FEATURES

- DIP-24 Plastic Package
  31.8 x 20.3 x 10.2 mm (1.25 x 0.8 x 0.4 inches)
- Wide 2:1 Input Range
- Operating Temp. Range –25°C to +85°C
- Short Circuit Protection
- I/O-isolation 1500 VDC
- 3 Years Product Warranty

UL 60950-1 CB Scheme RoHS Compliant

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The MIW1000 series is a range of isolated 3W DC/DC converter modules featuring fully regulated output voltages and wide input voltage ranges. The product comes in a DIP-24 plastic package with standard pinout. An excellent efficiency allows an operating temperature range of –25°C to +85°C (with derating).
These DC/DC converters offer an economical solution for many cost critical applications in battery-powered equipment and instrumentation.

Model Selection Guide

Model Number	Input Voltage (Range)	Output Voltage	Output Current		Input Current		Reflected Ripple Current	Max. capacitive Load	Efficiency (typ.)
			Max.	Min.	@Max. Load	@No Load			@Max. Load
	VDC	VDC	mA	mA	mA(typ.)	mA(typ.)	mA(typ.)	uF	%
MIW1011	5 (4.5 ~ 9)	3.3	600	60	566	40	100	4000	70
MIW1012		5	500	50	685				73
MIW1013		12	250	25	779				77
MIW1014		15	200	20	779				77
MIW1015		±5	±250	±25	694			1000#	72
MIW1016		±12	±125	±12.5	800				75
MIW1017		±15	±100	±10	800				75
MIW1021	12 (9 ~ 18)	3.3	600	60	223	20	30	4000	74
MIW1022		5	500	50	267				78
MIW1023		12	250	25	305				82
MIW1024		15	200	20	305				82
MIW1025		±5	±250	±25	271			1000#	77
MIW1026		±12	±125	±12.5	313				80
MIW1027		±15	±100	±10	313				80
MIW1031	24 (18 ~ 36)	3.3	600	60	109	5	15	4000	76
MIW1032		5	500	50	132				79
MIW1033		12	250	25	149				84
MIW1034		15	200	20	149				84
MIW1035		±5	±250	±25	132			1000#	79
MIW1036		±12	±125	±12.5	152				82
MIW1037		±15	±100	±10	152				82
MIW1041	48 (36 ~75)	3.3	600	60	55	3	10	4000	76
MIW1042		5	500	50	66				79
MIW1043		12	250	25	75				84
MIW1044		15	200	20	75				84
MIW1045		±5	±250	±25	65			1000#	80
MIW1046		±12	±125	±12.5	75				84
MIW1047		±15	±100	±10	75				84

For each output

Input Specifications

Parameter	Model	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Surge Voltage (1 sec. max.)	5V Input Models	-0.7	---	11	VDC
	12V Input Models	-0.7	---	25	
	24V Input Models	-0.7	---	50	
	48V Input Models	-0.7	---	100	
Start-Up Voltage	5V Input Models	3.5	4	4.5	
	12V Input Models	4.5	7	9	
	24V Input Models	8	12	18	
	48V Input Models	16	24	36	
Under Voltage Shutdown	5V Input Models	---	3.5	4	
	12V Input Models	---	6.5	8.5	
	24V Input Models	---	11	17	
	48V Input Models	---	22	34	
Reverse Polarity Input Current	All Models	---	---	1	A
Input Filter		Pi Filter			
Short Circuit Input Power		---	1000	2000	mW
Internal Power Dissipation		---	---	2500	mW

Output Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage Accuracy		---	±0.5	±1.0	%
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)		---	45	60	mV_{P-P}
Ripple & Noise (20MHz)	Over Line, Load & Temp.	---	---	100	mV_{P-P}
Ripple & Noise (20MHz)		---	---	15	mV rms
Transient Recovery Time	50% Load Step Change	---	300	500	uS
Transient Response Deviation		---	±3	±5	%
Temperature Coefficient		---	±0.01	±0.02	%/℃
Over Load Protection	Foldback	120	TBD	---	%
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	---	65	100	pF
Switching Frequency		---	300	---	KHz
MTBF (calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25℃, Ground Benign	1,000,000	---	---	Hours
Safety Approvals	UL/cUL 60950-1 recognition(UL certificate), IEC/EN 60950-1				

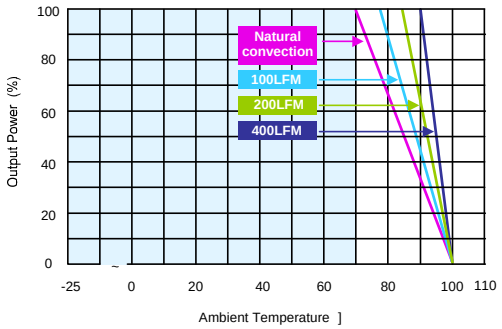
Input Fuse

5V Input Models	12V Input Models	24V Input Models	48V Input Models
1500mA Slow-Blow Type	700mA Slow-Blow Type	350mA Slow-Blow Type	135mA Slow-Blow Type

Environmental Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Temperature Range (with Derating)	Ambient	-25	+85	℃
Case Temperature		---	+90	℃
Storage Temperature Range		-50	+125	℃
Humidity (non condensing)		---	95	% rel. H
Cooling	Free-Air convection			
Lead Temperature (1.5mm from case for 10Sec.)		---	260	℃

Power Derating Curve

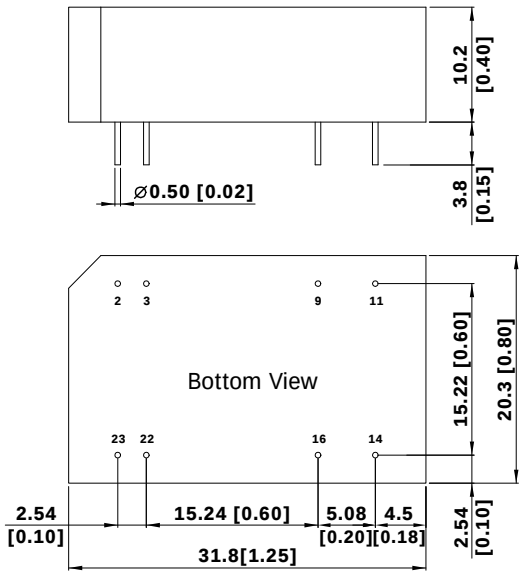


Notes

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 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 factory.
7 That "natural convection" is about 20LFM but is not equal to still air (0 LFM).
8 Specifications subject to change without notice.

Package Specifications

Mechanical Dimensions



Pin Connections

Pin	Single Output	Dual Output
2	-Vin	-Vin
3	-Vin	-Vin
9	No Pin	Common
11	NC	-Vout
14	+Vout	+Vout
16	-Vout	Common
22	+Vin	+Vin
23	+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 ∅ 0.5 ±0.05 (0.02±0.002)

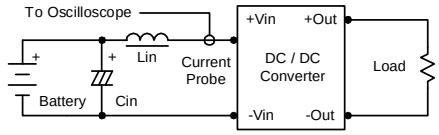
Physical Characteristics

Case Size	:	31.8x20.3x10.2mm (1.25x0.80x0.40 Inches)
Case Material	:	Non-Conductive Black Plastic
Weight	:	12.4g

Test Configurations

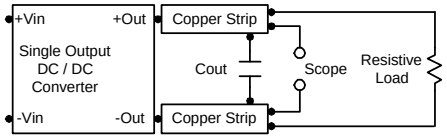
Input Reflected-Ripple Current Test Setup

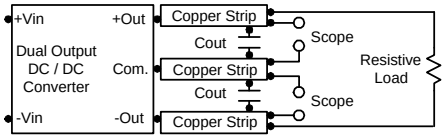
Input reflected-ripple current is measured with a inductor Lin (4.7uH) and Cin (220uF, ESR < 1.0Ω at 100 KHz) to simulate source impedance.
Capacitor Cin, offsets possible battery impedance. Current ripple is measured at the input terminals of the module, measurement bandwidth is 0-500 KHz.



Peak-to-Peak Output Noise Measurement Test

Use a Cout 0.47uF 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.





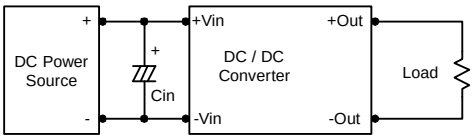
Design & Feature Considerations

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.

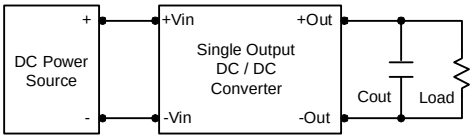
Input Source Impedance

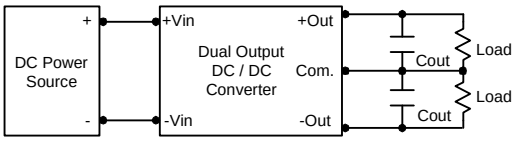
The power module should be connected to a low ac-impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the power module.
In applications where power is supplied over long lines and output loading is high, it may be necessary to use a capacitor at the input to ensure startup.
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 8.2uF for the 5V input devices, a 3.3uF for the 12V input devices and a 1.5uF 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 3.3uF capacitors at the output.





Maximum Capacitive Load

The MIW1000 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 1000uF maximum capacitive load for dual outputs and 4000uF 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 90°C.
The derating curves are determined from measurements obtained in a test setup.