



MSDW1000 Series
Electric Characteristic Note

MSDW1000 Series EC Note

DC-DC CONVERTER 2W, SMD Package

Features

- ▶ Industrial SMD Package
- ▶ Wide 2:1 Input Voltage Range
- ▶ Fully Regulated Output Voltage
- ▶ I/O Isolation 1500 VDC
- ▶ Operating Ambient Temp. Range -40°C to +85°C
- ▶ Under-voltage and Short Circuit Protection
- ▶ Cleaning-washable Process Available(option)
- ▶ Qualified for Lead-free Reflow Solder Process According to
- ▶ IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D.1
- ▶ Tape & Reel Package Available
- ▶ UL/cUL/IEC/EN 60950-1 Safety Approval



Applications

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

Product Overview

The MINMAX MSDW1000 series is a range of isolated 2W DC-DC converter modules featuring fully regulated output voltages and wide 2:1 input voltage ranges. The products come in a compact SMD package with a small footprint and low package height of just 8.0 mm (0.31 inch). All models are qualified for lead free reflow solder processes according IPC J-STD-020D.1 standard. An excellent efficiency allows an operating temperature range of -40°C to +85°C. The compact dimensions of these DC-DC converters make them an ideal solution for many space critical applications in battery-powered equipment and instrumentation.

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Model Selection Guide

Model Number	Input Voltage (Range)	Output Voltage	Output Current		Input Current		Reflected Ripple Current	Max. capacitive Load	Efficiency (typ.)
			Max.	Min.	@Max. Load	@No Load			
			VDC	VDC	mA	mA	mA(typ.)	mA(typ.)	mA(typ.)
MSDW1011	5 (4.5 ~ 9)	3.3	500	125	471	40	100	2200	70
MSDW1012		5	400	100	548			1000	73
MSDW1013		12	167	42	534			170	75
MSDW1014		15	134	33	582			110	73
MSDW1015		±5	±200	±50	667			470#	64
MSDW1016		±12	±83	±21	615			100#	69
MSDW1017		±15	±67	±17	598			47#	71
MSDW1021	12 (9 ~ 18)	3.3	500	125	184	20	25	2200	73
MSDW1022		5	400	100	217			1000	77
MSDW1023		12	167	42	209			170	80
MSDW1024		15	134	33	220			110	80
MSDW1025		±5	±200	±50	242			470#	73
MSDW1026		±12	±83	±21	224			100#	78
MSDW1027		±15	±67	±17	226			47#	78
MSDW1031	24 (18 ~ 36)	3.3	500	125	96	10	15	2200	72
MSDW1032		5	400	100	109			1000	77
MSDW1033		12	167	42	109			170	80
MSDW1034		15	134	33	108			110	81
MSDW1035		±5	±200	±50	119			470#	74
MSDW1036		±12	±83	±21	112			100#	78
MSDW1037		±15	±67	±17	110			47#	80
MSDW1041	48 (36 ~ 75)	3.3	500	125	49	8	10	2200	71
MSDW1042		5	400	100	57			1000	73
MSDW1043		12	167	42	53			170	79
MSDW1044		15	134	33	55			110	79
MSDW1045		±5	±200	±50	62			470#	71
MSDW1046		±12	±83	±21	57			100#	77
MSDW1047		±15	±67	±17	57			47#	77

For each output

Input Specifications

Parameter	Model	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Surge Voltage (1 sec. max.)	5V Input Models	-0.7	---	11	VDC
	12V Input Models	-0.7	---	25	
	24V Input Models	-0.7	---	50	
	48V Input Models	-0.7	---	100	
Start-Up Threshold Voltage	5V Input Models	3.5	4	4.5	
	12V Input Models	4.5	7	9	
	24V Input Models	8	12	18	
	48V Input Models	16	24	36	
Under Voltage Shutdown	5V Input Models	---	3.5	4	
	12V Input Models	---	6.5	8.5	
	24V Input Models	---	11	17	
	48V Input Models	---	22	34	
Short Circuit Input Power	All Models	---	---	1500	mW
Internal Power Dissipation		---	---	1800	mW
Input Filter		Internal Pi Type			
Conducted EMI		Compliance to EN 55022, class A			

Output Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage Setting Accuracy		---	---	±2.0	%Vom.
Output Voltage Balance	Dual Output, Balanced Loads	---	±1.0	±2.0	%
Line Regulation	Vin=Min. to Max.	---	±0.3	±0.5	%
Load Regulation	Io=25% to 100%	---	±0.5	±0.75	%
Ripple & Noise	0-20 MHz Bandwidth	---	---	50	mV P-P
Transient Recovery Time	25% Load Step Change	---	100	300	μs
Transient Response Deviation		---	±3	±5	%
Temperature Coefficient		---	±0.01	±0.02	%/°C
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	---	250	420	pF
Switching Frequency		---	300	---	kHz
MTBF (calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign	1,000,000			Hours
Safety Approvals	UL/cUL 60950-1 recognition(CSA certificate), IEC/EN 60950-1(CB-scheme)				
Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)	IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D.1	Level 2			

Environmental Specifications

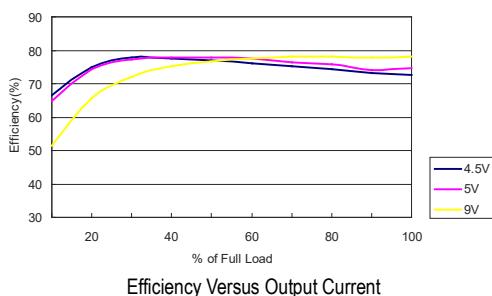
Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Ambient Temperature Range (See Power Derating Curve)	-40	+85	°C
Case Temperature	---	+90	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-50	+125	°C
Humidity (non condensing)	---	95	% rel. H
Lead-free Reflow Solder Process	IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D.1		

Notes

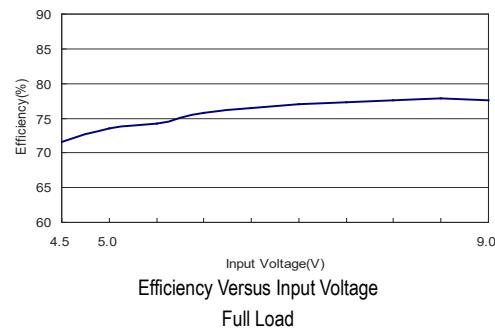
- 1 Specifications typical at Ta=+25°C, resistive load, nominal input voltage and rated output current unless otherwise noted.
- 2 Transient recovery time is measured to within 1% error band for a step change in output load of 75% to 100%.
- 3 These power converters require a minimum output loading to maintain specified regulation, operation under no-load conditions will not damage these modules; however they may not meet all specifications listed.
- 4 We recommend to protect the converter by a slow blow fuse in the input supply line.
- 5 Other input and output voltage may be available, please contact MINMAX.
- 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

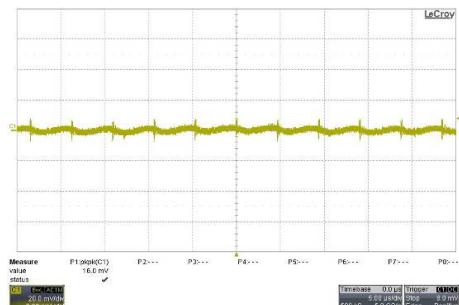
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1011



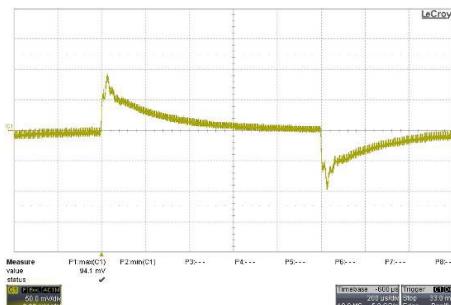
Efficiency Versus Output Current



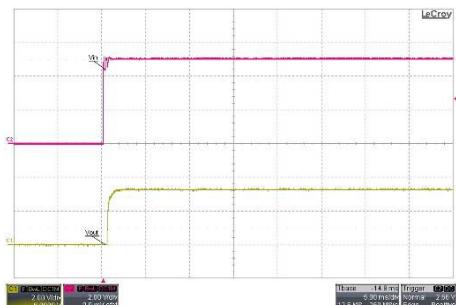
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



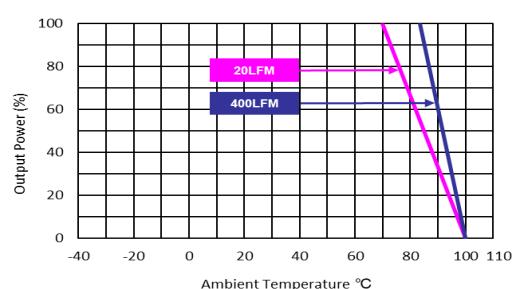
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



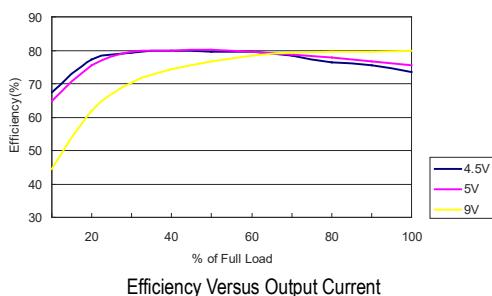
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



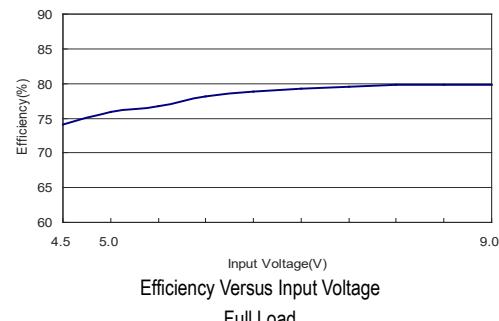
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

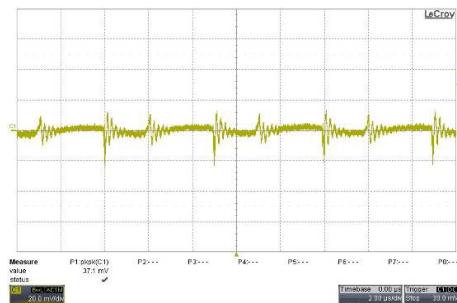
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1012



Efficiency Versus Output Current

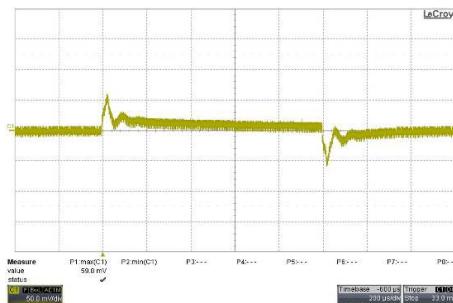


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



Typical Output Ripple and Noise

$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load

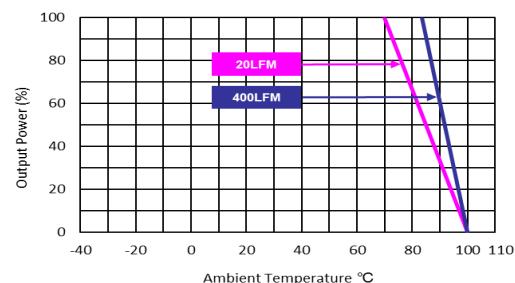


Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load; $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$



Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic

$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load

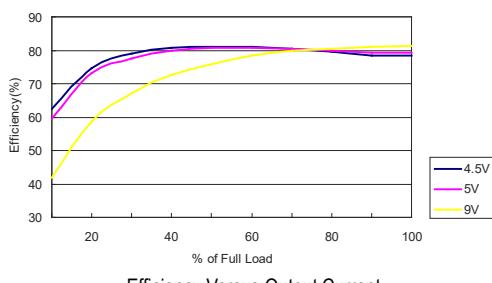


Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow

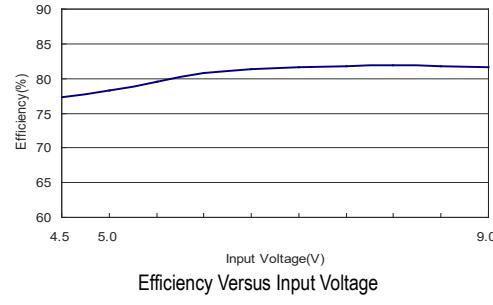
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

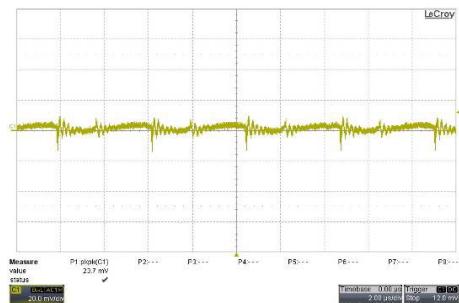
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1013



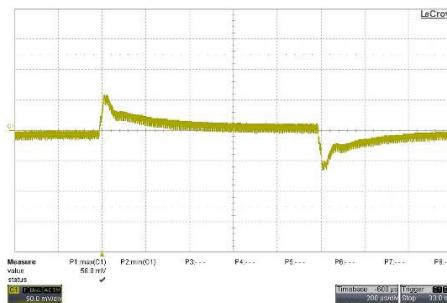
Efficiency Versus Output Current



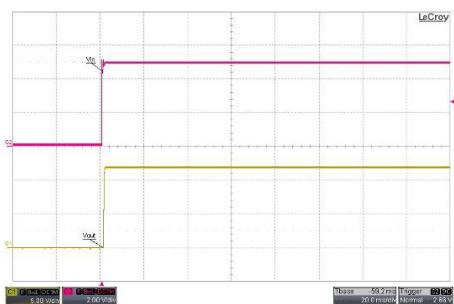
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



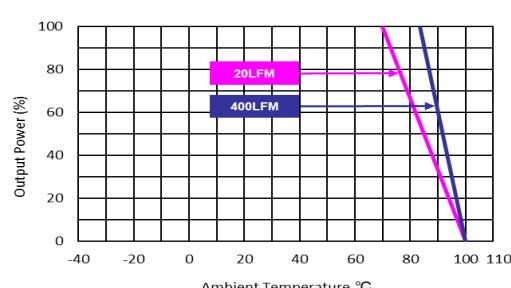
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



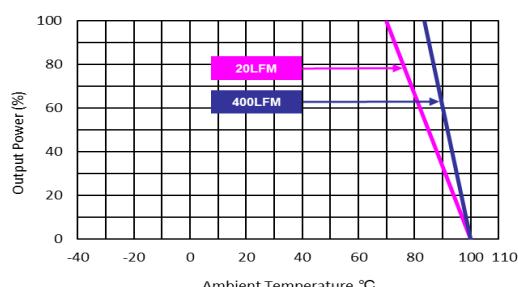
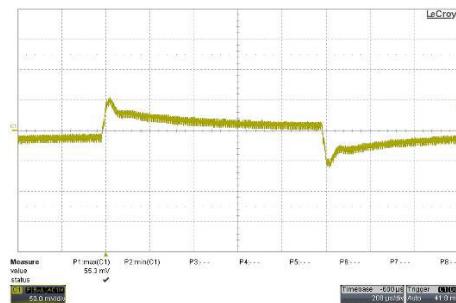
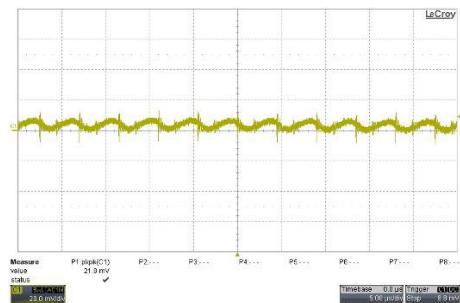
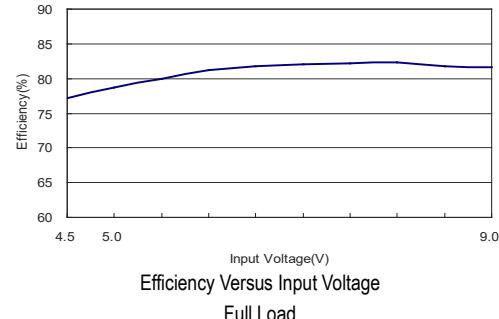
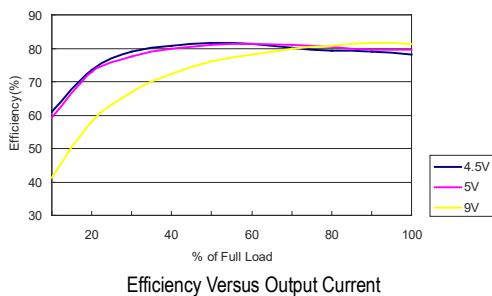
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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

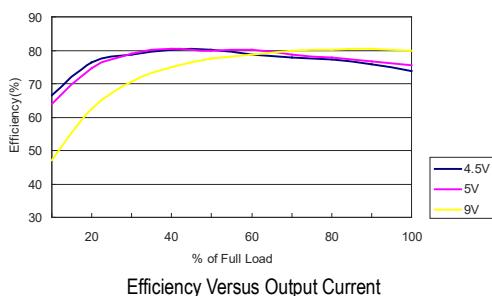
Characteristic Curves

All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1014

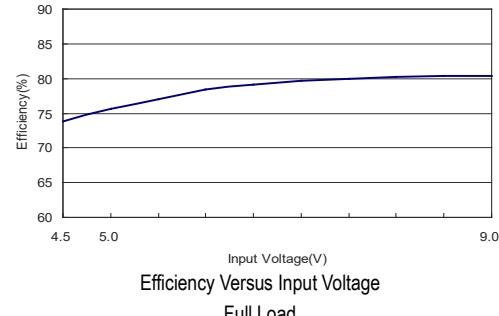


Characteristic Curves

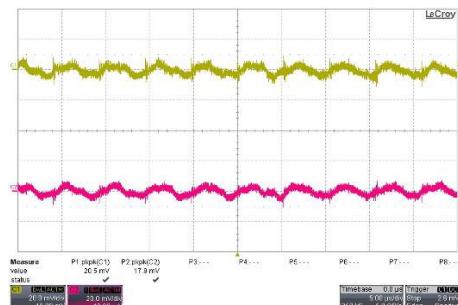
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1015



Efficiency Versus Output Current

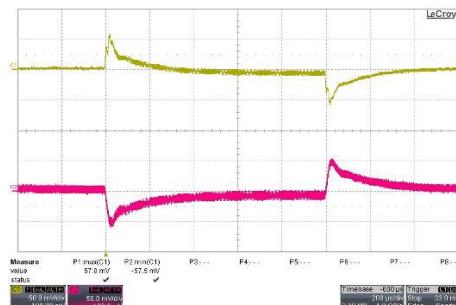


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



Typical Output Ripple and Noise

$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load

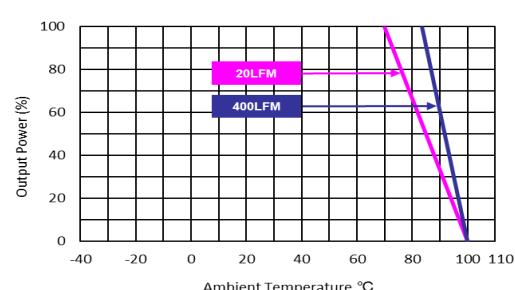


Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load; $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$



Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic

$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load

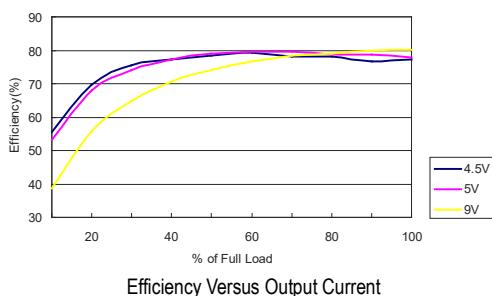


Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow

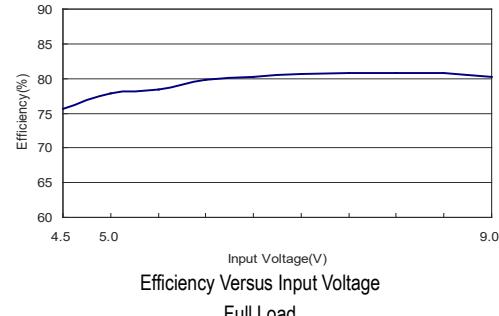
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

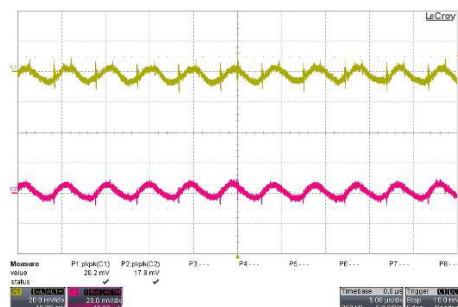
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1016



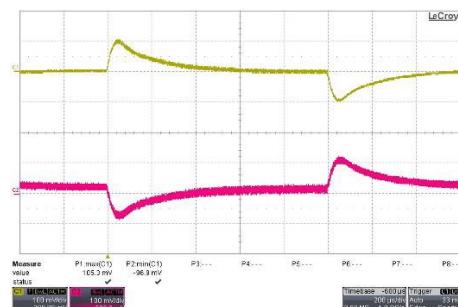
Efficiency Versus Output Current



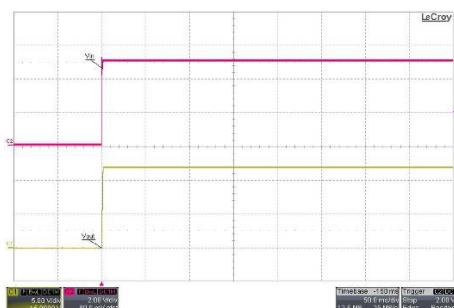
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



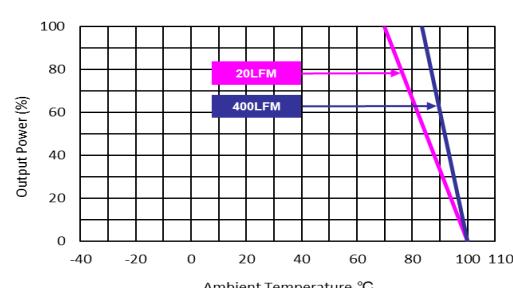
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



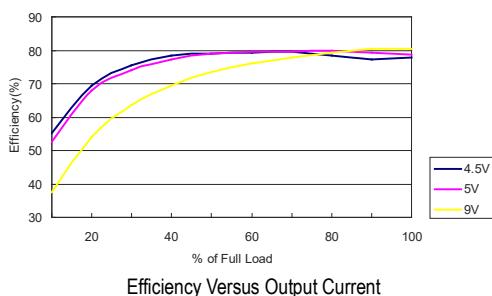
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



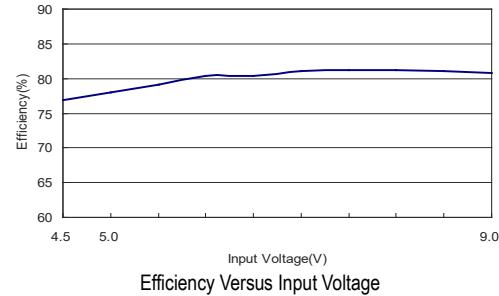
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

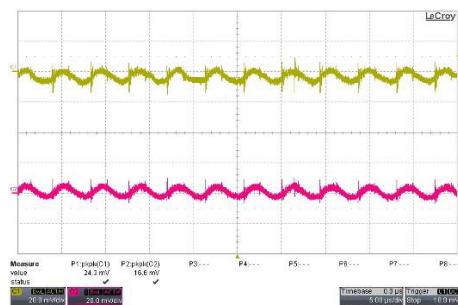
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1017



Efficiency Versus Output Current



Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



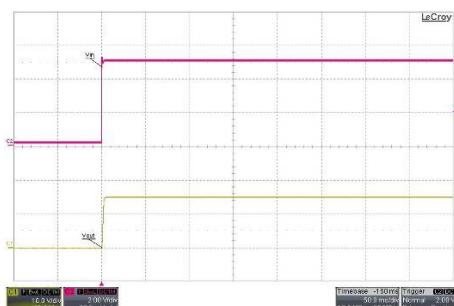
Typical Output Ripple and Noise

$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



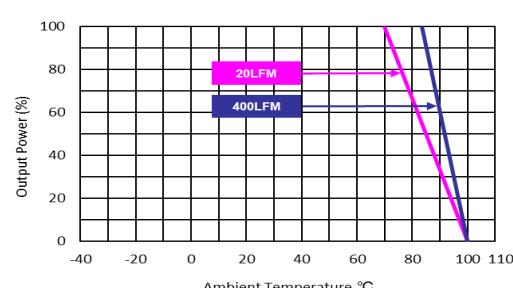
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change

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

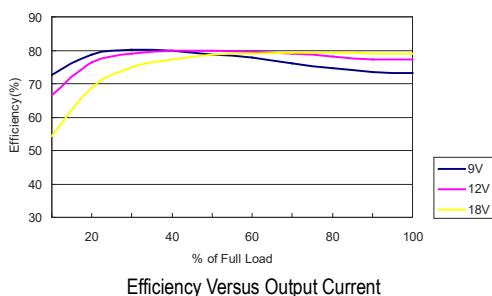


Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow

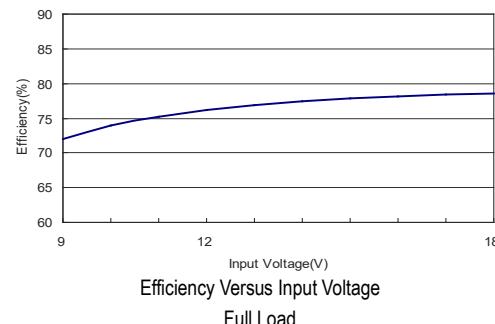
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

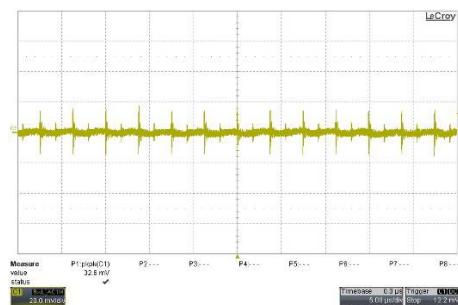
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1021



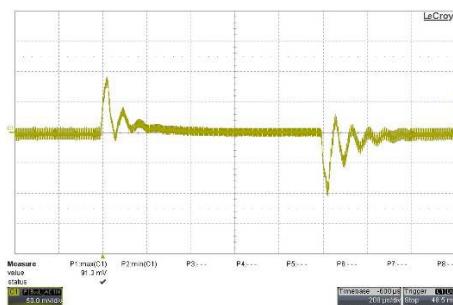
Efficiency Versus Output Current



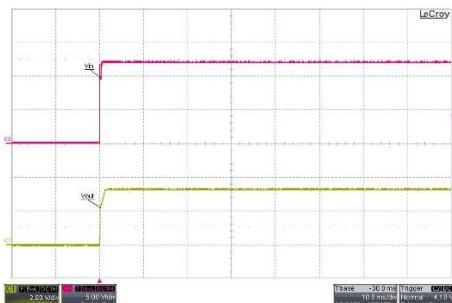
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



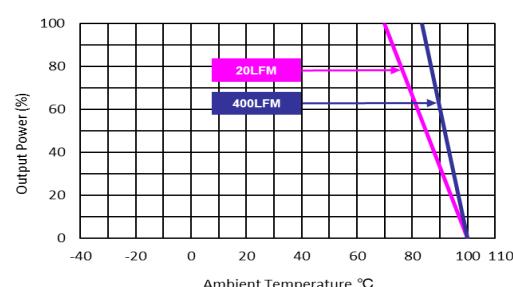
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



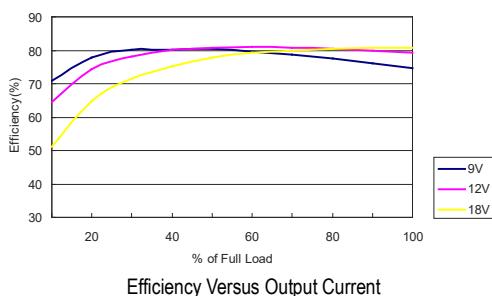
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



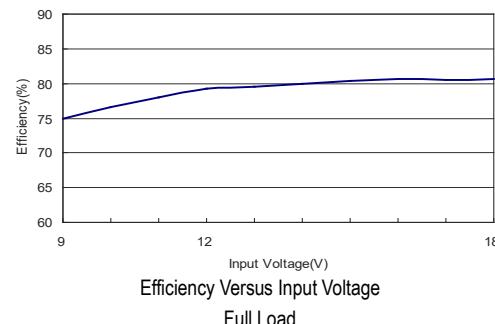
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

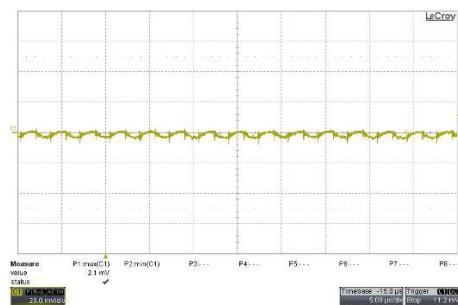
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1022



Efficiency Versus Output Current



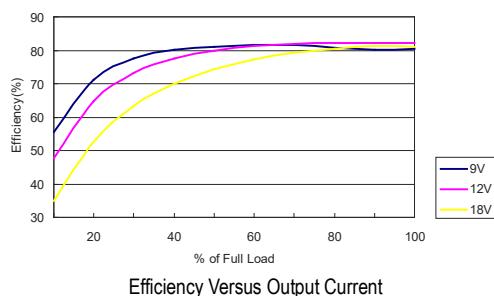
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



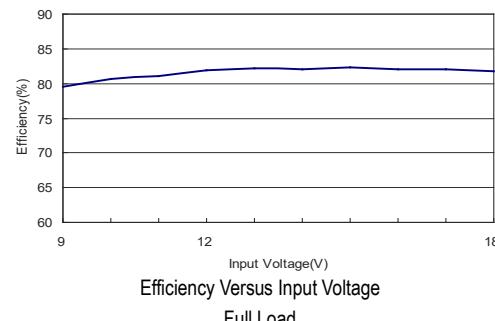
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Characteristic Curves

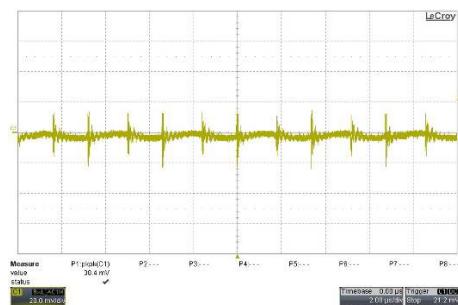
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1023



Efficiency Versus Output Current

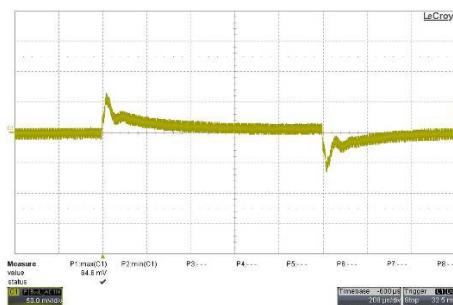


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



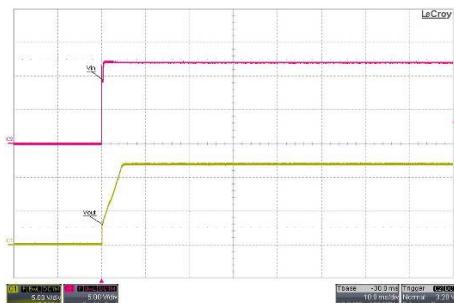
Typical Output Ripple and Noise

$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



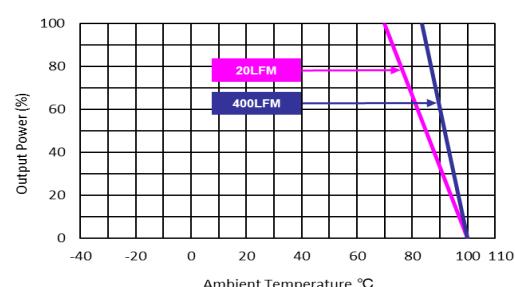
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change

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

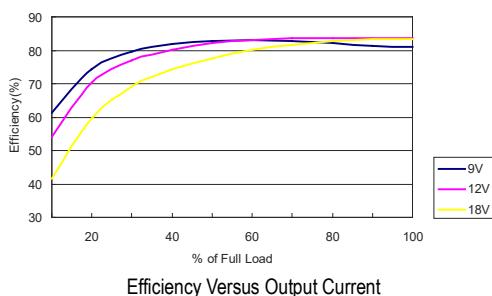


Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow

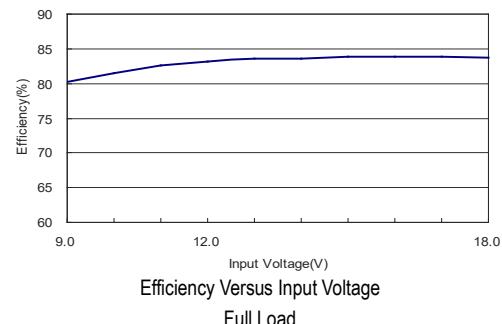
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

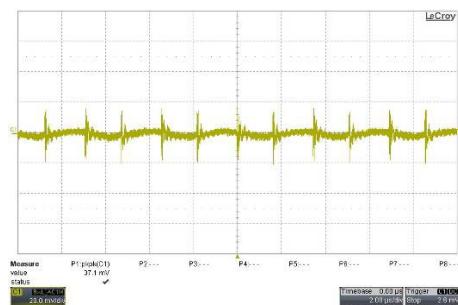
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1024



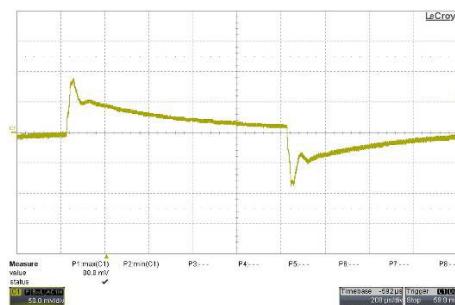
Efficiency Versus Output Current



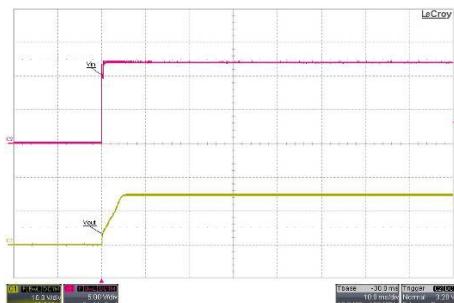
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



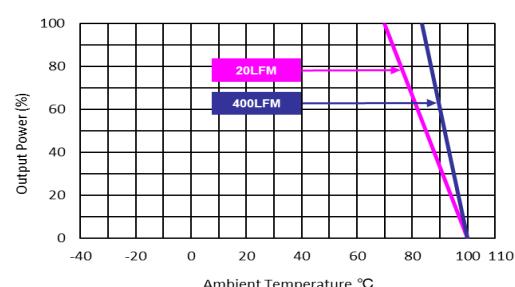
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



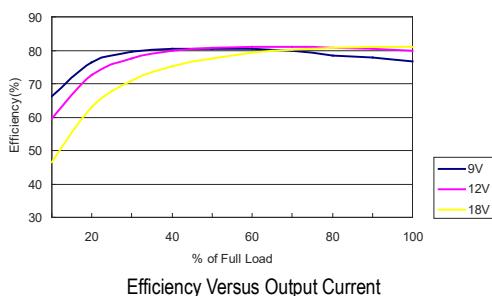
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



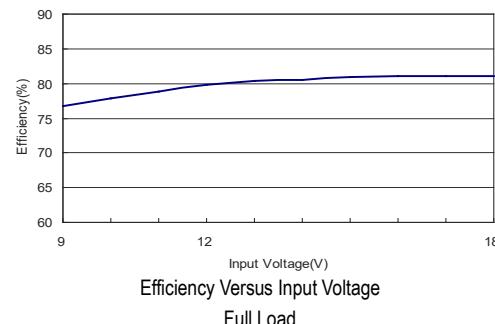
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

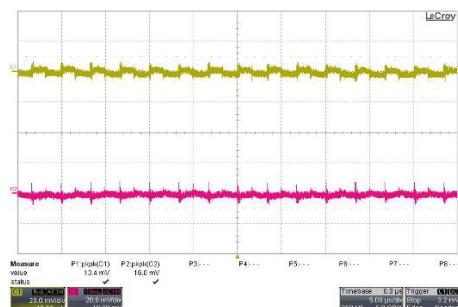
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1025



Efficiency Versus Output Current

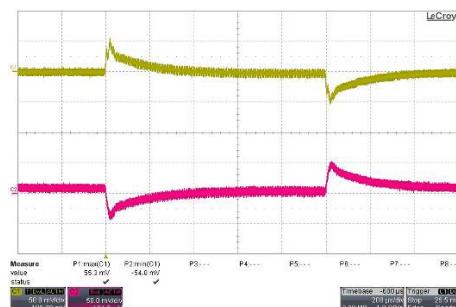


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



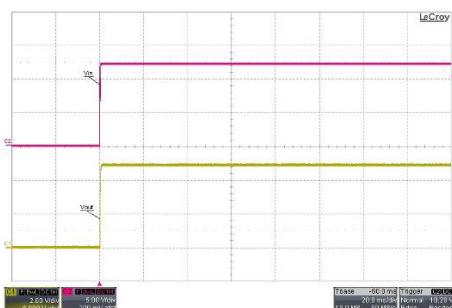
Typical Output Ripple and Noise

$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



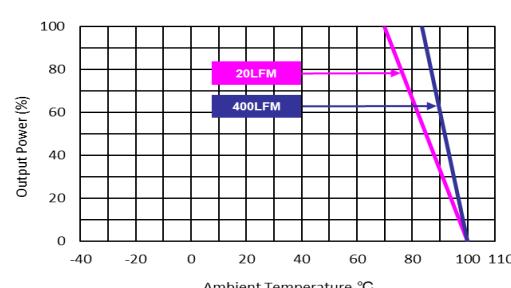
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change

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

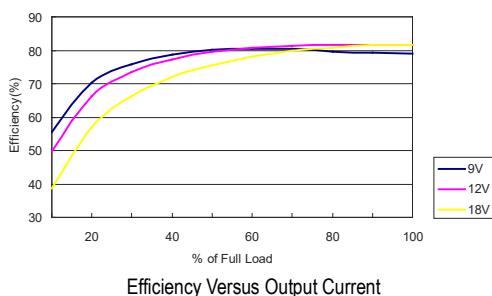


Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow

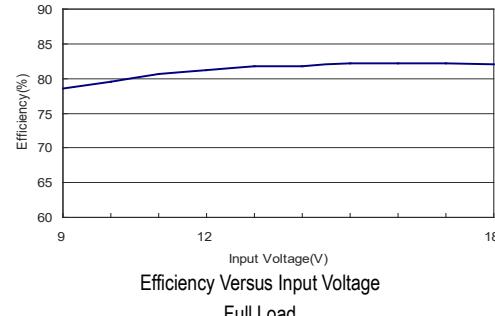
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

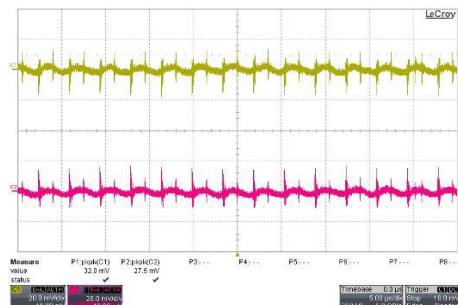
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1026



Efficiency Versus Output Current

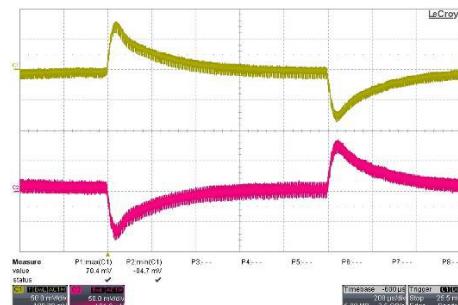


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load

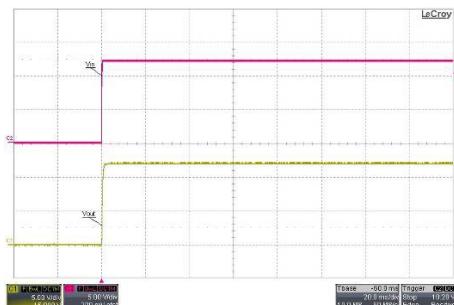


Typical Output Ripple and Noise

$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load

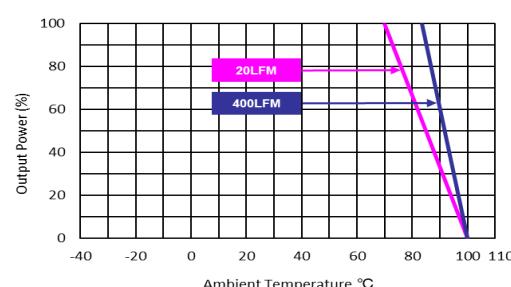


Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load; $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$



Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic

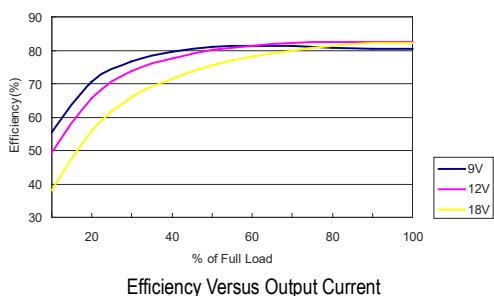
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



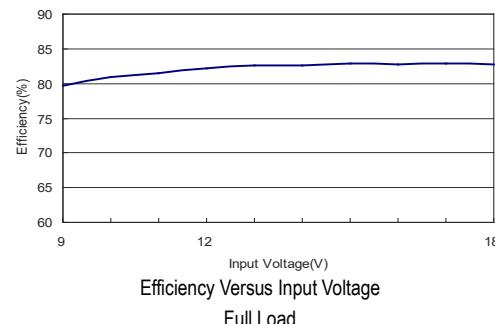
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

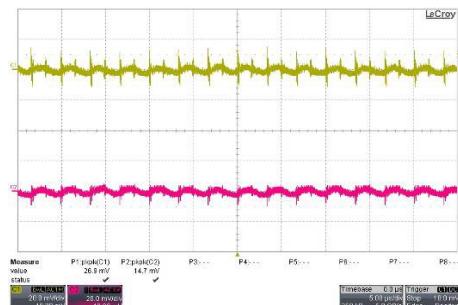
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1027



Efficiency Versus Output Current

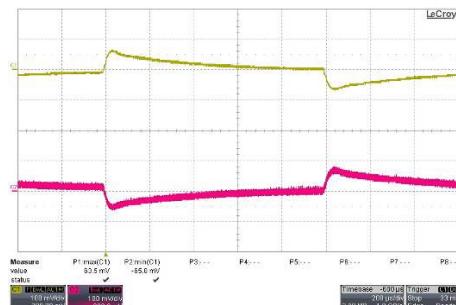


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



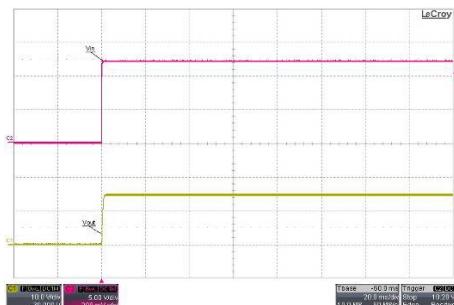
Typical Output Ripple and Noise

$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



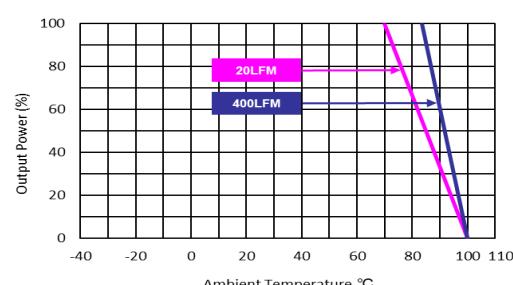
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change

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

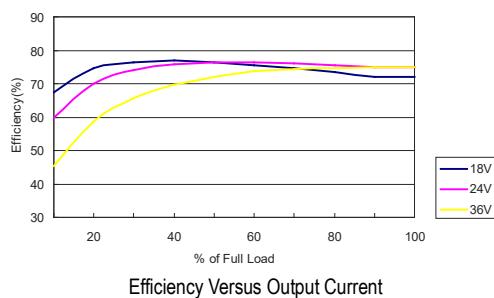


Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow

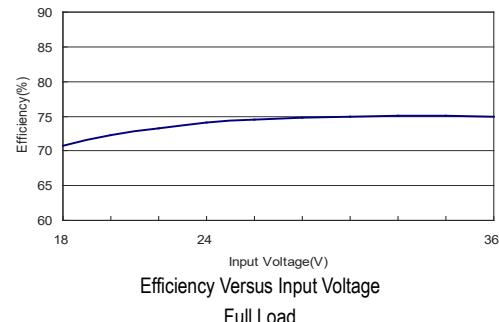
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

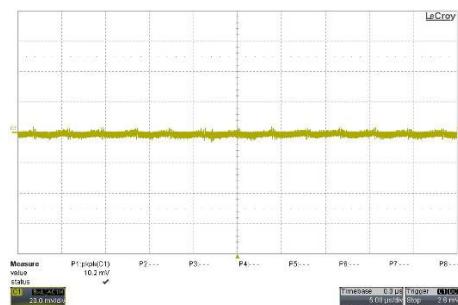
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1031



Efficiency Versus Output Current

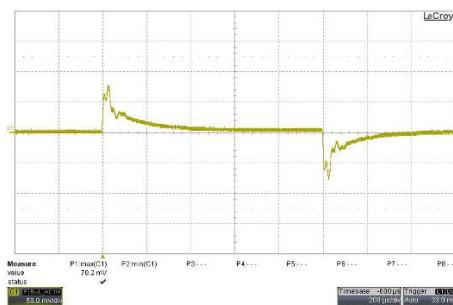


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load

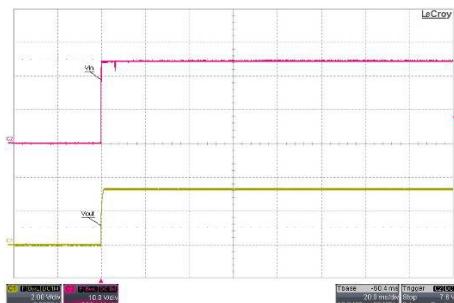


Typical Output Ripple and Noise

$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load

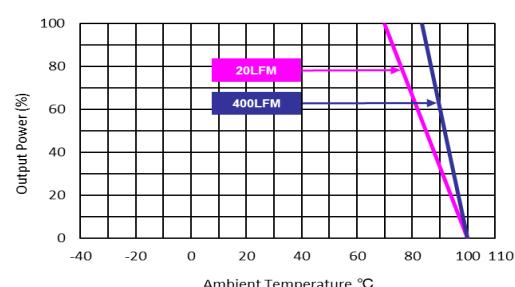


Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change
from 100% to 75% of Full Load; $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$



Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic

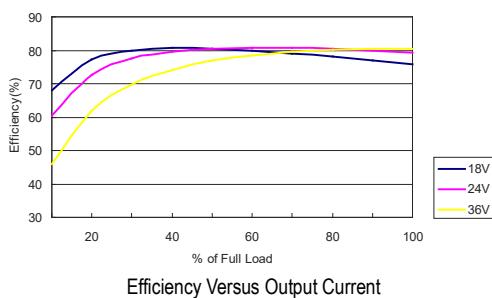
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



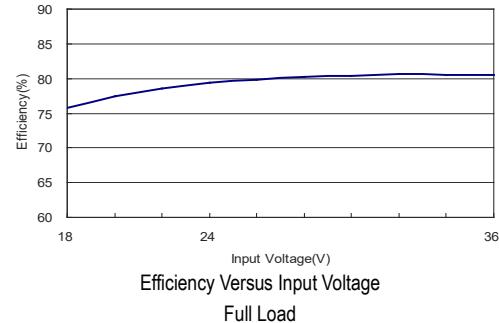
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

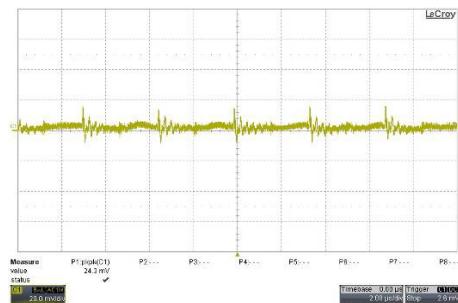
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1032



Efficiency Versus Output Current

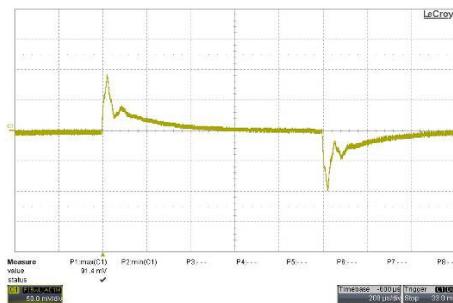


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



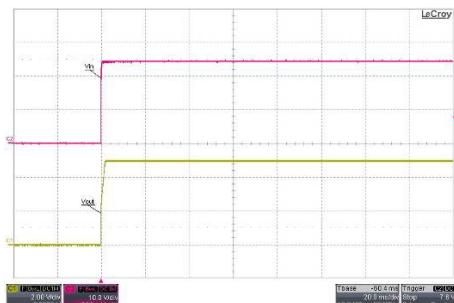
Typical Output Ripple and Noise

$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



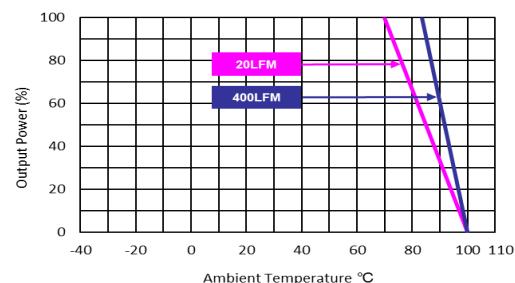
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change

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

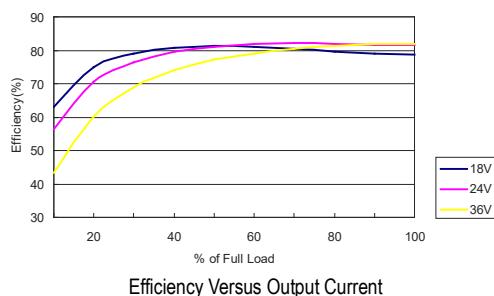


Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow

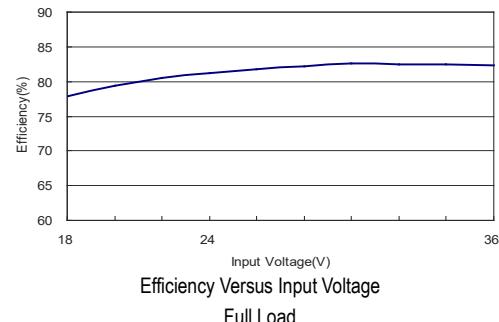
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

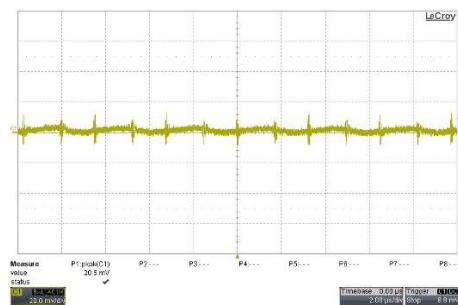
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1033



Efficiency Versus Output Current

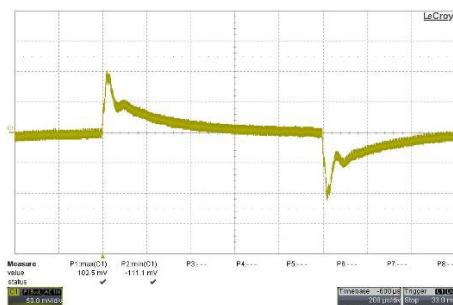


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



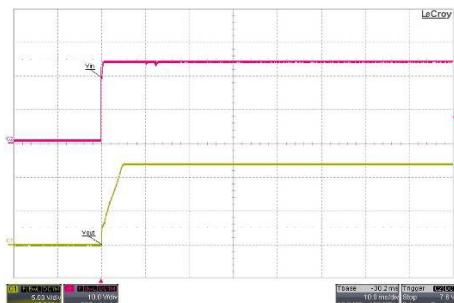
Typical Output Ripple and Noise

$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



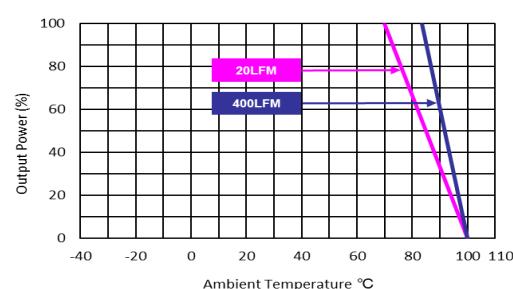
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change

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

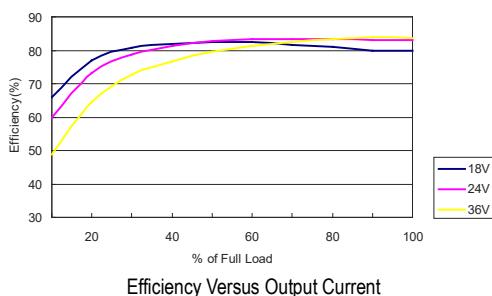


Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow

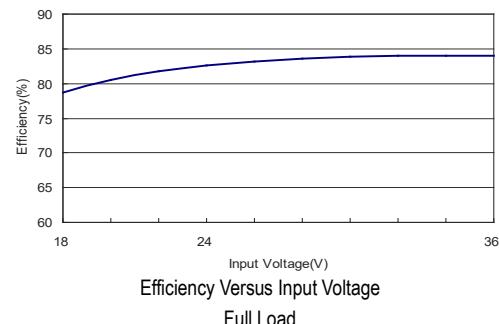
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

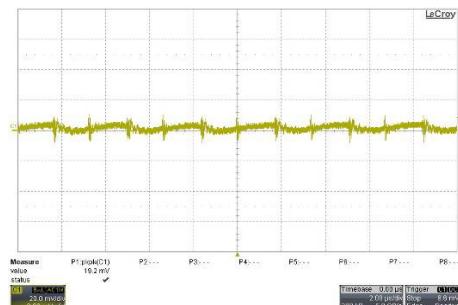
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1034



Efficiency Versus Output Current

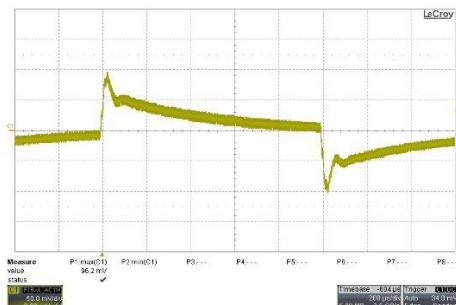


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



Typical Output Ripple and Noise

$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



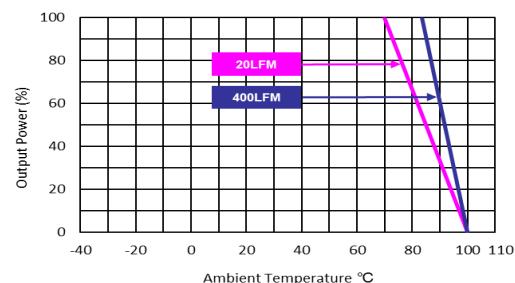
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change

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

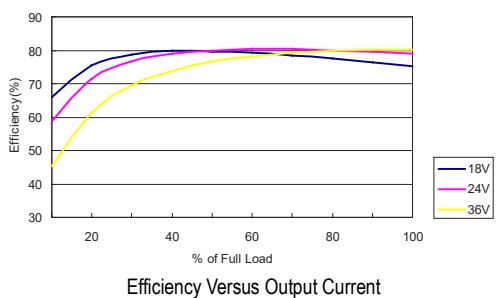


Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow

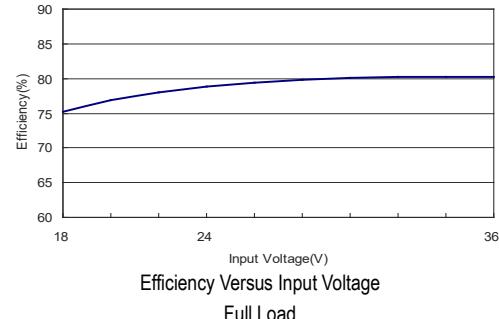
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

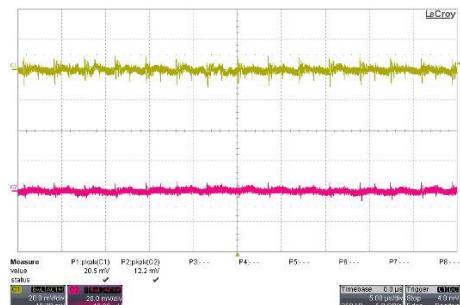
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1035



Efficiency Versus Output Current

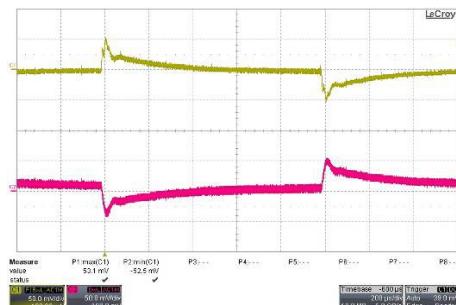


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



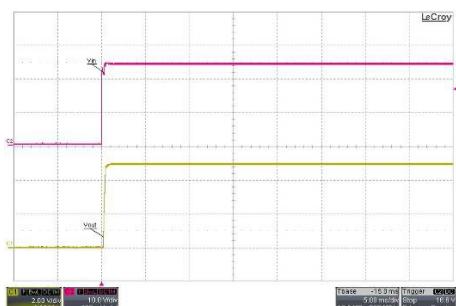
Typical Output Ripple and Noise

$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



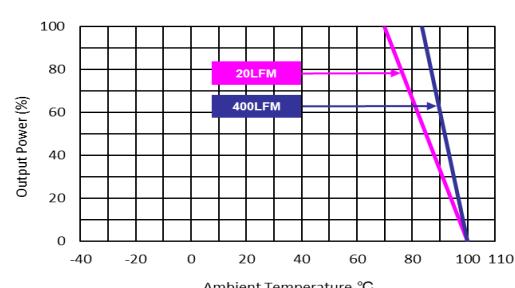
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change

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

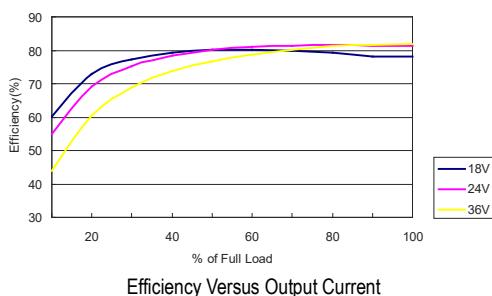


Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow

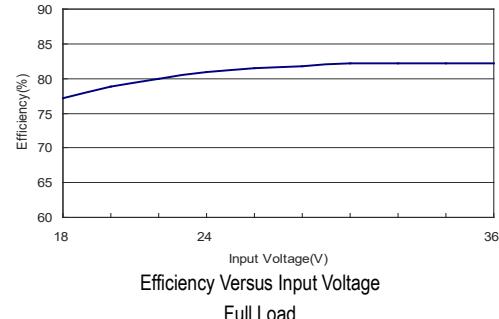
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

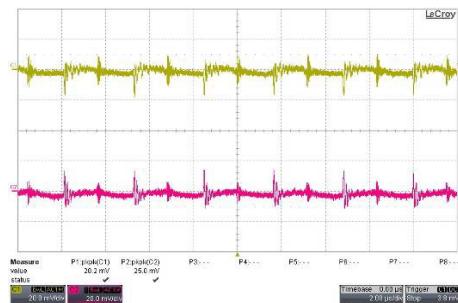
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1036



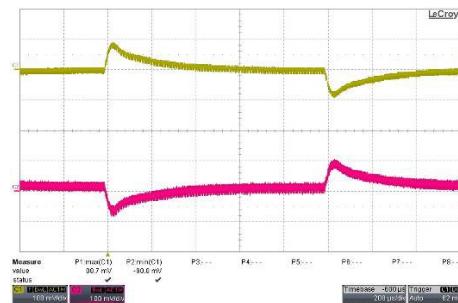
Efficiency Versus Output Current



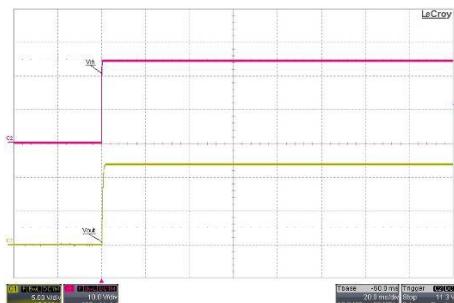
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



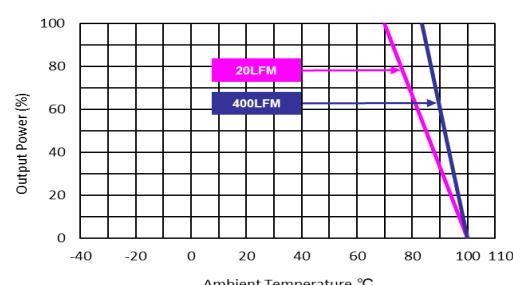
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



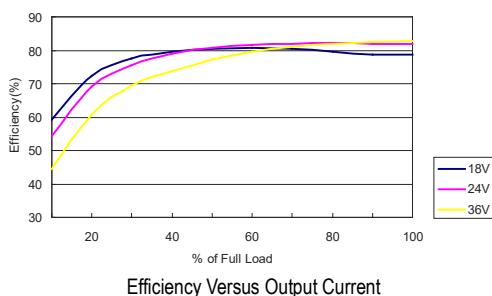
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



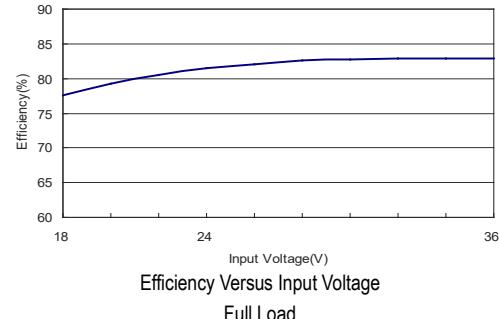
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

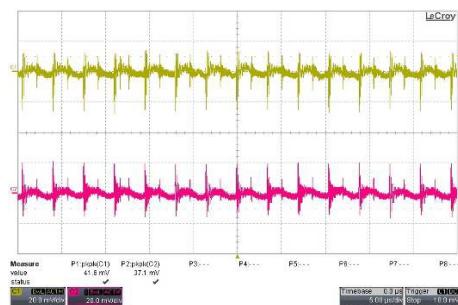
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1037



Efficiency Versus Output Current

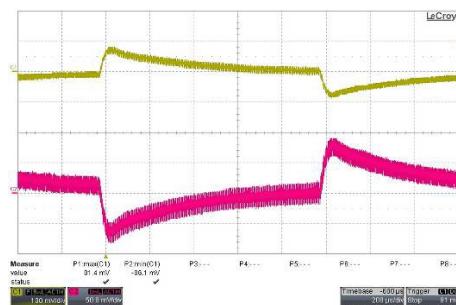


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



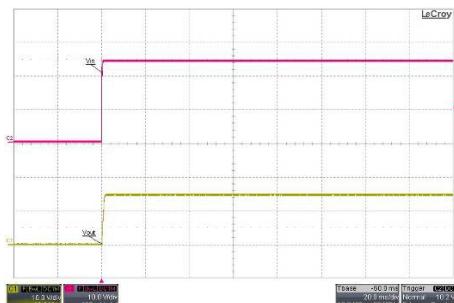
Typical Output Ripple and Noise

$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



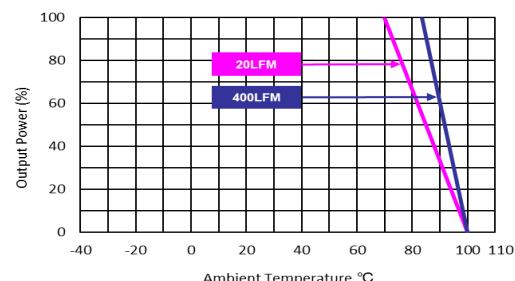
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change

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

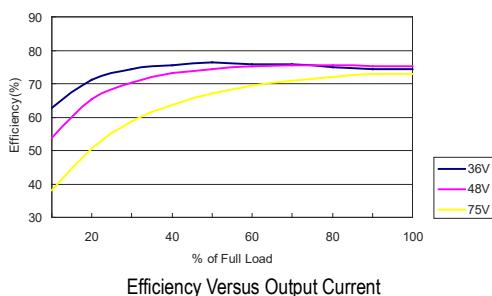


Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow

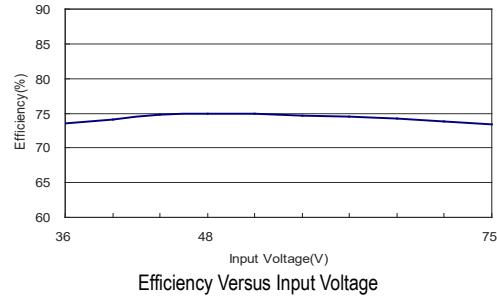
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

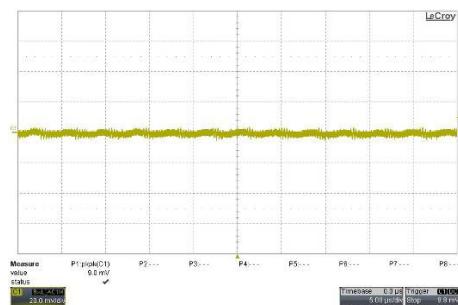
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1041



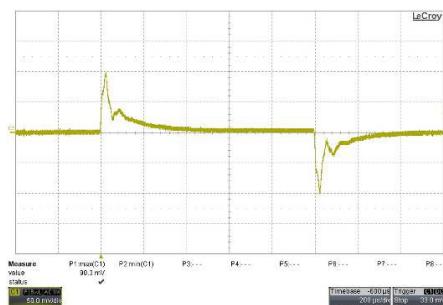
Efficiency Versus Output Current



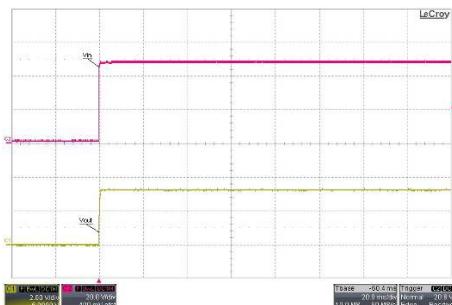
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



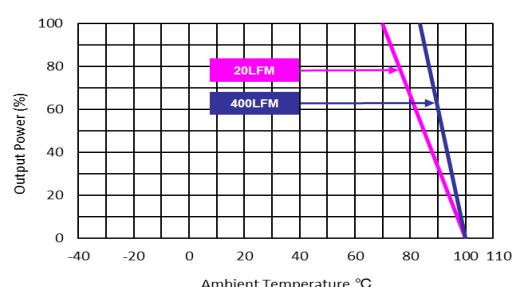
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



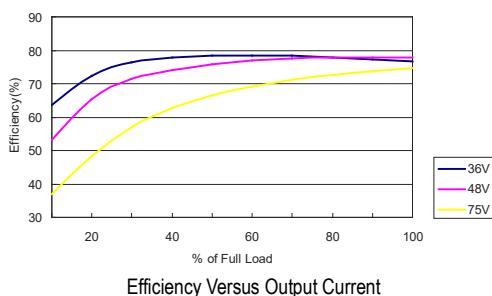
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



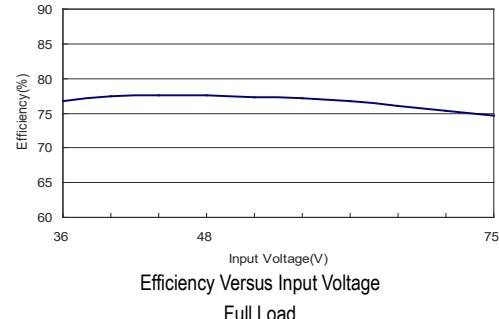
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

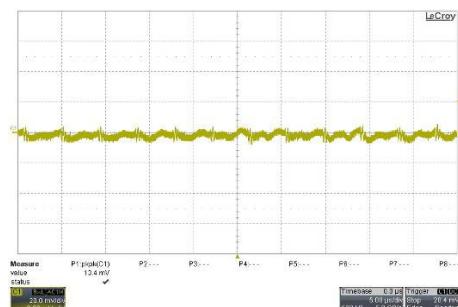
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1042



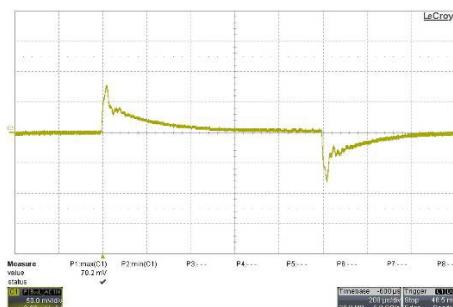
Efficiency Versus Output Current



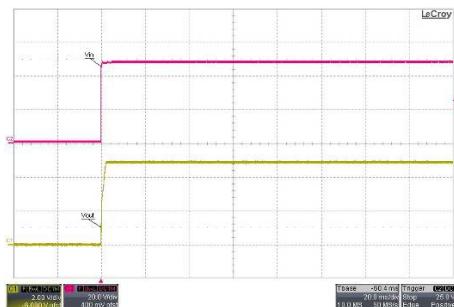
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



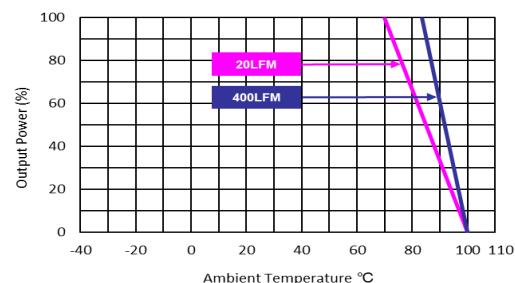
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



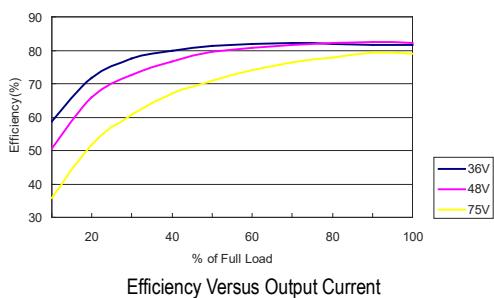
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



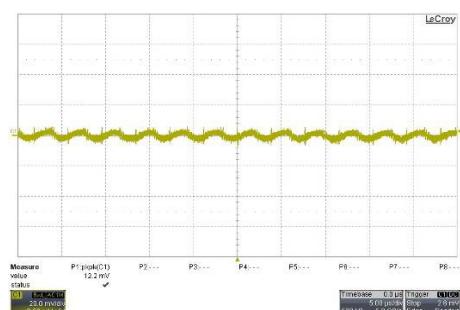
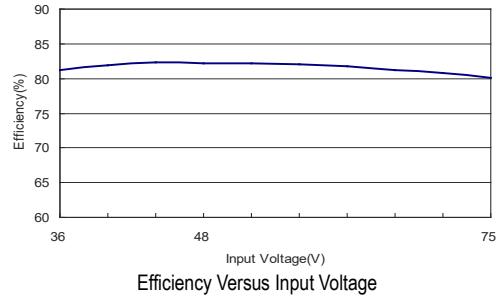
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

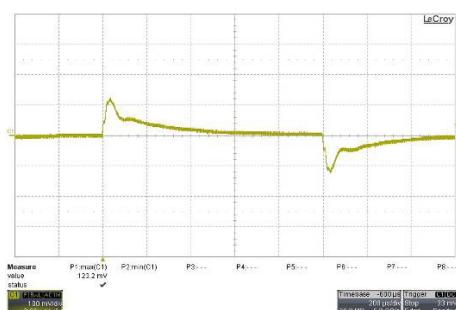
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1043



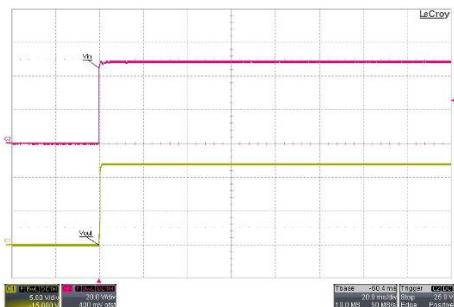
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



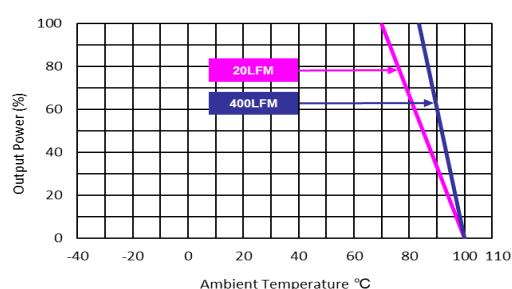
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



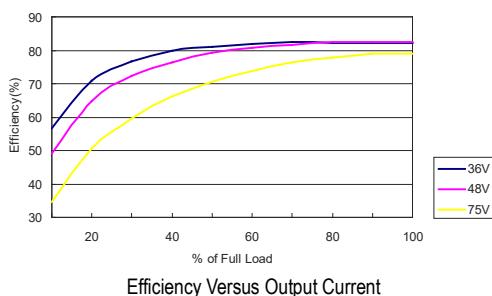
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



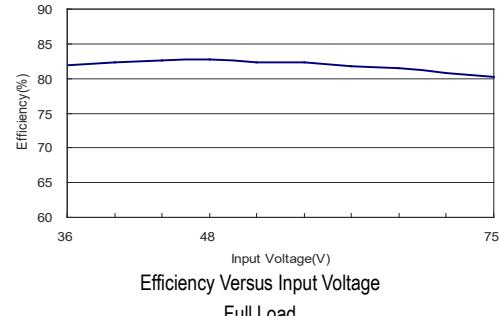
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

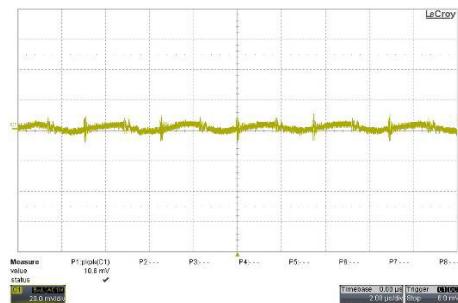
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1044



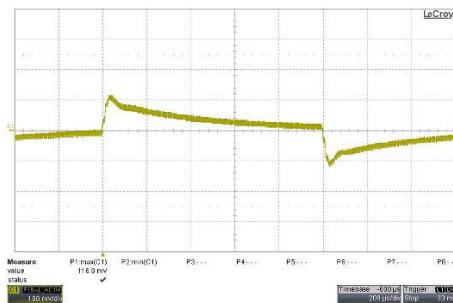
Efficiency Versus Output Current



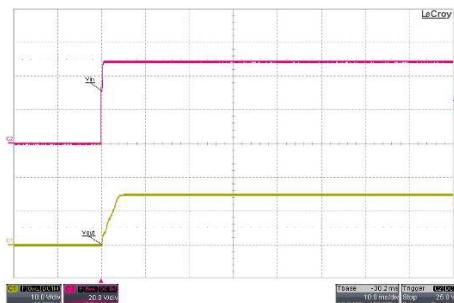
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



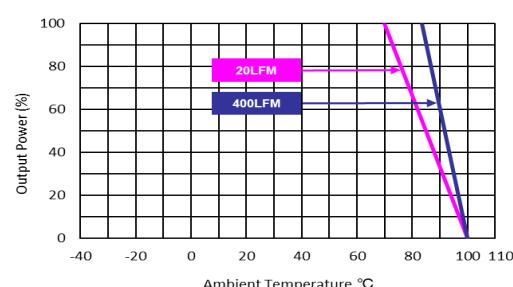
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



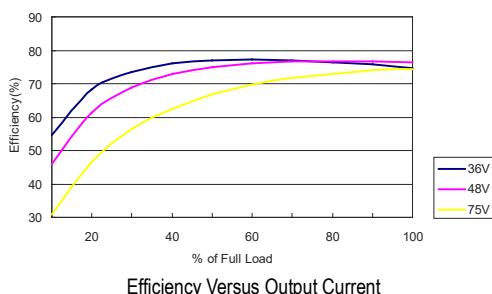
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



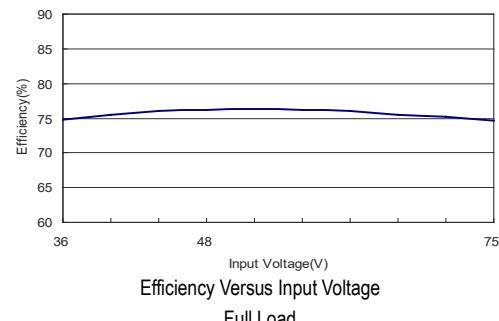
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

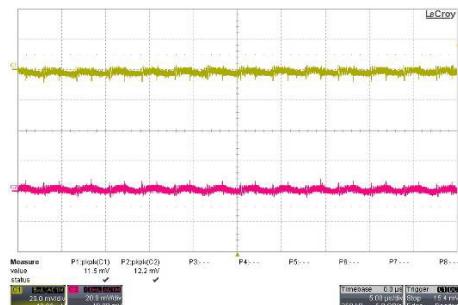
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1045



Efficiency Versus Output Current

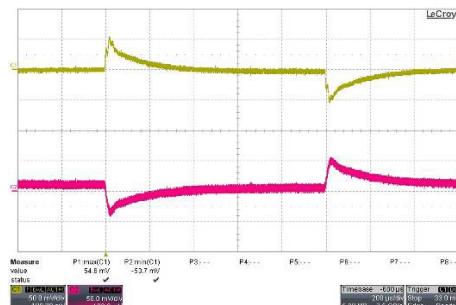


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



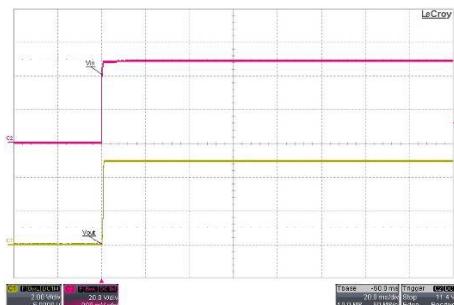
Typical Output Ripple and Noise

$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



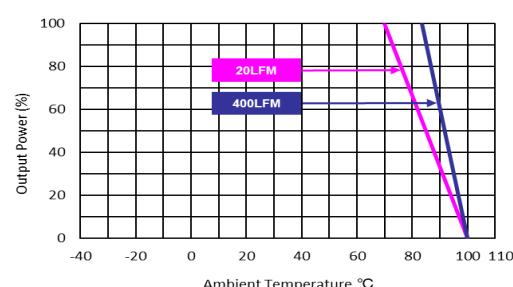
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change

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

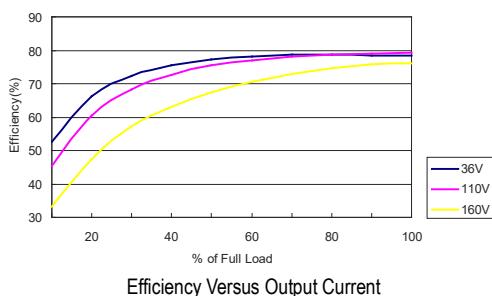


Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow

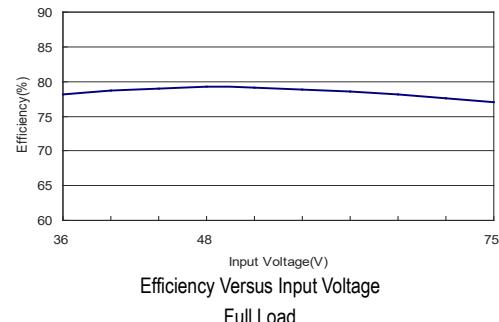
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

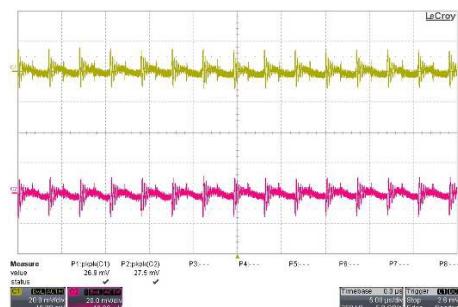
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1046



Efficiency Versus Output Current

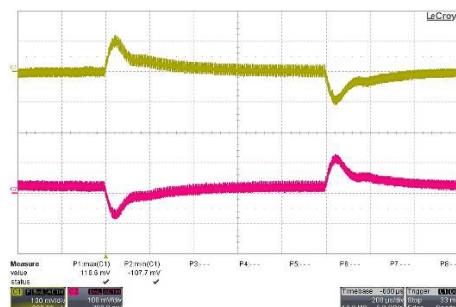


Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



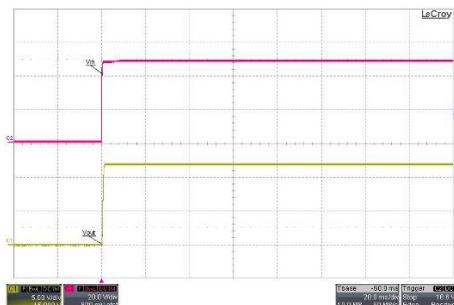
Typical Output Ripple and Noise

$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



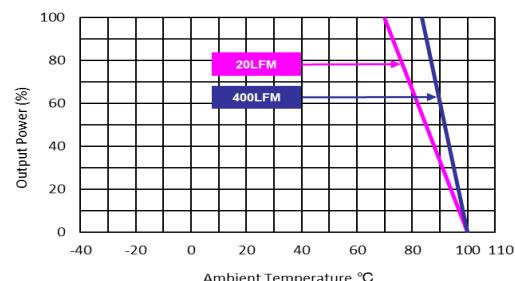
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change

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

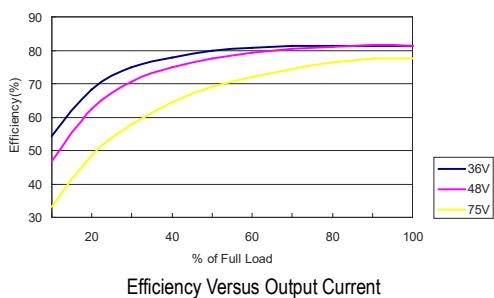


Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow

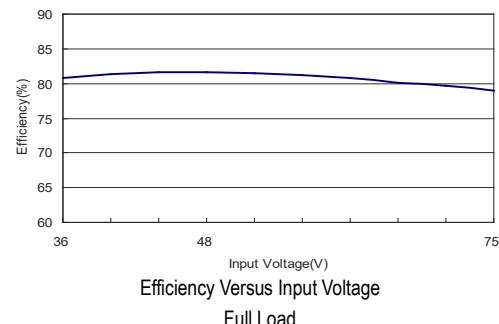
$V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Characteristic Curves

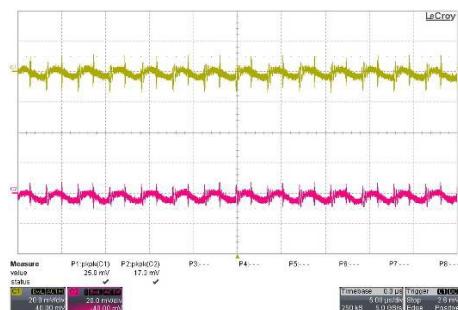
All test conditions are at 25°C. The figures are identical for MSDW1047



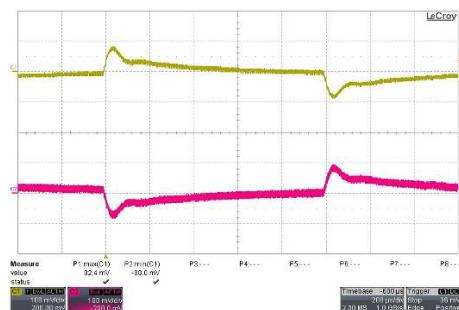
Efficiency Versus Output Current



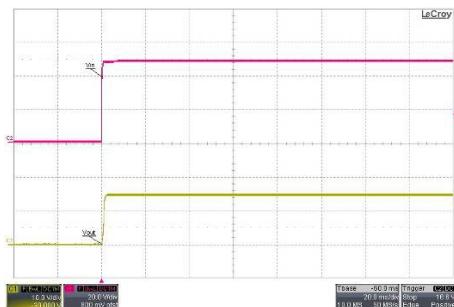
Efficiency Versus Input Voltage
Full Load



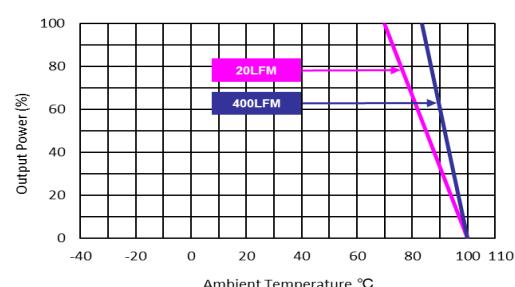
Typical Output Ripple and Noise
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



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



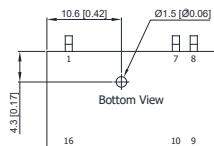
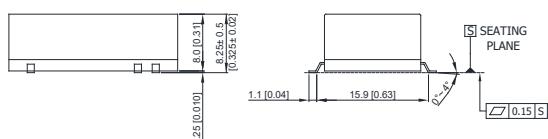
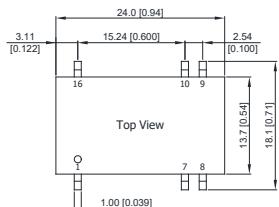
Typical Input Start-Up and Output Rise Characteristic
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$; Full Load



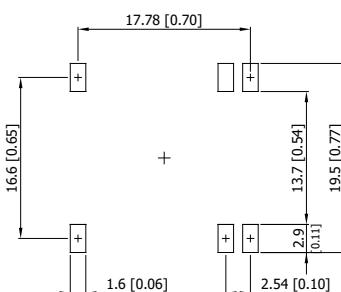
Derating Output Current Versus Ambient Temperature and Airflow
 $V_{in}=V_{in\ nom}$

Package Specifications

Mechanical Dimensions



Connecting Pin Patterns



- All dimensions in mm (inches)
- Tolerance: X.X±0.25 (X.XX±0.01)
- X.XX±0.13 (X.XXX±0.005)
- Pins ±0.05 (±0.002)

Pin Connections

Pin	Single Output	Dual Output
1	-Vin	-Vin
7	NC	NC
8	NC	Common
9	+Vout	+Vout
10	-Vout	-Vout
16	+Vin	+Vin

NC : No Connection

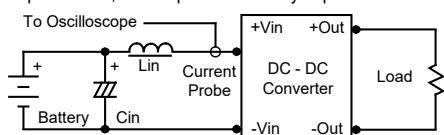
Physical Characteristics

Case Size	:	24.0x13.7x8.0mm (0.94x0.54x0.31 inches)
Case Material	:	Plastic resin (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated)
Pin Material	:	Phosphor Bronze
Weight	:	5.1g

Test Setup

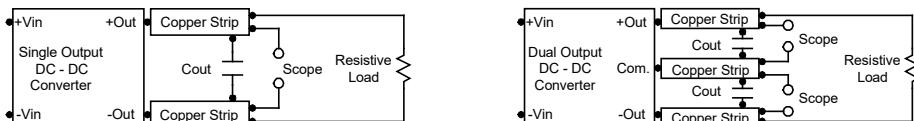
Input Reflected-Ripple Current Test Setup

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



Peak-to-Peak Output Noise Measurement Test

Use a Cout 0.47 μ F 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

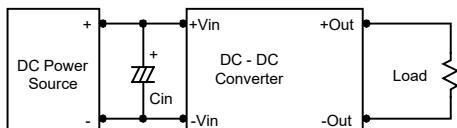
Overcurrent Protection

To provide protection in a fault (output overload) condition, the unit is equipped with internal current limiting circuitry and can endure current limiting for an unlimited duration. At the point of current-limit inception, the unit shifts from voltage control to current control. The unit operates normally once the output current is brought back into its specified range.

Input Source Impedance

The power module should be connected to a low ac-impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the power module. In applications where power is supplied over long lines and output loading is high, it may be necessary to use a capacitor on the input to insure startup.

By using a good quality low Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR < 1.0 Ω at 100 kHz) capacitor of a 8.2 μ F for the 5V input devices, a 3.3 μ F for the 12V input devices and a 1.5 μ F for the 24V and 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 3.3 μ F capacitors at the output.

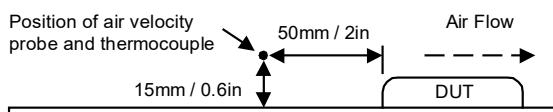


Maximum Capacitive Load

The MSDW1000 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. The maximum capacitance can be found in the data sheet.

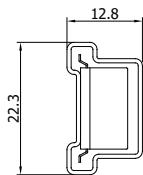
Thermal Considerations

Many conditions affect the thermal performance of the power module, such as orientation, airflow over the module and board spacing. To avoid exceeding the maximum temperature rating of the components inside the power module, the case temperature must be kept below 90°C. The derating curves are determined from measurements obtained in a test setup.

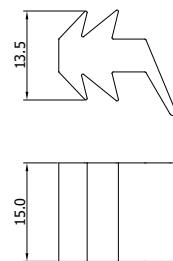
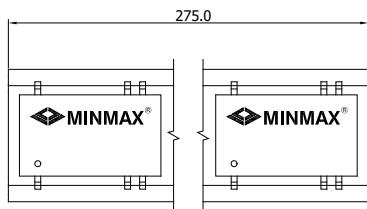


Packaging Information for Tube

Tube



Plug

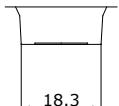
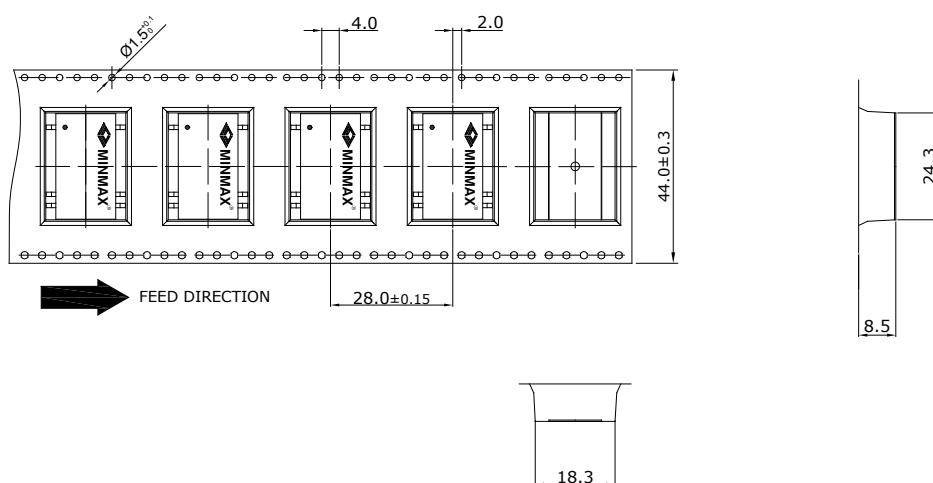


Unit: mm

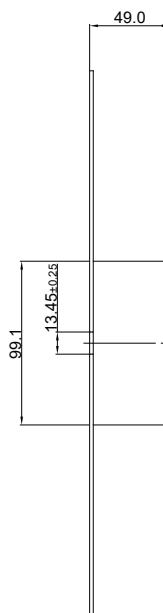
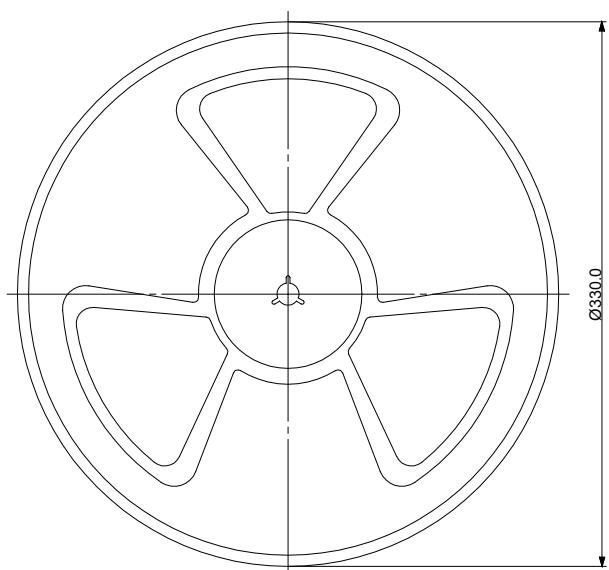
10 PCS per TUBE

Packaging Information for Tape & Reel

Tape



Reel



Packaging Style	Quantity
With Heatsink Tube	N/A
Tape and Reel to IEC 286-3 Specifications	250

Soldering and Reflow Considerations

Profile	Sn-Pb Eutectic Assembly	Pb-Free Assembly
Average ramp-up rate(T_s max. To T_p)	3°C/second max.	3°C/second max.
Preheat		
· Temperature Min ($T_{s\min}$)	100°C	150°C
· Temperature Max ($T_{s\max}$)	150°C	200°C
· Time ($T_{s\min}$ to $T_{s\max}$) (ts)	60~120 seconds	60~180 seconds
Time maintained above:		
· Temperature (T_L)	183°C	217°C
· Time (t_L)	60~150 seconds	60~150 seconds
Peak Temperature (T_p)	See Table 4-1	See Table 4-2
Time within 5°C of actual Peak	10~30 seconds	20~40 seconds
Temperature (t_p) ²		
Ramp-down Rate	6°C/second max.	6°C/second max.
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	6 minutes max.	8 minutes max.

Note 1: All temperatures refer to topside of the package, measured on the package body surface.

Note 2: Time within 5°C of actual peak temperature (t_p) specified for the reflow profiles is a "supplier" minimum and "user" maximum.

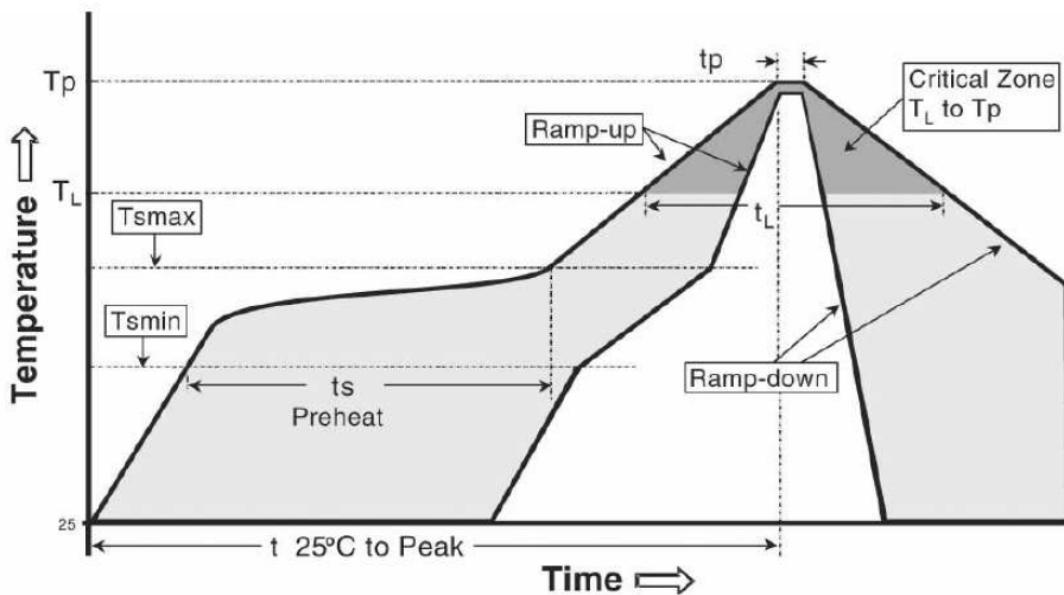


Table 4-1 SnPb Eutectic Process-Classification Temperatures (T_c)

Package Thickness	Volume mm ³	Volume mm ³
<350	<350	≥ 350
<2.5mm	235°C	220°C
$\geq 2.5\text{mm}$	220°C	220°C

Table 4-2 Pb-Free Process-Classification Temperatures (T_c)

Package Thickness	Volume mm ³	Volume mm ³	Volume mm ³
<350	<350	350-2000	>2000
<1.6mm	260°C	260°C	260°C
1.6mm-2.5mm	260°C	250°C	245°C
$\geq 2.5\text{mm}$	250°C	245°C	245°C

Part Number Structure

M	SD	W	101	1
	Package Type SMD-16	Wide 2:1 Input Voltage Range	Input Voltage Range 101: 4.5 ~ 9 VDC 102: 9 ~ 18 VDC 103: 18 ~ 36 VDC 104: 36 ~ 75 VDC	Output Voltage 1: 3.3 VDC 2: 5 VDC 3: 12 VDC 4: 15 VDC 5: ±5 VDC 6: ±12 VDC 7: ±15 VDC

MTBF and Reliability

The MTBF of MSDW1000 series of DC-DC converters has been calculated using

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

Model	MTBF	Unit
MSDW1011	1,360,729	
MSDW1012	1,699,813	
MSDW1013	1,389,082	
MSDW1014	1,389,082	
MSDW1015	1,340,123	
MSDW1016	1,366,867	
MSDW1017	1,366,867	
MSDW1021	1,370,238	
MSDW1022	1,370,238	
MSDW1023	1,403,115	
MSDW1024	1,403,115	
MSDW1025	1,353,363	
MSDW1026	1,380,643	
MSDW1027	1,380,643	
MSDW1031	1,365,934	
MSDW1032	1,365,934	
MSDW1033	1,407,856	
MSDW1034	1,407,856	
MSDW1035	1,347,709	
MSDW1036	1,374,759	
MSDW1037	1,374,759	
MSDW1041	1,367,428	
MSDW1042	1,367,428	
MSDW1043	1,394,895	
MSDW1044	1,394,895	
MSDW1045	1,331,381	
MSDW1046	1,357,773	
MSDW1047	1,357,773	

Hours