

## **FEATURES**

- 2W isolated DC/DC converter
- Programmable asymmetrical output voltages
- For IGBT/Si/SiC/Cascode GaN gate drive bias voltages
- High 3kVAC/1min isolation with 150kV/µs CMTI
- 1.5W at -40°C to +100°C
- Less than 3.5pF isolation capacitance
- Compact 7.5x12.83mm SMD package
- 3 years warranty



Dimensions (LxWxH):  $12.83 \times 7.5 \times 3.55 \text{mm}$  (0.51 x 0.30 x 0.14 inch) 0.1g (0.0032 oz)

### **APPLICATIONS**











### **SAFETY & EMC**





### DESCRIPTION

The R24C2T25 series 2W isolated DC/DC converter is a versatile solution designed for isolated gate bias voltages, particularly for transistors such as IGBTs, Si and SiC MOSFETs and Cascode GaNs. This compact converter features programmable asymmetrical output voltages, ensuring precise control and performance optimization for power electronics applications. With high 3kVAC/1min isolation, high 150kV/µs CMTI and remarkable stability up to 125°C (0.5W), it offers superior reliability, even under harsh high power, high frequency switching environments. The ultra-low isolation capacitance, less than 3.5pF, ensures minimal noise propagation across the isolation barrier. All of these exceptional features are packaged in a compact 7.5 x 12.83mm SMD form factor, making it an ideal choice for all isolated gate bias voltage needs.

SELECTION GUIDE				
Part Number	Input Voltage Range [VDC]	Output Voltage Range <sup>(1)</sup> [VDC]	Output Current max. [mA]	Efficiency typ. [%]
R24C2T25	21 - 27	$V_{OUT+}=2.5$ - 22.5 $V_{OUT-}=(-2.5)$ - (-22.5) $V_{TOTAL}=18$ - 25	I+= +100mA I-= -12mA	55

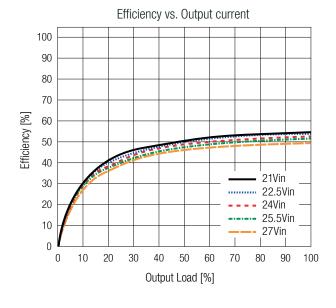
Note1:  $V_{OUT+}$  and  $V_{OUT-}$  can be set from 2.5VDC to 22.5VDC or -2.5VDC to -22.5VDC respectively but the total must be within the range of 18VDC to 25VDC. For more information see "Typical Application" below.

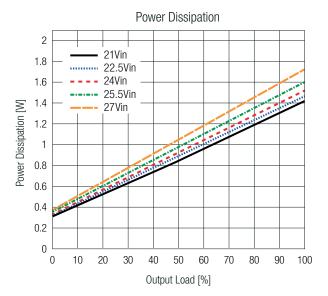


ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (measured @ T <sub>AMB</sub> = 25°C, nom. V <sub>IN</sub> , full load and after warm-up unless otherwise stated)						
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.		
	V <sub>IN</sub> to PGND	-0.3VDC		32VDC		
Absolute maximum voltage	CTRL, PG to PGND	-0.3VDC		7VDC		
	$V_{\text{OUT+}},$ COM, FBV $_{\text{OUT+}},$ FBV $_{\text{OUT-}}$ to $V_{\text{OUT-}}$	-0.3VDC		32VDC		
Maximum internal power losses <sup>(2)</sup>	$T_{AMB} = +25^{\circ}C$			2.45W		
Maximum output power	$V_{TOTAL} = V_{OUT+}$ to $V_{OUT-}$ , $T_{AMB} = +25$ °C			2.5W		
Junction Temperature		-40°C		+150°C		
Storage Temperature		-65°C		+150°C		

Note2: Exceeding maximum allowable power dissipation causes the device to enter thermal shut down which protects the device from permanent damage.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.
Input Voltage Range	V <sub>IN</sub>	refer to "Derating Graph"	21VDC	24VDC	27VDC
Lindow Voltage Lankout (LIVI O)		rising	19VDC	20VDC	21VDC
Under Voltage Lockout (UVLO)		falling	17VDC	18VDC	19VDC
O		rising	29.5VDC	31VDC	32.5VDC
Over Voltage Lockout (OVLO)		falling	27.5VDC	29VDC	30.5VDC
Soft Start Time				3ms	
Standby Current	Ι <sub>α</sub>	$V_{CTRL}$ = 0VDC, $V_{IN}$ = 21VDC to 27VDC			700µA
Quiescent Current		$V_{CTRL}$ = 5VDC, $V_{IN}$ = 21VDC to 27VDC			35mA
Power Dissipation		refer to "Power Dissipation"		1.7W	
Switching Frequency		V <sub>TOTAL</sub> = 25VDC	11MHz	13MHz	15MHz





REGULATIONS						
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
Feedback Voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	V <sub>FB</sub>	V <sub>OUT+</sub> to V <sub>OUT-</sub>	2.4675VDC	2.5VDC	2.533VDC	
Feedback V <sub>OUT+</sub> Hysteresis		hysteresis at the FBV <sub>OUT+</sub> pin	9mV	10mV	12.3mV	
Output Voltage Accuracy		0.1% of FB resistors	-1.5%		1.5%	

Note3: For isolated gate driver applications, one positive and one negative output are needed. In this case,  $V_{OUT+}$  to  $V_{OUT-}$  is the total output voltage, and the middle point becomes the reference point. Because the total voltage between  $V_{OUT+}$  and  $V_{OUT-}$  is always regulated through the FBV<sub>OUT+</sub> feedback, the COM pin only must regulate the middle point voltage so that it can give the correct positive and negative voltages. The COM control is achieved through FBV<sub>OUT-</sub> pin as described in AGND to  $V_{OUT-}$  Voltage Regulation.

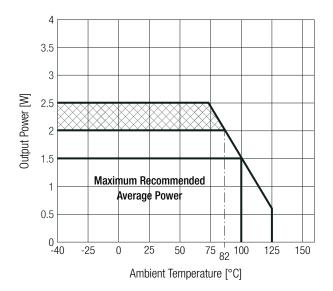
## RxxC2Txx series / Power Module

## 2W / 21V-27VDC / 36 Pin SSOP Package



BASIC CHARACTERISTICS (measured @ T<sub>AMB</sub>= 25°C, nom. V<sub>IN</sub>, full load and after warm-up unless otherwise stated)

## **Derating Graph**



Note4: Exceeding maximum allowable power dissipation causes device to enter thermal shutdown

which protects device from permanent damage.

Note5: Keep the average power at 2W max. or peak power 2.5W for 5 seconds max.

Note6: Test with Recom 50x50mm standard EVM board with 70µm copper, double layer

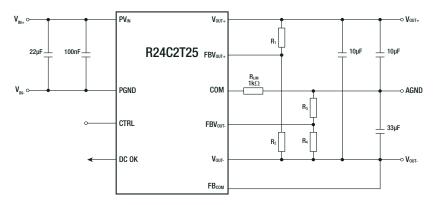
ADJUSTABILITY				
Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.
Output Voltage Trimming	V <sub>our+</sub> to V <sub>our-</sub>	18VDC		25VDC
Output Voltage Trimming	AGND to V <sub>OUT-</sub>	2.5VDC		V <sub>out+</sub> to V <sub>out-</sub>

The R24C2T25 module creates two regulated outputs. It can be configured as a single output converter,  $V_{OUT-}$  to  $V_{OUT-}$  only, or a dual-output converter,  $V_{OUT-}$  to  $V_{OUT-}$  and COM to  $V_{OUT-}$ . Even though the module uses  $V_{OUT-}$  as the reference point to create two positive output voltages, the outputs can use COM as the reference point and become a positive and a negative output.

These two outputs are controlled independently through hysteresis control. Furthermore, the  $V_{OUT-}$  to  $V_{OUT-}$  is the main output, and COM to  $V_{OUT-}$  uses the main output as its input to create a second regulated output voltage.

#### Typical Application

 $V_{TOTAL}$ = 18-25VDC,  $P_{MAX}$ = 2 watts



#### Example

To set the device into dual configuration, for example to +15/-9V, start to define main output voltage as the sum of both desired voltages (|15V| + |-9V| = 24V). 24V are  $V_{OUT-}$  to  $V_{OUT-}$ . Then set the negative output.

- +15/-9  $V_{TOTAL} = 24VDC, V_{OUT} = -9VDC$
- +20/-5 V<sub>TOTAL</sub>= 25VDC, V<sub>OUT</sub>-= -5VDC
- +15/-3  $V_{TOTAL} = 18VDC, V_{OUT} = -3VDC$
- +15/-4  $V_{TOTAL} = 19VDC$ ,  $V_{OUT} = -4VDC$

Note7: Set  $V_{TOTAL}$  first and afterwards  $V_{OUT-}$ .  $V_{TOTAL}$  must be between 18VDC and 25VDC

# RxxC2Txx series / Power Module

## 2W / 21V-27VDC / 36 Pin SSOP Package

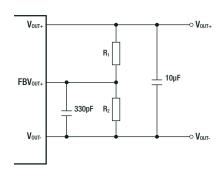


## **TRIM FUNCTION**

#### Setting the main output - Single Configuration

The  $V_{\text{OUT+}}$  to  $V_{\text{OUT+}}$  output is the primary module output, regulated by the sensed voltage on FBV<sub>OUT+</sub> pin. The  $V_{\text{OUT+}}$  to  $V_{\text{OUT+}}$  voltage is sensed through a voltage divider (R1 and R2). When FBV<sub>OUT+</sub> voltage is below the turn-off threshold (approx. 10mV above the 2.5V reference), the power stage operates, raising the output voltage. Once the output reaches the turn-off threshold, the power stage turns off, causing the voltage to drop due to load current. When the output voltage falls below the turn-on threshold (approx. 10 mV below the 2.5V reference), the power stage is reactivated. Precise voltage reference and hysteresis control ensure accurate regulation. For enhanced noise immunity, add a 330pF capacitor between FBV<sub>OUT+</sub> and V<sub>OUT-</sub> pins, avoiding excessive capacitance to prevent output voltage ripple or stability issues.

Recommended resistor values for common V<sub>OUT+</sub>:



#### Calculation

$$R_1 = \frac{(V_{OUT+} - V_{ref})}{V_{ref}} \times R_2$$

#### Example

$$R_1 = \frac{(18V - 2.5V)}{(2.5V)} \times 110k\Omega = 682k\Omega$$

V <sub>OUT+</sub> [VDC]	$R_2[k\Omega]$	R <sub>1</sub> [kΩ]
18		682
19		726
20	110	770
21		814
22		858
23		902
24		946
25		990

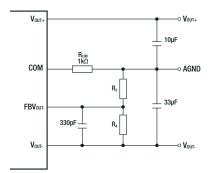
\*(according to E96)

### Setting the second output - Dual Configuration

For isolated gate drivers,  $V_{OUT-}$  to  $V_{OUT-}$  provides the regulated total voltage with the midpoint as the reference. The COM pin regulates the midpoint voltage for accurate positive and negative outputs based on FBV<sub>OUT+</sub> feedback.

In Figure below, COM to  $V_{OUT}$  is monitored through R3 and R4 on FBV<sub>OUT</sub>. A 330pF capacitor on FBV<sub>OUT</sub> filters noise. Charging resistor activation, controlled by FBV<sub>OUT</sub>, raises COM to  $V_{OUT}$  voltage. After reaching the stop charging threshold, the charging resistor turns off. The discharge resistor, with a 20mV hysteresis, is then controlled by FBV<sub>OUT</sub>.

The COM to  $V_{OUT}$  regulator protects against prolonged high-side FET activation during a COM to  $V_{OUT}$  short. It monitors COM pin voltage, adjusting the high-side FET duty ratio. If COM pin voltage is below 0.645V while FBV<sub>OUT</sub> is under 2.48V, a 20% duty ratio control overrides normal hysteresis. When COM pin voltage exceeds 0.73V, duty ratio control is disabled, and normal operation resumes.



#### Calculation

$$R_3 = \frac{(V_{OUT-} - V_{ref})}{V_{vof}} \times R_4 - R_{LIM}$$

#### Example

$$R_3 = \frac{(5V - 2.5V)}{2.5V} \times 499k\Omega - 387\Omega = 499k\Omega$$

Recommended resistor values for common V<sub>OUT</sub>.:

V <sub>OUT-</sub> [VDC]	R <sub>4</sub> [kΩ]	R <sub>LIM</sub> [Ω]	$R_3[k\Omega]$
3		220	100
4	400	301	301
5	499	383	499
9		715	1300

\*(according to E96)

Note8: To minimize the power consumption under light loads, it is desirable to choose a resistance value of between  $100k\Omega$  and  $500k\Omega$  for  $R_4$ 

### Defining R<sub>LIM</sub>

When the device has been configured to dual configuration, the  $R_{LIM}$  resistor is a true current limiting resistor. Set up the  $R_{LIM}$  resistor as the maximum load current ( $I_{OUT-max}$ ) needed for  $V_{OUT-}$  to COM path using following equation:

### Calculation

$$\mathbf{R}_{LIM} = \frac{V_{OUT-}}{I_{OUT} - \_{max}} - R_{LIM\_{internal}}$$

\*  $R_{LIM internal} = 30\Omega$ 

\*  $I_{OUT-max}$  = depends on application

### Example R<sub>LIM</sub> for V<sub>OUT</sub> = 5VDC

$$R_{LIM} = \frac{5V}{12mA} - 30\Omega = 383\Omega$$

\* I<sub>OUT- max</sub> has been defined as 12mA for the target application



## **CAPACITOR SELECTION**

For  $C_{IN}$  place a 10- $\mu$ F and a 0.1- $\mu$ F high-frequency decoupling capacitor in parallel close to  $V_{IN}$  pins. A capacitance greater than 10 $\mu$ F can be used to reduce the voltage ripple when the series impedance from the voltage source to the  $V_{IN}$  pins is large. For  $C_{0UT1}$  add a 2.2 $\mu$ F and a 100nF capacitor for high-frequency decoupling of  $V_{0UT+}$  to  $V_{0UT-}$ . Place close to the  $V_{0UT+}$  and  $V_{0UT-}$  pins. A capacitance greater than 2.2 $\mu$ F can be used to reduce the output voltage ripple. The selection of  $C_{0UT2}$  and  $C_{0UT2}$  and  $C_{0UT3}$  is based on the gate charge requirement for the gate driver load, the charge balancing during the start- $V_{0UT-}$  and the expected maximum current loading. Calculate  $V_{0UT-}$  first.

#### Calculation

$$c_{out2} = \frac{Q}{V_{out+} * \frac{V_{pp}}{100}}$$

Parameter		Unit
Q	gate charge	nC
V <sub>PP</sub>	accepted Ripple	%
V <sub>OUT+</sub>	output voltage +	VDC

Then calculate the C<sub>OUT3</sub> value based on the output voltage ratios, the load current expected, and the variation of the output capacitors.

#### Calculation

$$C_{OUT3} = \frac{C_{OUT2} * V_{out+} * (I_{max} - I_{max_{Vout-}})}{V_{out-} * (I_{max} - I_{max_{Vout+}})}$$

P	Parameter		
I <sub>MAX_VOUT</sub> -	output current -	IDC	
V <sub>OUT-</sub>	output voltage -	VDC	
I <sub>MAX_VOUT+</sub>	output current +	IDC	
I <sub>MAX</sub>	total output current	IDC	
P <sub>MAX</sub>	output power	W	

#### Example

Parameter		Value
Q	gate charge	55nC
V <sub>PP</sub>	accepted Ripple	1%
V <sub>OUT+</sub>	output voltage +	15VDC
I <sub>MAX_VOUT</sub> -	output current -	0.012IDC
V <sub>OUT-</sub>	output voltage -	9VDC
I <sub>MAX_VOUT+</sub>	output current +	0.012IDC
I <sub>MAX</sub>	total output current	0.0833IDC
P <sub>MAX</sub>	output power	2W

CIN	min. COUT1 (VOUT+ to VOUT-)	VOUT+ to COM	min. COUT2(9)	VOUT- to COM	min. COUT3 <sup>(9)</sup>
10μF + 100nF	2.2µF + 100nF	20VDC	270nF	5VDC	1µF
10μF + 100nF	2.2µF + 100nF	15VDC	390nF	9VDC	680nF
10μF + 100nF	2.2µF + 100nF	15VDC	390nF	3VDC	1.8µF
10μF + 100nF	2.2µF + 100nF	15VDC	390nF	4VDC	1.5µF

Note9: It is recommended to use about 10 times higher values than the calculated minimal values of COUT2 and COUT3. The COUT3 to COUT2 value ratio has to stay the same or be higher. Recommended procedure based on the example values +15V/-9V:

- 1. Calculate the minimal COUT2 value (minimal calculated COUT2=366nF).
- 2. Select about 10 times higher COUT2 value than the calculated COUT2 (selected COUT2=4.7µF).
- 3. Calculate minimal COUT3 value based on the selected COUT2 value (calulated COUT3=8.3µF)
- 4. Select the value of COUT3 higher than the calculated COUT3 (selected COUT3= $10\mu F$ ).



CONTROL FUNCTION				
Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.
Control Pin Voltage	CTRL pin to PGND	OVDC		5.5VDC
ON/OFF CTRL	rising			2.1VDC
ONVOIT OTHE	falling	0.8VDC		
Input Current	no load			35mA
Input ourient	full load			250mA
Input Current of CTRL Pin	V <sub>CTRL</sub> = 5.0V		5μΑ	10μΑ

POWER GOOD OPERATING CONDITIONS						
Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.		
PowerGood threshold	PG of negated	90% of V <sub>FB</sub>		110% of V <sub>FB</sub>		
PowerGood pin voltage	PG pin to PGND	OVDC		5.5VDC		
Primary side soft start time out	Timer begins when V <sub>IN</sub> > UVLO and CTRL= High and reset when Powergood pin indicates Good		16ms			

AGND REGULATIONS HYSTERESIS						
Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.		
Feedback regulation reference voltage	AGND to V <sub>OUT-</sub>	2.4675VDC	2.5VDC	2.5325VDC		
COM pin Short Charge comparator rising threshold to exit PWM	rising		0.73VDC			
On-Time during COM pin Short Charge PWM mode	COM pin $<$ 0.645VDC, while FBV $_{\text{OUT}}$ pin $<$ 2.48VDC		1.2µs			
Off-Time during COM pin Short Charge PWM mode	COM pin $< 0.645$ VDC, while FBV <sub>OUT</sub> pin $< 2.48$ VDC		5µs			

OUTPUT UNDER VOLTAGE LOCKOUT						
Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.		
UVLO rising threshold (Vout+ to Vout-)	Voltage at FBV <sub>0∪T+</sub>		0.9VDC			
UVLO hysteresis (V <sub>OUT+</sub> to V <sub>OUT-</sub> )	Voltage at FBV <sub>ouT+</sub>		0.3VDC			

OUTPUT OVER VOLTAGE LOCKOUT						
Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.		
OVLO rising threshold	Voltage from $V_{OUT+}$ to $V_{OUT-}$ , rising	29.45VDC	31VDC	32.55VDC		
OVLO falling threshold	Voltage from Vout+ to Vout-, falling	27.55VDC	29VDC	30.45VDC		

COMMON MODE TRANSIENT IMMUNITY (CMTI)						
Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.		
Common Mode Transient Immunity				±150V/ns		



PROTECTIONS				
Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.
Over Power Protection (OPP)				latch-off
Over Temperature Protection <sup>(10)</sup> (OTP)				latch-off
Over Temperature Shutdown Setpoint			150°C±10°C	
Over Temperature Shutdown Hysteresis	cool down after latch-off before restart is enabled		20°C±5°C	

Note10: The R24C2T25 integrates power stages with over-temperature protection. If temperatures exceed limits, it stops switching and enters a latch-off protection mode.

THERMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS				
Parameter	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.
Thermal Impedance	junction to case		16.6K/W	
	junction to board		25.9K/W	
	case to ambient, refer to note 6		30K/W	
ESD	Human-body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001			±2kV
ESD	Charged-device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101	1 ±		±500V
Moisture Sensitive Level		Level 3, 260°C, 168hrs		

ISOLATION CAPABILITIES		Condition	Min	Tun	Mov
Parameter			Min.	Тур.	Max.
Comparative tracking index (CTI)	DIN	I EN 60112 (VDE 0303-11); IEC 60112			600VDC
		Rated mains voltage ≤ 300 VRMS			I-IV
Overvoltage Category		Rated mains voltage ≤ 600 VRMS			I-IV
		Rated mains voltage ≤ 1000 VRMS			I-III
Isolation Voltage <sup>(11)</sup>		tested in qualification			3kVAC/1min.
isolation voltage.		tested in production			3.6kVAC/1sec
Repetitive peak isolation voltage		AC voltage (bipolar)			1.2kVp
Working isolation voltage <sup>(12)</sup>	AC vol	tage (sine wave) Time dependent dielectric			850VRMS
		breakdown (TDDB) test			OSOVITIVIS
		DC voltage			1.2kVDC
Transient isolation voltage		tested in qualification tested in production			4.2kVp/1min.
Transfert isolation voitage					5kVp/1sec.
Impulse voltage		waveform per IEC 62368-1			5kVp
Surge isolation voltage		waveform per IEC 62368-1			6.5kVp
		VIO= 500VDC, TA= 25°C	1000GΩ		
Isolation Resistance	input to output	VIO= 500VDC, 100°C ≤ TA ≤ 125°C	100GΩ		
		VIO= 500VDC at TS= 150°C	1GΩ		
Isolation Capacitance		input to output			3.5pF
External Clearance			8mm		
External Creepage			8mm		

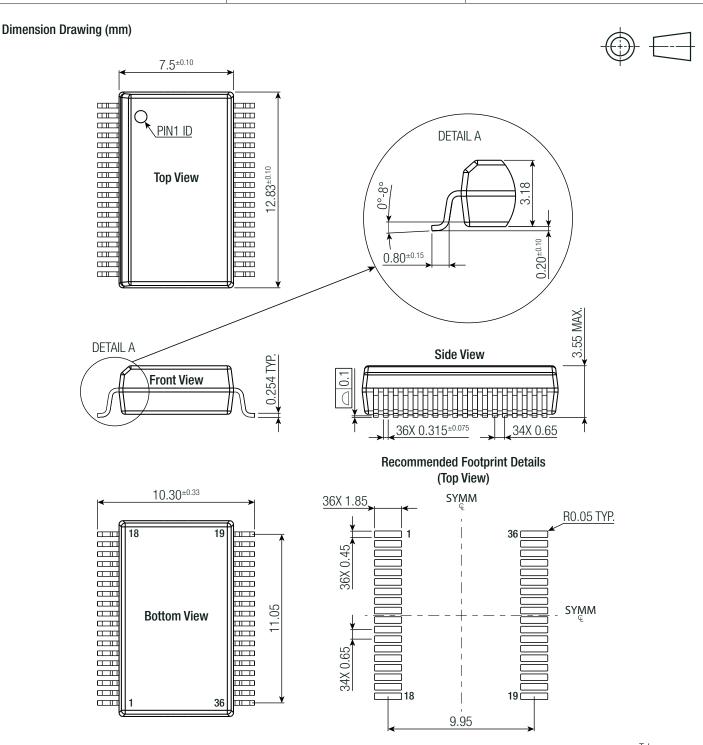
Note11: High voltage isolation testing of a barrier component can degrade isolation capability. RECOM therefore strongly

advises against repeated high-voltage isolation testing. If required, reduce specified retest voltage by 20%.

Note12: When the insulation in the R24C2T25 series is not used as a safety barrier, i.e. provides functional isolation only, continuous or switched voltages across the barrier up to 1.2kVp are sustainable. This is established by measuring the partial discharge inception voltage in accordance with IEC60270. Please contact techsupport@recom-power.com for further information.



DIMENSION & PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Parameter	Туре	Value			
Dimension (LyMyH)		12.83 x 7.5 x 3.55mm			
Dimension (LxWxH)		0.51 x 0.30 x 0.14 inch			
Weight		0.1g typ.			
Weight		0.0032 oz			





## **DIMENSION & PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

### **Pad Information**

Pad #	Function	Description
1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 10,		
11, 12, 13, 14,	PGND	Primary side power ground. Place several vias to copper pours for thermal relief.
15, 16, 17, 18		
3	PG	Power good open-drain output. Low when UVLO, OVLO, UVP, OVP, and OTP are not triggered.
4	CTRL	Pull high to enable the device. Leave open or connect to ground to disable the device.
6	$AV_{IN}$	Primary side analog input. Connect a 330pF ceramic capacitor between $AV_{\mbox{\scriptsize N}}$ and pin 5.
7	$PV_{IN}$	Primary side power input. Connect a 0.1μF and a 22μF ceramic capacitor to pin 8.
19, 20, 21, 22,		
23, 24, 25, 26,	$V_{\text{OUT-}}$	Secondary side negative output voltage.
27, 30, 31, 36		
28, 29	$V_{\text{OUT+}}$	Secondary side positive output voltage. Connect a $10\mu F$ and $0.1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor between $V_{0UT+}$ and $V_{0UT-}$ .
32	COM	Connect $1k\Omega$ current limiting resistor to COM node of circuit. See application example.
33	FBV <sub>out-</sub>	$FBV_{OUT}$ Feedback (COM $-V_{OUT}$ ) output voltage sense pin used to set the output (COM $-V_{OUT}$ ) voltage.
34	FBV <sub>out+</sub>	$FBV_{\text{OUT}} \ Feedback \ (V_{\text{OUT+}} - V_{\text{OUT-}}) \ output \ voltage \ sense \ pin \ used \ to \ set \ the \ output \ (V_{\text{OUT+}} - V_{\text{OUT-}}) \ voltage.$
35	FB <sub>COM</sub>	Use as reference for FBV <sub>our+</sub> and FBV <sub>our-</sub> .

PACKAGING INFORMATION					
Parameter	Туре	Value			
Packaging Dimension (LxWxH)	Suffix -R: tape and reel	38 x 36 x 5.5 mm 1.5 x 1.42 x 0.22 inch			
	Suffix -CT: moisture barrier bag	100 x 100 x 30 mm 3.94 x 3.94 x 1.18 inch			
Daylor size a Overskit.	Suffix -R: tape and reel	750pcs			
Packaging Quantity	Suffix -CT: moisture barrier bag	10pcs			
Storage Temperature Range		-40°C to +125°C			
Storage Humidity	non-condensing	5% - 95% RH max.			

The product information and specifications may be subject to changes even without prior written notice. The product has been designed for various applications; its suitability lies in the responsibility of each customer. The products are not authorized for use in safety-critical applications without RECOM's explicit written consent. A safety-critical application where a failure may reasonably be expected to endanger or cause loss of life, inflict bodily harm or damage property. The applicant shall indemnify and hold harmless RECOM, its affiliated companies and its representatives against any damage claims in connection with the unauthorized use of RECOM products in such safety-critical applications.