

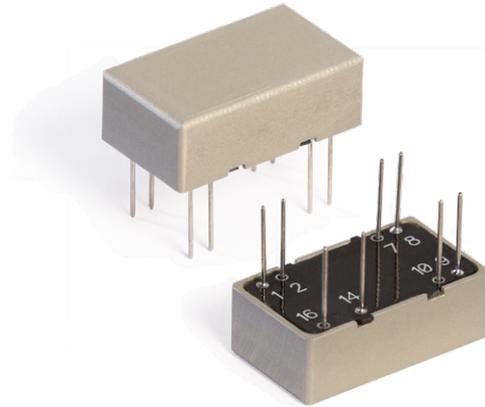
# voltbricks

DATASHEET

## VDR Series

### VDR6, VDR10

Ultra compact DC/DC converters



### Description

**Ultra compact isolated single channel DC/DC converters** designed for industrial and special purpose applications. These compact units (24,1×14×8,5 mm without mounting flanges and output pins) have output power up to 10 W and wide operating temperature range (–60...+125°C for VDR6). They can be switched on/off by a signal, equipped with protection from overcurrent, short circuit, output overvoltage and overtemperature and can be connected in series.

VDR10 can safely operate in conditions of ionizing radiation and high temperature. Polymer potting sealing protects units from different factors: vibration, dirt, moisture and salt fog. These modules undergo special thermal and limit test including burn-in test with extreme on/off modes.

### Engineered in accordance with

- MIL-STD-810G
- MIL-STD-461E (CE102)



Description of VDR Series on the manufacturer's website  
<https://voltbricks.com/product/vdr>

### Features

- Output current up to 2 A
- Case operating temperature:
  - 60...+125°C for VDR6
  - 60...+115°C for VDR10
- 125 °C baseplate operation without derating
- Low-profile design 8,5 mm
- Short circuit, overcurrent, output overvoltage
- Remote on/off
- Switching frequency 540 kHz (fixed)
- Typical efficiency 84% (U<sub>out</sub>.=12 VDC)
- Polymer potting sealing
- No optocouplers

#### Order registration

+65 6950 0011, Global Operations Team

#### Technical support

[support@voltbricks.com](mailto:support@voltbricks.com)

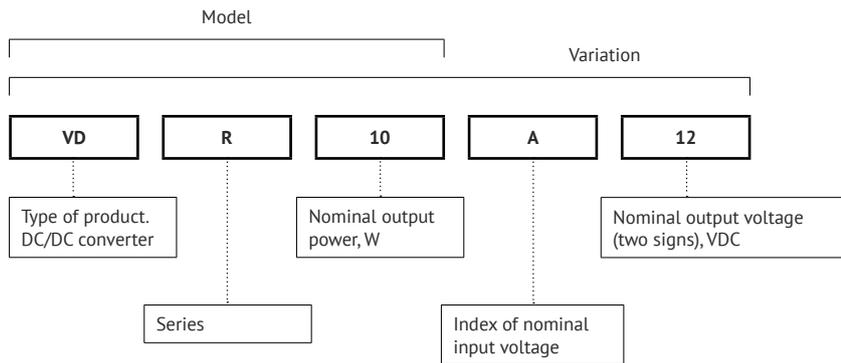
#### Reliability test

[https://support.voltbricks.com/Reliability-Test\\_ENG.pdf](https://support.voltbricks.com/Reliability-Test_ENG.pdf)

#### 3D models

<https://support.voltbricks.com/models/VDR10-en.stp>

## Ordering information



For more information please contact  
 our Global Operations Team  
 +65 6950 0011  
[info@voltbricks.com](mailto:info@voltbricks.com)

### Output power and current

| Model                     | VDR6 |     |      |     |     |      |      | VDR10 |    |     |      |      |      |      |
|---------------------------|------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|------|-------|----|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Output power, W           | 3,96 | 6   |      |     |     |      |      | 6,6   | 10 |     |      |      |      |      |
| Output voltage, VDC       | 3,3  | 5   | 9    | 12  | 15  | 24   | 28   | 3,3   | 5  | 9   | 12   | 15   | 24   | 28   |
| Maximal output current, A | 1,2  | 1,2 | 0,66 | 0,5 | 0,4 | 0,25 | 0,21 | 2     | 2  | 1,1 | 0,83 | 0,66 | 0,41 | 0,35 |

### Index of nominal input voltage

| Parameter                      | Index «A» | Index «V» | Index «D» |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Nominal input voltage, VDC     | 12        | 28        | 48        |
| Input voltage range, VDC       | 9...18    | 17...36   | 36...75   |
| Transient deviation (1 s), VDC | –         | 17...40   | 36...84   |

## Specifications

All specifications valid for normal climatic conditions (ambient temp. 15...35°C; relative humidity 45...80%; air pressure 8,6×10<sup>4</sup>...10,6×10<sup>4</sup> Pa), U<sub>in</sub>.nom, I<sub>out</sub>.nom, unless otherwise stated. It is important to note that the information herein is not full.

### Output specifications

| Parameter                       |   | Value  |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Output voltage adjustment       |   | no   |
| Regulation                      | Input voltage variation (U <sub>min</sub> ...U <sub>max</sub> ) | max ±2% U <sub>out</sub> .nom                            |
|                                 | Load variation (10...100% I <sub>max</sub> )                    |  |
|                                 | Total regulation  | max ±6% U <sub>out</sub> .nom                            |
| Ripple and noise (p-p)          |   | <2% U <sub>out</sub> .nom                                |
| Maximum capacitive load*        | 10W   | 3 up to 6 V<br>above 6 up to 15 V<br>above 15 up to 28 V |
|                                 |   | 1000 uF<br>160 uF<br>80 uF                               |
| Start up time (remote)          |   | <0,1 s   |
| Transient response deviation    | On change U <sub>in</sub> .min...U <sub>in</sub> .max           | max ±10% (50% load step change, 500 us front time)       |
|                                 | On change within 0,5×I <sub>nom</sub> ...I <sub>nom</sub>       |  |
| Duration of transient deviation |   | not applicable   |
| Non-load operation mode**       | I <sub>out</sub> < 0.1 * I <sub>out</sub> .nom                  | U <sub>out</sub> ≤ 1,3·U <sub>out</sub> .nom             |

\* The specified maximum capacitive load ensures start up time of 100 ms at max ohmic load. The value can be increased during testing with lower load or in case the start up time should not be followed.

\*\* When the power converter runs in the non-load operation mode, ripple of output voltage isn't defined. At the same time module can switch to hiccup operation mode when the output voltage appears and disappears periodically. Hiccup operation mode isn't a defect sign. Long time operation in non-load operation mode isn't recommended.

### Protections\*\*\*

| Parameter                               | Value  |
|---|--|
| Overload protection level               | <2,7 P <sub>max</sub>                              |
| Short circuit protection                | yes  |
| Overvoltage protection                  | yes  |
| Thermal protection                      | no   |
| Vibration proof                         | 1...2000 Hz, 200 (20) m/s <sup>2</sup> (g), 0,3 mm |
| Dust proof                              | yes  |
| Salt fog resistant                      | yes  |
| Moisture proof (T <sub>amb</sub> =35°C) | 98%  |

\*\*\* Parameters are stated for the information purposes and could not be used at long term work, exceeding maximum output current, at work outside of a range of operating temperatures.

## Specifications (cont.)

### General specifications

| Parameter   | Value   |                                     |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Operating case temperature  | 6W  | -60...+125 °C                       |
|   | 10W   | -60...+115 °C                       |
| Operating ambient temperature (on condition the case temperature is maintained) | 6W  | -60...+120 °C                       |
|   | 10W   | -60...+110 °C                       |
| Storage temperature   | -60...+125 °C                                   |                                     |
| Switching frequency   | 540 kHz typ. (fixed, pulse width modulation)    |                                     |
| Input capacitance (10 kHz), external  | 10W   | Index «A»<br>Index «V»<br>Index «D» |
| Isolation voltage (60 s)  | input/output, input/case, output/case           | 500 VAC 50 Hz                       |
|   |   | 750 VDC                             |
| Isolation resistance @ 500 VDC  | input/output, input/case, output/case           | 20 MOhm min                         |
| Thermal impedance   | 28 °C/W   |                                     |
| Remote on/off   | Off.: connection of pins «ON» and «-IN», I<5 mA |                                     |
| Typical MTBF  | 1 737 900 hrs                                   |                                     |
| Warranty  | 5 years   |                                     |

### Physical specifications

| Parameter             | Value   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Case material         | aluminum  |
| Potting               | epoxy   |
| Pin material          | bronze  |
| Weight                | max 20 g  |
| Soldering temperature | max 260 °C @ 5 s                                    |
| Dimensions            | max 24,1×14×8,5 mm without mounting and output pins |

## Design topologies

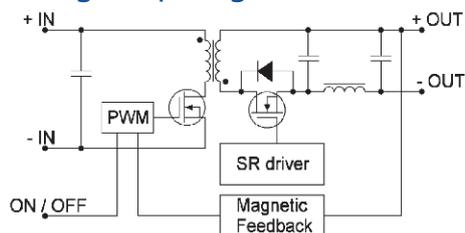


Figure 1. VDR6, VDR10 design topology.

## Service functions

### Typical connection

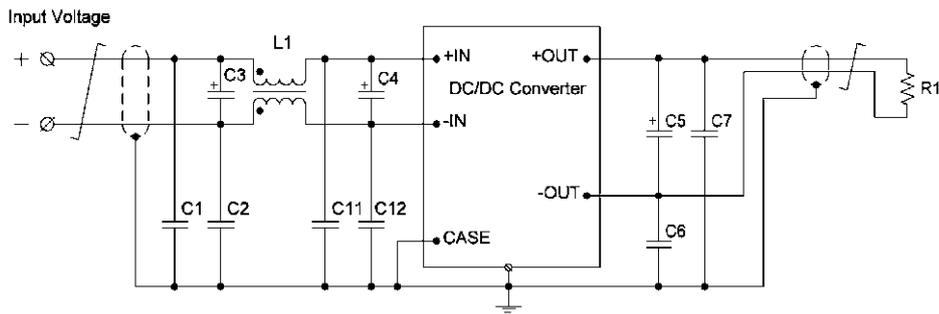


Figure 2. Typical connection with filtration unit for VDR6 and VDR10.

|                                  |                                |                    |  |   |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| C1, C2, C6, C7, C11, C12         | ceramic capacitor              |                    | 10000 pF 500 VDC min                                     | Y capacitors, part of EMI filter  |
| C5                               | tantalum or aluminum capacitor | Output voltage     | 3 up to 6 V<br>above 6 up to 25 V<br>above 15 up to 28 V | 1000 uF<br>160 uF<br>80 uF<br>Usage of this capacitor is advisory and influences the value of voltage transient deviation |
| ENS5022<br>Class A<br>EMI Filter | L1                             | common mode choke  |  | min 8 mH<br>initial permeability from 10000 to 20000, part of EMI filter  |
|                                  | C3, C4                         | ceramic capacitor  | Input voltage  | =12 VDC<br>=28 VDC<br>=48 VDC<br>15 uF<br>6,8 uF<br>3,3 uF<br>Low ESR, part of EMI filter                                 |
|                                  |                                | tantalum capacitor | Input voltage  | =12 VDC<br>=28 VDC<br>=48 VDC<br>15 uF<br>4,7 uF<br>2,2 uF  |

## Efficiency

### VS load for VDR6 (Index "A")

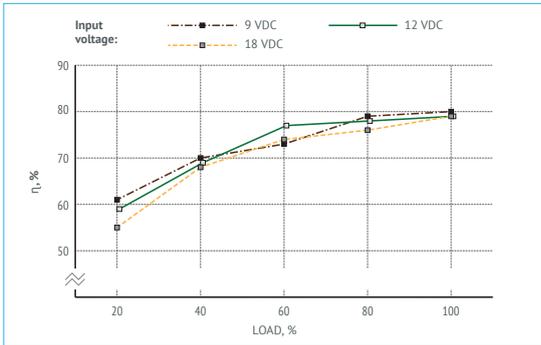


Figure 3 (a). Efficiency of VDR6A3,3.

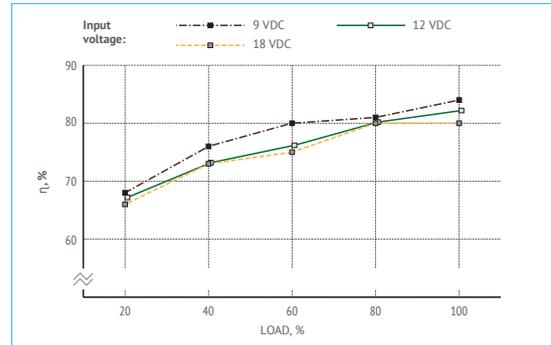


Figure 3 (b). Efficiency of VDR6A05.

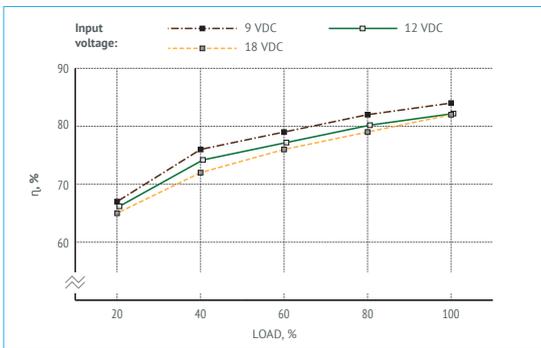


Figure 3 (c). Efficiency of VDR6A09.

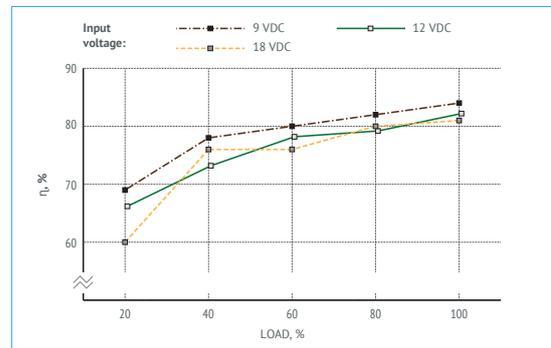


Figure 3 (d). Efficiency of VDR6A12.

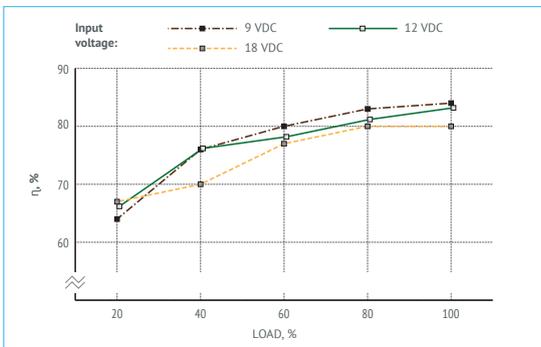


Figure 3 (e). Efficiency of VDR6A15.

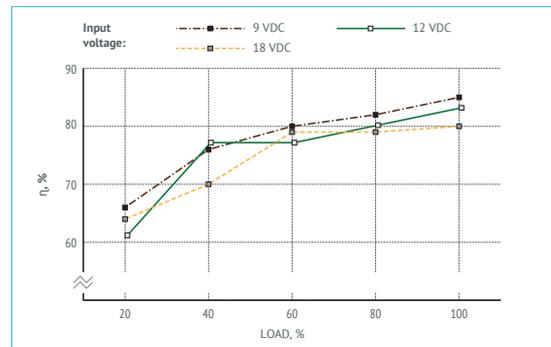


Figure 3 (f). Efficiency of VDR6A24.

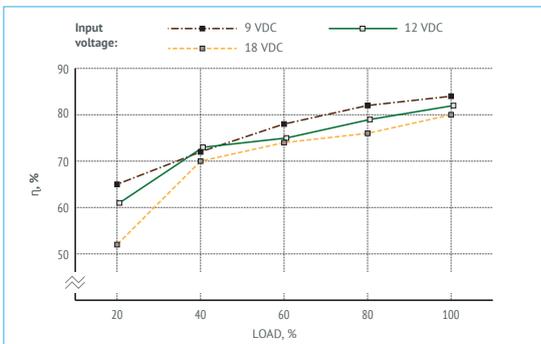


Figure 3 (g). Efficiency of VDR6A28.

## Efficiency (cont.)

### VS load for VDR6 (Index "V")

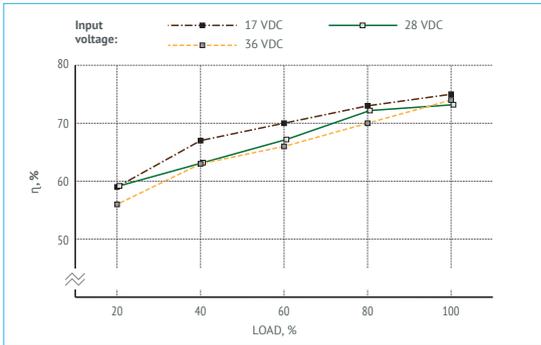


Figure 4 (a). Efficiency of VDR6V3,3.

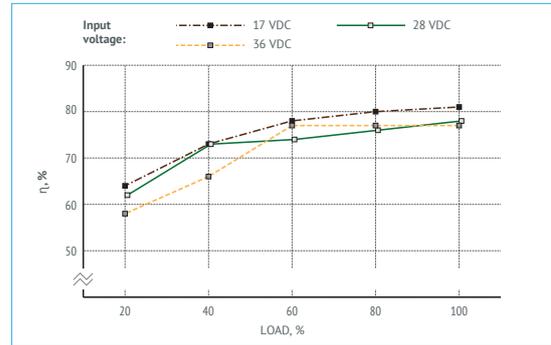


Figure 4 (b). Efficiency of VDR6V05.

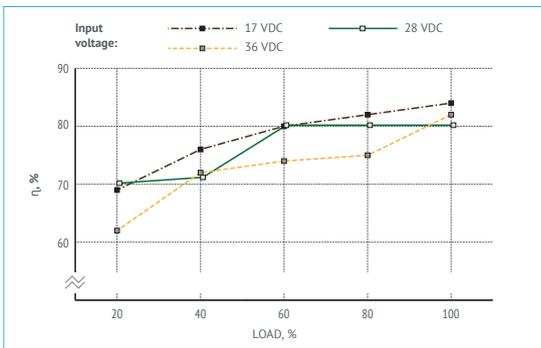


Figure 4 (c). Efficiency of VDR6V09.

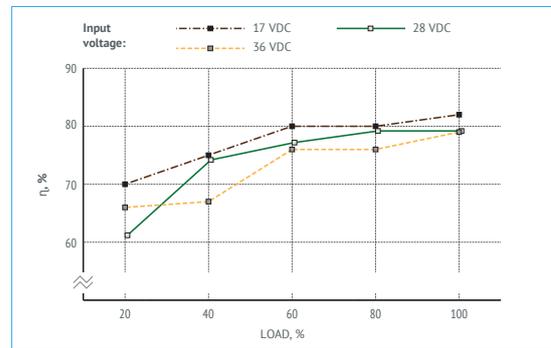


Figure 4 (d). Efficiency of VDR6V12.

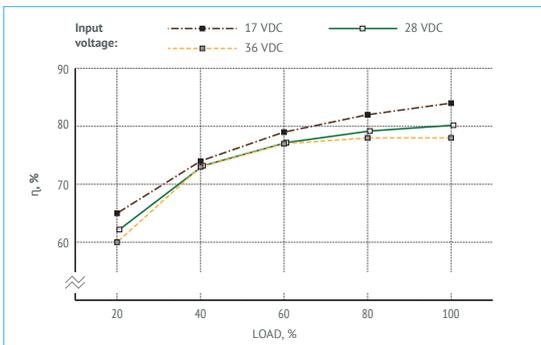


Figure 4 (e). Efficiency of VDR6V15.

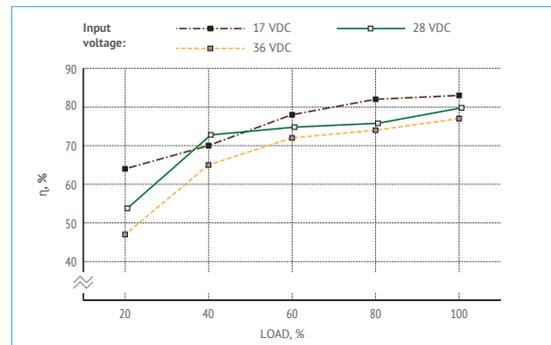


Figure 4 (f). Efficiency of VDR6V24.

## Efficiency (cont.)

### VS load for VDR10 (Index "A")

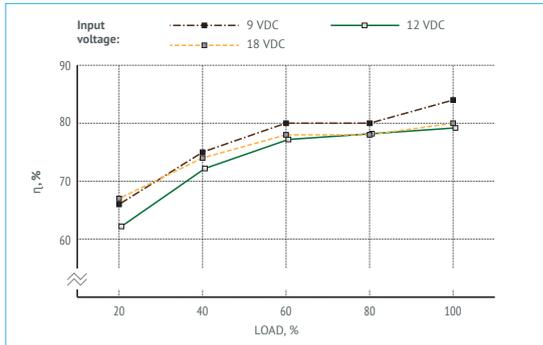


Figure 5 (a). Efficiency of VDR10A3,3.

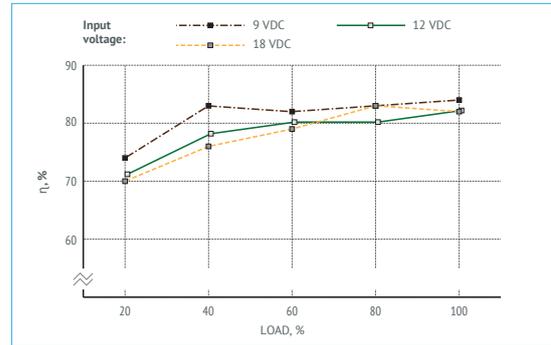


Figure 5 (b). Efficiency of VDR10A05.

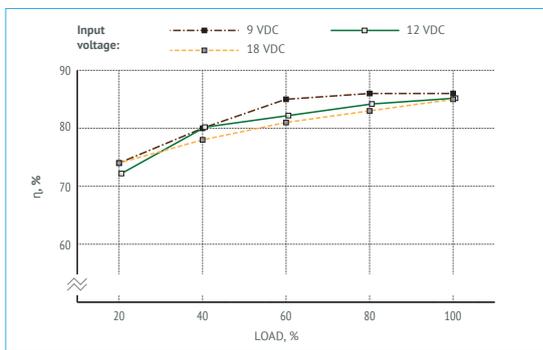


Figure 5 (c). Efficiency of VDR10A09.

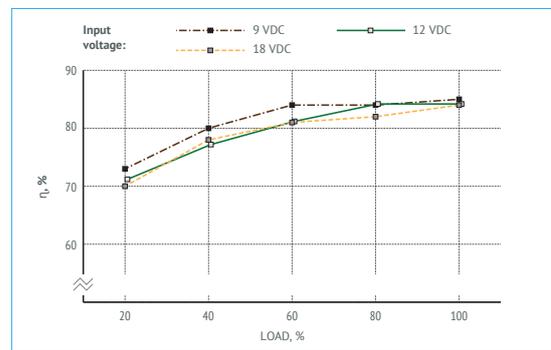


Figure 5 (d). Efficiency of VDR10A12.

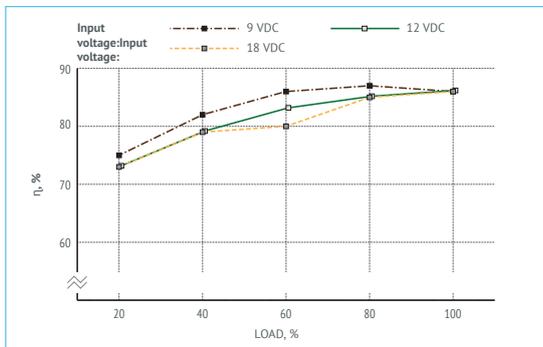


Figure 5 (e). Efficiency of VDR10A15.

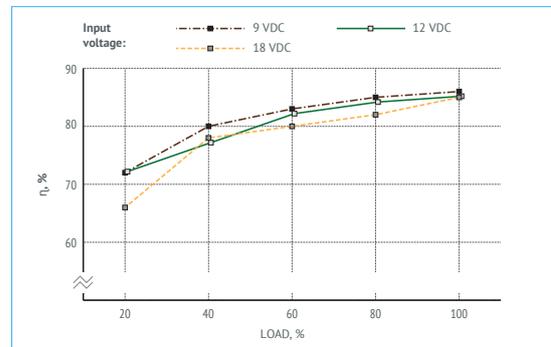


Figure 5 (f). Efficiency of VDR10A24.

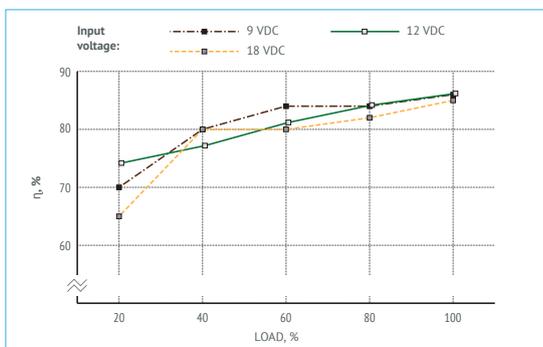


Figure 5 (g). Efficiency of VDR10A28.

## Efficiency (cont.)

### VS load for VDR10 (Index "V")

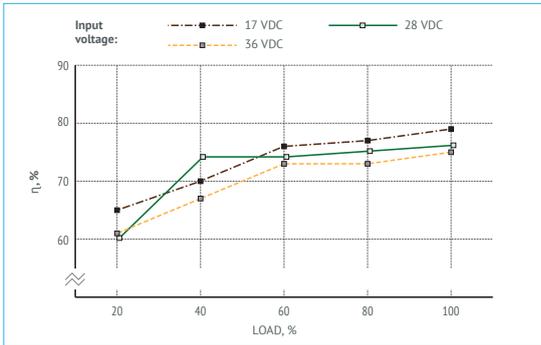


Figure 6 (a). Efficiency of VDR10V3,3.

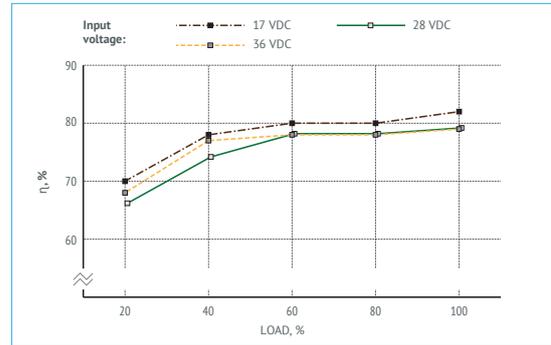


Figure 6 (d). Efficiency of VDR10V05.

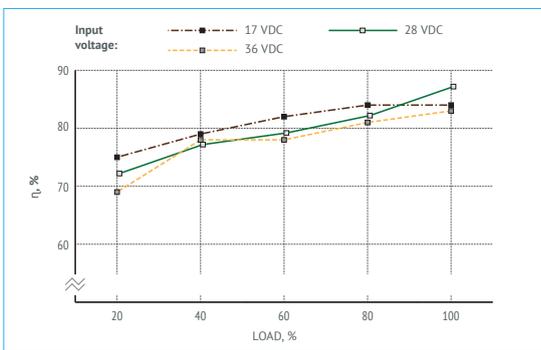


Figure 6 (c). Efficiency of КПД VDR10V09.

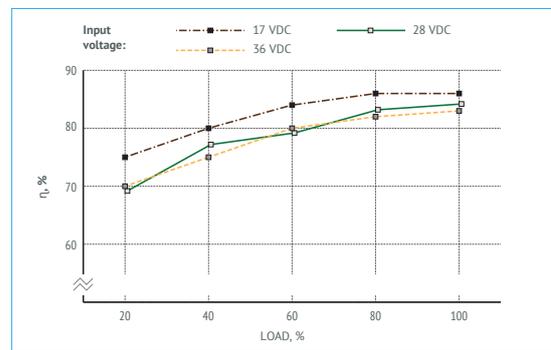


Figure 6 (d). Efficiency of VDR10V12.

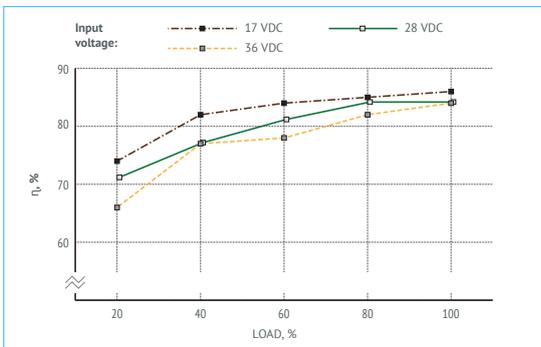


Figure 6 (e). Efficiency of КПД VDR10V15.

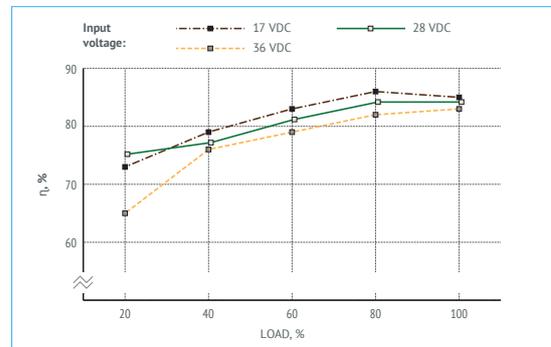


Figure 6 (f). Efficiency of КПД VDR10V24.

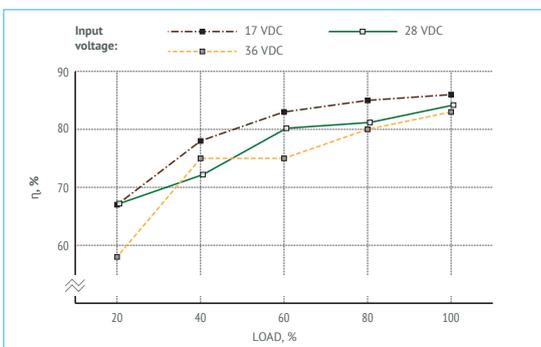


Figure 6 (g). Efficiency of КПД VDR10V28.

## Efficiency (cont.)

### VS load for VDR10 (Index "D")

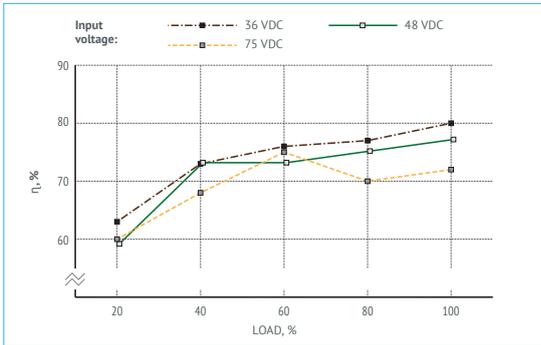


Figure 7 (a). Efficiency of VDR10D3,3.

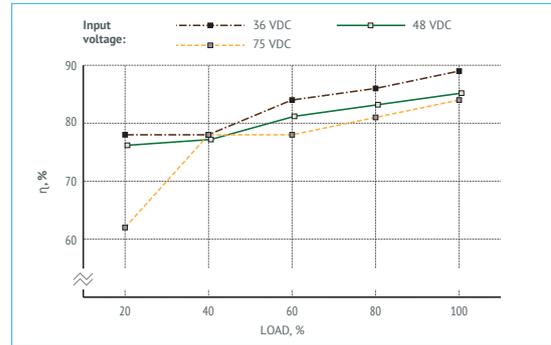


Figure 7 (b). Efficiency of VDR10D15.

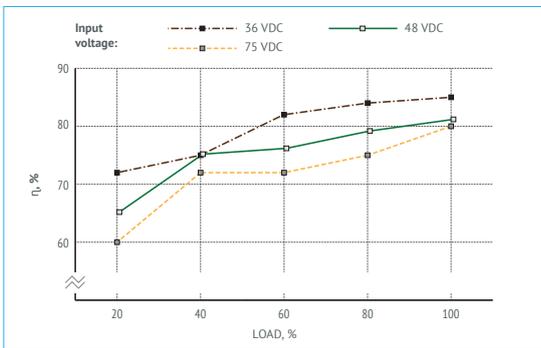


Figure 7 (c). Efficiency of VDR10D24.

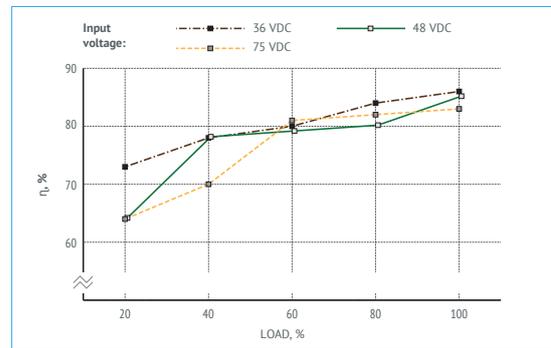


Figure 7 (d). Efficiency of VDR10D28.

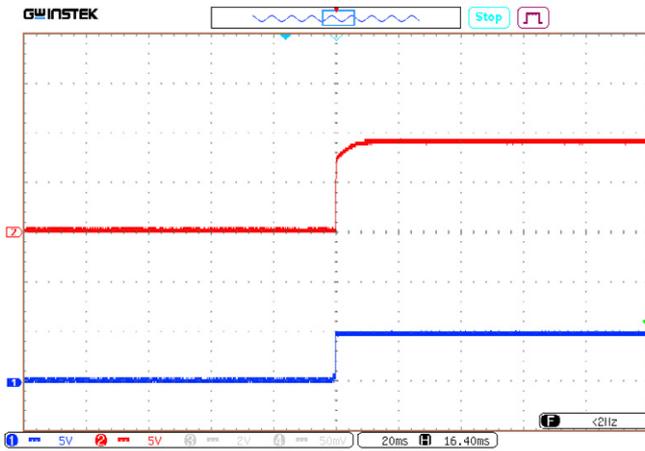
## Oscillograph charts

### Charts of VDR6A09

Testing conditions  $U_{in}=12\text{ VDC}$ ,  $I_{out}=0,66\text{ A}$ ,  $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $U_{out}=9\text{ VDC}$ ,  $C_{out}=160\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

The database of regulated parameters of the manufactured products is available.

Pls. contact your personal manager or customer support service to get necessary information.

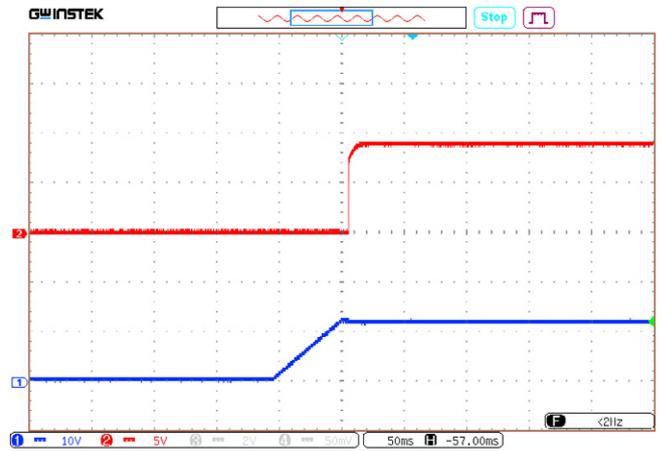


**Figure 8 (a).** Oscillograph chart of setting output voltage after supplying remote control signal to ON-input.

Ray 1 (blue) – voltage at ON-input. Scale 5 V/div.

Ray 2 (red) – output voltage. Scale 5 V/div.

Time scale 20 ms/div.

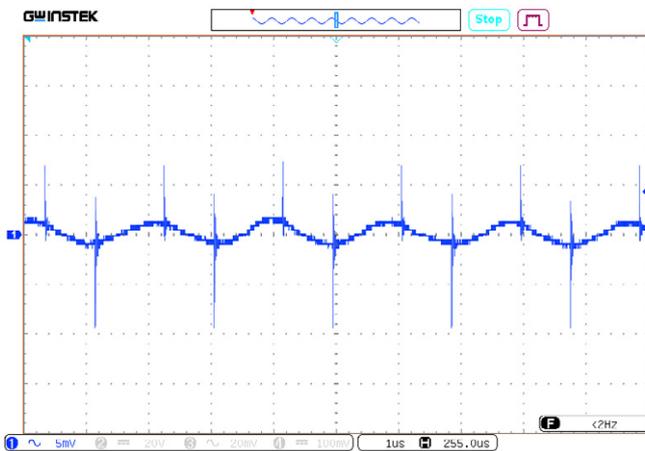


**Figure 8 (b).** Oscillograph chart of output voltage after supplying the input voltage.

Ray 1 (blue) – input voltage. Scale 10 V/div.

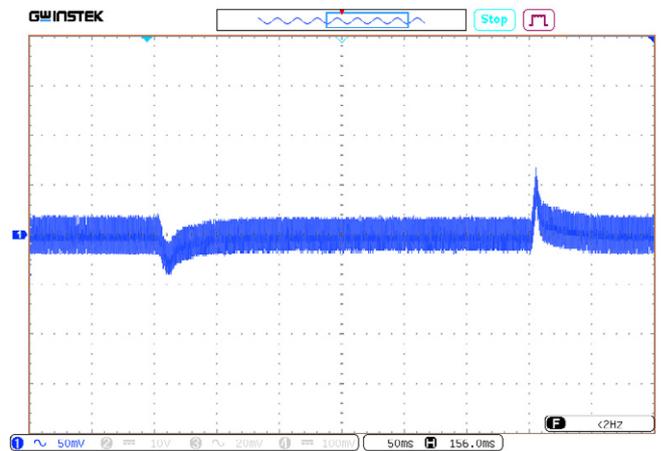
Ray 2 (red) – output voltage. Scale 5 V/div.

Time scale 50 ms/div.



**Figure 8 (c).** Oscillograph chart of output voltage ripple.

Ripple of output voltage. Scale 5 mV/div. Time scale 1 us/div.



**Figure 8 (d).** Oscillograph chart of voltage transient deviation during load "drop/rise" 0...100%.

Ray 1 (blue) – output voltage. Scale 50 mV/div. Time scale 50 ms/div.

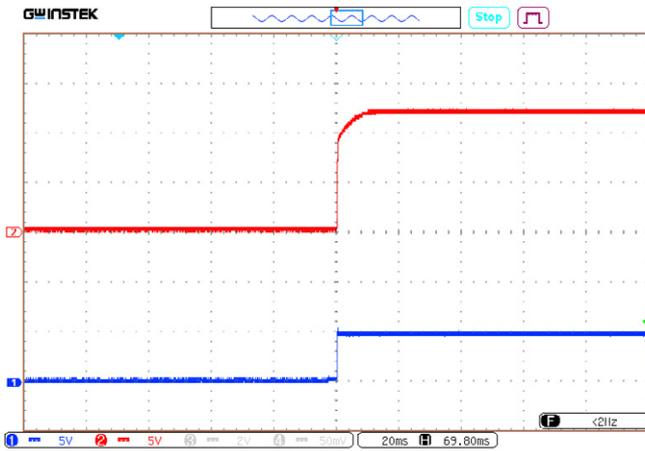
## Oscillograph charts (cont.)

### Charts of VDR6V12

Testing conditions  $U_{in}=28$  VDC,  $I_{out}=0,5$  A,  $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $U_{out}=12$  VDC,  $C_{out}=160$   $\mu\text{F}$

The database of regulated parameters of the manufactured products is available.

Pls. contact your personal manager or customer support service to get necessary information.

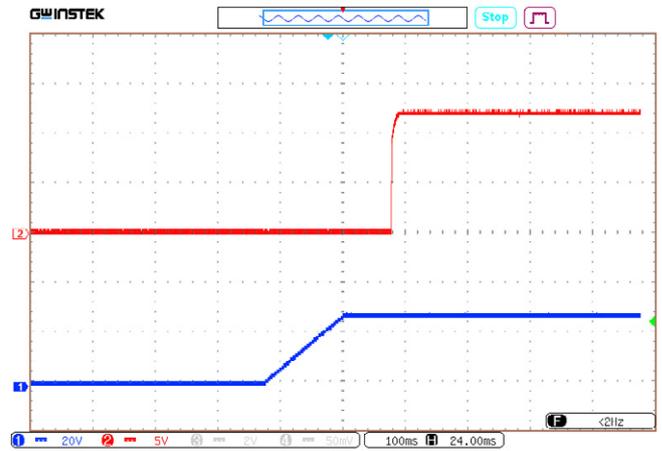


**Figure 9 (a).** Oscillograph chart of setting output voltage after supplying remote control signal to ON-input.

Ray 1 (blue) – voltage at ON-input. Scale 5 V/div.

Ray 2 (red) – output voltage. Scale 5 V/div.

Time scale 20 ms/div.

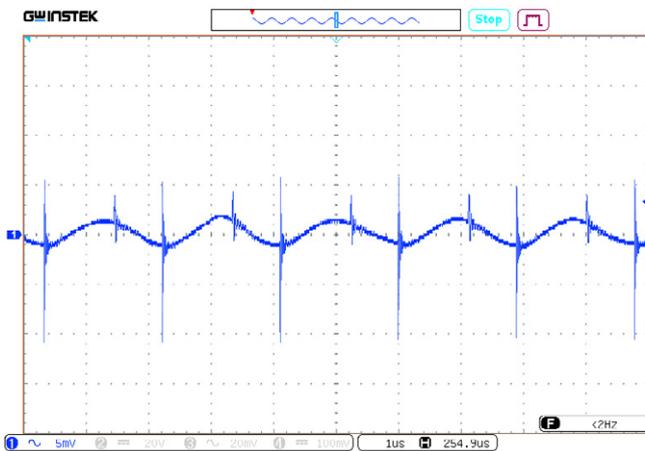


**Figure 9 (b).** Oscillograph chart of output voltage after supplying the input voltage.

Ray 1 (blue) – input voltage. Scale 20 V/div.

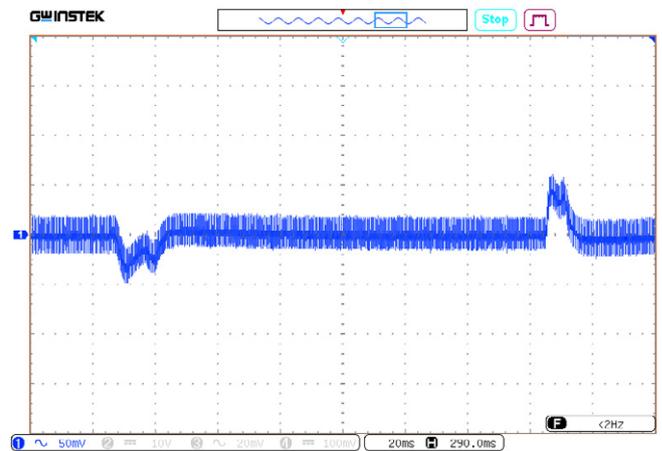
Ray 2 (red) – output voltage. Scale 5 V/div.

Time scale 100 ms/div.



**Figure 9 (c).** Oscillograph chart of output voltage ripple.

Ripple of output voltage. Scale 5 mV/div. Time scale 1  $\mu\text{s}$ /div.



**Figure 9 (d).** Oscillograph chart of voltage transient deviation during load "drop/rise" 0...100%.

Ray 1 (blue) – output voltage. Scale 50 mV/div. Time scale 20 ms/div.

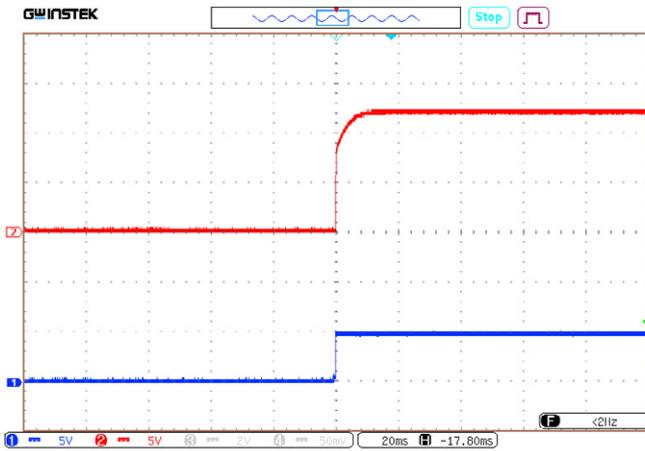
## Oscillograph charts (cont.)

### Charts of VDR10A12

Testing conditions  $U_{in}=12\text{ VDC}$ ,  $I_{out}=0,83\text{ A}$ ,  $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $U_{out}=12\text{ VDC}$ ,  $C_{out}=160\text{ }\mu\text{F}$

The database of regulated parameters of the manufactured products is available.

Pls. contact your personal manager or customer support service to get necessary information.

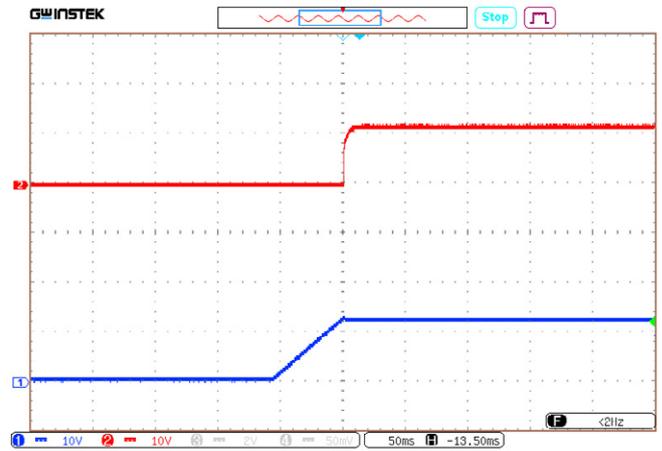


**Figure 10 (a).** Oscillograph chart of setting output voltage after supplying remote control signal to ON-input.

Ray 1 (blue) – voltage at ON-input. Scale 5 V/div.

Ray 2 (red) – output voltage. Scale 5 V/div.

Time scale 20 ms/div.

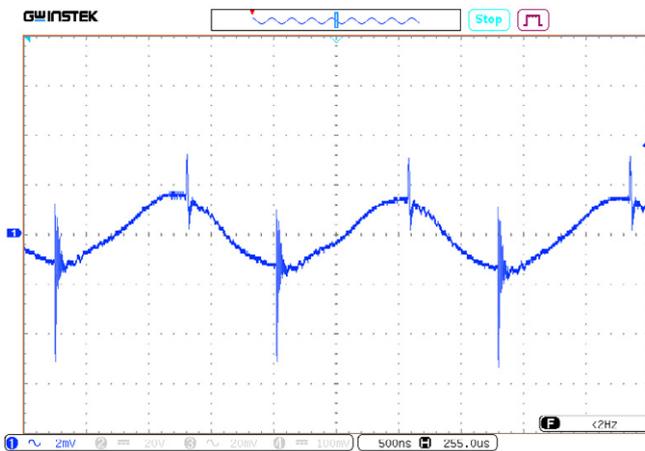


**Figure 10 (b).** Oscillograph chart of output voltage after supplying the input voltage.

Ray 1 (blue) – input voltage. Scale 10 V/div.

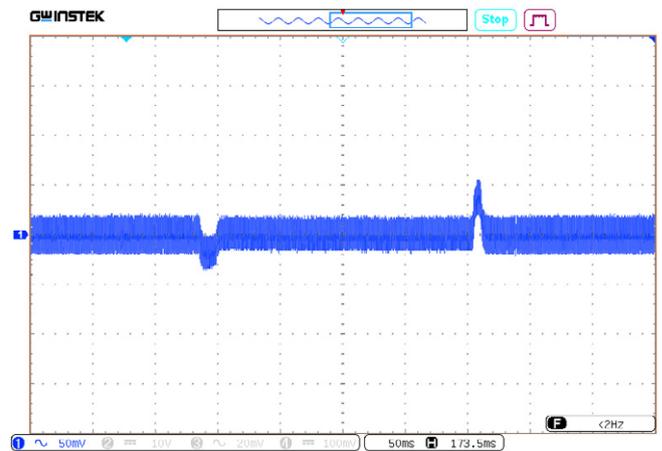
Ray 2 (red) – output voltage. Scale 10 V/div.

Time scale 50 ms/div.



**Figure 10 (c).** Oscillograph chart of output voltage ripple.

Ripple of output voltage. Scale 2 mV/div. Time scale 500 ns/div.



**Figure 10 (d).** Oscillograph chart of voltage transient deviation during load "drop/rise" 0...100%.

Ray 1 (blue) – output voltage. Scale 50 mV/div. Time scale 50 ms/div.

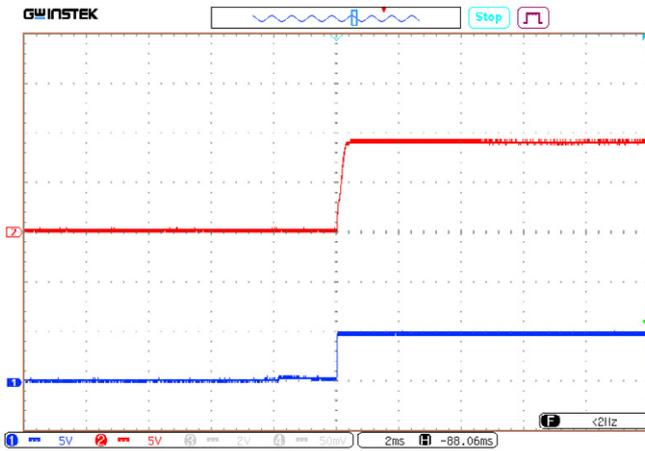
## Oscillograph charts (cont.)

### Charts of VDR10V09

Testing conditions  $U_{in}=28$  VDC,  $I_{out}=1,1$  A,  $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $U_{out}=9$  VDC,  $C_{out}=160$   $\mu\text{F}$

The database of regulated parameters of the manufactured products is available.

Pls. contact your personal manager or customer support service to get necessary information.

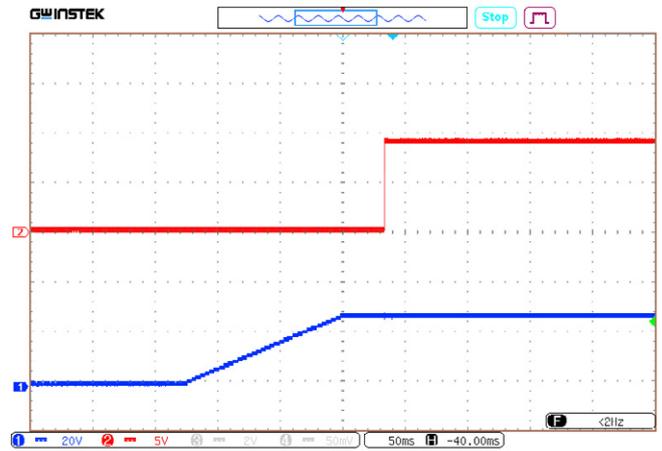


**Figure 11 (a).** Oscillograph chart of setting output voltage after supplying remote control signal to ON-input.

Ray 1 (blue) – voltage at ON-input. Scale 5 V/div.

Ray 2 (red) – output voltage. Scale 5 V/div.

Time scale 2 ms/div.

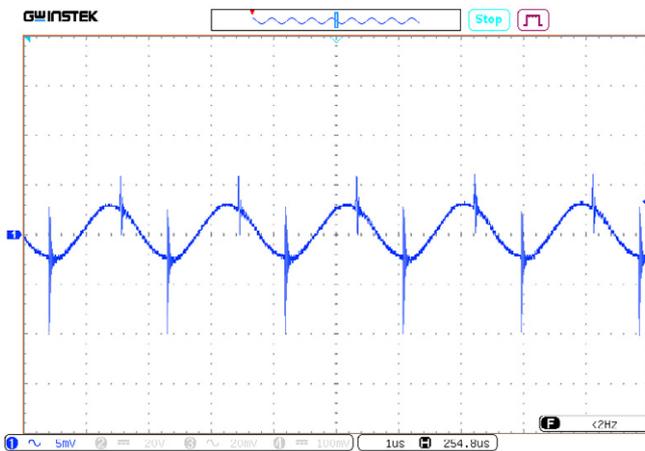


**Figure 11 (b).** Oscillograph chart of output voltage after supplying the input voltage.

Ray 1 (blue) – input voltage. Scale 20 V/div.

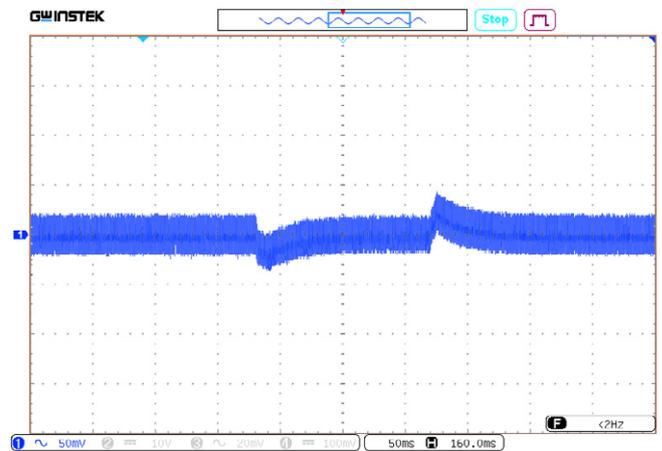
Ray 2 (red) – output voltage. Scale 5 V/div.

Time scale 50 ms/div.



**Figure 11 (c).** Oscillograph chart of output voltage ripple.

Ripple of output voltage. Scale 5 mV/div. Time scale 1  $\mu\text{s}$ /div.



**Figure 11 (d).** Oscillograph chart of voltage transient deviation during load "drop/rise" 0...100%.

Ray 1 (blue) – output voltage. Scale 50 mV/div. Time scale 50 ms/div.

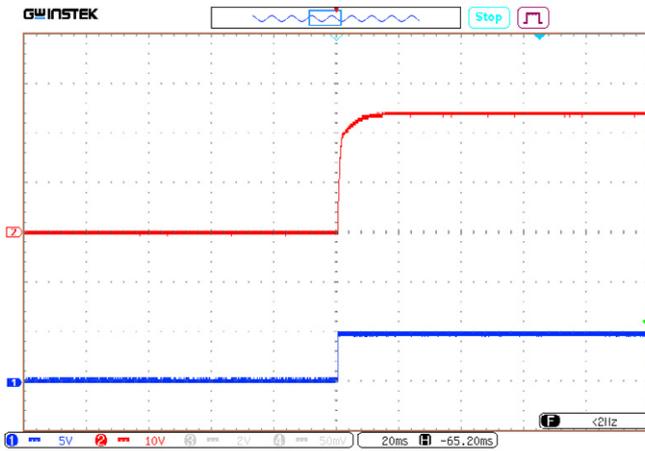
## Oscillograph charts (cont.)

### Charts of VDR10D24

Testing conditions  $U_{in}=48$  VDC,  $I_{out}=0,41$  A,  $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $U_{out}=24$  VDC,  $C_{out}=80$   $\mu\text{F}$

The database of regulated parameters of the manufactured products is available.

Pls. contact your personal manager or customer support service to get necessary information.

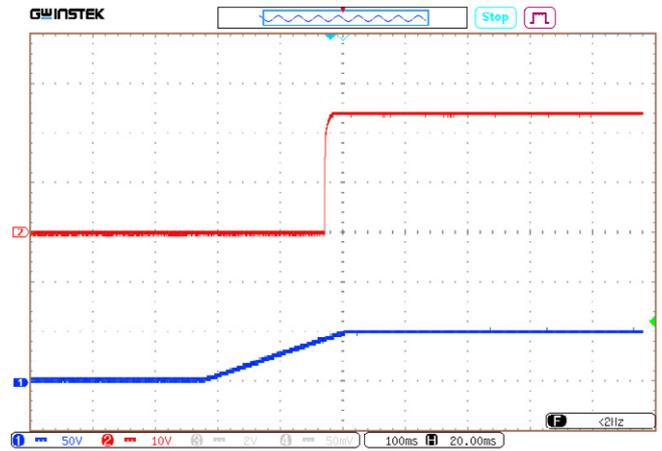


**Figure 12 (a).** Oscillograph chart of setting output voltage after supplying remote control signal to ON-input.

Ray 1 (blue) – voltage at ON-input. Scale 5 V/div.

Ray 2 (red) – output voltage. Scale 10 V/div.

Time scale 20 ms/div.

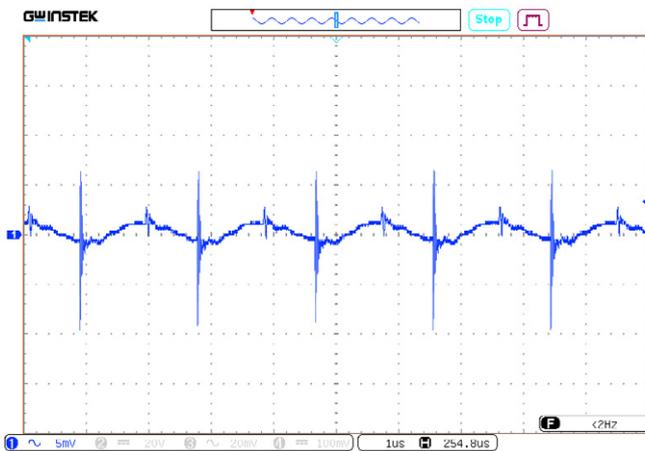


**Figure 12 (b).** Oscillograph chart of output voltage after supplying the input voltage.

Ray 1 (blue) – input voltage. Scale 50 V/div.

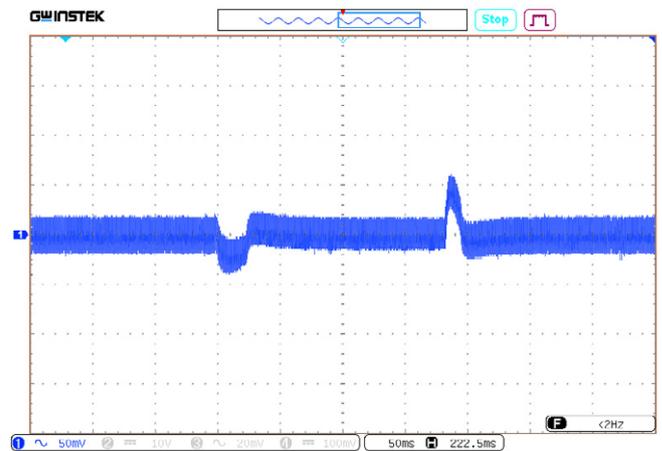
Ray 2 (red) – output voltage. Scale 10 V/div.

Time scale 100 ms/div.



**Figure 12 (c).** Oscillograph chart of output voltage ripple.

Ripple of output voltage. Scale 5 mV/div. Time scale 1 us/div.



**Figure 12 (d).** Oscillograph chart of voltage transient deviation during load “drop/rise” 0...100%.

Ray 1 (blue) – output voltage. Scale 50 mV/div. Time scale 50 ms/div.

## Noise spectrogram

### Spectrogram of VDR6A09 with typical connection diagram

Testing according to MIL-STD-461F CE102. (Tcase=25°C, Vin.=+12 V, full load, unless otherwise specified)

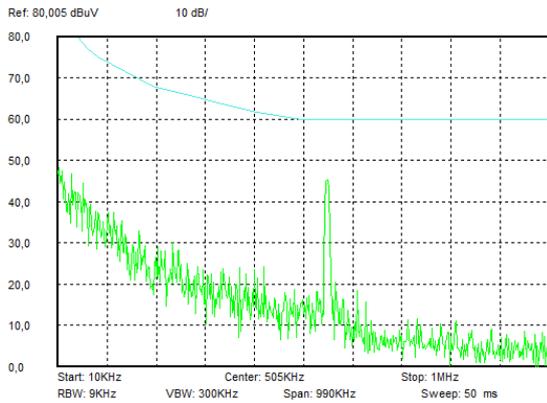


Figure 13 (a). Spectrogram 0,01–1 MHz.

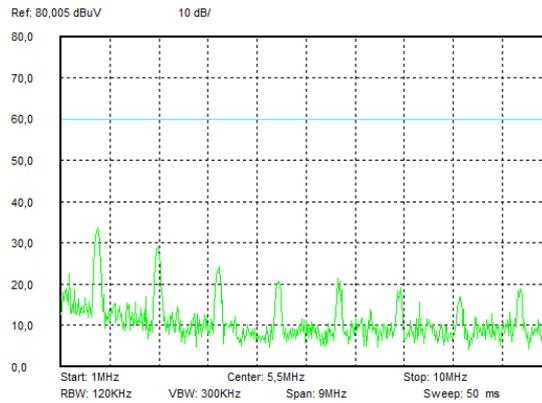


Figure 13 (b). Spectrogram 1–10 MHz.

### Spectrogram of VDR6V12 with typical connection diagram

Testing according to MIL-STD-461F CE102. (Tcase=25°C, Vin.=+28 V, full load, unless otherwise specified)

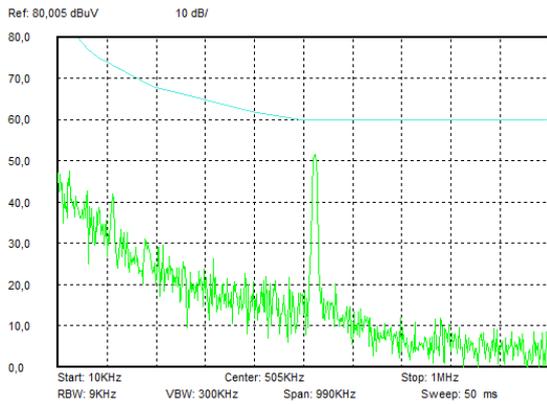


Figure 14 (a). Spectrogram 0,01–1 MHz.

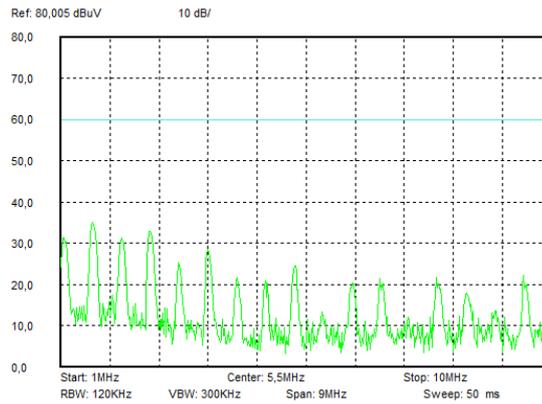


Figure 14 (b). Spectrogram 1–10 MHz.

## Noise spectrogram (cont.)

### Spectrogram of VDR10A12 with typical connection diagram

Testing according to MIL-STD-461F CE102. (Tcase=25°C, Vin.=+12 V, full load, unless otherwise specified)

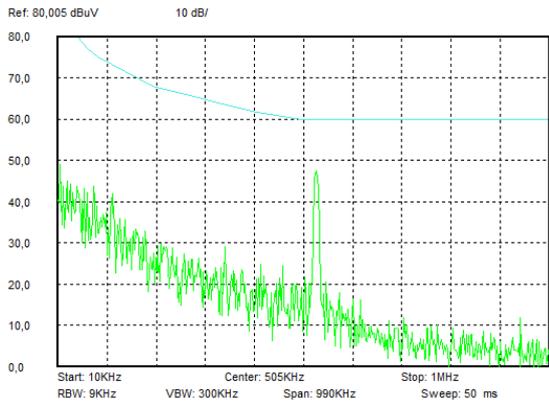


Figure 15 (a). Spectrogram 0,01–1 MHz.

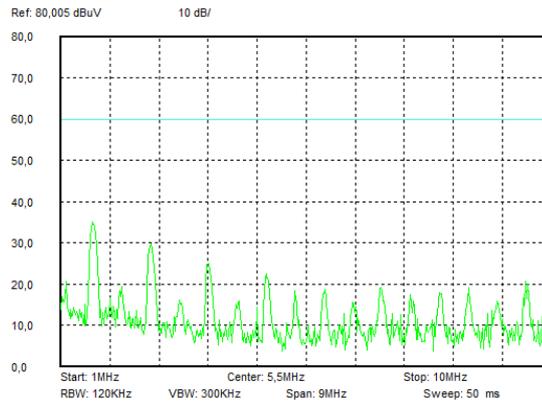


Figure 15 (b). Spectrogram 1–10 MHz.

### Spectrogram of VDR10V09 with typical connection diagram

Testing according to MIL-STD-461F CE102. (Tcase=25°C, Vin.=+28 V, full load, unless otherwise specified)

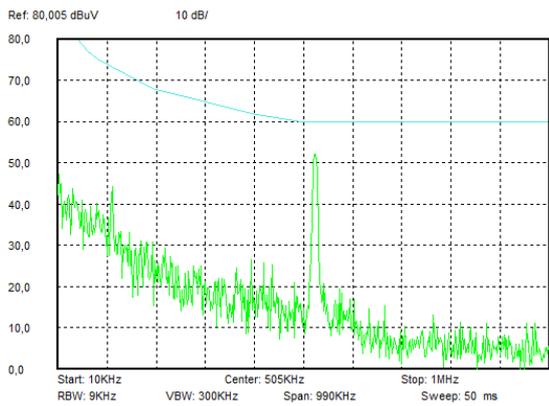


Figure 16 (a). Spectrogram 0,01–1 MHz.

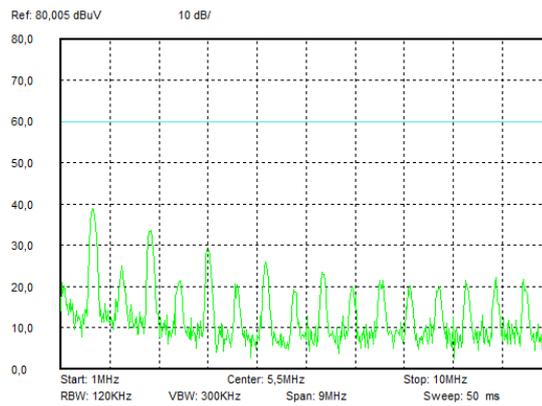


Figure 16 (b). Spectrogram 1–10 MHz.

### Spectrogram of VDR10D24 with typical connection diagram

Testing according to MIL-STD-461F CE102. (Tcase=25°C, Vin.=+48 V, full load, unless otherwise specified)

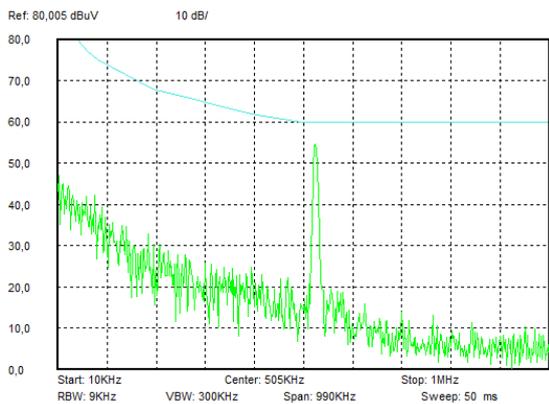


Figure 17 (a). Spectrogram 0,01–1 MHz.

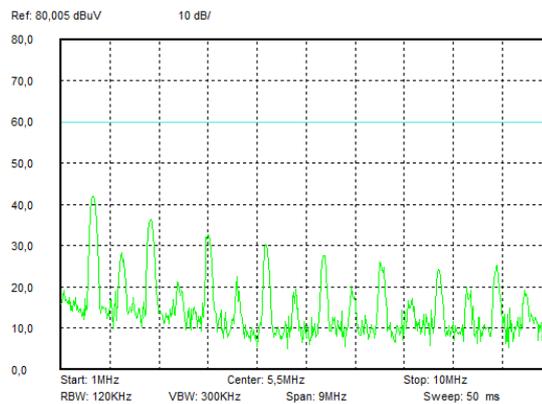


Figure 17 (b). Spectrogram 1–10 MHz.

## Outline dimensions

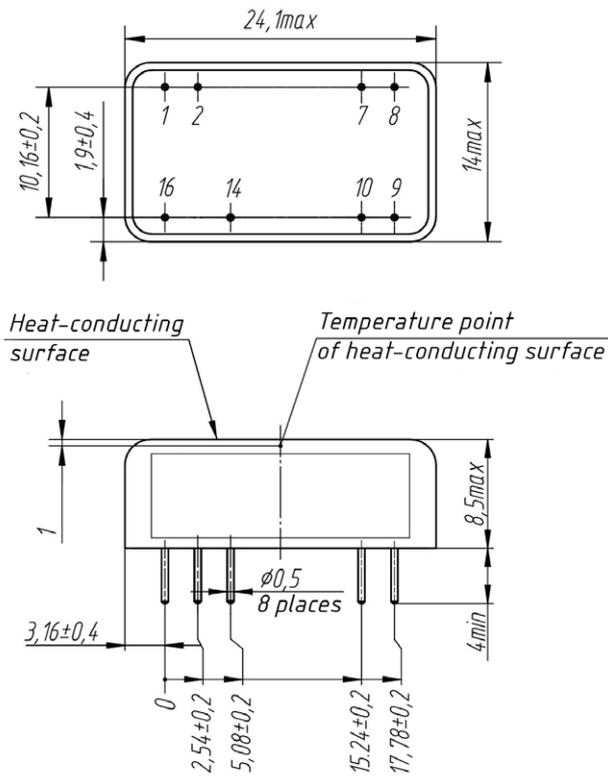


Figure 18. Standard case.

### Pin out

| Pin #    | 1   | 2  | 7, 8    | 9    | 10   | 14   | 16  |
|----------|-----|----|---------|------|------|------|-----|
| Function | -IN | ON | NOT USE | +OUT | -OUT | CASE | +IN |

# voltbricks

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Manufacturer of reliable DC/DC converters and power supply systems

**This datasheet is valid for the following units:** VDR6A3,3; VDR6A05; VDR6A09; VDR6A12; VDR6A15; VDR6A24; VDR6A28; VDR6V3,3; VDR6V05; VDR6V09; VDR6V12; VDR6V15; VDR6V24; VDR6V28; VDR6D05; VDR6D09; VDR6D12; VDR6D15; VDR6D24; VDR6D28; VDR10A3,3; VDR10A05; VDR10A09; VDR10A12; VDR10A15; VDR10A24; VDR10A28; VDR10V3,3; VDR10V05; VDR10V09; VDR10V12; VDR10V15; VDR10V24; VDR10V28; VDR10D05; VDR10D09; VDR10D12; VDR10D15; VDR10D24; VDR10D28.