

**FEATURES**

- ▶ Industrial Standard 2" X 1.6" Package
- ▶ Ultra-wide 4:1 Input Voltage Range
- ▶ Fully Regulated Output Voltage
- ▶ I/O Isolation 1500 VDC
- ▶ Operating Ambient Temp. Range -40°C to +80°C
- ▶ Overload and Short Circuit Protection
- ▶ Remote On/Off Control, Output Voltage Trim
- ▶ Shielded Metal Case with Insulated Baseplate
- ▶ UL/cUL/IEC/EN 60950-1 Safety Approval


**PRODUCT OVERVIEW**

The MINMAX MPW2000 series is a range of isolated 30W DC-DC converter modules featuring fully regulated output voltages and ultra-wide 4:1 input voltage ranges. The product comes in a 2"x 1.6"x 0.4" metal package with industry standard pinout. An excellent efficiency allows an operating temperature range of -40°C to +80°C (with derating).

Typical applications for these converters are battery operated equipment and instrumentation, distributed power systems, data communication and general industrial electronics.

**Model Selection Guide**

Model Number	Input Voltage (Range) VDC	Output Voltage VDC	Output Current		Input Current		Reflected Ripple Current mA (typ.)	Over Voltage Protection VDC	Max. capacitive Load µF	Efficiency (typ.) @Max. Load %
			Max.	Min.	@Max. Load	@No Load				
			mA	mA	mA(typ.)	mA(typ.)				
MPW2031	24 (10 ~ 40)	3.3	5500	400	922	20	50	3.9	10000	82
MPW2032		5	5000	350	1225			6.8	10000	85
MPW2033		12	2500	166	1404			15	1000	89
MPW2034		15	2000	133	1404			18	1000	89
MPW2036		±12	±1250	±83	1404			±15	330#	89
MPW2037		±15	±1000	±65	1404			±18	330#	89
MPW2041		3.3	5500	400	461			10	25	3.9
MPW2042	5	5000	350	613	6.8	10000	85			
MPW2043	12	2500	166	702	15	1000	89			
MPW2044	15	2000	133	702	18	1000	89			
MPW2046	±12	±1250	±83	702	±15	330#	89			
MPW2047	±15	±1000	±65	702	±18	330#	89			

# For each output

**Input Specifications**

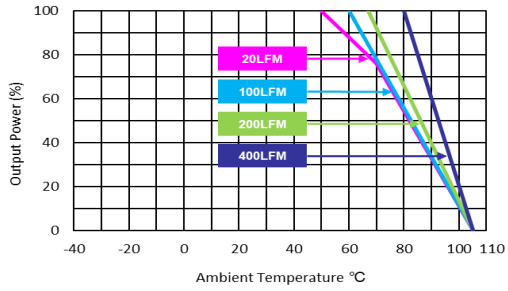
Parameter	Model	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Surge Voltage (1 sec. max.)	24V Input Models	-0.7	---	50	VDC
	48V Input Models	-0.7	---	100	
Start-Up Threshold Voltage	24V Input Models	9.4	9.7	10	
	48V Input Models	17	17.5	18	
Under Voltage Shutdown	24V Input Models	9	9.3	9.5	
	48V Input Models	16	16.5	17	
Short Circuit Input Power	All Models	---	---	4500	mW
Input Filter		Internal LC Type			
Conducted EMI		Compliance to EN 55022, class A			

Remote On/Off Control						
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Converter On	2.5V ~ 100V or Open Circuit					
Converter Off	-1V ~ 1V or Short Circuit					
Control Input Current (on)	Vctrl = 5.0V	---	---	5	μA	
Control Input Current (off)	Vctrl = 0V	---	---	-100	μA	
Control Common	Referenced to Negative Input					
Standby Input Current	Nominal Vin	---	2	5	mA	

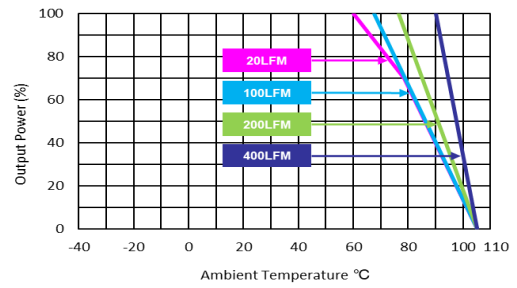
Output Specifications						
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Output Voltage Setting Accuracy		---	---	±1.0	%Vnom.	
Output Voltage Balance	Dual Output, Balanced Loads	---	±0.5	±2.0	%	
Line Regulation	Vin=Min. to Max. @Full Load	---	±0.2	±0.5	%	
Load Regulation	Io=50% to 100%	---	±0.3	±1.0	%	
Ripple & Noise	0-20 MHz Bandwidth	---	55	80	mV <sub>P-P</sub>	
Transient Recovery Time	25% Load Step Change	---	150	300	μsec	
Transient Response Deviation		---	±2	±4	%	
Temperature Coefficient		---	±0.01	±0.02	%/°C	
Trim Up / Down Range	% of nominal output voltage	±9.0	±10.0	±11.0	%	
Over Temperature Protection	Case Temperature, automatic recovery	107	112	117	°C	
Over Load Protection		120	---	180	%	
Short Circuit Protection	Continuous, Automatic Recovery					

General Specifications						
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
I/O Isolation Voltage	60 Seconds	1500	---	---	VDC	
	1 Second	1800	---	---	VDC	
I/O Isolation Resistance	500 VDC	1000	---	---	MΩ	
I/O Isolation Capacitance	100kHz, 1V	---	1200	1500	pF	
Switching Frequency		290	330	360	kHz	
MTBF (calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign	450,000			Hours	
Safety Approvals	UL/cUL 60950-1 recognition (UL certificate), IEC/EN 60950-1(CB-report)					

Environmental Specifications						
Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit			
Operating Ambient Temperature Range (See Power Derating Curve)	-40	+80	°C			
Case Temperature Range	---	+105	°C			
Storage Temperature Range	-50	+125	°C			
Humidity (non condensing)	---	95	% rel. H			
RFI	Six-Sided Shielded, Metal Case					
Lead Temperature (1.5mm from case for 10Sec.)	---	260	°C			

**Power Derating Curve**


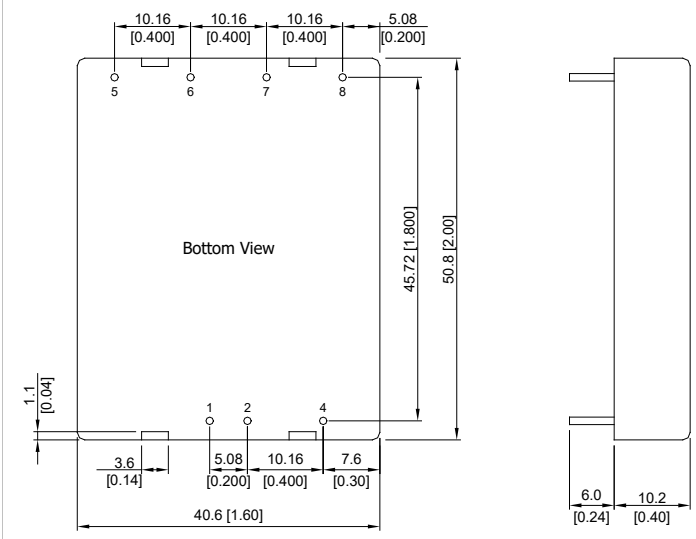
Derating Curve without Heatsink



Derating Curve with Heatsink

**Notes**

- 1 Specifications typical at  $T_a = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , resistive load, nominal input voltage, 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.

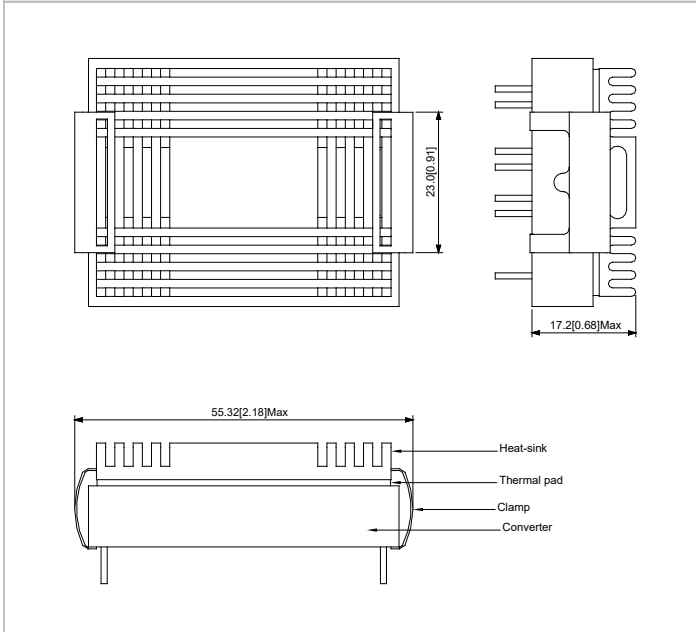
**Package Specifications**
**Mechanical Dimensions**

**Pin Connections**

Pin	Single Output	Dual Output	Diameter mm (inches)
1	+Vin	+Vin	∅ 1.0 [0.04]
2	-Vin	-Vin	∅ 1.0 [0.04]
4	Remote On/Off	Remote On/Off	∅ 1.0 [0.04]
5	No Pin	+Vout	∅ 1.0 [0.04]
6	+Vout	Common	∅ 1.0 [0.04]
7	-Vout	-Vout	∅ 1.0 [0.04]
8	Trim	Trim	∅ 1.0 [0.04]

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

**Physical Characteristics**

Case Size	: 50.8x40.6x10.2mm (2.0x1.6x0.4 inches)
Case Material	: Metal With Non-Conductive Baseplate
Base Material	: FR4 PCB (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated)
Pin Material	: Copper Alloy
Weight	: 56g

**Heatsink (Option H)**

**Physical Characteristics**

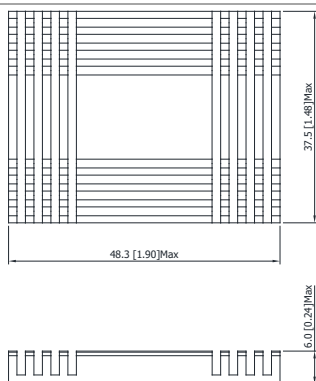
Heatsink Material	: Aluminum
Finish	: Anodic treatment (black)
Weight	: 15g

- ▶ The advantages of adding a heatsink are:
  1. To improve heat dissipation and increase the stability and reliability of the DC-DC converters at high operating temperatures.
  2. To increase operating temperature of the DC-DC converter, please refer to Derating Curve.

Order Code Table	
Standard	With heatsink
MPW2031	MPW2031H
MPW2032	MPW2032H
MPW2033	MPW2033H
MPW2034	MPW2034H
MPW2036	MPW2036H
MPW2037	MPW2037H
MPW2041	MPW2041H
MPW2042	MPW2042H
MPW2043	MPW2043H
MPW2044	MPW2044H
MPW2046	MPW2046H
MPW2047	MPW2047H

**Order Code For Heatsink kit (including: Heatsink x1, Clamp x 2, Thermal Pad x1)**

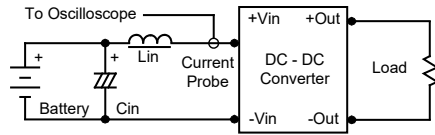
HS-P001



### Test Setup

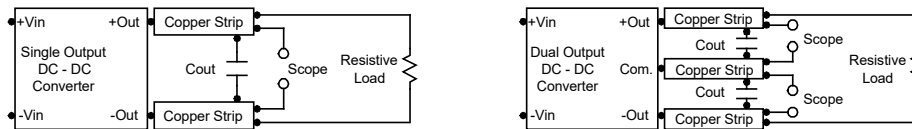
#### Input Reflected-Ripple Current Test Setup

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 1 $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor and a 10 $\mu$ F tantalum 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

#### Remote On/Off

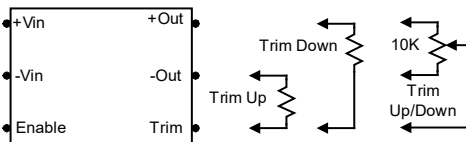
Positive logic remote on/off turns the module on during a logic high voltage on the remote on/off pin, and off during a logic low. To turn the power module on and off, the user must supply a switch to control the voltage between the on/off terminal and the -Vin terminal.

The switch can be an open collector or equivalent. A logic low is -1V to 1.0V. A logic high is 2.5V to 100V.

The maximum sink current at the on/off terminal (Pin 4) during a logic low is -100  $\mu$ A. The maximum allowable leakage current of a switch connected to the on/off terminal (Pin 4) at logic high (2.5V to 100V) is 5 $\mu$ A.

#### Output Voltage Trim

Output voltage trim allows the user to increase or decrease the output voltage set point of a module. The output voltage can be adjusted by placing an external resistor (Radj) between the Trim and +Vout or -Vout terminals. By adjusting Radj, the output voltage can be change by  $\pm 10\%$  of the nominal output voltage.



A 10K, 1 or 10 Turn trimpot is usually specified for continuous trimming. Trim pin may be safely left floating if it is not used.

Connecting the external resistor (Radj-up) between the Trim and -Vout pins increases the output voltage to set the point as defined in the following equation:

$$\text{Radj-up} = \frac{(33 \times V_{out}) - (30 \times V_{adj})}{V_{adj} - V_{out}}$$

Connecting the external resistor (Radj-down) between the Trim and +Vout pins decreases the output voltage set point as defined in the following equation:

$$\text{Radj-down} = \frac{(36.667 \times V_{adj}) - (33 \times V_{out})}{V_{out} - V_{adj}}$$

Vout: Nominal Output Voltage

Vadj: Adjusted Output Voltage

Units: VDC/k $\Omega$

#### 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.

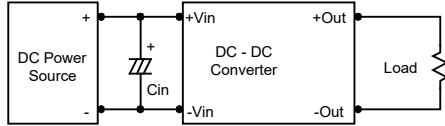
#### Overvoltage Protection

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.

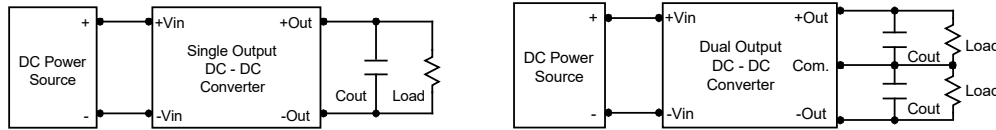
### Input Source Impedance

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 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 <math>1.0\Omega</math> at 100 kHz) capacitor of a 33 $\mu\text{F}$  for the 24V input devices and a 10 $\mu\text{F}$  for the 48V devices.



### Output Ripple Reduction

A good quality low ESR capacitor placed as close as practicable across the load will give the best ripple and noise performance. To reduce output ripple, it is recommended to use 4.7 $\mu\text{F}$  capacitors at the output.



### Maximum Capacitive Load

The MPW2000 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.

### 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.

