

## ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Isolation test voltage	Flash tested for 1 second	1000			VDC
Resistance	Viso= 500VDC	10			GΩ

## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Switching frequency	All input types		100		kHz

## TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Specification	All output types	0		70	°C
Storage		-55		150	
Cooling	Free air convection				

## RoHS COMPLIANCE INFORMATION



This series is compatible with RoHS soldering systems with a peak wave solder temperature of 300°C for 10 seconds. The pin termination finish on the SIP package type is Tin Plate, Hot Dipped over Matte Tin with Nickel Preplate. The DIP types are Matte Tin over Nickel Preplate. Both types in this series are backward compatible with Sn/Pb soldering systems.

For further information, please visit [www.murata-ps.com/rohs](http://www.murata-ps.com/rohs)

## TECHNICAL NOTES

### ISOLATION VOLTAGE

'Hi Pot Test', 'Flash Tested', 'Withstand Voltage', 'Proof Voltage', 'Dielectric Withstand Voltage' & 'Isolation Test Voltage' are all terms that relate to the same thing, a test voltage, applied for a specified time, across a component designed to provide electrical isolation, to verify the integrity of that isolation.

Murata Power Solutions NMA series of DC/DC converters are all 100% production tested at their stated isolation voltage. This is 1kVDC for 1 second.

A question commonly asked is, "What is the continuous voltage that can be applied across the part in normal operation?"

For a part holding no specific agency approvals, such as the NMA series, both input and output should normally be maintained within SELV limits i.e. less than 42.4V peak, or 60VDC. The isolation test voltage represents a measure of immunity to transient voltages and the part should never be used as an element of a safety isolation system. The part could be expected to function correctly with several hundred volts offset applied continuously across the isolation barrier; but then the circuitry on both sides of the barrier must be regarded as operating at an unsafe voltage and further isolation/insulation systems must form a barrier between these circuits and any user-accessible circuitry according to safety standard requirements.

### REPEATED HIGH-VOLTAGE ISOLATION TESTING

It is well known that repeated high-voltage isolation testing of a barrier component can actually degrade isolation capability, to a lesser or greater degree depending on materials, construction and environment. The NMA series has toroidal isolation transformers, with no additional insulation between primary and secondary windings of enameled wire. While parts can be expected to withstand several times the stated test voltage, the isolation capability does depend on the wire insulation. Any material, including this enamel (typically polyurethane) 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.

This consideration equally applies to agency recognized parts rated for better than functional isolation where the wire enamel insulation is always supplemented by a further insulation system of physical spacing or barriers.

## APPLICATION NOTES

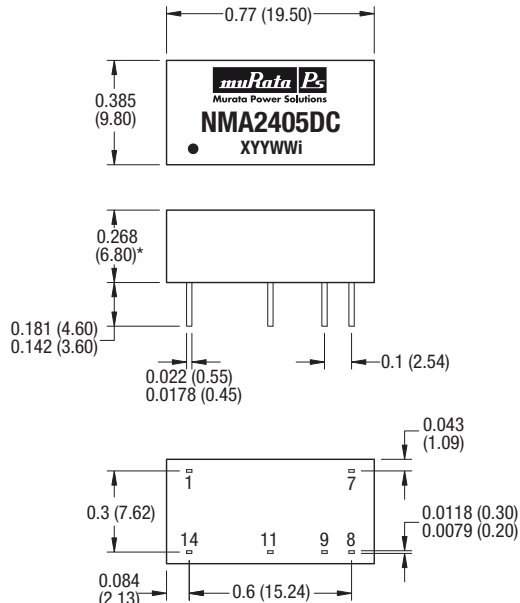
### Minimum load

The minimum load to meet datasheet specification is 10% of the full rated load across the specified input voltage range. Lower than 10% minimum loading will result in an increase in output voltage, which may rise to typically double the specified output voltage if the output load falls to less than 5%.

### PACKAGE SPECIFICATIONS

#### MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

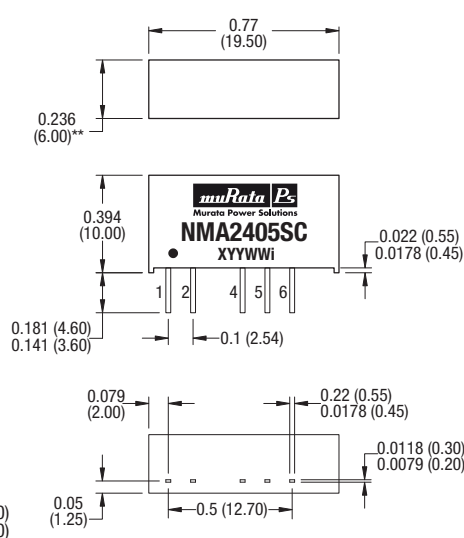
##### DIP package



\* 0.303 (7.70) for 48V variants  
 \*\* 0.295 (7.50) for 48V variants

All dimensions in inches  $\pm 0.01$  (mm  $\pm 0.25$ mm). All pins on a 0.1 (2.54) pitch and within  $\pm 0.01$  (0.25) of true position.

##### SIP package



Weight:  
 2.4g (24V DIP)  
 2.9g (48V DIP)  
 2.2g (24V SIP)  
 2.9g (48V SIP)

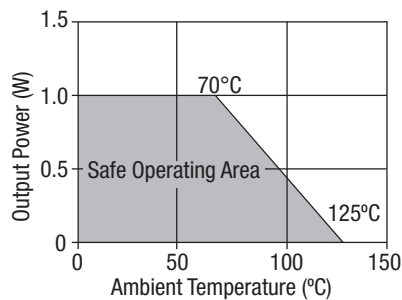
#### PIN CONNECTIONS - 14 PIN DIP

Pin	Function
1	-V <sub>IN</sub>
7	NC
8	OV
9	+V <sub>OUT</sub>
11	-V <sub>OUT</sub>
14	+V <sub>IN</sub>

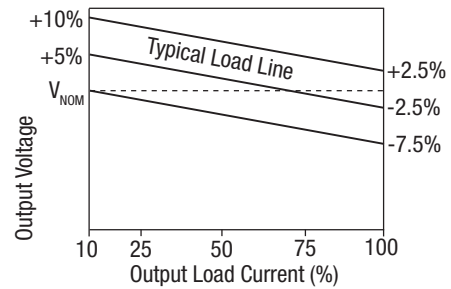
#### PIN CONNECTIONS - 7 PIN SIP

Pin	Function
1	+V <sub>IN</sub>
2	-V <sub>IN</sub>
4	-V <sub>OUT</sub>
5	OV
6	+V <sub>OUT</sub>

### TEMPERATURE DERATING GRAPH



### TOLERANCE ENVELOPE

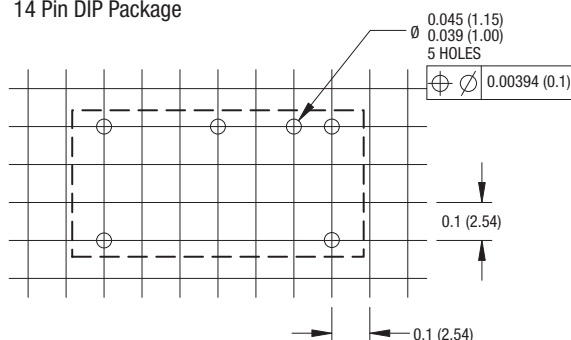


The voltage tolerance envelope shows typical load regulation characteristics for this product series. The tolerance envelope is the maximum output voltage variation due to changes in output loading.

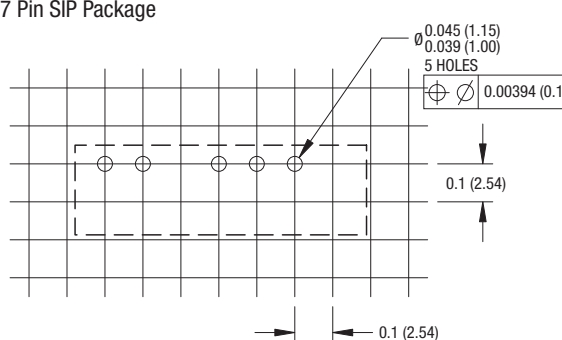
### PACKAGE SPECIFICATIONS (continued)

#### RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT DETAILS

14 Pin DIP Package

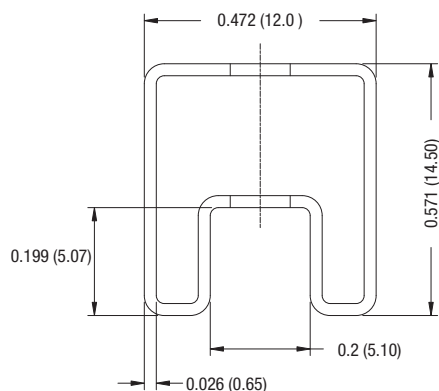


7 Pin SIP Package

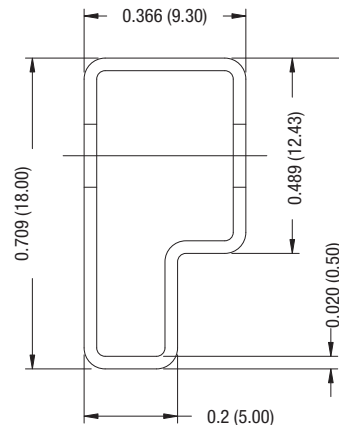


#### TUBE OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

14 Pin DIP Tube



7 Pin SIP Tube



Unless otherwise stated all dimensions in inches (mm)  $\pm 0.5$ mm.  
 Tube length (14 Pin DIP) : 20.47 (520mm  $\pm 2$ mm).  
 Tube length (7 Pin SIP) : 20.47 (520mm  $\pm 2$ mm).

Tube Quantity : 25

Murata Power Solutions, Inc.  
 11 Cabot Boulevard, Mansfield, MA 02048-1151 U.S.A.  
 ISO 9001 and 14001 REGISTERED



This product is subject to the following [operating requirements](#) and the [Life and Safety Critical Application Sales Policy](#):

Refer to: <http://www.murata-ps.com/requirements/>

Murata Power Solutions, Inc. makes no representation that the use of its products in the circuits described herein, or the use of other technical information contained herein, will not infringe upon existing or future patent rights. The descriptions contained herein do not imply the granting of licenses to make, use, or sell equipment constructed in accordance therewith. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

© 2011 Murata Power Solutions, Inc.

[www.murata-ps.com/support](http://www.murata-ps.com/support)