

Rev. 06-2006

Description

Designed to convert fixed voltages into an isolated voltage, the VDSD2-DIP series is well suited for providing board-mount local supplies in a wide range of applications, including mixed analog/digital circuits, test & measurement equip., process/machine controls, datacom/telecom fields, etc...

The semi-regulated output can be followed by 3-terminal regulators to provide output protection, in addition to output regulation.

Features

- Isolated 2 W output
- •Temperature range: -40 ° C~+85 ° C
- ·Unregulated
- ·High efficiency to 87%
- ·Dual independent voltage output
- ·Small footprint
- ·DIP package style
- Industry standard pinout
- ·UL94-V0 package
- ·No heatsink required
- 1K Vdc isolation
- ·No external component required
- ·Low cost



Model	Input Voltage		Output	Output	t Current	Package	
Number	Nominal	Range	Voltage	Max.	Min.	Efficiency	Style
VDSD2-S5-DI5-DIP	5 Vdc	4.5~5.5 Vdc	5, 5 Vdc	200, 200 mA	20, 20 mA	82%	DIP
VDSD2-S5-DI9-DIP	5 Vdc	4.5~5.5 Vdc	9, 9 Vdc	112, 112 mA	12, 12 mA	83%	DIP
VDSD2-S5-DI12-DIP	5 Vdc	4.5~5.5 Vdc	12, 12 Vdc	84, 84 mA	9, 9 mA	85%	DIP
VDSD2-S5-DI15-DIP	5 Vdc	4.5~5.5 Vdc	15, 15 Vdc	67, 67 mA	7, 7 mA	85%	DIP
VDSD2-S12-DI5-DIP	12 Vdc	10.8~13.2 Vdc	5, 5 Vdc	200, 200 mA	20, 20 mA	83%	DIP
VDSD2-S12-DI9-DIP	12 Vdc	10.8~13.2 Vdc	9, 9 Vdc	112, 112 mA	12, 12 mA	84%	DIP
VDSD2-S12-DI12-DIP	12 Vdc	10.8~13.2 Vdc	12, 12 Vdc	84, 84 mA	9, 9 mA	86%	DIP
VDSD2-S12-DI15-DIP	12 Vdc	10.8~13.2 Vdc	15, 15 Vdc	67, 67 mA	7, 7 mA	86%	DIP
VDSD2-S24-DI5-DIP	24 Vdc	21.6~26.4 Vdc	5, 5 Vdc	200, 200 mA	20, 20 mA	84%	DIP
VDSD2-S24-DI9-DIP	24 Vdc	21.6~26.4 Vdc	9, 9 Vdc	112, 112 mA	12, 12 mA	85%	DIP
VDSD2-S24-DI12-DIP	24 Vdc	21.6~26.4 Vdc	12, 12 Vdc	84, 84 mA	9, 9 mA	87%	DIP
VDSD2-S24-DI15-DIP	24 Vdc	21.6~26.4 Vdc	15, 15 Vdc	67, 67 mA	7, 7 mA	87%	DIP

Output Specifications

Item	Test conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Output power		0.2		2	W
Line Regulation	For Vin change of 1% 1.2		1.2	%	
Load Regulation	10% to 100% full load 15		15	%	
Output voltage accuracy	See tolerance envelope graph				
Temperature drift	100% load 0.03		%/°C		
Output ripple	20 MHz Bandwidth 100 200		mVp-p		
Switching frequency	Full load, nominal input 75		KHz		

Note:

1. All specifications measured at TA=25°C, humidity <75%, nominal input voltage and rated output load unless otherwise specified.



General Specifications

Short circuit protecti	on	1 second			
Temperature rise at	full load	25°C Max, 15°C Typ.			
Cooling		Free air convection			
Operating temperatu	ire range	-40°C to +85°C			
Storage temperature	range	-55°C to +125°C			
Soldering temperatu	re	300°C (1.5mm from case for 10 sec.)			
Storage humidity rar	nge	<95%			
Case material		Plastic (UL94-V0)			
safety		approved to UL60950-1 (E222736)			
MTBF		>3,500,000 hrs.			
Burn-in	Full load at +85°C, for 4 hours at no-load and 4 hou	rs at full load.			

Isolation Specifications

Item	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Isolation Voltage	Tested for 1 min.	1000			Vdc
Insulation Resistance (Vin/Vout)	Test at 500 Vdc	1000			MΩ
Insulation Resistance (Vout1/Vout2)	Test at 500 Vdc	1000			MΩ

Typical Characteristics



Outline Dimensions & Recommended Layout Pattern



Note: All Pins on a 2.54mm pitch; All Pin diameters are 0.50 mm; all dimensions in mm.



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Application Notes:

- Input filtering

To reduce the reflected ripple current and minimize EMI, especially when the converter input is more than 2" away from the DC source, it is recommended to connect a low ESR electrolytic capacitor between Vin and Gnd. The values suggested are as shown in Table 1. If additional filtering is required, the capacitance may be increased, or expanded to an LC network as shown in Figure 1.

Table 1

Input Voltage	External Input Capacitance
5 V	4.7 μF
12 V	2.2 μF
24 V	1.0 μF

- Output filtering

An output capacitor is needed to meet output ripple requirements as shown in Table 2.

Output capacitance may be increased for additional filtering, but should not exceed $10\mu F$ or expanded to an LC network as in Figure 1.

Table 2

Vout	External Ouput Capacitance
5 V	4.7 μF
9 V	2.2 μF
12 V	1.0 μF
15 V	0.47 μF



- Minimum loading

The converter needs a minimum of 10% loading to maintain output regulation. Operation under no-load conditions will not cause immediate damages but may reduce reliability, and cause performance not to meet specifications.

- Regulation

With a semi-regulated design, the converter's output voltage varies with load current and will change proportionally to the input voltage. If regulated output is needed, an external regulator can be used as shown in Figure 2.

- Protection

The converter has minimal protection against input over-voltage or output over-load, and may be permanently damaged if exposed to these conditions. An input clamping device can be used for input voltage limiting. An input fuse or an output fuse can also be used to protect against over-loading.

- External Regulator

An external 3-terminal regulator can be connected to the output of the converter to achieve full regulation. Make sure the converter's output voltage provides sufficient head room for the regulator. An additional benefit is that the built-in protection features in the regulator, such as OCP, OTP, etc, will protect the converter also. In a complimentory supply, a negative output regulator must be used to achieve the negative regulated output.

