

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

CHARACTERISTIC DATA ( $V_I = 12\text{ V}$ )

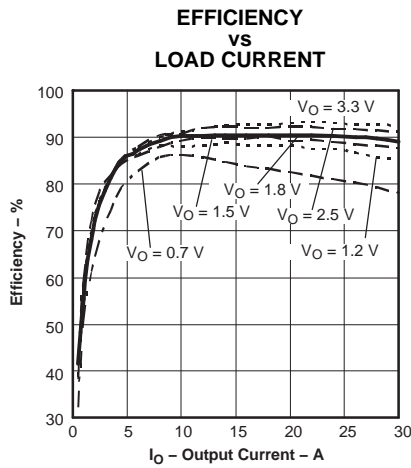


Figure 1.

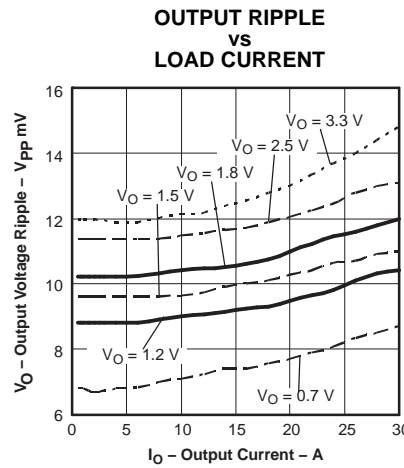


Figure 2.

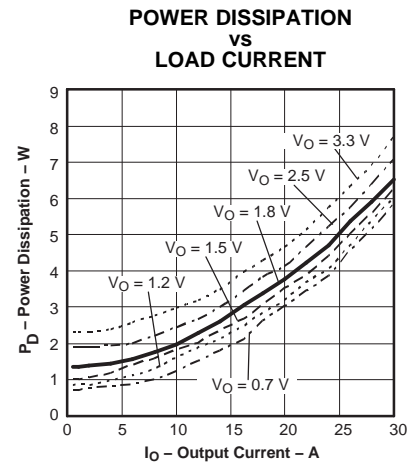


Figure 3.

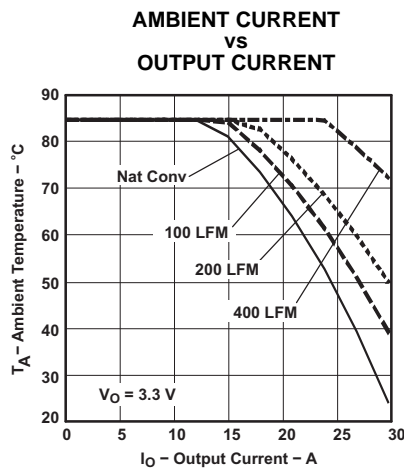


Figure 4.

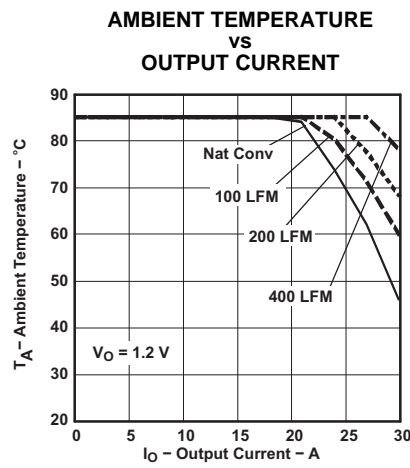


Figure 5.

- (1) The electrical characteristic data has been developed from actual products tested at 25°C. This data is considered typical for the converter. Applies to [Figure 1](#), [Figure 2](#), and [Figure 3](#).
- (2) The temperature derating curves represent the conditions at which internal components are at or below the manufacturer's maximum operating temperatures. Derating limits apply to modules soldered directly to a 100 mm x 100 mm double-sided PCB with 2 oz. copper. Applies to [Figure 5](#) and [Figure 4](#).

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

CHARACTERISTIC DATA ( $V_I = 8\text{ V}$ )

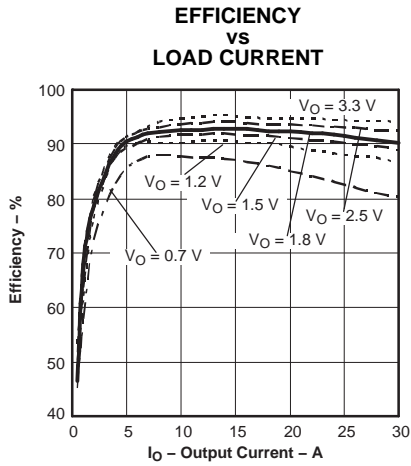


Figure 6.

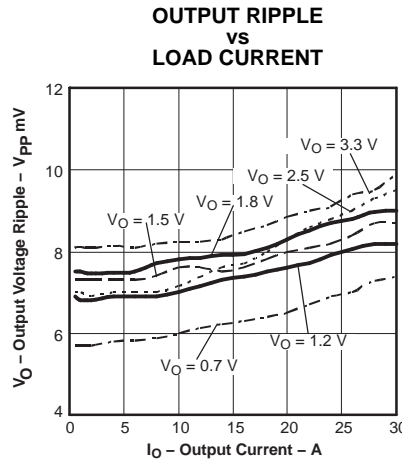


Figure 7.

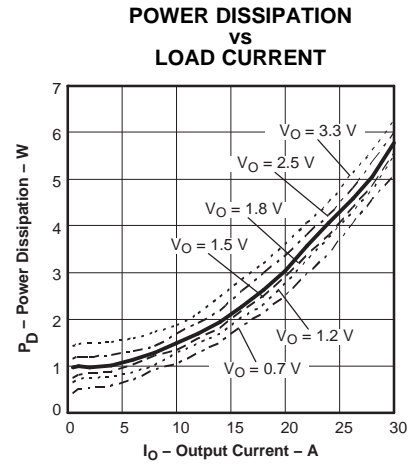


Figure 8.

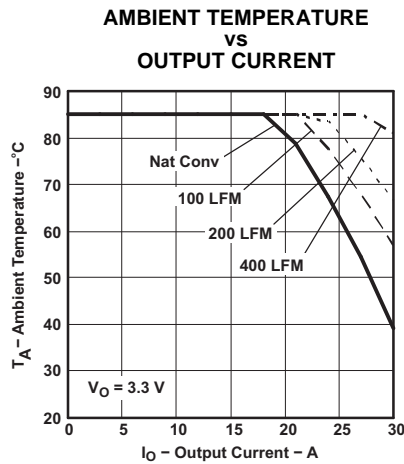


Figure 9.

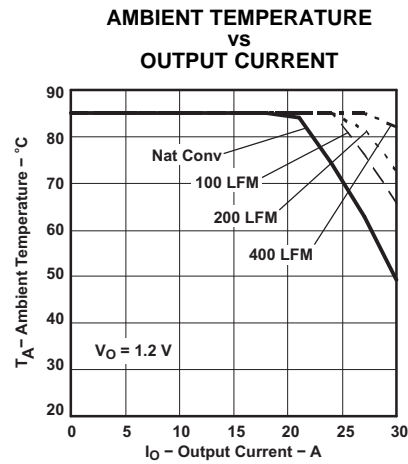


Figure 10.

- (1) The electrical characteristic data has been developed from actual products tested at 25°C. This data is considered typical for the converter. Applies to [Figure 6](#), [Figure 7](#), and [Figure 8](#).
- (2) The temperature derating curves represent the conditions at which internal components are at or below the manufacturer's maximum operating temperatures. Derating limits apply to modules soldered directly to a 100 mm x 100 mm double-sided PCB with 2 oz. copper. Applies to [Figure 9](#) and [Figure 10](#).