

FEATURES

- ▶ Efficiency up to 86%
- ▶ 1500VDC Isolation
- ▶ MTBF > 1,000,000 Hours
- ▶ 2:1 Wide Input Range
- ▶ CSA60950-1 Safety Approval
- ▶ Short Circuit Protection
- ▶ Temperature Performance -25°C to +85°C
- ▶ Industry Standard Pinout
- ▶ UL 94V-0 Package Material
- ▶ Internal SMD Construction
- ▶ 3 Years Product Warranty


PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Minmax's MIW1200-Series power modules operate over input voltage ranges of 9-18VDC, 18-36VDC and 36-75VDC which provide precisely regulated output voltages of 3.3V, 5V, 12V, 15V, $\pm 5V$, $\pm 12V$ and $\pm 15VDC$. The -25°C to +85°C operating temperature range makes it ideal for data communication equipments, mobile battery driven equipments, distributed power systems, telecommunication equipments, mixed analog/digital subsystems, process/machine control equipments, computer peripheral systems and industrial robot systems. The modules have a maximum power rating of 3W and a typical full-load efficiency of 86%, continuous short circuit and 25mA output ripple.

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.)				
MIW1221	12 (9 ~ 18)	3.3	600	60	220	30	15	4000	75	
MIW1222		5	500	50	267				78	
MIW1223		12	250	25	305				82	
MIW1224		15	200	20	309				81	
MIW1225		± 5	± 250	± 25	274				1000#	76
MIW1226		± 12	± 125	± 12.5	313					80
MIW1227		± 15	± 100	± 10	321					78
MIW1231	24 (18 ~ 36)	3.3	600	60	109	8	15	4000	76	
MIW1232		5	500	50	130				80	
MIW1233		12	250	25	150				83	
MIW1234		15	200	20	149				84	
MIW1235		± 5	± 250	± 25	134				1000#	78
MIW1236		± 12	± 125	± 12.5	152					82
MIW1237		± 15	± 100	± 10	152					82
MIW1241	48 (36 ~ 75)	3.3	600	60	53	4	15	4000	78	
MIW1242		5	500	50	64				82	
MIW1243		12	250	25	74				85	
MIW1244		15	200	20	73				86	
MIW1245		± 5	± 250	± 25	65				1000#	80
MIW1246		± 12	± 125	± 12.5	74					84
MIW1247		± 15	± 100	± 10	75					83

For each output

Input Specifications					
Parameter	Model	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Surge Voltage (1 sec. max.)	12V Input Models	-0.7	---	25	VDC
	24V Input Models	-0.7	---	50	
	48V Input Models	-0.7	---	100	
Start-Up Threshold Voltage	12V Input Models	4.5	7	9	
	24V Input Models	8	12	18	
	48V Input Models	16	24	36	
Under Voltage Shutdown	12V Input Models	---	6.5	8.5	
	24V Input Models	---	11	17	
	48V Input Models	---	22	34	
Short Circuit Input Power	All Models	---	1000	2000	mW
Internal Power Dissipation		---	---	2500	mW
Conducted EMI		Compliance to EN 55022, class A			

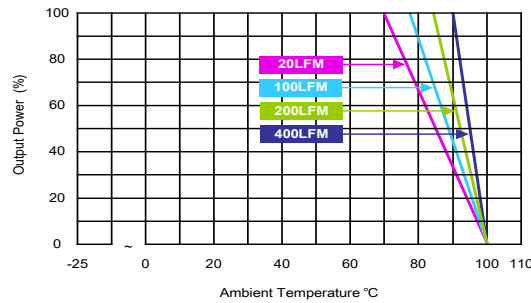
Output Specifications					
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage Setting Accuracy	At 50% Load and Nominal Vin	---	---	±1.0	%Vom.
Output Voltage Balance	Dual Output, Balanced Loads	---	±0.5	±2.0	%
Line Regulation	Vin=Min. to Max.	---	±0.2	±0.5	%
Load Regulation	Io=10% to 100%	---	±0.2	±0.5	%
Ripple & Noise (20MHz)		---	25	50	mV _{P-P}
Transient Recovery Time	50% Load Step Change	---	300	500	µsec
Transient Response Deviation		---	±3	±6	%
Temperature Coefficient		---	±0.01	±0.02	%/°C
Over Load Protection	Foldback	120	---	---	%
Short Circuit Protection	Continuous				

General Specifications					
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I/O Isolation Voltage (rated)	60 Seconds	1500	---	---	VDC
I/O Isolation Resistance	500 VDC	1000	---	---	MΩ
I/O Isolation Capacitance	100kHz, 1V	---	350	500	pF
Switching Frequency		200	300	450	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				

Input Fuse		
12V Input Models	24V Input Models	48V Input Models
700mA Slow-Blow Type	350mA Slow-Blow Type	135mA Slow-Blow Type

Environmental Specifications				
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Ambient Temperature Range (See Power Derating Curve)		-25	+85	°C
Case Temperature		---	+100	°C
Storage Temperature Range		-50	+125	°C
Humidity (non condensing)		---	95	% rel. H
Cooling	Free-Air convection			
Lead Temperature (1.5mm from case for 10Sec.)		---	260	°C

Power Derating Curve

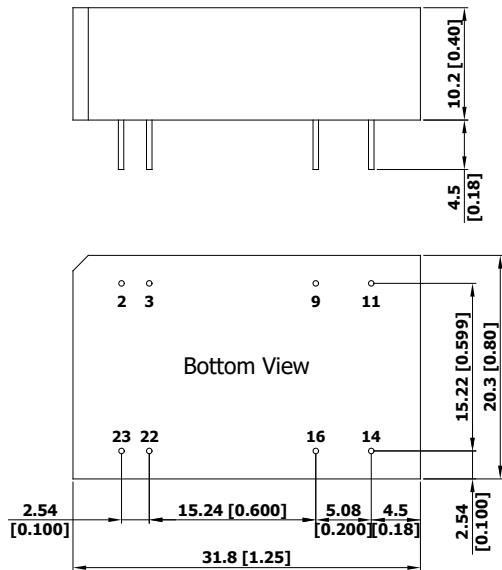


Notes

- 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 50% to 100%.
- 3 Ripple & Noise measurement bandwidth is 0-20MHz.
- 4 These power converters require a minimum output loading to maintain specified regulation, operation under no-load conditions will not damage these modules; however they may not meet all specifications listed.
- 5 All DC-DC converters should be externally fused at the front end for protection.
- 6 Other input and output voltage may be available, please contact MINMAX.
- 7 Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Package Specifications

Mechanical Dimensions



Pin Connections

Pin	Single Output	Dual Output	Diameter mm (inches)
2	-Vin	-Vin	Ø 0.5 [0.02]
3	-Vin	-Vin	Ø 0.5 [0.02]
9	No Pin	Common	Ø 0.5 [0.02]
11	NC	-Vout	Ø 0.5 [0.02]
14	+Vout	+Vout	Ø 0.5 [0.02]
16	-Vout	Common	Ø 0.5 [0.02]
22	+Vin	+Vin	Ø 0.5 [0.02]
23	+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: $X.X \pm 0.05$ ($X.XX \pm 0.002$)

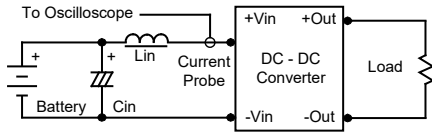
Physical Characteristics

Case Size	: 31.8x20.3x10.2mm (1.25x0.80x0.40 inches)
Case Material	: Plastic resin (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated)
Pin Material	: Phosphor Bronze
Weight	: 12.2g

Test Setup

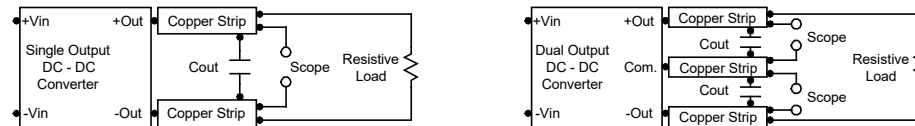
Input Reflected-Ripple Current Test Setup

Input reflected-ripple current is measured with an inductor L_{in} ($4.7\mu H$) and C_{in} ($220\mu F$, $ESR < 1.0\Omega$ 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} $0.47\mu F$ 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.



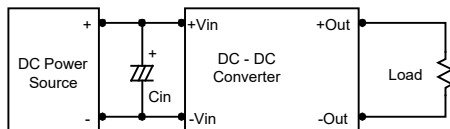
Technical Notes

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.

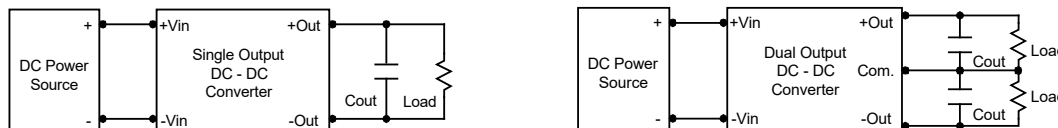
Input Source Impedance

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 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 $3.3\mu F$ for the 12V input devices and a $1.5\mu F$ 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 $3.3\mu F$ capacitors at the output.



Maximum Capacitive Load

The MIW1200 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. For optimum performance we recommend $1000\mu F$ maximum capacitive load for dual outputs and $4000\mu F$ capacitive load for single outputs. 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 100°C .

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

