

### EA S-1W & FB S-1W Series

# 1W, FIXED INPUT, 5200V ISOLATED & UNREGULATED DUAL/SINGLE OUTPUT DC-DC CONVERTER

DECIDICT DECCEAN





#### **FEATURES**

5.2KVDC Isolation
SIP Package
Temperature Range: -40°C to +85°C
No Heat Sink Required
Internal SMD Construction
Low Isolation Capacitance
No External Component Required
Industry Standard Pinout

#### **APPLICATIONS**

RoHS Compliance

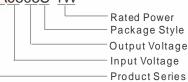
The EA\_S-1W & FB\_S-1W Series are specially designed for applications where a group of polar power supplies are isolated from the input power supply in a distributed power supply system on a circuit board.

These products apply to:

- Where the voltage of the input power supply is fixed (voltage variation ≤ ±10%);
- Where isolation is necessary between input and output (isolation voltage ≤5200VDC);
- Where the regulation of the output voltage and the output ripple noise are not demanding.

Such as: purely digital circuits, ordinary low frequency analog circuits, and IGBT power device driving circuits.

#### MODEL SELECTION EA0505S-1W



MORNSUN Science & Technology co., Ltd.

Address: 2th floor 6th building, Hangzhou Industrial District, Guangzhou, China Tel: 86-20-38601850

Fax: 86-20-38601272 http://www.mornsun-power.com

multi-count	ry	patent	protection	RoHS

PRODUCTP	RUGRAII	/1		3-7-1	- C	0
Dt	Input		Output			
Part Number	Voltage (VDC)		Voltage	Current (mA)		Efficiency (%, Typ)
	Nominal	Range	(VDC)	Max	Min	(70, 199)
EA0505S-1W		4.5-5.5	±5	±100	±10	70
EA0509S-1W			±9	±56	±6	71
EA0512S-1W			±12	±42	±5	72
EA0515S-1W	5		±15	±33	±4	74
FB0505S-1W			5	200	20	70
FB0509S-1W			9	111	12	71
FB0512S-1W			12	83	9	72
FB0515S-1W			15	67	7	74
EA1205S-1W		10.8-13.2	±5	±100	±10	70
EA1209S-1W			±9	±56	±6	72
EA1212S-1W			±12	±42	±5	74
EA1215S-1W	12		±15	±33	±4	75
FB1205S-1W	12		5	200	20	70
FB1209S-1W	78.		9	111	12	72
FB1212S-1W	M		12	83	9	74
FB1215S-1W		with.	15	67	7	75
EA2405S-1W			±5	±100	±10	72
EA2409S-1W	24	21.6-26.4	±9	<u>+</u> 56	±6	74
EA2412S-1W			±12	±42	±5	76
EA2415S-1W			±15	±33	±4	78
FB2405S-1W			5	200	20	72
FB2409S-1W			9	111	12	74
FB2412S-1W			12	83	9	76
FB2415S-1W	1000		15	67	7	78

ISOLATION SPECIFICATIONS						
Item	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Isolation voltage	Tested for 1 minute and 1mA max	5200			VDC	
Isolation resistance	Test at 1000VDC	1000			МΩ	
Isolation capacitance			10		pF	

<b>COMMON SPEC</b>	IFICATIONS	-1.7	77.7	200	4	
Item	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Storage humidity	THE RESERVE	AM SA		95	%	
Operating temperature	P 412 / 4	-40		85		
Storage temperature	//	-55		125	ာ့	
Lead temperature	1.5mm from case for 10 seconds					
Temp. rise at full load			15	25		
Chart singuit must setion*	5V input voltage			1	Second	
Short circuit protection*	12V/24V input voltage	Continuous				
Cooling		Free air convection				
Case material		Plastic(UL94-V0)				
MTBF		3500			K hours	
Weight			4.2		g	
*supply voltage must be discontinued at the end of short circuit duration.						

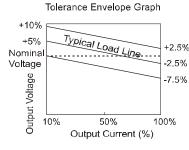
#### **OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS 藝间"EA0509S-1144"(姨癒商** Min Max Units Тур 0.1 Output power W 1 Line regulation For Vin change of 1% ±1.2 10% to 100% load(5V output) 12.8 15 15 % 10% to 100% load (9V output) 8.3 Load regulation 10% to 100% load (12V output) 6.8 15 10% to 100% load (15V output) 15 6.3 Output voltage accuracy See tolerance envelope graph Temperature drift 100% full load 0.03 %/°C Ripple & Noise\* 20MHz Bandwidth 150 200 mVp-p Full load, (5V input) 250 Switching frequency KHz nominal input (others input) 42

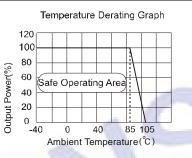
\*Test ripple and noise by "parallel cable" method. See detailed operation instructions at Testing of Power Converter section, application notes.

#### Note

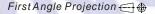
- All specifications measured at TA=25°C, humidity<75%, nominal input voltage and rated output load unless otherwise specified.
- 2. Dual output models unbalanced load: ±5%.

#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

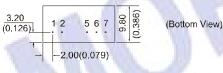


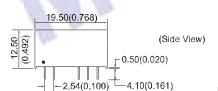


#### **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS & PIN CONNECTIONS**









Note:
Unit:mm(inch)
Pin section: 0.50*0.30mm(0.020*0.012inch)
Pin tolerances:±0.10mm(±0.004inch)
General tolerances:±0.25mm(±0.010inch)

# 

 Pin
 Singles
 Duals

 1
 Vin
 Vin

 2
 GND
 GND

 5
 0V
 -Vo

 6
 No Pin
 0V

+V0

+Vo

7

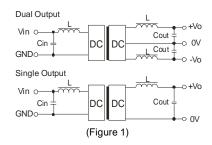
#### **APPLICATION NOTE**

#### Requirement on output load

To ensure this module can operate efficiently and reliably, During operation, the minimum output load is *not less than 10%* of the full load, and that *this product should never be operated under no 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 testing and application 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).



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 greatest capacitance of its filter capacitor sees (Table 1).

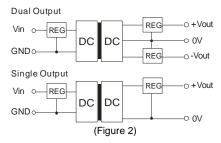
#### EXTERNAL CAPACITOR TABLE (TABLE 1)

Vin	Cin	Single	Cout	Dual	Cout
(VDC	(uF)	Vout	(uF)	Vout	(uF)
		(VDC)		(VDC)	
5	4.7	5	10	±5	4.7
12	2.2	9	4.7	±9	2.2
24	1	12	2.2	±12	1
-	-	15	1	±15	1

It's not recommended 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).



#### 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.