



## OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS

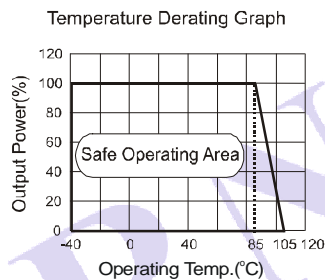
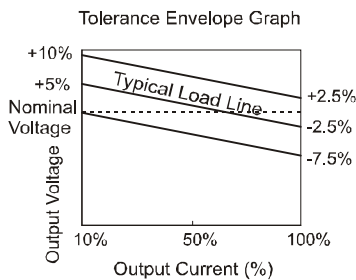
Item	Test conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Output power		0.1		1	W
Line regulation	For Vin change of ±1%			±1.2	
Load regulation	10% to 100% load	(5V output)	10	15	%
		(9V output)	8.3	15	
		(12V output)	6.8	15	
		(15V output)	6.3	15	
		(24V output)	6.0	15	
Output voltage accuracy		See tolerance envelope graph			
Temperature drift	100% full load			0.03	%/°C
Ripple & Noise*	20MHz Bandwidth		100	150	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.

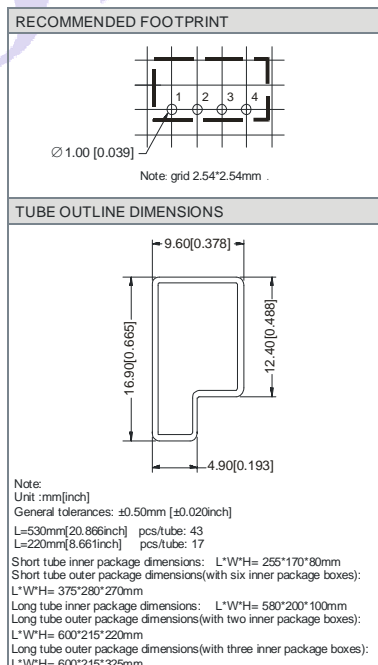
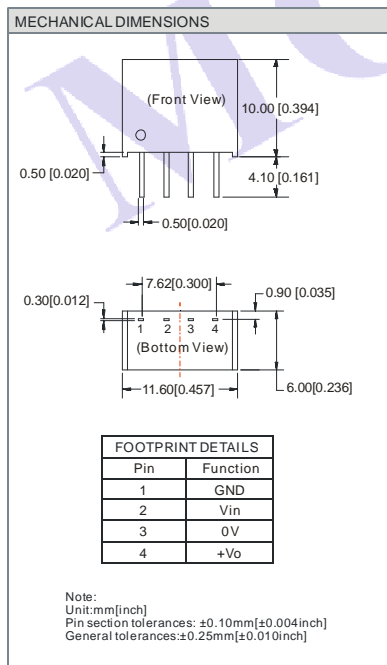
Note:

- All specifications measured at  $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , humidity<75%, nominal input voltage and rated output load unless otherwise specified.
- See below recommended circuits for more details.
- Operation under minimum load will not damage the converter; However, they may not meet all specification listed, and that will reduce the life of product.

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS & PIN CONNECTIONS



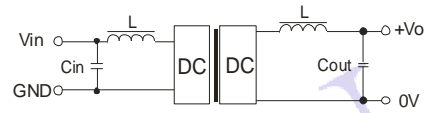
## APPLICATION NOTE

### Requirement on output load

To ensure this module can operate efficiently and reliably, During operation, the minimum output load **could not be less than 10% of the full 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).

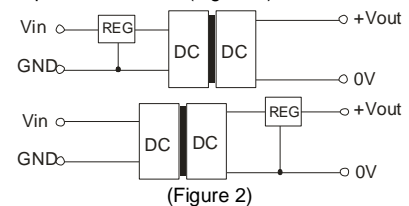
EXTERNAL CAPACITOR TABLE (TABLE 1)

Vin (VDC)	Cin (uF)	Single Vout (VC)	Cout (uF)
24	1	5	10
-	-	9	4.7
-	-	12	2.2
-	-	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).



(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.

### No parallel connection or plug and play.