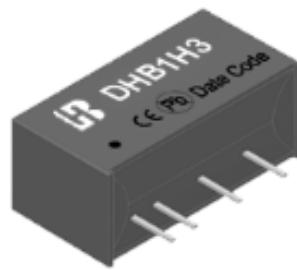


Features

- 7pin SIP Package with Industry-Standard Footprint
- Input / Output Isolation Voltage: 3kVDC
- High Efficiency
- Lead Free Design, RoHS Compliant
- Operating temperature: -40°C to +85°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) ⁽¹⁾	Input Current (mA) Typ.		Eff. (%) ⁽²⁾ Typ.	Capacitive Load, max. ⁽³⁾ (uF)
			Full Load	No Load	Full Load		
DHB1-03S0H3	3.14-3.47 Nominal:3.3	3.3	300	35	455	66	68
DHB1-03S1H3		5	200		446	68	47
DHB1-03SAH3		9	110		429	70	33
DHB1-03S2H3		12	83		420	72	22
DHB1-03S3H3		15	67		420	72	22
DHB1-05S0H3	4.75-5.25 Nominal:5	3.3	300	25	291	68	68
DHB1-05S1H3		5	200		286	70	47
DHB1-05SAH3		9	110		275	72	33
DHB1-05S2H3		12	83		269	74	22
DHB1-05S3H3		15	67		269	74	22
DHB1-05S5H3		24	42		296	68	10
DHB1-12S0H3	11.4-12.6 Nominal:12	3.3	300	15	121	68	68
DHB1-12S1H3		5	200		119	70	47
DHB1-12SAH3		9	110		115	72	33
DHB1-12S2H3		12	83		112	74	22
DHB1-12S3H3		15	67		112	74	22
DHB1-12S5H3		24	42		120	70	10
DHB1-15S0H3	14.3-15.8 Nominal:15	3.3	300	12	97	68	68
DHB1-15S1H3		5	200		95	70	47
DHB1-15SAH3		9	110		92	72	33
DHB1-15S2H3		12	83		90	74	22
DHB1-15S3H3		15	67		90	74	22
DHB1-15S5H3		24	42		96	70	10
DHB1-24S0H3	22.8-25.2 Nominal:24	3.3	300	7	59	70	68
DHB1-24S1H3		5	200		58	72	47
DHB1-24SAH3		9	110		56	74	33
DHB1-24S2H3		12	83		55	76	22
DHB1-24S3H3		15	67		55	76	22
DHB1-24S5H3		24	42		60	70	10

Input Specifications

3.3V nominal input	3.14-3.47V
5V nominal input	4.75-5.25V
12V nominal input	11.4-12.6V
15V nominal input	14.3-15.8V
24V nominal input	22.8-25.2V

Input filter

Capacitor

Environmental Specifications

Operating ambient temperature	-40°C to +85°C
Maximum case temperature	+105°C
Storage temperature range	-55°C to +125°C
Relative humidity	95%RH Max.

Output Specifications

Output power	1 Watts Max.
Nominal Vin and full load	
3.3Vdc	3.135-3.399V
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	0A
Line regulation	For Vin change of -5% +5% ±0.25% Max.
Load Regulation	10%~100% load ±1% Max.
Ripple and Noise (20MHz Bandwidth)	60mVp-p Max.
Maximum capacitive load	See table
Output short circuit protection	Automatic recovery Continuous
Temperature coefficient	±0.03%/°C Typ.

General Specifications

Efficiency	Nominal input and full load	See table
Isolation voltage	Input to output	3000VDC (60 second)
Isolation resistance	500VDC	1000MΩ Min.
Isolation capacitance		30pF Typ.
Switching frequency		300kHz Max.
Reliability, calculated MTBF		2×10 ⁶ Hrs

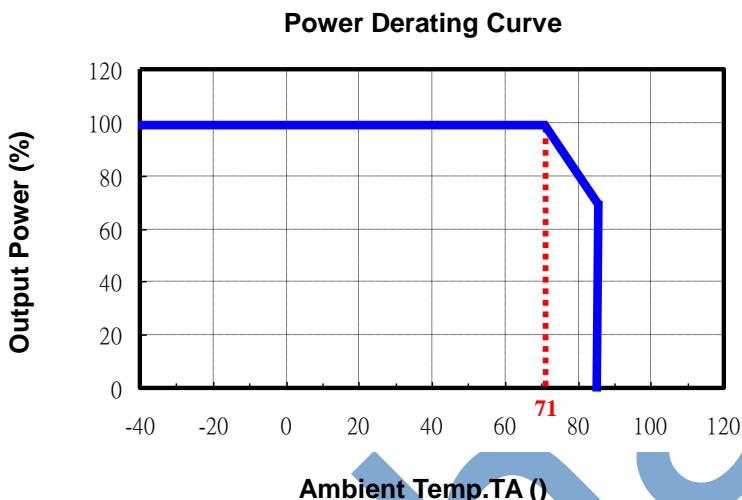
Physical Specifications

Case material	Plastic (UL94 V-0)
Potting material	PU (UL94 V-0)
Dimensions	19.6×10.1×6.0 mm
Weight	2g Typ.

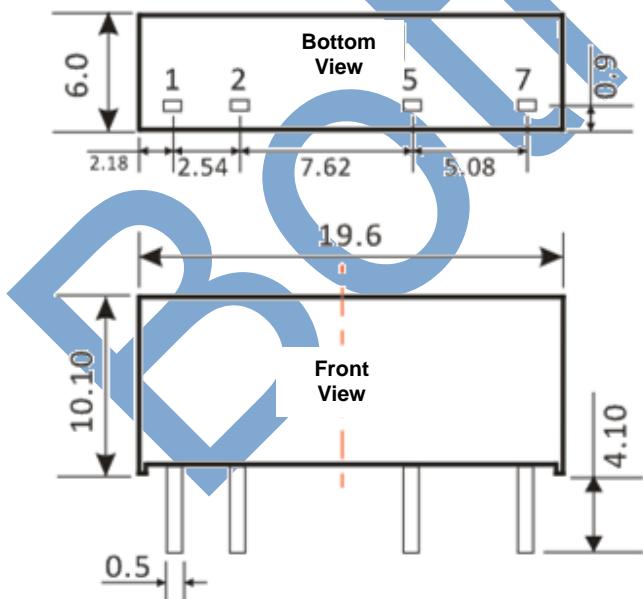
Note

1. Io below this value will not damage these converters, however, they may not meet all listed specifications.
2. Typical value, tested at nominal input and full load.
3. For each output.
4. Specifications subject to change without notice.
5. 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

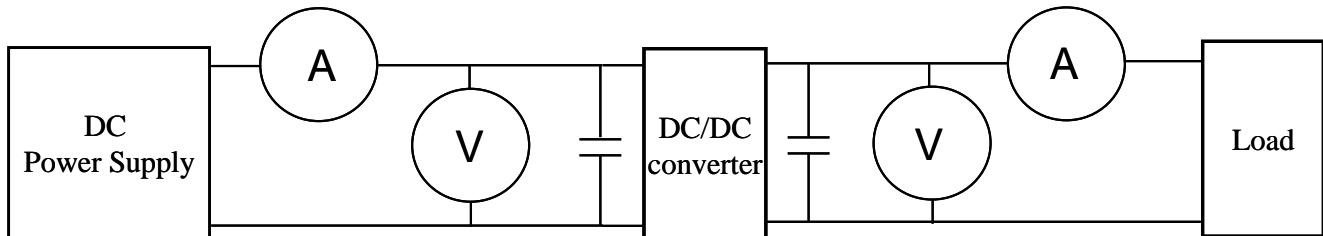


Pin Assignment	
Pin	Single
1	+Vin
2	-Vin
5	-Vout
7	+Vout

Unit: mm (inch)
Pin section tolerances: $\pm 0.1 (\pm 0.004)$
General tolerances: $\pm 0.5 (\pm 0.02)$

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 $\rightarrow 200\mu\text{A} \sim 200\text{mA}$ 4 ranges $\pm(0.2\% \text{ rdg} + 2 \text{ digits})$
 $2000\text{mA} \sim 20\text{A}$ 2 ranges $\pm(0.3\% \text{ rdg} + 2 \text{ digits})$.
- ◎ Voltage meter (V): Accuracy $\rightarrow \pm(0.03\% \text{ rdg} + 4 \text{ digits})$.
- ◎ Load: At full load.
- ◎ Wires: The resistance of the wires must be small.

1. Input voltage range: Narrow input voltage range ($\pm 10\%$)、wide input voltage range (2:1 and 4:1)。

EX: Narrow input voltage range ($\pm 10\%$)

5V nominal input	\rightarrow	4.5~5.5V
12V nominal input	\rightarrow	10.10~13.2V
24V nominal input	\rightarrow	21.6~26.4V

Wide input voltage range 2:1

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

Wide input voltage range 4:1 (W)

24V nominal input	\rightarrow	9~36V
48V nominal input	\rightarrow	18~75V

2. Input power :

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

V_{in} : Input voltage
 I_{in} : Input current

3. Output power :

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

V_{out} : Output voltage
 I_{out} : Output current

4. Efficiency :

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

P_{out} : Output power
 P_{in} : Input power

5. Voltage accuracy:

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

V_{out} : Output voltage
 $V_{out(\text{nominal})}$: Nominal output voltage

6. Line regulation:

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

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

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

$V_{\text{out}}(+10\%)$: 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_{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

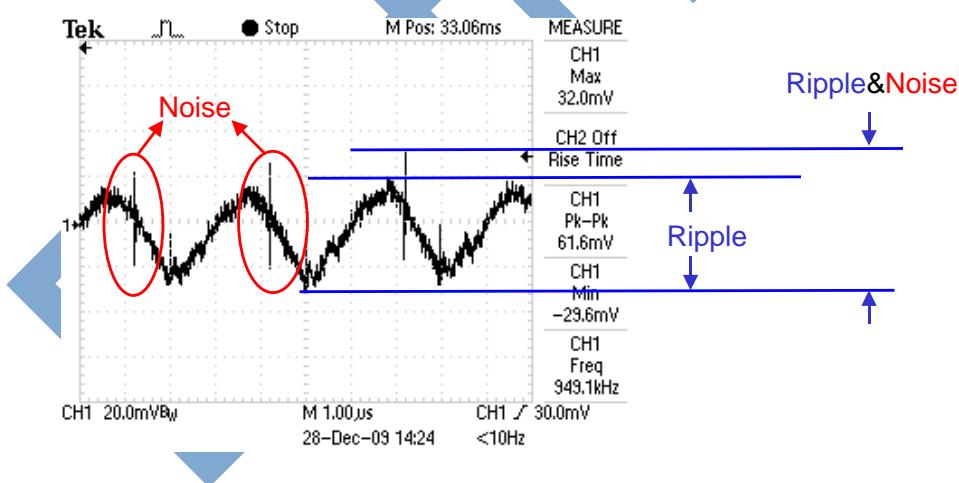
7. Load regulation :

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

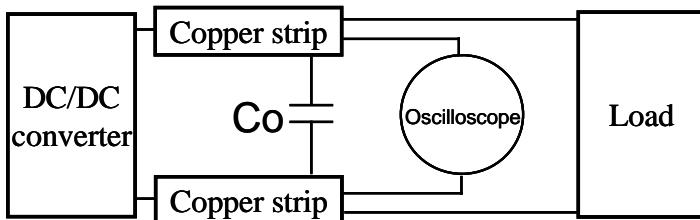
$V_{\text{out}}(\text{FL})$: Output voltage at full load

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

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

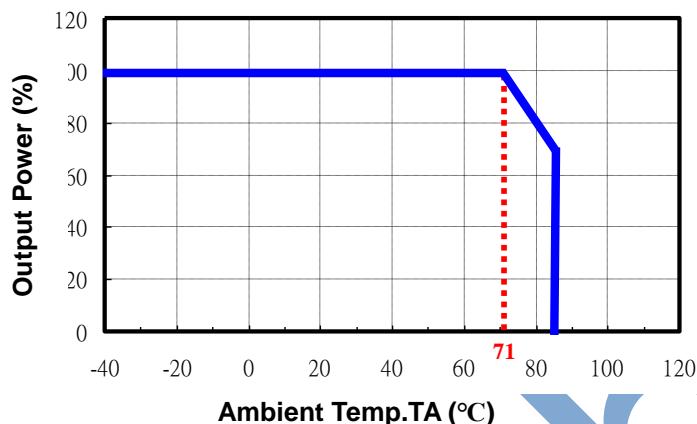


Output Ripple&Noise measurement test circuit: as shown below.



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 maybe 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.

