

BSTCH28S12

DC/DC Converter

Data Sheet v.1.0

I. Product Introduction

BSTCH28S12 is a single-channel 1.2V / 0.125A, 1.5W DC/DC converter manufactured using thick-film hybrid integrated circuit technology and a fully sealed metal casing. It is used in DC power supply systems to achieve DC voltage conversion.

II. Product Performance Indicators

The electrical characteristics shall conform to the specifications in Table 1.

Table 1. Electrical Characteristics

| CHARACTERISTIC | SYMBOL | CONDITION (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED) -55°C ≤ T _c ≤ 125°C V _I = 28V±0.5 V, C _L = 0.1μF) | GROUP A GROUPING | LIMIT VALUE | | UNIT |
|---|------------------|---|---------------------|-------------|---------|------|
| | | | | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | |
| Output voltage | V _O | V _I =12V ~ 50V, I _O =125mA | 1 | 11.88 | 12.12 | V |
| | | | 2,3 | 11.52 | 12.48 | |
| Output current | I _O | V _I = 12V~50V | 1,2,3 | - | 125 | mA |
| Output ripple voltage (Peak-to-peak value) | V _{RIP} | I _O = 125mA, BW ≤ 20MHz | 1 | - | 50 | mV |
| | | | 2,3 | | 60 | |
| Voltage regulation | S _V | V _I = 12V → 50V, I _O = 125mA | 1,2,3 | - | 50 | mV |
| Current regulation | S _I | I _O = 0mA → 125mA | 1,2,3 | - | 50 | mV |
| Input current | I _I | No load, prohibit the connection of the terminal to the input ground terminal. | 1,2,3 | - | 10 | mA |
| | | No load, no open circuit allowed | | | 20 | |
| Input ripple current (peak-to-peak value) | I _{RIP} | BW ≤ 20MHz, I _O = 125mA | 1 | - | 30 | mA |
| | | | 2,3 | | 40 | |
| Efficiency | η | I _O = 125mA | 1 | 72 | - | % |
| | | | 2,3 | 70 | | |
| Short-circuit power consumption | P _D | Output short circuit | 1,2,3 | - | 4.5 | W |
| Insulation resistance | R _I | Apply 500VDC between the input/output terminals or between any of the leads (except pin 5) and the casing. T _A = 25°C | 1 | 100 | - | MΩ |

Table 1. (continued)

| CHARACTERISTIC | SYMBOL | CONDITION (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED) -55°C ≤ T _C ≤ 125°C V _I = 28V±0.5 V, C _L = 0.1μF) | GROUP A GROUPING | LIMIT VALUE | | UNIT |
|--|------------------|--|---------------------|-------------|---------|------|
| | | | | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | |
| Startup threshold | V _{ION} | Input voltage from 0V → 12V | 1,2,3 | 6.5 | 11.8 | V |
| capacitive load ^a | C _L | No effect on DC parameters, T _A = 25 °C | 4 | - | 200 | μF |
| Switching frequency | f _s | I _o = 125mA | 4,5,6 | 325 | 475 | kHz |
| Output voltage change (peak value) during load transients ^{bc} | V _{LT} | 50% load → Full load or Full load → 50% load | 4,5,6 | -300 | 300 | mV |
| Recovery time of output voltage during load transients ^{bcd} | t _{LT} | 50% load → Full load or Full load → 50% load | 4,5,6 | - | 400 | μs |
| Output voltage change (peak value) during input voltage transients ^{be} | V _{VT} | Input voltage V _I : 12V→50V, I _o = 125mA | 4,5,6 | -400 | 400 | mV |
| Output voltage recovery time during input voltage transient ^{bde} | t _{VT} | Input voltage V _I : 12V→50V, I _o = 125mA | 4,5,6 | - | 400 | μs |
| Start-up overshoot (peak value) | V _{TO} | Input voltage V _I : 0V→28V, I _o = 125mA | 4,5,6 | - | 50 | mV |
| Startup delay ^f | t _d | Input voltage V _I : 0V→28V, I _o = 125mA | 4,5,6 | - | 20 | ms |

a. Capacitive load can be any value from 0 to the maximum limit, without affecting DC parameters;
b. This parameter is guaranteed by design and is only tested during the initial quality conformity inspection and design or process changes.
c. The jump time of the load should be greater than 10μs;
d. The recovery time refers to the time from the start of the jump until the output voltage returns to within ±1% of the corresponding stable value;
e. The jump time of the input voltage should be greater than 10μs;
f. The start-up delay time can be calculated either from the power supply transition or from when the grounded prohibition terminal is disconnected.

III. Shape and Dimensions

The outer casing shape should conform to the specifications in Figure 1.

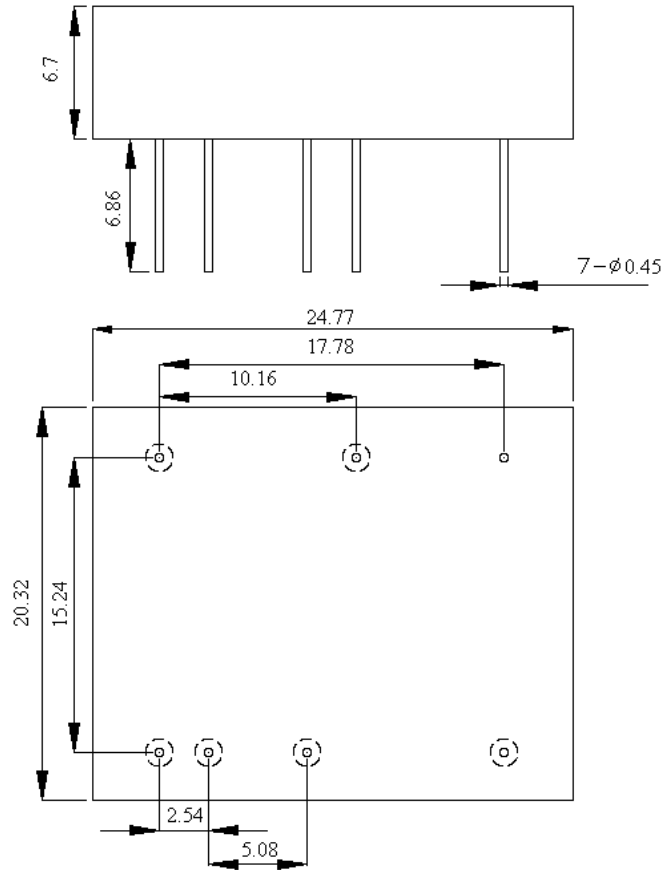


Figure 1. External Dimensions

The unit is millimeters

IV. Functional Description of Lead-Out Pins

The arrangement of the leads should conform to the specifications in Figure 2.

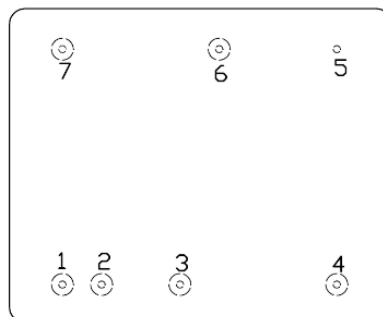


Figure 2. Arrangement of lead-out ends (top view)

Table 2

| LEAD-OUT SERIAL NUMBER | SYMBOL | ACHIEVEMENT ABLE | LEAD-OUT SERIAL NUMBER | SYMBOL | ACHIEVEMENT ABLE |
|------------------------|---------|------------------|------------------------|--------|------------------|
| 1 | V_i | Input positive | 5 | CASE | Case |
| 2 | GND_i | Input common | 6 | N/C | N/C |
| 3 | V_o | Output positive | 7 | INH | Inhibit |
| 4 | GND_o | Output common | - | - | - |

V. Typical Application Diagram

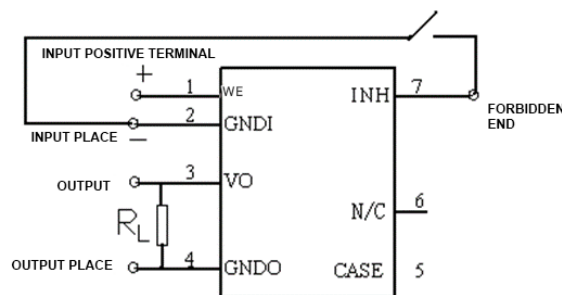


Figure 2. Typical application diagram

VI. Application Instructions

Application description of the prohibited terminal function:

The input ground is disabled and there is no output; when the disable function is not in use, the disable terminal is left floating.

VII. Precautions

1. Do not reverse the power supply polarity; pay attention to the input voltage range.
2. Prevent product collisions;
3. Pay attention to the "1" pin marking. Install and solder the board according to the correct installation direction. The pin closest to the " Δ " marking on the product casing surface is pin 1.
4. Heat sinks or other heat dissipation measures should be installed to ensure that the case temperature is below the product's specified operating temperature range. The product's operating temperature range is: $-55^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_c \leq 125^{\circ}\text{C}$.

5. The lead-out feet (excluding the outer casing feet) are connected to the metal casing by glass insulators. Bending or impacting the lead-out feet is prohibited. For products with flanges, the product should be fixed to the structural components before welding the lead-out feet. For products without flanges, epoxy adhesive should be used to reinforce the connection between the casing and the structural components after welding.

6. The product cannot be assembled by reflow soldering, wave soldering or wave soldering. It is recommended to use manual soldering for the pins. The soldering temperature should be below 300°C and the soldering time should not exceed 10 seconds.