

FEATURES

- Low Cost
- RoHS Compliant
- Efficiency up to 75%
- Low Leakage Current
- 4000VAC I/O Isolation
- Single and Dual Outputs
- MTBF > 2,000,000 Hours
- Internal SMT Construction
- Operating Temperature: -25°C to +60°C
- Medical & Industrial Safety: UL60601-1 and UL60950-1



DESCRIPTION

The MDHU100 series power modules are 2W DC/DC converters that are specially designed to provide ultra-high levels of isolation (4000VAC) in a miniature DIP package. These converters operate over input voltage ranges of 4.5~5.5VDC, 10.8~13.2VDC, and 21.6~26.4VDC. This series also has single and dual output voltages of 5, 12, 15, ±12, and ±15VDC. These converters have both medical (UL60601-1) and industrial (UL60950-1) safety approvals and are useful for a variety of applications including distributed power systems, mixed analog/digital subsystems, portable test equipment, local power networks, and battery-backed systems.

SPECIFICATIONS: MDHU100Series					
	d on 25°C, Nominal Input Voltage, and Maximum Output Curren ve the right to change specifications based on technological adv		se noted.		
SPECIFICATION	TEST CONDITIONS	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
INPUT (V _{in})		<u> </u>	<u>'</u>		
	5V nominal input models	4.5	5	5.5	
Input Voltage Range	12V nominal input models	10.8	12	13.2	VDC
	24V nominal input models	21.6	24	26.4	
Reverse Polarity Input Current	All models			0.3	Α
, 1	5V nominal input models	-0.7		9	
Input Surge Voltage (1000ms)	12V nominal input models	-0.7		18	VDC
, g	24V nominal input models	-0.7		30	
Input Filter	All models	-	Internal	Capacitor	
Leakage Current	240VAC, 60Hz			2	μA
OUTPUT (V _o)	2101716, 00112				μ
Output Voltage			See Rat	ing Chart	
Output Voltage Accuracy			±2.0	±4.0	%
Output Voltage Balance	Dual Output, Balanced Loads		±0.1	±1.0	%
Load Regulation	Io = 20% to 100%			ing Chart	/6
Line Regulation	Vin = min. to max.		±1.2	±1.5	%
Output Power	VIII = IIIIII. to IIIax.		II.Z	2	W
Output Current Range			Soo Pot		VV
			100	ing Chart 150	\/
Ripple & Noise (20MHz)	Overline Overland and Over Terrorestone		100		mV _{pk-pk}
Ripple & Noise (20MHz)	Over Line, Over Load, and Over Temperature			200	mV _{pk-pk}
Ripple & Noise (20MHz)				15	mVrms
PROTECTION					
Short Circuit Protection				nds max.	
	5V nominal input models	1000mA slow-blow type			
Input Fuse Recommendation	12V nominal input models	500mA slow-blow type			
	24V nominal input models		200mA slo	w-blow type)
GENERAL					
Efficiency				ing Chart	
Switching Frequency		50	80	100	KHz
Isolation Voltage Rated	60 seconds	4000			VAC
Isolation Voltage Test	Flash Test for 1 second	6000			VDC
Isolation Resistance	500VDC	10			GΩ
Isolation Capacitance	100KHz, 1V		15	20	pF
Internal Power Dissipation				650	mW
Max. Capacitive Load			See Rat	ing Chart	
ENVIRONMENTAL					
Operating Temperature (Ambient)	Ambient	-25		+60	°C
Operating Temperature (Case)	Case	-25		+90	°C
Storage Temperature		-40		+125	°C
Lead Temperature	1.5mm from case for 10 seconds			260	°C
Humidity				95	%
Cooling			Free air o	convection	
Temperature Coefficient			±0.01	±0.02	%/°C
MTBF	MIL-HDBK-217F @ 25°C, Ground Benign	2000	20.01	20.02	Khours
PHYSICAL	THE FIRST 2171 © 20 O, Olouliu Belligh	2000			Tanouis
Weight			0.1807	(5.1g)	
vveigin			0.1602 0.94 x 0.54		26
Dimensions (L x W x H)			23.8 x 13.7	7 x 8.62 mm)
Case Material		No	on-conductiv		stic
Flammability			UL9	4V-0	
SAFETY					
Industrial Approvals			UL60	950-1	
Medical Approvals				601-1	
			0100		



MODEL SELECTION GUIDE

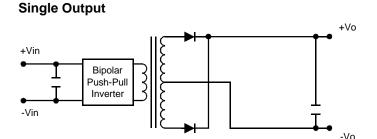
SINGLE OUTPUT MODELS										
Model Number Input Vo	Input Voltage	Output	Output Current		Input Current		Max. Load	Efficiency (Typ)	Maximum	
Wodel Hambel	input voltage	Voltage	Min	Max	No Load	Max Load	Regulation	Lindendy (Typ)	Capacitive Load	
MDHU505N2	5.7/20	5 VDC	8mA	400mA		606mA	12%	66%	330 μF	
MDHU512N2	5 VDC (4.5 ~ 5.5 VDC)	12 VDC	3mA	165mA	60mA	600mA	10%	66%	330 μF	
MDHU515N2	(4.5 % 5.5 V 20)	15 VDC	2.5mA	133mA		605mA	10%	66%	330 µF	
MDHU1205N2		5 VDC	8mA	400mA		253mA	12%	66%	330 µF	
MDHU1212N2	12 VDC (10.8 ~ 13.2 VDC)	12 VDC	3mA	165mA	30mA	250mA	10%	66%	330 µF	
MDHU1215N2		15 VDC	2.5mA	133mA		252mA	10%	66%	330 μF	
MDHU2405N2		5 VDC	8mA	400mA		126mA	12%	66%	330 µF	
MDHU2412N2	24 VDC (21.6 ~ 26.4 VDC)	12 VDC	3mA	165mA	15mA	125mA	10%	66%	330 µF	
MDHU2415N2	(21.0 × 20.4 ¥ 00)	15 VDC	2.5mA	133mA		126mA	10%	66%	330 µF	

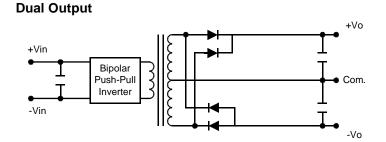
DUAL OUTPUT MODELS									
Model Number	Input Voltage	Output Voltage	Output Current	•	Current	Max. Load	Efficiency (Typ)	Maximum Capacitive Load	
		voitage	Min	Max	No Load	Max Load	Regulation	, , , , ,	Capacitive Load
MDHU512ND2	5 VDC	±12 VDC	±1.5mA	±83mA	60mA	553mA	10%	72%	100 μF
MDHU515ND2	(4.5 ~ 5.5 VDC)	±15 VDC	±1mA	±66mA	OUTIA	542mA	10%	73%	100 μF
MDHU1212ND2	12 VDC	±12 VDC	±1.5mA	±83mA	30mA	224mA	10%	74%	100 μF
MDHU1215ND2	(10.8 ~ 13.2 VDC)	±15 VDC	±1mA	±66mA	SUMA	220mA	10%	75%	100 μF
MDHU2412ND2	24 VDC	±12 VDC	±1.5mA	±83mA	15mA	112mA	10%	74%	100 μF
MDHU2415ND2	(21.6 ~ 26.4 VDC)	±15 VDC	±1mA	±66mA	IJIIA	110mA	10%	75%	100 μF

NOTES

- 1. The MDHU100 series requires a minimum output loading to maintain specified regulations. Operation under no-load conditions will not damage these devices, however they may not meet all listed specifications.
- 2. All DC/DC converters should be externally fused at the front end for protection.
- 3. Other input and output voltages may be available, please contact factory.

BLOCK DIAGRAMS

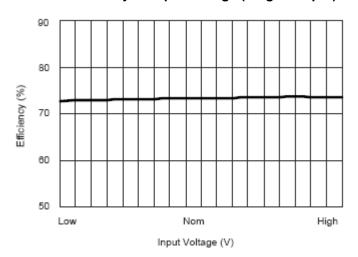




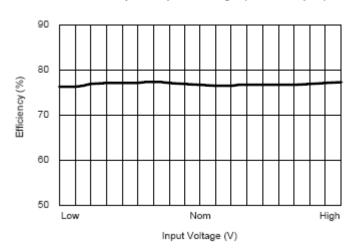
^{*}Due to advances in technology, specifications are subject to change without notice.



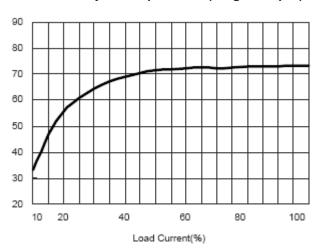
Efficiency vs Input Voltage (Single Output)



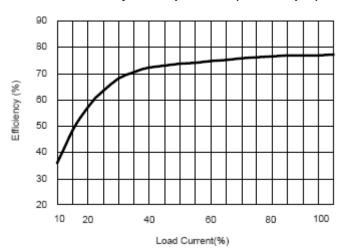
Efficiency vs Input Voltage (Dual Output)



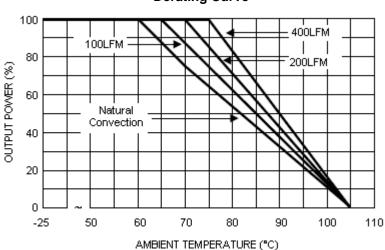
Efficiency vs Output Load (Single Output)



Efficiency vs Output Load (Dual Output)



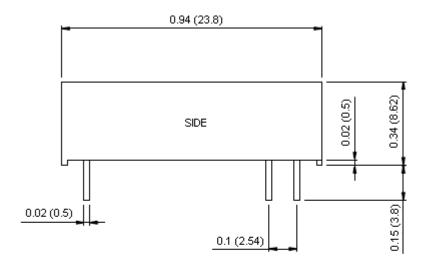
Derating Curve





MECHANICAL DRAWING

Unit: inches (mm)



0 1		O O— 7 8	1
	воттом		0.4 (10.16)
16 O		10 9 0 0—	

PIN CONNECTIONS						
PIN	Single Output	Dual Output				
1	-Vin	-Vin				
7	NC	NC				
8	NC	Common				
9	+Vout	+Vout				
10	-Vout	-Vout				
16	+Vin	+Vin				

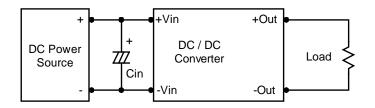
NC: No Connection

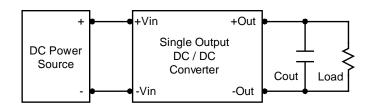
- 1. Tolerance: X.X±0.25 [X.XX±0.01] X.XX±0.13 [X.XXX±0.005]
- 2. Pin: ±0.05 [±0.002]

DESIGN & FEATURE CONSIDERATIONS

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. A 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 100KHz) capacitor of 2.2μ F for the 5V input models, a 1.0μ F for the 12V input models, and a 0.47μ F for the 24V input models.







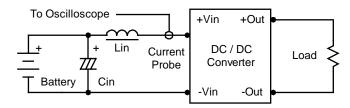
Maximum Capacitive Load

The MDHU100 series has a limit 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 optimal performance we recommend 100µF maximum capacitive load for dual outputs and 330µF capacitive load for single outputs. The maximum capacitance can be found in the Model Selection Guide.

TEST CONFIGURATIONS

Input Reflected-Ripple Current Test Setup

Input reflected-ripple current is measured with an inductor Lin (4.7 μ H) and Cin (220 μ F, ESR < 1.0 Ω at 100KHz) to simulate source impedance.



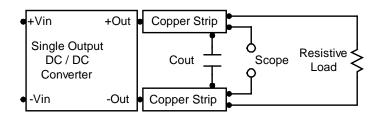
Capacitor Cin offsets possible battery impedance.

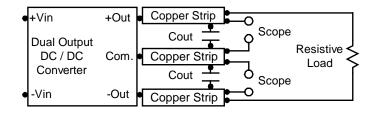
Current ripple is measured at the input terminals of the module. Measurement bandwidth is 0 ~ 500KHz.

Peak-to-Peak Output Noise Measurement Test

Use a Cout 0.47µF ceramic capacitor.

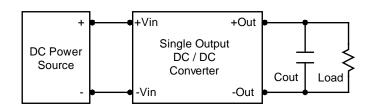
Scope measurement should be made by using a BNC socket; measurement bandwidth is 0 ~ 20MHz. Position the load between 50mm and 75mm from the DC/DC Converter.

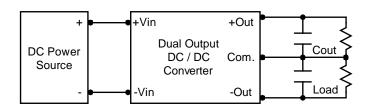




Output Ripple Reduction

A good quality low ESR capacitor placed as close as possible across the load will give the best ripple and noise performance. To reduce output ripple, it is recommended to use 3.3µF capacitors at the output.

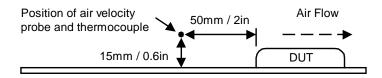






Thermal Considerations

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.



COMPANY INFORMATION:

Wall Industries, Inc. has created custom and modified units for over 40 years. Our in-house research and development engineers will provide a solution that exceeds your performance requirements on time and on budget. Our ISO9001-2000 certification is just one example of our commitment to producing a high quality, well-documented product for our customers.

Our past projects demonstrate our commitment to you, our customer. Wall Industries, Inc. has a reputation for working closely with its customers to ensure each solution meets or exceeds form, fit and function requirements. We will continue to provide ongoing support for your project above and beyond the design and production phases. Give us a call today to discuss your future projects.

Contact Wall Industries for further information:

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