

FEATURES

- ▶ Ultra compact DIP Package
21.6 x 20.3 x 10.2 mm (0.85 x 0.80 x 0.40 inches)
- ▶ Ultra wide 4:1 Input Range
- ▶ Fully regulated Output
- ▶ Operating Temp. Range -40°C to +85°C
- ▶ Over Load Protection
- ▶ Remote On/Off Control
- ▶ I/O-isolation 1500 VDC
- ▶ Input Filter meets EN 55022, class A and FCC, level A
- ▶ CSA/UL/IEC/EN 60950-1 Safety Approval
- ▶ 3 Years Product Warranty




PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The MINMAX MGWI06 series is a new range of isolated 6W DC/DC converter modules featuring fully regulated output voltages and ultra-wide 4:1 input voltage ranges. These products are with a very small footprint occupying just 4.5cm² (0.7 square in.) on PCB. An excellent efficiency allows an operating temperature range of -40° to +85°C. Further features include remote On/Off control and over load protection.

The very compact dimensions of these DC/DC converters make them an ideal solution for many space critical applications in battery-powered equipment and instrumentation.

Model Selection Guide

Model Number	Input Voltage (Range) VDC	Output Voltage VDC	Output Current		Input Current		Max. capacitive Load μF	Efficiency (typ.)
			Max. mA	Min. mA	@Max. Load mA(typ.)	@No Load mA(typ.)		@Max. Load %
MGWI06-24S033	24 (9 ~ 36)	3.3	1450	218	262	30	330	76
MGWI06-24S05		5	1200	180	316			79
MGWI06-24S12		12	500	75	301			83
MGWI06-24S15		15	400	60	301		100	83
MGWI06-24S24		24	250	38	301			83
MGWI06-24D05		±5	±600	±90	301			82
MGWI06-24D12		±12	±250	±38	301		100#	83
MGWI06-24D15		±15	±200	±30	301			83
MGWI06-48S033		48 (18 ~ 75)	3.3	1450	218			131
MGWI06-48S05	5		1200	180	158	79		
MGWI06-48S12	12		500	75	151	83		
MGWI06-48S15	15		400	60	151	100	83	
MGWI06-48S24	24		250	38	151		83	
MGWI06-48D05	±5		±600	±90	151		82	
MGWI06-48D12	±12		±250	±38	151	100#	83	
MGWI06-48D15	±15		±200	±30	151		83	

For each output

Input Specifications

Parameter	Model	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Surge Voltage (1 sec. max.)	24V Input Models	-0.7	---	50	VDC
	48V Input Models	-0.7	---	100	
Start-Up Threshold Voltage	24V Input Models	---	---	9	
	48V Input Models	---	---	18	
Under Voltage Shutdown	24V Input Models	---	---	8.5	
	48V Input Models	---	---	17	
Short Circuit Input Power	All Models	---	---	3000	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	---	±1.0	±2.0	%Vnom.
Output Voltage Balance	Dual Output, Balanced Loads	---	±1.0	---	%
Line Regulation	Vin=Min. to Max.	---	±0.5	±1.0	%
Load Regulation	Io=15% to 100%	---	±0.5	±1.2	%
Ripple & Noise (20MHz)		---	60	100	mV _{P-P}
Transient Recovery Time	25% Load Step Change	---	300	600	µsec
Transient Response Deviation		---	±3	---	%
Temperature Coefficient		---	±0.01	±0.02	%/°C
Over Load Protection	Foldback	110	150	---	%
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		---	330	---	KHz
MTBF (calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign	350,000	---	---	Hours
Safety Approvals	UL/cUL 60950-1 recognition(CSA certificate), IEC/EN 60950-1(CB-scheme)				

Input Fuse

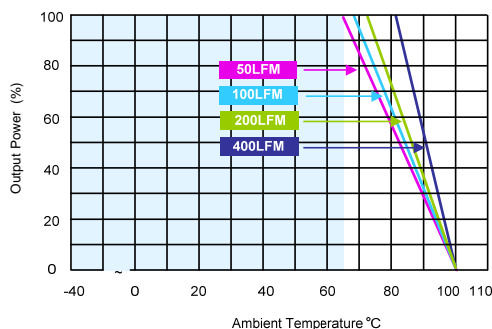
24V Input Models	48V Input Models
1500mA Slow-Blow Type	750mA Slow-Blow Type

Remote On/Off Control

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Converter On	2.5V ~ 50VDC or Open Circuit				
Converter Off	-0.7V ~ 0.8V				
Control Input Current (on)	Vin-RC=5V	---	---	500	µA
Control Input Current (off)	Vin-RC=0V	---	---	-500	µA
Control Common	Referenced to Negative Input				
Standby Input Current		---	---	10	mA

Environmental Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Ambient Temperature Range (See Power Derating Curve)	Natural Convection	-40	+85	°C
Case Temperature		---	+105	°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

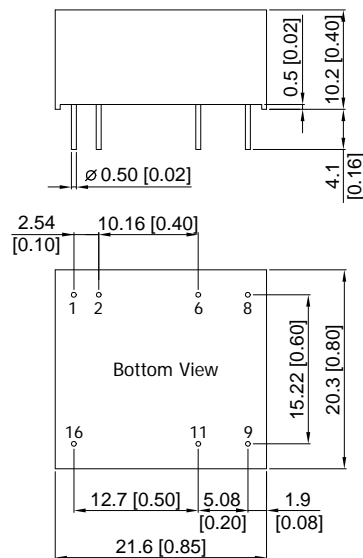
Power Derating Curve


Notes

- 1 Specifications typical at 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 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 Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Package Specifications

Mechanical Dimensions



Pin Connections

Pin	Single Output	Dual Output
1	Remote On/Off	Remote On/Off
2	-Vin	-Vin
6	NC	Common
8	NC	-Vout
9	+Vout	+Vout
11	-Vout	Common
16	+Vin	+Vin

NC: No Connection

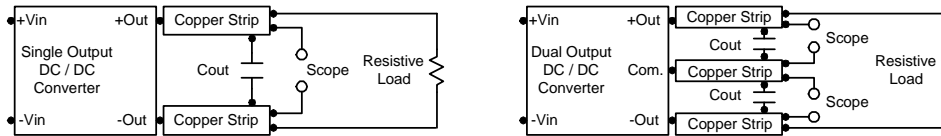
- ▶ All dimensions in mm (inches)
- ▶ Tolerance: X.X±0.25 (X.XX±0.01)
X.XX±0.13 (X.XXX±0.005)
- ▶ Pin diameter $\varnothing 0.5 \pm 0.05$ (0.02±0.002)

Physical Characteristics

Case Size	: 21.6x20.3x10.2 mm (0.85x0.8x0.4 inches)
Case Material	: Non-Conductive Black Plastic (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated)
Pin Material	: Copper Alloy with Gold Plate Over Nickel Subplate
Weight	: 9.1g

Test Setup
Peak-to-Peak Output Noise Measurement Test

Use a Cout 0.47μF 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 -0.7V to 0.8V. A logic high is 2.5V to 50V. The maximum sink current of the switch at on/off terminal during a logic low is -500 μA.

The maximum sink current of the switch at on/off terminal during a logic high is 500μA or open.

Overcurrent Protection

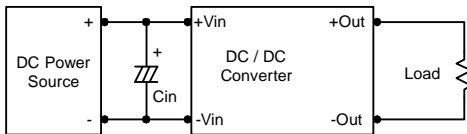
To provide protection in a fault (output overload) condition, the unit is equipped with internal current limiting circuitry and can endure current limiting for an unlimited duration. At the point of current-limit inception, the unit shifts from voltage control to current control. The unit operates normally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

Input Source Impedance

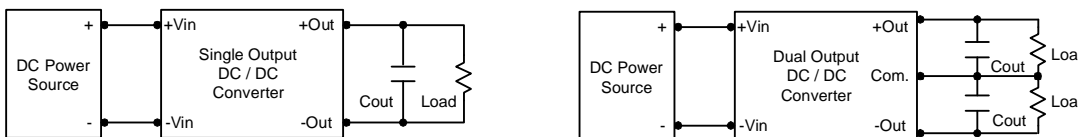
The power module should be connected to a low ac-impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the power module.

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 < 1.0Ω at 100 KHz) capacitor of a 4.7μF for the 24V input devices and a 2.2μF for the 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 3.3μF capacitors at the output.


Maximum Capacitive Load

The MGWI06 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.

