



# **MJWI15 Series EC Note**

DC-DC CONVERTER 15W, High Power Density

#### **Features**

- ► Industrial Standard 1" X 1" Package
- ► Ultra-wide 4:1 Input Voltage Range
- ► Fully Regulated Output Voltage
- ► Excellent Efficiency up to 91%
- ► I/O Isolation 1500 VDC
- ▶ Operating Ambient Temp. Range -40°C to +90°C
- ► Low No Load Power Consumption
- ► No Min. Load Requirement
- ► Under-voltage, Overload/Voltage and Short Circuit Protection
- ► Remote On/Off Control, Output Voltage Trim
- ► 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**

The MINMAX MJWI15 series are cost optimized DC-DC converter modules offering 15W output power in a 1"x1"x 0.4" shielded metal package with industry standard pinout. All models provide ultra-wide 4:1 input voltage range and fixed output voltage regulation.

State-of-the-art circuit topology provides a high efficiency up to 91% allowing an operating temperature range of -40°C to +90°C For increased temperature performance the modules are available with an optional clip-on heatsink. Further features include remote On/Off control, trimmable output voltage, under-voltage protection, overload protection, over voltage protection, short circuit protection and no min. load requirement as well.

Typical applications for these DC-DC converters are battery operated equipment, instrumentation, distributed power architectures in communication and industrial electronics and other space critical applications.



Model Selection GuideI	P2 External Output Trimming	P20
Input SpecificationsI	P2 Test Setup	P21
Remote On/Off ControlI	P2 Technical Notes	P21
Output SpecificationsI	P3 Remote On/Off Implementation	P22
General SpecificationsI	P3 Packaging Information for Tube	P22
EMC SpecificationsI	P3 Wave Soldering Considerations	P23
Environmental SpecificationsI	P4 Hand Welding Parameter	P23
Characteristic Curves I	P5 Part Number Structure	P24
Package SpecificationsP	19 MTBF and Reliability	P24
Recommended Pad Layout for Single & Dual Output Converter	20	

Date:2024-05-09 Rev:6





<b>Model Selection</b>	Guide								
Model	Input	Output	Output	Inp	Input Refl		Over	Max. capacitive	Efficiency
Number	Voltage	Voltage	Current	Curr	ent	Ripple	Voltage	Load	(typ.)
	(Range)		Max.	@Max. Load	@No Load	Current	Protection		@Max. Load
	VDC	VDC	mA	mA(typ.)	mA(typ.)	mA (typ.)	VDC	μF	%
MJWI15-24S033		3.3	3400	544	10		3.9	5800	86
MJWI15-24S05		5	3000	710	10		6.2	5100	88
MJWI15-24S12		12	1250	710	10		15	870	88
MJWI15-24S15	24	15	1000	702	10	50	18	560	89
MJWI15-24S24	(9 ~ 36)	24	625	687	10		30	220	91
MJWI15-24D12		±12	±625	702	15		±15	440#	89
MJWI15-24D15		±15	±500	702	15		±18	280#	89
MJWI15-48S033		3.3	3400	272	8		3.9	5800	86
MJWI15-48S05		5	3000	355	8		6.2	5100	88
MJWI15-48S12	40	12	1250	351	8		15	870	89
MJWI15-48S15	48	15	1000	351	8	30	18	560	89
MJWI15-48S24	(18 ~ 75)	24	625	343	8	_	30	220	91
MJWI15-48D12		±12	±625	347	10		±15	440#	90
MJWI15-48D15		±15	±500	351	10		±18	280#	89

# For each output

Input Specifications					
Parameter	Conditions / Model	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Innut Curre Veltare (4 and man)	24V Input Models	-0.7		50	
Input Surge Voltage (1 sec. max.)	48V Input Models	-0.7		100	
0, ,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	24V Input Models				VDC
Start-Up Threshold Voltage	48V Input Models			18	VDC
Hadaa Vallaaa Obadaa	24V Input Models		7.5		
Under Voltage Shutdown	48V Input Models		16		
Start Up Time (Power On)	Nominal Vin and Constant Resistive Load			30	ms
Input Filter	All Models		Internal LC Type		

Remote On/Off Control								
Parameter	Conditions Min. Typ. Max.							
Converter On	3.5V ~ 12V or Open Circuit							
Converter Off	0V ~ 1.2V or Short Circuit							
Control Input Current (on)	Vctrl = 5.0V			0.5	mA			
Control Input Current (off)	Vctrl = 0V			-0.5	mA			
Control Common	Referenced to Negative Input							
Standby Input Current	Nominal Vin		3		mA			

Date:2024-05-09 Rev:6 MJWI15 Series – EC Notes 2



Output Specifications							
Parameter	Conditions / Model			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage Setting Accuracy						±1.0	%Vnom.
Output Voltage Balance	Dual Outpu	ıt, Balanced Loa	ds			±2.0	%
Line Deculation	Vin-Min to May @Full Load	Single Output				±0.2	%
Line Regulation	Vin=Min. to Max. @Full Load	Dual Output				±0.5	%
		Cinala Outaut	3.3V & 5V			±0.5	%
Load Regulation	lo=0% to 100%	Single Output	12V,15V & 24V			±0.2	%
		Dual Output				±1.0	%
Load Cross Regulation (Dual Output)	Asymmetrical Lo	ad 25%/100% F	ull Load			±5.0	%
Minimum Load			No minimum Load Re	equirement			
		3.3V & 5V Mod	els			75	mV <sub>P-P</sub>
Ripple & Noise	0-20 MHz Bandwidth	12V, 15V & Dual Output Models				100	mV <sub>P-P</sub>
		24V Models				150	mV <sub>P-P</sub>
Transient Recovery Time	050/ 1	- I Ot Ob			300		μsec
Transient Response Deviation	25% L08	25% Load Step Change			±3	±5	%
Temperature Coefficient					±0.02	%/°C	
Trim Up / Down Range	% of Nominal Output Voltage				±10	%	
Over Load Protection	Hiccup				150		%
Short Circuit Protection		Continuous, A	utomatic Recovery (I	Hiccup Mode 0.	7Hz typ.)		

General Specifications						
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
I/O lealation Valtage	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			MΩ	
I/O Isolation Capacitance	100kHz, 1V			1500	pF	
Switching Frequency			330		kHz	
MTBF(calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign	1,374,698			Hours	
Safety Approvals	UL/cUL 60950-1 recognition(UL certificate), IEC/EN 60950-1(CB-report)					
	UL/cUL 62368-1 recognition(UL certificate), IEC/EN 62368-1(CB-report)					

EMC Specifications							
Parameter		Standards & Level					
EMI	Conduction	EN 55032	Without external components	Class A			
EMI <sub>(6)</sub>	Radiation	EN 33032	With external components	Class A			
	EN 55035						
	ESD	EN 61000-4-2 Air± 8kV , Contact ±6kV		А			
	Radiated immunity	EN 61000-4-3 10V/m		A			
EMS <sub>(6)</sub>	Fast transient	EN 61000-4-4 ±2kV		А			
	Surge	EN 610	000-4-5 ±1kV	А			
	Conducted immunity	EN 6100	00-4-6 10V/rms	A			
	PFMF	EN 61000-4-8 100A/m		А			

Date:2024-05-09 Rev:6 MJWI15 Series – EC Notes 3



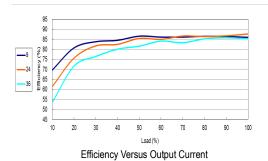
Environmental Specifications					
Parameter	Conditions / Model	Min.	Ma	Unit	
Parameter	Conditions / Model	IVIII1.	without Heatsink	with Heatsink	Unit
	MJWI15-24S24, MJWI15-48S24		+78	+82	
	MJWI15-48D12		+75	+80	
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	MJWI15-24S033, MJWI15-48S033		+72	+77	
Nominal Vin, Load 100% Inom. (for Power Derating see relative Derating Curves)	MJWI15-24S15, MJWI15-24D12, MJWI15-24D15 MJWI15-48S12, MJWI15-48S15, MJWI15-48D15	-40	+71	+77	°C
	MJWI15-24S05, MJWI15-24S12 MJWI15-48S05		+68	+74	
	20LFM Convection without Heatsink	18.2			°C/W
	20LFM Convection with Heatsink	15.3			°C/W
	100LFM Convection without Heatsink	13.9			°C/W
Thermal Impedance	100LFM Convection with Heatsink	8.8		-	°C/W
Thermal impedance	200LFM Convection without Heatsink	12.1		•	°C/W
	200LFM Convection with Heatsink	6.8		-	°C/W
	400LFM Convection without Heatsink	9.1		-	°C/W
	400LFM Convection with Heatsink	4.6		-	°C/W
Case Temperature			+10	)5	°C
Storage Temperature Range		-50	+12	25	℃
Humidity (non condensing)			95	5	% rel. H
RFI	Six-Sideo	d Shielded, N	Metal Case		
Lead Temperature (1.5mm from case for 10Sec.)			26	0	℃

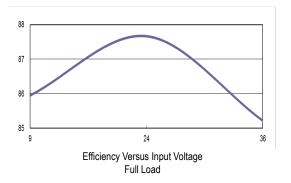
#### Notes

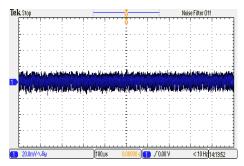
- 1 Specifications typical at Ta=+25°C, resistive load, nominal input voltage and rated output current unless otherwise noted.
- 2 Transient recovery time is measured to within 1% error band for a step change in output load of 75% to 100%.
- 3 Ripple & Noise measured with a 1µF MLCC.
- 4 We recommend 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 The external components might be required to meet EMI/EMS standard for some of test items. Please contact MINMAX for the solution in detail.
- 7 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.

Date:2024-05-09 Rev:6 MJWI15 Series – EC Notes 4

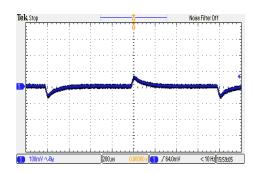




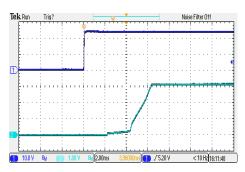




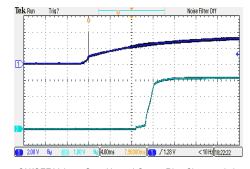
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load



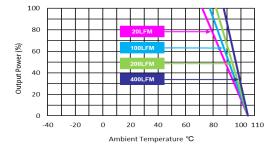
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load ;  $V_{in}=V_{in nom}$ 



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

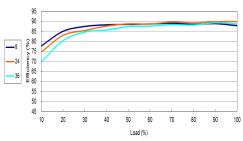


ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load

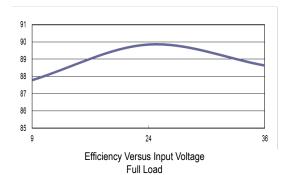


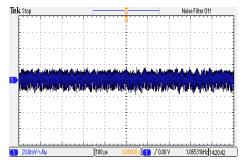
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow V<sub>in</sub>=V<sub>in nom</sub>



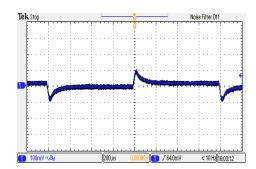


Efficiency Versus Output Current

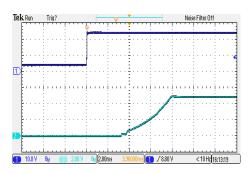




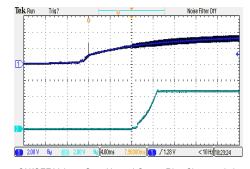
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load



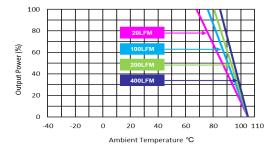
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom



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

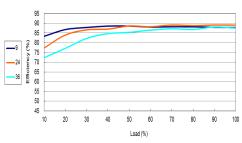


ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}} \text{ ; Full Load}$ 

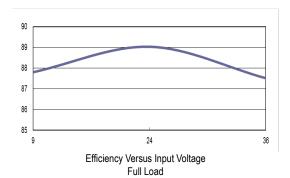


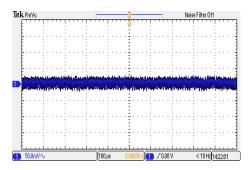
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 



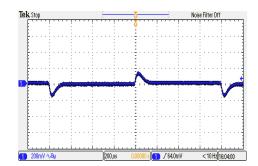


Efficiency Versus Output Current

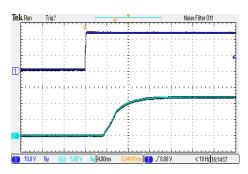




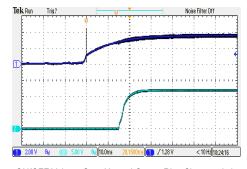
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load



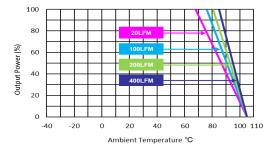
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom



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

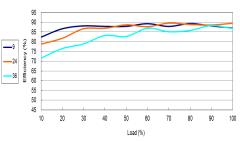


ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}} \text{ ; Full Load}$ 

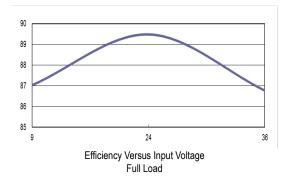


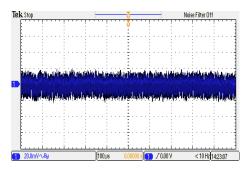
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 



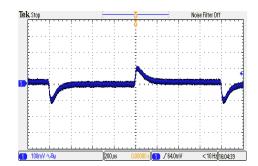


Efficiency Versus Output Current

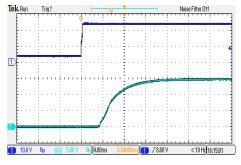




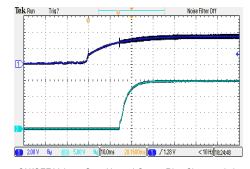
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load



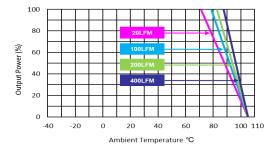
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom



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

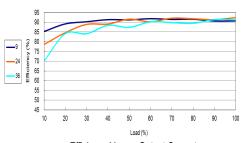


ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}} \text{ ; Full Load}$ 

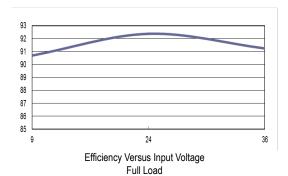


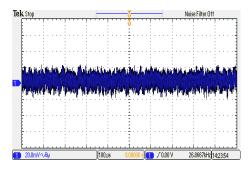
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 



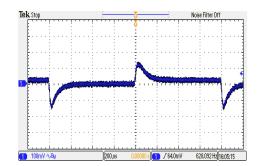


Efficiency Versus Output Current

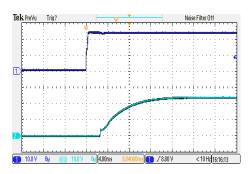




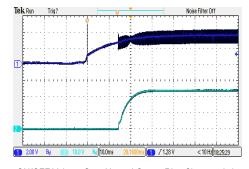
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load



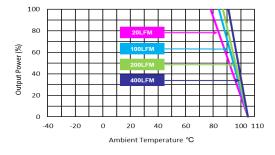
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load ;  $V_{in}=V_{in nom}$ 



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

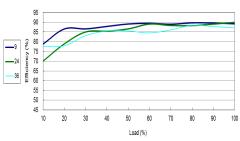


ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load

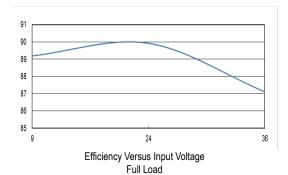


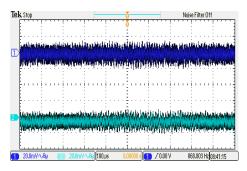
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow V<sub>in</sub>=V<sub>in nom</sub>



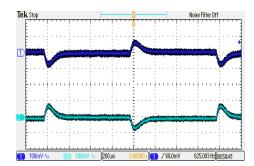


Efficiency Versus Output Current

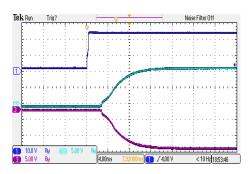




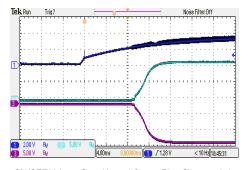
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load



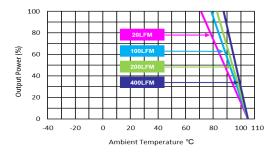
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom



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

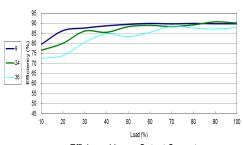


ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}} \text{ ; Full Load}$ 

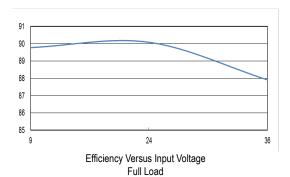


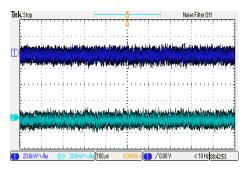
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 



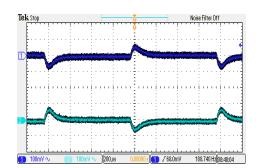


Efficiency Versus Output Current

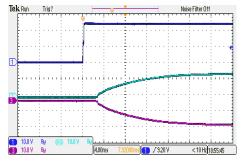




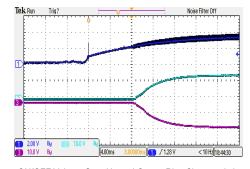
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load



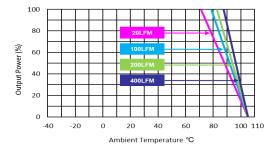
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom



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

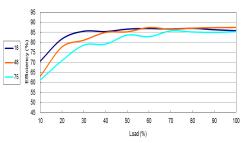


ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}} \text{ ; Full Load}$ 

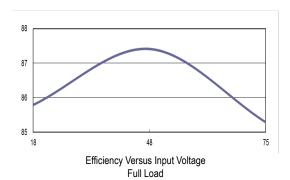


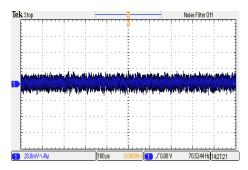
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 



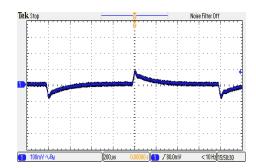


Efficiency Versus Output Current

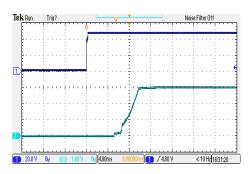




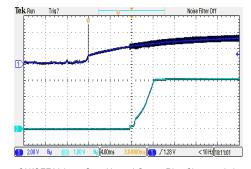
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load



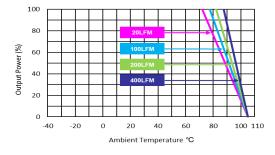
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom



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

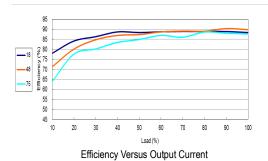


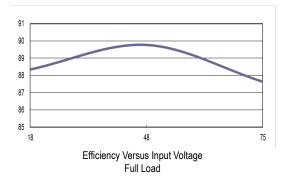
ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\text{ ; Full Load}$ 

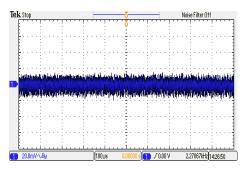


Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 

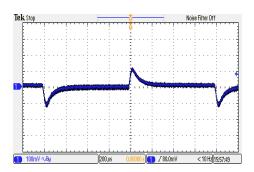




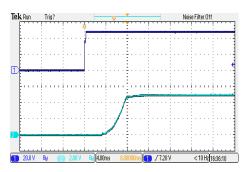




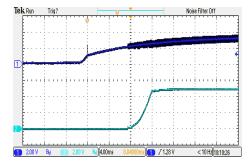
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load



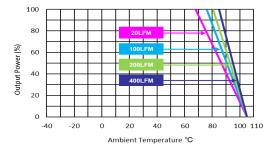
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom



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

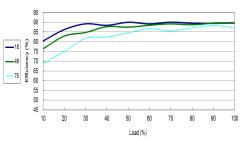


ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}} \text{ ; Full Load}$ 

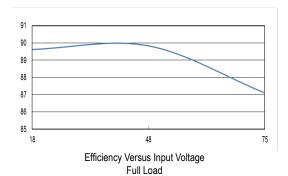


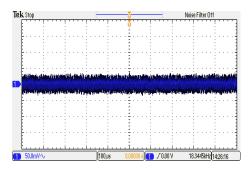
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 



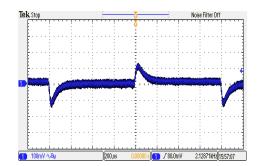


Efficiency Versus Output Current

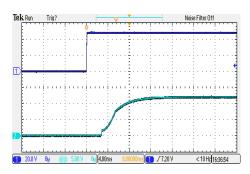




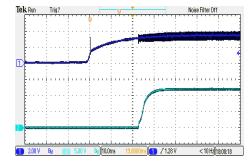
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load



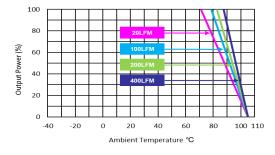
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom



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

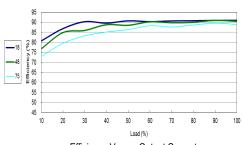


ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}} \text{ ; Full Load}$ 

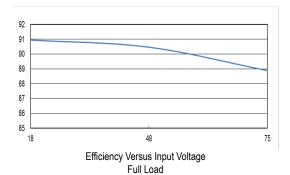


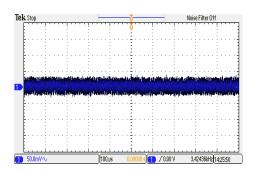
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 



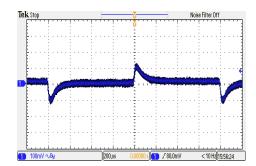


Efficiency Versus Output Current

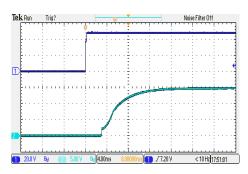




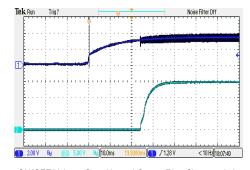
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load



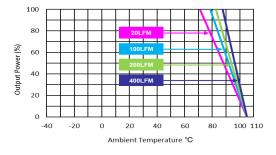
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom



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

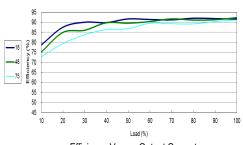


ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}} \text{ ; Full Load}$ 

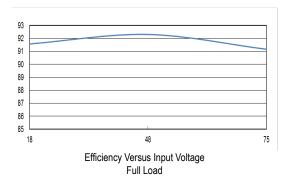


Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 

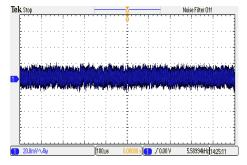




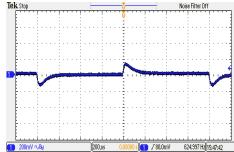
Efficiency Versus Output Current



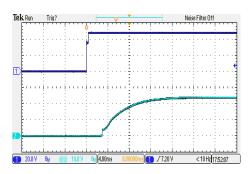
Tek Stop



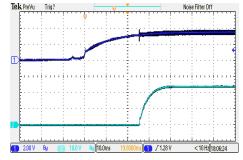
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$ 



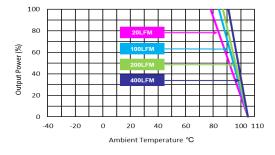
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom



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

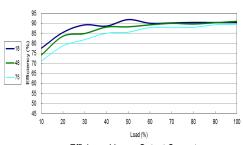


ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}} \text{ ; Full Load}$ 

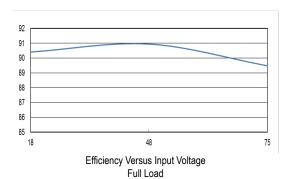


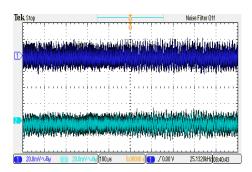
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 



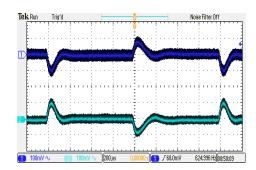


Efficiency Versus Output Current

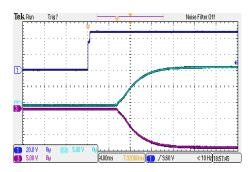




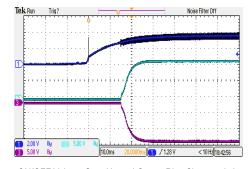
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load



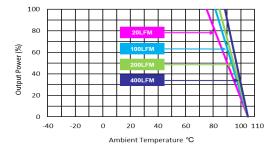
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom



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

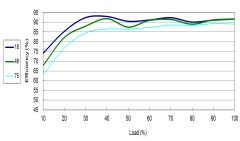


ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}} \text{ ; Full Load}$ 

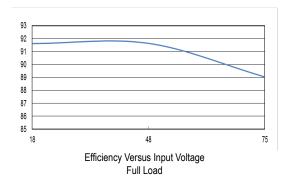


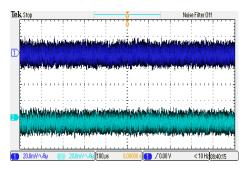
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow  $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$ 



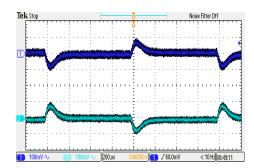


Efficiency Versus Output Current

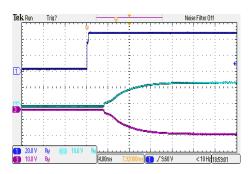




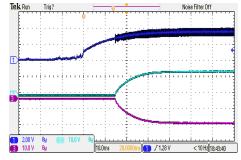
Typical Output Ripple and Noise  $V_{in}$ = $V_{in nom}$ ; Full Load



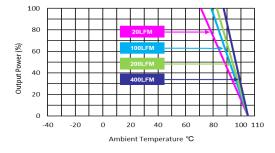
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom



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



ON/OFF Voltage Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic  $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}} \text{ ; Full Load}$ 



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



# 

Pin Cor	Pin Connections							
Pin	Single Output	Dual Output	Diameter mm (inches)					
1	+Vin	+Vin	Ø 1.0 [0.04]					
2	-Vin	-Vin	Ø 1.0 [0.04]					
3	+Vout	+Vout	Ø 1.0 [0.04]					
4	Trim	Common	Ø 1.0 [0.04]					
5	-Vout	-Vout	Ø 1.0 [0.04]					
6	Remote On/Off	Remote On/Off	Ø 1.0 [0.04]					

- ► 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 : 25.4x25.4x10.2mm (1.0x1.0x0.4 inches)

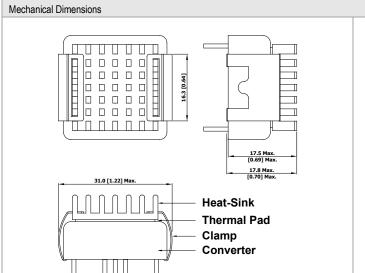
Case Material : Metal With Non-Conductive Baseplate

Base Material : FR4 PCB (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated)

Pin Material : Copper Alloy

Weight : 15g

# Heatsink (Option –HS)



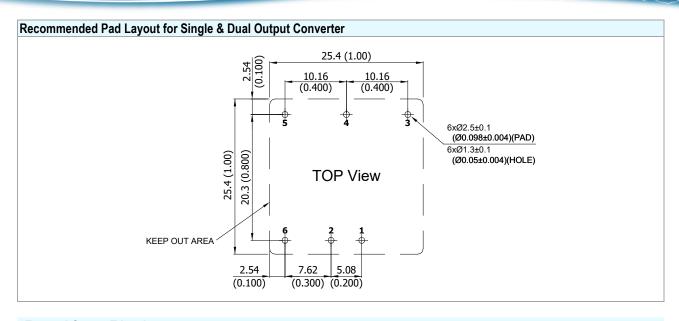
Heatsink Material: Aluminum

Finish: Anodic treatment (black)

Weight: 2g

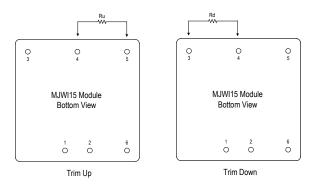
- ► The advantages of adding a heatsink are:
- To improve heat dissipation and increase the stability and reliability of the DC-DC converters at high operating temperatures.
- 2.To increase Operating temperature of the DC-DC converter, please refer to Derating Curve.





## **External Output Trimming**

Output can be externally trimmed by using the method shown below



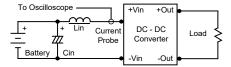
	MJWI15-	-XXS033	MJWI15	-XXS05	MJWI15	-XXS12	MJWI15	-XXS15	MJWI15	-XXS24
Trim Range (%)	Trim down (kΩ)	Trim up (kΩ)	Trim down (kΩ)	Trim up (kΩ)	Trim down (kΩ)	Trim up (kΩ)	Trim down (kΩ)	Trim up (kΩ)	Trim down (kΩ)	Trim up $(k\Omega)$
1	72.61	60.84	138.88	106.87	413.55	351.00	530.73	422.77	598.66	487.14
2	32.55	27.40	62.41	47.76	184.55	157.50	238.61	189.89	267.78	218.02
3	19.20	16.25	36.92	28.06	108.22	93.00	141.24	112.26	157.49	128.31
4	12.52	10.68	24.18	18.21	70.05	60.75	92.56	73.44	102.34	83.46
5	8.51	7.34	16.53	12.30	47.15	41.40	63.35	50.15	69.25	56.55
6	5.84	5.11	11.44	8.36	31.88	28.50	43.87	34.63	47.19	38.61
7	3.94	3.51	7.79	5.55	20.98	19.29	29.96	23.54	31.44	25.79
8	2.51	2.32	5.06	3.44	12.80	12.37	19.53	15.22	19.62	16.18
9	1.39	1.39	2.94	1.79	6.44	7.00	11.41	8.75	10.43	8.70
10	0.50	0.65	1.24	0.48	1.35	2.70	4.92	3.58	3.08	2.72



#### **Test Setup**

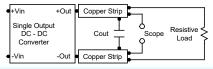
### Input Reflected-Ripple Current Test Setup

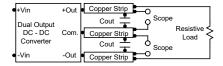
Input reflected-ripple current is measured with a inductor Lin  $(4.7 \mu H)$  and Cin  $(220 \mu F, ESR < 1.0 \Omega)$  at 100 kHz) to simulate source impedance. Capacitor Cin, offsets possible battery impedance. Current ripple is measured at the input terminals of the module, measurement bandwidth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



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

Use a 1µF ceramic capacitor. 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**

#### Remote On/Off

Positive logic remote on/off turns the module on during a logic high voltage on the remote on/off pin, and off during a logic low. To turn the power module on and off, the user must supply a switch to control the voltage between the on/off terminal and the -Vin terminal. The switch can be an open collector or equivalent. A logic low is 0V to 1.2V. A logic high is 3.5V to 12V. The maximum sink current at the on/off terminal (Pin 6) during a logic low is -500µA. The maximum allowable leakage current of a switch connected to the on/off terminal (Pin 6) at logic high (3.5V to 12V) is 10mA.

#### Overload Protection

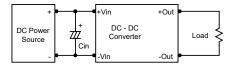
To provide hiccup mode protection in a fault (output overload) condition, the unit is equipped with internal current limiting circuitry and can endure overload for an unlimited duration.

#### Overvoltage Protection

The output overvoltage clamp consists of control circuitry, which is independent of the primary regulation loop, that monitors the voltage on the output terminals. The control loop of the clamp has a higher voltage set point than the primary loop. This provides a redundant voltage control that reduces the risk of output overvoltage. The OVP level can be found in the output data.

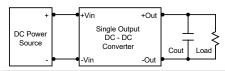
#### Input Source Impedance

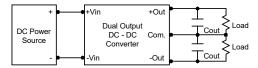
The power module should be connected to a low ac-impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the power module. In applications where power is supplied over long lines and output loading is high, it may be necessary to use a capacitor at the input to ensure startup. Capacitor mounted close to the power module helps ensure stability of the unit, it is recommended to use a good quality low Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR <  $1.0\Omega$  at 100 kHz) capacitor of a  $10\mu\text{F}$  for the 24V and 48V devices.



#### 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 1µF capacitors at the output.



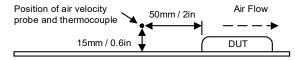


#### Maximum Capacitive Load

The MJWI15 series has limitation of maximum connected capacitance at the output. The power module may be operated 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.

#### 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.

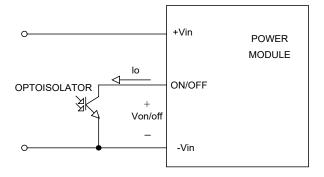


Date:2024-05-09 Rev:6

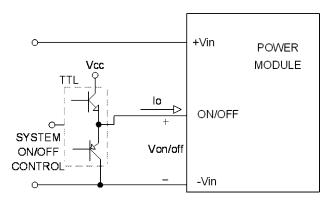


### Remote On/Off Implementation

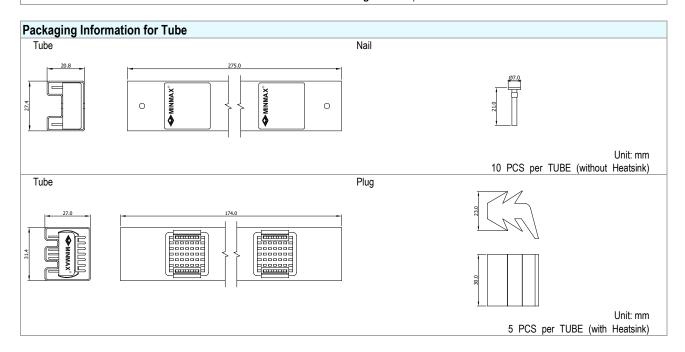
The positive logic remote ON/OFF control circuit is included. Turns the module ON during logic High on the ON/Off pin and turns OFF during logic Low. The ON/OFF input signal (Von/off) that referenced to GND. If not using the remote on/off feature, please open circuit between on/off pin and -Vin pin to turn the module on.



Isolated-Closure Remote ON/OFF



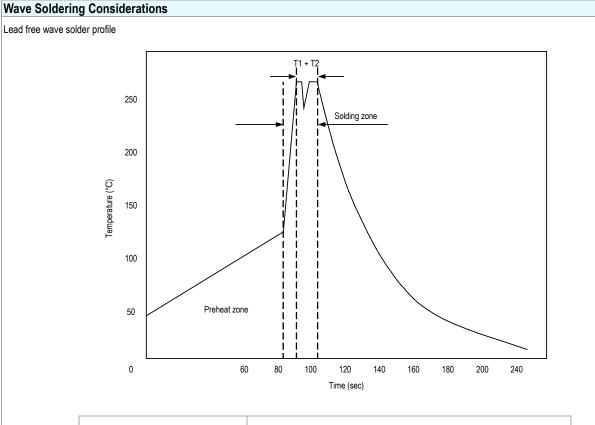
Level Control Using TTL Output



Date:2024-05-09 Rev:6

MJWI15 Series – EC Notes 22





Zone	Reference Parameter			
Preheat	Rise temp. speed : 3°C/sec max.			
zone	Preheat temp.: 100~130°C			
Actual	Peak temp. : 250~260°C			
heating	Peak time(T1+T2): 4~6 sec			

# 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 15 24 S 033 M Output Power Ultra-wide 4:1 Output Quantity Package Type Input Voltage Range Output Voltage 1" X 1" Input Voltage Range 15 Watt VDC 24: 9 36 VDC S: Single 033: 3.3 VDC 48: 18 75 VDC D: Dual 05: 5 12: 12 VDC 15: 15 VDC 24: 24 VDC

### MTBF and Reliability

The MTBF of MJWI15 series of DC-DC converters has been calculated using

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

Model	MTBF	Unit
MJWI15-24S033	1,401,100	
MJWI15-24S05	1,374,698	
MJWI15-24S12	1,965,588	
MJWI15-24S15	1,984,326	
MJWI15-24S24	2,312,704	
MJWI15-24D12	1,775,811	
MJWI15-24D15	1,676,948	House
MJWI15-48S033	1,625,105	Hours
MJWI15-48S05	1,745,005	
MJWI15-48S12	2,148,966	
MJWI15-48S15	2,069,464	
MJWI15-48S24	2,427,260	
MJWI15-48D12	1,882,337	
MJWI15-48D15	1,721,499	

Date:2024-05-09 Rev:6