



## Key features

- Horizontal mounting non-isolated DC/DC converter
- High power density IBC up to 900 W/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Ratio conversion 4:1, 1 kW continuously, 2.8 kW peak power
- Peak efficiency 97.7 %
- LGA industry standard footprint and pinout
- Optimized thermal design for cold wall mounting
- MTBF 7.43 million hours
- DMTBF of 2 million hours
- Meets safety requirements per IEC/EN/UL 62368-1
- PMBus configuration

## BMR316

### 4:1 Intermediate Bus Converter (1000W)

The BMR316 is a powerful and compact digital non-isolated, unregulated DC/DC converter designed to support Datacom and AI applications.

It can also be used for other high-power IBC requirements which have limited boardspace available.

The converter has a ratio conversion of 4:1 and provides 1000 W continuous power and has peak power capabilities of up to 2800 W.

This converter can deliver a power density up to 900 W/cm<sup>3</sup> (15 kW/in<sup>3</sup>) when delivering peak power to the load.

BMR316 IBC, is a part of a portfolio with multiple options of VRM and PoL solutions to further convert the intermediate bus to downstream core voltages.

This product is supported by the Flex Power Designer tool.

## Key electrical information

| Parameter            | Values   |
|----------------------|----------|
| Input Voltage range  | 38-60 V  |
| Output Voltage range | 9.5-15 V |
| Output current       | 80 A     |
| Output power         | 1000 W   |
| Peak power           | 2800 W   |

## Mechanical

23.4 x 17.8 x 7.65 mm

## Soldering methods

- Pb free SMD reflow

## Application areas

- Designed for Datacom and AI applications

## Product options

The table below describes the different product options.

Example: **BMR316 1 01 1 /021** Definitions

|                           |        |   |    |   |      |  |
|---------------------------|--------|---|----|---|------|--|
| <b>Product family</b>     | BMR316 |   |    |   |      |  |
| <b>Mech. solution</b>     |        | 1 |    |   |      | 1 = Baseplate, LGA   |
| <b>Sequence number</b>    |        |   | 01 |   |      | 01 = Internal Power Good Pull up<br>02 = External Power Good Pull up<br>03 = Internal Power Good Pull up & no Zener Diodes on EN, PG and Alert pin   |
| <b>Function</b>           |        |   |    | 1 |      | 1 = Stacked module   |
| <b>Configuration code</b> |        |   |    |   | /021 | 021 = PMBus base address 0x6n, Table 1<br>022 = PMBus base address 0x1n, Table 2<br>023 = PMBus base address 0x1n, Table 1<br><br><i>Note, see resistor tables in PMBus addressing section of the Design &amp; Application Guidelines.</i> |
| <b>Packaging options</b>  |        |   |    |   |      | C = Antistatic tape and reel package   |

For more information, please refer to Part 3 [Mechanical information](#). If you do not find the variant you are looking for, please contact us at [Flex Power Modules](#).

## Order number examples

| Part number           | V <sub>in</sub> | Output                   | Configuration  |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--|
| <b>BMR3161011/021</b> | 38-60 V         | 9.5-15 V / 80 A / 1000 W | Baseplate / Internal Power Good Pull up / PMBus base address 0x6n, Table 1   |
| <b>BMR3161021/021</b> | 38-60 V         | 9.5-15 V / 80 A / 1000 W | Baseplate / External Power Good Pull up / PMBus base address 0x6n, Table 1   |
| <b>BMR3161011/022</b> | 38-60 V         | 9.5-15 V / 80 A / 1000 W | Baseplate / Internal Power Good Pull up / PMBus base address 0x1n, Table 2   |
| <b>BMR3161011/023</b> | 38-60 V         | 9.5-15 V / 80 A / 1000 W | Baseplate / Internal Power Good Pull up / PMBus base address 0x1n, Table 1   |
| <b>BMR3161031/023</b> | 38-60 V         | 9.5-15 V / 80 A / 1000 W | Baseplate / Internal Power Good Pull up & no Zener Diodes on EN, PG and Alert pin / PMBus base address 0x1n, Table 1 |

## Part 1: Electrical specifications

### Absolute maximum ratings

Stress in excess of our defined *absolute maximum ratings* may cause permanent damage to the converter. Absolute maximum ratings, also referred to as *non-destructive limits*, are normally tested with one parameter at a time exceeding the limits in the electrical specification.

| Characteristics                                 | min  | max | Unit |
|---|------|-----|------|
| Operating temperature ( $T_{P1}$ )              | -20  | 110 | °C   |
| Storage temperature                             | -40  | 125 | °C   |
| Input voltage ( $V_{in}$ ) continuous operation | -0.3 | 65  | V    |
| Input voltage transient                         | -0.3 | 64  | V    |
| $C_{out}$                                       | 0.1  | 6   | mF   |
| Signal I/O voltage (EN, PG, ALERT/SYNC, ADDR)   | -0.3 | 3.7 | V    |
| SCL, SDA  | -0.3 | 5.5 | V    |

### Reliability

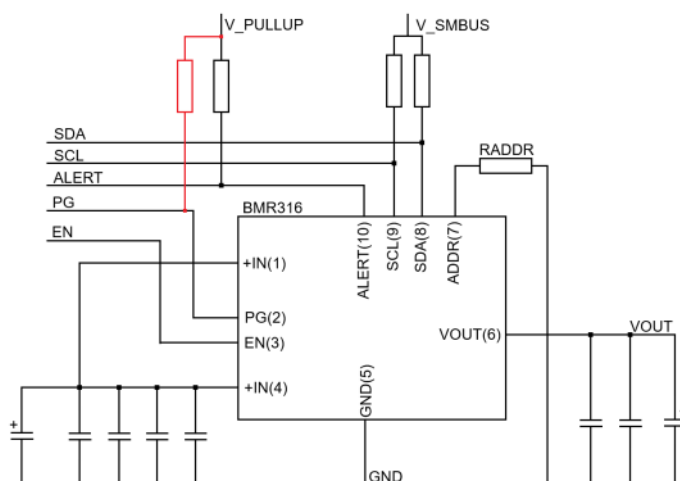
The failure rate ( $\lambda$ ) and mean time between failures ( $MTBF = 1/\lambda$ ) is calculated at max output power and an operating ambient temperature ( $T_A$ ) of +40 °C. Flex Power Modules uses Telcordia SR-332 Issue 4 Method 1 to calculate the mean steady-state failure rate and standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ). Telcordia SR-332 Issue 4 also provides techniques to estimate the upper confidence levels of failure rates based on the mean and standard deviation.

|   | Mean | 90% confidence level | Unit        |
|---|------|----------------------|-------------|
| Steady-state failure rate ( $\lambda$ ) | 127  | 156                  | nfailures/h |
| Standard deviation ( $\sigma$ )         | 22.1 |                      | nfailures/h |
| MTBF                                    | 7.85 | 6.42                 | MHr         |

The BMR316 module has demonstrated a MTBF of  $2 \times 10^6$  hours at 64A, 3 m/s airflow (1 inch heat sink) and 25°C ambient reference temperature with 90% confidence level.

### Typical application diagram

Optional Pull-up resistor for PG is showed in red. See product options. Capacitor values are defined in the Electrical Specification tables. The EMI filter is defined in the [EMC Part 2](#).



## Part 1: Electrical specifications

**Electrical specifications for BMR316****13.5 V, 80 A (210 A peak) / 1000 W (2800 W peak)**

Min and max values are valid for:  $T_{P1} = -20$  to  $+110^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{in} = 38$  to  $60\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{out} = 80\text{ A}$ , unless otherwise specified under conditions. Typical values given at:  $T_{P1} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{in} = 54\text{ V}$ , max  $P_{out\_TDP}$ , unless otherwise specified under conditions, see *Note 1*.

Additional external  $C_{in} = 2 \times 100\text{ }\mu\text{F} + 5 \times 2.2\text{ }\mu\text{F}$  ceramic,  $C_{out} = 2 \times 470\text{ }\mu\text{F} + 10 \times 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$  ceramic

| Characteristic                            | conditions   | minimum | typical | maximum | unit          |
|---|--|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| <b>Key features</b>                       |  |         |         |         |               |
| Efficiency ( $\eta$ )                     | Peak @ 40% $P_{out\_TDP}$                          |         | 97.7    |         | %             |
|   | 100 % of $P_{out\_TDP}$                            |         | 96.7    |         | %             |
|   | 50 % of $P_{out\_TDP}$                             |         | 97.6    |         | %             |
| $P_{out\_TDP}$ thermal design power (TDP) |  |         | 1000    |         | W             |
| $P_{out\_MAX}$ peak power                 |  |         | 2800    |         | W             |
| Power dissipation                         | 40% of $P_{out\_TDP}$                              |         | 10.2    |         | W             |
|   | 100 % of $P_{out\_TDP}$                            |         | 36.6    |         | W             |
|   | 50 % of $P_{out\_TDP}$                             |         | 13.1    |         | W             |
| Switching frequency ( $f_s$ )             | 0-100 % of $P_{out\_TDP}$                          |         | 1000    |         | kHz           |
| Recommended capacitive load               | Note 2   | 220     | 1000    | 6000    | $\mu\text{F}$ |
| <b>Input characteristics</b>              |  |         |         |         |               |
| Input voltage range ( $V_{in}$ )          |  | 38      |         | 60      | V             |
| Input idling power                        | $V_{in}=54\text{V}$ , $I_{out}=0\text{A}$ , EN on  |         | 5.5     |         | W             |
| Input standby power                       | $V_{in}=54\text{V}$ , $I_{out}=0\text{A}$ , EN off |         | 520     |         | mW            |
| Input OVP                                 |  |         |         | 65      | V             |
| Internal input capacitance                | Nominal capacitance                                |         | 18.8    |         | $\mu\text{F}$ |
| Recommended external input capacitance    |  | 100     | 470     |         | $\mu\text{F}$ |

*Note 1: Max peak power is  $\leq 2800\text{ W}$  and continuous power (thermal design power TDP) is  $\leq 1000\text{ W}$  depending on thermal conditions.*

*Note 2: Paralleling reduced max cap*

## Part 1: Electrical specifications

**Electrical specifications for BMR316****13.5 V, 80 A (210 A peak) / 1000 W (2800 W peak)**

Min and max values are valid for:  $T_{P1} = -20$  to  $+110$  degC,  $V_{in} = 38$  to  $60$  V,  $I_{out} = 80$  A, unless otherwise specified under conditions. Typical values given at:  $T_{P1} = +25$  °C,  $V_{in} = 54$  V, max  $P_{out\_TDP}$ , unless otherwise specified under conditions, see *Note 1*.

Additional external  $C_{in} = 2 \times 100 \mu\text{F} + 5 \times 2.2 \mu\text{F}$  ceramic,  $C_{out} = 2 \times 470 \mu\text{F} + 10 \times 10 \mu\text{F}$  ceramic

| Characteristic                | conditions  | minimum | typical | maximum | unit              |
|-------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|
| <b>Output characteristics</b> |   |         |         |         |                   |
| Output voltage                | $P_{out} = 0$ W   |         | 13.5    |         | V                 |
| Output voltage                | Disabled, no load                                       |         | 0.5     |         | V                 |
| Output voltage                | Disabled, 1 k $\Omega$ load                             |         | 0       |         | V                 |
| Output current ( $I_{out}$ )  | $V_{in} = 38 - 60$ V, PG asserted                       |         |         | 80      | A                 |
| Output voltage droop          | $I_{out}$ step from 0 to 80 A                           |         | 460     |         | mV                |
| Output ripple & noise         | 20 MHz BW   |         | 120     |         | mV <sub>p-p</sub> |
| Internal output capacitance   | $V_{out} = 0$ V   |         |         | 160     | $\mu\text{F}$     |
| <b>On/off control</b>         |   |         |         |         |                   |
| Turn-off input voltage        | Decreasing input voltage                                |         | 32      |         | V                 |
| Turn-on input voltage         | Increasing input voltage                                |         | 37      |         | V                 |
| Ramp-up time                  | From 10% to 90% of $V_{out}$ , $I_{out} = 0$ A          |         | 4.3     |         | ms                |
| Start-up time                 | from $V_{in}$ connection to 90% of $V_{out}$            |         | 20      |         | ms                |
| Enable start-up time          | From EN asserted to 100% of $V_{out}$ , $I_{out} = 0$ A |         | 4       |         | ms                |
| Logic high: trigger level     | EN pin  | 1.7     |         |         | V                 |
| Logic low: trigger level      | EN pin  |         |         | 1.55    | V                 |
| Source current                | EN pin (Internal pull up), see Note 2                   |         |         | 5       | mA                |
| Sink current                  | EN pin  |         |         | 4       | mA                |

*Note 1: Max. output current is rated at 210 A. Max power is  $\leq 2800$  W and continuous power (thermal design power (TDP) is  $\leq 1000$  W depending on thermal conditions).*

*Note 2: A protection Zener diode is connected to GND, which would influence the need for external source current on EN pin. Modules with PN: BMR316XX3X/XXX is not equipped with Zener diode and the pull-up resistor value is higher, thus significantly less source current is needed on BMR316XX3X/XXX. Internal pull-up is default, so no additional pull up is needed for modules with or without the protective Zener diode.*

## Part 1: Electrical specifications

## Electrical specifications for BMR316

13.5 V, 80 A (210 A peak) / 1000 W (2800 W peak)

| Characteristic                          | conditions  | minimum | typical | maximum | unit |
|---|---|---------|---------|---------|------|
| <b>Protection features</b>              |   |         |         |         |      |
| Input Over Voltage fault limit (IOVP)   | Latch (0x80)  |         | 65      |         | V    |
| Input Over Voltage warning limit        |   |         | 62      |         | V    |
| Output undervoltage fault limit (UVP)   | Latch (0x80)  |         | 7.5     |         | V    |
| Output undervoltage warning limit       |   |         | 8.5     |         | V    |
| Output overvoltage fault limit (OVP)    | Latch (0x80)  |         | 16.25   |         | V    |
| Output overvoltage warning limit        |   |         | 15.5    |         | V    |
| Over temperature fault limit (OTP)      | Latch (0x80)  |         | 125     |         | °C   |
| Over temperature warning limit (OTW)    |   |         | 110     |         | °C   |
| Over Current Protection (OCP)<br>Note 1 | Average OCP Limit   |         | 100     |         | A    |
|   | IOUT_OC_FAULT_LIMIT<br>(Normal OCP)                             |         | 210     |         | A    |
|   | IOUT_OC_FAST_FAULT_LIMIT<br>(Fast OCP)                          |         | 220     |         | A    |
| Protection Response Time                | IOVP  |         | 2       |         | µs   |
|   | OVP   |         | 0.04    |         | µs   |
|   | UVP   |         | 0.16    |         | µs   |
|   | OTP   |         | 2       |         | µs   |
|   | Average OCP @ base current=60A<br>to overcurrent 120A<br>Note 2 |         | 42      |         | ms   |
|   | OCP   |         | 70      |         | µs   |
|   | FAST OCP  |         | 5       |         | µs   |

Note 1: The module can run less than 80µs at fast OC level (IOUT\_OC\_FAST\_FAULT\_LIMIT), and between 80µs to 50ms at the normal OC level (IOUT\_OC\_FAULT\_LIMIT), and above 50ms the average OC level. Note the time module can run before the average OCP depends on the IOUT telemetry reading, base current level, peak current level and peak current length. The average OCP defines the over current level at which the module can run continuously, without thermally stressing the module. The detailed explanation can be found on the technical reference document.

Note 2: The time specified is based on the calculation at base current 60A and overcurrent 120A for 50ms. The detailed explanation can be found on the technical reference document.

## Part 1: Electrical specifications

## Electrical specifications for BMR316

13.5 V, 80 A (210 A peak) / 1000 W (2800 W peak)

| Characteristic                                  | conditions                                   | minimum | typical | maximum | unit             |
|---|--|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| <b>Monitoring &amp; Control</b>                 |  |         |         |         |                  |
| UVLO <sub>VI</sub> - Under Voltage Lock-Out     | V <sub>in</sub> rising threshold             |         | 37      |         | V                |
|   | Hysteresis                                   |         | 5.4     |         | V                |
| Power Good Delay Time                           | From V <sub>out</sub> = 100 % to PG asserted |         | 15      |         | ms               |
| Power Good Threshold                            | Low to high transition                       |         | 9.3     |         | V <sub>out</sub> |
|   | High to low transition, Note 1               |         | 9.1     |         | V <sub>out</sub> |
| V <sub>IL</sub> - Logic input low               | SDA, SCL, ALERT                              |         |         | 1.0     | V                |
| V <sub>IH</sub> - Logic input high              | SDA, SCL, ALERT                              | 2.3     |         |         | V                |
| V <sub>OL</sub> - Logic output low              | SDA, SCL, ALERT                              |         |         | 400     | mV               |
| I <sub>OL</sub> - Logic output low sink current | SDA, SCL, ALERT                              |         |         | 20      | mA               |
| I <sub>LEAK</sub> - Logic leakage current       | SDA, SCL, ALERT                              | -5      |         | 5       | μA               |
| C <sub>L_PIN</sub> - Logic input capacitance    | SDA, SCL, ALERT                              |         | 7       |         | pF               |
| f <sub>SMB</sub> - SMBus Operating frequency    |  | 100     |         | 400     | kHz              |
| EN - Enable                                     | See page 5 "On/Off control"                  |         |         |         |                  |

Note 1: Power Good is deasserted when any protection and warning is triggered, regardless of the output voltage level.

In the table below all PMBus commands are written in capital letters.

T<sub>P1</sub> = -20 to + 110°C, V<sub>in</sub> = 38 to 60 V, unless otherwise specified under conditions.

Typical values given at: T<sub>P1</sub> = +25 °C, V<sub>in</sub> = 54 V, max P<sub>out\_TDP</sub>, unless otherwise specified under conditions

For more detailed information please refer to Technical Reference Document: PMBus commands. This product is supported by the [Flex Power Designer tool](#).

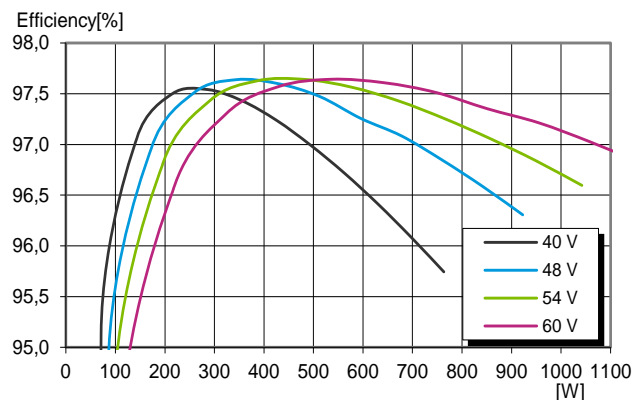
| Command                        | Conditions  | minimum | typical | maximum | Unit |
|--------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|------|
| <b>Monitoring accuracy</b>     |   |         |         |         |      |
| Input voltage READ_VIN         |   |         | ±1      |         | %    |
| Output voltage READ_VOUT       |   |         | ±0.1    |         | %    |
| Output current READ_IOUT       | V <sub>in</sub> = 54 V,<br>I <sub>out</sub> = 50-80 A |         | ±5      |         | %    |
| Output current READ_IOUT       | V <sub>in</sub> = 54 V,<br>I <sub>out</sub> = 0-50 A  |         | ±10     |         | A    |
| Temperature READ_TEMPERATURE_1 | T ≥ 25 °C   |         | ±1      |         | °C   |

Part 1: Electrical specifications

## Electrical graphs for BMR316

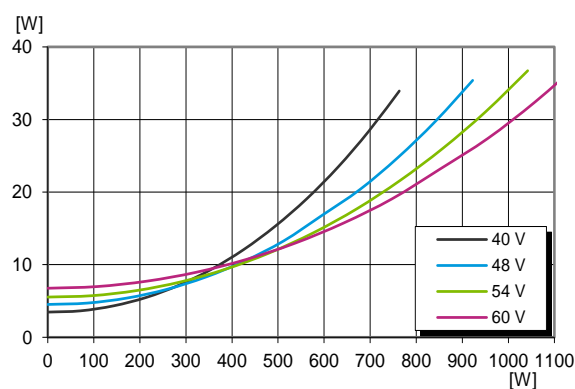
13.5 V, 80 A (210 A peak) / 1000 W (2800 W peak)

### Efficiency



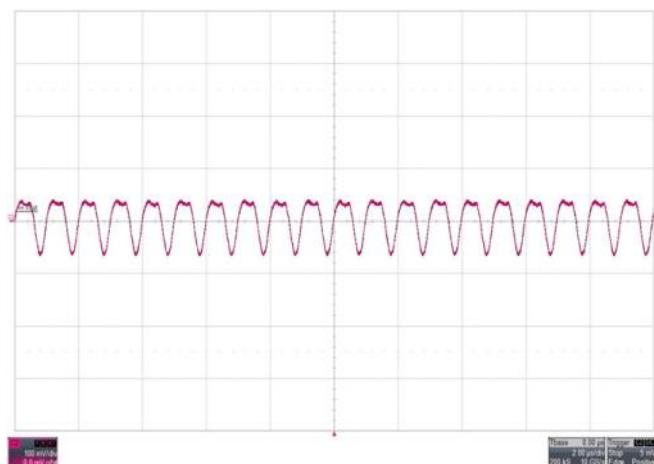
Efficiency vs. output power and input voltage at  $T_{P1} = +25^\circ\text{C}$ .

### Power dissipation



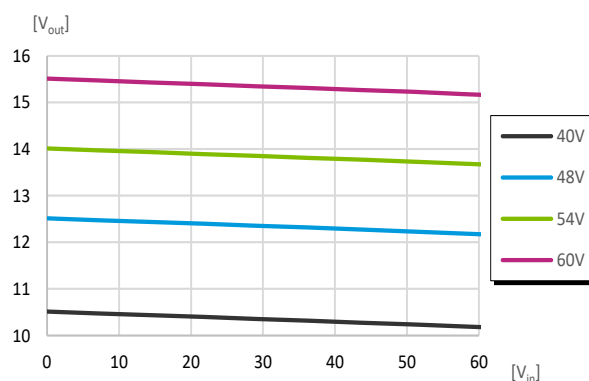
Dissipated power vs. load power at  $T_{P1} = +25^\circ\text{C}$ .

### Output Ripple and Noise



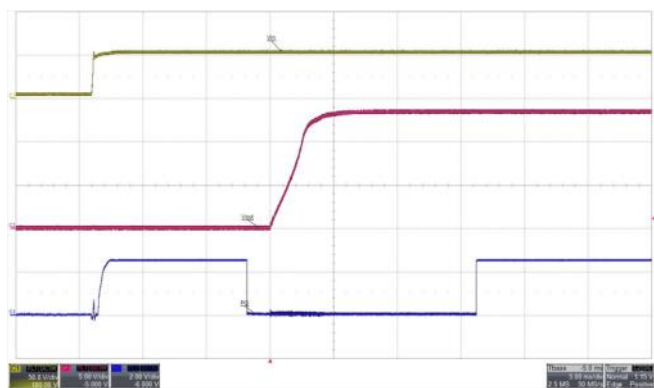
$V_{in} = 54\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{out} = 80\text{ A}$ , 20 MHz BW. Scale 100 mV/div, 2 us/div.

### Output voltage droop



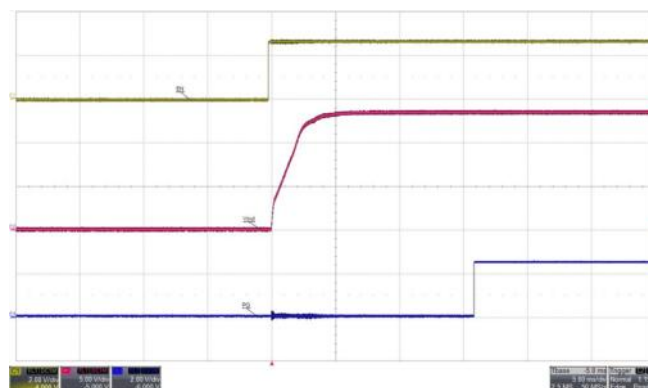
Output voltage vs output current.

### Startup, Vin



Output enabled by EN pin.  $V_{in} = 54\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{out} = 2\text{ A}$   
Scale from top: 50, 5, 2 V/div, 5 ms/div.

### Startup, EN



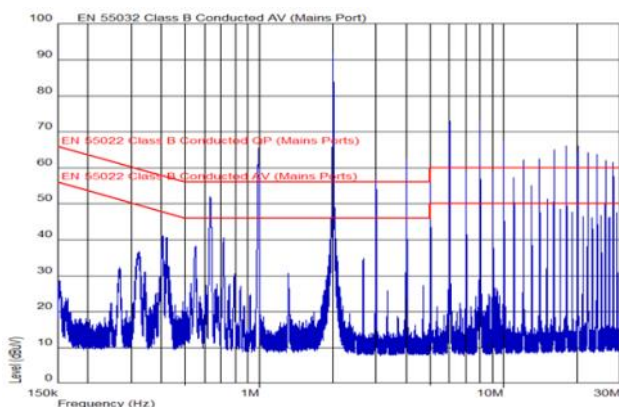
Output disabled by EN pin.  $V_{in} = 54\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{out} = 80\text{ A}$   
Scale from top: 2, 5, 2 V/div, 5 ms/div.



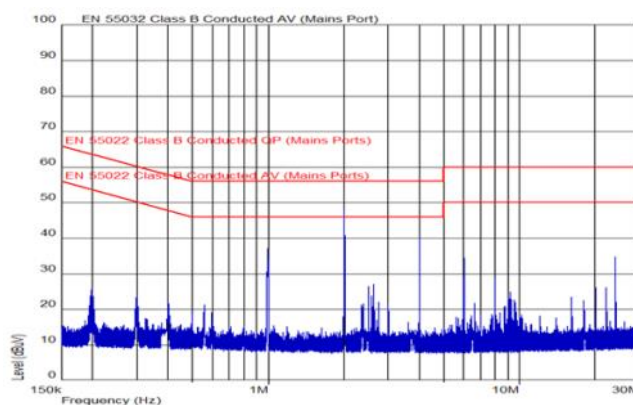
## Part 2: EMC

### EMC specifications

Conducted EMI measured according to EN55022 / EN55032, CISPR 22 / CISPR 32 and FCC part 15J (see test set-up below). The fundamental switching frequency is 1MHz for BMR316. The EMI characteristics below is measured at  $V_{in} = 54\text{ V}$  and max  $I_{out}$ . Note the provided filter ensures the module is below average limit, but not below quasi-peak limit.



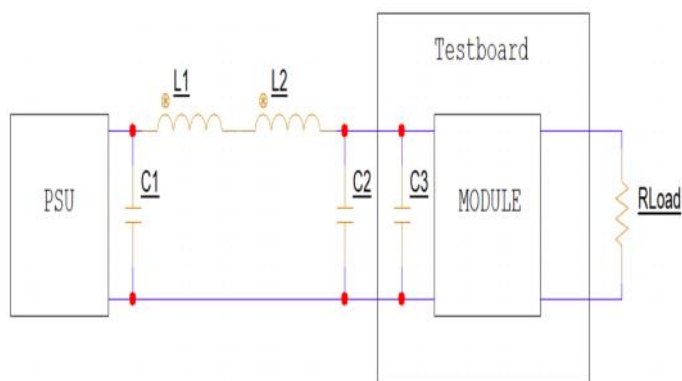
EMI without filter. (graph = average values)



EMI with an optional external filter, EN55032. Test method and limits are the same as EN55022. (graph : average values)

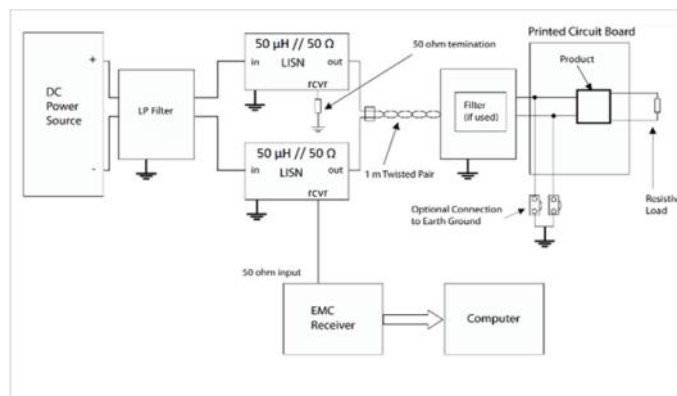
### Optional external filter for Class B

Suggested external input filter in order to meet Class B in EN 55022 / EN 55032, CISPR 22 / CISPR 32 and FCC part 15J.



Filter components:  
 $L1$  and  $L2 = 100\text{ nH}$   
 $C1 = 5 \times 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$   
 $C2 = 5 \times 10\text{ }\mu\text{F} + 2 \times 2.2\text{ }\mu\text{F}$   
 $C3 = 100\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

Filter components:  
 $100\text{ nH}$  : IHLP5050FDERR10M01  
 $10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$  : GRM32ER71J106KA12L  
 $2.2\text{ }\mu\text{F}$  : GRF32ER72A225KA11L



Test set-up

\*paired 1m cable out from LISN

### Layout recommendations

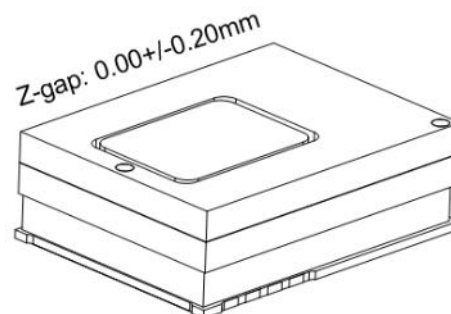
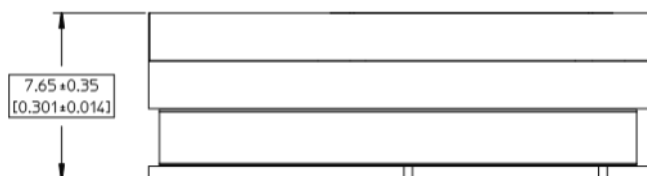
The radiated EMI performance of the product will depend on the customer PCB layout and ground layer design. It is also important to consider the stand-off of the product. If a ground layer is used, it should be connected to the output of the product and the equipment ground or chassis. A ground layer will increase the stray capacitance in the PCB and improve the high frequency EMC performance.

## Part 3: Mechanical information

### BMR316: SMD mounted, baseplate version

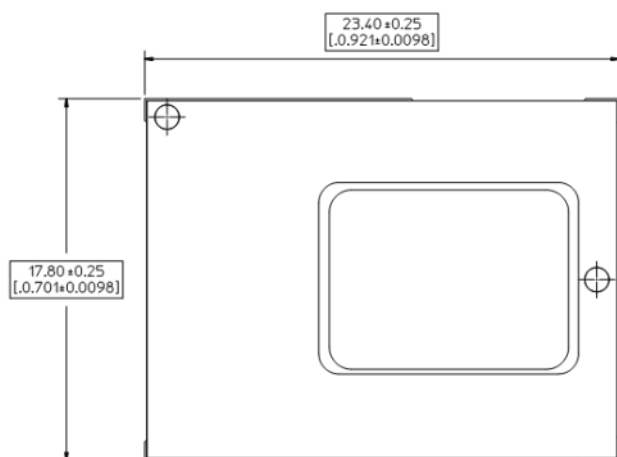
The mechanical information is based on a module which is SMD mounted and has a baseplate.

#### Side view



#### Top view

Product overall X/Y dimension including both top and bottom boards.



#### BASEPLATE INTERFACE

Material: Aluminium (anodized, black)

#### PAD SPECIFICATION

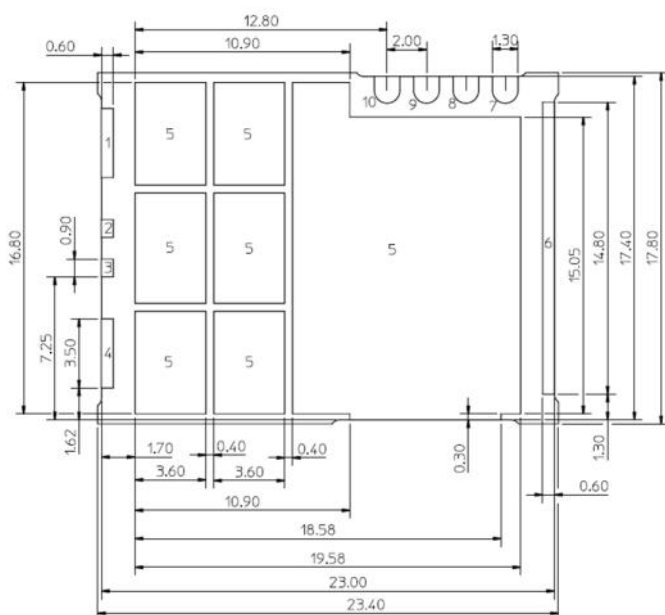
Material: Copper alloy

Plating: ENIG

(Electroless nickel/immersion gold plating)

#### WEIGHT

Typical 10.1g



All dimensions in mm [inches]

Tolerances unless specified:

x.x ± 0.5 mm [0.02 inch]

x.xx ± 0.25 mm [0.01 inch]

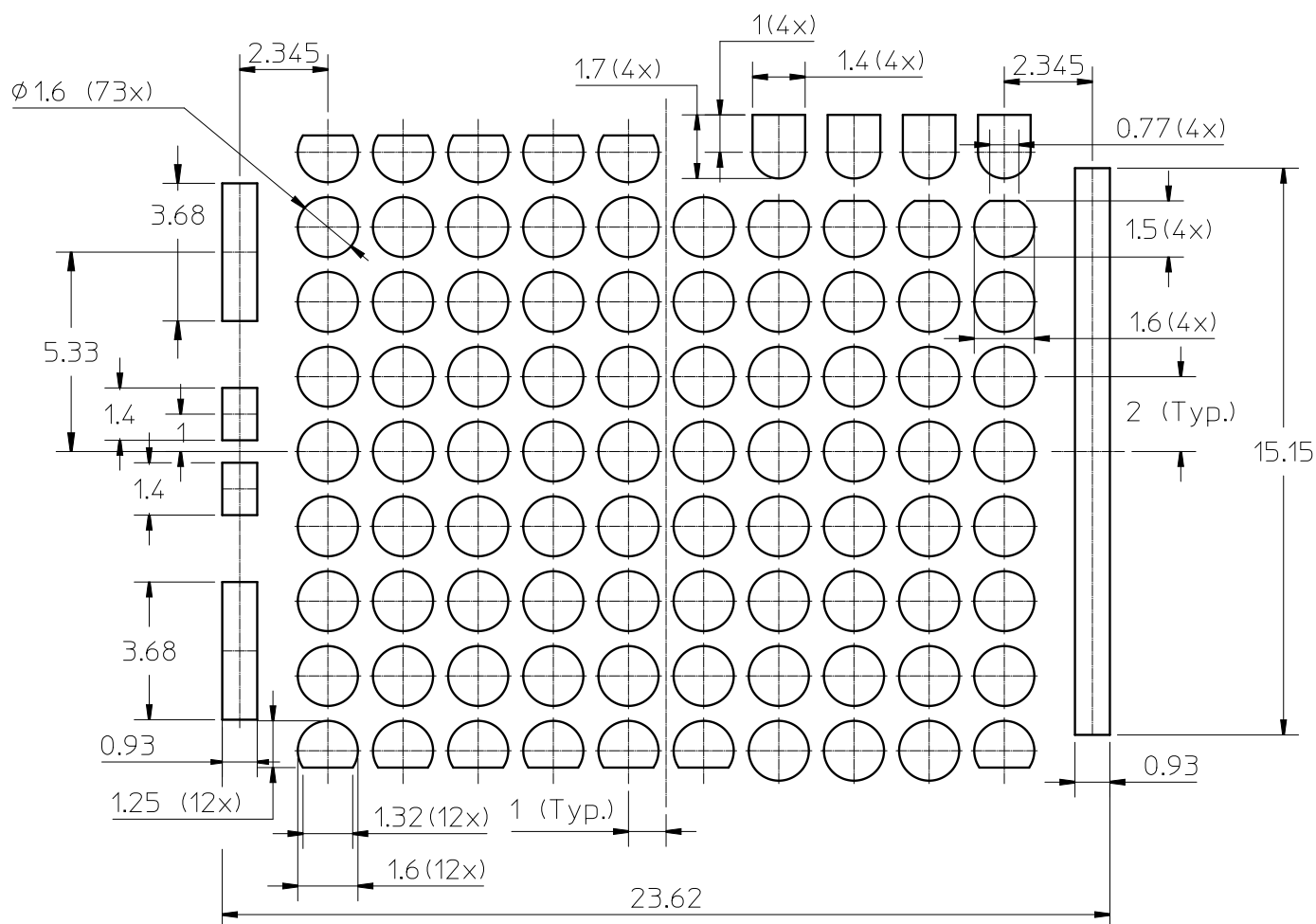
(not applied on footprint or typical values)

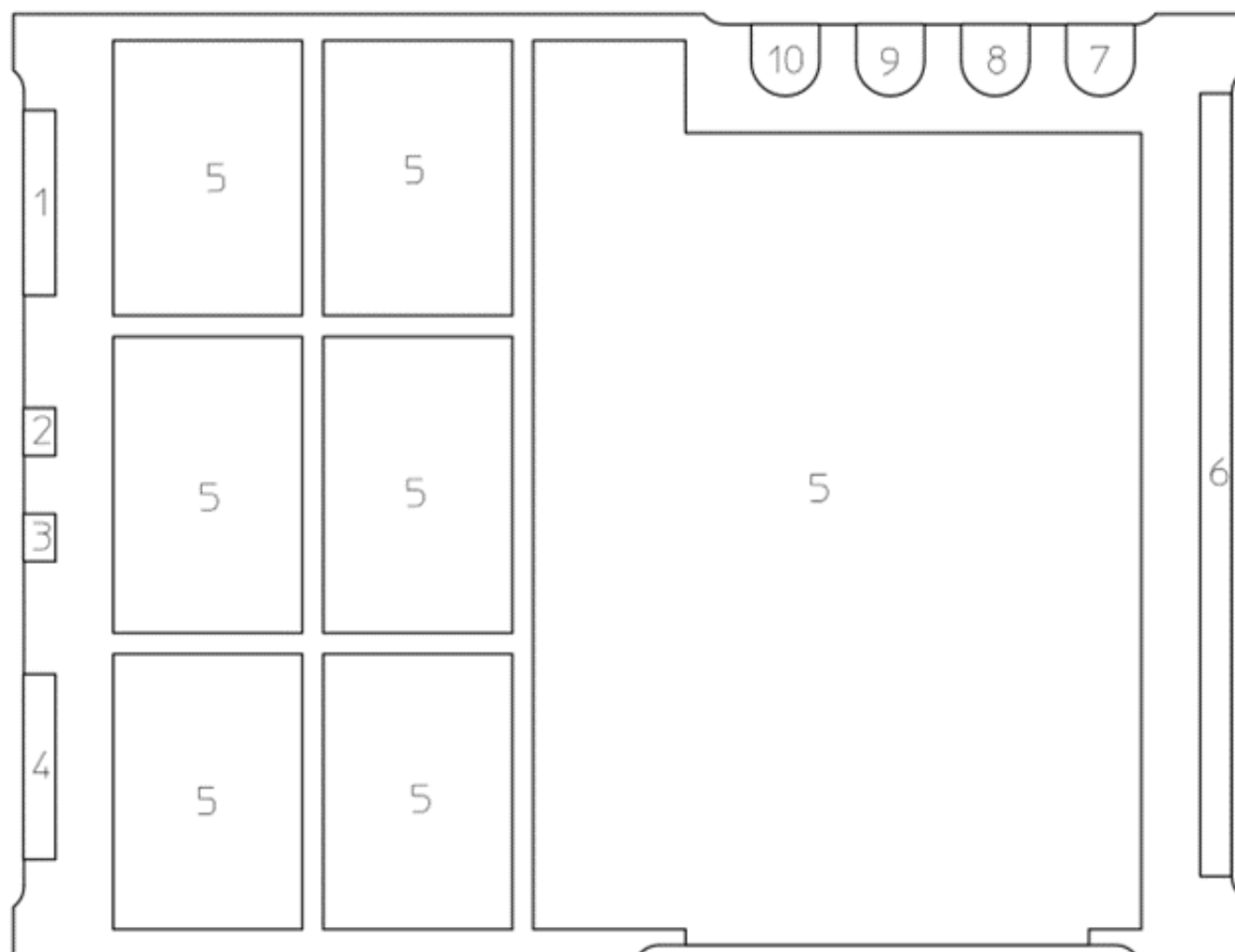
All component placements – whether shown as physical components or symbolical outline – are for reference only and are subject to change throughout the product's life cycle, unless explicitly described and dimensioned in this drawing.

### BMR316: SMD mounted, baseplate version

The mechanical information is based on a module which is SMD mounted and has a baseplate.

Recommended footprint top view through the product



**TOP VIEW - Pin-out description and pin positions**

| Pin | Designation | Type         | Function                             |
|-----|-------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1   | +IN         | Power        | Input voltage                        |
| 2   | PG          | Open Drain   | Power good, active high              |
| 3   | EN          | Input        | Enable, active high                  |
| 4   | +IN         | Power        | Input voltage                        |
| 5   | GND         | Power        | Power ground                         |
| 6   | VOOUT       | Power        | Output voltage                       |
| 7   | ADDR        | Input        | PMBus address pin strap              |
| 8   | SDA         | Input/Output | PMBus data                           |
| 9   | SCL         | Input        | PMBus clock                          |
| 10  | ALERT/SYNC  | Open Drain   | See technical reference description. |

## Part 4: Thermal considerations

### Thermal considerations

#### General

The product is designed with power switches on top to operate with top side cooling towards a heat sink or a liquid cooled plate. This is required to handle operation with high load. Cooling is also achieved by conduction to the host board and surrounding air. Sufficient cooling must be provided to ensure reliable operation.

The Output Current Derating graph found in the Electrical Specification section provides the available output current versus case temperature and host board temperature.

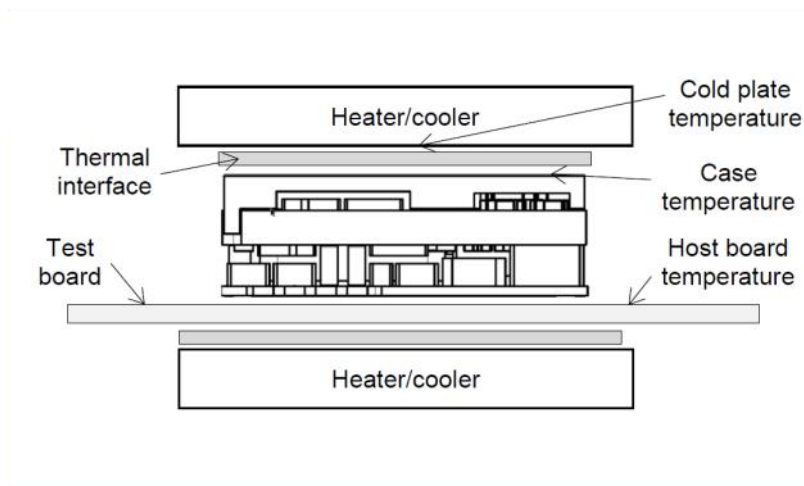
The windspeed and temperature are measured in a point upstream the device. The output current derating graph provides the derated power vs ambient temperature and air velocity at  $V_{in} = 54V$ .

For products using any form of heat sink structure a top spacing board and side airflow guides are used to ensure airflow hitting the device and not divert away.

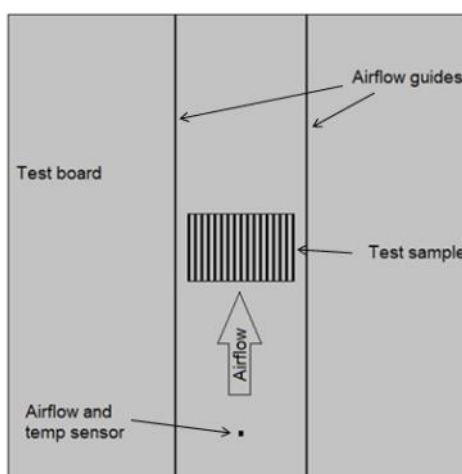
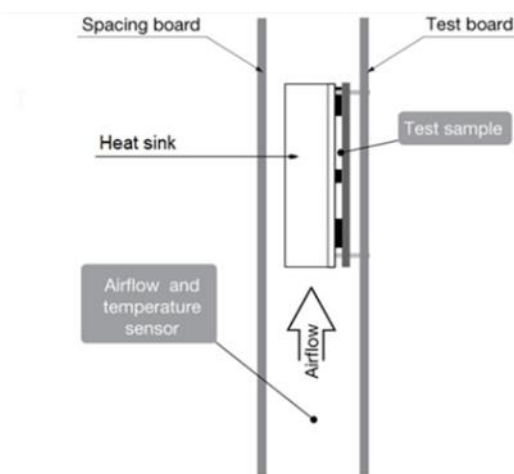
Distance between the tested device and top space and side air guides are  $6.35mm \pm 1mm$ .

The device is tested on a  $185 \times 185mm$ ,  $105\mu m$  (3 os) 6 layer test-board mounted vertical in a wind tunnel.

#### Test Setup – Liquid cooling



#### Test Setup – Wind tunnel cooling



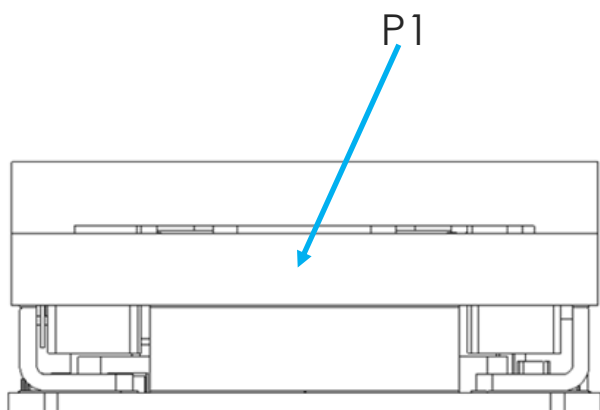
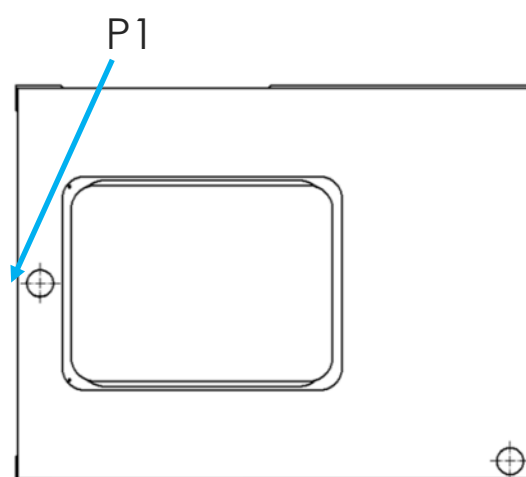
## Part 4: Thermal considerations

**Definition of product operating temperature**

The product operating temperatures are used to monitor the temperature of the product, and proper thermal conditions can be verified by measuring the temperature at position P1. The temperature at these position ( $T_{P1}$ ) should not exceed the maximum temperatures in the table below. The number of measurement points may vary with different thermal design and topology. Temperatures above maximum are not allowed and may cause permanent damage.

| Position | Description                            | Max. Temp.                 |
|----------|--|----------------------------|
| P1       | Board edge on the output voltage side. | $T_{P1} = 110\text{ °C}^*$ |

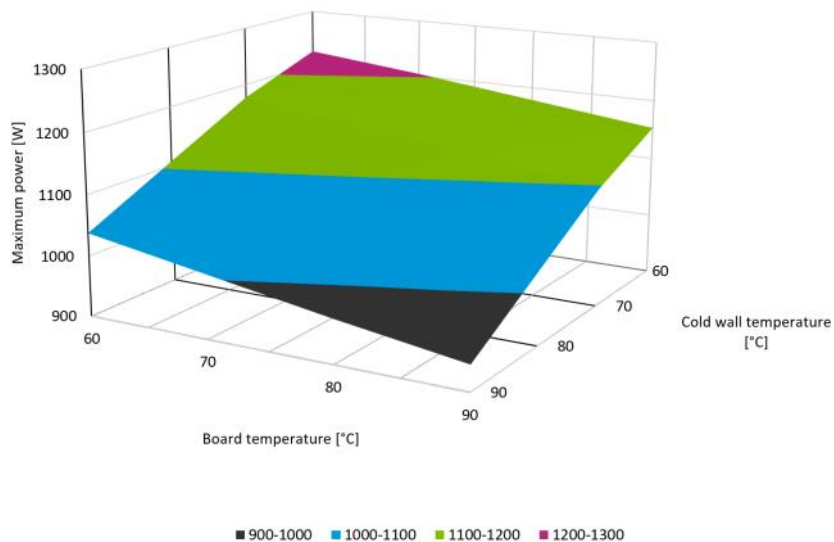
\*This is the measurement spot that shall correspond with hot spot reaching up to OTP level,, which is 125°C.

**Side view****Top view**

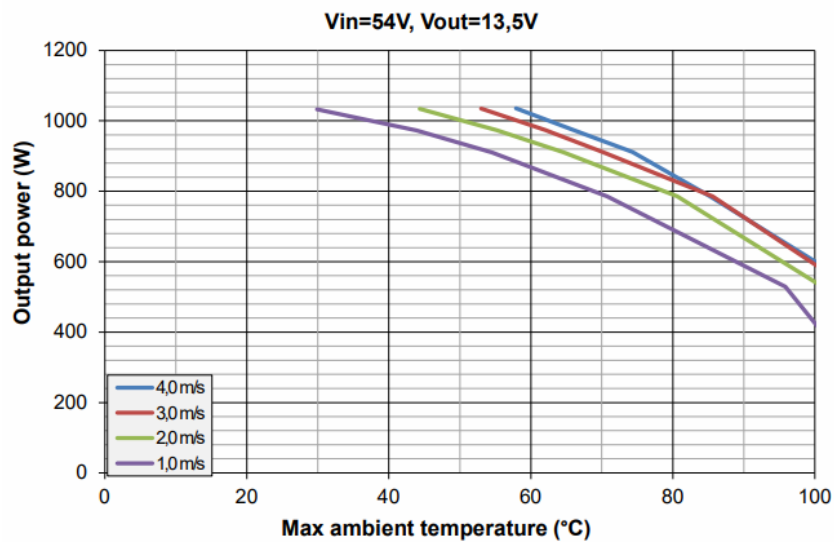
## Part 4: Thermal considerations

## Thermal graphs

## Output current derating



Max average output current vs. cold plate temperature (x-axis) and host board temperature.  
Thermal interface gap pad 1.0 mm, 8 W/mK.

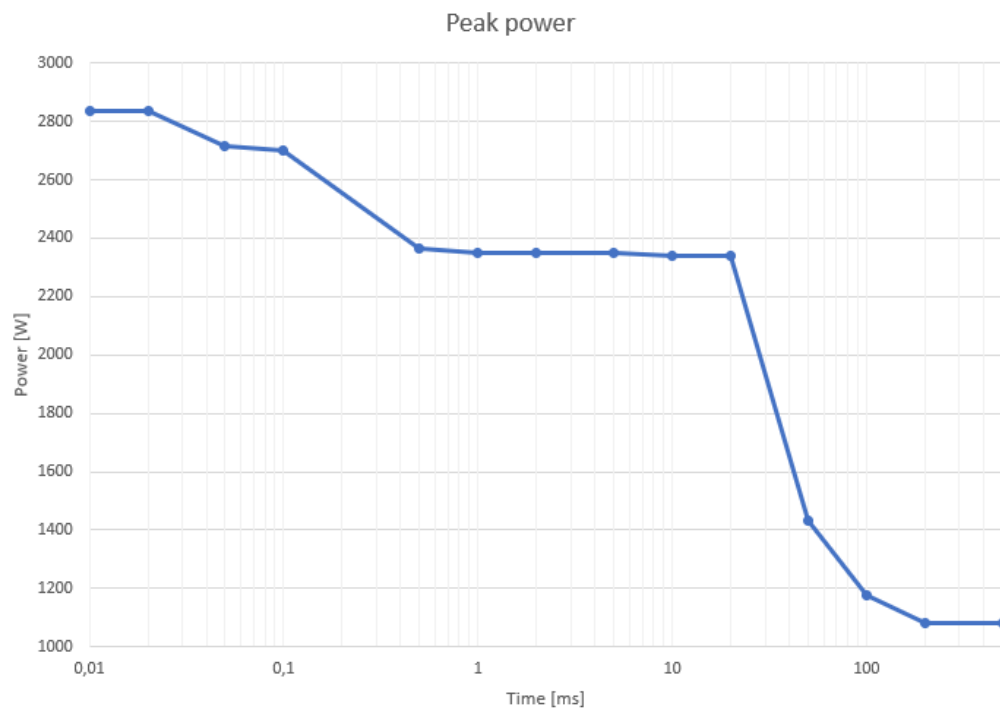


Max average output power vs. ambient temperature  
Thermal interface gap pad to heat sink is 1.0 mm, 8 W/mK.

For more information, please refer to our [thermal models](#) on the website.

## Peak Power

### Peak current capability



Max peak output current vs pulse duration and PMBus monitored temperature when pulse starts.  
Input voltage 54V and initial I<sub>out</sub> = 60 A.



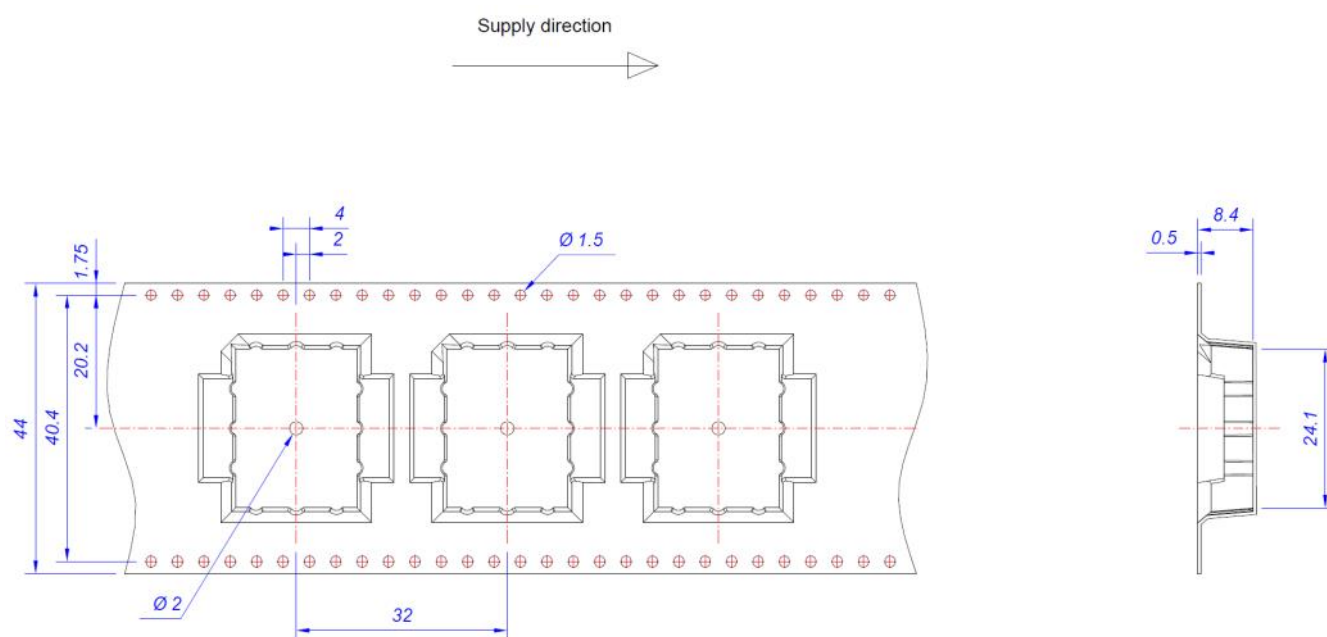
## Part 5: Packaging

### Packaging information

The products are delivered in antistatic carrier tape (EIA 481 standard).

#### Carrier Tape Specifications

|                           |                               |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Material</b>           | PS, Antistatic                |
| <b>Surface resistance</b> | $< 10^7 \Omega/\text{square}$ |
| <b>Bakability</b>         | The tape is not bakeable      |
| <b>Tape width, W</b>      | 44 mm [1.73 inch]             |
| <b>Pocket pitch, P1</b>   | 32 mm [1.26 inch]             |
| <b>Pocket depth, K0</b>   | 8.4 mm [0.33 inch]            |
| <b>Reel diameter</b>      | 330 mm [13.0 inch]            |
| <b>Reel capacity</b>      | 180 products /reel            |
| <b>Reel weight</b>        | 2400 g/full reel              |



**Part 6: Revision history****Revision table**

| Revision number | revision change  | date       | revisor  |
|-----------------|--|------------|----------|
| Rev. A          | Release  | 2025-03-05 | Team 4   |
| Rev. B          | Added variant without Zener diode. See page 2.<br><br>Start up descriptions updated on page 8. Note 2 on page 5 is updated. Tp1 description on page 14 is improved. Mechancial drawing description updated and correction of typo on the inch measure on page 10. Iout reading accuracy on page 7 is improved to describe low, medium and high load. | 2025-05-16 | Karjnils |
| Rev. C          | Updated Iout reading range on page 7.  | 2025-05-20 | Karjnils |
| Rev. D          | Ordernumber example updated with all options.  | 2025-06-25 | Karjnils |



Flex Power Modules, a business line of Flex, is a leading manufacturer and solution provider of scalable DC/DC converter primarily serving the data processing, communications, industrial and transportation markets. Offering a wide range of both isolated and non-isolated solutions, its digitally-enabled DC/DC converters include PMBus compatibility supported by the powerful [Flex Power Designer](#).

