



■ Features :

- High efficiency 94% and low power dissipation
- 150% peak load capability
- Built-in active PFC function, PF>0.94
- Protections: Short circuit / Overload / Over voltage / Over temperature
- Cooling by free air convection
- Built-in constant current limiting circuit
- Can be installed on DIN rail TS-35/7.5 or 15
- UL 508(industrial control equipment)approved
- EN61000-6-2(EN50082-2) industrial immunity level
- Built-in DC OK relay contact
- 100% full load burn-in test
- 3 years warranty

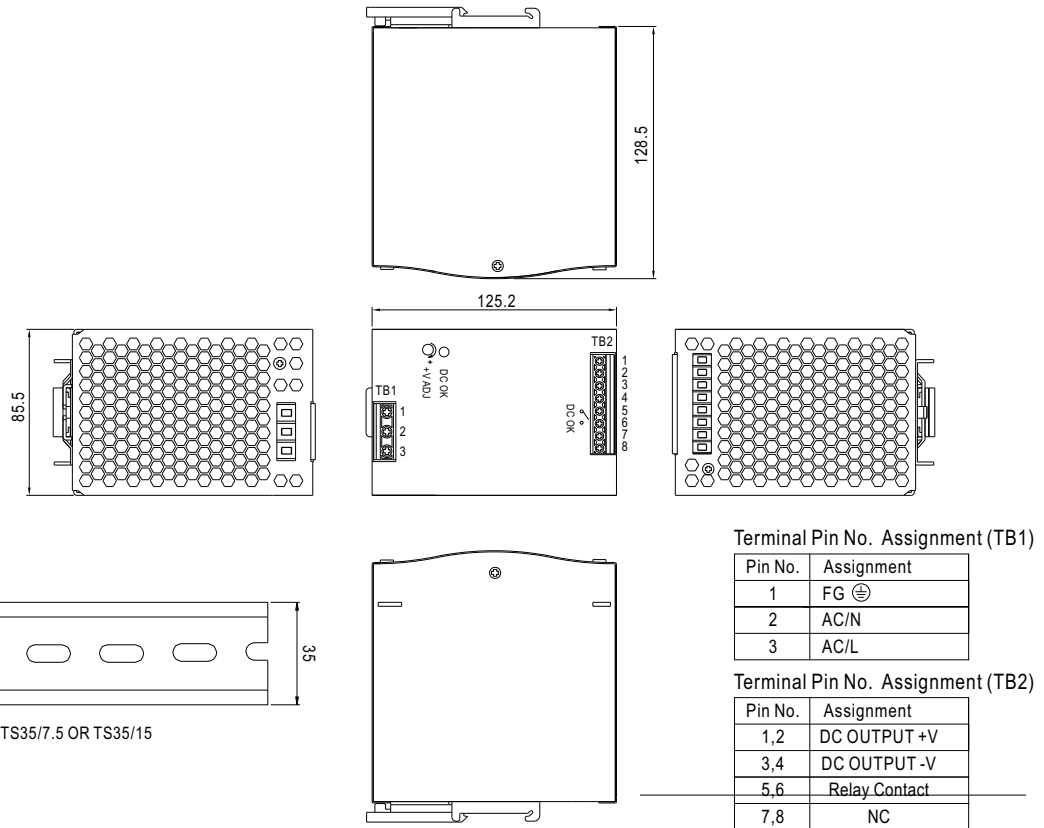


SPECIFICATION

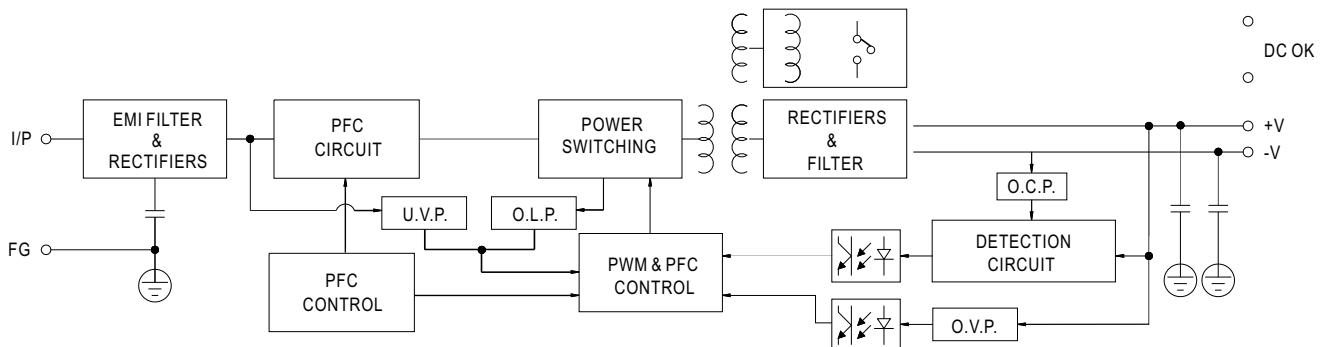
MODEL		SDR-480-24	SDR-480-48
OUTPUT	DC VOLTAGE	24V	48V
	RATED CURRENT	20A	10A
	CURRENT RANGE	0 ~ 20A	0 ~ 10A
	RATED POWER	480W	480W
	PEAK CURRENT	30A	15A
	PEAK POWER Note.6	720W (3sec.)	
	RIPPLE & NOISE (max.) Note.2	100mVp-p	120mVp-p
	VOLTAGE ADJ. RANGE	24 ~ 28V	48 ~ 55V
	VOLTAGE TOLERANCE Note.3	±1.2%	±1.0%
	LINE REGULATION	±0.5%	±0.5%
	LOAD REGULATION	±1.0%	±1.0%
INPUT	SETUP, RISE TIME	1500ms, 150ms/230VAC 3000ms, 150ms/115VAC at full load	
	HOLD UP TIME (Typ.)	14ms/230VAC at full load	
	VOLTAGE RANGE Note.7	90 ~ 264VAC 127 ~ 370VDC	
	FREQUENCY RANGE	47 ~ 63Hz	
	POWER FACTOR (Typ.)	0.94/230VAC 0.99/115VAC at full load	
	EFFICIENCY (Typ.)	94%	
	AC CURRENT (Typ.)	5A/115VAC 2.5A/230VAC	
	INRUSH CURRENT (Typ.)	40A/115VAC 80A/230VAC	
PROTECTION	OVERLOAD	Normally works within 110 ~ 150% rated output power for more than 3 seconds and then shut down o/p voltage with auto-recovery >150% rated power, constant current limiting with auto-recovery within 2 seconds and may cause to shut down if over 2 seconds	
	OVER VOLTAGE	29 ~ 33V 56 ~ 65V Protection type : Shut down o/p voltage with auto-recovery or re-power on to recovery	
	OVER TEMPERATURE	105°C ±5°C (TSW : detect on heatsink of power switch) Protection type : Shut down o/p voltage, recovers automatically after temperature goes down	
	DC OK RELAY CONTACT RATINGS (max.)	60Vdc/0.3A, 30Vdc/1A, 30Vdc/0.5A resistive load	
ENVIRONMENT	WORKING TEMP. Note.5	-25 ~ +70°C (Refer to "Derating Curve")	
	WORKING HUMIDITY	20 ~ 95% RH non-condensing	
	STORAGE TEMP., HUMIDITY	-40 ~ +85°C, 10 ~ 95% RH	
	TEMP. COEFFICIENT	±0.03%/°C (0 ~ 50°C)	
	VIBRATION	Component:10 ~ 500Hz, 2G 10min./1cycle, 60min. each along X, Y, Z axes; Mounting: Compliance to IEC60068-2-6	
SAFETY & EMC (Note 4)	SAFETY STANDARDS	UL508, TUV EN60950-1 approved	
	WITHSTAND VOLTAGE	I/P-O/P:3KVAC I/P-FG:1.5KVAC O/P-FG:0.5KVAC O/P-DC OK:0.5KVAC	
	ISOLATION RESISTANCE	I/P-O/P, I/P-FG, O/P-FG:>100M Ohms / 500VDC / 25°C / 70% RH	
	EMC EMISSION	Compliance to EN55022 (CISPR22) Class B, EN61000-3-2,-3	
	EMC IMMUNITY	Compliance to EN61000-4-2,3,4,5,6,8,11, EN55024, EN61000-6-2 (EN50082-2), EN61204-3, heavy industry level, criteria A, SEMI F47, GL approved	
OTHERS	MTBF	112.9Khrs min. MIL-HDBK-217F (25°C)	
	DIMENSION	85.5*125.2*128.5mm (W*H*D)	
	PACKING	1.6Kg; 8pcs/13.8Kg/0.9CUFT	
NOTE		1. All parameters NOT specially mentioned are measured at 230VAC input, rated load and 25°C of ambient temperature. 2. Ripple & noise are measured at 20MHz of bandwidth by using a 12" twisted pair-wire terminated with a 0.1uf & 47uf parallel capacitor. 3. Tolerance : includes set up tolerance, line regulation and load regulation. 4. The power supply is considered a component which will be installed into a final equipment. The final equipment must be re-confirmed that it still meets EMC directives. 5. Installation clearances : 40mm on top, 20mm on the bottom, 5mm on the left and right side are recommended when loaded permanently with full power. In case the adjacent device is a heat source, 15mm clearance is recommended. 6. 3 seconds peak power max. and the average output power should not exceed the rate power. 7. Derating may be needed under low input voltage. Please check the derating curve for more details.	

Case No.984A Unit:mm

Mechanical Specification



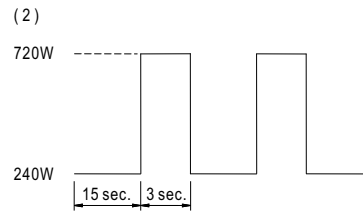
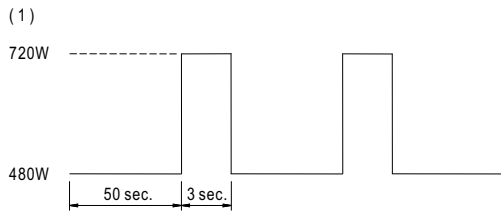
Block Diagram



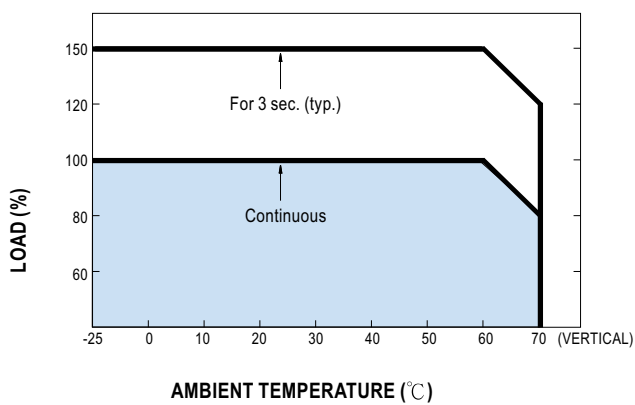
DC OK Relay Contact

Contact Close	PSU turns on / DC OK.
Contact Open	PSU turns off / DC Fail.
Contact Ratings (max.)	30V/1A resistive load.

■ Peak Loading



■ Derating Curve



■ Output derating VS input voltage

