

FEATURES

- ▶ Smallest encapsulated 50W Converter
- ▶ Package Size 2.0"x 1.0"x 0.4"
- ▶ Ultra-Wide 4:1 Input Range
- ▶ Excellent Efficiency up to 91%
- ▶ Output Current Up To 10A
- ▶ I/O-isolation Voltage 1500VDC
- ▶ Over- Voltage Shutdown
- ▶ Over Load and Over Voltage Protection
- ▶ Shielded Metal Case with Isolated Baseplate
- ▶ Heatsink (Optional)
- ▶ 3 Years Product Warranty



PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The MINMAX MKW150 series is the latest generation of high performance dc-dc converter modules setting a new standard concerning power density. The product offers fully 50W in an encapsulated, shielded metal package with dimensions of just 2.0"x1.0"x0.4". All models provide ultra-wide 4:1 input voltage range and precisely regulated output voltages.

A very high efficiency up to 91% which allows an operating temperature range of -40°C to +80°C is achieved by advanced circuit topology. Further features include remote On/Off, trimmable output voltage, under-voltage shutdown as well as overload and over-temperature protection.

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

Model Selection Guide

Model Number	Input Voltage (Range) VDC	Output Voltage VDC	Output Current		Input Current		Reflected Ripple Current mA(typ.)	Over Voltage Protection VDC	Max. capacitive Load µF	Efficiency (typ.) @Max. Load %
			Max.	@Max. Load	@No Load					
			mA	mA(typ.)	mA(typ.)					
MKW150-24S033	24 (9 ~ 36)	3.3	10000	1560	85	40	3.9	26000	88	
MKW150-24S05		5	10000	2340	110		6.2	17000	89	
MKW150-24S12		12	4170	2320	160		15	3000	90	
MKW150-24S15		15	3330	2320	160		18	2000	90	
MKW150-24S24		24	2080	2370	250		30	750	88	
MKW150-48S033	48 (18 ~ 75)	3.3	10000	780	50	30	3.9	26000	88	
MKW150-48S05		5	10000	1160	70		6.2	17000	90	
MKW150-48S12		12	4170	1150	85		15	3000	91	
MKW150-48S15		15	3330	1150	85		18	2000	91	
MKW150-48S24		24	2080	1170	110		30	750	89	

Input Specifications

Parameter	Model	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Surge Voltage (100ms. 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 Lockout	24V Input Models	---	8.3	---	
	48V Input Models	---	16.5	---	
Input Polarity Protection	None				
Start Up Time	Power Up	---	---	30	ms
	Remote On/Off	Nominal Vin and Constant Resistive Load		30	ms
Internal Filter Type	All Models	LC Filter (for EN55022, Class A compliance see note 7)			
Short Circuit Current	--- (Hiccup Mode 1.5 Hz typ.)				

Output Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage Setting Accuracy	At 50% Load and Nominal Vin	---	---	±1.0	%Vnom.
Line Regulation	Vin=Min. to Max. @Full Load	---	---	±0.5	%
Load Regulation	Min. Load to Full Load	---	---	±0.5	%
Minimum Load	No minimum Load Requirement				
Ripple & Noise (20MHz bandwidth)	3.3V & 5V Models ⁽³⁾	---	100	---	mV _{P-P}
	12V, 15V & 24V Models ⁽³⁾	---	150	---	mV _{P-P}
Transient Recovery Time	25% Load Step Change ⁽²⁾	---	250	---	µsec
Temperature Coefficient		---	---	±0.02	%/°C
Over Load Protection	Hiccup @ Nominal Vin	115	130	---	%
Short Circuit Protection	Hiccup Automatic Recovery				
Over Voltage Protection	For Shutdown Voltage see Model Selection Guide				

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	---	---	2200	pF
Switching Frequency		---	320	---	KHz
MTBF(calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign	TBD	---	---	Hours
Safety Approvals(pending)	UL/cUL 60950-1 recognition(CSA certificate), IEC/EN 60950-1(CB-scheme)				

Input Fuse

24V Input Models	48V Input Models
10000mA Slow-Blow Type	5000mA Slow-Blow Type

Remote On/Off Control

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
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	---	2.5	---	mA

Output Voltage Trim

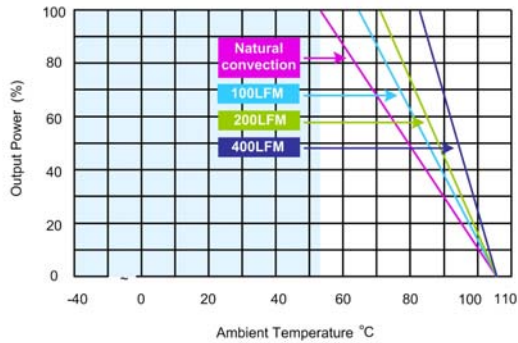
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Trim Up / Down Range	% of Nominal Output Voltage	±10	---	---	%

Environmental Specifications

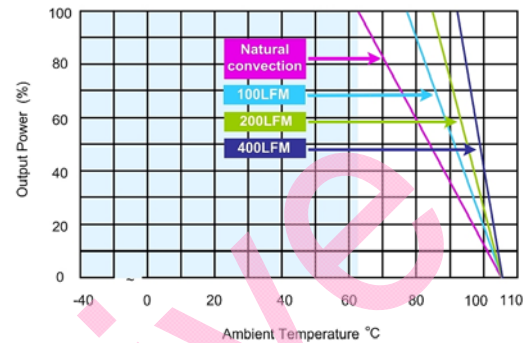
Parameter	Model	Min.	Max.		Unit
			without Heatsink	with Heatsink	
Operating Ambient Temperature Range (Natural Convection, see Derating)	Ambient	-40	TBD		°C
Thermal Impedance	Natural Convection without Heatsink	12.1	---		°C/W
	Natural Convection with Heatsink	9.8	---		°C/W
	100LFM Convection without Heatsink	9.2	---		°C/W
	100LFM Convection with Heatsink	5.4	---		°C/W
	200LFM Convection without Heatsink	7.8	---		°C/W
	200LFM Convection with Heatsink	4.5	---		°C/W
	400LFM Convection without Heatsink	5.2	---		°C/W
400LFM Convection with Heatsink	3.0	---		°C/W	
Case Temperature		---	+105		°C
Thermal Protection	Shutdown Temperature		110°C typ.		
Storage Temperature Range		-50	+125		°C
Humidity (non condensing)		---	95		% rel. H
RFI	Six-Sided Shielded, Metal Case				
Lead Temperature (1.5mm from case for 10Sec.)		---	260		°C

EMC Specifications

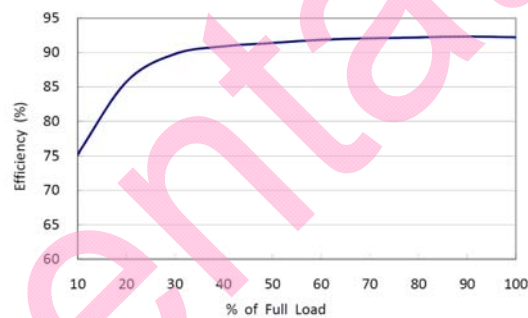
Parameter	Standards & Level	Performance
EMI	EN55022	Class A/Class B (see Note 7)
ESD	EN61000-4-2 air ± 8KV, Contact ± 6KV	Perf. Criteria A
Radiated immunity	EN61000-4-3 10 V/m	Perf. Criteria A
Fast transient (see Note 8)	EN61000-4-4 ± 2KV	Perf. Criteria A
Surge (see Note 8)	EN61000-4-5 ± 2KV	Perf. Criteria A
Conducted immunity	EN61000-4-6 10 V/m	Perf. Criteria A

Power Derating Curve


Derating Curve without Heatsink



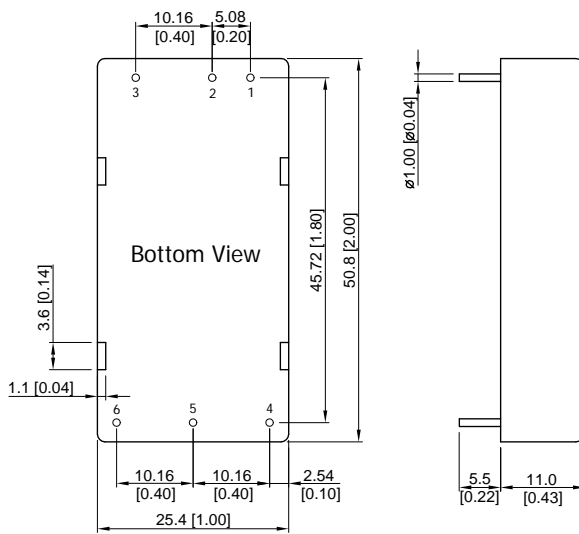
Derating Curve with Heatsink

Efficiency Curve @ 25°C Ambient Temperature


Model MKW150-48S05 Efficiency vs Load Current

Notes

- Specifications typical at Ta=+25°C, resistive load, nominal input voltage, rated output current unless otherwise noted.
- Transient recovery time is measured to within 1% error band for a step change in output load of 75% to 100%.
- Ripple & Noise measurement bandwidth is 20 MHz, measured with a 1µF MLCC and a 10µF Tantalum Capacitor.
- All DC/DC converters should be externally fused at the front end for protection.
- Other input and output voltage may be available, please contact factory.
- To order the converter with heatsink, please add a suffix -HS (e.g. MKW150-24S05-HS) to order code.
- The MKW150 series can meet EN55022 Class A by adding capacitors across the input pins.
Suggested capacitor : 24Vin : 10µF/50V X7R 1210 MLCC x 2 , 48Vin : 4.7µF/100V X7R 1210 MLCC x 2
To meet Class B following additional external input filter is suggested: TBD
- The MKW150 series can meet EN61000-4-4 & EN61000-4-5 by adding a capacitor across the input pins. Suggested capacitor: TBD
- Natural convection means an airflow of about 20LFM and is not equal to still air (0 LFM).
- Specifications are subject to change without notice.

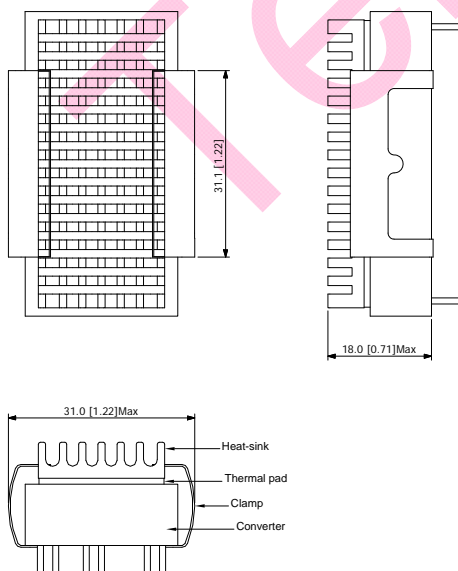
Package Specifications
Mechanical Dimensions

Pin Connections

Pin	Function
1	+Vin
2	-Vin
3	Remote On/Off
4	+Vout
5	-Vout
6	Trim

- ▶ 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±0.002)

Physical Characteristics

Case Size	: 50.8x25.4x11mm (2.0x1.0x0.43 inches)
Case Material	: Aluminium Alloy, Black Anodized Coating
Base Material	: FR4 PCB (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated)
Pin Material	: Copper Alloy with Gold Plate Over Nickel Underplate
Potting Material	: Epoxy (UL94-V0)
Weight	: 30g

Heatsink (Option -HS)

Physical Characteristics

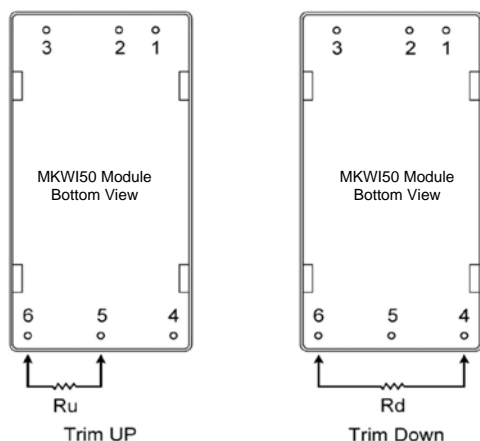
Heatsink Material	: Aluminum
Finish	: Black Anodized Coating
Weight	: 9g

▶ 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.

External Output Trimming

Output can be externally trimmed by using the method shown below



MKWI50-XXS033 Trim Table

Trim down	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	%
Vout=	Vox0.99	Vox0.98	Vox0.97	Vox0.96	Vox0.95	Vox0.94	Vox0.93	Vox0.92	Vox0.91	Vox0.90	Volts
Rd=	63.59	30.28	18.19	11.95	8.13	5.56	3.70	2.31	1.21	0.34	KOhms
Trim up	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	%
Vout=	Vox1.01	Vox1.02	Vox1.03	Vox1.04	Vox1.05	Vox1.06	Vox1.07	Vox1.08	Vox1.09	Vox1.10	Volts
Ru=	70.50	29.28	16.87	10.90	7.38	5.06	3.42	2.20	1.25	0.49	KOhms

MKWI50-XXS05 Trim Table

Trim down	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	%
Vout=	Vox0.99	Vox0.98	Vox0.97	Vox0.96	Vox0.95	Vox0.94	Vox0.93	Vox0.92	Vox0.91	Vox0.90	Volts
Rd=	45.53	20.61	12.31	8.15	5.66	4.00	2.81	1.92	1.23	0.68	KOhms
Trim up	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	%
Vout=	Vox1.01	Vox1.02	Vox1.03	Vox1.04	Vox1.05	Vox1.06	Vox1.07	Vox1.08	Vox1.09	Vox1.10	Volts
Ru=	36.57	16.58	9.92	6.59	4.59	3.25	2.30	1.59	1.03	0.59	KOhms

MKWI50-XXS12 Trim Table

Trim down	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	%
Vout=	Vox0.99	Vox0.98	Vox0.97	Vox0.96	Vox0.95	Vox0.94	Vox0.93	Vox0.92	Vox0.91	Vox0.90	Volts
Rd=	394.50	179.74	106.08	68.86	46.39	31.36	20.60	12.51	6.21	1.17	KOhms
Trim up	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	%
Vout=	Vox1.01	Vox1.02	Vox1.03	Vox1.04	Vox1.05	Vox1.06	Vox1.07	Vox1.08	Vox1.09	Vox1.10	Volts
Ru=	368.92	161.92	94.97	61.86	42.12	29.00	19.66	12.66	7.23	2.89	KOhms

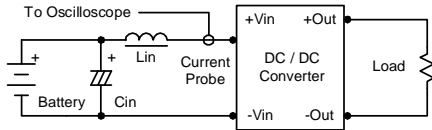
MKWI50-XXS15 Trim Table

Trim down	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	%
Vout=	Vox0.99	Vox0.98	Vox0.97	Vox0.96	Vox0.95	Vox0.94	Vox0.93	Vox0.92	Vox0.91	Vox0.90	Volts
Rd=	572.67	248.63	145.60	94.97	64.87	44.92	30.72	20.10	11.86	5.28	KOhms
Trim up	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	%
Vout=	Vox1.01	Vox1.02	Vox1.03	Vox1.04	Vox1.05	Vox1.06	Vox1.07	Vox1.08	Vox1.09	Vox1.10	Volts
Ru=	392.98	182.12	108.73	71.43	48.85	33.71	22.86	14.69	8.33	3.23	KOhms

Test Setup

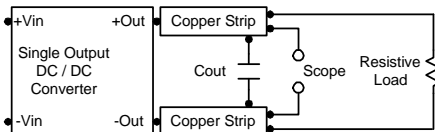
Input Reflected-Ripple Current Test Setup

Input reflected-ripple current is measured with an inductor L_{in} (4.7 μ H) and C_{in} (220 μ F, ESR < 1.0 Ω 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 1 μ F ceramic capacitor and a 10 μ F tantalum 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 3) during a logic low is -100 μ A.

Overcurrent Protection

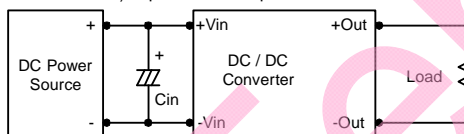
To provide hiccup mode protection in a fault (output overload) condition, the unit is equipped with internal current limiting circuitry and can endure overload for an unlimited duration.

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.

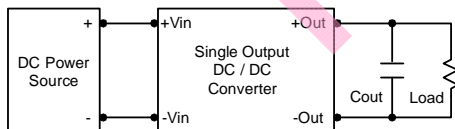
Input Source Impedance

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 Ω at 100 KHz) capacitor of a 10 μ 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 μ F capacitors at the output.



Maximum Capacitive Load

The MKW150 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 $^{\circ}$ C. The derating curves are determined from measurements obtained in a test setup.

