

## COOL POWER TECHNOLOGIES



### SERIES OVERVIEW

The CPR30 series offer 30 watts of output power in standard 2.0 x 1.0 x 0.4 inch package and is designed for railway applications. These DC-DC modules offer high efficiency and 3000 Volts of input to output isolation. The CPR30 series provides a 4:1 wide input voltage range of 9 to 36 or 18 to 75VDC, and delivers a precisely regulated output. These modules operate over the ambient operating temperature range of  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$ . All devices offer input Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO), output over-current, and over-voltage protected. The module withstands continuous short circuit conditions and has over-temperature shutdown with hysteresis. Standard control functions of the series include optional Remote On/Off and adjustable output voltage.

### FEATURES

- Industry standard 2 inch X 1 inch DIP package.
- 3kV I-O isolation
- Fully encapsulated
- 89 % Efficiency Typical @ Full Load
- $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$  EN 50155/60068 "TX" temperature range
- Negative and positive On/Off logic control, Trim option
- Continuous Short Circuit Protection
- ULVO, over-current and output over-temperature protection.
- UL/cUL/EN 62368-1 compliant
- Fire protection EN45545-2
- Railway EMC EN50121 -3 -2

### APPLICATIONS:

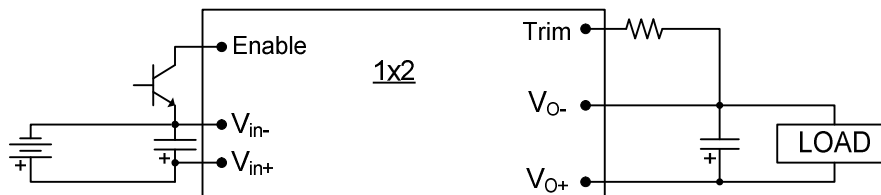
- Railway rolling stock
- Mobile telecommunication
- Industrial applications
- Battery operated equipment

### AVAILABLE OPTIONS

- Customizable output voltages – contact factory.

MODEL NUMBER	INPUT VOLTAGE	OUTPUT	MAX POWER	RIPPLE (mV P-P MAX)	EFFICIENCY @ Full Load	LOAD REGULATION	OPTION
CPR301760018	24 (9 – 36)	3.3VDC @ 6A	19.8W	50	88	$\pm 0.1\%$	N
CPR301160018		5.0 VDC @ 6A	30W	50	89	$\pm 0.1\%$	N
CPR301225018		12 VDC @ 2.5A	30W	100	89	$\pm 0.1\%$	N
CPR301320018		15 VDC @ 2A	30W	100	89	$\pm 0.1\%$	N
CPR301412518		24 VDC @ 1.25A	30W	150	89	$\pm 0.1\%$	N
CPR301606218		48 VDC @ 0.625A	30W	150	89	$\pm 0.1\%$	N
CPR301760036	48 (18 – 75)	3.3VDC @ 6A	19.8W	50	88	$\pm 0.1\%$	N
CPR301160036		5.0 VDC @ 6A	30W	50	89	$\pm 0.1\%$	N
CPR301225036		12 VDC @ 2.5A	30W	100	89	$\pm 0.1\%$	N
CPR301320036		15 VDC @ 2A	30W	100	89	$\pm 0.1\%$	N
CPR301412536		24 VDC @ 1.25A	30W	150	89	$\pm 0.1\%$	N
CPR301606236		48 VDC @ 0.625A	30W	150	89	$\pm 0.1\%$	N

### APPLICATION DIAGRAM



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameters	Conditions	Model	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units
Input Voltage						
Continuous	DC	24V <sub>in</sub>	-0.3		36	Volts
		48V <sub>in</sub>	-0.3		75	
Transient	100ms	24V <sub>in</sub>			50	Volts
		48V <sub>in</sub>			100	
Operating Ambient Temperature	Derate Above 70°C	All	-40		+85	°C
Case Temperature		All			+105	°C
Storage Temperature		All	-55		+115	°C
Input / Output Isolation Voltage	1 minute	All	3000			VDC

## INPUT CHARACTERISTICS

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

Parameters	Conditions	Model	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units
Operating Input Voltage		24V <sub>in</sub>	9	24	36	Volts
		48V <sub>in</sub>	18	48	75	
Input Under Voltage Lockout						
Turn-On Voltage Threshold		24V <sub>in</sub>	8.5	8.7	8.9	Volts
		48V <sub>in</sub>	17.3	17.6	17.9	
Turn-Off Voltage Threshold		24V <sub>in</sub>	7.7	8.0	8.2	Volts
		48V <sub>in</sub>	15.7	16.2	16.7	
Lockout Hysteresis Voltage		24V <sub>in</sub>		0.7		Volts
		48V <sub>in</sub>		1.4		
Maximum Input Current	100% Load, V <sub>in</sub> = 9V	24V <sub>in</sub>			3800	mA
	100% Load, V <sub>in</sub> = 18V	48V <sub>in</sub>			1900	
No-Load Input Current	V <sub>in</sub> = Nominal input	CPR301760018		50		mA
		CPR301160018		60		
		CPR301225018		60		
		CPR301320018		60		
		CPR301412518		60		
		CPR301606218		60		
		CPR301760036		40		
		CPR301160036		40		
		CPR301225036		50		
		CPR301320036		50		
		CPR301412536		50		
CPR301606236		50				
Off Converter Input Current	Shutdown input idle current	All		4	10	mA
Inrush Current (I <sup>2</sup> t)	As per ETS300 132-2	All			0.1	A <sup>2</sup> s
Input Reflected-Ripple Current	P-P thru 10uH inductor, 5Hz to 20MHz	All			30	mA

**OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameters	Conditions	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Output Voltage Set Point	$V_{in}$ =Nominal $V_{in}$ , $I_o = I_{o\_max}$ , $T_c=25^{\circ}C$	$V_o=3.3$	3.250	3.3	3.350	Volts
		$V_o=5.0$	4.925	5	5.075	
		$V_o=12$	11.82	12	12.18	
		$V_o=15$	14.77	15	15.23	
		$V_o=24$	23.64	24	24.36	
		$V_o=48$	47.33	48	48.67	
<b>Output Voltage Regulation</b>						
Line Regulation	$V_{in}$ =High line to Low line Full Load	All			$\pm 0.1$	% %
Load Regulation	$I_o =$ Full Load to min. Load	All			$\pm 0.1$	% %
Temperature Coefficient	$T_C=-40^{\circ}C$ to $85^{\circ}C$				$\pm 0.03$	%/ $^{\circ}C$
<b>Output Voltage Ripple and Noise</b>						
5Hz to 20MHz bandwidth						
Peak-to-Peak	Full Load, 20MHz bandwidth 10uF tantalum and 1uF ceramic capacitor	$V_o=3.3V$ $V_o=5V$			50	mV
		$V_o=12V$ $V_o=15V$			100	
		$V_o=24V$ $V_o=48V$			200	
Operating Output Current Range		$V_o=3.3V$	0		6000	mA
		$V_o=5V$	0		6000	
		$V_o=12V$	0		2500	
		$V_o=15V$	0		2000	
		$V_o=24V$	0		1250	
		$V_o=48V$	0		625	
Output DC Current-Limit Inception	Output Voltage= $90\% V_{O\_nominal}$		110	140	170	%
Maximum Output Capacitance	Full resistive load	$V_o=3.3V$			6000	$\mu F$
		$V_o=5V$			6000	
		$V_o=12V$			2500	
		$V_o=15V$			2000	
		$V_o=24V$			1250	
		$V_o=48V$			620	

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameters	Conditions	Model	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>Output Voltage Current Transient</b>						
Step Change in Output Voltage	75% to 100% of $I_{o\_max}$	All			$\pm 5$	%
Setting Time (within 1% $V_{O\_nominal}$ )	$di/dt=0.1A/us$	All			250	$\mu s$
<b>Turn-On Delay and Rise Time</b>						
Turn-On Delay Time, From On/Off Control	$V_{on/off}$ to $90\%V_{o\_set}$	All		15		ms
Turn-On Delay Time, From Input	$V_{in\_min}$ to $90\%V_{o\_set}$	All		15		ms
Output Voltage Rise Time	$10\% V_{o\_set}$ to $90\% V_{o\_set}$	All		15		ms

## FEATURE CHARACTERISTICS

Parameters	Conditions	Model	Min.	Typical	Max.	Units
100% Load	$V_{in} = 12 V_{dc}$ , $I_o = I_{o\_max}$ , $T_c = 25^\circ C$	CPR301760018		88		%
		CPR301160018		90		
CPR301225018			90			
CPR301320018			90			
CPR301412518			89			
CPR301606218			89			
100% Load	$V_{in} = 24 V_{dc}$ , $I_o = I_{o\_max}$ , $T_c = 25^\circ C$	CPR301760018		88		%
		CPR301160018		89		
		CPR301225018		89		
		CPR301320018		89		
		CPR301412518		88		
		CPR301606218		88		
100% Load	$V_{in} = 24 V_{dc}$ , $I_o = I_{o\_max}$ , $T_c = 25^\circ C$	CPR301760036		88		%
		CPR301160036		90		
CPR301225036			90			
CPR301320036			90			
CPR301412536			89			
CPR301606236			89			
100% Load	$V_{in} = 48 V_{dc}$ , $I_o = I_{o\_max}$ , $T_c = 25^\circ C$	CPR301760036		88		%
		CPR301160036		90		
		CPR301225036		89		
		CPR301320036		89		
		CPR301412536		89		
		CPR301606236		89		
<b>ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Input to Output	1 minutes	All	3000			Volts
Isolation Resistance		All	1000			MΩ
Isolation Capacitance		All		1000		pF
Switching Frequency		All		410		KHz
<b>On/Off Control, Positive Enable On/Off logic</b>						
Logic High (Module On)	$V_{on/off}$ at $I_{on/off} = 0.1\mu A$	All	2.4		20	Volts
Logic Low (Module Off)	$V_{on/off}$ at $I_{on/off} = 1.0mA$	All	-0.5		0.8	Volts
<b>On/Off Control, Negative Enable On/Off logic</b>						
Logic High (Module Off)	$V_{on/off}$ at $I_{on/off} = 1.0mA$	All	2.4		20	Volts
Logic Low (Module On)	$V_{on/off}$ at $I_{on/off} = 0.1\mu A$	All	-0.5		0.8	Volts
On/Off Current (for remote on/off logic)	$I_{on/off}$ at $V_{on/off} = 0V$			0.3	1	mA
Leakage Current (for remote on/off logic)	Logic High, $V_{on/off} = 15V$				30	uA
Output Over Voltage Protection	Non-latching	All		125		% $V_{o\_nom}$
MTBF	Per Telcordia SR-332, Issue 2: Method I, Case 3 ( $I_o = 80\%$ of $I_{o\_max}$ , $T_A = 40^\circ C$ , airflow = 200 lfm, 90% confidence)	All		3.8		M hours
Weight		All		20		grams





## Operating Temperature Range

The CPR30 series converters operate over a wide ambient temperature ranging from -40°C to +85°C and derating starts above +70°C. The modules operate normally up to +105°C case temperature.

## Remote On/Off

The CPR30 series offers a Remote On/Off feature in order for the user to switch the module on and off electronically. All standard models are available as “positive logic” versions. The converter turns on if the Remote On/Off pin is high (above 2.4VDC to 20VDC or open circuit). When the Remote On/Off pin is low (below 0.8VDC) the converter will turn off. The signal level of the Remote On/Off input is defined with respect to ground. If not using the Remote On/Off pin, leave the pin open and the converter will be on. Models with part number suffix option “N” are the “negative logic” Remote On/Off version. For the N model, the converter turns off if the remote on/off pin is high (greater than 2.4VDC to 20VDC or open circuit). The converter is off by default. The converter turns on if the Remote On/Off pin input is low (less than 0.8VDC).

## UVLO (Under Voltage Lock Out)

The input Under Voltage Lock Out feature is standard for the CPR30 series. The converter will shut down when the input voltage drops below the threshold and it operates in normal condition when the input voltage goes above the upper threshold.

## Over Current and Short Circuit Protection

All CPR30 models have internal Over Current and Continuous Short Circuit protection. The unit operates normally once the fault condition is removed. At the point of current limit inception, the converter will go into hiccup mode protection.

## Over Voltage Protection

The Over Voltage protection feature consists of an independent feedback loop to limit the output voltage. When the OVP threshold is reached, the converter will shutdown and attempt a restart (hiccup mode.)

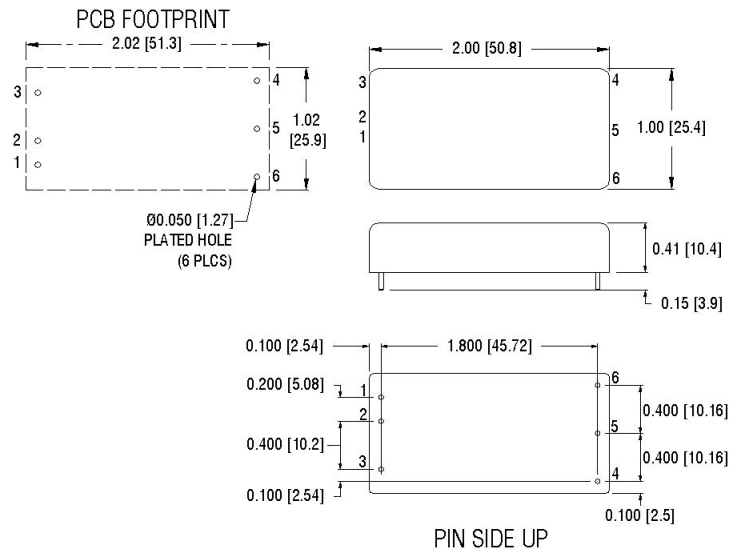
## Over-Temperature Protection (OTP)

The CPR30 series of converters are equipped with non-latching Over Temperature protection. If the case temperature exceeds a threshold of +115°C (typical) the converter will shut down, disabling the output. When the temperature decreases the converter will automatically restart. The over-temperature condition can be induced by a variety of reasons such as external overload condition, a system fan failure or others.

## Recommended Layout PCB Footprints and Soldering Information

The end user of the converter must ensure that other components and metal in the vicinity of the converter meet the spacing requirements to which the system is approved. Low resistance and low inductance PCB layout traces should be

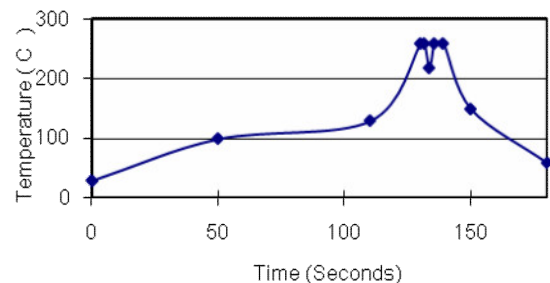
used where possible. Careful consideration must also be given to proper low impedance tracks between power module, input and output grounds. The recommended footprints and soldering profiles are shown in the next figures.



## Recommended PCB Layout Footprint

Dimensions are in inches (mm)

Lead Free Wave Soldering Profile



## Wave Soldering Profiles

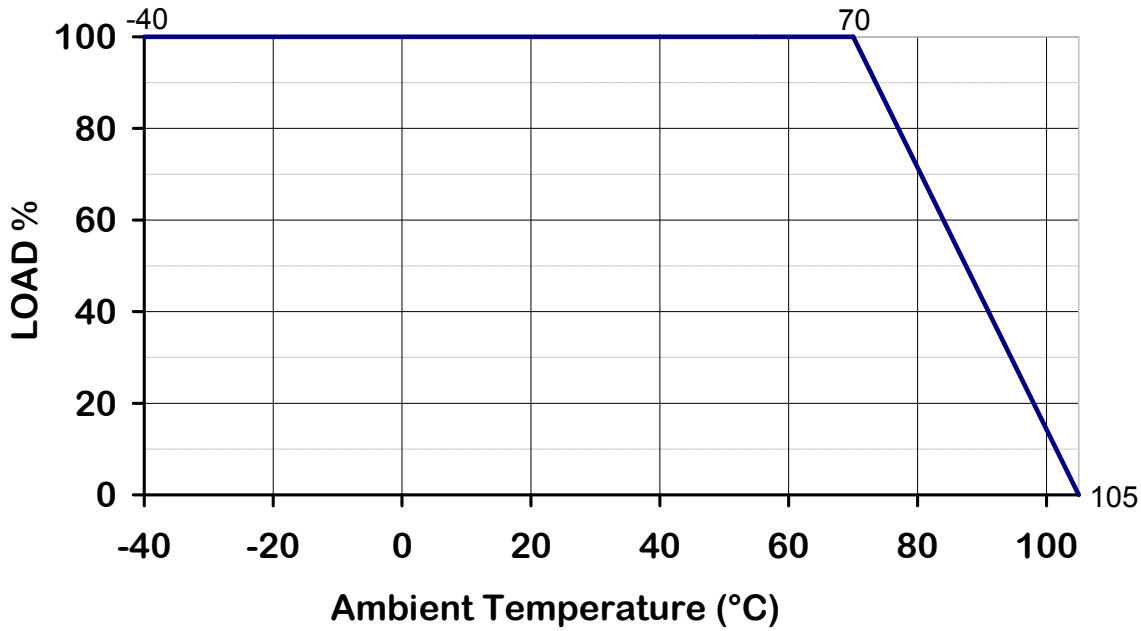
Note :

1. Soldering Materials: Sn/Cu/Ni
2. Ramp up rate during preheat: 1.4 °C/Sec (From 50°C to 100°C)
3. Soaking temperature: 0.5 °C/Sec (From 100°C to 130°C), 60±20 seconds
4. Peak temperature: 260°C, above 250°C 3~6 Seconds
5. Ramp up rate during cooling: -10.0 °C/Sec (From 260°C to 150°C)

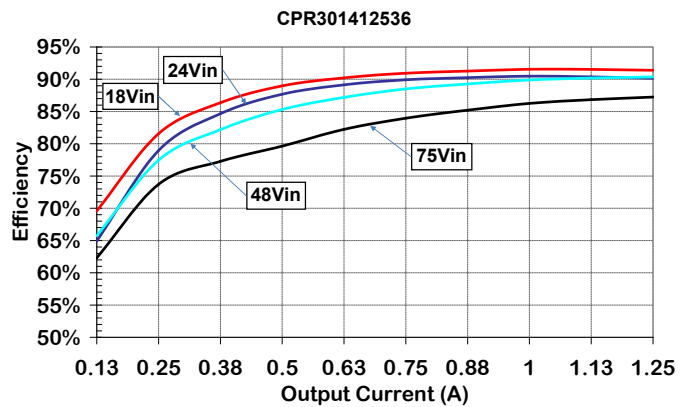
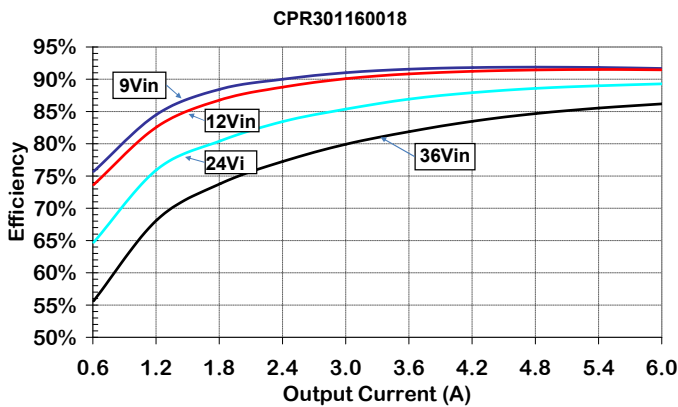
**CPR30 Series power derating curves**

Note that the converter operating ambient temperature range is  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$  with derating above  $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Also, maximum case temperature under any operating condition should not exceed  $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

**CPR30 Series Derating (natural convection)**

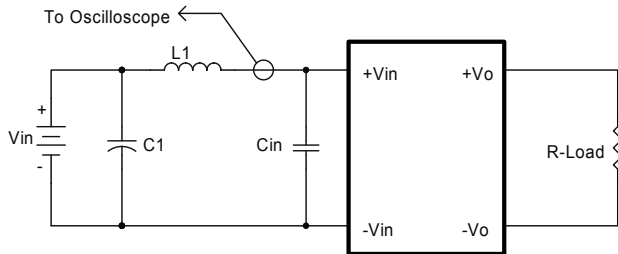


**Efficiency vs. Load Curves – typical examples:**



## Input Capacitance at the Converter

In order to avoid problems with loop stability, the converter must be connected to a low impedance AC source and a low inductance source. The input capacitors (Cin) should be placed close to the converter input pins to de-couple distribution inductance. The external input capacitors should have low ESR in order to quiet any ripple. Circuit as shown in the figure below represents typical measurement methods for reflected ripple current. The capacitor C1 and inductor L1 simulate the typical DC source impedance. The input reflected-ripple current is measured by a current probe oscilloscope with a simulated source Inductance (L1).



- L1: 10uH
- C1: 220uF ESR < 0.1ohm @100KHz
- Cin: 33uF ESR < 0.7ohm @100KHz

### Input Reflected-Ripple Test Setup

## Test Set-Up

The basic test set-up to measure efficiency, load regulation, line regulation and other parameters is shown in the next figure. When testing the converter under any transient conditions, the user should ensure that the transient response of the source is sufficient to power the equipment under test. Below is the calculation of :

- 1- Efficiency
- 2- Load regulation
- 3- Line regulation

The value of efficiency is defined as:

$$\eta = \frac{V_O \times I_O}{V_{IN} \times I_{IN}} \times 100\%$$

Where

- V<sub>O</sub> is output voltage,
- I<sub>O</sub> is output current,
- V<sub>IN</sub> is input voltage,
- I<sub>IN</sub> is input current.

The value of load regulation is defined as:

$$Load.reg = \frac{V_{FL} - V_{NL}}{V_{NL}} \times 100\%$$

Where

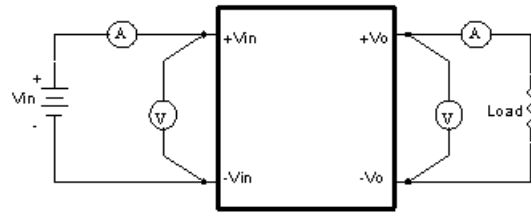
- V<sub>FL</sub> is the output voltage at full load
- V<sub>NL</sub> is the output voltage at 10% load

The value of line regulation is defined as:

$$Line.reg = \frac{V_{HL} - V_{LL}}{V_{LL}} \times 100\%$$

Where

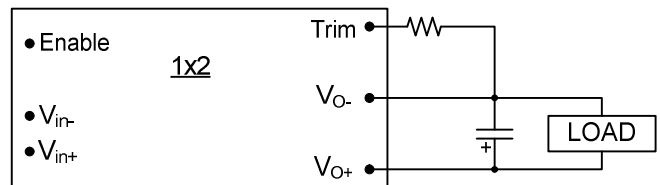
- V<sub>HL</sub> is the output voltage of the maximum input voltage at full load.
- V<sub>LL</sub> is the output voltage of the minimum input voltage at full load.



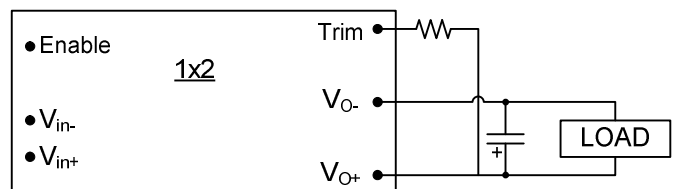
### CPR30 Series Test Setup

## Output Voltage Adjustment

In order to trim the voltage up or down, the user needs to connect the trim resistor either between the trim pin and -Vo for trim-up and between trim pin and +Vo for trim-down. The output voltage trim range is ±10%. This is shown in the next two figures:



### Trim-up circuit configuration



### Trim-down Voltage Setup

## Trim Up and Trim Down Resistor Values

- The value of  $R_{TRIM\_UP}$  is defined as:

$$R_{TRIM\_UP} = \frac{R_I \times V_R}{V_{DES} - V_{O\_NOM}} - R_T$$

Where

$R_{TRIM\_UP}$  is the external resistor in Kohm.

$V_{O\_NOM}$  is the nominal output voltage.

$V_{DES}$  is the desired output voltage.

$R_1$ ,  $R_t$ , and  $V_r$  are internal to the unit and are defined in the table below:

Model Number	Output Voltage(V)	R1 (kΩ)	Rt (kΩ)	Vr (V)
CPR3017600xx	3.3	5.1	2.05	1.24
CPR3011600xx	5.0	5.1	2.05	2.5
CPR3012250xx	12.0	10	5.1	2.5
CPR3013200xx	15.0	10	5.1	2.5
CPR3014125xx	24.0	23.7	5.1	2.5
CPR3016062xx	48.0	44.2	5.1	2.5

For example, to trim-up the output voltage of the 5.0 Volts module (CPR3011600xx) by 10% to 5.5V,  $R_{TRIM\_UP}$  is calculated as follows:

$$R_1 = 5.10 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_t = 2.05 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_r = 2.5 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{trim\_up}(k\Omega) = \frac{2.5 \times 5.1}{5.5 - 5.0} - 2.05 = 23.45k\Omega$$

- The value of  $R_{TRIM\_DOWN}$  is defined as:

$$R_{TRIM\_DOWN} = \frac{R_I(V_{DES} - V_R)}{V_{O\_NOM} - V_{DES}} - R_T$$

Where

$R_{TRIM\_DOWN}$  is the external resistor in kOhm.

$V_{O\_NOM}$  is the nominal output voltage.

$V_{DES}$  is the desired output voltage.

$R_1$ ,  $R_t$ , and  $V_r$  are internal to the unit and are defined in the table above.

For example, to trim-down the output voltage of 5.0V module (CPR3011600xx) by 10% to 4.5V,  $R_{TRIM\_DOWN}$  is calculated as follows:

$$V_{O\_NOM} - V_o = 5.0 - 4.5 = 0.5V$$

$$R_1 = 5.1 \text{ k}\Omega$$

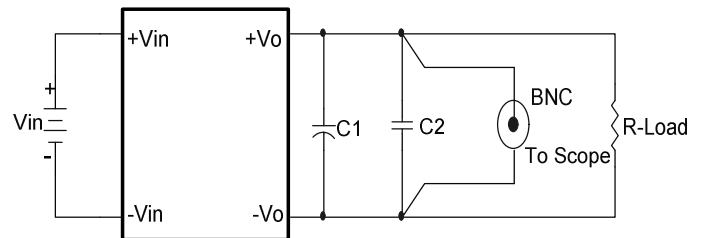
$$R_t = 2.05 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$V_r = 2.5 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{trim\_down}(k\Omega) = \frac{5.1(4.5 - 2.5)}{5.0 - 4.5} - 2.05 = 18.35k\Omega$$

## Noise Measurement and Output Ripple

The test set-up for noise and ripple measurements is shown in the figure below. A coaxial cable was used to prevent impedance mismatch reflections disturbing the noise readings at higher frequencies. Measurements are taken with the output appropriately loaded and all ripple/noise specifications are from D.C. to 20MHz Bandwidth.



Note: C1: 10μF tantalum capacitor  
C2: 1μF ceramic capacitor

Output Voltage Ripple and Noise Measurement Set-Up

## Output Capacitance

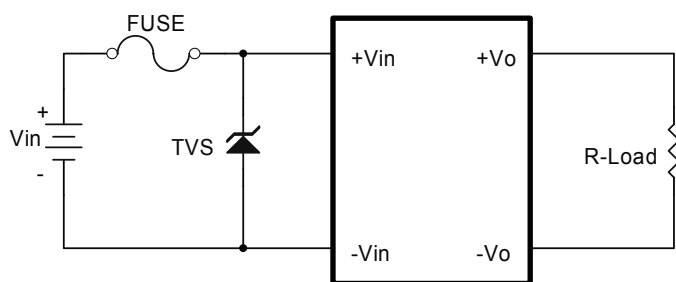
The CPR30 series converters provide unconditional stability with or without external capacitors. For good transient response, low ESR output capacitor(s) should be located close to the point of load.



## SAFETY and EMC

### Input Fusing and Safety Considerations

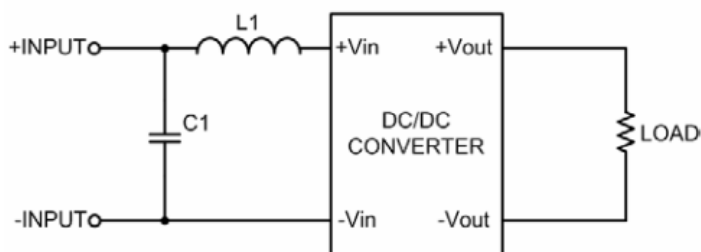
The CPR30 series of converters do not have an internal fuse. However, to achieve maximum safety and system protection, always use an input line fuse. Semiconductor Circuits recommended a time delay fuse of 6A for 24V<sub>in</sub> models and 3A for 48V<sub>in</sub> modules. The circuit in the figure below is recommended. Use a transient voltage suppressor diode across the input terminal to protect the unit against a surge or spike voltage and input reverse voltage.



Input Protection Circuit

### EMC Considerations

EMI Test standard: EN55022 Class A Conducted Emission  
 Test Condition: Input Voltage: Nominal, Output Load: Full Load

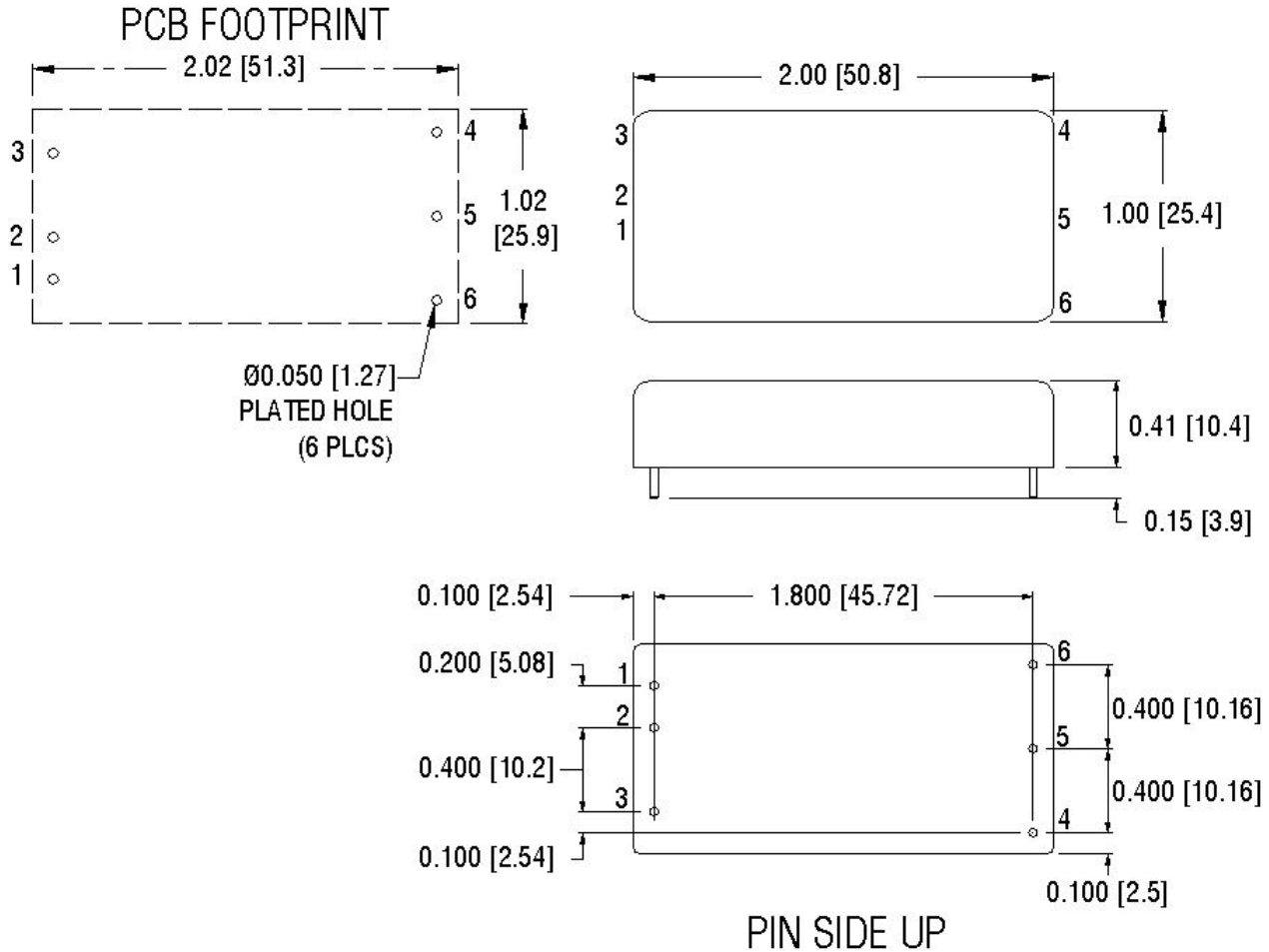


Connection circuit for conducted EMI testing

EN55022 class A					
Model No.	C1	L1	Model No.	C1	L1
CPR301760018	100µF/50V	0.47µH	CPR301760036	47µF/100V	2.2µH
CPR301160018	100µF/50V	0.47µH	CPR301160036	47µF/100V	2.2µH
CPR301225018	100µF/50V	0.47µH	CPR301225036	47µF/100V	2.2µH
CPR301320018	100µF/50V	0.47µH	CPR301320036	47µF/100V	2.2µH
CPR301412518	100µF/50V	0.47µH	CPR301412536	47µF/100V	2.2µH
CPR301606218	100µF/50V	0.47µH	CPR301606236	47µF/100V	2.2µH

Note: All of capacitors are low ESR aluminum electrolytic capacitors.

**MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS Inches (mm)**



Note: All dimensions are in inches (millimeters). Tolerance: x.xx ±0.02 in. (0.5mm), x.xxx ±0.010 in. (0.25 mm) unless otherwise noted

PIN	FUNCTION
1	+ V Input
2	- V Input
3	Remote On/Off
4	Trim
5	- V Output
6	+ V Output

**PART NUMBER AND ORDERING INFORMATION**

