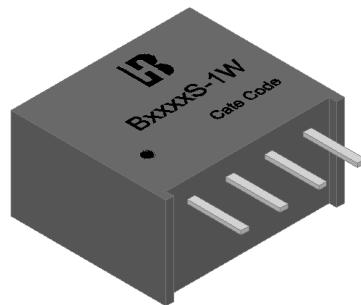




## Features

- 4pin SIP Package with Industry-Standard Footprint
- Input / Output Isolation Voltage: 1.5kVDC
- High Efficiency
- Lead Free Design, RoHS Compliant
- Operating temperature: -40°C to +105°C
- Meet Safety Standard / Approval: IEC / EN60950-1



## Applications

These converters are well suitable for battery operated equipment, measurement equipment, telecom, wireless network, Industry control system, everywhere where isolated, tightly regulated voltages and compact size are required.

## Technical Specification

All specifications are typical at nominal input, full load and 25°C unless otherwise stated.

Model Number	Input Voltage Range(V)	Output Voltage (V)	Output Current (mA) <sup>(1)</sup> Full Load	Input Current (mA)		Eff .(%) <sup>(2)</sup> Typ.	Capacitive Load, max. <sup>(3)</sup> (uF)
				No Load	Typ.		
B0303S-1W	2.97-3.63 Nominal:3.3	3.3	300	35	405	74	68
B0305S-1W		5	200		404	75	47
B0503S-1W	4.5-5.5 Nominal:5	3.3	300	28	264	75	68
B0505S-1W		5	200		260	77	47
B0509S-1W		9	110		248	80	33
B0512S-1W		12	83		246	81	22
B0515S-1W		15	67		246	81	22
B0524S-1W		24	42		246	81	10
B1203S-1W		3.3	300		109	76	68
B1205S-1W	10.8-13.2 Nominal:12	5	200	17	107	78	47
B1209S-1W		9	110		107	78	33
B1212S-1W		12	83		104	80	22
B1215S-1W		15	67		104	80	22
B1503S-1W		3.3	300	15	87	76	68
B1505S-1W		5	200		85	78	47
B1509S-1W		9	110		85	78	33
B1512S-1W		12	83		83	80	22
B1515S-1W		15	67		83	80	22
B2403S-1W	21.6-26.4 Nominal:24	3.3	300	8	54	77	68
B2405S-1W		5	200		53	79	47
B2409S-1W		9	110		52	80	33
B2412S-1W		12	83		51	81	22
B2415S-1W		15	67		51	81	22
B2424S-1W		24	42		51	78	22



## Input Specifications

3.3V nominal input	2.97-3.63V
5V nominal input	4.5-5.5V
12V nominal input	10.8-13.2V
15V nominal input	13.5-16.5V
24V nominal input	21.6-26.4V

## Input filter

Capacitor

## Environmental Specifications

Operating ambient temperature	-40°C to +105°C
Maximum case temperature	+125°C
Storage temperature range	-55°C to +125°C
Relative humidity	95% RH max.

## Output Specifications

Output power		1Watts max.
	Nominal Vin and full load	
	3.3Vdc	3.135-3.399V
Voltage accuracy	5Vdc	4.75-5.15V
	9Vdc	8.73-9.18V
	12Vdc	11.64-12.24V
	15Vdc	14.55-15.30V
	24Vdc	23.52-24.36V
Voltage balance	output	±1% max.
Minimum load		10% load of full load
Line regulation	For Vin charge of 1%	±1.2% Typ.
	Nominal Vin and 10%-100% load	
	3.3Vdc	15% Typ.
Load regulation	5Vdc	13% Typ.
	9Vdc	9% Typ.
	12Vdc	8% Typ.
	15Vdc	7% Typ.
	24Vdc	6% Typ.
Ripple and Noise (20MHz Bandwidth)		50mVp-p Typ. 120mVp-p Max.

## General Specifications

Efficiency	Nominal input and full load	See table
Isolation voltage	Input to output	1500VDC (60 second)
Isolation resistance	500VDC	1000MΩ min.
Isolation capacitance		30pF typ.
Switching frequency		150kHz typ. 300kHz max.
Reliability, calculated MTBF		2×10 <sup>6</sup> Hrs

## Physical Specifications

Case material	Plastic (UL94 V-0)
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BOTHHAND ENTERPRISE INC.

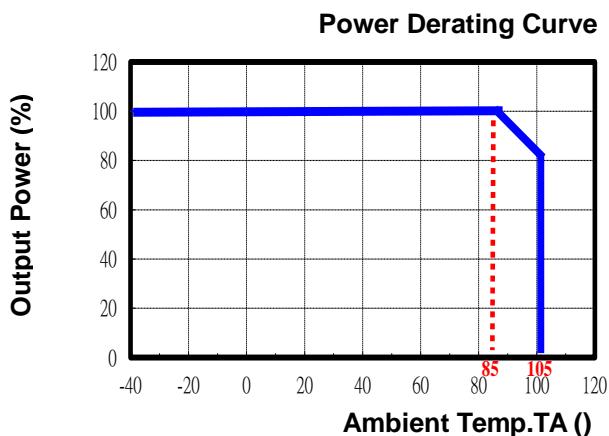
Isolated DC-DC Converters  
B\_S-1W Series

Potting material	PU (UL94 V-0)
Dimensions	11.6 × 10.1 × 6.0 mm
Weight	1.5g Typ.

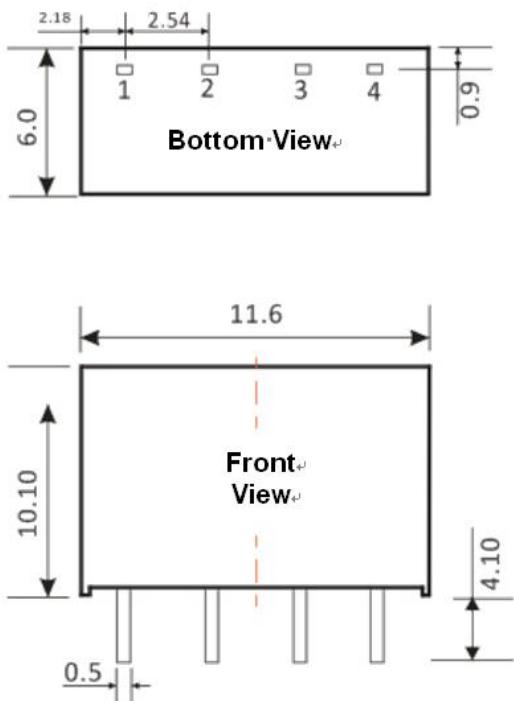
### Note

- Io below this value will not damage these converters, however, they may not meet all listed specifications.
- Typical value, tested at nominal input and full load.
- For each output.
- Specifications subject to change without notice.
- This series of products do not support CC mode, CR mode is recommended.
- In case of long input lines or hot plug-in requirements, we recommended to use an external low ESR capacitor (22uF) near to the converter's input pins.

### Power Derating Curve



### Mechanical Dimensions

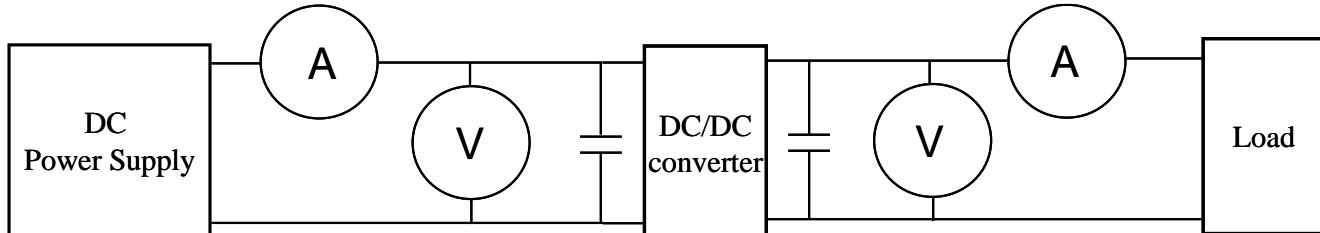


Pin Assignment	
Pin	Single
1	-Vin
2	+Vin
3	-Vout
4	+Vout

Unit: mm (inch)  
Pin section tolerances: ±0.1(±0.004)  
General tolerances: ±0.5(±0.02)

**Test Configurations**

All specifications are typical at nominal input, full load and 25°C unless otherwise stated.



◎DC Power Supply: It offers a wide voltage and current range precisely.

◎Current meter (A): Accuracy → 200μA ~ 200mA 4 ranges+(0.2% rdg + 2 digits)

2000mA ~ 20A 2 ranges+(0.3% rdg + 2 digits).

◎Voltage meter (V): Accuracy → ±(0.03% rdg + 4 digits).

◎Load: At full load.

◎Wires: The resistance of the wires must be small.

### 1. Input voltage range: Narrow input voltage range (±10%)、wide input voltage range (2:1 and 4:1)。

EX: Narrow input voltage range (±10%)

5V nominal input	→	4.5~5.5V
12V nominal input	→	10.8~13.2V
24V nominal input	→	21.6~26.4V

Wide input voltage range 2:1

5V nominal input	→	4.5~9V
12V nominal input	→	9~18V
24V nominal input	→	18~36V
48V nominal input	→	36~75V

Wide input voltage range 4:1 (W)

24V nominal input	→	9~36V
48V nominal input	→	18~75V

### 2. Input power :

$$P_{in} = V_{in} \times I_{in}$$

Vin : Input voltage  
Iin : Input current

### 3. Output power :

$$P_{out} = V_{out} \times I_{out}$$

Vout : Output voltage  
Iout : Output current

### 4. Efficiency :

$$\text{Efficiency} = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} \times 100\%$$

Pout: Output power  
Pin: Input power

### 5. Voltage accuracy:

$$\left| \frac{V_{out}-V_{out(\text{nominal})}}{V_{out}} \right| \times 100\%$$

Vout: Output voltage  
Vout(nominal): Nominal output voltage

### 6. Line regulation:



Narrow input voltage range ( $\pm 10\%$ ) and unregulated output voltage series.

$$\text{Line regulation} = \frac{\Delta V_{\text{out}}}{V_{\text{in}}} \times 100\%$$

$$\Delta V_{\text{out}} = \frac{V_{\text{out}}(+10\%) - V_{\text{out}}(-10\%)}{V_{\text{out}}} \times 100\%$$

$V_{\text{out}}(+10\%)$ : Output voltage at  $V_{\text{in}} = 1.1 \times V_{\text{in}}(\text{nominal})$  & full load

$V_{\text{out}}(-10\%)$ : Output voltage at  $V_{\text{in}} = 0.9 \times V_{\text{in}}(\text{nominal})$  & full load

$V_{\text{out}}$ : Output voltage at  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in}}(\text{nominal})$  & full load

$$\Delta V_{\text{in}} = \frac{V_{\text{in}}(+10\%) - V_{\text{in}}(-10\%)}{V_{\text{in}}(\text{nominal})} \times 100\%$$

$V_{\text{in}}(+10\%)$ : Input voltage =  $1.1 \times V_{\text{in}}(\text{nominal})$

$V_{\text{in}}(-10\%)$ : Input voltage =  $0.9 \times V_{\text{in}}(\text{nominal})$

$V_{\text{in}}(\text{nominal})$ : Nominal Input voltage

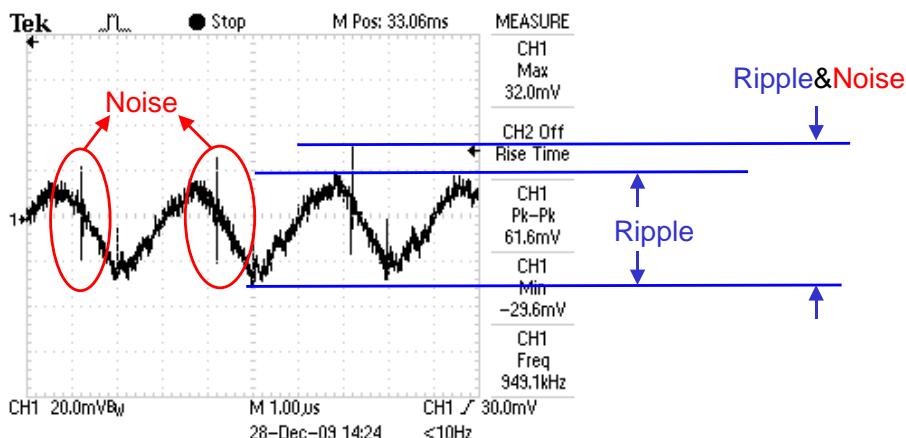
## 7. Load regulation:

$$\left| \frac{V_{\text{out}}(\text{FL}) - V_{\text{out}}(\text{NL})}{V_{\text{out}}(\text{FL})} \right| \times 100\%$$

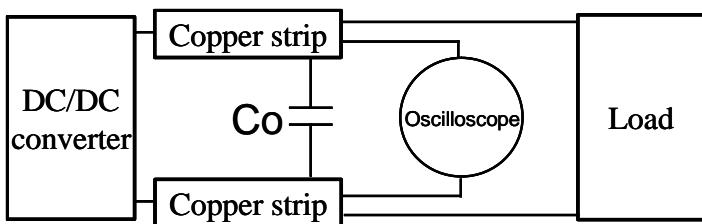
$V_{\text{out}}(\text{FL})$ : Output voltage at full load

$V_{\text{out}}(\text{NL})$ : Output voltage at 25% full load or 10% full load

## 8. Ripple and Noise: as shown below. The bandwidth is 0-20MHz.

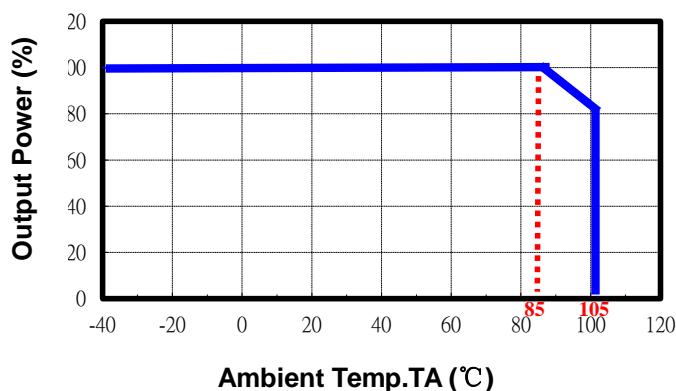


Output Ripple&Noise measurement test circuit: as shown below.



Co: usually 0.47uF.

9. Temperature derating curve: The DC-DC converter will operate over a wider temperature range if less power is drawn from the output and the device is already running. The temperature derating curve shows the operating power-temperature range. As shown below.



10. Switching frequency: The nominal operating frequency of the DC-DC converters.
11. Input to output isolation: The dielectric breakdown strength test between input and output circuits. This is the isolation voltage the device is capable of withstanding for a specified time, usually 1 second or 1 minute.
12. Input source impedance: The power module should be connected to low ac-impedance input source.

Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the power module. In applications where power is supplied over long lines and output loading is high, it may be necessary to use a capacitor at the input to ensure startup. Capacitor mounted close to the power module helps ensure stability of the unit, it is recommended to use a good quality low Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR < 0.1Ω at 100KHz) capacitor of a 22uF for the power module.

