www.schmid-m.com DC/DC Converters

SD_(N)S-1W & SD_(N)D-1W Series 1W, FIXED INPUT ISOLATED & UNREGULATED TWIN OUTPUT DC-DC CONVERTER







FEATURES

High Efficiency up to 80% Small Footprint 1KVDC Isolation Temperature Range: -40°C to +85°C Internal SMD Construction No External Component Required **Industry Standard Pinout RoHS Compliance**

APPLICATIONS

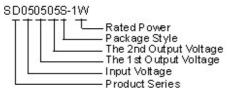
The SD_(N)S-1W & SD_(N)D-1W Series are specially designed for applications where a group of polar power supplies are isolated from the input power supply in a distributed power supply system on a circuit board.

These products apply to:

- 1) Where the voltage of the input power supply is fixed (voltage variation ≤ ±10%);
- 2) Where isolation is necessary between input and output (isolation voltage ≤1000VDC);
- 3) Where the regulation of the output voltage and the output ripple noise are not demanding.

Such as: purely digital circuits, ordinary low frequency analog circuits, and IGBT power device driving circuits.

MODEL SELECTION



PRODUCT PRO	OGRAN						
5 .	In	put		output			
Part number	Voltage (VDC)		Voltage	Current (mA)		Efficiency (%, Typ)	Certificate
	Nominal	Range	(VDC)	Max	Min	(70, 1)p)	
SD050505(N)S-1W			5	100	10	70	UL
SD050909(N)S-1W			9	56	6	76	UL
SD051212(N)S-1W			12	42	4	77	UL
SD051515(N)S-1W	5	4.5-5.5	15	33	3	78	UL
SD050505(N)D-1W	5	4.5-5.5	5	100	10	70	UL
SD050909(N)D-1W			9	56	6	76	UL
SD051212(N)D-1W			12	42	4	77	UL
SD051515(N)D-1W			15	33	3	78	UL
SD120505(N)S-1W		10.8-13.2	5	100	10	72	UL
SD120909(N)S-1W			9	56	6	78	UL
SD121212(N)S-1W			12	42	4	78	UL
SD121515(N)S-1W	12		15	33	3	80	UL
SD120505(N)D-1W	12		5	100	10	72	UL
SD120909(N)D-1W			9	56	6	78	UL
SD121212(N)D-1W			12	42	4	78	UL
SD121515(N)D-1W			15	33	3	80	UL
SD240505(N)S-1W			5	100	10	71	UL
SD240909(N)S-1W			9	56	6	74	UL
SD241212(N)S-1W			12	42	4	76	UL
SD241515(N)S-1W	24	21.6-26.4	15	33	3	76	UL
SD240505(N)D-1W	24	21.0-20.4	5	100	10	71	UL
SD240909(N)D-1W			9	56	6	74	UL
SD241212(N)D-1W			12	42	4	76	UL
SD241515(N)D-1W			15	33	3	76	UL
* Designing. SD_NS/ND-1W series : UL_nending.							

SD_NS/ND-1W series :UL pending

COMMON SPECIFICATIONS					
Item	Test conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Storage humidity				95	%
Operating temperature		-40		85	
Storage temperature		-55		125	
Lead temperature	1.5mm from case for 10 seconds			300	
Temp. rise at full load			15	25	
Short circuit protection*				1	s
Cooling		Free air convection			on
Case material		Plastic (UL94-V0)			
MTBF		3500			K hours
Weight			2.3		g
*Supply voltage must be discontinued at the end of short circuit duration.					

ISOLATION SPECIFICATIONS						
Item	Test conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Isolation	Tested for 1 minute and 1mA max(Vin/Vout)	1000			VDC	
voltage	Tested for 1 minute and 1mA max(Vo1/Vo2)	1000				
Isolation	Test at 500VDC (Vin/Vout)	1000			ΜΩ	
resistance	Test at 500VDC (Vo1/Vo2)	1000			IVISZ	
Isolation	(Vin/Vout)		130		"F	
capacitanc e	(Vo1/Vo2)		130		pF	

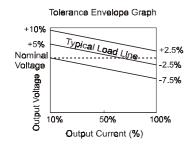
OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS					
Item	Test conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Output power		0.1		1	W
Line regulation	For Vin change of 1%			±1.2	%
Load regulation	10% to 100% load		12.8	15	70
Output voltage accuracy		See tol	tolerance envelope grap		graph
Temperature drift	100% full load			0.03	%/
Ripple & Noise*	20MHz Bandwidth		50	75	mVp-p
Switching frequency	Full load, nominal input		100		KHz

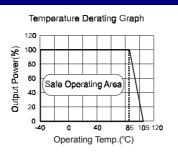
*Test ripple and noise by "parallel cable" method. See detailed operation instructions at Testing of Power Converter section, application notes

Note:

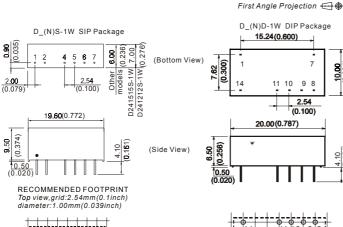
- 1. All specifications measured at TA=25°C, humidity<75%, nominal input voltage and rated output load unless otherwise specified.
- See below recommended circuits for more details.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS





OUTLINE DIMENSIONS & PIN CONNECTIONS



 						
FOOTPRINT DETAILS						
Pin	D_S-1W	D_NS-1W				
1	Vin	Vin				
2	GND	GND				
4	0V1	+Vo1				
5	+Vo1	0V1				
6	0V2	+Vo2				
7	+Vo2	0V2				

Unit:mm(inch)
Pin section:0.50*0.30mm(0.020*0.012inch)
Pin section tolerances:±0.10mm(±0.004inch
General tolerances:±0.25mm (±0.010inch)

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Pin	D_D-1W	D_ND-1W
1	GND	GND
7	NC	NC
8	+Vo2	0V2
9	0V2	+Vo2
10	+Vo1	0V1
11	0V1	+Vo1
14	Vin	Vin

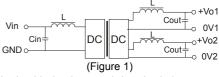
APPLICATION NOTE

Requirement on output load

To ensure this module can operate efficiently and reliably, a minimum load is specified for this kind of DC/DC converter in addition to a maximum load (namely full load). During operation, make sure the specified range of input voltage is not exceeded, the minimum output load is not less than 10% of the full load, and that this product should never be operated under no load! If the actual output power is very small, please connect a resistor with proper resistance at the output end in parallel to increase the load, or use our company's products with a lower rated output power.

Recommended testing and application circuit

If you want to further decrease the input/output ripple, an "LC" filtering network may be connected to the input and output ends of the DC/DC converter, see (Figure 1).



It should also be noted that the inductance and the frequency of the "LC" filtering network should be staggered with the DC/DC frequency to avoid mutual interference. However, the capacitance of the output filter capacitor must be proper. If the capacitance is too big, a startup problem might arise. For every channel of output, provided the safe and reliable operation is ensured, the greatest capacitance of its filter capacitor sees (Table 1).

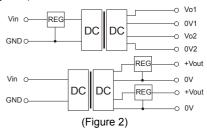
EXTERNAL CAPACITOR TABLE (Table 1)

	_, , , _, ,	(
Vin (VDC)		Cin (uF)	Vout(VDC)	Cout (uF)
	5	4.7	5	4.7
	12	2.2	9	2.2
	24	1	12	1
			15	0.47

It's not recommend to connect any external capacitor in the application field with less than 0.5 watt output.

Output Voltage Regulation and Over-voltage **Protection Circuit**

The simplest device for output voltage regulation, over-voltage and over-current protection is a linear voltage regulator with overheat protection that is connected to the input or output end in series (Figure 2).



Overload Protection

Under normal operating conditions, the output circuit of these products has no protection against over-current and short-circuits. The simplest method is to connect a self-recovery fuse in series at the input end or add a circuit breaker to the circuit.

No parallel connection or plug and play.