



MIW10 Series EC Note

DC-DC CONVERTER 10W, Regulated Output, DIP-Package

Features

- ► Industrial Standard DIP-24 Package
- ► Wide 2:1 Input Voltage Range
- ► Fully Regulated Output Voltage
- ► I/O Isolation 1500 VDC
- ▶ Operating Ambient Temp. Range -40°C to +85°C
- ► Low No Load Power Consumption
- ► No Min. Load Requirement
- ► Under-Voltage, Overload and Short Circuit Protection
- ➤ Remote On/Off Control
- ► Shielded Metal Case with Insulated Baseplate
- ► UL/cUL/IEC/EN 62368-1(60950-1) Safety Approval

Applications

- ➤ Distributed power architectures
- ➤ Workstations
- Computer equipment
- ► Communications equipment





The MINMAX MIW10 series is a range of cost-optimized 10W isolated DC-DC converter within an encapsulated DIP-24 package. There are 21 models available for 12, 24, 48VDC with wide 2:1 input voltage range. By state-of-the-art circuit topology and 89% high efficiency could be achieved allowing an operating temperature of -40°C to +85°C as well as low standby power comsumption. Further features include remote ON/OFF, under-voltage, overload, short circuit protection and no min. load requirement as well. These DC-DC converters offer a better solution for critical space applications to reduce PCB layout demand area like battery-powered equipment, instrumentation, distributed power architectures in communication, industrial electronics, energy facilities and others.

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Model Selection	Guide								
Model	Input	Output	Output	Input		Max. capacitive	Efficiency		
Number	Voltage	Voltage	Current	Current		Load	(typ.)		
	(Range)		Max.	@Max. Load	@No Load		@Max. Load		
	VDC	VDC	mA	mA(typ.)	mA(typ.)	μF	%		
MIW10-12S033		3.3	2700	863			86		
MIW10-12S05		5	2000	980		1000	85		
MIW10-12S051	40	5.1	2000	1000			85		
MIW10-12S12	12	12	833	947	20	470	88		
MIW10-12S15	(9 ~ 18)	15	666	935		330	89		
MIW10-12D12		±12	±416	945				220#	88
MIW10-12D15		±15	±333	935		150#	89		
MIW10-24S033		3.3	2700	432			86		
MIW10-24S05		5	2000	490		1000	85		
MIW10-24S051	0.4	5.1	2000	500			85		
MIW10-24S12	24	12	833	468	15	470	89		
MIW10-24S15	(18 ~ 36)	15	666	468		330	89		
MIW10-24D12		±12	±416	473		220#	88		
MIW10-24D15		±15	±333	468		150#	89		
MIW10-48S033		3.3	2700	216			86		
MIW10-48S05		5	2000	245		1000	85		
MIW10-48S051	40	5.1	2000	250			85		
MIW10-48S12	48	12	833	239	10	470	87		
MIW10-48S15	(36 ~ 75)	15	666	237		330	88		
MIW10-48D12		±12	±416	244		220#	87		
MIW10-48D15		±15	±333	237		150#	88		

For each output

Input Specifications					
Parameter	Model	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
	12V Input Models	-0.7		25	
Input Surge Voltage (1 sec. max.)	24V Input Models	-0.7		50	
	48V Input Models	-0.7		100	
	12V Input Models			9	
Start-Up Threshold Voltage	24V Input Models			18	VDC
	48V Input Models			36	
	12V Input Models			8.5	
Under Voltage Shutdown	24V Input Models			17	
	48V Input Models			34	
Input Filter	All Models		Internal Pi Type		

Remote On/Off Control						
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
Converter On	3.5V ~ 12V or Open Circuit					
Converter Off	0~1.2V or Short Circuit (Pin 1 and Pin 2)					
Control Input Current (on)	Vctrl = 5V			500	μA	
Control Input Current (off)	Vctrl = 0V			-500	μA	
Control Common	Referenced to Negative Input					
Standby Input Current	Nominal Vin			10	mA	



Output Specifications						
Parameter	Cond	tions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Output Voltage Setting Accuracy				±1	±2	%Vnom.
Output Voltage Balance	Dual Output, B	alanced Loads		±1	±2.0	%
Line Regulation	Vin=Min. to Ma	x. @Full Load		±0.5	±1.0	%
Load Regulation	lo=0% t	lo=0% to 100%		±0.5	±1.2	%
Minimum Load		No minimum Load Requirement				
	0.00 MH - D 4 - 144	3.3 & 5V Output		80		mV _{P-P}
Ripple & Noise	0-20 MHz Bandwidth	Other Output		100		mV _{P-P}
Transient Recovery Time	050/ 1 10			300	600	µsec
Transient Response Deviation	25% Load S	25% Load Step Change		±3	±5	%
Temperature Coefficient				±0.01	±0.02	%/°C
Over Load Protection	Hico	Hiccup		150		%
Short Circuit Protection		Continuous, Automatic Recovery (Hiccup Mode 0.7Hz typ.)				

General Specifications							
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit		
I/O Isolation Voltage	60 Seconds	1500			VDC		
	1 Second	1800			VDC		
I/O Isolation Resistance	500 VDC	1000			MΩ		
I/O Isolation Capacitance	100kHz, 1V		1000	1500	pF		
Switching Frequency			330		kHz		
MTBF (calculated)	MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C, Ground Benign	1,000,000			Hours		
0.64.4	UL/cUL 60950-1 recognition (CS	UL/cUL 60950-1 recognition (CSA certificate), IEC/EN 60950-1 (CB-report)					
Safety Approvals	UL/cUL 62368-1 recognition (UL certificate), IEC/EN 62368-1 (CB-report)						

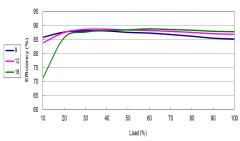
EMC Specifications						
Parameter		Standards & Level Performa				
EMI ₍₅₎	Conduction	EN 55022	Without external components	Class A		
	Radiation	EN 33022	With external components	Class A		
	EN 55024	EN 55024				
	ESD	EN 61000-4-2 Air ± 8kV , Contact ± 6kV		A		
EMC	Radiated immunity	EN 61000-4-3 10V/m		A		
EMS ₍₅₎	Fast transient	EN 61000-4-4 ±2kV		A		
	Surge	EN 61000-4-5 ±1kV		Α		
	Conducted immunity	EN	N 61000-4-6 10Vrms	A		

Environmental Specifications				
Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit	
Operating Ambient Temperature Range (See Power Derating Curve)	-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	

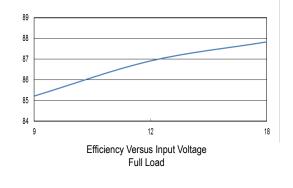
Notes

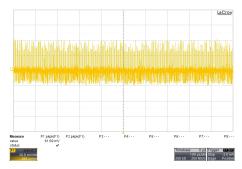
- 1 Specifications typical at Ta=+25°C, resistive load, nominal input voltage and rated output current unless otherwise noted.
- 2 Transient recovery time is measured to within 1% error band for a step change in output load of 75% to 100%.
- 3 We recommend to protect the converter by a fast blow fuse in the input supply line.
- 4 Other input and output voltages may be available, please contact MINMAX.
- 5 The external components might be required to meet EMI/EMS standard for some of test items. Please contact MINMAX for the solution in detail.
- 6 Specifications are subject to change without notice.



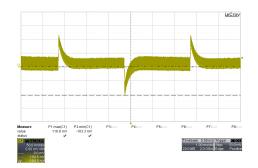


Efficiency Versus Output Current

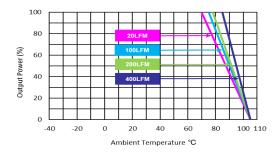




Typical Output Ripple and Noise $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$

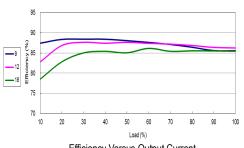


Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in} = $V_{in nom}$

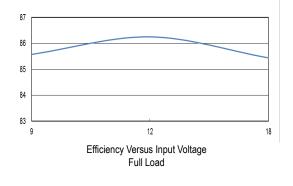


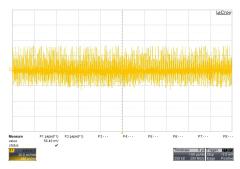
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$



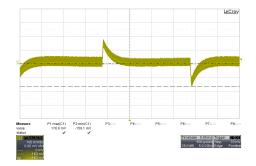


Efficiency Versus Output Current

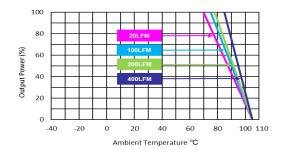




Typical Output Ripple and Noise V_{in} = $V_{in nom}$; Full Load

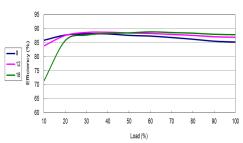


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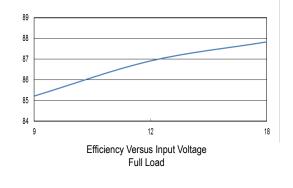


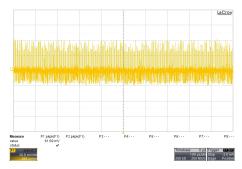
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{in}=V_{in \ nom}$



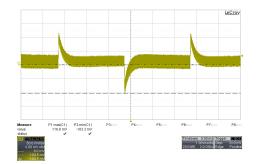


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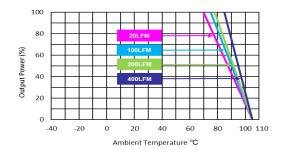




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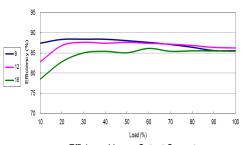


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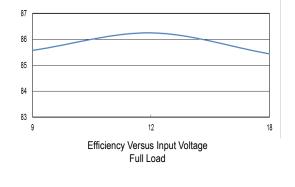


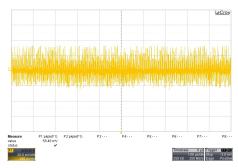
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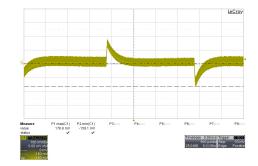


Efficiency Versus Output Current

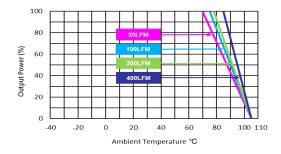




Typical Output Ripple and Noise $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$

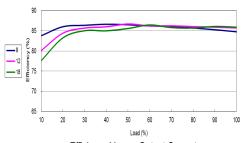


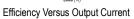
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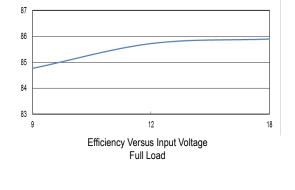


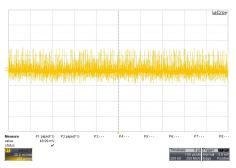
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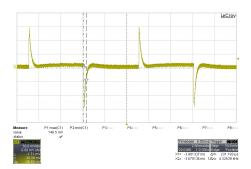




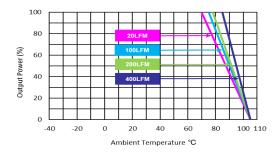




Typical Output Ripple and Noise V_{in} = $V_{in nom}$; Full Load

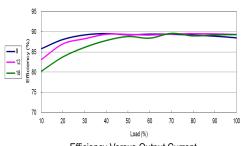


Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; $V_{in}=V_{in nom}$

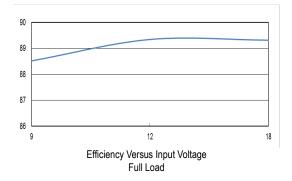


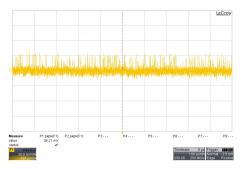
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{in}=V_{in \ nom}$



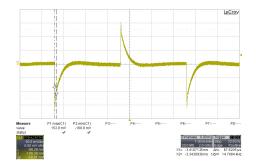


Efficiency Versus Output Current

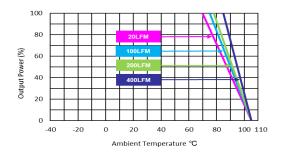




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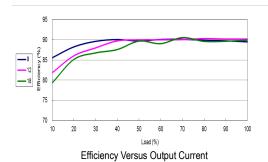


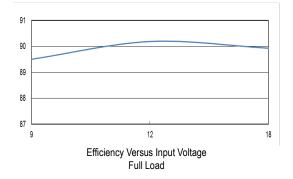
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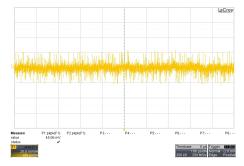


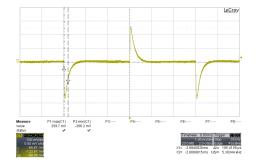
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$





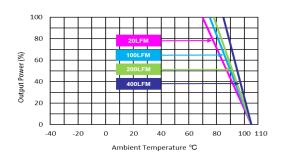






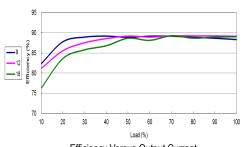
Typical Output Ripple and Noise $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$

Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; V_{in}=V_{in nom}

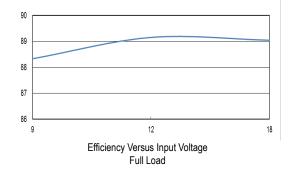


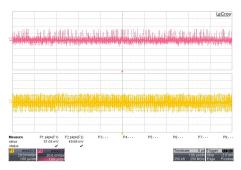
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$



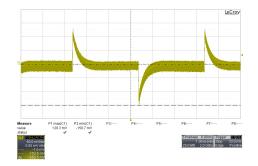


Efficiency Versus Output Current

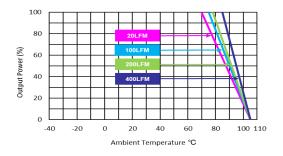




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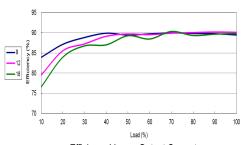


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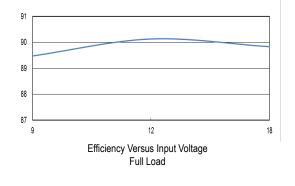


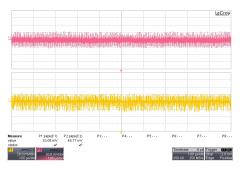
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$



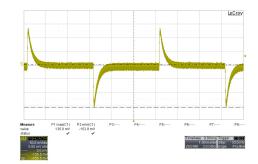


Efficiency Versus Output Current

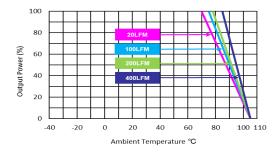




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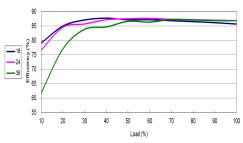


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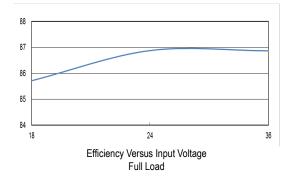


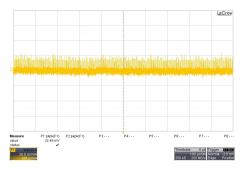
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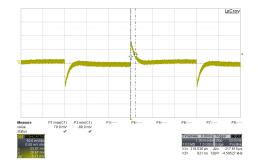


Efficiency Versus Output Current

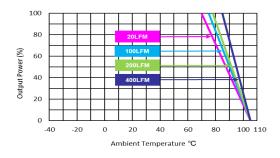




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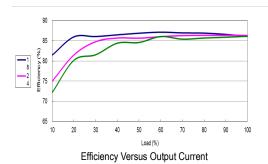


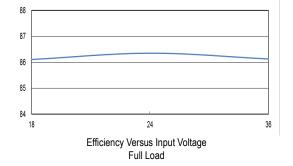
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom

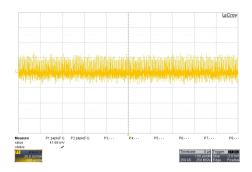


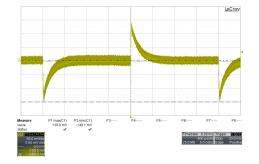
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$





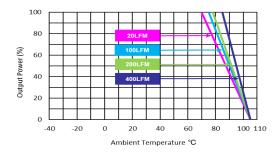






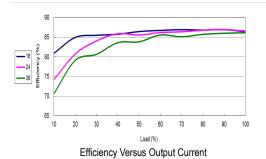
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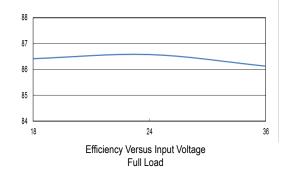
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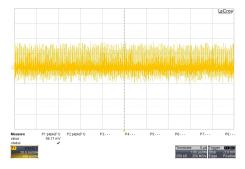


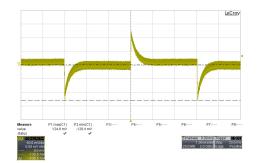
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$





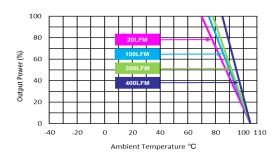






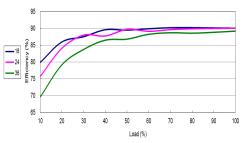
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Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom

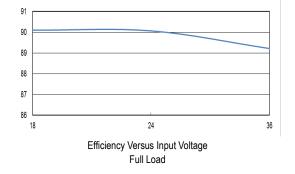


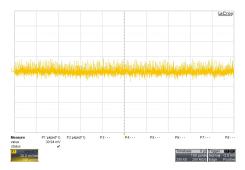
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$



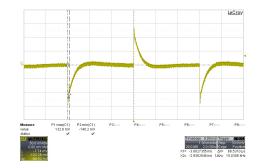


Efficiency Versus Output Current

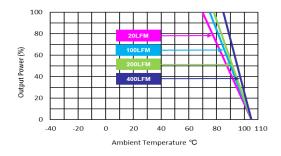




Typical Output Ripple and Noise $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$

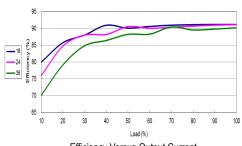


Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in} = $V_{in nom}$

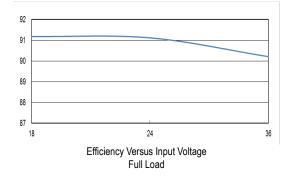


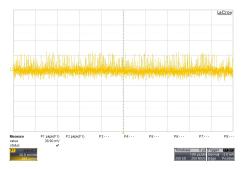
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$



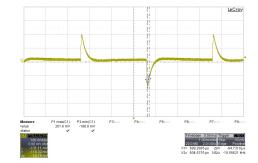


Efficiency Versus Output Current

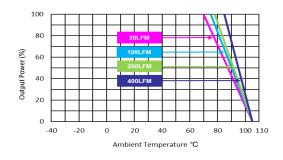




Typical Output Ripple and Noise $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$

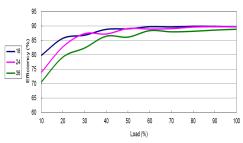


Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in} = $V_{in nom}$

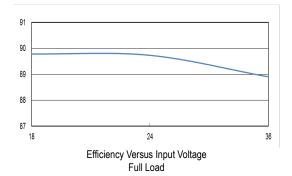


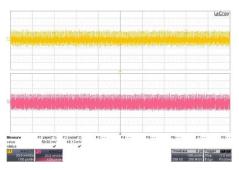
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$



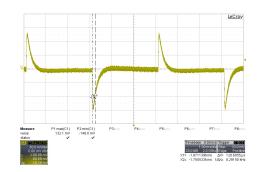


Efficiency Versus Output Current

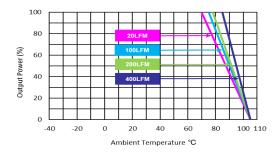




Typical Output Ripple and Noise $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$



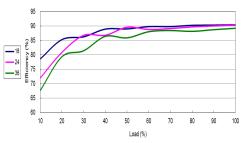
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in} = $V_{in nom}$



Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$



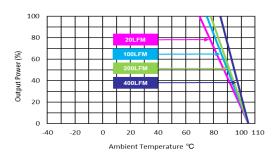
All test conditions are at 25°C The figures are identical for MIW10-24D15



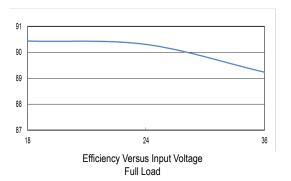
Efficiency Versus Output Current

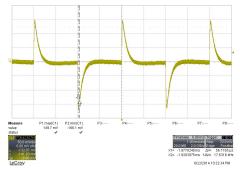


Typical Output Ripple and Noise $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$



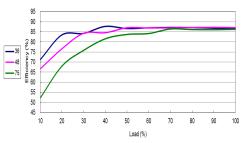
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$



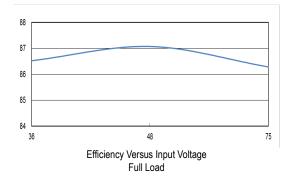


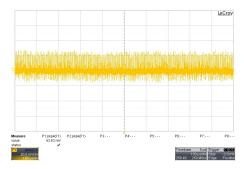
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; V_{in} = $V_{in nom}$



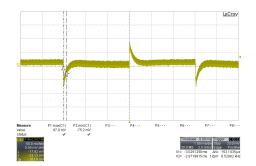


Efficiency Versus Output Current

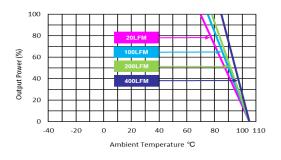




Typical Output Ripple and Noise $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$

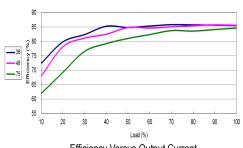


Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in} = $V_{in nom}$

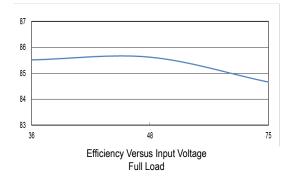


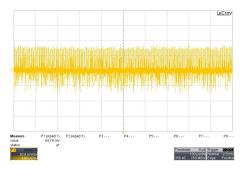
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$



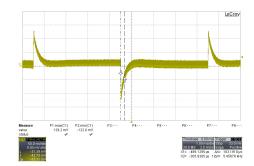


Efficiency Versus Output Current

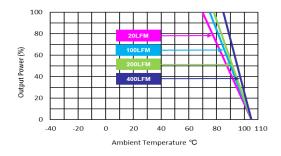




Typical Output Ripple and Noise $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$

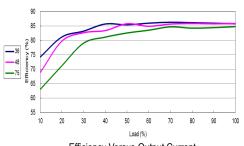


Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom

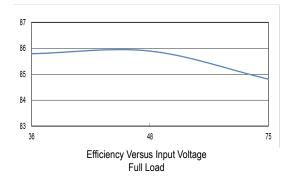


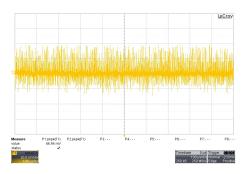
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$



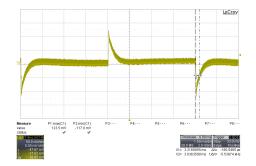


Efficiency Versus Output Current

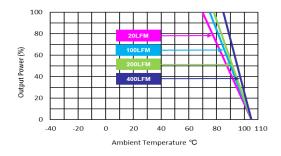




Typical Output Ripple and Noise $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$



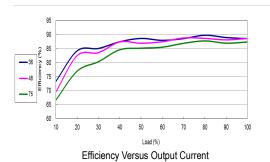
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in} = $V_{in nom}$

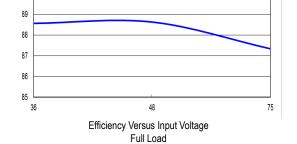


Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} \! = \! V_{\text{in nom}}$

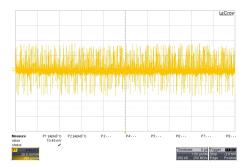


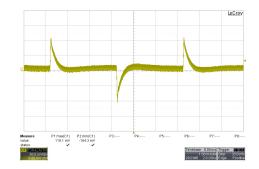
All test conditions are at 25°C $\,$ The figures are identical for MIW10-48S12 $\,$





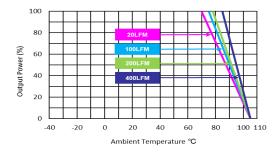
90





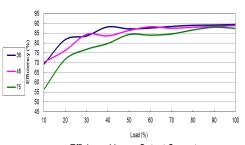
Typical Output Ripple and Noise $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$

Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load; Vin=Vin nom

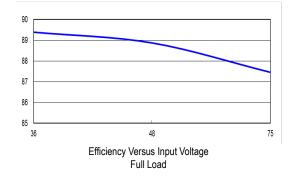


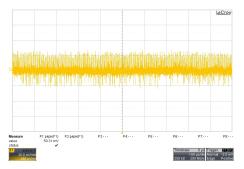
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$



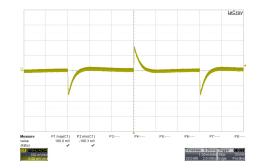


Efficiency Versus Output Current

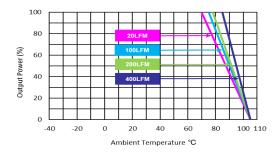




Typical Output Ripple and Noise $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$

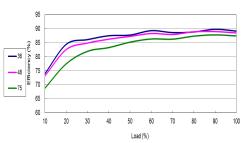


Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in} = $V_{in nom}$

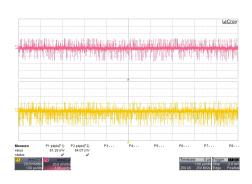


Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$

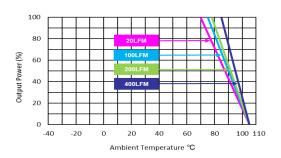




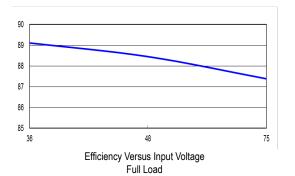
Efficiency Versus Output Current

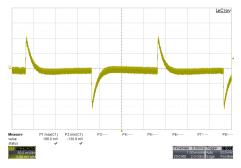


Typical Output Ripple and Noise $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$



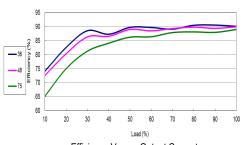
Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$



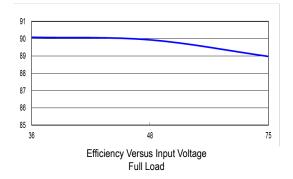


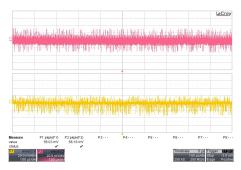
Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in} = $V_{in nom}$



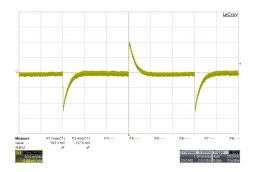


Efficiency Versus Output Current

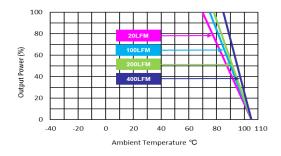




Typical Output Ripple and Noise $V_{\text{in}}\text{=}V_{\text{in nom}}\,;\,\text{Full Load}$



Transient Response to Dynamic Load Change from 100% to 75% of Full Load ; V_{in} = $V_{in nom}$



Derating Output Power Versus Ambient Temperature $V_{\text{in}} = V_{\text{in nom}}$



Pin Connections					
Pin	Single Output	Dual Output	Diameter mm (inches)		
1	Remote On/Off	Remote On/Off	Ø 0.5 [0.02]		
2	-Vin	-Vin	Ø 0.5 [0.02]		
3	-Vin	-Vin	Ø 0.5 [0.02]		
9	No Pin	Common	Ø 0.5 [0.02]		
11	NC	-Vout	Ø 0.5 [0.02]		
14	+Vout	+Vout	Ø 0.5 [0.02]		
16	-Vout	Common	Ø 0.5 [0.02]		
22	+Vin	+Vin	Ø 0.5 [0.02]		
23	+Vin	+Vin	Ø 0.5 [0.02]		

NC: No Connection

- ► All dimensions in mm (inches)
- ► Tolerance: X.X±0.5 (X.XX±0.02)

X.XX±0.25 (X.XXX±0.01)

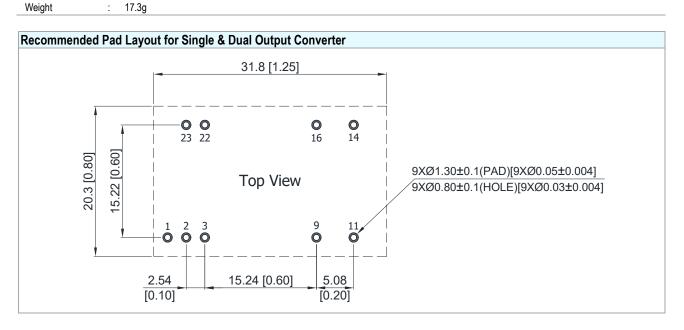
► Pin diameter tolerance: X.X±0.05 (X.XX±0.002)

Physical Characteristics

Case Size : 31.8x20.3x10.2mm (1.25x0.80x0.40 inches)

Case Material : Metal with Non-Conductive Baseplate

Pin Material : Copper Alloy

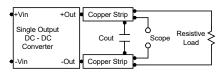


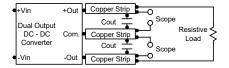


Test Setup

Peak-to-Peak Output Noise Measurement Test

Use a Cout 0.47µF 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

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 3.5V to 12V. The maximum sink current at the on/off terminal (Pin 1) during a logic low is -100µA.

Overload Protection

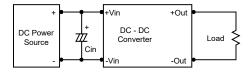
To provide protection in a fault (output overload) condition, the unit is equipped with internal current limiting circuitry and can endure current limiting for an unlimited duration. At the point of current-limit inception, the unit shifts from voltage control to current control. The unit operates normally once the output current is brought back into its specified range.

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.

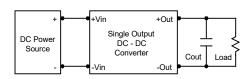
Input Source Impedance

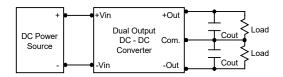
The power module should be connected to a low ac-impedance input source. Highly inductive source impedances can affect the stability of the power module. In applications where power is supplied over long lines and output loading is high, it may be necessary to use a capacitor at the input to ensure startup. By using a good quality low Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR < 1.0Ω at 100 kHz) capacitor of a $12\mu\text{F}$ for the 12V, $4.7\mu\text{F}$ for the 24V input devices and a $2.2\mu\text{F}$ for the 48V devices, capacitor mounted close to the power module helps ensure stability of the unit.



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 3.3µF capacitors at the output.



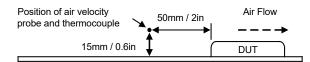


Maximum Capacitive Load

The MIW10 series has limitation of maximum connected capacitance on the output. The power module may operate 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

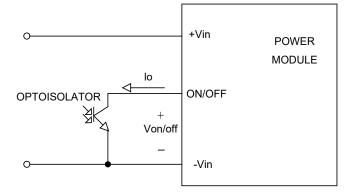
Many conditions affect the thermal performance of the power module, such as orientation, airflow over the module and board spacing. To avoid exceeding the maximum temperature rating of the components inside the power module, the case temperature must be kept below 105°C. The derating curves are determined from measurements obtained in a test setup.



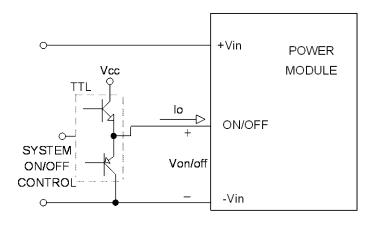


Remote On/Off Implementation

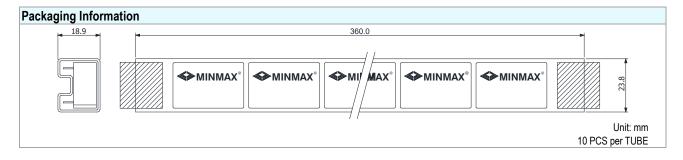
The positive logic remote ON/OFF control circuit is included. Turns the module ON during logic High on the ON/Off pin and turns OFF during logic Low. The ON/OFF input signal (Von/off) that referenced to GND. If not using the remote on/off feature, please open circuit between on/off pin and -Vin pin to turn the module on.



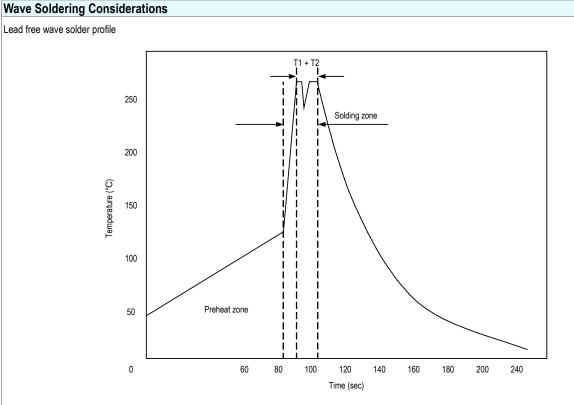
Isolated-Closure Remote ON/OFF











Zone	Reference Parameter	
Preheat	Rise temp. speed : 3°C/sec max.	
zone	Preheat temp.: 100~130°C	
Actual	Peak temp. : 250~260°C	
heating	Peak time(T1+T2): 4~6 sec	

Hand Welding Parameter

Reference Solder: Sn-Ag-Cu : Sn-Cu : Sn-Ag
Hand Welding: Soldering iron : Power 60W

Welding Time: 2~4 sec
Temp.: 380~400°C



Part Number Structure W 10 12 S 033 M Wide 2:1 Output Power Output Quantity Package Type Input Voltage Range Output Voltage DIP-24 Input Voltage Range 10 Watt VDC 12: 9 18 VDC S: Single 033: 3.3 VDC 24: 18 36 VDC D: Dual 05: 5 48: 36 75 VDC 5.1 VDC 051: 12: 12 VDC 15: 15 VDC

MTBF and Reliability

The MTBF of MIW10 series of DC-DC converters has been calculated using

MIL-HDBK 217F NOTICE2, Operating Temperature 25°C, Ground Benign.

Model	MTBF	Unit
MIW10-12S033	785,200	
MIW10-12S05	1,132,630	
MIW10-12S051	1,132,630	
MIW10-12S12	1,143,981	
MIW10-12S15	1,214,603	
MIW10-12D12	1,143,853	
MIW10-12D15	1,214,459	
MIW10-24S033	785,200	
MIW10-24S05	924,207	
MIW10-24S051	924,207	
MIW10-24S12	929,739	Hours
MIW10-24S15	976,099	
MIW10-24D12	926,913	
MIW10-24D15	996,392	
MIW10-48S033	848,755	
MIW10-48S05	1,024,788	
MIW10-48S051	1,024,788	
MIW10-48S12	941,879	
MIW10-48S15	1,014,746	
MIW10-48D12	942,358	
MIW10-48D15	1,015,276	