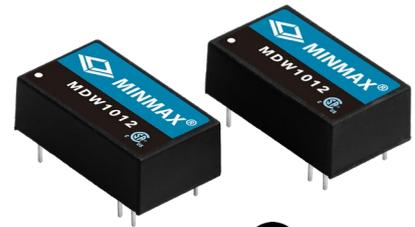


FEATURES

- ▶ Industrial Standard DIP-16 Package
- ▶ Wide 2:1 Input Voltage Range
- ▶ Fully Regulated Output Voltage
- ▶ I/O Isolation 1500 VDC
- ▶ Operating Ambient Temp. Range -40°C to +80°C
- ▶ Short Circuit Protection
- ▶ UL/cUL/IEC/EN 60950-1 Safety Approval


PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The MINMAX MDW1000 series is a range of isolated 2W DC-DC converter modules featuring fully regulated output voltages and wide 2:1 input voltage ranges. The products come in a compact DIP-16 package with a low height of just 8.0 mm (0.31 inch). An excellent efficiency allows an operating temperature range of -40°C to +80°C.

These DC-DC converters offer an ideal solution for many space critical applications in battery-powered equipment and instrumentation.

Model Selection Guide

| Model Number | Input Voltage (Range) VDC | Output Voltage VDC | Output Current | | Input Current | | Reflected Ripple Current mA(typ.) | Max. capacitive Load μF | Efficiency (typ.) @Max. Load % |
|--------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|------|---------------|----------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | Max. | Min. | @Max. Load | @No Load | | | |
| | | | mA | mA | mA(typ.) | mA(typ.) | | | |
| MDW1011 | 5 (4.5 ~ 9) | 3.3 | 500 | 125 | 471 | 40 | 100 | 2200 | 70 |
| MDW1012 | | 5 | 400 | 100 | 548 | | | | |
| MDW1013 | | 12 | 167 | 42 | 534 | | | | |
| MDW1014 | | 15 | 134 | 33 | 582 | | | | |
| MDW1015 | | ±5 | ±200 | ±50 | 667 | | | | |
| MDW1016 | | ±12 | ±83 | ±21 | 615 | | | | |
| MDW1017 | | ±15 | ±67 | ±17 | 598 | | | | |
| MDW1021 | 12 (9 ~ 18) | 3.3 | 500 | 125 | 184 | 20 | 25 | 2200 | 73 |
| MDW1022 | | 5 | 400 | 100 | 217 | | | | |
| MDW1023 | | 12 | 167 | 42 | 209 | | | | |
| MDW1024 | | 15 | 134 | 33 | 220 | | | | |
| MDW1025 | | ±5 | ±200 | ±50 | 242 | | | | |
| MDW1026 | | ±12 | ±83 | ±21 | 224 | | | | |
| MDW1027 | | ±15 | ±67 | ±17 | 226 | | | | |
| MDW1031 | 24 (18 ~ 36) | 3.3 | 500 | 125 | 96 | 10 | 15 | 2200 | 72 |
| MDW1032 | | 5 | 400 | 100 | 109 | | | | |
| MDW1033 | | 12 | 167 | 42 | 109 | | | | |
| MDW1034 | | 15 | 134 | 33 | 108 | | | | |
| MDW1035 | | ±5 | ±200 | ±50 | 119 | | | | |
| MDW1036 | | ±12 | ±83 | ±21 | 112 | | | | |
| MDW1037 | | ±15 | ±67 | ±17 | 110 | | | | |
| MDW1041 | 48 (36 ~ 75) | 3.3 | 500 | 125 | 49 | 8 | 10 | 2200 | 71 |
| MDW1042 | | 5 | 400 | 100 | 57 | | | | |
| MDW1043 | | 12 | 167 | 42 | 53 | | | | |
| MDW1044 | | 15 | 134 | 33 | 55 | | | | |
| MDW1045 | | ±5 | ±200 | ±50 | 62 | | | | |
| MDW1046 | | ±12 | ±83 | ±21 | 57 | | | | |
| MDW1047 | | ±15 | ±67 | ±17 | 57 | | | | |

For each output

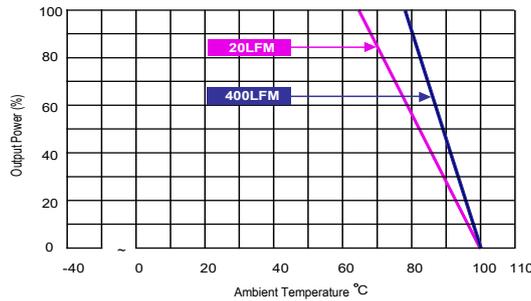
| Input Specifications | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Parameter | Model | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| Input Surge Voltage (1 sec. max.) | 5V Input Models | -0.7 | --- | 11 | VDC |
| | 12V Input Models | -0.7 | --- | 25 | |
| | 24V Input Models | -0.7 | --- | 50 | |
| | 48V Input Models | -0.7 | --- | 100 | |
| Start-Up Voltage | 5V Input Models | 3.5 | 4 | 4.5 | |
| | 12V Input Models | 4.5 | 7 | 9 | |
| | 24V Input Models | 8 | 12 | 18 | |
| | 48V Input Models | 16 | 24 | 36 | |
| Under Voltage Shutdown | 5V Input Models | --- | 3.5 | 4 | |
| | 12V Input Models | --- | 6.5 | 8.5 | |
| | 24V Input Models | --- | 11 | 17 | |
| | 48V Input Models | --- | 22 | 34 | |
| Short Circuit Input Power | All Models | --- | --- | 1500 | mW |
| Input Filter | | Internal Pi Type | | | |
| Conducted EMI | | Compliance to EN 55022, class A | | | |

| Output Specifications | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------------------|
| Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| Output Voltage Setting Accuracy | | --- | --- | ±2.0 | %Vnom. |
| Output Voltage Balance | Dual Output, Balanced Loads | --- | ±1.0 | ±2.0 | % |
| Line Regulation | Vin=Min. to Max. @Full Load | --- | ±0.3 | ±0.5 | % |
| Load Regulation | Io=25% to 100% | --- | ±0.5 | ±0.75 | % |
| Ripple & Noise | 0-20 MHz Bandwidth | --- | 30 | 50 | mV _{P-P} |
| Transient Recovery Time | 25% Load Step Change | --- | 100 | 300 | µsec |
| Transient Response Deviation | | --- | ±3 | ±5 | % |
| Temperature Coefficient | | --- | ±0.01 | ±0.02 | %/°C |
| Short Circuit Protection | Continuous, Automatic Recovery | | | | |

| General Specifications | | | | | |
|---------------------------|--|-----------|------|------|-------|
| Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
| I/O Isolation Voltage | 60 Seconds | 1500 | --- | --- | VDC |
| | 1 Second | 1800 | --- | --- | VDC |
| I/O Isolation Resistance | 500 VDC | 1000 | --- | --- | MΩ |
| I/O Isolation Capacitance | 100kHz, 1V | --- | 250 | 420 | pF |
| Switching Frequency | | 150 | 300 | 550 | kHz |
| MTBF (calculated) | MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign | 1,000,000 | | | Hours |
| Safety Approvals | UL/cUL 60950-1 recognition(CSA certificate), IEC/EN 60950-1(CB-report) | | | | |

| Environmental Specifications | | | | |
|--|------|------|----------|--|
| Parameter | Min. | Max. | Unit | |
| Operating Ambient Temperature Range (See Power Derating Curve) | -40 | +80 | °C | |
| Case Temperature | --- | +100 | °C | |
| Storage Temperature Range | -55 | +105 | °C | |
| Humidity (non condensing) | --- | 95 | % rel. H | |
| Lead Temperature (1.5mm from case for 10Sec.) | --- | 260 | °C | |

Power Derating Curve

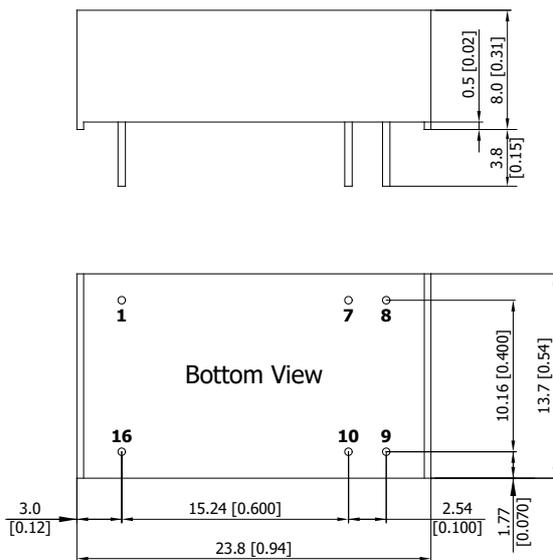


Notes

- 1 Specifications typical at $T_a=+25^{\circ}\text{C}$, resistive load, nominal input voltage and rated output current unless otherwise noted.
- 2 Transient recovery time is measured to within 1% error band for a step change in output load of 75% to 100%.
- 3 These power converters require a minimum output loading to maintain specified regulation, operation under no-load conditions will not damage these
- 4 We recommend to protect the converter by a slow blow fuse in the input supply line.
- 5 Other input and output voltage may be available, please contact MINMAX.
- 6 Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Package Specifications

Mechanical Dimensions



Pin Connections

| Pin | Single Output | Dual Output | Diameter mm (inches) |
|-----|---------------|-------------|----------------------|
| 1 | -Vin | -Vin | Ø 0.5 [0.02] |
| 7 | NC | NC | Ø 0.5 [0.02] |
| 8 | NC | Common | Ø 0.5 [0.02] |
| 9 | +Vout | +Vout | Ø 0.5 [0.02] |
| 10 | -Vout | -Vout | Ø 0.5 [0.02] |
| 16 | +Vin | +Vin | Ø 0.5 [0.02] |

NC: No Connection

- ▶ All dimensions in mm (inches)
- ▶ Tolerance: $X.X \pm 0.25$ ($X.XX \pm 0.01$)
 $X.XX \pm 0.13$ ($X.XXX \pm 0.005$)
- ▶ Pin diameter tolerance: $X.X \pm 0.05$ ($X.XX \pm 0.002$)

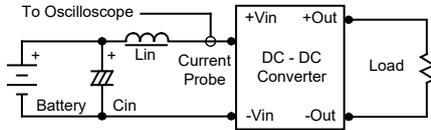
Physical Characteristics

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Case Size | : 23.8x13.7x8.0 mm (0.94x0.54x0.31 inches) |
| Case Material | : Plastic resin (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated) |
| Pin Material | : Phosphor bronze |
| Weight | : 5.1g |

Test Setup

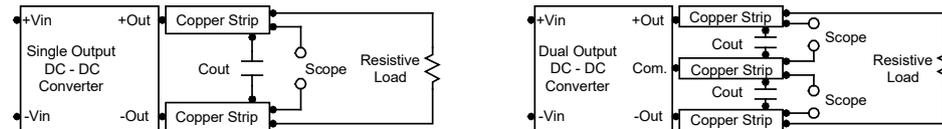
Input Reflected-Ripple Current Test Setup

Input reflected-ripple current is measured with an inductor L_{in} ($4.7\mu\text{H}$) and C_{in} ($220\mu\text{F}$, $\text{ESR} < 1.0\Omega$ at 100 kHz) to simulate source impedance. Capacitor C_{in} , offsets possible battery impedance. Current ripple is measured at the input terminals of the module, measurement bandwidth is $0\text{-}500\text{ kHz}$.



Peak-to-Peak Output Noise Measurement Test

Use a C_{out} $0.47\mu\text{F}$ ceramic capacitor. Scope measurement should be made by using a BNC socket, measurement bandwidth is $0\text{-}20\text{ MHz}$. Position the load between 50 mm and 75 mm from the DC-DC Converter.



Technical Notes

Maximum Capacitive Load

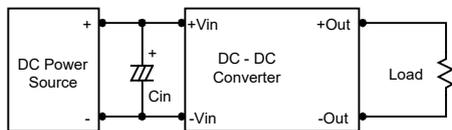
The MDW1000 series has limitation of maximum connected capacitance on the output. The power module may operate in current limiting mode during start-up, affecting the ramp-up and the startup time. The maximum capacitance can be found in the data sheet.

Overcurrent Protection

To provide protection in a fault (output overload) condition, the unit is equipped with internal current limiting circuitry and can endure current limiting for an unlimited duration. At the point of current-limit inception, the unit shifts from voltage control to current control. The unit operates normally once the output current is brought back into its specified range.

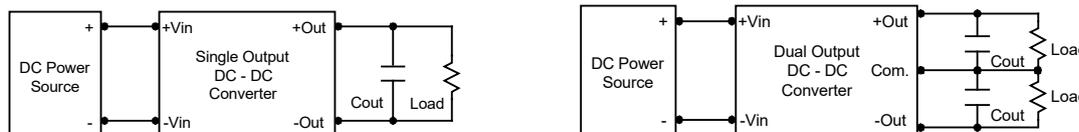
Input Source Impedance

The power module should be connected to a low ac-impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the power module. In applications where power is supplied over long lines and output loading is high, it may be necessary to use a capacitor on the input to insure startup. By using a good quality low Equivalent Series Resistance ($\text{ESR} < 1.0\Omega$ at 100 kHz) capacitor of a $8.2\mu\text{F}$ for the 5V input devices, a $3.3\mu\text{F}$ for the 12V input devices and a $1.5\mu\text{F}$ for the 24V and 48V devices, capacitor mounted close to the power module helps ensure stability of the unit.



Output Ripple Reduction

A good quality low ESR capacitor placed as close as practicable across the load will give the best ripple and noise performance. To reduce output ripple, it is recommended to use $3.3\mu\text{F}$ capacitors at the output.



Thermal Considerations

Many conditions affect the thermal performance of the power module, such as orientation, airflow over the module and board spacing. To avoid exceeding the maximum temperature rating of the components inside the power module, the case temperature must be kept below 100°C . The derating curves are determined from measurements obtained in a test setup.

