## SF_M-1W \& SF_N-1W Series <br> 1W, FIXED INPUT, ISOLATED \& UNREGULATED SINGLE OUTPUT DC-DC CONVERTER

## FEATURES

High Efficiency up to 79\%
3000VDC Isolation
Temperature Range: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
No Heatsink Required
No External Component Required Internal SMD construction Industry Standard Pinout
RoHS Compliance

## APPLICATIONS

The SF_M-1W \& SF_N-1W Series is 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 $\leq \pm 10 \%$ );
2) Where isolation is necessary between input and output (isolation voltage $\leq 3000 \mathrm{VDC}$ );
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 PROGRAM

| Part Number | Input <br> Voltage (VDC) |  | output |  |  | Efficiency (\%, Typ) | Packge style |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Voltage (VDC) | Current (mA) |  |  |  |
|  | Nominal | Range |  | Min | Max |  |  |
| SF0303M -1W | 3.3 | 3.0-3.6 | 3.3 | 300 | 30 | 70 | SIP |
| SF0305M/N -1W |  |  | 5 | 200 | 20 | 73 | SIP/DIP |
| SF0503M/N -1W | 5 | 4.5-5.5 | 3.3 | 300 | 30 | 71 | SIP/DIP |
| SF0505M/N -1W |  |  | 5 | 200 | 20 | 69 | SIP/DIP |
| SF0509M/N -1W |  |  | 9 | 111 | 12 | 76 | SIP/DIP |
| SF0512M/N -1W |  |  | 12 | 83 | 9 | 78 | SIP/DIP |
| SF0515M/N -1W |  |  | 15 | 67 | 7 | 78 | SIP/DIP |
| SF1203M/N-1W * | 12 | 10.8-13.2 | 3.3 | 300 | 30 | 74 | SIP/DIP |
| SF1205M/N -1W |  |  | 5 | 200 | 20 | 71 | SIP/DIP |
| SF1209M/N -1W |  |  | 9 | 111 | 12 | 74 | SIP/DIP |
| SF1212M/N -1W |  |  | 12 | 83 | 9 | 78 | SIP/DIP |
| SF1215M/N -1W |  |  | 15 | 67 | 7 | 79 | SIP/DIP |
| SF2405N -1W | 24 | 21.6-26.4 | 5 | 200 | 20 | 72 | DIP |
| SF2409N -1W |  |  | 9 | 111 | 12 | 77 | DIP |
| SF2412N -1W * |  |  | 12 | 83 | 9 | 77 | DIP |
| SF2415N -1W |  |  | 15 | 67 | 7 | 79 | DIP |
| SF2424N -1W |  |  | 24 | 42 | 3 | 78 | DIP |
| * Designing. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ISOLATION SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | Test conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Isolation voltage | Tested for 1 minute and 1 mA max | 3000 |  |  | VDC |
| Isolation resistance | Test at 500VDC | 1000 |  |  | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Isolation Capacitance |  |  | 60 |  | pF |

## COMMON SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | Test conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage humidity |  |  |  | 95 | \% |
| Operating Temperature |  | -40 |  | 85 |  |
| Storage Temperature |  | -55 |  | 125 |  |
| Temp. rise at full load |  |  | 15 | 30 |  |
| Lead temperature | 1.5 mm from case for 10 seconds |  |  | 300 |  |
| Short circuit protection* |  |  |  | 1 | S |
| Cooling |  |  | e air | nvect |  |
| Case material |  |  | astic | 94-V |  |
| MTBF |  |  | 3500 |  | K hours |
| Weight |  |  | 4.3 |  | g |
| *Supply voltage must be discontinued at the end of short circuit duration. |  |  |  |  |  |

OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | Test conditions |  | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output power |  |  | 0.1 |  | 1 | W |
| Line regulation | For Vin change of $\pm 1 \%$ | (3.3V output) |  |  | $\pm 1.5$ | \% |
|  |  | (others output) |  |  | $\pm 1.2$ |  |
| Load regulation | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \% \text { to } 100 \% \\ & \text { load } \end{aligned}$ | (3.3V output) |  | 15 | 20 |  |
|  |  | (5V output) |  | 10 | 15 |  |
|  |  | (9V output) |  | 8.3 | 15 |  |
|  |  | (12V output) |  | 6.8 | 15 |  |
|  |  | (15V output) |  | 6.3 | 15 |  |
|  |  | (24V output) |  | 6.0 | 15 |  |
| Output voltage accuracy |  |  | See | ranc | nvelo | graph |
| Temperature drift | 100\% full load |  |  |  | 0.03 | \%/ |
| Ripple \& Noise* | 20MHz Bandwid |  |  | 100 | 150 | mVp-p |
| Switching frequency | Full load, nomin | al 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 $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, humidity $<75 \%$, nominal input voltage and rated output load unless otherwise specified.
2. See below recommended circuits for more details.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS \& PIN CONNECTIONS

FXXXXM-1W


RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT Top view, grid: $2.54 \mathrm{~mm}(0.1 \mathrm{inch})$, diameter: 1.00 mm (0.039inch)


FOOTPRINT DETAILS

| Pin | Function |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | Vin |
| 3 | 0 V |
| 4 | + Vo |

Pin section $0.50 * 0.30 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.020^{*} 0.012\right.$ inch $)$
Pin section tolerances: $\mathrm{\#} .10 \mathrm{~mm}(\boldsymbol{\theta} .004 \mathrm{inch})$
General tolerances: $\# .25 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $\# .010$ inch)

## APPLICATION NOTE

## Requirement on output load

To ensure this module can operate efficiently and reliably, During operation, 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 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)

(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 recommended capacitance of its filter capacitor sees (Table 1).

| EXTERNAL CAPACITOR TABLE (Table 1) <br> Vin <br> $(V D C)$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3.3 / 5$ | Cin <br> $(u F)$ | Single Vout <br> $(V C)$ | Cout <br> $(u F)$ |
| 12 | 2.7 | $3.3 / 5$ | 10 |
| 24 | 1 | 9 | 4.7 |
| - | - | $15 / 24$ | 1 |

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).

Single Output

(Figure 2)

## Overload Protection

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

