

Features



Model No. PMC 24V 300W 1BA
Weight: 0.82 kg
Size: 199 mm X 105 mm X 41 mm (H x W x D)

- Active - PF >0.97
- RoHS compliant
- Efficiency > 88% Typ.
- Universal AC Input
- No Power derating across the entire input voltage range
- Overload, Over voltage, Over temperature protection
- Remote On/Off function
- Expected life time 10 years
- Ease of wire connection to Terminals
- Full aluminum casing for lightweight and corrosion resistant handling

Description

The new Hi-End series with Remote Sense Function & 12V STANDBY / 0.5A Enclosed Power Supply is the latest offering from one of the world's largest power supply manufacturers and solution providers - Delta.

The product range offers a nominal output voltage of 24V, a wide temperature range from -10°C to +70°C and a highly dependable minimum holdup time. The state-of-the-art design is made to withstand harsh industrial environments. What makes the product stand out from the crowd is its lightweight full aluminum body design which can withstand shock and vibration according to IEC60068-2. Delta's Panel Mount Power Supply also offers overvoltage and overload protection. Using a wide input voltage range design, it is compatible worldwide. The input also includes DC operating voltage from 120-375Vdc. Best of all, this excellent design and quality does not come with a big price tag.

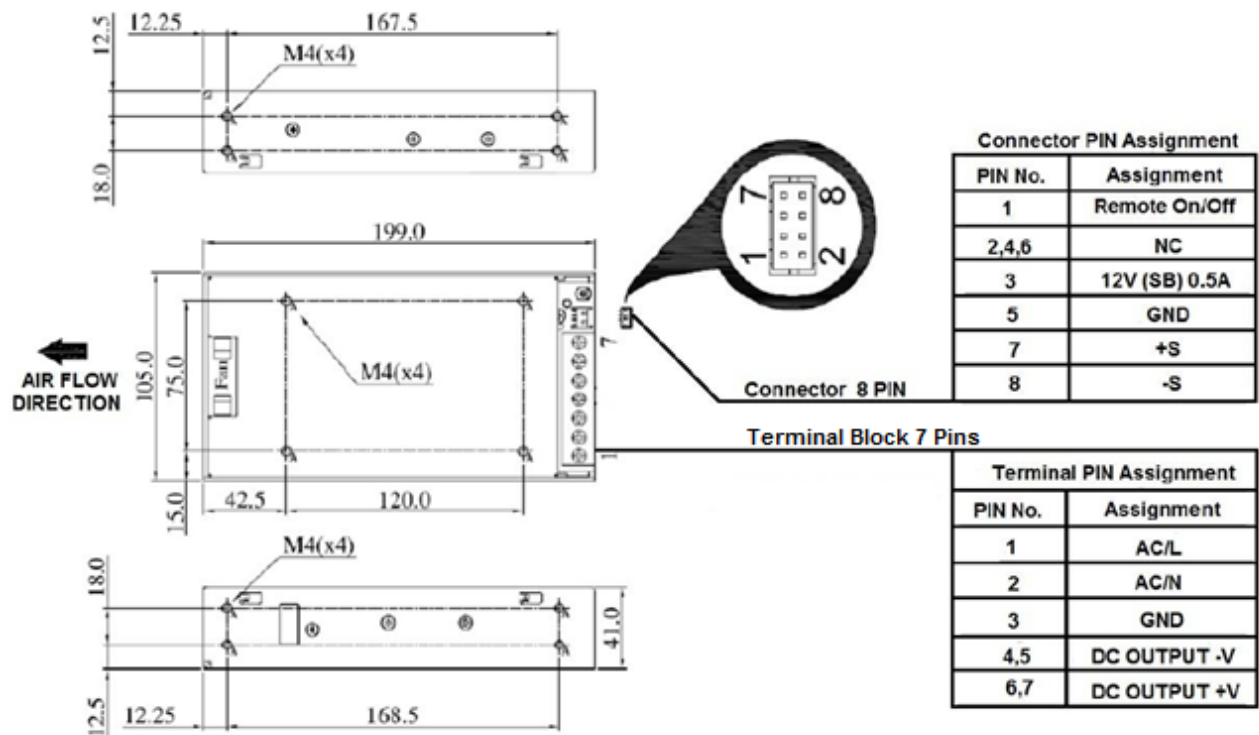
INPUT SPECIFICATION

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Input Voltage (Nominal) | 100 - 240Vac |
| Input Voltage range | 85 - 264Vac |
| Input Frequency (Nominal) | 50 - 60Hz |
| Input Frequency range | 47 - 63Hz |
| DC Input Voltage (Nominal) | 125 - 250Vdc |
| DC Input Voltage Range | 120 - 375Vdc |
| Input Current | < 4.0A @ 115Vac, < 2.0A @ 230Vac |
| Efficiency | > 86% @ 115Vac & > 88% @ 230Vac |
| Inrush current (Cold Start) | < 35A @ 115Vac, < 70A @ 230Vac |
| Leakage Current | < 1mA @ 240Vac |
| Power Factor | >0.99 @ 115VAC & >0.97@230VAC |

OUTPUT SPECIFICATION

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Output Voltage (Nominal) | 24 Vdc | 12 Vdc |
| Output Voltage Tolerance | +/- 2% (Initial set point tolerance) | +/- 2% (Initial set point tolerance) |
| Output Voltage Adjust Range | 22 - 28 Vdc | 11.4 - 12.6 Vdc |
| Line Regulation | < 0.5% Typical @ 85 to 264Vac input, 100% load | < 0.5% Typical @ 85 to 264Vac input, 100% load |
| Load Regulation | < 1% Typical @ 85 to 264Vac input, 0 to 100% load | < 1% Typical @ 85 to 264Vac input, 0 to 100% load |
| Residual Ripple (PARD), 20MHz BW | < 100mVpp (25°C) | < 100mVpp (25°C) |
| Output Current (Nominal) | 12.5 A | 0.5 A |
| Power Derating above 50°C | Derated Linearly 2.5% / °C | Derated Linearly 2.5% / °C |
| Rise Time | < 30 ms @ nominal input, 100% load (25°C) | < 30 ms @ nominal input, 100% load (25°C) |
| Start-Up Time | < 1000 ms @ nominal input, 100% load (25°C) | < 1000 ms @ nominal input, 100% load (25°C) |
| Hold-Up Time | > 15ms @ 115Vac & 230Vac (100% load, 25°C) | > 15ms @ 115Vac & 230Vac (100% load, 25°C) |
| Dynamic Response (Overshoot & Undershoot O/P Voltage) | +/-5% @ 0% - 100% load | +/-5% @ 0% - 100% load |
| Startup with capacitive loads | 8,000µF @ nominal input & nominal O/P voltage 24V (25°C) | - |

Panel Mount Power Supply 24V 300W 1Phase Mechanical Drawing



Function Description of CN100

| Pin No. | Function | Description |
|---------|---------------|---|
| 1 | Remote On/Off | Turn the output on and off by electrical SW or dry contact between Pin 5(GND). Short: Power OFF, Open : Power ON |
| 2, 4, 6 | NC | No Application |
| 3 | 12V/ 0.5A | Auxiliary Voltage output 11.4 -12.6V, Reference to Pin 3 (GND). The maximum load current is 0.5A |
| 5 | GND | Ground reference for remote ON/ OFF and 12V |
| 7 | +S | Positive sensing. The +S Signal should be connected to the positive terminal of the load |
| 8 | -S | Negative sensing. The -S signal should e connected to the negative terminal of the load |

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATION

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Dimension | 199 mm X 105 mm X 41 mm (H x W x D) |
| Weight | 0.82kg |
| Cooling System | Fan |
| Input & Output Terminal | Terminal Block with screw M3.5 x7 pins Flip-Top type (rated 300VAC, 20A) |
| Output Indicator | Green LED (DC OK) |
| Casing | Aluminium |

Functional Manual

1. Remote Sense

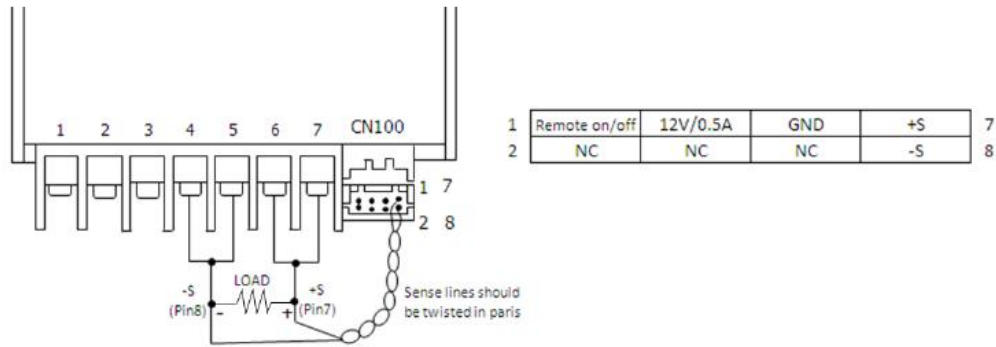


Fig. 1

2. 12V/0.5A (Auxiliary Voltage)

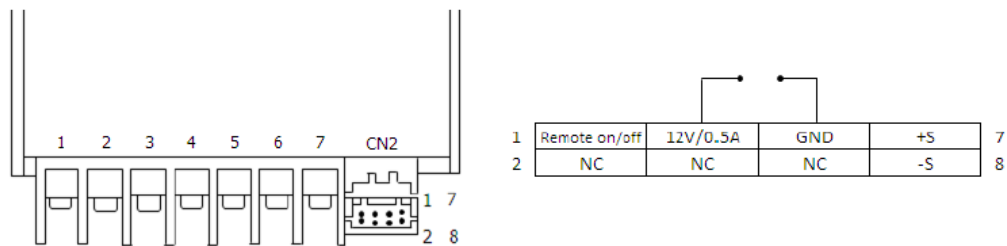


Fig. 2

3. Remote Control

The PSU can be turned ON/OFF by using the "Remote ON/OFF" function

| Between RC+(pin3) and RC-(pin5) | Output Status |
|---------------------------------|---------------|
| SW ON (Short) | OFF |
| SW OFF (Open) | ON |

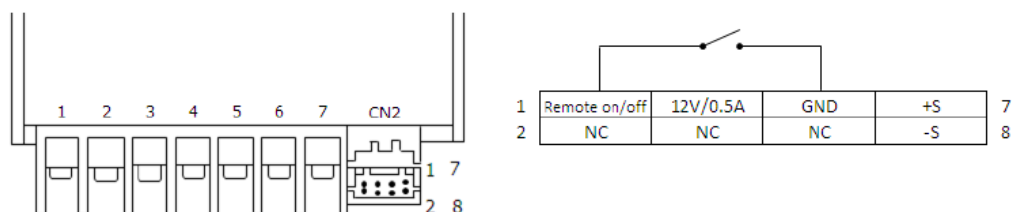
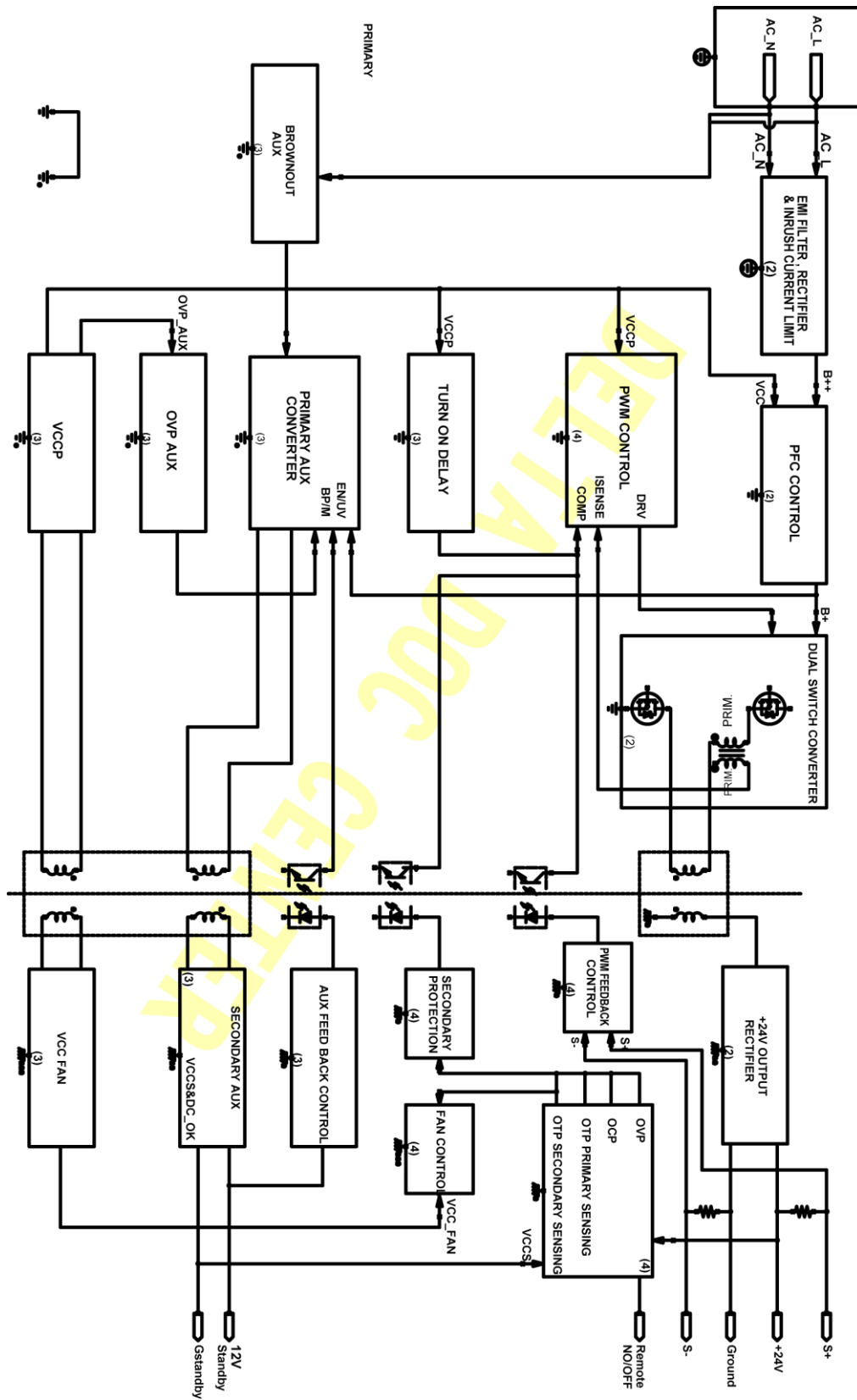


Fig. 3

Panel Mount Power Supply 24V 300W 1Phase



PROTECTION

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Over Voltage Protection | 32V +10%/-10%, SELV output, Non-Latching (Auto recovery). | > 16V +/-15%, SELV output, Non-Latching (Auto recovery). |
| Over Load, Over Current Protection | > 120% of rated load current, Hicc-up Mode (Auto recovery). | > 120% of rated load current, Hicc-up Mode, Non-Latching (Auto recovery). |
| Over Temperature Protection | < 75°C Ambient Temp@ 100% load. Non-Latching (Auto-recovery). | < 75°C Ambient Temp@ 100% load. Non-Latching (Auto-recovery). |
| Short Circuit Protection | Hicc-up Mode, Non-Latching, (Auto-recovery when the fault is removed). | Hicc-up Mode, Non-Latching, (Auto-recovery when the fault is removed). |

Over Load Protection

The Power Supply is provided with an overload protection (OLP/OCP) function which protects the power supply from possible damage by over current. Additionally power supply also has over temperature protection (OTP) in case the over load condition persists for a longer duration and is below the overload trigger point but > 100% load. Typically the over load current (I_{OL}) is > I_{SURGE} (120%) output voltage will start drooping down when the power supply reaches max power limit and will run into bouncing mode when the output reaches UVLO (under voltage point). The output voltage will recover automatically when the overload condition is removed.

Over Temperature Protection

Additionally power supply also has over temperature protection (OTP) as mentioned above this OTP comes into picture when the over load condition persists for a longer duration and the output current level is below the overload trigger point but > 100% load. Also in the event of a higher ambient operating condition with 100% load the power supply will run into OTP when the Ambient temperature is > 55°C. The protection is self recoverable when activated output voltage bounces until the operating ambient temperature of the power supply is reduced or the power supply is used within its power derating curve.

Over Voltage Protection (24V)

The Power Supply is protected by Over voltage in the event that power supply feedback circuit fails the output voltage will not be > 32V, +10% under any Line/Load and operating ambient conditions. The unique feature about this over voltage protection (OVP) is that power supply doesn't shut down but goes Hicc-up mode (Auto recovery) which is 32V, +/-10%. The power supply output voltage will recover back to 24Vdc once the fault condition is removed.

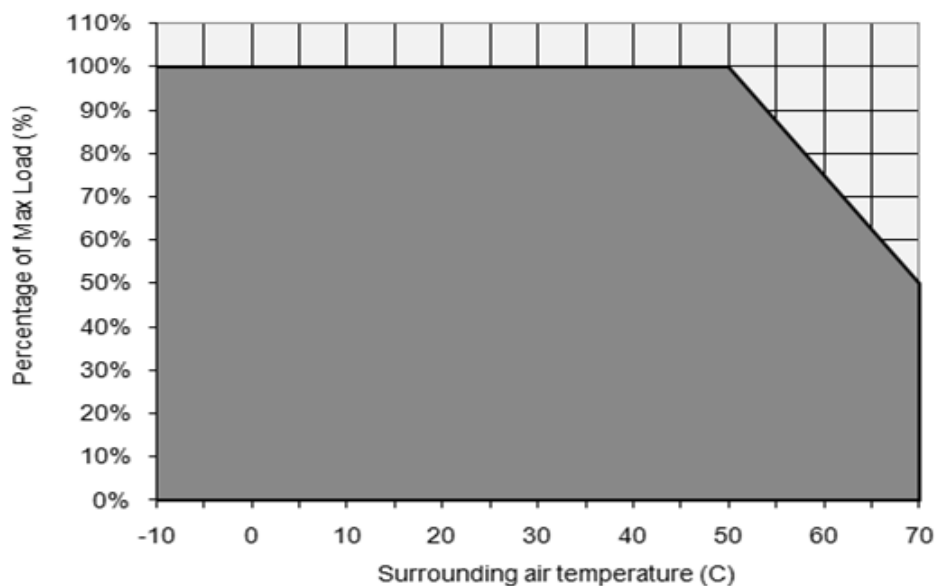
Over Voltage Protection (12Vsb)

The Power Supply is protected by Over voltage in the event that power supply feedback circuit fails the output voltage will not be > 16V +10% under any Line/Load and operating ambient conditions. The unique feature about this over voltage protection (OVP) is that power supply doesn't shut down but goes Hicc-up mode (Auto recovery) which is 16V +10%, -5%. The power supply output voltage will recover back to 12Vdc once the fault condition is removed.

Short Circuit Protection

The Power Supply also has a short circuit protection which is in line with the overload protection and activates whenever there is a short across the output voltage, output goes in bouncing mode and remains until the fault is removed.

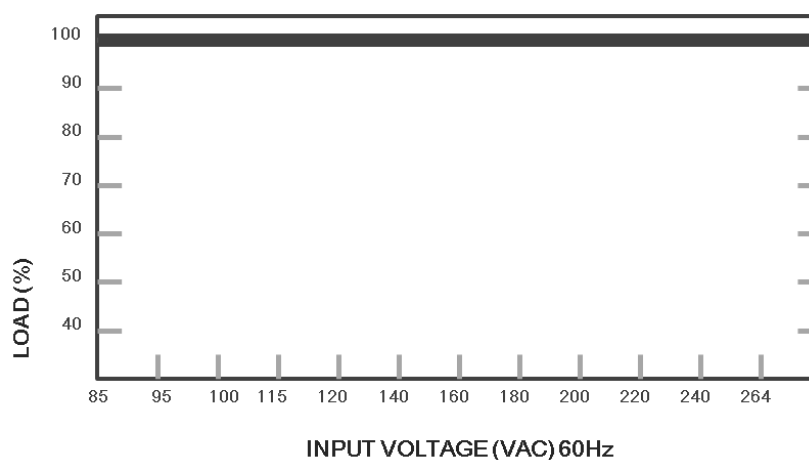
Derating Curve



Note

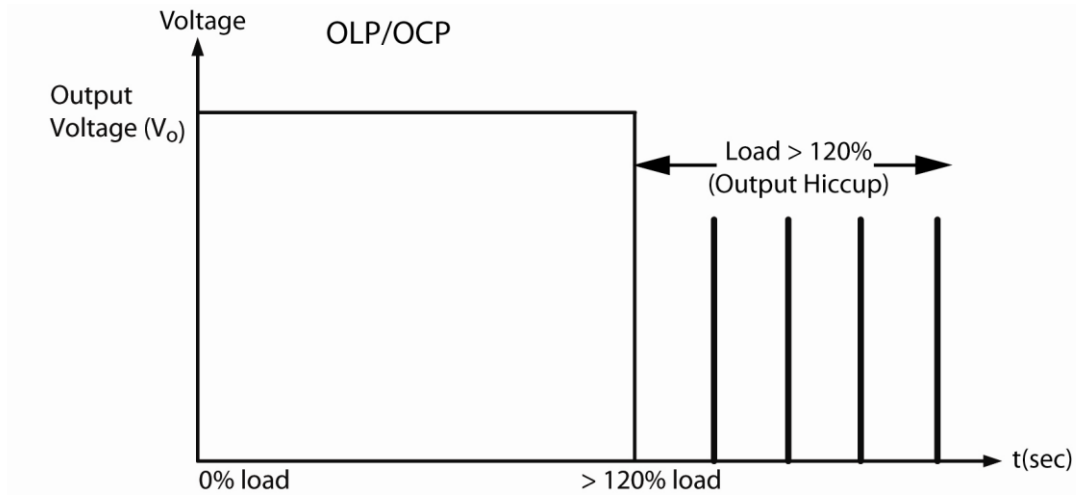
1. Do not use the power supply in areas outside the shaded portion as shown in the above graph, internal parts may occasionally deteriorate or be damaged.
2. For the power derating refer above graph ambient temperature > 50°C, the output capacity has to be reduced by 2.5% per Kelvin increase in temperature. If the output capacity is not reduced when Amb > 50°C device will run into thermal protection by switching off i.e. device will go in bouncing mode and will recover when Amb is lowered or load is reduced as far as necessary to keep device in working condition.
3. If the power supply has to be mounted in any other direction please contact your service provider.
4. In order for the device to function in the manner intended, it is also necessary to observe lateral spacing of 20mm to other modules.
5. Depending on the ambient temperature and load of the device, the temperature of the housing can become very high!

Output Derating VS Input Voltage



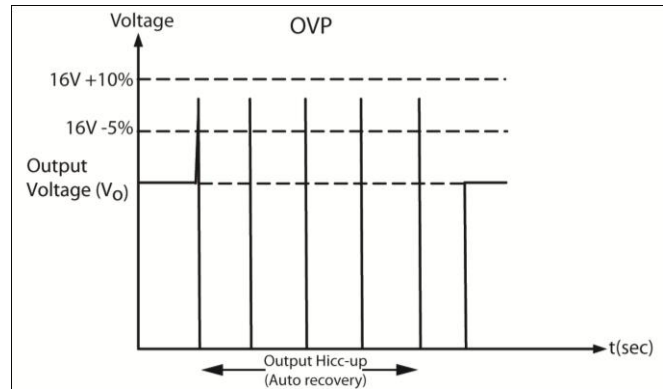
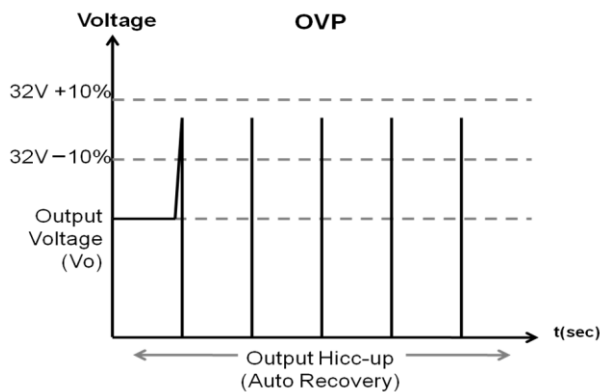
**No output power derating for all range of input*

Over Load Protection



* Typically the over load current (I_{OL}) is $> I_{SURGE}$ (120%) output voltage will start drooping down when the power supply reaches max power limit and will run into bouncing mode when the output reaches UVLO (under voltage point). The output voltage will recover automatically when the overload condition is removed.

Over Voltage Protection



24V. *The Power Supply is protected by Over voltage in the event that power supply feedback circuit fails the output voltage will not be $> 32V, +10\%$ under any Line/Load and operating ambient conditions.

12Vsb. * The Power Supply is protected by Over voltage in the event that power supply feedback circuit fails the output voltage will not be $> 16V +10\%$ under any Line/Load and operating ambient conditions. The unique feature about this over voltage protection (OVP) is that power supply doesn't shut down but goes Hicc-up mode (Auto recovery) which is $16V +10\%, -5\%$. The power supply output voltage will recover back to 12Vdc once the fault condition is removed.

ENVIRONMENT

| | |
|--|---|
| Ambient temperature (Operating) | -10°C to +50°C, with operation to 70°C possible with a linear derating to half power from 50°C to 70°C. |
| Ambient temperature (Storage) | -25°C to 85°C |
| Altitude (Operating) | 3,000 Meters |
| Shock Test | IEC60068-2-27, 30G (300m/s ²) |
| Vibration (Non-Operating) | IEC60068-2-6, 10Hz to 150Hz @ 50m/s ² (5G peak) for all X, Y, Z direction |
| Bump | IEC60068-2-29, 11ms/ 10gn |
| MTBF | > 700,000 hrs, as per BELL CORE STD or IEC61709 |
| Expected Cap Life Time | Tested at 115Vac & 230Vac input, 100% load, 25°C ambient |
| Material and Parts | 10 years (115Vac & 230Vac, 50% load and 40°C ambient). |
| Degree of protection | RoHS directive, WEEE directive |
| Class of protection | IP20 |
| Pollution degree | Class I with PE connection |
| | 2 |

Inrush Current

Inrush Current is the first surge current seen on the input side when AC input is applied to the power supply. It is the first pulse captured; see a typical picture for the inrush current as seen in the power supply.

Start Up Time

Start up time is measured from the point AC input is applied and the o/p voltage reaches within 90% of its set value. See picture below for a typical start up time characteristic of a power supply.

Rise Time

Rise time is the time needed for o/p voltage to rise from 10% of its set value to 90% of its set value. See the picture below for a typical rise time measurement in a power supply.

Hold Up Time

Hold up time is the time when the AC input collapses and output voltage retains regulation for a certain period of time is called as hold up time. See in the picture a typical hold up time characteristic of a power supply. The hold time is measured until the output voltage remains in regulation hence it measured until the output voltage reaches 95% of its set value.

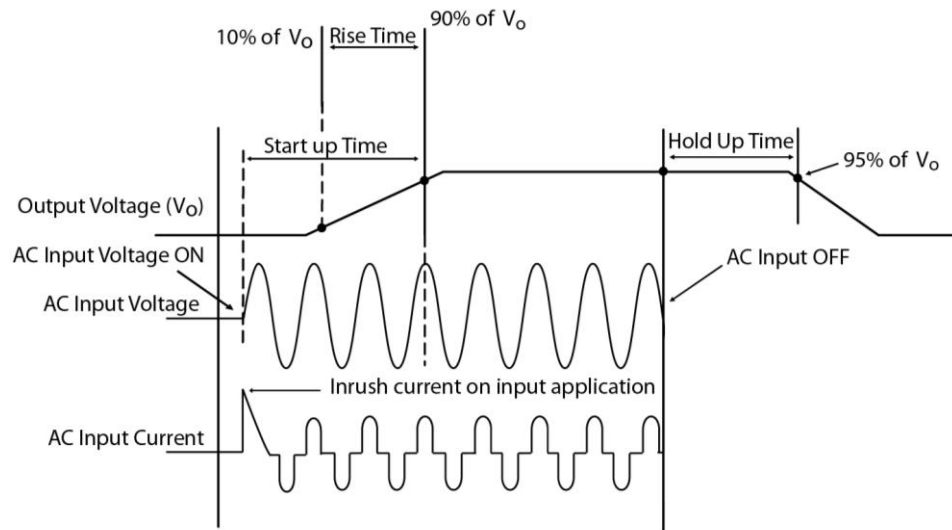
Output Voltage Adjust

The 24 VDC connection is made using the "+" and "-" screw connections. At the time of delivery, the output voltage is 24 V DC. The output voltage can be set from 22 to 28 VDC on the potentiometer seen as Adjust on the front panel of each power supply.

Dynamic Load

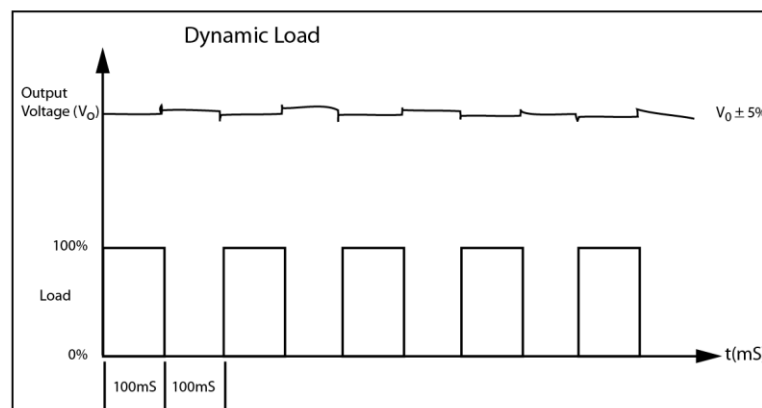
Additionally power supply is capable of dynamic change of load from 0% to 100% with output voltage within $\pm 5\%$ of regulation limits. See below the dynamic behavior of the PSU.

Hold Up Time



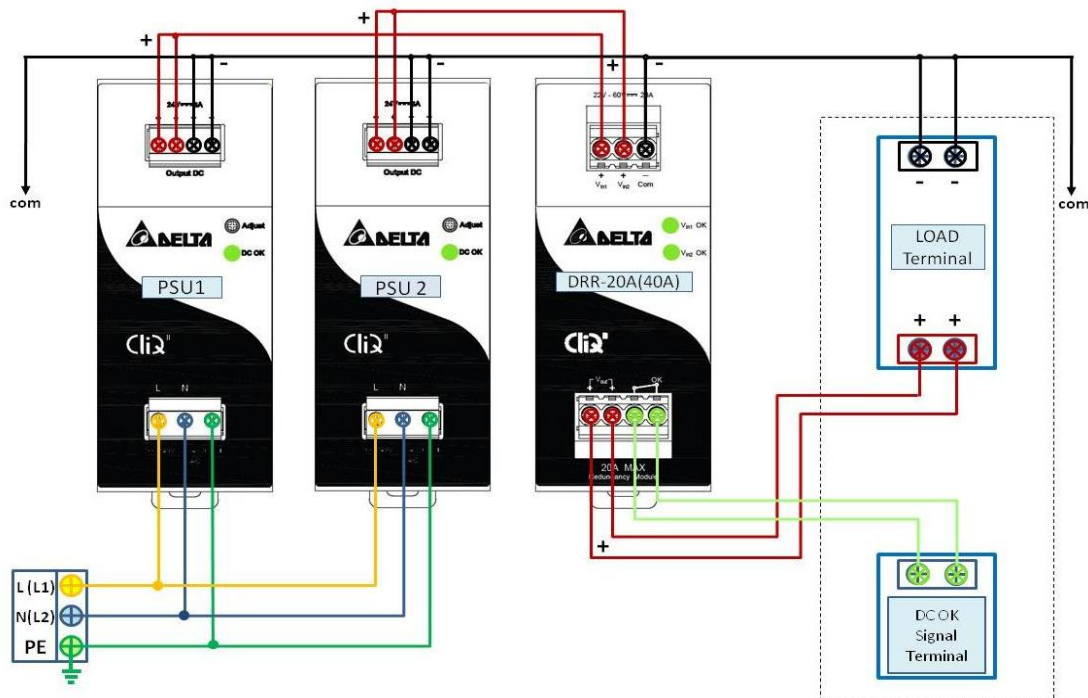
* The hold time is measured until the output voltage remains in regulation hence it measured until the output voltage reaches minimum regulation -2% of its set value.

Dynamic Load



* The power supply is capable of dynamic change of load from 0% to 100% with o/p voltage within $\pm 5\%$ of regulation limits.

Redundancy operation with DRP 20A- (40A)



Parallel Operation

When 2 Power Supplies are connected in parallel, they can share the load if the following steps are taken.

Step1. Measure the output voltages at no load from Vin 1 to Com i.e. Voltage Vin 1 to Com and Voltage Vin 2 to Com of Redundancy module. If the voltages are not the same, follow Step 2. If same, skip to step 3.

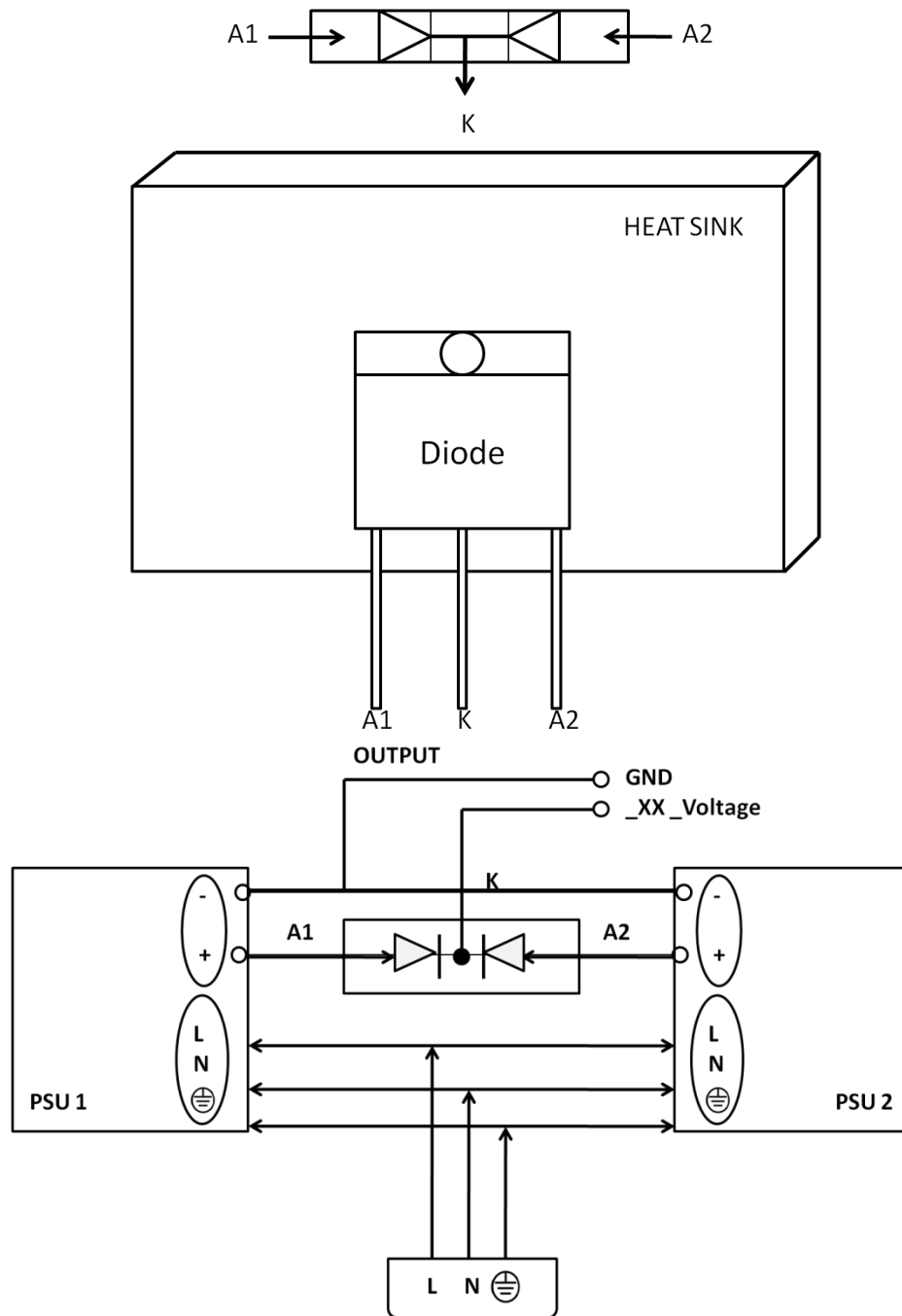
Step2. Adjust the output voltages, with the help of VR on the Power Supply front panel market as ADJUST, to the same level. For example, if PSU1 is measuring 24.15Vdc and PSU2 is measuring 24.25Vdc, adjust the output voltage of one to be the same as the other.

Step3. Connect the Power Supply to the end system load and measure the output voltages from Vin 1 to Com and voltage Vin 2 to Com of Redundancy module. Ensure that the output voltage is the same even after the 2 Power Supplies are connected to load. If not, adjust them as described in Step. 2 A difference of both $PSU \pm 25mV$ is acceptable.

Note

- 1) If the output voltage of any Power Supply is higher, it will take the initial load and share the maximum load.
- 2) If the output voltages are the same, then an equal load current sharing between the 2 Power Supplies can be achieved.
- 3) The ORing diode must be of an appropriate rating. The rating must be at least 4 times of the output load current and at least reverse voltage rating of 20Vrr.
- 4) The use of a heat sink is advised to ensure the ORing Diode does not overheat.
- 5) Recommended Redundancy Module: DRR-20A

Redundancy Operation with ORing Diode



*See the figure for a typical Redundant/Parallel operation of PSU using PMC series power supplies. The 2 power supplies PSU1 & PSU2 are connected thru a twin diode where Anode1 A1 is connected to the +Ve i.e. 24V of PSU1 and Anode2 A2 is connected to the +Ve i.e. 24V of PSU2 and the output ground GND are shorted together. The output of these 2 power supplies PSU1 & PSU2 is drawn from the Cathode K of the twin diode thus making the power supply work in Redundant/Parallel operation.

SAFETY STANDARDS /EMC

SAFETY STANDARD

CCC
Bauart via TUV
SIQ to IEC60950-1
UL/cUL Recognize to UL 60950-1 and CSA C22.2 no. 60950-1
IEC/EN/UL 60950-1 Safety of information technology equipment
IEC 62103:2003/EN 50178 Electronic Equipment in power installations
IEC60204-1: 1998
EN-60204-1, EN61558-2-17
CE EMC and Low Voltage directive
CB test certificate and report to IEC60950-1

EMI

FCC Title 47, EN55022, CISPR22 : CLASS B

EMS

- EN 61000-4-2 ¹⁾
Electrostatic Discharge Standard (ESD)
Air Discharge : 15 KV
Contact discharge : 8 KV
- EN 61000-4-3 ¹⁾
Radiate Field Immunity
80MHz - 1GHz / 10V/M with 1kHz tone / 80% modulation.
- EN 61000-4-4 ¹⁾
Fast transients (Burst Immunity)
LEVEL 3
2 KV⁴⁾
- IEC 61000-4-5 ¹⁾
Surge voltage Immunity
LEVEL 3
Common Mode : 2 KV³⁾
Differential Mode : 1 KV⁴⁾
- EN 61000-4-6 ¹⁾
Conducted Immunity
LEVEL 3
150KHz - 80MHz / 10Vrms.
- EN 61000-4-8 ¹⁾
Power frequency magnetic field
LEVEL 3
10A/Meter
- EN 61000-4-11 ²⁾
Voltage dips
Input 100% dip 1 cycle, Main Buffering > 20ms, Self Recoverable
- IEC 61000-4-12 ¹⁾
Low Energy Pulse Test (Ring Wave)
LEVEL 3
Common Mode : 2 KV³⁾
Differential Mode : 1 KV⁴⁾

Galvanic Isolation :

Input / output
type test/routine test : 3.0 KVac/
Input / PE
type test/routine test : 1.5 KVac/
output / PE
type test/routine test : 500Vac/

- 1) Criterion A: Normal operating behavior within the defined limits.
2) Criterion B: Temporary impairment to operational behavior that is corrected by the device itself.
3) Symmetrical: Conductor to conductor.
4) Asymmetrical: Conductor to ground.



Delta RoHS Compliant

Restriction of the usage of hazardous substances

The European directive 2002/95/EC limits the maximum impurity level of homogeneous materials such as lead, mercury, cadmium, chrome⁶⁺, polybrominated flame retardants PBB and PBDE for the use in electrical and electronic equipment. RoHs is the abbreviation for "Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment". All items in the catalog conform to this standard.

PFC –Norm EN 61000-3-2

Line Current harmonic content



Typically, the input current waveform is not sinusoidal due to the periodical peak charging of the input capacitor. In industrial environment, complying with EN 61000-3-2 is only necessary under special conditions. Complying to this standard can have some technical drawbacks, such as lower efficiency as well as some commercial aspects such as higher purchasing costs. Frequently, the user does not profit from fulfilling this standard, therefore, it is important to know whether it is mandatory to meet this standard for a specific application.