MINMAX®

MKW20M Series
Electric Characteristic Note

MKW20M Series EC Note

DC-DC CONVERTER 20W, Reinforced Insulation, Medical Safety

Features

- **Industrial Standard 2" X 1" Package**
- **Wide 2:1 Input Voltage Range**
- **Fully Regulated Output Voltage**
- **I/O Isolation 4200VAC with Reinforced Insulation, rated for 300Vrms Working Voltage**
- **Low I/O Leakage Current < 5μA**
- **Operating Ambient Temp. Range -40℃ to +80℃**
- **No Min. Load Requirement**
- **Under-voltage, Overload/Voltage and Short Circuit Protection**
- **EMI Emission EN 55011 Class A Approved**
- **Medical EMC Standard with 4th Edition of EMI EN 55011 and EMS EN 60601-1-2 Approved**
- **Medical Safety with 2xMOPP per 3.2 Edition of IEC/EN 60601-1 & ANSI/AAMI ES60601-1 Approved with CE Marking**
- **Risk Management Report Acquisition according to ISO 14971**

Applications

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

Product Overview

Introducing the MINMAX MKW20M series - High performance 20W medical-approved isolated DC-DC converters encapsulated in a compact 2”x1” package, meticulously designed for medical applications. With a diverse selection of 21 models accommodating input voltages of 12, 24, and 48VDC, featuring a wide 2:1 input range and fixed output voltage, this series ensures adaptability to various specifications in the medical device realm.

The MKW20M series boasts an I/O isolation specified for 4200VAC with reinforced insulation, rated for a reliable 300Vrms working voltage. Advanced features include under-voltage, overload, over-voltage, and short-circuit protection, along with no minimum load requirement, EMI emission EN 55011 class A approval, low I/O leakage current of 5μA max, and an operating ambient temperature range from -40℃ to +85℃, achieved through high efficiency up to 90%.

Aligned with the 4th edition medical EMC standard, the MKW20M series holds medical safety approval with 2xMOPP (Means Of Patient Protection) per the 3.2 Edition of IEC/EN 60601-1 & ANSI/AAMI ES 60601-1.

In adherence to ISO 14971 Medical Device Risk Management, the MKW20M series undergoes a comprehensive risk assessment process. This ensures not only compliance with high-performance standards but also alignment with the stringent safety benchmarks outlined in ISO 14971. Elevate your medical devices with the MINMAX MKW20M series - an epitome of advanced technology, safety, performance, and meticulous Medical Device Risk Management Report Acquisition.

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Model Selection Guide

Model Number	Input Voltage (Range)	Output Voltage	Output Current	Input Current		Reflected Ripple Current	Over Voltage Protection	Max. capacitive Load	Efficiency (typ.)
			Max.	@Max. Load	@No Load				@Max. Load
	VDC	VDC	mA	mA(typ.)	mA (typ.)	mA(typ.)	VDC	μF	%
MKW20-12S05M	12 (9 ~ 18)	5	4000	1938	20	100	6.2	6800	86
MKW20-12S051M		5.1	4000	1977			6.2		86
MKW20-12S12M		12	1670	1876			15	1160	89
MKW20-12S15M		15	1333	1893			18	750	88
MKW20-12S24M		24	840	1888			27	295	89
MKW20-12D12M		±12	±840	1888			±15	590#	89
MKW20-12D15M		±15	±670	1882			±18	380#	89
MKW20-24S05M	24 (18 ~ 36)	5	4000	947	15	50	6.2	6800	88
MKW20-24S051M		5.1	4000	966			6.2		88
MKW20-24S12M		12	1670	938			15	1160	89
MKW20-24S15M		15	1333	936			18	750	89
MKW20-24S24M		24	840	933			27	295	90
MKW20-24D12M		±12	±840	933			±15	590#	90
MKW20-24D15M		±15	±670	931			±18	380#	90
MKW20-48S05M	48 (36 ~ 75)	5	4000	473	10	30	6.2	6800	88
MKW20-48S051M		5.1	4000	483			6.2		88
MKW20-48S12M		12	1670	469			15	1160	89
MKW20-48S15M		15	1333	463			18	750	90
MKW20-48S24M		24	840	472			27	295	89
MKW20-48D12M		±12	±840	472			±15	590#	89
MKW20-48D15M		±15	±670	465			±18	380#	90

For each output

Input Specifications

Parameter	Conditions / Model	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Surge Voltage (100 ms max.)	12V Input Models	-0.7	---	25	VDC
	24V Input Models	-0.7	---	50	
	48V Input Models	-0.7	---	100	
Start-Up Threshold Voltage	12V Input Models	---	---	9	
	24V Input Models	---	---	18	
	48V Input Models	---	---	36	
Under Voltage Shutdown	12V Input Models	---	7.5	---	
	24V Input Models	---	15	---	
	48V Input Models	---	33	---	
Start Up Time (Power On)	Nominal Vin and Constant Resistive Load	---	---	30	ms
Input Filter	All Models	Internal Pi Type			

Output Specifications

Parameter	Conditions / Model			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage Setting Accuracy				---	---	±1.0	%Vnom.
Output Voltage Balance	Dual Output, Balanced Loads			---	---	±2.0	%
Line Regulation	Vin=Min. to Max. @Full Load			---	---	±0.5	%
Load Regulation	Io=0% to 100%	Single Output		---	---	±0.5	%
		Dual Output		---	---	±1.0	%
Minimum Load	No minimum Load Requirement						
Ripple & Noise	0-20 MHz Bandwidth	5V & 5.1Vo	Measured with a MLCC : 4.7μF	---	50	---	mV P-P
		12V,15V, ±12V, ±15Vo		---	100	---	mV P-P
		24Vo		---	150	---	mV P-P
Transient Recovery Time	25% Load Step Change(2)			---	---	300	μs
Transient Response Deviation				---	±3	±5	%
Temperature Coefficient				---	---	±0.02	%/℃
Over Load Protection	Hiccup			---	150	---	%
Short Circuit Protection	Continuous, Automatic Recovery (Hiccup Mode 0.7Hz typ.)						

Isolation, Safety Standards

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I/O Isolation Voltage	60 Seconds Reinforced insulation, rated for 300Vrms working voltage	4200	---	---	VAC
Leakage Current	240VAC, 60Hz	---	---	5	μA
I/O Isolation Resistance	500 VDC	10	---	---	GΩ
I/O Isolation Capacitance	100kHz, 1V	---	---	80	pF
Safety Standards	ANSI/AAMI ES 60601-1, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60601-1				
	IEC/EN 60601-1 3.2 Edition 2xMOPP				
Safety Approvals	ANSI/AAMI ES 60601-1 2xMOPP recognition (UL certificate), IEC/EN 60601-1 3.2 Edition (CB-report)				

General Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Switching Frequency		---	285	---	kHz
MTBF(calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25℃, Ground Benign	1,087,344	---	---	Hours

EMC Specifications

Parameter	Standards & Level			Performance
EMI	Conduction	EN 55011	Without external components	Class A
	Radiation			
EMS(5)	EN 60601-1-2 4th			
	ESD	EN 61000-4-2 Air ± 15kV, Contact ± 8kV		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 100A/M		A

Environmental Specifications

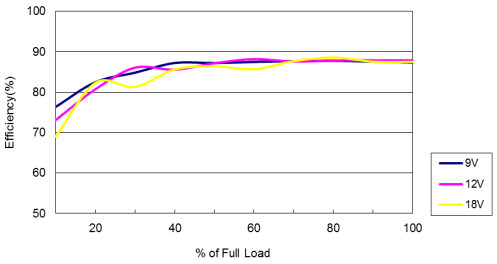
Parameter	Conditions / Model	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Ambient Temperature Range Nominal Vin, Load 100% Inom. (for Power Derating see relative Derating Curves)	MKW20-24S24M, MKW20-24D12M, MKW20-24D15M MKW20-48S15M, MKW20-48D15M	-40	+66	℃
	MKW20-12S12M, MKW20-12S24M, MKW20-12D12M MKW20-12D15M, MKW20-24S12M, MKW20-24S15M MKW20-48S12M, MKW20-48S24M, MKW20-48D12M		+62	
	MKW20-12S15M, MKW20-24S05M, MKW20-24S051M MKW20-48S05M, MKW20-48S051M		+58	
	MKW20-12S05M, MKW20-12S051M		+51	
Thermal Impedance		13.0	---	℃/W
Case Temperature		---	+95	℃
Storage Temperature Range		-50	+125	℃
Humidity (non condensing)		---	95	% rel. H
Altitude		---	4000	M
Lead Temperature (1.5mm from case for 10Sec.)		---	260	℃

Notes

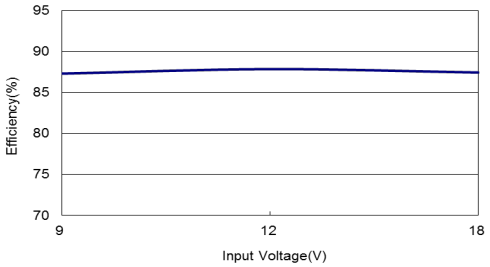
1 Specifications typical at Ta=+25℃, resistive load, nominal input voltage and rated output current unless otherwise noted.
2 Transient recovery time is measured to within 1% error band for a step change in output load of 75% to 100%.
3 We recommend to protect the converter by a slow blow fuse in the input supply line.
4 Other input and output voltage may be available, please contact MINMAX.
5 The external components might be required to meet EMS standard for some of test items. Please contact MINMAX for the solution in detail.
6 Specifications are subject to change without notice.
7 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

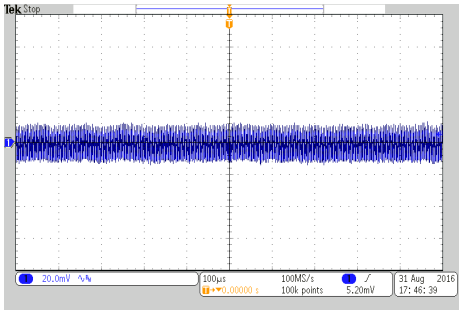
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MKW20-12S05M



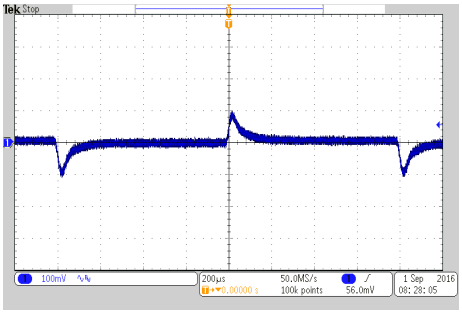
Efficiency Versus Output Current



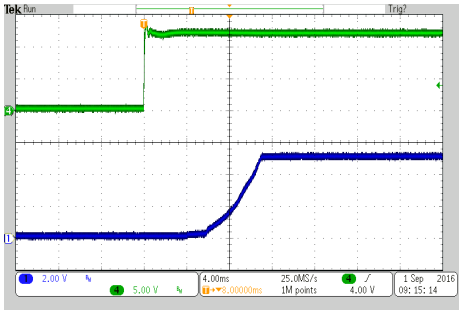
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



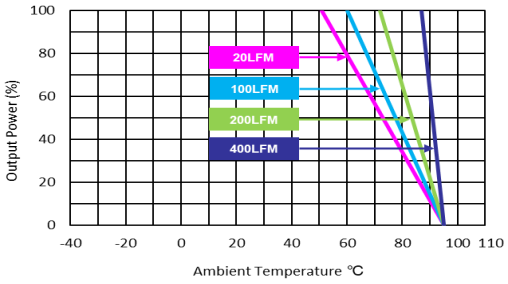
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



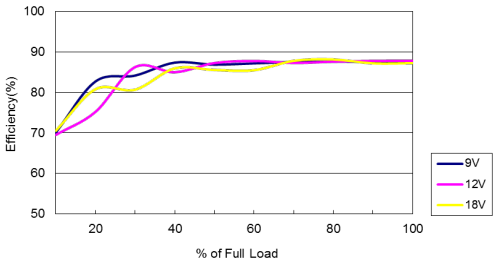
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



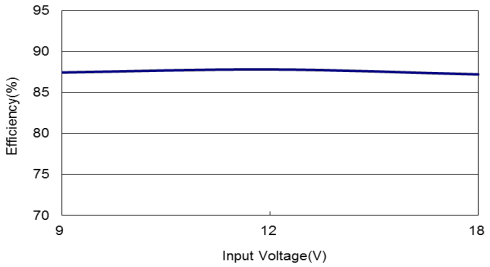
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

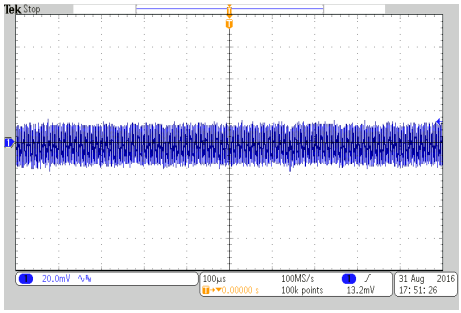
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MKW20-12S051M



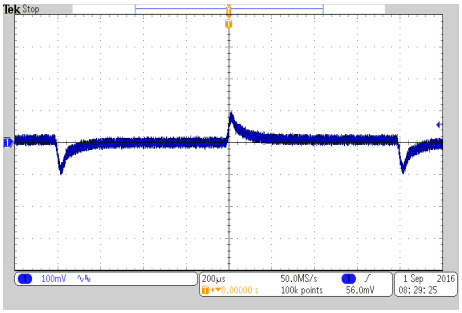
Efficiency Versus Output Current



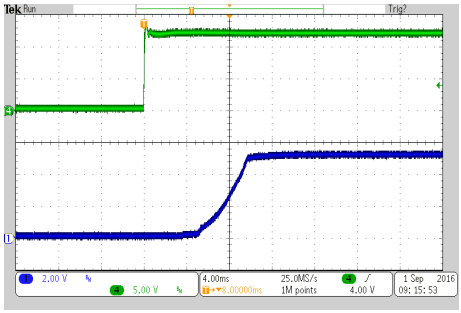
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



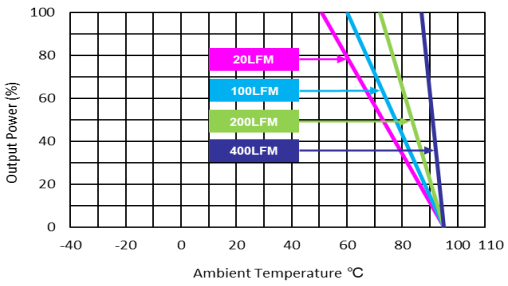
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



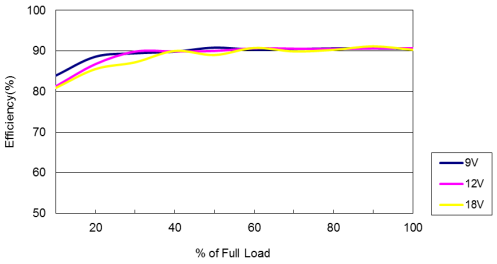
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



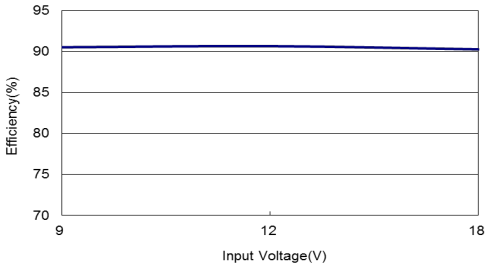
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

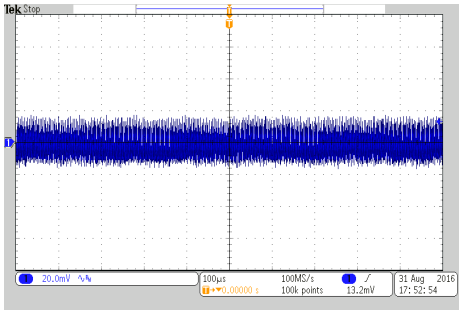
All test conditions are at 25℃ The figures are identical for MKW20-12S12M



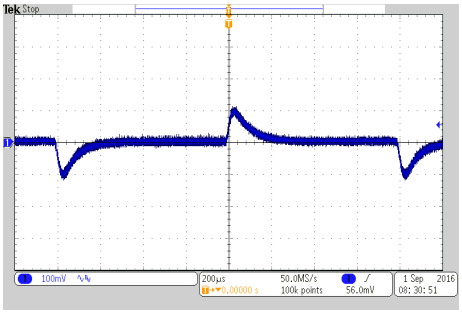
Efficiency Versus Output Current



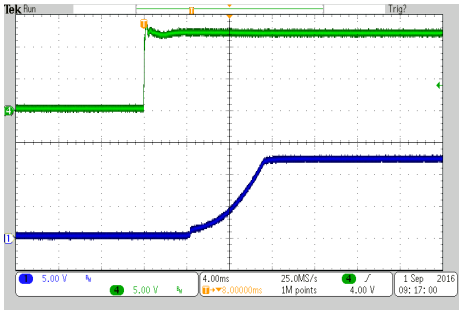
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



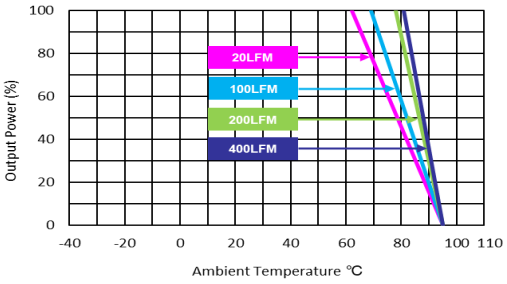
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



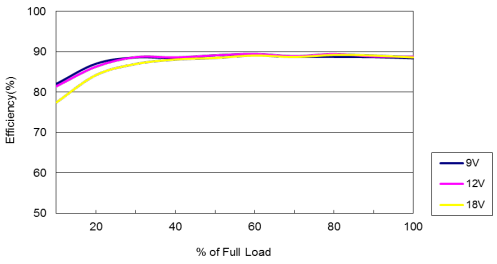
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



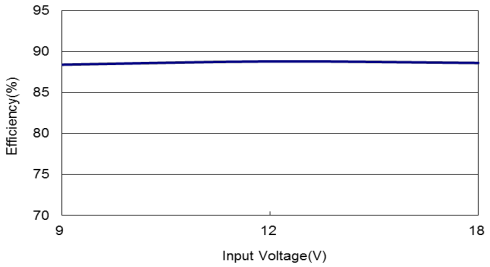
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

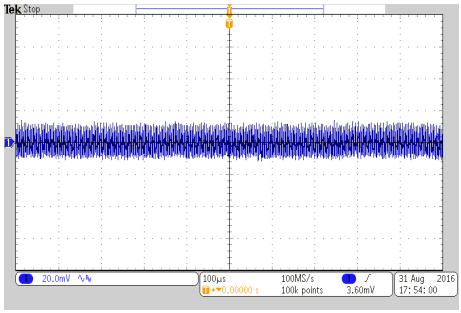
All test conditions are at 25℃ The figures are identical for MKW20-12S15M



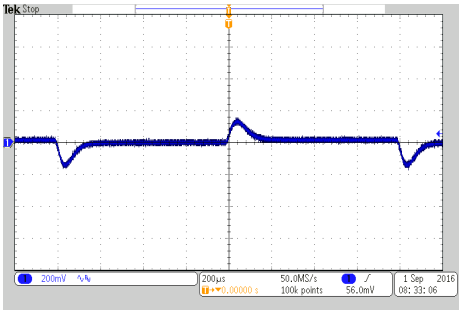
Efficiency Versus Output Current



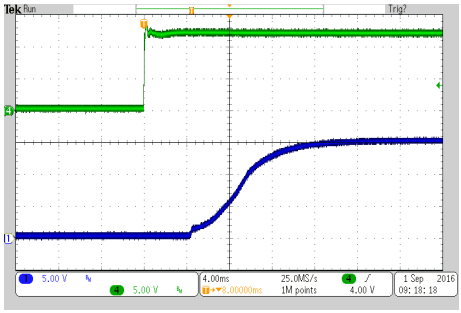
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



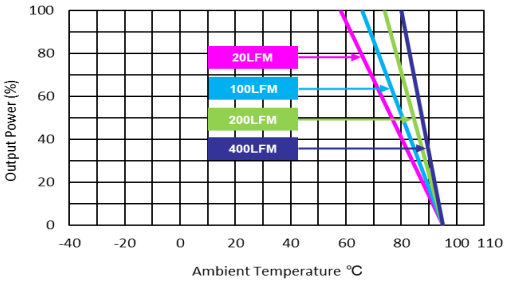
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



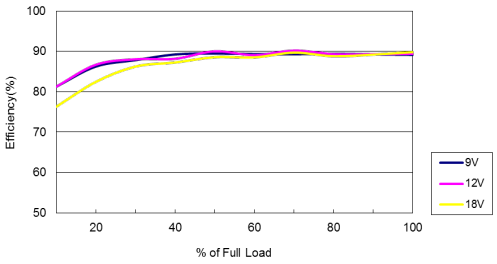
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



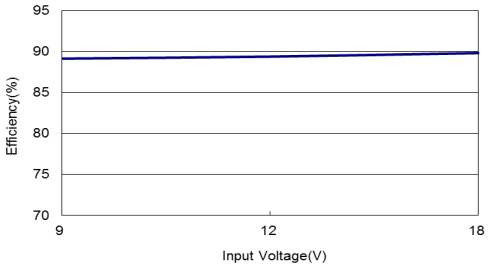
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

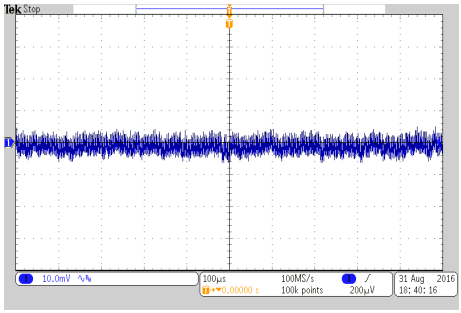
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MKW20-12S24M



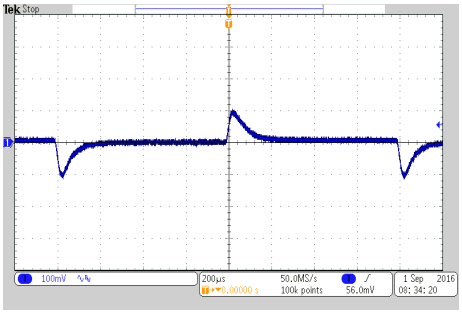
Efficiency Versus Output Current



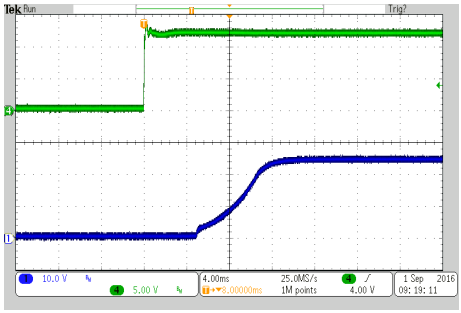
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



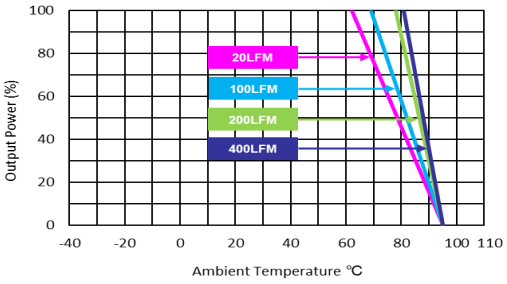
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



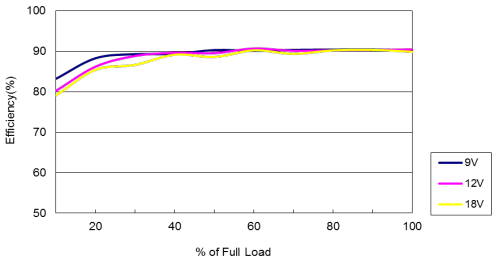
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



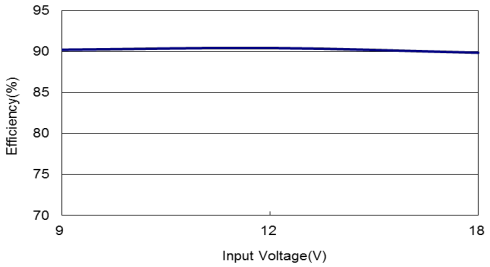
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

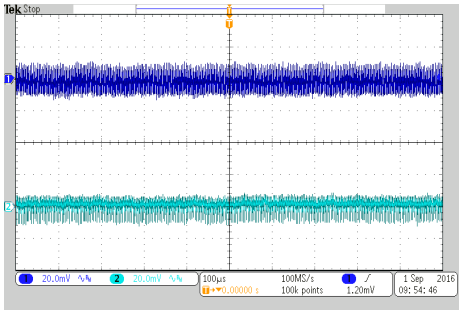
All test conditions are at 25℃ The figures are identical for MKW20-12D12M



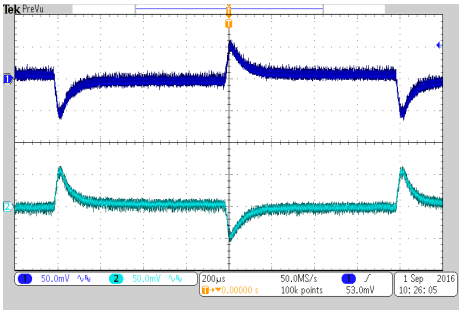
Efficiency Versus Output Current



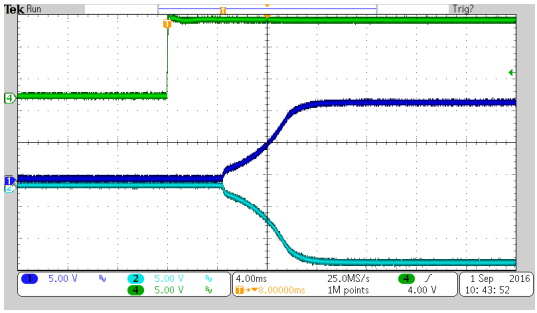
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



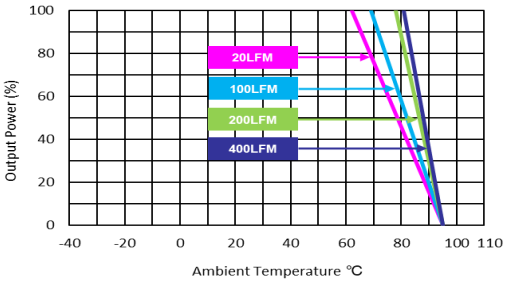
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



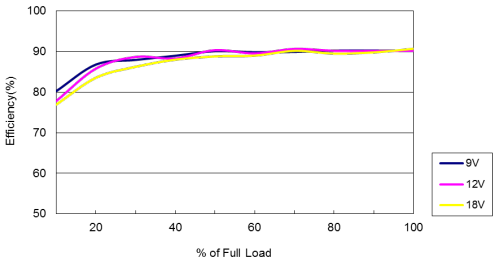
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



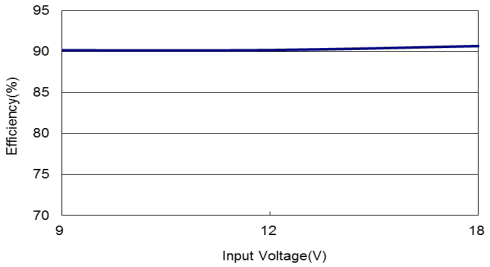
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

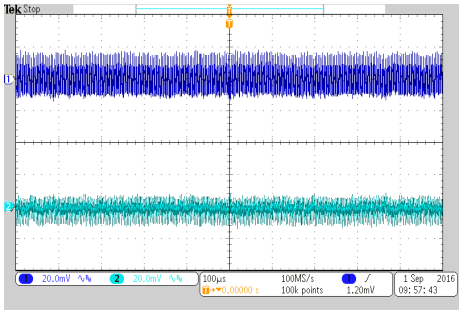
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MKW20-12D15M



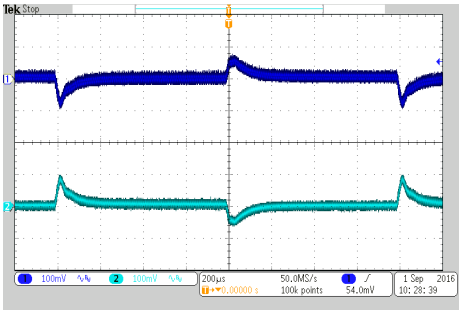
Efficiency Versus Output Current



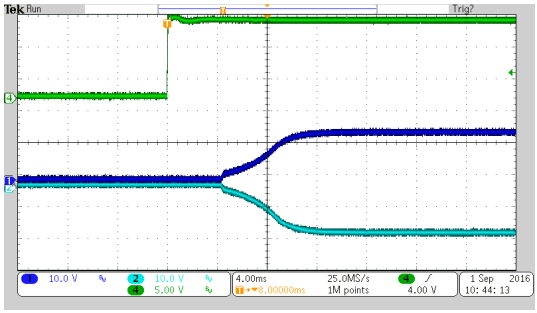
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



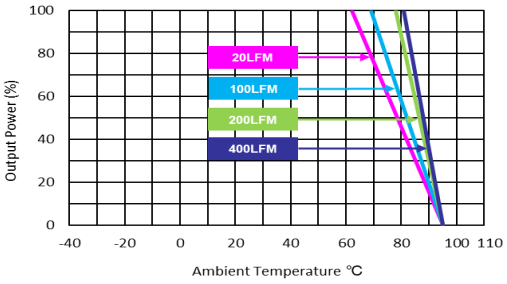
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



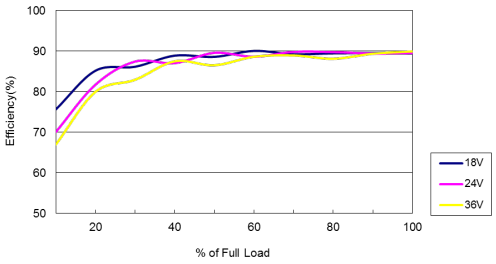
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



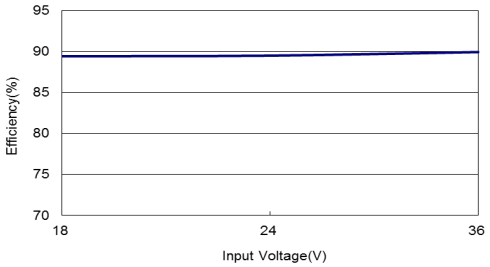
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

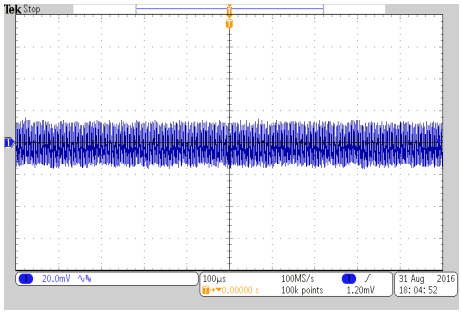
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MKW20-24S05M



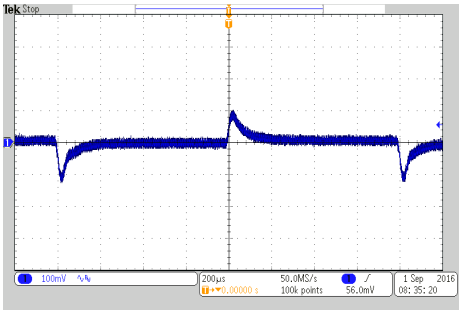
Efficiency Versus Output Current



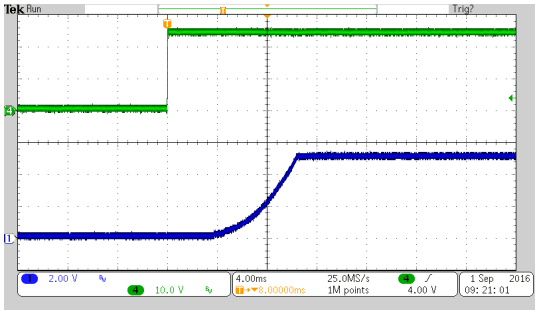
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



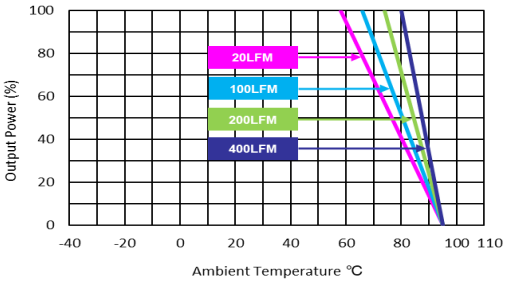
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



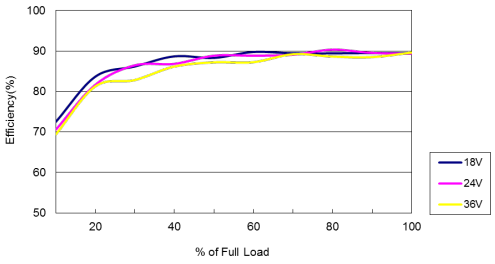
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



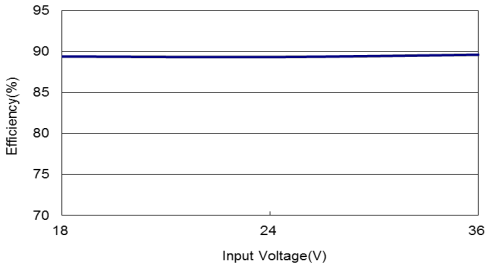
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

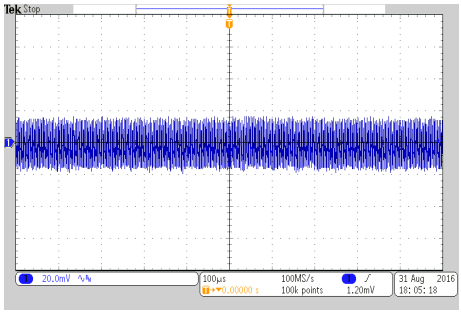
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MKW20-24S051M



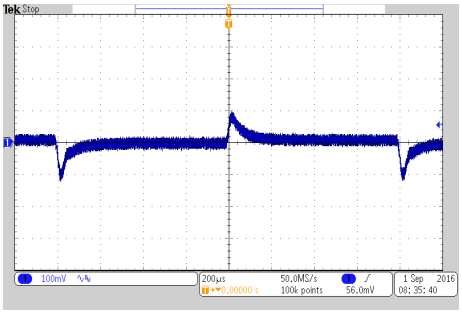
Efficiency Versus Output Current



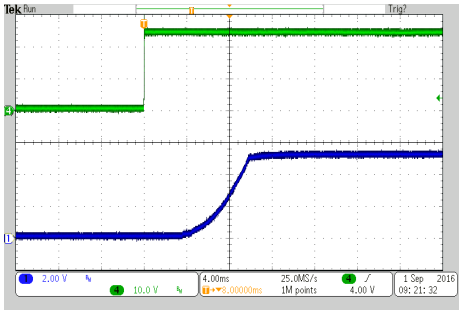
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



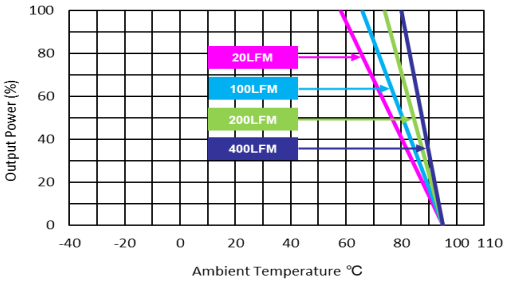
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



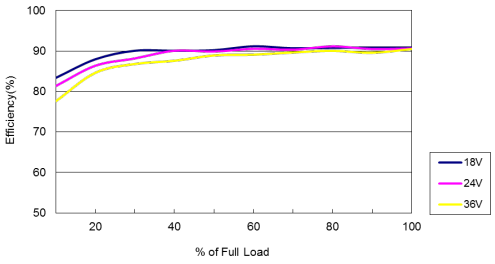
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



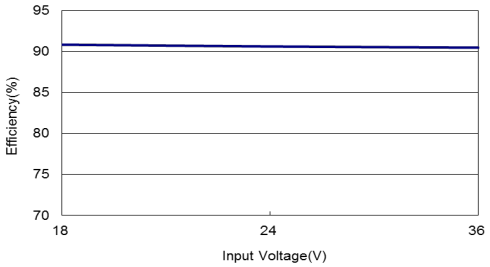
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

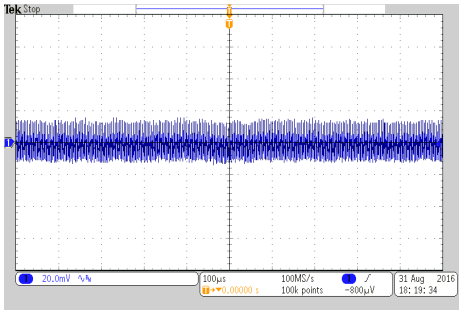
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MKW20-24S12M



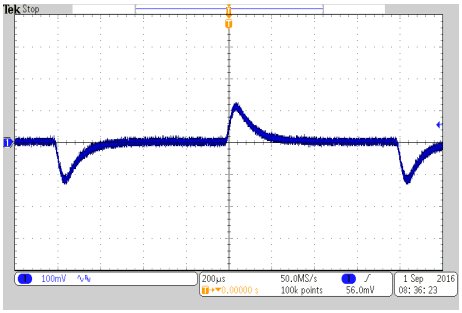
Efficiency Versus Output Current



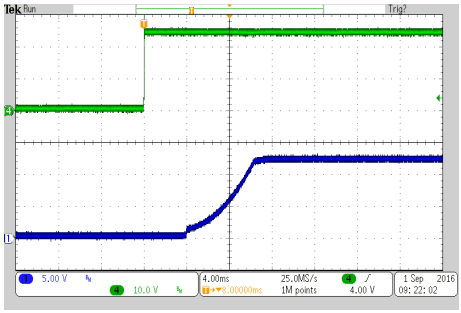
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



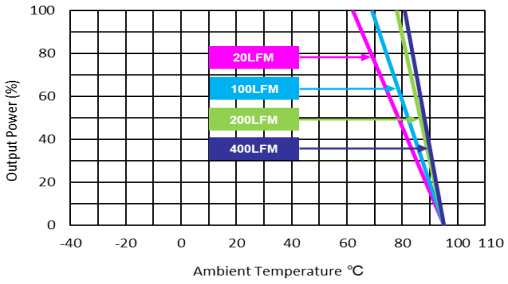
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



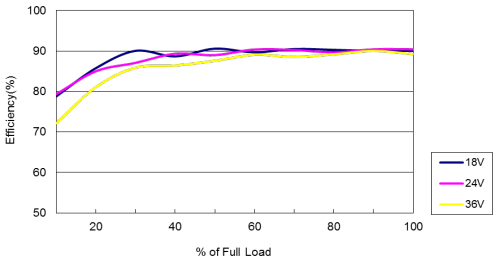
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



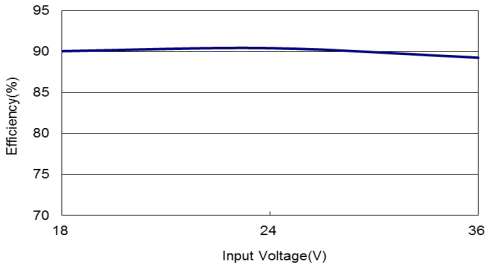
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

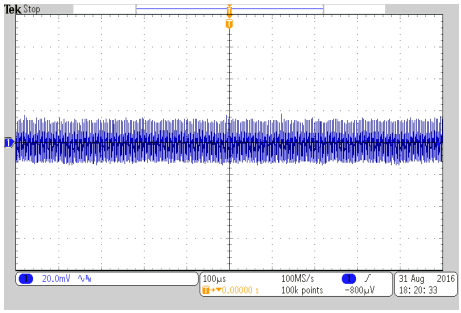
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MKW20-24S15M



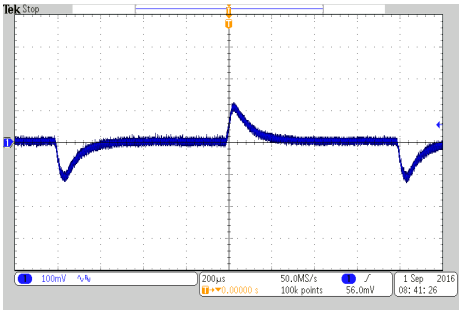
Efficiency Versus Output Current



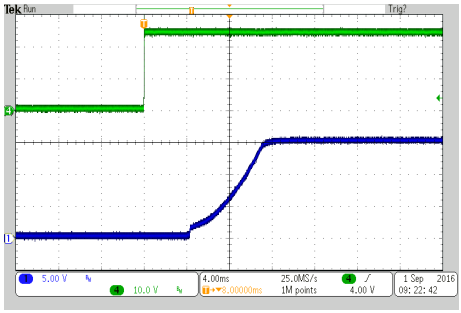
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



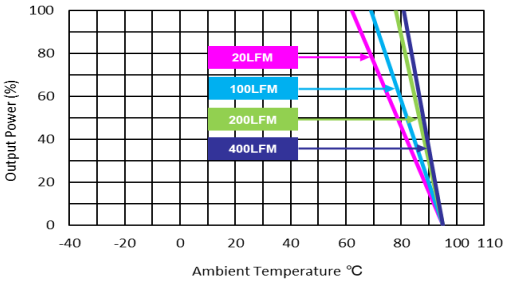
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



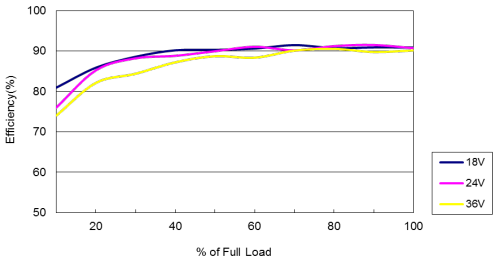
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



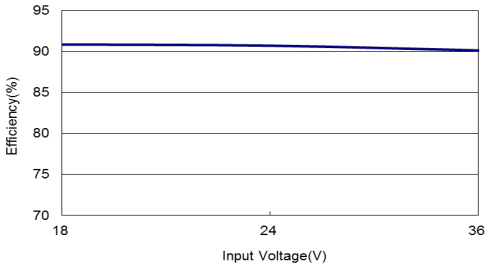
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

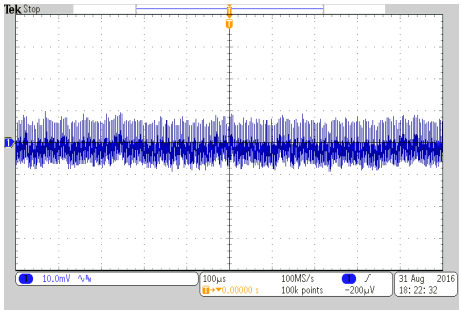
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MKW20-24S24M



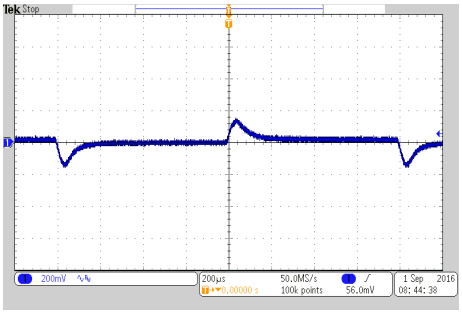
Efficiency Versus Output Current



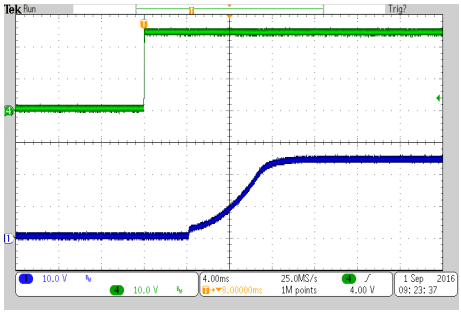
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



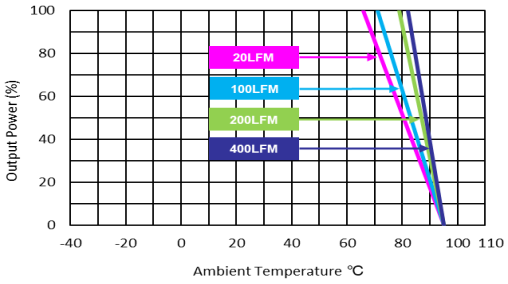
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



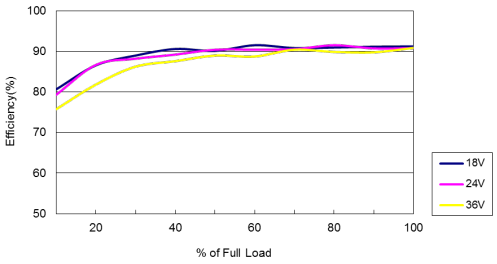
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



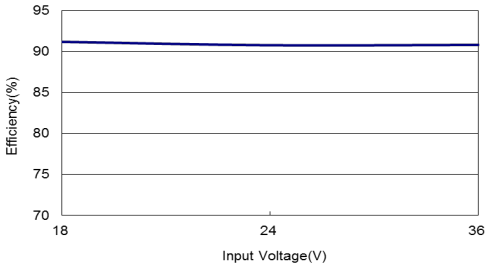
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

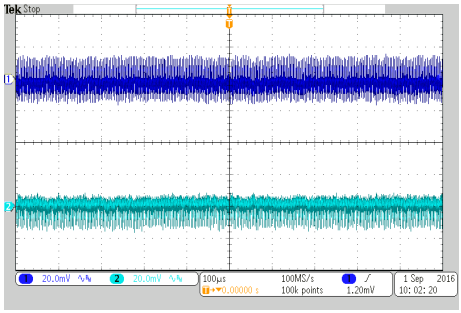
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MKW20-24D12M



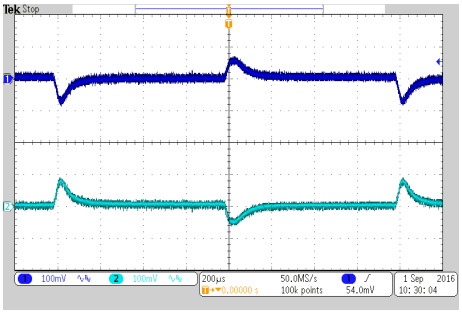
Efficiency Versus Output Current



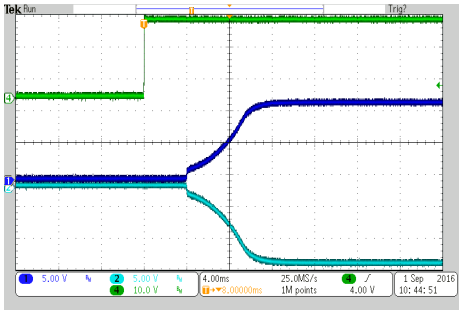
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



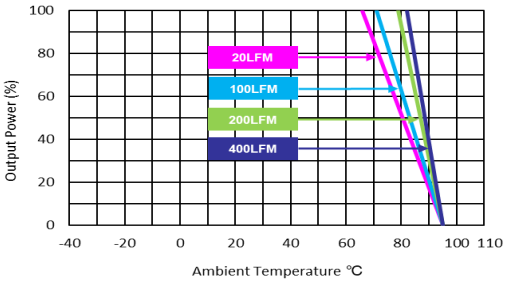
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



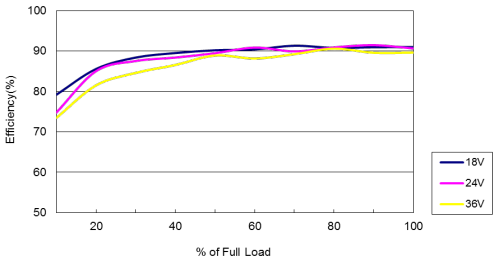
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



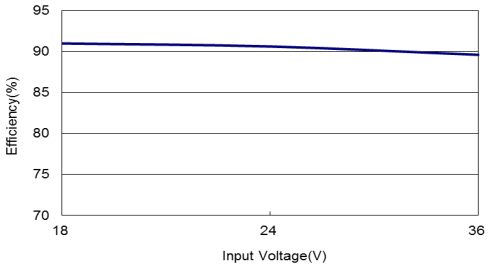
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

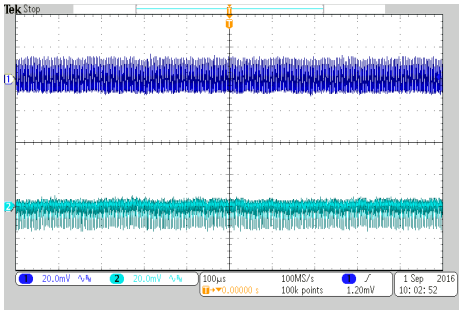
All test conditions are at 25℃ The figures are identical for MKW20-24D15M



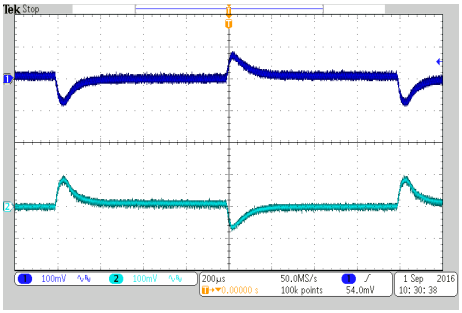
Efficiency Versus Output Current



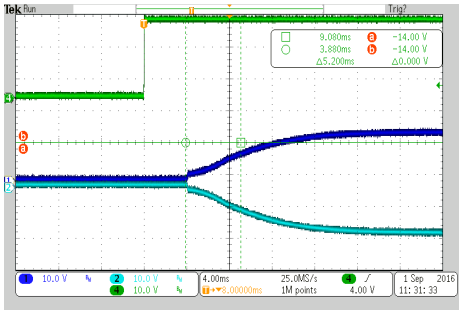
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



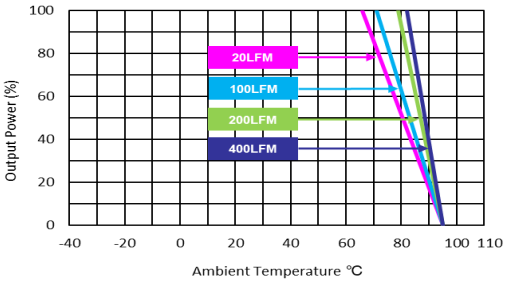
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



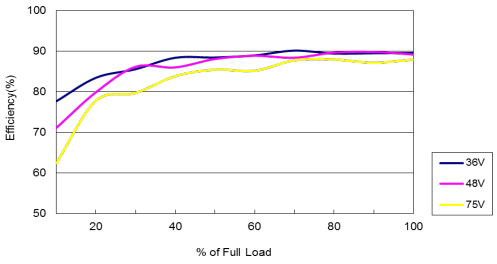
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



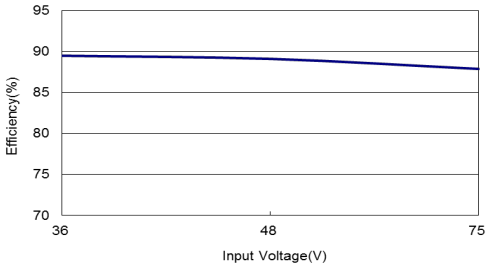
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

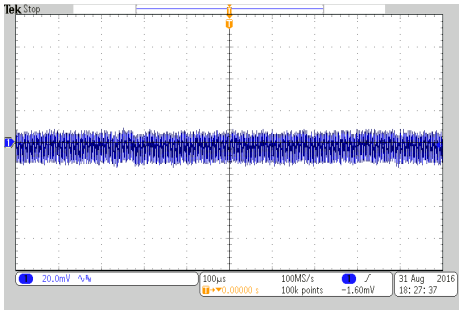
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MKW20-48S05M



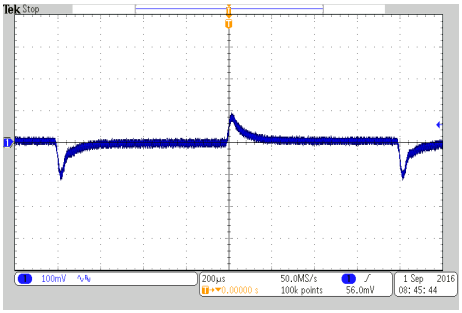
Efficiency Versus Output Current



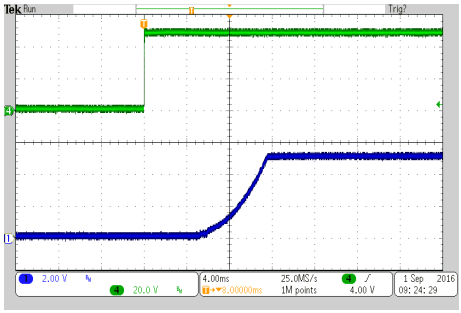
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



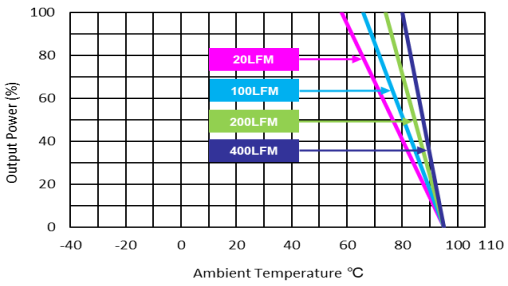
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



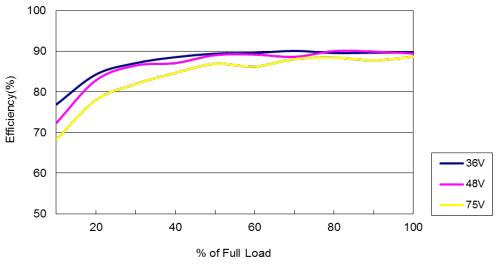
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



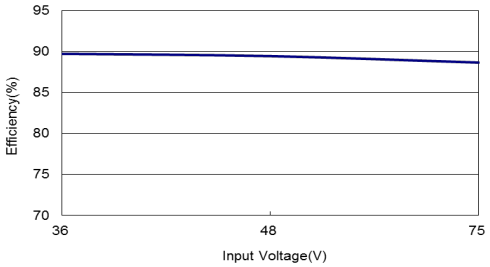
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

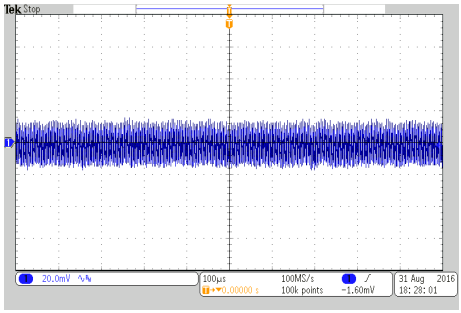
All test conditions are at 25℃ The figures are identical for MKW20-48S051M



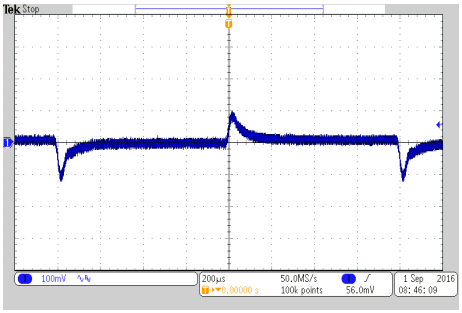
Efficiency Versus Output Current



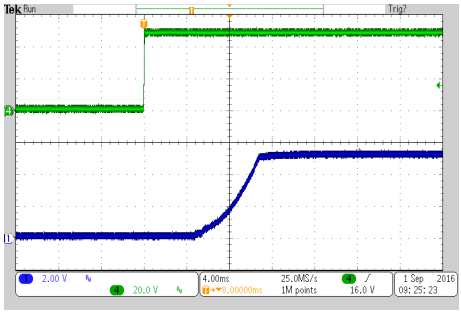
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



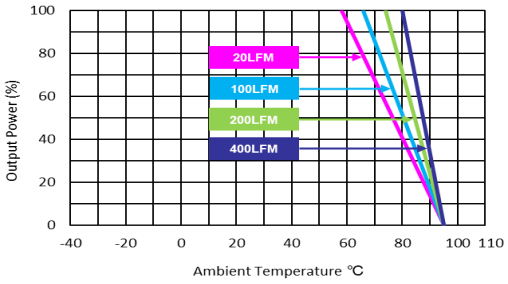
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



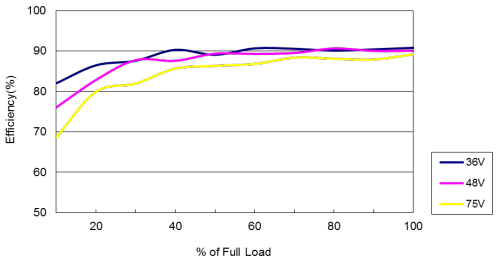
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



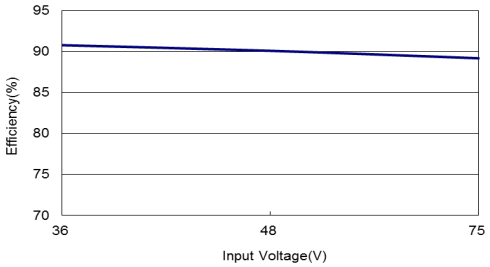
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

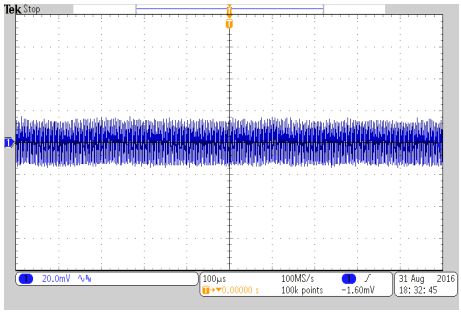
All test conditions are at 25℃ The figures are identical for MKW20-48S12M



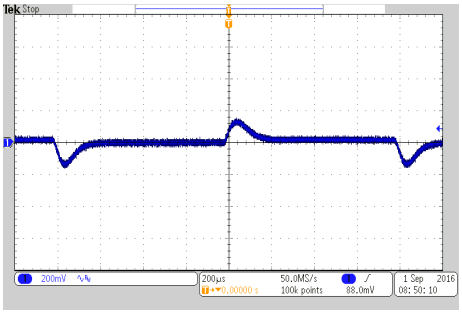
Efficiency Versus Output Current



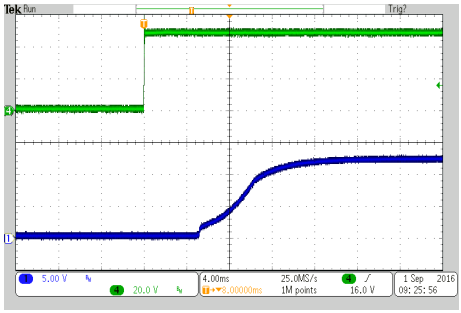
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



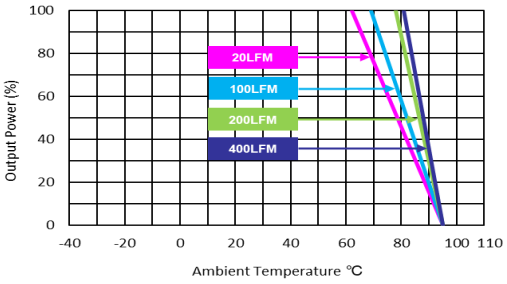
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



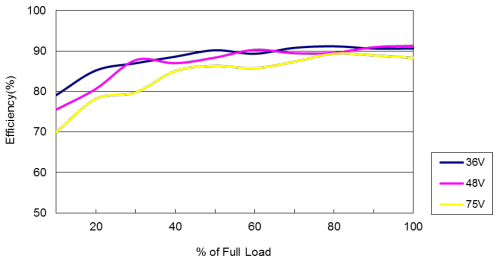
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



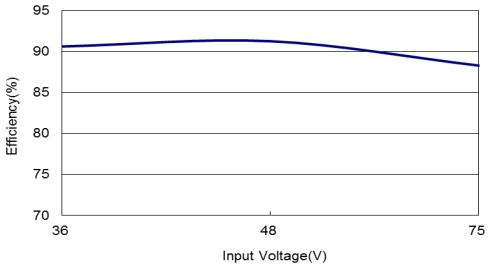
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

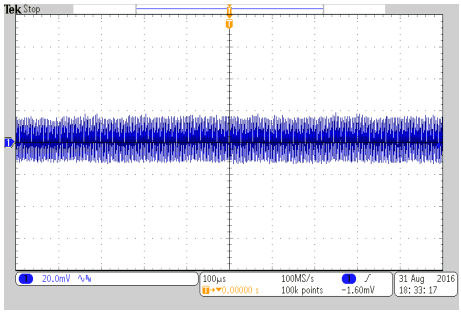
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MKW20-48S15M



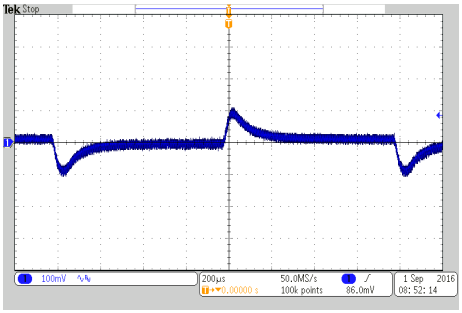
Efficiency Versus Output Current



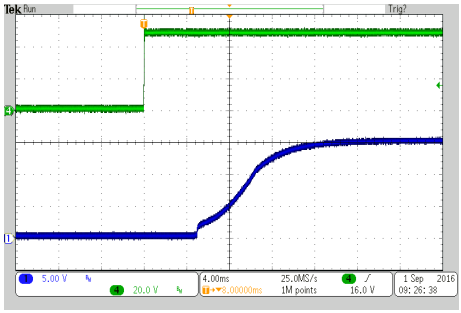
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



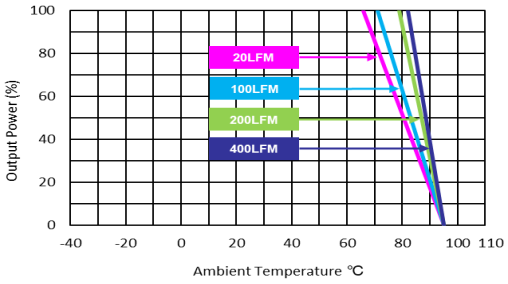
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



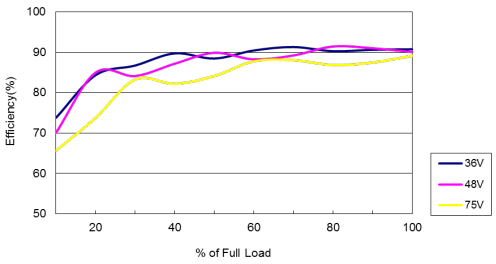
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



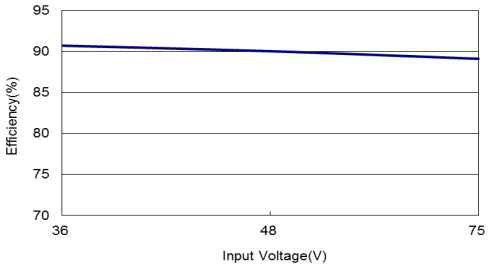
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

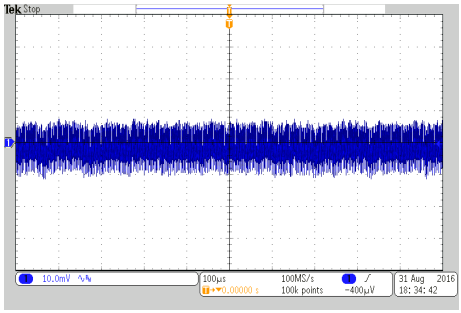
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MKW20-48S24M



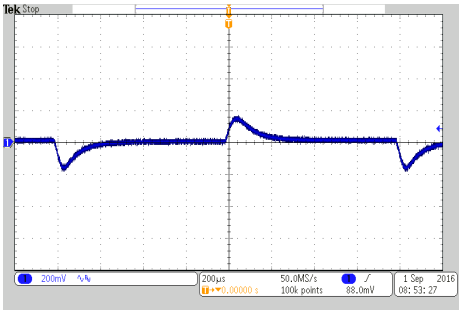
Efficiency Versus Output Current



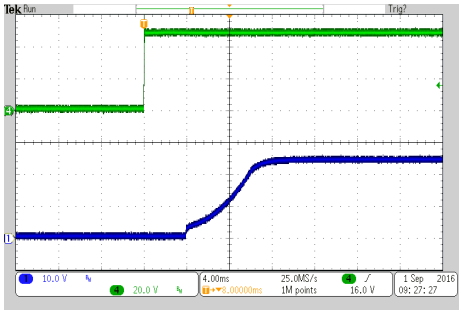
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



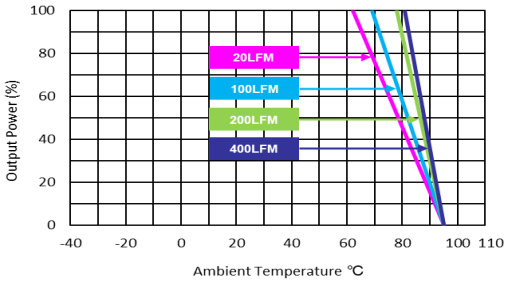
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



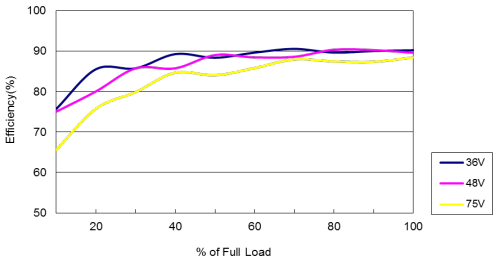
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



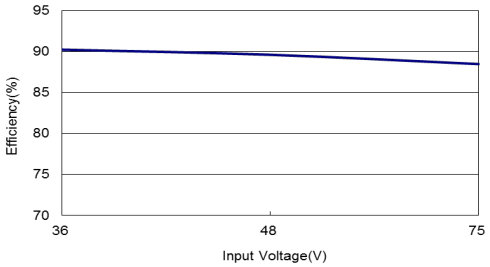
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

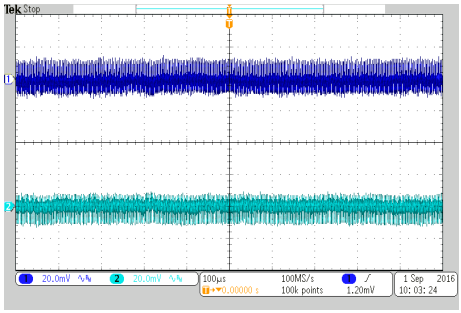
All test conditions are at 25℃ The figures are identical for MKW20-48D12M



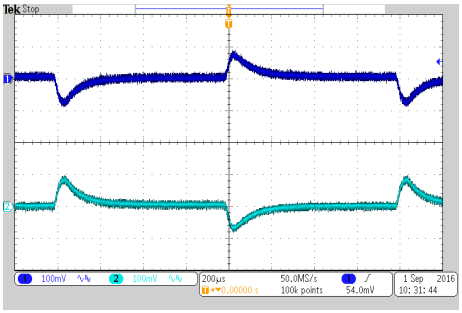
Efficiency Versus Output Current



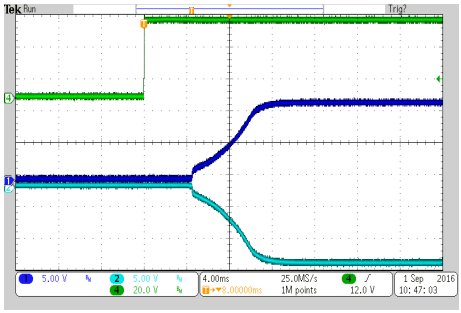
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



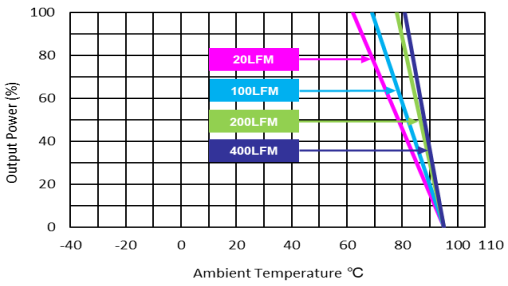
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



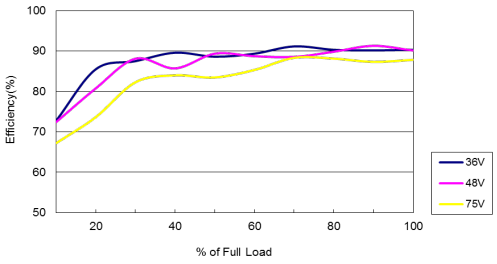
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



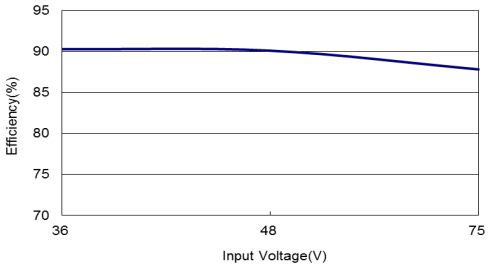
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
V_{in}=$V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

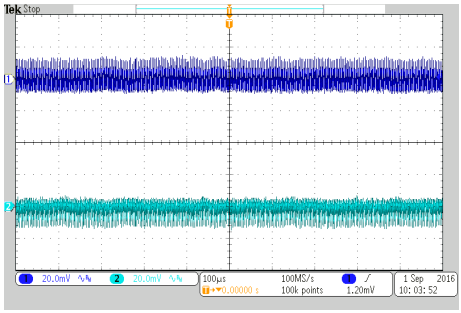
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MKW20-48D15M



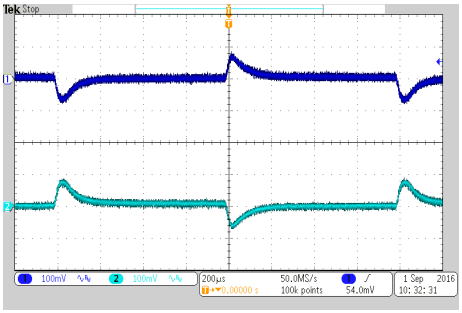
Efficiency Versus Output Current



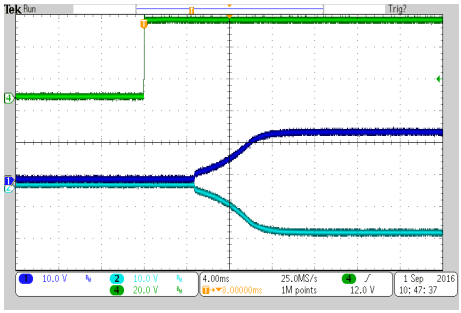
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



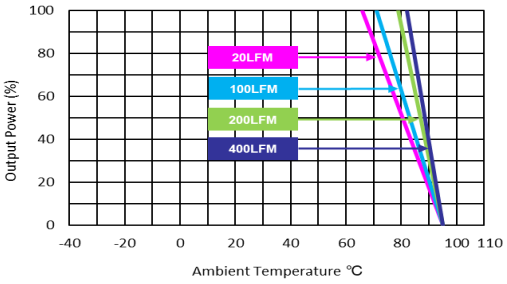
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



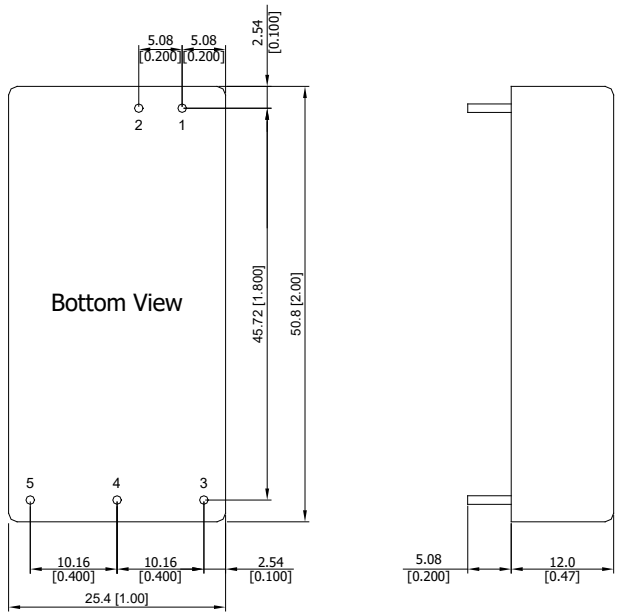
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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

Package Specifications

Mechanical Dimensions



Pin Connections

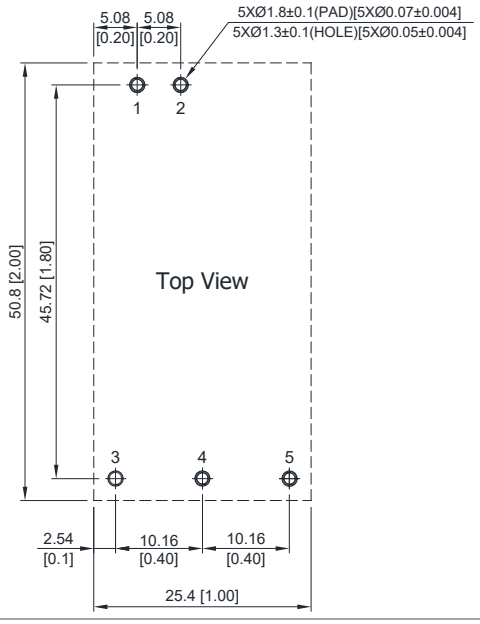
Pin	Single Output	Dual Output	Diameter mm (inches)
1	+Vin	+Vin	Ø 1.0 [0.04]
2	-Vin	-Vin	Ø 1.0 [0.04]
3	+Vout	+Vout	Ø 1.0 [0.04]
4	No Pin	Common	Ø 1.0 [0.04]
5	-Vout	-Vout	Ø 1.0 [0.04]

- 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	:	50.8x25.4x12.1mm (2.0x1.0x0.48 inches)
Case Material	:	Plastic resin (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated)
Pin Material	:	Copper Alloy
Weight	:	30g

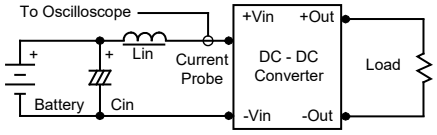
Recommended Pad Layout for Single & Dual Output Converter



Test Setup

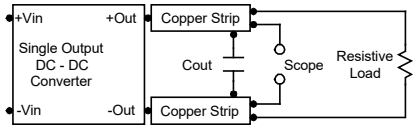
Input Reflected-Ripple Current Test Setup

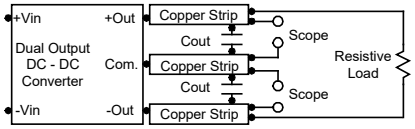
Input reflected-ripple current is measured with a inductor Lin (4.7μH) and Cin (220μF, ESR < 1.0Ω at 100 kHz) to simulate source impedance.
Capacitor Cin, offsets possible battery impedance. Current ripple is measured at the input terminals of the module, measurement bandwidth is 0-500 kHz.



Peak-to-Peak Output Noise Measurement Test

Use a Cout 4.7μF 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

Overload Protection

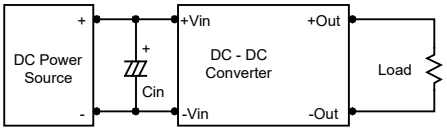
To provide hiccup mode protection in a fault (output overload) condition, the unit is equipped with internal current limiting circuitry and can endure overload for an unlimited duration.

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.

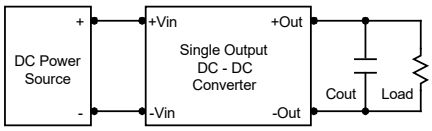
Input Source Impedance

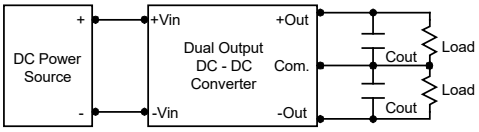
The power module should be connected to a low ac-impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the power module. In applications where power is supplied over long lines and output loading is high, it may be necessary to use a capacitor on the input to insure startup. By using a good quality low Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR < 1.0Ω at 100 kHz) capacitor of a 10μF for the 12V input devices and a 4.7μF for the 24V input devices and a 2.2μF for the 48V devices, capacitor mounted close to the power module helps ensure stability of the unit.



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 4.7μF capacitors at the output.



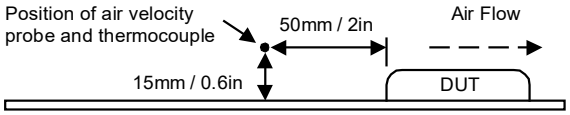


Maximum Capacitive Load

The MKW20M series has limitation of maximum connected capacitance on the output. The power module may operate in current limiting mode during start-up, affecting the ramp-up and the startup time. Connect capacitors at the point of load for best performance. The maximum capacitance can be found in the data sheet.

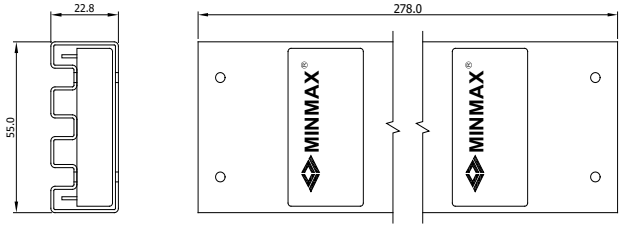
Thermal Considerations

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 95°C. The derating curves are determined from measurements obtained in a test setup.

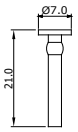


Packaging Information for Tube

Tube



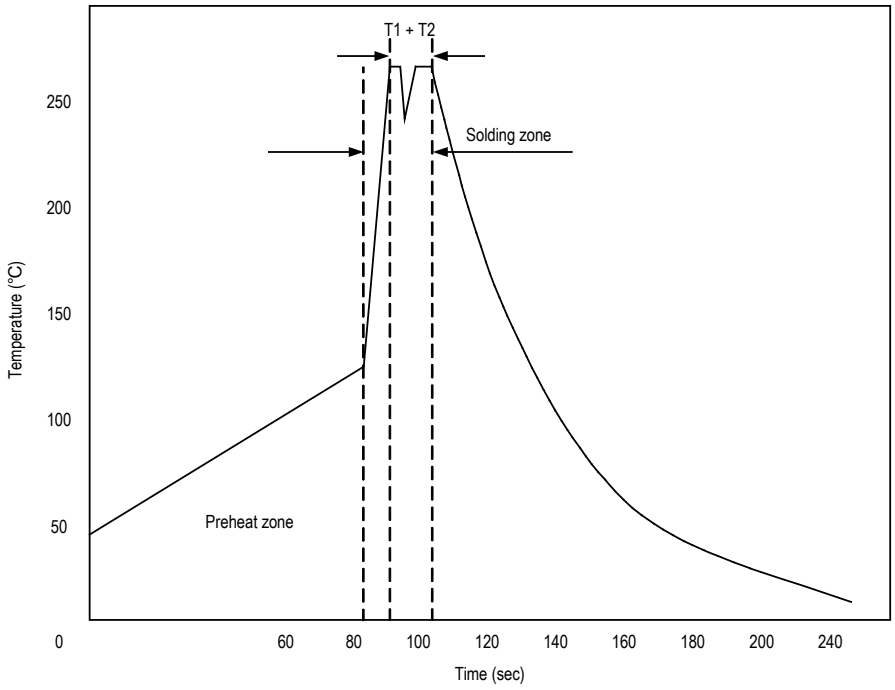
Nail



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	K	W	20	-	12	S	05	M
	Package Type 2" X 1"	Wide 2:1 Input Voltage Range	Output Power 20 Watt		Input Voltage Range 12: 9 ~ 18 VDC 24: 18 ~ 36 VDC 48: 36 ~ 75 VDC	Output Quantity S: Single D: Dual	Output Voltage 05: 5 VDC 051: 5.1 VDC 12: 12 VDC 15: 15 VDC 24: 24 VDC	Application Medical

MTBF and Reliability

The MTBF of MKW20M series of DC-DC converters has been calculated using

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

Model	MTBF	Unit
MKW20-12S05M	1,087,344	Hours
MKW20-12S051M	1,087,344	
MKW20-12S12M	1,598,916	
MKW20-12S15M	1,655,302	
MKW20-12S24M	1,565,185	
MKW20-12D12M	1,565,185	
MKW20-12D15M	1,758,649	
MKW20-24S05M	1,308,922	
MKW20-24S051M	1,308,922	
MKW20-24S12M	1,639,993	
MKW20-24S15M	1,691,078	
MKW20-24S24M	1,708,823	
MKW20-24D12M	1,708,823	
MKW20-24D15M	1,780,647	
MKW20-48S05M	1,419,400	
MKW20-48S051M	1,419,400	
MKW20-48S12M	1,641,012	
MKW20-48S15M	1,692,282	
MKW20-48S24M	1,474,814	
MKW20-48D12M	1,474,814	
MKW20-48D15M	1,793,561	