

# **FEATURES**

- ► SMD Package with Industry Standard Pinout
- Small Footprint: 11.0 x 13.7 mm (0.43"x 0.54") Single Output Models 11.0 x 16.3 mm (0.43"x 0.64") Dual Output Models
- ► I/O-Isolation 1500 VDC
- ► Single and Dual Output Models
- ► Operating Temp. Range –40°C to +85°C
- ► High Accuracy of Pin Planarity
- Qualified for lead-free reflow solder process according IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D
- ► Tape & Reel Package available
- ▶ 3 Year Product Warranty







## PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The MINMAX MSLU100 series is a range of 1W DC/DC converters in a SMD- Package featuring I/O-isolation of 1500VDC. The very small footprint makes this product the ideal solution for many applications where a voltage has to be isolated i.e for noise reduction, ground loop elimination, in digital interfaces or where a converted voltage is required.

An excellent efficiency allows an operating temperature range of -40°C to +85°C. With a new package design these converters are fully qualified for the higher temperature profile used in lead-free reflow solder processes. For automated SMD production lines the product can be supplied in tape& reel package.

Model	Input	Output	Output (	Current	Input C	Current	Load	Max. capacitive	Efficiency
Number	Voltage	Voltage	· ·		,		Regulation	Load	(typ.)
	(Range)	, s.m.g.	Max.	Min.	@Max. Load	@No Load			@Max. Load
	VDC	VDC	mA	mA	mA(typ.)	mA(typ.)	% (max.)	uF	%
MSLU101		3.3	300	6	271		10	33#	73
MSLU102		5	200	4	256		10		78
MSLU103		9	110	2	254	30	10		78
MSLU104	5	12	84	1.5	259		8		78
MSLU105	(4.5 ~ 5.5)	15	67	1	254		7		79
MSLU106	1 ` ′ [	±5	±100	±2	270		10		74
MSLU108		±12	±42	±0.8	259		8		78
MSLU109		±15	±33	±0.7	254		7		78
MSLU111		3.3	300	6	112		8	33	74
MSLU112	1	5	200	4	109		8		76
MSLU113		9	110	2	106		8		78
MSLU114	12	12	84	1.5	106		5		79
MSLU115	(10.8 ~ 13.2)	15	67	1	105	15	5		80
MSLU116	1 ` '	±5	±100	±2	113		8	33#	74
MSLU118	1	±12	±42	±0.8	108		5		78
MSLU119		±15	±33	±0.7	104		5		79
MSLU154	15	12	84	1.5	86	44	5		78
MSLU155	(13.5 ~ 16.5)	15	67	1	86	14	5		78
MSLU121	,	3.3	300	6	58		8	33	72
MSLU122	1	5	200	4	54		8		78
MSLU123	1	9	110	2	54	8	8		77
MSLU124	24	12	84	1.5	55		5		77
MSLU125	(21.6 ~ 26.4)	15	67	1	53		5		79
MSLU126	1 ` '	±5	±100	±2	57		8		73
MSLU128	1	±12	±42	±0.8	54	9	5	33#	78
MSLU129	1	±15	±33	±0.7	53		5		78

# For each output



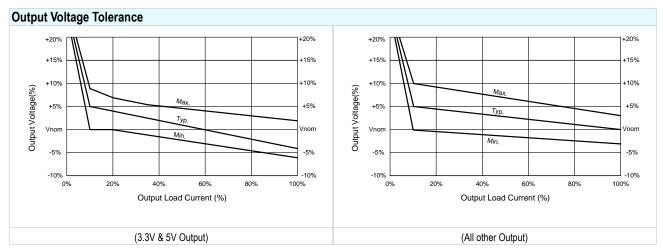
Input Specifications					
Parameter	Model	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
	5V Input Models	4.5	5	5.5	
Innut Veltage Dange	12V Input Models	10.8	12	13.2	
Input Voltage Range	15V Input Models	13.5	15	16.5	
	24V Input Models	21.6	24	26.4	VDC
	5V Input Models	-0.7		9	
Innut Curre Valtage (1 and may)	12V Input Models	-0.7		18	
Input Surge Voltage (1 sec. max.)	15V Input Models	-0.7		20	
	24V Input Models	-0.7		30	
Reverse Polarity Input Current				0.3	Α
Input Filter	All Models	Internal Capacitor			
Internal Power Dissipation				450	mW

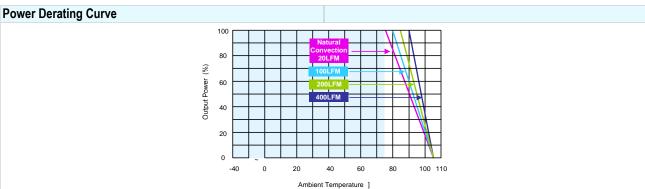
Output Specifications					
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage Balance	Dual Output, Balanced Loads		±0.1	±1.0	%
Line Regulation	For Vin Change of 1%		±1.2	±1.5	%
Load Regulation	lo=20% to 100%	See Model Selection Guide			
Ripple & Noise (20MHz)			60	120	mV <sub>P-P</sub>
Ripple & Noise (20MHz)	Over Line, Load & Temp.			150	mV <sub>P-P</sub>
Ripple & Noise (20MHz)				15	mV rms
Temperature Coefficient			±0.01	±0.02	%/°C
Short Circuit Protection		0.5 Second Max.			

General Specifications					
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
I/O Isolation Voltage (rated)	60 Seconds	1500			VDC
I/O Isolation Resistance	500 VDC	1000			МΩ
I/O Isolation Capacitance	100KHz, 1V		40	100	pF
Switching Frequency		50	100	140	KHz
MTBF (calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign	2,000,000			Hours
Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)	IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D	Level 2			

Input Fuse						
5V Input Models	12V Input Models	15V Input Models	24V Input Models			
500mA Slow-Blow Type	200mA Slow-Blow Type	150mA Slow-Blow Type	100mA Slow-Blow Type			

Environmental Specifications					
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit	
Operating Temperature Range (with Derating)	Ambient	-40	+85	°C	
Case Temperature			+90	°C	
Storage Temperature Range		-50	+125	°C	
Humidity (non condensing)			95	% rel. H	
Cooling		Free-Air co	nvection		
Lead Temperature (1.5mm from case for 10Sec.)			260	°C	



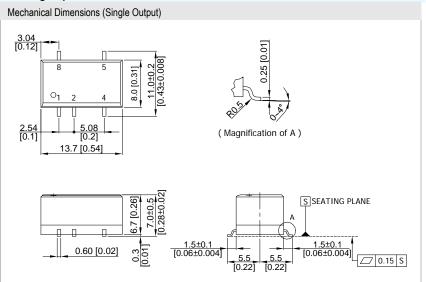


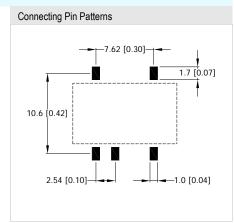
# **Notes**

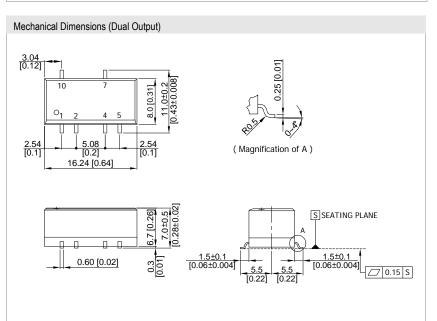
- 1 Specifications typical at Ta=+25°C, resistive load, nominal input voltage and rated output current unless otherwise noted.
- 2 Ripple & Noise measurement bandwidth is 0-20MHz.
- 3 These power converters require a minimum output loading to maintain specified regulation, operation under no-load conditions will not damage these modules; however they may not meet all specifications listed.
- 4 All DC/DC converters should be externally fused at the front end for protection.
- 5 Other input and output voltage may be available, please contact factory.
- 6 That "natural convection" is about 20LFM but is not equal to still air (0 LFM).
- 7 Specifications subject to change without notice.
- 8 It is not recommended to use water-washing process on SMT units.

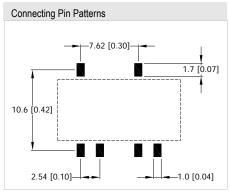


# **Package Specifications**









- ► All dimensions in mm (inches)
- ➤ Tolerance: X.X±0.25 (X.XX±0.01)

X.XX±0.13 ( X.XXX±0.005)

► Pins ±0.05 (±0.002)

Pin Connections					
Pin	Single Output	Dual Output			
1	-Vin	-Vin			
2	+Vin	+Vin			
3	No Pin	No Pin			
4	-Vout	Common			
5	+Vout	-Vout			
6	No Pin	No Pin			
7	No Pin	+Vout			
8	NA	No Pin			
9		No Pin			
10		NA			

NA: Not Available	for	Electrical	Connection
-------------------	-----	------------	------------

Physical Characteristics		
Case Size (Single Output)	:	13.7x8.0x6.7mm (0.54x0.31x0.26 Inches)
Case Size (Dual Output)	:	16.24x8.0x6.7mm (0.64x0.31x0.26 Inches)
Case Material	:	Non-Conductive Black Plastic (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated)
Weight (Single Output)	:	1.7g
Weight (Dual Output)	:	2.0g

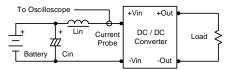
E-mail:sales@minmax.com.tw Tel:886-6-2923150

## **Test Configurations**

### Input Reflected-Ripple Current Test Setup

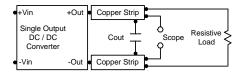
Input reflected-ripple current is measured with a inductor Lin (4.7uH) and Cin (220uF, ESR <  $1.0\Omega$  at 100 KHz) to simulate source impedance. Capacitor Cin, offsets possible battery impedance.

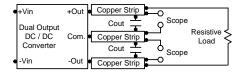
Current ripple is measured at the input terminals of the module, measurement bandwidth is 0-500 KHz.



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

Use a Cout 0.33uF 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.





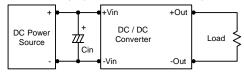
## **Design & Feature Considerations**

### Maximum Capacitive Load

The MSLU100 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 33uF maximum capacitive load. The maximum capacitance can be found in the data sheet.

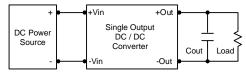
### Input Source Impedance

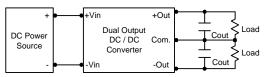
The power module should be connected to a low ac-impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the power module. In applications where power is supplied over long lines and output loading is high, it may be necessary to use a capacitor at the input to ensure startup. 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 2.2uF for the 5V input devices, a 1.0uF for the 12V input devices and a 0.47uF for the 24V input 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 3.3uF capacitors at the output.





### **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 90°C. The derating curves are determined from measurements obtained in a test setup.

