FEATURES

- ▶ **Smallest Encapsulated 20W Converter**
- ▶ **Ultra-compact 1" X 1" Package**
- ▶ **Ultra-wide 4:1 Input Voltage Range**
- ▶ **Fully Regulated Output Voltage**
- ▶ **Excellent Efficiency up to 89%**
- ▶ **I/O Isolation 1500 VDC**
- ▶ **Operating Ambient Temp. Range -40℃ to +85℃**
- ▶ **No Min. Load Requirement**
- ▶ **Overload/Voltage and Short Circuit Protection**
- ▶ **Remote On/Off Control, Output Voltage Trim**
- ▶ **Shielded Metal Case with Insulated Baseplate**
- ▶ **UL/cUL/IEC/EN 62368-1(60950-1) Safety Approval & CE Marking**

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The MINMAX MJWI20 series is a new generation of high performance DC-DC converter modules setting a new standard concerning power density. The product offers fully 20W in a shielded metal package with dimensions of just 1.0"x1.0"x 0.4". All models provide ultra-wide 4:1 input voltage range and tight output voltage regulation.

State-of the-art circuit topology provides a very high efficiency up to 89% which allows an operating temperature range of -40°C to +85°C. Further features include remote On/Off, trimmable output voltage, overload, over voltage and short circuit protection and safety approval UL/cUL/IEC/EN 62368-1(60950-1) with CB report and CE marking.

Typical applications for these converters are battery operated equipment, instrumentation, distributed power architectures in communication and industrial electronics and other space critical applications.

Model Selection Guide

Model Number	Input Voltage (Range)	Output Voltage	Output Current		Input Current		Reflected Ripple Current	Over Voltage Protection	Max. capacitive Load	Efficiency (typ.)
			Max.	Min.	@Max. Load	@No Load				@Max. Load
	VDC	VDC	mA	mA	mA(typ.)	mA(typ.)	mA (typ.)	VDC	μF	%
MJWI20-24S033	24 (9 ~ 36)	3.3	4500	0	711	80	50	3.9	10300	87
MJWI20-24S05		5	4000	0	936	90		6.2	6800	89
MJWI20-24S12		12	1670	0	938	40		15	1200	89
MJWI20-24S15		15	1340	0	941	40		18	750	89
MJWI20-24S24		24	835	0	949	40		30	300	88
MJWI20-24D12		±12	±835	±60	938	40		±15	680#	89
MJWI20-24D15		±15	±670	±50	941	40		±18	380#	89
MJWI20-48S033	48 (18 ~ 75)	3.3	4500	0	352	40	30	3.9	10300	88
MJWI20-48S05		5	4000	0	468	45		6.2	6800	89
MJWI20-48S12		12	1670	0	469	25		15	1200	89
MJWI20-48S15		15	1340	0	471	25		18	750	89
MJWI20-48S24		24	835	0	474	25		30	300	88
MJWI20-48D12		±12	±835	±60	469	25		±15	680#	89
MJWI20-48D15		±15	±670	±50	471	25		±18	380#	89

For each output

Input Specifications

Parameter	Conditions / 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	
	48V Input Models	---	---	18	
Start Up Time (Power On)	Nominal Vin and Constant Resistive Load	---	---	30	ms
Input Filter	All Models	Internal LC Type			
Conducted EMI		Internal LC Filter (for EN 55032, Class A)			

Remote On/Off Control

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Converter On	3.5V ~ 12V or Open Circuit				
Converter Off	0V ~ 1.2V or Short Circuit				
Control Input Current (on)	Vctrl = 5.0V	---	---	0.5	mA
Control Input Current (off)	Vctrl = 0V	---	---	-0.5	mA
Control Common	Referenced to Negative Input				
Standby Input Current	Nominal Vin	---	10	---	mA

Output Specifications

Parameter	Conditions / Model		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage Setting Accuracy			---	---	±1.0	%Vnom.
Output Voltage Balance	Dual Output, Balanced Loads		---	---	±2.0	%
Line Regulation	Vin=Min. to Max. @Full Load	Single Output	---	---	±0.2	%
		Dual Output	---	---	±0.5	%
Load Regulation	Io=0% to 100%	Single Output 3.3V & 5V	---	---	±0.5	%
		Single Output 12V,15V & 24V	---	---	±0.2	%
		Dual Output	---	---	±1.0	%
Load Cross Regulation (Dual Output)	Asymmetrical Load 25%/100% Full Load		---	---	±5.0	%
Ripple & Noise	0-20 MHz Bandwidth	3.3V & 5V Models(3)	---	75	---	mV P-P
		12V & 15V & Dual Models(3)	---	100	---	mV P-P
		24V Models(3)	---	150	---	mV P-P
Transient Recovery Time	25% Load Step Change		---	300	---	µsec
Transient Response Deviation			---	±3	±5	%
Temperature Coefficient			---	---	±0.02	%/°C
Trim Up / Down Range (See Page 8)	% of Nominal Output Voltage		---	---	±10	%
Over Load Protection	Hiccup		---	150	---	%
Short Circuit Protection	Continuous, Automatic Recovery (Hiccup Mode 1.5Hz typ.)					

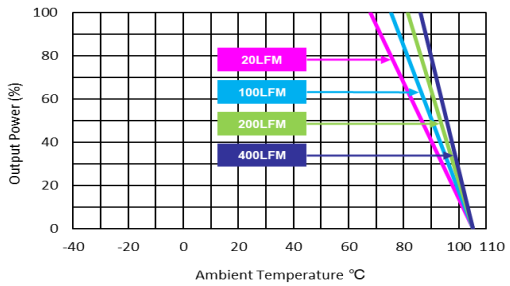
General Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I/O Isolation Voltage	60 Seconds	1500	---	---	VDC
	1 Second	1800	---	---	VDC
Isolation Voltage Input/Output to case	60 Seconds	1000	---	---	VDC
I/O Isolation Resistance	500 VDC	1000	---	---	MΩ
I/O Isolation Capacitance	100kHz, 1V	---	---	1500	pF
Switching Frequency		---	330	---	kHz
MTBF(calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign	451,600			Hours
Safety Approvals	UL/cUL 62368-1 recognition(UL certificate), IEC/EN 62368-1 & 60950-1(CB-report)				

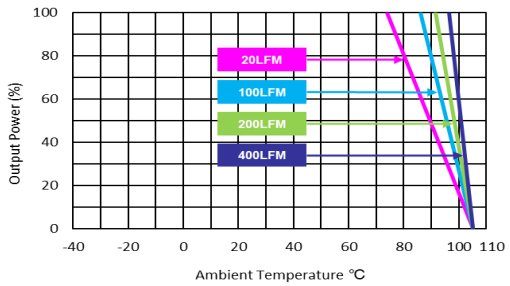
Environmental Specifications

Parameter	Conditions / Model	Min.	Max.		Unit
			without Heatsink	with Heatsink	
Operating Ambient Temperature Range Nominal Vin, Load 100% Inom. (for Power Derating see relative Derating Curves)	MJWI20-48S033	-40	+68	+74	°C
	MJWI20-24S033		+64	+71	
	MJWI20-XXS05, MJWI20-XXS12 MJWI20-XXS15, MJWI20-XXD12 MJWI20-XXD15		+60	+67	
	MJWI20-XXS24		+55	+63	
Thermal Impedance	50LFM Convection without Heatsink	18.2	---		°C/W
	50LFM Convection with Heatsink	15.3	---		°C/W
	100LFM Convection without Heatsink	13.9	---		°C/W
	100LFM Convection with Heatsink	8.8	---		°C/W
	200LFM Convection without Heatsink	12.1	---		°C/W
	200LFM Convection with Heatsink	6.8	---		°C/W
	400LFM Convection without Heatsink	9.1	---		°C/W
	400LFM Convection with Heatsink	4.6	---		°C/W
Case Temperature		---	+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

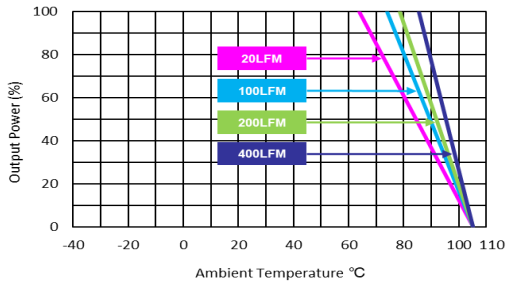
Power Derating Curve



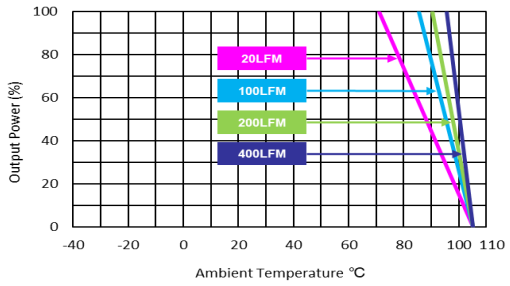
MJWI20-48S033 Derating Curve without Heatsink



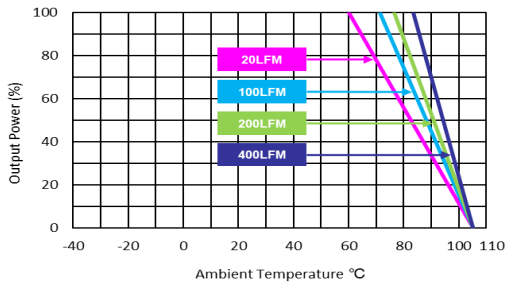
MJWI20-48S033 Derating Curve with Heatsink



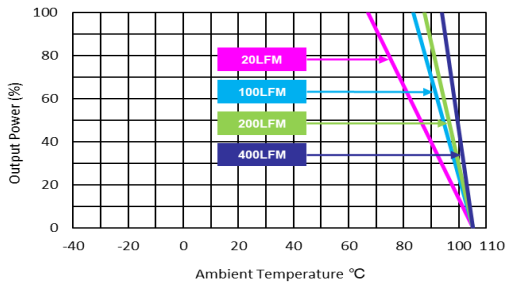
MJWI20-24S033 Derating Curve without Heatsink



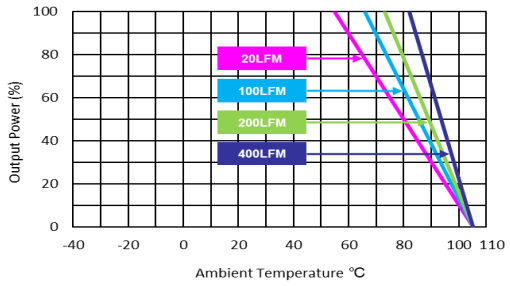
MJWI20-24S033 Derating Curve with Heatsink



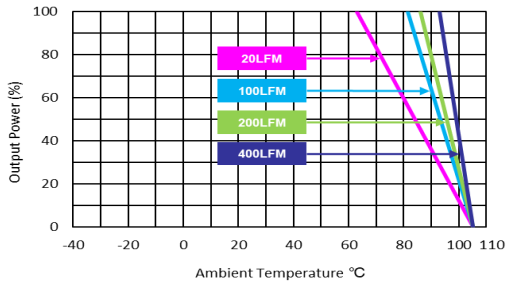
MJWI20-XXS05, MJWI20-XXS12, MJWI20-XXS15, MJWI20-XXD12, MJWI20-XXD15 Derating Curve without Heatsink



MJWI20-XXS05, MJWI20-XXS12, MJWI20-XXS15, MJWI20-XXD12, MJWI20-XXD15 Derating Curve with Heatsink

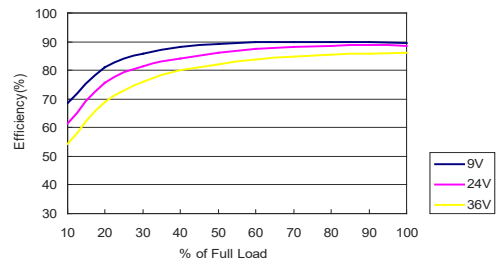


MJWI20-XXS24 Derating Curve without Heatsink

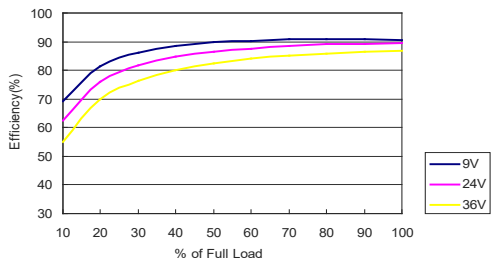


MJWI20-XXS24 Derating Curve with Heatsink

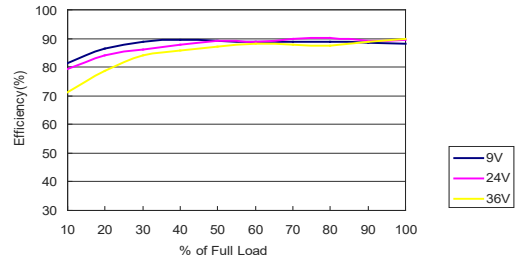
Efficiency Curve @25℃



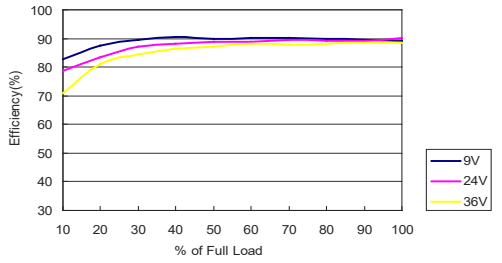
MJWI20-24S033 Efficiency vs Load Current



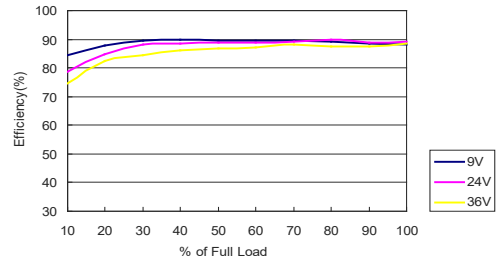
MJWI20-24S05 Efficiency vs Load Current



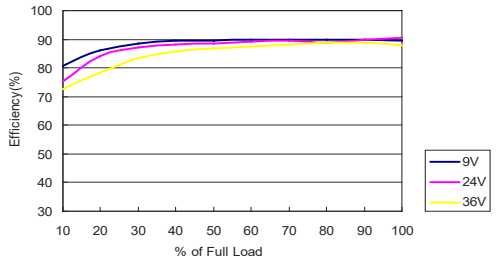
MJWI20-24S12 Efficiency vs Load Current



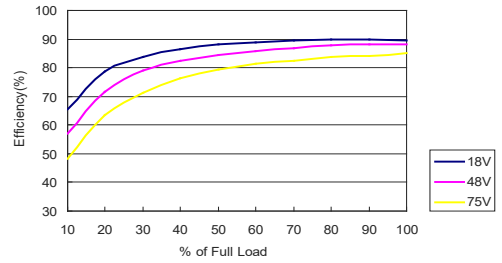
MJWI20-24S15 Efficiency vs Load Current



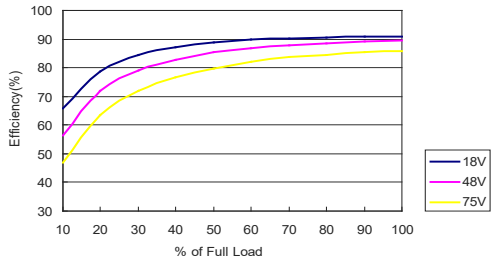
MJWI20-24D12 Efficiency vs Load Current



MJWI20-24D15 Efficiency vs Load Current

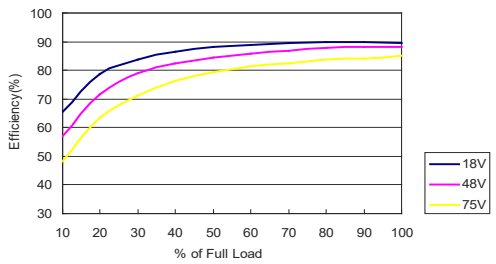


MJWI20-48S033 Efficiency vs Load Current

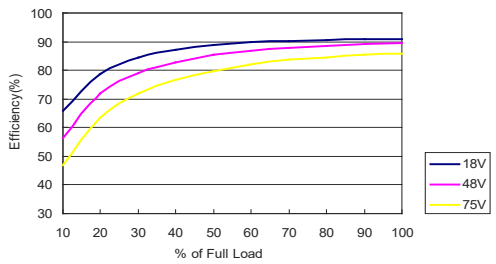


MJWI20-48S05 Efficiency vs Load Current

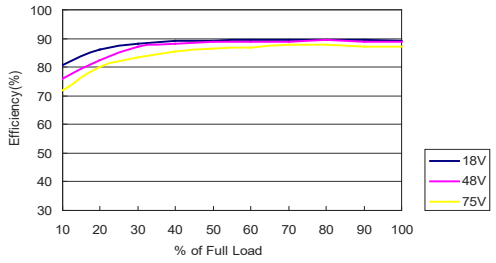
Efficiency Curve @25℃



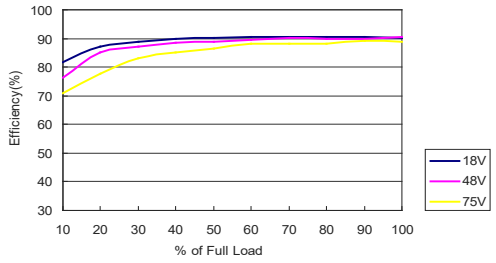
MJWI20-48S033 Efficiency vs Load Current



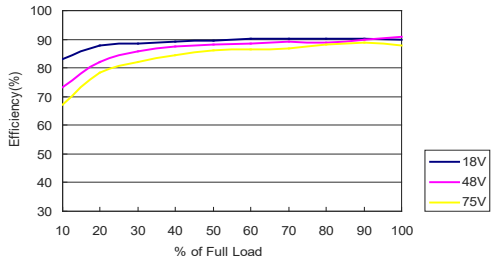
MJWI20-48S05 Efficiency vs Load Current



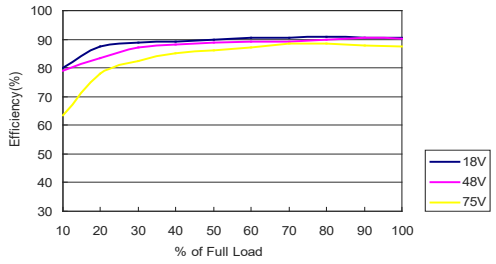
MJWI20-48S12 Efficiency vs Load Current



MJWI20-48S15 Efficiency vs Load Current



MJWI20-48D12 Efficiency vs Load Current



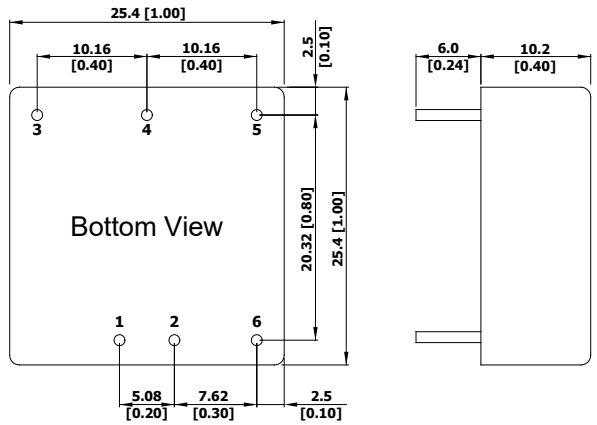
MJWI20-48D15 Efficiency vs Load Current

Notes

1 Specifications typical at Ta=+25℃, 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 Ripple & Noise measurement with a 1μF/50V MLCC and a 10μF/50V Tantalum Capacitor.
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 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	Diameter mm (inches)
1	+Vin	+Vin	Ø 1.0 [0.04]
2	-Vin	-Vin	Ø 1.0 [0.04]
3	+Vout	+Vout	Ø 1.0 [0.04]
4	Trim	Common	Ø 1.0 [0.04]
5	-Vout	-Vout	Ø 1.0 [0.04]
6	Remote On/Off	Remote On/Off	Ø 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)

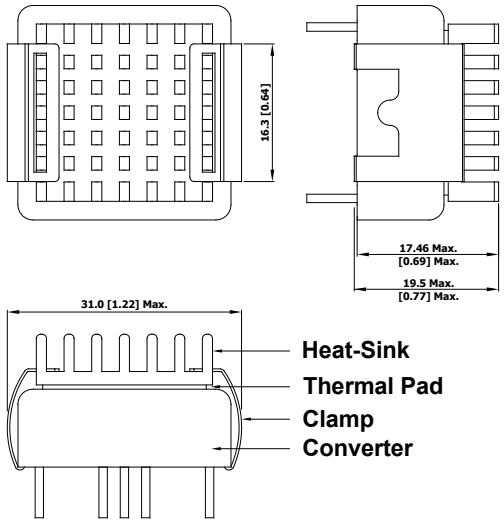
▶ Pin diameter tolerance: X.X±0.05 (X.XX±0.002)

Physical Characteristics

Case Size	:	25.4x25.4x10.2mm (1.0x1.0x0.4 inches)
Case Material	:	Metal With Non-Conductive Baseplate
Base Material	:	FR4 PCB (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated)
Pin Material	:	Copper Alloy
Weight	:	15g

Heatsink (Option –HS)

Mechanical Dimensions



Heatsink Material: Aluminum

Finish: Anodic treatment (black)

Weight: 2g

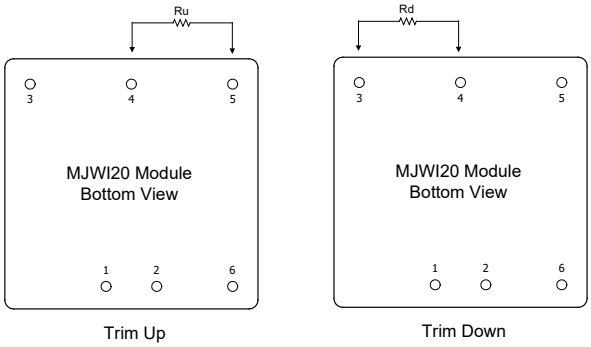
▶ The advantages of adding a heatsink are:

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.

External Output Trimming

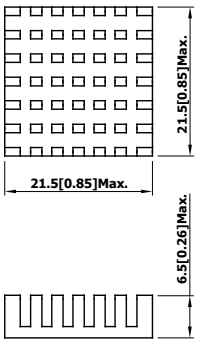
Output can be externally trimmed by using the method shown below



	MJWI20-XXS033		MJWI20-XXS05		MJWI20-XXS12		MJWI20-XXS15		MJWI20-XXS24	
Trim Range (%)	Trim down (kΩ)	Trim up (kΩ)	Trim down (kΩ)	Trim up (kΩ)	Trim down (kΩ)	Trim up (kΩ)	Trim down (kΩ)	Trim up (kΩ)	Trim down (kΩ)	Trim up (kΩ)
1	72.61	60.84	138.88	106.87	413.55	351.00	530.73	422.77	598.66	487.14
2	32.55	27.40	62.41	47.76	184.55	157.50	238.61	189.89	267.78	218.02
3	19.20	16.25	36.92	28.06	108.22	93.00	141.24	112.26	157.49	128.31
4	12.52	10.68	24.18	18.21	70.05	60.75	92.56	73.44	102.34	83.46
5	8.51	7.34	16.53	12.30	47.15	41.40	63.35	50.15	69.25	56.55
6	5.84	5.11	11.44	8.36	31.88	28.50	43.87	34.63	47.19	38.61
7	3.94	3.51	7.79	5.55	20.98	19.29	29.96	23.54	31.44	25.79
8	2.51	2.32	5.06	3.44	12.80	12.37	19.53	15.22	19.62	16.18
9	1.39	1.39	2.94	1.79	6.44	7.00	11.41	8.75	10.43	8.70
10	0.50	0.65	1.24	0.48	1.35	2.70	4.92	3.58	3.08	2.72

Order Code Table	
Standard	With heatsink
MJWI20-24S033	MJWI20-24S033-HS
MJWI20-24S05	MJWI20-24S05-HS
MJWI20-24S12	MJWI20-24S12-HS
MJWI20-24S15	MJWI20-24S15-HS
MJWI20-24S24	MJWI20-24S24-HS
MJWI20-24D12	MJWI20-24D12-HS
MJWI20-24D15	MJWI20-24D15-HS
MJWI20-48S033	MJWI20-48S033-HS
MJWI20-48S05	MJWI20-48S05-HS
MJWI20-48S12	MJWI20-48S12-HS
MJWI20-48S15	MJWI20-48S15-HS
MJWI20-48S24	MJWI20-48S24-HS
MJWI20-48D12	MJWI20-48D12-HS
MJWI20-48D15	MJWI20-48D15-HS

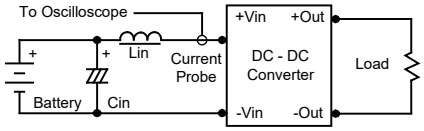
Order Code For Heatsink kit (including: Heatsink x1, Clamp x 2, Thermal Pad x1)
HS-J001



Test Setup

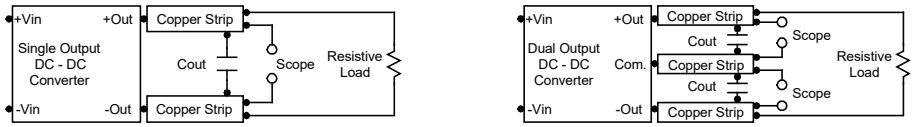
Input Reflected-Ripple Current Test Setup

Input reflected-ripple current is measured with a inductor Lin (4.7μH) and Cin (220μF, 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 1μF ceramic capacitor and a 10μF 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 0V to 1.2V. A logic high is 3.5V to 12V. The maximum sink current at the on/off terminal (Pin 6) during a logic low is -500μA. The maximum allowable leakage current of a switch connected to the on/off terminal (Pin 6) at logic high (3.5V to 12V) is 10mA.

Overload Protection

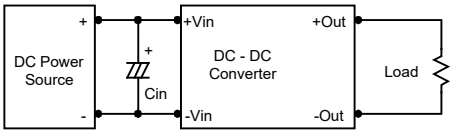
To provide hiccup mode protection in a fault (output overload) condition, the unit is equipped with internal current limiting circuitry and can endure overload for an unlimited duration.

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 < 1.0Ω at 100 kHz) capacitor of a 10μF for the 24V and 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 4.7μF capacitors at the output.

Maximum Capacitive Load

The MJWI20 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.