

Industries & Applications



Automation



Industrial



Semi-Fab



Renewable



Comms



Test



Features & Benefits

- AC or DC operation enables use in a wide range of applications.
- 130% boost power capability increases design flexibility and enable system retrofits.
- Efficiencies of up to 92% contribute to minimised energy consumption and an environmentally friendly energy footprint.
- A peak inrush energy less than 0.6A²s prevents input circuit breakers from nuisance tripping.
- Push-in terminals for tool-less installation and high vibration resistance.
- Dedicated models with coated PCBs to withstand harsh environments.
- A sophisticated thermal design for minimal installation clearances.

Technical data abstract¹

Output voltage	<i>nom.</i>	24V _{DC}
Adjustment range	<i>nom.</i>	22.5..29V _{DC}
Output current	<i>nom.</i>	5A
Boost current	<i>max.</i>	6.5A
Hold-up time	<i>min.</i>	23ms
Overload behaviour		CC + Intermittent mode (Hiccup)
Input voltage AC	<i>nom.</i>	100..240V _{AC}
	<i>max.</i>	90..264V _{AC}
Frequency range	<i>max.</i>	47..63HZ
Inrush current AC²	<i>typ.</i>	15 / 19 / 29A <1ms
Inrush energy AC²	<i>typ.</i>	0.07 / 0.12 / 0.30A ² s
Input voltage DC	<i>nom.</i>	110..250V _{DC}
	<i>max.</i>	93..300V _{DC}
Inrush current DC	<i>typ.</i>	12 / 25V _{DC} <2ms
Inrush energy DC	<i>typ.</i>	0.07 / 0.25A ² s
Output power	<i>nom.</i>	120W
Boost power	<i>max.</i>	156W / 80s
Conversion efficiency²	<i>typ.</i>	88.4 / 90.2 / 92.0%
Power losses²	<i>typ.</i>	15.7 / 13.0 / 10.4W
No-load consumption²	<i>max.</i>	0.8 / 0.8 / 0.8W
Power factor	<i>typ.</i>	0.92
Ambient operating temperature	<i>nom.</i>	-25..+55°C _{amb} (-13..+158°F _{amb})
	<i>max.</i>	-25..+70°C _{amb} (-13..+131°F _{amb})
Service life MTBF³	<i>min.</i>	12.00M / 2.43M hrs
Service lifetime²	<i>min.</i>	275 000 / 466 000 / 689 000hrs
Dimensions (WxHxD)		38x125x110mm (147/64x459/64x421/64in)
Weight	<i>max.</i>	460g (1.01lb)

¹All values refer to STC unless otherwise stated | ²100 / 120 / 240V_{AC} | ³50% / 100% P_{out,nom}

Certifications & Approvals



IEC EN 61010-1
IEC EN 61010-2-201
IEC EN 62368-1 (Ed.3)



UL CSA 61010-1
UL CSA 61010-2-201
E356563



UL CSA 62368-1 (Ed.3)
E511889



IS 13252-1
R-41185469

In progress

Compliance & Registration



EU Low Voltage Dir. 2014/35/EU
EU EMC Dir. 2014/30/EU
EU RoHS Dir. 2011/65/EU



Safety and EMC Reg. 2016
Hazard. Substances Reg. 2012



China RoHS Law SJ/T 11363-2006

Commercial information

Order codes	D1SE120-24-A3 D1SE120-24-A4 D1SE120-24-A5
HS code	8504408290
Life-cycle status	Launch
Product revision	G05
Single package	
Width	155mm (6 ⁷ / ₆₄ in)
Height	78.5mm (3 ³ / ₃₂ in)
Depth	145mm (5 ⁴⁵ / ₆₄ in)
Gross weight	550g (1.21lb)
Bulk package	
Width	313mm (12 ²¹ / ₆₄ in)
Height	176mm (6 ⁵⁹ / ₆₄ in)
Depth	430mm (16 ⁵⁹ / ₆₄ in)
Quantity	10 units
Pallet	
Width	1020mm (40 ⁵ / ₃₂ in)
Length	1090mm (40 ²⁹ / ₃₂ in)
Quantity	300 units
Manufacturer warranty	3 years

Model selector

Model name	Output Power	Output Voltage	Feature
D1SE120-24-A3	120W	24V _{DC}	
D1SE120-24-A4	120W	24V _{DC}	DC OK
D1SE120-24-A5	120W	24V _{DC}	DC OK, PCB coating
D1SE240-24-A3	240W	24V _{DC}	
D1SE240-24-A4	240W	24V _{DC}	DC OK
D1SE240-24-A5	240W	24V _{DC}	DC OK, PCB coating
D1SE480-24-A3	480W	24V _{DC}	
D1SE480-24-A4	480W	24V _{DC}	DC OK
D1SE480-24-A5	480W	24V _{DC}	DC OK, PCB coating

Add-ons and accessories

DUSH DC-UPS

In mission critical applications, the DUSH serves as a backup solution to deliver power from a battery.



DUSH960-1248-0M

20A input/output/battery, 12..48V programmable, buck-boost converter, battery interface, Modbus/RTU, LCD, 5A AUX output, push-in terminals

DUSH960-1248-1M

20A input/output/battery, 12..48V programmable, buck-boost converter, battery interface, Modbus/RTU, LED indication, push-in terminals

www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/uk/products/dush

DBM Buffer Modules

In order to secure process uptime and reliability in 24V low-voltage systems, DBM buffer modules increase hold-up time or provide a reserve for peak loads.



DBM20

Buffer module, input/output 20A, electrolytic capacitors, signalling & control, screw terminals

DBM20/E

Buffer module, input/output 20A, electrolytic capacitors, signalling & control, spring terminal blocks

www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/uk/products/dbm20

DRM Redundancy Modules

For building fault tolerant 12/24V systems, DRM redundancy modules can be used to decouple n+1 power supplies.



DRM40

40A output, 2x20A input, screw terminals, DC OK and balancing LEDs

DRM40B

40A output, 2x20A input, screw terminals

www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/uk/products/drm40

DDA DC/DC Converters

Non-isolated step-down converters for creating additional DC bus voltages from a single DC input source.



DDA250N

Single output 20A at 3.3..15V, input 9..53V, DC OK LED, screw terminals

DDA325N

Dual output 14A at 3.3..24V and 8A at -3.3..-24V, input 9..40V, DC OK LEDs, screw terminals

DDA500N

Dual output 2x20A at 3.3..15V, input 9..53V, DC OK LEDs, screw terminals

www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/uk/products/dda

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List of abbreviations

avg.	<i>average</i>	The arithmetic average calculated from a row of values.
CC		Constant output current
CGD		Corner grounded delta (AC power system)
chap.		Chapter
Dir.		Directive
eCap		Electrolytic capacitor
EMC		Electromagnetic Compatibility
Iac		AC input current under a particular operating condition
Iout		DC output current under a particular operating condition
Iout_boost		Available current reserve beyond Iout_nom (w/o a drop in Uset) that can be delivered for a limited time.
Iout_nom		Continuous nominal DC output current under STC.
Iout.ol		Max. intermittent DC output current in an overload situation and a shortfall of Uset.
Iout_sc		Max. short circuit DC output current and Uout close to zero.
ITU		International Telecommunication Union
max.	<i>maximum</i>	The maximum value which a parameter can assume, or which must not be exceeded.
MCB		Miniature circuit breaker
min.	<i>minimum</i>	The minimum value which a parameter can assume, or must not be fallen below.
MOV		Metal Oxide Varistor
MTBF		Mean Time Between Failure
nom.	<i>nominal</i>	The ideal or reference value of a technical parameter which is guaranteed under STC. All nominal values in this document refer to each other and represent the general specification of the device.
OCP		Overcurrent protection
OTP		Overtemperature protection
OVP		Overvoltage protection
PCB		Printed Circuit Board
PELV		Protective Extra Low Voltage
PE		Protective Earth
PFC		Power Factor Correction
Pout		Output power under a particular operating condition with reference to Pout_nom
Pout_boost		Available power reserve beyond Pout_nom that can be delivered for a limited time.
Pout_nom		Nominal output power
PSU		Power supply unit
Reg.		Regulation
SELV		Safety Extra Low Voltage
STC		Standard test conditions (see „1. General“ on page 6)
typ.	<i>typical</i>	The typical value of a parameter is not guaranteed but can be assumed under STC. The min. or max. value must be determined during the engineering process of the end application.
Uout		DC output voltage under a particular operating condition
Uout_nom		Nominal DC output voltage
Uset		Manually set output voltage via voltage potentiometer
UV		Undervoltage protection
Vac		AC input voltage under a particular operating condition
Vac_nom		Nominal AC input voltage
/		Separator between two values. The conditions to which the values refer can be found in the last column of the table.
..		Specifies a range of values.
<		The parameter is less than or equal to the specified value
>		The parameter is greater than or equal to the specified value

Table data structure

X. Technical category			
Technical parameter	Characteristic (optional)	Values	Condition (optional)

1. General

Proper handling of the product

The faultless and safe operation of the products requires proper transport, proper storage, set-up, assembly, installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance. The permissible ambient conditions must be observed. Instructions in the associated documentation must be observed.

Protection enclosure required

The device must be installed in a protective housing or control cabinet to which only qualified personnel have access.

Humid environments

Do not operate the device in a damp environment or in an environment where condensation is likely to occur.

Switch or circuit-breaker mounting position

A switch or circuit-breaker must be mounted near the equipment.

Observe country-specific regulations

In addition to the product documentation, the relevant country-specific regulations for the installation of the device must be observed.

Prohibited electrical/mechanical modifications

The product must not be modified in any way electrically or mechanically. Modifications can result in fatal injuries and damage to property.

Expiry of the manufacturer's warranty

The power supply is maintenance-free. Repairs can only be carried out by the manufacturer. Opening the housing voids the manufacturer's warranty.

Use of third-party products

If third-party products and components are used for power or voltage increase, buffering (primary or secondary side), EMC filtering, redundancy or for load protection, it must be approved by TDK-Lambda.

Standard test conditions

Unless otherwise stated, all values are specified in normal mounting position, at full load, nominal input and output voltages, 25°C (77°F) ambient temperature and a run-in time of 5 minutes.

1.1 Description of user elements

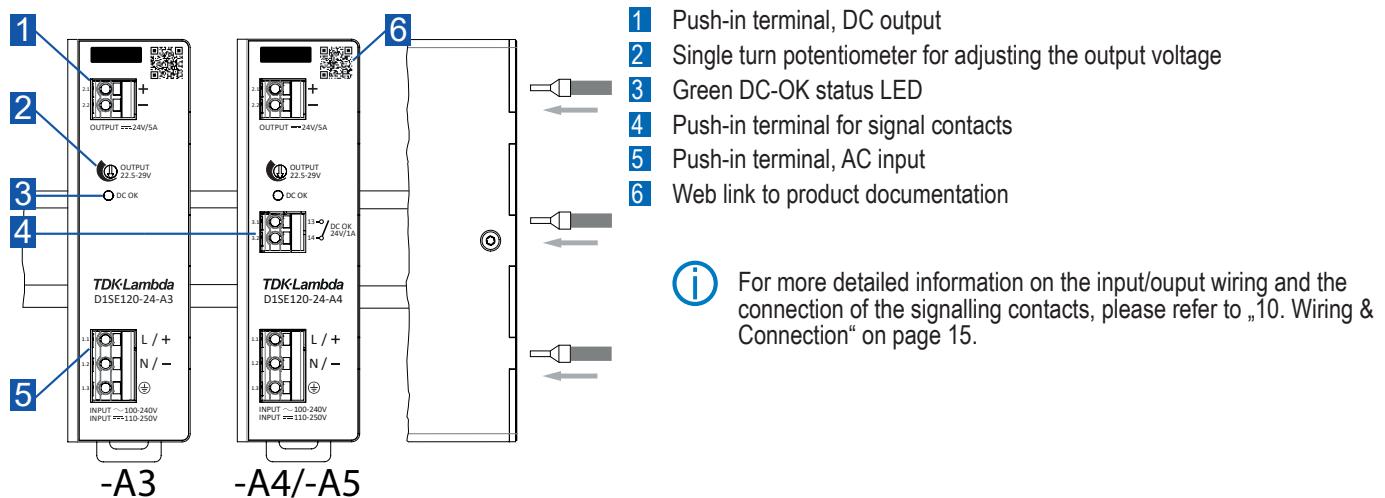


Fig. 1: Description of user elements

2. Electrical output

Output voltage [Uout_nom]	nom.	24VDC	
Adjustment range [Uset]	nom.	22.5 .. 29VDC	
Adjustment tolerance	max.	$\pm 3\%$	at upper/lower end position of voltage potentiometer
Factory default		24VDC ($\pm 0.1\%$)	
Output current [Iout_nom]	nom.	5A	22.5 .. 29VDC
Boost current [Iout_boost]	max.	6.5A / 80s	< 55°Camb
Overload behaviour		Constant current + Intermittent mode (Hiccup)	see Fig. 3
Short-circuit proof		Yes, auto-recovery	
Instant SC current [Iout_sc]	max.	33A / <1ms	
SC hiccup current	max.	25A / 50ms	
	avg.	6A / 10s	
Start-up delay	typ.	0.5s	
Rise time	typ.	8ms	0% Pout_nom
	typ.	15ms	100% Pout_nom, resistive load
Voltage overshoot	typ.	-0.05VDC	
Fall time	typ.	31ms	
Hold-up time	min.	23ms	100 .. 240VAC
Output capacitance	max.	2870μF	
Capacitive load start-up	max.	5 000μF	22.5 .. 29VDC
Feedback voltage	max.	32VDC	
Feedback energy	max.	0.643J	
Return current	max.	4mA	OFF mode
Line regulation	max.	0.02%	90 .. 264VAC
Load regulation	max.	0.25%	90 .. 264VAC
Dynamic response	typ.	200mVpp	90 .. 264VAC, 10 .. 100% Pout_nom, transient frequency 10Hz
Ripple & noise voltage*	max.	30mVpp	90 .. 264VAC, +25 .. +70°Camb
	max.	45mVpp	90 .. 264VAC, -25 .. +25°Camb

*The measurement was performed with a short twisted pair cable using a 120μF eCap and a 0.1μF cCap connected in parallel. A bandwidth limit of 20MHz is required.

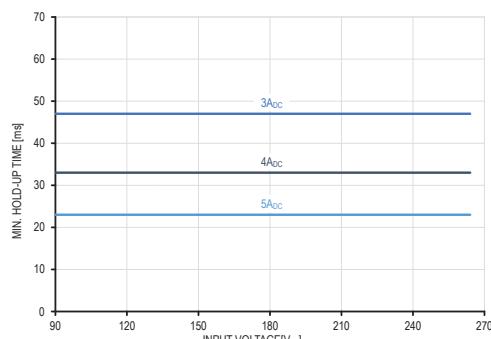


Fig. 2: Hold-up times under different load conditions and in dependence of the input voltage

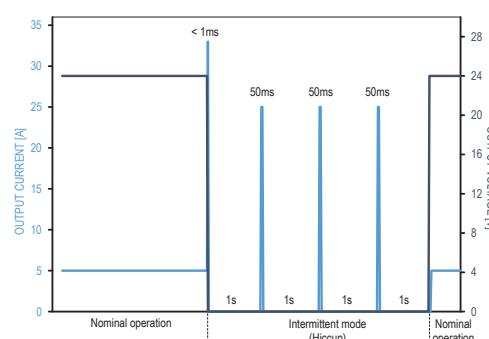


Fig. 3: Output current and timing during short-circuit and intermittent mode (Hiccup)

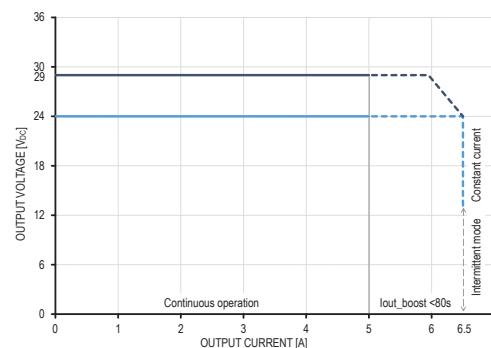


Fig. 4: Boost current capability up to 55°Camb

Unless otherwise stated, all values are specified in normal mounting position, at full load, nominal input and output voltages, 25°C (77°F) ambient temperature and a run-in time of 5 minutes.

3. Electrical input AC

AC power systems	TT, TN, IT, CGD	
Input voltage [Uin_nom]	nom.	100 .. 240V _{AC}
Input voltage [Uin_max]	max.	90 .. 264V _{AC}
Mains frequency	nom.	50/60Hz
Frequency range	max.	47 .. 63Hz
Input current	max.	1.5A
Input current RMS	typ.	1.5A
	typ.	1.2A
	typ.	0.7A
Crest factor	typ.	1.8
	typ.	1.7
	typ.	2.0
Turn-ON voltage	typ.	80V _{AC}
Turn-OFF voltage	typ.	80V _{AC}
Input capacitance	max.	1.4μF
Inrush current	typ.	15A <1ms
	typ.	19A <1ms
	typ.	29A <1ms
Inrush energy	typ.	0.07A ² s
	typ.	0.12A ² s
	typ.	0.30A ² s

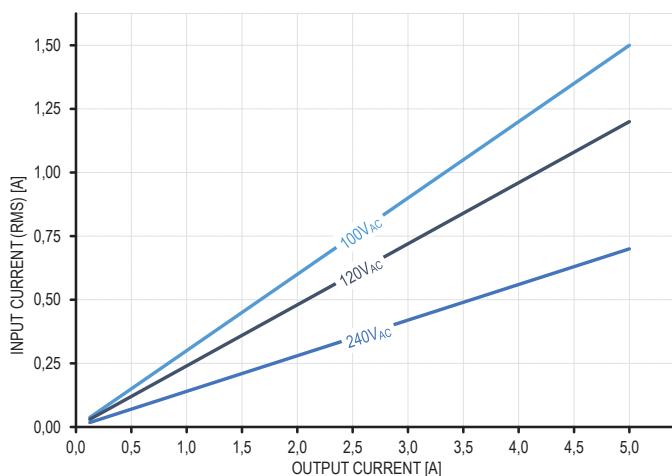


Fig. 5: Typical input current per phase in dependence of the load current

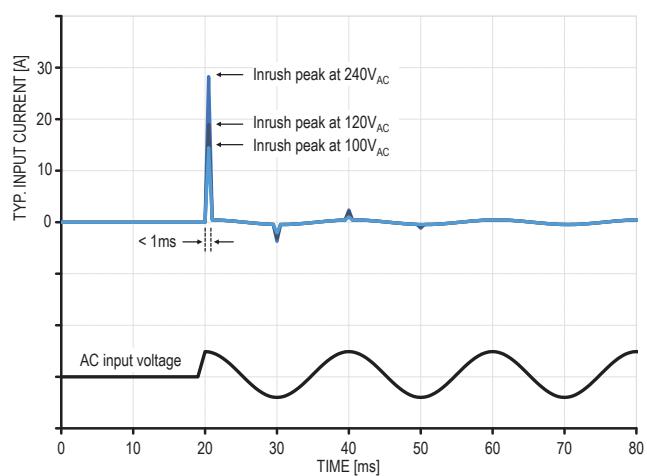


Fig. 6: AC inrush current and energy during start-up phase

4. Electrical input DC

Input voltage	<i>nom.</i> 110..250V _{DC} <i>max.</i> 93..300V _{DC}	external DC fuse required, see "Device protection" on page 17
Input current	<i>max.</i> 1.5A	
Turn-ON voltage	<i>min.</i> 80V _{DC}	
Turn-OFF voltage	<i>max.</i> 80V _{DC}	
Inrush current	<i>typ.</i> 12A <2ms <i>typ.</i> 25A <2ms	110V _{DC} , 25°C _{amb} , cold start 250V _{DC} , 25°C _{amb} , cold start
Inrush energy	<i>typ.</i> 0.07A ² s <i>typ.</i> 0.25A ² s	110V _{DC} , 25°C _{amb} , cold start 250V _{DC} , 25°C _{amb} , cold start

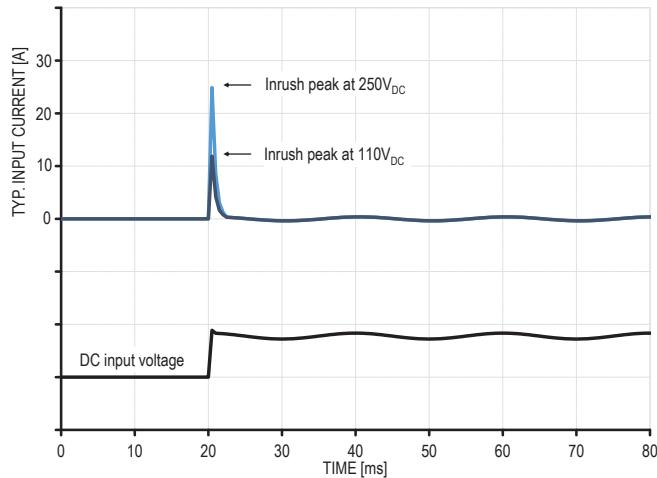


Fig. 7: DC inrush current and energy during start-up phase

5. Performance

Output power [Pout_nom]	<i>nom.</i>	120W	
Boost power [Pout_boost]	<i>max.</i>	156W / 80s	90 .. 264VAC
Duty cycle	<i>max.</i>	0.1	90 .. 264VAC, 55°Camb
Power factor	<i>typ.</i>	0.92	
Active input power	<i>typ.</i>	135.7W	100VAC
	<i>typ.</i>	133.0W	120VAC
	<i>typ.</i>	130.4W	240VAC
Reactive input power	<i>typ.</i>	57.8Var	100VAC
	<i>typ.</i>	56.7Var	120VAC
	<i>typ.</i>	55.6Var	240VAC
Apparent input power	<i>typ.</i>	147.6VA	100VAC
	<i>typ.</i>	144.6VA	120VAC
	<i>typ.</i>	141.8VA	240VAC
Conversion efficiency	<i>typ.</i>	88.4%	100VAC, 100% Pout_nom
	<i>typ.</i>	90.2%	120VAC, 100% Pout_nom
	<i>typ.</i>	92.0%	240VAC, 100% Pout_nom
	<i>avg.</i>	87.8%	100VAC, 25 .. 100% Pout_nom
	<i>avg.</i>	89.3%	120VAC, 25 .. 100% Pout_nom
	<i>avg.</i>	90.5%	240VAC, 25 .. 100% Pout_nom
Power losses	<i>typ.</i>	15.7W	100VAC, 100% Pout_nom
	<i>typ.</i>	13.0W	120VAC, 100% Pout_nom
	<i>typ.</i>	10.4W	240VAC, 100% Pout_nom
	<i>avg.</i>	16.7W	100VAC, 25 .. 100% Pout_nom
	<i>avg.</i>	14.4W	120VAC, 25 .. 100% Pout_nom
	<i>avg.</i>	12.6W	240VAC, 25 .. 100% Pout_nom
No-load consumption	<i>max.</i>	0.8W	100VAC, 0% Pout_nom
	<i>max.</i>	0.8W	120VAC, 0% Pout_nom
	<i>max.</i>	0.8W	240VAC, 0% Pout_nom

*Average efficiency under 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% load conditions, according to eco-design requirements of EU commission regulation 2019/1782.

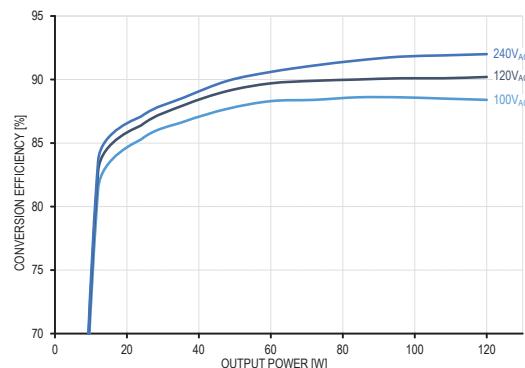


Fig. 8: Conversion efficiency in dependence of the output power

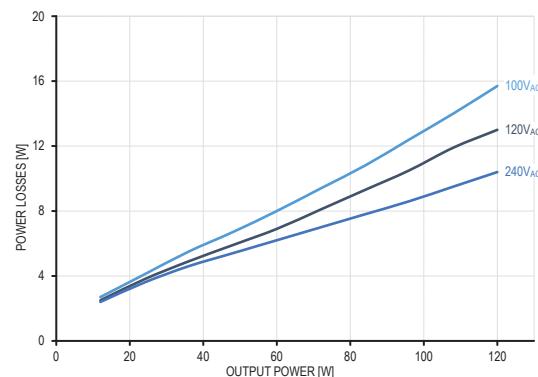


Fig. 9: Power losses in dependence of the output power

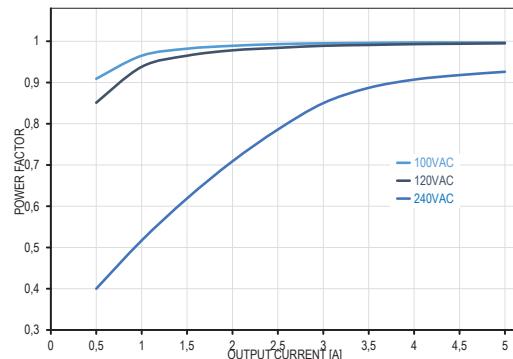


Fig. 10: Power factor in dependence of the output current

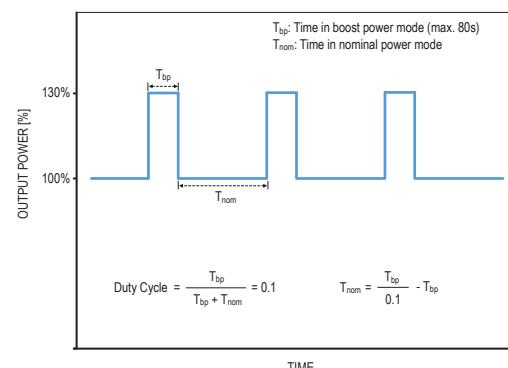


Fig. 11: Period and frequency of use of boost power at 55°Camb in normal mounting position

6. Ambient conditions

Ambient operating temperature	<i>nom.</i>	-25 .. +55°C _{amb} (-13 .. +131°F _{amb})	normal mounting position
	<i>max.</i>	-25 .. +70°C _{amb} (-13 .. +158°F _{amb})	
Start-up temperature	<i>max.</i>	-40°C (-40°F)	
Ambient storage temperature	<i>max.</i>	-40 .. +85°C _{amb} (-40 .. +185°F _{amb})	
Power derating*	<i>min.</i>	1.6W/°C _{amb} (0.89W/°F _{amb})	120VAC, >55°C _{amb} (131°F _{amb})
	<i>min.</i>	2.4W/°C _{amb} (1.33W/°F _{amb})	120VAC, >55°C _{amb} (131°F _{amb}), 90° rotated
	<i>min.</i>	1.6W/°C _{amb} (2.22W/°F _{amb})	120VAC, >55°C _{amb} (131°F _{amb}), 180° rotated
	<i>min.</i>	0.8W/°C _{amb} (0.44W/°F _{amb})	240VAC, >55°C _{amb} (131°F _{amb})
	<i>min.</i>	1.6W/°C _{amb} (0.89W/°F _{amb})	240VAC, >55°C _{amb} (131°F _{amb}), 90° rotated
	<i>min.</i>	0.8W/°C _{amb} (0.44W/°F _{amb})	240VAC, >55°C _{amb} (131°F _{amb}), 180° rotated
Cooling concept		Natural convection	
Relative storage humidity IEC 60068-2-30	<i>max.</i>	95%	non-condensing
Relative operation humidity IEC 60068-2-30	<i>max.</i>	95%	non-condensing
Operating altitude	<i>nom.</i>	3000mASL (9842ftASL)	
	<i>max.</i>	6000mASL (19685ftASL)	not UL approved, reduced OVC
Percentage power derating	<i>min.</i>	5% per 1000m (3281ft)	>3000mASL (>9842ftASL)
Temperature derating	<i>min.</i>	5K per 1000m (9K per 2181ft)	>3000mASL (>9842ftASL)
Atmospheric pressure	<i>nom.</i>	689hPa	
	<i>max.</i>	469 .. 1070hPa	
Pollution degree		2	
Vibration sinusoidal IEC 60068-2-6		2g / 10 .. 500Hz, 1 hour/direction X,Y,Z	mounted on DIN rail
Shock test sinusoidal halfwave IEC 60068-2-27		30g / 11ms ±5ms, 3 bumps/direction, 9 bumps total	mounted on DIN rail
Audible noise		Some audible noises may be heard during no load, overload or short circuit.	

*Not actively controlled

 For altitudes above 3000mASL (9842ftASL) the next lower OVC must be considered.

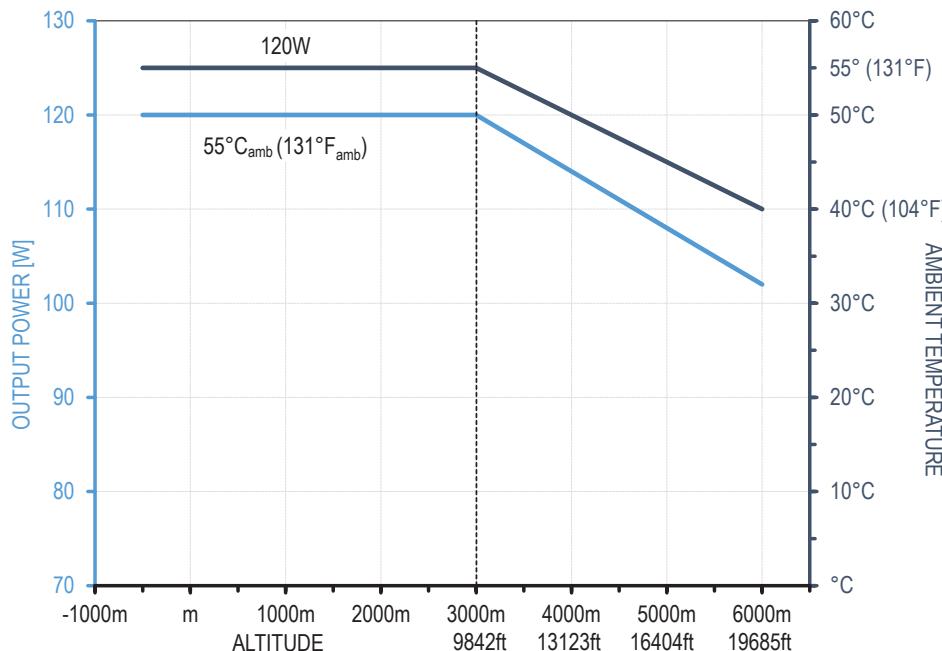


Fig. 12: Output power and ambient temperature derating at increasing altitudes

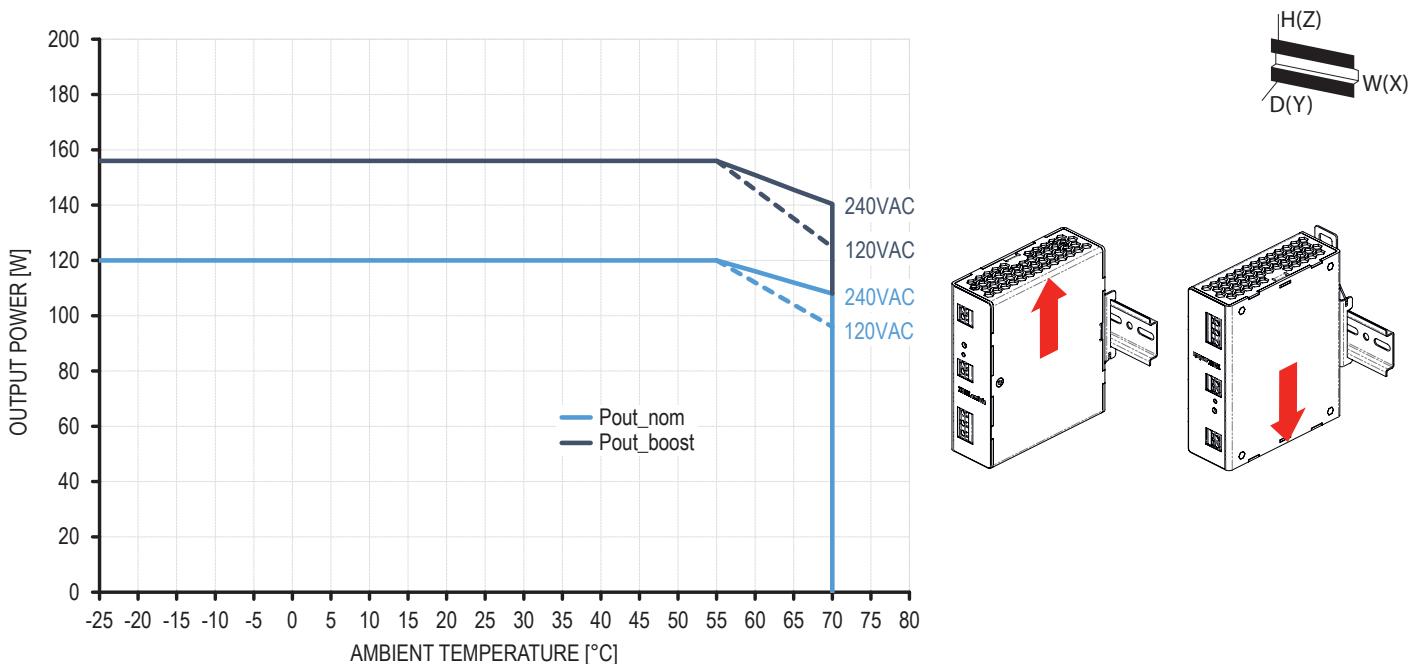


Fig. 13: Available output power in dependence of the ambient temperature for nominal and 180° rotated mounting positions

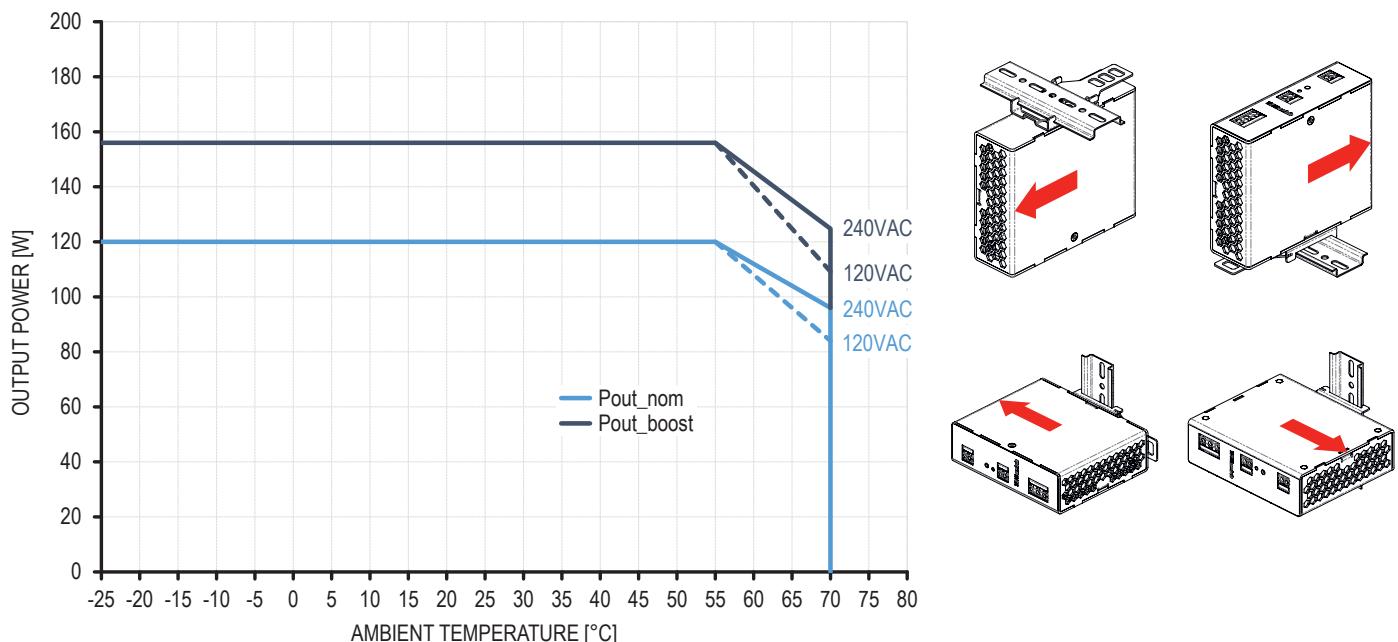


Fig. 14: Available output power in dependence of the ambient temperature for 90° rotated mounting position

6.1 Flowing mixed gases

The power supplies with conformally coated PC boards have been type tested according to IEC EN 60068-2-60 - Test Ke: Flowing mixed gas corrosion test. During the inspection after the exposure, no signs of corrosion have been detected.

Method	4
Gas composition SO₂	200±20ppb
Gas composition H₂S	10±5ppb
Gas composition NO₂	200±20ppb
Gas composition Cl₂	10±5ppb
Temperature	55±2°C (131±3.6°F)
Relative humidity	75±5%
Test duration	21days

6.2 Salt mist

The power supplies with conformally coated PC boards have been type tested according to IEC 60068-2-11 - Test Ka: Salt mist. During the inspection after the exposure, no signs of corrosion have been detected.

Salt type	Sodium chloride	
Purity	99.5%	
Temperature	35°C (95°F)	
Collection rate	1,6ml/h	
Test duration	96h	

7. Reliability and Service lifetime

Service lifetime	<i>min.</i>	97 000hrs	100VAC, 100% P _{out_nom} , 40°Camb, 24/7
	<i>min.</i>	165 000hrs	120VAC, 100% P _{out_nom} , 40°Camb, 24/7
	<i>min.</i>	243 000hrs	240VAC, 100% P _{out_nom} , 40°Camb, 24/7
	<i>min.</i>	238 000hrs	100VAC, 75% P _{out_nom} , 40°Camb, 24/7
	<i>min.</i>	279 000hrs	120VAC, 75% P _{out_nom} , 40°Camb, 24/7
	<i>min.</i>	324 000hrs	240VAC, 75% P _{out_nom} , 40°Camb, 24/7
	<i>min.</i>	275 000hrs	100VAC, 100% P _{out_nom} , 25°Camb, 24/7
	<i>min.</i>	466 000hrs	120VAC, 100% P _{out_nom} , 25°Camb, 24/7
	<i>min.</i>	689 000hrs	240VAC, 100% P _{out_nom} , 25°Camb, 24/7
Early life MTBF Telcordia SR-332 Issue 4	<i>min.</i>	1.74M hrs	55°Camb, 50% P _{out_nom}
	<i>min.</i>	2.56M hrs	40°Camb, 50% P _{out_nom}
	<i>min.</i>	2.74M hrs	25°Camb, 50% P _{out_nom}
	<i>min.</i>	0.83M hrs	55°Camb, 100% P _{out_nom}
	<i>min.</i>	1.41M hrs	40°Camb, 100% P _{out_nom}
	<i>min.</i>	1.64M hrs	25°Camb, 100% P _{out_nom}
Service life MTBF Telcordia SR-332 Issue 4	<i>min.</i>	3.57M hrs	55°Camb, 50% P _{out_nom}
	<i>min.</i>	10.25M hrs	40°Camb, 50% P _{out_nom}
	<i>min.</i>	13.73M hrs	25°Camb, 50% P _{out_nom}
	<i>min.</i>	1.09M hrs	55°Camb, 100% P _{out_nom}
	<i>min.</i>	2.33M hrs	40°Camb, 100% P _{out_nom}
	<i>min.</i>	3.01M hrs	25°Camb, 100% P _{out_nom}

 The maximum service lifetime guaranteed by the eCap manufacturer is 131 400hrs (15 years). All values above are theoretically calculated.

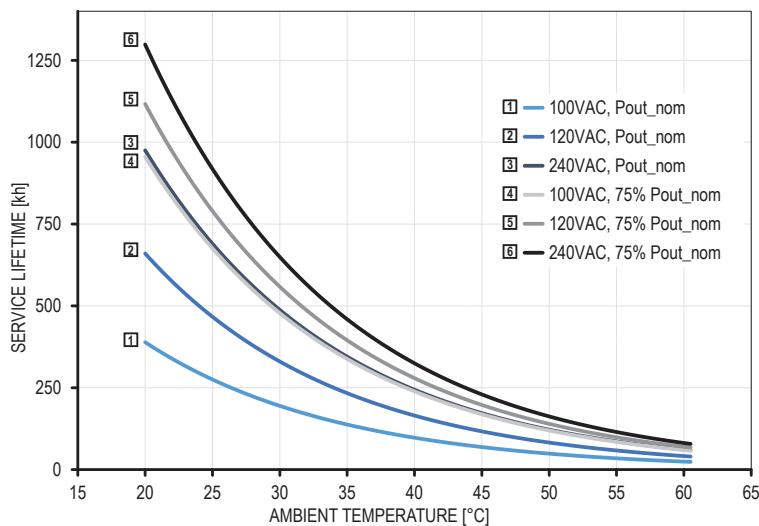


Fig. 15: Power supply expected service lifetime in dependence of ambient temperature

8. Dimensions & Mechanical data

Enclosure material	Aluminum	
Cover material	Aluminum	
Inflammability class	V0	incl. connection terminals
UL 94		
Width	38mm (1 ¹ / ₂ in)	
Height	125mm (4 ⁵⁹ / ₆₄ in)	
Depth	110mm (4 ²¹ / ₆₄ in)	w/o DIN rail
Built-in width	min. 38mm (1 ¹ / ₂ in)	
Built-in height	min. 185mm (7 ⁹ / ₃₂ in)	
Weight	max. 460g (1.01lb)	
Lever arm	max. 45mm (1 ⁴⁹ / ₆₄ in)	into the direction of Y axis
Torsional moment on DIN rail	max. 0.2Nm (1.8lb in)	
Enclosure openings	max. 7mm (9/ ₃₂ in)	
DIN rail types	TH 35-7.5, TH 35-15	
IEC 60715		

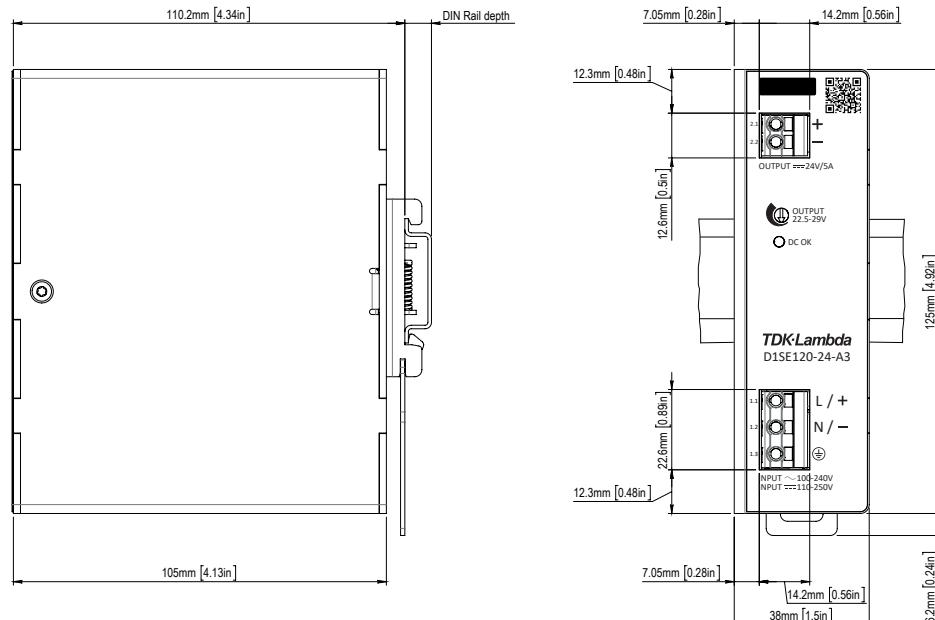


Fig. 16: Dimension drawing of D1SE120-24-A3

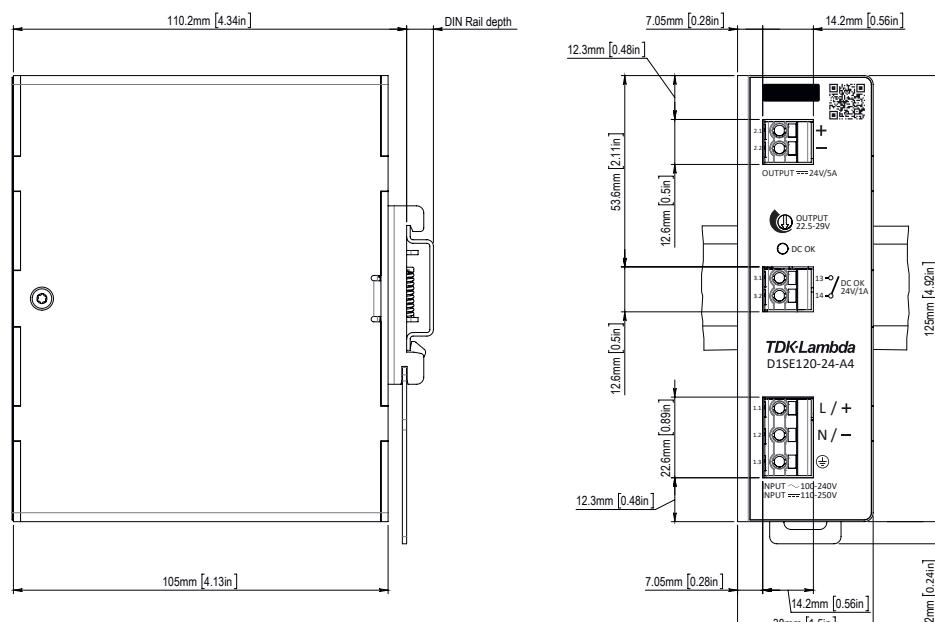


Fig. 17: Dimension drawing of D1SE120-24-A4/A5

Unless otherwise stated, all values are specified in normal mounting position, at full load, nominal input and output voltages, 25°C (77°F) ambient temperature and a run-in time of 5 minutes.

9. Installation clearances

Vertically (Z axis)

Top side	1	min.	40mm ($1\frac{37}{64}$ in)
Bottom side	2	min.	20mm ($2\frac{25}{32}$ in)

installation above heat sources not permitted

Horizontally (X axis)

Left side / Right side	3a	4a	min.	10mm ($2\frac{5}{64}$ in)
Left side / Right side	3b	4b	min.	0mm (0in)

to heat sources (same power rating)
to passive components

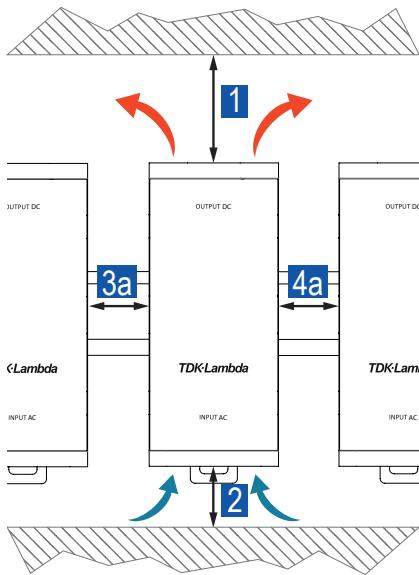


Fig. 18: Installation clearances to heat sources

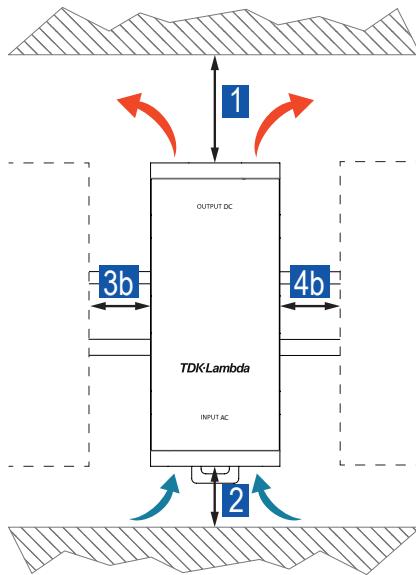


Fig. 19: Installation clearances to passive components

10. Wiring & Connection

Input	Output	Signaling
Push-in	Push-in	Push-in
Recommended screw driver	SL 0.5x3mm (SL $\frac{1}{64}$ x $\frac{1}{8}$ in)	SL 0.5x3mm (SL $\frac{1}{64}$ x $\frac{1}{8}$ in)
Solid wire	0.2-4.0mm ² (26-12AWG)	0.2-4.0mm ² (26-12AWG)
Flexible wire	0.2-2.5mm ² (26-12AWG)	0.2-2.5mm ² (26-12AWG)
Insulated ferrules*	0.2-1.5mm ²	0.2-1.5mm ²
Uninsulated ferrules*	0.2-2.5mm ² (26-14AWG)	0.2-2.5mm ² (26-14AWG)
Stripping length	9-10mm ($2\frac{3}{64}$ - $2\frac{5}{64}$ in)	9-10mm ($2\frac{3}{64}$ - $2\frac{5}{64}$ in)

*The ferrules must be selected to match the stripping length.

i In compliance to IEC/EN/UL 62368-1 (Ed.3) ferrules are required if flexible wires are used.

i In compliance with IEC/EN/UL 61010-1, 61010-2-201 appropriate copper wires must be used that withstand operating temperatures of at least 75°C (167°F) in ambients NOT exceeding 40°C (104°F), and 90°C (194°F) in ambients exceeding 40°C (104°F).

11. Signaling & Control

DC OK

Type	Relay contact		
Characteristic	N/O		
Closing	$U_{out} > 90\% U_{set}$		
Opening	$U_{out} < 80\% U_{set}$		
Resistive load	nom.	1A	duration max. 13ms
	max.	0.5A	duration max. 5ms
Trigger hysteresis	typ.	0.6V	24V _{DC}
			60V _{DC}

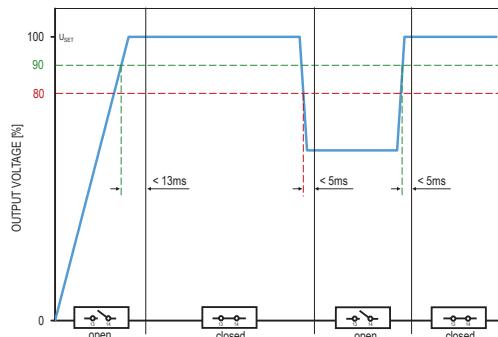


Fig. 20: DC-OK relay status in dependence of output voltage

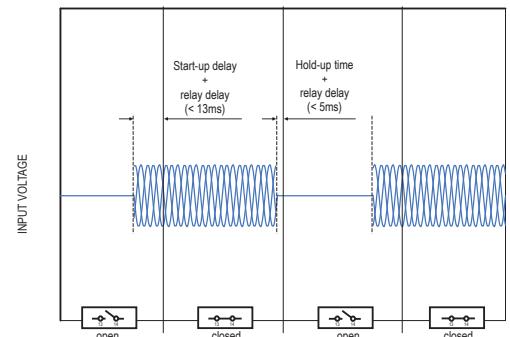


Fig. 21: DC-OK relay status in dependence of input voltage

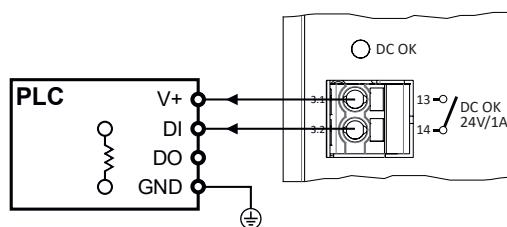


Fig. 22: Generic connection diagram of the DC OK relay contact

12. Block diagram

Active PFC	1	77 .. 161kHz	Dependent on U_{in} and I_{out}
Power stage	2	156 .. 34kHz	Dependent on U_{out} and I_{out}

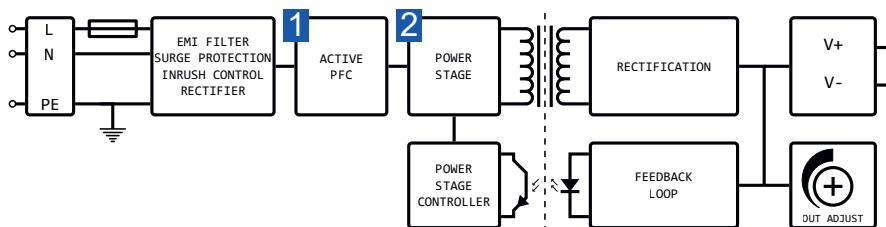


Fig. 23: Block diagram of -A3 models

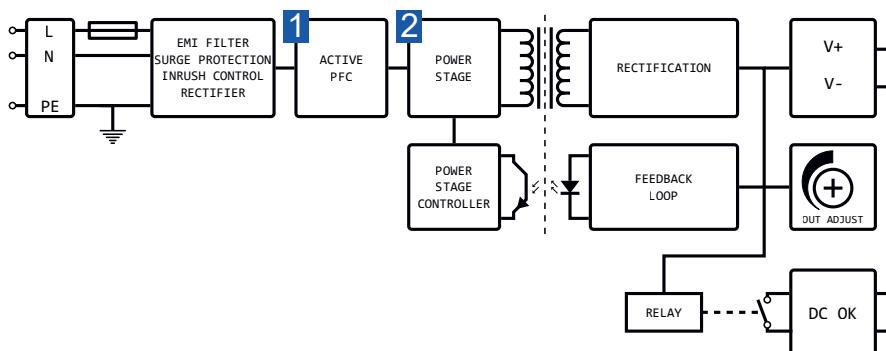


Fig. 24: Block diagram of -A4/-A5 models

Unless otherwise stated, all values are specified in normal mounting position, at full load, nominal input and output voltages, 25°C (77°F) ambient temperature and a run-in time of 5 minutes.

13. Device protection

Ingress protection degree IEC 60529	IP 20	
NEMA classification NEMA 250-2018	NEMA 1	
Output overcurrent protection (OCP)	<i>min.</i>	6.5A, auto-recovery
Output overtemperature protection (OTP)		Yes, auto-recovery
Output overvoltage protection (OVP)	<i>max.</i>	32Vdc, auto-recovery
Undervoltage protection threshold (UVP)	<i>max.</i>	75VAC
Integrated input fuse	4A at L pin	not DC capable, not user replaceable
Recommended DC fuse UL 248-1, UL 248-4	4A	
Recommended MCB types IEC 60898-1, UL 1077	B or C characteristic, 6/8/10A	
Transient protection	MOV	

 When installed in an end-product, the maximum branch circuit rating must not exceed 20A (IEC UL 62368-1 Ed.3). If the upstream supply provides a higher ampacity than 20A, an external protection device is required.

14. Electrical Safety

Class of protection	I	PE connection required
IEC 61140		
Electrical energy source classification	ES1	
IEC 62368-1		
Safety Extra Low Voltage	SELV	
IEC 61010-2-201, IEC 60950-1		
Protective Extra Low Voltage	PELV	Output must be earthed in the end application
IEC 60204-1		
Protective ground resistance	max. 45mΩ	
Ground leakage current	max. 0.45mA max. 0.55mA	TN/TT mains, 240VAC, 50Hz TN/TT mains, 240VAC, 60Hz
Touch current	max. 100µA max. 120µA	TN/TT mains, 240VAC, 50Hz TN/TT mains, 240VAC, 60Hz
Overvoltage category	II	<3000mASL (<9842ftASL)
IEC 61010-1, IEC 62368-1 (Ed.3)		

14.1 Overvoltage category design

Underlying IEC standard	61010-1	62368-1 ¹	60950-1	61558-2-16 ²	62477-1	61204-7	60664-1
Mains transient voltage	II	II	III	II	III	III	III
Creepage & Clearance	III	II	III	II	III	III	III

¹Edition 3

²not applicable along with IEC 61204-7

14.2 Insulation strength

	Type test (60s) IEC 62368-1 IEC 61010-1	Routine test (3s) IEC 61010-1	Field test (3s)
Input / Output	A 5000VDC	4000VDC	4000VDC
Input / PE	B 3100VDC	3100VDC	3100VDC
Input / DC OK	C 3000VAC		4000VDC
Output / PE	D 750VDC	750VDC	750VDC
Output / DC OK	E 860VAC		750VDC

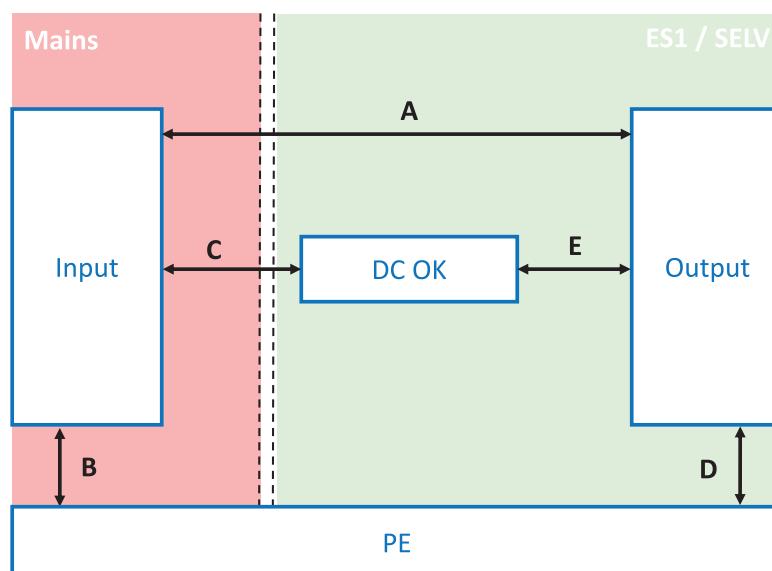


Fig. 25: Schematic of the insulation paths

14.3 HIPOT test

Apart from routine and type test, the end user might need to check the insulation strength during the final inspection and testing to guarantee the electrical safety of the end application. Therefore, a high-voltage test (HIPOT test) can be performed in the field. The following conditions must be observed:

- As every HIPOT test causes stress on the power supplies safety insulation, avoid frequent HIPOT testing or excessive test voltages
- The test voltages and durations, as indicated under „14.2 Insulation strength“ on page 18, must not be exceeded
- The test voltages rise and fall time should be between 2 and 4 seconds

i According to EN 60204-1 (Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines), an individual HIPOT test of the power supply isn't required. During the HIPOT test of the end application, the power supply can be disconnected and only installed once the test has been completed.

15. Electromagnetic immunity

Investigated under generic standards IEC/EN 61000-6-2 (2019) - Immunity for industrial environments.

Electrostatic contact discharge IEC/EN 61000-4-2	4kV	Criterion A	330Ω / 150pF
Electrostatic air discharge IEC/EN 61000-4-2	8kV	Criterion A	330Ω / 150pF
Electromagnetic RF field¹ IEC/EN 61000-4-3	10V/m 3V/m	Criterion A Criterion A	80MHz..1GHz 1.4GHz..6GHz
Fast transients (burst) IEC/EN 61000-4-4			
Input ²	2kV	Criterion A	5kHz or 100kHz
Output	1kV	Criterion A	5kHz or 100kHz
Signal contact ²			
Surge voltages IEC/EN 61000-4-5			
Input symmetrical (L-L) ²	2kV	Criterion A	2Ω+18μF, for Φ = 0°, 90°, 180°, 270°
Input asymmetrical (L-PE) ²	4kV	Criterion A	12Ω+9μF, for Φ = 0°, 90°, 180°, 270°
Output symmetrical (L-L)	2kV	Criterion A	2Ω+18μF
Output asymmetrical (L-PE)	4kV	Criterion A	12Ω+9μF
Signal line asymmetrical (Signal-PE)			12Ω+9μF
Conducted disturbances Input, signal line, PE³ IEC/EN 61000-4-6	10V	Criterion A	150kHz..80MHz
Power frequency magnetic field IEC/EN 61000-4-8	30A/m	Criterion A	50Hz, 60s each axis (x, y, z)
Voltage dips/sags and interruptions IEC/EN 61000-4-11, 61000-4-34	500ms 200ms 20ms 5000ms	Criterion A Criterion A Criterion A Criterion C	400V _{AC} at 70%, 50Hz 400V _{AC} at 40%, 50Hz 400V _{AC} at 0%, 50Hz 400V _{AC} at 0%, 50Hz
SEMI F47-0706	1000ms 500ms 200ms 20ms	Criterion A Criterion A Criterion A Criterion A	400V _{AC} at 80%, 50Hz 400V _{AC} at 70%, 50Hz 400V _{AC} at 50%, 50Hz 400V _{AC} at 0%, 50Hz

¹ Except for the ITU broadcast frequency bands 87 .. 107MHz, 174 .. 230MHz and 470 .. 790MHz, where the level shall be 3V/m.

² Exceeds the requirements of the European Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU

³ Except for the ITU broadcast frequency bands 47 .. 68MHz, where the level shall be 3V.

i Performance level definitions:

Criterion A:

The device continues operation as intended during and after the test. The specified performance level accepts a change of ±10% on nominal output voltage and current. There is neither a violation of the performance level, nor a loss of function if the device is used as intended.

Criterion B:

The device continues operation as intended after the test. The specified performance level accepts a change of ±10% on nominal output voltage and current. There is neither a violation of the performance level, nor a loss of function if the device is used as intended. During the test a violation of the performance level is allowed.

Criterion C:

A temporary loss of function is allowed, provided the function is auto-recoverable, or can be restored by the operation of the controls.

16. Electromagnetic emission

Investigated under generic standards IEC/EN 61000-6-3 (2021) - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments.

Conducted noise emission input EN 55011, CISPR 11	Class B	150kHz..30MHz
Radiated noise emission input EN 55011, CISPR 11	Class B	30MHz..1GHz
Harmonic currents input IEC/EN 61000-3-2	Class A	0kHz..2kHz
Total harmonic distortion (THD) input IEC/EN 61000-3-2	16.6%	Order 1.40
Voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker input IEC/EN 61000-3-3	PASS	50Hz

17. Certifications & Approvals



UL 61010-1
CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 1: General requirements

UL 61010-2-201
CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-2-201

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment
UL file: E356563

IEC EN 61010-1

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 1: General requirements



IEC EN 61010-2-201

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment

IEC EN 62368-1 (Ed.3)

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements



UL 62368-1 (Ed. 3)

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements
UL file: E511889



IS 13252-1

Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 1: General requirements
Reg. ID: R-41185469

18. Designed to meet

The safety design of the product complies additionally with the following standards.

IEC 60950-1	Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 1: General requirements
IEC EN 62477-1	Safety requirements for power electronic converter systems and equipment - Part 1: General
IEC EN 61204-7	Low-voltage switch mode power supplies - Part 7: Safety requirements
IEC EN 61558-2-16	Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1100 V - Part 2-16: Particular requirements and tests for switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units
EN 60204-1	Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements
IEC EN 60068-2-60	Test Ke: Flowing mixed gas corrosion test
IEC 60068-2-11	Test Ka: Salt mist

Unless otherwise stated, all values are specified in normal mounting position, at full load, nominal input and output voltages, 25°C (77°F) ambient temperature and a run-in time of 5 minutes.

19. Compliance & Registration



Conformity with health, safety, and environmental protection standards for products sold within the European Economic Area (EEA).



UKCA (UK Conformity Assessed) is the product marking that is used for certain goods being placed on the United Kingdom market.



The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE Directive) is the European Community Directive 2012/19/EU on collection, recycling and recovery targets for all types of electrical goods.



The Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) regulates the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.



Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) is a European Union regulation that addresses the production and use of chemical substances, and their potential impacts on both human health and the environment.

20. Application notes

20.1 Parallel operation

In order to increase the output power, or to build up a 1+1 redundant system, it is possible to connect the power supplies in parallel. However, it should be noted that the power supplies themselves do not offer a parallel mode, or an integrated decoupling function. Therefore a decoupling module with an integrated load-sharing function is required. The products in the TDK-Lambda DRM series are recommended for this purpose (see "Add-ons and accessories" on page 3). The following measures must be taken into account:

- ▶ Only power supplies of the same series and power rating must be paralleled
- ▶ Load wiring shall be identical in terms of length and cross section
- ▶ The output voltage of the power supplies must be set to the same value
- ▶ The output voltage of each power supply should be checked and maintained in regular intervals
- ▶ All power supplies must be operated under the same ambient conditions
- ▶ The power supplies must not be operated under any condition which requires a power derating (e.g. altitudes above 3000mASL (9842ftASL), temperatures above 55°C_{amb} (131°F_{amb}), mounting orientations others than the normal mounting position, etc.)
- ▶ The increased installation distances must be taken into account when installing the power supplies side by side (see "Installation clearances" on page 15)

i In parallel operations the values of output load regulation, inrush currents, EMI, harmonic and leakage currents will increase.

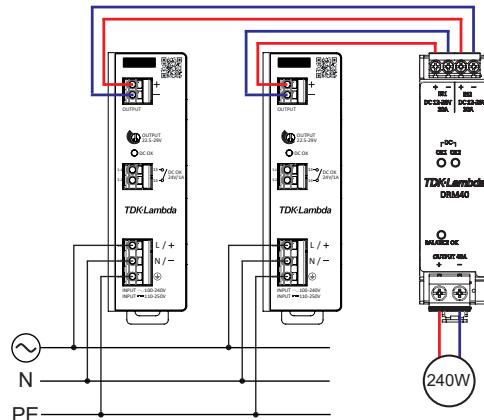


Fig. 26: Connection scheme of power supplies in parallel for the purpose of output power increase

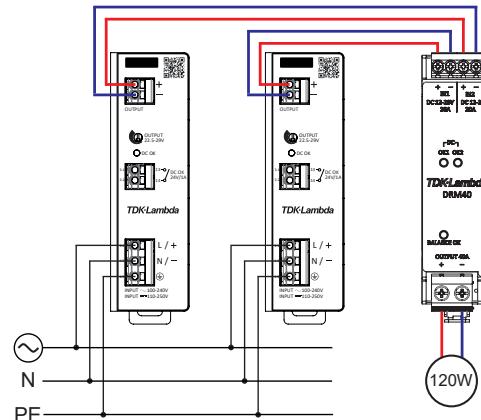


Fig. 27: Connection scheme of power supplies in parallel for the purpose of a 1+1 redundancy

20.2 Series operation

For the purpose of higher load voltages, power supplies can be connected in series. The following measures must be taken into account:

- ▶ The output voltage sum must not exceed 250V_{DC}
- ▶ If the output voltage sum exceeds 60V_{DC}, a safeguard against unintended touching must be considered
- ▶ Only power supplies of the same series and power rating must be connected in series
- ▶ All power supplies in series must be operated under the same ambient conditions
- ▶ The power supplies must not be operated under any condition which requires a power derating (e.g. altitudes above 3000mASL (9842ftASL), temperatures above 55°C_{amb} (131°F_{amb}), mounting orientations others than the normal mounting position, etc.)
- ▶ The increased installation clearances must be considered (refer to chapter "Installation clearances" on page 15)

(i) In series operations the values of output load regulation, inrush currents, EMI, harmonic and leakage currents will increase.

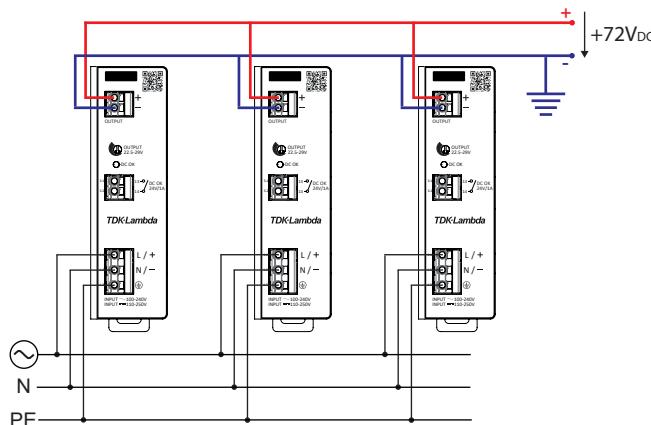


Fig. 28: Connection scheme for series operation with positive voltage level

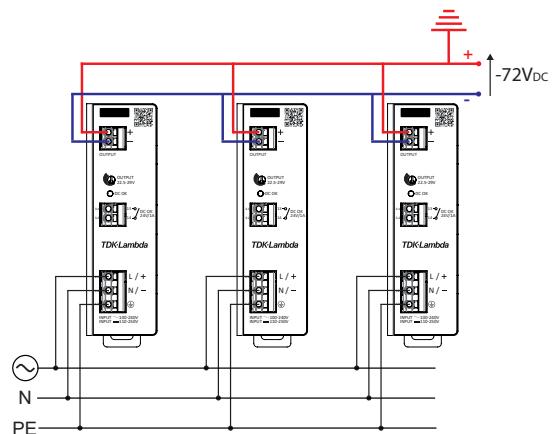


Fig. 29: Connection scheme for series operation with negative voltage level

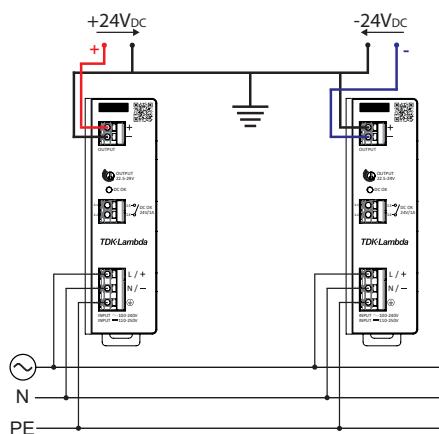


Fig. 30: Connection scheme for series operation with centre tap


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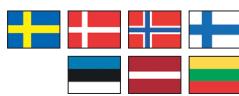
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