

FEATURES

- ▶ Industrial Standard SIP-7 Package
- ▶ Unregulated Output Voltage
- ▶ I/O Isolation 3000VAC with Reinforced Insulation, rated for 300Vrms Working Voltage
- ▶ Operating Ambient Temp. Range -25°C to +85°C
- ▶ Medical EMC Standard with 4th Edition of EMI EN 55011 and EMS EN 60601-1-2 Approved
- ▶ Medical Safety with 1xMOPP & 2xMOOP per 3.2 Edition of IEC/EN 60601-1 & ANSI/AAMI ES60601-1 Approved
- ▶ Risk Management Report Acquisition according to ISO 14971
- ▶ UL/cUL/IEC/EN 62368-1(60950-1) Safety Approval & CE Marking



PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Introducing the MINMAX MAU400 series - 1W isolated DC-DC converter modules designed to meet stringent safety and performance standards. These modules offer a remarkable high I/O isolation voltage of 3000VAC with reinforced insulation, rated for a dependable 300Vrms working voltage within a compact SIP package.

With a diverse range of 12 models catering to 5VDC or 12VDC input voltages and featuring options for single or dual output voltages, the MAU400 series caters to a variety of application needs. This product stands out as the optimal solution for applications in industrial controls and instrumentation, consumer electronics, and scenarios where a certified supplementary or reinforced insulation system is essential to comply with rigorous safety standards.

The MAU400 series is approved to IEC/EN/ES 60601-1 3.2 Edition for 1xMOPP & 2xMOOP and comes with an ISO 14971 Medical Device risk management file, ensuring not only adherence to high-performance standards but also compliance with strict safety benchmarks.

Model Selection Guide

Model Number	Input Voltage (Range) VDC	Output Voltage VDC	Output Current Max. mA	Input Current		Load Regulation % (max.)	Max. capacitive Load µF	Efficiency (typ.) @Max. Load %
				@Max. Load mA(typ.)	@No Load mA(typ.)			
MAU401	5 (4.5 ~ 5.5)	5	200	303	55	10	680	66
MAU402		12	80	291		8		66
MAU403		15	65	295		8		66
MAU404		±5	±100	303		10	220#	66
MAU405		±12	±40	267		8		72
MAU406		±15	±35	287		8		73
MAU411	12 (10.8 ~ 13.2)	5	200	126	30	10	680	66
MAU412		12	80	121		8		66
MAU413		15	65	123		8		66
MAU414		±5	±100	126		10	220#	66
MAU415		±12	±40	108		8		74
MAU416		±15	±35	117		8		75

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	
Input Surge Voltage (1 sec. max.)	5V Input Models	-0.7	---	9	
	12V Input Models	-0.7	---	29	
Input Filter	All Models	Internal LC Type			

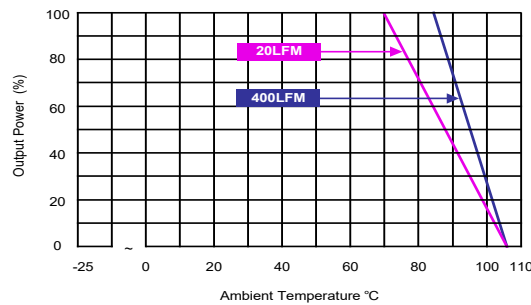
Output Specifications					
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage Setting Accuracy		---	±1.0	±3.0	%Vnom.
Output Voltage Balance	Dual Output, Balanced Loads	---	±0.1	±1.0	%
Line Regulation	For Vin Change of 1%	---	±1.2	±1.5	%
Load Regulation	Io=20% to 100%	See Model Selection Guide (Operation at lower load will not damage the converter, but it may not meet all specifications)			
Ripple & Noise	0-20MHz Bandwidth	---	---	150	mV _{P-P}
Temperature Coefficient		---	±0.01	±0.02	%/°C
Short Circuit Protection	0.5 Second Max., Automatic Recovery				

Isolation, Safety Standards					
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I/O Isolation Voltage	60 Seconds Reinforced insulation, rated for 300Vrms working voltage	3000	---	---	VAC
I/O Isolation Resistance	500 VDC	10	---	---	GΩ
I/O Isolation Capacitance	100kHz, 1V	---	15	20	pF
Safety Standards	UL/cUL 60950-1, CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1 ANSI/AAMI ES 60601-1, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60601-1 IEC/EN 60950-1, IEC/EN 60601-1 3.2 Edition 1xMOPP & 2xMOOP				
Safety Approvals	UL/cUL 60950-1 recognition (UL certificate), IEC/EN 60950-1 (CB-report) UL/cUL 62368-1 recognition (UL certificate), IEC/EN 62368-1 (CB-report) ANSI/AAMI ES 60601-1 1xMOPP & 2xMOOP recognition (UL certificate), IEC/EN 60601-1 3.2 Edition (CB-report)				

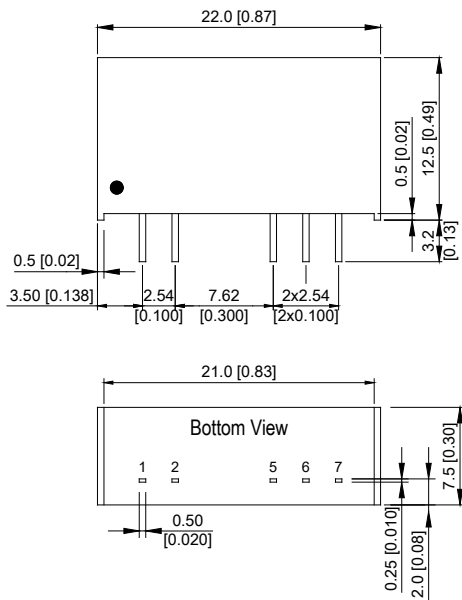
General Specifications					
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Switching Frequency		50	80	100	kHz
MTBF (calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign	2,000,000	---	---	Hours

EMC Specifications				
Parameter	Standards & Level			Performance
EMI	Conduction	EN 55011, EN 55032, EN 61000-6-3		Without external components Class A
	Radiation	EN 61000-6-4		
EMS	EN 60601-1-2 4 th , EN 55035, EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-2			
	ESD	Direct discharge	Indirect discharge HCP & VCP	
		EN 61000-4-2 Air ± 15kV	Contact ± 8kV	
	Radiated immunity	EN 61000-4-3 10V/m		
	Fast transient	EN 61000-4-4 ±2kV		
	Surge	EN 61000-4-5 ±1kV		
	Conducted immunity	EN 61000-4-6 10Vrms		
PFMF	EN 61000-4-8 100A/m.1000A/m(1 sec)			

Environmental Specifications			
Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Ambient Temperature Range (See Power Derating Curve)	-25	+85	°C
Case Temperature	---	+105	°C
Storage Temperature Range	-50	+125	°C
Humidity (non condensing)	---	95	% rel. H
Lead Temperature (1.5mm from case for 10Sec.)	---	260	°C

Power Derating Curve

Notes

- 1 Specifications typical at $T_a=+25^{\circ}\text{C}$, resistive load, nominal input voltage and rated output current unless otherwise noted.
- 2 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.
- 3 We recommend to protect the converter by a slow blow fuse in the input supply line.
- 4 Other input and output voltage may be available, please contact MINMAX.
- 5 Specifications are subject to change without notice.
- 6 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 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
1	+Vin	+Vin
2	-Vin	-Vin
5	-Vout	-Vout
6	No Pin	Common
7	+Vout	+Vout

- ▶ All dimensions in mm (inches)
- ▶ Tolerance: $X.X \pm 0.5$ ($X.XX \pm 0.02$)
 $X.XX \pm 0.13$ ($X.XXX \pm 0.005$)
- ▶ Pins ± 0.05 (± 0.002)

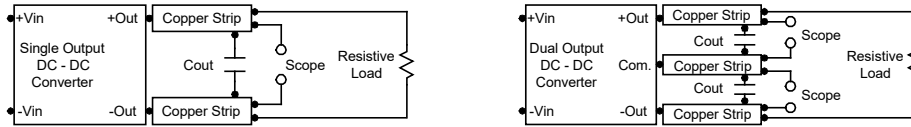
Physical Characteristics

Case Size	: 22.0x7.5x12.5mm (0.87x0.30x0.49 inches)
Case Material	: Plastic resin (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated)
Pin Material	: Alloy 42
Weight	: 3.9g

Test Setup

Peak-to-Peak Output Noise Measurement Test

Use a Cout 0.33 μ 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

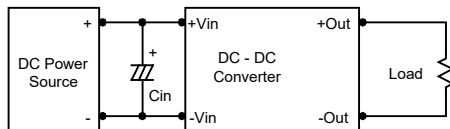
Maximum Capacitive Load

The MAU400 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 220 μ F maximum capacitive load for dual outputs and 680 μ F capacitive load for single outputs. The maximum capacitance can be found in the data sheet.

Input Source Impedance

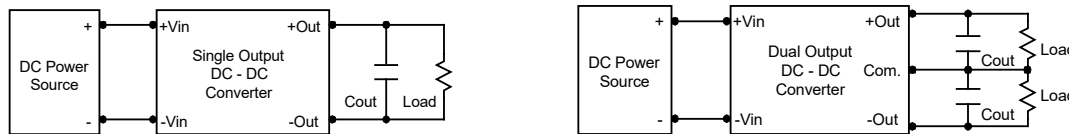
The power module should be connected to a low ac-impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the power module. In applications where power is supplied over long lines and output loading is high, it may be necessary to use a capacitor at the input to ensure startup.

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 Ω at 100 kHz) capacitor of a 2.2 μ F for the 5V input devices, a 1.0 μ F for the 12V input 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 μ 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 105 $^{\circ}$ C. The derating curves are determined from measurements obtained in a test setup.

