

## FEATURES

- ▶ 2"x 1"x 0.4" Metal Package
- ▶ Wide 2:1 Input Range
- ▶ Very high Efficiency up to 89%
- ▶ Operating Temp. Range -40°C to +80°C
- ▶ Short Circuit Protection
- ▶ I/O-isolation 1500VDC
- ▶ Input Filter meets EN 55022,class A and FCC, level A
- ▶ Remote On/Off (Option)
- ▶ 3 Years Product Warranty



## PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The MINMAX MKW30 series is a range of isolated 20W DC/DC converter modules featuring fully regulated output voltages and wide 2:1 input voltage ranges. The product comes in a 2"x 1"x 0.4" metal package with industry standard pinout. An excellent efficiency allows an operating temperature range of -40°C to +80°C. They feature an input filter to meet EN 55022,class A and optional remote On/Off input.

Typical applications for these converters are battery operated equipment and instrumentation, distributed power systems, data communication and general industrial electronics.

### 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.)			
MKW3021	12 (9 ~ 18)	3.3	4000	240	1358	30	50	6800	81
MKW3022		5	4000	240	1984				84
MKW3023		12	1670	100	1898				88
MKW3024		15	1340	80	1903			88	
MKW3026		±12	±835	±50	1898			270#	88
MKW3027		±15	±670	±40	1903				88
MKW3031	24 (18 ~ 36)	3.3	4000	240	671	17	30	6800	82
MKW3032		5	4000	240	980				85
MKW3033		12	1670	100	938				89
MKW3034		15	1340	80	941			89	
MKW3036		±12	±835	±50	938			270#	89
MKW3037		±15	±670	±40	941				89
MKW3041	48 (36 ~ 75)	3.3	4000	240	335	10	20	6800	82
MKW3042		5	4000	240	490				85
MKW3043		12	1670	100	469				89
MKW3044		15	1340	80	471			89	
MKW3046		±12	±835	±50	469			270#	89
MKW3047		±15	±670	±40	471				89

# 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	8.6	8.8	9	
	24V Input Models	17	17.5	18	
	48V Input Models	34	35	36	
Under Voltage Shutdown	12V Input Models	8.1	8.3	8.5	
	24V Input Models	16	16.5	17	
	48V Input Models	32	33	34	
Reverse Polarity Input Current	All Models	---	---	2	A
Short Circuit Input Power		---	---	3500	mW
Internal Power Dissipation		---	---	4500	mW
Conducted EMI		Compliance to EN 55022,class A and FCC part 15,class A			

**Output Specifications**

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage Setting Accuracy	At 50% Load and Nominal Vin	---	---	±1.0	%Vnom.
Output Voltage Balance	Dual Output, Balanced Loads	---	±0.5	±2.0	%
Line Regulation	Vin=Min. to Max.	---	±0.1	±0.3	%
Load Regulation (3.3Vout)	Io=10% to 100%	---	±0.5	±1.0	%
Load Regulation	Io=10% to 100%	---	±0.1	±0.5	%
Ripple & Noise (20MHz)		---	55	80	mV <sub>P-P</sub>
Transient Recovery Time	25% Load Step Change	---	150	300	μS
Transient Response Deviation		---	±2	±4	%
Temperature Coefficient		---	±0.01	±0.02	%/°C
Over Load Protection	Foldback	110	TBD	160	%
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	---	1200	1500	pF
Switching Frequency		290	330	360	KHz
MTBF (calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign	800,000	---	---	Hours
Safety Approvals	UL/cUL 60950-1 recognition(CSA certificate), IEC/EN 60950-1(CB-scheme)				

**Input Fuse**

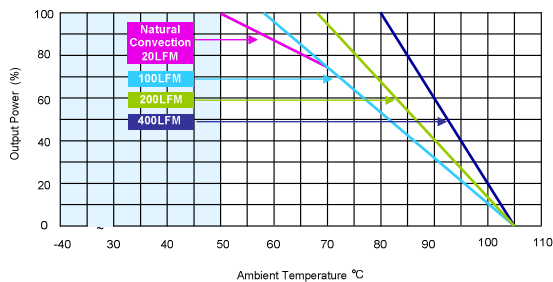
12V Input Models	24V Input Models	48V Input Models
400mA Slow-Blow Type	200mA Slow-Blow Type	100mA Slow-Blow Type

**Remote On/Off Control**

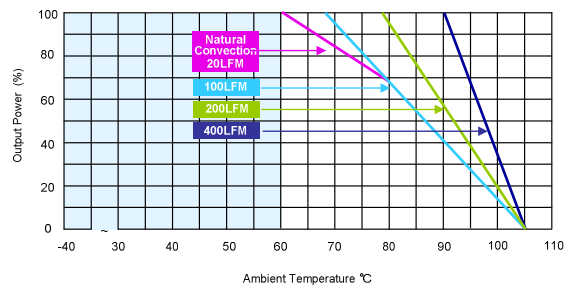
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Converter On	2.5V ~ 100V or Open Circuit				
Converter Off	0V ~ 1V or Short Circuit				
Control Input Current (on)	Vctrl = 5.0V	---	---	5	μA
Control Input Current (off)	Vctrl = 0V	---	---	-100	μA
Control Common	Referenced to Negative Input				
Standby Input Current	Nominal Vin	---	2	5	mA

**Environmental Specifications**

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Ambient Temperature Range (See Power Derating Curve)	Natural Convection	-40	+80	°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**


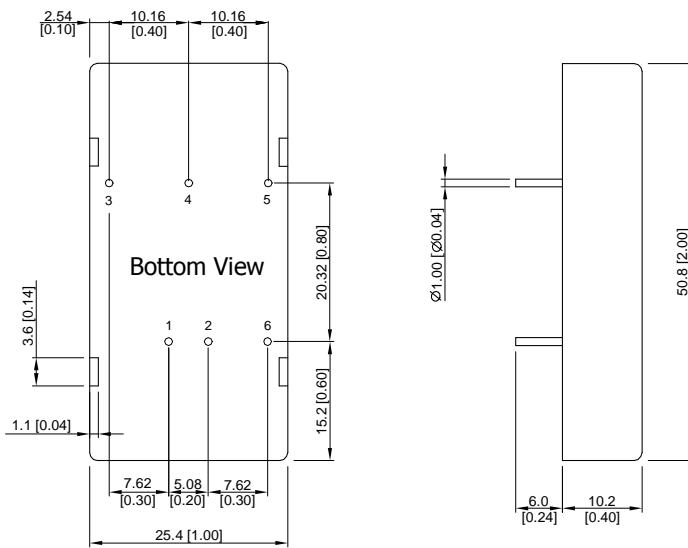
Derating Curve without Heatsink



Derating Curve with Heatsink

**Notes**

- 1 Specifications typical at  $T_a=+25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , resistive load, nominal input voltage and rated output current unless otherwise noted.
- 2 Transient recovery time is measured to within 1% error band for a step change in output load of 75% to 100%
- 3 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 factory.
- 7 To order the converter without Remote On/Off function, please add **suffix N** (e.g. MKW3021-N) to order code.
- 8 To order the converter with heatsink, please add **suffix H** (e.g. MKW3021H) to order code.
- 9 That "natural convection" is about 20LFM but is not equal to still air (0 LFM).
- 10 Specifications subject to change without notice.

**Package Specifications**
**Mechanical Dimensions**

**Pin Connections**

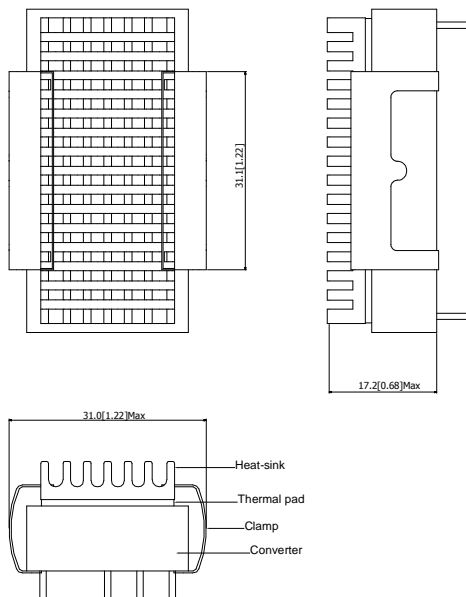
Pin	Single Output	Dual Output
1	+Vin	+Vin
2	-Vin	-Vin
3	+Vout	+Vout
4	No Pin	Common
5	-Vout	-Vout
6	Remote On/Off	

NC: No Connection

- ▶ All dimensions in mm (inches)
- ▶ Tolerance: X.X±0.25 (X.XX±0.01)  
X.XX±0.13 (X.XXX±0.005)
- ▶ Pin diameter  $\varnothing 1.0 \pm 0.05$  ( $0.04 \pm 0.002$ )

**Physical Characteristics**

Case Size	: 50.8x25.4x10.2mm (2.0x1.0x0.40 inches)
Case Material	: Metal With Non-Conductive Baseplate
Base Material	: FR4 PCB (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated)
Pin Material	: Copper Alloy with Gold Plate Over Nickel Subplate
Weight	: 32g

**Heatsink (Option -H)**

**Physical Characteristics**

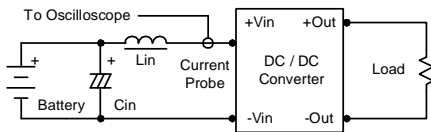
Heatsink Material	: Aluminum
Finish	: Black Anodized Coating
Weight	: 9g

- ▶ The advantages of adding a heatsink are:
  1. To help heat dissipation and increase the stability and reliability of DC/DC converters at high operating temperature atmosphere.
  2. To upgrade the operating temperature of DC/DC converters, please refer to Derating Curve.

## Test Setup

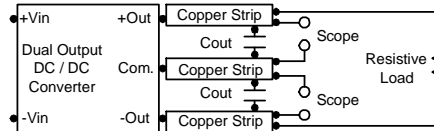
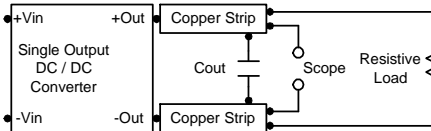
### Input Reflected-Ripple Current Test Setup

Input reflected-ripple current is measured with an inductor  $L_{in}$  (4.7 $\mu$ H) and Cin (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 0-500 KHz.



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

Use a  $C_{out}$  1.0 $\mu$ F 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 1.0V. A logic high is 2.5V to 100V. The maximum sink current at on/off terminal during a logic low is -100  $\mu$ A. The maximum allowable leakage current of the switch at on/off terminal (2.5 to 100V) is 5 $\mu$ A.

### Overcurrent Protection

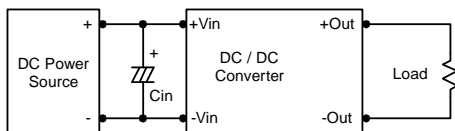
To provide protection in a fault (output overload) condition, the unit is equipped with internal current limiting circuitry and can endure current limiting for an unlimited duration. At the point of current-limit inception, the unit shifts from voltage control to current control. The unit operates normally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

### 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.

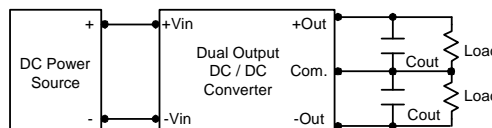
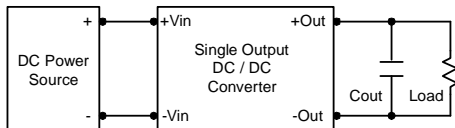
### Input Source Impedance

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 22 $\mu$ F for the 12V input devices and a 6.8 $\mu$ 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 4.7 $\mu$ F capacitors at the output.



### Maximum Capacitive Load

The MKW3000 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 270 $\mu$ F maximum capacitive load for dual outputs, 680 $\mu$ F capacitive load for 12V & 15V outputs and 6800 $\mu$ F capacitive load for 3.3V & 5V 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.

