MINMAX®

MFW02 Series

Electric Characteristic Note

MFW02 Series EC Note

DC-DC CONVERTER 2W, Regulated Output, DIP Package

Features

- **Smallest Encapsulated 2W Converter**
- **Ultra-compact DIP-8 Package**
- **Wide 2:1 Input Voltage Range**
- **Fully Regulated Output Voltage**
- **I/O Isolation 1500 VDC**
- **Operating Ambient Temp. Range -40℃ to +80℃**
- **No Min. Load Requirement**
- **Under-voltage, Overload and Short Circuit Protection**
- **UL/cUL/IEC/EN 62368-1(60950-1) Safety Approval & CE Marking**

Applications

- Distributed power architectures
- Workstations
- Computer equipment
- Communications equipment

Product Overview

The MINMAX MFW02 series is the latest generation of high performance DC-DC converter modules setting a new standard concerning power density. The product offers a full 2W isolated DC-DC converter within an encapsulated DIP-8 package which occupies only 0.3 in^2 of PCB space. There are 28 models available for 5, 12, 24, 48VDC input with wide 2:1 input voltage range. Further features include under-voltage protection, overload protection, short circuit protection and no min. load requirement as well. An high efficiency allows operating temperatures range of -40℃ to +80℃.
These DC-DC converters offer an economical solution for many cost critical applications in battery-powered equipment, instrumentation, distributed power architectures in communication, industrial electronics, energy facilities and many other critical applications where PCB space is limited.

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Model Selection Guide

Model Number	Input Voltage (Range)	Output Voltage	Output Current	Input Current		Max. capacitive Load	Efficiency (typ.)
			Max.	@Max. Load	@No Load		@Max. Load
	VDC	VDC	mA	mA(typ.)	mA(typ.)	μF	%
MFW02-05S033	5 (4.5 ~ 10)	3.3	400	334	40	100	79
MFW02-05S05		5	400	494			81
MFW02-05S12		12	167	472			85
MFW02-05S15		15	134	462			87
MFW02-05D05		±5	±200	482		100#	83
MFW02-05D12		±12	±83	469			85
MFW02-05D15		±15	±67	473			85
MFW02-12S033	12 (9 ~ 18)	3.3	400	138	27	100	80
MFW02-12S05		5	400	201			83
MFW02-12S12		12	167	192			87
MFW02-12S15		15	134	193			87
MFW02-12D05		±5	±200	198		100#	84
MFW02-12D12		±12	±83	193			86
MFW02-12D15		±15	±67	195			86
MFW02-24S033	24 (18 ~ 36)	3.3	400	70	15	100	79
MFW02-24S05		5	400	99			84
MFW02-24S12		12	167	97			86
MFW02-24S15		15	134	96			87
MFW02-24D05		±5	±200	99		100#	84
MFW02-24D12		±12	±83	97			86
MFW02-24D15		±15	±67	97			86
MFW02-48S033	48 (36 ~ 75)	3.3	400	35	8	100	79
MFW02-48S05		5	400	50			83
MFW02-48S12		12	167	49			85
MFW02-48S15		15	134	49			86
MFW02-48D05		±5	±200	51		100#	82
MFW02-48D12		±12	±83	49			84
MFW02-48D15		±15	±67	50			84

For each output

Input Specifications

Parameter	Model	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Surge Voltage (1 sec. max.)	5V Input Models	-0.7	---	12	VDC
	12V Input Models	-0.7	---	25	
	24V Input Models	-0.7	---	50	
	48V Input Models	-0.7	---	100	
Start-Up Threshold Voltage	5V Input Models	---	---	4.5	
	12V Input Models	---	---	9	
	24V Input Models	---	---	18	
	48V Input Models	---	---	36	
Short Circuit Input Power	All Models	---	---	0.5	W
Input Filter		Internal Capacitor			

Output Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage Setting Accuracy		---	---	±1.5	%Vnom.
Output Voltage Balance	Dual Output, Balanced Loads	---	---	±2.0	%
Line Regulation	Vin=Min. to Max. @Full Load	---	---	±0.2	%
Load Regulation	Io=0% to 100%	---	---	±1.0	%
Cross Regulation (Dual)	Asymmetrical load 25% / 100% FL	---	---	±5.0	%
Minimum Load	No minimum Load Requirement				
Ripple & Noise	0-20 MHz Bandwidth	---	70	---	mV P-P
Transient Recovery Time	25% Load Step Change	---	250	500	µsec
Transient Response Deviation		---	±3	±5	%
Temperature Coefficient		---	±0.01	±0.02	%/°C
Over Load Protection	Foldback	---	180	---	%
Short Circuit Protection	Continuous, Automatic Recovery				

General Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I/O Isolation Voltage	60 Seconds	1500	---	---	VDC
	1 Seconds	1800	---	---	VDC
I/O Isolation Resistance	500 VDC	1000	---	---	MΩ
I/O Isolation Capacitance	100kHz, 1V	---	100	---	pF
Switching Frequency		100	---	---	kHz
MTBF (calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign	4,226,000	---	---	Hours
Safety Approvals	UL/cUL 60950-1 recognition(UL certificate), IEC/EN 60950-1(CB-report)				
	UL/cUL 62368-1 recognition(UL certificate), IEC/EN 62368-1(CB-report)				

EMC Specifications

Parameter	Standards & Level			Performance
EMI(4)	Conduction	EN 55032	With external components	Class A, B
	Radiation			
EMS(4)	EN 55035			
	ESD	EN 61000-4-2 Air ± 8kV , Contact ± 6kV		A
	Radiated immunity	EN 61000-4-3 10V/m		A
	Fast transient	EN 61000-4-4 ±2kV		A
	Surge	EN 61000-4-5 ±1kV		A
	Conducted immunity	EN 61000-4-6 10Vrms		A
	PFMF	EN 61000-4-8 3A/M		A

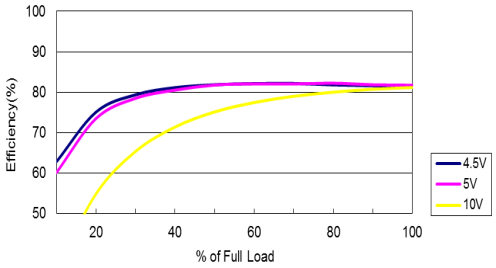
Environmental Specifications

Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Ambient Temperature Range (See Power Derating Curve)	-40	+80	°C
Case Temperature	---	+95	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-50	+125	°C
Humidity (non condensing)	---	95	% rel. H
Lead Temperature (1.5mm from case for 10Sec.)	---	260	°C

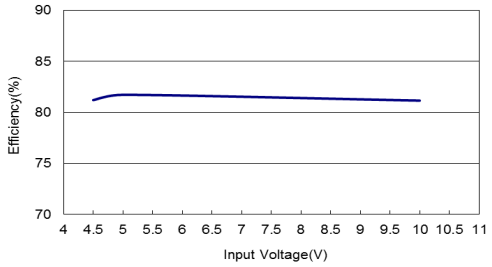
Notes	
1	Specifications typical at Ta=+25℃, resistive load, nominal input voltage and rated output current unless otherwise noted.
2	We recommend to protect the converter by a slow blow fuse in the input supply line.
3	Other input and output voltage may be available, please contact MINMAX.
4	The external components might be required to meet EMI/EMS standard for some of test items. Please contact MINMAX for the solution in detail.
5	Specifications are subject to change without notice.
6	The repeated high voltage isolation testing of the converter can degrade isolation capability, to a lesser or greater degree depending on materials, construction, environment and reflow solder process. Any material is susceptible to eventual chemical degradation when subject to very high applied voltages thus implying that the number of tests should be strictly limited. We therefore strongly advise against repeated high voltage isolation testing, but if it is absolutely required, that the voltage be reduced by 20% from specified test voltage. Furthermore, the high voltage isolation capability after reflow solder process should be evaluated as it is applied on system.

Characteristic Curves

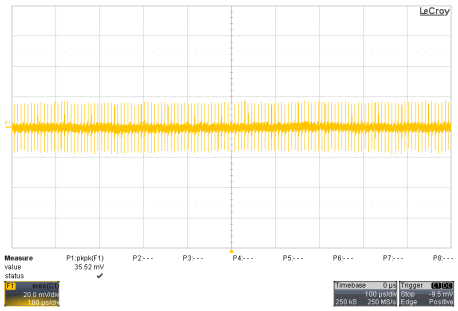
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-05S033



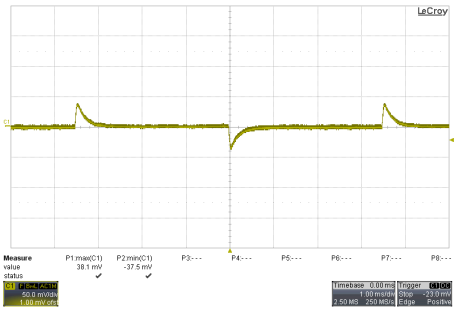
Efficiency Versus Output Current



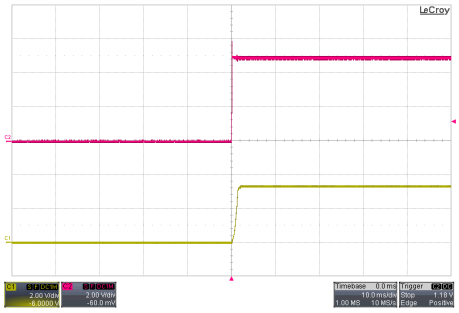
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



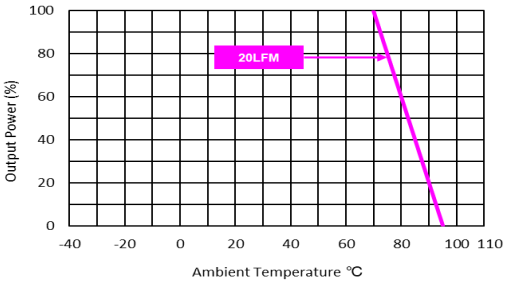
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



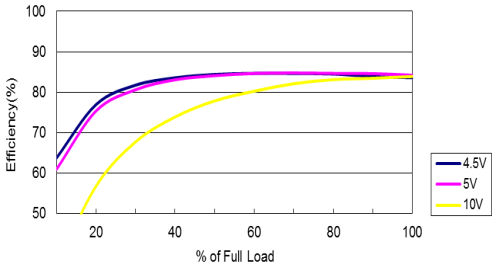
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



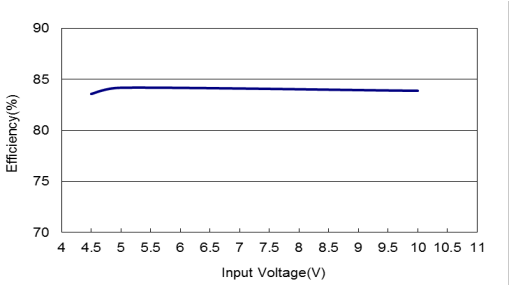
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

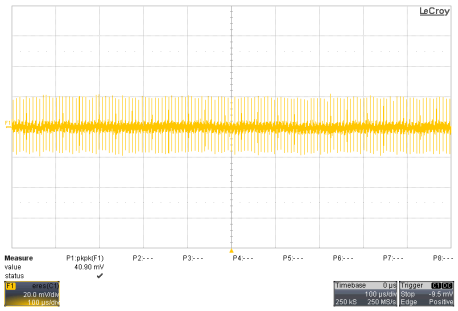
All test conditions are at 25℃ The figures are identical for MFW02-05S05



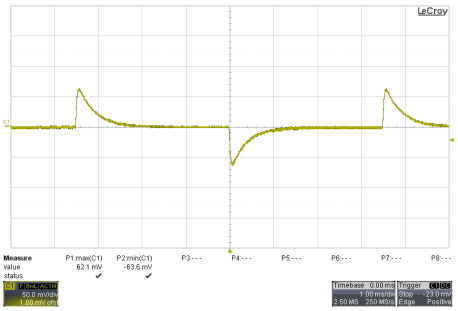
Efficiency Versus Output Current



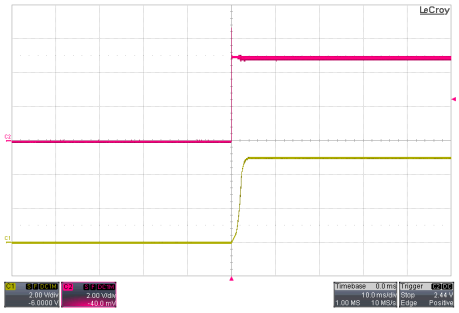
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



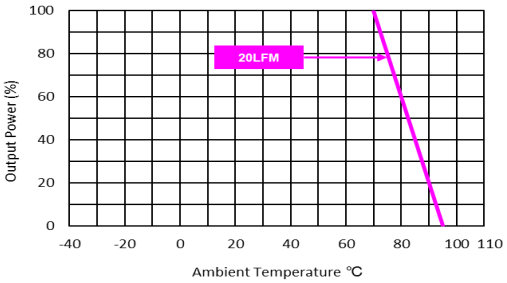
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



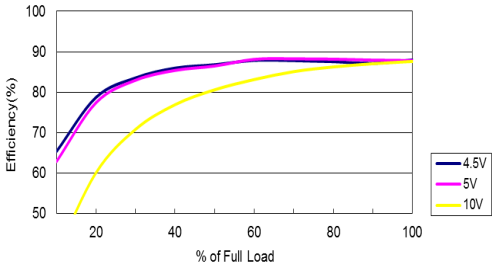
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



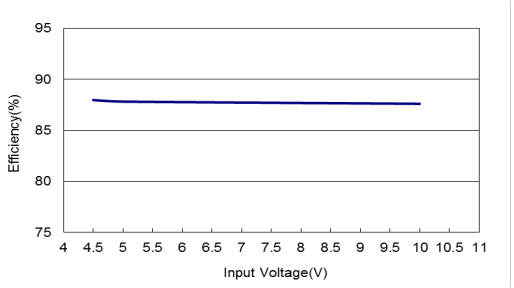
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

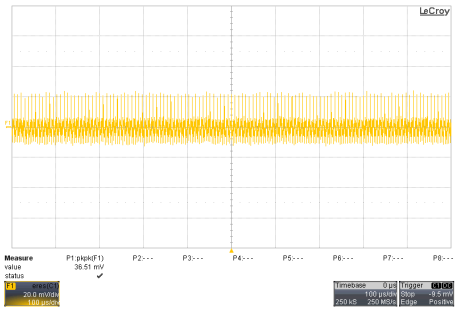
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-05S12



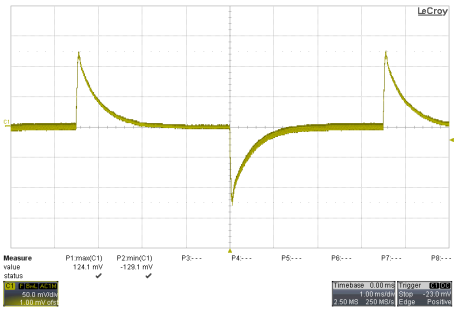
Efficiency Versus Output Current



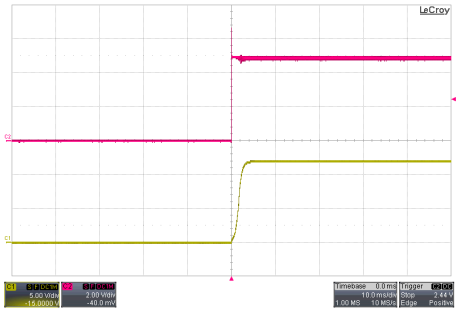
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



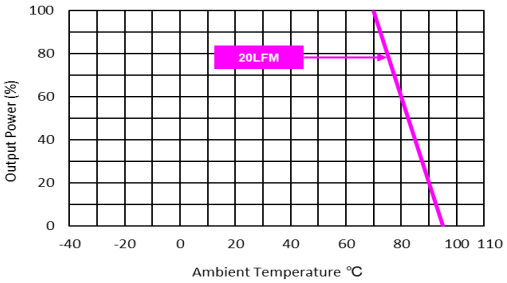
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



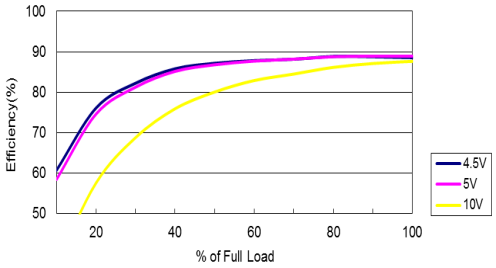
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



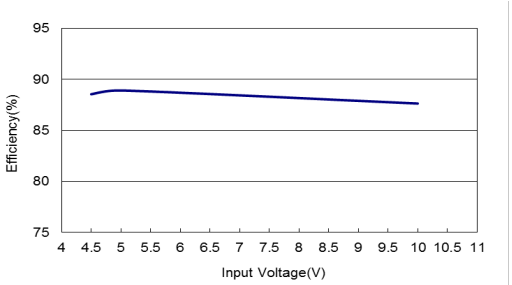
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

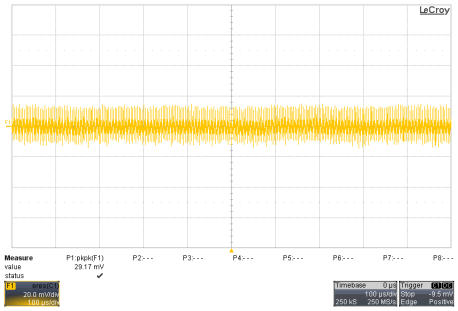
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-05S15



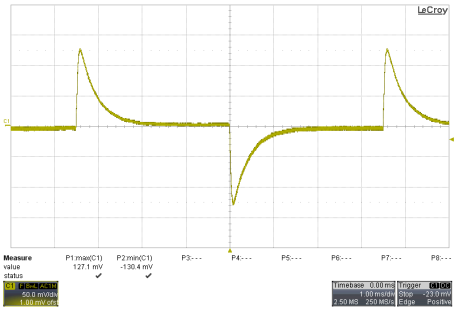
Efficiency Versus Output Current



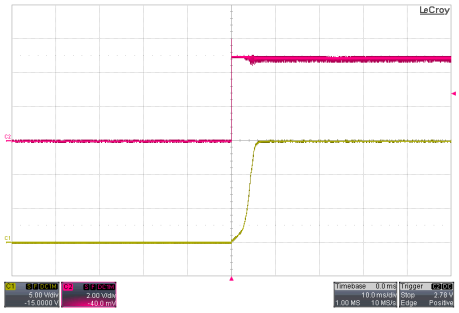
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



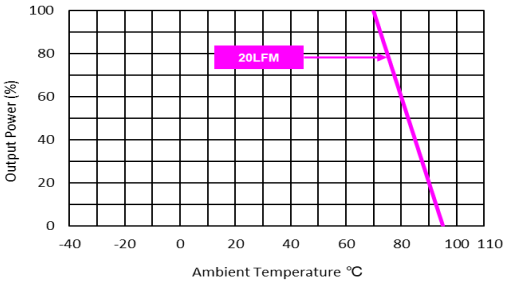
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



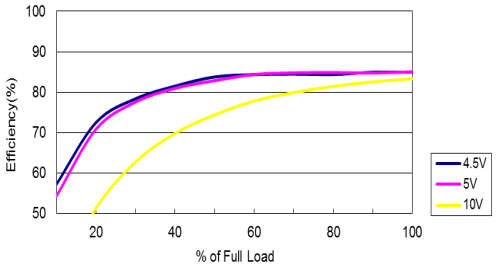
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



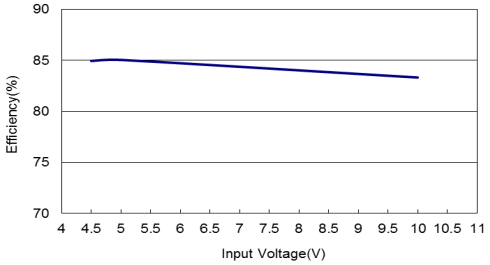
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

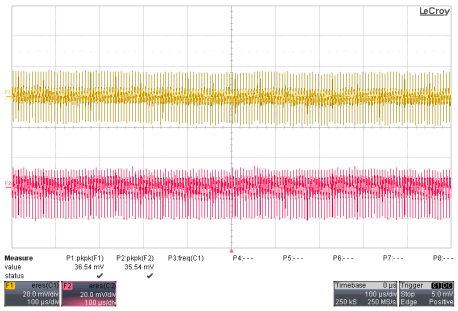
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-05D05



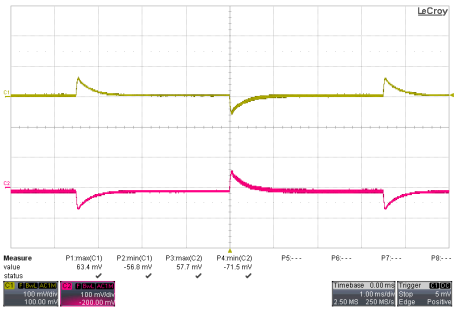
Efficiency Versus Output Current



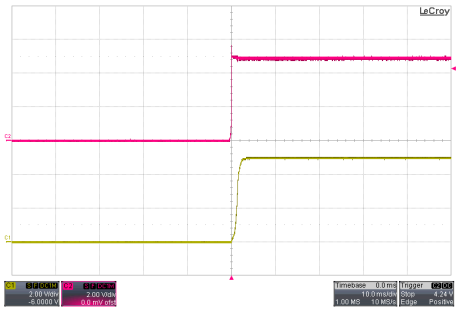
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



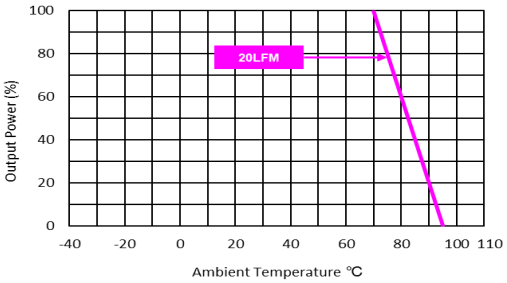
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



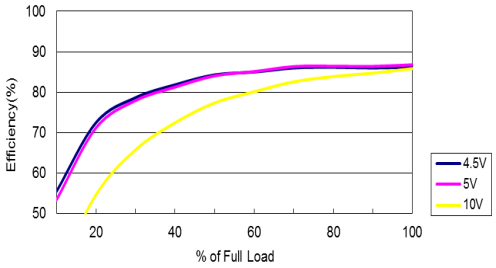
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



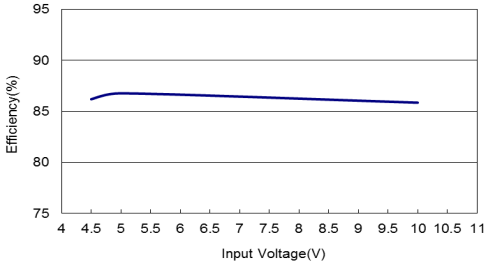
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

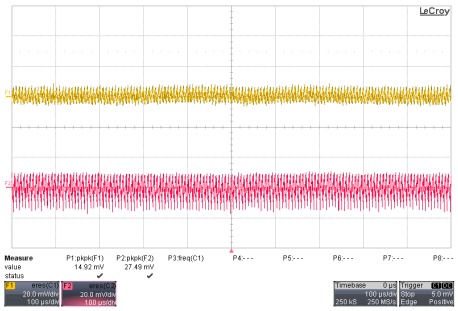
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-05D12



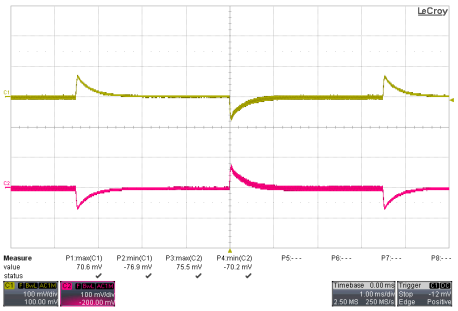
Efficiency Versus Output Current



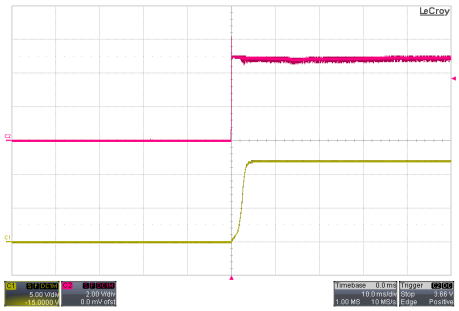
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



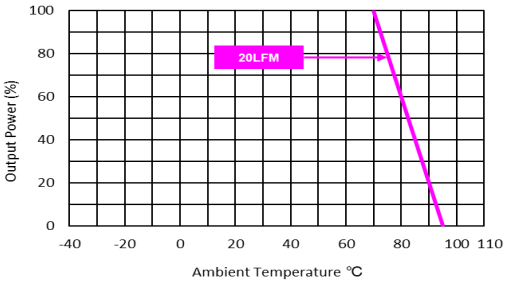
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



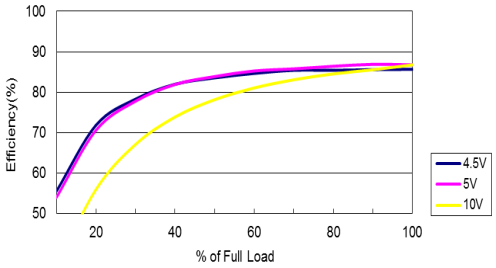
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



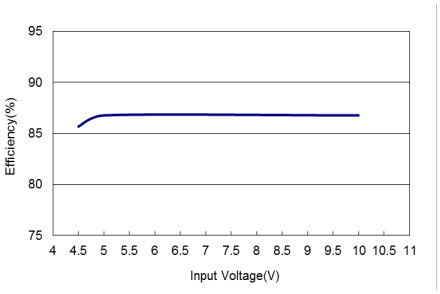
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

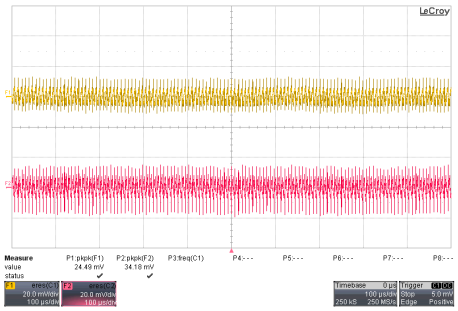
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-05D15



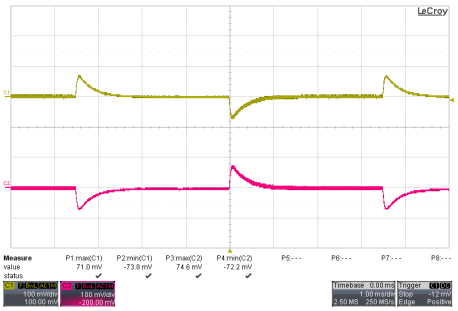
Efficiency Versus Output Current



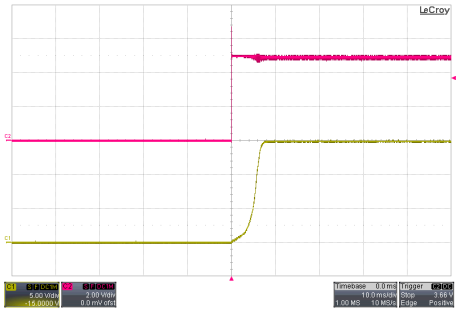
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



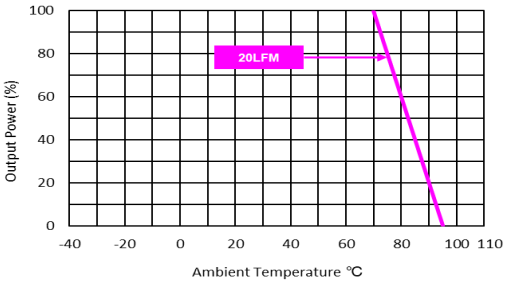
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



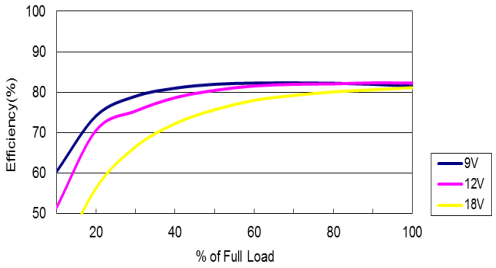
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



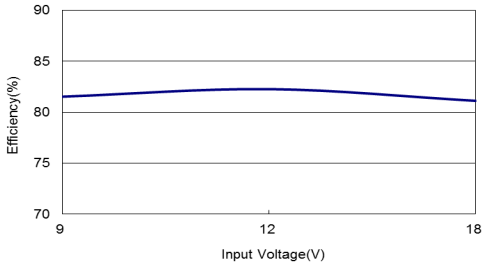
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

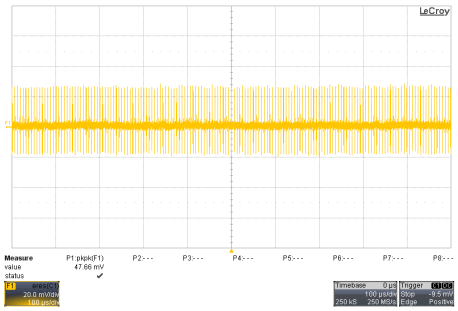
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-12S033



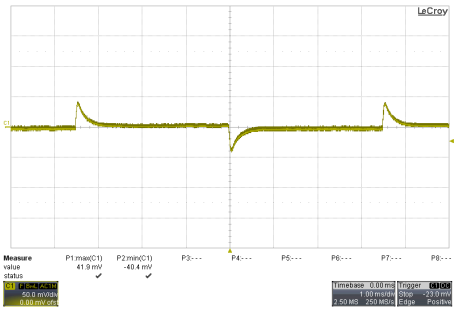
Efficiency Versus Output Current



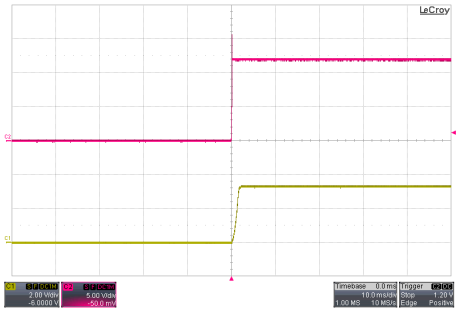
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



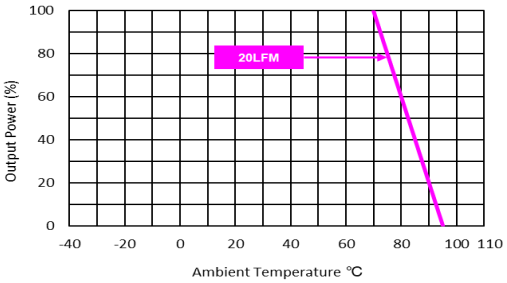
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



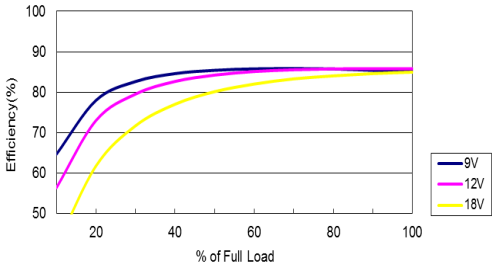
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



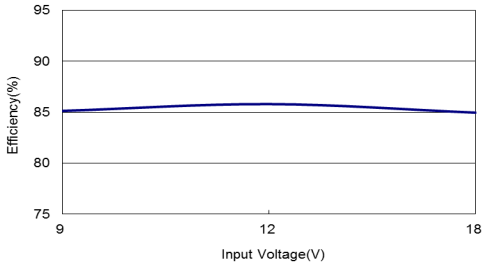
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

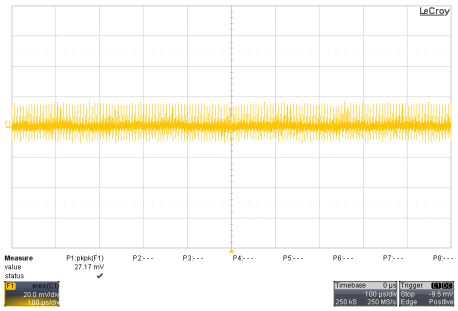
All test conditions are at 25℃ The figures are identical for MFW02-12S05



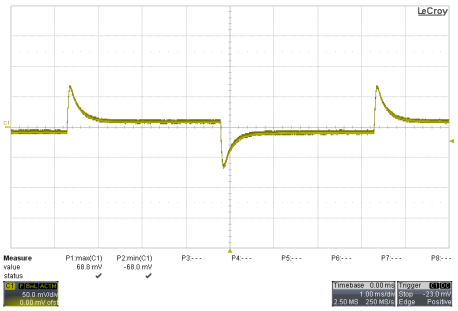
Efficiency Versus Output Current



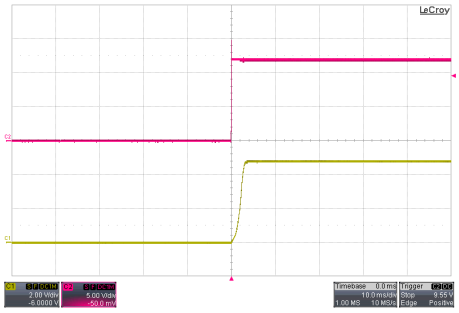
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



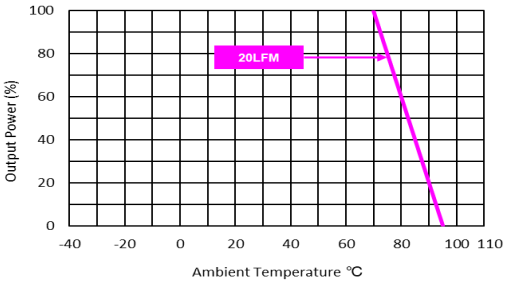
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



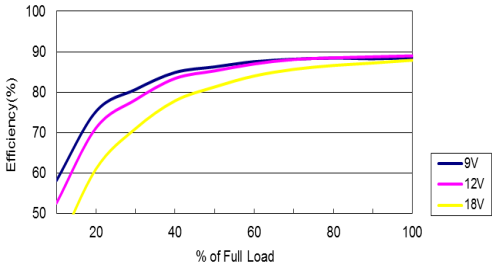
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



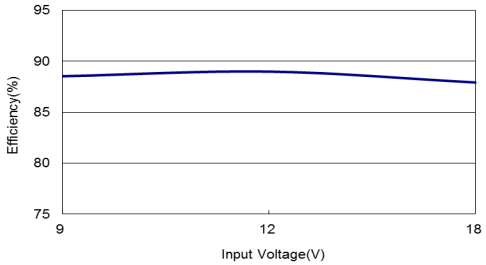
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

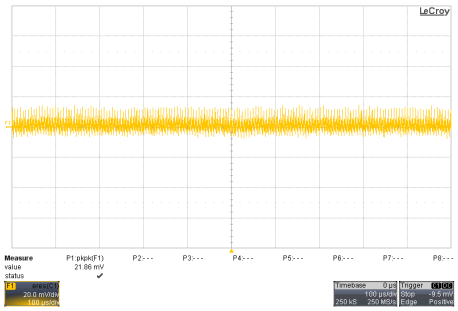
All test conditions are at 25℃ The figures are identical for MFW02-12S12



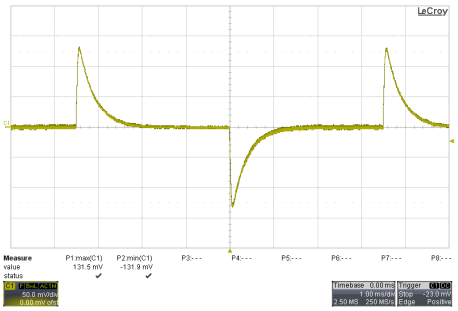
Efficiency Versus Output Current



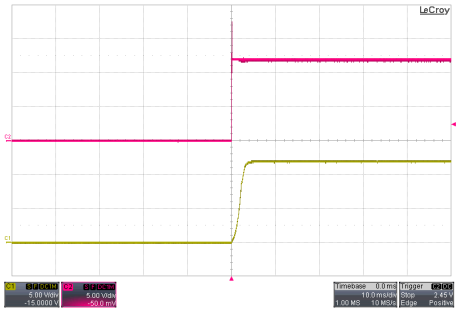
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



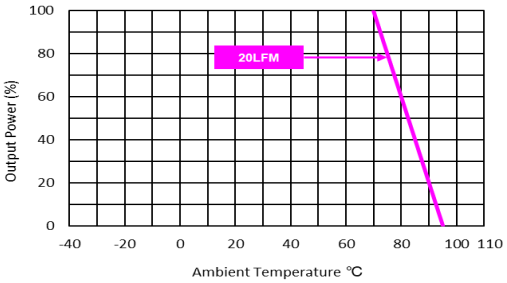
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



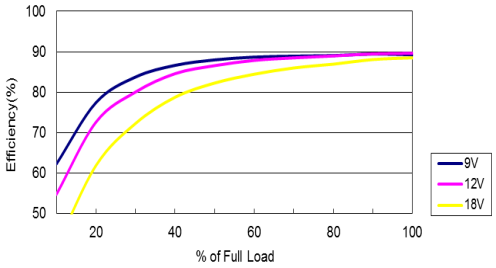
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



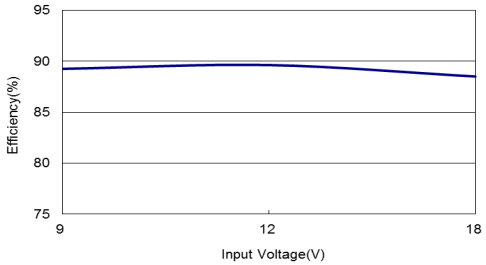
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

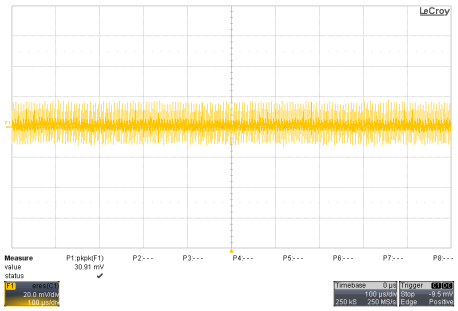
All test conditions are at 25℃ The figures are identical for MFW02-12S15



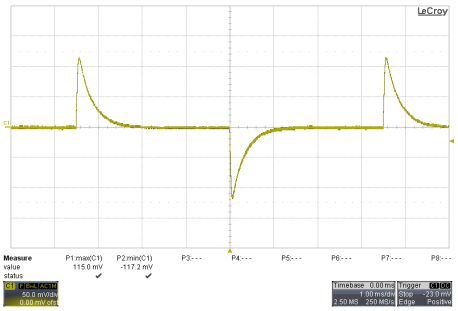
Efficiency Versus Output Current



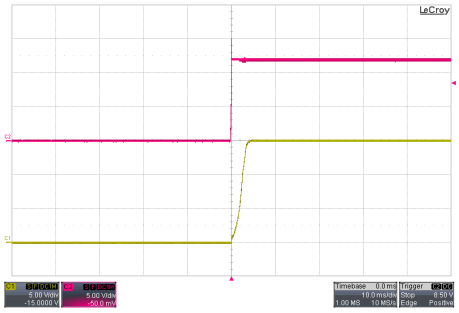
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



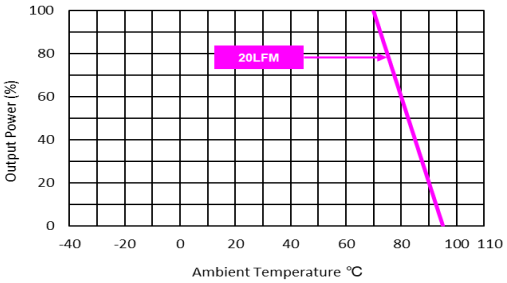
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



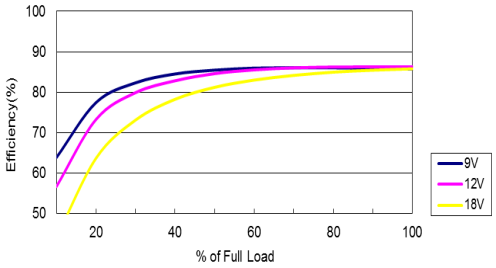
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



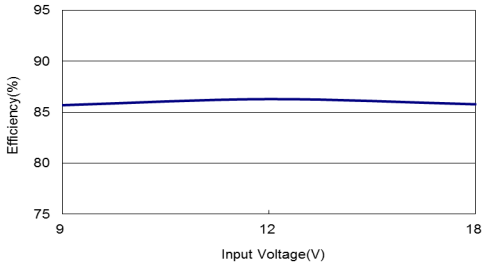
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

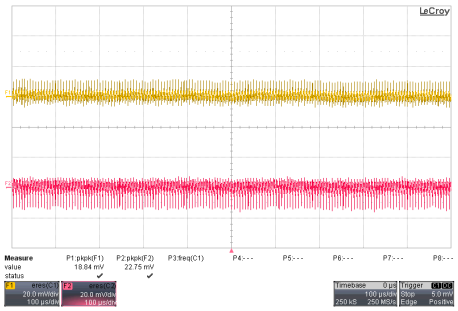
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-12D05



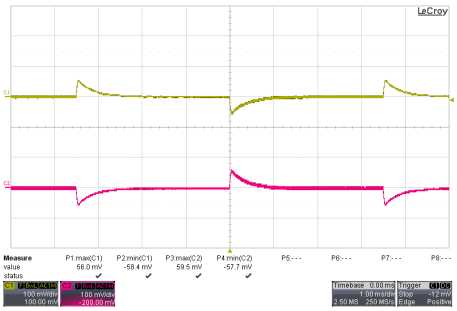
Efficiency Versus Output Current



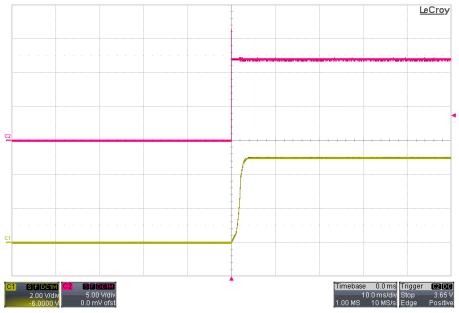
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



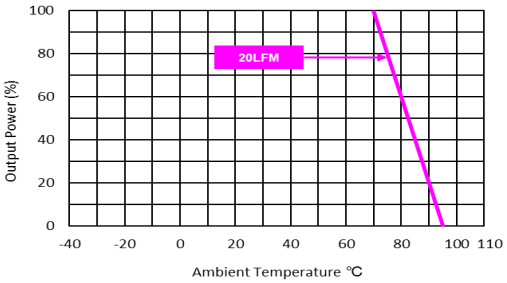
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



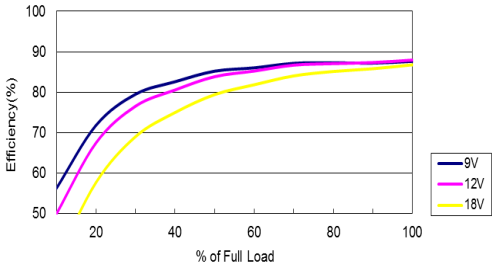
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



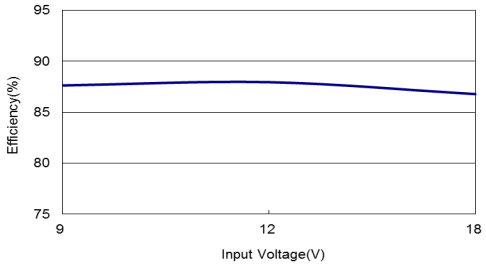
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

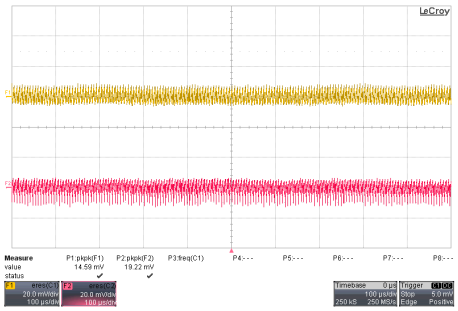
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-12D12



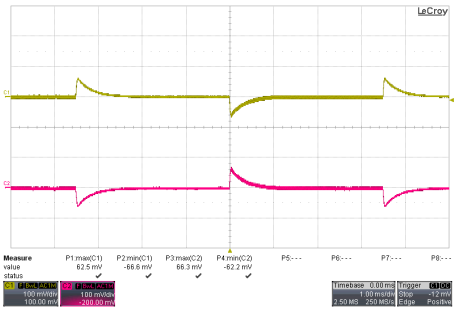
Efficiency Versus Output Current



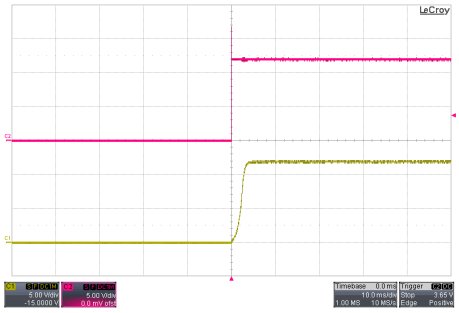
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



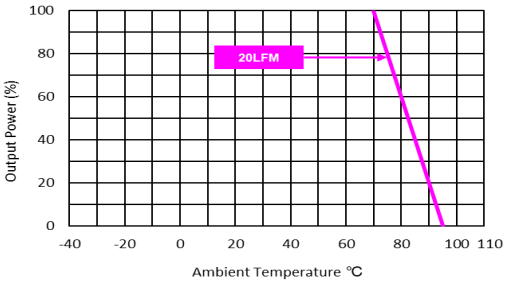
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



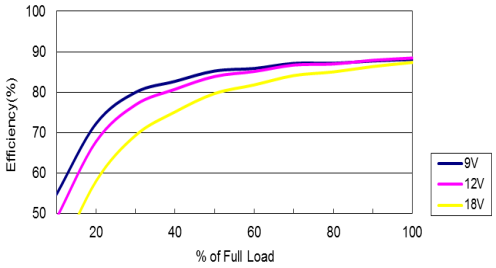
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



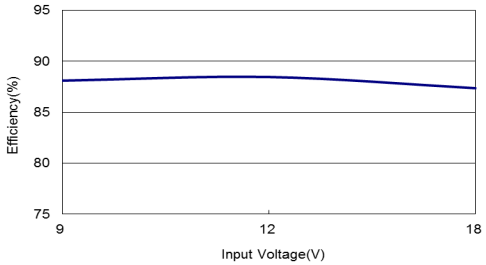
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

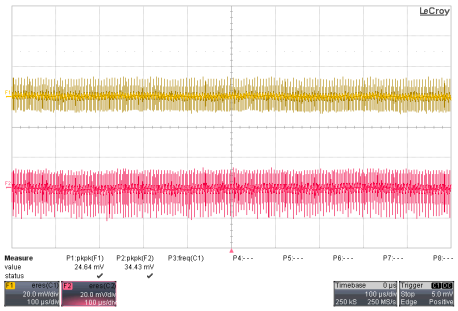
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-12D15



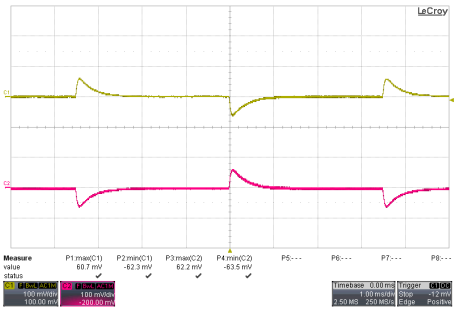
Efficiency Versus Output Current



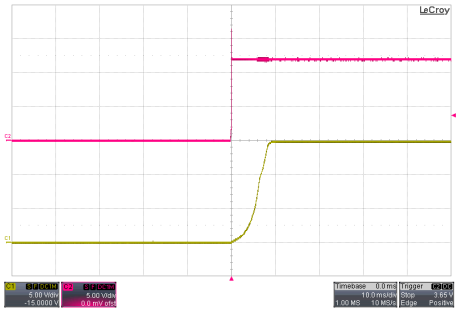
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



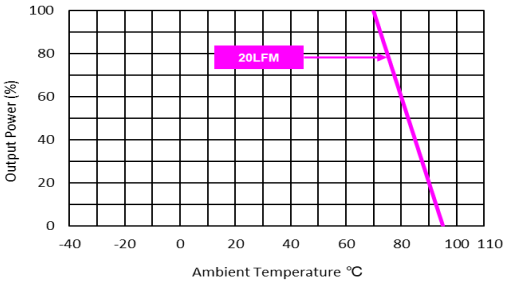
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



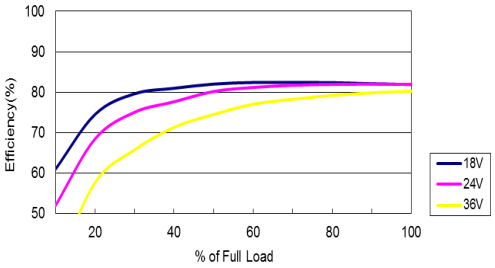
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



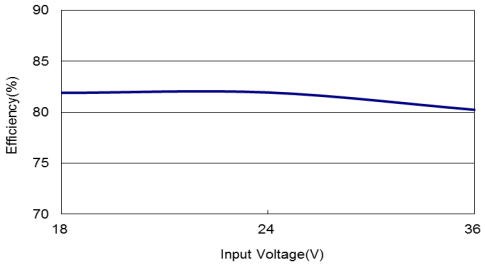
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

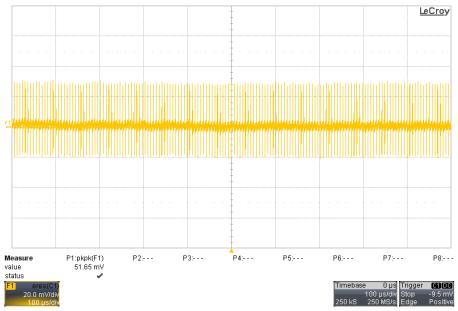
All test conditions are at 25℃ The figures are identical for MFW02-24S033



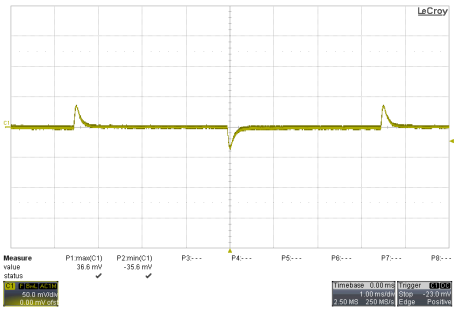
Efficiency Versus Output Current



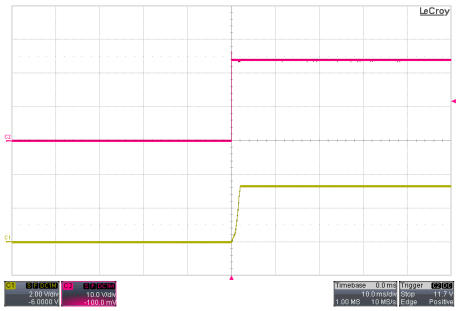
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



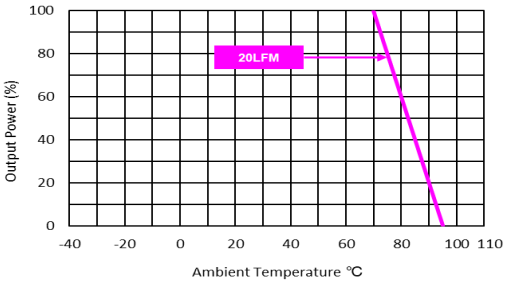
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



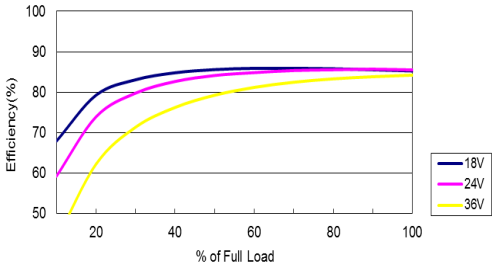
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



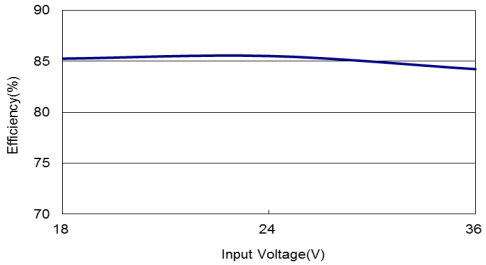
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

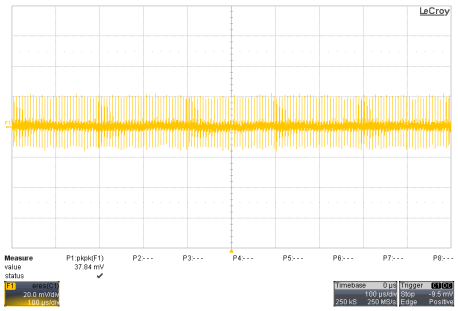
All test conditions are at 25℃ The figures are identical for MFW02-24S05



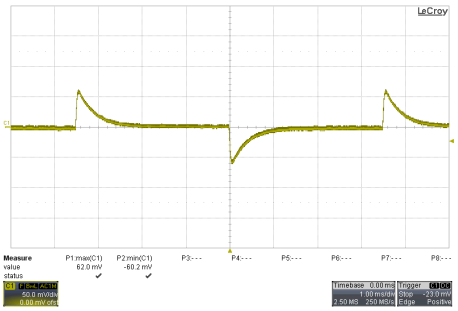
Efficiency Versus Output Current



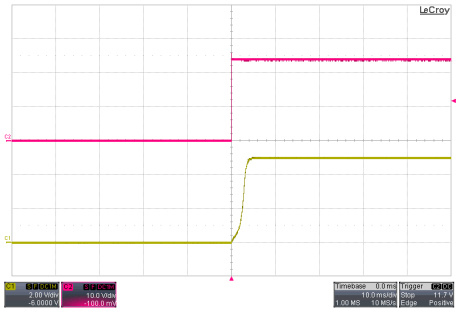
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



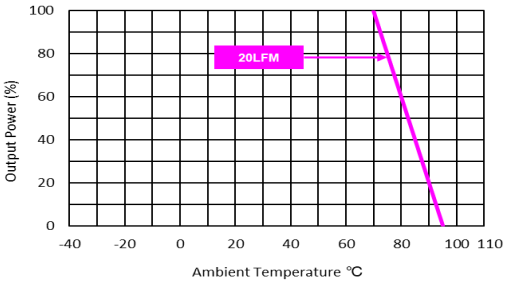
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



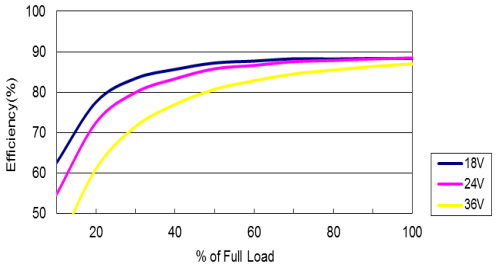
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



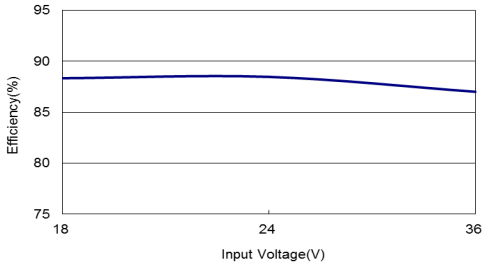
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

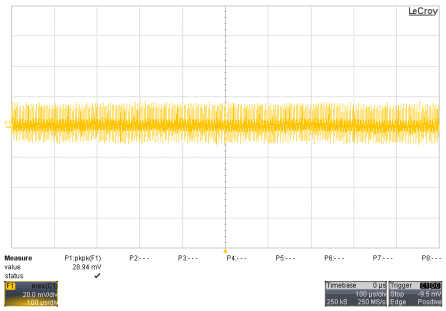
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-24S12



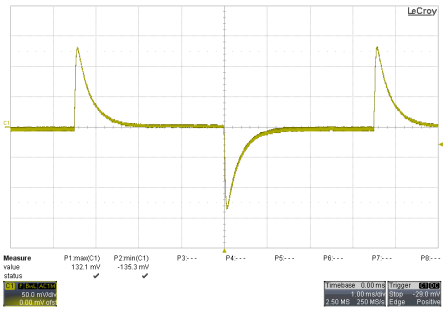
Efficiency Versus Output Current



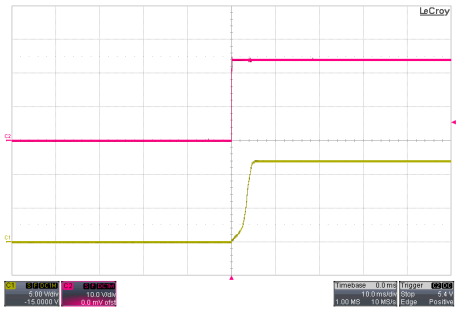
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



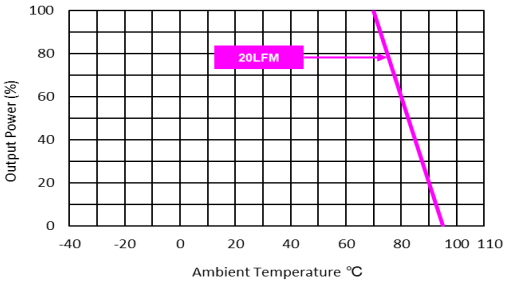
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



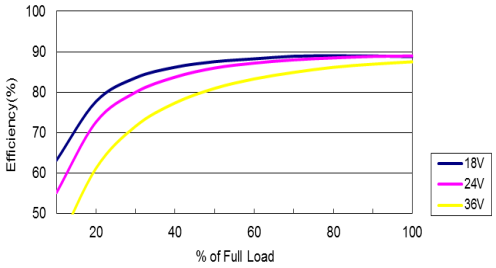
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



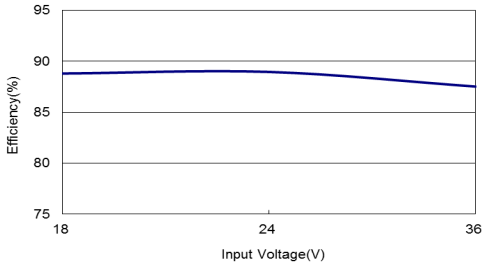
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

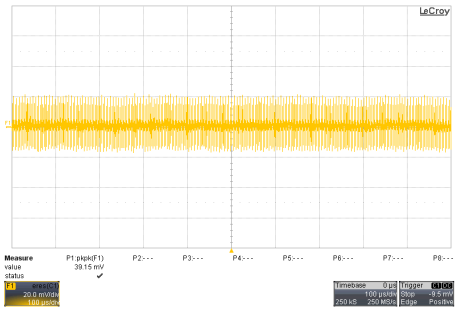
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-24S15



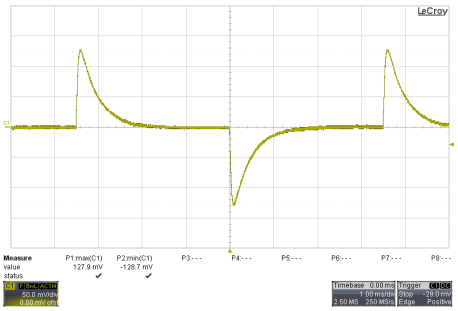
Efficiency Versus Output Current



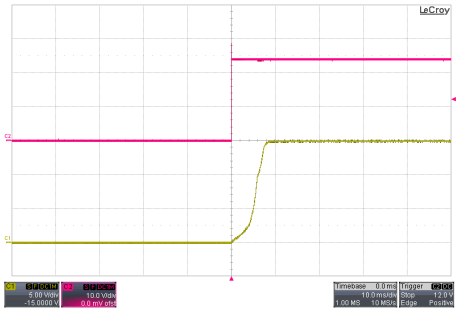
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



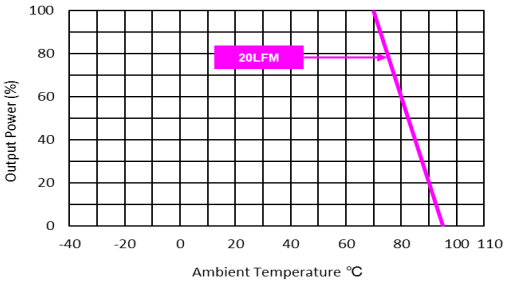
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



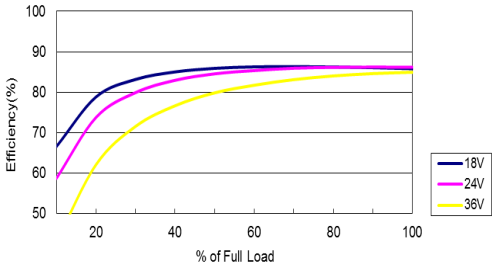
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



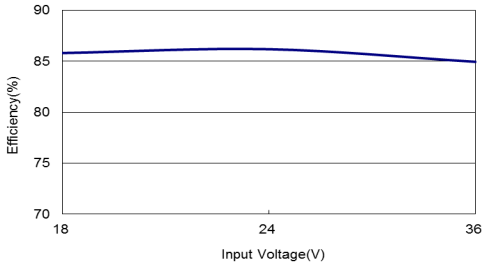
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

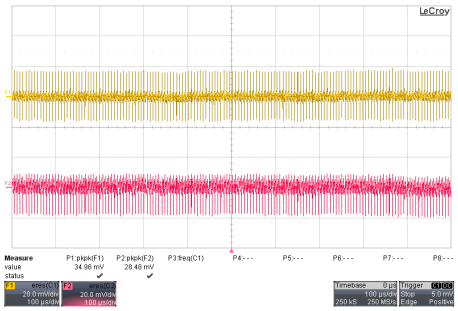
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-24D05



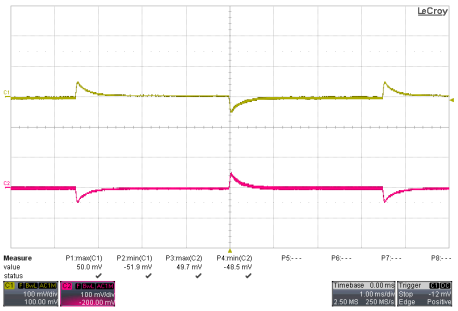
Efficiency Versus Output Current



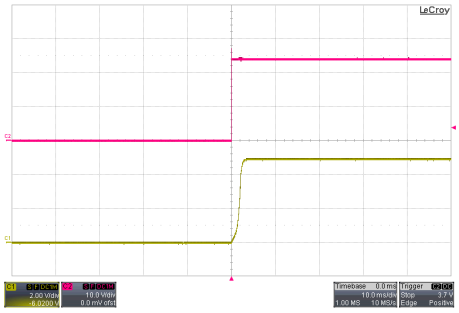
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



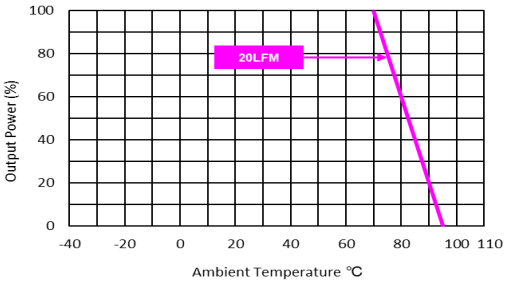
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



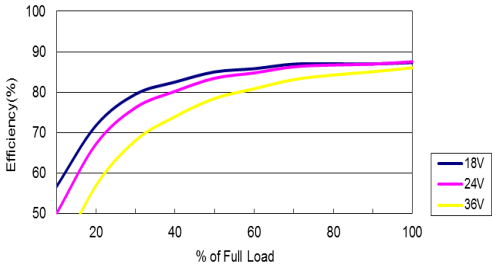
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



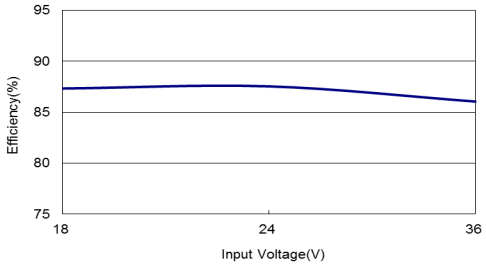
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

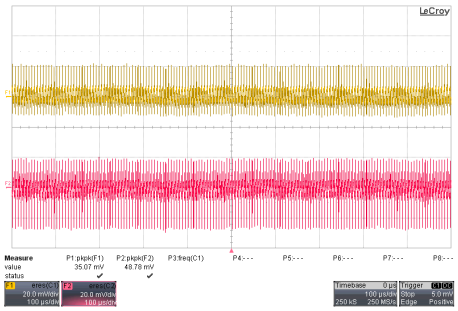
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-24D12



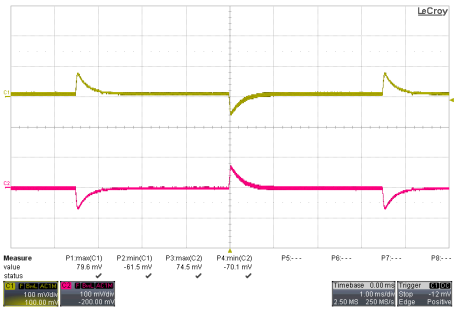
Efficiency Versus Output Current



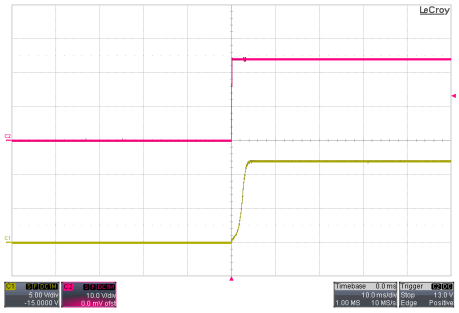
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



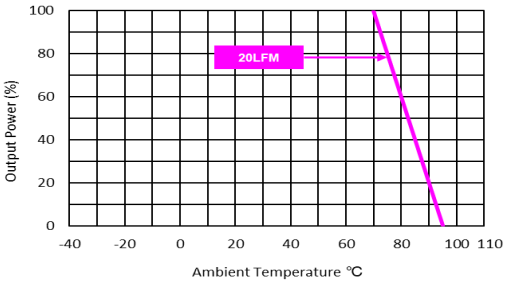
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



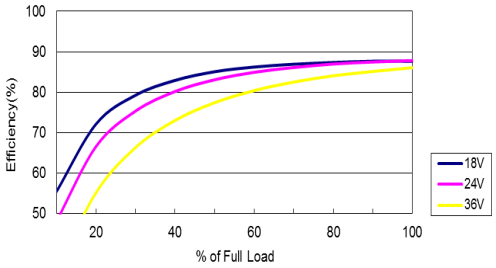
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



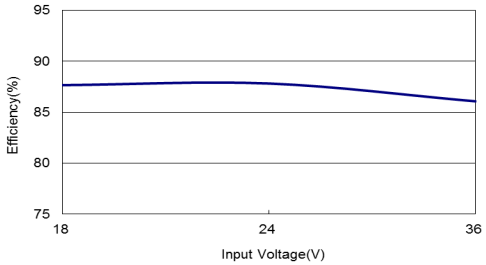
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

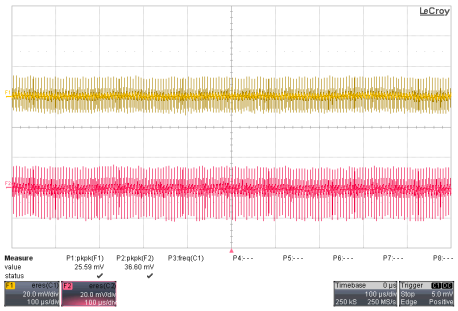
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-24D15



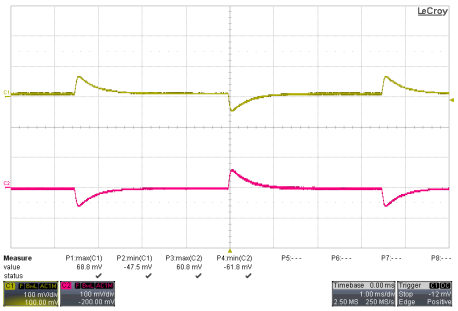
Efficiency Versus Output Current



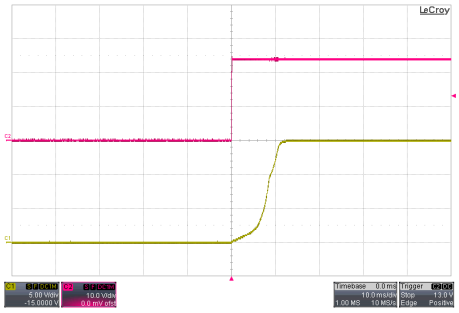
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



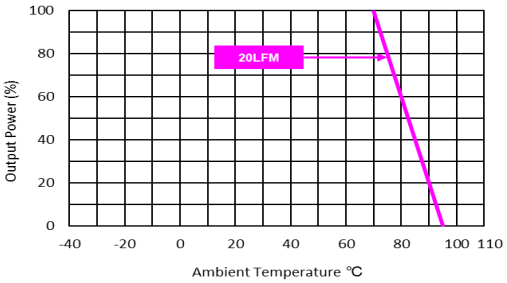
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



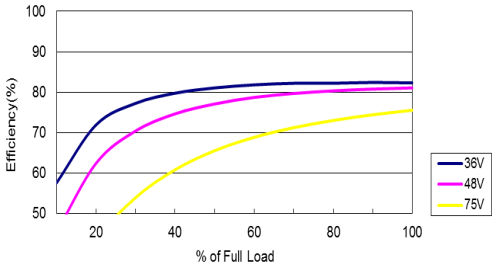
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



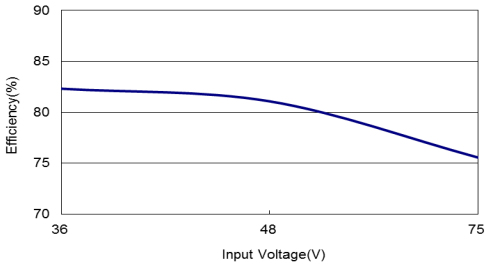
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

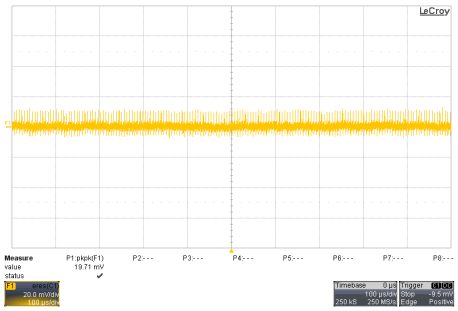
All test conditions are at 25℃ The figures are identical for MFW02-48S033



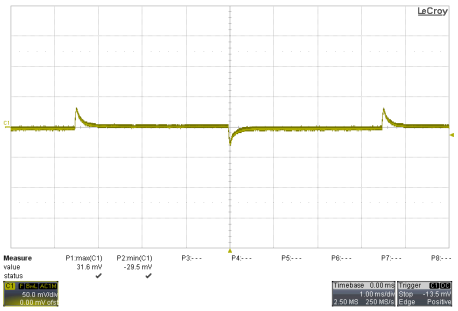
Efficiency Versus Output Current



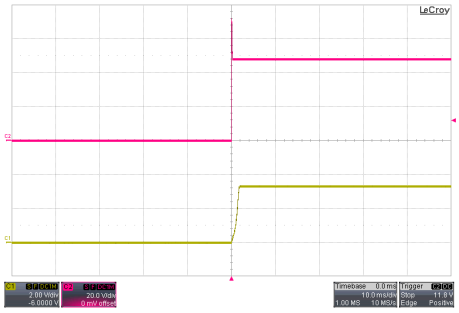
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



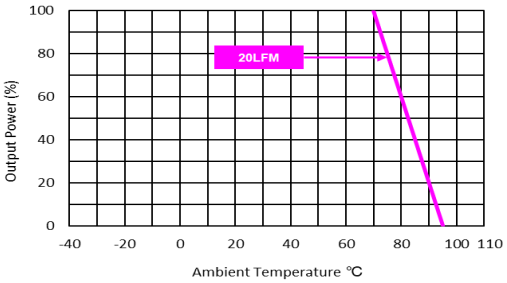
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



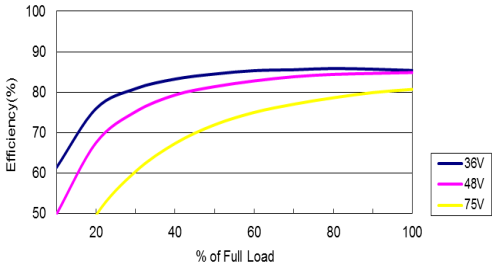
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



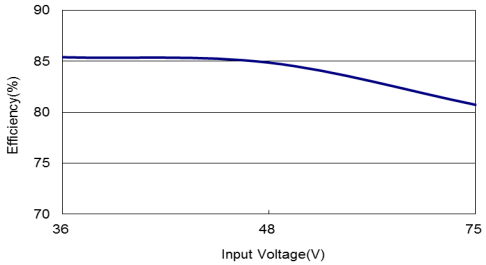
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

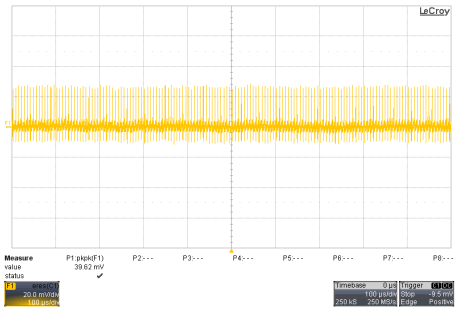
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-48S05



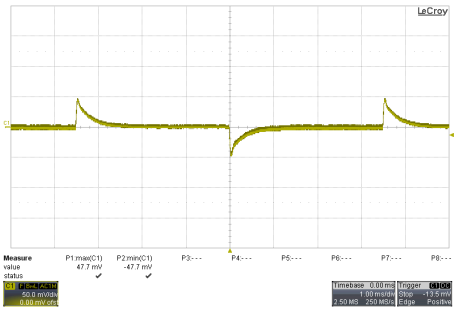
Efficiency Versus Output Current



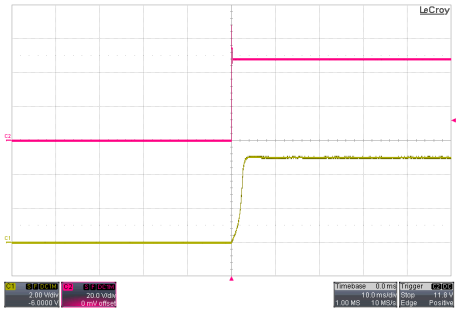
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



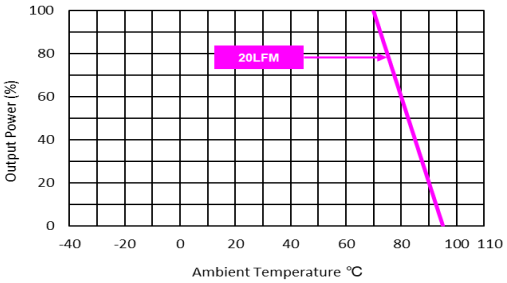
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



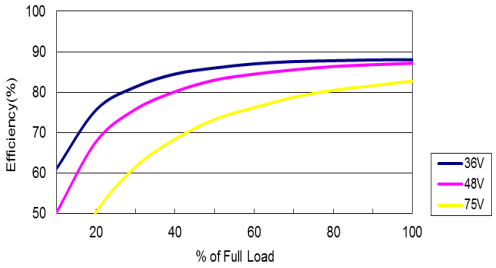
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



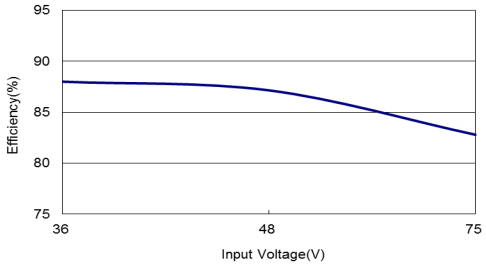
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

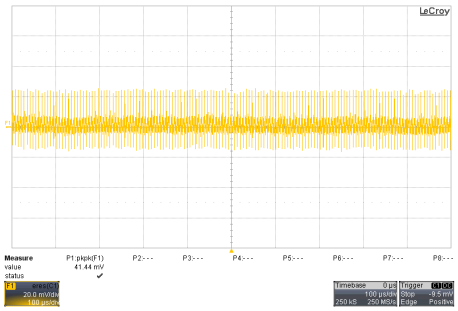
All test conditions are at 25℃ The figures are identical for MFW02-48S12



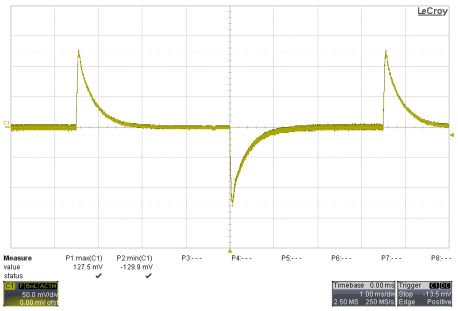
Efficiency Versus Output Current



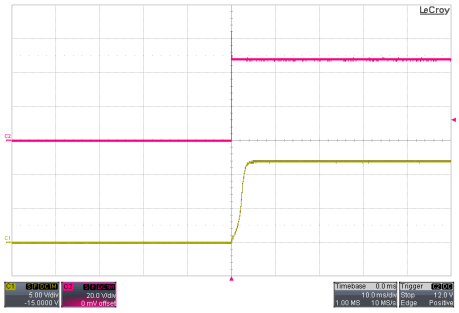
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



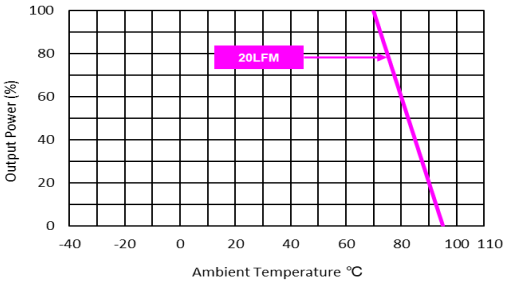
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



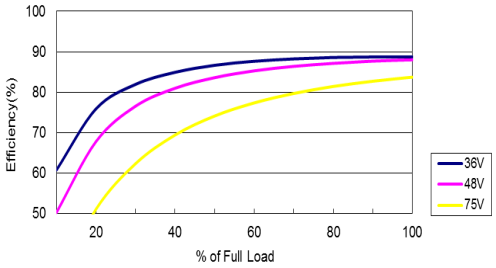
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



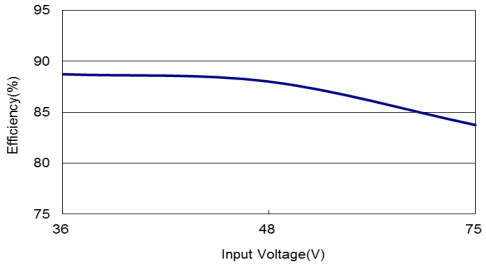
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

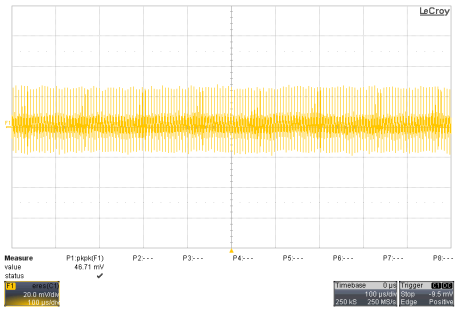
All test conditions are at 25℃ The figures are identical for MFW02-48S15



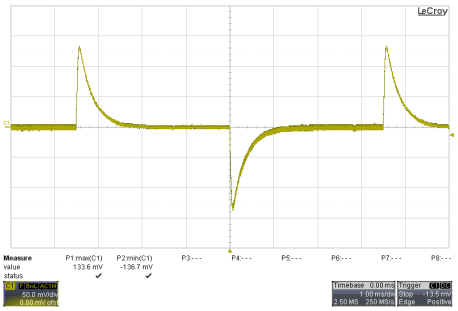
Efficiency Versus Output Current



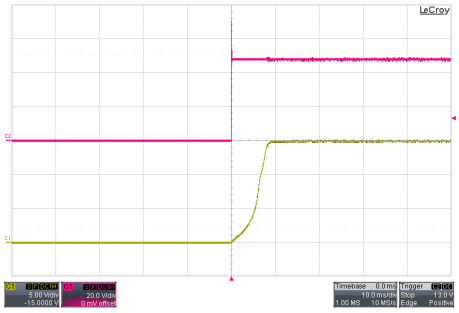
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



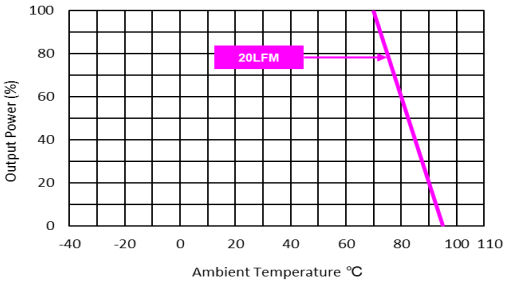
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



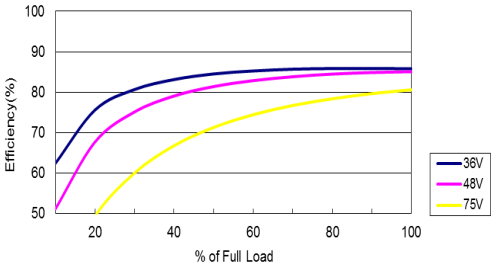
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



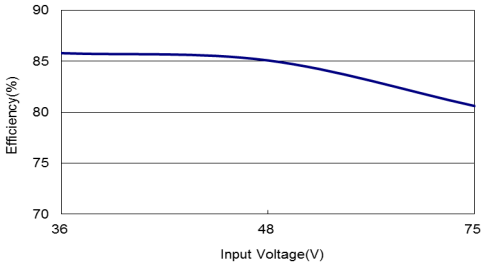
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

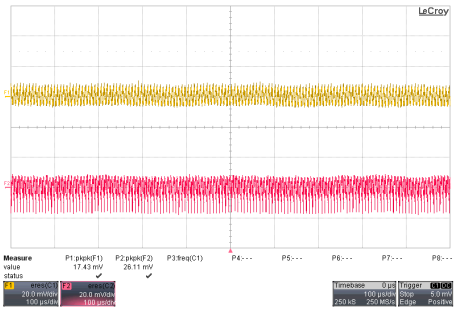
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-48D05



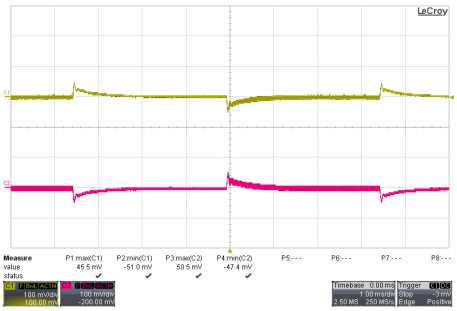
Efficiency Versus Output Current



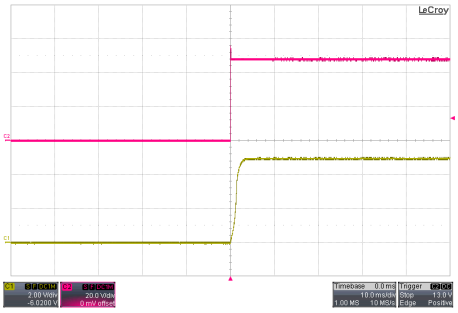
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



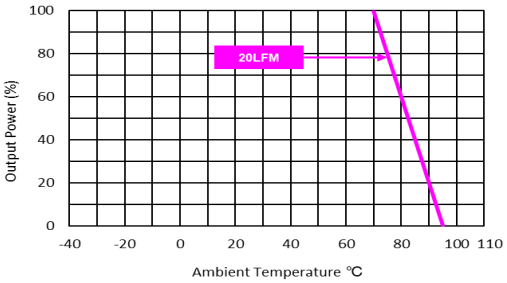
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



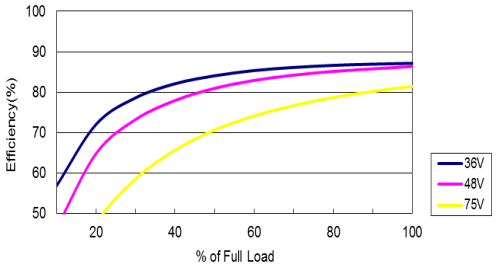
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



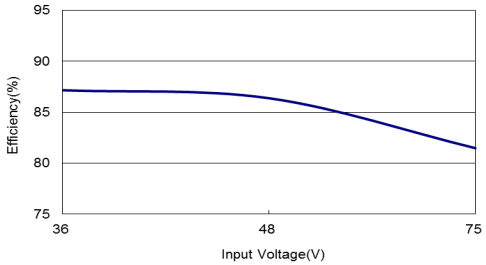
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

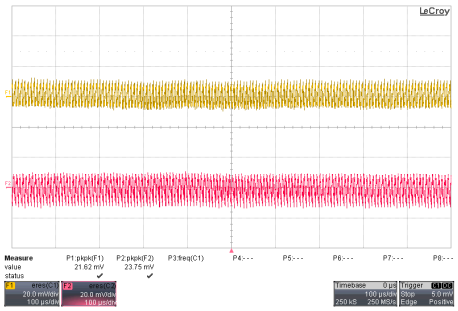
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-48D12



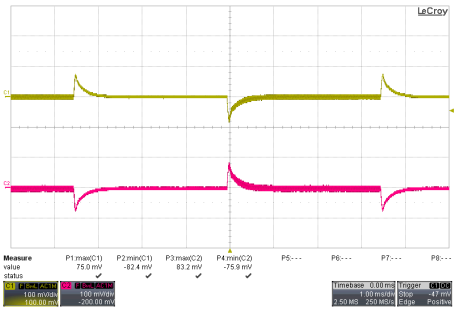
Efficiency Versus Output Current



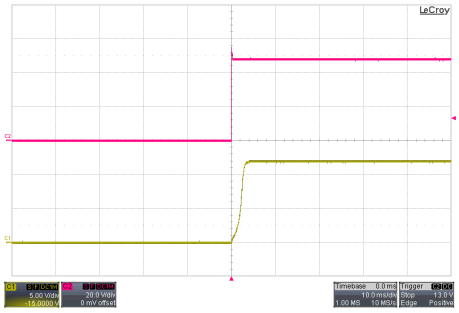
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



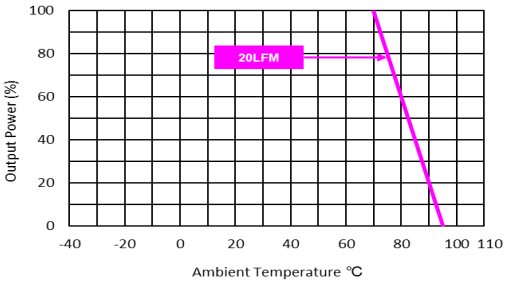
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



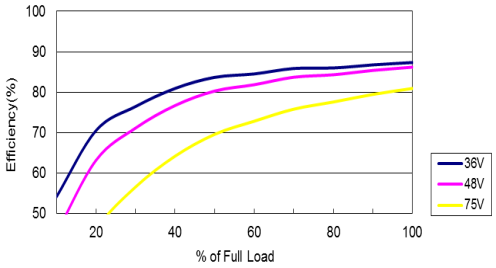
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



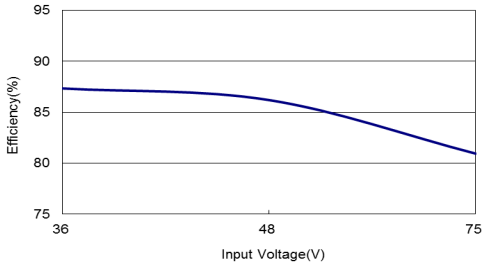
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

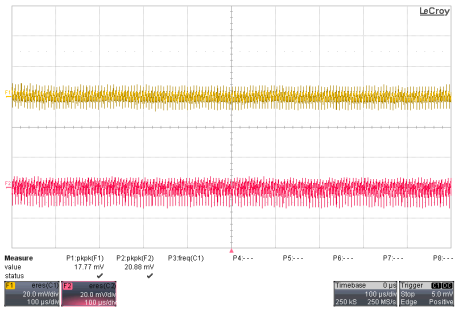
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MFW02-48D15



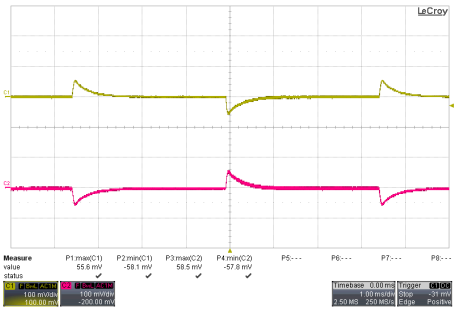
Efficiency Versus Output Current



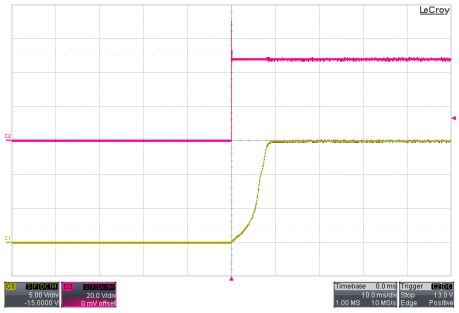
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



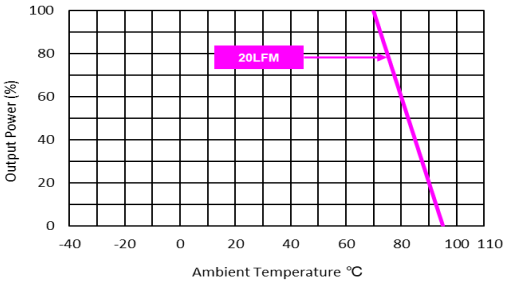
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$



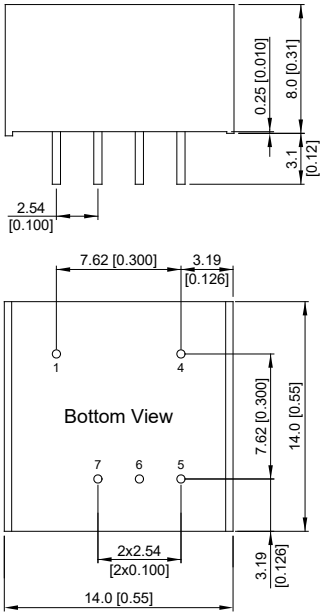
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Package Specifications

Mechanical Dimensions



Pin Connections

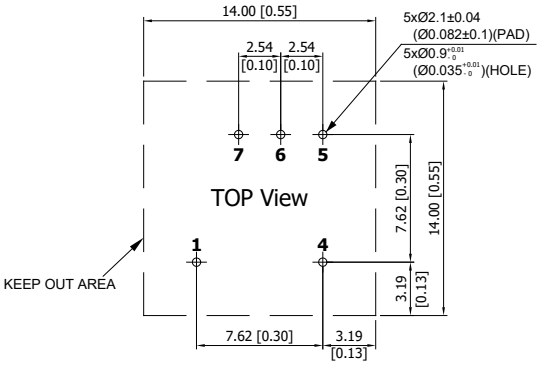
Pin	Single Output	Dual Output	Diameter mm (inches)
1	-Vin	-Vin	Ø 0.5 [0.02]
4	+Vin	+Vin	Ø 0.5 [0.02]
5	+Vout	+Vout	Ø 0.5 [0.02]
6	No Pin	Common	Ø 0.5 [0.02]
7	-Vout	-Vout	Ø 0.5 [0.02]

- All dimensions in mm (inches)
- Tolerance: X.X±0.5 (X.XX±0.02)
  X.XX±0.25 (X.XXX±0.01)
- Pin diameter tolerance: X.X±0.05 (X.XX±0.002)

Physical Characteristics

Case Size	:	14.0x14.0x8.0mm (0.55x0.55x0.31 inches)
Case Material	:	Non-Conductive Black Plastic (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated)
Pin Material	:	Phosphor Bronze
Weight	:	3.9g

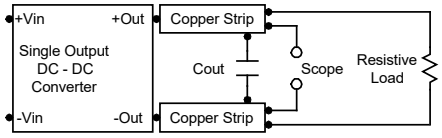
Recommended Pad Layout for Single & Dual Output Converter

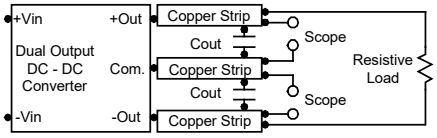


Test Setup

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

Maximum Capacitive Load

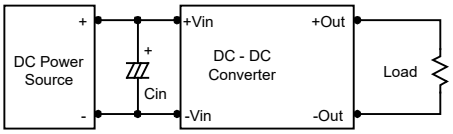
The MFW02 series has limitation of maximum connected capacitance at the output. The power module may be operated in current limiting mode during start-up, affecting the ramp-up and the startup time. The maximum capacitance can be found in the data sheet.

Overload 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.

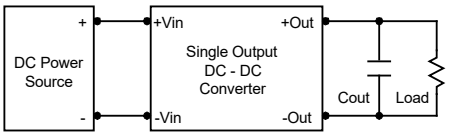
Input Source Impedance

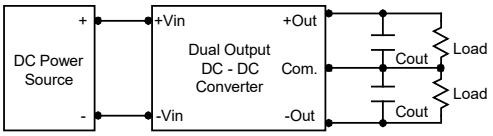
The power module should be connected to a low ac-impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the power module. In applications where power is supplied over long lines and output loading is high, it may be necessary to use a capacitor at the input to ensure startup.
Capacitor mounted close to the power module helps ensure stability of the unit, it is commended to use a good quality low Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR < 1.0Ω at 100 kHz) capacitor of a 8.2µF for the 5V input device, a 3.3µF for the 12V input devices and a 1.5µF for the 24V and 48V devices.



Output Ripple Reduction

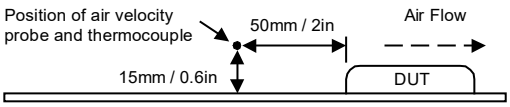
A good quality low ESR capacitor placed as close as practicable across the load will give the best ripple and noise performance. To reduce output ripple, it is recommended to use 3.3µF capacitors at the output.





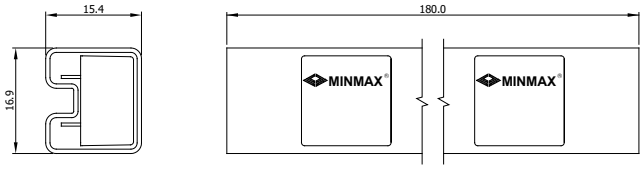
Thermal Considerations

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 105°C. The derating curves are determined from measurements obtained in a test setup.

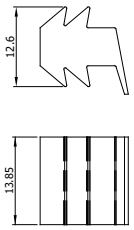


Packaging Information for Tube

Tube



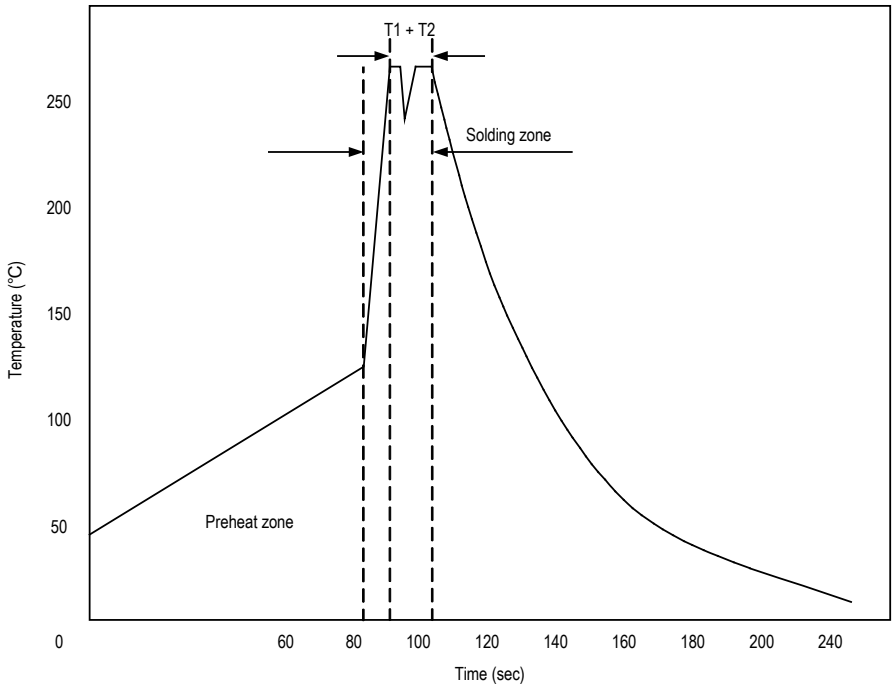
Plug



Unit: mm
10 PCS per TUBE

Wave Soldering Considerations

Lead free wave solder profile



Zone	Reference Parameter
Preheat	Rise temp. speed：3℃/sec max.
zone	Preheat temp.：100~130℃
Actual	Peak temp.：250~260℃
heating	Peak time(T1+T2)：4~6 sec

Hand Welding Parameter

Reference Solder: Sn-Ag-Cu：Sn-Cu：Sn-Ag

Hand Welding: Soldering iron：Power 60W

Welding Time: 2~4 sec

Temp.: 380~400℃

Part Number Structure

M	F	W	02	-	05	S	033
	Package Type DIP-8	Wide 2:1 Input Voltage Range	Output Power 2 Watt		Input Voltage Range 05: 4.5 ~ 10 VDC 12: 9 ~ 18 VDC 24: 18 ~ 36 VDC 48: 36 ~ 75 VDC	Output Quantity S: Single D: Dual	Output Voltage 033: 3.3 VDC 05: 5 VDC 12: 12 VDC 15: 15 VDC

MTBF and Reliability

The MTBF of MFW02 series of DC-DC converters has been calculated using

MIL-HDBK 217F NOTICE2, Operating Temperature 25℃, Ground Benign.

Model	MTBF	Unit
MFW02-05S033	4,261,825	Hours
MFW02-05S05	3,988,844	
MFW02-05S12	5,184,269	
MFW02-05S15	5,499,102	
MFW02-05D05	3,969,049	
MFW02-05D12	4,527,103	
MFW02-05D15	4,937,872	
MFW02-12S033	4,570,451	
MFW02-12S05	4,029,105	
MFW02-12S12	5,187,740	
MFW02-12S15	5,464,091	
MFW02-12D05	4,274,322	
MFW02-12D12	4,706,233	
MFW02-12D15	4,828,841	
MFW02-24S033	4,347,969	
MFW02-24S05	3,870,680	
MFW02-24S12	4,857,279	
MFW02-24S15	4,959,378	
MFW02-24D05	4,216,872	
MFW02-24D12	4,487,989	
MFW02-24D15	4,584,419	
MFW02-48S033	4,473,197	
MFW02-48S05	4,226,376	
MFW02-48S12	5,152,740	
MFW02-48S15	5,324,187	
MFW02-48D05	3,877,633	
MFW02-48D12	4,415,511	
MFW02-48D15	5,324,187	