

## Product Description

The MYMGK1R804FRSR and MYMGK00504ERSR are miniature MonoBK™ (Mono Block) non-isolated Point-of-Load (PoL) DC-DC power converters designed for embedded applications.

The modules have a small form factor, measuring only 9.0 × 7.5 × 5.0 mm. Typical applications include powering FPGAs, CPUs, datacom and telecom systems, Distributed Bus Architectures (DBA), programmable logic devices, and mixed-voltage systems.

The converters operate over input voltage ranges of 4.5 to 8.0V for the MYMGK1R804FRSR and 8.0 to 15.0V for the MYMGK00504ERSR, with a maximum output current of 4 A. Based on a fixed frequency synchronous buck converter switching topology, this high-power conversion efficient PoL module features settable output voltage 0.7 to 1.8V (MYMGK1R804FRSR) or 0.7 to 5.0V (MYMGK00504ERSR), On/Off control and Power Good signal output.

These converters also include undervoltage lockout (UVLO), output short circuit protection and over-current protection.

## Features

- Settable output voltage range
  - MYMGK1R804FRSR: 0.7 to 1.8V
  - MYMGK00504ERSR: 0.7 to 5.0V
- Up to 4A of output current
- Quick response to load change
- Small surface mount package 9.0 x 7.5 x 5.0 mm
- High efficiency of 97.5%
- Outstanding thermal derating performance
- Over current protection
- On/Off control (Positive logic)
- Power Good signal
- High Reliability / Heat Shock Testing  
700 cycles (-40 to +125degC)
- Meets CISPR 22 class B conducted emission

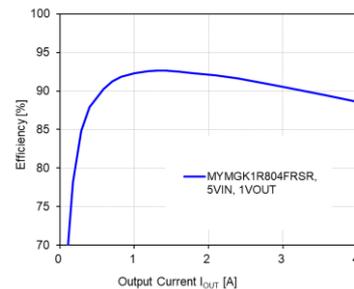
## Typical Applications

- PCIe / Server applications
- FPGA and DSP
- Datacom / Telecom systems
- Distributed bus architectures (DBA)
- Programmable logic and mixed voltage



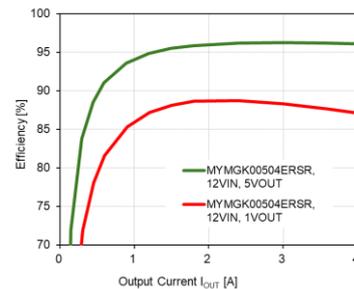
## Efficiency

$V_{IN} = 5V, V_{OUT} = 1.0V, T_A = 25degC$



(a)MYMGK1R804FRSR

$V_{IN} = 12V, V_{OUT} = 5.0V, T_A = 25degC$   
 $V_{IN} = 12V, V_{OUT} = 1.0V, T_A = 25degC$



(b)MYMGK00504ERSR

Figure 1. Efficiency Curve

## Simplified Application Circuit

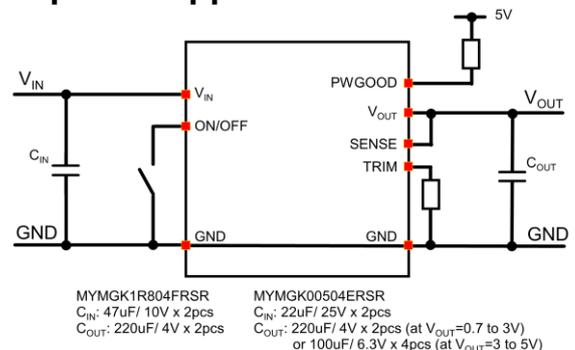


Figure 2. Simplified Circuit Diagram

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## Performance Specifications Summary and Ordering Information

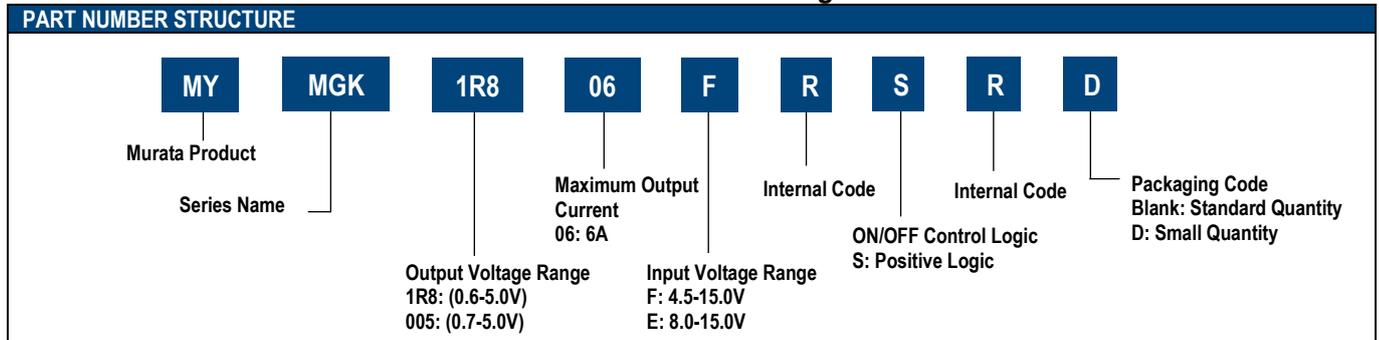
**Table 1. Performance Specifications Summary and Ordering Information**

PART NUMBER	OUTPUT		INPUT			Efficiency [%]	EN	Package [mm]	MSL	Quantity/Packing
	V <sub>OUT</sub> [V]	I <sub>OUT</sub> (max.) [A]	V <sub>IN</sub> (typ.) [V]	Range [V]	I <sub>IN</sub> full load [A]					
MYMGK1R804FRSR	0.7-1.8	4	5	4.5-8.0	1.6	93	Yes (Positive)	9.0 x 7.5 x 5.0 LGA	3	400 units/T&R
MYMGK00504ERSR	0.7-5.0	4	12	8.0-15.0	1.8	96	Yes (Positive)	9.0 x 7.5 x 5.0 LGA	3	400 units/T&R
MYMGK1R804FRSRD	0.7-1.8	4	5	4.5-8.0	1.6	93	Yes (Positive)	9.0 x 7.5 x 5.0 LGA	3	100 units/T&R
MYMGK00504ERSRD	0.7-5.0	4	12	8.0-15.0	1.8	96	Yes (Positive)	9.0 x 7.5 x 5.0 LGA	3	100 units/T&R

NRND  
NRND

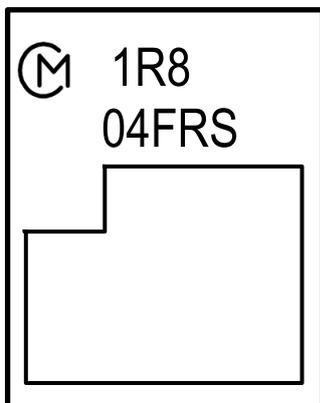
- All Specifications are typical at 25degC, V<sub>IN</sub> = typical (5V for MYMGK1R804FRSR or 12V for MYMGK00504ERSR), V<sub>OUT</sub> = typical (1.8V for MYMGK1R804FRSR or 5V for MYMGK00504ERSR), full load, external capacitors and natural convection unless otherwise indicated. All models are tested and specified with external 100uF x 4 (3V ≤ V<sub>OUT</sub>) or 220uF x 2 (V<sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 3V) ceramic output capacitors and 47uF x 2 (MYMGK1R804FRSR) or 22uF x 2 (MYMGK00504ERSR) ceramic and plenty of electrolytic external input capacitors. See detailed specifications. Input and Output capacitors are necessary for our test equipment.
- Use adequate ground plane and copper thickness adjacent to the converter.

**Table 2. Part Numbering**



## Top Marking Specifications

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.



**Figure 3. Top Marking Specification**

**Table 3. Code Description**

CODE	DESCRIPTION
Ⓜ	Pin 1 Marking (Murata Manufacturing ID)
1R804FRS	Product code (Please see product code table beside)
	Internal manufacturing code

**Table 4. Product Code Table**

PART NUMBER	PRODUCT CODE
MYMGK1R804FRSR	1R804FRS
MYMGK00504ERSR	00504ERS
MYMGK1R804FRSRD	1R804FRS
MYMGK00504ERSRD	00504ERS

## Pin Configuration

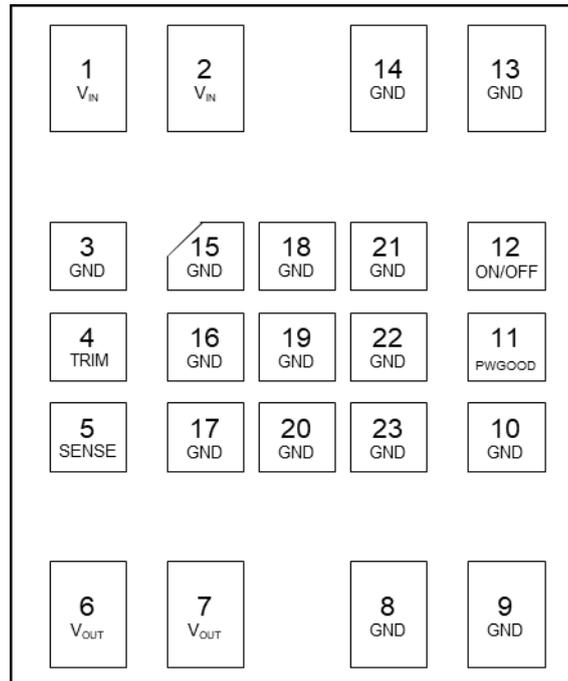


Figure 4. Module Terminals (Top View)

## Pin Function and Descriptions

Table 5. Pin Function and Descriptions

PIN No.	NAME	FUNCTION and DESCRIPTION
1, 2	V <sub>IN</sub>	Power input voltage.
3, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14	GND	Ground pins. Connect to the GND plane.
4	TRIM	Output voltage setting pin. The resistor must be connected between the TRIM pin and GND to set the output voltage correctly.
5	SENSE	Output Voltage Sensing pin. Connect to an output near the load to improve load regulation. This pin must be connected to output near the load, or at the module pins.
6, 7	V <sub>OUT</sub>	Power output voltage.
11	PWGOOD	Power good output. The PWGOOD is an open-drain signal. PWGOOD requires a pull-up resistor connected to a DC voltage to indicate high when the output voltage becomes within +10% and -5% of the target value. There is a PWGOOD delay around 1msec from low to high.
12	ON/OFF	Remote ON/OFF pin. The module can be turned ON or OFF using this pin. It is internally connected to the input voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> ) through a resistor. When the ON/OFF pin is connected to ground, the module is turned OFF (disabled).
15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23	GND (Thermal Pad)	Ground pins. Connect to the GND plane.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings <sup>(1)(2)</sup>

**Table 6. Absolute Maximum Ratings**

PARAMETER		MIN	MAX	UNITS
V <sub>IN</sub>	MYMGK1R804FRSR	-0.3	9.6	V
	MYMGK00504ERSR	-0.3	16	V
ON/OFF, PWGOOD		-0.3	6.3	V
TRIM		Do not apply voltage		
V <sub>OUT</sub>	MYMGK1R804FRSR	0.7	2.0	V
	MYMGK00504ERSR	0.7	5.5	V
Output Current (I <sub>OUT</sub> )		0	4	A
Storage Temperature (T <sub>stg</sub> )		-40	125	degC
Soldering / Reflow Temperature <sup>(3)</sup>		-	250	degC
Maximum Number of Reflows Allowed		-	1	
ESD Tolerance, HBM		-	±1000	V
Notes:				
(1) The application of any stress beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device, and exposure at any of these ratings for extended periods may reduce the reliability of the device. The above "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are stress ratings only; the notation of these conditions does not imply functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions that fall outside of the range identified by the operational sections of this specification.				
(2) All Voltages are with respect to GND plane.				
(3) Recommended Reflow profile is written in "Soldering Guidelines".				

## Recommended Operating Conditions <sup>(1)</sup>

**Table 7. Recommended Operating Conditions**

PARAMETER		MIN	MAX	UNITS
Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	MYMGK1R804FRSR	4.5	8	V
	MYMGK00504ERSR	8	15	V
Ambient Temperature (T <sub>A</sub> ) <sup>(2)</sup>		-40	85	degC
Junction Temperature (T <sub>J</sub> ) <sup>(2)</sup>		-40	120	degC
Output Current (I <sub>OUT</sub> )		0	4	A
Notes:				
(1) Device should not be operated outside the operating conditions. The reliability is tested at the maximum voltage of the recommended operating condition. Operation above the recommended operating conditions may reduce the reliability of the device.				
(2) See the temperature derating curves in the thermal deratings. However, do not condense.				

## Package Thermal Characteristics

**Table 8. Package Thermal Characteristics**

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	TYP	UNITS
Thermal Resistance (Reference data) $\psi_{j-c}$	V <sub>IN</sub> = 12V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 4A	7	degC/W
	V <sub>IN</sub> = 12V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2A	10	degC/W
	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.8V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 4A	8.4	degC/W
	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.8V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 2A	12	degC/W
Notes:			
(1) The thermal resistance is only reference data, and it is measured with our evaluation board as below. 50.8mm x 60.0mm x 1.6mm (4 Layers, 1oz copper each) FR-4.			

## Electrical Characteristics<sup>(1)</sup>

### Electrical Characteristics Table

 MYMGK1R804FRSR:  $V_{IN} = 5V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 4A$ ,  $T_A = 25\text{degC}$ , unless otherwise noted

 MYMGK00504ERSR:  $V_{IN} = 12V$ ,  $I_{OUT} = 4A$ ,  $T_A = 25\text{degC}$ , unless otherwise noted

**Table 9. Electrical Characteristics Table**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
<b>INPUT SUPPLY</b>						
Input Voltage	$V_{IN}$	MYMGK1R804FRSR	4.5	5	8	V
		MYMGK00504ERSR	8	12	15	V
$V_{IN}$ Under Voltage Lockout Threshold, $V_{IN}$ Rising	$V_{IN\_UVH}$	$I_{OUT} = 0A$ MYMGK1R804FRSR	-	4.3	-	V
		MYMGK00504ERSR	-	6.0	-	V
$V_{IN}$ Under Voltage Lockout Threshold, $V_{IN}$ Falling <sup>(11)</sup>	$V_{IN\_UVL}$	$I_{OUT} = 0A$ MYMGK1R804FRSR	-	4.1	-	V
		MYMGK00504ERSR	-	5.5	-	V
$V_{IN}$ Current Supply, Full load	$I_{IN\_FULL}$	$V_{IN} = 5V$ , $V_{OUT} = 1.8V$ , $I_{OUT} = 4A$ MYMGK1R804FRSR	-	1.6	-	A
		$V_{IN} = 4.5V$ , $V_{OUT} = 1.8V$ , $I_{OUT} = 4A$	-	1.8	-	A
		$V_{IN} = 12V$ , $V_{OUT} = 5V$ , $I_{OUT} = 4A$ MYMGK00504ERSR	-	1.8	-	A
		$V_{IN} = 8V$ , $V_{OUT} = 5V$ , $I_{OUT} = 4A$	-	2.7	-	A
$V_{IN}$ Current Supply, Switching	$I_{IN\_SW}$	$V_{IN} = 5V$ , $V_{OUT} = 1.8V$ , $I_{OUT} = 0A$ MYMGK1R804FRSR	-	13	-	mA
		$V_{IN} = 12V$ , $V_{OUT} = 5V$ , $I_{OUT} = 0A$ MYMGK00504ERSR	-	24	-	mA
$V_{IN}$ Current Supply, Shutdown	$I_{IN\_SD}$	$V_{IN} = 5V$ or $12V$ , $EN = 0V$	-	1	-	mA
<b>ENABLE INPUT (ON/OFF PIN) <sup>(4)</sup></b>						
Threshold High	$V_{TH\_ENH}$	$7.8V \leq V_{IN}$	1.5	-	6.3	V
		$V_{IN} < 7.8V$			$V_{IN-1.5}$	
Threshold Low	$V_{TH\_ENL}$		-0.3	-	1.1	V
ON/OFF Pin Input Current	$I_{EN}$	see Figure 46				
<b>CONVERTER</b>						
Efficiency	EFF	$V_{IN} = 5.0V$ , $V_{OUT} = 1.8V$ , $I_{OUT} = 4A$ MYMGK1R804FRSR	-	93.0	-	%
		$V_{IN} = 5.0V$ , $V_{OUT} = 1.0V$ , $I_{OUT} = 4A$	-	89.0	-	%
		$V_{IN} = 12V$ , $V_{OUT} = 5V$ , $I_{OUT} = 4A$ MYMGK00504ERSR	-	96.1	-	%
		$V_{IN} = 12V$ , $V_{OUT} = 1.0V$ , $I_{OUT} = 4A$	-	87.1	-	%
Fixed Switching Frequency	$F_{SW}$	MYMGK1R804FRSR	-	250	-	kHz
		MYMGK00504ERSR	-	300	-	kHz
Start-up Time ( $V_{in}$ ON)	$T_{START\_UP}$	5% to 90% of $V_{OUT}$	-	4	-	ms
Start-up Time (Enable ON)		5% to 90% of $V_{OUT}$	-	4	-	ms
<b>POWER GOOD (PWGOOD PIN)</b>						
PGOOD Sink Current	$I_{S\_PG}$	$V_{PWGOOD} = 0.5V$	-	6	-	mA
PGOOD TRUE (HI)	$V_{TH\_PGH}$	$V_{OSET}$ means set voltage.	$V_{OSET}$ x96%		$V_{OSET}$ x113%	V
PGOOD FALSE (LO)	$V_{TH\_PGL}$		Out of above range			V

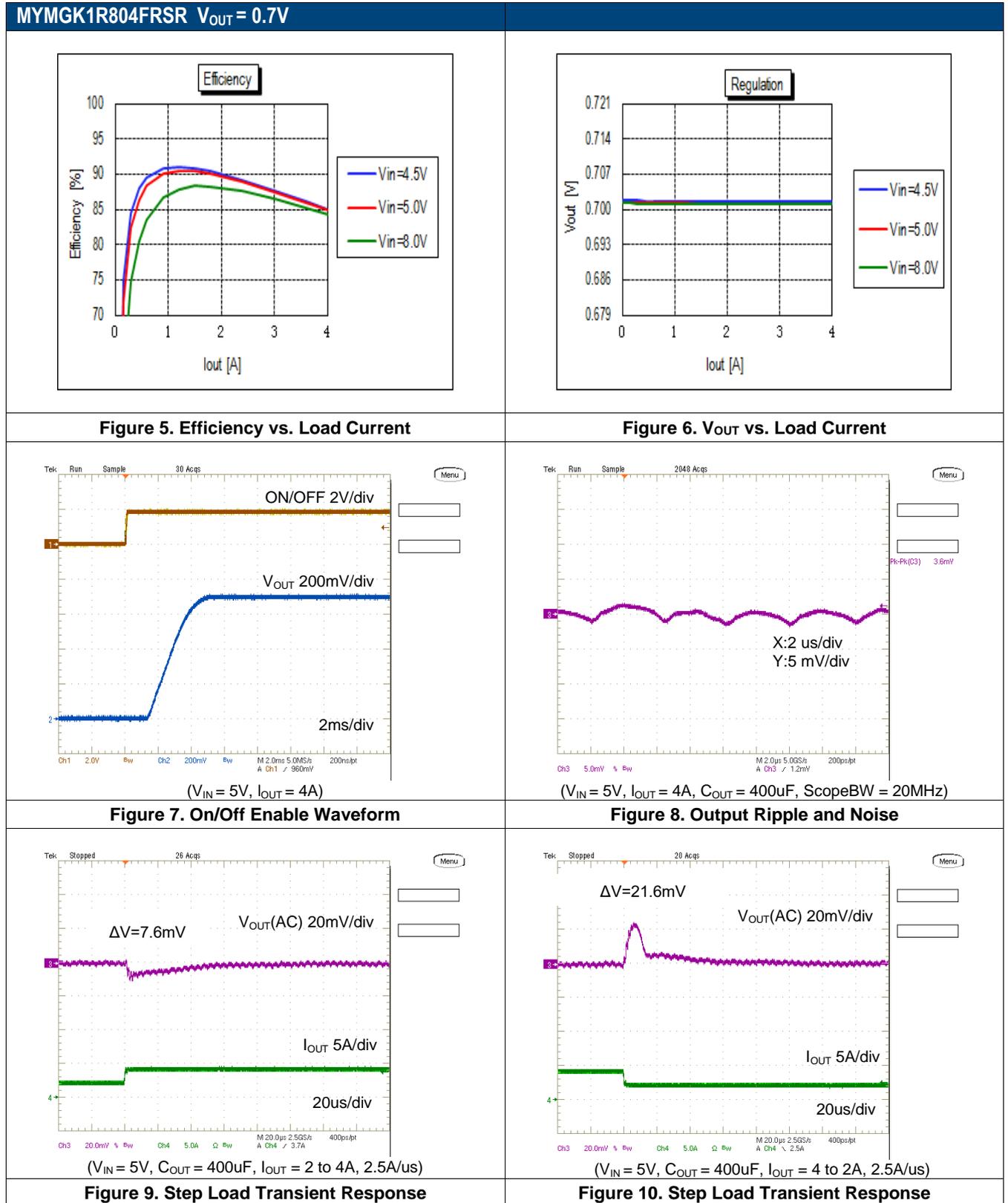
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	
<b>OUTPUT</b>							
Output Current <sup>(2)</sup>	I <sub>OUT</sub>		0	-	4	A	
Output Voltage <sup>(9)</sup>	V <sub>OUT</sub>	MYMGK1R804FRSR	0.7	-	1.8	V	
		MYMGK00504ERSR	0.7	-	5.0	V	
Output Voltage Accuracy <sup>(7)</sup>	V <sub>OUT_ACC</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = typical, V <sub>OUT</sub> = typical, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 50%, T <sub>A</sub> = 25degC	-1.0	-	+1.0	%	
Total Output Voltage Accuracy <sup>(7)</sup>	V <sub>OUT_TACC</sub>	Fixed input voltage	-3.0	-	+3.0	%	
Line Regulation <sup>(14)</sup>	V <sub>OUT_LINE</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = min. to max.	-	±1.0	-	%	
Load Regulation <sup>(14)</sup>	V <sub>OUT_LOAD</sub>	I <sub>OUT</sub> = min. to max.	-	±1.0	-	%	
Temperature Variation <sup>(14)</sup>	V <sub>OUT_TEMP</sub>	-40 ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 85degC	-	±1.0	-	%	
Dynamic Load Peak Deviation	V <sub>OUT_DYN</sub>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.8V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 50% to 100%, SR = 2.5A/μs	MYMGK1R804 FRSR	-	±3.0	-	%
		V <sub>IN</sub> = 12 V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 50% to 100%, SR = 2.5A/μs	MYMGK00504 ERSR	-	±3.0	-	%
Ripple and Noise (20MHz bandwidth) <sup>(6)</sup>	V <sub>RIP</sub>		-	1	-	% of V <sub>OUT</sub>	
External Output Capacitance Range <sup>(10)</sup>	C <sub>OUT</sub>		400	-	3000	μF	
<b>PROTECTION</b>							
Over Current Protection Threshold	I <sub>OCPTH</sub>	HICcup operating <sup>(5)</sup>	-	9	-	A	
Over Voltage Protection <sup>(12)</sup>	V <sub>OCPTH</sub>			>120		% of V <sub>OUT</sub>	
Under Voltage Protection	V <sub>UVPTH</sub>			< 68		% of V <sub>OUT</sub>	
Thermal Protection <sup>(8)(13)</sup>	T <sub>OTPTH</sub>	Shutdown operating	-	145	-	degC	
Thermal Protection Hysteresis <sup>(8)(13)</sup>	T <sub>OTPHYS</sub>		-	40	-	degC	
Pre-bias Start-up				Converter will start up if the external output voltage is less than set V <sub>OUT</sub> .			
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL</b>							
Moisture Sensitivity Level				3			
Calculated MTBF <sup>(3)</sup>		T <sub>A</sub> = 40degC, V <sub>IN</sub> = 5V or 12V, V <sub>OUT</sub> = 1.8V or 5V, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 50%	-	8.40x 10 <sup>6</sup>	-	hours	

## Notes

- (1) Specifications are typical at 25degC, VIN = typical (5V for MYMGK1R804FRSR or 12V for MYMGK00504ERSR), VOUT = typical (1.8V for MYMGK1R804FRSR or 5V for MYMGK00504ERSR), full load, external capacitors and natural convection unless otherwise indicated.  
All models are tested and specified with external 100uF x 4 (3V ≤ VOUT) or 220uF x 2 (VOUT ≤ 3V) ceramic output capacitors and 47uF x 2 (MYMGK1R804FRSR) or 22uF x 2 (MYMGK00504ERSR) ceramic and plenty of 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 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, 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 GND. A logic gate may also be used by applying appropriate external voltages which do not exceed absolute maximum ratings.
- (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) Regulation specifications describe the deviation as the line input voltage or output load current is varied from a midpoint value to either extreme.
- (8) Thermal Protection/Shutdown temperature is measured with the semiconductor in the converter.
- (9) Do not exceed maximum power specifications when adjusting the output trim.
- (10) 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.
- (11) Do not allow the input voltage to degrade lower than the input undervoltage 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.
- (12) The outputs are intended to sink appreciable reverse current.
- (13) When the temperature decreases below the turn-in threshold, the converter will automatically restart.
- (14) Ensured by design. Not production tested.

### Typical Performance Characteristics

In this document, all characteristics are measured with the test board. The schematic and part list of the board are shown in Figure 43 and Table 11. The board is under  $T_A = 25\text{degC}$  with no airflow unless otherwise noted.



MYMGK1R804FRSR  $V_{OUT} = 1.0V$

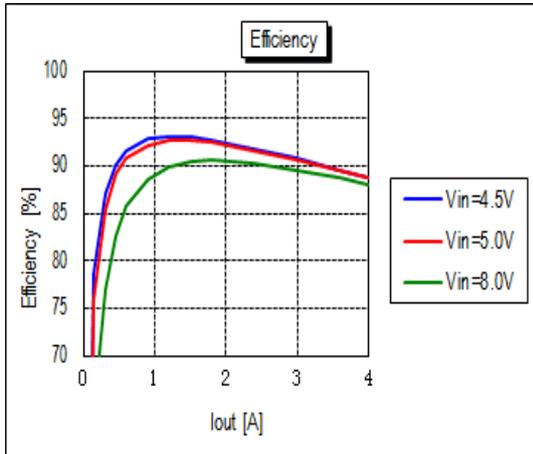


Figure 11. Efficiency vs. Load Current

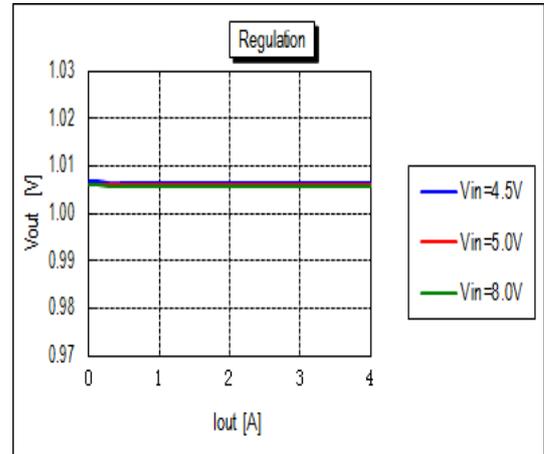


Figure 12.  $V_{OUT}$  vs. Load Current

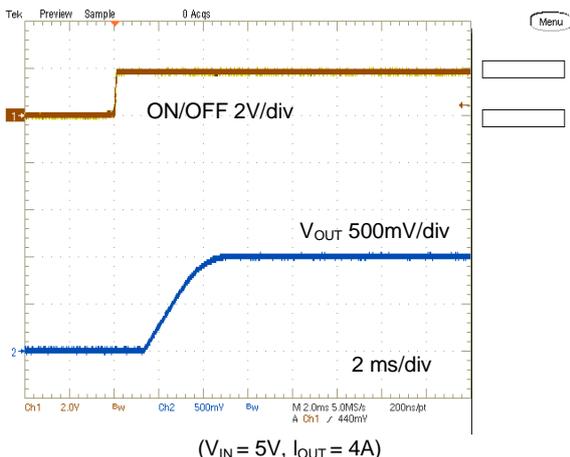


Figure 13. On/Off Enable Waveform

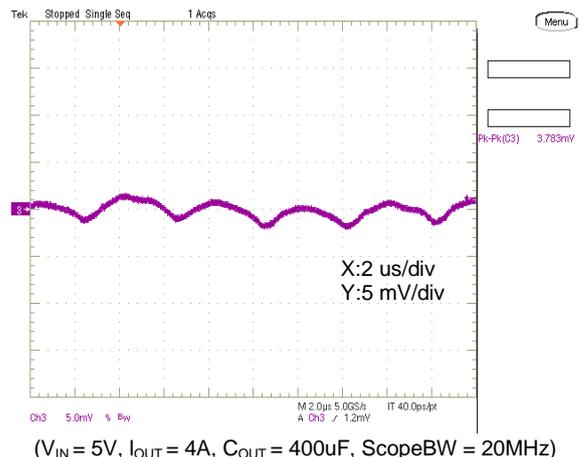


Figure 14. Output Ripple and Noise

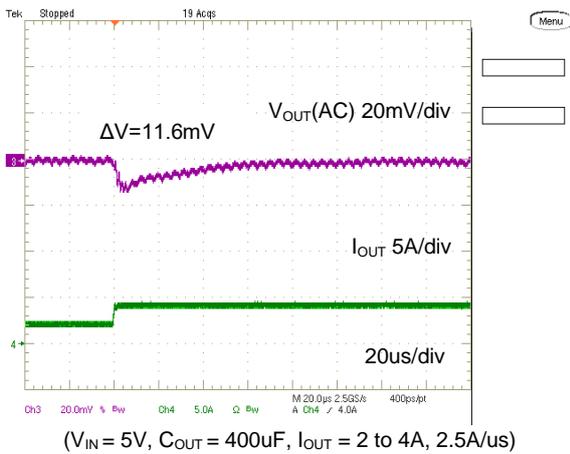


Figure 15. Step Load Transient Response

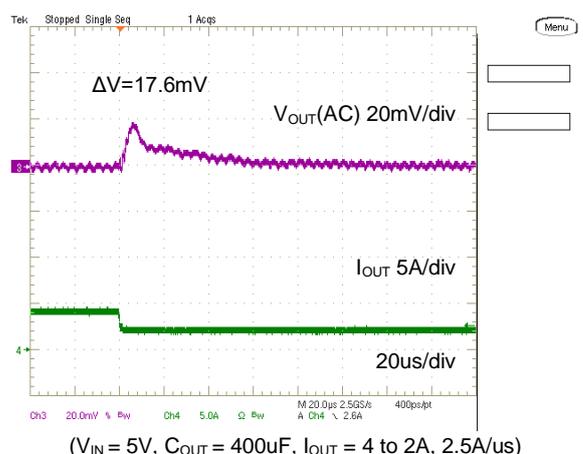
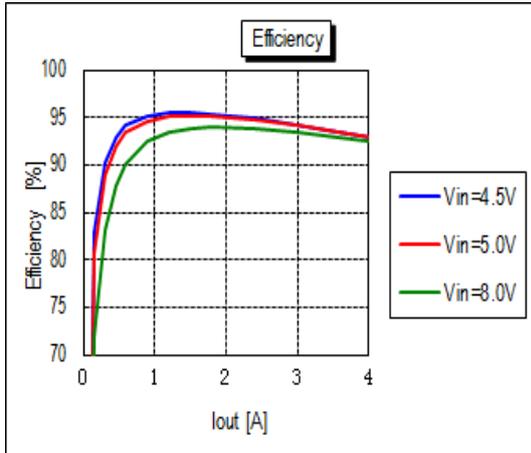
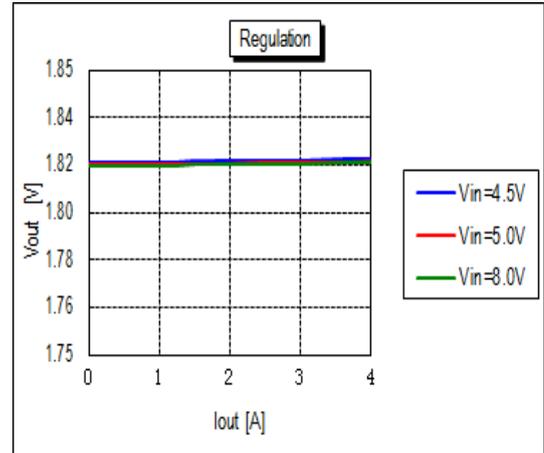


Figure 16. Step Load Transient Response

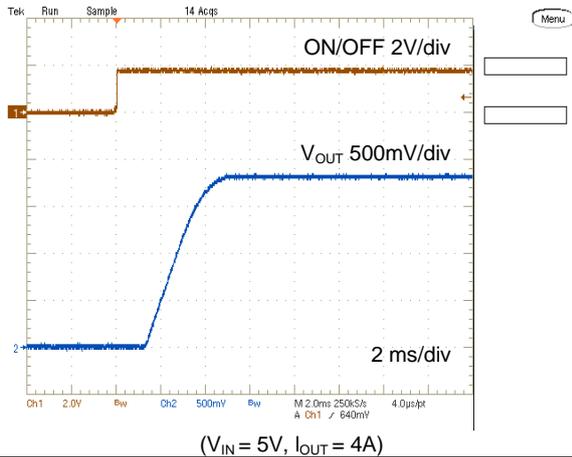
**MYMGK1R804FRSR  $V_{OUT} = 1.8V$**



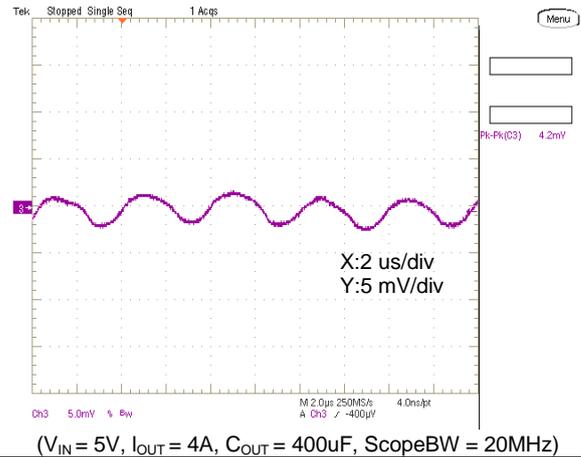
**Figure 17. Efficiency vs. Load Current**



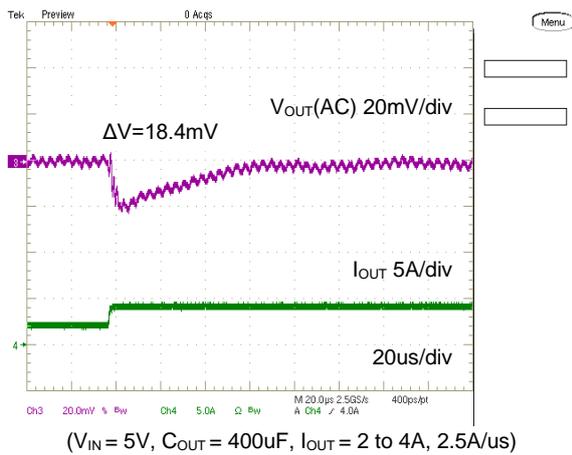
**Figure 18.  $V_{OUT}$  vs. Load Current**



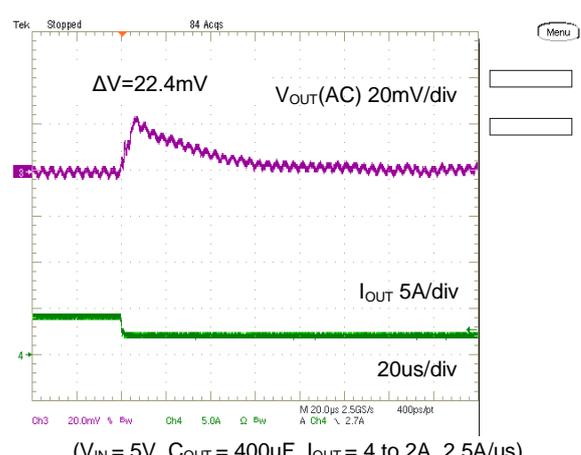
**Figure 19. On/Off Enable Waveform**



**Figure 20. Output Ripple and Noise**

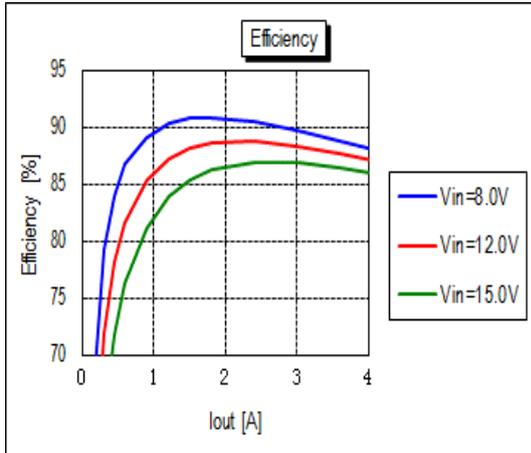


**Figure 21. Step Load Transient Response**

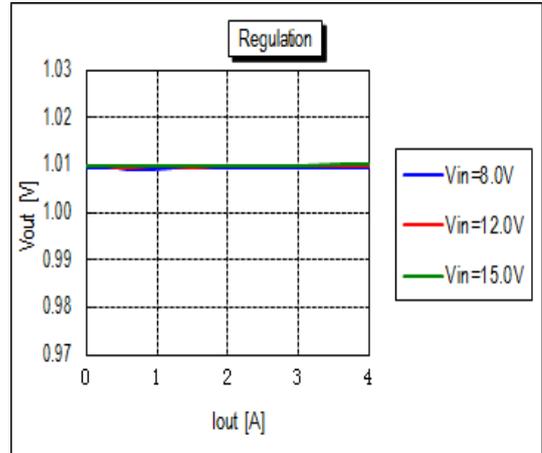


**Figure 22. Step Load Transient Response**

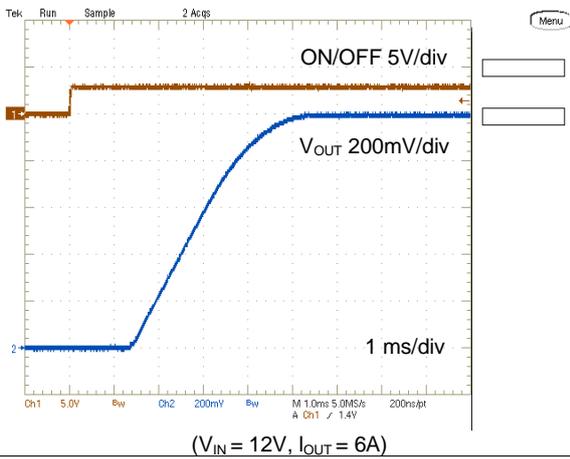
**MYMGK00504ERSR  $V_{OUT} = 1.0V$**



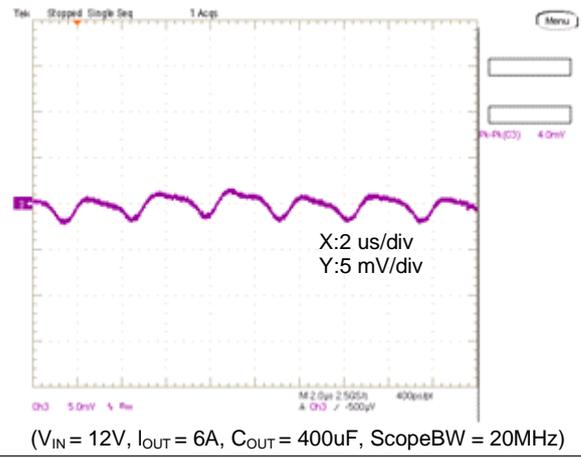
**Figure 23. Efficiency vs. Load Current**



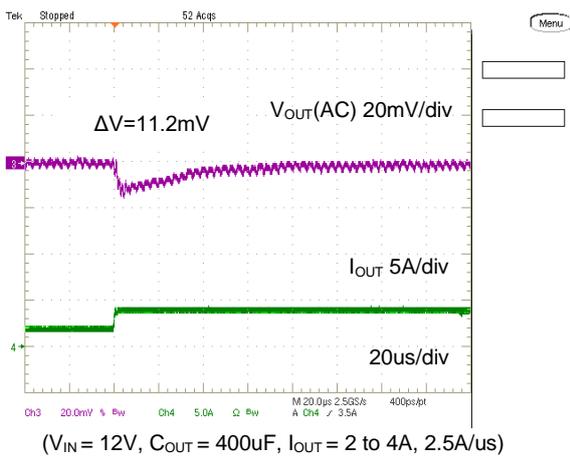
**Figure 24.  $V_{OUT}$  vs. Load Current**



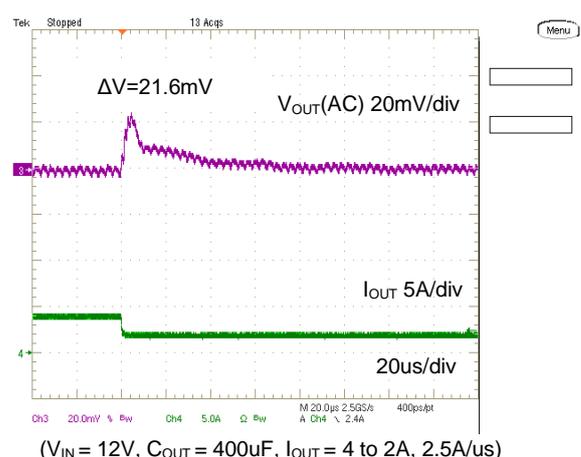
**Figure 25. On/Off Enable Waveform**



**Figure 26. Output Ripple and Noise**



**Figure 27. Step Load Transient Response**



**Figure 28. Step Load Transient Response**

MYMGK00504ERSR  $V_{OUT} = 3.3V$

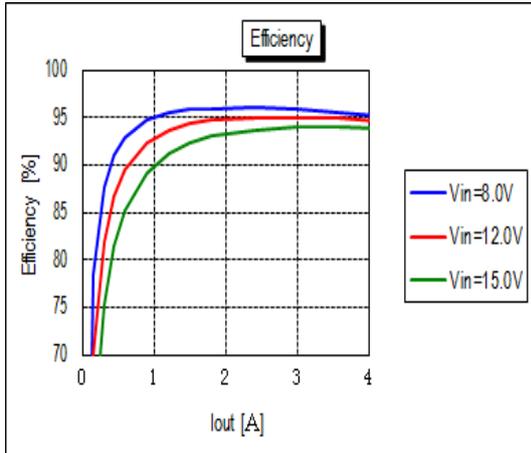


Figure 29. Efficiency vs. Load Current

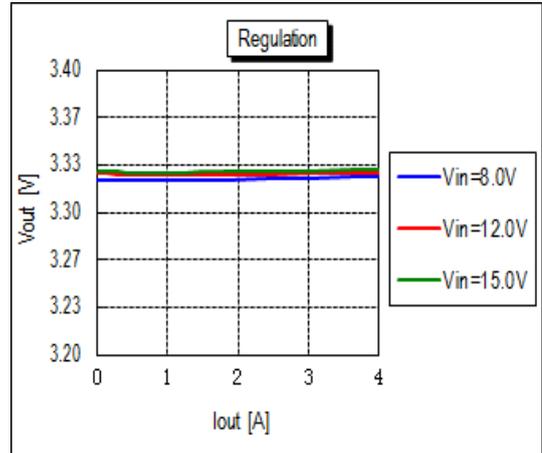
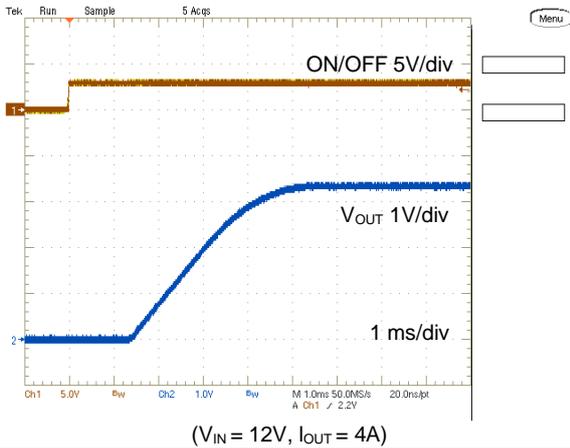
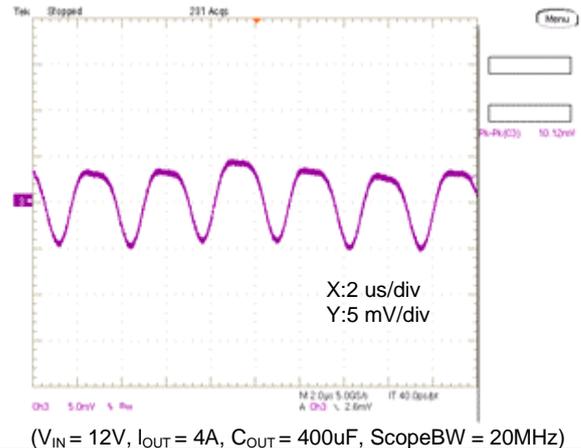


Figure 30.  $V_{OUT}$  vs. Load Current



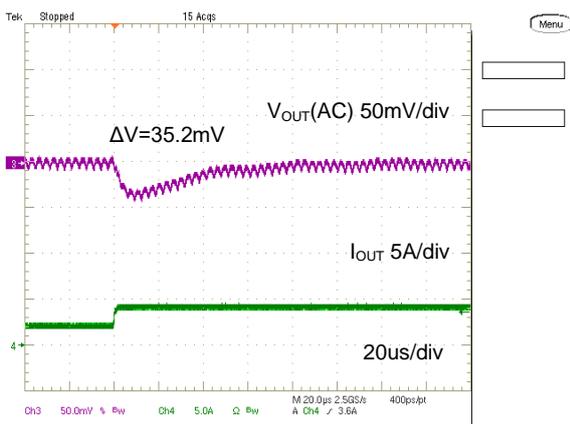
( $V_{IN} = 12V, I_{OUT} = 4A$ )

Figure 31. On/Off Enable Waveform



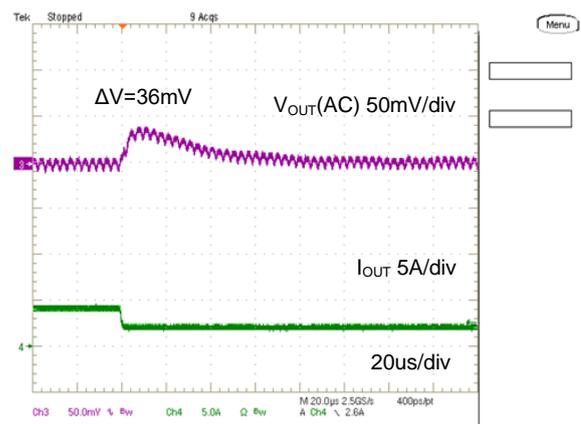
( $V_{IN} = 12V, I_{OUT} = 4A, C_{OUT} = 400\mu F, \text{ScopeBW} = 20\text{MHz}$ )

Figure 32. Output Ripple and Noise



( $V_{IN} = 12V, C_{OUT} = 400\mu F, I_{OUT} = 2 \text{ to } 4A, 2.5A/us$ )

Figure 33. Step Load Transient Response



( $V_{IN} = 12V, C_{OUT} = 400\mu F, I_{OUT} = 4 \text{ to } 2A, 2.5A/us$ )

Figure 34. Step Load Transient Response

MYMGK00504ERSR  $V_{OUT} = 5.0V$

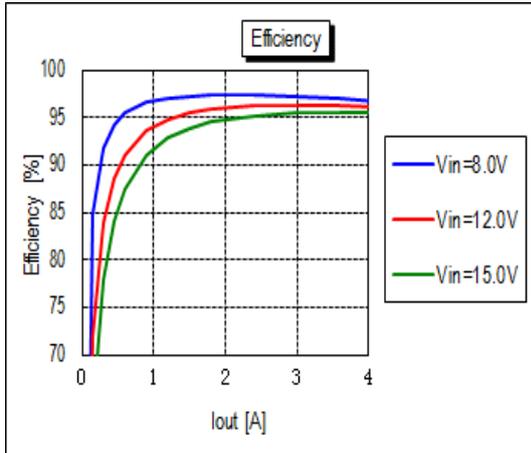


Figure 35. Efficiency vs. Load Current

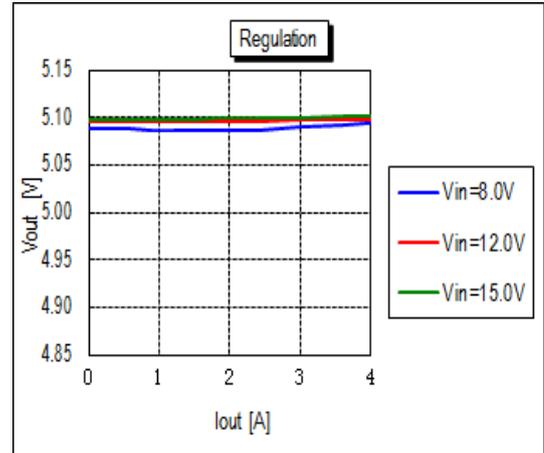


Figure 36.  $V_{OUT}$  vs. Load Current

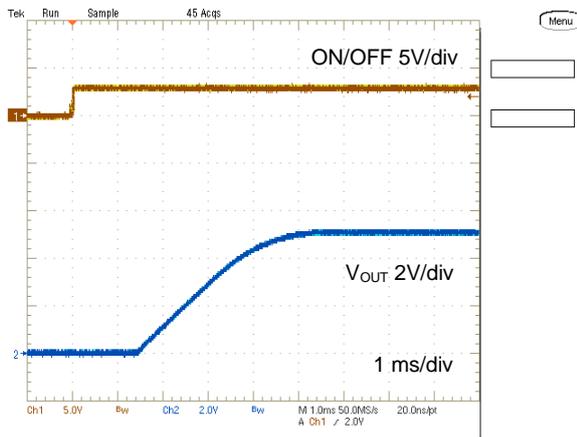


Figure 37. On/Off Enable Waveform

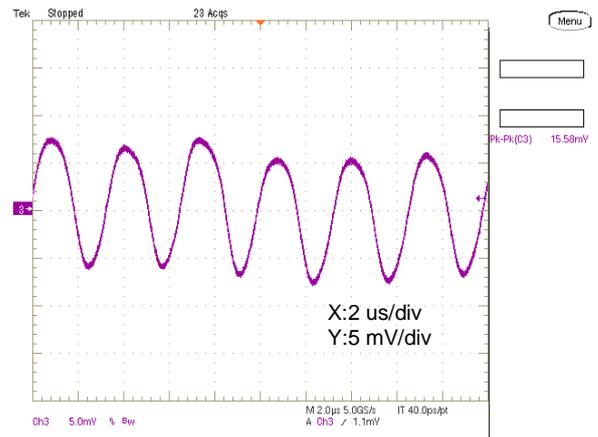


Figure 38. Output Ripple and Noise

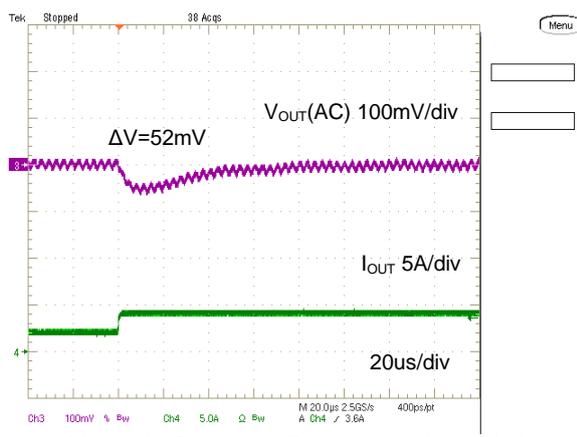


Figure 39. Step Load Transient Response

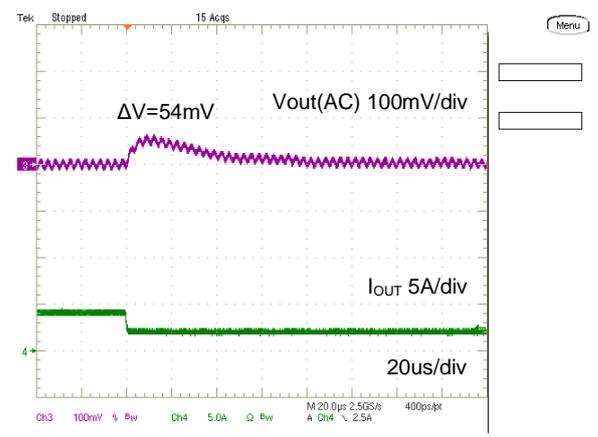
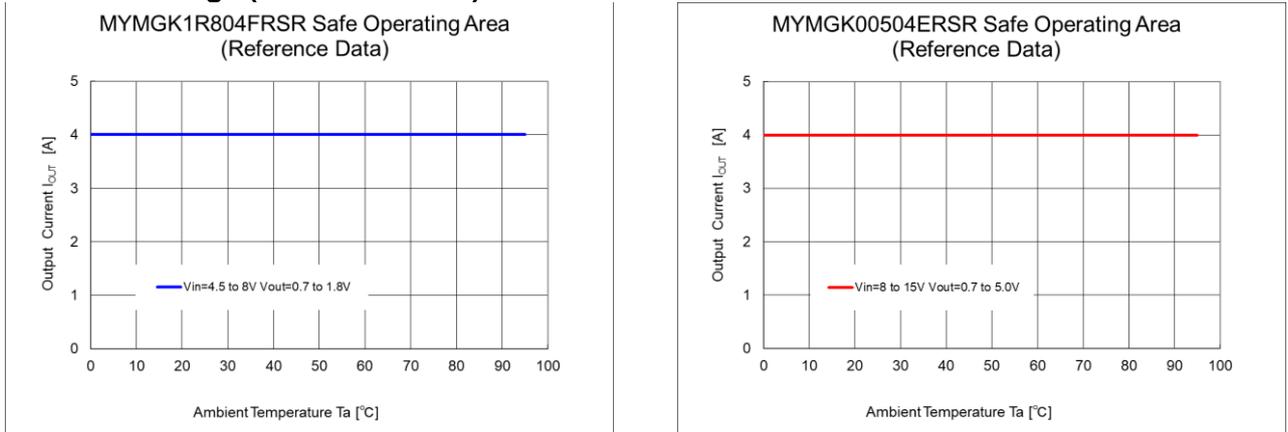


Figure 40. Step Load Transient Response

**Thermal Deratings (Reference Data)**



**Figure 41. Safe Operating Area**



Position: Center of the Module  
Radius: 1mm

**Figure 42. Temperature Measuring Area**

**Thermal deratings are evaluated in following condition.**

- The product is mounted on 50.8mm x 60.0mm x 1.6mm (4 layer, 1oz copper each) FR-4 board respectively.
- No forced air flow

Surface temperature of the product: 117degC max.

**Transient Response Data**

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

Output capacitance (C<sub>OUT1</sub>+C<sub>OUT2</sub>) can serve less than 3% x V<sub>OUT</sub> of deviation for 3A load change (1A/us).

**Table 10. Transient Response Data**

PART NUMBER	V <sub>OUT</sub> [V]	V <sub>IN</sub> [V]	C <sub>OUT1</sub> [uF]	C <sub>OUT2</sub> [uF]	VOLTAGE DEVIATION [mV]
					2-4A LOAD STEP (1A/us)
MYMGK1R804FRSR	0.7	5	440	400	21
	1			200	16
	1.8			-	20
MYMGK00504ERSR	1.0	12	400	200	19
	3.3			-	32
	5.0			-	49

### Test Circuit

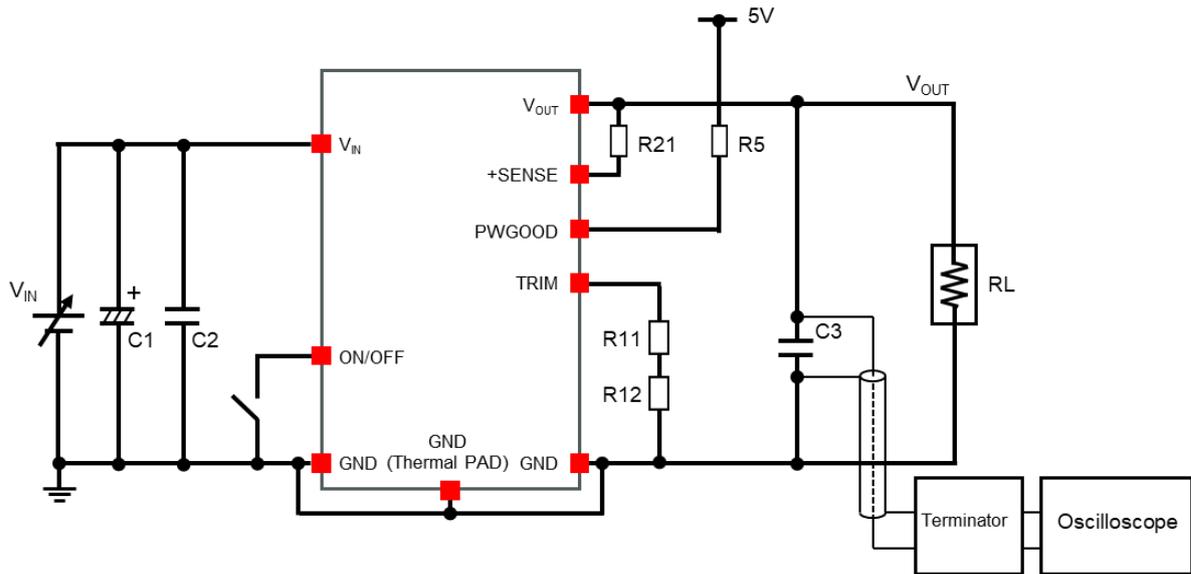


Figure 43. Test Circuit

\*1: If there is a non-negligible parasitic impedance between the power supply and the converter, such as during evaluation, the optional input capacitor “C1” may be required to reduce the impedance. The recommended optional capacitor is an example. Please consider the optimum value for the case. This capacitor is usually an aluminum electrolytic type. It isn't necessary to place the capacitor near the input terminal of the converter.

Table 11. Test Circuit Part List

REFERENCE	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	PART AND EQUIPMENT
C2	22uF x 2	Input Capacitor Ceramic capacitor, 22uF, 25V, ±10%, X7R	GRM32ER71E226KE15 (Murata)
C3	$V_{OUT} = 0.7$ to 3.0V	Output Capacitor Ceramic capacitor, 220uF, 4V, ±20%, X6S	GRM32EC80G227ME05 (Murata)
	$V_{OUT} = 3.0$ to 5.0V	Output Capacitor Ceramic capacitor, 100uF, 6.3V, ±20%, X7U	GRM32EE70J107ME15 (Murata)
R21	0 ohm	Chip resistor	RK73Z1JTDD (KOA)
R11, R12	-	Chip resistor, 1/10W, ±0.5% The value is determined by the target output voltage.	
R5	10 kohm	Chip resistor, 1/10W, ±5.0%	RK73B1JTDD103J (KOA)
C1	1000uF/25V	Electrolytic Capacitor (Optional)	
Oscilloscope	-	Digital Oscilloscope	DPO5034 or TDS5034 (Tektronix)
Terminator	-	Terminator	TRC-50F2 (KEISOKU GIKEN)

## Detailed Description

### 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  $V_{IN}$  to  $V_{OUT}$  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.

This converter includes 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  $V_{OUT}$  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  $V_{OUT}$  regulated specification such as external load capacitance and soft start circuitry.

### Output Noise

This converter is 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.

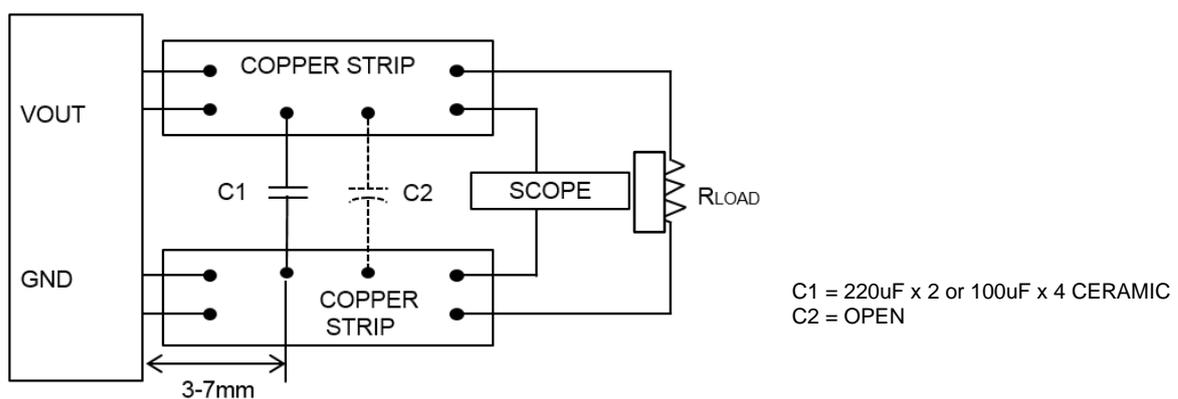


Figure 44. Circuits and Layout

### Minimum Output Loading Requirements

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

### Thermal Shutdown

To prevent many over temperature problems and damage, the converters include thermal shutdown circuitry. If environmental conditions cause the temperature of the converter to rise above the Operating Temperature Range up to the shutdown temperature, an on-board electronic temperature sensor will shut 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. Be sure to thoroughly test your application to avoid unplanned thermal shutdown.

### Temperature Derating Curves

The graph in this data sheet illustrates 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. We use both thermocouples and an infrared camera system to observe thermal performance.

**CAUTION:** This graph is 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.

### Power Good (PWGOOD)

Please refer to the Connection Diagram on page 1 for PWGOOD connection.

The product has a power good (PWGOOD) output. PWGOOD is the open drain of a MOSFET. Connect PWGOOD to another external voltage source or  $V_{IN}$ , which are less than 6.3V through a pull-up resistor.

After applying the input voltage, the module turns on so that PWGOOD is pulled to GND before the soft start is ready. After the Trimming voltage reaches the threshold set internally, PWGOOD is pulled high after a delay. When the converter encounters any fault (e.g.: UV, OV, OT, UVLO, etc.), PWGOOD is latched low and cannot be pulled high again until a new soft start is initialized.

The products have 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 +8% and -8% of the target value, internal comparators detect power-good state and the power-good signal become high after a 1-ms internal delay. If the output voltage goes outside of +16% or -16% of the target value, the power-good signal becomes low after two microsecond (2-us) internal delay. The power-good output is an open drain output and must be pulled up internally.

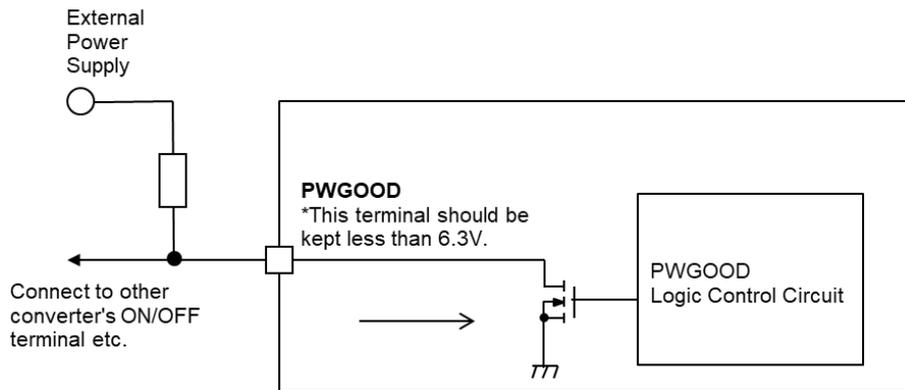


Figure 45. PGOOD Internal Circuit Diagram

**UVP/OVP Function**

The 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 turns 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.

**Enable (ON/OFF)**

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 (approximately 0.4msec) 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.

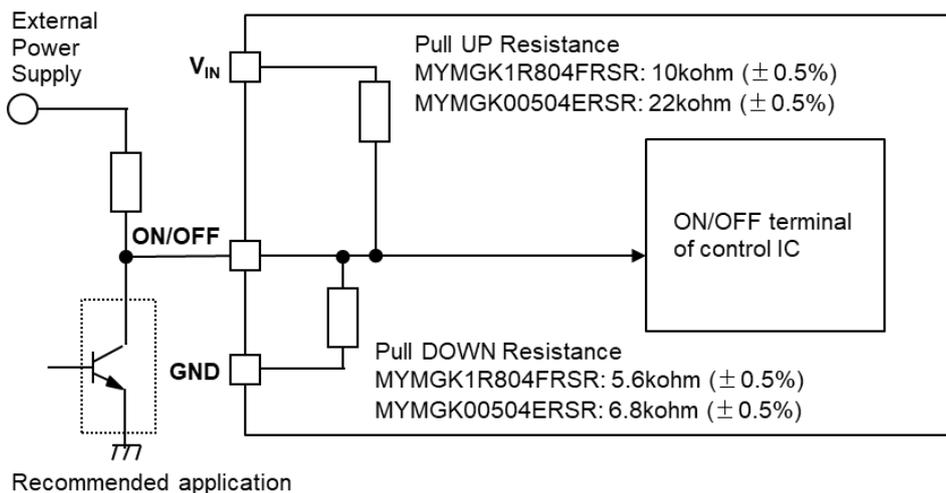


Figure 46. ON/OFF Internal Circuit Diagram

Table 12. ON/OFF Control

OUTPUT	ON/OFF PIN
ON	H OPEN
OFF	L

### 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.

### Output Voltage Adjustment

The output voltage can be adjusted within a specified range by connecting an external TRIM resistor ( $R_{TRIM}$ ) between the TRIM pin and GND pin. The  $R_{TRIM}$  resistor must be a 1/10W precision metal film type,  $\pm 0.5\%$  accuracy (or better) with low temperature coefficient,  $\pm 100$  ppm/degC or better. Mount the resistor close to the converter with very short leads or use a surface mount trim resistor.

\*Determine the  $R_{TRIM}$  value using the following formula.

$$R_{TRIM} [\text{kohm}] = 6 / (V_{OUT} - 0.6)$$

**Table 13.  $R_{TRIM}$  Calculation Example**

OUTPUT VOLTAGE [V]	ESTIMATED $R_{TRIM}$ [kohm]	
	MYMGK1R804FRSR	MYMGK00504ERSR
0.7	33+27	33+27
1.0	15	15
1.2	10	10
1.5	4.7+2.0	4.7+2.0
1.8	4.7+0.3	4.7+0.3
2.5	-	3.0+0.16
3.3	-	2.2+0.022
5	-	1.2+0.16

### CAUTION

Do not exceed the specified limits of the output voltage or the converter's maximum power rating when applying these resistors.

### Output Voltage Remote Sense

The function is capable to compensate up the voltage drop between the output and input of load. The sense range depends on the maximum voltage allowed on the  $V_{OUT}$  pin. The sense trace should be as 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, SENSE pin should be connected to  $V_{OUT}$  pin.

## Application Information

### Application Circuit & Part List

An Example of the standard components are shown in Table 14 and Table 15. Components must be chosen referring the system requirement like Voltage, Temperature, etc.

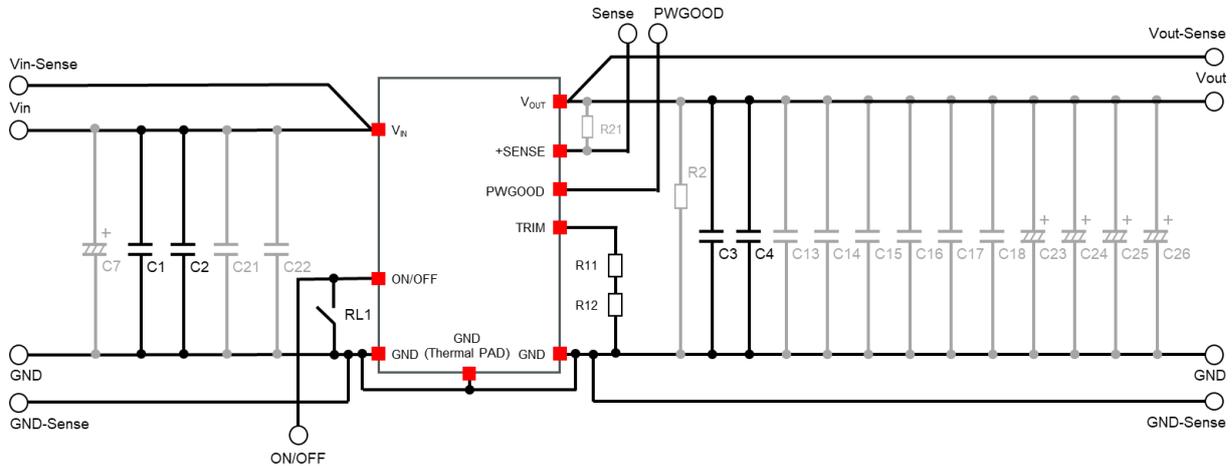


Figure 47. Application Circuit ( $V_{OUT} \leq 3V$ )

Table 14. Application Circuit Part List ( $V_{OUT} \leq 3V$ )

REFERENCE	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	PART AND EQUIPMENT
C1, C2	22uF	Input Capacitor Ceramic capacitor, 22uF, 25V, ±10%, X7R	GRM32ER71E226KE15 (Murata)
C3, C4	220uF	Output Capacitor Ceramic capacitor, 220uF, 4V, ±20%, X7U	GRM32EC80G227ME05 (Murata)
R11, R12	-	Chip resistor, 1/10W, ±0.5% The value is determined by the target output voltage.	
RL1		Switch	2UD1-T1-A1-M2-R-E (marutsu)
C7, C13, C14, C15, C16, C21, C22, C23, C24, C25, C26, R2, R21		OPEN	

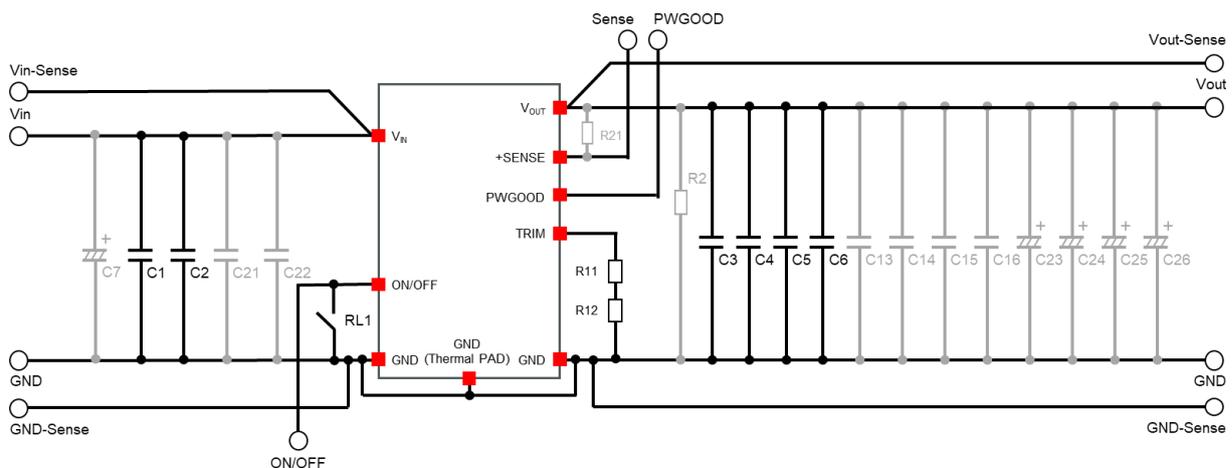
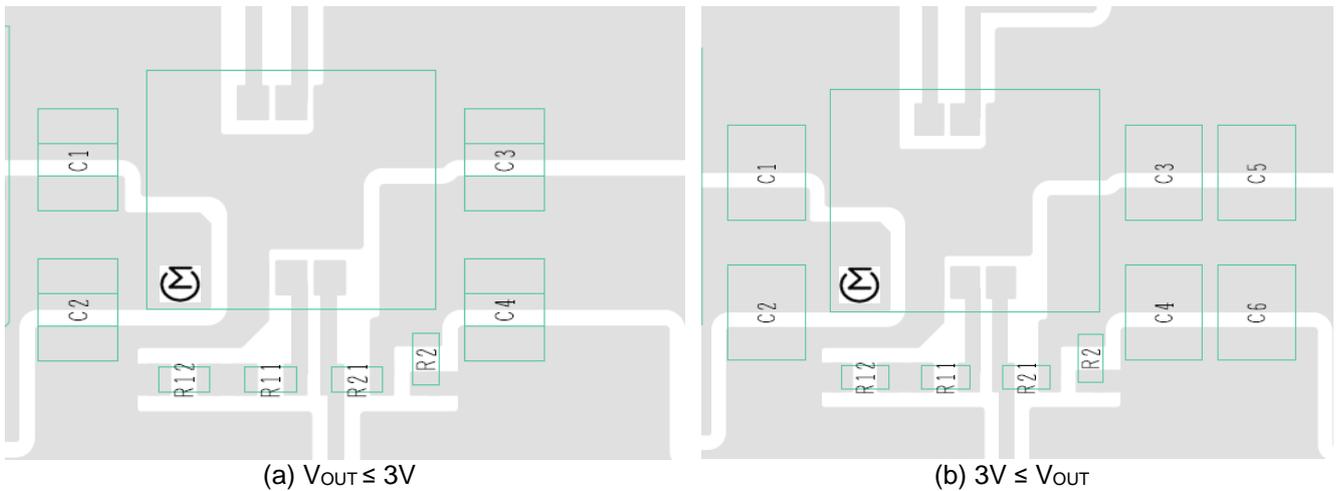


Figure 48. Application Circuit ( $3V \leq V_{OUT}$ )

**Table 15. Application Circuit Part List (3V ≤ V<sub>OUT</sub>)**

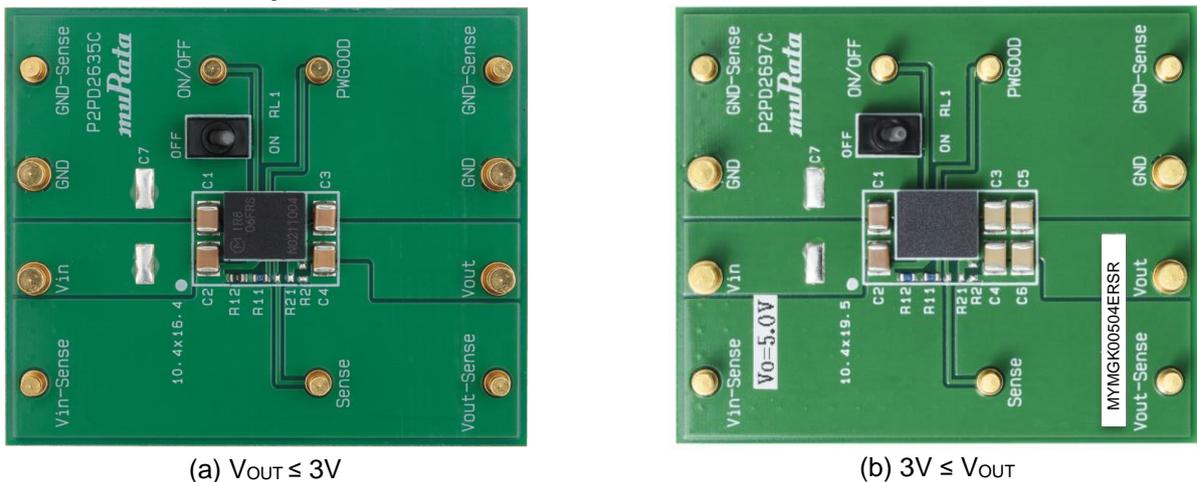
REFERENCE	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	PART AND EQUIPMENT
C1, C2	22uF	Input Capacitor Ceramic capacitor, 22uF, 25V, ±10%, X7R	GRM32ER71E226KE15 (Murata)
C3, C4, C5, C6	100uF	Output Capacitor Ceramic capacitor, 100uF, 4V, ±20%, X7U	GRM32EE70J107ME15 (Murata)
R11, R12	-	Chip resistor, 1/10W, ±0.5% The value is determined by the target output voltage.	
RL1		Switch	2UD1-T1-A1-M2-R-E (marutsu)
C7, C13, C14, C15, C16, C21, C22, C23, C24, C25, C26, R2, R21		OPEN	

### Example of Pattern Layout (Top View)



**Figure 49. Example of Pattern Layout (Top View)**

### Application Board Example



**Figure 50. Application Board Example**

## Component Selection

### 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.

### 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 an electrolytic type such as Panasonic OS-CON series. Initial suggested capacitor values are 47uF x 2 (MYMGK1R804FRSR) or 22uF x 2 (MYMGK00504ERSR) 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 undervoltage shutdown voltage at all times. More input bulk capacitance may be added in parallel (either electrolytic or tantalum) if needed.

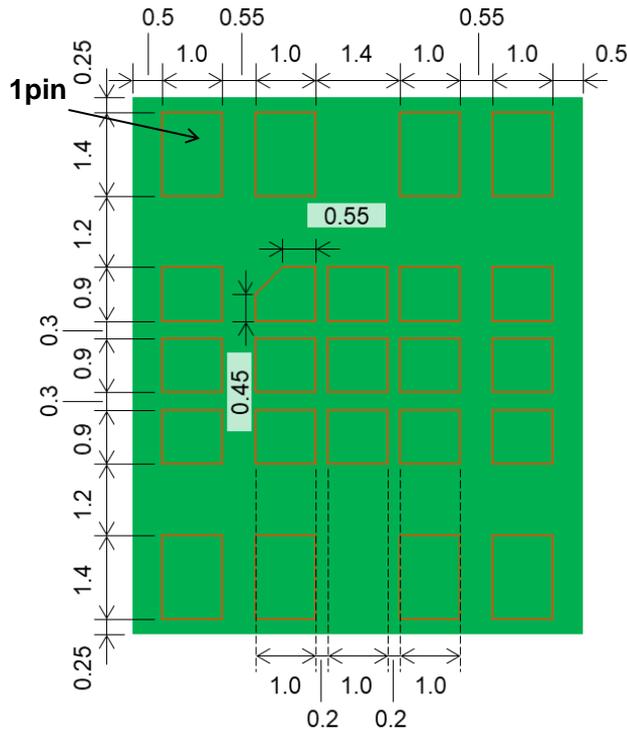
### Recommended Output Filtering

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 220uF x 2 or 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.

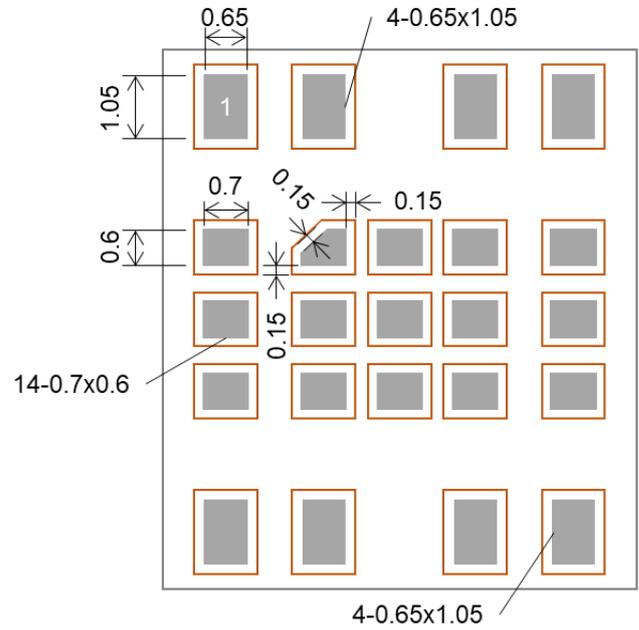
Use only as much capacitance as required to achieve your ripple and noise objectives. Excessive capacitance can make step load recovery sluggish or possibly introduce instability. Do not exceed the maximum rated output capacitance listed in the specifications.



### Recommended Board Land Pattern (Top View)



(a) Board Land Pattern



Solder thickness: 120um (Ref.)  
(b) Metal Mask Design

**Figure 52. Recommended Board Pattern (Top View)**

### Tape and Reel Information

#### Tape Dimensions

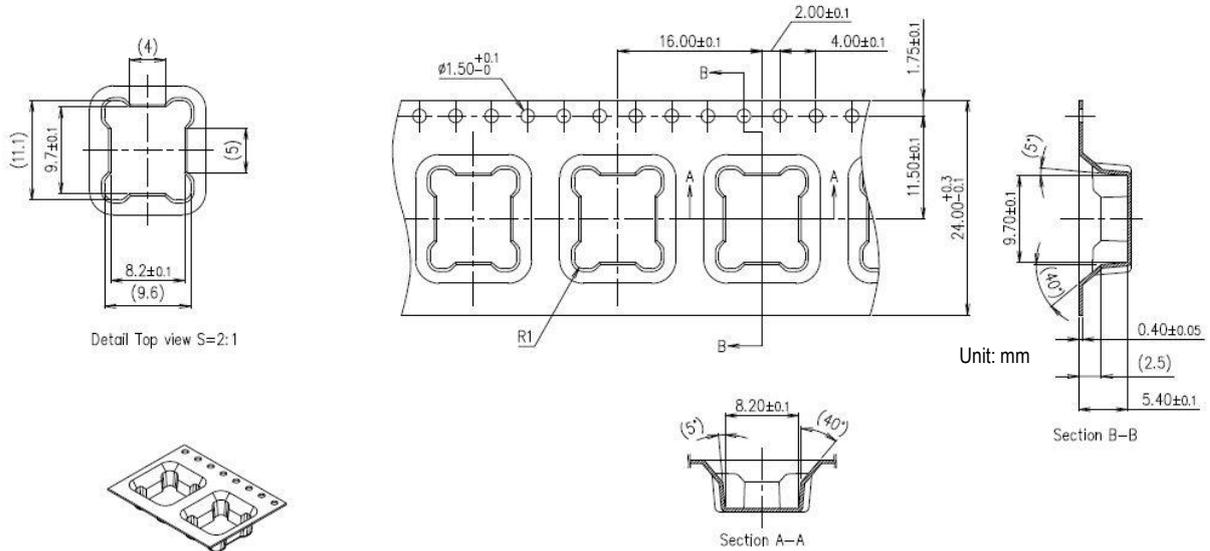


Figure 53. Tape Dimension

#### Reel Dimensions

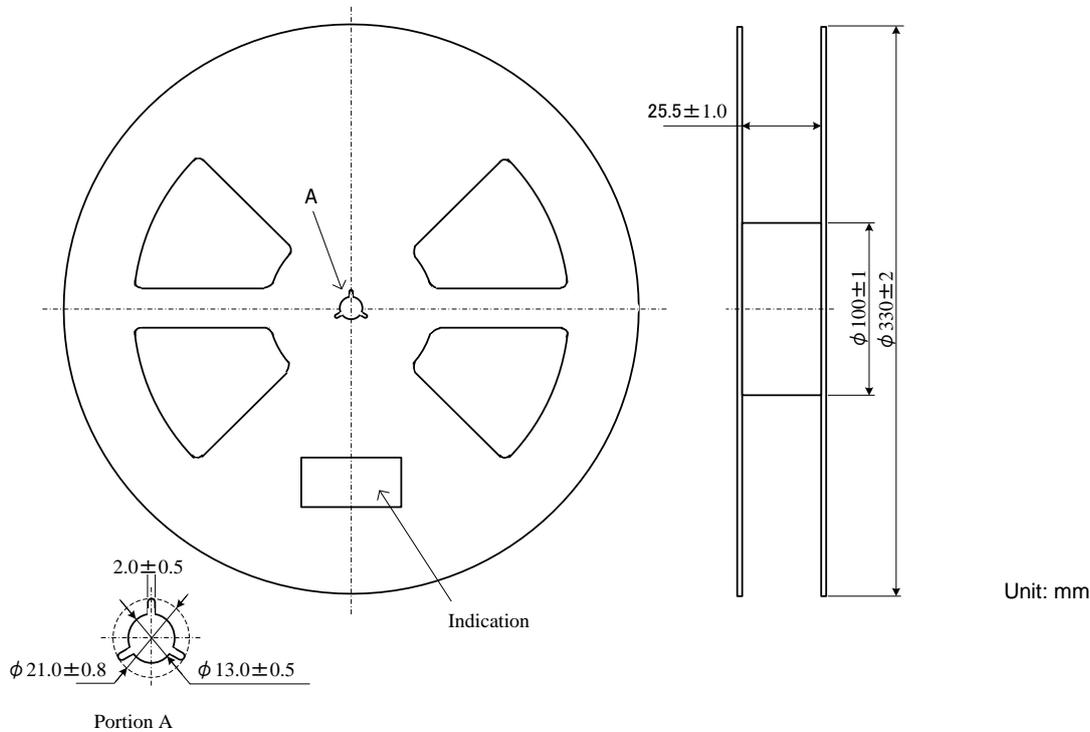
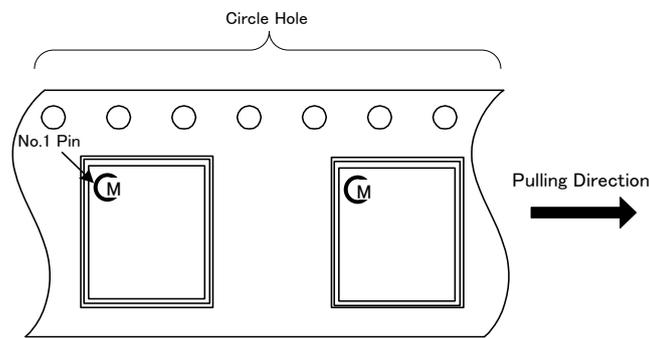
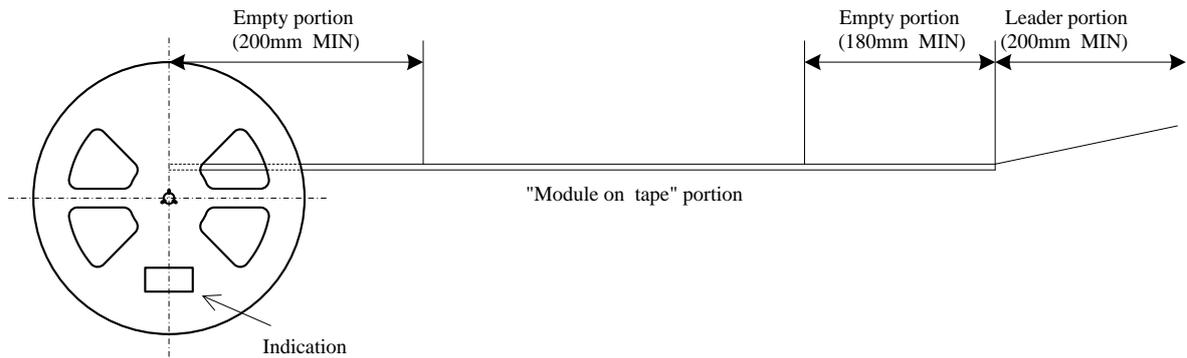


Figure 54. Reel Dimension

**Tape Specifications**



**Figure 55. Tape Specifications**

**Notes**

1. The adhesive strength of the protective tape must be within 0.1-1.3N.
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
MYMGK1R804FRSR	400
MYMGK00504ERSR	400
MYMGK1R804FRSRD	100
MYMGK00504ERSRD	100

## Soldering Guidelines

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

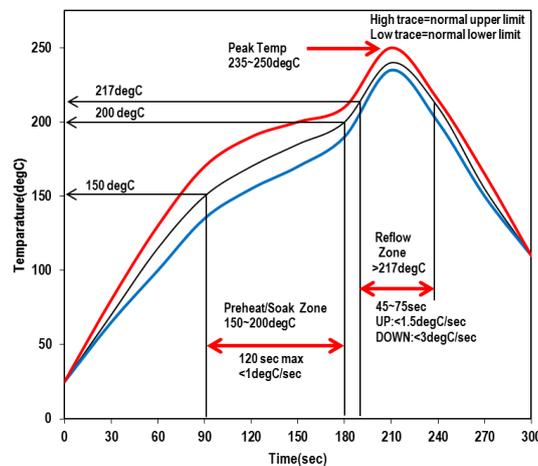
Exceeding these specifications may cause damage to the product. Your production environment may differ therefore please thoroughly review these guidelines with your process engineers.

This product can be reflowed once.

**Table 16. Reflow Solder Operations for Surface-Mount Products**

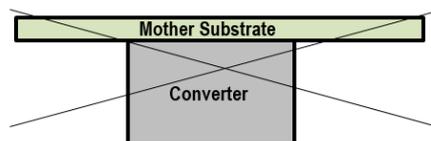
For Sn/Ag/Cu BASED SOLDERS:	
Preheat Temperature	Less than 1degC per second
Time Over Liquidus.	45 to 75 seconds
Maximum Peak Temperature	250degC
Cooling Rate	Less than 3degC per second

## Recommended Lead-free Solder Reflow Profile



**Figure 56. 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-020D. During reflow PRODUCT must not exceed 250degC 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.

## Revision History

VERSION	DATE	MODIFICATION	PAGE
A01	MAY-2018	New document	
A07	JAN-2025	Added NRND status to MYMGK1R804FRSRD and MYMGK00504ERSRD	p.3
A08	MAR-2026	Added Storage	p.31

## Notices

### Scope

This datasheet is applied to MYMGK1R804FRSR and MYMGK00504ERSR.  
- 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).

**Storage**

Please store the products in room where direct sunlight cannot come in and use the products within 6 months after delivery and maintain an appropriate storage condition using the following conditions.

- A temperature is +5 degC to +40 degC and a relative humidity is 20% to 70% as a standard condition. The temperature recommendation is less than 30 degC.
- If the storage period exceeds six months, check packaging, mounting, etc. before use.
- In addition, this may cause oxidation of the electrodes. If more than one year has elapsed since delivery, also check the solderability before use.
- Please do not store the products in the places such as : in a dusty place, in a place exposed directly to sea breeze, in an atmosphere containing corrosive gas (Cl<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and so on).

This product is MSL3.

After opening bags, please store the products under maximum condition of 35degC, 5%RH in desiccator and use the products within 168 hours.

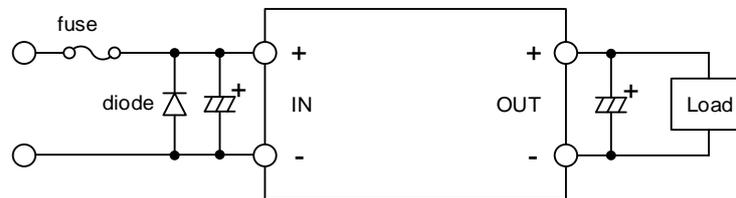
If the MSL floor life exceeds, it is recommended to proceed baking under the following conditions.

- 125 +10/-0 degC, 48 hours (for product)
- 40 degC, 5 %RH, 79 days (for reel packing or tray)

**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.

**Figure 57. Circuit example with a diode and fuse**

**⚠ 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 Specifications in this datasheet are as of March 2026. 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>

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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.

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