

**date** 09/05/2012

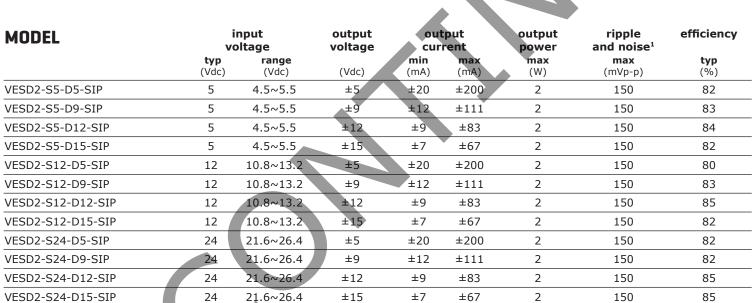
page 1 of 5

# **SERIES:** VESD2-SIP | **DESCRIPTION:** DC-DC CONVERTER

#### **FEATURES**

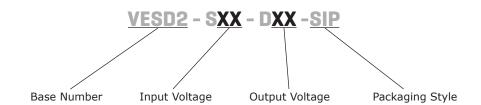
- 2 W isolated output
- industry standard 7 pin SIP package
- dual unregulated outputs
- 3,000 V isolation
- short circuit protection
- wide temperature (-40~85°C)
- efficiency up to 85%





Notes: 1. ripple and noise are measured at 20 MHz BW

# **PART NUMBER KEY**



# **INPUT**

parameter	conditions/desc	ription	min	typ	max	units
	5 V model		4.5	5	5.5	Vdc
operating input voltage	12 V model		10.8	12	13.2	Vdc
. 5 . 5	24 V model		21.6	24	26.4	Vdc
		5 V model	-0.7		9	Vdc
surge voltage	1 second max.	12 V model	-0.7		18	Vdc
		24 V model	-0.7		30	Vdc
reverse polarity input current <sup>1</sup>					0.4	А
input filter	C filter					

1. during reverse connection, if current is not limited, may result in injury or permanent damage, testing is not recommended

# **OUTPUT**

parameter	conditions/descriptions	on	min	typ	max	units
line regulation	for Vin change of 1%				1.2	%
load regulation	measured from 10% load to full load	5 V model 9 V model 12 V model 15 V model		10 8.3 6.8 6.3	15 15 15 15	% % % %
voltage accuracy	see derating curves					
switching frequency	100% load, input voltag	ge range		70		kHz
temperature coefficient				±0.03		%/°C

# **PROTECTIONS**

parameter	conditions/description		min	typ	max	units
short circuit protection					1	S

# **SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE**

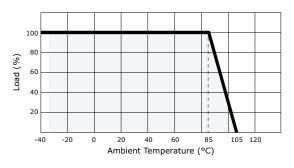
parameter	conditions/description	min typ	max	units
isolation voltage	for 1 minute at 1 mA max.	3,000		Vdc
isolation resistance	at 500 Vdc	1,000		МΩ
safety approvals	UL			
MTBF		3,500,000		hours
RoHS compliant	yes			

# **ENVIRONMENTAL**

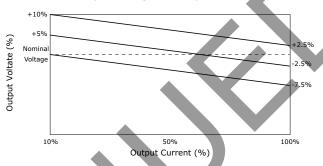
parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
operating temperature		-40		85	°C
storage temperature		-55		125	°C
storage humidity	non-condensing			95	%
temperature rise	at full load		25		°C
lead temperature	1.5 mm from case for 10 seconds			300	°C

## **DERATING CURVES**

#### 1. output power vs. ambient temperature



#### 2. output voltage vs. output current



# **MECHANICAL**

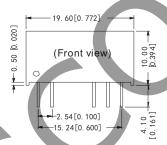
parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
dimensions	0.772 x 0.276 x 0.394 (19.60 x 7.00 x 10.00 mm				inch
case material	plastic (UL94-V0)		>		
weight			2.1		g

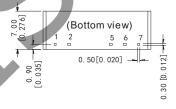
# **MECHANICAL DRAWING**

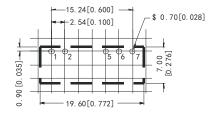
units: mm [inches]

tolerance:  $\pm 0.50 \ [\pm 0.020]$ 

pin section tolerance: ±0.10 mm [±0.004]







PIN CONNECTIONS				
PIN	FUNCTION			
1	+Vin			
2	GND			
5	-Vo			
6	0 V			
7	+Vo			

#### **APPLICATION NOTES**

#### **Requirement on Output Load**

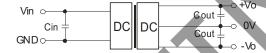
In order to ensure the product operates efficiently and reliably, make sure the specified range of input voltage is not exceeded and the minimum output load is not less than 10% load. If the actual load is less than the specified minimum load, the output ripple may increase sharply while its efficiency and reliability will reduce greatly. If the actual output power is very small, please add an appropriate resistor as extra loading.

#### **Overload Protection**

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

In some circuits which are sensitive to noise and ripple, a filtering capacitor may be added to the DC/DC output end and input end to reduce the noise and ripple. 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 greatest capacitance of its filter capacitor sees the external capacitor table. To get an extremely low ripple, an "LC" filtering network may be connected to the input and output ends of the DC/DC converter, which may produce a more significant filtering effect. 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 (Figure 1).

Figure 1



#### 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



#### **External Capacitor Table**

It is not recommended to connect any external capacitor in the application field with less than 0.5 W output.

Table 1

Vin (Vdc)	Cout (µF)	Vout (Vdc)	Cout (µF)
5	4.7	±5	4.7
12	2.2	±9	2.2
24	1	±12	1
		±15	0.47

### **REVISION HISTORY**

rev.	description	date
1.0	initial release	06/09/2010
1.01	new template applied	04/13/2012
1.02	V-Infinity branding removed	09/04/2012

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



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