

## FEATURES

- ▶ SMD Package with Industry Standard Pinout
- ▶ Package Dimension:
  - 12.7 x 9.3 x 8.9 mm (0.5"x 0.37"x 0.35") Single Output Models
  - 15.3 x 9.3 x 8.9 mm (0.6"x 0.37"x 0.35") Dual Output Models
- ▶ I/O-Isolation 1000 VDC
- ▶ Operating Temp. Range -40° to +85°C
- ▶ High Accuracy of Pin Planarity
- ▶ Qualified for lead-free reflow solder process according IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D.1
- ▶ Tape & Reel Package available
- ▶ 3 Year Product Warranty



## PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The MINMAX MSAU400 series is a range of 2W DC/DC converters in a SMD- Package featuring I/O-isolation of 1000VDC. The small footprint makes this product the ideal solution for many applications where a voltage has to be isolated i.e for noise reduction, ground loop elimination, in digital interfaces or where a converted voltage is required.

A high efficiency allows an operating temperature range of -40°C to +85°C (with derating). These converters are fully qualified for the higher temperature profile used in lead-free reflow solder processes. For automated SMD production lines the product can also be supplied in tape& reel package.

### 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. Load
			Max.	Min.	@Max. Load	@No Load			
			mA	mA	mA(typ.)	mA(typ.)			%
MSAU401	5 (4.5 ~ 5.5)	5	400	8	519	60	11	47	77
MSAU403		12	165	3	488		11	10	81
MSAU406		±5	±200	±4	519		12	10#	77
MSAU408		±12	±83	±1.5	504		7	4.7#	79
MSAU409		±15	±66	±1	501		7	4.7#	79
MSAU411	12 (10.8 ~ 13.2)	5	400	8	213	30	8	47	78
MSAU413		12	165	3	201		6	10	82
MSAU418		±12	±83	±1.5	202		5	4.7#	82
MSAU419		±15	±66	±1	201		5	4.7#	82
MSAU421	24 (21.6 ~ 26.4)	5	400	8	106	15	8	47	78
MSAU423		12	165	3	101		5	10	81
MSAU428		±12	±83	±1.5	102		5	4.7#	81
MSAU429		±15	±66	±1	100		5	4.7#	82

# 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	
Reverse Polarity Input Current	All Models	---	---	0.3	A
Internal Filter Type		Internal Capacitor			
Internal Power Dissipation		---	---	650	mW

**Output Specifications**

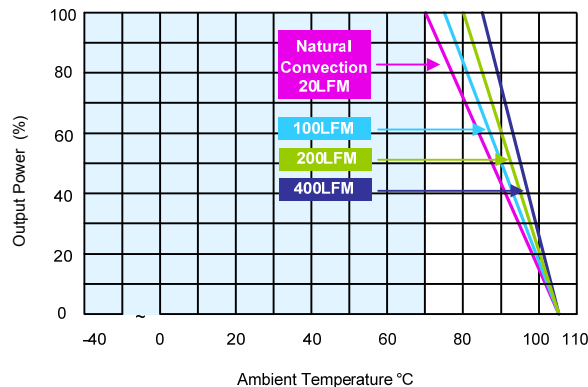
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage Accuracy		---	±1.5	±4.0	%
Output Voltage Balance	Dual Output, Balanced Loads	---	±0.1	±1.0	%
Line Regulation	For Vin Change of 1%	---	±1.2	±1.5	%
Load Regulation	Io=20% to 100%	See Model Selection Guide			
Ripple & Noise	0-20 MHz Bandwidth	---	---	120	mV <sub>P-P</sub>
Temperature Coefficient		---	±0.01	±0.02	%/°C
Short Circuit Protection		0.5 Second Max.			

**General Specifications**

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I/O Isolation Voltage (rated)	60 Seconds	1000	---	---	VDC
I/O Isolation Resistance	500 VDC	1000	---	---	MΩ
I/O Isolation Capacitance	100KHz, 1V	---	60	100	pF
Switching Frequency		50	100	120	KHz
MTBF (calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign	2,000,000			Hours
Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)	IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D.1	Level 3			

**Environmental Specifications**

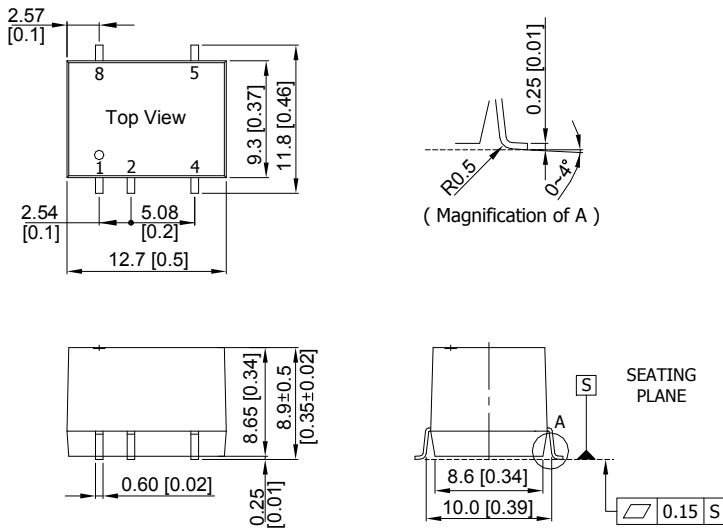
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Ambient Temperature Range (See Power Derating Curve)	Natural Convection	-40	+85	°C
Case Temperature		---	+90	°C
Storage Temperature Range		-50	+125	°C
Humidity (non condensing)		---	95	% rel. H
Cooling	Free-Air convection			
Lead Temperature (1.5mm from case for 10Sec.)		---	300	°C

**Power Derating Curve**

**Notes**

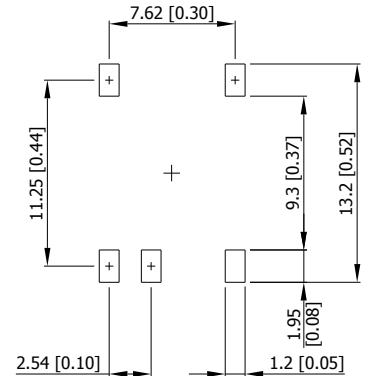
- Specifications typical at Ta=+25°C, resistive load, nominal input voltage and rated output current unless otherwise noted.
- These power converters require a minimum output loading to maintain specified regulation, operation under no-load conditions will not damage these modules; however they may not 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 factory.
- That "natural convection" is about 20LFM but is not equal to still air (0 LFM).
- Specifications are subject to change without notice.

**Package Specifications**

Mechanical Dimensions (Single Output)

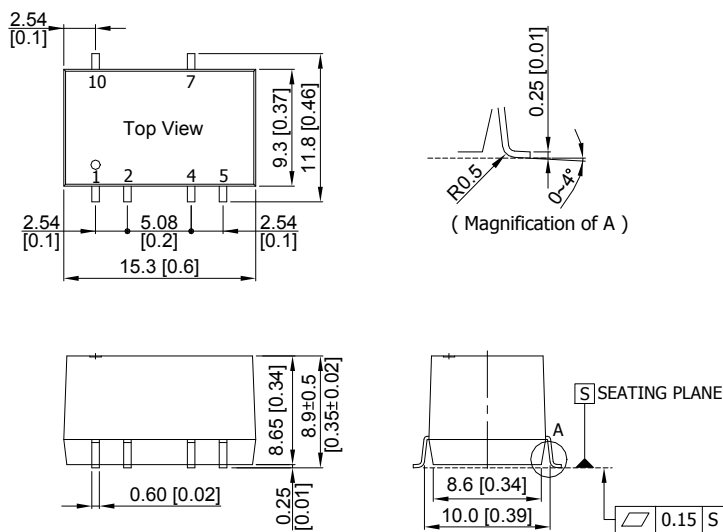


Connecting Pin Patterns

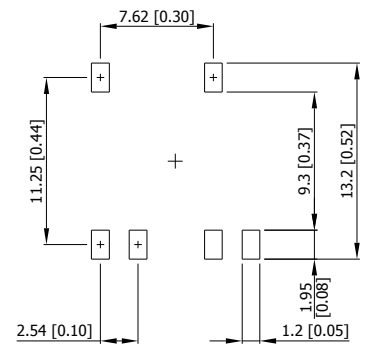


**Package Specifications**

Mechanical Dimensions (Dual Output)



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
2	+Vin	+Vin
4	-Vout	Common
5	+Vout	-Vout
7	No Pin	+Vout
8	NA	No Pin
10	No Pin	NA

NA : Not Available for Electrical Connection

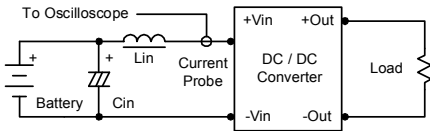
Physical Characteristics

Case Size (Single Output)	: 12.7x9.3x8.65mm (0.50x0.37x0.34 inches)
Case Size (Dual Output)	: 15.3x9.3x8.65mm (0.60x0.37x0.34 inches)
Case Material	: Molding (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated)
Weight (Single Output)	: 1.5g
Weight (Dual Output)	: 2.2g

## Test Setup

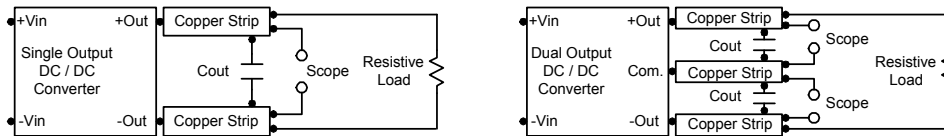
### Input Reflected-Ripple Current Test Setup

Input reflected-ripple current is measured with an inductor  $L_{in}$  (4.7 $\mu$ H) and  $C_{in}$  (220 $\mu$ F, ESR < 1.0 $\Omega$  at 100 KHz) to simulate source impedance. Capacitor  $C_{in}$ , 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  $C_{out}$  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.



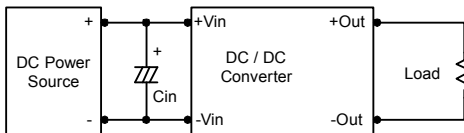
## Technical Notes

### Maximum Capacitive Load

The MSAU400 series has limitation of maximum connected capacitance at the output. The power module may be operated in current limiting mode during start-up, affecting the ramp-up and the startup time. The maximum capacitance can be found in the data sheet.

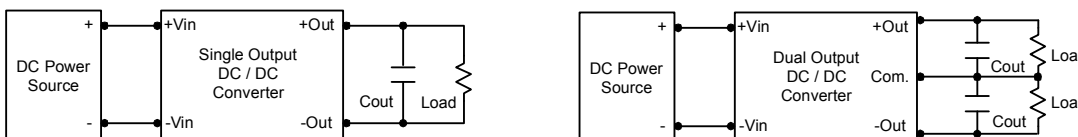
### Input Source Impedance

The power module should be connected to a low ac-impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the power module. In applications where power is supplied over long lines and output loading is high, it may be necessary to use a capacitor at the input to ensure startup. Capacitor mounted close to the power module helps ensure stability of the unit, it is recommended to use a good quality low Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR < 1.0 $\Omega$  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 90°C. The derating curves are determined from measurements obtained in a test setup.

