

## DATASHEET

# MDV Series

## MDV30, MDV40, MDV50

Multi-purpose compact DC/DC converters



### Description

**Compact isolated DC/DC converters of MDV Series** for industrial and special purpose applications. Despite the small size (67,5×40,2×10,15 mm) the maximum output power of modules reach up 50 W and they are able to operate in a wide case operating temperature range (–60...+125°C). These modules might have single or dual galvanically isolated output, remote on/off, short circuit, overcurrent and thermal protection and can operate in series modes. Without optocouplers in the converter's circuit it can safely operate in conditions of ionizing radiation and high temperature. Power supplies have variable protections from different factors: vibration, dirt, moisture fog and salt fog.

These modules undergo special thermal and limit test including burn-in test with extreme on/off modes.

### Compliance

- MIL-STD-810G
- MIL-STD-461F (CE102)
- MIL-STD-704A-F



Description of MDV Series on the manufacturer's website  
[eng.aedon.ru/catalog/dcdc/series/22](http://eng.aedon.ru/catalog/dcdc/series/22)

### Features

- 5 year warranty
- Output current up to 10 A
- 28 VDC input compliant with MIL-STD-704A-F (except Cat. C)
- Low-profile design (10,15 mm) with cylindrical pin outs
- Case operating temperature –60...+125°C
- 125 °C baseplate operation without derating
- Magnetic feedback without optocouplers
- Single and dual output models
- Short circuit protection, overvoltage, thermal protection
- Remote on/off
- Output voltage adjustment
- Typical efficiency 85% (U<sub>out</sub>=24 VDC)
- Polymer potting sealing

#### Order registration

+7 473 200 87 80, Global Operations Team

#### Technical support

[techsup@aedon.ru](mailto:techsup@aedon.ru)

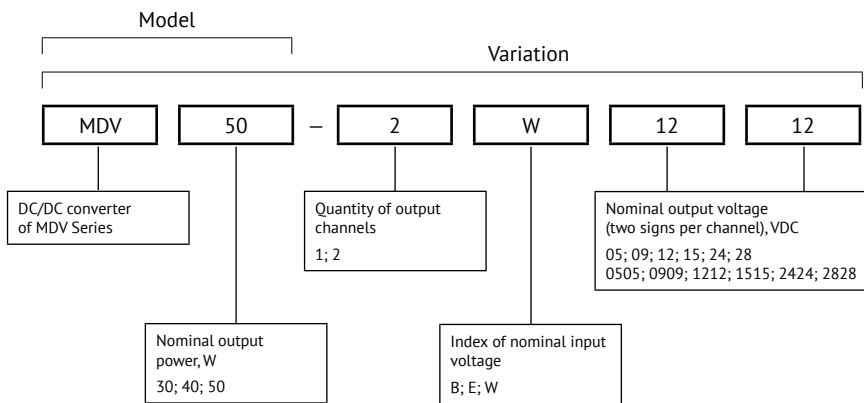
#### Reliability test

[eng.aedon.ru/downloads/documentation/Reliability-Test\\_ENG.pdf](http://eng.aedon.ru/downloads/documentation/Reliability-Test_ENG.pdf)

#### 3D models

[www.aedon.ru/content/catalog/docs/201/MDM40V.zip](http://www.aedon.ru/content/catalog/docs/201/MDM40V.zip)

## Ordering information



For more information please contact  
 our Global Operations Team

+7 473 200 87 80  
[info@npo-enel.ru](mailto:info@npo-enel.ru)

### Output power and current

Output power, W	30						40						50					
Output voltage, VDC	5	9	12	15	24	28	5	9	12	15	24	28	5	9	12	15	24	28
Maximal output current, A	6	3,33	2,5	2	1,25	1,07	8	4,44	3,33	2,67	1,67	1,42	10	5,55	4,16	3,3	2,1	1,8

Other output voltage within range 3...70 VDC is also available upon special request.

### Index of nominal input voltage\*

Parameter	Index "B"	Index "W"	Index "E"
Nominal input voltage, VDC	12	24	28
Input voltage range, VDC	9...36	18...75	9...70
Transient deviation, VDC	1 s 10 s	9...40 —	17...84 —
Typical efficiency for Uout.=24 VDC	85%	85%	85%

\* Reflected input ripple current (10–10000 Hz) – 8% Uin. nom

## Specifications

All specifications valid for normal climatic conditions (ambient temp. 15...35°C; relative humidity 45...80%; air pressure 8,6×10<sup>4</sup>...10,6×10<sup>4</sup> Pa), U<sub>in</sub>. nom, I<sub>out</sub>. nom, unless otherwise stated. It is important to note that the information herein is not full.

### Output specifications

Parameter	Value	
Output voltage adjustment of single channel models	±5% U <sub>out</sub> . nom	
Regulation	Input voltage variation (U <sub>min</sub> ...U <sub>max</sub> )	±2% U <sub>out</sub> . nom (for the 1st output channel) ±7% U <sub>out</sub> . nom (for the 2nd output channel)
	Load variation (10...100% I <sub>max</sub> )	±12% U <sub>out</sub> . nom (for the 2nd output channel) for dual-channel version with voltage difference between channels ≥20%
	Total regulation	±6% U <sub>out</sub> . nom (for the 1st output channel) ±10% U <sub>out</sub> . nom (for the 2nd output channel) ±14% U <sub>out</sub> . nom (for the 2nd output channel) for dual-channel version with voltage difference between channels ≥20%
Ripple and noise (p-p)	<2% U <sub>out</sub> . nom	
Maximum capacitive load	5 VDC	2700 uF
	12 VDC	250 uF
	24 VDC	55 uF
Start up time (remote)	max 0,1 s	
Overload protection level*	30 W	<3 P <sub>max</sub>
	40 W	<2,2 P <sub>max</sub>
	50 W	<1,8 P <sub>max</sub>
Short circuit protection*	hiccup auto recovery	
Overvoltage protection	1,5 U <sub>nom</sub>	

\* Parameters are stated for the information purposes and could not be used at long term work, exceeding maximum output current, at work outside of a range of operating temperatures.

### General specifications

Parameter	Value	
Case temperature	Operating (natural convection) – power derating (natural convection) – without power derating with heatsink	–60...+125°C see power derating diagram (dashed, dash-dotted curve) see power derating diagram (solid curve)
	Storage	–60...+125°C
Switching frequency	300 kHz ±10%	
Isolation capacitance	input/output	1500 pF
Isolation voltage (60 s)	input/output, input/case, output/case	500 VAC, 50 Hz
Isolation resistance @ 500 VDC	input/output, input/case, output/case	20 MOhm min, normal climatic conditions
Thermal impedance	7,8°C/W	
Thermal protection level	118...125°C, clamp, auto recovery	
Remote on/off	Off.: connection of pins "ON" and "–IN", I <sub>s</sub> ≤5 mA	
Vibration and dust proof, salt fog resistant	+	
Moisture proof (T <sub>amb</sub> =25°C)	98%	
Typical MTBF	1737900 hrs	
Failure rate	<0,05%	
Warranty	5 years	

## Specifications (cont.)

### Physical specifications

Parameter	Value
Case material	aluminium
Potting	epoxy polimer
Pin material	phosphor bronze, SnPb plated
Weight	max 65 g
Soldering temperature	260°C @ 5 s

### Design topology

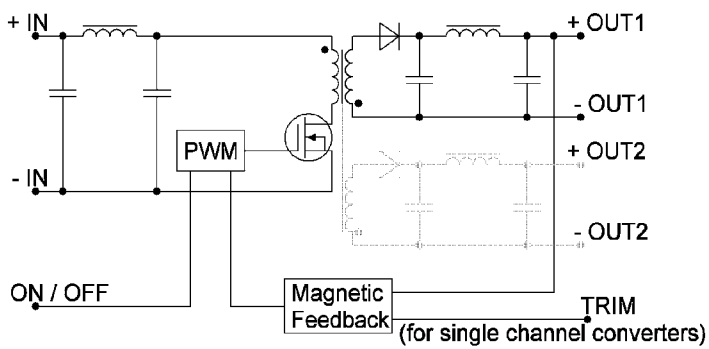


Figure 1. Design topology.

## Service functions

### Typical connection

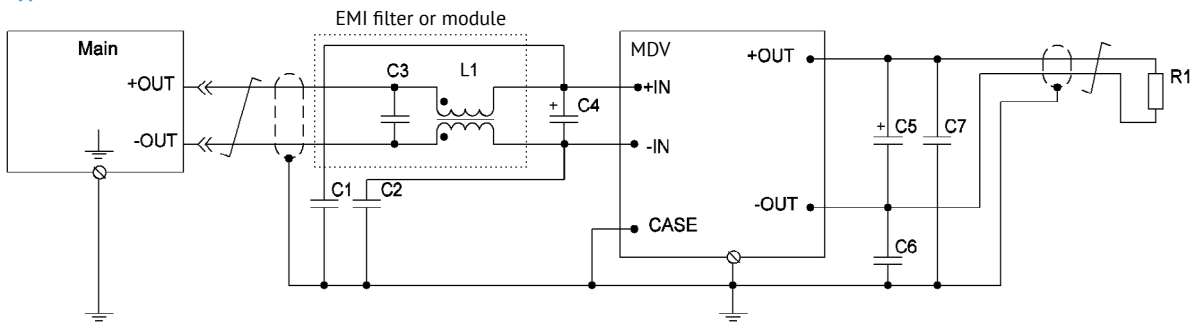


Figure 2. Typical connection with filtration unit.

C1, C2, C6, C7		ceramic capacitor		100...4700 pF 500 VDC min
C4		tantalum capacitor	Input voltage	12 VDC 24 (28) VDC 33-100 uF
C5		tantalum capacitor	Output voltage	5 VDC 12 VDC 24 VDC 900 uF 85 uF 20 uF
EMI Filter	L1	common mode choke		1 mH
	C3	ceramic capacitor	Input voltage	12 VDC 24 (28) VDC 100-330 uF 50 V 33-100 uF 100 V
EMI Module	M series	Double Pi filter EMI module. See datasheet M Series	Maximum current up to 20 A, overvoltage and surge protection, loss insertion up to 60 db	

## Service functions (cont.)

### Remote control

Function of remote control by a signal allows to control the unit's operation using mechanical relay or electric switch of "open collector" type.

The unit should be powered off by connecting "ON" output to "-IN" output. The switch can carry current of up to 5 mA, the max voltage drop on the switch should be less than 1,1 V.

The unit is powered on by disconnecting the switch within the time less then 5  $\mu$ s. Being disconnected the switch is applied by approximately 5 V, allowable current leakage through the switch should not be over 50  $\mu$ A.

To arrange remote power off/on of several units simultaneously it is not allowed to use additional elements in the circuit to connect outputs "ON" and "-IN" and a switch.

If the function of remote power off/on is not used, "ON" output is allowed to be left unconnected.

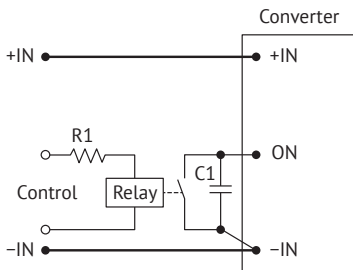


Figure 3 (a). ON/OFF control by relay.

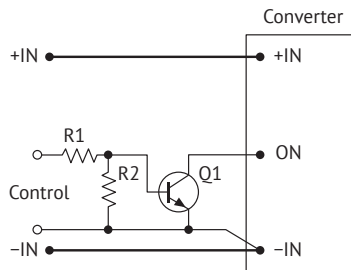


Figure 3 (b). ON/OFF control by bipolar transistor.

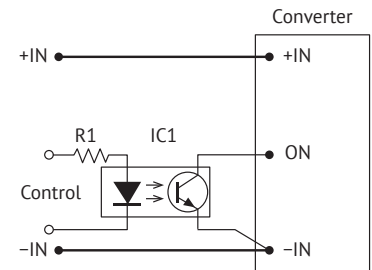


Figure 3 (c). ON/OFF control by optocoupler.

### Adjustment

Adjustment of output voltage of a power supply unit within the range of at least  $\pm 5\%$  can be done by connecting "ADJ" output (if available) through "-OUT" output to increase output voltage, or through "+OUT" output to decrease the output voltage.

In case of using variable resistor Rvar and outside resistors (R1, R2) it is possible to fulfill the adjustment both to increase and decrease the output voltage.

If you need to control the output voltage of a power supply unit by a signal from external source of current or voltage, e.g. in micro-controller automated control systems using DAC, the external current or voltage signal should be supplied to the adjustment output relating to "-OUT" output, as shown in the drawings (e) and (d).

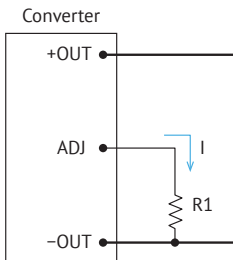


Figure 4 (a). Output voltage increase.

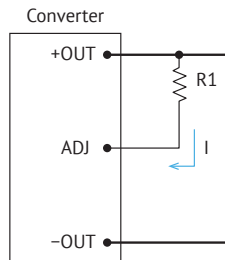


Figure 4 (b). Output voltage decrease.

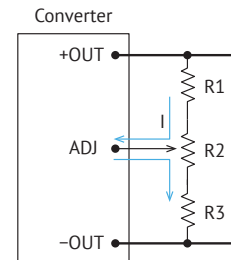


Figure 4 (c). Adjustment by resistive divider.

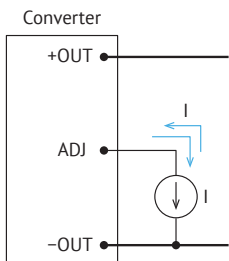


Figure 4 (e). Adjustment by current source.

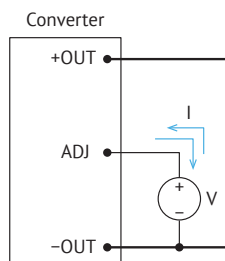


Figure 4 (d). Adjustment by voltage source.

## Service functions (cont.)

### Output voltage VS resistor rating

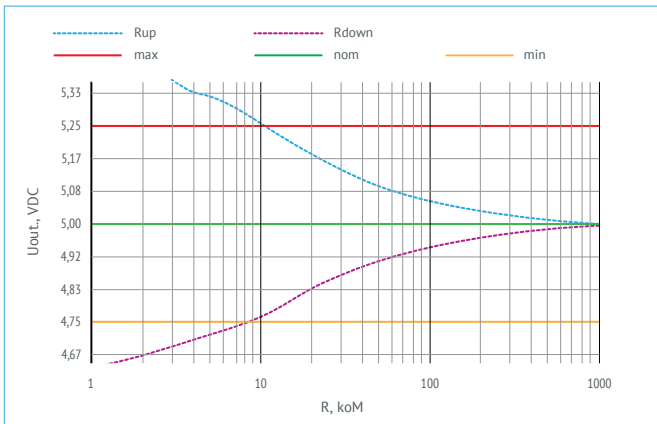


Figure 5 (a). Current and voltage values for adjustment of MDV50-xx05.

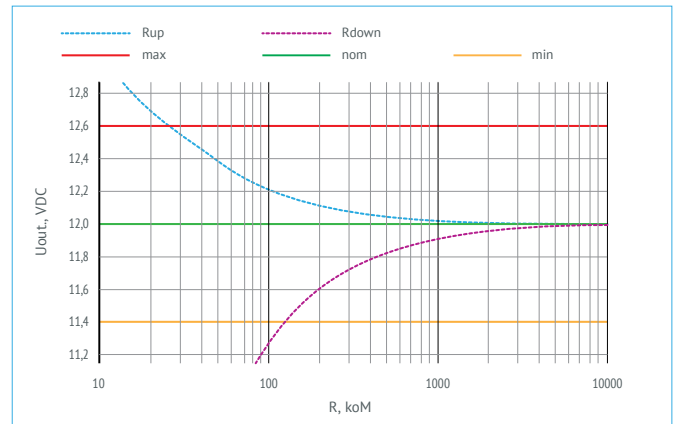


Figure 5 (b). Current and voltage values for adjustment of MDV50-xx12.

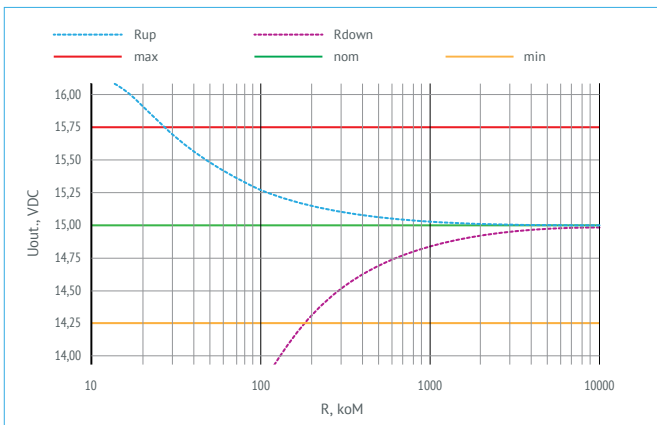


Figure 5 (c). Current and voltage values for adjustment of MDV50-xx15.

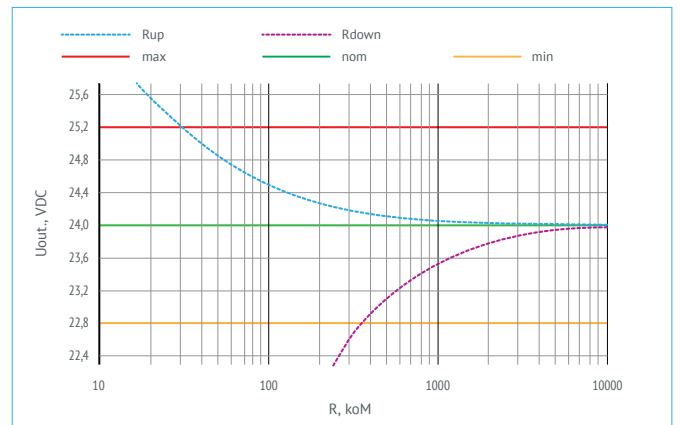


Figure 5 (d). Current and voltage values for adjustment of MDV50-xx24.

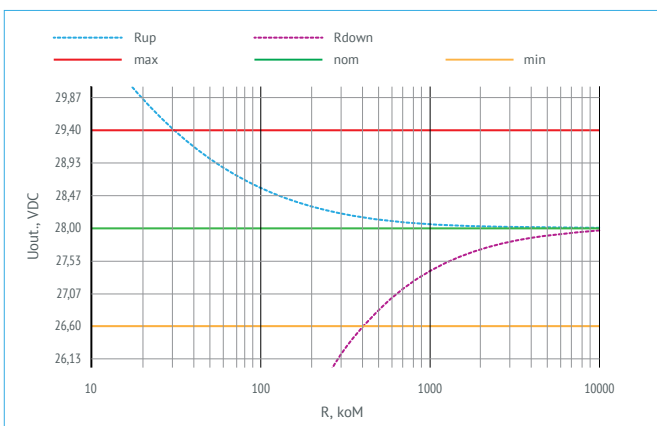


Figure 5 (e). Current and voltage values for adjustment of MDV50-xx28.

## Efficiency

### VS load

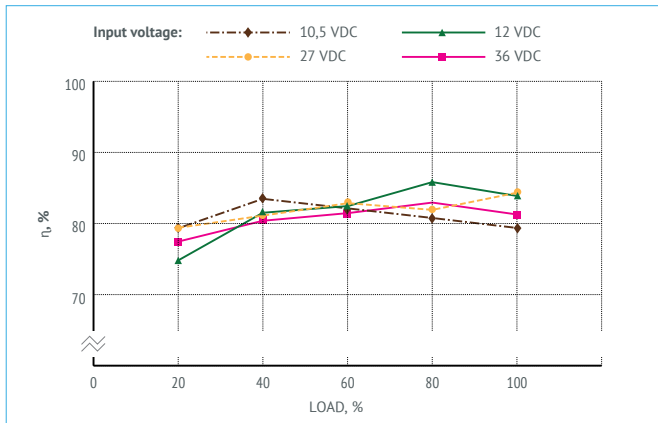


Figure 6 (a). Efficiency of MDV50-1B05.

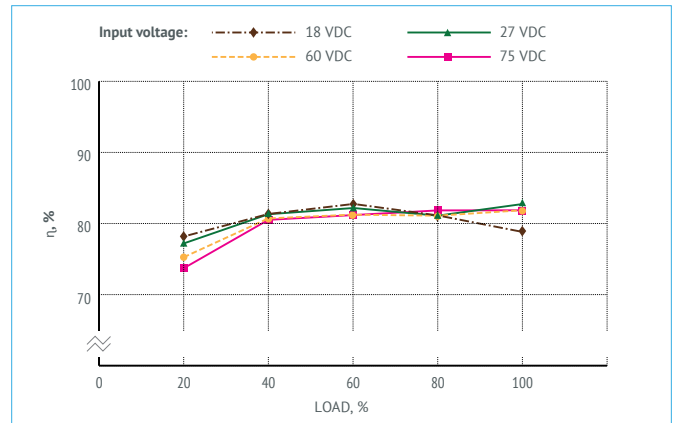


Figure 6 (b). Efficiency of MDV50-1W05.

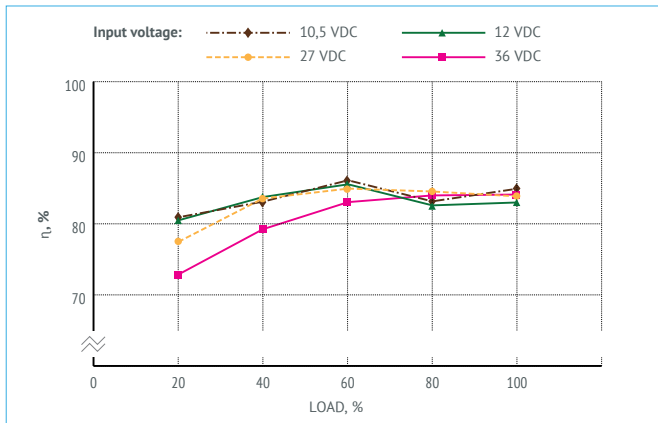


Figure 6 (c). Efficiency of MDV50-1B27.

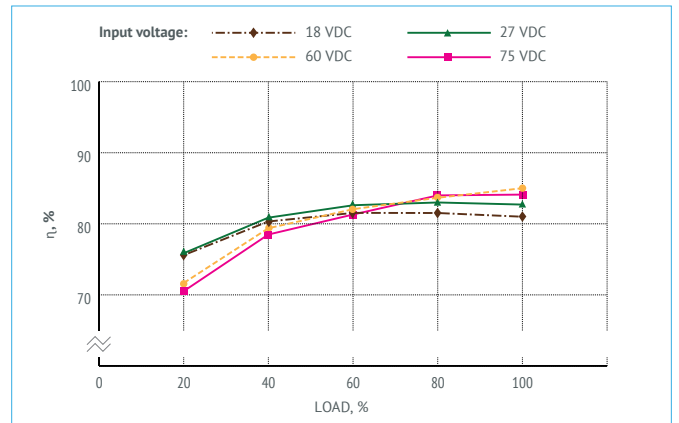


Figure 6 (d). Efficiency of MDV50-1W27.



## Power derating

### VS ambient temperature and baseplate temperature

The PSU is able to operate with 100% load within the complete range of case operating temperature (−60...+125 °C). On condition the case temperature is kept from −60°C to 125 °C the PSU will operate without derating regardless of the ambient temperature. Thermal Management section of the Application Notes shows the resulting heatsink area, as well as baseplate-vs-ambient thermal resistance, the min thickness of the heatsink, and the max PSU output power without heatsink.

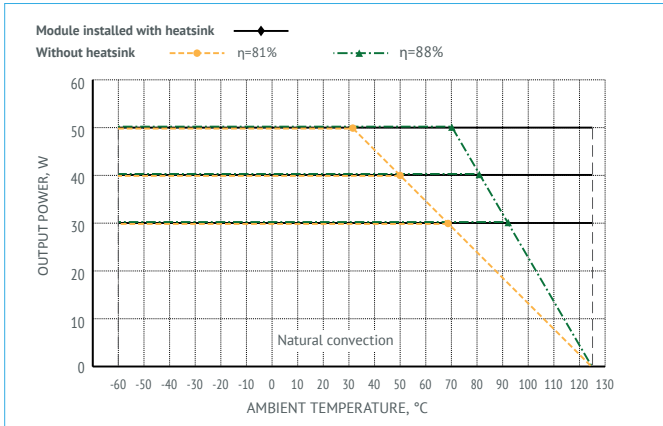
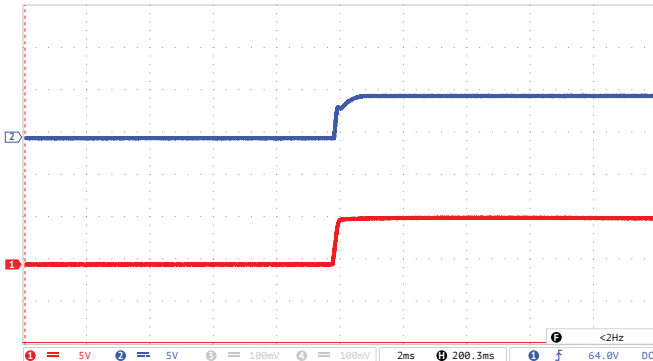


Figure 7. Power derating of MDV50-xxx.

## Oscillograph charts of MDV50-xxx

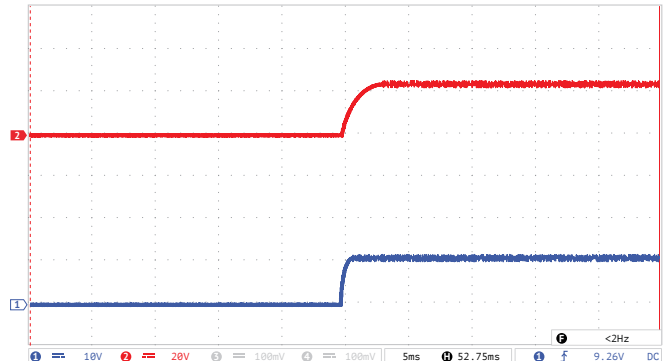
Testing conditions  $U_{in}=12$  VDC,  $I_{out}=4.16$  A,  $T_{amb}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $U_{out}=12$  VDC,  $C_{out}=100$   $\mu\text{F}$

The database of regulated parameters of the manufactured products is available. Pls. contact your personal manager or customer support service to get necessary information.



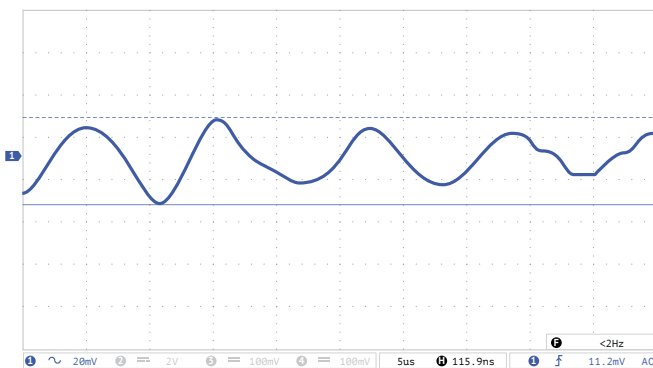
**Figure 8 (a).** Oscillograph chart of setting output voltage after supplying remote control signal to ON-output.

Ray 1 (red) – output voltage. Scale 5 V/div.  
 Ray 2 (blue) – voltage at ON-output. Scale 10 V/div.  
 Time scale  $t=2$  ms/div.



**Figure 7 (b).** Oscillograph chart of output voltage after supplying the input voltage.

Ray 1 (blue) – input voltage. Scale 10 V/div.  
 Ray 2 (red) – output voltage. Scale 20 V/div.  
 Time scale  $t=5$  ms/div.



**Figure 8 (c).** Oscillograph chart of output voltage ripple.

Ray 1 (blue) – ripple of output voltage. Scale 20 mV/div.  
 Time scale 5  $\mu\text{s}/\text{div}$ .  
 Measuring technique: see Electrical Test Screen.



**Figure 8 (d).** Oscilloscope chart of voltage transient deviation during load “drop/rise”.

Ray 1 (blue) – output voltage. Scale 2 V/div.  
 Time scale  $t=20$  ms/div.

Modes:

- “drop” output current variation (10..100%)  $I_{nom}$ ;
- “rise” output current variation (10..100%)  $I_{nom}$ ;
- build-up time 500  $\mu\text{s}$ .

## Noise spectrogram

Testing according to MIL-STD-461F CE102. (Tcase=25°C, Vin.=+12 V, full load, unless otherwise specified)

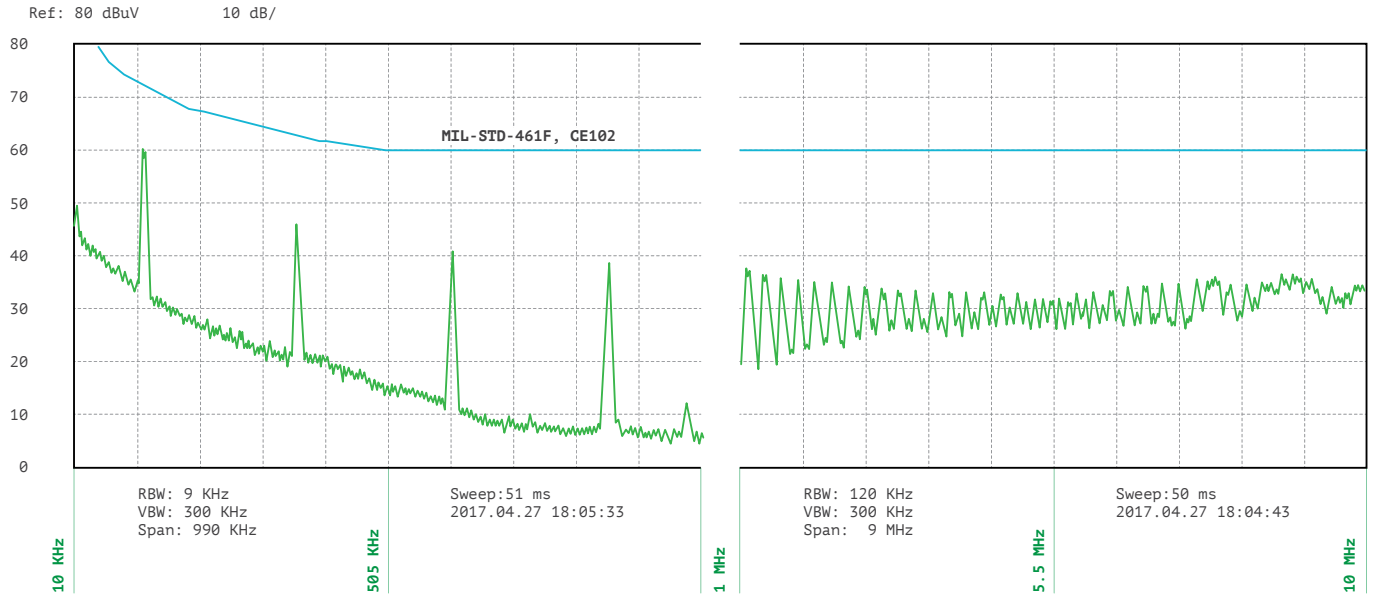


Figure 9. Spectrogram of MDV40-1W12 with typical connection diagram.

## Outline dimensions

### Models packed in reinforced case with flanges

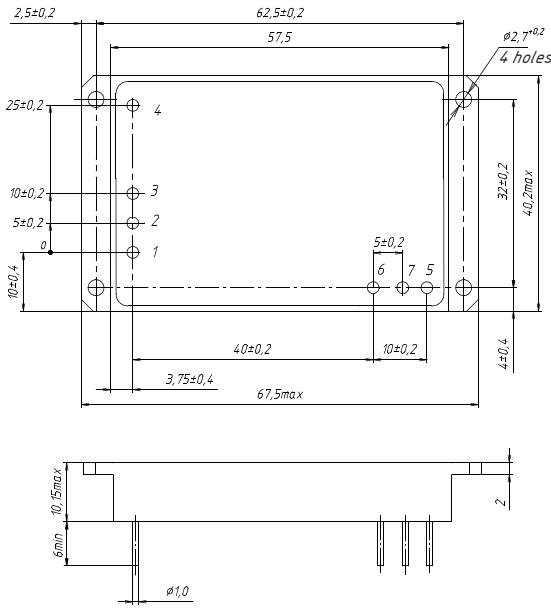


Figure 10 (a). Single-output models.

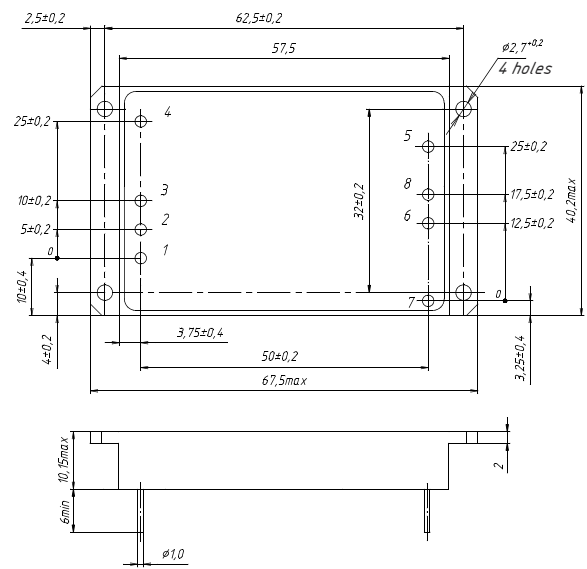


Figure 10 (b). Dual-output models.

### Pin out

Pin #	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Single channel	CASE	+IN	-IN	ON	+OUT	-OUT	TRIM	-
Dual channel	CASE	+IN	-IN	ON	+OUT1	+OUT2	-OUT2	-OUT1

## Heatsink

Type	Dimensions A×B×H×D, mm	Area, cm <sup>2</sup>	Weight, g
Transversal ribs	67,5×40×14×4	130	54
Longitudinal ribs	67,5×40×14×4	143	55
Transversal ribs	67,5×40×24×4	224	77
Longitudinal ribs	67,5×40×24×4	251	81

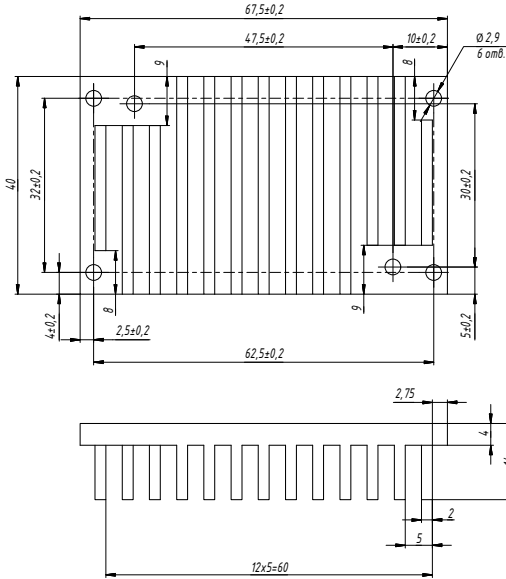


Figure 11 (a). Heatsink with transversal ribs.

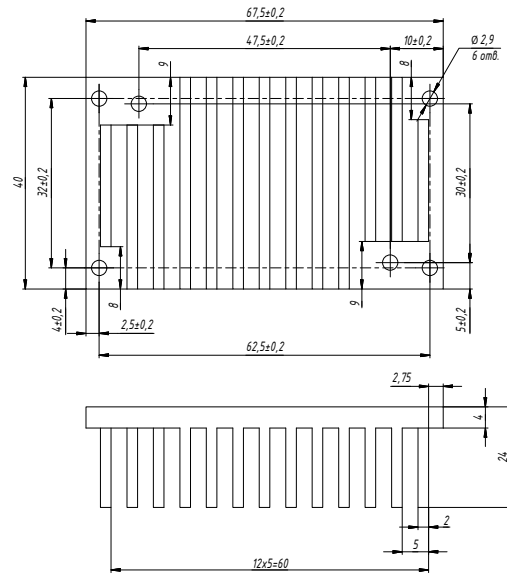


Figure 11 (b). Heatsink with transversal ribs.

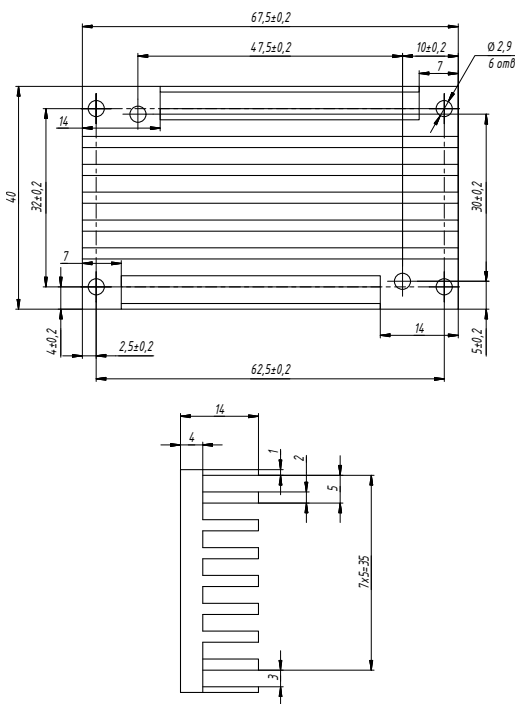


Figure 11 (c). Heatsink with longitudinal ribs.

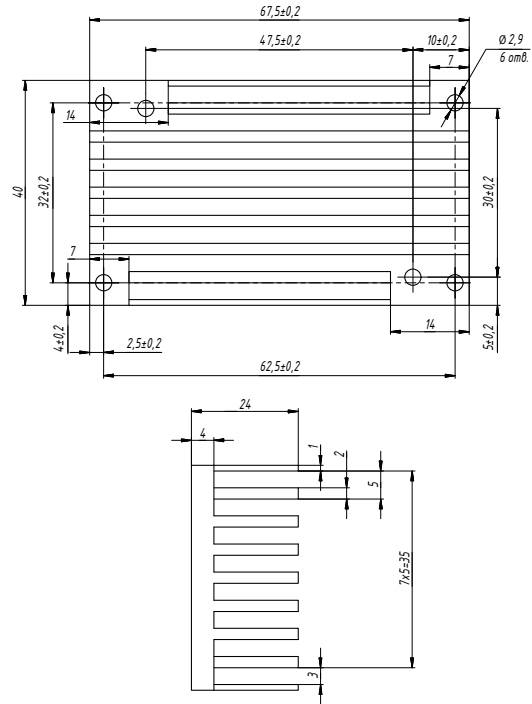


Figure 11 (d). Heatsink with longitudinal ribs.



[eng.aedon.ru](http://eng.aedon.ru)

[mail@aedon.ru](mailto:mail@aedon.ru)

AEDON, LLC is the leading Russian developer and manufacturer of DC/DC converters and power supply systems for critical applications.

5b, Druzinnikov str., Voronezh,  
394026. Russia  
+7 473 300-300-5

104, Mira ave., Moscow,  
129626. Russia  
+7 499 450-26-05 #321

**This datasheet is valid for the following units:** MDV30-1B05; MDV30-1B09; MDV30-1B12; MDV30-1B15; MDV30-1B24; MDV30-1B28; MDV30-1E05; MDV30-1E09; MDV30-1E12; MDV30-1E15; MDV30-1E24; MDV30-1E28; MDV30-1W05; MDV30-1W09; MDV30-1W12; MDV30-1W15; MDV30-1W24; MDV30-1W28; MDV40-1B05; MDV40-1B09; MDV40-1B12; MDV40-1B15; MDV40-1B24; MDV40-1B28; MDV40-1E05; MDV40-1E09; MDV40-1E12; MDV40-1E15; MDV40-1E24; MDV40-1E28; MDV40-1W05; MDV40-1W09; MDV40-1W12; MDV40-1W15; MDV40-1W24; MDV40-1W28; MDV50-1B05; MDV50-1B09; MDV50-1B12; MDV50-1B15; MDV50-1B24; MDV50-1B28; MDV50-1E05; MDV50-1E09; MDV50-1E12; MDV50-1E15; MDV50-1E24; MDV50-1E28; MDV50-1W05; MDV50-1W09; MDV50-1W12; MDV50-1W15; MDV50-1W24; MDV50-1W28; MDV30-2B0505; MDV30-2B0909; MDV30-2B1212; MDV30-2B1515; MDV30-2B2424; MDV30-2B2828; MDV30-2E0505; MDV30-2E0909; MDV30-2E1212; MDV30-2E1515; MDV30-2E2424; MDV30-2E2828; MDV30-2W0505; MDV30-2W0909; MDV30-2W1212; MDV30-2W1515; MDV30-2W2424; MDV30-2W2828; MDV40-2B0505; MDV40-2B0909; MDV40-2B1212; MDV40-2B1515; MDV40-2B2424; MDV40-2B2828; MDV40-2E0505; MDV40-2E0909; MDV40-2E1212; MDV40-2E1515; MDV40-2E2424; MDV40-2E2828; MDV40-2W0505; MDV40-2W0909; MDV40-2W1212; MDV40-2W1515; MDV40-2W2424; MDV40-2W2828; MDV50-2B0505; MDV50-2B0909; MDV50-2B1212; MDV50-2B1515; MDV50-2B2424; MDV50-2B2828; MDV50-2E0505; MDV50-2E0909; MDV50-2E1212; MDV50-2E1515; MDV50-2E2424; MDV50-2E2828; MDV50-2W0505; MDV50-2W0909; MDV50-2W1212; MDV50-2W1515; MDV50-2W2424; MDV50-2W2828.