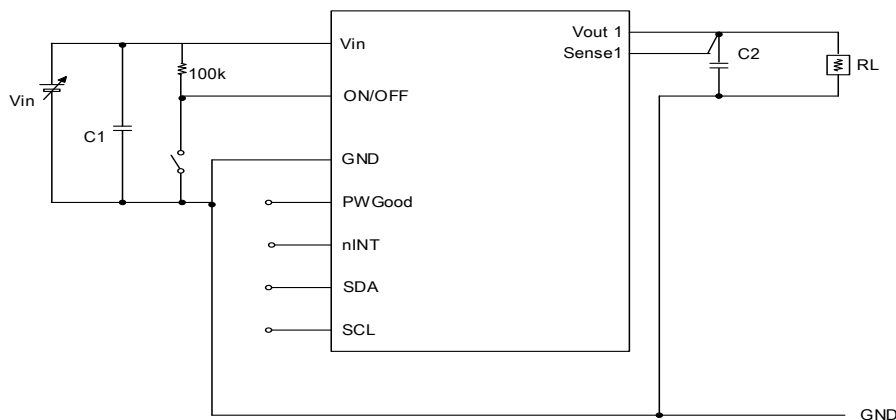


Typical unit

### FEATURES

- Quick response to load change
- Ultra small surface mount package  
11.9x15x2.4mm
- High efficiency of 81%
- Outstanding thermal derating performance
- Over current protection
- On/Off control (Positive logic)
- Power Good signal
- RoHS-10 hazardous substance compliance
- High Reliability / Heat Shock Testing

### SIMPLIFIED APPLICATION



C1: 22μF/10V × 2pcs  
C2: 22μF/6.3V × 5pcs

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

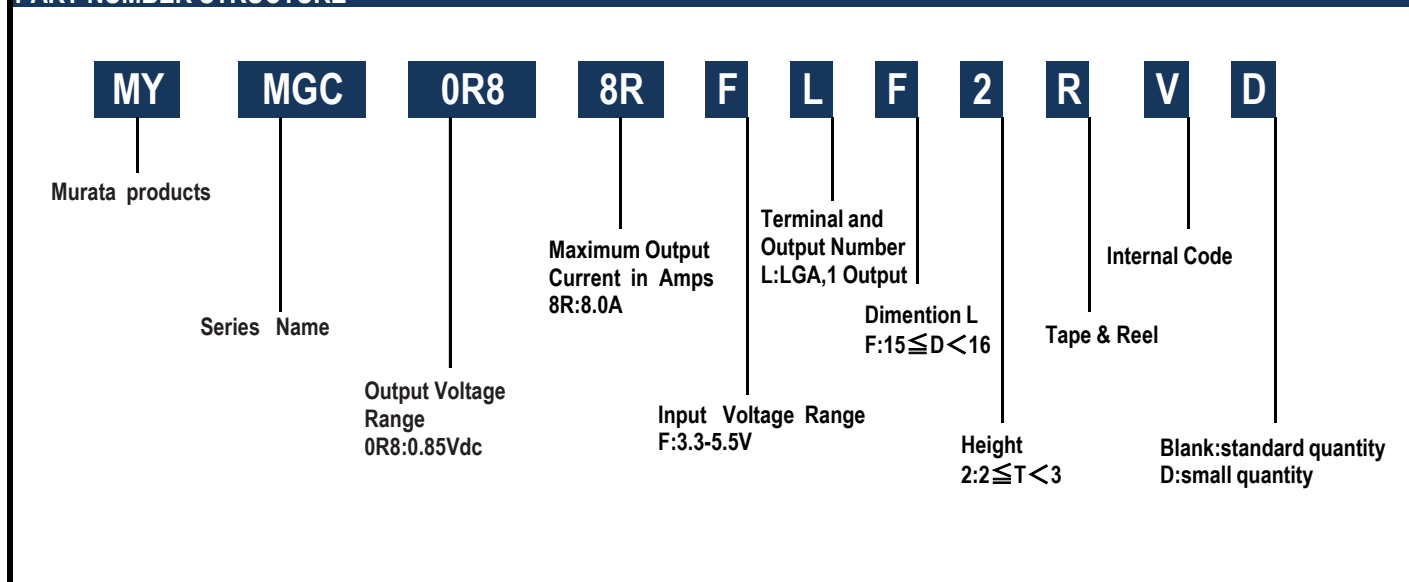


### PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS SUMMARY AND ORDERING GUIDE (Including series products)

PART NUMBER	OUTPUT						INPUT				Efficiency [%]	ON/OFF	PACKAGE [mm]
	Vout [Vdc]	Iout [A(max.)]	Power [W]	R/N(typ.) [% of Vout]	Regulation(max.)		Vin(typ.) [Vdc]	Range [Vdc]	Iin no load [mA]	Iin full load [A]			
MYMGC0R88RFLF2RV	0.85	8.0	6.80	1	+/-1.0	+/-1.0	5	3.3-5.5	101.9	1.67	81	Yes (Positive)	11.9 x 15.0 x 2.4
MYMGC0R88RFLF2RVD	0.85	8.0	6.80	1	+/-1.0	+/-1.0	5	3.3-5.5	101.9	1.67	81	Yes (Positive)	11.9 x 15.0 x 2.4

1. Please refer to the Part Number Structure for additional ordering information and options.
2. All specifications are at nominal line voltage, Vout=nominal and full load, +25degC unless otherwise noted. Output capacitors are 22uF x 5, ceramic. Input cap is 22 uF x 2 ceramic and plenty electrolytic capacitors. See detailed specifications. I/O caps are necessary for our test equipment.
3. Use adequate ground plane and copper thickness adjacent to the converter.

### PART NUMBER STRUCTURE

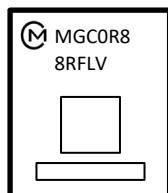


### Product Marking




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

Part Number	Product Code
MYMGC0R88RFLF2RV	MGC0R88RFLV
MYMGC0R88RFLF2RVD	MGC0R88RFLV

#### Layout (reference)



#### Codes (reference)

-  1Pin Marking
-  MGC0R88RFLV Product code (Please see product code table beside)
-  Internal Manufacturing code

**FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS OF MYMGC0R88RFLF2RV (Note 1)**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Input Voltage		-0.3		6	Vdc
ON/OFF Pin	Power on, referred to -Vin	-0.3		Vin+0.3V	Vdc
PGOOD/Trim Pins	Power on, referred to -Vin	-0.3		Vin+0.3V	Vdc
Output Current Vout1 See Note2	Current-limited, no damage, short-circuit protected			8	A
Storage Temperature Range	Vin = Zero (no power)	-40		85	degC
Soldering / Reflow Temperature	Note 13			245	degC
Maximum Number of Reflows Allowed	Note 13			1	
Absolute maximums are stress ratings. Exposure of devices to greater than any of these conditions may adversely affect long-term reliability. Proper operation under conditions other than those listed in the Performance/Functional Specifications Table is not implied or recommended.					
INPUT	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Operating Voltage Range	Note9	3.3	5	5.5	Vdc
Start-up threshold	Rising input voltage		2.63		Vdc
Undervoltage shutdown	Note 12		2.6		Vdc
Internal Filter Type			Capacitive		
Input current					
Full Load Conditions	Vin = nominal		1.67		A
Low Line	Vin = minimum		2.52		A
No Load Current	Iout = minimum, unit = ON		101.9		mA
Shut-Down Mode Input Current				5	uA
GENERAL and SAFETY	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Efficiency	Vin =5V, Io=MAX		81		%
Safety	Certified to UL-60950-1, CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-1, IEC/EN60950-1, 2nd edition(pending)	Pending			
Calculated MTBF (Note 3)	Ta=40degC, Vin=nom, Vo=nom, Io=50%		1,533,570		Hours
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Fixed Switching Frequency			2		MHz
Startup Time (Vin ON)	Vout=nominal (Vin On to 90% of Vo)	see the graph			mS
Startup Time (Remote ON)	Vout=nominal (Remote On to 90% of Vo)				mS
Dynamic Load Response	(50-100% load step, di/dt)		2.5		A/uSec
Dynamic Load Peak Deviation	same as above		+/-3%		Voset
FUNCTIONS	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Remote On/Off Control (Note 4)					
Logic					
ON state		1.3			V
OFF state		0		0.4	V
Control Current	Open collector/drain			-	mA
Power-Good Output					
PGood TRUE (HI)		(Voset *90%) < Vout < (Voset *110%)			V
PGood FALSE (LO)		Out of above range			V

**FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS OF MYMGC0R88RFLF2RV (Note 1)**

OUTPUT	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Total Output Power	See Derating	0		6.8	W
Voltage					
Output Voltage Vout1	Note 9	-	0.85	-	Vdc
Minimum Loading			None		
Accuracy (50% load)	Vin = 3.3~5.5V.,Iout = 0~Max.,Ta=25degC	+/-1.0%			Vdc
Current					
Output Current Range Vout1	Note 2	0		8	A
Current Limit Inception Vout1			12		A
Short Circuit					
Short Circuit Duration (remove short for recovery)	Output shorted to ground, no damage		latch		
Short circuit protection method	Note 5		shut down		
Prebias Start-up		Converter will start up if the external output voltage is less than Vout.			
Regulation (Note8)					
Line Regulation	Vin = min. to max.,Vout = nom., Iout = nom.	-1		1	% of Vout
Ripple and Noise (20MHz bandwidth)	Note 6		10	20	mV pk-pk
External Output Capacitance (Note 11)		90		390	uF
MECHANICAL(Common)	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Mechanical Dimension	W*D*H	12.0(typ)x15.0(typ)x2.5(max)			mm
Weight			1.20		Grams
ENVIRONMENTAL(Common)	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	With Derating (Note 2,7)	-40		85	degC
Storage Temperature	Vin = Zero (no power)	-40		85	degC
Thermal Protection/Shutdown	Measured in center(Note10)		150		degC
Moisture Sensitivity Level		3			
RoHS rating			RoHS-10		

## Specification Notes

(1) Specifications are typical at +25degC, Vin=nominal +5.0V, Vout=nominal +0.85V, full load, external caps and natural convection unless otherwise indicated. Extended tests at full power must supply substantial natural airflow. All models are tested and specified with external 22uF\*5 ceramic output capacitors and a 22 uF\*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. All models are stable and regulate within spec under no-load conditions.

(2) Note that Maximum Power Derating curves indicate an average current at nominal input voltage. At higher temperatures and/or lower 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 MIL-HDBK-217, Tpcboard = +40degC, half 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 Input Common. A logic gate may also be used by applying appropriate external voltages which do not exceed +Vin

(5) The latch-off overcurrent operation stops the output of the converter when it detects an overcurrent condition. After the failure has been removed, the converter will restore normal operation after restarting.

(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 nominal midpoint value to either extreme.

(9) Other input or output voltage ranges will be reviewed under scheduled quantity special order.

(10) Maximum PC board temperature is measured with the sensor in the center of the converter.

(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 caps will reduce output noise but may change the transient response. Newer ceramic caps with very low ESR may require lower capacitor values to avoid instability. Thoroughly test your capacitors in the application. Please refer to the Output Capacitive Load Application Note.

(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) Recommended Reflow profile is written in "Soldering Guidelines".

## Internal Circuit Diagrams

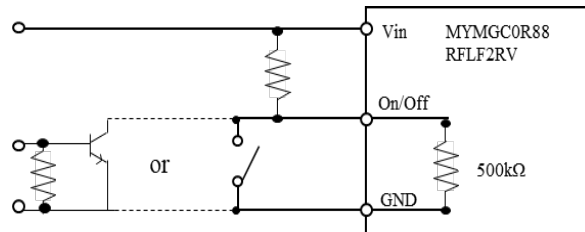
### ON/OFF using guide

By using ON/OFF function, the operation of this product can be disabled without disconnection of input Voltage. Sequence of a power supply system and power-saving control can be easily achieved using this function.

ON/OFF control uage

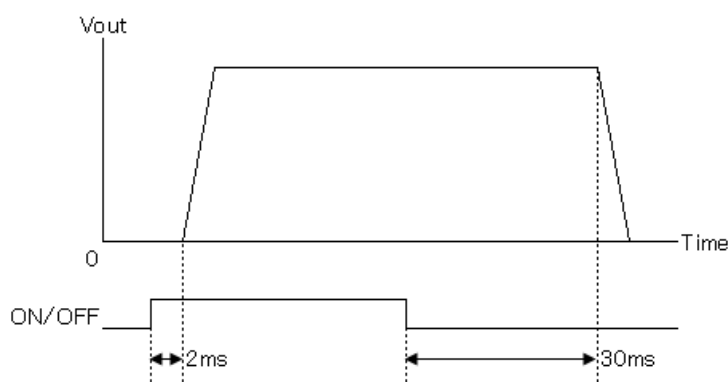
- ON/OFF pin(36pin) are pull-up : Output Voltage = ON
- ON/OFF pin(36pin) are connected to GND : Output Voltage = OFF

#### Example



It is strongly recommended that on/off terminal should be used when you turn on/off this product. Characteristics may be affected by turning input voltage on/off. Please check product operation on your application with turning input voltage on/off.

ON/OFF sequence



### PowerGood(P.G) using guide

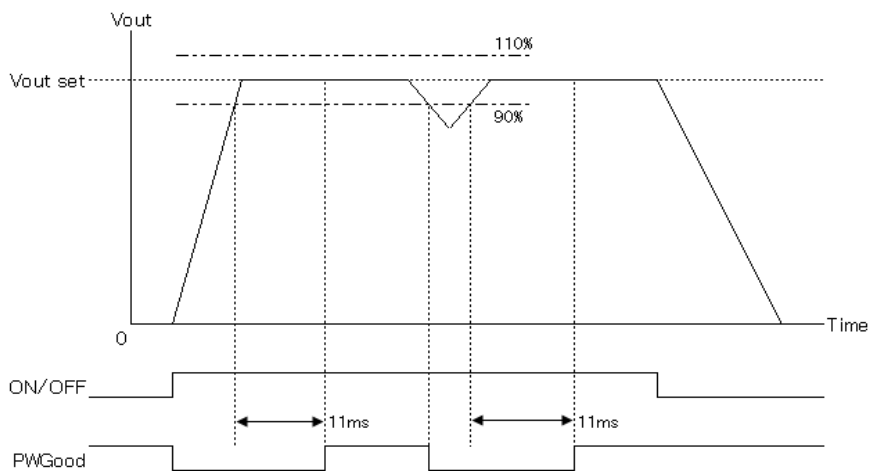
PW Good terminal is pulled up to Vcc terminal. The value of resistance of pull up is 10kΩ.

When this product is in following situation, the No.33 pin is on open-drain.

- Input voltage is 3.3V to 5.0V and ON/OFF pin is Low.
- Output voltage is within voltage detection threshold (over 90% to under 110%)

When this product is in following situation, the No.33 pin is connected to GND..

- ON/OFF pin is High and Output Voltage is out of voltage detection threshold (Under 90% to over 110%).
- Between 11ms after output voltage is voltage detection threshold.
- An under voltage condition exists for the DC-DC converter: PG is connected to GND.
- An overcurrent condition has been detected.
- Die temperature is over 150degC.

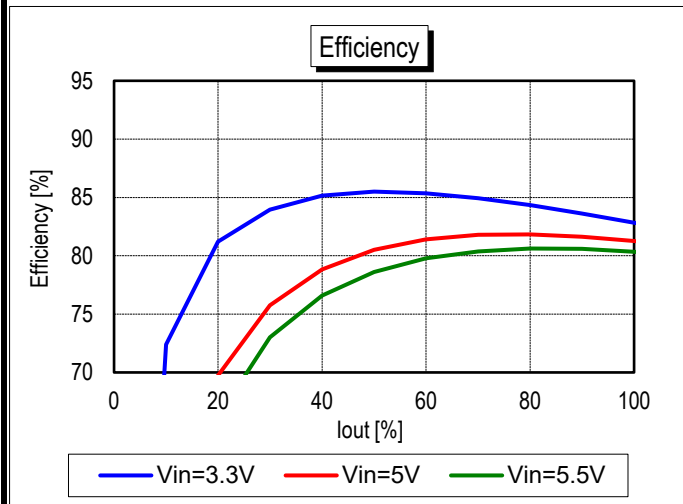


Max impressed voltage at Power Good terminal.

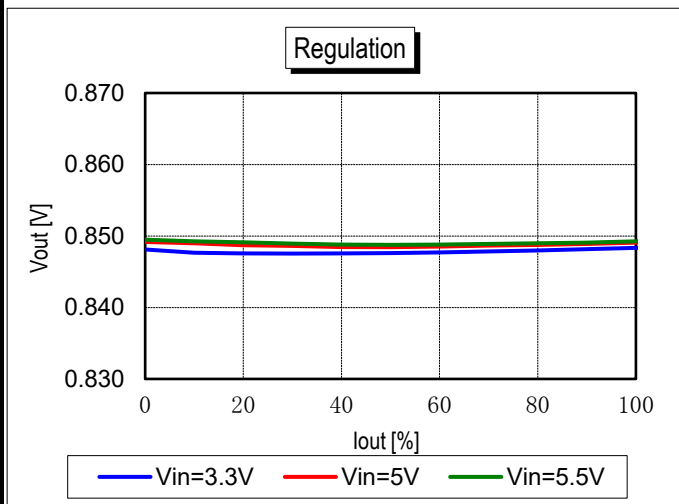
MAX: -0.3V to (Vin+0.3V) with 6.0V

# PERFORMANCE DATA AND OSCILLOGRAMS OF MYMGC0R88RFLF2RV

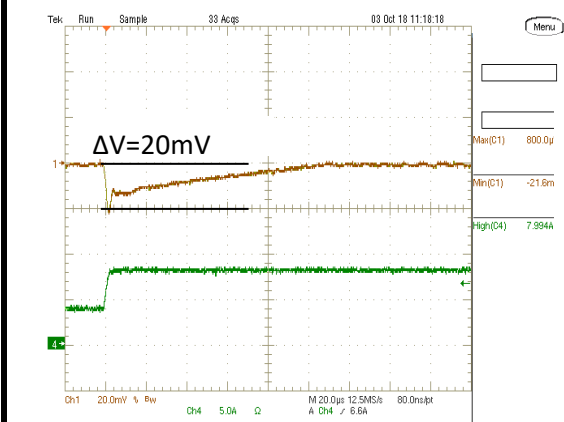
Efficiency vs. Line Voltage and Load Current @ +25° C.



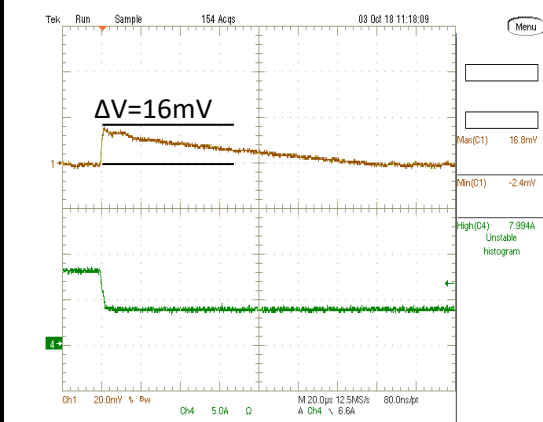
Vout vs. Line Voltage and Load Current @ +25degC.



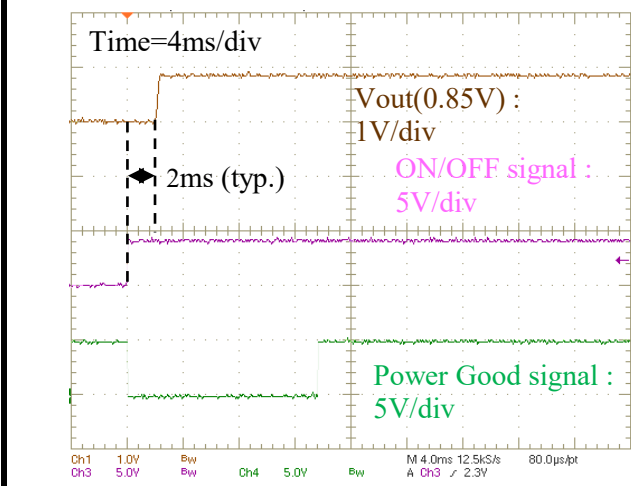
Step Load Transient Response (Vin=5.0V, Vout=0.85V, Load=110uF, Iout=4A to 8A, 2.5A/us) Trace 1=Vout, 50 mV/div, Trace 4=Iout, 4A/div.



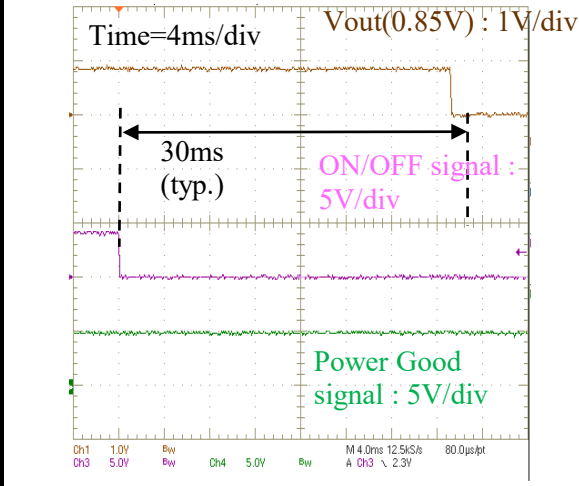
Step Load Transient Response (Vin=5.0V, Vout=0.85V, Load=110uF, Iout=8A to 4A, 2.5A/us) Trace 1=Vout, 50 mV/div, Trace 4=Iout, 4A/div.



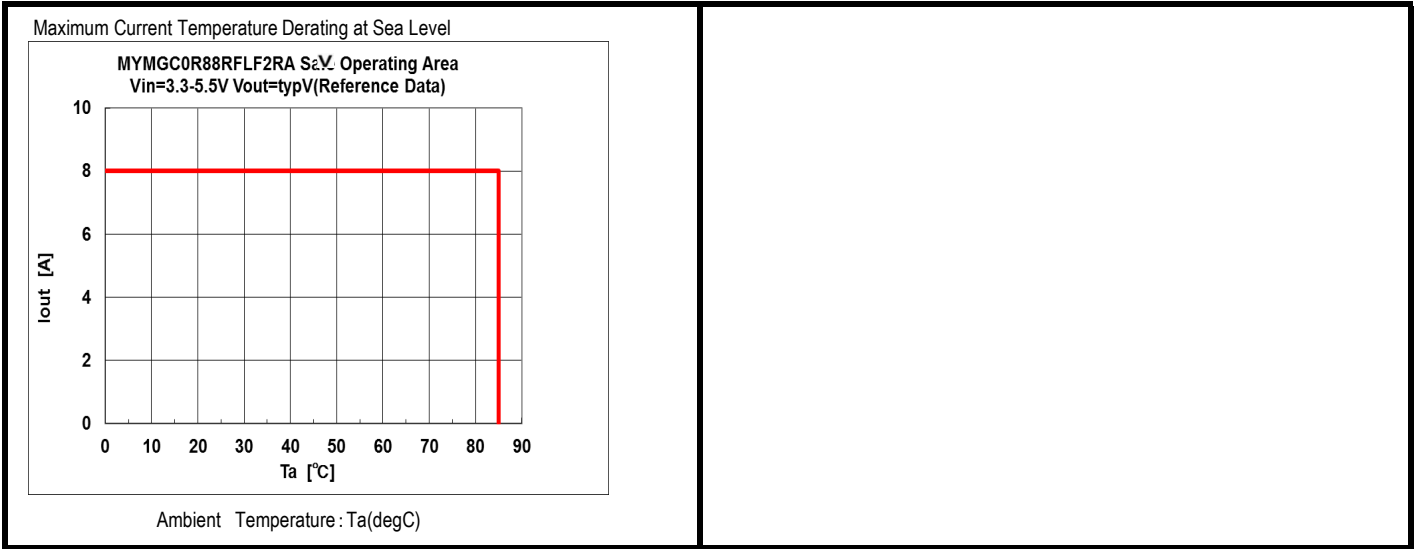
On/Off Enable Delay (Vin=5.0V, Vout=0.85V, Iout=0A, Load=110uF)



On/Off Enable Delay (Vin=5.0V, Vout=0.85V, Iout=0A, Load=110uF)

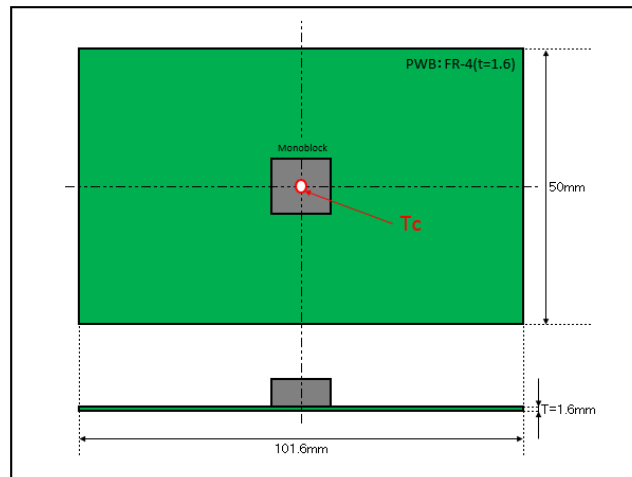


#### THERMAL DERATINGS OF MYMGC0R88RFLF2RV



Thermal deratings are evaluated in following condition.

- The above de-rating limits apply to this product soldered directly to 101.6\*50.0\*1.6mm PCB (4reyer, with 35um copper) in the natural air-cooling condition. Any adjacent parts of high temperature may cause overheating. For reliable operation, please ensure that the Top side temperature of this product (Tc) is maintained below 100degC.
- No forced air flow.



#### TRANSIENT RESPONSE DATA OF MYMGC0R88RFLF2RV

Transient response data at various conditions are showed in following table.

Minimum output capacitance can serve less than 3% \* Vo(nom) of deviation for 50% load change.

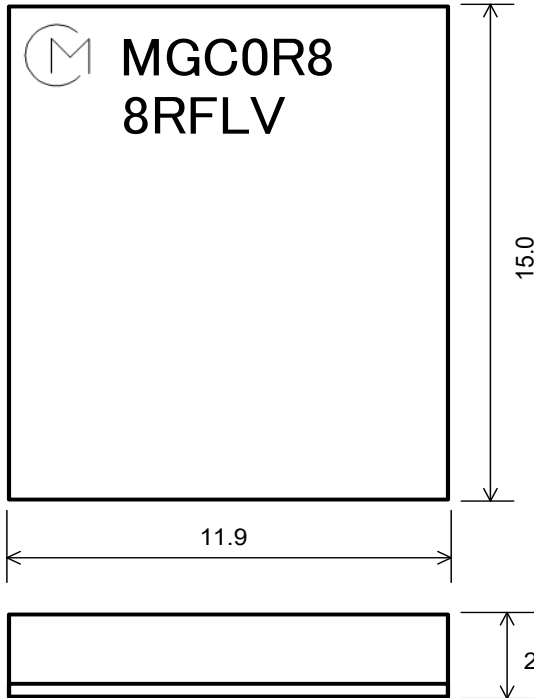
Vout(V)	Vin(V)	Cout1(uF)*	Cout2(uF)	Voltage Deviation(mV)
				50-100% Load Step
0.85	3.2	22*5	-	24
	5.6		-	16

\*Cout1 is minimum output capacitance for the products.

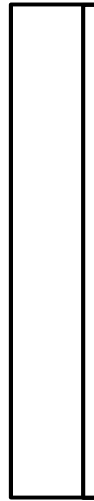
## MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

### Dimension and Pin Assignment

< Top View >



< Side View >

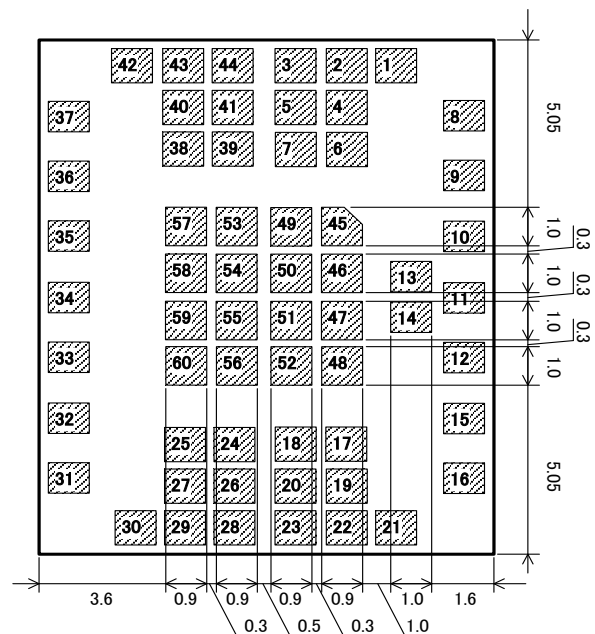
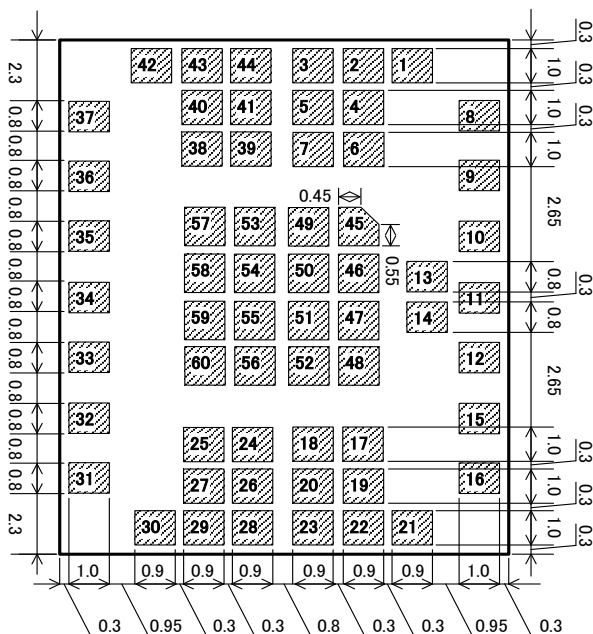


INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTIONS	
Pin No.	Function
10~14	Vin
9, 15, 16, 24~31, 37~44	GND
1~7, 17~23, 45~52	Vout1
53~60	GND
8	Sence
32	nINT
33	PWGOOD
34	SCL
35	SDA
36	ON/OFF

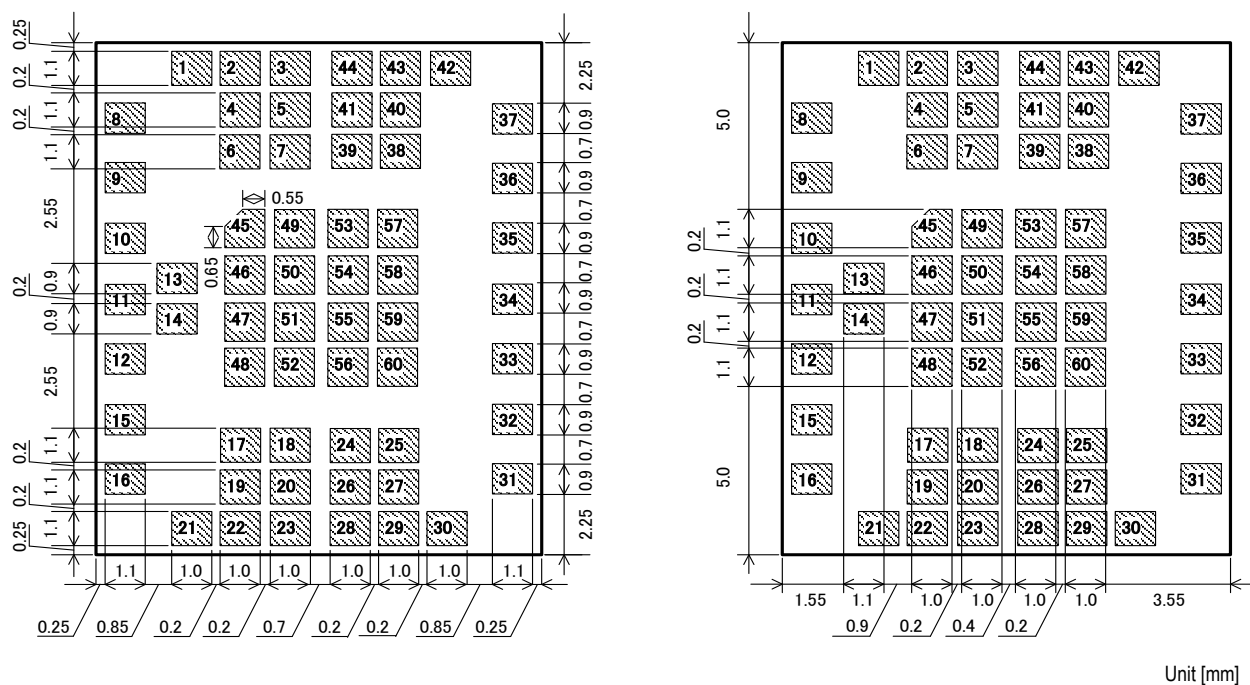
Tolerances  
± 0.10 mm

Unit [mm]

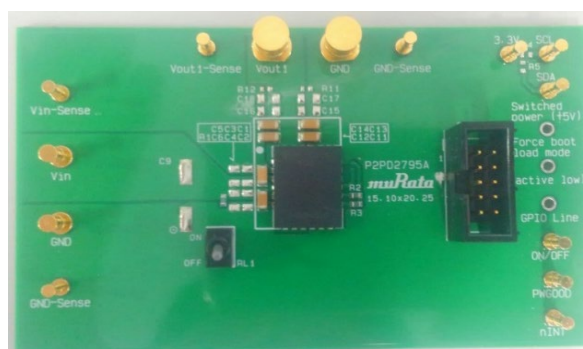
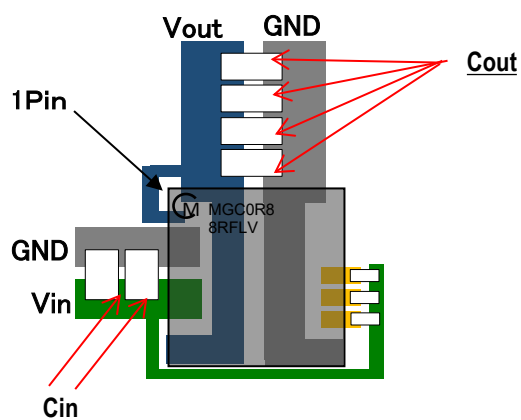
< Bottom View >



### Recommended Board Land Pattern (Top View)

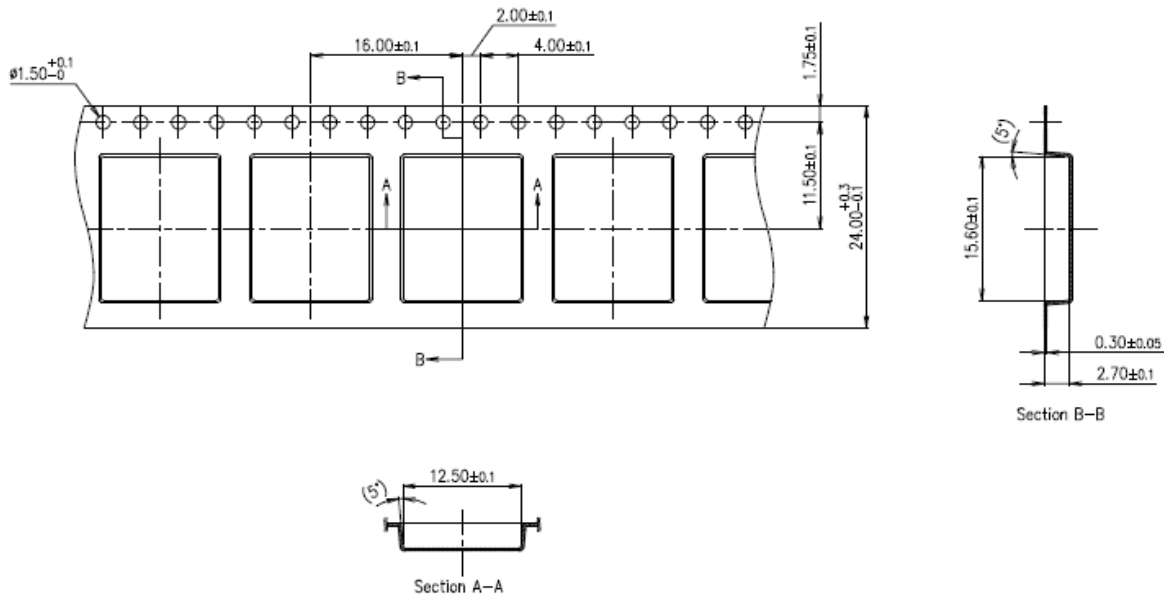


### Example of Pattern Layout(Top View)



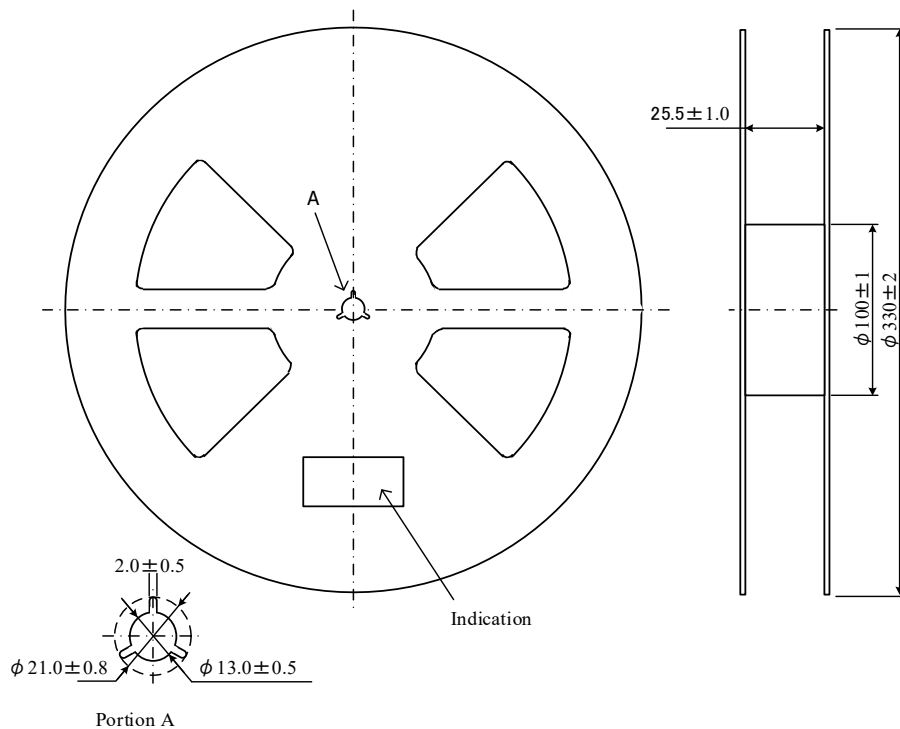
## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

### Tape Dimension



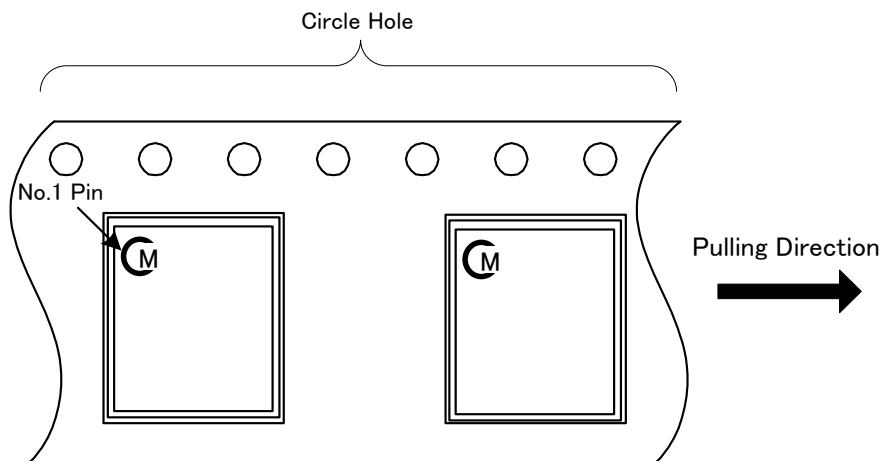
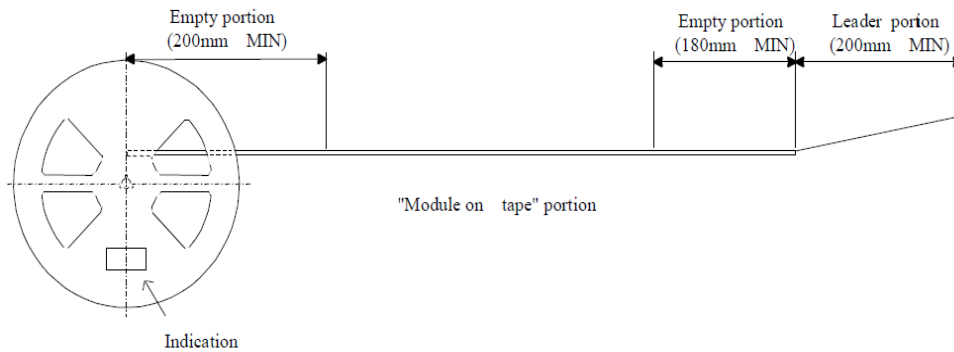
Unit:mm

### 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	Qty
MYMGC0R88RFLF2RV	400
MYMGC0R88RFLF2RVD	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

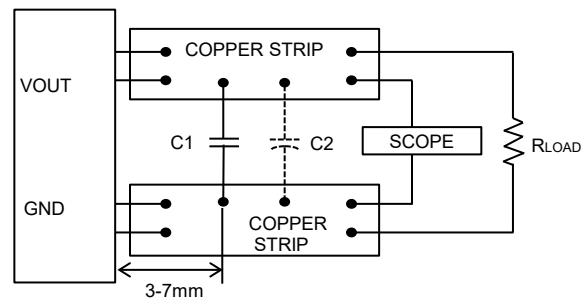
The user must assure that the input source has low AC impedance to provide dynamic stability and that the input supply has little or no inductive content, including long distributed wiring to a remote power supply. For best performance, we recommend installing a low-ESR capacitor immediately adjacent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

### 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 22  $\mu$ F x 1 or 2 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.

### Output Noise

All models in this converter series are tested and specified for output noise using designated external 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=22 $\mu$ F x 1 or 2 CERAMIC  
C2=OPEN

Figure : Measuring Output Ripple and Noise

### 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 converter's 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.

**CAUTION:** If you operate too close to the thermal limits, the converter may shut down suddenly without warning. Confirm thoroughly 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 detect over current, the output voltage will shutdown. And the converter maintains this state. When the converter restarts, the output botage starts normally.

#### **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 GND. An internal bias current causes the OVP 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 GND.

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.

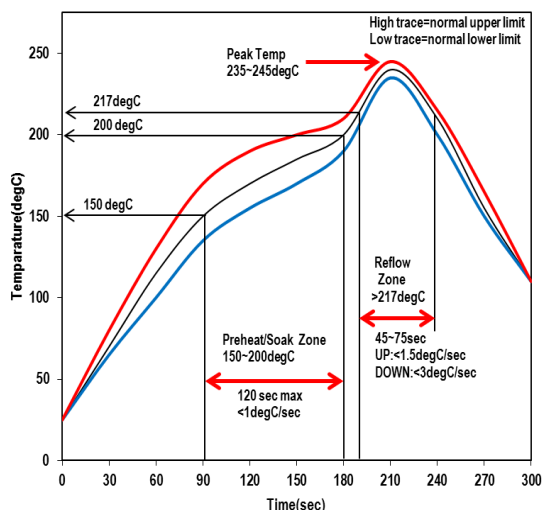
#### **Soldering Guidelines**

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

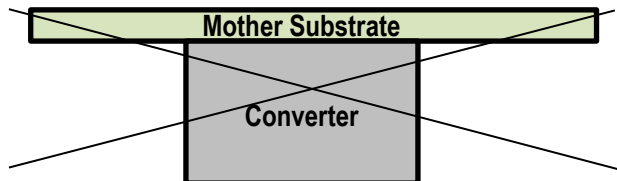
Exceeding these specifications may cause damage to the product. Your production environment may differ therefore please thoroughly review these guidelines with your process engineers.

Reflow Solder Operations for surface-mount products	
For Sn/Ag/Cu based solders:	
Preheat Temperature	Less than 1degC per second
Time over Liquidus	45 to 75 seconds
Maximum Peak Temperature	245degC
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 converter as follows, because the 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 the converter must not exceed 245 degC at any time.

#### Dry Pack Information

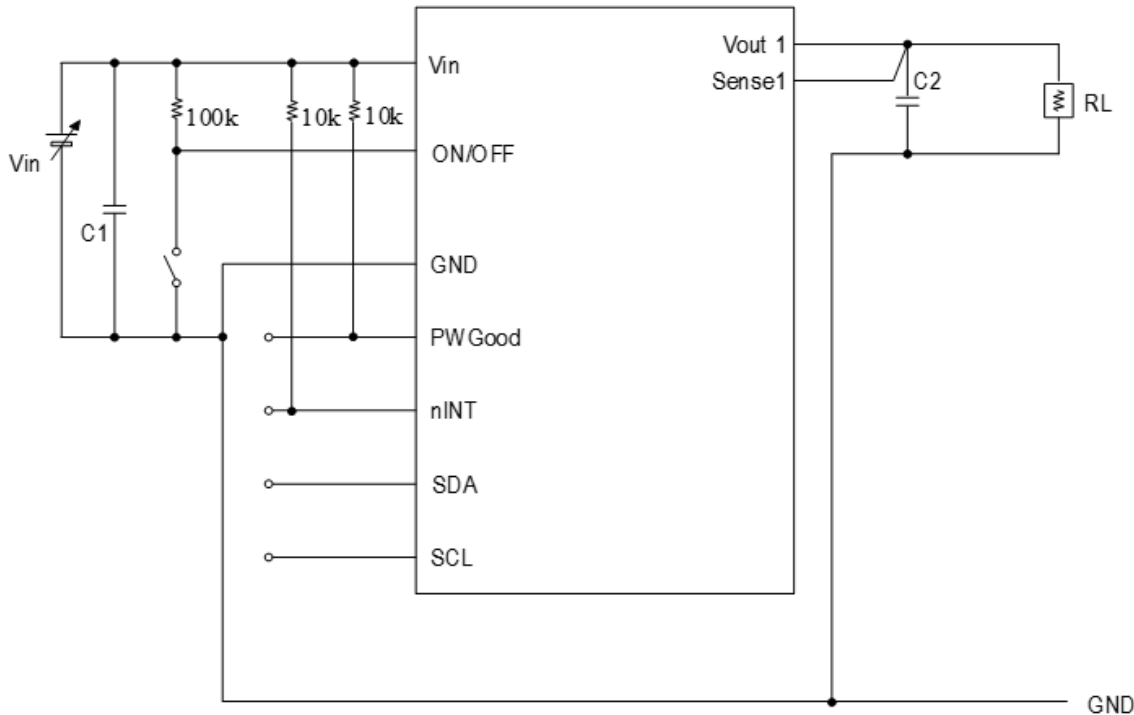
Products intended for Pb-free reflow soldering processes are delivered in standard moisture barrier bags according to IPC/JEDEC standard J-STD-033.

(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.

## APPENDIX

### Test Circuit



Vin : DC Power Supply

RL : Electronic Load Device

C1 : 22μF/10V × 2pcs (GCM31CR71A226KE02 : Murata)

C2 : 22μF/6.3V × 5pcs (GCM31CR70J226KE23 : Murata)

\*It is strongly recommended that on/off terminal should be used when you turn on/off this product.

Characteristics may be affected by turning input voltage on/off. Please check product operation on your application with turning input voltage on/off.

It is recommended that the reset IC would be used acceptably to the input voltage specification, because this product have wide input voltage range.

If there is a long inductive cable length between the input power source and converter, then some additional bulk decoupling capacitance (eg. up to 1000uF) may be necessary to ensure a low AC impedance power

## Notices

### Scope

This datasheet is applied to MYMGC0R88RFLF2RV and MYMGC0R88RFLF2RVD.  
- 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.

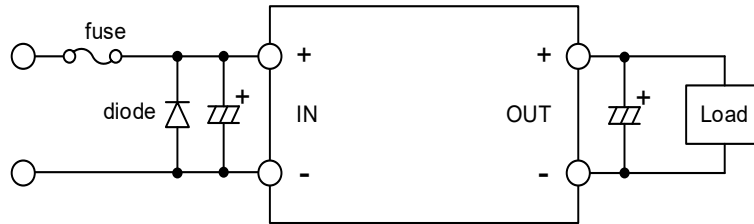
Contact form: <https://www.murata.com/contactform>

\*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

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