FEATURES

- ▶ **Industrial Standard SIP-7 Package**
- ▶ **Encapsulated 2W Converter**
- ▶ **Unregulated Output Voltage**
- ▶ **I/O Isolation 1000 VDC**
- ▶ **Wide Operating Ambient Temp. Range**



PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The MINMAX MAU300 Series is an encapsulated 2W DC-DC converter in an industry-standard SIP-7 package, designed for compact and reliable isolated power solutions in industrial and embedded systems. Featuring 1000 VDC I/O isolation and unregulated output voltage, it provides essential electrical isolation and stable performance for signal, control, and sensor applications. With a wide operating ambient temperature range, the MAU300 Series ensures dependable operation across diverse environments, making it a practical and space-saving choice for cost-sensitive designs requiring basic isolation capability.

Model Selection Guide

Model Number	Input Voltage (Range)	Output Voltage	Output Current	Input Current		Load Regulation	Max. capacitive Load	Efficiency (typ.)
			Max.	@Max. Load	@No Load			@Max. Load
	VDC	VDC	mA	mA(typ.)	mA(typ.)	% (max.)	μF	%
MAU301	5 (4.5 ~ 5.5)	3.3	500	452	60	11	470	73
MAU302		5	400	526		11		76
MAU303		12	165	495		7		80
MAU304		15	133	499		7		80
MAU305		±5	±200	519		10	390#	77
MAU306		±12	±83	504		7		79
MAU307		±15	±66	501		7		79
MAU311	12 (10.8 ~ 13.2)	3.3	500	185	30	8	470	74
MAU312		5	400	212		8		78
MAU313		12	165	200		5		82
MAU314		15	133	200		5		83
MAU315		±5	±200	210		8	390#	79
MAU316		±12	±83	201		5		82
MAU317		±15	±66	200		5		82
MAU321	24 (21.6 ~ 26.4)	3.3	500	92	15	8	470	74
MAU322		5	400	108		8		77
MAU323		12	165	101		5		81
MAU324		15	133	101		5		82
MAU325		±5	±200	105		8	390#	79
MAU326		±12	±83	102		5		81
MAU327		±15	±66	100		5		82

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

For each output

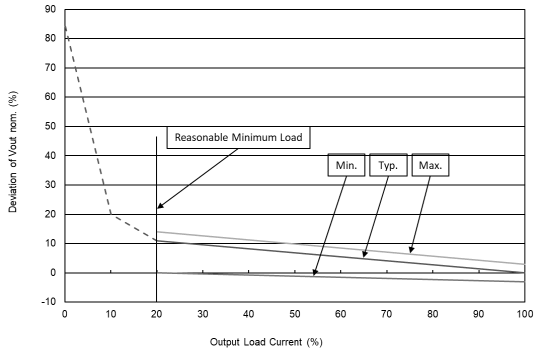
Input Specifications

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	
	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	
	24V Input Models	-0.7	---	30	
Input Filter	All Models	Internal Pi Type			

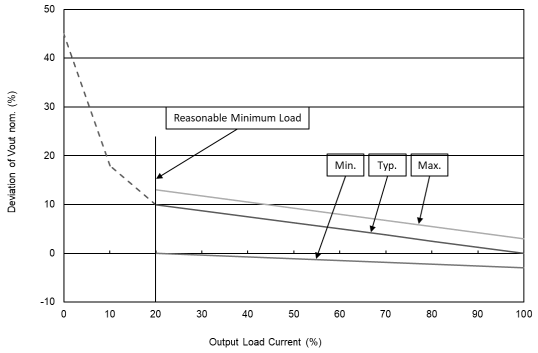
Output Specifications

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage 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	---	100	150	mV_{P-P}
Temperature Coefficient		---	±0.01	±0.02	%/℃
Short Circuit Protection	0.5 Second Max., Automatic Recovery				

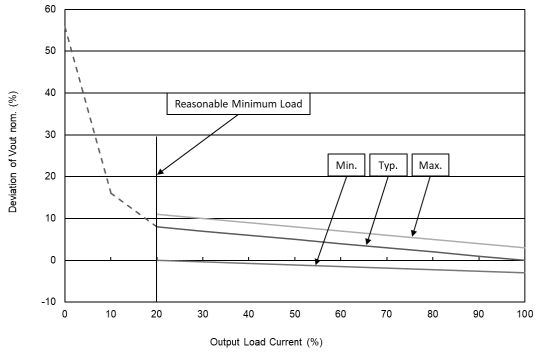
Output Voltage Tolerance



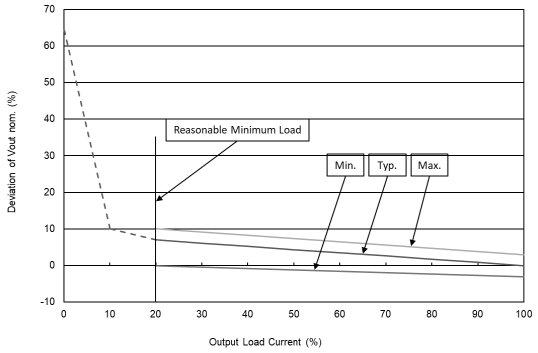
MAU301 & MAU302 Output Voltage VS Output Load Current



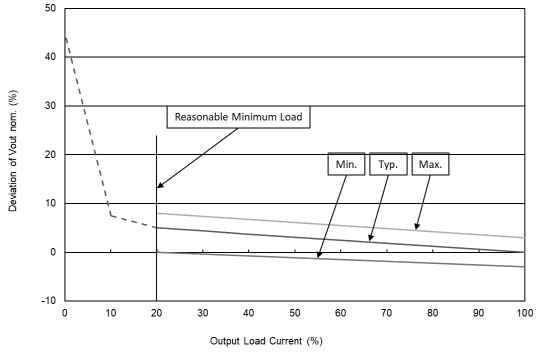
MAU305 Output Voltage VS Output Load Current



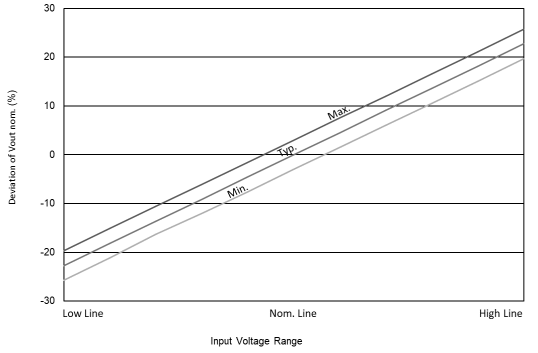
MAU311, MAU312, MAU315, MAU321, MAU322, MAU325
Output Voltage VS Output Load Current



MAU303, MAU304, MAU306, MAU307
Output Voltage VS Output Load Current



MAU313, MAU314, MAU316, MAU317, MAU323, MAU324, MAU326, MAU327
Output Voltage VS Output Load Current



Output Voltage VS Input Voltage Range

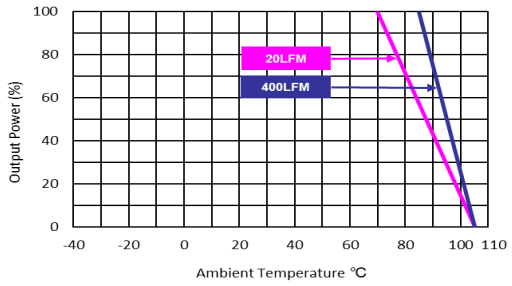
General Specifications

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	---	80	120	pF
Switching Frequency		50	80	100	kHz
MTBF (calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25℃, Ground Benign	2,000,000			Hours

Environmental Specifications

Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Ambient Temperature Range (See Power Derating Curve)	-40	+85	℃
Case Temperature	---	+105	℃
Storage Temperature Range	-50	+125	℃
Humidity (non condensing)	---	95	% rel. H
Lead Temperature (1.5mm from case for 10Sec.)	---	260	℃

Power Derating Curve

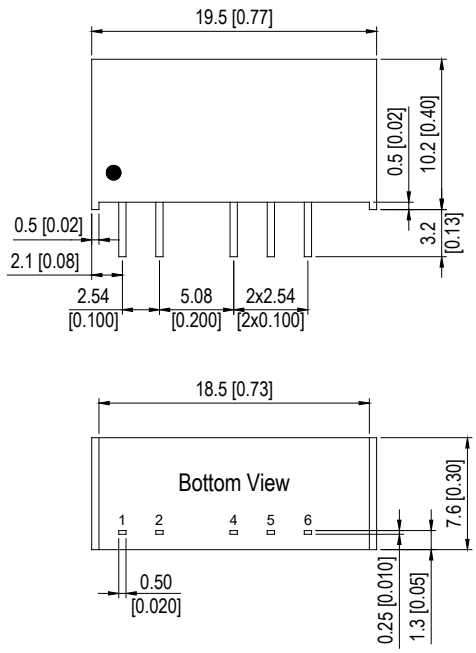


Notes

1. Specifications typical at Ta=+25℃, 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

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

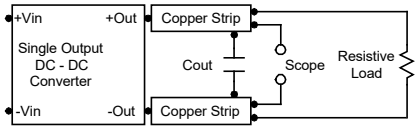
Physical Characteristics

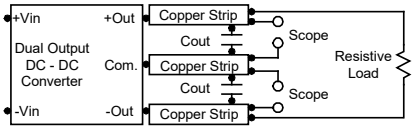
Case Size	:	19.5x7.6x10.2mm (0.77x0.30x0.40 inches)
Case Material	:	Plastic resin (flammability to UL 94V-0 rated)
Pin Material	:	Alloy 42
Weight	:	2.7g

Test Setup

Peak-to-Peak Output Noise Measurement Test

Use a Cout 0.33μF 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.





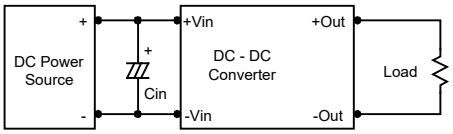
Technical Notes

Maximum Capacitive Load

The MAU300 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 390μF maximum capacitive load for dual outputs and 470μF capacitive load for single outputs. The maximum capacitance can be found in the data sheet.

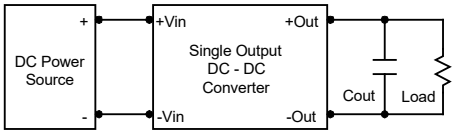
Input Source Impedance

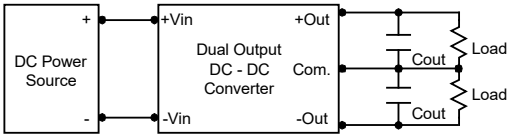
The power module should be connected to a low ac-impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the power module.
In applications where power is supplied over long lines and output loading is high, it may be necessary to use a capacitor at the input to ensure startup.
Capacitor mounted close to the power module helps ensure stability of the unit, it is comended to use a good quality low Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR < 1.0Ω at 100 kHz) capacitor of a 2.2μF for the 5V input devices, a 1.0μF for the 12V input devices and a 0.47μF 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 1.5μF 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.

