

## FEATURES

- ◆RoHS compliant
- ◆Efficiency up to 80%
- ◆Power density up to 0.9W/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Wide temperature performance at full 1 Watt load, -40°C to 85 °C
- Twin independent outputs
- UV 94V-0 package material
- No heatsink required
- Footprint from 1.17cm<sup>2</sup>
- Industry standard pinout
- Power sharing on output
- Input/output isolation 1KVDC
- 3.3V,5V,9V,12V and 15V output
- Internal SMD construction
- Fully encapsulated with toroidal Magnetics
- No external components required
- MTTF up to 1.6 million hours
- PCB mounting
- Custom solutions available

## MODEL SELECTION

**D 05 05 05 X N S**

Product Series            Input Voltage  
 Output Voltage1        Output Voltage2  
 Fixed Input                -Vout&+Vout  
 SIP Package

## APPLICATIONS

The D-XN(S)D series of DC/DC converters are ideally suited to applications where a potential difference exists between loads, e.g. Motor control circuits. The twin outputs offer cost and space savings by consolidating two DC/DC converters into one package. All of the rated power may be drawn from a single output provided the total load does not exceed 1 watt.



## SELECTION GUIDE

Order code	Input Voltage (V)	Output Voltage1 (V)	Output Voltage2 (V)	Output Current1 (mA)	Output Current2 (mA)	Efficiency (%)	MTTF <sup>1</sup> (KHRS)
D050503XND	5	5	3.3	100	152	70	1615
D050505XND	5	5	5	100	100	70	1615
D050509XND	5	5	9	100	56	80	669
D050512XND	5	5	12	100	42	80	339
D050515XND	5	5	15	100	34	80	187
D050503XNS	5	5	3.3	100	152	70	1615
D050505XNS	5	5	5	100	100	70	1615
D050509XNS	5	5	9	100	56	80	669
D050512XNS	5	5	12	100	42	80	339
D050515XNS	5	5	15	100	34	80	187
D120505XND	12	5	5	100	100	70	489
D120509XND	12	5	9	100	56	80	343
D120512XND	12	5	12	100	42	80	229
D120515XND	12	5	15	100	34	80	148
D120505XNS	12	5	5	100	100	70	489
D120509XNS	12	5	9	100	56	80	343
D120512XNS	12	5	12	100	42	80	229
D120515XNS	12	5	15	100	34	80	148
D240505XNS	24	5	5	100	100	81	395
D240509XNS	24	5	9	100	56	82	289
D240512XNS	24	5	12	100	42	84	186
D240515XNS	24	5	15	100	34	84	150
D240505XND	24	5	5	100	100	81	395
D240509XND	24	5	9	100	56	82	289
D240512XND	24	5	12	100	42	84	186
D240515XND	24	5	15	100	34	84	150

## INPUT CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max	Units
Voltage range	Continuous operation, 5V input types	4.5	5	5.5	V
	Continuous operation, 12V input types	10.8	12	13.2	V
	Continuous operation, 24V input types	21.6	24	26.4	V

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Conditions
Short-circuit protection <sup>2</sup>	1 second
Lead temperature 1.5mm from case for 10 seconds	300° C
Input voltage VIN, D05 types	7V
Input voltage VIN, D12 types	15V

1. Calculated using MIL-HDBK-217FN2 calculation model with nominal input voltage at full load.  
 2. Supply voltage must be disconnected at the end of the short circuit duration.  
 All specifications typical at TA=25°C, nominal input voltage and rated output current unless otherwise specified.

**OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS**

## TECHNICAL NOTES

### ISOLATION VOLTAGE

"Hi Pot Test", "Flash Tested", "Withstand Voltage", "Dielectric Withstand Voltage" & " Isolation Test Voltage" are all terms that relate to the same thing, a test voltage. Applied for a specified time, across a component designed to provide electrical isolation, to verify the integrity of that isolation. Professional Power Module D-XN(S)D series of DC/DC converters are all 100% production tested at their stated isolation voltage. This is 1KVDC for 1 second.

A question commonly asked is, "What is the continuous voltage that can be applied across the part in normal operation?"

For a part holding no specific agency approvals, such as the D-XN(S)D series ,both input and output should normally be maintained within SELV limits i.e. less than 42.4V peak, or 60VDC. The isolation test voltage represents a measure of immunity to transient voltages and the part should never be used as an element of a safety isolation system. The part could be expected to function correctly with several hundred volts offset applied continuously across the isolation barrier, but then the circuitry on both sides of the barrier must be regarded as operating at an unsafe voltage and further isolation/insulation systems must form a barrier between these circuits and any user-accessible circuitry according to safety standard requirements.

### REPEATED HIGH-VOLTAGE ISOLATION TESTING

It is well known that repeated high-voltage isolation testing of a barrier component can actually degrade isolation capability, to a lesser or greater degree depending on materials. Construction and environment. The D-XN(S)D series has toroidal isolation transformers, with no additional insulation between primary and secondary windings of enameled wire. While

parts can be expected to withstand several times the stated test voltage, the isolation capability does depend on the wire insulation. Any material, including this enamel (typically polyurethane) is susceptible to eventual chemical degradation when subject to very high applied voltages thus implying that the number of tests should be strictly limited. We therefore strongly advise against repeated high voltage isolation testing. but if it is absolutely required, that the voltage be reduced by 20% from specified test voltage.

This consideration equally applies to agency recognized parts for better than functional isolation where the wire enamel insulation is always supplemented by a further insulation system of physical spacing or barriers.

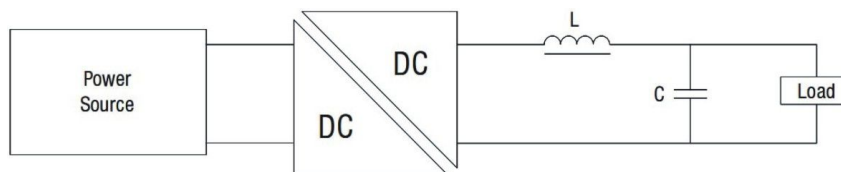
## OUTPUT RIPPLE REDUCTION

By using the values of inductance and capacitance stated, the output ripple at the rated load is lowered to 5mV p-p max.

### Component selection

Capacitor: Ceramic chip capacitors are recommended. It is required that the ESR(Equivalent Series Resistance) should be as low as possible. X7R types are recommended. The voltage rating should be at least twice(except for 15V output), the rated output voltage of the DC/DC converter.

Inductor: The rated current of the inductor should not be less than of the output of the DC/DC converter. At the rated current, the DC resistance of the inductor should be such that the voltage drop across the inductor is <2% of the rated voltage of the DC/DC converter. The SRF(Self Resonant Frequency) should be >20MHz.



## OUTPUT RIPPLE REDUCTION

### Ripple & Noise Characterisation Method

Ripple and noise measurements are performed with the following test configuration.

- C1            1uF X7R multilayer ceramic capacitor, voltage rating to be a minimum of 3 times the output voltage of the DC/DC converter
- C2            10uF tantalum capacitor, voltage rating to be a minimum of 1.5 times the output voltage of the DC/DC converter wit

