

**FEATURES**

- ▶ Industrial Standard SIP-7 Package
- ▶ I/O Isolation 1000 VDC
- ▶ Operating Ambient Temp. Range -40°C to +85°C


**PRODUCT OVERVIEW**

The MINMAX MAU300 series is a range of 2W DC-DC converters in a small SIP Package featuring an I/O-isolation of 1000VDC. An excellent efficiency allows an operating temperature range of -40°C to +85°C.

These converters offer an economical solution for many applications where a voltage has to be isolated i.e for noise reduction, ground loop elimination, digital interfaces or for board level power distribution with isolated voltages.

**Model Selection Guide**

Model Number	Input Voltage (Range) VDC	Output Voltage VDC	Output Current		Input Current		Load Regulation % (max.)	Max. capacitive Load µF	Efficiency (typ.)
			Max.	Min.	@Max. Load	@No Load			@Max. Load
			mA	mA	mA(typ.)	mA(typ.)			%
<b>MAU301</b>	5 (4.5 ~ 5.5)	3.3	500	10	452	60	11	470	73
<b>MAU302</b>		5	400	8	526		11		76
<b>MAU303</b>		12	165	3	495		7		80
<b>MAU304</b>		15	133	2.5	499		7		80
<b>MAU305</b>		±5	±200	±4	519		10	77	
<b>MAU306</b>		±12	±83	±1.5	504		7	390#	79
<b>MAU307</b>		±15	±66	±1	501		7	79	
<b>MAU311</b>	12 (10.8 ~ 13.2)	3.3	500	10	185	30	8	470	74
<b>MAU312</b>		5	400	8	212		8		78
<b>MAU313</b>		12	165	3	200		5		82
<b>MAU314</b>		15	133	2.5	200		5		83
<b>MAU315</b>		±5	±200	±4	210		8	79	
<b>MAU316</b>		±12	±83	±1.5	201		5	390#	82
<b>MAU317</b>		±15	±66	±1	200		5	82	
<b>MAU321</b>	24 (21.6 ~ 26.4)	3.3	500	10	92	15	8	470	74
<b>MAU322</b>		5	400	8	108		8		77
<b>MAU323</b>		12	165	3	101		5		81
<b>MAU324</b>		15	133	2.5	101		5		82
<b>MAU325</b>		±5	±200	±4	105		8	79	
<b>MAU326</b>		±12	±83	±1.5	102		5	390#	81
<b>MAU327</b>		±15	±66	±1	100		5	82	

\* Min. Output Current for Lower Load Regulation

# For each output

**Input Specifications**

Parameter	Model	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Voltage Range	5V Input Models	4.5	5	5.5	VDC
	12V Input Models	10.8	12	13.2	
	24V Input Models	21.6	24	26.4	
Input Surge Voltage (1 sec. max.)	5V Input Models	-0.7	---	9	VDC
	12V Input Models	-0.7	---	18	
	24V Input Models	-0.7	---	30	
Input Filter	All Models	Internal Pi Type			

**Output Specifications**

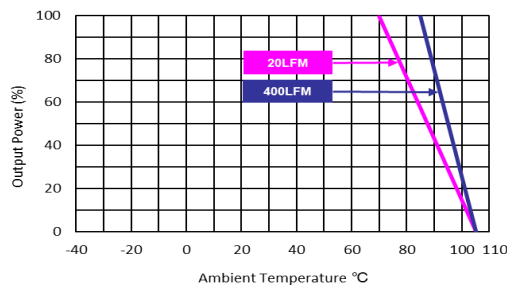
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage Accuracy		---	±1.0	±3.0	%Vnom.
Output Voltage Balance	Dual Output, Balanced Loads	---	±0.1	±1.0	%
Line Regulation	For Vin Change of 1%	---	±1.2	±1.5	%
Load Regulation	Io=20% to 100%	See Model Selection Guide			
Ripple & Noise	0-20 MHz Bandwidth	---	100	150	mV <sub>P-P</sub>
Temperature Coefficient		---	±0.01	±0.02	%/°C
Short Circuit Protection	0.5 Second Max., Automatic Recovery				

**General Specifications**

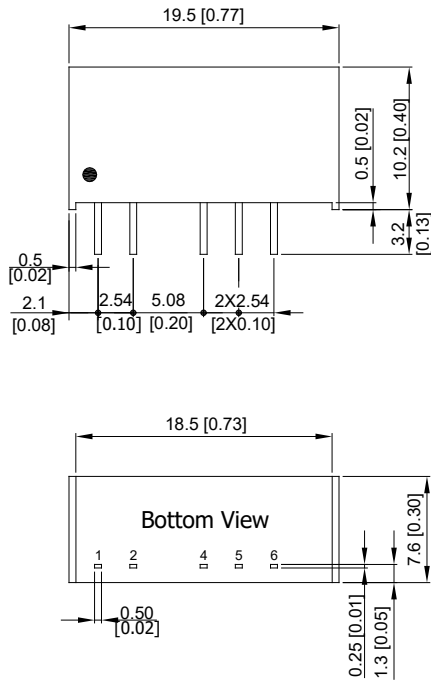
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I/O Isolation Voltage	60 Seconds	1000	---	---	VDC
	1 Second	1200	---	---	VDC
I/O Isolation Resistance	500 VDC	1000	---	---	MΩ
I/O Isolation Capacitance	100kHz, 1V	---	80	120	pF
Switching Frequency		50	80	100	kHz
MTBF (calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign	2,000,000			Hours

**Environmental Specifications**

Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Ambient Temperature Range (See Power Derating Curve)	-40	+85	°C
Case Temperature	---	+105	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-50	+125	°C
Humidity (non condensing)	---	95	% rel. H
Lead Temperature (1.5mm from case for 10Sec.)	---	260	°C

**Power Derating Curve**

**Notes**

- Specifications typical at Ta=+25°C, resistive load, nominal input voltage and rated output current unless otherwise noted.
- 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.
- We recommend to protect the converter by a slow blow fuse in the input supply line.
- Other input and output voltage may be available, please contact MINMAX.
- Specifications are subject to change without notice.
- 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 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.

**Package Specifications**
**Mechanical Dimensions**

**Pin Connections**

Pin	Single Output	Dual Output
1	+Vin	+Vin
2	-Vin	-Vin
4	-Vout	-Vout
5	No Pin	Common
6	+Vout	+Vout

- ▶ 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)

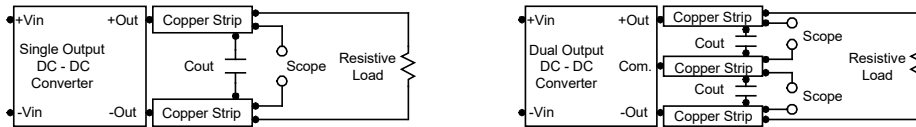
**Physical Characteristics**

Case Size	: 19.5x7.6x10.2mm (0.77x0.30x0.40 inches)
Case Material	: Non-Conductive Black Plastic (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated)
Pin Material	: Alloy 42
Weight	: 2.7g

## Test Setup

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

Use a  $C_{out}$  0.33 $\mu$ 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.



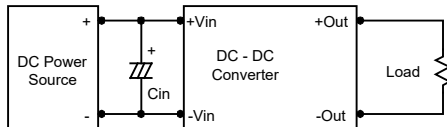
## Technical Notes

### Maximum Capacitive Load

The MAU300 series has limitation of maximum connected capacitance at the output. The power module may be operated in current limiting mode during start-up, affecting the ramp-up and the startup time. For optimum performance we recommend 390 $\mu$ F maximum capacitive load for dual outputs and 470 $\mu$ F capacitive load for single outputs. The maximum capacitance can be found in the data sheet.

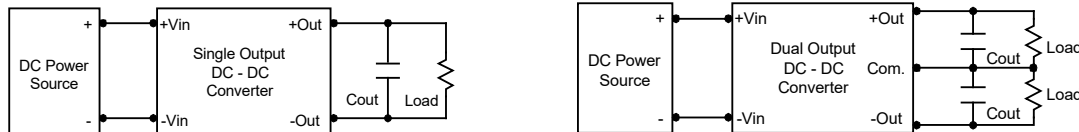
### Input Source Impedance

The power module should be connected to a low ac-impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the power module. In applications where power is supplied over long lines and output loading is high, it may be necessary to use a capacitor at the input to ensure startup. Capacitor mounted close to the power module helps ensure stability of the unit, it is commended to use a good quality low Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR < 1.0 $\Omega$  at 100 kHz) capacitor of a 2.2 $\mu$ F for the 5V input devices, a 1.0 $\mu$ F for the 12V input devices and a 0.47 $\mu$ F for the 24V devices.



### Output Ripple Reduction

A good quality low ESR capacitor placed as close as practicable across the load will give the best ripple and noise performance. To reduce output ripple, it is recommended to use 1.5 $\mu$ F capacitors at the output.



### Thermal Considerations

Many conditions affect the thermal performance of the power module, such as orientation, airflow over the module and board spacing. To avoid exceeding the maximum temperature rating of the components inside the power module, the case temperature must be kept below 105°C. The derating curves are determined from measurements obtained in a test setup.

