MBU100 Series

1W, Ultra Miniature SIP, Single Output DC/DC Converter

Key Features

- Efficiency up to 80%
- 1000VDC Isolation
- MTBF > 2,000,000 Hours
- Low Cost
- Input 5, 12 and 24VDC
- Output 5, 9, 12 and 15VDC
- Temperature Performance −40°C to +75°C
- UL 94V-0 Package Material
- Internal SMD Construction
- Industry Standard Pinout



Taking up as little as 0.18 square inches of board space, Minmax's MBU100 1W DC/DC's are specially designed to provide power distribution applications where space is critical in an ultra-miniature SIP package.

The series consists of 12 models with input voltages of 5V, 12V and 24VDC which offers standard single output voltages of 5V, 9V, 12V, 15VDC.

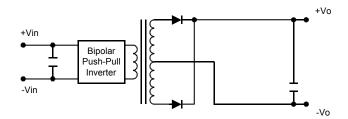
The MBU100 series is an excellent selection for a variety of applications including distributed power systems, mixed analog/digital subsystems, portable test equipments, local power networks and battery backed systems.







Block Diagram



Model Selection Guide

Model Number	Input Voltage	Output Voltage	Output Current		Input Current		Load Regulation	Efficiency
			Мах.	Min.	@Max. Load	@No Load		@Max. Load
	VDC	VDC	mA	mA	mA (Typ.)	mA (Typ.)	% (Max.)	% (Typ.)
MBU101		5	200	4	290	30	11	69
MBU102	5	9	110	2	260		8	76
MBU103	(4.5~5.5)	12	84	1.5	262		7	77
MBU104]	15	67	1	258		6	78
MBU111		5	200	4	117		9	71
MBU112	12	9	110	2	107	13	5	77
MBU113	(10.8~13.2)	12	84	1.5	106	13	5	79
MBU114		15	67	1	105		4	80
MBU121		5	200	4	60		8	70
MBU122	24	9	110	2	54	7	5	76
MBU123	(21.6~26.4)	12	84	1.5	53	/	4	79
MBU124		15	67	1	53		4	79

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Paramo	Min.	Мах.	Unit			
Input Surge Voltage (1000 mS)	5VDC Input Models	-0.7	9	VDC		
	12VDC Input Models	-0.7	18	VDC		
	24VDC Input Models	-0.7	30	VDC		
Lead Temperature (1.5mm		260	${\mathscr C}$			
Internal Power Dissipation		450	mW			

Exceeding the absolute maximum ratings of the unit could cause damage. These are not continuous operating ratings.

Environmental Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Мах.	Unit
Operating Temperature	Ambient	-40	+75	${\mathscr C}$
Operating Temperature	Case	-40	+90	${\mathscr C}$
Storage Temperature		-40	+125	${\mathscr C}$
Humidity			95	%
Cooling	Free-A	ir Convec	tion	

Notes:

- Specifications typical at Ta=+25°C, resistive load, nominal input voltage, rated output current unless otherwise noted.
- 2. Ripple & Noise measurement bandwidth is 0-20 MHz.
- 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.
- 5. All DC/DC converters should be externally fused at the front end for protection.
- 6. Other input and output voltage may be available, please contact factory.
- 7. Specifications subject to change without notice.

Input Specifications

Parameter	Model	Min.	Тур.	Мах.	Unit	
Input Voltage Range	5V Input Models	4.5	5	5.5		
	12V Input Models	10.8	12	13.2	VDC	
	24V Input Models	21.6	24	26.4		
Reverse Polarity Input Current	All Models			0.3	А	
Input Filter	All Models	Internal Capacitor				

Output Specifications

Parameter	Conditions Min. Ty		Тур.	Мах.	Unit
Output Voltage Accuracy			±1.0	±3.0	%
Line Regulation	For Vin Change of 1%		±1.2	±1.5	%
Load Regulation	lo=20% to 100%	See N	lodel Selection	n Guide	%
Ripple & Noise (20MHz)			100	150	mV P-P
Ripple & Noise (20MHz)	Over Line, Load & Temp.			200	mV P-P
Ripple & Noise (20MHz)				5	mV rms
Over Load		120			%
Temperature Coefficient			±0.01	±0.02	%/°C
Output Short Circuit 0.5 Second Max.					

General Specifications

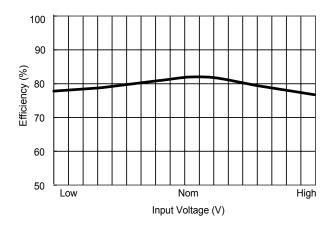
Parameter	Conditions Min. Typ. Max		Мах.	Unit	
Isolation Voltage Rated	60 Seconds	1000			VDC
Isolation Voltage Test	Flash Tested for 1 Second	Flash Tested for 1 Second 1100		VDC	
Isolation Resistance	500VDC	1000			$M\Omega$
Isolation Capacitance	100KHz,1V		60	100	ρF
Switching Frequency		50	90	110	KHz
MTBF	MIL-HDBK-217F @ 25°C, Ground Benign	2000			K Hours

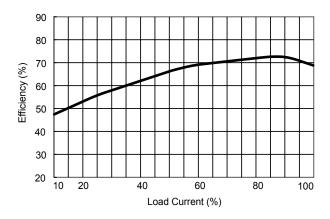
Capacitive Load

Models by Vout	5V	9V	12V	15V	Unit
Maximum Capacitive Load	33	33	33	33	иF

Input Fuse Selection Guide

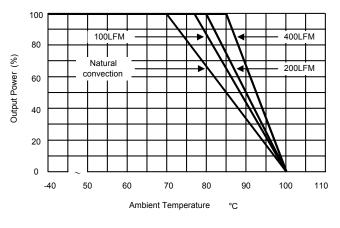
5V Input Models	12V Input Models	24V Input Models	
500mA Slow - Blow Type	200mA Slow - Blow Type	100mA Slow - Blow Type	

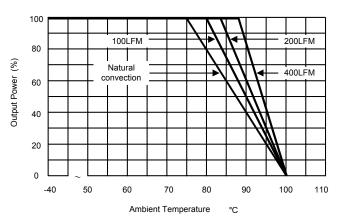




Efficiency vs Input Voltage

Efficiency vs Output Load





Derating Curve (5V Output Only)

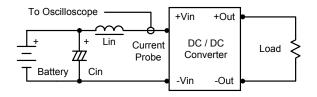
Derating Curve (All Other Output)

Test Configurations

Input Reflected-Ripple Current Test Setup

Input reflected—ripple current is measured with a inductor Lin (4.7uH) and Cin (220uF, ESR < 1.0Ω at 100 KHz) to simulate source impedance.

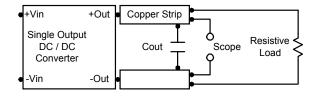
Capacitor Cin, offsets possible battery impedance. Current ripple is measured at the input terminals of the module, measurement bandwidth is 0–500 KHz.



Peak-to-Peak Output Noise Measurement Test

Use a Cout 0.33uF 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.



Design & Feature Considerations

Maximum Capacitive Load

The MBU100 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 33uF maximum capacitive load for devices.

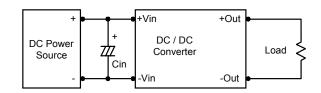
The maximum capacitance can be found in the data sheet.

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.

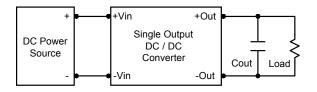
Capacitor mounted close to the power module helps ensure stability of the unit, it is recommended to use a good quality low Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR < 1.0Ω at 100 KHz) capacitor of a 1.5uF for the 5V input devices, a 1.0uF for the 12V input devices and a 0.47uF for the 24V devices.



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.

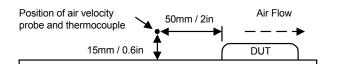
To reduce output ripple, it is recommended to use 1uF capacitors at the output.



Thermal Considerations

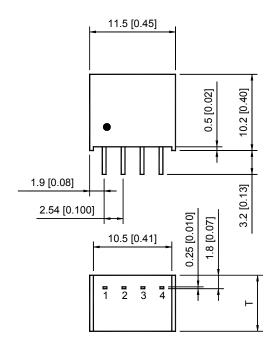
Many conditions affect the thermal performance of the power module, such as orientation, airflow over the module and board spacing. To avoid exceeding the maximum temperature rating of the components inside the power module, the case temperature must be kept below 90°C.

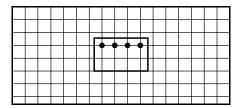
The derating curves are determined from measurements obtained in an experimental apparatus.



Mechanical Dimensions

Connecting Pin Patterns Bottom View (2.54 mm / 0.1 inch grids)





T: 6.1(0.24) for 5V&12V Input Models T: 7.1(0.28) for 24V Input Models

> **Tolerance Millimeters** Inches

X.X±0.25 X.XX±0.01

X.XX±0.13 X.XXX±0.005

±0.002 Pin ±0.05

Pin Connections

Pin	Function
1	−Vin
2	+Vin
3	-Vout
4	+Vout

Physical Characteristics

11.5×6.1×10.2 mm Case Size (5 & 12V Input) : 0.45×0.24×0.40 inches

11.5×7.1×10.2mm Case Size (24V Input) 0.45×0.28×0.40 inches

Case Material : Non-Conductive Black Plastic

1.3g (5 & 12V Input) Weight 1.7g (24V Input)

The MBU100 converter is encapsulated in a low thermal resistance molding compound that has excellent resistance/electrical characteristics over a wide temperature range or in high humidity environments. The encapsulant and unit case are both rated to UL 94V-0 flammability specifications. Leads are tin plated for improved solderability.