

**DC-DC Converters 1 Watt**

1 or 2 outputs

with input to output isolation

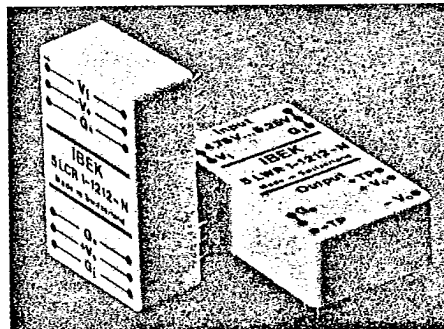
with input-capacitor

Input : 5, 12 V DC

Outputs : 5, 12, 15 V DC

Combinations of output voltages  
see Block Diagrams page 8  
and Type Survey below**Description**

The DC-DC converters have been developed as a response to the increasing need for decentralised power supply systems. They are especially suitable to power small loads on pcbs. At the same time they are an ideal element to realize redundant systems. The DC-DC converters feature low output ripple, low module height, high quality and reliability. To minimize feedback effects in the supply system, the modules are equipped with an input capacitor.

**Features**

- Input capacitor
- High efficiency (typ 58 %)
- High reliability
- Optimal dynamic characteristics
- Height of 10.5 mm only
- No derating

**Benefits**

- low noise level
- low heat generation
- MTBF = 350 000 h ( $T_A = +40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $G_F$ )
- excellent dynamic load behavior
- compact circuitry and system design
- full load capability over the specified ambient temperature range

**Applications**

Power supply for Op-Amps, A/D- and D/A converters  
Power supply for  $\mu$ Ps, RAMs, PROMs, RS-232 databuses

**Type Designation Key**

Example:

12 LWR 1-12-12-N \_\_\_\_\_ Operating ambient temperature range  $T_A$   
 \_\_\_\_\_ Nominal output voltage  $U_{o2\text{ nom}}$   
 \_\_\_\_\_ Nominal output voltage  $U_{o1\text{ nom}}$   
 \_\_\_\_\_ Nominal output power  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Family  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Nominal input voltage  $U_{i\text{ nom}}$

**Type Survey**

$U_{i\text{ nom}}$	Typ	$U_{o1\text{ nom}}$	$I_{o1\text{ nom}}$	$U_{o2\text{ nom}}$	$I_{o2\text{ nom}}$	Group <sup>4)</sup>
5 V	.. LWR 1-05-N <sup>3)</sup>	5 V	200 mA	-	-	01
	.. LWR 1-12-N	12 V	80 mA	-	-	
	.. LWR 1-15-N	15 V	66 mA	-	-	
	.. LWR 1-1212-N <sup>1)</sup>	$\pm 12$ V	$\pm 40$ mA	-	-	02
	.. LWR 1-1515-N <sup>1)</sup>	$\pm 15$ V	$\pm 33$ mA	-	-	
	.. LWR 1-12-12-N <sup>1)</sup>	12 V	40 mA	12 V	40 mA	03
.. LWR 1-15-15-N <sup>1)</sup>	15 V	33 mA	15 V	33 mA		
12 V	.. LCR 1-05-N <sup>3)</sup>	5 V	200 mA	-	-	06
	.. LCR 1-12-N	12 V	80 mA	-	-	
	.. LCR 1-15-N	15 V	66 mA	-	-	
	.. LCR 1-1212-N <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$\pm 12$ V	$\pm 40$ mA	-	-	07
	.. LCR 1-1515-N <sup>1) 2)</sup>	$\pm 15$ V	$\pm 33$ mA	-	-	
	.. LCR 1-12-12-N	12 V	40 mA	12 V	40 mA	08
.. LCR 1-15-15-N	15 V	33 mA	15 V	33 mA		

.. see Type Designation Key above and table Maximum Ratings page 7  
<sup>1)</sup>, <sup>2)</sup>, <sup>3)</sup> see page 3 <sup>4)</sup> see Block Diagrams page 8

## Maximum Ratings

Characteristic	5 L...	12 L...
Admissible input voltage $U_i$ abs without defect (max 60 s)	min 0 V max 6.25 V	min 0 V max 15 V
Input voltage $U_i$	min 4.75 V max 5.25 V	min 10.8 V max 13.2 V
Storage temperature $T_s$	-40 °C...+85 °C	
Operating ambient temperature $T_A$	0 °C...+71 °C	

## Electrical Data

 $T_A = +25\text{ °C}$ 

Characteristic	Conditions	5 L..	12 L..
No load input current $I_{i0}$	$U_i \text{ nom}, I_o = 0$	typ 85 mA max 110 mA	typ 35 mA max 45 mA
Switching freq. $f_s$	$U_i \text{ nom}, I_o \text{ nom}$	25 kHz	
Impulse voltage withstand test	IEC 255.4	LWR Class III: 5 kV (1.2/50; 500 $\Omega$ )	
	Appendix E	LCR Class II : 1 kV (1.2/50; 500 $\Omega$ )	
Isolation test voltage $U_{is}$ input to outputs 50 Hz, 1 min	input short-circuited as well as outputs short-circuited	all LWR	3 kV <sub>pp</sub>
		all LCR	500 V <sub>pp</sub>
Coupling cap. $C_{i0}$	typ	all LWR 10 pF,	all LCR 20 pF
Isolation resistance $R_{is}$	typ	100 V DC after 1 min	2000 M $\Omega$
Output voltage $U_o$	$U_i \text{ nom}, I_o \text{ nom}$	min $U_o \text{ nom} - 5\%$ nom $U_o \text{ nom}$ max $U_o \text{ nom} + 5\%$	
Temp. coefficient $\alpha_{U_o}$	$U_i \text{ nom}, I_o \text{ nom}$	$\pm 0.02\%$ /K	
Static control deviation versus input voltage $\Delta U_o U$	typ	$U_i \text{ min} \dots U_i \text{ max}$ $I_o \text{ nom}$ $\pm 0.2\%$ <sup>1)</sup>	
Static control deviation versus output current $\Delta U_o I$	typ	$U_i \text{ nom}$ $I_o = 0 \dots I_o \text{ nom}$ $\pm 0.1\%$ <sup>2)</sup>	
Output ripple (BW = 20 MHz) $u_o$	typ	$U_i \text{ nom}$ $I_o \text{ nom}$ 25 mV <sub>pp</sub>	35 mV <sub>pp</sub>
Efficiency $\eta$	min typ	50 % 58 %	

<sup>1)</sup> for 5 V output: typ  $\pm 0.3\%$ <sup>2)</sup> for 5 V output: typ  $\pm 0.8\%$ 

Pin Configuration see page 8 and table below

Group	1	2	3	8	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	22	23	24
01	V1	V1	V1	-	-	-	Go	Vo	-	-	-	+TP	G1	G1	G1
02	V1	V1	V1	-	Go	Go	-TP	-Vo	-	+Vo	+TP	-	G1	G1	G1
03	V1	V1	V1	Go1	-	-	Vo1	Vo2	-	-	Go2	-	G1	G1	G1
06	V1	-	-	-	Go	Vo	G1	G1	Vo	Go	-	-	-	-	V1
07	V1	-Vo	Go	-	Go	+Vo	G1	G1	+Vo	Go	-	-	Go	-Vo	V1
08	V1	Go2	Vo2	-	Go1	Vo1	G1	G1	Vo1	Go1	-	-	Vo2	Go2	V1

# MELCHER

## Block Diagrams

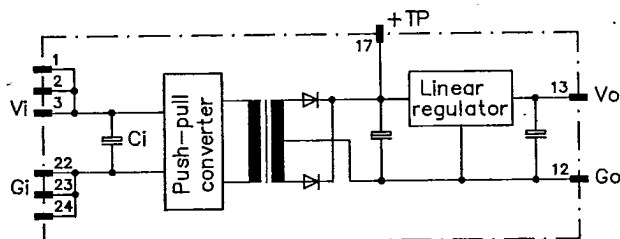


Fig. 9  
LWR Group 01

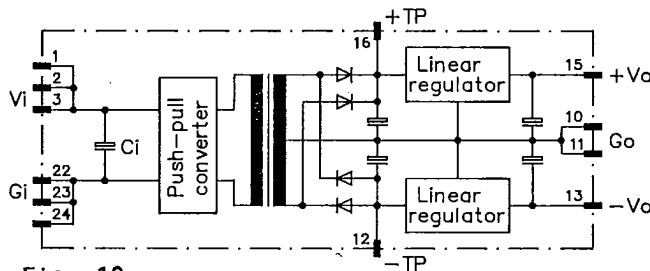


Fig. 10  
LWR Group 02

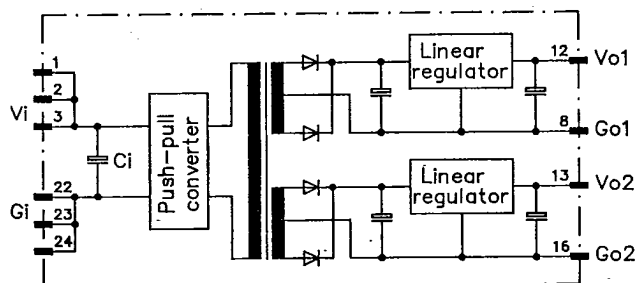


Fig. 11  
LWR Group 03

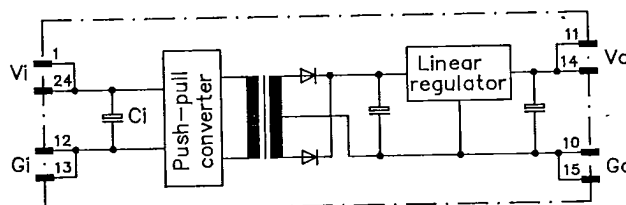


Fig. 12  
LCR Group 06

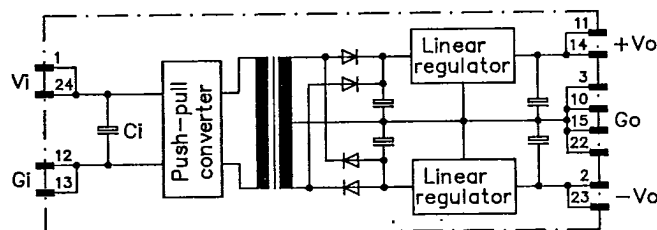


Fig. 13  
LCR Group 07

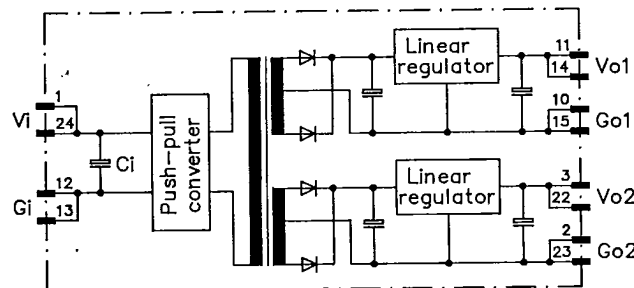


Fig. 14  
LCR Group 08

## Application Note

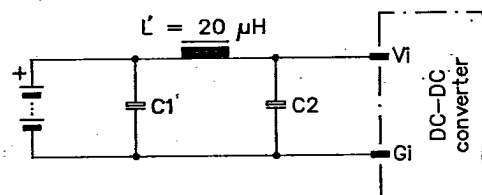


Fig. 15  
Input filter to reduce the input ripple

$U_{I \text{ nom}}$	$C1 = C2$
5 V	68 µF, 10 V
12 V	47 µF, 16 V

## Mechanical Data

Dimensions in mm, tolerances  $\pm 0.3$  mm, unless otherwise specified.

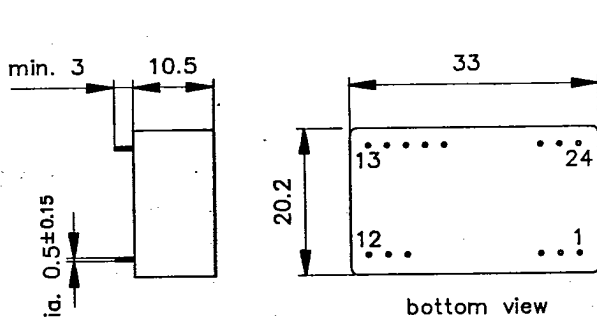


Fig. 16  
Case DIL 24  
Weight 15 g

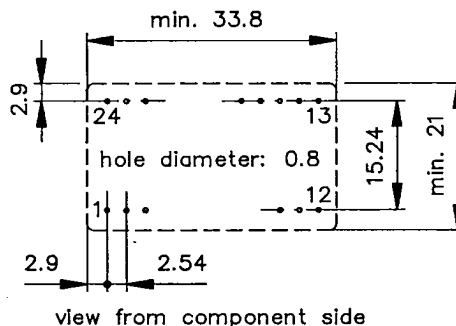


Fig. 17  
Hole location for circuit board mounting  
--- Space reserved for the  
DC-DC converter