# imall

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



## Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832 Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China





### SERIES: VAT1-SMT | DESCRIPTION: DC-DC CONVERTER

#### FEATURES

- 1 W isolated output
- industry standard 10 pin SMT package
- dual unregulated outputs
- 1,000 V isolation
- short circuit protection
- UL safety approvals (some models)
- wide temperature (-40~85°C)
- efficiency up to 78%

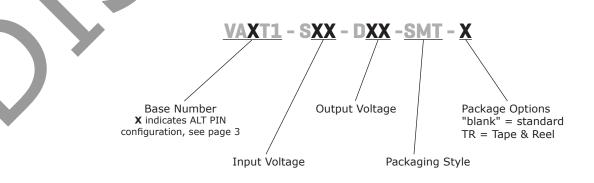


	•	output voltage			output power	ripple and noise <sup>1</sup>	efficiency
<b>typ</b> (Vdc)	range (Vdc)	(Vdc)	min (mA)	<b>max</b> (mA)	max (W)	<b>max</b> (mVp-p)	<b>typ</b> (%)
5	4.5~5.5	±5	±10	±100	1	75	71
5	4.5~5.5	±9	±6	±56	1	75	77
5	4.5~5.5	±12	±5	±42	1	75	78
5	4.5~5.5	±15	±4	±33	1	75	78
12	10.8~13.2	±5	±10	±100	1	75	71
12	10.8~13.2	±9	±6	±56	1	75	73
12	10.8~13.2	±12	±5	±42	1	75	74
12	10.8~13.2	±15	±4	±33	1	75	74
24	21.6~26.4	±5	±10	±100	1	75	72
24	21.6~26.4	±9	±6	±56	1	75	74
24	21.6~26.4	±12	±5	±42	1	75	76
24	21.6~26.4	±15	±4	±33	1	75	77
24	21.6~26.4	±24	±2	±21	1	75	78
	typ (Vdc) 5 5 5 5 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 24 24 24 24	$\begin{array}{c} (Vdc) & (Vdc) \\ \hline 5 & 4.5 \\ \hline 12 & 10.8 \\ \hline 13.2 \\ \hline 12 & 10.8 \\ \hline 13.2 \\ \hline 24 & 21.6 \\ \hline 24 & 24 \\ \hline 24 & 21.6 \\ \hline 24 & 24 \\ \hline 24 $	voltagevoltagetyprange(Vdc)(Vdc)5 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 5$ 5 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 9$ 5 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 12$ 5 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 12$ 5 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 15$ 12 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 9$ 12 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 12$ 12 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 15$ 24 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 5$ 24 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 12$ 24 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 12$	voltagevoltagecurtyprange(Vdc)min(Vdc)(Vdc)(Vdc)(mA)5 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 10$ 5 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 9$ $\pm 6$ 5 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ 5 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ 5 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ 12 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 9$ $\pm 6$ 12 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ 12 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ 12 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 15$ $\pm 4$ 24 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 10$ 24 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ 24 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ 24 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 15$ $\pm 4$	voltage typ (Vdc)voltage range (Vdc)voltage min (MA)current max (mA)5 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 10$ $\pm 100$ 5 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 9$ $\pm 6$ $\pm 56$ 5 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 5 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 5 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 12 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 10$ $\pm 100$ 12 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 19$ $\pm 6$ $\pm 56$ 12 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 15$ $\pm 44$ $\pm 33$ 24 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 10$ $\pm 100$ 24 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 24 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 24 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 24 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 4$ $\pm 33$	voltage typ (Vdc)voltage range (Vdc)voltage (Wdc)current min (mA)power max (mA)5 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 10$ $\pm 100$ 15 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 9$ $\pm 6$ $\pm 56$ 15 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 15 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 15 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 15$ $\pm 4$ $\pm 33$ 112 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 10$ $\pm 100$ 112 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 9$ $\pm 6$ $\pm 56$ 112 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 112 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 15$ $\pm 4$ $\pm 33$ 124 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 10$ $\pm 100$ 124 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 124 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 124 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 124 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 15$ $\pm 4$ $\pm 33$ 1	voltage typ (Vdc)voltage range (Vdc)current min (mA)power max (mA)and noise1 max (W)5 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 10$ $\pm 100$ 1755 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 10$ $\pm 100$ 1755 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 9$ $\pm 6$ $\pm 56$ 1755 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 1755 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 1755 $4.5 \sim 5.5$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 17512 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 10$ $\pm 100$ 17512 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 17512 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 17512 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 17512 $10.8 \sim 13.2$ $\pm 15$ $\pm 4$ $\pm 33$ 17524 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 10$ $\pm 100$ 17524 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 17524 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 12$ $\pm 5$ $\pm 42$ 17524 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 15$ $\pm 4$ $\pm 33$ 17524 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 15$ $\pm 4$ $\pm 33$ 17524 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 15$ $\pm 4$ $\pm 33$ 17524 $21.6 \sim 26.4$ $\pm 15$ <td< td=""></td<>

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

### PART NUMBER KEY

.....



#### INPUT

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
operating input voltage	5 V model 12 V model	4.5 10.8	5 12	5.5 13.2	Vdc Vdc
	24 V model	21.6	24	26.4	Vdc

### OUTPUT

parameter	conditions/description	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 24 V model		12.8 8.3 6.8 6.3 6.0	15 10 10 10 10	% % % % %
voltage accuracy	see derating curves				
switching frequency	100% load, 5 and 12 V input 100% load, 24 V input		100 500		kHz kHz
temperature coefficient			±0.03		%/°C

#### PROTECTIONS

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

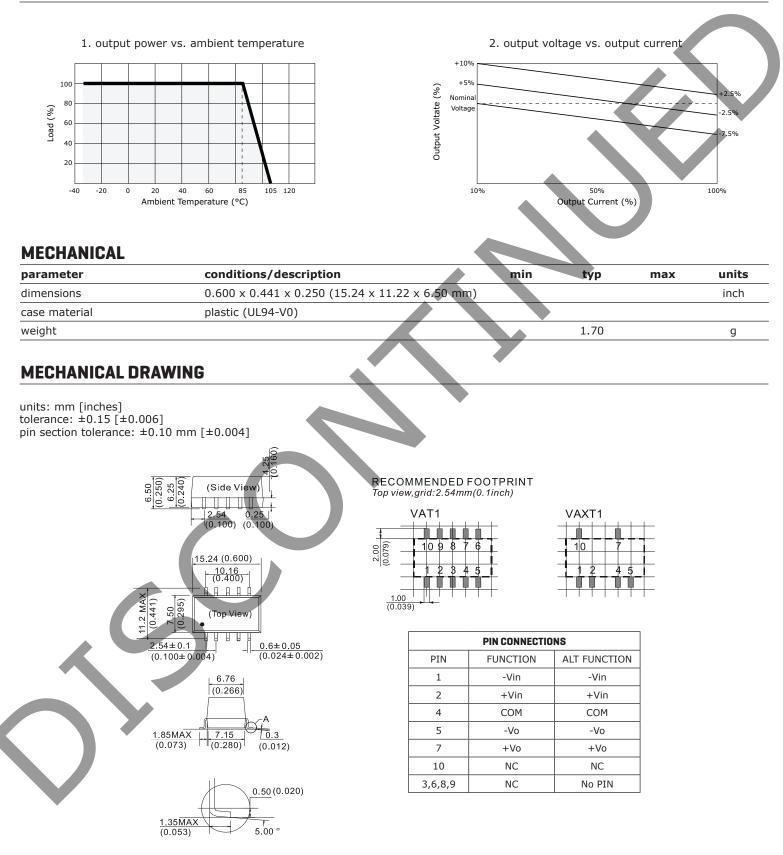
### **SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE**

parameter	conditions/description	min	typ	max	units
isolation voltage	for 1 minute at 1 mA max.	1,000			Vdc
isolation resistance	at 500 Vdc	1,000			MΩ
safety approvals <sup>1</sup>	UL 60950-1 (E222736)				
MTBF		3,500,000			hours
RoHS compliant	yes				
Notes: 1. 24 V input models UI	L 60950-1 pending				

### 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		15	25	°C
lead temperature	1.5 mm from case for 10 seconds			260	°C

#### **DERATING CURVES**



cui.com

#### **APPLICATION NOTES**

#### 1. Requirement on Output Load

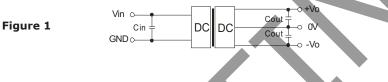
In order to ensure the product operates efficiently and reliably, make sure the specified range of input voltage is not exceeded and the minimum output load is not less than 10% load. If the actual load is less than the specified minimum load, the output ripple may increase sharply while its efficiency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

#### 2. 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.

#### 3. Filtering

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).



#### 4. 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).

Cout

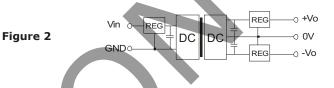
(µF)

4.7

2.2

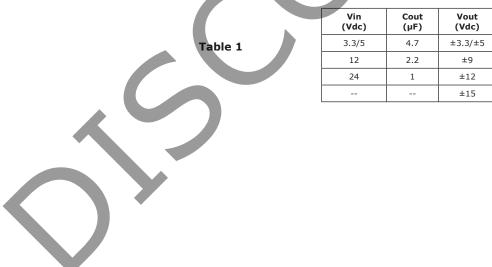
1

1



#### 5. External Capacitor Table

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



### **REVISION HISTORY**

rev.	description	date
1.0	initial release	01/14/2011
1.01	new template applied	04/11/2012
1.02	V-Infinity branding removed	09/05/2012
1.03	added TR package option	10/31/2012

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



Headquarters 20050 SW 112th Ave. Tualatin, OR 97062 800.275.4899

Fax 503.612.2383 cui.com techsupport@cui.com

CUI offers a two (2) year limited warranty. Complete warranty information is listed on our website.

CUI reserves the right to make changes to the product at any time without notice. Information provided by CUI is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by CUI for its use, nor for any infringements of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use.

CUI products are not authorized or warranted for use as critical components in equipment that requires an extremely high level of reliability. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.