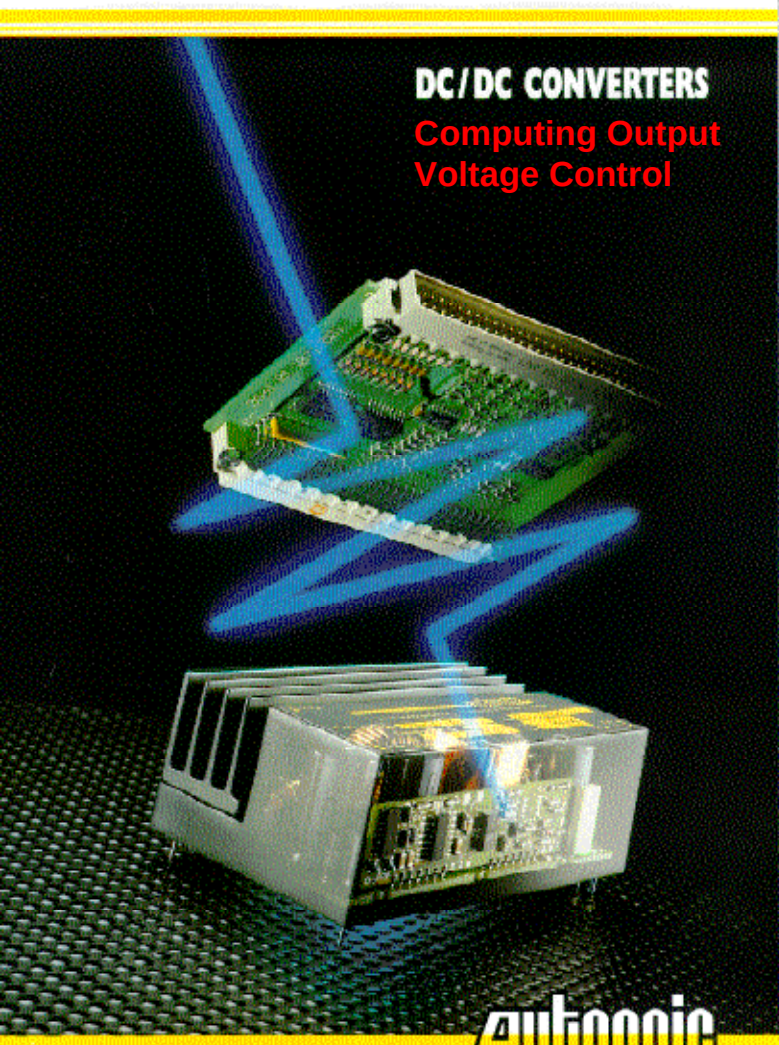
DC/DC CONVERTERS

Computing Output Voltage Control



Autronic

DIN EN ISO 9001 certified

Steuer- und Regeltechnik / Sachsenheim
High quality electronics for demanding customers

Output voltage adjust *by means of a resistor*

It is possible to increase or reduce the output voltage of converters of the AVP and SGA series by means of a resistor in compliance with the specifications of the respective data sheets.

The voltage values have to be entered with decimal point.

Determination of the adjust resistor for AVP converters (typ. values)

1 Nominal output voltage 3,3 V

$U_{o\ set}$ = 3.4 V R_{ADJ} = ____ kΩ ____

Attention: ***The maximally possible percentage increase of the output voltage stated in the data sheet refers to a nominal value of 3,3 V.***

2 Nominal output voltage 5 V

$U_{o\ set}$ = 5.1 V R_{ADJ} = ____ kΩ ____

Attention: ***The maximally possible percentage increase of the output voltage stated in the data sheet refers to a nominal value of 5 V.***

3 Nominal output voltage 12 V

$U_{o\ set}$ = 12 V R_{ADJ} = ____ kΩ ____

4 Nominal output voltage 15 V

$U_{o\ set}$ = 15 V R_{ADJ} = ____ kΩ ____

5 Nominal output voltage 24 V

$U_{o\ set}$ = 24 V R_{ADJ} = ____ kΩ ____

6 Nominal output voltage 30 V

$U_{o\ set}$ = 30 V R_{ADJ} = ____ kΩ ____

Determination of the adjust resistor for SGA converters (typ. values)

1 Nominal output voltage 5 V

$U_{o\ set}$ = 5.1 V R_{ADJ} = ____ kΩ ____

Attention: ***The maximally possible percentage increase of the output voltage stated in the data sheet refers to a nominal value of 5 V.***

2 Nominal output voltage 12 V

$U_{o\ set}$ = 12 V R_{ADJ} = ____ kΩ ____

3 Nominal output voltage 15 V

$U_{o\ set}$ = 15 V R_{ADJ} = ____ kΩ ____

4 Nominal output voltage 24 V

$U_{o\ set}$ = 24 V R_{ADJ} = ____ kΩ ____

Output voltage adjust *by means of a control voltage*

It is possible to increase or reduce the output voltage of converters of the AVP and SGA series by means of a control voltage additional to the specifications of the respective data sheets.

The voltage values have to be entered with decimal point.

Determination of the control voltage for AVP converters (typ. values)

1 Nominal output voltage 3,3 V

$U_{a\ set}$ = 3.4 V U_{ST} = 1,296 V

Attention: ***The maximally possible percentage increase of the output voltage stated in the data sheet refers to a nominal value of 3,3 V.***

2 Nominal output voltage 5 V

$U_{a\ set}$ = 5.1 V U_{ST} = 1,262 V

Attention: ***The maximally possible percentage increase of the output voltage stated in the data sheet refers to a nominal value of 5 V.***

3 Nominal output voltage 12 V

$U_{a\ set}$ = 12 V U_{ST} = 6,269 V

4 Nominal output voltage 15 V

$U_{a\ set}$ = 15 V U_{ST} = 6,314 V

5 Nominal output voltage 24 V

$U_{a\ set}$ = 24 V U_{ST} = 2,544 V

6 Nominal output voltage 30 V

$U_{a\ set}$ = 30 V U_{ST} = 3,015 V

Determination of the control voltage for SGA converters (typ. values)

1 Nominal output voltage 5 V

$U_{a\ set}$ = 5.1 V U_{ST} = 2,590 V

Attention: ***The maximally possible percentage increase of the output voltage stated in the data sheet refers to a nominal value of 5 V.***

2 Nominal output voltage 12 V

$U_{a\ set}$ = 12 V U_{ST} = 4,897 V

3 Nominal output voltage 15 V

$U_{a\ set}$ = 15 V U_{ST} = 4,982 V

4 Nominal output voltage 24 V

$U_{a\ set}$ = 24 V U_{ST} = 5,042 V