



# MDWI10 Series EC Note

DC-DC CONVERTER 10W, Regulated Output, DIP Package

#### **Features**

- ➤ Smallest Encapsulated 10W Converter
- Industrial Standard DIP-16 Package
- ► Ultra-wide 4:1 Input Voltage Range
- Fully Regulated Output Voltage
- ► I/O Isolation 1500VDC
- ➤ Operating Ambient Temp. Range -40°C to +88°C
- Low No Load Power Consumption
- No Min. Load Requirement
- ► Under-voltage, Overload and Short Circuit Protection
- ► Shielded Metal Case with Insulated Baseplate
- ► Conducted EMI EN 55032 Class A Approved
- ► UL/cUL/IEC/EN 62368-1(60950-1) Safety Approval & CE Marking

# **Applications**

- ▶ Distributed power architectures
- Workstations
- Computer equipment
- Communications equipment

#### **Product Overview**

MDWI10 series 10W DC-DC converter only occupies 0.5 square inches of PCB space, and its power density of up to 65W per cubic inch (W/in3), which is welcomed by various industries such as industrial, transportation, and renewable energy equipment makers because these industries have a demand for mitigating the critically limited space constrain. Nowadays, MDW10 series 10W DC-DC converter is widely used in semiconductor process equipment, intelligent inspection robots, charging piles, and more.

The reason why you should choose MDWI10 series is because of its outstanding advanced circuit topology. It can provide up to 88% instantaneous load capacity and efficiency. Besides, MDWI10 owns 9-36V & 18-75V input voltage range, and 16 models of 3.3V, 5V, 5.1V, 12V, 15V, 24V, ±12V, ±15V for customers to flexibly choose from. The most ideal temperature for it ranges from -40°C to 88°C, fitting most industrial workplaces.

As a leading industrial DC DC converter supplier, MINMAX values the safety and protection of our products. We design various protective functions like overload protection, short circuit protection, low no load power consumption, etc. MDWI10 series 10W DC-DC converter is also passing CB Certification, EMI Conduction Class A Certification, and UL/cUL/IEC/EN 62368-1 safety certifications so that customers can rely on it. Welcome to contact your reliable DC DC converter manufacturer for more information!

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MDWI10 Series - EC Notes



Model Selection	Guide												
Model	Input	Output	Output	Input		Max. capacitive	Efficiency						
Number	Voltage	Voltage	Current	Cur	rent	Load	(typ.)						
	(Range)		Max.	@Max. Load	@No Load		@Max. Load						
	VDC	VDC	mA	mA(typ.)	mA(typ.)	μF	%						
MDWI10-24S033		3.3	2700	464		2600	80						
MDWI10-24S05		5	2000	502		1300	83						
MDWI10-24S051		5.1	2000	512	7	40	1300	83					
MDWI10-24S12	24	12	833	479			560	87					
MDWI10-24S15	(9 ~ 36)	15	666	473		560	88						
MDWI10-24S24		24	416	473		200	88						
MDWI10-24D12		±12	±416	478							390#	390#	87
MDWI10-24D15		±15	±333	478				200#	87				
MDWI10-48S033		3.3	2700	232				2600	80				
MDWI10-48S05		5	2000	251		1300	83						
MDWI10-48S051		5.1	2000	256		1300	83						
MDWI10-48S12	48	12	833	239		560	87						
MDWI10-48S15	(18 ~ 75)	15	666	237		560	88						
MDWI10-48S24		24	416	236		200	88						
MDWI10-48D12		±12	±416	239		390#	87						
MDWI10-48D15		±15	±333	239		200#	87						

# For each output

Input Specifications		1			1
Parameter	Conditions / Model	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Input Surge Voltage (1 sec. max.)	24V Input Models	-0.7		50	
	48V Input Models	-0.7		100	
Start-Up Threshold Voltage	24V Input Models			9	VDC
	48V Input Models			18 V	
Under Voltage Shutdown	24V Input Models		8		
	48V Input Models		16		
Start Up Time (Power On)	Up Time (Power On) Nominal Vin and Constant Resistive Load		30		ms
Input Filter	All Models	Internal Pi Type			

Output Specifications						
Parameter	Conditions / Model		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage Setting Accuracy					±1.0	%Vnom.
Output Voltage Balance	Dual Output, E	alanced Loads		±1.0	±2.0	%
Line Regulation	Vin=Min. to Ma	ax. @Full Load		±0.2	±0.8	%
Load Regulation	lo=0% t	to 100%			±1.0	%
Load Cross Regulation (Dual Output Models)	Asymmetrical Load 25/100% Full Load				±5.0	%
Minimum Load	No minimum Load Requirement					
Disale 0 Noise	0.001411 D. 1.111	3.3, 5V, 5.1V Output		60		mV <sub>P-P</sub>
Ripple & Noise	0-20 MHz Bandwidth	Other Output		80		mV <sub>P-P</sub>
Transient Recovery Time	050/ 1 1 0	No. of Chance			500	µsec
Transient Response Deviation	25% Load 8	Step Change		±3	±5	%
Temperature Coefficient				±0.01	±0.02	%/°C
Over Load Protection	Hiccup			160		%
Short Circuit Protection	Continuous, Automatic Recovery (Hiccup Mode 0.3Hz typ.)					

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General Specifications					
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
WO to a letter a Vella a c	60 Seconds	1500			VDC
I/O Isolation Voltage	1 Second	1800			VDC
Isolation Voltage Input/Output to case		1000			VDC
I/O Isolation Resistance	500 VDC	1000			ΜΩ
I/O Isolation Capacitance	100kHz, 1V			1500	pF
Switching Frequency			420		kHz
MTBF (calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign	2,538,785			Hours
0.64.	UL/cUL 60950-1 recognition(UL certificate), IEC/EN 60950-1(CB-report)				
Safety Approvals	UL/cUL 62368-1 recognition(UL certificate), IEC/EN 62368-1(CB-report)				

EMC Specifications					
Parameter		Standards & Level			
EM.	Conduction	EN 55032	Without external components	Class A	
EMI <sub>(5)</sub>	Radiation	EN 35032	With external components	Class A	
	EN 55035				
	ESD	Direct discharge	Indirect discharge HCP & VCP		
		EN 61000-4-2 Air ± 8kV, Contact ± 6kV	Contact ± 6kV	Α Α	
EMC	Radiated immunity	EN 61000-4-3 20V/m		Α	
EMS <sub>(5)</sub>	Fast transient	EN 61000-4-4 ±2kV		Α	
	Surge	EN 61000-4-5 ±2kV		Α	
	Conducted immunity	ucted immunity EN 61000-4-6 10Vrms		Α	
	PFMF	EN 61000-4-8 100A/m, 1000A/m (1 sec.)		Α	

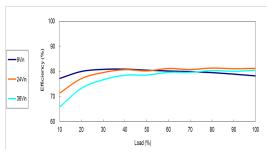
Environmental Specifications					
Parameter	Conditions / Model	Min.	Max.	Unit	
	MDWI10-24S033, MDWI10-24S05, MDWI10-24S051		. 51		
Operating Ambient Temperature Range Nominal	MDWI10-48S033, MDWI10-48S05, MDWI10-48S051		+54		
Vin, Load 100% Inom.	MDWI10-24S12, MDWI10-24S15, MDWI10-24S24	-40		°C	
(for Power Derating see relative Derating Curves)	MDWI10-48S12, MDWI10-48S15, MDWI10-48S24		+71		
	MDWI10-24D12, MDWI10-24D15, MDWI10-48D12, MDWI10-48D15				
Case Temperature			+105	°C	
Storage Temperature Range		-50	+125	°C	
Humidity (non condensing)			95	% rel. H	
Lead Temperature (1.5mm from case for 10 sec.)			260	°C	

#### Notes

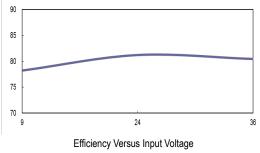
- 1 Specifications typical at Ta=+25°C, resistive load, nominal input voltage and rated output current unless otherwise noted.
- 2 Transient recovery time is measured to within 1% error band for a step change in output load of 75% to 100%.
- 3 We recommend to protect the converter by a slow blow fuse in the input supply line.
- 4 Other input and output voltage may be available, please contact MINMAX.
- 5 The external components might be required to meet EMI/EMS standard for some of test items. Please contact MINMAX for the solution in detail.
- 6 Specifications are subject to change without notice.
- The repeated high voltage isolation testing of the converter can degrade isolation capability, to a lesser or greater degree depending on materials, construction, environment and reflow solder process. Any material is susceptible to eventual chemical degradation when subject to very high applied voltages thus implying that the number of tests should be strictly limited. We therefore strongly advise against repeated high voltage isolation testing, but if it is absolutely required, that the voltage be reduced by 20% from specified test voltage. Furthermore, the high voltage isolation capability after reflow solder process should be evaluated as it is applied on system.

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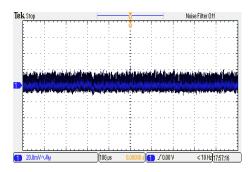




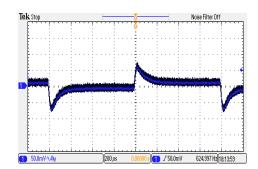
Efficiency Versus Output Current



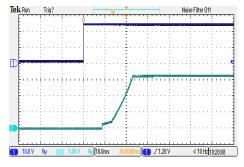
Full Load



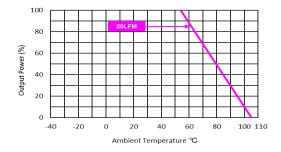
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load ;  $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$ 

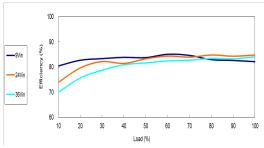


Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic V<sub>in</sub>=V<sub>in nom</sub>; Full Load

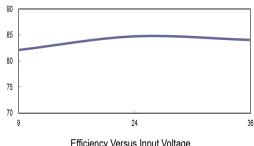


Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature V<sub>in</sub>=V<sub>in nom</sub>

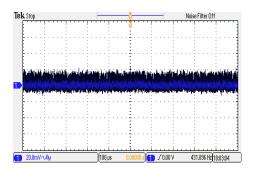




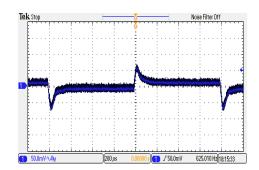
Efficiency Versus Output Current



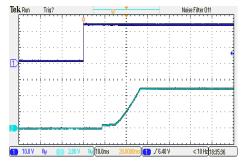
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Full Load



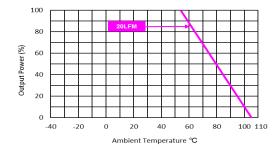
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Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom

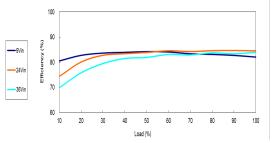


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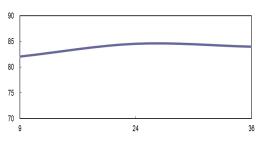


Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 

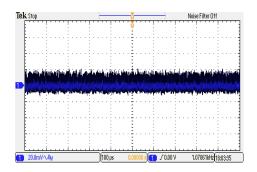




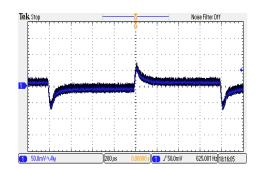
Efficiency Versus Output Current



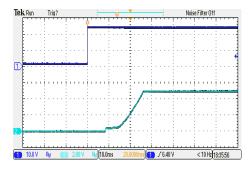
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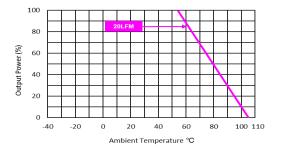
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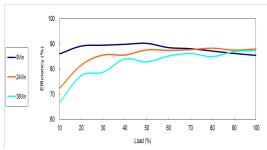


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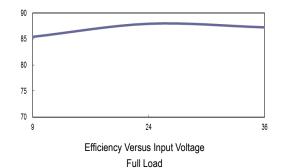


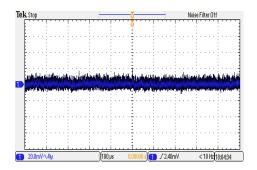
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 



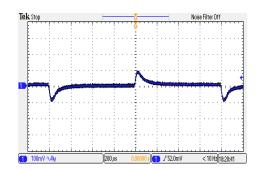


Efficiency Versus Output Current

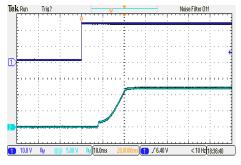




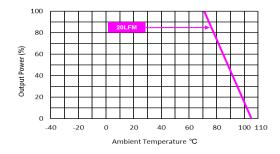
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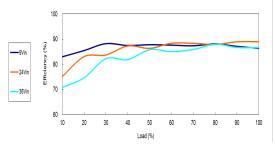


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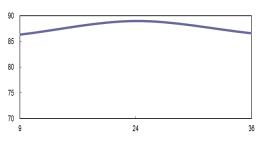


Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature V<sub>in</sub>=V<sub>in nom</sub>

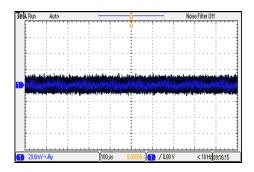




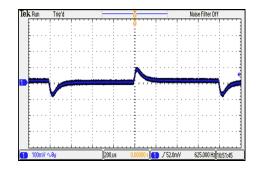
Efficiency Versus Output Current



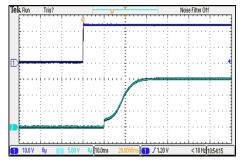
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Full Load



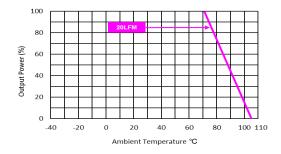
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Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom

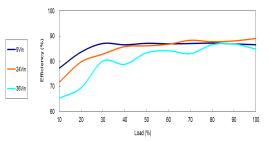


Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}} \; ; \; \text{Full Load}$ 

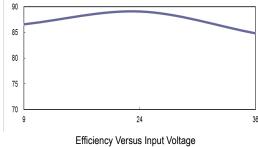


Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 

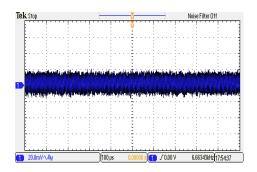




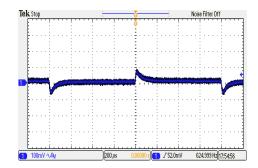
Efficiency Versus Output Current



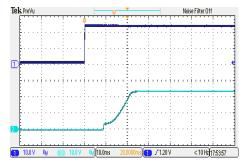
Full Load



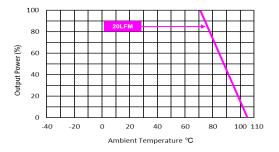
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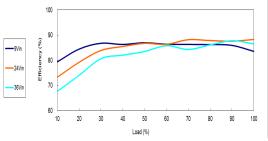


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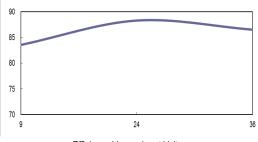


Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature V<sub>in</sub>=V<sub>in nom</sub>

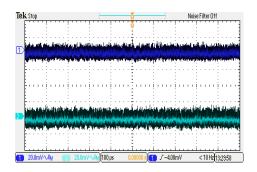




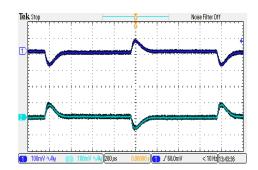
Efficiency Versus Output Current



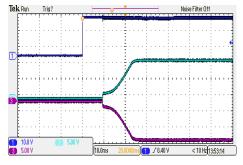
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Full Load



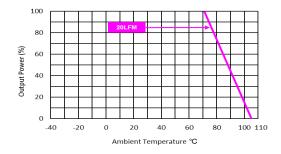
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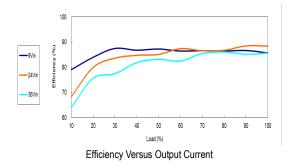


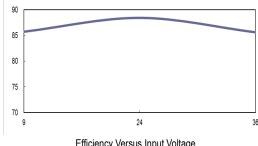
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}} \; ; \; \text{Full Load}$ 

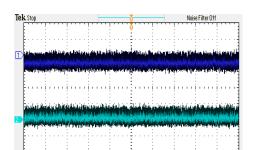


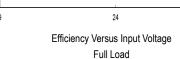
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 

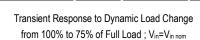




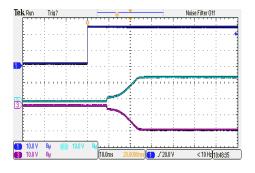


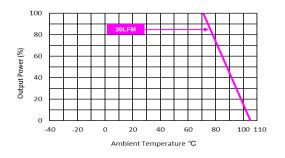








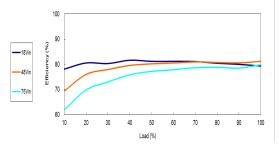




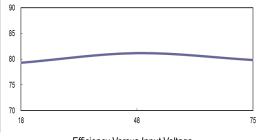
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic V<sub>in</sub>=V<sub>in nom</sub>; Full Load

Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature V<sub>in</sub>=V<sub>in nom</sub>

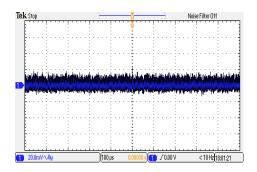




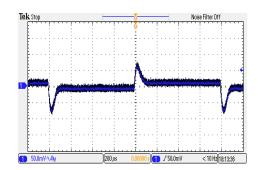
Efficiency Versus Output Current



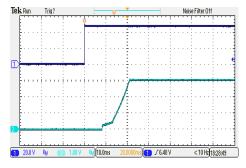
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Full Load



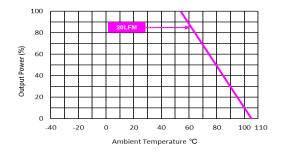
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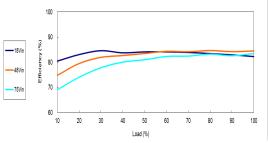


Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\text{ ; Full Load}$ 

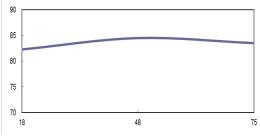


Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 

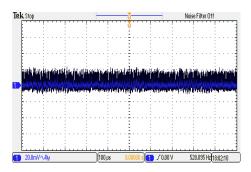




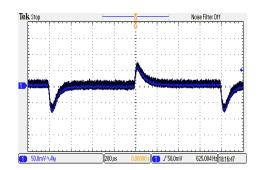
Efficiency Versus Output Current



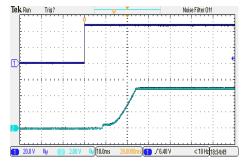
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Full Load



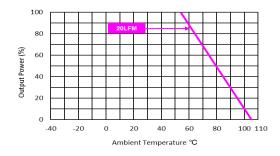
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load ;  $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$ 

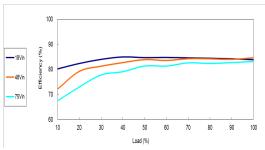


Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic V<sub>in</sub>=V<sub>in nom</sub>; Full Load

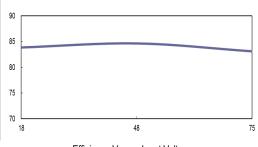


Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature V<sub>in</sub>=V<sub>in nom</sub>

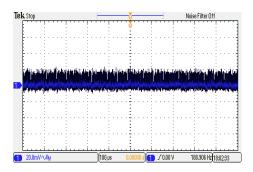




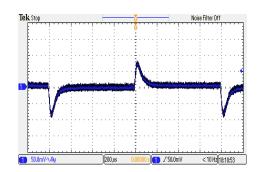
Efficiency Versus Output Current



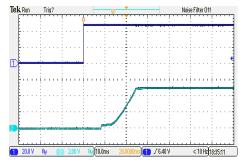
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Full Load



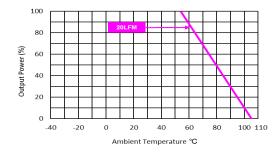
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}\text{=}V_{in\,nom}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$ 



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom

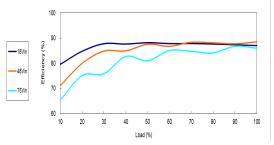


Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\text{ ; Full Load}$ 

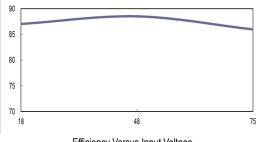


Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 

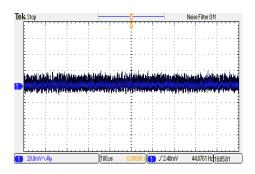




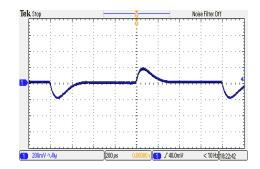
Efficiency Versus Output Current



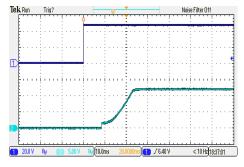
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Full Load



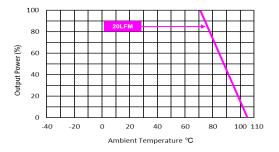
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load ;  $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$ 

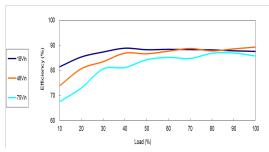


Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic V<sub>in</sub>=V<sub>in nom</sub>; Full Load

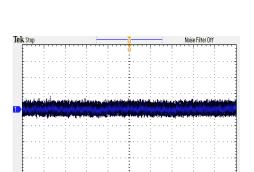


Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature V<sub>in</sub>=V<sub>in nom</sub>

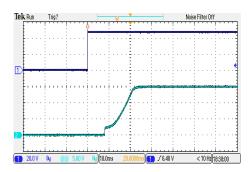




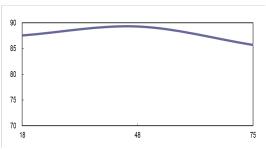
Efficiency Versus Output Current



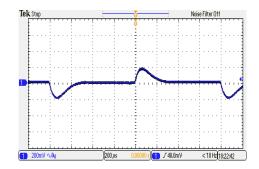
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}\text{=}V_{in\,nom}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$ 



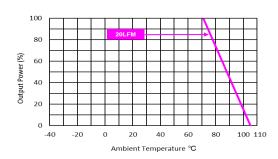
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\text{ ; Full Load}$ 



Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Full Load

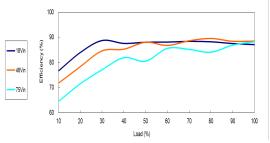


Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom

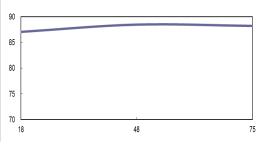


Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 

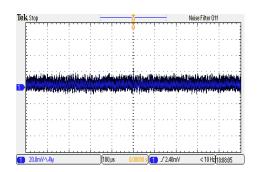




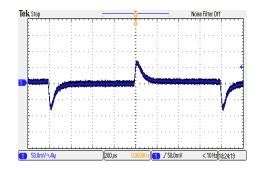
Efficiency Versus Output Current



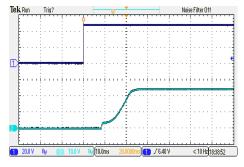
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Full Load



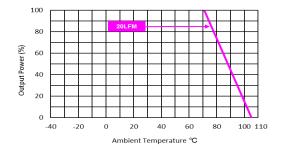
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}\text{=}V_{in\,nom}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$ 



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom

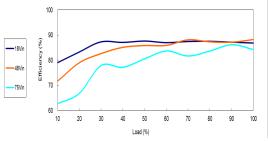


Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\text{ ; Full Load}$ 

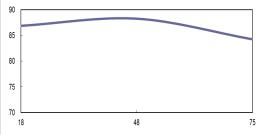


Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 

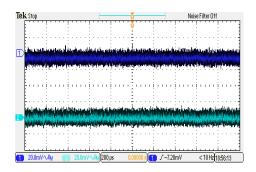




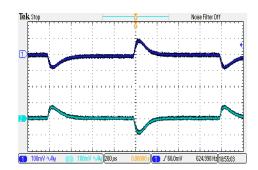
Efficiency Versus Output Current



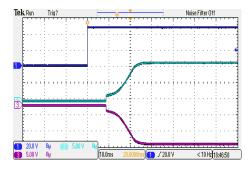
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Full Load



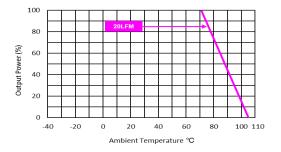
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}\text{=}V_{in\,nom}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$ 



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load ;  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ 

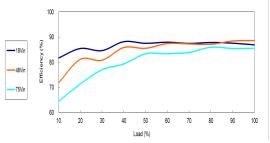


Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}} \; ; \; \text{Full Load}$ 

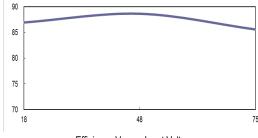


Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 

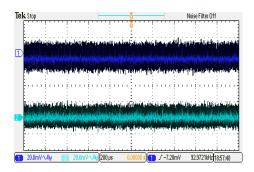




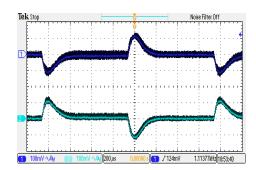
Efficiency Versus Output Current



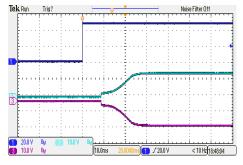
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage Full Load



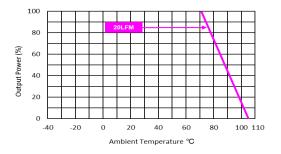
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load ;  $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$ 



Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic V<sub>in</sub>=V<sub>in nom</sub>; Full Load



Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature V<sub>in</sub>=V<sub>in nom</sub>



# 

Pin Con	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±0.5 (X.XX±0.02)

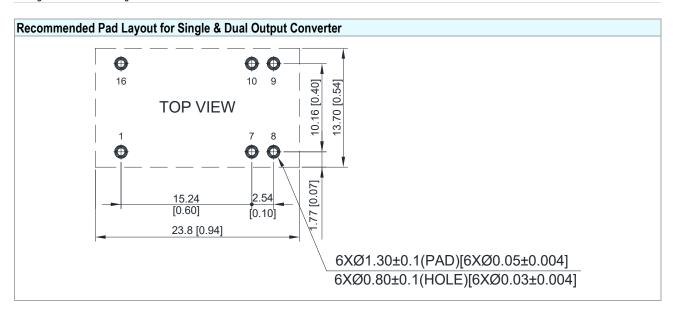
X.XX±0.25 (X.XXX±0.01)

► Pin diameter tolerance: X.X±0.05 (X.XX±0.002)

#### **Physical Characteristics**

Case Size : 23.8x13.7x8.0 mm (0.94x0.54x0.31 inches)
Case Material : Metal With Non-Conductive Baseplate

Pin Material : Copper Alloy Weight : 6.5g

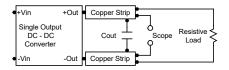


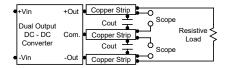


#### **Test Setup**

#### Peak-to-Peak Output Noise Measurement Test

Refer to the output specifications or add 4.7µF capacitor if the output specifications undefine Cout. Scope measurement should be made by using a BNC socket, measurement bandwidth is 0-20 MHz. Position the load between 50 mm and 75 mm from the DC-DC Converter.





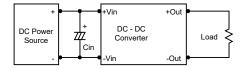
#### **Technical Notes**

#### Overload Protection

To provide hiccup mode protection in a fault (output overload) condition, the unit is equipped with internal current limiting circuitry and can endure overload for an unlimited duration.

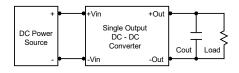
#### Input Source Impedance

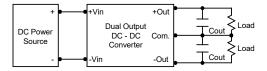
The power module should be connected to a low ac-impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the power module. In applications where power is supplied over long lines and output loading is high, it may be necessary to use a capacitor on the input to insure startup. By using a good quality low Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR <  $1.0\Omega$  at 100 kHz) capacitor of a  $2.2\mu$ F for the 24V and 48V input 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  $3.3\mu$ F capacitors at the output.



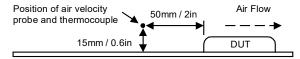


#### Maximum Capacitive Load

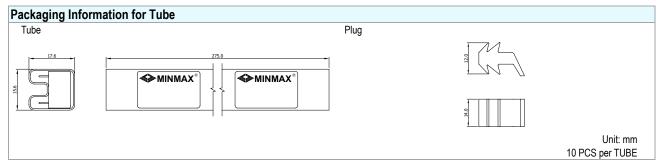
The MDWI10 series has limitation of maximum connected capacitance on the output. The power module may operate in current limiting mode during start-up, affecting the ramp-up and the startup time. Connect capacitors at the point of load for best performance. The maximum capacitance can be found in the data sheet.

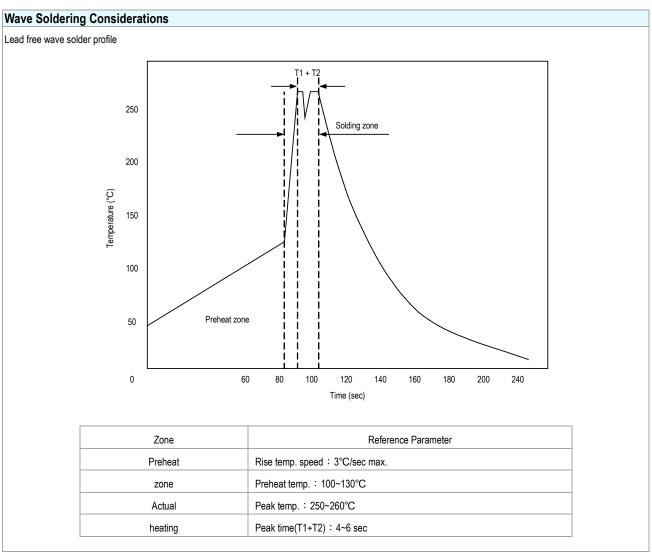
#### Thermal Considerations

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 105°C. The derating curves are determined from measurements obtained in a test setup.









# **Hand Welding Parameter**

Reference Solder: Sn-Ag-Cu : Sn-Cu : Sn-Ag Hand Welding: Soldering iron: Power 60W

Welding Time: 2~4 sec Temp.: 380~400°C



Part Number Structure WI 033 М D 10 24 S Package Type Ultra-wide 4:1 Output Power Input Voltage Range **Output Quantity** Output Voltage DIP-16 Input Voltage Range 10 Watt 24: 9 ~ 36 VDC S: Single 033: 3.3 VDC 48: ~ 75 VDC D: Dual 05: VDC 18 5 VDC 051: 5.1 VDC 12: 12 15: 15 VDC 24: 24 VDC

# MTBF and Reliability

The MTBF of MDWI10 series of DC-DC converters has been calculated using

MIL-HDBK 217F NOTICE2, Operating Temperature 25°C, Ground Benign.

Model	MTBF	Unit
MDWI10-24S033	2,562,483	
MDWI10-24S05	2,555,111	
MDWI10-24S051	2,538,785	
MDWI10-24S12	3,534,977	
MDWI10-24S15	3,704,681	
MDWI10-24S24	3,776,036	
MDWI10-24D12	3,526,032	
MDWI10-24D15	3,499,799	Harris
MDWI10-48S033	2,606,925	Hours
MDWI10-48S05	2,587,419	
MDWI10-48S051	2,579,126	
MDWI10-48S12	3,604,906	
MDWI10-48S15	3,735,662	
MDWI10-48S24	3,792,554	
MDWI10-48D12	3,533,217	
MDWI10-48D15	3,519,995	