Description:

The 1363/1364/1554 series high voltage power supplies are miniature flyback boost converters operating from 2 to 16VDC input, with an output of 150 to 200VDC set by a single resistor to ground and below 150V with an external bias (See Fig 6b). An enable pin allows the module to be controlled by an external logic signal, drawing only 40uA in shut down.

Specification	Min	Тур	Max	Units	Notes
¹ V _{IN} (Input voltage)			16.00	Volts	Absolute maximum for survivability
	2.00			Volts	P _{OUT} < 4.0W (See Fig 8/9)
			16.00	Volts	P _{OUT} < 11.5W (See Fig 8/9)
² V _{EN-Thresh} (Enable pin)			0.45	Volts	Module off
	1.20			Volts	Module on, V _{EN-Max} = V _{IN}
V _{EN-Current}	-2		+4	uAmps	In-to/Out-of enable pin: $V_{EN} = 0.16V$
Shutdown current			40	uAmps	Into module: V_{IN} =16V, V_{EN} =0V, T_{amb} +85C
³ R _{ADJUST}	0.00		Open	Ohms	To ground, for 200V-150V respectively
⁴ V _{OUT}	150		200	Volts	Open $\ge R_{ADJUST} \ge 0 = Ground, +/-5\%$
Efficiency		80		%	At 50-100% rated load, V_{IN} = 5-16VDC

Table 1: Electrical Specifications

Notes:

- 1. No input reverse polarity protection is provided.
- 2. Enable pin must be driven at all times, a floating enable may destroy the module. Do not switch module on and off rapidly for extended periods, minimum on time should be 10 seconds. See Linear Tech LT1619 datasheet for using this pin for clock synchronization.
- 3. R_{ADJUST} connected to ground; Gnd = 42uA / Open = 1.24V / Z_{IN} = 30.1K. See Fig 6b for setting output voltage below 150V.
- 4. 150 to 250V for HV version.
- 5. Bias output may not be loaded at any time, for module testing only.





Fig 2. 1363 module outline and recommended PCB layout

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Conductive materials, such as metallic housings, heat sinks or your finger can couple energy out of the transformer resulting in poor efficiency and audible ringing. The underside of the transformer is isolated from the PWB ground by an insulating plastic mount and the thinness and discontinuities of the underlying copper limit eddy currents there.

1. Leakage flux from the core in the H field cut through conductive materials perpendicular to the axis of the core post generating circulating eddy currents that are reflected back into the primary. These shorted turns can draw amps of current and grow worse as the conductivity (Rho and thickness) of the material increases. This effect will also increase as the distance from the core to the conductor decreases.

2. Capacitive coupling from the secondary output end which is at the core center (to limit coupling to the primary) presents an AC short to this end of the secondary which has a high AC peak to peak amplitude. This effect gets worse as the grounding



If heat sinking is desired, Gap-Pad from Bergquist serves as a very thermally conductive, electrically insulating and gap filling solution that avoids the efficiency stealing issues above. It is available from distributors such as Digikey in a variety of thickness, softness and mounting options.

GP1500-0.125-02-0816 is a good compromise between cost, thermal efficiency and softness, the 0.125" thickness providing for an easy application. This can be ordered on the power supply page in 1" squares (Enough for four power supplies).

Note that heat sinking is not generally required where the power supply has convective air currents and may operate up to 105C.

Fig 10. Transformer proximity cautions

Circulating

currents

Shortéd

"Turns"

0V

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Conductive material

Insulated

core mount

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Revision History					
Revision	Description				
-	Initial release.				
А	Updated 1363 and 1364 individual datasheets.				
В	Combined 1363 and 1364.				
	Added Enable pin functional description.				
	Simplified R _{ADJUST} calculation.				
С	Added Fig. 7 to show various ways to enable the module.				
	Clarified meaning of enable and disable currents in spec table.				
D	Added Fig. 8/9 output power and current graphs				
E	Changed Fig. 6 adjustment resistor from 56K to 51K to use				
	standard 5% values just above and below calculated value.				
	Changed Table 1 enable threshold note to indicate maximum				
	enable voltage is equal to V _{IN} .				
F	General cleanup and addition of R _{ADJUST} formula to Fig. 6 for				
	V _{ADJUST} bias voltages other than ground to allow setting the				
	voltage to less than 150V.				
G	Added note to Fig. 4 indicating numbering is for 1364 module.				
	Added Fig. 10 showing transformer proximity cautions.				
Н	Fig. 6b should have read "144.38K to 5V" and not "144.38K to				
	ground"				
J	Updated front page specs: Enable pin may not be unconnected				
	when power is applied to the module.				
K	Added footprint for 1554 module				

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