

0RQB-C0U Series

Isolated DC-DC Converter



The 0RQB-C0U Series are isolated DC/DC converters that operate from a nominal 48 VDC source. These units will provide up to 100 W of output power from a nominal 48 VDC input. These units are designed to be highly efficient and low cost. Typical efficiency of 12 VDC output at 48 VDC input and full load is 91%.

Features include remote on/off, over current protection and under-voltage lockout. These converters are provided in an industry standard quarter brick package.

Key Features & Benefits

- 48 VDC Input
- 12 VDC/8.35 A, 5 VDC/20 A, 3.3 VDC/25 A, 1.2-2.5 VDC/30 A Output
- Isolated
- High Efficiency
- High Power Density
- Low Cost
- Input Over / Under Voltage Lockout
- Fixed Frequency (285 kHz)
- Active Low/High (Option)
- Output Over-Voltage Shutdown
- OCP/SCP
- Over Temperature Protection
- Remote On/Off
- Output Voltage Trim
- Positive/Negative Remote Sense
- Basic Isolation
- Approved to UL/CSA 60950-1
- Approved to UL/CSA 62368-1 (pending)

Applications

- Networking
- Computers and Peripherals
- Telecommunications

1. MODEL SELECTION

MODEL NUMBER ACTIVE HIGH	MODEL NUMBER ACTIVE LOW	OUTPUT VOLTAGE	INPUT VOLTAGE	MAX. OUTPUT CURRENT	MAX. OUTPUT POWER	TYPICAL EFFICIENCY
0RQB-C0U120	0RQB-C0U12L	12 VDC	18 V - 75 V	8.35 A	100 W	91%
0RQB-C0U050	0RQB-C0U05L	5.0 VDC	18 V - 75 V	20 A	100 W	90%
0RQB-C0U033	0RQB-C0U03L	3.3 VDC	18 V - 75 V	25 A	82.5 W	90%
0RQB-C0U025	0RQB-C0U02L	2.5 VDC	18 V - 75 V	30 A	75 W	89.5%
0RQB-C0UV80	0RQB-C0UV8L	1.8 VDC	18 V - 75 V	30 A	54 W	85%
0RQB-C0UV50	0RQB-C0UV5L	1.5 VDC	18 V - 75 V	30 A	45 W	83%
0RQB-C0UV20	0RQB-C0UV2L	1.2 VDC	18 V - 75 V	30 A	36 W	80%

NOTE: Add "G" suffix at the end of the model numbers listed above to indicate "Tray Package".

2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Input Voltage (Continuous)	Non-Operating Operating	-0.3	-	80	V
		-	-	75	V
Remote On/Off		-0.3	-	18	V
I/O Isolation Voltage		-	-	2000	V
Ambient Temperature		-40	-	85	°C
Storage Temperature		-55	-	125	°C

NOTE: All specifications are typical at nominal input, full load at 25 °C unless noted.

3. INPUT SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Input Voltage		18	48	75	V
	$V_o = 12 \text{ V}$	-	-	7.0	
	$V_o = 5.0 \text{ V}$	-	-	7.0	
	$V_o = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-	6.0	
Input Current (full load)	$V_o = 2.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	5.5	A
	$V_o = 1.8 \text{ V}$	-	-	4.0	
	$V_o = 1.5 \text{ V}$	-	-	3.5	
	$V_o = 1.2 \text{ V}$	-	-	3.0	
Input Current (no load)		-	100	180	mA
Remote Off Input Current		-	10	15	mA
Input Reflected Ripple Current (pk-pk)	Tested with simulated source impedance of 10 μH, 5 Hz to 20 MHz BW; use a 0.47 μF/100 V ceramic cap and a 100 μF /100 V electrolytic cap with ESR = 1 ohm max. at 200 kHz at 25 °C.	-	20	40	mA
Input Reflected Ripple Current (rms)		-	5	10	mA
I ² t Inrush Current Transient		-	0.05	0.1	A ² s
Turn-on Voltage Threshold		16.5	17.0	17.5	V
Turn-off Voltage Threshold		15.5	16.0	16.5	V
Input Over Voltage Lockout		76	78	80	V

NOTE: All specifications are typical at nominal input, full load at 25 °C unless noted.

4. OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT		
Output Voltage Set Point Output Voltage Set Point	V _{in} = 48 V, I _o = 50% full load	V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V V _o = 1.5 V V _o = 1.2 V	11.820 4.925 3.251 2.455 1.773 1.448 1.182	12.00 5.00 3.30 2.50 1.80 1.50 1.20	12.180 5.075 3.360 2.545 1.827 1.523 1.218	V	
		V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	-	±24 ±5 ±4 ±4 ±3	±120 ±25 ±15 ±10 ±6	mV	
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	- - - - -	±30 ±10 ±8 ±5	±80 ±25 ±15 ±10	mV	
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	- - - - -	±60 ±40 ±30 ±20 ±15	±100 ±65 ±50 ±50 ±30	mV	
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	0 0 0 0 0	- - - - -	8.35 20 25 30	A	
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	9.2 24 27 35 -	10.5 26 32 40 36	13 30 35 45 -	A	
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	-	3	5	A ² s	
Short Circuit Surge Transient	V _{in} = 48 V	V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V - 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	- - - -	30 25 20 15	50 40 40 30	mV	
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V - 1.2 V	- - - -	25 20 15 10	40 30 25 20	mV	
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V - 1.2 V	- - - -	100 75 50 40	150 120 100 80	mV	
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V - 1.2 V	- - - -	75 50 35 30	120 100 70 60	mV	
		V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	-	25	50		
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	10	-	100	ms	
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	-	0	5	%	
Ripple and Noise* (rms)	V _{in} = 48 V	V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V - 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	- - - -	100 75 50 40	150 120 100 80	mV	
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V - 1.2 V	- - - -	100 75 50 40	150 120 100 80	mV	
		V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	-	75 50 35 30	120 100 70 60	mV	
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	- - - - -	25	50		
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	10	-	100	ms	
Ripple and Noise* (pk-pk)	V _{in} = 48 V	V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V - 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	- - - -	100 75 50 40	150 120 100 80	mV	
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	- - - - -	75 50 35 30	120 100 70 60	mV	
		V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	-	25	50		
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	10	-	100	ms	
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	-	0	5	%	
Turn on Time	V _{in} = 48 V	V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V - 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	- - - -	10	-	100	ms
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	- - - - -	0	-	5	%
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	- - - - -	1200 6800 15000 20000	1200 6800 15000 20000	μF	
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	0	-	1200 6800 15000 20000	μF	
Overshoot at Turn on	V _{in} = 48 V	V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V - 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	- - - -	100 120 100 80	150 120 100 80	mV	
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	- - - - -	75 50 35 30	120 100 70 60	mV	
		V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	-	25	50		
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	10	-	100	ms	
Output Capacitance	V _{in} = 48 V	V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V - 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	- - - -	100 120 100 80	150 120 100 80	μF	
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	- - - - -	75 50 35 30	120 100 70 60	μF	
		V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	-	25	50		
		V _o = 12 V V _o = 5.0 V V _o = 3.3 V V _o = 2.5 V V _o = 1.8 V - 1.2 V	10	-	100	ms	

TRANSIENT RESPONSE					
50% ~ 75%	Overshoot	$V_O = 12.0 \text{ V}$	-	360	480 mV
Max Load	Settling Time		-	100	250 μs
75% ~ 50%	Overshoot		-	360	480 mV
Max Load	Settling Time		-	150	250 μs
50% ~ 75%	Overshoot	$V_O = 5.0 \text{ V}$	-	200	300 mV
Max Load	Settling Time		-	100	150 μs
75% ~ 50%	Overshoot		-	200	300 mV
Max Load	Settling Time		-	100	150 μs
50% ~ 75%	Overshoot	$V_O = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	150	200 mV
Max Load	Settling Time		-	100	100 μs
75% ~ 50%	Overshoot		-	150	200 mV
Max Load	Settling Time		-	100	100 μs
50% ~ 75%	Overshoot	$V_O = 2.5 \text{ V}$	-	150	200 mV
Max Load	Settling Time		-	85	100 μs
75% ~ 50%	Overshoot		-	150	200 mV
Max Load	Settling Time		-	85	100 μs
50% ~ 75%	Overshoot	$V_O = 1.8 \text{ V} - 1.2 \text{ V}$	-	50	80 mV
Max Load	Settling Time		-	100	150 μs
75% ~ 50%	Overshoot		-	50	80 mV
Max Load	Settling Time		-	100	150 μs

NOTE: All specifications are typical at nominal input, full load at 25 °C unless noted.

5. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Efficiency	$V_{in} = 48 \text{ V}$, full load, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_O = 12 \text{ V}$	88	91	-
		$V_O = 5.0 \text{ V}$	88	90	-
		$V_O = 3.3 \text{ V}$	88	90	-
		$V_O = 2.5 \text{ V}$	88	89.5	-
		$V_O = 1.8 \text{ V}$	-	85	-
		$V_O = 1.5 \text{ V}$	-	83	-
		$V_O = 1.2 \text{ V}$	-	80	-
		$V_O = 12 \text{ V}$	-	92	-
Efficiency	$V_{in} = 24 \text{ V}$, full load, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_O = 5.0 \text{ V}$	-	91	-
		$V_O = 3.3 \text{ V}$	89	91	-
		$V_O = 2.5 \text{ V}$	-	87	-
		$V_O = 1.8 \text{ V}$	-	85	-
		$V_O = 1.5 \text{ V}$	-	83	-
		$V_O = 1.2 \text{ V}$	-	80	-
Switching Frequency		240	285	320	kHz
Isolation Capacitance		-	1500	-	pF
Input to Output Isolation Voltage		-	-	2000	V
Remote Sense Compensation	The total voltage increased by trim and remote sense should not exceed 10% V_o .	-	-	10	% V_o
Output Voltage Trim Range		80	-	110	% V_o
Over Temperature Protection		-	-	125	°C
Over Voltage Protection	$V_{in} = 48 \text{ V}$, full load, Hiccup mode	-	130	-	% V_o
Weight		-	40	-	g
Dimensions (L × W × H)		2.30 x 1.45 x 0.395		inch	
		58.42 x 36.83 x 10.04		mm	

NOTE: All specifications are typical at nominal input, full load at 25 °C unless noted.

6. CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
REMOTE ON/OFF						
Signal Low (Unit On)	Active Low	0RQB-C0UxxL. The remote on/off pin open, Unit off.	-0.3	-	0.8	V
Signal High (Unit Off)			2.4	-	18	
Signal Low (Unit Off)	Active High	0RQB-C0Uxx0. The remote on/off pin open, Unit on.	-0.3	-	0.8	V
Signal High (Unit On)			2.4	-	18	
Current Sink			0	-	0.75	mA

7. OUTPUT TRIM EQUATIONS

Equations for calculating the trim resistor are shown below (Unit: kΩ). The Trim Down resistor should be connected between the Trim pin and Ground pin. The Trim Up resistor should be connected between the Trim pin and the Vout. Only one of the resistors should be used for any given application.

For Vo = 1.5 V – 12 V:

$$R_{trimdown} = \frac{511}{|\delta|} - 10.22$$

$$R_{trimup} = \frac{(100 + \delta) \cdot V_o \cdot 5.11 - 626}{1.225 \cdot \delta} - 10.22$$

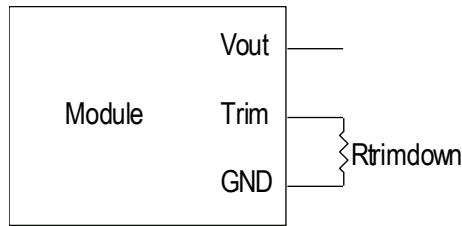


Figure 1. Trim down circuit

For Vo = 1.2 V:

$$R_{trimdown} = \frac{511}{|\delta|} - 10.22$$

$$R_{trimup} = \frac{(100 + \delta) \cdot V_o \cdot 5.11 - 313}{0.6125 \cdot \delta} - 10.22$$

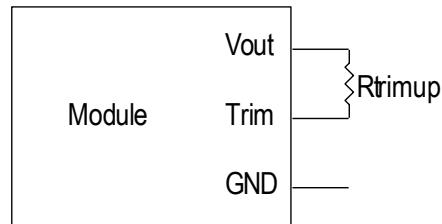


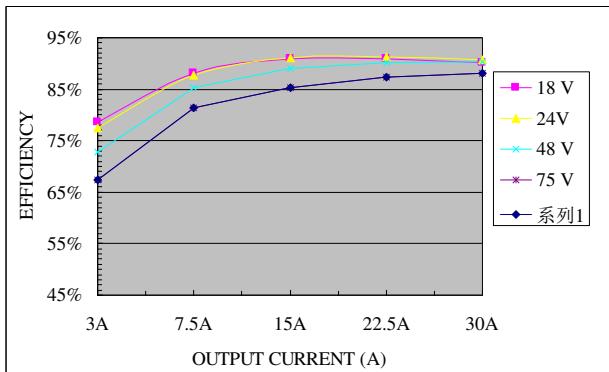
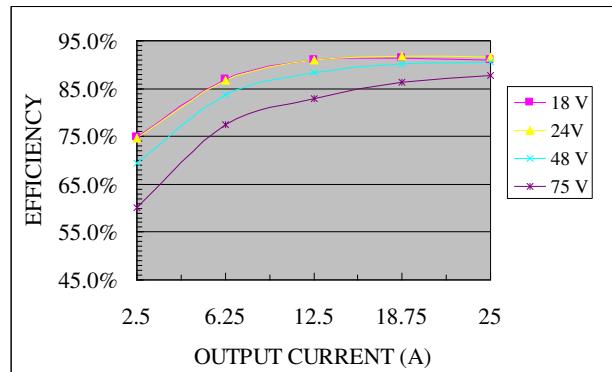
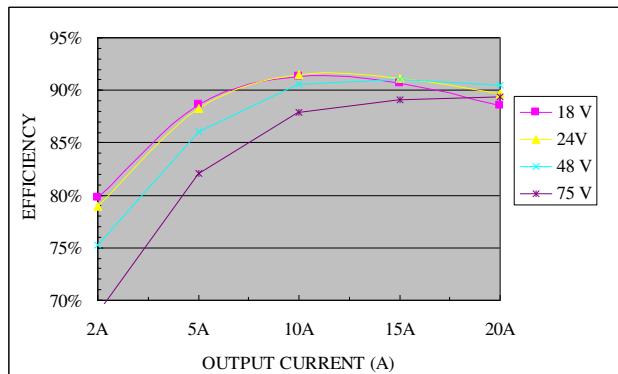
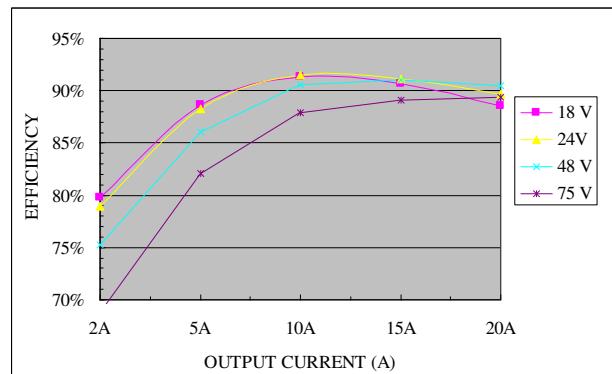
Figure 2. Trim up circuit

NOTES:

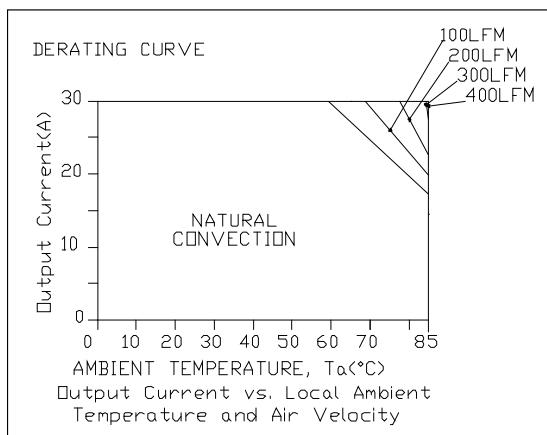
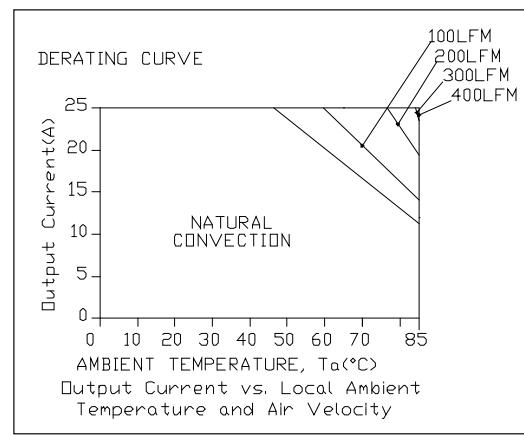
$$\delta = \frac{(V_{o_req} - V_o)}{V_o} \times 100 [\%]$$

Vo_req = Desired (trimmed) output voltage [V]; Vo = output voltage

8. EFFICIENCY DATA

Figure 3. $V_o = 2.5\text{ V}$ Figure 4. $V_o = 3.3\text{ V}$ Figure 5. $V_o = 5\text{ V}$ Figure 6. $V_o = 12\text{ V}$

9. THERMAL DERATING CURVES

Figure 7. $V_o = 2.5\text{ V}$, $V_{in} = 48\text{ V}$ Figure 8. $V_o = 3.3\text{ V}$, $V_{in} = 48\text{ V}$

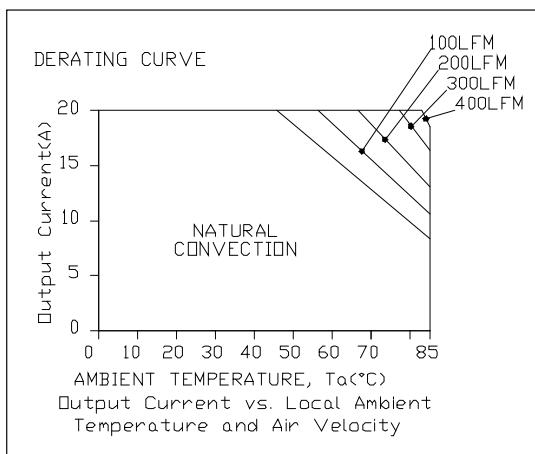


Figure 9. $V_o = 5.0$ V, $V_{in} = 48$ V

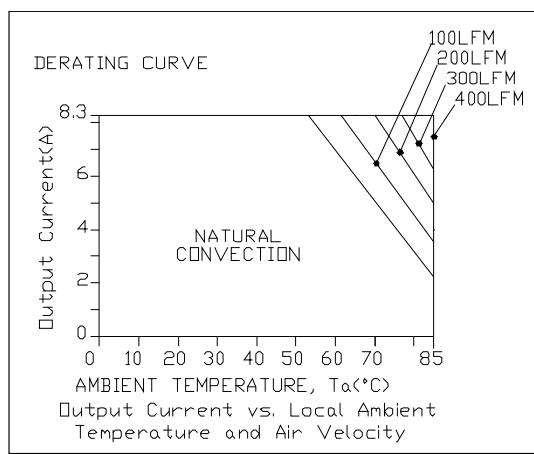


Figure 10. $V_o = 12$ V, $V_{in} = 48$ V

10. RIPPLE AND NOISE WAVEFORMS

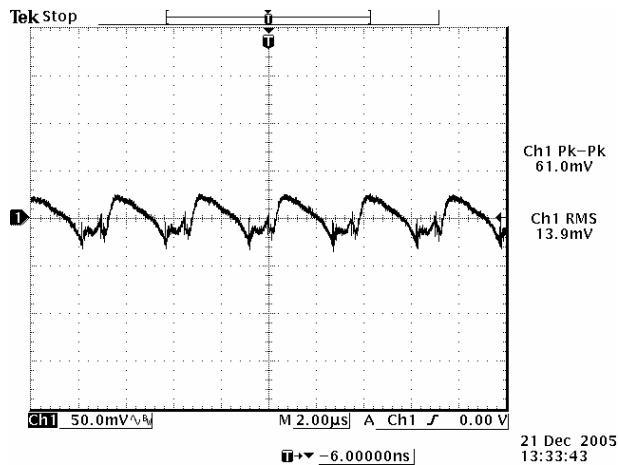


Figure 11. 2.5 V / 30 A output

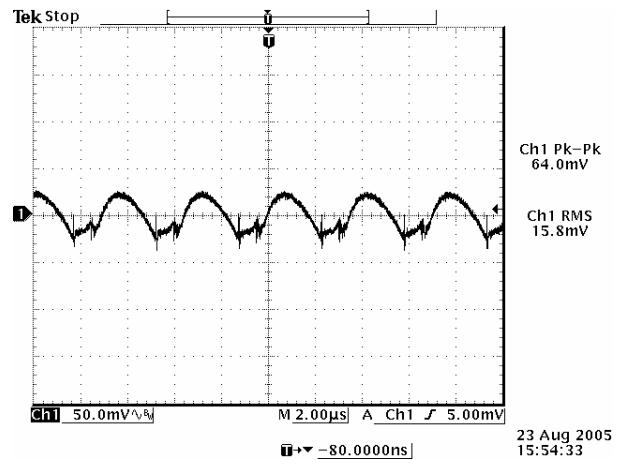


Figure 12. 3.3 V / 25 A output

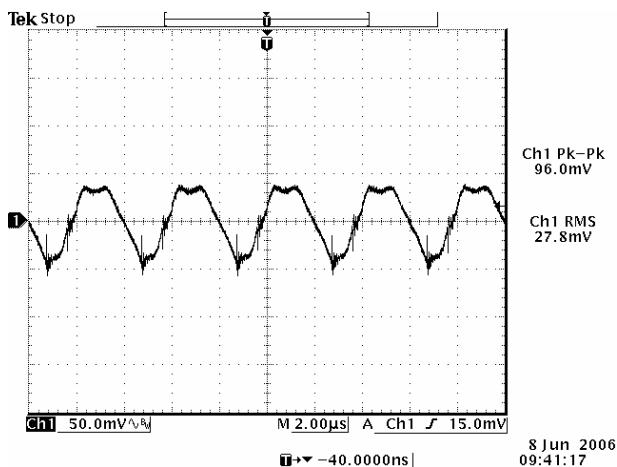


Figure 13. 5.0 V / 20 A output

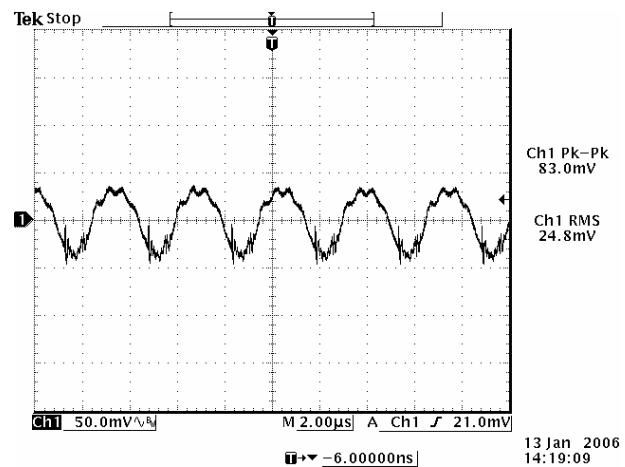


Figure 14. 12 V / 8.35 A output

NOTE: Ripple & noise at full load, 48 V input, with a 1 μ F ceramic capacitor and a 10 μ F tantalum capacitor at the output, Ta = 25°C.

11. TRANSIENT RESPONSE WAVEFORMS

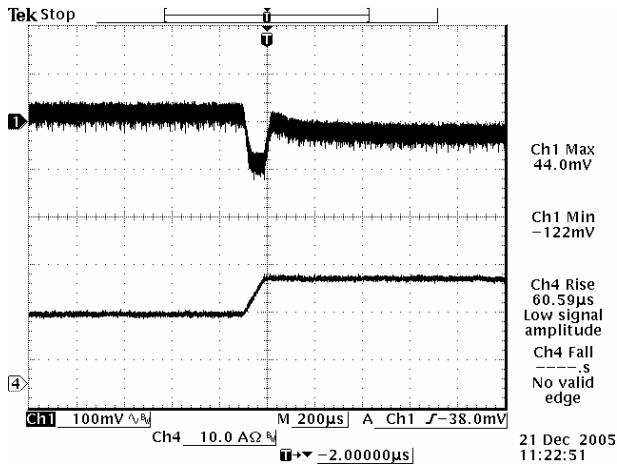


Figure 15. Vout = 2.5 V, 50%-75% Load Transients at Vin = 48 V

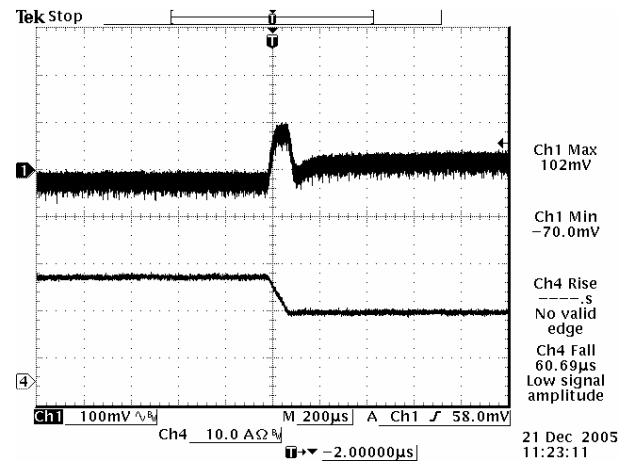


Figure 16. Vout = 2.5 V, 75%-50% Load Transients at Vin = 48 V

0RQB-C0U Series

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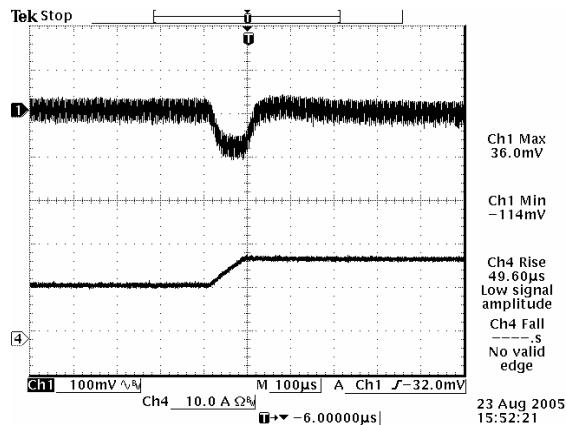


Figure 17. $V_{out} = 3.3\text{ V}$, 50%-75% Load Transients at $V_{in} = 48\text{ V}$

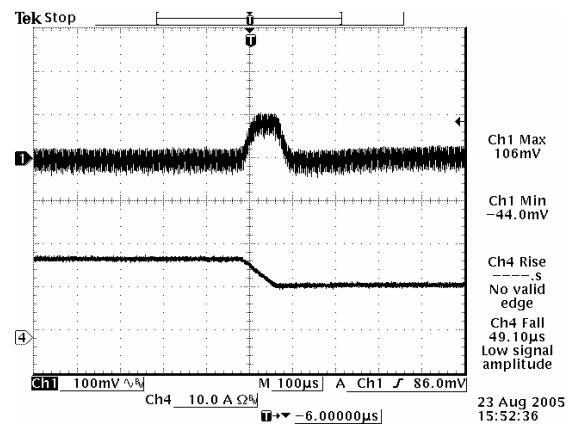


Figure 18. $V_{out} = 3.3\text{ V}$, 75%-50% Load Transients at $V_{in} = 48\text{ V}$

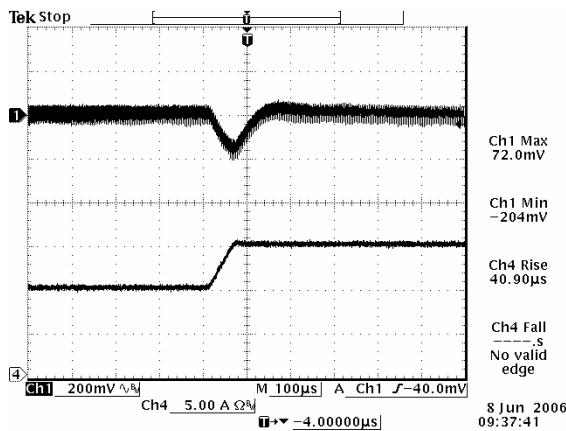


Figure 19. $V_{out} = 5.0\text{ V}$, 50%-75% Load Transients at $V_{in}=48\text{ V}$

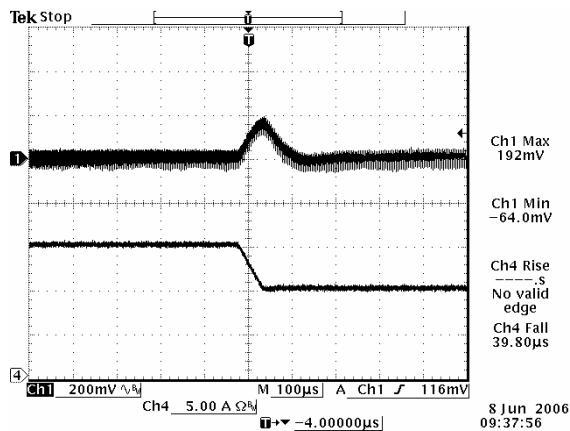


Figure 20. $V_{out} = 5.0\text{ V}$, 75%-50% Load Transients at $V_{in}=48\text{ V}$

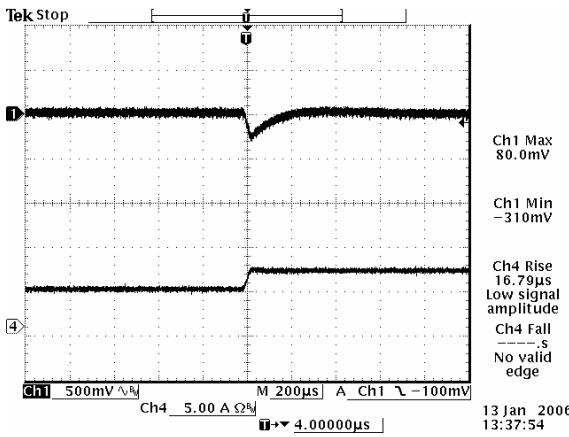


Figure 21. $V_{out} = 12\text{ V}$, 50%-75% Load Transients at $V_{in} = 48\text{ V}$

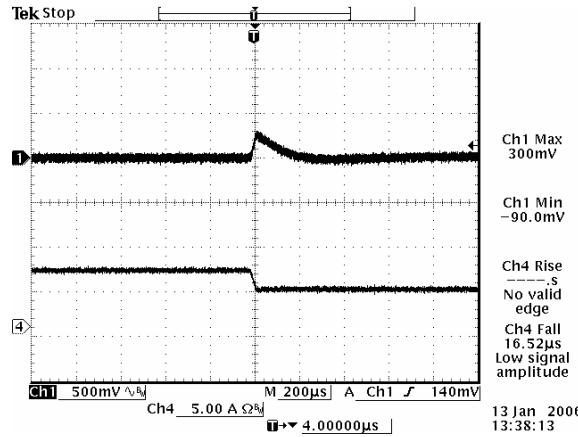


Figure 22. $V_{out} = 12\text{ V}$, 75%-50% Load Transients at $V_{in} = 48\text{ V}$

NOTE: Transients at $di/dt = 0.1\text{ A}/\mu\text{s}$, $V_{in} = 48\text{ V}$, with a $1\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ ceramic capacitor & a $10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$ Tantalum capacitor at the output, $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$



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12. MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

OUTLINE

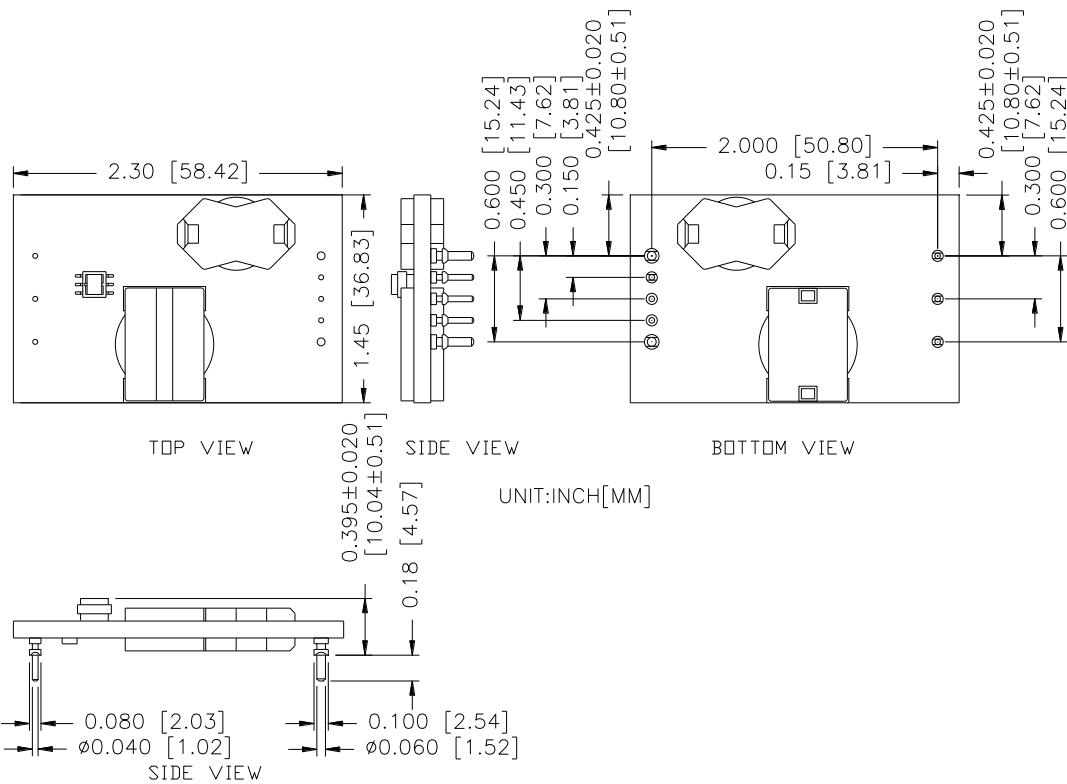
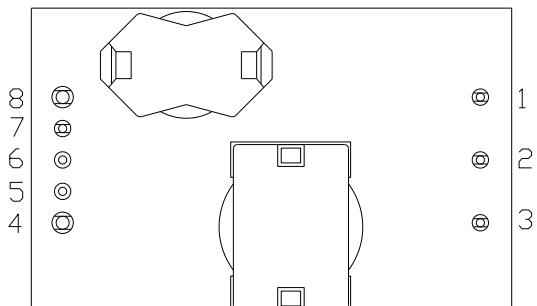


Figure 23. Outline

NOTE: This module is recommended and compatible with Pb-Free Wave Soldering and must be soldered using a peak solder temperature of no more than 260 °C for less than 5 seconds.

- NOTES:**
- 1) All Pins: Material - Copper Alloy;
Finish – Gold plated
 - 2) Un-dimensioned components are shown for visual reference only.
 - 3) All dimensions in inch [mm]; Tolerances: x.xx +/-0.020 inch [0.51 mm]; x.xxx +/-0.010 inch [0.25 mm].

PIN DEFINITIONS

BOTTOM VIEW

Figure 24. Pins

PIN	FUNCTION	PIN SIZE
1	Vin (+)	0.040"
2	Remote On/Off	0.040"
3	Vin (-)	0.040"
4	Vout (-)	0.062"
5	Remote Sense (-)	0.040"
6	Trim	0.040"
7	Remote Sense (+)	0.040"
8	Vout (+)	0.062"

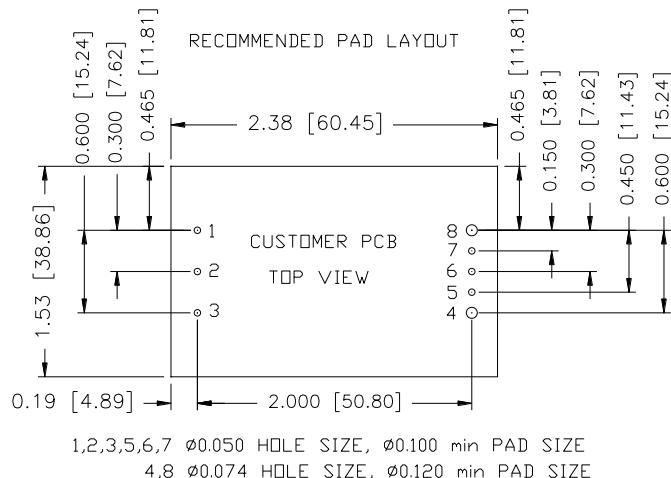
RECOMMENDED PAD LAYOUT

Figure 25. Recommended pad layout

13. REVERSION HISTORY

DATE	REVISION	CHANGES DETAIL	APPROVAL
2013-06-17	PA	First release.	XF.Jiang
2021-05-20	AA	Add object ID and safety certificate. Update mechanical outline and recommended pad layout.	XF.Jiang

For more information on these products consult: tech.support@psbel.com

NUCLEAR AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS - Products are not designed or intended for use as critical components in life support systems, equipment used in hazardous environments, or nuclear control systems.

TECHNICAL REVISIONS - The appearance of products, including safety agency certifications pictured on labels, may change depending on the date manufactured. Specifications are subject to change without notice.