

AHV24V1KV5MAW



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Typ.

5V

24V

0V

0V

0V

Max.

0.8V

5V

5.05V

5V

1kV

FEATURES

- Input Power Voltage: 24V ± 1V
- Input Current Range: 65mA to 300mA
- Output Voltage: 0 to 1kV@CTRL = 0 to 5V
- Max. Output Current: 5mA

CTRL

VPS

GND

VOUT

3

4

5

6

White

Red

Black

Brown

- Reference Voltage: 5V ± 0.05V
- Input Control Voltage: 0 to 5V
- Electronic Shutdown Control Available
- Zero EMIs and Good Heat Sinking by Metal Enclosure



Figure 2. The Connecting Lead Wires of

Table 1. Pin Names, Colors, Functions and Specifications.

AHV24V1KV5MAW

APPLICATIONS

This power module, AHV24V1KV5MAW, is designed for achieving DC-DC conversion from low voltage to high voltage as a power supply source. It can be used:

- X-ray Machine
- Spectral Analysis
- Nondestructive Inspection
- Semiconductor Manufacturing Equipment
- Particle Accelerator
- Capillary Electrophoresis
- Particles Injection
- Physical Vapor Phase Deposition
- Electrospinning Preparation of Nanofiber
- Glass/ Fabric Coating

Regulation

Input voltage

Ground electrode

Output high voltage

DC Reactive Magnetron Sputtering

No.	Name	Co	lor	Туре	Description	Min.
1	SDN	Blue	3lue	Digital input	Shutdown logic low	0V
T		Diue			Shutdown logic high	1.2V
2	5VR	Yellow		Analog output	Reference voltage	4.95V

Analog input

Power input

Ground for analog, digital

and power signals.

Power output



AHV24V1KV5MAW

DESCRIPTION

Figure 1 shows the actual pictures of AHV24V1KV5MAW. Figure 2 shows its connecting wires. More detail information is given in Table 1. The high voltage output can be set to a constant value between 0V to 1kV by connecting the CTRL port to the central tap of a POT (Potentiometer) or modulated by an AC signal ranging from 0V to 5V, as see Figure 3 and Figure 4 respectively. The output voltage equals to 200 times the input control voltage: $V_{VOUT}=200 \times V_{CTRL}$.

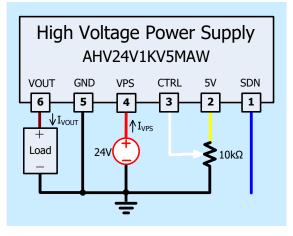
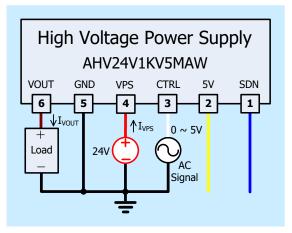
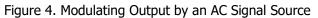


Figure 3. Setting Output to be a Constant Voltage





Please note that the modulation signal must have a low frequency \leq 10Hz and the value range must be 0V \leq V_{CTRL} \leq 5V. The equivalent input circuit for the CTRL is shown in Figure 5.

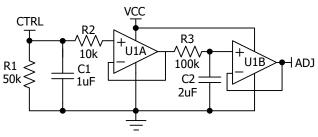


Figure 5. The Equivalent Circuit for CTRL Port

To shutdown AHV24V1KV5MAW, pull down SDN pin to <0.8V; to turn it on, leave SDN pin unconnected or pull it >1.2V. The maximum voltage allowed on the SDN pin is 5V. The equivalent circuit for SDN port is shown in Figure 6.

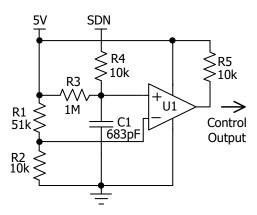


Figure 6. The Equivalent Circuit for SDN Port

USING AHV24V1KV5MAW

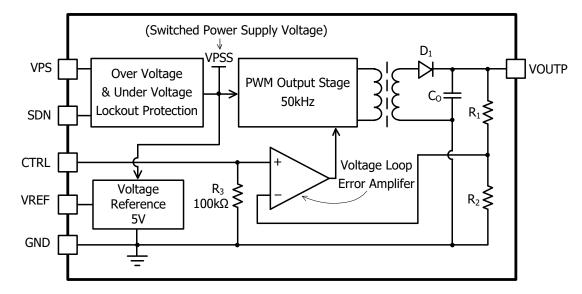
This high voltage power supply must be mounted tightly onto a metal plate, ideally, thus expanding its heating sinking capacity of the metal enclosure. Sufficient ventilation must be provided to keep the power supply surface temperature under 55°C.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Although AHV24V1KV5MAW high voltage power supply comes with an over current protection circuit, a short circuit at the output should always be avoided. Make sure the high voltage wire for connecting VOUT node has sufficient insulation capability with its surrounding objects.

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High Voltage Power Supply Function Block Diagram

SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit/Note
Input Power Supply Voltage	V _{VPS}		23	24	25	V
Input Power Supply Quiescent Current	Ivps_qc	I _{VOUT} = 0mA	65	75	85	mA
Input Power Supply Current at Full Load	IVPS_FL	I _{VOUT} = 5.0mA	250	300	350	mA
Input Power Supply Current at Shutdown	Ivps_shdn	$T_A = -10^{\circ}C \sim 55^{\circ}C$		15		mA
Modulation Voltage Range on CTRL	VCTRL		0		5	V
Modulation Voltage Range Frequency on CTRL	fctrl		0		12	Hz
Chutdour Dout Current	\mathbf{I}_{SDNL}	$V_{SDNL} < 0.8V$	-5		-4.2	μA
Shutdown Port Current	\mathbf{I}_{SDNH}	$1.2V < V_{SDNL} < 5V$	0		3.8	μA
Shutdown Voltage Logic Low	VSDNL		0		0.8	V
Shutdown Voltage Logic High	Vsdnh		1.2		5	V
Output Voltage	Vvout	$I_{VOUT} = 0 \sim 5.0 \text{mA}$	0		1000	V
Output Current Range	Ivoutmax	$V_{VPS} = 23V \sim 25V$	0		5.0	mA
Reference Voltage Output Range	V _{5VR}	$\begin{array}{l} T_{\text{A}} = -10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 55^{\circ}\text{C} \\ I_{\text{5VR}} \leq 5\text{mA} \end{array}$	4.95	5	5.05	V
Reference Output Current Range	\mathbf{I}_{5VR}	$ \begin{array}{l} T_{A}=~-10^{\circ}C\sim~55^{\circ}C\\ V_{5VR}=~0~\sim~5V \end{array} $	0		1	mA

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Para	ameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit/Note
Output Load Resistance Range				$\frac{V_{\text{VOUT}}}{I_{\text{VOUT}}}$		œ	kΩ
Output Voltage Ripple		Vvout_rp	$\begin{array}{l} \text{Bandwidth} = 1 \text{MHz} \\ \text{R}_{\text{LOAD}} = 200 \text{k} \Omega \end{array}$	≤0.5		V _{P-P}	
Output Voltage Temperature Coefficient		TCVvout	$V_{VPS} = 24V$ $V_{CTRL} = V_{5VR} = 5V$ $V_{VOUT} = 1kV$ $I_{VOUT} = 5mA$ $T_A = -10^{\circ}C \sim 55^{\circ}C$		≤0.01		%/°C
Output Voltage Range v.s. Temperature		Vνουτ (Τ)	$\begin{split} V_{VPS} &= 24V\\ V_{CTRL} &= V_{5VR} = 5V\\ V_{VOUT} &= 1kV\\ I_{VOUT} &= 5mA\\ T_A &= -10^\circ\text{C} \sim 55^\circ\text{C} \end{split}$	0.99Vvout	Vvout	1.01Vvout	V
Output	Short Term Drift	$\frac{\Delta V_{VOUT}/V_{VOUT}}{\Delta t \text{ (min)}}$	$V_{VPS} = 24V$ $V_{CTRL} = V_{5VR} = 5V$ $V_{VOUT} = 1kV$ $I_{VOUT} = 5mA$ $T_A = -10^{\circ}C \sim 55^{\circ}C$		≤0.5		%/min
Voltage Drift	Long Term Drift	$\frac{\left \Delta V_{\text{VOUT}}/V_{\text{VOUT}}\right }{\Delta t \text{ (h)}}$			≤1		%/h
Output Voltage Rise Time		tr			50		ms
Output Voltage Fall Time		tf	$V_{VOUT} (t_2) = 900V$ $V_{VOUT} (t_3) = 100V$ $R_{LOAD} = 200k\Omega$		100		ms
Mean Time I	Mean Time Between Failure				1M		h
Instantaneous Short Circuit Current at the Output		Ivout_sc			≤500		mA
Load Regulation		$\frac{\left \Delta V_{\text{VOUT}}/V_{\text{VOUT}}\right }{\Delta I_{\text{VOUT}}}$	$V_{VOUT} = 1kV$ $I_{VOUT} = 5mA$		≤0.05		%/mA
Full Load Efficiency		η ⁽³⁾	$V_{VPS} = 24V$ $V_{VOUT} = 1kV$ $I_{VOUT} = 5mA$		≥70		%
Operating Temperature Range		T _{opr}		-10		55	°C
Storage Temperature Range		T _{stg}		-20		85	°C
F	Dimensia			82×55×28			mm
External	Dimensions			3.23×2.17×1.10		inch	
					210		g
W	eight				0.46		lbs
					7.4		Oz



TESTING DATA

Test conditions: $V_{VPS} = 24V$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, $R_{LOAD} = 200k\Omega$

DC Testing

The measured output voltage, V_{VOUT}, corresponding to the control port input voltage, V_{CTRL}, is shown in Figure 7.

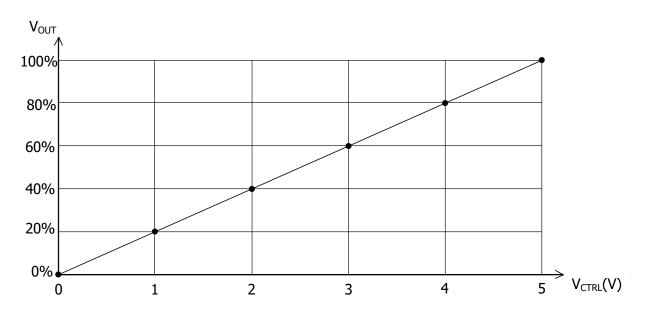
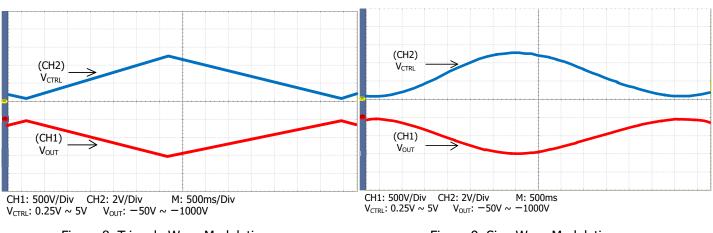
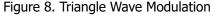


Figure 7. V_{CTRL} vs. V_{VOUT}

AC Testing

To test the analog modulation function, a triangle and sine-wave voltage signals are applied to the CTRL port as the input source signal respectively. Figure 8 and 9 show both the input signal and the output signal waveforms when using the triangle and sine-wave signals at the CTRL port respectively.



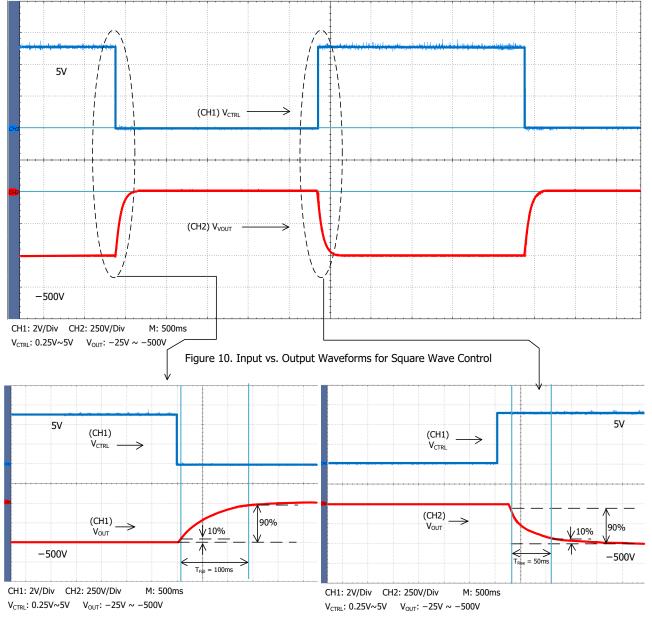






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To test the rise and fall times at the output, a step function signal is applied to the CTRL port. The testing results are shown in Figure 10, Figure 11, and Figure 12. As shown in Figure 11 and Figure 12, a square wave of $0.25V \sim 5V$, f = 0.10Hz, is applied to CTRL port, the output waveform fall time is measured to be about 100ms and the rise time is about 50ms. These two values are not the same, that is because on the rising trail, the power supply injects a current to the load; while on the falling trail, the best the power supply can do is to stop its output current and let the load resistor drain the output filtering capacitor to a lower voltage, and the draining current is much smaller than the injection current.



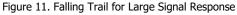
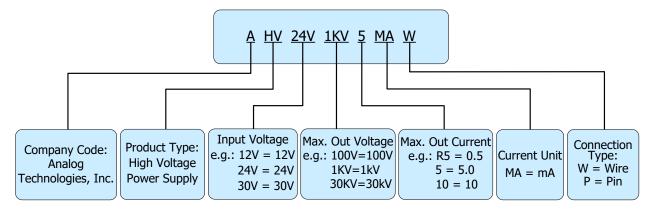


Figure 12. Rising Trail for Large Signal Response



NAMING PRINCIPLE



Naming Principle of AHV24V1KV5MAW

DIMENSIONS

Connecting Lead Wire Sizes and Lengths

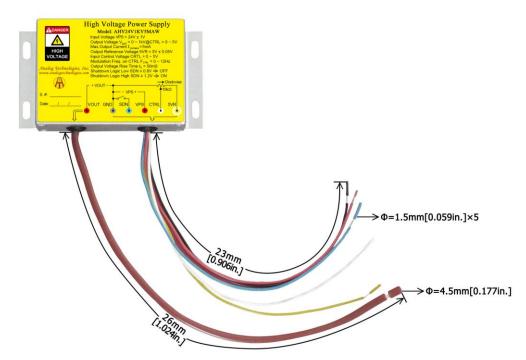


Figure 13. Connecting Lead Wires of AHV24V1KV5MAW

Lond Wires	Diar	neter	Length		
Lead Wires	mm	inch	mm	inch	
Thick brown lead wire		0.177	260 ± 1	10.24 ± 0.039	
Yellow, red, blue, black and white lead wires	1.5	0.059	230 ± 1	9.06 ± 0.039	



Outline Dimensions

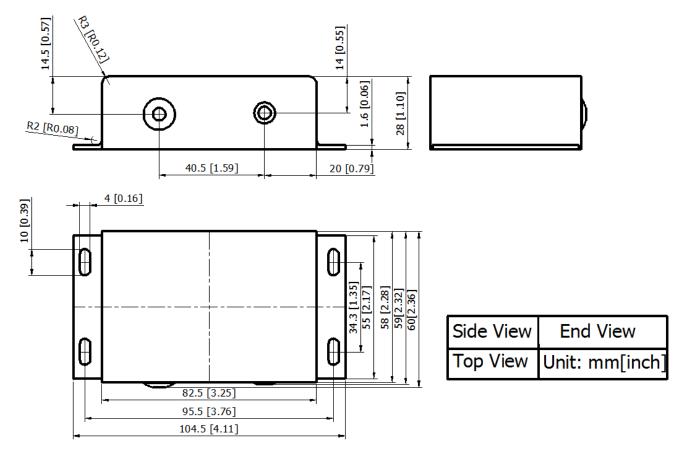


Figure 14. Outline Dimensions

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