THE DATASHEET OF

PT4563C

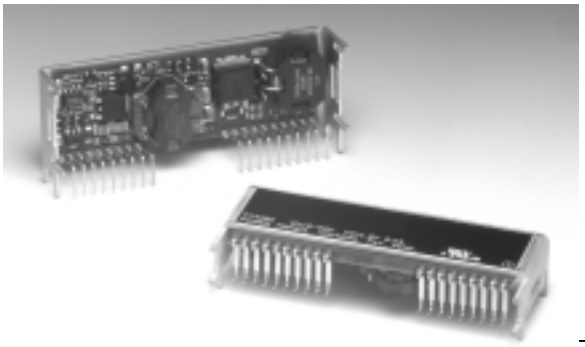
PT4560 Series

30-W 48-V Input
Isolated DC/DC Converter

EXCALIBUR

SLTS097C

(Revised 3/14/2002)



Features

- Input Voltage Range: 36V to 75V
- 1500 VDC Isolation
- On/Off Control
- V_o Adjust
- Differential Remote Sense
- Current Limit
- Short-Circuit Protection
- Over-Temperature Shutdown
- Undervoltage Lockout
- Space-Saving Package
- Solderable Copper Case
- UL1950 Recognized
- CSA 22.2 950 Certified
- EN60950 Approved
- VDE Licensed
- 4.9 x10^6 Hrs MTBF
- Meets FCC Class A Radiated Limits

Description

The PT4560 series is a single-output isolated DC/DC converter, housed in a 19-pin space-saving package. These modules are UL, CSA, and VDE approved for telecom applications, and rated at 30 watts or 8 A. Standard output voltages range from 1.8 V to 15 V, each adjustable by up to ±10% of nominal.

Operating features include a remote on/off control, an under-voltage-lockout (UVLO), and a differential remote sense. The PT4560 series also incorporates many protection features. These include output current limit, short-circuit protection, and over-temperature shutdown.

PT4560 requires a 330µF of output capacitance for proper operation.

Ordering Information

PT4561❒ = 3.3V/8A (26.4W)
PT4562❒ = 5.0V/6A
PT4563❒ = 12.0V/2.5A
PT4564❒ = 15.0V/2A
PT4565❒ = 2.0V/8A (16W)
PT4566❒ = 2.5V/8A (20W)
PT4567❒ = 1.8V/8A (14.4W)
PT4568❒ = 5.2V/6A
PT4571❒ = 9.0V/3.3A

PT Series Suffix (PT1234x)

Case/Pin Configuration	Order Suffix	Package Code *
Vertical	**N**	(END)
Horizontal	**A**	(ENA)
SMD	**C**	(ENC)

** Previously known as package styles 1400 & 1410.*

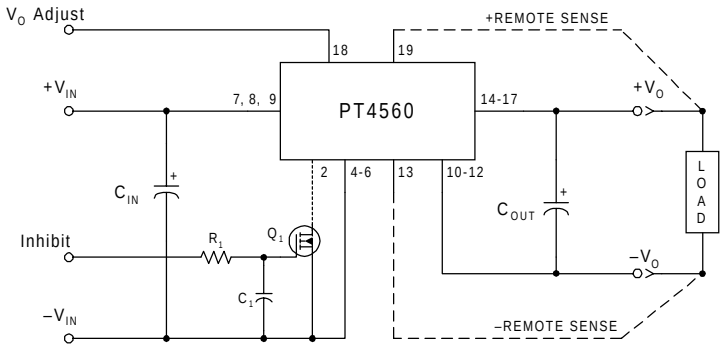
(Reference the applicable package code drawing for the dimensions and PC board layout)

Pin-Out Information

Pin	Function
1	Do Not Use
2	Remote On/Off †
3	Do Not Use
4	-V_{in}
5	-V_{in}
6	-V_{in}
7	+V_{in}
8	+V_{in}
9	+V_{in}
10	-V_o
11	-V_o
12	-V_o
13	-Remote Sense
14	+V_o
15	+V_o
16	+V_o
17	+V_o
18	V_o Adjust †
19	+Remote Sense

† For more information, see application notes.

Standard Application



C_{in} = Optional 100µF/100V electrolytic
C_{out} = Required 330µF electrolytic (See Notes)
Q_1 = N-Channel MOSFET
R_1/C_1 = Optional (see application notes)

Specifications (Unless otherwise stated, T_a =25°C, V_{in} =48V, C_{out} =330µF, and I_o =I_o max)

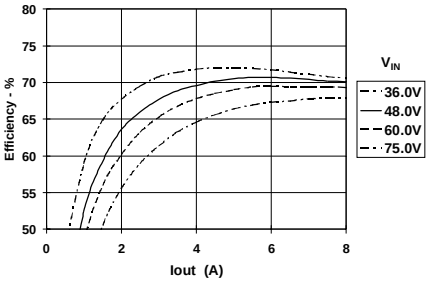
Characteristic	Symbol	Conditions		PT4560 SERIES Min	Typ	Max	Units
Output Current	I_o	Over V_{in} range	V_o = 15V	0.1 (1)	—	2.0	A
			V_o = 12V	0.1 (1)	—	2.5	
			V_o = 9.0V	0.1 (1)	—	3.3	
			V_o =5.0V	0.25 (1)	—	6.0	
			V_o ≤3.3V	0.25 (1)	—	8.0	
Input Voltage Range	V_{in}	Over I_o Range		36.0	48.0	75.0	V
Set Point Voltage Tolerance	V_o tol		V_o ≥5.0V	—	±1	±1.5	%V_o
			V_o ≤3.3V	—	±33	±50	mV
Temperature Variation	Reg_{temp}	–40° ≤T_a ≤ +85°C		—	±0.5	—	%V_o
Line Regulation	Reg_{line}	Over V_{in} range	V_o ≥5.0V	—	±0.2	±1.0	%V_o
			V_o ≤3.3V	—	±7	±33	mV
Load Regulation	Reg_{load}	Over I_o range	Vo ≥5.0V	—	±0.4	±1.0	%V_o
			V_o ≤3.3V	—	±13	±33	mV
Total Output Voltage Variation	ΔV_otot	Includes set-point, line, load,	V_o ≥5.0V	—	±2	—	%V_o
		–40° ≤T_a ≤ +85°C	V_o ≤3.3V	—	±67	—	mV
Efficiency	η		V_o = 15V	—	85	—	%
			V_o = 12V	—	87	—	
			V_o =9.0V	—	84	—	
			V_o =5.0V	—	84	—	
			V_o =3.3V	—	80	—	
			V_o =1.8V	—	69	—	
V_o Ripple (pk-pk)	V_r	20MHz bandwidth	V_o ≥ 5.0V	—	1.0	2.0	%V_o
			V_o ≤ 3.3V	—	50	75	mV_{pp}
Transient Response	t_{tr}	0.1A/µs load step, 50% to 100% $I_o$max		—	100	200	µs
	ΔV_{tr}	V_o over/undershoot	V_o ≥ 5.0V	—	±3.0	±5.0	%V_o
			V_o ≤ 3.3V	—	±100	±150	mV
Short Circuit Current	I_{sc}			—	2x$I_o$max	—	A
Switching Frequency	f_s	Over V_{in} range	V_o ≥10V	400	500	600	kHz
			V_o <10V	600	750	900	
Under-Voltage Lockout	UVLO	V_{in} increasing		—	34	—	V
		V_{in} decreasing		—	33	—	
Remote On/Off Input (pin 2)		Referenced to –V_{in} (pins 4–6)					
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}			2.5	—	15 (2)	V
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}			–0.2	—	+0.8	
Input Low Current	I_{IL}			–3	–6	–10	µA
Standby Input Current	I_{in} standby	pins 2 & 4 connected		—	8	16	mA
Internal Input Capacitance	C_{in}			—	0.66	—	µF
External Output Capacitance	C_{out}	Between +V_o and –V_o	V_o ≥ 9.0V	260	330	600 (3)	µF
			V_o ≤ 5.0V	260	330	1,000 (3)	
Isolation Voltage		Input-output/input-case		1500	—	—	Vdc
Capacitance		Input-output		—	1200	—	pF
Resistance		Input-output		10	—	—	MΩ
Operating Temperature Range	T_a	Over V_{in} range		-40 (4)	—	+85 (5)	°C
Maximum Case Temperature	T_c			—	—	100	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_s			-40	—	+125	°C
Reliability	MTBF	Per Bellcore TR-332 50% stress, T_a =40°C, ground benign		4.9	—	—	10^6 Hrs
Mechanical Shock	—	Per Mil-Std-883D, method 2002.3, 1mS, half-sine, mounted to a fixture		—	500	—	G's
Mechanical Vibration	—	Per Mil-Std-883D, method 2007.2, 20-2000Hz, soldered in board		—	20	—	G's
Weight	—	—		—	40	—	grams
Flammability	—	Materials meet UL 94V-0					

Notes: *(1) The DC/DC converter will operate at no load with reduced specifications.*
(2) The Remote On/Off input has an internal pull-up. If it is left open circuit the PT4560 will operate when input power is applied. A low-leakage (<100nA) MOSFET is recommended to control this input. The open-circuit voltage is less than 10V. See application notes for interface considerations.
(3) Output capacitor values are absolute. Allowances must be made for any additional de-coupling capacitors and the total external capacitor tolerance. The value of external capacitance is limited due to regulator startup current requirements. Consult the factory for further details.
(4) For operation below 0°C, the required external output capacitor must have temperature stable characteristics. E.g. Tantalum or Oscon® types.
(5) See Safe Operating Area curves or contact the factory for the appropriate thermal derating.

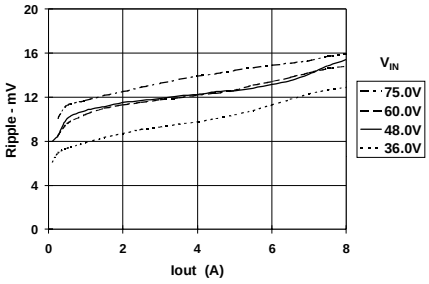
Typical Characteristics

PT4567, 1.8 VDC (See Note A)

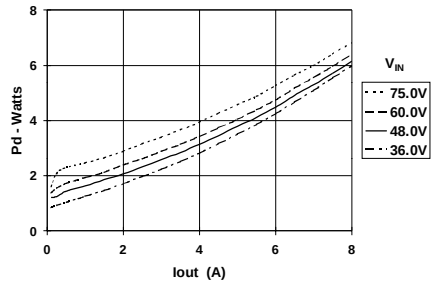
Efficiency vs Output Current



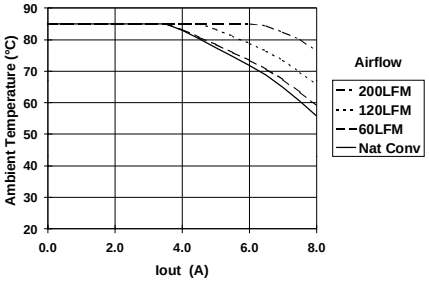
Ripple vs Output Current



Power Dissipation vs Output Current

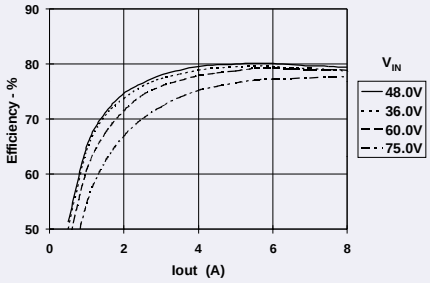


Safe Operating Area, V_{in} =48V (See Note B)

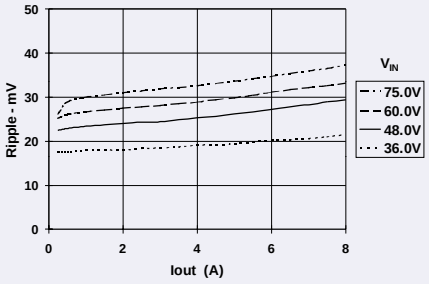


PT4561, 3.3 VDC (See Note A)

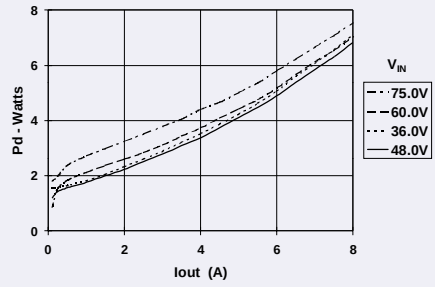
Efficiency vs Output Current



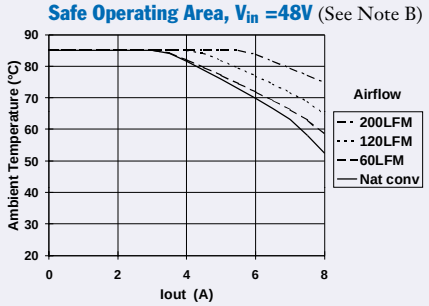
Ripple vs Output Current



Power Dissipation vs Output Current

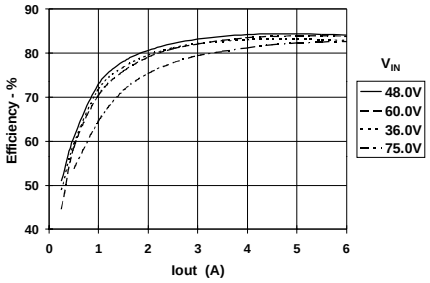


Safe Operating Area, V_{in} =48V (See Note B)

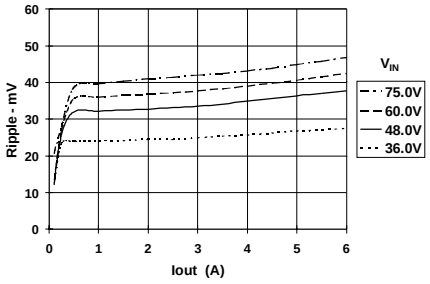


PT4562, 5.0 VDC (See Note A)

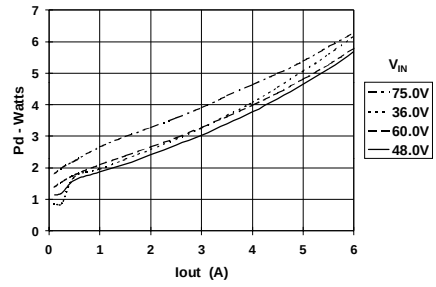
Efficiency vs Output Current



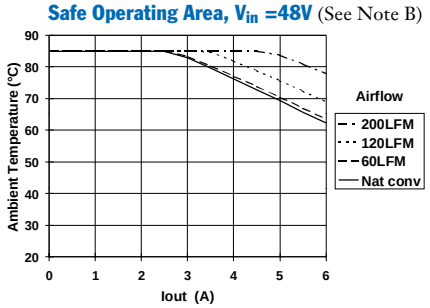
Ripple vs Output Current



Power Dissipation vs Output Current



Safe Operating Area, V_{in} =48V (See Note B)

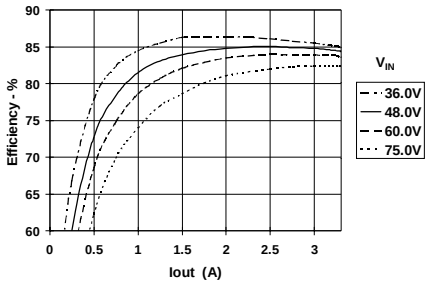


Note A: *All data listed in the above graphs has been developed from actual products tested at 25°C. This data is considered typical data for the DC-DC Converter.*
Note B: *SOA curves represent operating conditions at which internal components are at or below manufacturer's maximum rated operating temperature.*

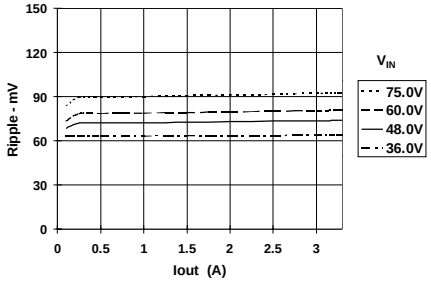
Typical Characteristics

PT4571, 9.0 VDC (See Note A)

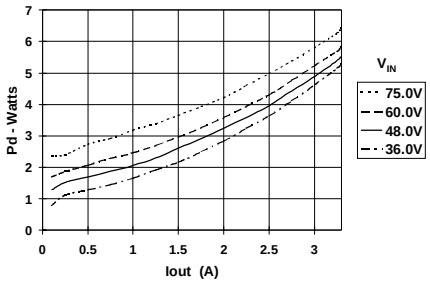
Efficiency vs Output Current



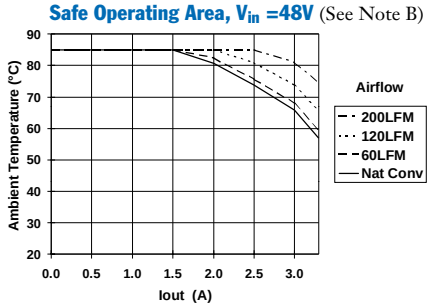
Ripple vs Output Current



Power Dissipation vs Output Current

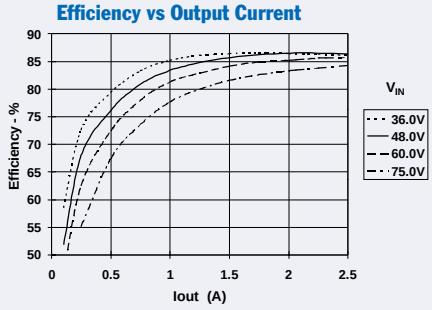


Safe Operating Area, V_{in} =48V (See Note B)

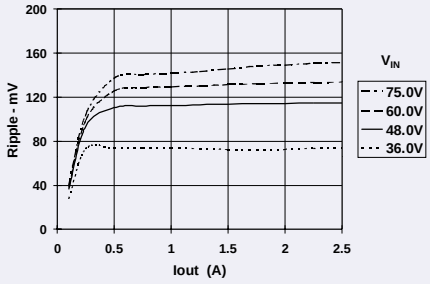


PT4563, 12.0 VDC (See Note A)

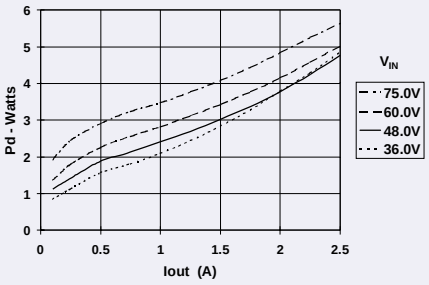
Efficiency vs Output Current



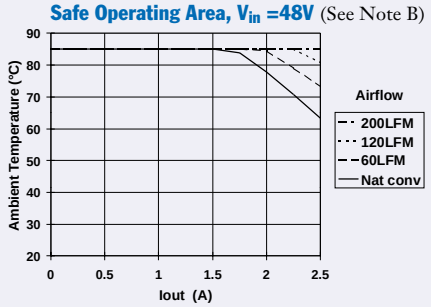
Ripple vs Output Current



Power Dissipation vs Output Current

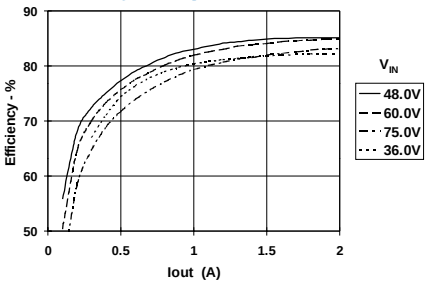


Safe Operating Area, V_{in} =48V (See Note B)

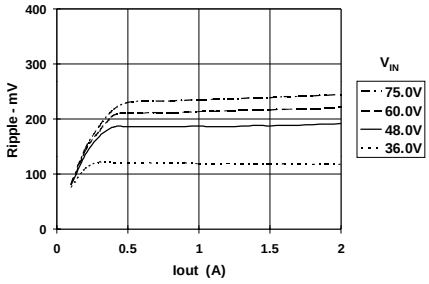


PT4564, 15 VDC (See Note A)

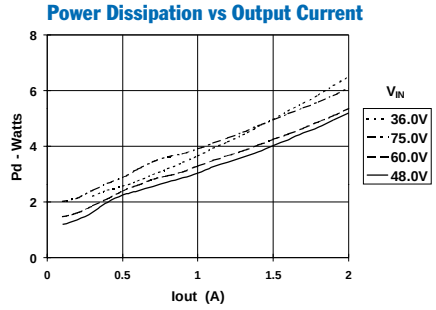
Efficiency vs Output Current



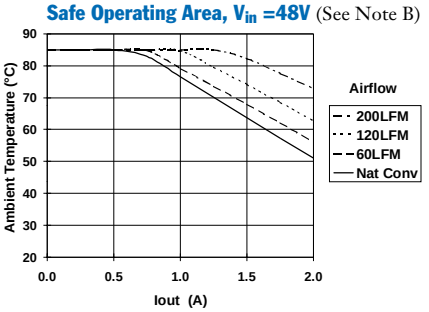
Ripple vs Output Current



Power Dissipation vs Output Current



Safe Operating Area, V_{in} =48V (See Note B)



Note A: *All data listed in the above graphs has been developed from actual products tested at 25°C. This data is considered typical data for the DC-DC Converter.*
Note B: *SOA curves represent operating conditions at which internal components are at or below manufacturer's maximum rated operating temperature.*

Adjusting the Output Voltage of Power Trends' 30W Isolated DC/DC Converter Series

The factory pre-set output voltage of Power Trends' 30W series of isolated DC/DC converters may be adjusted within a nominal ±10% range. This is accomplished with the addition of a single external resistor. For the input voltage range specified in the data sheet, Table 1 gives the allowable adjustment range for each model as V_o (min) and V_o (max).

Adjust Up: An increase in the output voltage is obtained by adding a resistor, R_2 between V_o adjust (pin 18), and -Remote Sense (pin 13). *See note 4.*

Adjust Down: Add a resistor (R_1), between V_o adjust (pin 18), and +Remote Sense (pin 19).

Refer to Figure 1 and Tables 2 & 3 for both the placement and value of the required resistor, (R_1) or R_2.

Notes:

1. Use only a single 1% resistor in either the (R_1) or R_2 location. Place the resistor as close to the ISR as possible.
2. Never connect capacitors to V_o adjust. Any capacitance added to the V_o adjust control pin will affect the stability of the ISR.
3. If the remote sense pins are not being used, the resistors (R_1) and R2 can be connected to $+V_{out}$ or $-V_{out}$ respectively.
4. The adjusted output voltage, V_a effectively sets the voltage across pins 13 and 19 (±Remote Sense). When using the remote sense pins, V_{out} (measured directly across pins 10–12, and 14–17) can be significantly higher than V_a, and may exceed V_o (max). If V_a is adjusted upward of V_o(max), the the minimum input voltage is increased by the same percentage as V_{out} exceeds V_o(max).

The values of (R_1) [adjust down], and R_2 [adjust up], can also be calculated using the following formulas.

$$(R_1) = \frac{K_o (V_a - V_r)}{V_r (V_o - V_a)} - R_s \quad k\Omega$$

$$R_2 = \frac{K_o}{(V_a - V_o)} - R_s \quad k\Omega$$

Where V_o = Original output voltage
V_a = Adjusted output voltage
V_r = Reference voltage (Table 1)
K_o = Multiplier constant (Table 1)
R_s = Series resistance (Table 1)

Table 1

DC/DC CONVERTER ADJUSTMENT RANGE AND FORMULA PARAMETERS

Series Pt #									
AL Case:									
24V Bus					**PT3341**	**PT3342**		**PT3343**	**PT3344**
48V Bus		**PT3327**	**PT3325**	**PT3326**	**PT3321**	**PT3322**		**PT3323**	**PT3324**
CU Case:									
24V Bus	**PT4585**				**PT4581**	**PT4582**		**PT4583**	**PT4584**
48V Bus		**PT4567**	**PT4565**	**PT4566**	**PT4561**	**PT4562**	**PT4571**	**PT4563**	**PT4564**
V_o(nom)	1.8V	1.8V	2.0V	2.5V	3.3V	5.0V	9.0V	12.0V	15.0V
Vo(min)	1.62V	1.62V	1.8V	2.25V	2.95V	4.5V	7.0V	10.8V	13.5V
Vo(max)	2.5V	1.98V	2.2V	2.75V	3.65V	5.5V	10.0V	13.2V	16.5V
V_r	1.225V	1.225V	1.225V	1.225V	1.225V	1.225V	2.5V	2.5V	2.5V
K_o (V·kΩ)	69.58	69.58	62.47	42.33	68.89	68.71	133.25	135.9	137.5
R_s (kΩ)	80.6	80.6	150.0	121.0	150.0	121.0	110	90.9	80.6

Figure 1

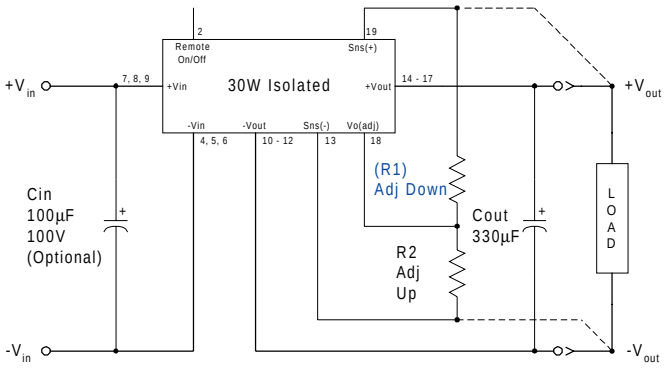


Table 2

DC/DC CONVERTER ADJUSTMENT RESISTOR VALUES					
Series Pt #					
AL Case					
24V Bus					**PT3341**
48V Bus		**PT3327**	**PT3325**	**PT3326**	**PT3321**
CU Case					
24V Bus	**PT4585**				**PT4581**
48V Bus		**PT4567**	**PT4565**	**PT4566**	**PT4561**
Current	**8Adc**	**8Adc**	**8Adc**	**8Adc**	**8Adc**
V_o(nom)	**1.8V**	**1.8V**	**2.0V**	**2.5V**	**3.3V**
V_a(req'd)					
1.65	(80.3)kΩ	(80.3)kΩ			
1.7	(189.0)kΩ	(189.0)kΩ			
1.75	(516.0)kΩ	(516.0)kΩ			
1.8					
1.85	1.31MΩ	1.31MΩ	(62.5)kΩ		
1.9	615.0kΩ	615.0kΩ	(194.0)kΩ		
1.95	383.0kΩ	383.0kΩ	(589.0)kΩ		
2.0	267.0kΩ				
2.05	198.0kΩ		1.1MΩ		
2.1	151.0kΩ		475.0kΩ		
2.15	118.0kΩ		266.0kΩ		
2.2	93.3kΩ		162.0kΩ		
2.25	74.0kΩ			(20.7)kΩ	
2.3	58.6kΩ			(64.7.0)kΩ	
2.35	45.9kΩ			(138.0)kΩ	
2.4	35.4kΩ			(285.0)kΩ	
2.45	26.4kΩ			(726.0)kΩ	
2.5	18.8kΩ				
2.55				726.0kΩ	
2.6				302.0kΩ	
2.65				161.0kΩ	
2.7				90.6kΩ	
2.75				48.3kΩ	
2.95					(127.0)kΩ
3.0					(183.0)kΩ
3.05					(261.0)kΩ
3.1					(377.0)kΩ
3.15					(572.0)kΩ
3.2					(961.0)kΩ
3.25					(2.13)MΩ
3.3					
3.35					1.23MΩ
3.4					539.0kΩ
3.45					309.0kΩ
3.5					194.0kΩ
3.55					126.0kΩ
3.6					79.6kΩ
3.65					46.8kΩ

R1 = (Blue) R2 = Black

Table 3

DC/DC CONVERTER ADJUSTMENT RESISTOR VALUES					
Series Pt #					
AL Case					
24V Bus	**PT3342**			**PT3343**	**PT3344**
48V Bus	**PT3322**			**PT3323**	**PT3324**
CU Case					
24V Bus	**PT4582**			**PT4583**	**PT4584**
48V Bus	**PT4562**		**PT4571**	**PT4563**	**PT4564**
Current	**6Adc**		**3.3Adc**	**2.5Adc**	**2.0Adc**
V_o(nom)	**5.0V**		**9.0V**	**12.0V**	**15.0V**
V_a(req'd)		**V_a(req'd)**			
4.5	(246.0)kΩ	7.0	(9.9)kΩ		
4.55	(293.0)kΩ	7.2	(29.2)kΩ		
4.6	(352.0)kΩ	7.4	(53.2)kΩ		
4.65	(428.0)kΩ	7.6	(84.2)kΩ		
4.7	(529.0)kΩ	7.8	(125.0)kΩ		
4.75	(670.0)kΩ	8.0	(183.0)kΩ		
4.8	(882.0)kΩ	8.2	(270.0)kΩ		
4.85	(1.23)MΩ	8.4	(414.0)kΩ		
4.9	(1.94)MΩ	8.6	(703.0)kΩ		
4.95		8.8	(1.57)MΩ		
5.0		9.0			
5.05		9.2	556.0kΩ		
5.1	566.0kΩ	9.4	223.0kΩ		
5.15	337.0kΩ	9.6	112.0kΩ		
5.2	223.0kΩ	9.8	56.6kΩ		
5.25	154.0kΩ	10.0	23.3kΩ		
5.3	108.0kΩ	•			
5.35	75.3kΩ	10.8		(285.0)kΩ	
5.4	50.8kΩ	11.0		(371.0)kΩ	
5.45	31.7kΩ	11.2		(500.0)kΩ	
5.5	16.4kΩ	11.4		(715.0)kΩ	
		11.6		(1.15)MΩ	
		11.8			
		12.0			
		12.2		588.0kΩ	
		12.4		249.0kΩ	
		12.6		136.0kΩ	
		12.8		78.9kΩ	
		13.0		45.0kΩ	
		13.2		22.3kΩ	
		•			
		13.5			(323.0)kΩ
		13.6			(355.0)kΩ
		13.8			(437.0)kΩ
		14.0			(522.0)kΩ
		14.2			(724.0)kΩ
		14.4			(1010.0)kΩ
		14.6			(1.58)MΩ
		14.8			
		15.0			
		15.2			607.0kΩ
		15.4			263.0kΩ
		15.6			149.0kΩ
		15.8			91.3kΩ
		16.0			56.9kΩ
		16.5			11.1kΩ

R1 = (Blue) R2 = Black

Using Remote On/Off on Power Trends' 30W Isolated DC-DC Converter Series

Power Trends' 30W isolated series of DC/DC converters incorporate a *Remote On/Off* function. This function may be used in applications for battery conservation, power-up/shutdown sequencing, or to co-ordinate the power-up of the regulator for active in-rush current control. (See TI application reports, SLTA021, and SLUA250).

The Remote On/Off function is provided by pin 2. If pin 2 is left open-circuit, the converter provides a regulated output whenever a valid source voltage [1] is applied between $+V_{in}$ (pins 7-9), and $-V_{in}$ (pins 4-6). Applying a low voltage [2], with respect to $-V_{in}$ (pin 2), disables the regulator output [3]. Table 1 details the control requirements for this input. Figure 1 shows how a discrete MOSFET (Q_1) may be referenced to the negative input voltage rail to control the Remote On/Off pin.

Table 1 Remote On/Off Control Requirements [2]

Parameter	min	max	
Enable (V_{IH})	2.5V [5]	15V	(or open circuit) [4]
Disable (V_{IL})	–0.3V	0.8V	

Notes:

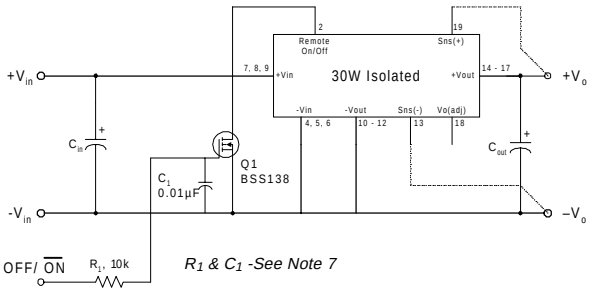
1. These converters incorporate an "Under Voltage Lockout" (UVLO) function. This function automatically holds the converter output in the "Off" state until there is sufficient input voltage for the converter to produce a regulated output. Table 2 gives the applicable UVLO thresholds.

Table 2 UVLO Thresholds

Series	UVLO Threshold	V_{in} Range
PT3320/4560	34 ±2.0V	36 – 75V
PT3340/4580	16.5 ±1.5V	18 – 60V

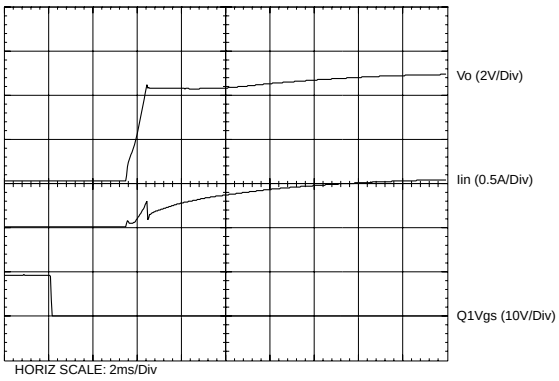
2. The Remote On/Off control pin uses $-V_{in}$ (pins 4-6) as its ground reference. All voltages specified are with respect to $-V_{in}$.
3. When the converter output is disabled the current drawn from the input supply is typically reduced to 8mA (16mA maximum).
4. The internal circuitry comprises of a high impedance (3µA -10µA) current source. The open-circuit voltage is less than 10V.
5. The Remote On/Off pin is ideally controlled using devices with an open-collector (or open-drain) output. A small low-leakage MOSFET (<100nA) is recommended. A pull-up resistor is not required, but may be necessary to ensure that the Remote On/Off pin exceeds V_{IH}(min) (see Table 1). *Do not* use a pull-up resistor to the $+V_{in}$ input, or drive the pin above V_{IH}(max).
6. Keep the on/off transition to less than 1ms. This prevents erratic operation of the ISR, whereby the output voltage may drift un-regulated between 0V and the rated output voltage during power-up.
7. In Figure 1, Q_1 is a low-threshold MOSFET. The components R_1 and C_1 are added to improve noise susceptibility.

Figure 1



Turn-On Time: When the Remote On/Off input is left open-circuit, the output of the converter is automatically enabled when a valid input voltage [1] is applied to the input power pins. The converter typically rises to full regulation within 30ms of the application of power (or after the release of the Remote On/Off pin with input power applied). The actual turn-on time will vary with the input voltage, output load, and the total amount of capacitance connected to the output. Using the circuit of Figure 1, Figure 2 shows the typical output voltage and input current waveforms for a PT3322/PT4562 after Q_1 is turned off. The turn off of Q_1 correlates with the fall of the Q_1 Vgs waveform. The waveforms were measured with a 48Vdc input voltage, and 5-A resistive load.

Figure 2



VDE Approved Installation Instructions (Installationsanleitung)

Nennspannnug (Rated Voltage):	PT4560 36 to 72 Vdc, Transient to 75Vdc PT4580 18 to 60 Vdc, PT4599 19 to 31 Vdc	
Nennaufnahme (Rated Input):	PT4560 1.5 Adc PT4580, PT4599 3.0 Adc	
Nennleistung (Rated Power):	30 Watts Maximum	
Ausgangsspannung (Sec. Voltage):	PT4560 Series	PT4580 Series
	PT4561, 3.3 Vdc, 8.0 Adc	PT4581, 3.3 Vdc, 8.0 Adc
	PT4562, 5.0 Vdc, 6.0 Adc	PT4582, 5.0 Vdc, 6.0 Adc
Ausgangsstrom (Sec. Current):	PT4563, 12.0 Vdc, 2.5 Adc	PT4583,12.0 Vdc, 2.5 Adc
oder (or)	PT4564, 15.0 Vdc, 2.0 Adc	PT4584,15.0 Vdc, 2.0 Adc
Ausgangsleistung (Sec. Power):	PT4565, 2.0 Vdc, 8.0 Adc	PT4585, 1.8 Vdc, 8.0 Adc
	PT4566, 2.5 Vdc, 8.0 Adc	PT4599, 5.0 Vdc, 6.0 Adc
	PT4567, 1.8 Vdc, 8.0 Adc	
	PT4568, 5.2 Vdc, 6.0 Adc	
	PT4569, 6.0 Vdc, 5.0 Adc	
	PT4570, 8.0 Vdc, 3.75 Adc	
	PT4571, 9.0 Vdc, 3.3 Adc	

Angabe der Umgebungstemperatur

(Information on ambient temperature): +85°C Ambient or 100°C Case Maximum

Besondere Hinweise (Special Instructions):

Es ist vorzusehen, daß die Spannungsversorgung in einer Endanwendung über eine isolierte Sekundaerschaltung bereit gestellt wird. Die Eingangspannung der Spannungsversorgungsmodule muss eine verstaerkte Isolierung von der Wechselstromquelle aufweisen.

Die Spannungsversorgung muss gemaess den Gehaeuse-, Montage-, Kriech- und Luftstrecken-, Markierungs- und Trennanforderungen der Endanwendung installiert werden. Bei Einsatz eines TNV-3-Einganges muss die SELV-Schaltung ordnungsgemaess geerdet werden.

(The power supply is intended to be supplied by isolated secondary circuitry in an end use application. The input power to these power supplies shall have reinforced insulation from the AC mains.

The power supply shall be installed in compliance with the enclosure, mounting, creepage, clearance, casualty, markings, and segregation requirements of the end-use application. When the input is TNV-3, the SELV circuitry must be reliably grounded.)

Offenbach,

VDE Prüf- und Zertifizierungsinstitut
Abteilung / *Department TD*

(Jürgen Bärwinkel)

Ort / *Place*: Datum / *Date*: 12/12/01

(Stempel und Unterschrift des Herstellers / Stamp and signature of the manufacturer)

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