



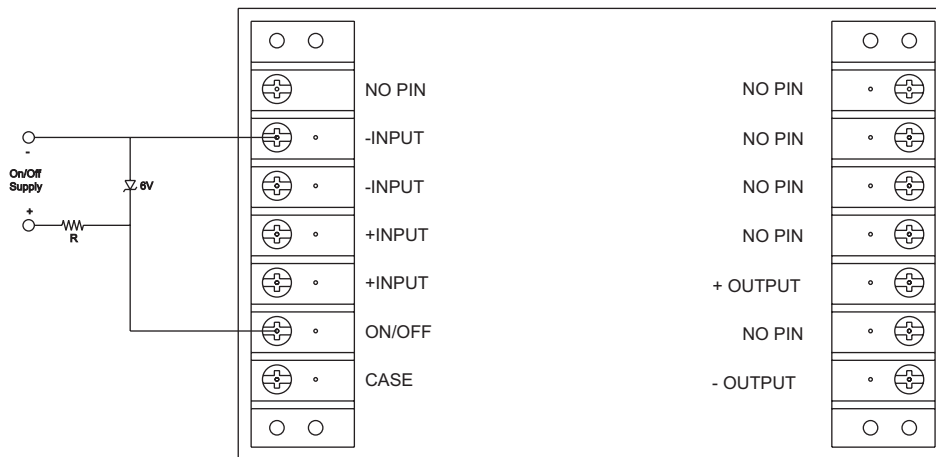
ON/OFF CIRCUIT FOR "H100" AND "H150"

Method 1 - Logic High "Off"

This method simply uses an internal transistor to turn off the DC/DC Converter. Apply a control signal to the + of the circuit shown in Figure I to turn off the converter. The value of R will depend on the voltage level applied. This circuit applies to any H Series DC/DC Converter.

Figure I - Logic High "Off"

SINGLE OUTPUT

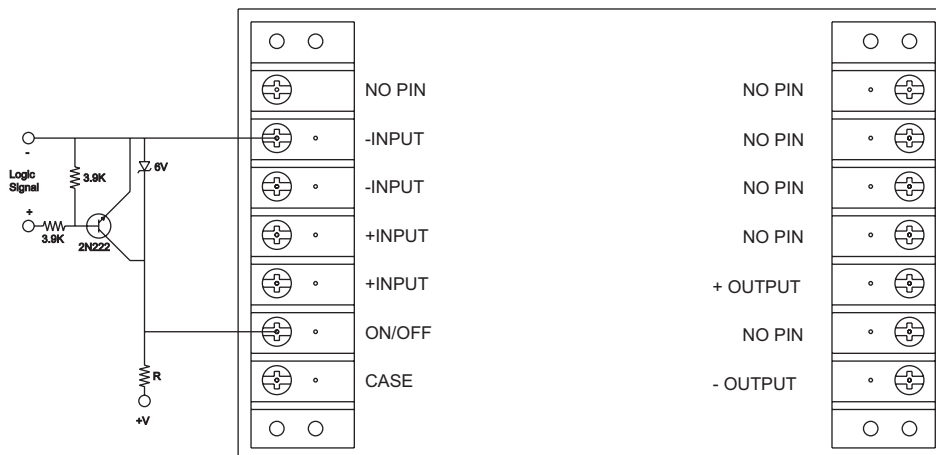


Method 2 - Logic Low "Off"

This method is slightly more complicated than method 1. This method uses an inverting circuit as shown in Figure II. Please note that this method requires a power source. Applying a logic high on the control circuit will effectively ground the On/Off pin, allowing the converter to remain on. A logic low signal will pull the On/Off pin high, disabling the converter. This circuit applies to any H Series DC/DC Converter.

Figure II - Logic Low "Off"

SINGLE OUTPUT



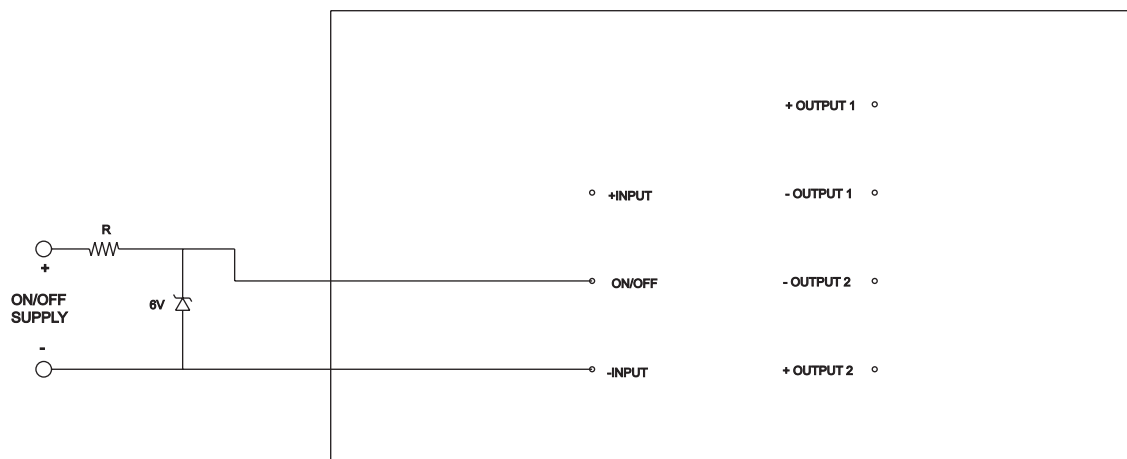


ON/OFF CIRCUIT FOR "H40" AND "H50"

Method 1 - Logic High "Off"

This method simply uses an internal transistor to turn off the DC/DC Converter. Apply a control signal to the + of the circuit shown in Figure I to turn off the converter. The value of R will depend on the voltage level applied. This circuit applies to any H Series DC/DC Converter.

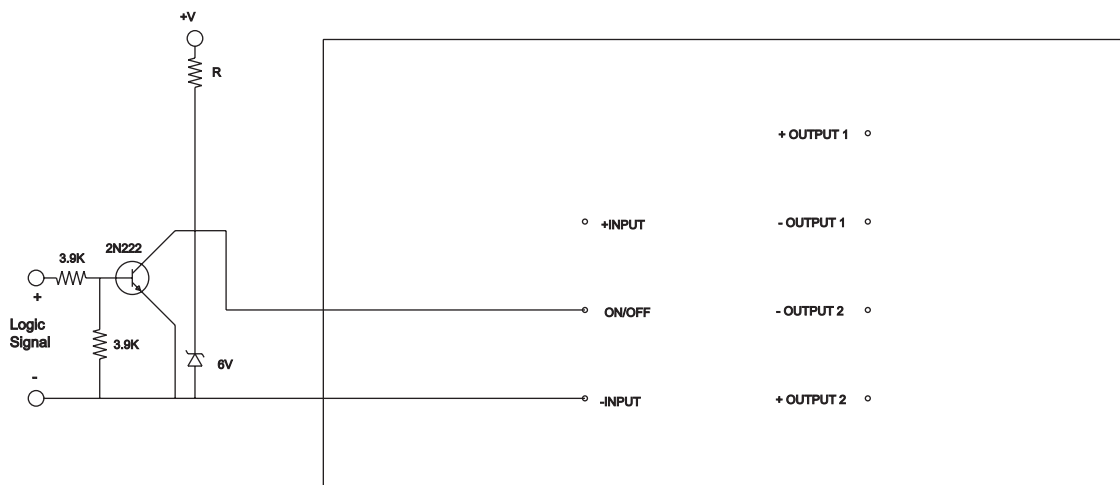
Figure I - Logic High "Off"



Method 2 - Logic Low "Off"

This method is slightly more complicated than method 1. This method uses an inverting circuit as shown in Figure II. Please note that this method requires a power source. Applying a logic high on the control circuit will effectively ground the On/Off pin, allowing the converter to remain on. A logic low signal will pull the On/Off pin high, disabling the converter. This circuit applies to any H Series DC/DC Converter.

Figure II - Logic Low "Off"



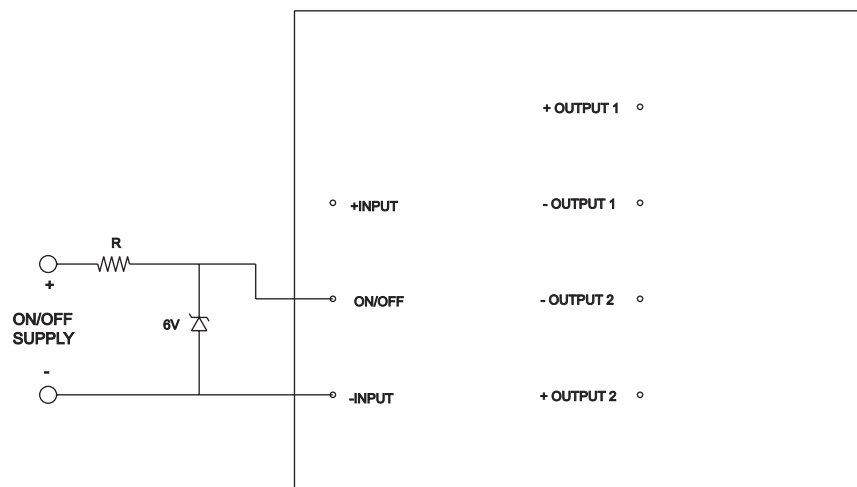


ON/OFF CIRCUIT FOR "H20" AND "H30"

Method 1 - Logic High "Off"

This method simply uses an internal transistor to turn off the DC/DC Converter. Apply a control signal to the + of the circuit shown in Figure I to turn off the converter. The value of R will depend on the voltage level applied. This circuit applies to any H Series DC/DC Converter.

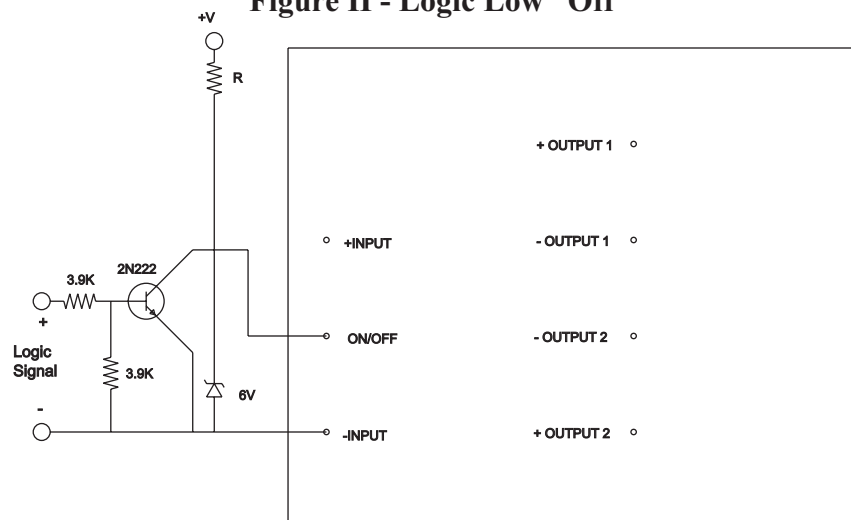
Figure I - Logic High "Off"



Method 2 - Logic Low "Off"

This method is slightly more complicated than method 1. This method uses an inverting circuit as shown in Figure II. Please note that this method requires a power source. Applying a logic high on the control circuit will effectively ground the On/Off pin, allowing the converter to remain on. A logic low signal will pull the On/Off pin high, disabling the converter. This circuit applies to any H Series DC/DC Converter.

Figure II - Logic Low "Off"



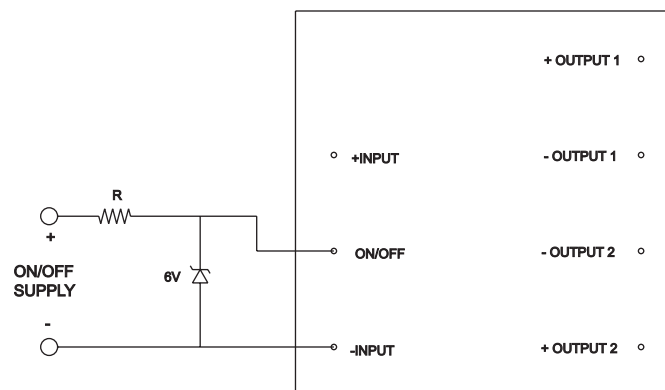


ON/OFF CIRCUIT FOR "H5" AND "H10"

Method 1 - Logic High "Off"

This method simply uses an internal transistor to turn off the DC/DC Converter. Apply a control signal to the + of the circuit shown in Figure I to turn off the converter. The value of R will depend on the voltage level applied. This circuit applies to any H Series DC/DC Converter.

Figure I - Logic High "Off"



Method 2 - Logic Low "Off"

This method is slightly more complicated than method 1. This method uses an inverting circuit as shown in Figure II. Please note that this method requires a power source. Applying a logic high on the control circuit will effectively ground the On/Off pin, allowing the converter to remain on. A logic low signal will pull the On/Off pin high, disabling the converter. This circuit applies to any H Series DC/DC Converter.

Figure II - Logic Low "Off"

