

**FEATURES**

- ▶ **Smallest Encapsulated 40W Converter!**
- ▶ **Package Size 2.0" x 1.0" x 0.4"**
- ▶ **Ultra-wide 4:1 Input Range**
- ▶ **Excellent Efficiency up to 90%**
- ▶ **Operating Temp. Range -40°C to +80°C**
- ▶ **Over-temperature Protection**
- ▶ **I/O-isolation Voltage 1500VDC**
- ▶ **Remote On/Off Control**
- ▶ **Shielded Metal Case with Isolated Baseplate**
- ▶ **3 Years Product Warranty**

**NEW**



**PRODUCT OVERVIEW**

The MKWI40 series is the latest generation of high performance DC-DC converter modules setting a new standard concerning power density. The product offers fully 40W in an encapsulated, shielded metal package with dimensions of just 2.0"x1.0"x0.4". All models provide ultra-wide 4:1 input voltage range and precisely regulated output voltages.

Advanced circuit topology provides a very high efficiency up to 90% which allows an operating temperature range of -40°C to +80°C. Further features include remote On/Off, trimmable output voltage, under-voltage lockout as well as overload and over-temperature protection.

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

**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.)				
MKWI40-24S033	24 (9 ~ 36)	3.3	8000	0	1240	90	30	3.9	21000	89
MKWI40-24S05		5	8000	0	1850	90		6.2	13600	90
MKWI40-24S12		12	3330	0	1870	95		15	2400	89
MKWI40-24S15		15	2670	0	1870	105		18	1500	89
MKWI40-24S24		24	1670	0	1870	115		30	600	89
MKWI40-24D12		±12	±1670	±145	1890	65		±15	1200#	88
MKWI40-24D15		±15	±1330	±110	1890	65		±18	750#	88
MKWI40-48S033	48 (18 ~ 75)	3.3	8000	0	620	55	20	3.9	21000	89
MKWI40-48S05		5	8000	0	930	55		6.2	13600	90
MKWI40-48S12		12	3330	0	930	60		15	2400	90
MKWI40-48S15		15	2670	0	930	65		18	1500	90
MKWI40-48S24		24	1670	0	940	75		30	600	89
MKWI40-48D12		±12	±1670	±145	950	45		±15	1200#	88
MKWI40-48D15		±15	±1330	±110	950	45		±18	750#	88

# For each output

**Input Specifications**

Parameter	Model	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input Surge Voltage (100ms. 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	
Under Voltage Lockout	24V Input Models	---	8.3	---	
	48V Input Models	---	16.5	---	
Input Polarity Protection	None				
Start Up Time	Power Up	---	---	30	ms
	Remote On/Off	Nominal Vin and Constant Resistive Load		30	ms
Internal Filter Type	All Models	LC Filter (for EN55022, Class A compliance see page 7)			
Short Circuit Current	--- (Hiccup Mode 1.5 Hz typ.)				





Output Specifications						
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Output Voltage Setting Accuracy	At 50% Load and Nominal Vin	---	---	±1.0	%Vnom.	
Output Voltage Balance	Dual Output, Balanced Loads	---	---	±2.0	%	
Line Regulation	Vin=Min. to Max.	---	---	±0.5	%	
Load Regulation	Min. Load to Full Load	Single Output	---	---	±0.5	%
		Dual Output	---	---	±1.0	%
Load Cross Regulation (Dual Output)	Asymmetrical Load 25%/100% Full Load	---	---	±5.0	%	
Minimum Load	No Minimum Load Requirement for Single Output Models, for dual Output Models see Table					
Ripple & Noise (20MHz)	3.3V & 5V Output Models	---	100	---	mV <sub>P-P</sub>	
Ripple & Noise (20MHz)	12V, 15V & 24V Models	---	150	---	mV <sub>P-P</sub>	
Ripple & Noise (20MHz)	Dual Output Models	---	150	---	mV <sub>P-P</sub>	
Transient Recovery Time	25% Load Step Change	---	250	---	µsec	
Temperature Coefficient		---	---	±0.02	%/°C	
Over Load Protection	Current Limitation at 150% typ. of Iout max., Hiccup					
Short Circuit Protection	Hiccup Automatic Recovery					
Over Voltage Protection	For Shutdown Voltage see Model Selection Guide					

General Specifications						
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
I/O Isolation Voltage (rated)	60 Seconds	1500	---	---	VDC	
I/O Isolation Resistance	500 VDC	1000	---	---	MΩ	
I/O Isolation Capacitance	100KHz, 1V	---	---	1500	pF	
Switching Frequency		---	320	---	KHz	
MTBF(calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign	328,000	---	---	Hours	
Safety Approvals(pending)	UL/cUL 60950-1 recognition(CSA certificate), IEC/EN 60950-1(CB-scheme)					

Input Fuse		
24V Input Models	48V Input Models	
8000mA Slow-Blow Type	4000mA Slow-Blow Type	

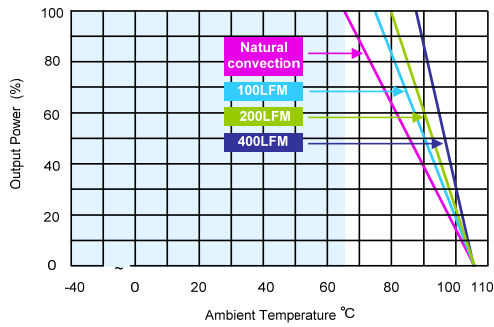
Remote On/Off Control						
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Converter On		4.7V ~ 12V or Open Circuit				
Converter Off		0V ~ 1.2V or Short Circuit				
Control Input Current (on)	Vctrl = 5.0V	---	0.5	---	mA	
Control Input Current (off)	Vctrl = 0V	---	-0.5	---	mA	
Control Common		Referenced to Negative Input				
Standby Input Current	Nominal Vin	---	2.5	---	mA	

Output Voltage Trim						
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Trim Up / Down Range	% of nominal output voltage	±10	---	---	%	

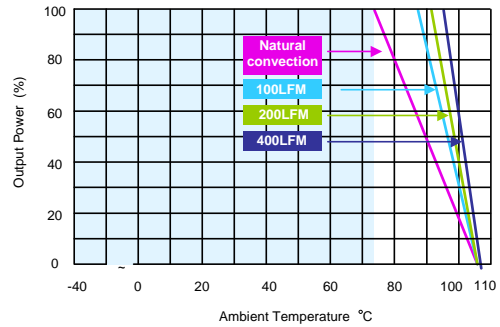
Environmental Specifications						
Parameter	Model	Min.	Max.		Unit	
			without Heatsink	with Heatsink		
Operating Ambient Temperature Range (Natural Convection, see Derating)	MKWI40-XXS033	-40	66	73	°C	
	MKWI40-24S05, MKWI40-48S05		51	61		
	MKWI40-48S12, MKWI40-48S15					
	MKWI40-24S12, MKWI40-24S15					
	MKWI40-24D12, MKWI40-24D15					40
	MKWI40-48D12, MKWI40-48D15					
Thermal Impedance	Natural Convection without Heatsink	12.0	---	---	°C/W	
	Natural Convection with Heatsink	10.0	---	---	°C/W	
	100LFM Convection without Heatsink	9.0	---	---	°C/W	
	100LFM Convection with Heatsink	5.4	---	---	°C/W	
	200LFM Convection without Heatsink	8.0	---	---	°C/W	
	200LFM Convection with Heatsink	4.5	---	---	°C/W	
	400LFM Convection without Heatsink	6.0	---	---	°C/W	
	400LFM Convection with Heatsink	3.0	---	---	°C/W	
Case Temperature		---	+105		°C	
Thermal Protection	Shutdown Temperature	110°C typ.				
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	



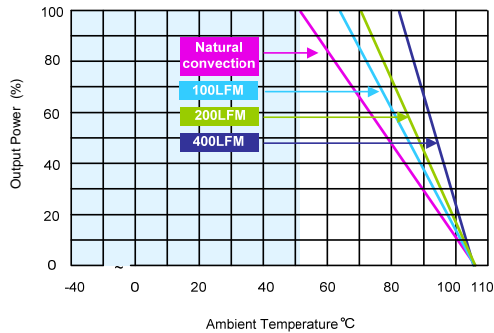
**Power Derating Curve**



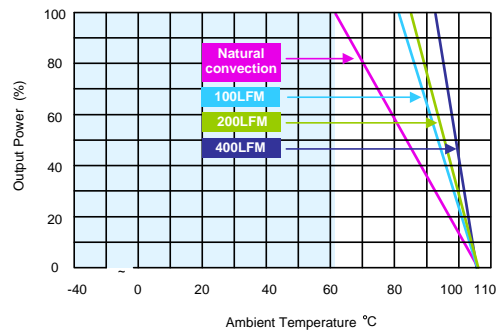
MKWI40-24S033, MKWI40-48S033 Derating Curve without Heatsink



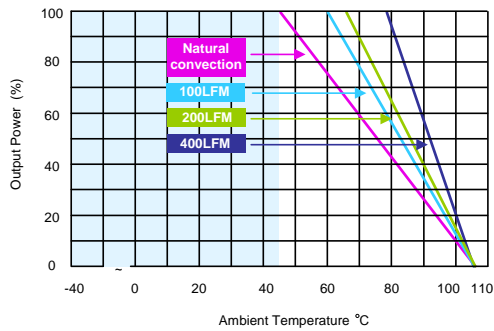
MKWI40-24S033, MKWI40-48S033 Derating Curve with Heatsink



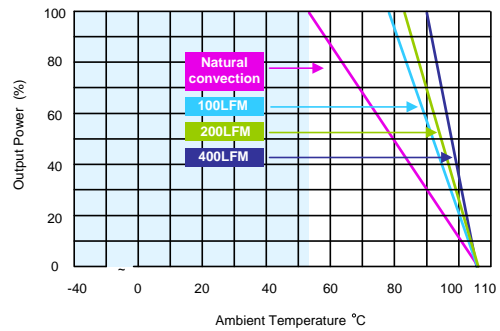
MKWI40-24S05, MKWI40-48S05, MKWI40-48S12, MKWI40-48S15 Derating Curve without Heatsink



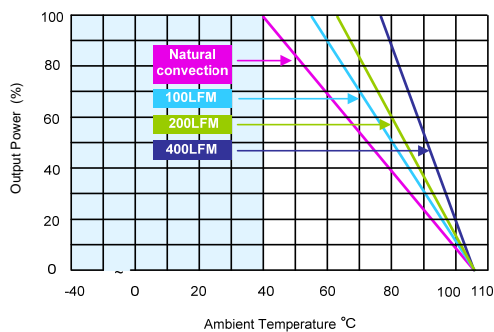
MKWI40-24S05, MKWI40-48S05, MKWI40-48S12, MKWI40-48S15 Derating Curve with Heatsink



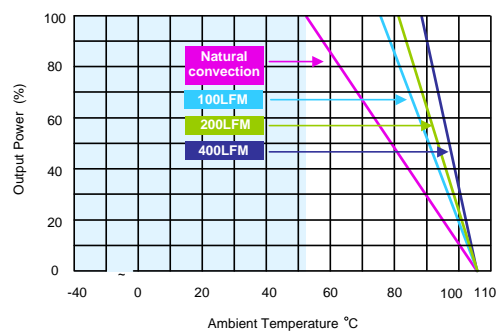
MKWI40-24S12, MKWI40-24S15 Derating Curve without Heatsink



MKWI40-24S12, MKWI40-24S15 Derating Curve with Heatsink



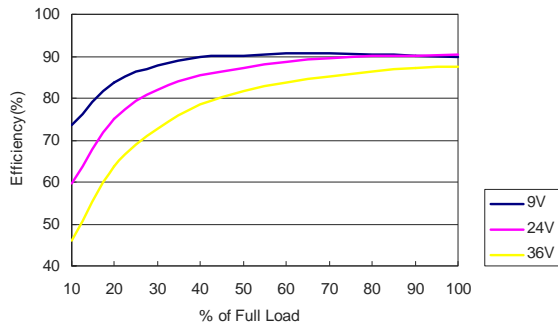
MKWI40-24D12, MKWI40-24D15, MKWI40-48D12, MKWI40-48D15 Derating Curve without Heatsink



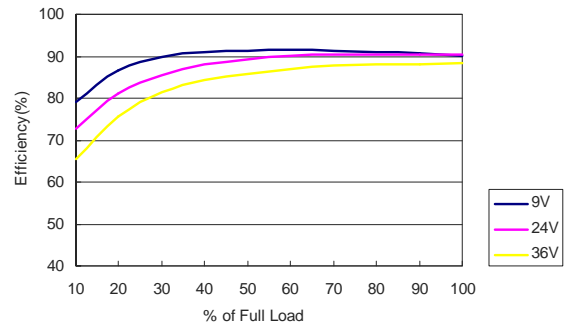
MKWI40-24D12, MKWI40-24D15, MKWI40-48D12, MKWI40-48D15 Derating Curve with Heatsink



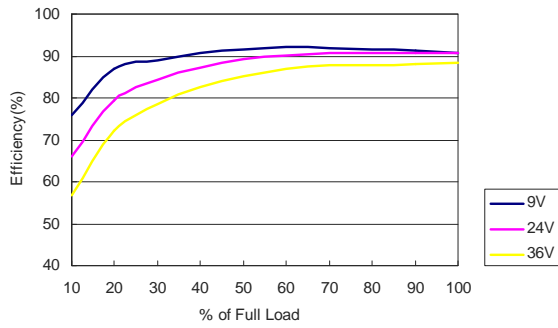
**Efficiency Curve @25°C**



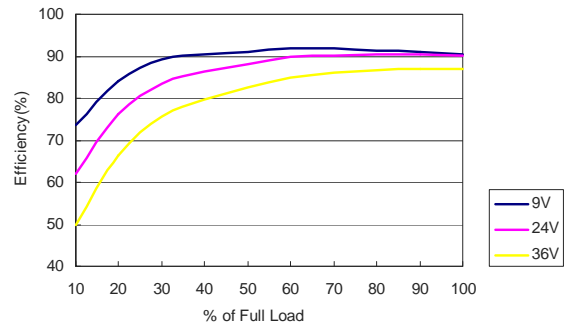
MKWI40-24S033 Efficiency vs Load Current



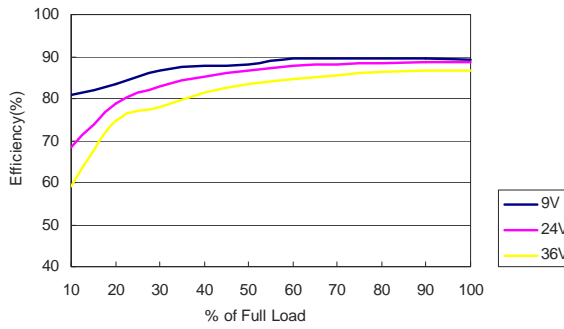
MKWI40-24S05 Efficiency vs Load Current



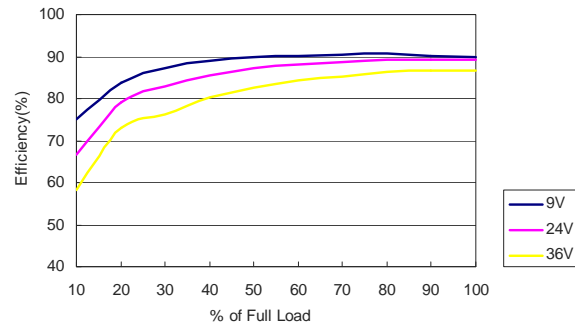
MKWI40-24S12 Efficiency vs Load Current



MKWI40-24S15 Efficiency vs Load Current



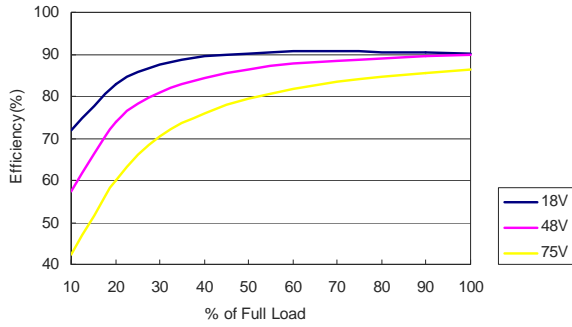
MKWI40-24D12 Efficiency vs Load Current



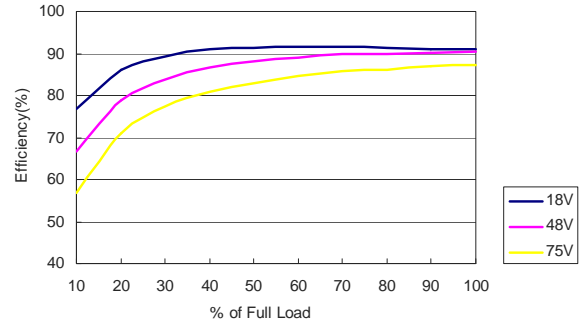
MKWI40-24D15 Efficiency vs Load Current



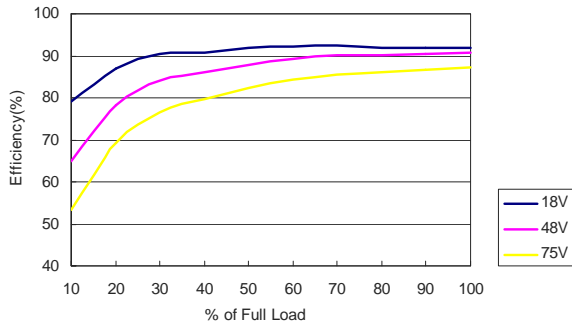
**Efficiency Curve @25°C**



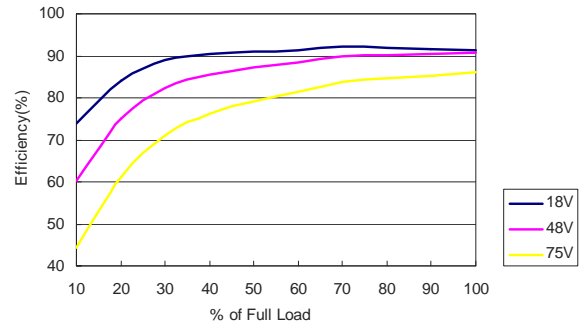
MKWI40-48S033 Efficiency vs Load Current



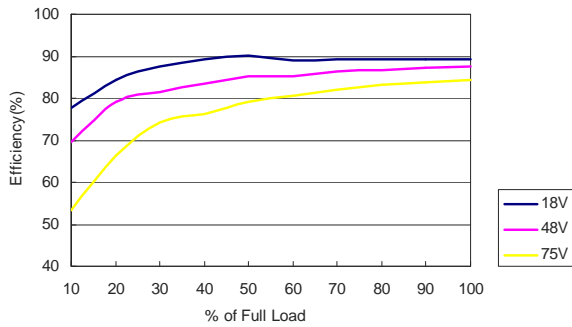
MKWI40-48S05 Efficiency vs Load Current



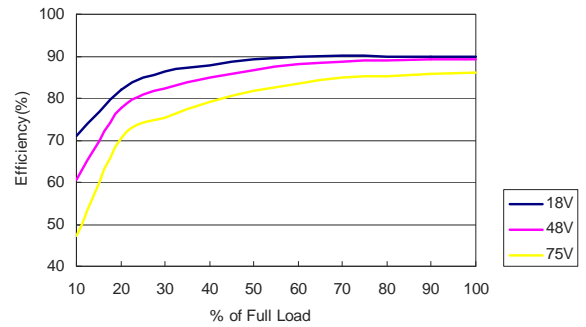
MKWI40-48S12 Efficiency vs Load Current



MKWI40-48S15 Efficiency vs Load Current



MKWI40-48D12 Efficiency vs Load Current

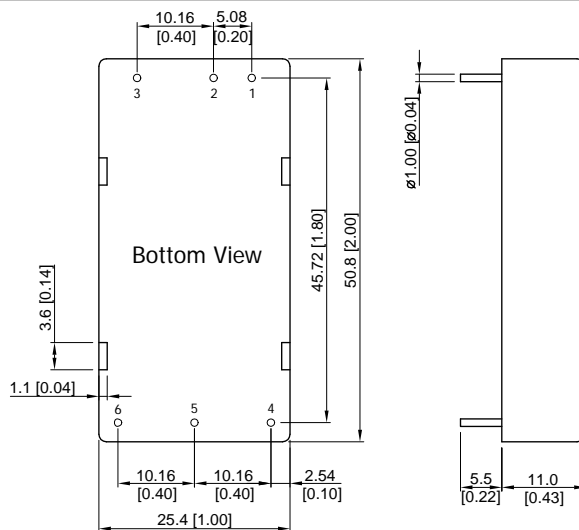


MKWI40-48D15 Efficiency vs Load Current



**Notes**

- 1 Specifications typical at Ta=+25°C, 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 bandwidth is 20 MHz, measured with a 1µF M/C and a 10µF T/C.
- 4 All DC/DC converters should be externally fused at the front end for protection.
- 5 Other input and output voltage may be available, please contact factory.
- 6 To order the converter with heatsink, please add a **suffix –HS** (e.g.MKWI40-12S05-HS) to order code.
- 7 To order the converter without Remote On/Off function, please add a **suffix -N** (e.g.MKWI40-12S05-N) to order code.
- 8 That "natural convection" is about 20LFM but is not equal to still air (0 LFM).
- 9 Specifications subject to change without notice.

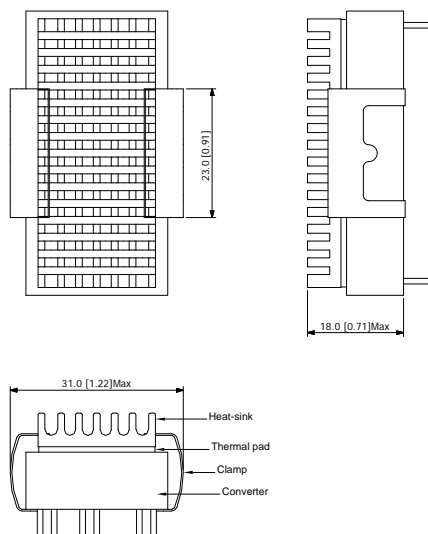
**Package Specifications**
**Mechanical Dimensions**

**Pin Connections**

Pin	Single Output	Dual Output
1	+Vin	+Vin
2	-Vin	-Vin
3	Remote On/Off	Remote On/Off
4	+Vout	+Vout
5	-Vout	Common
6	Trim	-Vout

- ▶ All dimensions in mm (inches)
- ▶ Tolerance: X.X±0.25 (X.XX±0.01)  
X.XX±0.13 (X.XXX±0.005)
- ▶ Pin diameter  $\varnothing 1.0 \pm 0.05$  (0.04±0.002)

**Physical Characteristics**

Case Size	: 50.8x25.4x11mm (2.0x1.0x0.43 inches)
Case Material	: Aluminium Alloy, Black Anodized Coating
Base Material	: FR4 PCB (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated)
Pin Material	: Copper Alloy with Gold Plate Over Nickel Underplate
Weight	: 30g

**Heatsink (Option –HS)**

**Physical Characteristics**

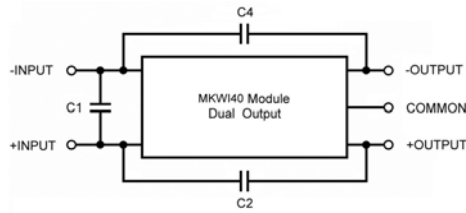
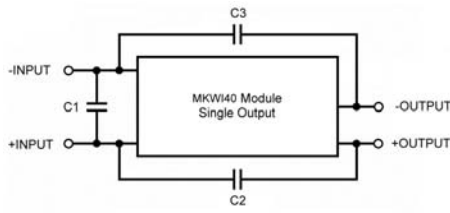
Heatsink Material	: Aluminum
Finish	: Black Anodized Coating
Weight	: 9g

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



**EMI-Filter to meet EN 55022, class A; FCC part 15 ,level A**

Conducted and radiated emissions EN55022 Class A

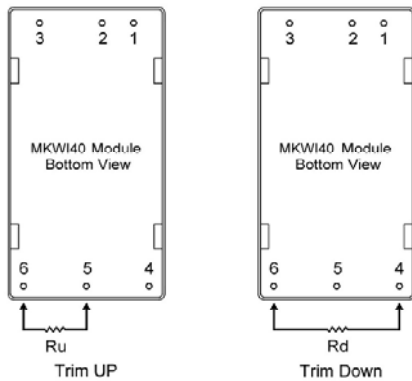


Part No.	MKWI40-24SXX	MKWI40-48SXX
C1	4.7 $\mu$ F/50V 1812 MLCC	2.2 $\mu$ F/100V 1812 MLCC
C2&C3	1000pF/2KV 1808 MLCC	1000pF/2KV 1808 MLCC

Part No.	MKWI40-24DXX	MKWI40-48DXX
C1	4.7 $\mu$ F/50V 1812 MLCC	2.2 $\mu$ F/100V 1812 MLCC
C2&C4	1000pF/2KV 1808 MLCC	1000pF/2KV 1808 MLCC

**External Output Trimming**

Output can be externally trimmed by using the method shown below



MKWI40-XXS033 Trim Table

Trim down	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	%
Vout=	Vox0.99	Vox0.98	Vox0.97	Vox0.96	Vox0.95	Vox0.94	Vox0.93	Vox0.92	Vox0.91	Vox0.90	Volts
Rd=	63.59	30.28	18.19	11.95	8.13	5.56	3.70	2.31	1.21	0.34	KOhms
Trim up	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	%
Vout=	Vox1.01	Vox1.02	Vox1.03	Vox1.04	Vox1.05	Vox1.06	Vox1.07	Vox1.08	Vox1.09	Vox1.10	Volts
Ru=	70.50	29.28	16.87	10.90	7.38	5.06	3.42	2.20	1.25	0.49	KOhms

MKWI40-XXS05 Trim Table

Trim down	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	%
Vout=	Vox0.99	Vox0.98	Vox0.97	Vox0.96	Vox0.95	Vox0.94	Vox0.93	Vox0.92	Vox0.91	Vox0.90	Volts
Rd=	45.53	20.61	12.31	8.15	5.66	4.00	2.81	1.92	1.23	0.68	KOhms
Trim up	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	%
Vout=	Vox1.01	Vox1.02	Vox1.03	Vox1.04	Vox1.05	Vox1.06	Vox1.07	Vox1.08	Vox1.09	Vox1.10	Volts
Ru=	36.57	16.58	9.92	6.59	4.59	3.25	2.30	1.59	1.03	0.59	KOhms

MKWI40-XXS12 Trim Table

Trim down	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	%
Vout=	Vox0.99	Vox0.98	Vox0.97	Vox0.96	Vox0.95	Vox0.94	Vox0.93	Vox0.92	Vox0.91	Vox0.90	Volts
Rd=	394.50	179.74	106.08	68.86	46.39	31.36	20.60	12.51	6.21	1.17	KOhms
Trim up	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	%
Vout=	Vox1.01	Vox1.02	Vox1.03	Vox1.04	Vox1.05	Vox1.06	Vox1.07	Vox1.08	Vox1.09	Vox1.10	Volts
Ru=	368.92	161.92	94.97	61.86	42.12	29.00	19.66	12.66	7.23	2.89	KOhms

MKWI40-XXS15 Trim Table

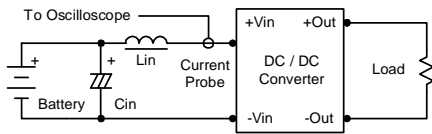
Trim down	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	%
Vout=	Vox0.99	Vox0.98	Vox0.97	Vox0.96	Vox0.95	Vox0.94	Vox0.93	Vox0.92	Vox0.91	Vox0.90	Volts
Rd=	572.67	248.63	145.60	94.97	64.87	44.92	30.72	20.10	11.86	5.28	KOhms
Trim up	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	%
Vout=	Vox1.01	Vox1.02	Vox1.03	Vox1.04	Vox1.05	Vox1.06	Vox1.07	Vox1.08	Vox1.09	Vox1.10	Volts
Ru=	392.98	182.12	108.73	71.43	48.85	33.71	22.86	14.69	8.33	3.23	KOhms



### Test Setup

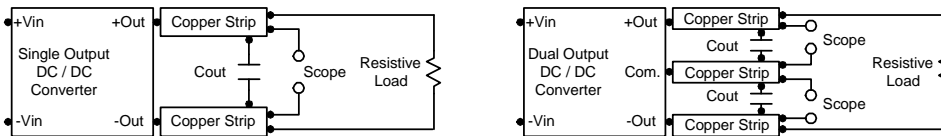
#### Input Reflected-Ripple Current Test Setup

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 0V to 1.2V. A logic high is 4.7V to 12V. The maximum sink current at the on/off terminal (Pin 3) during a logic low is -100 $\mu$ A. The maximum allowable leakage current of a switch connected to the on/off terminal (Pin 3) at logic high (2.5V to 100V) is 5 $\mu$ A.

#### Overcurrent Protection

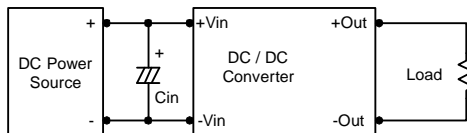
To provide hiccup mode protection in a fault (output overload) condition, the unit is equipped with internal current limiting circuitry and can endure overload for an unlimited duration.

#### 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.

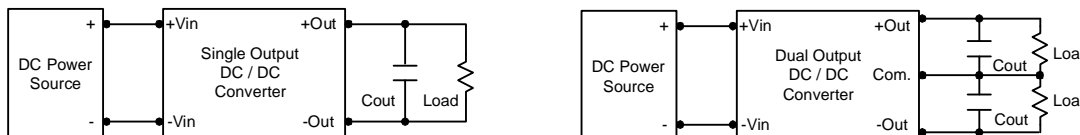
#### Input Source Impedance

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 < 1.0  $\Omega$  at 100 KHz) capacitor of a 10 $\mu$ F 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 4.7 $\mu$ F capacitors at the output.



#### Maximum Capacitive Load

The MKWI40 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 $^{\circ}$ C. The derating curves are determined from measurements obtained in a test setup.

