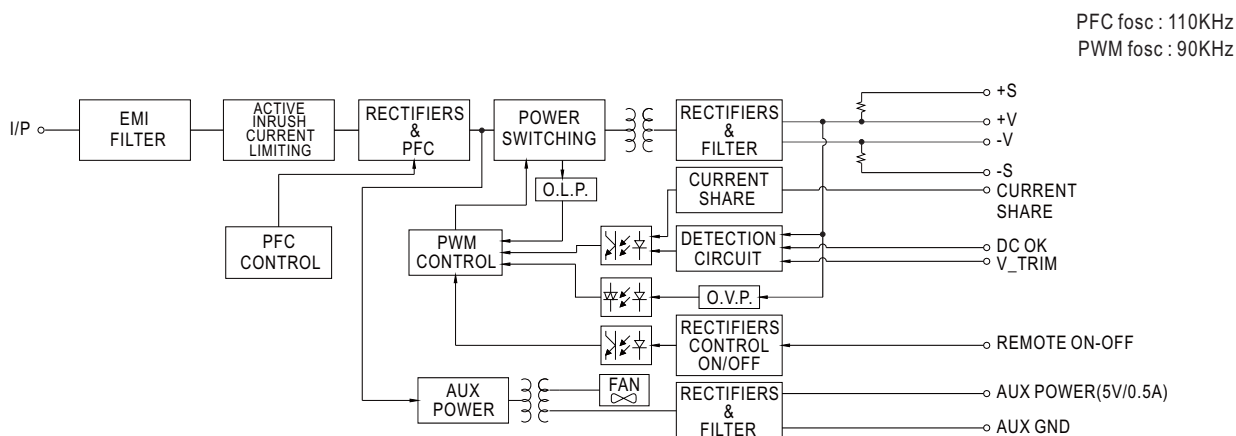
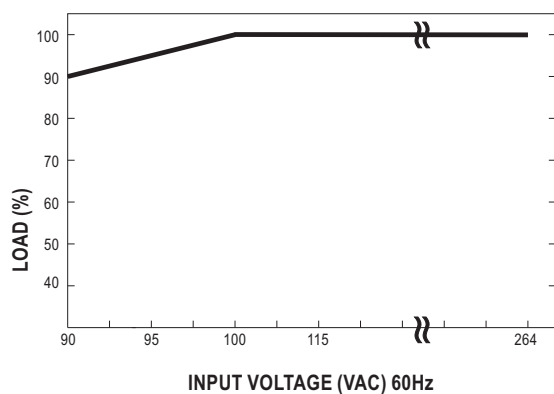


Block Diagram

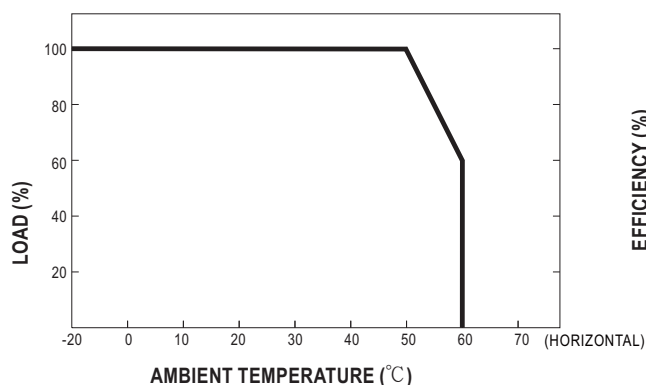


Static Characteristics

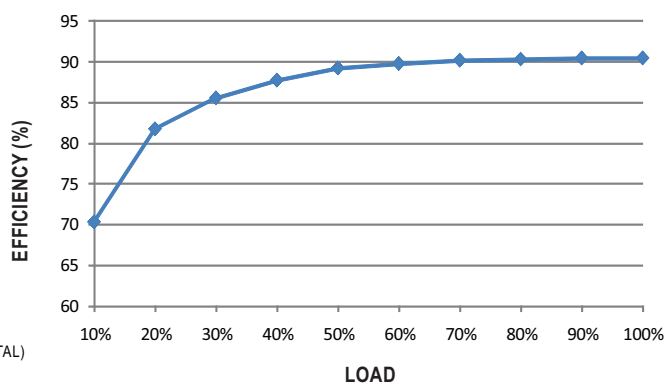


MODEL	12V	15V	24V	27V	48V
100~264VAC	720W 60A	750W 50A	960W 40A	999W 37A	1008W 21A
90VAC	648W 54A	675W 45A	864W 36A	899.1W 33.3A	907.2W 18.9A

Derating Curve



Efficiency vs Load (48V Model)

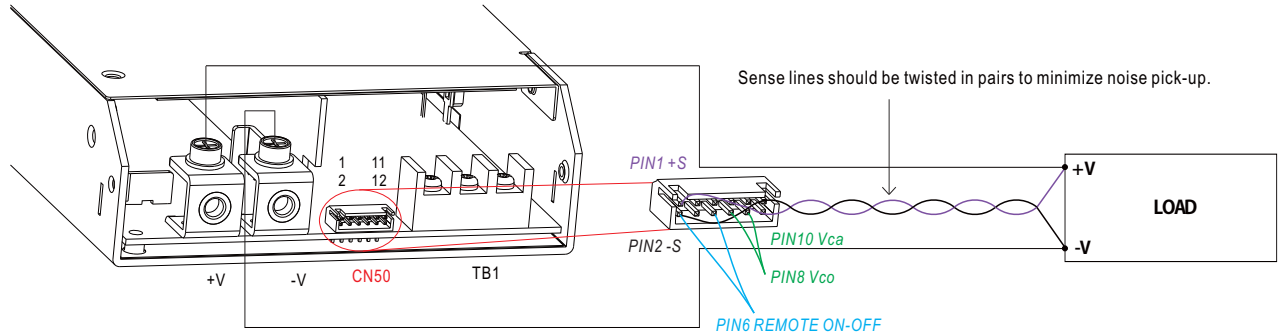


※ The curve above is measured at 230VAC.

Function Manual

1.Remote Sense

※ The Remote Sense compensates voltage drop on the load wiring up to 0.5V



- ◎ The +S signal should be connected to the positive terminal of the load whereas -S signal to the negative terminal.
- ◎ This configuration is based on the assumption the Output Voltage Programming is not activated and power supply is ON.

Fig 1.1

2.Remote ON-OFF Control

※ The power supply can be turned ON-OFF individually or along with other units by using the "Remote ON-OFF" function.

Between Remote ON-OFF (pin6) and -S(pin2)	Power Supply Status
Switch Short	ON
Switch Open	OFF

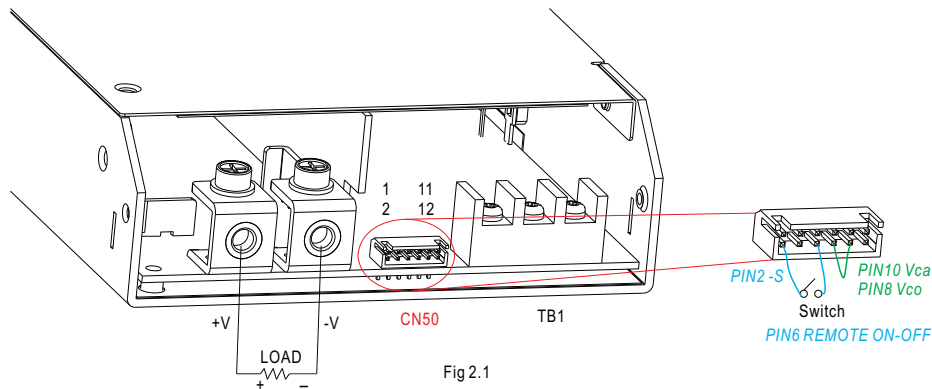


Fig 2.1

- ◎ The power supply is shipped, by factory default, with Remote ON-OFF(pin6) and -S(pin2) shorted by connector.
- ◎ When multiple power supplies need to turn ON/OFF simultaneously by Remote ON-OFF control, -S & -V, as well as +S & +V, on each power supply should be connected.

3.DC_OK signal

※ "DC_OK" is an open collector signal. It indicates the output status of the power supply. It can operate in two ways : One is sinking current from external TTL signal ; the other is sending out a TTL voltage signal.

◎ **Sinking current from external TTL signal:** The maximum sink current is 10mA and the maximum external voltage is 5.6V.

◎ **Sending out TTL voltage signal :**

Between DC- OK(pin5) and GND(pin11&12)	Output Status
0 ~ 1V	ON
3.3 ~ 5.6V	OFF

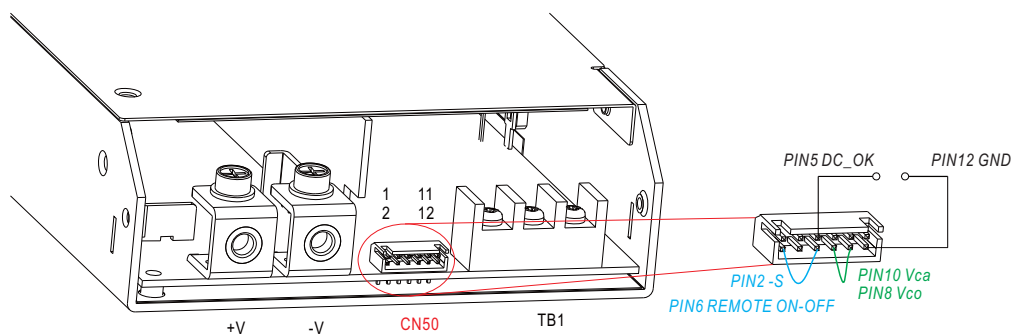


Fig 3.1