# International **TOR** Rectifier

## HYBRID-HIGH RELIABILITY RADIATION HARDENED DC-DC CONVERTER

#### Description

The M3GB-Series of DC-DC converters are second generation design of the legacy M3G-Series product family but with enhanced overall performance. M3GB-Series is form, fit and functional equivalent to the first generation M3G-Series. It is designed to be backward compatible to the M3G-Series. Much the same as the original M3G-Series, these converters are radiation hardened, high reliability converters designed for extended operation in hostile environments. Their small size and low weight make them ideal for applications such as geostationary earth orbit satellites and deep space probes. They exhibit a high tolerance to total ionizing dose, single event effects and environmental stresses such as temperature extremes, mechanical shock, and vibration.

The converters incorporate a fixed frequency single ended forward topology with magnetic feedback and an internal EMI filter that utilizes multilaver ceramic capacitors that are subjected to extensive lot screening for optimum reliability. These converters are capable of meeting the conducted emissions and conducted susceptibility requirements of MIL-STD-461C without any additional components. External inhibit and synchronization input and output allow these converters to be easily incorporated into larger power systems. They are enclosed in a hermetic 3" x 2" x 0.475" package constructed of an Aluminum-Silicon-Carbide (AISiC) base and an Alloy 48 ring frame and they weigh less than 110 grams. The package utilizes rugged ceramic feed-through copper core pins and is sealed using parallel seam welding.

Manufactured in a facility fully qualified to MIL-PRF-38534, these converters are fabricated utilizing DLA Land and Maritime qualified processes. For available screening options, refer to device screening table in the data sheet.

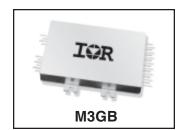
Non-flight versions of the M3GB-Series converters are available for system development purposes. Variations in electrical specifications and screening to meet custom requirements can be accommodated.

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PD-97824

## M3GB-SERIES

## 28V Input, Triple Output



#### Features

- Total Dose > 200 kRads(Si), typically usable to > 300 kRads(Si)
- SEE Hardened up to 82 MeV<sub>•</sub>cm<sup>2</sup>/mg
- Internal EMI filter; Converter Capable of meeting MIL-STD-461C CE03
- Low Weight, < 110 grams</p>
- Magnetically Coupled Feedback
- 18V to 50V DC Input Range
- Up to 40W Output Power
- Triple Output Models Include Main: +5V Auxilliary: ±12V or ±15V
- Main Output Isolated from Auxilliary Outputs
- High Efficiency to 82%
- -55°C to +125°C Operating Temperature Range
- 100MΩ @ 100VDC Isolation
- Under-Voltage Lockout
- Synchronization Input and Output
- Short Circuit and Overload Protection
- Adjustable Output Voltage
- External Inhibit
- > 6,000,000 Hour MTBF

## Applications

- Geostationary Earth Orbit Satellites (GEO)
- Deep Space Satellites / Probes
- Strategic Weapons and Communication System

#### **Circuit Description**

The M3GB-Series converters utilize a single-ended forward topology with resonant reset. The nominal switching frequency is 500kHz. Electrical isolation and tight output regulation are achieved through the use of a magnetically coupled feedback. Voltage feed-forward with duty factor limiting provides high line rejection and protection against output over voltage in the event of an internal control loop failure. This mechanism limits the maximum output voltage to approximately 30% over the nominal regardless of the line voltage.

An internal EMI filter allows the converter to meet the conducted emissions requirements of MIL-STD-461C on the input power leads. A two-stage output filter reduces the typical output ripple to less than 20mV peak-to-peak.

The main (+5 volt ) output is regulated by the control loop and typically exhibits better than 1% regulation. The auxiliary ( $\pm 12$  volt or  $\pm 15$  volt) outputs are maintained through tight coupling in the power transformer and main output filter inductor and typically exhibit better than 5% regulation. The main output and auxiliary outputs are isolated from each other.

Output power is limited under any load fault condition to approximately 125% of rated. An overload condition causes the converter output to behave like a constant current source with the output voltage dropping below nominal. The converter will resume normal operation when the load current is reduced below the current limit point. This protects the converter from both overload and short circuit conditions.

An under-voltage lockout circuit prohibits the converter from operating when the line voltage is too low to maintain the output voltage. The converter will not start until the line voltage rises to approximately 16.5 volts and will shut down when the input voltage drops below 15.3 volts. The 1.2V of hysteresis reduces the possibility of line noise interfering with the converter's start-up and shut down.

An external inhibit port is provided to control converter operation. The nominal threshold relative to the input return (Pin 2) is 1.4V. If 2.0 volts or greater are applied to the Inhibit pin (Pin 3) then the converter will operate normally. A voltage of 0.8V or less will cause the converter to shut-down. The pin may be left open for normal operation and has a nominal open circuit voltage of 4.0V.

Synchronization input and output allow multiple converters to operate at a common switching frequency. Converters can be synchronized to one another or to an externally provided clock. This can be used to eliminate beat frequency noise or to avoid creating noise at certain frequencies for sensitive systems.

#### **Design Methodology**

The M3GB-Series was developed using a proven conservative design methodology which includes selecting radiation tolerant and established reliability components and fully derating to the requirements of MIL-STD-975 and MIL-STD-1547 except for the CDR type ceramic capacitors, a capacitor with 50V rating is used for in-circuit voltage stress of less than 10V. Careful sizing of decoupling capacitors and current limiting resistors minimizes the possibility of photo-current burn-out. Heavy derating of the radiation hardened power MOSFET virtually eliminates the possibility of SEGR and SEB. A magnetic feedback circuit is utilized instead of optocouplers to minimize temperature, radiation and aging sensitivity. PSPICE and RadSPICE were used extensively to predict and optimize circuit performance for both beginning and end-of-life. Thorough design analyses include Radiation Susceptibility (TREE), Worst Case, Stress, Thermal, Failure Modes and Effects (FMEA) and Reliability (MTBF).

## **Specifications**

Absolute Maximum Ratings		Recommended Operating Conditions		
Input voltage range	-0.5VDC to +80VDC	Input voltage range	+18VDC to +60VDC	
Output power	Internally limited	Input voltage range <sup>1</sup>	+18VDC to +50VDC	
Lead temperature	+300°C for 10 seconds	Output power	0 to Max. Rated	
Operating temperature	-55°C to +135°C	Operating temperature <sup>2</sup>	-55°C to +125°C	
Storage temperature	-55°C to +135°C	Operating temperature <sup>1</sup>	-55°C to +70°C	

<sup>1</sup>Meets derating per MIL-STD-975 <sup>2</sup>For operation at +125°C see table Note 14

#### **Electrical Performance Characteristics**

	Group A	Conditions	Limits				
Parameter	Subgroup	$-55^{\circ}C \le T_C \le +85^{\circ}C$ V <sub>IN</sub> = 28V DC ± 5%, C <sub>L</sub> = 0 unless otherwise specified	Min	Nom	Max	Unit	
Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	1,2,3	Note 2	18	28	50	V	
Output Voltage (V <sub>OUT</sub> ) (main) M3GB280512T (aux.) M3GB280515T (aux.)	1	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100% rated load, Note 5	4.98 ±11.50 ±14.60	5.00 ±11.80 ±14.80	5.02 ±12.10 ±15.00	v	
(main) M3GB280512T (aux.) M3GB280515T (aux.)	2,3		4.95 ±11.30 ±14.50		5.05 ±12.30 ±15.10	v	
Output power (P <sub>OUT</sub> )	1,2,3	V <sub>IN</sub> = 18, 28, 50 Volts, Note 2	0		40	W	
Output current (I <sub>OUT</sub> ) (main) M3GB280512T (aux.) M3GB280515T (aux.)	1,2,3	V <sub>IN</sub> = 18, 28, 50 Volts, Notes 2,3,4,5	400 83 67		4000 ±833 ±667	mA	
Line regulation (VR <sub>LINE</sub> ) (main) M3GB280512T (aux) M3GB280515T (aux.)	1,2,3	V <sub>IN</sub> = 18, 28, 50 Volts I <sub>OUT</sub> = 10, 50%, 100% rated Note 5	-10 -120 -200		10 120 200	mV	
Load regulation (VR <sub>LOAD</sub> ) (main) M3GB280512T (aux.) M3GB280515T (aux.)	1,2,3	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 10%, 50%,100% rated V <sub>IN</sub> = 18, 28, 50 Volts, Notes 5, 13	-25 -400 -350		25 400 350	mV	
Cross regulation (VR <sub>CROSS</sub> ) (main) M3GB280512T (aux.) M3GB280515T (aux.)	1,2,3	$V_{IN}$ = 18, 28, 50 Volts $I_{OUT}$ = 2.5A to 1A and 2.5 to 4A on main and ± half rated on aux. outputs	-3.5 -3.5		3.5 3.5	%	
Input current (I <sub>IN</sub> )	1,2,3	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0, Pin 3 open		60	80	mA	
		Pin 3 shorted to Pin 2			5.0	IIIA	

For Notes to Specifications, refer to page 5

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	Group A	Conditions		Limits		
Parameter Subgroup V		$-55^{\circ}C \le T_C \le +85^{\circ}C$ V <sub>IN</sub> = 28V DC ± 5%, C <sub>L</sub> = 0 unless otherwise specified	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
Output ripple (V <sub>RIP</sub> ) (main) M3GB280512T (aux.) M3GB280515T (aux.)	1,2,3	$V_{IN}$ = 18, 28, 50 Volts $I_{OUT}$ =100% rated load, Notes 5, 6		25 30 30	50 60 75	mVp-p
Switching Frequency (F <sub>S</sub> )	1,2,3	Sych. Input (Pin4) open	475	500	525	kHz
Efficiency (E <sub>FF</sub> )	1,2,3	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100% rated load Note 5	78	82		%
Inhibit Input open circuit voltage drive current (sink) voltage range		Note 1	3.0 -0.5		5.0 100 50	V µA V
Synchronization Input frequency range pulse high level pulse low level pulse transition time pulse duty cycle		Ext. Clock on Sync. Input (Pin 4) Note 1	450 4.0 -0.5 40 20		600 10.0 0.5 80	kHz V V V/µs %
Current Limit Point Expressed as a percentage of full rated output power	1,2,3	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 90% of Nominal, Note 5	105		150	%
Power dissipation, load fault (PD)	1,2,3	Short Circuit, Overload, Note 8			18	W
Output response to step load changes (V <sub>TLD</sub> )	4,5,6	Half Load to/from Full Load, Notes 5,9	-300		300	mVpk
Recovery time, step load changes (T <sub>TLD</sub> )	4,5,6	Half Load to/from Full Load, Note 5,9,10			200	μs
Output response to step line changes (V <sub>TLN</sub> )		22V to/from 34V I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100% rated load, Notes 1,5,11	-200		200	mVpk
Recovery time, step line changes (T <sub>TLN</sub> )		22V to/from 34V I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100% rated load, Notes 1,5,10,11			200	μs
Tum-on Response Overshoot (V <sub>OS</sub> ) (main) (aux.) Turn-on Delay (T <sub>DLY</sub> )	4,5,6	10% Load, Full Load, Notes 5,12	1.0		100 100 5.0	mV mV ms
Capacitive Load (C <sub>L</sub> ) (main) (Each aux. output)		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 100% rated load, No effect on DC performance, Notes 1, 5, 7			1000 200	μF

## Electrical Performance Characteristics (continued)

For Notes to Specifications, refer to page 5

	$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Group A} \\ \mbox{Subgroup} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Conditions} \\ \mbox{-55^{\circ}C} \leq T_C \leq +85^{\circ}C \\ \mbox{V}_{IN} = 28 V DC \pm 5\%, \ C_L = 0 \\ \mbox{unless otherwise specified} \end{array} $		Limits			
Parameter		Min	Nom	Max	Unit	
Line Rejection Main		IOUT = 100% rated load	40	50		dB
Auxiliary		DC to 50kHz, Notes 1,5	30	40		uВ
Isolation	1	Input to Output or any pin to case Except Pin 10, test @100VDC	100			MΩ
Device Weight					110	g
MTBF		MIL-HDBK-217F2, SF, 35°C	6 x 10 <sup>6</sup>			Hrs

#### Electrical Performance Characteristics (continued)

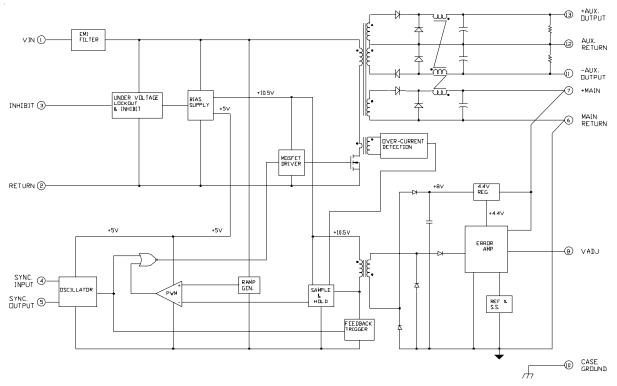
Notes: Electrical Performance Characteristics

- 1. Parameter is tested as part of design characterization or after design changes. Thereafter, parameter shall be guaranteed to the limits specified.
- 2. Parameter verified during line and load regulation tests.
- 3. Although operation with no load is permissible, light loading on the main (+5 volt) output may cause the output voltage of the auxiliary outputs (±12 volt or ±15 volt) to drop out of regulation. It is therefore recommended that atleast 200 mA or 20 percent of the total output power, whichever is greater, be taken from the main (+5 volt) output.
- 4. Although operation with no load is permissible, heavy loading on the main (+5 volt) output may cause the output voltage of the auxiliary outputs (±12 volt or ±15 volt) to rise out of regulation. It is therefore recommended that atleast 50 mA or 20 percent of the total output power, whichever is greater, be taken from the auxillary (±12 volt ±15 volt) outputs.
- 5. Unless otherwise specified, "Rated" load is 20W on the main (+5 volt) output and 10 watts each on the auxiliary (±12 volt or ±15 volt) outputs. Load currents of up to 5A and ±1A on the main and auxiliary outputs respectivelyare acceptable as long as the total output power does not to exceed 40 watts.
- 6. Guaranteed for a D.C. to 20MHz bandwidth. Tested using a 20kHz to 10MHz bandwidth.
- 7. Capacitive load may be any value from 0 to the maximum limit without compromising dc performance. A capacitive load in excess of the maximum limit may interfere with the proper operation of the converter's overload protection, causing erratic behavior during turn-on.
- Overload power dissipation is defined as the device power dissipation with the load set such that Vout = 90% of nominal.
- 9. Load step transition time  $\ge$  10  $\mu$ s.
- 10. Recovery time is measured from the initiation of the transient to where Vou⊤ has returned to within ±1% of its steady state value.
- 11. Line step transition time  $\geq$  100  $\mu$ s.
- 12. Turn-on delay time from either a step application of input power or a logic low to a logic high transition on the inhibit pin (Pin 3) to the point where Vout = 90% of nominal.
- 13. Load is varied for output under test while the remaining outputs are loaded at 50% of rated. Regulation relative to output voltage at 50% rated load.
- 14. Although operation at temperatures between +85°C and +125°C is guaranteed, no parametric limits are specified.

## **Radiation Performance Characteristics**

Test	Conditions		Тур	Unit
	MIL-PRF-883, Method 1019			
Total Ionizing Dose (Gamma)	Operating bias applied during exposure,			
	Full Rated Load, V <sub>IN</sub> = 28V	200	300	kRrads(Si)
Dose Rate (Gamma Dot)	MIL-STD-883, Method 1023			
Temporary Saturation	Operating bias applied during exposure,	1E8		Rads(Si)/sec
Survival	Full Rated Load, V <sub>IN</sub> = 28V	4E10	1E11	
	(Supported by analysis)			
Neutron Fluence	MIL-STD-883, Method 1017	8E12	1E13	Neutrons/cm <sup>2</sup>
	(Supported by analysis)			
	Heavy lons (LET)			
Single Event Effects	Operating bias applied during exposure,			
SEU, SEL, SEGR, SEB	Full Rated Load, V <sub>IN</sub> = 28V	82		MeV•cm <sup>2</sup> /mg





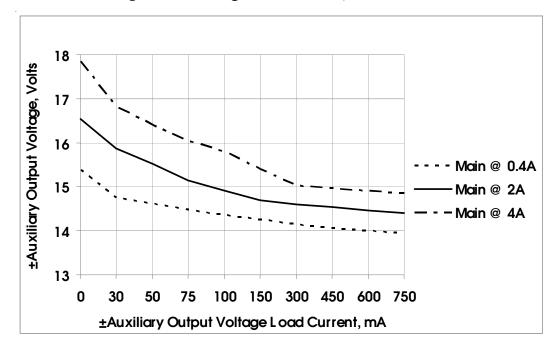
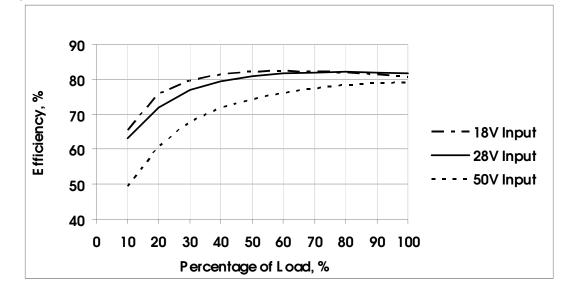


Fig. 2. Cross Regulation @ 25°C, M3G280515T

Fig. 3. Typical Efficiency @ 25°C, M3G280515T



### **Application Notes:**

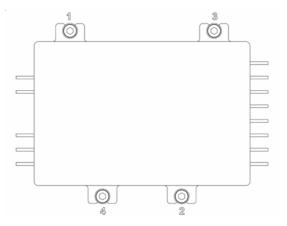
#### A) Attachment of the Converter.

The following procedure is recommended for mounting the converter for optimum cooling and to circumvent any potential damage to the converter.

Ensure that flatness of the plate where M3GB converter to be mounted is no greater than 0.003" per linear inch. It is recommended that a thermally conductive gasket is used to promote the thermal transfer and to fill any voids existing between the two surfaces. IR recommends Sil-Pad 2000 with the thickness of 0.010". The shape of the gasket should match the footprint of the converter including the mounting flanges. The gasket is available from IR. The M3GB-Series converter requires either M3 or 4-40 size screws for attachment purposes.

The procedure for mounting the converter is as follows:

- 1. Check the mounting surfaces and remove foreign material, burrs if any or anything that may interfere with the attachment of the converter.
- 2. Place the gasket on the surface reserved for the converter and line it up with the mounting holes.
- 3. Place the converter on the gasket and line both up with mounting holes.
- 4. Install screws using appropriate washers and tighten by hand (~ 4 in·oz) in the sequence shown below.



5. Tighten the screws with an appropriate torque driver. Torque the screws up to 6 in lb in the sequence shown above.

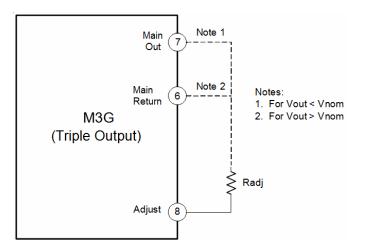
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M3GB-SERIES (28V Input, TripleOutput)

#### B) Output Voltage Adjustment.

To adjust the output voltage, a resistor (RADJ) is connected between the Adjust pin (Pin 8) and either the, Main Return or Main Out pins dependign on whether the output voltage is to be adjusted higher or lower than the nominal set-point. This allows the outputs to be reliably adjusted by approximately +10% to -20% of the nominal output voltage. Refer to Fig. 4 and use equations provided to calculate the required resistance (RADJ). Please note that the auxiliary output voltages will track the voltage of the main output, higher or lower than the set points by the same percentage of adjustment.

#### Fig 4. Configuration for Adjusting Triple Output Voltage



For all Triple Output Models, to adjust the output voltages higher:

$$RADJ = \frac{10 x (VNOM - 2.5)}{VOUT - VNOM} - 50$$

Where:

R<sub>ADJ</sub> is in kOhms

$$\label{eq:Radius} \begin{split} R_{ADJ} \text{ is connected to the -Out pin and } V_{NOM} < V_{OUT} < 1.1 V_{NOM} \text{ (Fig. 4, Note 2)} \\ V_{NOM} \text{ is the nominal output voltage with the Adjust pin left open} \\ V_{OUT} \text{ is the desired output voltage} \end{split}$$

For all Triple Output Models, to adjust the output voltages lower:

RADJ = 
$$\frac{4 \times (V_{NOM} - 2.5) \times (V_{OUT} - 2.5)}{V_{OUT} - V_{NOM}} - 50$$

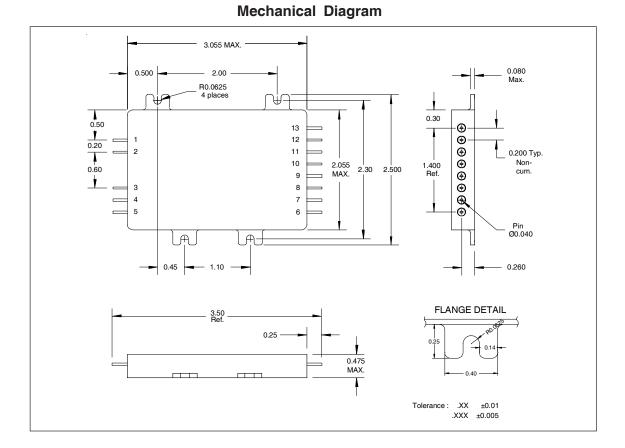
Where:

 $R_{ADJ}$  is in kOhms

$$\begin{split} R_{ADJ} \text{ is connected to the +Out pin and } 0.8V_{NOM} < V_{OUT} < V_{NOM} \text{ (Fig. 4, Note 1)} \\ V_{NOM} \text{ is the nominal output voltage with the Adjust pin left open} \\ V_{OUT} \text{ is the desired output voltage} \end{split}$$

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## **Pin Designation**

Pin #	Designation	Pin #	Designation
1	+ Input	8	Adjust
2	Input Return	9	NC
3	Inhibit	10	Case Ground
4	Sync. Input	11	- Aux Output
5	Sync. Output	12	Aux Output Return
6	Main Return	13	+ Aux Output
7	+ Main Output		

# International

## M3GB-SERIES (28V Input, TripleOutput)

#### **Device Screening**

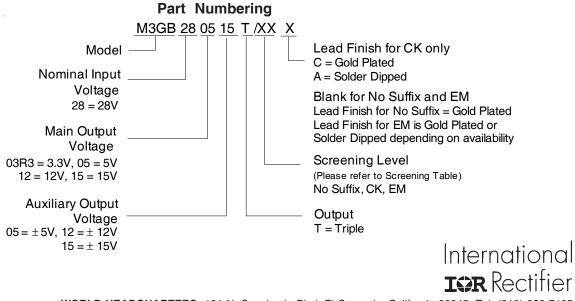
Requirement	MIL-STD-883 Method	No Suffix ②	CK ©	EM
Temperature Range	—	-55°C to +85°C	-55°C to +85°C	-55°C to +85°C
Element Evaluation	MIL-PRF-38534	Class K	Class K	N/A
Non-Destructive Bond Pull	2023	Yes	Yes	N/A
Internal Visual	2017	Yes	Yes	0
Temperature Cycle	1010	Cond C	Cond C	Cond C
Constant Acceleration	2001, Y1 Axis	3000 Gs	3000 Gs	3000 Gs
PIND	2020	Cond A	Cond A	N/A
Burn-In	1015	320 hrs @ 125°C	320 hrs @ 125°C	48 hrs @ 125°C
Bulli-III	1015	(2 x 160 hrs)	( 2 x 160 hrs )	
Final Electrical	MIL-PRF-38534	-55°C, +25°C,	-55°C, +25°C,	-55°C, +25°C,
(Group A)	& Specification	+85°C	+85°C	+85°C
PDA	MIL-PRF-38534	2%	2%	N/A
Seal, Fine and Gross	1014	Cond A, C	Cond A, C	Cond A
Radiographic	2012	Yes	Yes	N/A
External Visual	2009	Yes	Yes	0

Notes:

Best commercial practice.

② CK is a DLA Land and Maritime (formerly DSCC) part marking used to designate a Class K compliant hybrid. The CK marking does not indicate the hybrid is radiation certified.

No Suffix is a radiation rated device but not available as a DLA Land and Maritime qualified SMD per MIL-PRF-38534. International Rectifier currently does not have a DLA Land and Maritime certified Radiation Hardness Assurance Program.



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