

Efficiency

%

74

79

75

78

79

74

79

75

78

79

77

70

80

76

78

79

77

70

80

76

78

79

74

79

81

82

74

79

81

82

Input

Current at

Rated Load

mA

407

383

402

390

384

407

383

402

390

384

259

285

249

263

255

253

259

285

249

263

255

253

112

106

104

102

112

106

104

102

NKA0505DEC/NKA0505SEC offer higher efficiency than NKA0505SC/NKA0505DC but over a narrower operating temperature range.

**NKA Series** 

MTTF<sup>1</sup>

kHrs

195

1121

1035

375

206

195

1121

1035

375

206

205

1697

1557

682

343

188

205

1697

1557

682

343

188

559

375

243

154

559

375

243

154

60

Package

Style

DIP

SIP

DIP

SIP

DIP

SIP

mA p-p

Isolation

Capacitance

pF

20

22

30

31

32

20

22

30

31

32

22

21

26

25

28

29

22

21

26

25

28

29

33

48

55

60

33

48

55

60

30

20



# **FEATURES**

- RoHS compliant
- Efficiency up to 82%
- Wide temperature performance at full
   1 Watt load, -40°C to 85°C
- UL 94V-0 package material
- Reduced footprint at 0.98cm<sup>2</sup>
- Industry standard pinout
- Power sharing on output
- 3.3V, 5V & 12V Input
- 3.3V, 5V, 9V, 12V and 15V output
- Internal SMD construction
- Fully encapsulated with toroidal magnetics
- No external components required
- MTTF up to 1.6 Million hours
- No electrolytic or tantalum capacitors

#### **INPUT CHARACTERISTICS** Min. Units Parameter Conditions Typ. Max. Continuous operation, 3.3V input types 2.97 3.3 3.63 Voltage range Continuous operation, 5V input types 4.5 5 5.5 Continuous operation, 12V input types 10.8 12 13.2

**SELECTION GUIDE** 

Order Code

NKA0303DC

NKA0305DC

NKA0309DC

NKA0312DC

NKA0315DC

NKA0303SC

NKA0305SC

NKA0309SC

NKA0312SC

NKA0315SC

NKA0503DC

NKA0505DC

NKA0505DEC

NKA0509DC

NKA0512DC

NKA0515DC

NKA0503SC

NKA0505SC

NKA0505SEC

NKA0509SC

NKA0512SC

NKA0515SC

NKA1205DC

NKA1209DC

NKA1212DC

NKA1215DC

NKA1205SC

NKA1209SC

NKA1212SC

NKA1215SC

Nominal

Input

Voltage

٧

3.3

3.3

3.3

3.3

3.3

3.3

3.3

3.3

3.3

3.3

5

5

5

5

5

5

5

5

5

5

5

5

12

12

12

12

12

12

12

12

See temperature characteristics graph.

Reflected ripple current

Output

Voltage

٧

±3.3

+5

±9

±12

±15

 $\pm 3.3$ 

±5

±9

±12

±15

±3.3

±5

±5

 $\pm 9$ 

±12

 $\pm 15$ 

 $\pm 3.3$ 

±5

+5

±9

±12

±15

±5

±9

±12

±15

±5

+9

±12

+15

3.3V input types

All other types

Output

Current

mA

±152

±100

±56

±42

±33

±152

±100

±56

±42

±33

±152

±100

±100

 $\pm 56$ 

±42

 $\pm 33$ 

±152

±100

±100

±56

±42

±33

±100

±56

±42

±33

±100

+56

±42

+33

# ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS Lead temperature 1.5mm from case for 10 seconds Internal power dissipation Input voltage V<sub>IN</sub>, NKA03 types Input voltage V<sub>IN</sub>, NKA05 types 7V Input voltage V<sub>IN</sub>, NKA12 types 15V

Calculated using MIL-HDBK-217F with nominal input voltage at full load.
 All specifications typical at T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, nominal input voltage and rated output current unless otherwise specified.

### DESCRIPTION

The NKA sub-miniature series of industrial temperature range DC/DC converters are the standard building blocks for on-board distributed power systems. The series offers smaller package size, improved efficiency, lower output ripple and 3kVDC isolation capability through the use of state of the art packaging and technology. Ideally suited for providing dual rail supplies on primarily digital boards with the added benefit of galvanic isolation to reduce switching noise.

All of the rated power may be drawn from a single pin provided the total load does not exceed 1 watt.









<b>OUTPUT CHARACTERISTIC</b>	S				
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Rated Power <sup>1</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> =-40°C to 120°C			1	W
Voltage Set Point Accuracy	See tolerance envelope				
Line regulation	High V <sub>IN</sub> to low V <sub>IN</sub>		1.0	1.2	%/%
	10% load to rated load, 0312 & 0315		8	14	%
	10% load to rated load, 3.3V output types		10	15	
Load Dogulation?	10% load to rated load, 5V output types		10	12	
Load Regulation <sup>2</sup>	10% load to rated load, 9V output types		6.5	8	
	10% load to rated load, 12V output types		6	8.5	
	10% load to rated load, 15V output types		6	7	
	BW=DC to 20MHz, 0312 & 0315		25	60	
	BW=DC to 20MHz, 3.3V output types		40	80	
Ripple and Noise	BW=DC to 20MHz, 5V output types		50	75	
	BW=DC to 20MHz, 9V output types		40	65	mV p-p
	BW=DC to 20MHz, 12V output types		40	60	
	BW=DC to 20MHz, 15V output types		40	60	

ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS					
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Isolation test voltage	Flash tested for 1 second	3000			VDC
Resistance	Viso= 1000VDC		10		GΩ

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Switching frequency	0303, 0305, 0312, 0315, 0503 and 0505XE		95		kHz
	All other types		120		

TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS					
Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Specification	All output types	-40		85	
Storage		-50		130	°C
Case temperature rise above	5V output types		30		
ambient	All other output types		21		
Cooling	Free air convection				

# 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 NKA 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?"

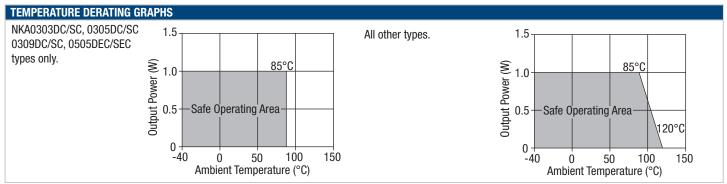
For a part holding no specific agency approvals, such as the NKA series, both input and output should normally be maintained within SELV limits i.e. less than 42.4V peak, or 60VDC. The isolation test voltage represents a measure of immunity to transient voltages and the part should never be used as an 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.

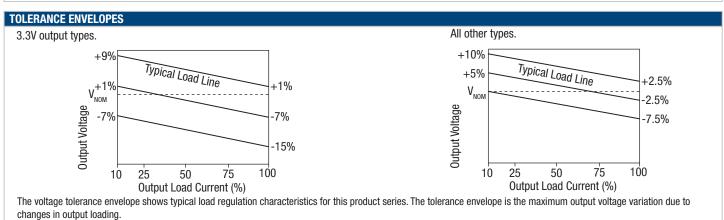
# REPEATED HIGH-VOLTAGE ISOLATION TESTING

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 NKA 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.

- 1. See Derating Graphs.
- 2. 12V input types have typically 3% less load regulation.





# **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%.

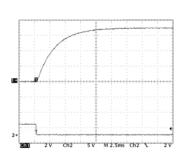
# Capacitive loading and start up

Typical start up times for this series, with a typical input voltage rise time of  $2.2\mu s$  and output capacitance of  $10\mu F$ , are shown in the table below. The product series will start into a capacitance of  $47\mu F$  with an increased start time, however, the maximum recommended output capacitance is  $10\mu F$ .

Start-up time
ms
1.35
3.35
9.30
22.13
25.04
0.80
2.32
2.03

	Start-up time
	ms
NKA0509SC	8.01
NKA0512SC	14.63
NKA0515SC	28.38
NKA1205SC	2.11
NKA1209SC	7.62
NKA1212SC	9.08
NKA1215SC	14.39

# Typical Start-Up Wave Form

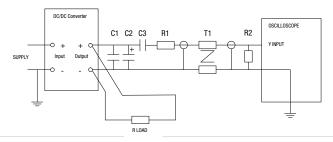


#### Ripple & Noise Characterisation Method

Ripple and noise measurements are performed with the following test configuration.

C1	1μF X7R multilayer ceramic capacitor, voltage rating to be a minimum of 3 times the output voltage of the DC/DC converter		
C2	$10\mu F$ tantalum capacitor, voltage rating to be a minimum of 1.5 times the output voltage of the DC/DC converter with an ESR of less than $100m\Omega$ at $100~kHz$		
C3	100nF multilayer ceramic capacitor, general purpose		
R1	$450Ω$ resistor, carbon film, $\pm 1\%$ tolerance		
R2	$50\Omega$ BNC termination		
T1	3T of the coax cable through a ferrite toroid		
RLOAD	Resistive load to the maximum power rating of the DC/DC converter. Connections should be made via twisted wires		
Measured values are multiplied by 10 to obtain the specified values.			

# Differential Mode Noise Test Schematic



# **APPLICATION NOTES (continued)**

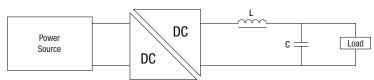
# **Output Ripple Reduction**

By using the values of inductance and capacitance stated, the output ripple at the rated load is lowered to 5mV p-p max.

#### Component selection

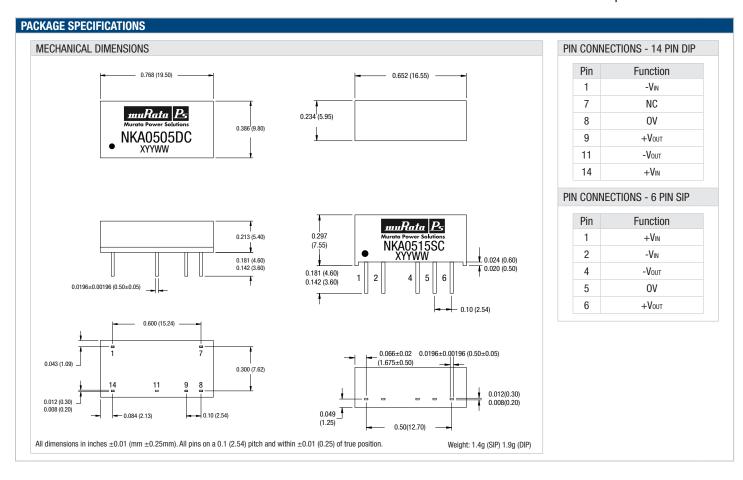
Capacitor: It is required that the ESR (Equivalent Series Resistance) should be as low as possible, ceramic types are recommended. The voltage rating should be at least twice (except for 15V output), the rated output voltage of the DC/DC converter.

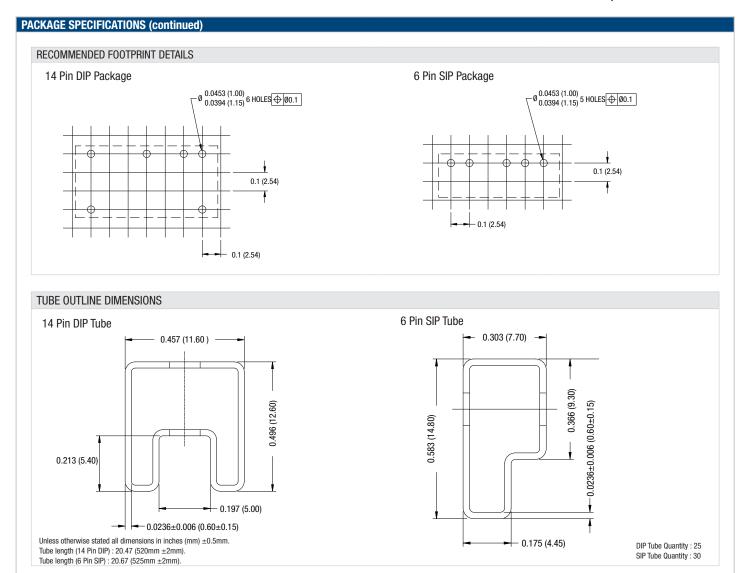
Inductor: The rated current of the inductor should not be less than that of the output of the DC/DC converter. At the rated current, the DC resistance of the inductor should be such that the voltage drop across the inductor is <2% of the rated voltage of the DC/DC converter. The SRF (Self Resonant Frequency) should be >20MHz



		Inductor		Capacitor
	L, μH	SMD	Through Hole	C, μF
NKA0303xC	10	82103C	11R103C	1uF
NKA0305xC	22	82223C	11R223C	2.2uF
NKA0309xC	47	82473C	11R473C	2.2uF
NKA0312xC	68	82683C	11R683C	3.3uF
NKA0315xC	470	82474C	11R474C	2.2uF
NKA0503xC	10	82103C	11R103C	1uF
NKA0505xC	22	82223C	11R223C	2.2uF
NKA0505xEC	22	82223C	11R223C	2.2uF
NKA0509xC	47	82473C	11R473C	2.2uF
NKA0512xC	150	82154C	11R154C	0.33uF
NKA0515xC	470	82474C	11R474C	2.2uF
NKA1205xC	22	82223C	11R223C	2.2uF
NKA1209xC	47	82473C	11R473C	2.2uF
NKA1212xC	150	82154C	11R154C	0.33uF
NKA1215xC	470	82474C	11R474C	2.2uF







# **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

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 <u>operating requirements</u> and the <u>Life and Safety Critical Application Sales Policy</u>:

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.