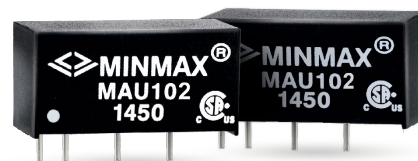


FEATURES

- ▶ Industrial Standard SIP-7 Package
- ▶ Encapsulated 1W Converter
- ▶ Unregulated Output Voltage
- ▶ I/O Isolation 1000 VDC
- ▶ Wide Operating Ambient Temp. Range
- ▶ UL/cUL 60950-1 Safety Approval



PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The MINMAX MAU100 Series is an encapsulated 1 W DC-DC converter in an industry-standard SIP-7 package, designed as a popular and cost-effective solution for a wide range of industrial and embedded applications. Featuring 1000 VDC I/O isolation and unregulated output voltage, it provides essential isolation performance for distributed power architectures, signal interfaces, and sensor systems.

With its wide operating ambient temperature range and compliance with UL/cUL 60950-1 safety standards, the MAU100 Series offers reliable operation, easy system integration, and excellent price-performance balance-making it one of the most widely adopted low-cost isolation converters in its class.

Model Selection Guide

Model Number	Input Voltage (Range)	Output Voltage	Output Current	Input Current		Load Regulation	Max. capacitive Load	Efficiency (typ.)
				Max.	@Max. Load			@Max. Load
				mA	mA(typ.)			%
	VDC	VDC	mA		mA(typ.)	% (max.)	μF	
MAU101	5 (4.5 ~ 5.5)	3.3	260	235	30	10	220	73
MAU102		5	200	281		10		71
MAU103		9	110	260		8		76
MAU104		12	84	258		7		78
MAU105		15	67	258		7		78
MAU106		±5	±100	278		10	100#	72
MAU107		±9	±56	262		8		77
MAU108		±12	±42	258		7		78
MAU109		±15	±34	258		7		79
MAU111	12 (10.8 ~ 13.2)	3.3	260	96	12	8	220	74
MAU112		5	200	114		8		73
MAU113		9	110	106		5		78
MAU114		12	84	105		5		80
MAU115		15	67	104		5		80
MAU116		±5	±100	113		8	100#	74
MAU117		±9	±56	106		5		79
MAU118		±12	±42	104		5		81
MAU119		±15	±34	105		5		81
MAU151	15 (13.5 ~ 16.5)	5	200	93	11	8	220	72
MAU152		12	84	85		5		79
MAU153		15	67	85		5		79
MAU154		±5	±100	93		8	100#	72
MAU155		±12	±42	85		5		80
MAU156		±15	±34	85		5		80
MAU121	24 (21.6 ~ 26.4)	3.3	260	49	7	8	220	73
MAU122		5	200	59		8		71
MAU123		9	110	54		5		76
MAU124		12	84	54		5		78
MAU125		15	67	53		5		79
MAU126		±5	±100	58		8	100#	72
MAU127		±9	±56	55		5		76
MAU128		±12	±42	53		5		79
MAU129		±15	±34	53		5		80

*Please refer to the attached graph for the minimum load value.

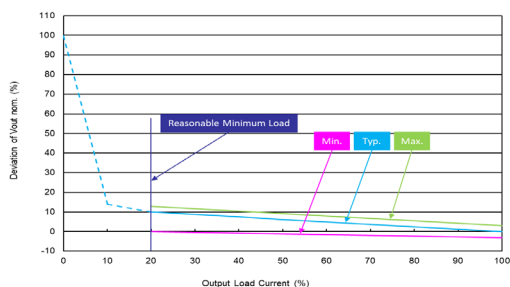
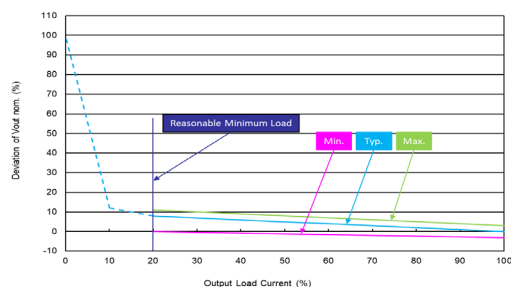
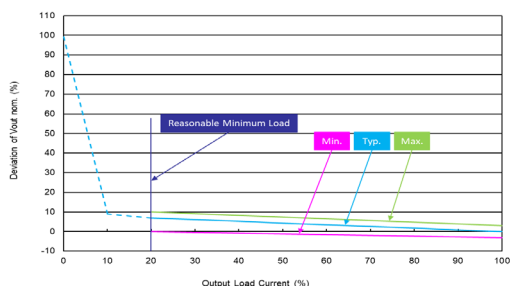
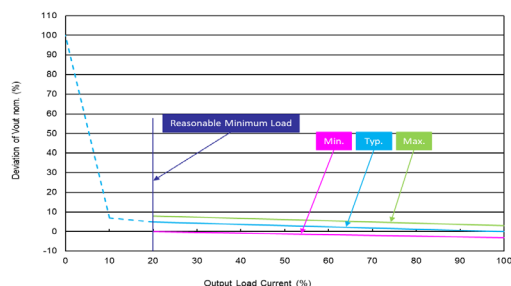
For each output

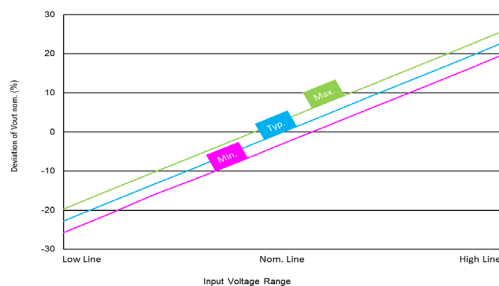
Input Specifications

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	
	15V Input Models	13.5	15	16.5	
	24V Input Models	21.6	24	26.4	
Input Surge Voltage (1 sec. max.)	5V Input Models	-0.7	---	9	
	12V Input Models	-0.7	---	18	
	15V Input Models	-0.7	---	18	
	24V Input Models	-0.7	---	30	
Input Filter	All Models	Internal Capacitor			

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			
Ripple & Noise	0-20 MHz Bandwidth	---	50	75	mV _{P-P}
Temperature Coefficient		---	±0.01	±0.02	%/°C
Short Circuit Protection	0.5 Second Max., Automatic Recovery				

Output Voltage Tolerance

 MAU101, MAU102, MAU106
 Output Voltage VS Output Load Current

 MAU103, MAU107, MAU111, MAU112, MAU116
 MAU151, MAU154, MAU121, MAU122, MAU126
 Output Voltage VS Output Load Current

 MAU104, MAU105, MAU108, MAU109
 Output Voltage VS Output Load Current

 MAU113, MAU114, MAU115, MAU117, MAU118
 MAU119, MAU152, MAU153, MAU155, MAU156
 MAU123, MAU124, MAU125, MAU127, MAU128, MAU129
 Output Voltage VS Output Load Current

Output Voltage Tolerance


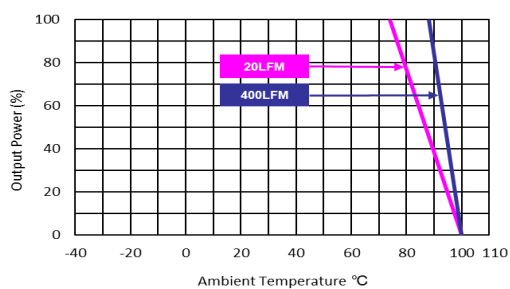
Output Voltage VS Input Voltage Range

General Specifications

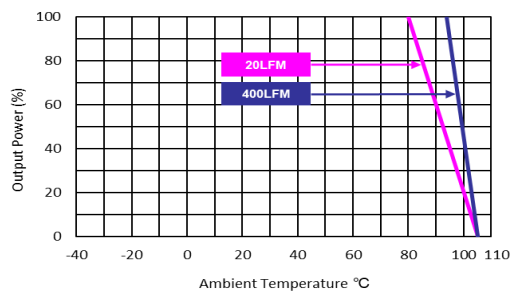
General Specifications						
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
I/O Isolation Voltage	60 Seconds	1000	---	---	VDC	
	1 second	1200	---	---	VDC	
I/O Isolation Resistance	500 VDC	1000	---	---	MΩ	
I/O Isolation Capacitance	100kHz, 1V	---	60	100	pF	
Switching Frequency		70	100	120	kHz	
MTBF (calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign	2,000,000			Hours	
Safety Approvals	UL/cUL 60950-1 recognition (CSA certificate)					

Environmental Specifications

Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Ambient Temperature Range (For Power Derating see relative Derating Curves)	-40	+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


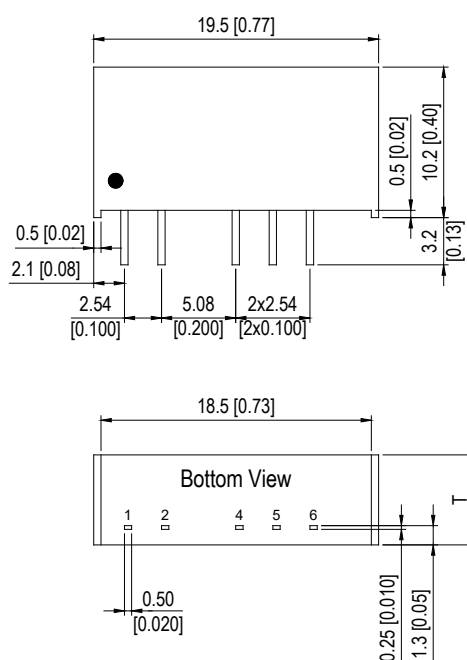
3.3Vo, 5Vo, ±5Vo Output Models



9Vo, 12Vo, 15Vo, ±9Vo, ±12Vo, ±15Vo Output Models

Notes

- 1 Specifications typical at $T_a=+25^{\circ}\text{C}$, resistive load, nominal input voltage and rated output current unless otherwise noted.
- 2 Please do not operate the product without a minimum load condition.
- 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
4	-Vout	-Vout
5	No Pin	Common
6	+Vout	+Vout

T: 6.1mm(0.24 inch) for 5V&12V Input Models

T: 7.1mm(0.28 inch) for 15V&24V Input Models

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

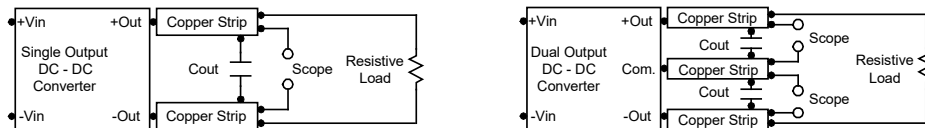
Physical Characteristics

Case Size (5V&12V Input)	: 19.5x6.1x10.2mm (0.77x0.24x0.40 inches)
Case Size (15V&24V Input)	: 19.5x7.1x10.2mm (0.77x0.28x0.40 inches)
Case Material	: Plastic resin (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated)
Pin Material	: Alloy 42
Weight (5V&12V Input)	: 2.2g
Weight (15V&24V Input)	: 2.6g

Test Setup

Peak-to-Peak Output Noise Measurement Test

Use a C_{out} 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.



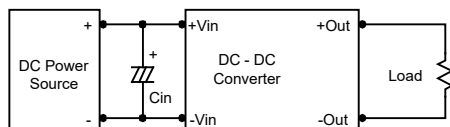
Technical Notes

Maximum Capacitive Load

The MAU100 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 100 μ F maximum capacitive load for dual outputs and 220 μ F capacitive load for single outputs. The maximum capacitance can be found in the data sheet.

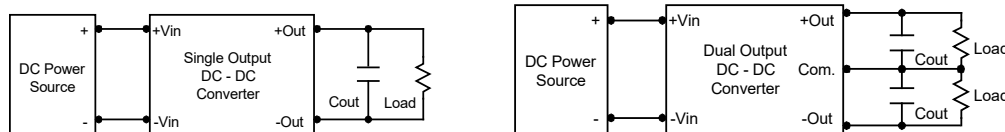
Input Source Impedance

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 commended 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, 15V input devices and a 0.47 μ F 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 1.0 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°C. The derating curves are determined from measurements obtained in a test setup.

