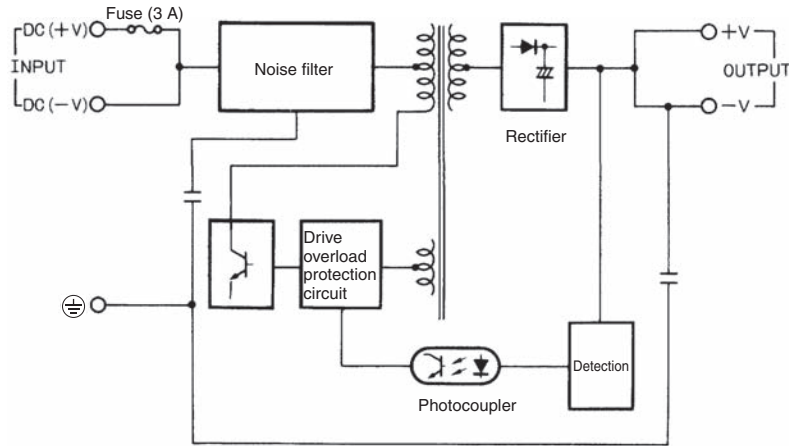


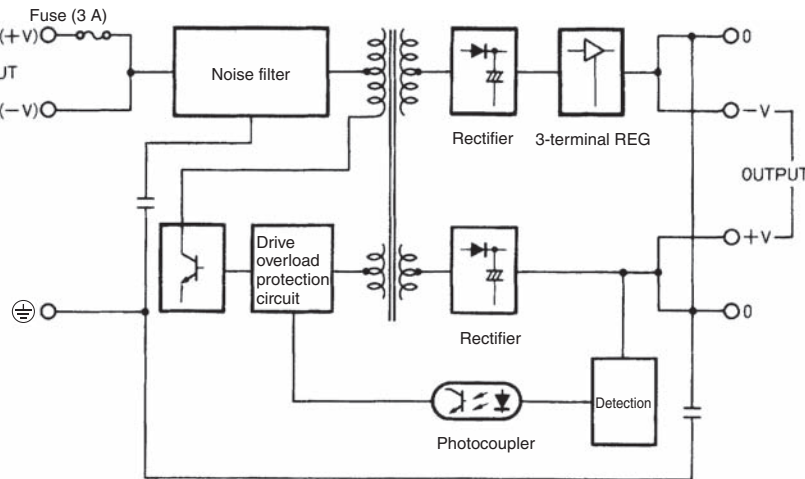
# Connections

## ■ Block Diagrams

### Single Output



### Dual Outputs



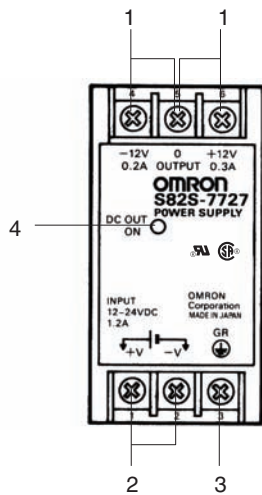
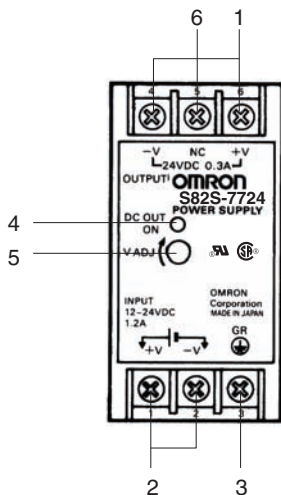
# Construction and Nomenclature

## ■ Nomenclature

### Terminal Arrangement

Single Output Models

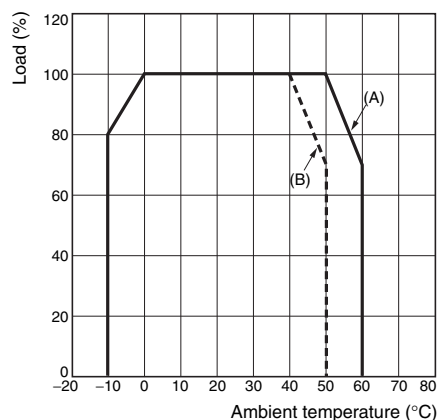
Dual Output Models



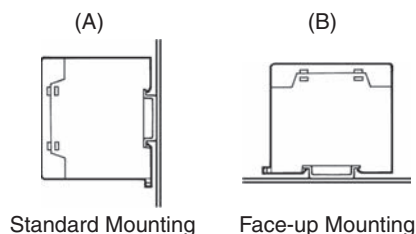
1. **DC Output Terminals:** Connect the load lines to these terminals.
2. **Input Terminals:** Connect the input lines to these terminals.  
**Note:** The fuse is located on the (+V) side. It is NOT user replaceable.
3. **Protective earthing terminal:** Connect a ground line to this terminal.
4. **Output LED Indicator (DC OUT ON):** Lights while a DC output is ON (for the Dual Output Models, this indicator is lit when the +V DC output is ON).
5. **Output voltage adjuster (V. ADJ):** Use to adjust the output voltage.
6. **NC Terminals:** Vacant terminals.

# Engineering Data

## Derating Curve

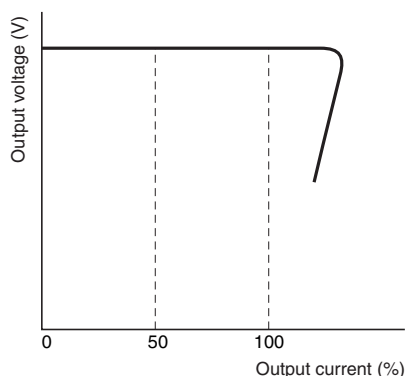


**Note:** The derating curve depends on the mounting direction of the Power Supply



## Overload Protection

The power supply is provided with an overload protection function that protects the Power Supply from possible damage by overcurrent. When the output current rises to 105% or higher of the rated current, the protection function is triggered, automatically decreasing the output voltage. When the output current falls within the rated range, the overload protection function is automatically cleared.



The values shown in the above diagram are for reference only.

**Note:** Internal parts may occasionally deteriorate or be damaged if a short-circuit or other overcurrent state continues during operation. Eliminate the overcurrent state as soon as possible.

## Dual Output Models

The total output power for the +V output and -V output is detected for the protection operation (i.e., total overcurrent protection), but this condition varies depending on -V output status. -V output has an independent short-circuit protection feature.

## Inrush Current, Startup Time, Hold Time

