

**SERIES:** PDS1-S | **DESCRIPTION:** DC-DC CONVERTER

**FEATURES**

- 1 W isolated output
- smaller package
- single unregulated output
- 1,500 Vdc isolation
- continuous short circuit protection
- extended temperature range (-40~105°C)
- antistatic protection up to 8kV
- high efficiency at light load
- efficiency up to 82%



MODEL	input voltage		output voltage (Vdc)	output current		output power max (W)	ripple and noise <sup>1</sup> typ (mVp-p)	efficiency typ (%)
	typ (Vdc)	range (Vdc)		min (mA)	max (mA)			
PDS1-S3-S3-S	3.3	2.97~3.63	3.3	30	303	1	30	80
PDS1-S3-S5-S	3.3	2.97~3.63	5	20	200	1	30	80
PDS1-S5-S3-S	5	4.5~5.5	3.3	30	303	1	30	80
PDS1-S5-S5-S	5	4.5~5.5	5	20	200	1	30	80
PDS1-S5-S9-S	5	4.5~5.5	9	12	111	1	30	80
PDS1-S5-S12-S	5	4.5~5.5	12	9	83	1	30	81
PDS1-S5-S15-S	5	4.5~5.5	15	7	67	1	60	81
PDS1-S5-S24-S	5	4.5~5.5	24	4	42	1	60	81
PDS1-S12-S5-S	12	10.8~13.2	5	20	200	1	30	80
PDS1-S12-S9-S	12	10.8~13.2	9	12	111	1	30	80
PDS1-S12-S12-S	12	10.8~13.2	12	9	83	1	30	81
PDS1-S12-S15-S	12	10.8~13.2	15	7	67	1	60	80
PDS1-S15-S5-S	15	13.5~16.5	5	20	200	1	30	80
PDS1-S15-S15-S	15	13.5~16.5	15	6	67	1	60	81
PDS1-S24-S3-S	24	21.6~26.4	3.3	30	303	1	30	80
PDS1-S24-S5-S	24	21.6~26.4	5	20	200	1	30	80
PDS1-S24-S9-S	24	21.6~26.4	9	12	111	1	30	80
PDS1-S24-S12-S	24	21.6~26.4	12	9	83	1	30	81
PDS1-S24-S15-S	24	21.6~26.4	15	7	67	1	60	82
PDS1-S24-S24-S	24	21.6~26.4	24	4	42	1	60	82

Notes: 1. ripple and noise are measured at 20 MHz BW by "parallel cable" method

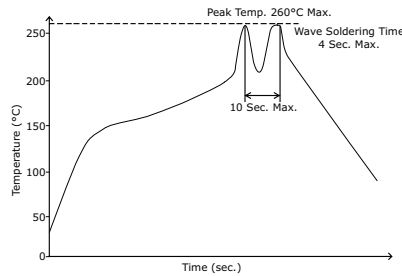


## ENVIRONMENTAL

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
operating temperature	see derating curve	-40		105	°C
storage temperature		-55		125	°C
storage humidity	non-condensing			95	%
temperature rise	at full load		25		°C

## SOLDERABILITY

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
hand soldering	1.5 mm from case for 10 seconds			300	°C
wave soldering	see wave soldering profile			260	°C

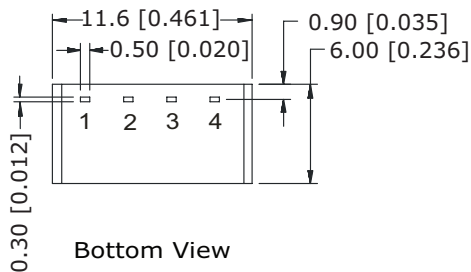
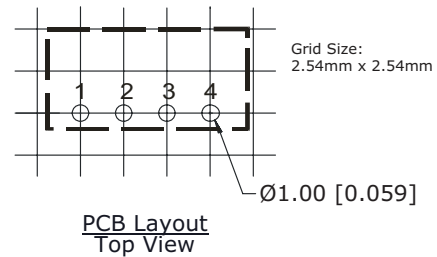
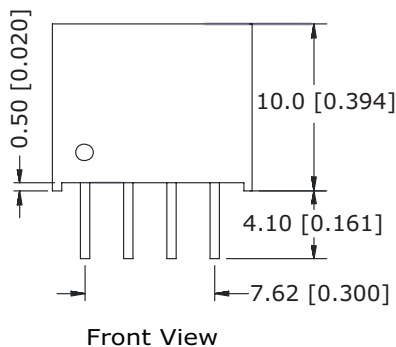


## MECHANICAL

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
dimensions	11.6 x 6.00 x 10.0 (0.461 x 0.236 x 0.394 inch)				mm
case material	plastic (UL94-V0)				
weight			1.2		g

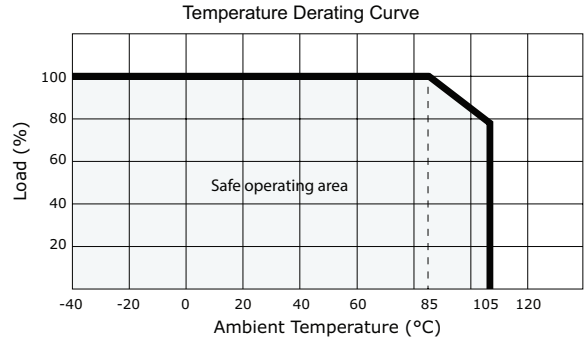
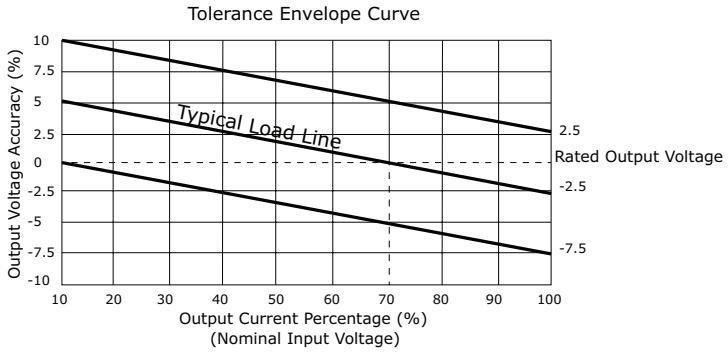
## MECHANICAL DRAWING

units: mm[inch]  
 tolerance:  $\pm 0.25[\pm 0.010]$   
 pin section tolerance:  $\pm 0.10[\pm 0.004]$

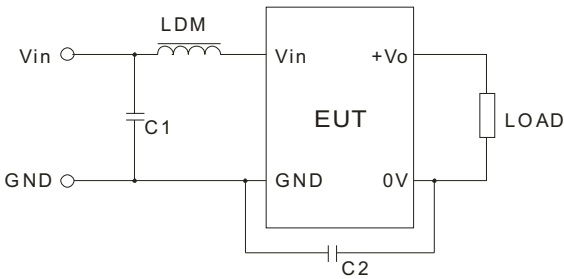


PIN CONNECTIONS	
PIN	function
1	GND
2	Vin
3	0V
4	+Vo

## DERATING CURVES

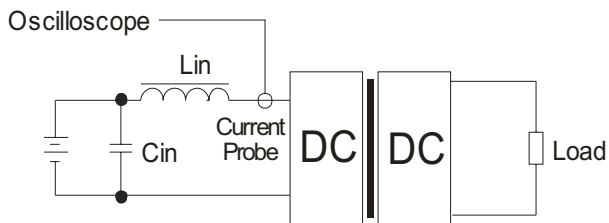


## EMC RECOMMENDED CIRCUIT



Recommended external circuit components			
$V_{in}$ (Vdc)	C1	LDM	C2
3.3	475K/50V	6.8 $\mu$ H	NC
5	475K/50V	6.8 $\mu$ H	NC
12	475K/50V	6.8 $\mu$ H	NC
15	475K/50V	6.8 $\mu$ H	470pF/2kV
24	475K/50V	6.8 $\mu$ H	470pF/2kV

## TEST CONFIGURATION



External components	
$L_{in}$	4.7 $\mu$ H
$C_{in}$	220 $\mu$ F, ESR < 1.0 $\Omega$ at 100 KHz

Note: Input reflected-ripple current is measured with an inductor  $L_{in}$  and Capacitor  $C_{in}$  to simulate source impedance.

## APPLICATION NOTES

### 1. Output load requirement

To ensure this module can operate efficiently and reliably, the minimum output load may not be less than 10% of the full load during operation. If the actual output power is low, connect a resistor at the output end in parallel to increase the load.

### 2. Overload Protection

Under normal operating conditions, the output circuit of this product has no protection against overload. The simplest method to add this is to add a circuit breaker to the circuit.

### 3. Recommended circuit

If you want to further decrease the input/output ripple, you can increase the capacitance accordingly or choose capacitors with low ESR (see Figure 1). However, the capacitance of the output filter capacitor must be appropriate. If the capacitance is too high, a startup problem might arise. For every channel of the output, to ensure safe and reliable operation, the maximum capacitance must be less than the maximum capacitive load (see Table 1).

Figure 1

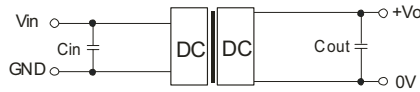


Table 1

Vin (Vdc)	Cin (μF)	Vo (Vdc)	Cout (μF)
3.3	4.7	3.3	10
5	4.7	5	10
12	2.2	9	4.7
15	1	12	2.2
24	1	15	1
--	--	24	0.47

It's not recommended to connect any external capacitors in applications with less than 0.5 watt output.

### 4. Output Voltage Regulation and Over-voltage Protection Circuit

The device for output voltage regulation, over-voltage and over-current protection is a linear regulator and a capacitor filtering network with overheat protection which can be connected to the input or output end in series (see Figure 2). The recommended capacitance of its filter capacitor (see Table 1), and the linear regulator is based on the actual voltage and current required.

Figure 2



Note:

1. Operation under minimum load will not damage the converter; however, they may not meet all specifications listed.
2. Max. capacitive load tested at input voltage range and full load.
3. All specifications measured at: Ta=25°C, humidity<75%, nominal input voltage and rated output load, unless otherwise specified.

## REVISION HISTORY

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rev.	description	date
1.0	initial release	03/19/2013

The revision history provided is for informational purposes only and is believed to be accurate.



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