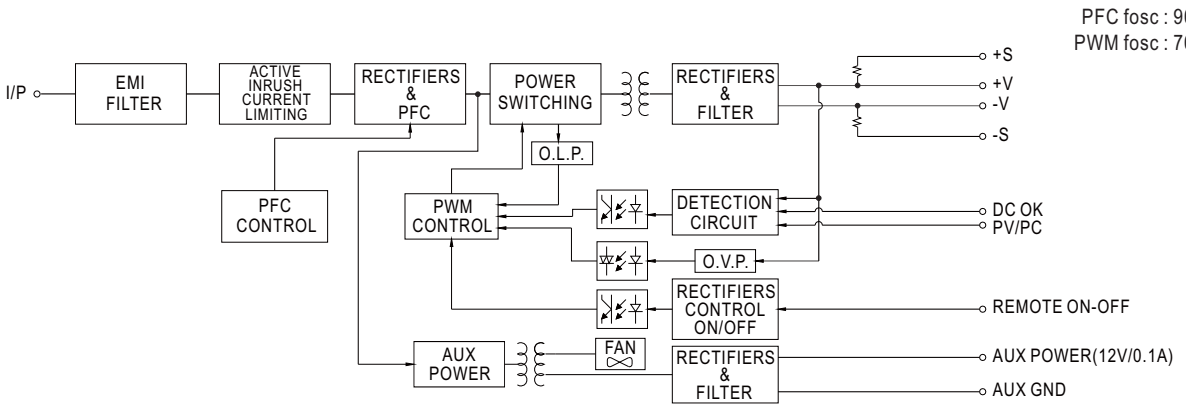
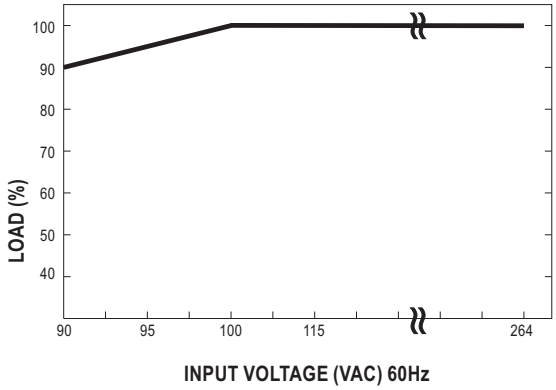
Block Diagram

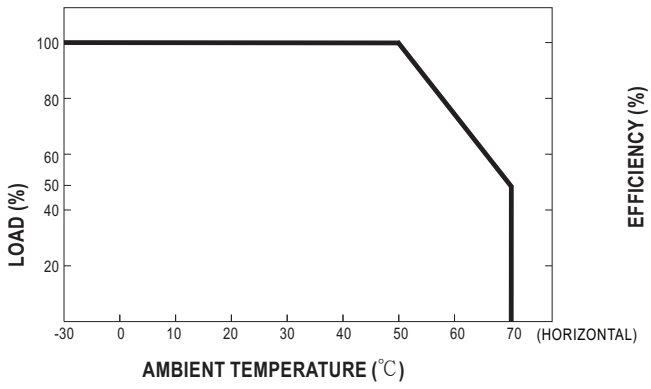


Static Characteristics

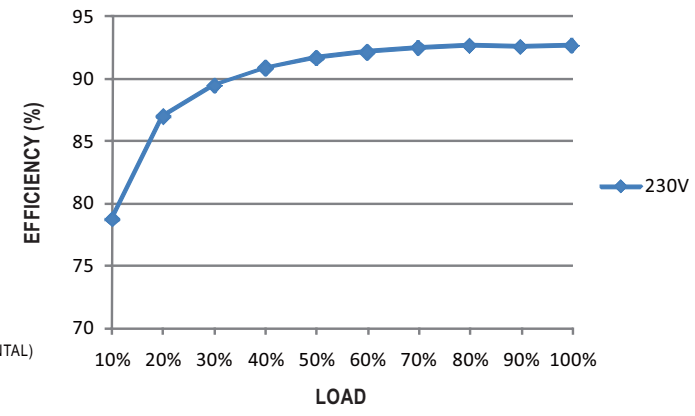


INPUT \ MODEL	5V	12V	15V
100~264VAC	500W 100A	750W 62.5A	750W 50A
90VAC	450W 90A	675W 56.25A	675W 45A
INPUT \ MODEL	**24V**	**27V**	**48V**
100~264VAC	751.2W 31.3A	750.6W 27.8A	753.6W 15.7A
90VAC	676.08W 28.17A	675.54W 25.02A	678.24W 14.13A

Derating Curve



Efficiency vs Load (48V Model)

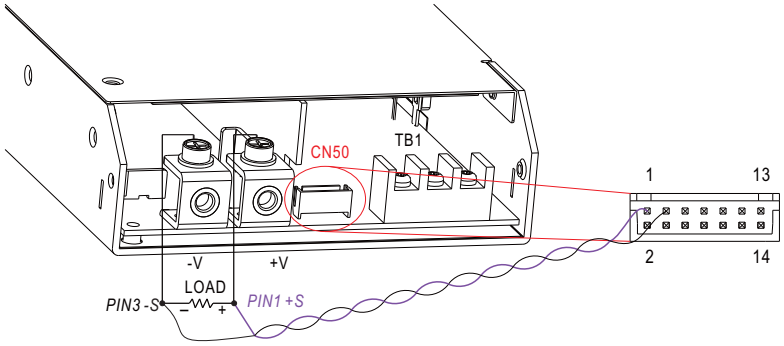


※ The curve above is measured at 230VAC.

■ Function Manual

1.Remote Sense

The remote sensing compensates voltage drop on the load wiring up to 0.5V.



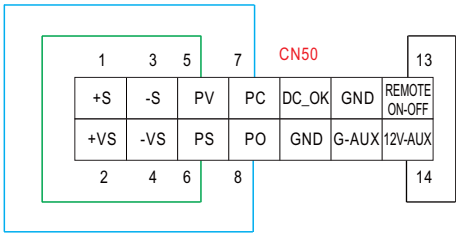


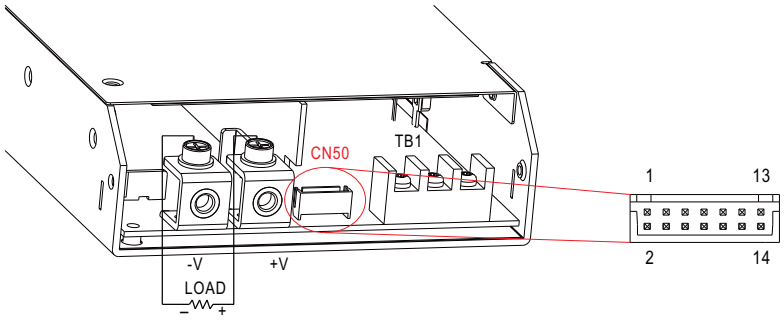
Fig 1.1

◎ The +*S* signal should be connected to the positive terminal of the load whereas -*S* signal to the negative terminal.

◎ By factory default, on CN50, *Remote ON-OFF* (pin13) and *12V-AUX* (pin14), *PV*(pin5) and *PS* (pin6), and *PC* (pin7) and *PO* (pin8, respectively, are shorted when shipped. The power supply will have no output if the shorting connector is not assembled unless certain functin needs to be activated.

2.Remote ON-OFF

※ The power supply can be turned ON/OFF by using the “Remote ON-OFF” function.



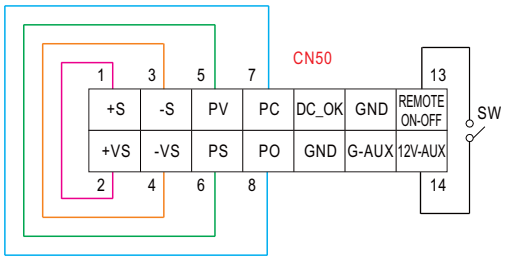


Fig 2.1

Between Remote *ON-OFF(pin13)* and *12V-AUX(pin14)*	Power Supply Status
SW close (Short)	ON
SW open (Open)	OFF

◎ When multiple power supplies need to turn ON/OFF simultaneously by Remote ON-OFF control, -S & -V on CN50, as well as +S & +V, on each power supply should be connected.