

**Description**

The DSP1 Series is specifically designed to convert a nominal 5 volt input into two isolated output voltages. The dual semi-regulated output voltages were designed to allow analog circuits and three-terminal regulators to operate within their most efficient input voltage range. This series achieves high power densities through the use of 350 kHz fixed-frequency switching converters.

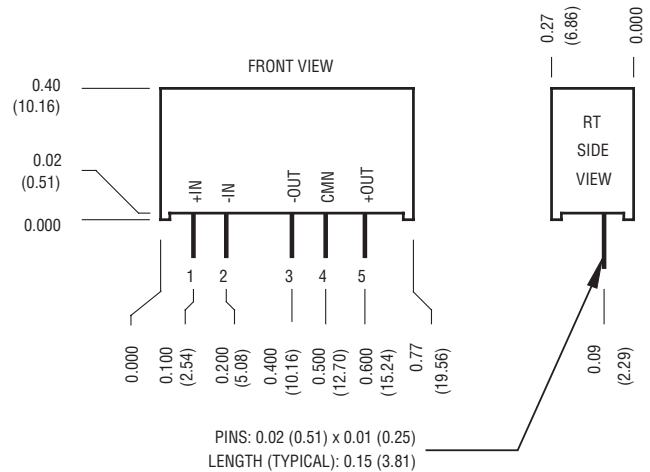
**Features**

- RoHS lead solder exemption compliant
- Up to 1 Watt unregulated output power
- Single-In-Line package
- Four-terminal operation
- Efficiencies to 70%
- Output Voltages: 5V, 7V, 12V, 14V, 15V, 17V
- 700 V isolation
- -40 °C to +85 °C operation



| Model Selection |                 |     |            |           |         |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----|------------|-----------|---------|
| Model           | Input Range VDC |     | Output VDC | Output mA | Power W |
|                 | Min             | Max |            |           |         |
| DSP1N5D5        | 4.5             | 5.5 | ±5         | ±75       | 0.75    |
| DSP1N5D7        | 4.5             | 5.5 | ±7         | ±70       | 1       |
| DSP1N5D12       | 4.5             | 5.5 | ±12        | ±40       | 1       |
| DSP1N5D14       | 4.5             | 5.5 | ±14        | ±35       | 1       |
| DSP1N5D15       | 4.5             | 5.5 | ±15        | ±33       | 1       |
| DSP1N5D17       | 4.5             | 5.5 | ±17        | ±30       | 1       |

Model numbers highlighted in yellow or shaded are not recommended for new designs.



| General Specifications (1)          |                        |            |  |       |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|--|-------|
| All Models                          |                        |            |  | Units |
| <b>Isolation</b>                    |                        |            |  |       |
| Isolation Voltage                   | MIN                    | 500        |  | VDC   |
| Input to Output Capacitance         | TYP                    | 10         |  | pF    |
| <b>Environmental</b>                |                        |            |  |       |
| Case Operating Range, Tc (2)        | MIN<br>MAX             | -40<br>+85 |  | i C   |
| Storage Range                       | MIN<br>MAX             | -55<br>105 |  | i C   |
| Line Regulation                     | TYP                    | 1          |  | %     |
| Load Regulation<br>20% to 100% Load | TYP                    | 5          |  | %     |
| <b>General</b>                      |                        |            |  |       |
| MTBF (Calculated)                   | TYP                    | 700,000    |  | HRS   |
| Unit Weight                         | TYP                    | 0.1/28     |  | oz/gm |
| Case Material                       | Non Conductive Plastic |            |  |       |

Mechanical tolerances unless otherwise noted:  
X.XX dimensions: ±0.020 inches  
X.XXX dimensions: ±0.010 inches

| Pin | Function |
|-----|----------|
| 1   | +INPUT   |
| 2   | -INPUT   |
| 3   | -OUT     |
| 4   | COMMON   |
| 5   | +OUT     |

**Notes**

- (1) All parameters measured at Tc = 25 °C case temperature, nominal input voltage and full rated load unless otherwise noted.
- (2) Derate output power linearly to 0.6 watts from 70 °C to 85 °C.

**DSP1 Series Application Notes:**

**External Capacitance Requirements**

Output filtering is required for operation. A minimum of 10 µF is specified for optimal performance. Output capacitance may be increased for additional filtering, and should not exceed 400 µF. To meet the reflected ripple requirements of the converter, an input impedance of less than 0.5 Ohms from DC to 350 kHz is required. If a capacitive input source is farther than 2" from the converter, it is recommended to use a 10 µF, 25 V solid tantalum capacitor.

**Regulation**

This converter uses a semi-regulated design. The output will vary as the load is changed, with output decreasing with increasing load. Additionally, output voltage will change in proportion to a change in input voltage. The typical output voltage will change 1% for each 1% change in input voltage.