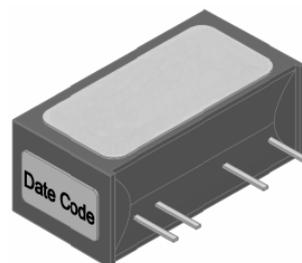




## Isolated DC-DC Converters SHBA1-05S1H8 -- 1 Watt

### Features

- 7 pin SIP package
- Input / Output Isolation Voltage: 8KVDC
- High Efficiency
- Lead Free Design, RoHS Compliant
- Operating temperature: -40°C to +85°C
- EMI Standard / Approval: EN55011, Class A
- EMS Standard / Approval: EN60601-1-2
- Safety Standard / Approval: IEC / EN60950-1  
IEC / EN60601-1



### Applications

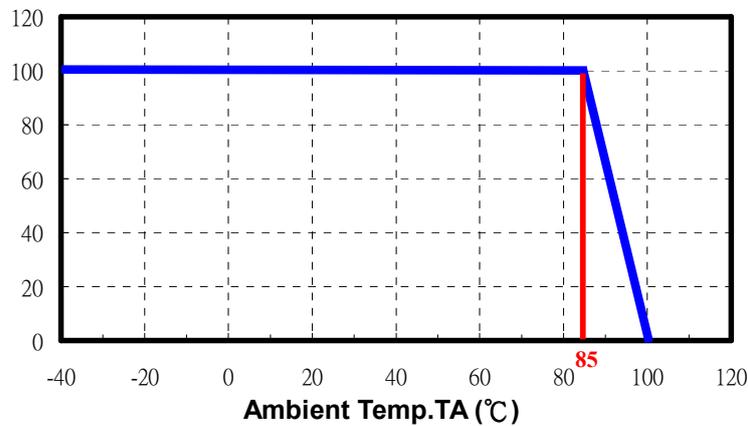
These converters are well suitable for battery operated equipment, measurement equipment, telecom, wireless network, Industry control system, everywhere where isolated, tightly regulated voltages and compact size are required.

Input Specifications		
Input voltage range		4.5~5.5V
Input current	Vin=5V and no Load	35mA (typical)
Input current	Vin=5V and full Load	271mA (typical)
Output Specifications		
Output voltage		5V
Output voltage accuracy	Vout=4.75~5.25V	±5%
Voltage balance	Dual output	±1% (maximum)
Maximum Load		200mA
Minimum Load		0A
Maximum capacitive load		2200uF (maximum)
Efficiency	Vin=5V and full load	78% (typical)
Ripple / Noise	20MHz bandwidth.	150mVp-p (maximum)
Temperature coefficient		±0.02%/°C (maximum)
Output short circuit protection		1 second
Line regulation	For Vin change of 1%	±1.5% (maximum)
Load Regulation	10% load to full load	±15% (maximum)
General Specifications		
Isolation voltage	Input to output	8000VDC (1 second)
Isolation resistance	500VDC	10GΩ min.
Isolation capacitance		10pF max.
Switching frequency		80kHz max.
Operating ambient temperature		-40°C~+85°C
Maximum case surface temperature		95°C
Storage temperature range		-55°C~+125 °C

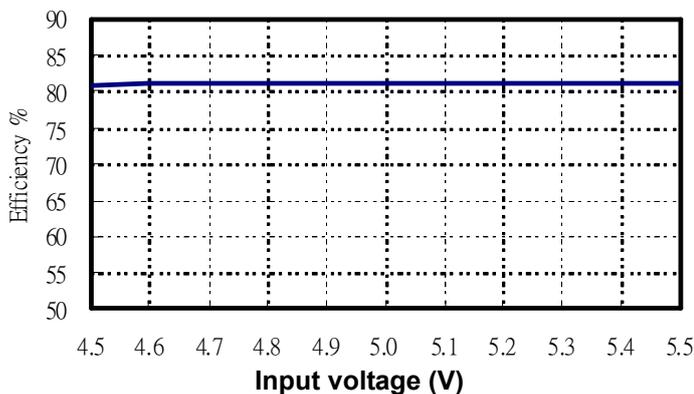
## Isolated DC-DC Converters SHBA1-05S1H8 -- 1 Watt

Relative humidity	95% RH (maximum)	
Reliability, calculated MTBF	$2 \times 10^6$ Hrs	
Cooling	Free air convection	
<b>Physical Specifications</b>		
Case material	Plastic (UL94 V-0)	
Potting material	Epoxy (UL94 V-0)	
Dimensions	0.77 × 0.50 × 0.39 Inch (19.5 × 12.5 × 9.8 mm)	
Weight	4.3g (0.15oz) (typical)	
Soldering temperature	Lead-free wave soldering	260°C/10Sec (maximum)
<b>EMC Characteristics</b>		
<b>Standard</b>		
Radiated	EN 55011:2009+A1:2010	Class A
ESD	IEC 61000-4-2:2008	Performance Criterion A
RS	IEC 61000-4-3:2010	Performance Criterion A
EFT <sup>(2)</sup>	IEC 61000-4-4:2004+A1:2010	Performance Criterion A
CS	IEC 61000-4-6:2008	Performance Criterion A
PFMF	IEC 61000-4-8:2009	Performance Criterion A
<b>Performance Curves</b>		

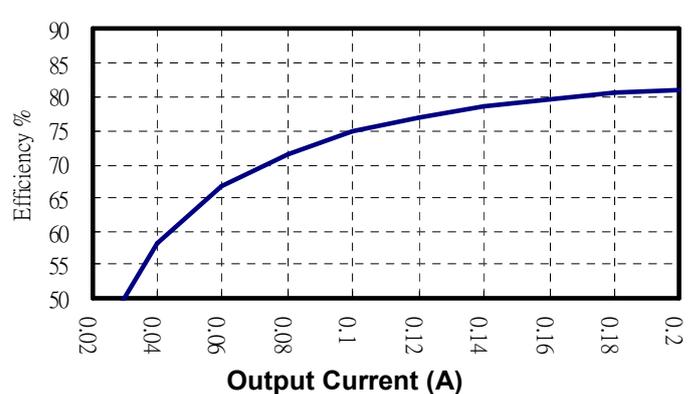
**Power Derating Curve**



**Input voltage vs. Efficiency**



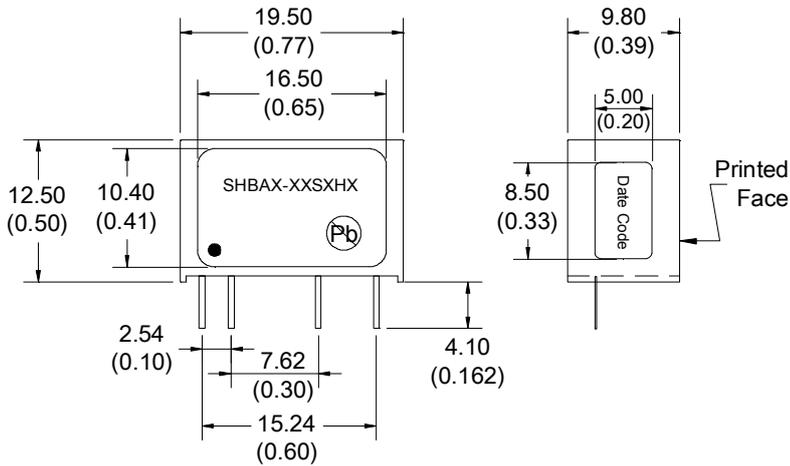
**Output Current vs. Efficiency**



**Note**

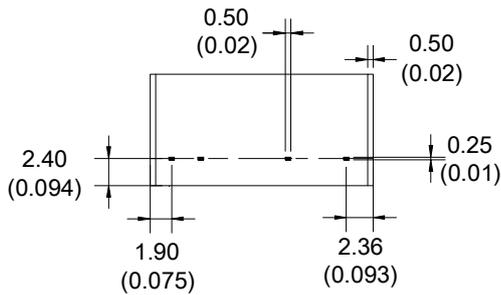
1. Typical value, tested at nominal input and full load.
2. An external filter capacitor is required if the module has to meet EN61000-4-4.  
The filter capacitor suggest: Nippon chemi-con KY series, 330uF/100V.

**Mechanical Dimensions**

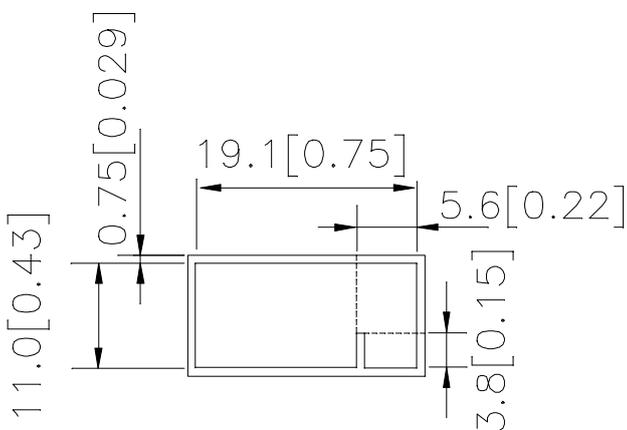


Pin Assignment	
Pin	Single
1	+Vin
2	-Vin
5	-Vout
6	No pin
7	+Vout

Unit: mm (inch)  
Tolerance: XX.XX ±0.25 (±0.01)



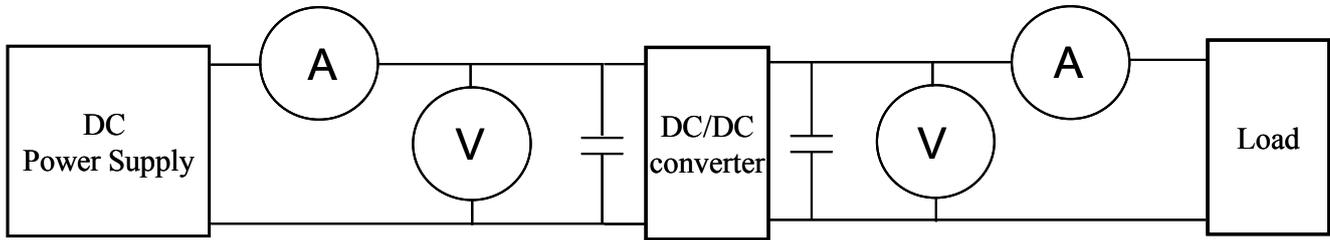
**Package Information**



PS:  
Unit: mm [inch]  
L= 350 mm[13.78 inch] ; ONE TUBE = 15 PCS

**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 :

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

$V_{in}$  : 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:

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

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

6. Line regulation: (1) Wide input voltage range and regulated output voltage series.

$$\frac{|V_{out(LL)} - V_{out(HL)}|}{V_{out(LL)}} \times 100\%$$

LL: Low Line input voltage  
HL: High Line input voltage

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

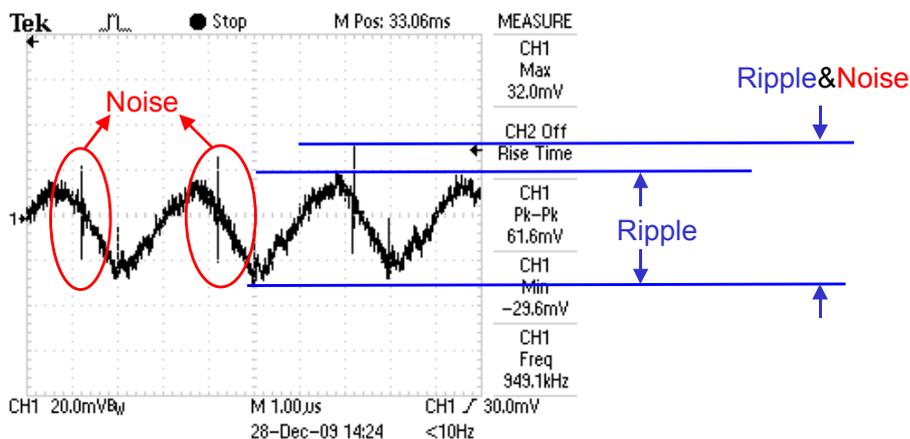
7. Load regulation :

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

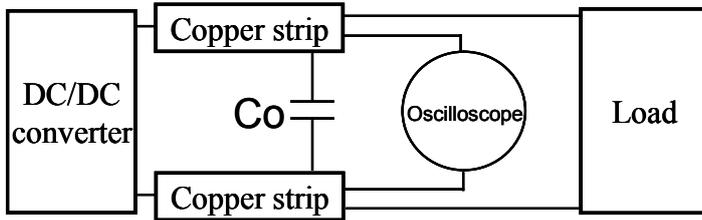
$V_{out(FL)}$ : Output voltage at full load

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

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

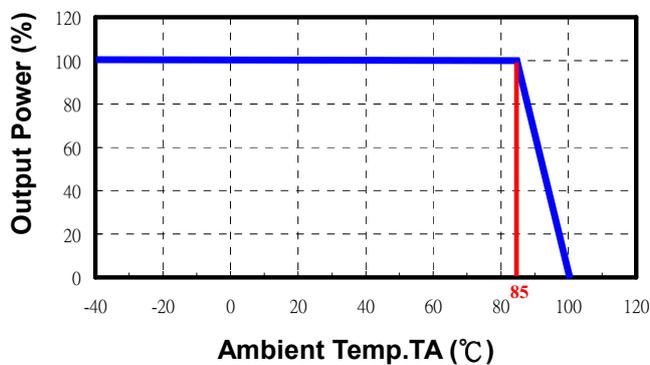


Output Ripple&Noise measurement test circuit: as shown below.



$C_o$ : usually 0.47 $\mu$ F.

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.