Cool Power Technologies

Sixteenth-Brick Isolated DC/DC Converter

Features

- High Efficiency – 92% typical
- Industry-standard pinout
- Ultra-wide input voltage range: 18 – 36Vin
- Output: 12 V at 7 A, 84W max.
- No minimum load/capacitance required
- ROHS II Directive 2011/65/EU Compliant
- Low height - 0.374" (9.5mm) max.
- Basic Insulation
- Withstands 50 V input transients
- Fixed-frequency operation
- Industry standard 1/16th brick footprint
- Full protection (OTP, OCP, OVP, UVLO – auto-restart)
- Remote ON/OFF - positive or negative enable logic options
- Remote sense
- Output voltage trim range: +10%/-20% (industry-standard trim equations)
- Weight: 0.44 oz (12.5 g) open frame, 0.72 oz (20.5 g) baseplate model
- On-board input differential LC-filter
- Meets UL94, V-0 flammability rating
- Compliant to REACH (EC) No 1907/2006
- Complies with UL/CSA60950-1, TUV per IEC/EN60950-1, 2nd edition
- Designed to meet Class B conducted emissions per FCC and EN55032 when used with external filter (see EMC Compliance page.)
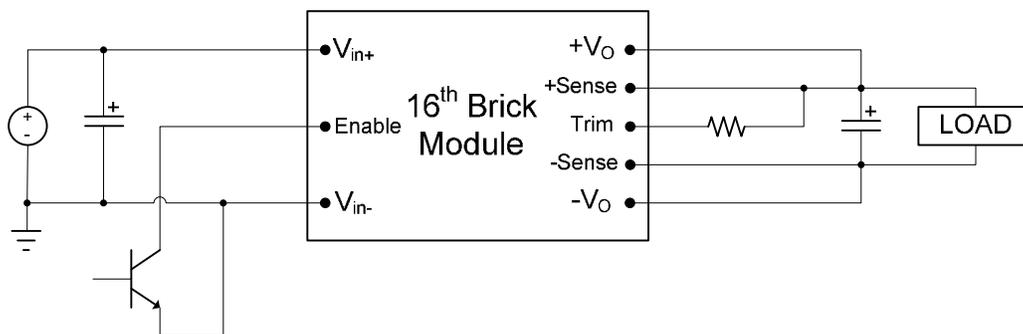
Description

The CPT7B24 "Cool Power Technologies" DC-DC converter is an open frame sixteenth-brick DC-DC converter that conforms to industry standard specifications. The converter operates over an input voltage range of 18 to 36 VDC, and provides a tightly regulated output voltage with an output current rating of 7 A. The output is fully isolated from the input and the converter meets Basic Insulation requirements. The standard feature set includes remote On/Off (positive or negative enable), input undervoltage lockout, output overvoltage protection, overcurrent/short circuit protection, output voltage trim, remote sense and overtemperature shutdown with hysteresis. The high efficiency of the CPT7B24 allows operation over a wide ambient temperature range with minimal derating

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APPLICATION DIAGRAM

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS 18–36Vin, 12V/7Aout

Conditions: T_A = 25 ºC, Airflow = 300 LFM, Vin = 24 VDC, Cin = 100 µF, unless otherwise specified.

Input Characteristics

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Input Voltage Range		18	24	36	VDC

Input Under-Voltage Lock-out
    Turn-on Threshold
    Turn-off Threshold
		17.2
		15.8
			17.6
			16.2
				18.0
				16.6
					VDC

Input Voltage Transient	100ms			50	VDC
Maximum Input Current	V_{IN} = 18VDC; I_{out} = 7A			5.4	A
Input Standby Current	Converter Disabled		2	5	mA
Input No-Load Current	Converter Enabled		80	120	mA
Short Circuit Input Current	Peak		1.5		A
	RMS		20		mA
Input Reflected Ripple Current	5Hz to 50MHz See Fig 11 for setup		10	30	mA_{PK-PK}
Input Voltage Ripple Rejection	120Hz		50		dB
Inrush Current	All	-	-	0.01	A^2/s

Output Characteristics

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage Set point	Sense pins connected to output pins	11.82	12.0	12.18	VDC
Output Current		0		7	A
Output Current Limit Inception		7.2	8.4	12	A
Peak Short-Circuit Current	10mΩ Short			15	A
RMS Short-Circuit Current	10mΩ Short		1.4	2.0	A_{RMS}
External Load Capacitance				3300	uF
Output Ripple and Noise	20MHz Bandwidth 1 uF Ceramic + 10uF Tantalum See Fig 12 for setup		50	100	mV_{PK-PK}

Output Regulation
    Line:
    Load:
Overall Output Regulation:
	
	Over line, load & temp.
		
		11.64
			±5
			±5
				±12
				±12
				12.36
					mV
					mV
					V

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (continued)   18–36Vin, 12V/7Aout

Conditions: T_A = 25 °C, Airflow = 300 LFM, Vin = 24 VDC, Cin = 100 µF, unless otherwise specified.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Voltage	Continuous Operation	0		36	VDC
Operating Ambient Temperature	w/derating	-40		+85	°C
Operating Temperature	T_{ref}, see Thermal Derating section	-40		+123	°C
Storage Temperature		-55		+125	°C

Feature Characteristics

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Switching Frequency			500		kHz
Output Voltage Trim Range[1]		-20		+10	%
Remote Sense Compensation[1]				+10	%
Output Over-voltage Protection	Non-latching	115	125	140	%
Over-temperature Protection	Avg. PCB temp, non-latching		135		°C
Peak Backdrive Output Current during startup into prebiased output	Sinking current from external voltage source equal to V_{OUT} – 0.6V and connected to the output via 1Ω resistor. C_{OUT}=220µF, Aluminum	-		500	mA
Backdrive Output Current in OFF state	Converter disabled		0	5	mA
Enable to Output Turn-ON Time	V_{OUT} = 0.9*V_{OUT_NOM}		20		ms
Output Enable ON/OFF Negative Enable Converter ON Converter OFF Positive Enable Converter ON Converter OFF	All voltages are WRT –Vin. Converter has internal pull-up of approx. 5V	-0.5 2.4 2.4 -0.5		0.8 20 20 0.8	VDC VDC VDC VDC
Enable Pin Current Source/Sink			0.25	1	mA
Output Voltage Overshoot @ Startup			0	2	%Vo
Auto-Restart Period	(all protection features)		100		ms

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (continued) 18–36Vin, 12V/7Aout

Conditions: Ta = 25 °C, Airflow = 300 LFM, Vin = 24 VDC, Cin=100 µF, unless otherwise specified.

Efficiency

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Full Load	Vin = 24V	91	92		%
50% Load		91	92.5		%

Dynamic Response

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Load Change 50%-75% or 25% to 50% of Iout Max, di/dt = 0.1 A/µs	Co = 1 µF ceramic + 10 µF tantalum		100	150	mV
Settling Time to 1% of Vout			50		µs
Load Change 50%-75% or 25% to 50% of Iout Max, di/dt = 0.5 A/µs	Co = 1 µF ceramic + 330 µF Tantalum		100	150	mV
Settling Time to 1% of Vout			50		µs

Isolation Specifications

		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Isolation Capacitance			1000		pF
Isolation Resistance		10			$M\Omega$
Isolation Voltage	Input to Output	2250			V_{DC}
	Input to Baseplate	1500			V_{DC}
	Output to Baseplate	1000			V_{DC}

Reliability

Per Telcordia SR-332, Issue 2: Method I, Case 3 (I_O=80% of I_{O_max}, T_A=40°C, airflow = 200 lfm, 90% confidence)	MTBF	2,544,826	Hours
	FITs (failures in 10^9 hours)	393	/10^9 Hours

Notes:

1. Combination of trim + remote sense cannot exceed 10% of V_{o_nom}
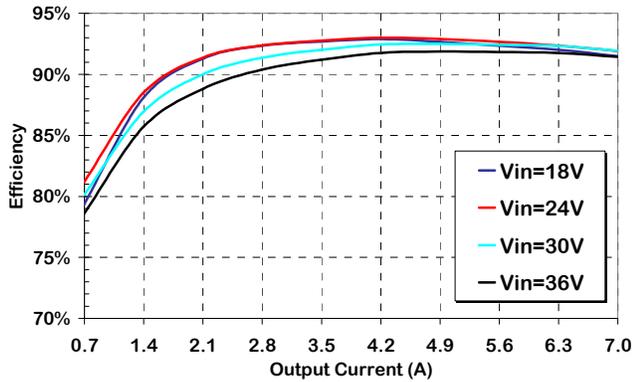
CHARACTERISTIC CURVES:

Figure 1. Efficiency vs Output Current, 300lfm airflow, 25°C ambient.
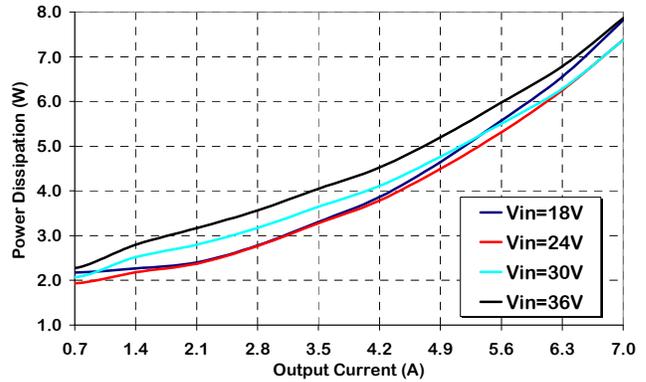

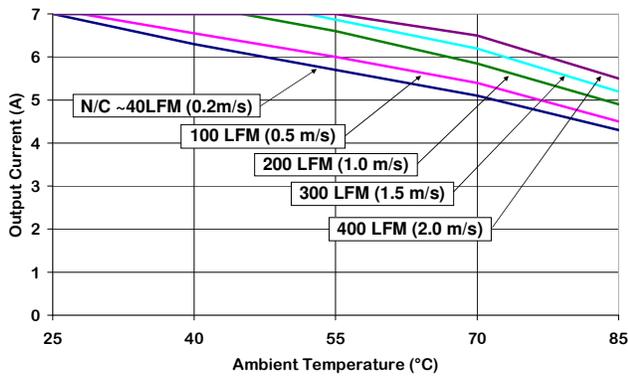Figure 2. Power Dissipation vs. Load Current, 300lfm airflow, 25°C ambient.

Figure 3. Output Current Derating vs Ambient Temperature & Airflow (converter mounted vertically with air flowing from pin 3 to pin 1, Vin = 24 Volts
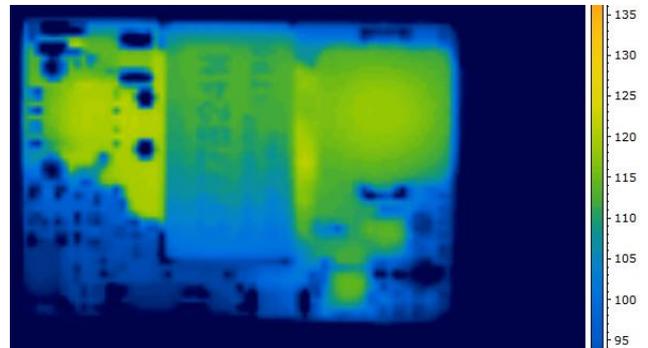

Figure 4. Thermal Image of CPT7B24
7A output, 45C Ambient, 200LFM, Vin = 24V, airflow from pin 3 to pin 1, T_{max} = 123°C
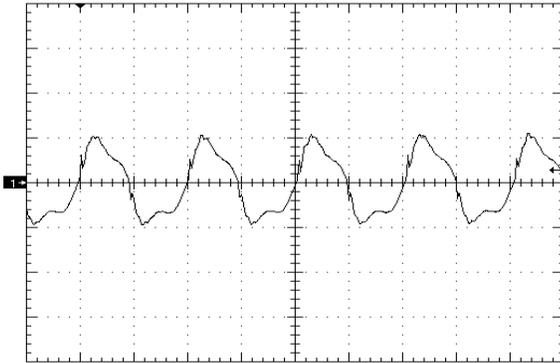
CHARACTERISTIC WAVEFORMS:

**Figure 5. Output Voltage Ripple (20mV/div),
time scale – 1uS/div. Vin=Vin_nom, full resistive
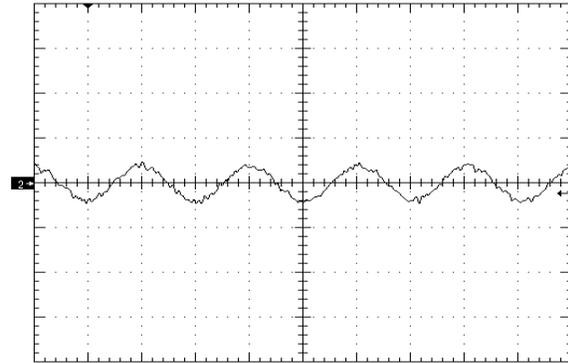Cout=1uF ceramic + 10uF Tantalum (see Fig 12)**

**Figure 6. Input Reflected Ripple Current (10 mA/div)
time scale - 1uS/div. Vin=Vin_nom, full resistive
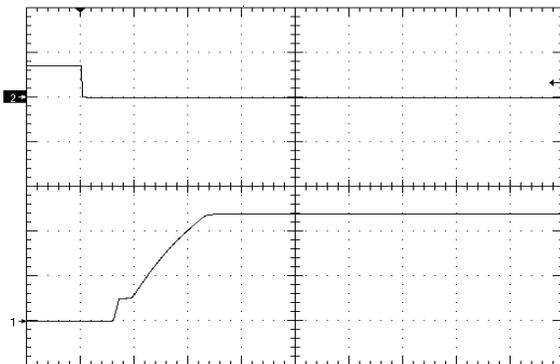(see Fig 11)**

**Figure 7. Startup Waveform via Enable Pin,
time scale 10mS/div. Vin=Vin_nom, no load
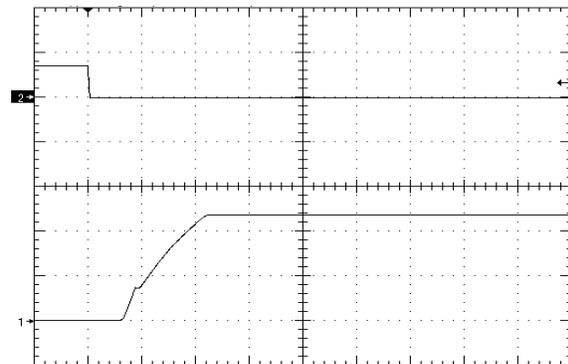negative enable, Ch1=5V/div, Ch2=5V/div**

**Figure 8. Startup Waveform via Enable Pin,
time scale 10mS/div. Vin=Vin_nom, full resistive
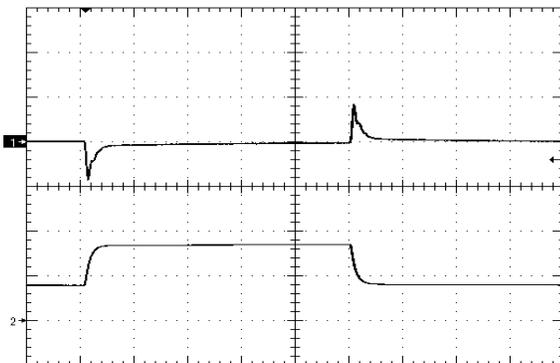load + 3300uF, Ch1=5V/div, Ch2=5V/div**

**Figure 9. Load Transient Response
di/dt=0.1A/uS, 25% - 50% - 25% of full load,
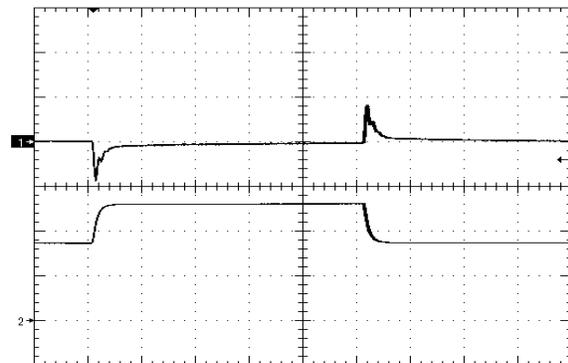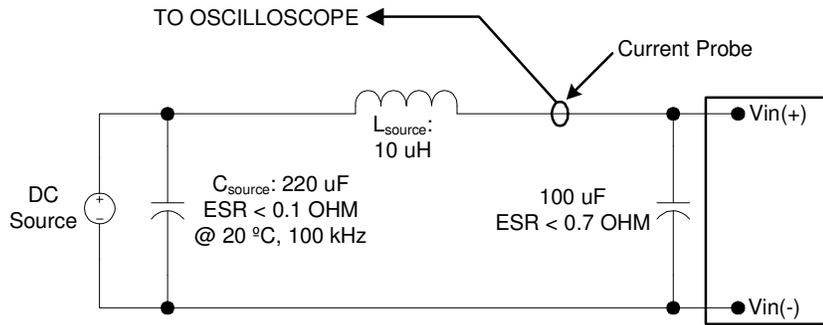time scale: 200uS/div Ch1=100mV/div, Ch2=2A/div**

**Figure 10. Load Transient Response (100mV/div),
di/dt=0.1A/uS, 50% - 75% - 50% of full load,
time scale: 200uS/div Ch1=100mV/div, Ch2=2A/div**

Application Notes

INPUT REFLECTED RIPPLE TEST SETUP:

TO OSCILLOSCOPE

Current Probe

L_{source}: 10 uH

DC Source

C_{source}: 220 uF
ESR < 0.1 OHM
@ 20 ºC, 100 kHz

100 uF
ESR < 0.7 OHM

Vin(+)

Vin(-)

Note: Measure input reflected-ripple current with a simulated source inductance (Ltest) of 10 uH. Capacitor C_S offsets possible source impedance.

Figure 11. Input Reflected-ripple Current Test Setup.

OUTPUT RIPPLE TEST SETUP:

COPPER STRIP

Vout(+)

Vout(-)

1.0 uF

10 uF

SCOPE

RESISTIVE LOAD
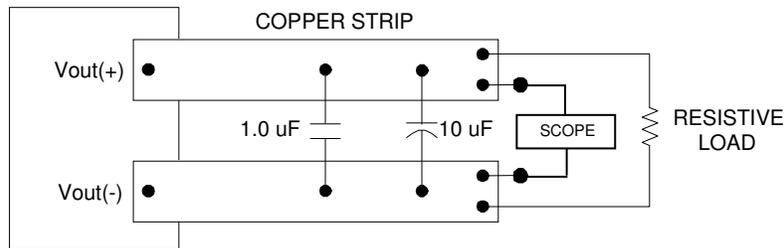
Note: Use a 1.0μF X7R ceramic capacitor and a 10μF @ 25V tantalum capacitor. Scope measurement should be made using a BNC socket. Position the load 3 in. [76mm] from module.

Figure 12. Peak-to-Peak Output Noise Measurement Test Setup.

Application Notes (cont)

Output Voltage Trim

Output voltage adjustment is accomplished by connecting an external resistor between the Trim Pin and either the +Sense or –Sense pins.

- **TRIM UP EQUATION**:

$$R_{\text{trim\_up}} = \left[\frac{5.1 \times \text{Vo\_nom} \times (100 + \Delta\%)}{1.225 \times \Delta\%} - \frac{510}{\Delta\%} - 10.2 \right] \times \text{k}\Omega$$

Where $R_{\text{trim\_up}}$ is the resistance value in k-ohms and $\Delta\%$ is the percent change in the output voltage. E.g. to

trim the output up 10%, $\quad R_{\text{trim\_up}} = \left[\frac{5.1 \times 12 \times (100 + 10)}{1.225 \times 10} - \frac{510}{10} - 10.2 \right] \times \text{k}\Omega \quad$ **or $R_{\text{trim\_up}}$ = 488 kOhm.**
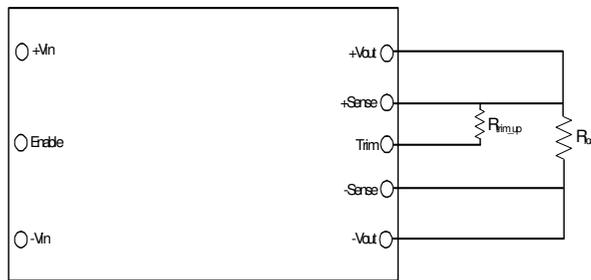

Figure 13. Trim UP circuit configuration

- **TRIM-DOWN EQUATION**:

$$R_{\text{trim\_down}} = \left(\frac{510}{\Delta\%} - 10.2 \right) \times \text{k}\Omega$$

Where $R_{\text{trim\_down}}$ is the resistance value in k ohms and $\Delta\%$ is the percent change in the output voltage.
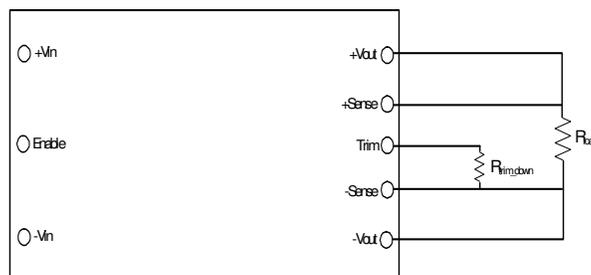

Figure 14. Trim DOWN circuit configuration

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Application Notes (cont)

Thermal Derating

- It is preferable that the DC-DC module have an unobstructed flow of air across it for best thermal performance. Components taller than ~ 2mm in front of the module can deflect airflow and possibly create hotspots.

- Significant cooling is achieved through conductive flow from the modules I/O pins to the host PCB. Sufficiently large traces connecting the dc-dc converter to the source and load will help ensure thermal derating performance will meet or exceed the derating curves published in this datasheet. Solder flow-through that contacts standoff of output pins is essential for proper derating performance – especially on models with greater than 10A output current.

- If the module is expected to be operated near the load limits defined in the derating curves, in-system verification of module derating performance should be performed to ensure long-term system reliability. Peak temperatures are to be measured using infrared thermography or by gluing a fine gauge (AWG #40) thermocouple at the T_{ref} location(s) shown below. Temperatures at the specified location(s) are not to exceed 123ºC in order to maintain converter reliability. For baseplate models, T_{BP} should not exceed 115ºC.
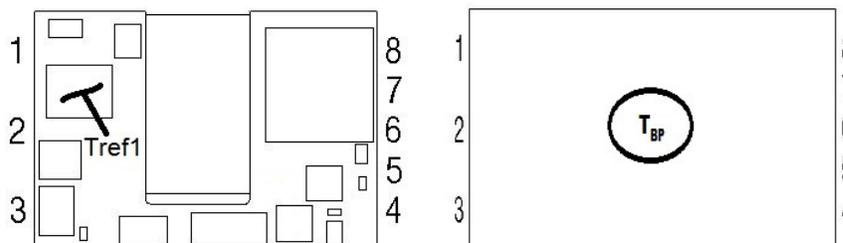
Input Undervoltage Lockout

- The converter is disabled until the input voltage has exceeded the UVLO turn-on threshold. Once the input voltage exceeds this level (see Input Under-Voltage Lock-out in Electrical Specifications table) the module will commence soft-start. Hysteresis of 2-3 volts minimizes the likelihood of pulling the input voltage below the turn-off threshold during startup which could create an undesirable on/off cycling condition. Once started, the converter will continue to operate until the input voltage subsequently falls below the UVLO turn-off threshold.

Enable Pin Function

- The module has a remote enable function that allows it to be turned on or off remotely. The Enable pin is referenced to the negative input pin (-Vin) of the converter. Modules can be ordered with either negative or positive enable.

- With the negative enable option, the converter will not turn on unless the enable pin is connected to –Vin. The positive enable option allows the converter to turn on as soon as voltage sufficient to exceed the UVLO threshold of the converter has been applied to the input terminals. In this case the module is turned off by connecting the Enable pin to –Vin. On/off thresholds are located in the Electrical Specifications table.

Application Notes (cont)

Output Overvoltage Protection

• The module has an independent feedback loop that will disable the output of the converter if a voltage greater than about 125% of the nominal set point is detected. When this threshold is reached, the converter will shut down and remain off for the amount of time specified by the Auto-Restart Period. The converter will attempt a restart once this period of time has elapsed.

Output Overtemperature Protection

• To provide protection under certain fault conditions, the unit is equipped with a thermal shutdown circuit. The unit will shutdown if the average PCB temperature exceeds approx. 135°C, but the thermal shutdown is <u>not</u> intended as a guarantee that the unit will survive temperatures beyond its rating. The module will automatically restart once it has cooled below the shutdown temperature minus hysteresis (typically 20 deg C.)

SMT Version Layout Considerations (if applicable)

• Copper traces with sufficient cross-section must be provided for all output & input pins. SMT pads tied to internal power/ground planes must have multiple vias around each SMT pad to couple expected current loads from module pins into internal traces/planes. One 0.024" (0.6mm) diameter via for each 4A of expected source or load current must be provided as close to the termination as possible, preferably in the direction of current flow from SMT pad to load. Vias must be at least 0.024" (0.6 mm) away from the SMT pad to prevent solder from flowing into the vias.

• SMT pads on the host card are to be 0.080" (2.03 mm) diameter. Solder paste screen opening should be 0.075" (1.9 mm) diameter and the screen should be 0.006" (0.15 mm) thick (other thicknesses are possible; 0.006" provides a good compromise between solder volume and coplanarity compensation.)

Paralleling Converters

• Modules may be paralleled but it is recommended that the total power draw not exceed the output power rating of a single module. External sharing controllers are recommended for reliability and to ensure equal distribution of the load to the converters. . In lower current applications, ORing diodes can be used to prevent converter interactions and improve current sharing.

Application Notes (cont)

EMC COMPLIANCE:

To meet Class B compliance for EN55032 (CISPR 32) or FCC part 15 sub part j, the following input filter is required:
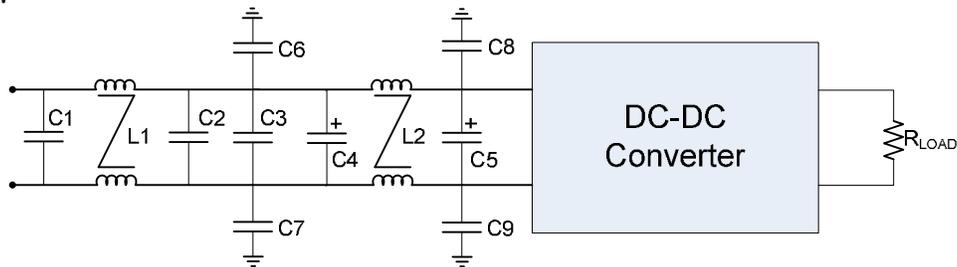

Figure 15. EMI Filter

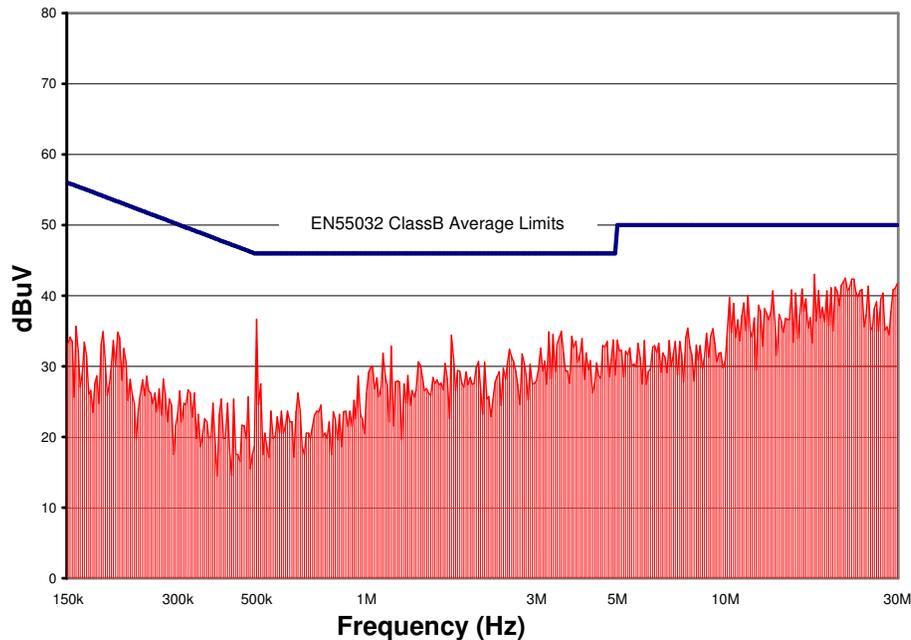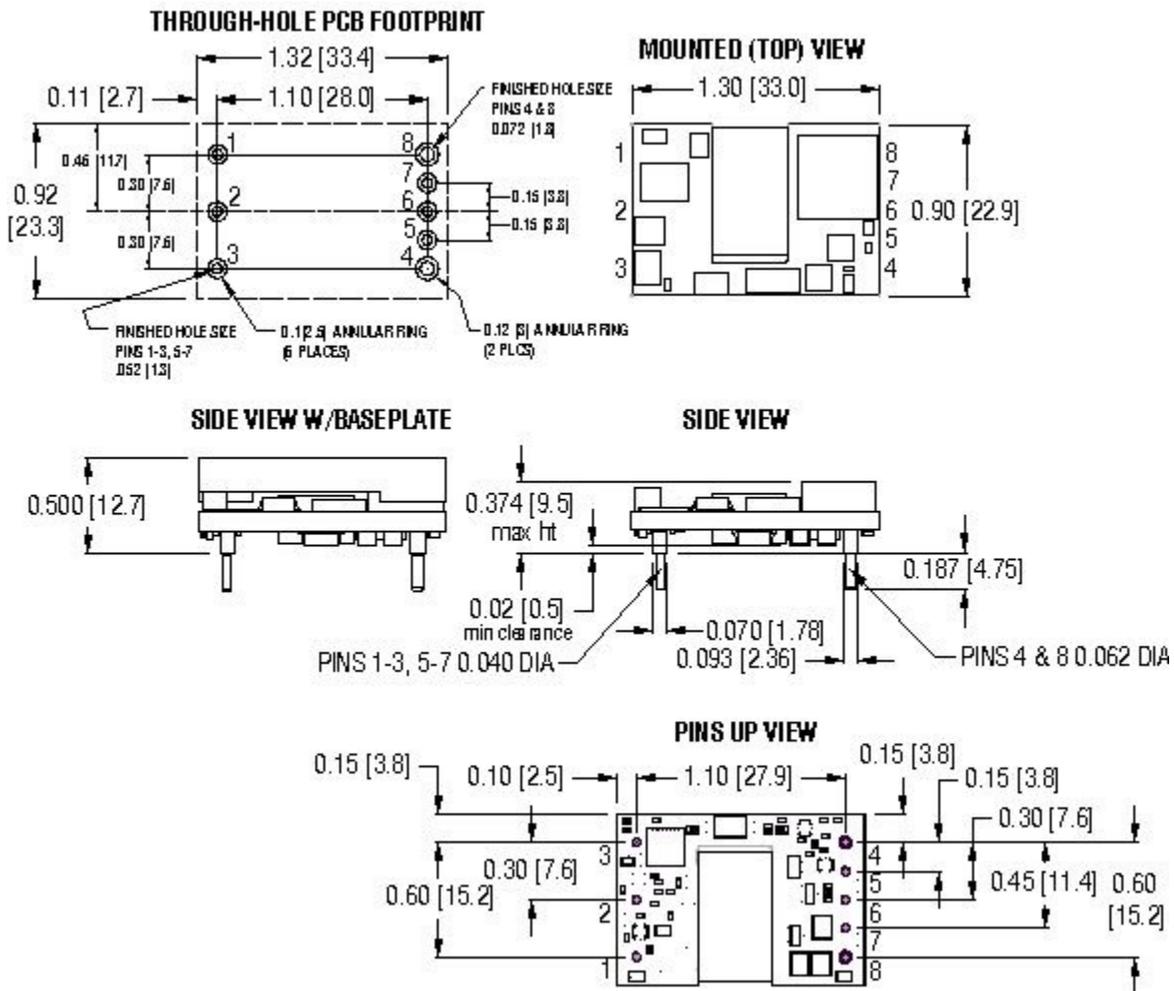| L1,L2 =	0.59 mH Common Mode Inductor (Pulse P0353)
C1,C2,C3 =	2.2uF ceramic
C4 =	Not Used
C5 =	100uF electrolytic
C6,C7 =	8.2nF (@2kV if output is ref. to earth gnd.)
C8,C9 =	8.2nF (@2kV if output is ref. to earth gnd.)

**Figure 16. CPT7B24 Conducted Emissions using above specified input filter.
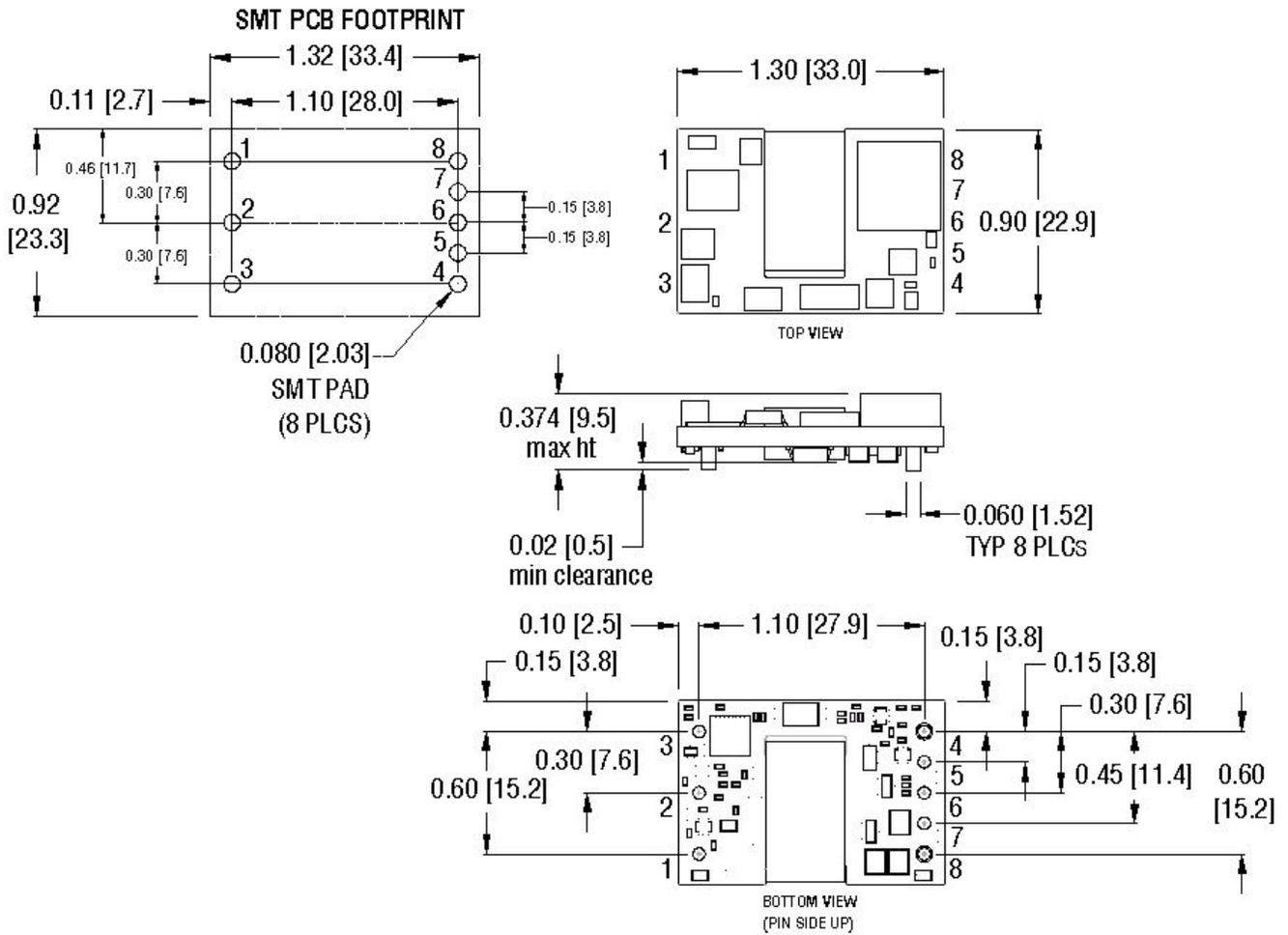Vin = 24V, Full Resistive Load**

MODULE PIN ASSIGNMENT:

PIN #	DESIGNATION	NOTES
1	V_{IN} (+)	1) All dimensions in inches [mm]
2	On/Off	Tolerances: .xx ± 0.02 [.x ± .5]
3	V_{IN} (-)	.xxx ± 0.010 [.xx ± .25]
4	V_{OUT} (-)	2) Input, on/off control and sense/trim pins are Ø 0.040" [1.02] ± 0.002" [0.05] with Ø 0.070" [1.77] standoff shoulders.
5	Sense (-)	3) Output pins 4 & 8 are Ø 0.062" [1.57] ± 0.003" [0.08] with Ø 0.093" [2.36] standoff shoulders
6	Trim	4) All pins are gold plated with nickel under plating.
7	Sense (+)	5) Weight: 12.5 g (0.44 oz) open frame, 20.5g (0.72 oz) baseplated
8	V_{OUT} (+)	6) Workmanship: Meets or exceeds IPC-A-610 Class II

MECHANICAL OUTLINE - THROUGH-HOLE:

MECHANICAL OUTLINE - SMT:

ORDERING INFORMATION:					
Product Identifier	Output Current	Output Voltage	Input Voltage	Enable logic option	Additional features
CPT	15	A	24	N or P	S or B
"Cool Power Technologies"	15A	5V	18 – 36V	N = Negative P = Positive	S = Surface Mount B = Baseplate Option

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