

Thermal Consideration

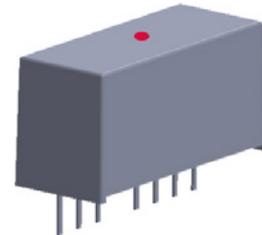
Environment temperature

It is a physical condition that power conversion over a galvanic isolation comes along with some power loss. This power loss is transformed to heat which might reduce the lifetime of electronic components.

It is our design guideline to use best resistant components and to optimize the dissipation of internal heat. But please take in consideration that the environment has an impact on the heat exchange process and the heat emission of the DC/DC converter can have an impact on other components nearby. Avoid heat accumulation!

Operating temperature range is typically specified for an ambient with free air convection. If free air convection is not given it is recommended to simulate the worst case condition (concerning environment temperature and power) and measure the temperature at the point as per below.

The temperature at this point should not exceed 105°C in the application.



Operating temperature ranges and power derating with natural convection

Model	T _V	T _H	T ₀
TMR 6-0510	65	78	90
TMR 6-0511	64	77	90
TMR 6-0519	65	78	90
TMR 6-0512	65	78	90
TMR 6-0513	66	78	90
TMR 6-0515	65	78	90
TMR 6-0521	66	78	90
TMR 6-0522	66	78	90
TMR 6-0523	66	78	90
TMR 6-1210	65	78	90
TMR 6-1211	64	77	90
TMR 6-1219	69	80	90
TMR 6-1212	70	80	90
TMR 6-1213	71	81	90
TMR 6-1215	70	80	90
TMR 6-1221	65	78	90
TMR 6-1222	69	80	90
TMR 6-1223	70	80	90
TMR 6-2410	67	79	90
TMR 6-2411	65	78	90
TMR 6-2419	71	81	90
TMR 6-2412	71	81	90
TMR 6-2413	72	81	90
TMR 6-2415	70	80	90
TMR 6-2421	65	78	90
TMR 6-2422	70	80	90
TMR 6-2423	70	80	90
TMR 6-4810	65	78	90
TMR 6-4811	65	78	90
TMR 6-4819	69	80	90
TMR 6-4812	71	81	90
TMR 6-4813	72	81	90
TMR 6-4815	66	78	90
TMR 6-4821	65	78	90
TMR 6-4822	66	78	90
TMR 6-4823	70	80	90

