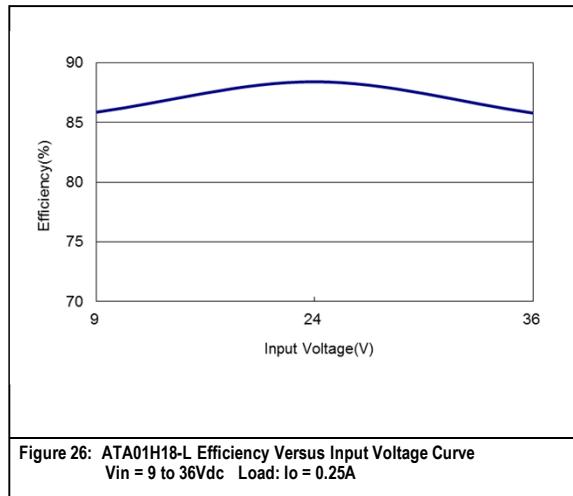


Figure 26: ATA01H18-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve  
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0.25A

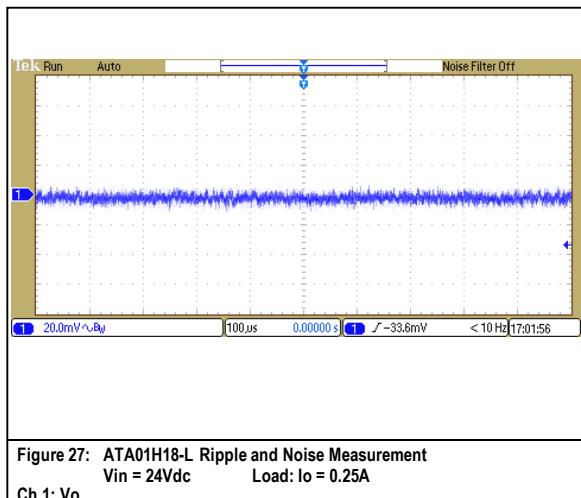


Figure 27: ATA01H18-L Ripple and Noise Measurement  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.25A  
Ch 1: Vo

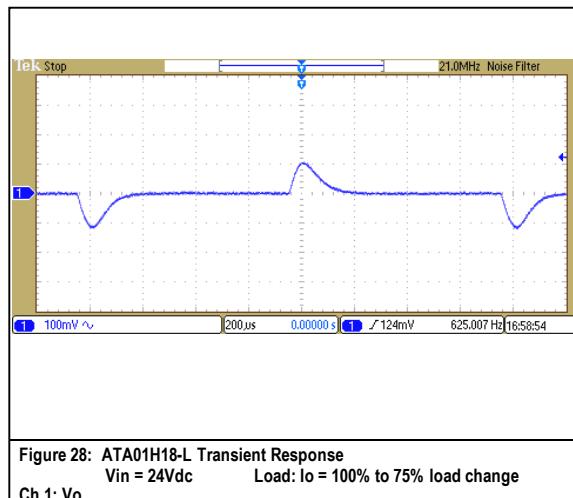


Figure 28: ATA01H18-L Transient Response  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change  
Ch 1: Vo

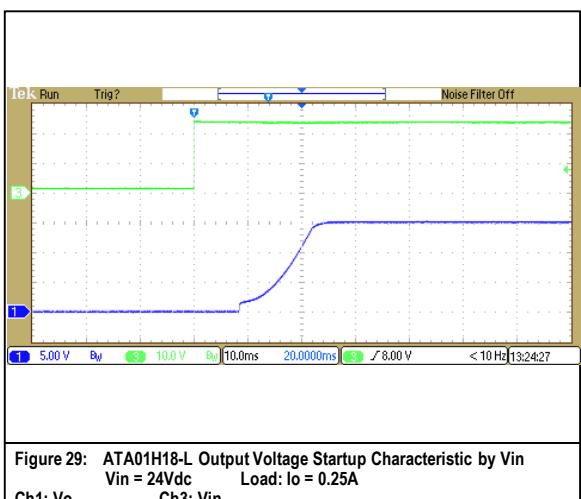


Figure 29: ATA01H18-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.25A  
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

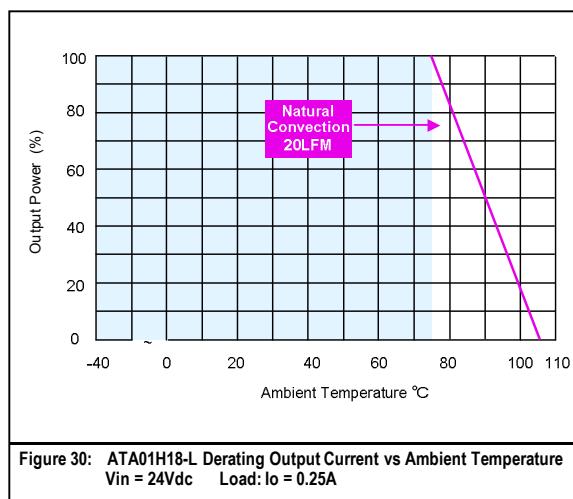


Figure 30: ATA01H18-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 0.25A

## ATA01BB18-L Performance Curves

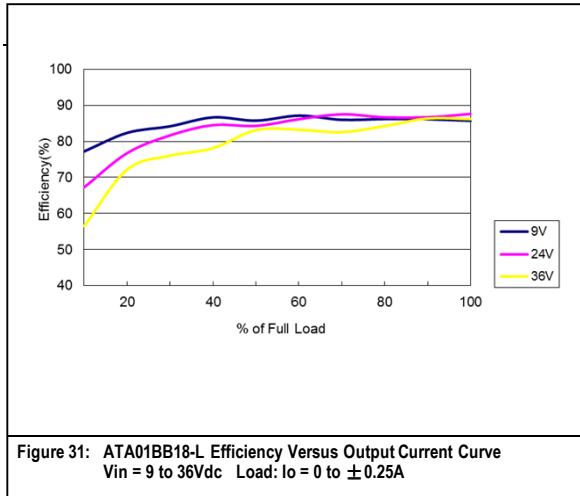


Figure 31: ATA01BB18-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve  
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0 to  $\pm 0.25A$

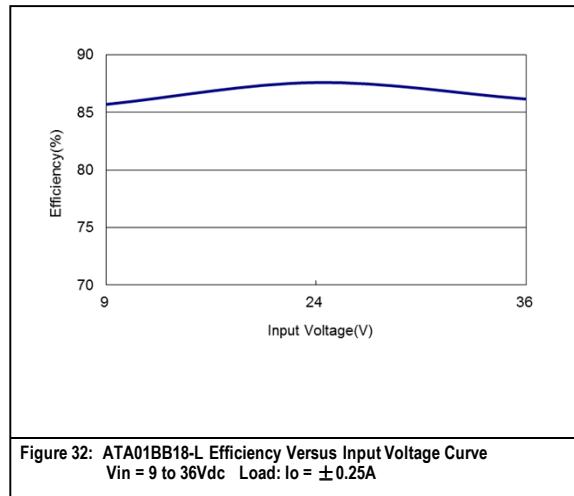


Figure 32: ATA01BB18-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve  
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io =  $\pm 0.25A$

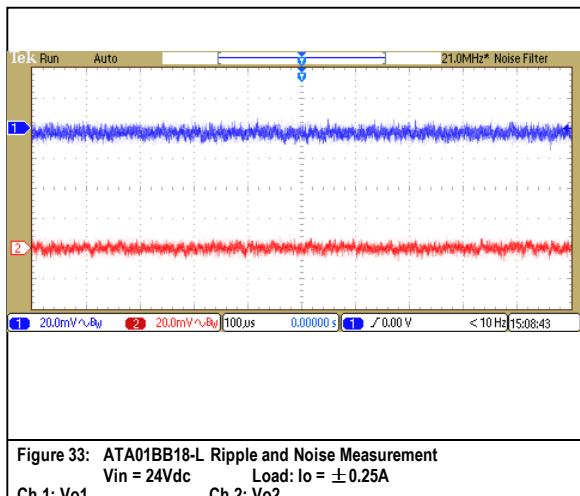


Figure 33: ATA01BB18-L Ripple and Noise Measurement  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io =  $\pm 0.25A$   
Ch 1: Vo1 Ch 2: Vo2

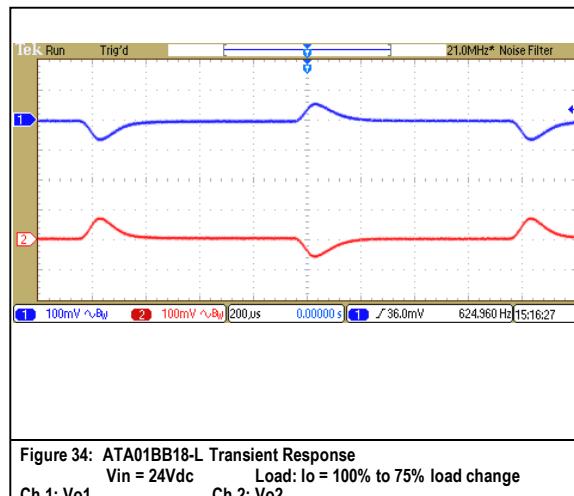


Figure 34: ATA01BB18-L Transient Response  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change  
Ch 1: Vo1 Ch 2: Vo2

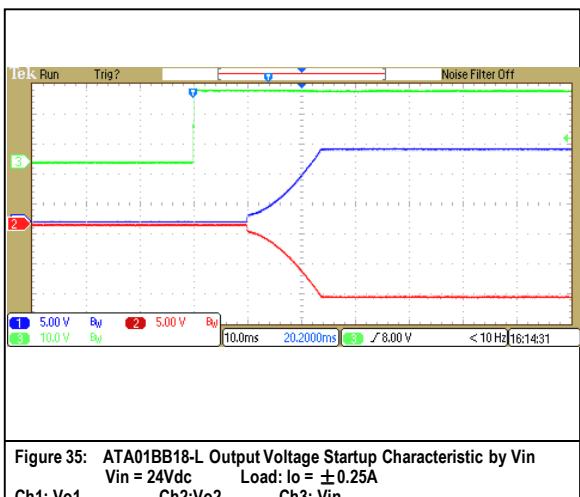


Figure 35: ATA01BB18-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io =  $\pm 0.25A$   
Ch1: Vo1 Ch2: Vo2 Ch3: Vin

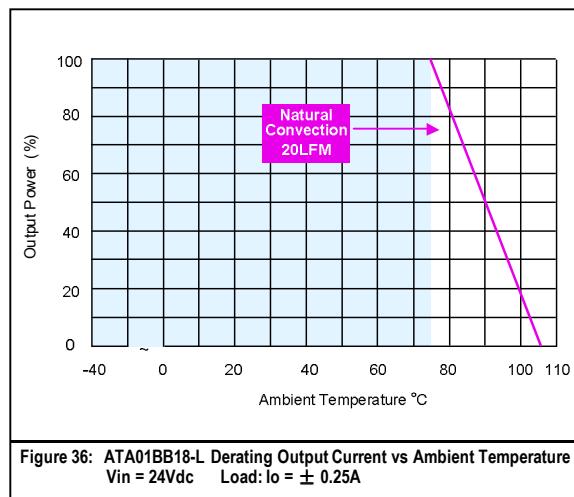


Figure 36: ATA01BB18-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io =  $\pm 0.25A$

## ATA01CC18-L Performance Curves

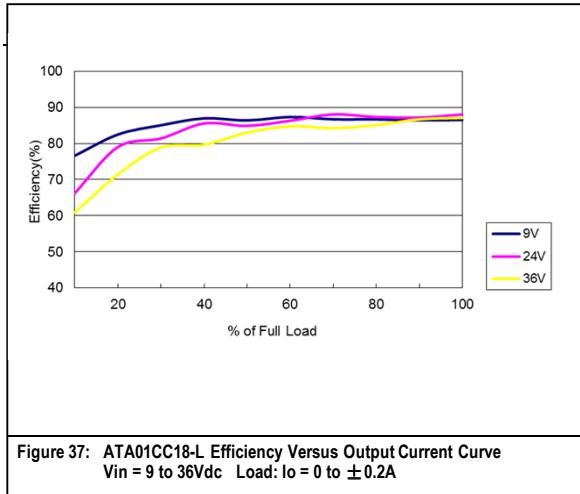


Figure 37: ATA01CC18-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve  
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0 to  $\pm 0.2A$

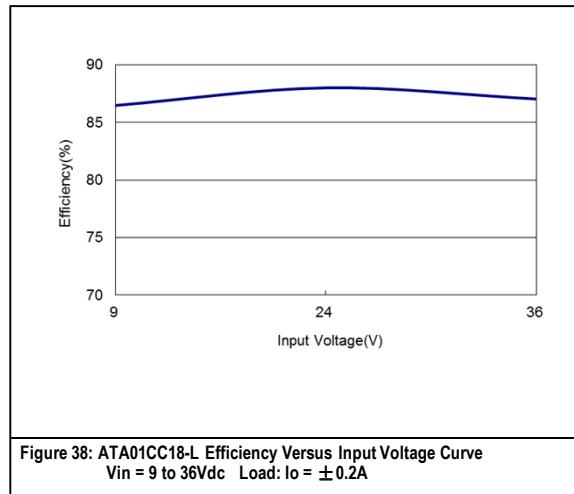


Figure 38: ATA01CC18-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve  
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io =  $\pm 0.2A$

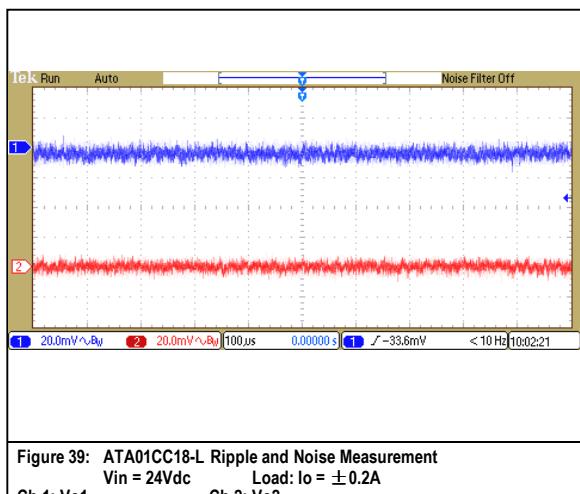


Figure 39: ATA01CC18-L Ripple and Noise Measurement  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io =  $\pm 0.2A$   
Ch 1: Vo1 Ch 2: Vo2

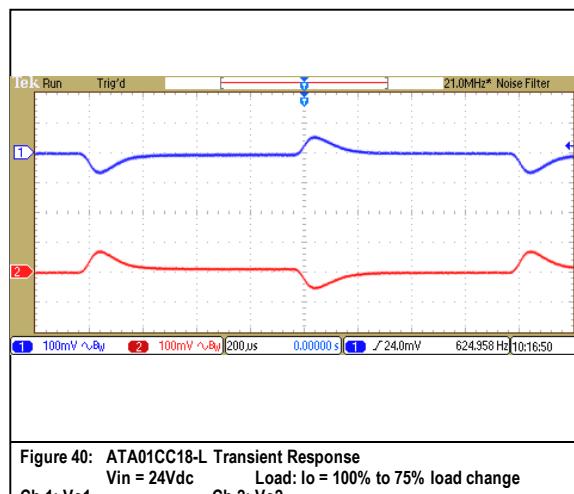


Figure 40: ATA01CC18-L Transient Response  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change  
Ch 1: Vo1 Ch 2: Vo2

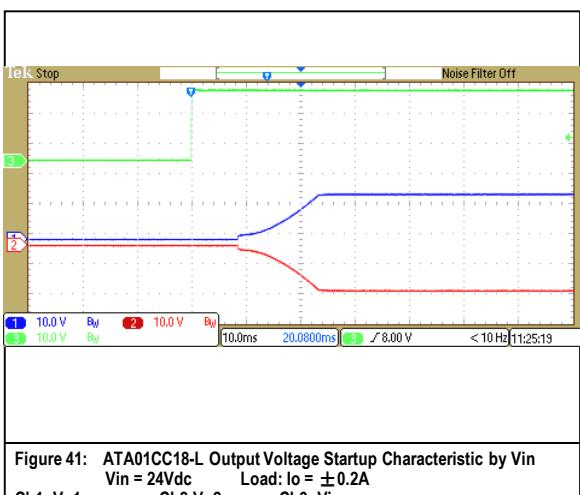


Figure 41: ATA01CC18-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io =  $\pm 0.2A$   
Ch1: Vo1 Ch2: Vo2 Ch3: Vin

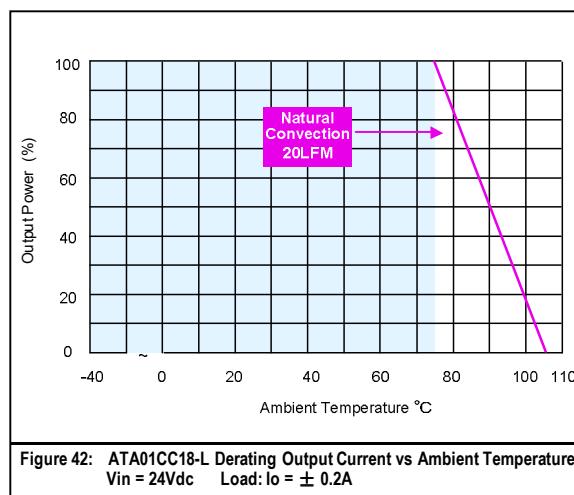


Figure 42: ATA01CC18-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature  
Vin = 24Vdc Load: Io =  $\pm 0.2A$

## ATA01F36-L Performance Curves

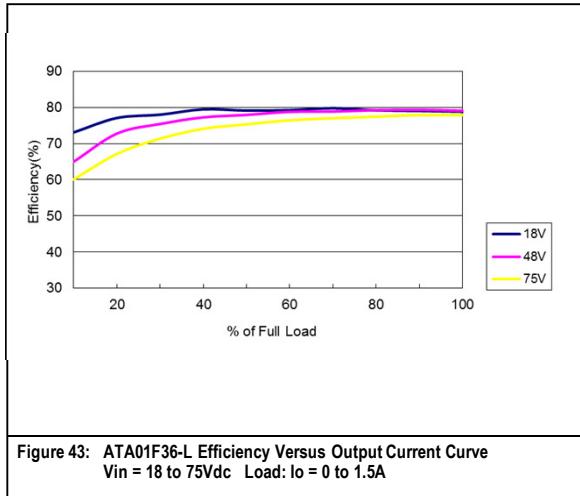


Figure 43: ATA01F36-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve  
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 1.5A

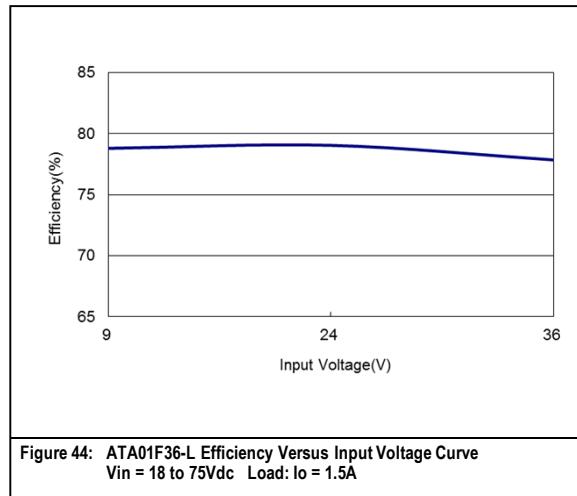


Figure 44: ATA01F36-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve  
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 1.5A

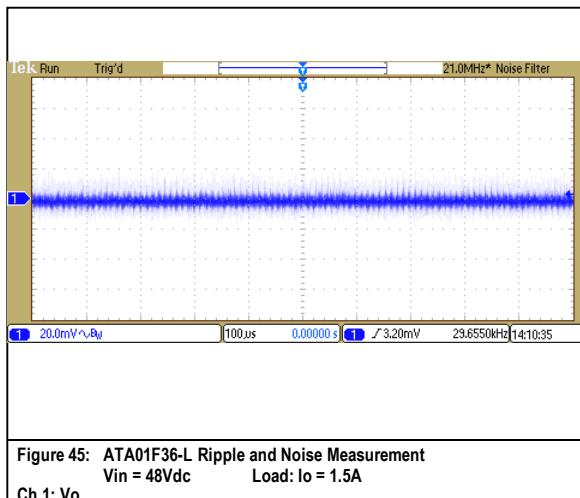


Figure 45: ATA01F36-L Ripple and Noise Measurement  
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 1.5A  
Ch 1: Vo

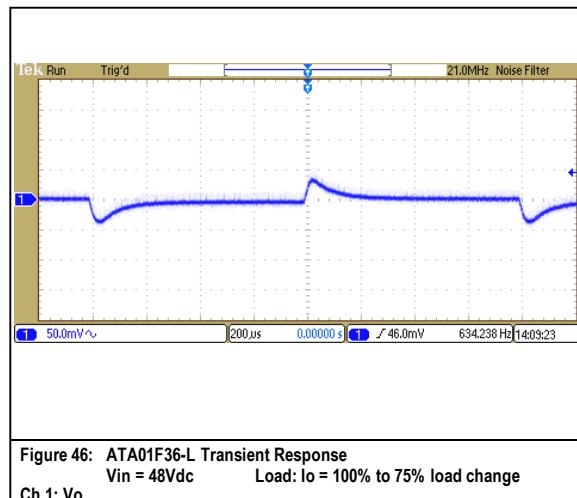


Figure 46: ATA01F36-L Transient Response  
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change  
Ch 1: Vo

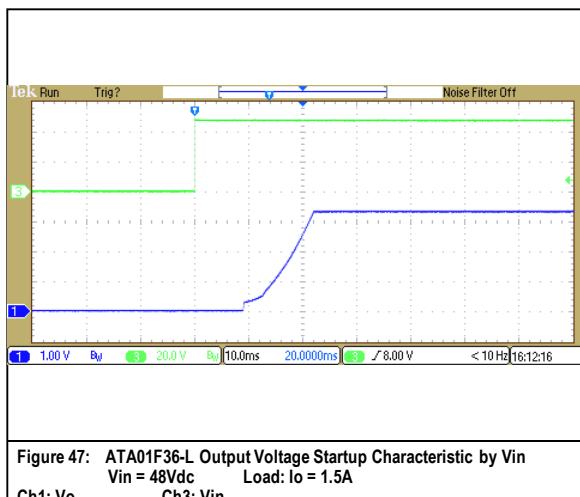


Figure 47: ATA01F36-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin  
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 1.5A  
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

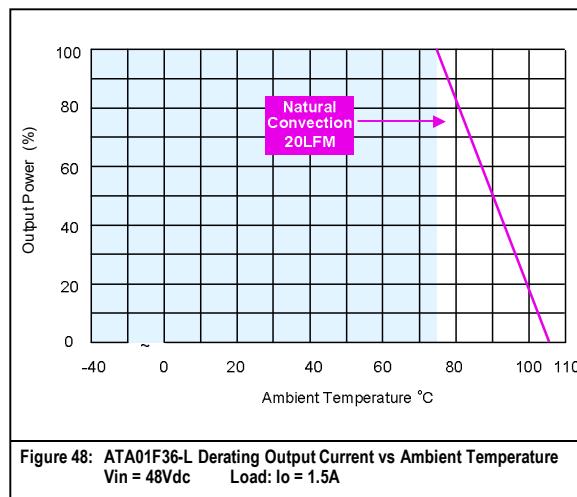


Figure 48: ATA01F36-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature  
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 1.5A

## ATA01A36-L Performance Curves

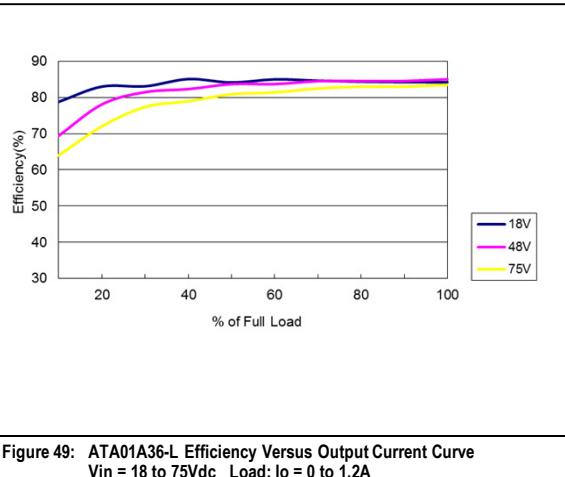


Figure 49: ATA01A36-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve  
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 1.2A

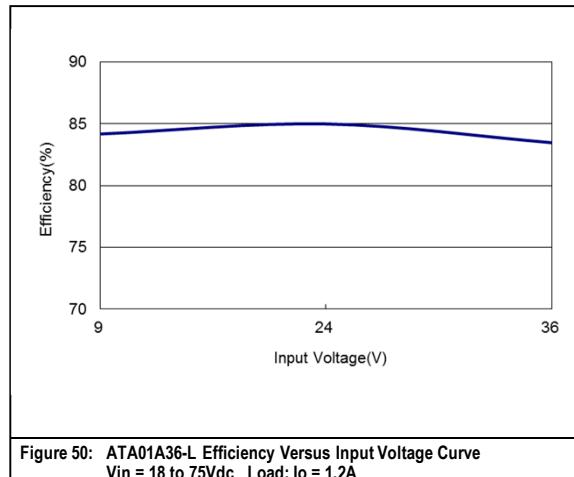


Figure 50: ATA01A36-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve  
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 1.2A

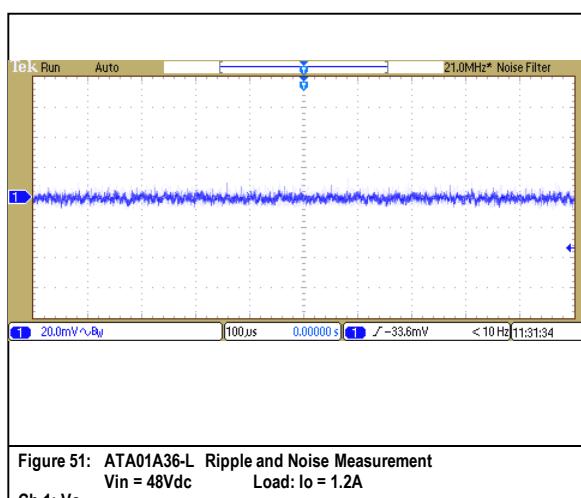


Figure 51: ATA01A36-L Ripple and Noise Measurement  
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 1.2A  
Ch 1: Vo

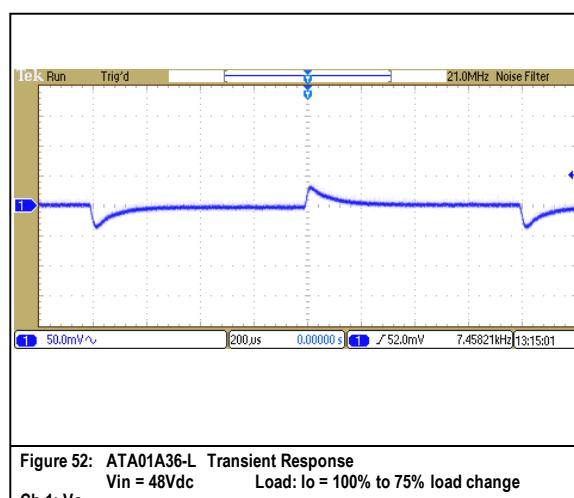


Figure 52: ATA01A36-L Transient Response  
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change  
Ch 1: Vo

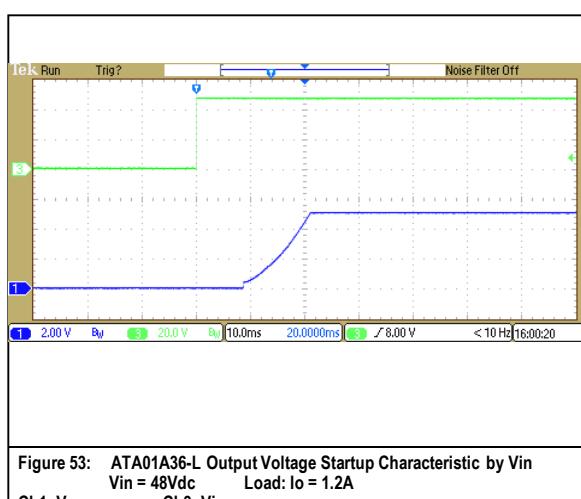


Figure 53: ATA01A36-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin  
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 1.2A  
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

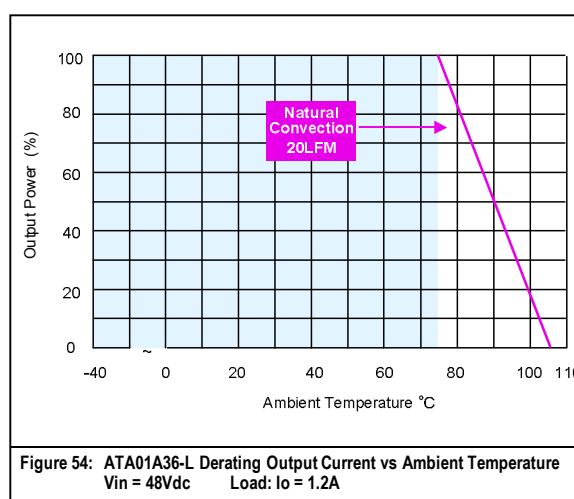


Figure 54: ATA01A36-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature  
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 1.2A

## ATA01B36-L Performance Curves

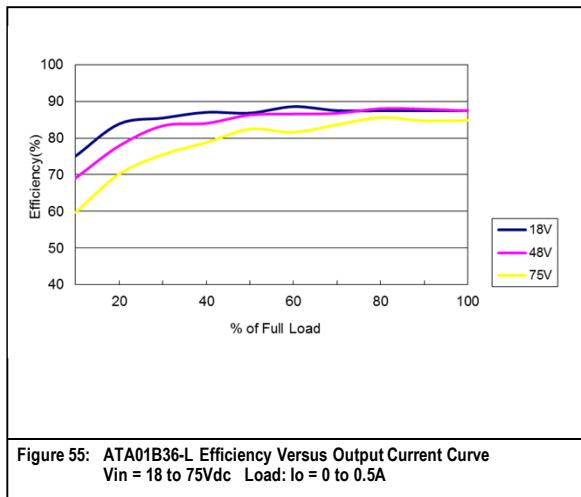


Figure 55: ATA01B36-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve  
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load:  $I_o = 0$  to 0.5A

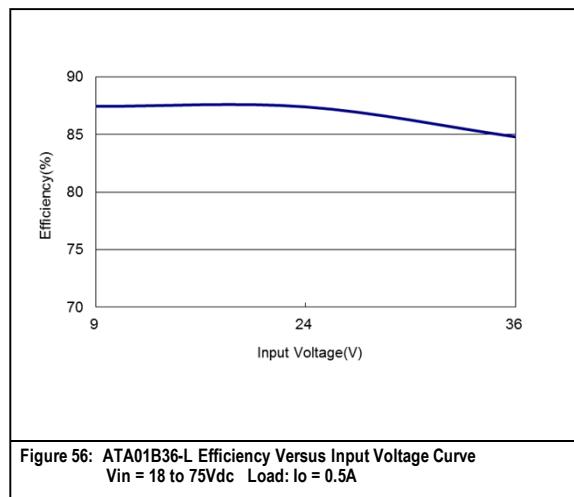


Figure 56: ATA01B36-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve  
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load:  $I_o = 0.5$ A

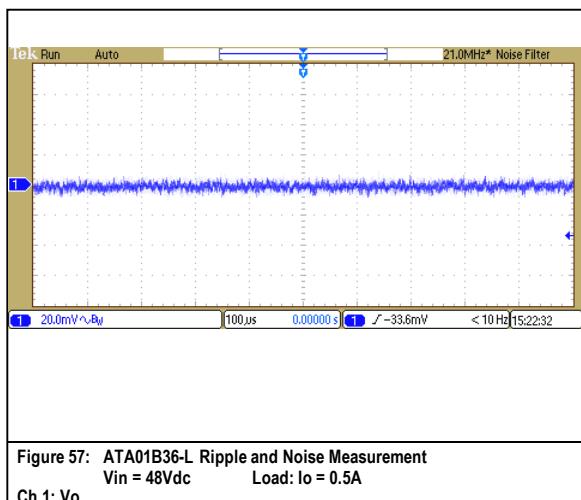


Figure 57: ATA01B36-L Ripple and Noise Measurement  
Vin = 48Vdc Load:  $I_o = 0.5$ A  
Ch 1: Vo

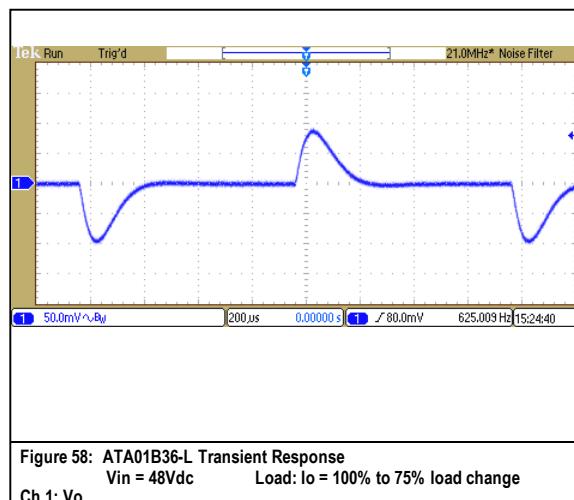


Figure 58: ATA01B36-L Transient Response  
Vin = 48Vdc Load:  $I_o = 100\%$  to 75% load change  
Ch 1: Vo

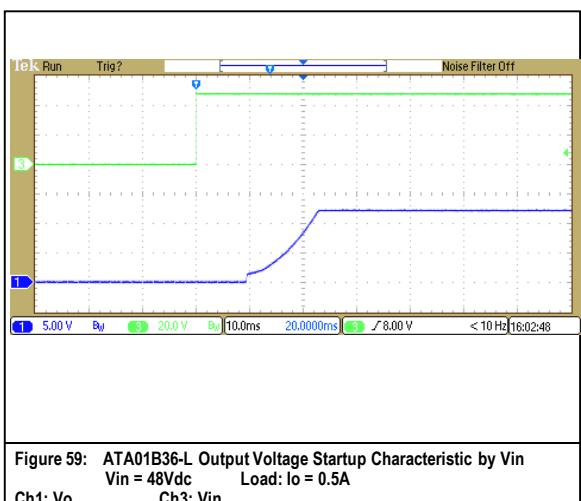


Figure 59: ATA01B36-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin  
Vin = 48Vdc Load:  $I_o = 0.5$ A  
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

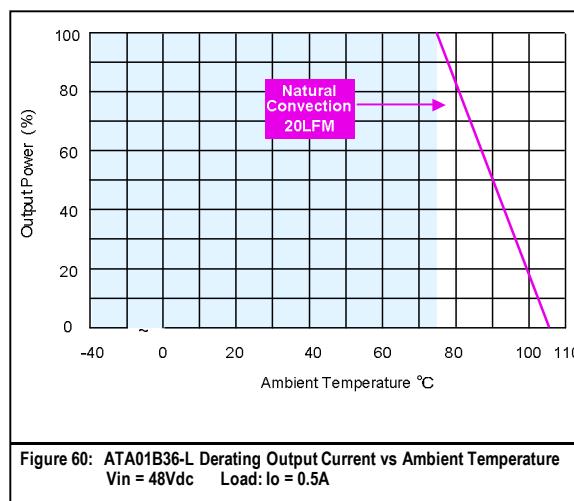


Figure 60: ATA01B36-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature  
Vin = 48Vdc Load:  $I_o = 0.5$ A

## ATA01C36-L Performance Curves

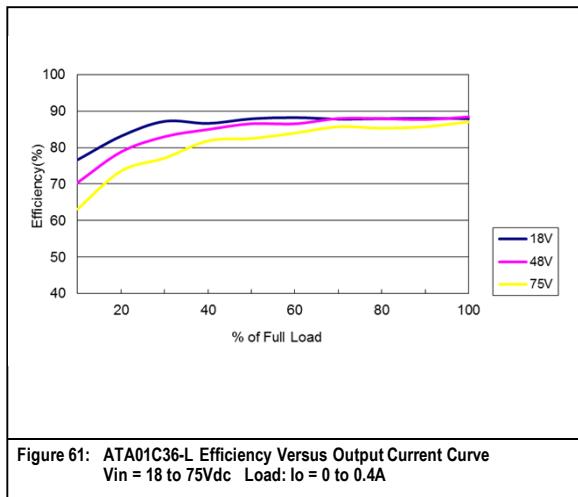


Figure 61: ATA01C36-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve  
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 0.4A

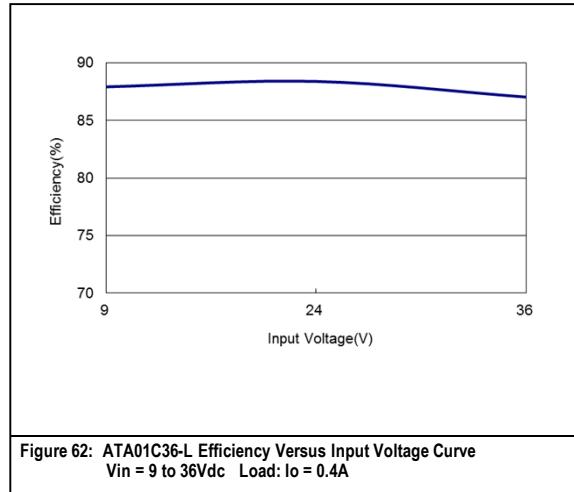


Figure 62: ATA01C36-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve  
Vin = 9 to 36Vdc Load: Io = 0.4A

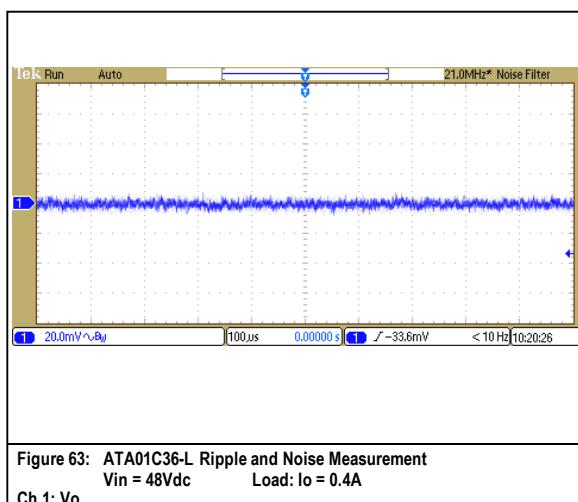


Figure 63: ATA01C36-L Ripple and Noise Measurement  
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 0.4A  
Ch 1: Vo

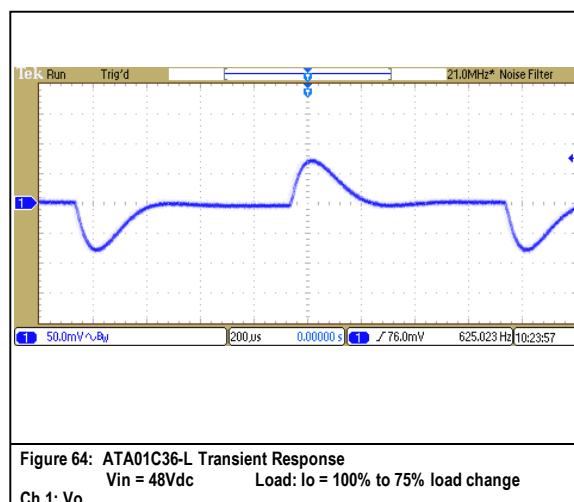


Figure 64: ATA01C36-L Transient Response  
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change  
Ch 1: Vo

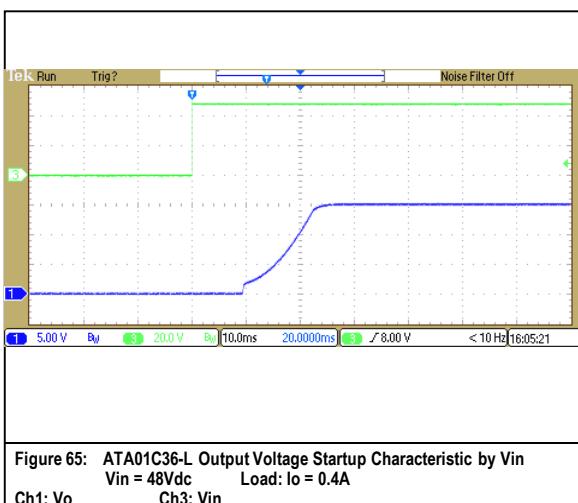


Figure 65: ATA01C36-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin  
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 0.4A  
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

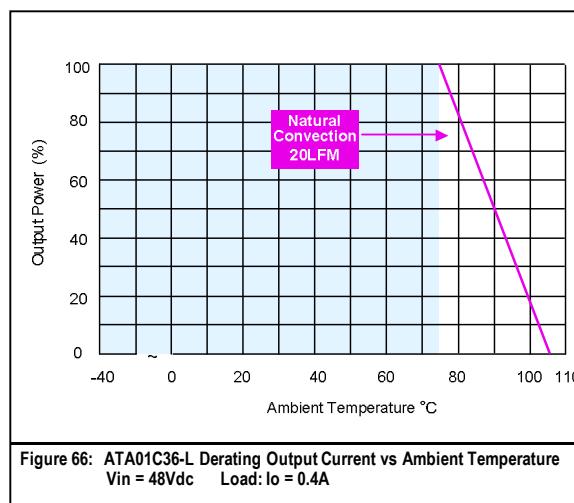


Figure 66: ATA01C36-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature  
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 0.4A

## ATA01H36-L Performance Curves

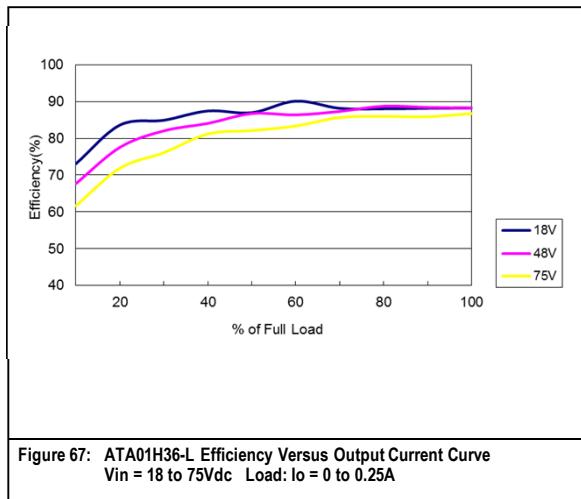


Figure 67: ATA01H36-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve  
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 0 to 0.25A

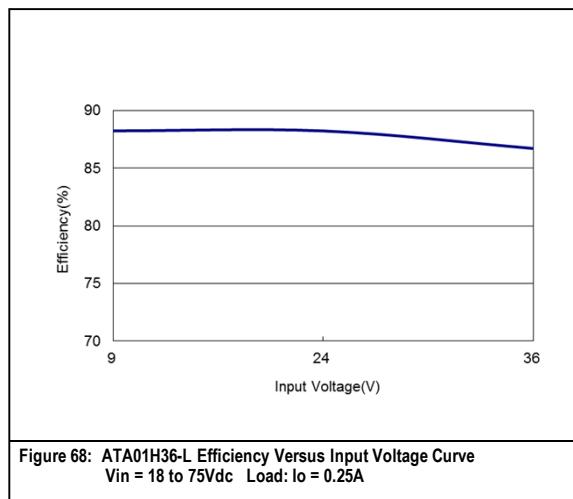


Figure 68: ATA01H36-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve  
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load: Io = 0.25A

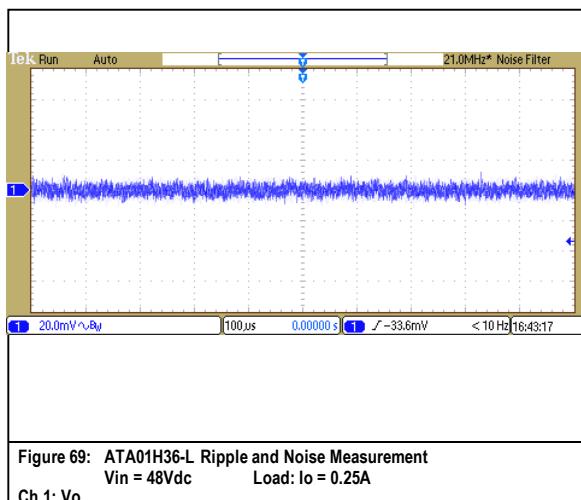


Figure 69: ATA01H36-L Ripple and Noise Measurement  
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 0.25A  
Ch 1: Vo

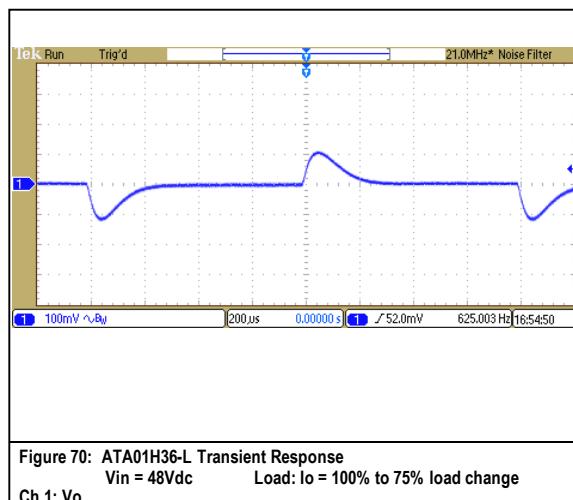


Figure 70: ATA01H36-L Transient Response  
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 100% to 75% load change  
Ch 1: Vo

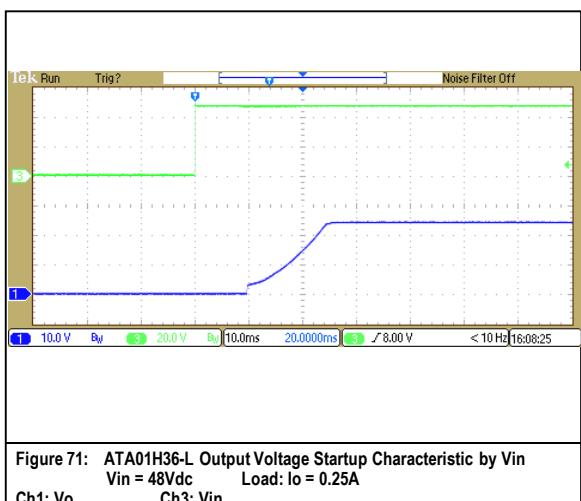


Figure 71: ATA01H36-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin  
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 0.25A  
Ch1: Vo Ch3: Vin

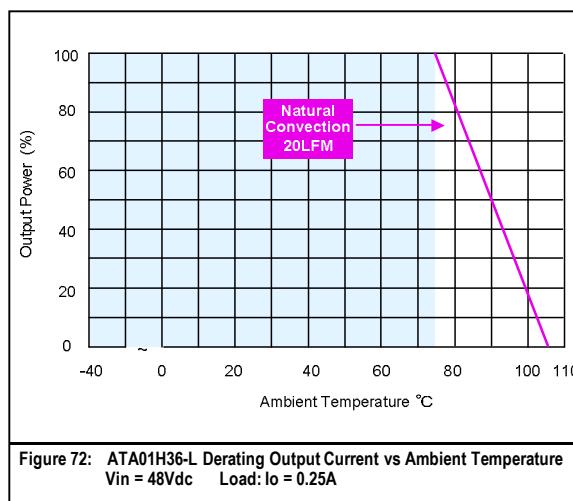


Figure 72: ATA01H36-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature  
Vin = 48Vdc Load: Io = 0.25A

## ATA01BB36-L Performance Curves

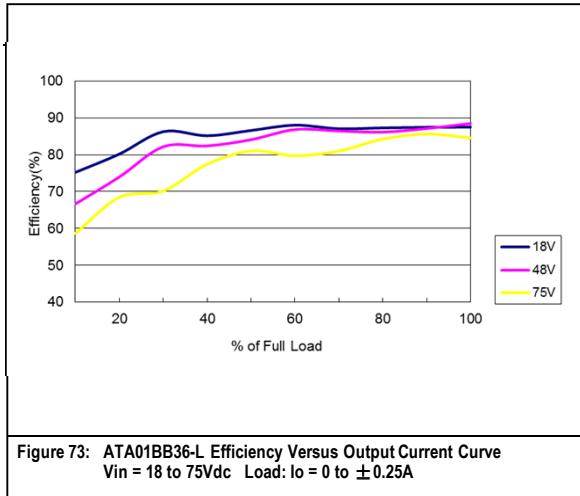


Figure 73: ATA01BB36-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve  
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load:  $I_o = 0$  to  $\pm 0.25A$

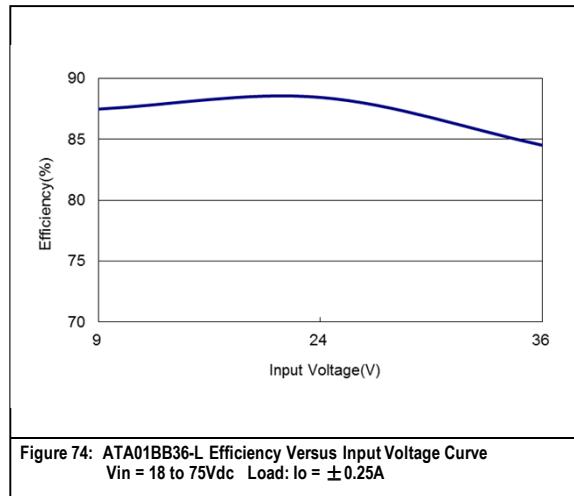


Figure 74: ATA01BB36-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve  
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load:  $I_o = \pm 0.25A$

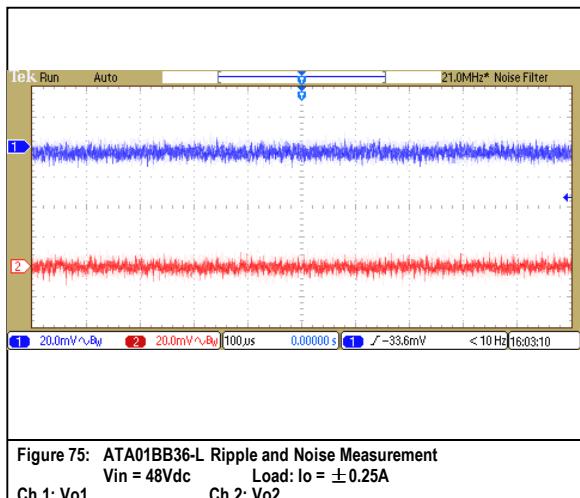


Figure 75: ATA01BB36-L Ripple and Noise Measurement  
Vin = 48Vdc Load:  $I_o = \pm 0.25A$   
Ch 1: Vo1 Ch 2: Vo2

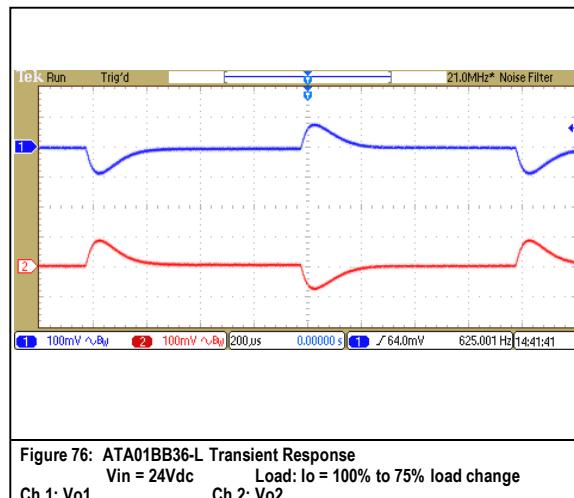


Figure 76: ATA01BB36-L Transient Response  
Vin = 24Vdc Load:  $I_o = 100\%$  to 75% load change  
Ch 1: Vo1 Ch 2: Vo2

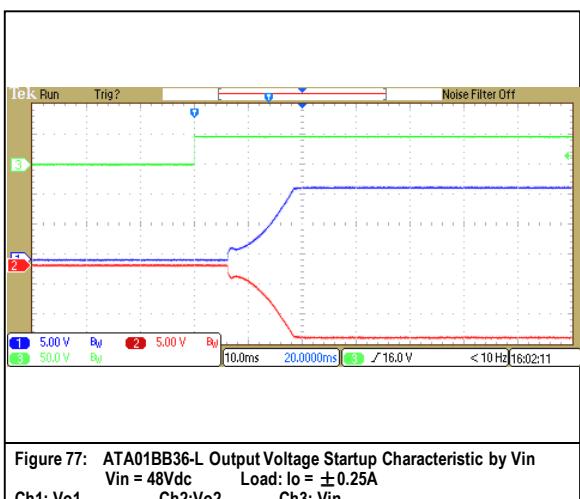


Figure 77: ATA01BB36-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin  
Vin = 48Vdc Load:  $I_o = \pm 0.25A$   
Ch1: Vo1 Ch2: Vo2 Ch3: Vin

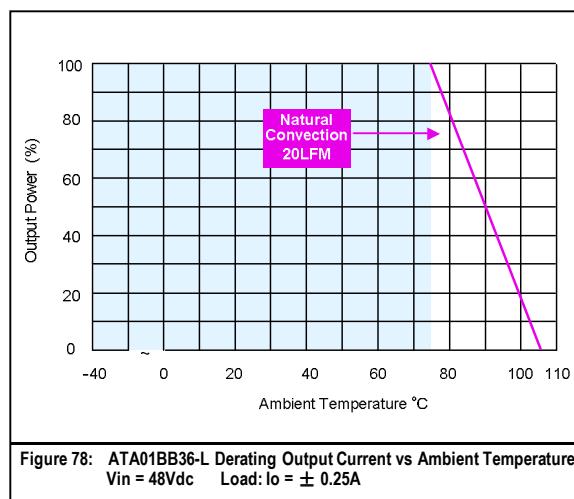


Figure 78: ATA01BB36-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature  
Vin = 48Vdc Load:  $I_o = \pm 0.25A$

## ATA01CC36-L Performance Curves

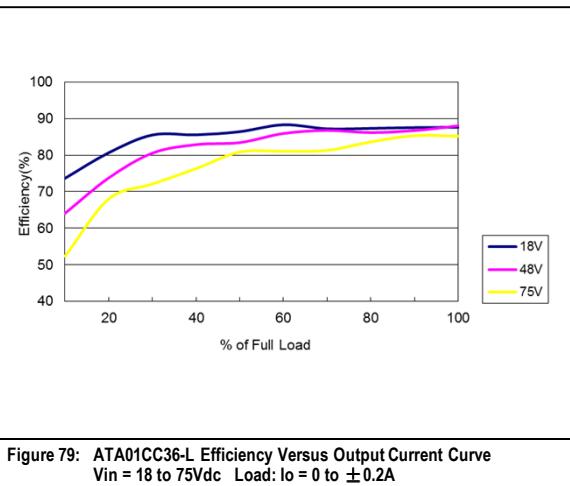


Figure 79: ATA01CC36-L Efficiency Versus Output Current Curve  
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load:  $I_o = 0$  to  $\pm 0.2A$

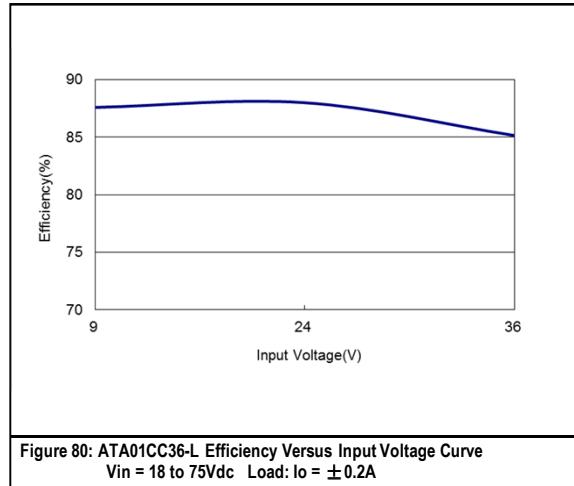


Figure 80: ATA01CC36-L Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Curve  
Vin = 18 to 75Vdc Load:  $I_o = \pm 0.2A$

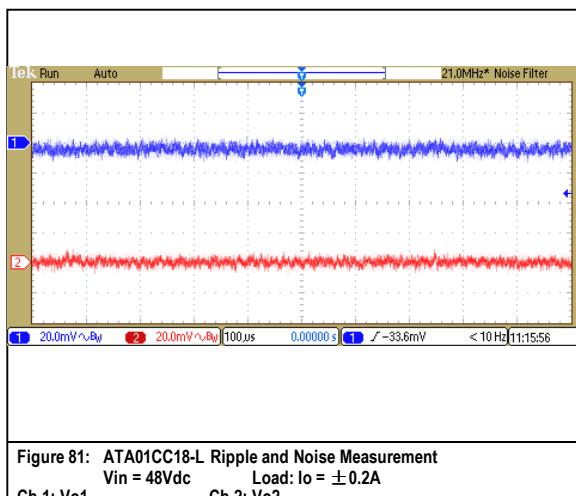


Figure 81: ATA01CC18-L Ripple and Noise Measurement  
Vin = 48Vdc Load:  $I_o = \pm 0.2A$   
Ch 1: Vo1 Ch 2: Vo2

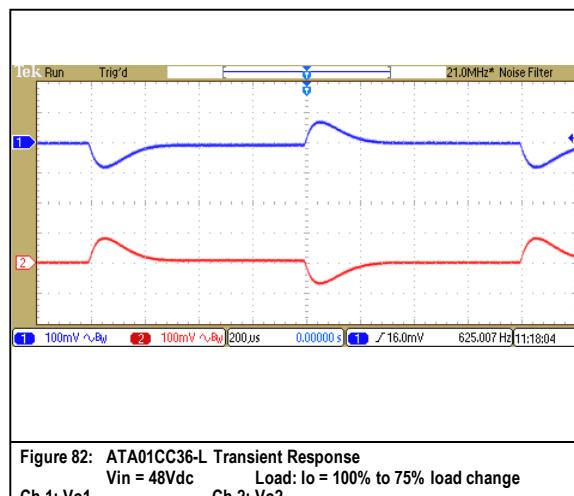


Figure 82: ATA01CC36-L Transient Response  
Vin = 48Vdc Load:  $I_o = 100\%$  to 75% load change  
Ch 1: Vo1 Ch 2: Vo2

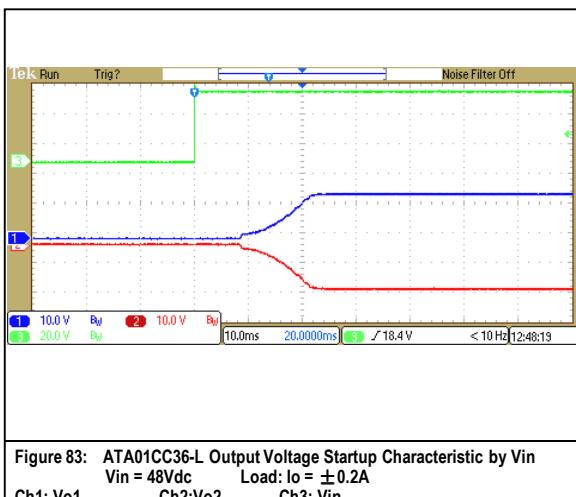


Figure 83: ATA01CC36-L Output Voltage Startup Characteristic by Vin  
Vin = 48Vdc Load:  $I_o = \pm 0.2A$   
Ch1: Vo1 Ch2: Vo2 Ch3: Vin

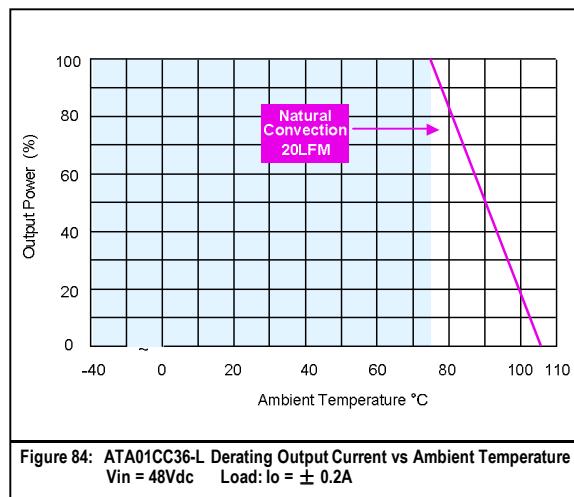
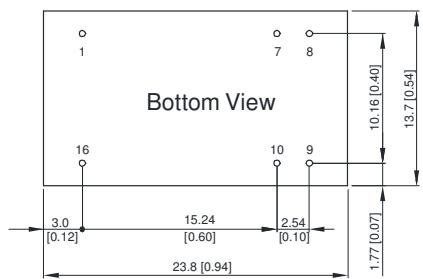
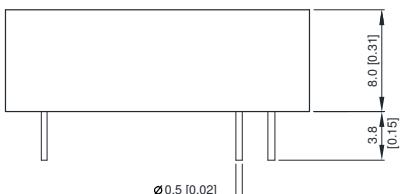


Figure 84: ATA01CC36-L Derating Output Current vs Ambient Temperature  
Vin = 48Vdc Load:  $I_o = \pm 0.2A$

## Mechanical Specifications

### Mechanical Outlines



#### Note:

1. All dimensions in mm (inches)
2. Tolerance: X.X±0.5 (X.XX±0.02)  
X.XX±0.25 (X.XXX±0.01)
3. Pin diameter 0.5 ±0.05 (0.02±0.002)

### Pin Connections

#### Single output

- Pin 1 – -Vin
- Pin 7 – NC
- Pin 8 – NC
- Pin 9 – +Vout
- Pin 10 – -Vout
- Pin 16 – +Vin

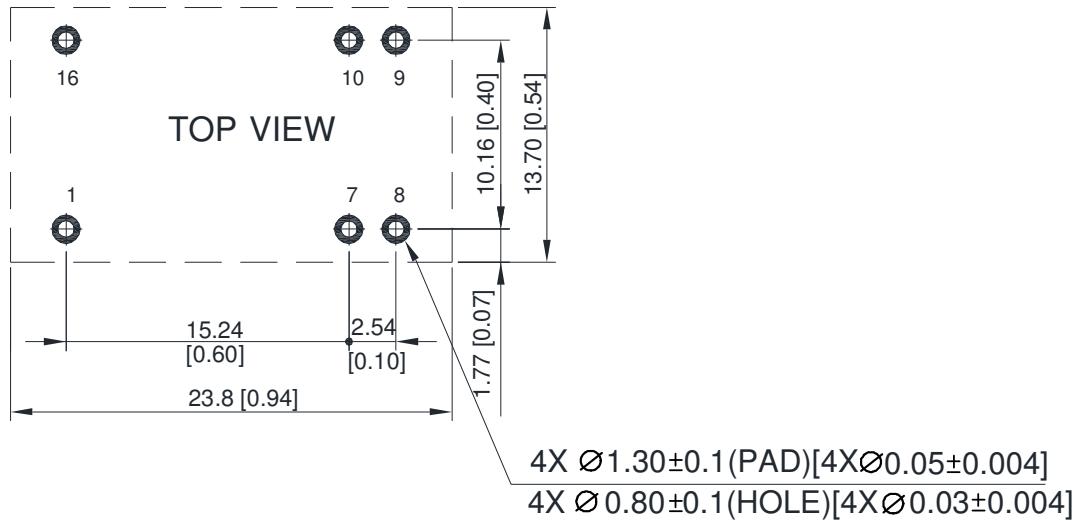
#### Dual Output

- Pin 1 – -Vin
- Pin 7 – NC
- Pin 8 – Common
- Pin 9 – +Vout
- Pin 10 – -Vout
- Pin 16 – +Vin

### Physical Characteristics

Case Size	23.8x13.7x8.0mm (0.94x0.54x0.31 inches)
Case Material	Aluminium Alloy, Black Anodized Coating
Pin Material	Tinned Copper
Weight	6.1g

**Recommended Pad Layout for Single & Dual Output Converter**



## Environmental Specifications

### EMC Immunity

ATA 6W series power supply is designed to meet the following EMC immunity specifications.

Table 4. EMC Specifications:

Parameter	Standards & Level		Performance
EMI	Conduction	EN55022, EN55032, FCC part15	Class A
	EN55024		
	ESD	EN61000-4-2 Air $\pm 8\text{kV}$ , Contact $\pm 6\text{kV}$	Perf. Criteria A
	Radiated immunity	EN61000-4-3 10V/m	
	Fast transient <sup>1</sup>	EN61000-4-4 $\pm 2\text{KV}$	Perf. Criteria A
	Surge <sup>1</sup>	EN61000-4-5 $\pm 1\text{KV}$	Perf. Criteria A
	Conducted immunity	EN61000-4-6 10Vrms	Perf. Criteria A
	PFMF	EN61000-4-8 3A/M	Perf. Criteria A

Note 1 - To meet EN61000-4-4 & EN61000-4-5 an external capacitor across the input pins is required. Suggested capacitor: 220 $\mu\text{F}/100\text{V}$ .

**Safety Certifications**

The ATA 6W series power supply is intended for inclusion in other equipment and the installer must ensure that it is in compliance with all the requirements of the end application. This product is only for inclusion by professional installers within other equipment and must not be operated as a stand alone product.

Table 5. Safety Certifications for ATA 6W series power supply system

Document	Description
cUL/UL 60950-1(UL certificate)	US and Canada Requirements
IEC/EN 60950-1(CB-scheme)	European Requirements(All CENELEC Countries)
CE Mark	

**MTBF and Reliability**

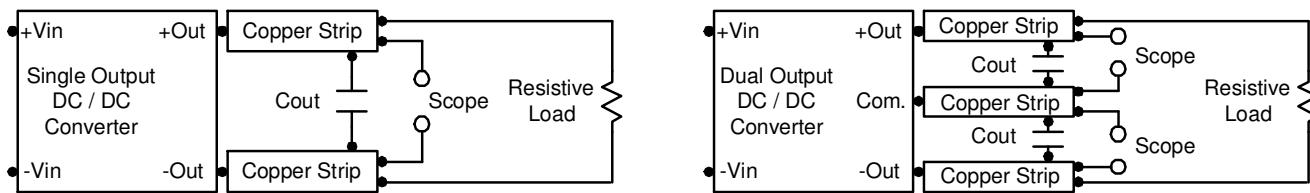
The MTBF of ATA 6W series of DC/DC converters has been calculated using MIL-HDBK 217F NOTICE2, Operating Temperature 25 °C, Ground Benign.

Model	MTBF	Unit
ATA01F18-L	2951470	Hours
ATA01A18-L	3164769	
ATA01B18-L	3909480	
ATA01C18-L	3970895	
ATA01H18-L	4001781	
ATA01BB18-L	3942464	
ATA01CC18-L	3983672	
ATA01F36-L	2985768	
ATA01A36-L	2962992	
ATA01B36-L	3891601	
ATA01C36-L	3990556	
ATA01H36-L	4066911	
ATA01BB36-L	4066208	
ATA01CC36-L	3925541	

## Application Notes

### Peak-to-Peak Output Noise Measurement Test

Use a  $C_{out}$  0.47 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor. Scope measurement should be made by using a BNC socket, measurement bandwidth is 0-20MHz. Position the load between 50 mm and 75 mm from the DC/DC Converter

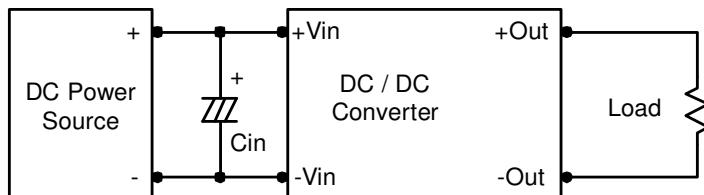


### Output Ripple Reduction

A good quality low ESR capacitor placed as close as practicable across the load will give the best ripple and noise performance. To reduce output ripple, it is recommended to use 3.3 $\mu$ F capacitors at the output.

### Input Source Impedance

The power module should be connected to a low ac-impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the power module. In applications where power is supplied over long lines and output loading is high, it may be necessary to use a capacitor at the input to ensure startup. Capacitor mounted close to the power module helps ensure stability of the unit, it is recommended to use a good quality low Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR < 1.0 $\Omega$  at 100KHz) capacitor of a 2.2 $\mu$ F for the 24V and 48V devices.

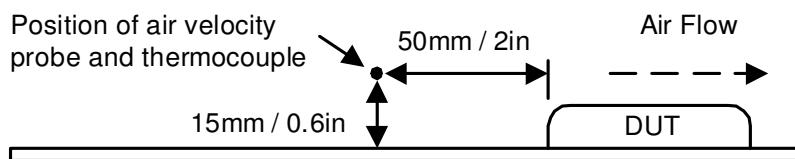


## **Output Over Current Protection**

To provide hiccup mode protection in a fault (output overload) condition, the unit is equipped with internal current limiting circuitry and can endure overload for an unlimited duration.

## **Thermal Considerations**

Many conditions affect the thermal performance of the power module, such as orientation, airflow over the module and board spacing. To avoid exceeding the maximum temperature rating of the components inside the power module, the case temperature must be kept below 105 °C. The derating curves are determined from measurements obtained in a test setup.

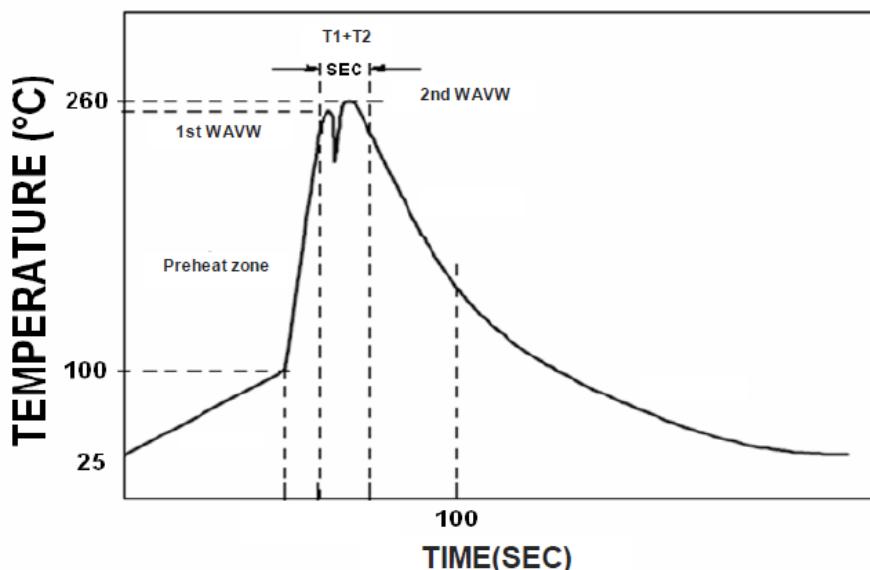


## **Maximum Capacitive Load**

The ATA 6W series has limitation of maximum connected capacitance at the output. The power module may operate in current limiting mode during start-up, affecting the ramp-up and the startup time. The maximum capacitance can be found in the datasheet.

**Packaging Information****Soldering and Reflow Considerations**

Lead free wave solder profile for ATA 6W Series



Zone	Reference Parameter
Preheat zone	Rise temp speed : 3°C/sec max.
	Preheat temp : 100~130°C
Actual heating	Peak temp: 250~260°C Peak Time
	Peak time(T1+T2): 4~6 sec

Reference Solder: Sn-Ag-Cu : Sn-Cu : Sn-Ag  
 Hand Welding: Soldering iron : Power 60W  
 Welding Time: 2~4 sec  
 Temp.: 380~400 °C

## Record of Revision and Changes

Issue	Date	Description	Originators
1.0	03.07.2017	First Issue	K. Wang

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