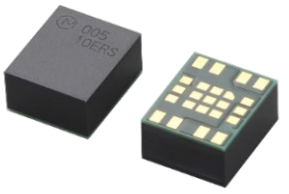


FEATURES

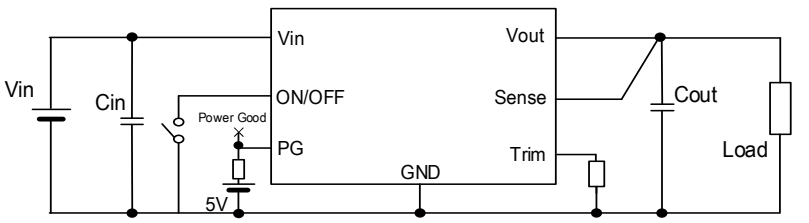
- Settable output voltage range 0.7 to 5.0 V
- Up to 10 A of output current
- Quick response to load change
- Ultra small surface mount package
  9.0 x 7.5 x 5.0 mm
- High efficiency of 96.4%
- Outstanding thermal derating performance
- Overcurrent protection
- On/off control (Positive logic)
- Power-good (PG) signal

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

MYMGK00510ERSR is a miniature MonoBK™ type non-isolated Point-of-Load (PoL) DC-DC power converter for embedded applications. The small form factor measures 9.0 x 7.5 x 5.0 mm. Applications include powering FPGA, CPU, datacom, telecom, Distributed Bus Architectures (DBA), programmable logic and mixed voltage systems.
The converter has an input voltage of 8.0 to 15.0 V and a maximum output current of 10A. Based on a fixed frequency synchronous buck converter switching topology, this high power conversion efficient PoL module features a settable output voltage of 0.7 to 5.0 V, on/off control and power-good signal output.
This converter also includes under voltage lockout (UVLO), output short circuit protection and overcurrent protection.

SIMPLIFIED APPLICATION

MYMGK00510ERSR



(Typical topology is shown. Murata recommends an external input fuse.)

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS SUMMARY AND ORDERING GUIDE (Including series products)

PART NUMBER	OUTPUT						INPUT				Efficiency [%]	ON/OFF	PACKAGE
	Vout [V]	Iout [A]	Power [W]	R/N typ. (% of Vout)	Regulation (typ.) Line [%]	Regulation (typ.) Load [%]	Vin typ. [V]	Range [V]	Iin no load [mA]	Iin full load [A]			[mm]
MYMGK00510ERSR	0.7 - 5.0 (5.0V typ.)	10	50	0.4	±1.0	±1.0	12	8-15	24	3.8	91	Yes (Positive)	9.0 x 7.5 x 5.0
MYMGK00510ERSRD	0.7 - 5.0 (5.0V typ.)	10	50	0.4	±1.0	±1.0	12	8-15	24	3.8	91	Yes (Positive)	9.0 x 7.5 x 5.0

1. All specifications at typical are 12V line voltage, 5 V output voltage, full load, and 25degC unless otherwise noted. Output ceramic capacitors are 100 uF x 4. Input capacitors are 22 uF x 2 and many electrolytic capacitors, respectively. See detailed specifications for input and output capacitors. It is necessary for our test equipment.
2. Use adequate ground plane and copper thickness adjacent to the converter.

PART NUMBER STRUCTURE

MY MGK 005 10 E R S R D

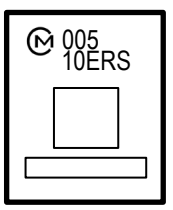
- MY — Murata Product
- MGK — Series Name
- 005 — Maximum Output Voltage 005: 5.0V
- 10 — Maximum Output Current 10: 10A
- E — Recommended Input Voltage Range E: 8-15V
- R — Internal Code
- S — ON/OFF Control Logic S: Positive Logic
- R — Internal Code
- D — Packaging Code Blank: Standard Quantity D: Small Quantity

Product Marking

Because of the small size of the product, the product marking contains a character-reduced code to indicate the model number and manufacturing date code. Not all items on the mark are always used. Please note that the marking differs from the product photograph. Here is the layout of the marking.

Part Number	Product Code
MYMGK00510ERSR	00510ERS
MYMGK00510ERSRD	00510ERS

Layout



Codes

ⓜ	1 Pin Mark
00510ERS	Product code (Please see product code table beside)
▭	Internal manufacturing code

COMMON SPECIFICATIONS

MECHANICAL	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Mechanical Dimension	L x W x H		9.0 (typ.) x 7.5 (typ.) x 5.0 (max.)		mm
Weight			1.2		grams
ENVIRONMENTAL	**Conditions**	**Minimum**	**Typical**	**Maximum**	**Unit**
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	With Derating (Notes 2,7)	-40		85	degC
Storage Temperature Range	Vin = Zero (no power)	-40		125	degC
Soldering/Reflow temperature (Note 19)				250	degC
Maximum Number of Reflows Allowed (Note 19)				1	
Thermal Resistance(Reference data) ψj-c	Vin=12V, Vout=5.0V, Iout=10A (Note 15)		0.5		degC/W
	Vin=12V, Vout=5.0V, Iout=5A (Note 15)		0.85		
Thermal Protection/Shutdown	Measured in module (Notes 9,14)		145		degC
Thermal Protection/Shutdown (Recovery)	Measured in module (Notes 9,14)		105		degC
Moisture Sensitivity Level			3		

FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS OF MYMGK00510ERSR (Note 1)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Input Voltage		-0.3		16	V
ON/OFF, PG		-0.3		6.3	V
Trim	Do not apply voltage				V
Output Current	Current-limited, no damage, short-circuit protected	0		10	A
Storage Temperature Range	Vin = 0 V (no power)	-40		125	degC
Absolute maximums are stress ratings. Exposure to devices may adversely affect long-term reliability under exceeding any of those conditions. Proper operation under conditions other than those listed in the Performance/Functional Specifications Table is not implied or recommended.					
INPUT	**Conditions**	**Minimum**	**Typical**	**Maximum**	**Unit**
Operating Voltage Range		8	12	15	V
Start-up Threshold	Rising input voltage		6		V
Under Voltage Shutdown	Note 12		5.5		V
Internal Filter Type			Capacitive		
Input Current					
Full Load Conditions	Vin = 12.0V, Vout = 5.0V, Iout = 10A		4.6		A
Low Line	Vin = 8.0V, Vout = 5.0V, Iout = 10A		6.8		A
No Load Current	Iout = 0A, unit = ON		58		mA
Shut-Down Mode Input Current			1		mA
GENERAL	**Conditions**	**Minimum**	**Typical**	**Maximum**	**Unit**
Efficiency	Vin = 12.0V, Vout = 5.0V, Iout = 10A		92.6		%
Calculated MTBF	Ta = 40degC, Vin = 12.0V, Vout = 5.0V, Iout = 50% (Note 3)		8400000		hours
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS	**Conditions**	**Minimum**	**Typical**	**Maximum**	**Unit**
Fixed Switching Frequency			300		kHz
Startup Time (Vin ON)	5% to 95% of Vout		4.8		ms
Startup Time (Remote ON)	5% to 95% of Vout		4.8		ms
Dynamic Load Response	50-100% load step, (Notes 16, 18)		1		A/us
Dynamic Load Peak Deviation	same as above		±3		% of Vout
FUNCTIONS	**Conditions**	**Minimum**	**Typical**	**Maximum**	**Unit**
Remote On/Off Control (Note 4)					
Logic					
ON State Range	ON = 1.5V (min.) to 6.3V (max.) or left open	1.5		6.3	V
OFF State Range	OFF = -0.3V to 1.1V (max.)	-0.3		1.1	V
Control Current	Open collector/drain			-	mA
Power-good Signal					
PG TRUE (HI)		(95% of target Vout) < Vout < (113% of target Vout)			V
PG FALSE (LO)		Out of above range			V

FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS (Note 1)

OUTPUT	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Total Output Power	See Derating	0		50	W
Voltage					
Output Voltage Range	Note 10	0.7		5.0	V
Minimum Loading			None		
Accuracy (50% load, untrimmed)	Vin = 12.0V, Vout = 5.0V, Cout = 400uF, Ta = 25degC		±1		% of Vout
Over voltage Protection	Note 13		Vout > 120%		V
Under voltage Protection			Vout < 68%		V
Current					
Output Current Range	Note 2	0		10	A
Current Limit Inception	After warmup		15		A
Short Circuit					
Short Circuit Duration (remove short for recovery)	Output shorted to ground, no damage		Continuous		
Short Circuit Protection Method	Note 5		Hiccup		
Prebias Start-up		Converter will start up if the external output voltage is less than set Vout.			
Regulation					
Line Regulation	Vin = min. to max.		±1		% of Vout
Load Regulation (Note 17)	Iout = min. to max.		±1		% of Vout
Temperature Variation	Ta = -40 to 85 degC		±1		% of Vout
Total Output Voltage Variation (Note 17)	Fixed input voltage Iout = 0 to 10A, Ta = -40 to 85 degC			±3	% of Vout
Ripple and Noise (20 MHz Bandwidth)	Note 6		1		% of Vout
Maximum Capacitive Loading (Note 11)		400		3000	uF

ENVIRONMENTAL VALIATION TESTING (For Reference)

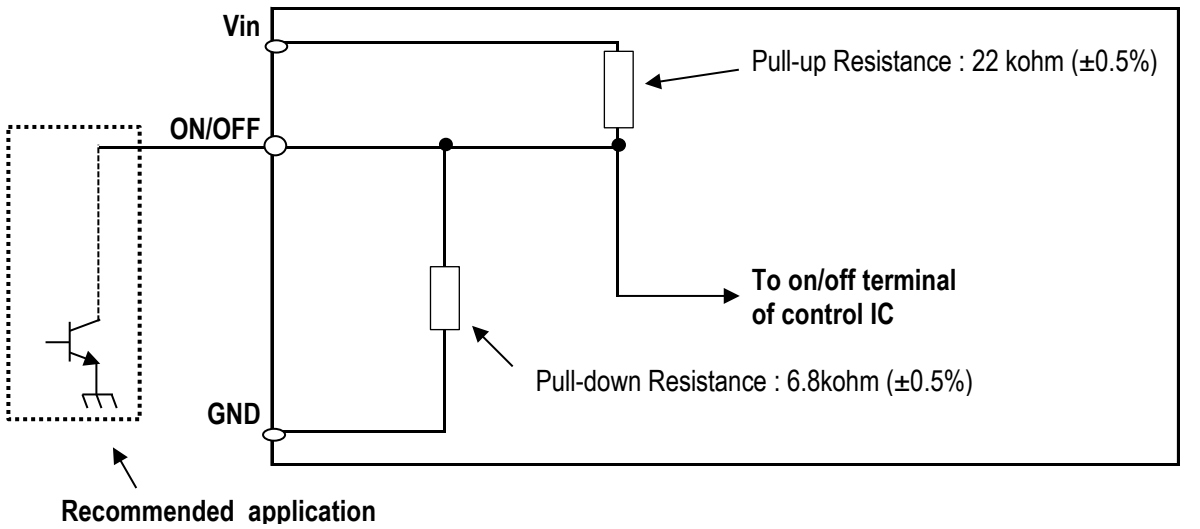
Test	Conditions
High Temperature Humidity Bias	Ta=85degC/85 %RH, Vin=15V, Vout=5.0V, No-load, 1000 hours
High Temperature Bias	Tj=125degC, Vin=15V, Vout=5.0V, Output current undecided, 1000 hours
Temperature Cycling	Ta=-40degC↔125degC, 30 minutes. 100 cycles

Specification Notes

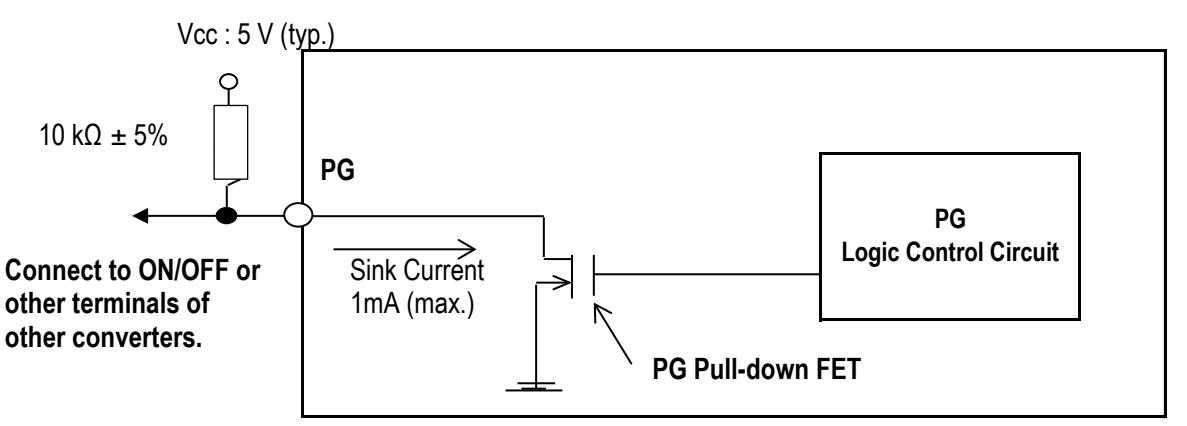
(1) Specifications are typical at 25degC, Vin=12V, Vout=5V, full load, external capacitors and natural convection unless otherwise indicated. All models are tested and specified with external 220uF x 2 or 100uF x 4 ceramic output capacitors 22uF x 2 ceramic and plenty electrolytic external input capacitors. All capacitors are low ESR types. These capacitors are necessary to accommodate our test equipment and may not be required to achieve specified performance in your applications. However, Murata recommends installation of these capacitors.
(2) Note that Maximum Power Derating curves indicate an average current at typical input voltage. At higher temperatures and/or no airflow, the DC/DC converter will tolerate brief full current outputs if the total RMS current over time does not exceed the Derating curve.
(3) Mean Time Between Failure is calculated using the Telcordia SR-332 method, 40-degC, output load, natural air convection.
(4) The On/Off Control Input should use either a switch or an open collector/open drain transistor referenced to GND. A logic gate may also be used by applying appropriate external voltages which do not exceed +Vin
(5) “Hiccup” overcurrent operation repeatedly attempts to restart the converter with a brief, full-current output. If the overcurrent condition still exists, the restart current will be removed and then tried again. This short current pulse prevents overheating and damaging the converter. Once the fault is removed, the converter immediately recovers normal operation.
(6) Output noise may be further reduced by adding an external filter. At zero output current, the output may contain low frequency components which exceed the ripple specification. The output may be operated indefinitely with no load.
(7) All models are fully operational and meet published specifications, including “cold start” at -40degC.
(8) Regulation specifications describe the deviation as the line input voltage or output load current is varied from a midpoint value to either extreme.
(9) Thermal Protection/Shutdown is measured with the sensor in the center of the converter.
(10) Do not exceed maximum power specifications when adjusting the output trim.
(11) The maximum output capacitive loads depend on the Equivalent Series Resistance (ESR) of the external output capacitor and, to a lesser extent, the distance and series impedance to the load. Larger capacitors will reduce output noise but may change the transient response. Newer ceramic capacitors with very low ESR may require lower capacitor values to avoid instability. Thoroughly test your capacitors in the application.
(12) Do not allow the input voltage to degrade lower than the input under voltage shutdown voltage at all times. Otherwise, you risk having the converter turn off. The under voltage shutdown is not latching and will attempt to recover when the input is brought back into normal operating range.
(13) The outputs are intended to sink appreciable reverse current.
(14) When the temperature decreases below the turn-in threshold, the converter will automatically restart.
(15) The thermal resistances are only reference data, and they are measured with our evaluation board as below.
114.5mm x 101.5 mm x 1.6mm (4 layers, 1 oz copper each) FR-4.
(16) About di/dt condition, please refer to the table described later.
(17) Ensured by design. Not production tested.
(18) When overvoltage protection is detected by a larger current step, increasing the output capacitor improves the transient response. Murata recommends that the output voltage overshoot and undershoot are limited to within 15%.
(19) Recommended Reflow profile is written in “Soldering Guidelines”.

Internal Circuit Diagrams

ON/OFF internal circuit diagram and using guide

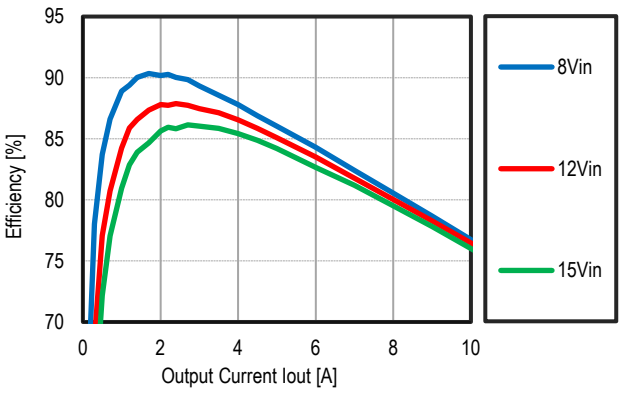


Power-good (PG) internal circuit diagram and using guide

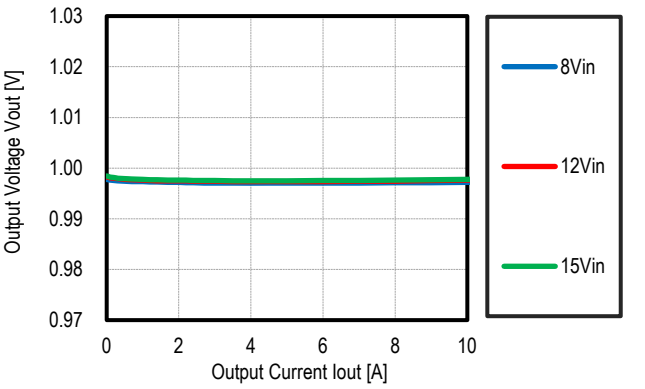


PERFORMANCE DATA AND OSCILLOGRAMS

Efficiency vs. Line Voltage and Load Current at 25degC, Vout=1.0V

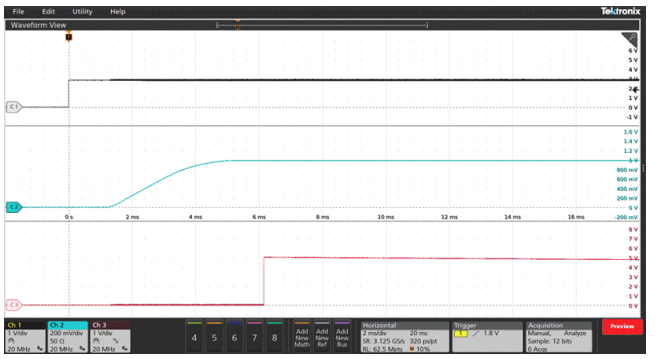


Vout vs. Line Voltage and Load Current at 25degC, Vout=1.0V



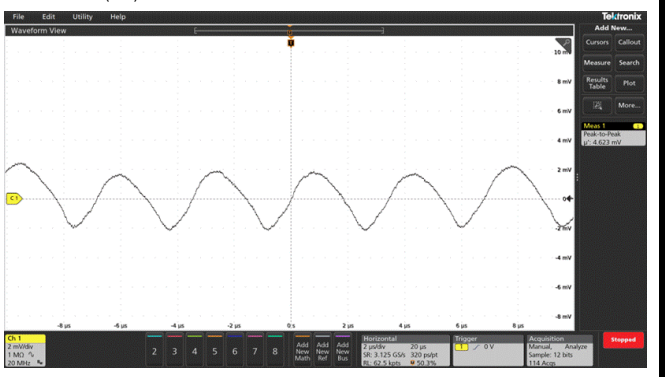
EN Start-up (Vin=12V, Vout=1.0V, Iout=10A, Cout=400uF)

CH1: Remote, CH2: Vout, CH3: PG



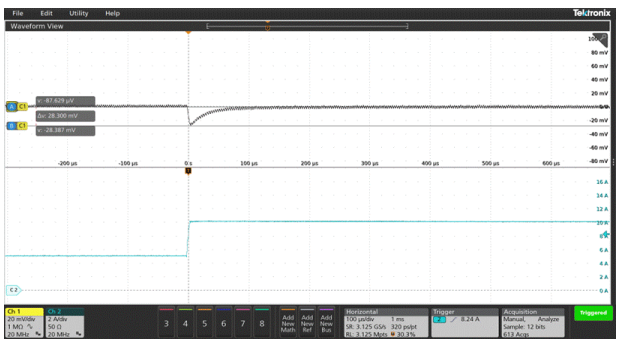
Output Ripple Noise (Vin=12V, Vout=1.0V, Iout=10A, Cout=400uF)

CH1: Vout (AC)



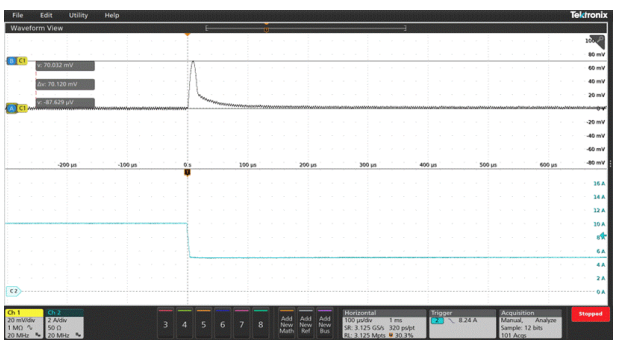
Transient Response (Vin=12V, Vout=1.0V, Cout=400uF, Iout=5 to 10A, 1.0A/us)

CH1: Vout, CH2: Iout



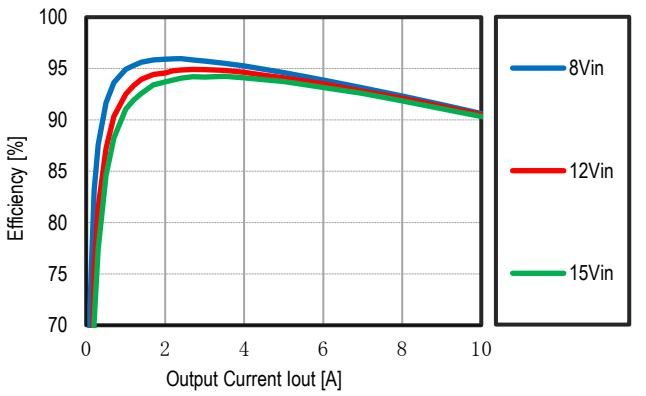
Transient Response (Vin=12V, Vout=1.0V, Cout=400uF, Iout=10 to 5A, 1.0A/us)

CH1: Vout, CH2: Iout

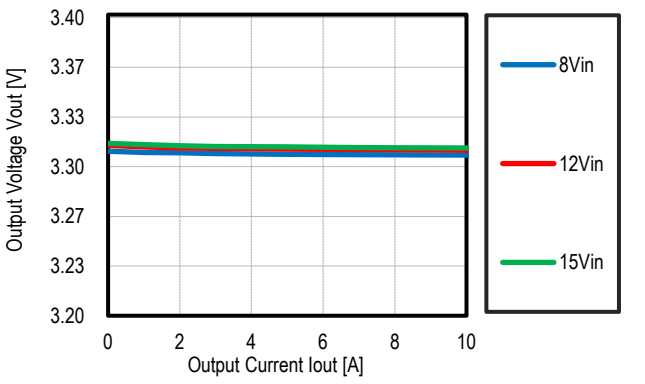


PERFORMANCE DATA AND OSCILLOGRAMS

Efficiency vs. Line Voltage and Load Current at 25degC, Vout=3.3V

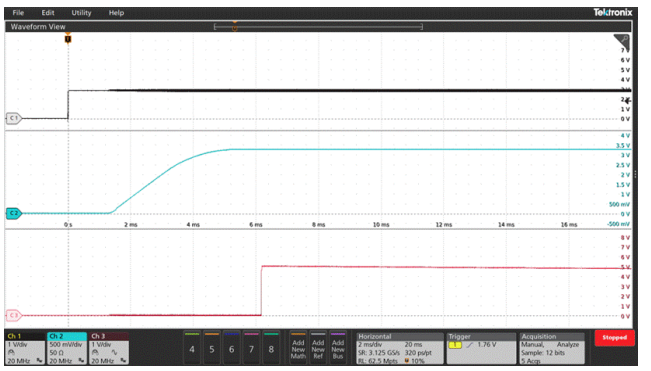


Vout vs. Line Voltage and Load Current at 25degC, Vout=3.3V



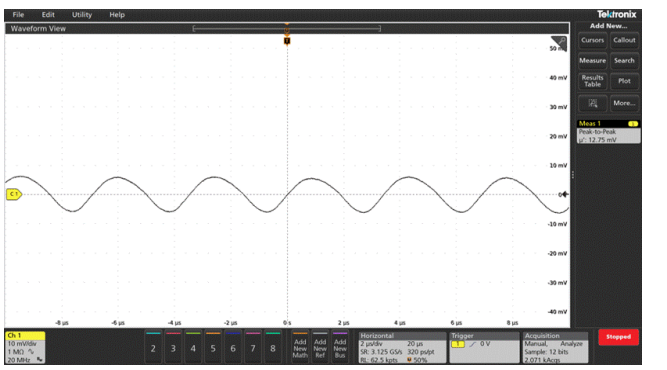
EN Start-up (Vin=12V, Vout=3.3V, Iout=10A, Cout=400uF)

CH1: Remote, CH2: Vout, CH3: PG



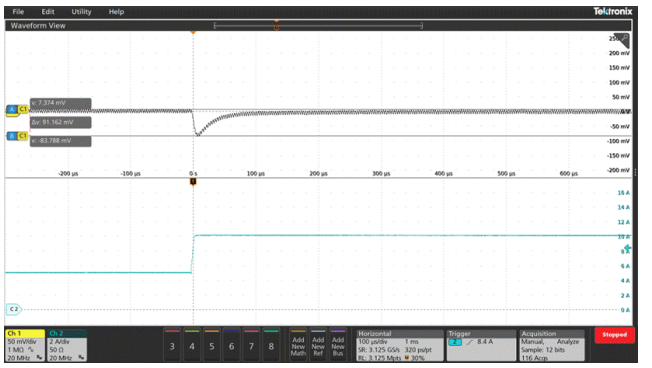
Output Ripple Noise (Vin=12V, Vout=3.3V, Iout=10A, Cout=400uF)

CH1: Vout (AC)



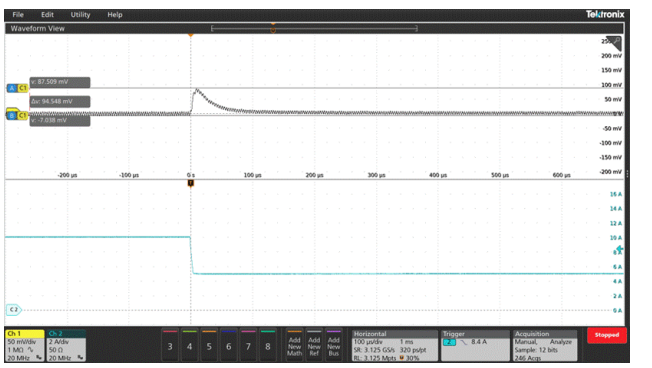
Transient Response (Vin=12V, Vout=3.3V, Cout=400uF, Iout=5 to 10A, 1.0A/us)

CH1: Vout, CH2: Iout



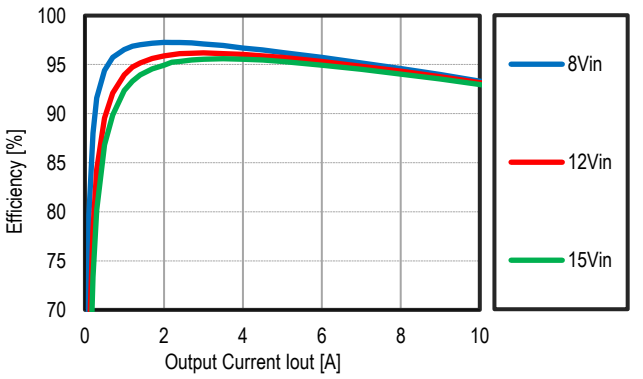
Transient Response (Vin=12V, Vout=3.3V, Cout=400uF, Iout=10 to 5A, 1.0A/us)

CH1: Vout, CH2: Iout

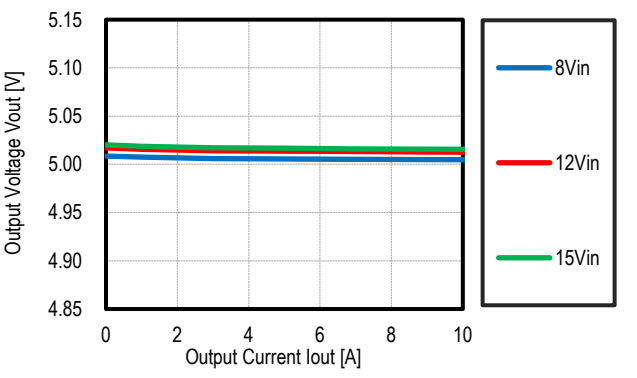


PERFORMANCE DATA AND OSCILLOGRAMS

Efficiency vs. Line Voltage and Load Current at 25degC, Vout=5.0V

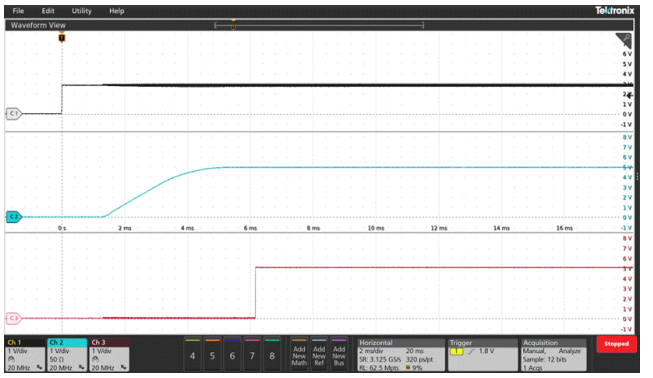


Vout vs. Line Voltage and Load Current at 25degC, Vout=5.0V



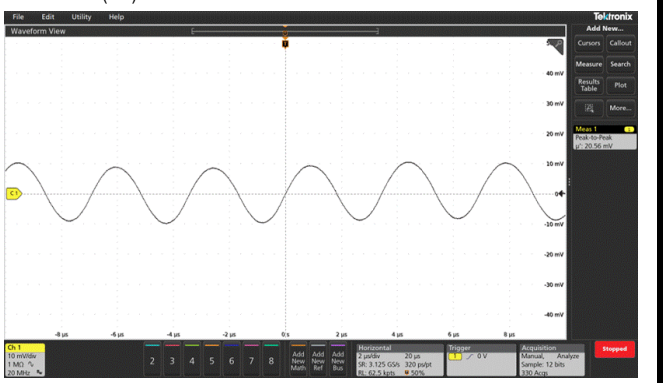
EN Start-up (Vin=12V, Vout=5.0V, Iout=10A, Cout=400uF)

CH1: Remote, CH2: Vout, CH3: PG



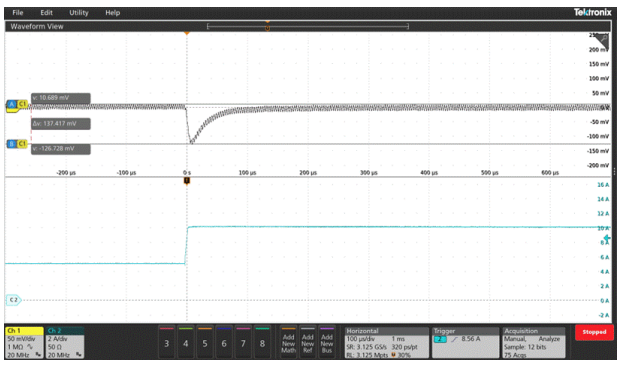
Output Ripple Noise (Vin=12V, Vout=5.0V, Iout=10A, Cout=400uF)

CH1: Vout (AC)



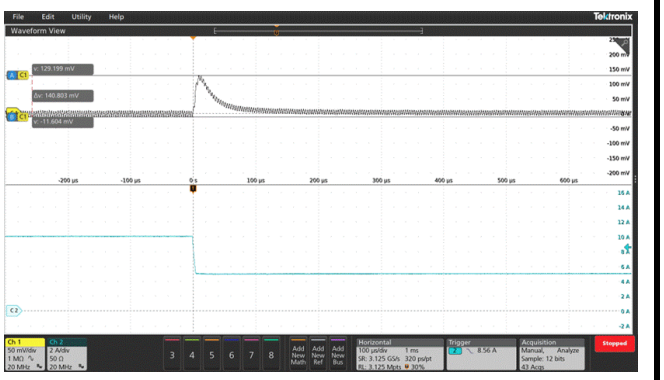
Transient Response (Vin=12V, Vout=5.0V, Cout=400uF, Iout=5 to 10A, 1.0A/us)

CH1: Vout, CH2: Iout



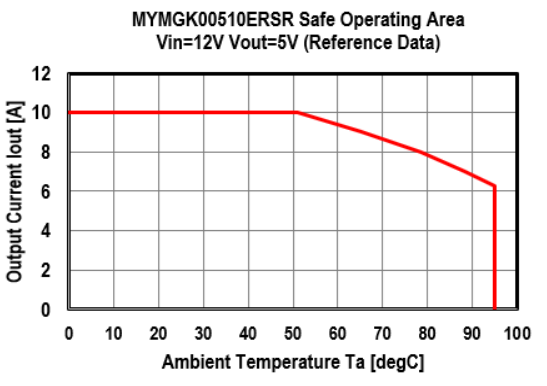
Transient Response (Vin=12V, Vout=5.0V, Cout=400uF, Iout=10 to 5A, 1.0A/us)

CH1: Vout, CH2: Iout

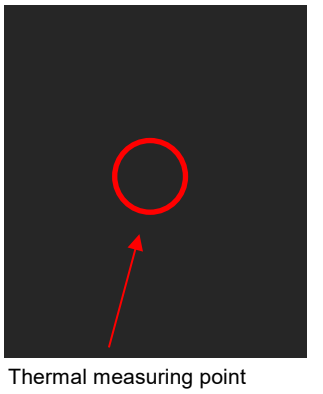


THERMAL DERATINGS OF MYMGK00510ERSR

Maximum Current Temperature Derating at Sea Level



Temperature Measuring Area



Thermal measuring point

Thermal deratings are evaluated in following condition.

・The product is mounted on 114.5mm 101.5mm x 1.6mm (4 layers, 2-1-1-2 oz copper)　FR-4 board respectively.

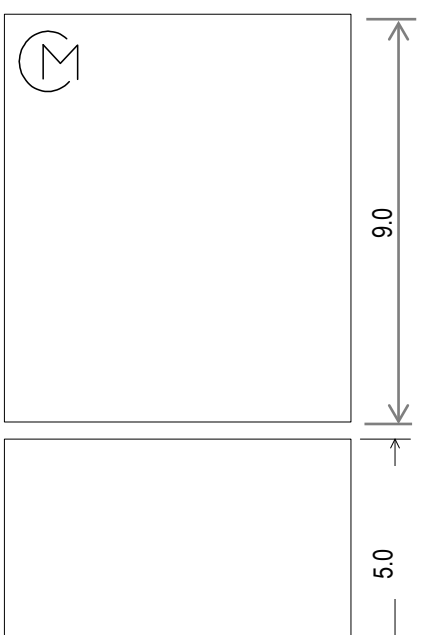
・No forced air flow.

Surface temperature of the product: 127.5 degC (max.)

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

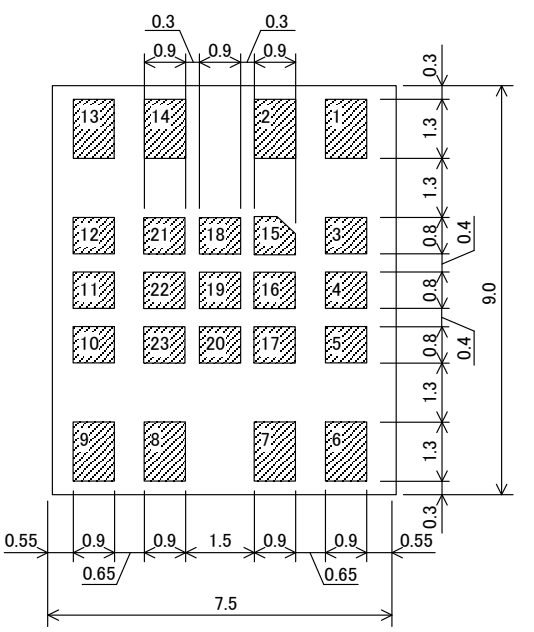
Dimension and Pin Assignment

< Top View >



< Side View >

< Bottom View >

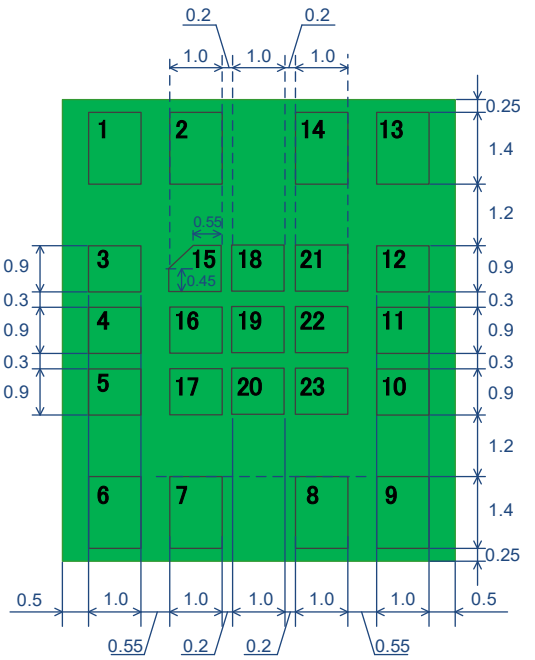


Unit:mm

Tolerances
± 0.15 mm

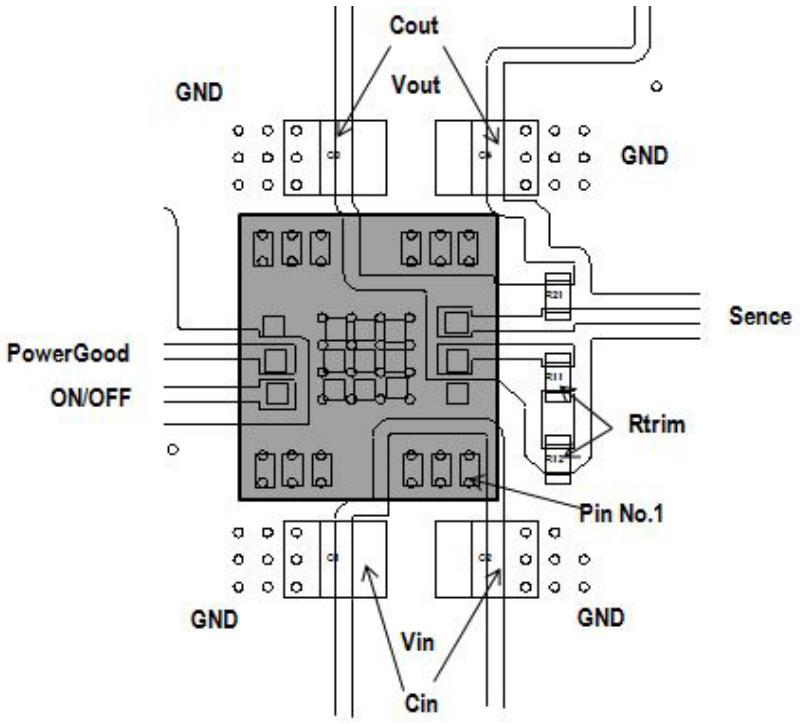
INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTIONS	
Pin No.	Function
1,2	Vin
3,8-10,13,14	GND
4	Trim
5	Sense
6,7	Vout
11	PG
12	ON/OFF
15-23	GND (Thermal Pad)

Recommended Board Land Pattern (Top View)

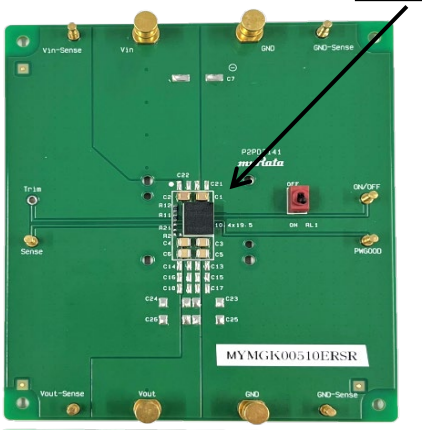


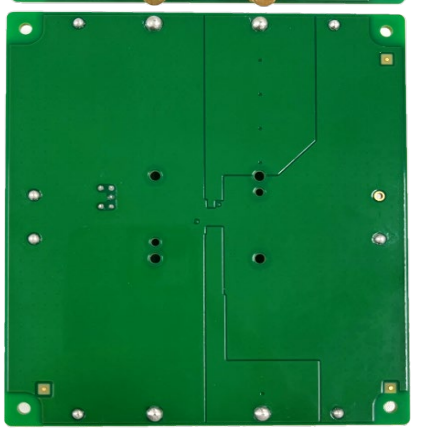
Unit:mm

Example of Pattern Layout (Top View)



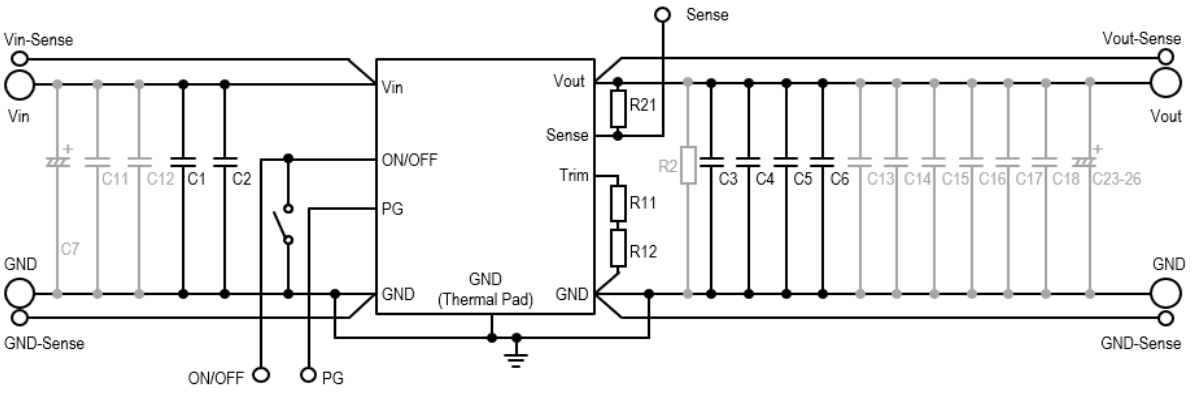
20.0 x 10.4





http://www.murata.com/products/power

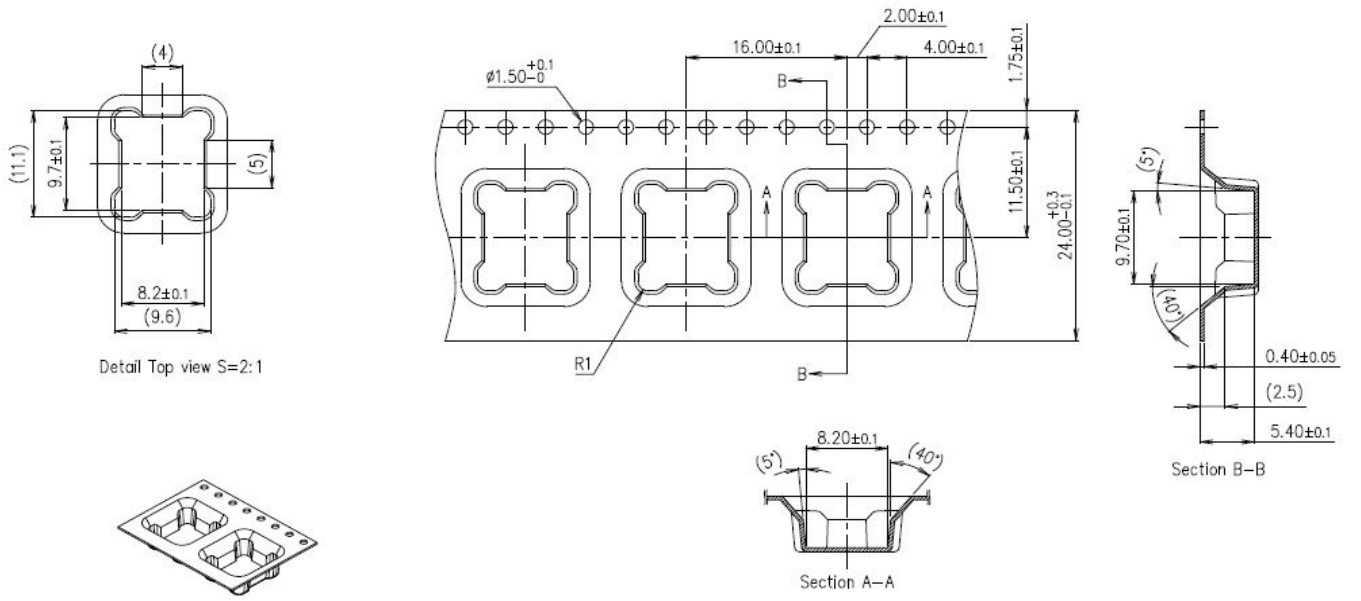
Application Circuit & BOM list (Evaluation Board)



Reference Number	Part Name
C1, C2	22uF/25V GRM32ER71E226KE15 (Murata)
C3-6	100uF/6.3V GRM32EE70J107ME15 (Murata)
R1	1005M, Chip resistor, 0 ohm
R11, R12	1005M, Chip resistor
C7, C11-18 C23-26, R2	No mount

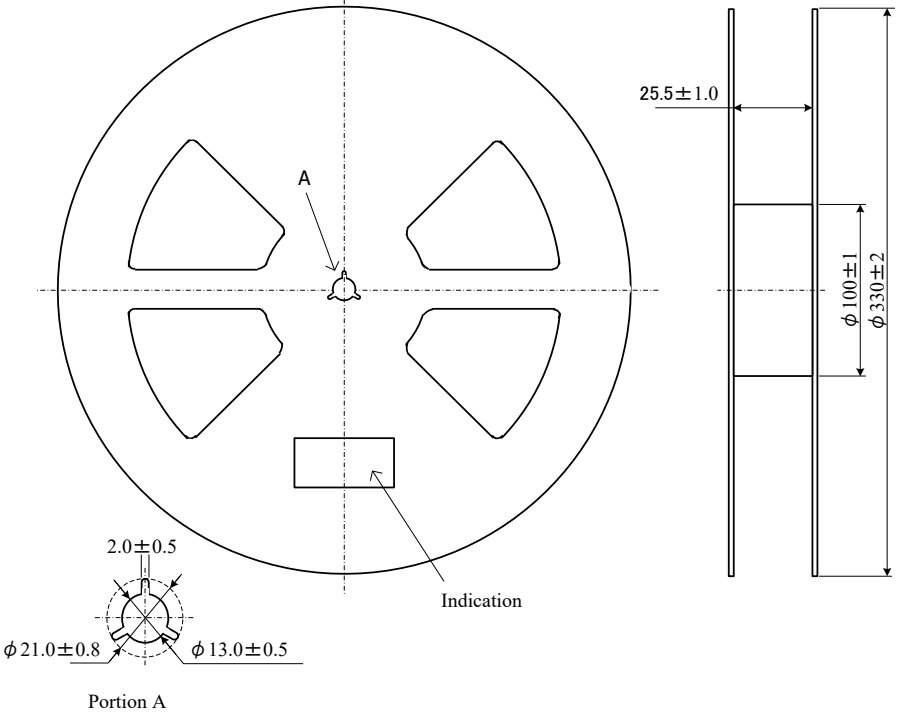
TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

Tape Dimension



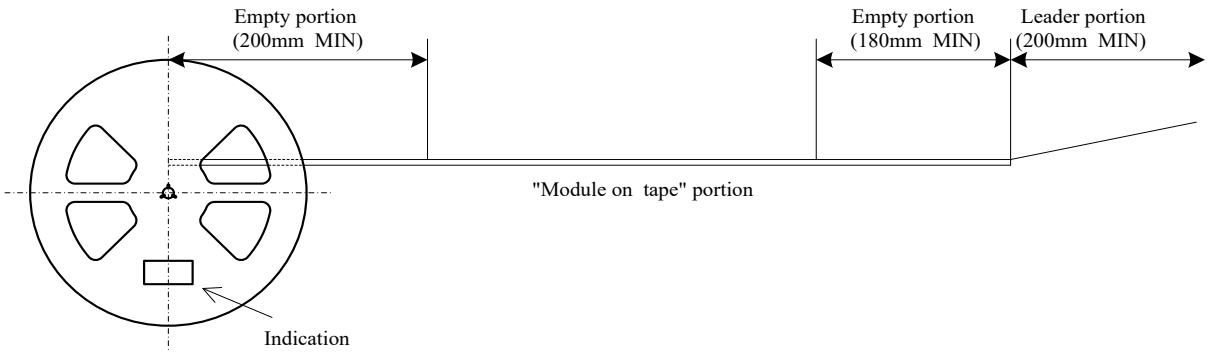
Unit:mm

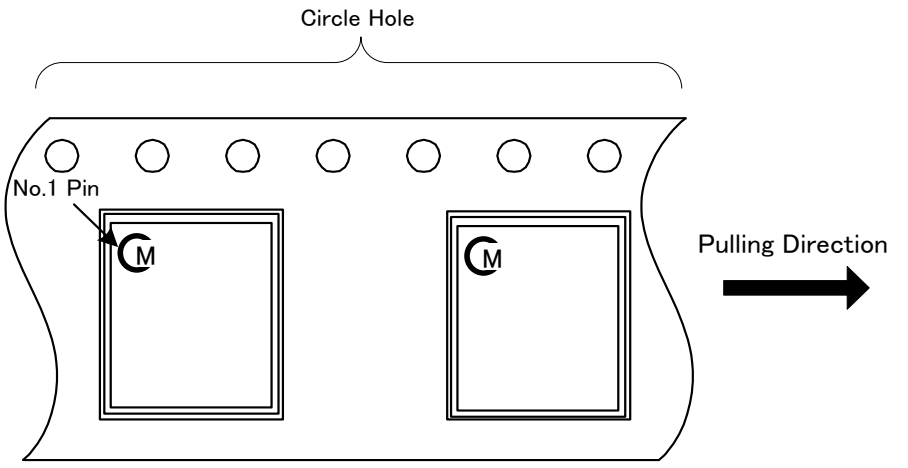
Reel Dimension



Unit:mm

TAPE SPECIFICATION





Note

1. The adhesive strength of the protective tape must be within 0.3-1.0N.
2. Each reel contains the quantities such as the table below.
3. Each reel set in moisture-proof packaging because of MSL 3.
4. No vacant pocket in “Module on tape” section.
5. The reel is labeled with Murata part number and quantity.
6. The color of reel is not specified.

Part Number	Quantity
MYMGK00510ERSR	400
MYMGK00510ERSRD	100

TECHNICAL NOTES

Input Fuse

Certain applications and/or safety agencies may require fuses at the inputs of power conversion components. Fuses should also be used when there is the possibility of sustained input voltage reversal which is not current limited. For greatest safety, we recommend a fast blow fuse installed in the ungrounded input supply line.

The installer must observe all relevant safety standards and regulations.

For safety agency approvals, install the converter in compliance with the end-user safety standard.

Input Under-Voltage Shutdown and Start-Up Threshold

Under normal start-up conditions, converters will not begin to regulate properly until the ramping-up input voltage exceeds and remains at the Start-Up Threshold Voltage (see Specifications). Once operating, converters will not turn off until the input voltage drops below the Under-Voltage Shutdown Limit. Subsequent restart will not occur until the input voltage rises again above the Start-Up Threshold. This built-in hysteresis prevents any unstable on/off operation at a single input voltage.

Users should be aware however of input sources near the Under-Voltage Shutdown whose voltage decays as input current is consumed (such as capacitor inputs), the converter shuts off and then restarts as the external capacitor recharges. Such situations could oscillate. To prevent this, make sure the operating input voltage is well above the UV Shutdown voltage AT ALL TIMES.

Start-Up Time

Assuming that the output current is set at the rated maximum, the Vin to Vout Start-Up Time (see Specifications) is the time interval between the point when the ramping input voltage crosses the Start-Up Threshold and the fully loaded regulated output voltage enters and remains within its specified accuracy band. Actual measured times will vary with input source impedance, external input capacitance, input voltage slew rate and final value of the input voltage as it appears at the converter.

These converters include a soft start circuit to moderate the duty cycle of its PWM controller at power up, thereby limiting the input inrush current.

The On/Off Remote Control interval from On command to Vout regulated assumes that the converter already has its input voltage stabilized above the Start-Up Threshold before the On command. The interval is measured from the On command until the output enters and remains within its specified accuracy band. The specification assumes that the output is fully loaded at maximum rated current. Similar conditions apply to the On to Vout regulated specification such as external load capacitance and soft start circuitry.

Recommended Input Filtering

The user must assure that the input source has low AC impedance to provide dynamic stability and that the input supply has little or no inductive content, including long distributed wiring to a remote power supply. For best performance, we recommend installing a low-ESR capacitor immediately adjacent to the converter's input terminals.

The capacitor should be a ceramic type such as the Murata GRM32 series and a electrolytic type such as Panasonic OS-CON series. Initial suggested capacitor values are 22uF x 2 and 1000uF x 1 electrolytic type , rated at twice the expected maximum input voltage. Make sure that the input terminals do not go below the under voltage shutdown voltage at all times. More input bulk capacitance may be added in parallel (either electrolytic or tantalum) if needed.

Recommended Output Filtering

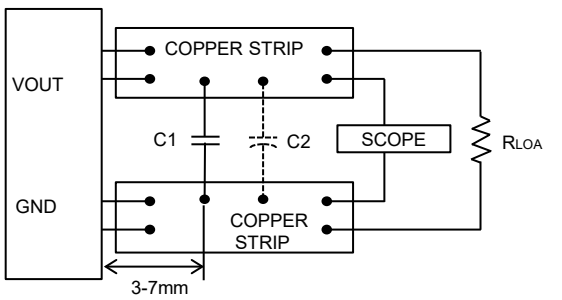
The converter will achieve its rated output ripple and noise with additional external capacitor. The user may install more external output capacitance reduce the ripple even further or for improved dynamic response. Again, use low-ESR ceramic (Murata GRM32 series). Initial values of 100uF x 4 ceramic type may be tried, either single or multiple capacitors in parallel. Mount these close to the converter. Measure the output ripple under your load conditions.

Use only as much capacitance as required to achieve your ripple and noise objectives. Excessive capacitance can make step load recovery sluggish or possibly introduce instability. Do not exceed the maximum rated output capacitance listed in the specifications.

Input Ripple Current and Output Noise

All models in this converter series are tested and specified for input reflected ripple current and output noise using designated external input/output components, circuits and layout as shown in the figures below.

In the figure below, the two copper strips simulate real-world printed circuit impedances between the power supply and its load. In order to minimize circuit errors and standardize tests between units, scope measurements should be made using BNC connectors or the probe ground should not exceed one half inch and soldered directly to the test circuit.



C1=220uF x 2 or 100uF x 4 ceramics
C2=OPEN
Figure: Measuring Output Ripple and Noise

CAUTION: If you operate too close to the thermal limits, the converter may shut down suddenly without warning. Be sure to thoroughly you're your application to avoid unplanned thermal shutdown.

Temperature Derating Curves

The graphs in this data sheet illustrate typical operation under a variety of conditions. The derating curves show the maximum continuous ambient air temperature. Note that these are AVERAGE measurements.

Note that the temperatures are of the ambient airflow, not the converter itself which is obviously running at higher temperature than the outside air. Also note that very low flow rates (below about 25 LFM) are similar to "natural convection," that is, not using fan-forced airflow. Murata makes Characterization measurements in a closed cycle wind tunnel with calibrated airflow. We use both thermocouples and an infrared camera system to observe thermal performance.

CAUTION: These graphs are all collected at slightly above Sea Level altitude. Be sure to reduce the derating for higher density altitude.

Output Current Limiting

Current limiting inception is defined as the point at which full power falls below the rated tolerance. See the Performance/Functional Specifications. Note particularly that the output current may briefly rise above its rated value in normal operation as long as the average output power is not exceeded. This enhances reliability and continued operation of your application. If the output current is too high, the converter will enter the short circuit condition.

Output Short Circuit Condition

When a converter is in current-limit mode, the output voltage will drop as the output current demand increases. Following a time-out period, the converter will restart, causing the output voltage to begin ramping up to its appropriate value. If the short-circuit condition persists, another shutdown cycle will initiate. This rapid on/off cycling is called "hiccup mode". The hiccup cycling reduces the average output current, thereby preventing excessive internal temperatures and/or component damage. A short circuit can be tolerated indefinitely.

The "hiccup" system differs from older latching short circuit systems because you do not have to power down the converter to make it restart. The system will automatically restore operation as soon as the short circuit condition is removed.

Minimum Output Loading Requirements

All models regulate within specification and are stable under no load to full load conditions. Operation under no load might however slightly increase output ripple and noise.

Thermal Shutdown

To prevent many over temperature problems and damage, these converters include thermal shutdown circuitry. If environmental conditions cause the temperature of the DC-DC converter to rise above the Operating Temperature Range
up to the shutdown temperature, an on-board electronic temperature sensor will power down the unit. When the temperature decreases below the turn-on threshold, the converter will automatically restart.

UVP/OVP Function

This product monitors a resistor divided feedback voltage to detect over and under voltage. When the feedback voltage becomes lower than 68% of the target voltage, after 1ms, the product latches OFF. The converter restarts after a hiccup delay (about 16ms). This function is enabled 1.5ms after the soft-start is completed.

When the feedback voltage becomes higher than 120% of the target voltage, the circuit operates sink-mode to decrease output voltage. If the output voltage reaches UV threshold, the device restarts after a hiccup delay. If the OV condition remains, the converter will not start until the OV condition is removed.

CAUTION: If OVP is working at the transient response, you should put on the output capacitor up to stabilizing circuit condition.

Remote On/Off Control

Please refer to the Connection Diagram on page 1 for On/Off connections.

Positive logic models are enabled when the On/Off pin is left open or is pulled high to +Vin with respect to -Vin. An internal bias current causes the open pin to rise to +Vin. Positive-polarity devices are disabled when the On/Off is grounded or brought to within a low voltage (see Specifications) with respect to -Vin. Dynamic control of the On/Off function should be able to sink appropriate signal current when brought low and withstand appropriate voltage when brought high. Be aware too that there is a finite time in milliseconds (see Specifications) between the time of On/Off Control activation and stable, regulated output. This time will vary slightly with output load type and current and input conditions.

Output Capacitive Load

Users should only consider adding capacitance to reduce switching noise and/or to handle spike current load steps. Install only enough capacitance to achieve noise objectives. Excess external capacitance may cause regulation problems, degraded transient response and possible oscillation or instability.

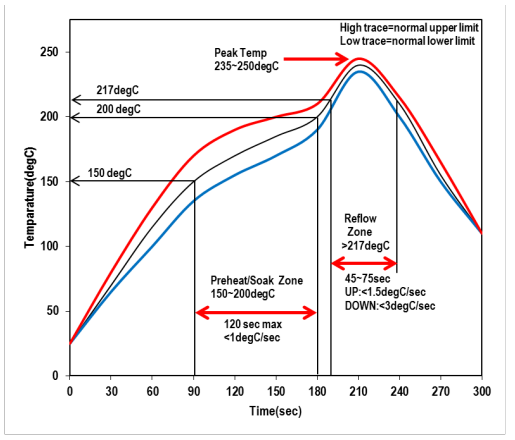
Soldering Guidelines

Murata recommends the specifications below when installing these converters. These specifications vary depending on the solder type.

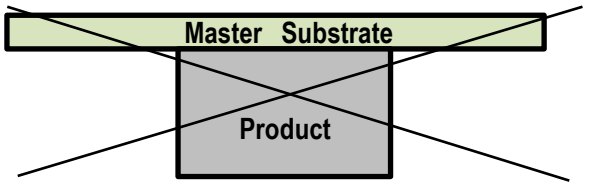
Exceeding these specifications may cause damage to the product. Your production environment may differ therefore please thoroughly review these guidelines with your process engineers. This product can be reflowed once.

Reflow Solder Operations for surface-mount products (SMT)	
For Sn/Ag/Cu based solders:	
Preheat Temperature	Less than 1degC per second
Time over Liquidus	45 to 75 seconds
Maximum Peak Temperature	250degC
Cooling Rate	Less than 3degC per second
For Sn/Pb based solders:	
Preheat Temperature	Less than 1degC per second
Time over Liquidus	60 to 75 seconds
Maximum Peak Temperature	235degC
Cooling Rate	Less than 3degC per second

Recommended Lead-free Solder Reflow Profile



CAUTION: Do not reflow the DC-DC converter as follows, because the DC-DC converter may fall from the substrate during reflowing.



Pb-free solder processes

For Pb-free solder processes, the product is qualified for MSL 3 according to IPC/JEDEC standard J-STD-020C.
During reflow PRODUCT must not exceed 250 degC at any time.

Dry Pack Information

Products intended for Pb-free reflow soldering processes are delivered in standard moisture barrier bags according to IPC/JEDEC standard J-STD-033.
(Handling, packing, shipping and use of moisture/reflow sensitivity surface mount devices.)
Using products in high temperature Pb-free soldering processes requires dry pack storage and handling. In case the products have been stored in an uncontrolled environment and no longer can be considered dry, the modules must be baked according to J-STD-033.

Output Voltage Adjustment

The output voltage may be adjusted over a limited range by connecting an external trim resistor (Rtrim) between the Trim pin and GND pin. The Rtrim resistor must be a 1/10W precision metal film type, ±0.5% accuracy (or better) with low temperature coefficient, ±100 ppm/degC or better. Mount the resistor close to the converter with very short leads or use a surface mount trim resistor.

Output Voltage [V]	Estimated Rtrim [kΩ]
0.7	33 + 27
1	15
1.2	10
1.5	4.7 + 2.0
1.8	4.7 + 0.3
2.5	3.0 + 0.16
3.3	2.2 + 0.022
5	1.2 + 0.16

Resistor Trim Equation

$$\text{Rtrim [k}\Omega\text{]} = \frac{6}{\text{Vout} - 0.6}$$

Output Voltage Remote Sense

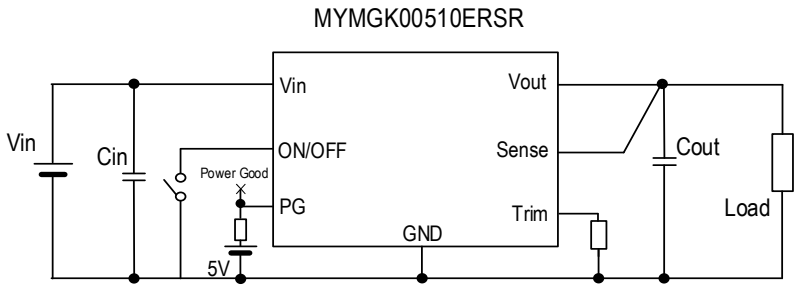
This function is capable to compensate up the voltage drop between the output and input of load. The sense range depends on the maximum voltage allowing on the Vout pin .The sense trace should be short as possible and shielded by GND line or else to reduce noise susceptibility. The sense line length is recommended within 10cm for output voltage stability.
If the remote sense is not needed, The Sense pin should be shorted to the Vout pin.

Power Good(P.G.)

These products has power good output that indicates high when switcher output is within the target. The power-good function is activated after soft-start has finished. If the output voltage becomes within +10% and –5% of the target value, internal comparators detect power-good state and the power-good signal becomes high after a 1-ms internal delay. If the output voltage goes outside of +15% or –10% of the target value, the power-good signal becomes low after two microsecond (2μs) internal delay. The power-good output is an open drain output and must be pulled up internally.

APPENDIX

Test Circuit



MYMGK00510ERSR

Do not connect any additional components between the Trim pin and Vout or between the Trim and Sense pins. Use only the specified connections. If there is a long inductive cable length between the input power source and converter, then some additional bulk decoupling capacitance (eg. up to 1500uF) may be necessary to ensure a low AC impedance power source. This would typically be aluminum electrolytic type and does not need to be close to the input terminals of converter.

Notices

Scope
This datasheet is applied to MYMGK00510ERSR and MYMGK00510ERSRD
- Specific applications: Consumer Electronics, Industrial Equipment

⚠CAUTION

Limitation of Applications
The products listed in the datasheet (hereinafter the product(s) is called the “Product(s)”) are designed and manufactured for applications specified in the specification or the datasheet. (hereinafter called the “Specific Application”). We shall not warrant anything in connection with the Products including fitness, performance, adequateness, safety, or quality, in the case of applications listed in from (1) to (11) written at the end of this precautions, which may generally require high performance, function, quality, management of production or safety. Therefore, the Product shall be applied in compliance with the specific application.

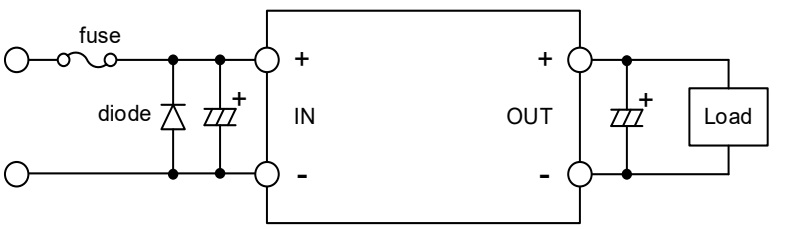
We disclaim any loss and damages arising from or in connection with the products including but not limited to the case such loss and damages caused by the unexpected accident, in event that (i) the product is applied for the purpose which is not specified as the specific application for the product, and/or (ii) the product is applied for any following application purposes from (1) to (11) (except that such application purpose is unambiguously specified as specific application for the product in our catalog specification forms, datasheets, or other documents officially issued by us*).

(1) Aircraft equipment
(2) Aerospace equipment
(3) Undersea equipment
(4) Power plant control equipment
(5) Medical equipment
(6) Transportation equipment (such as vehicles, trains, ships)
(7) Traffic control equipment
(8) Disaster prevention / crime prevention equipment
(9) Industrial data-processing equipment
(10) Combustion/explosion control equipment
(11) Application of similar complexity and/or reliability requirements to the applications listed in the above

For exploring information of the Products which will be compatible with the particular purpose other than those specified in the datasheet, please contact our sales offices, distribution agents, or trading companies with which you make a deal, or via our web contact form.
Contact form: https://www.murata.com/contactform
*We may design and manufacture particular Products for applications listed in (1) to (11). Provided that, in such case we shall unambiguously specify such Specific Application in specification or datasheet without any exception. Therefore, any other documents and/or performances, whether exist or non-exist, shall not be deemed as the evidence to imply that we accept the applications listed in (1) to (11).

Fail-safe function
Be sure to add an appropriate fail-safe function to your finished product to prevent secondary damage in the unlikely event of an abnormality function or malfunction in our product.

Please connect the input terminal by right polarity. If you mistake the connection, it may break the DC-DC converter. In the case of destruction of the DC-DC converter inside, over input current may flow. Please add a diode and fuse as following to protect them.



Please select diode and fuse after confirming the operation.

Note
1. Please make sure that your product has been evaluated in view of your specifications with our product being mounted to your product.
2. You are requested not to use our product deviating from the reference specifications.
3. If you have any concerns about materials other than those listed in the RoHS directive, please contact us.
4. Please don't wash this product under any conditions.

Product Specification
Product Specification in this datasheet are as of November 2023. Specifications and features may change in any manner without notice. Please check with our sales representatives.

Contact form
https://www.murata.com/contactform?Product=Power%20Device

Disclaimers
The information described in this data sheet was carefully crafted for accuracy. However this product is based on the assumption that it will be used after thoroughly verifying and confirming the characteristics and system compatibility. Therefore, Murata is not responsible for any damages caused by errors in the description of the datasheet.

Murata constantly strives improve the quality and reliability of our products, but it is inevitable that semiconductor products will fail with a certain probability. Therefore regardless of whether the use conditions are within the range of this data sheet, Murata is not responsible for any damage caused by the failure of this product., (for example, secondary damage, compensation for accidents, punitive damage, loss of opportunity, and etc.) Also, regardless of whether Murata can foresee the events caused by the failure of our product, Murata has no obligations or responsibilities.

The buyer of this product and developer of systems incorporating this product must analyze, evaluate, and make judgements at their own risk in designing applications using this product. The buyer and the developer are responsible for verifying the safety of this product and the applications, and complying with all applicable laws, regulations, and other requirements.

Furthermore, the buyer and developer are responsible for predicting hazards and taking adequate safeguards against potential events at your own risk in order to prevent personal accidents, fire accidents, or other social damage. When using this product, perform thorough evaluation and verification of the safety design designed at your own risk for this product and the application.

Murata assumes that the buyer and developer have the expertise to verify all necessary issues for proper use of the product as described above and to take corrective action. Therefore, Murata has no liability arising out of the use of the product. The buyer and developer should take all necessary evaluations, verifications, corrective actions and etc., in your own responsibility and judgment.

This data sheet does not guarantee or grant any license to the information, including patents, copyrights, and other intellectual property rights, of the Murata or third parties. Regardless of whether the information described in this datasheet is express or implied, Murata does not take any responsibility or liability for any claims, damages, costs, losses, etc. relating to intellectual property rights or other rights from third parties due to the use of these information.

Patent Statement
Murata products are protected to under one or more of the U.S. patents.

Copyright and Trademark

This product is subject to the following operating requirements and the Life and Safety Critical Application Sales Policy:
Refer to: https://power.murata.com/en/requirements

Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd 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. Spec and cautions are subject to change