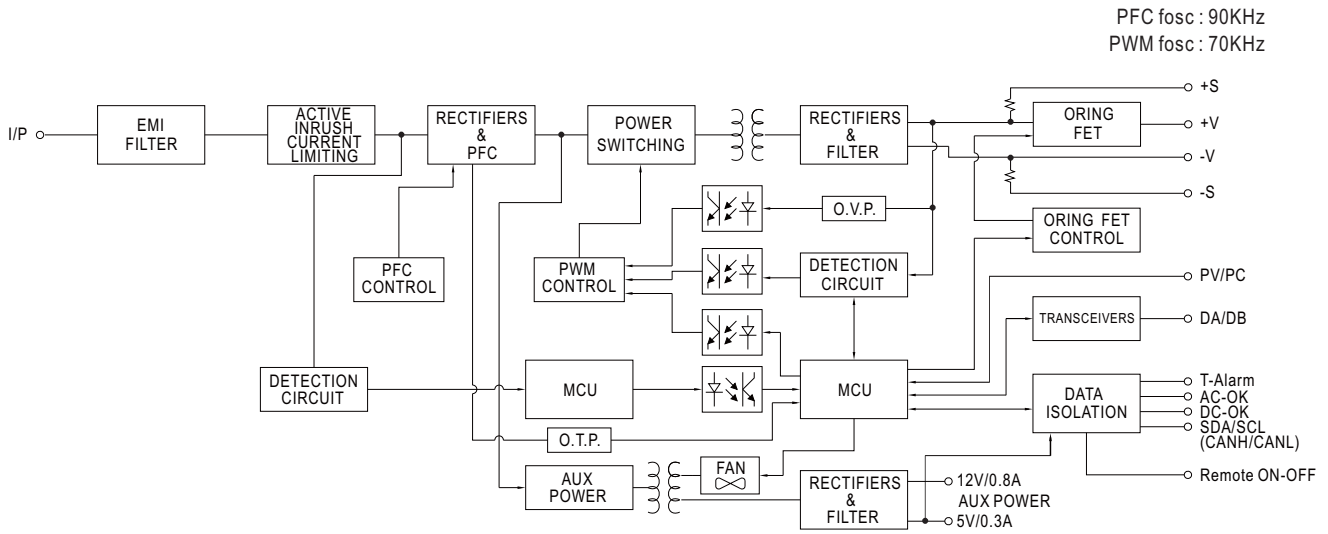
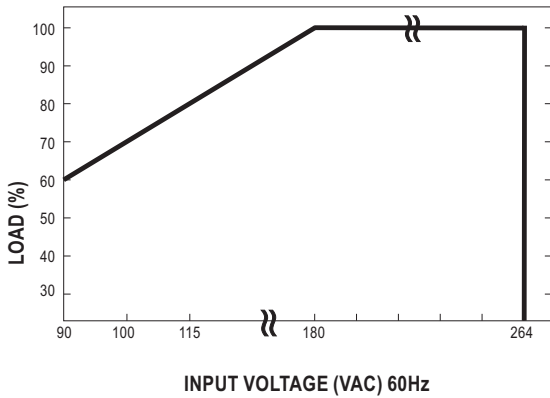


Block Diagram



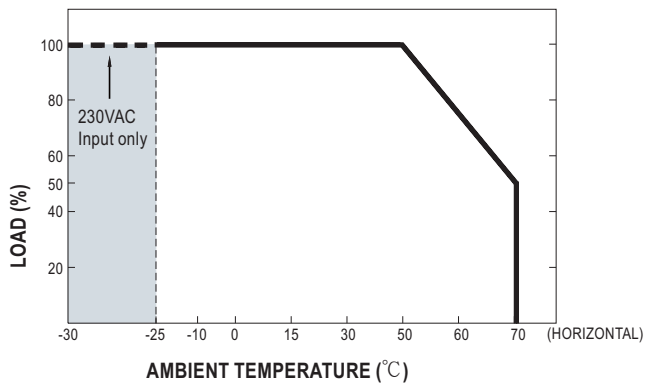
Static Characteristics



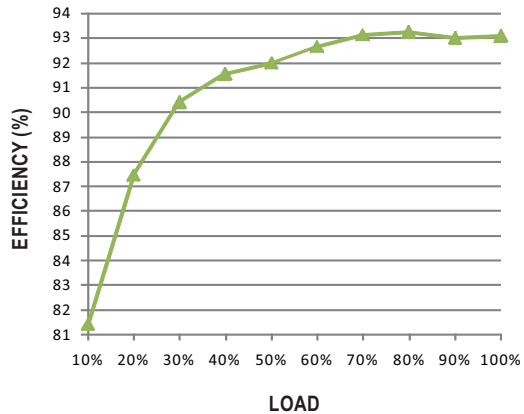
Derating Loads vs Input Voltage

INPUT \ MODEL	12V	24V	48V
180~264VAC	1500W 125A	1608W 67A	1608W 33.5A
115VAC	1200W 100A	1286.4W 53.6A	1286.4W 26.8A
100VAC	1050W 87.5A	1125.6W 46.9A	1125.6W 23.45A
90VAC	900W 75A	964.8W 40.2A	964.8W 20.1A

Derating Curve



Efficiency vs Load (48V Model)



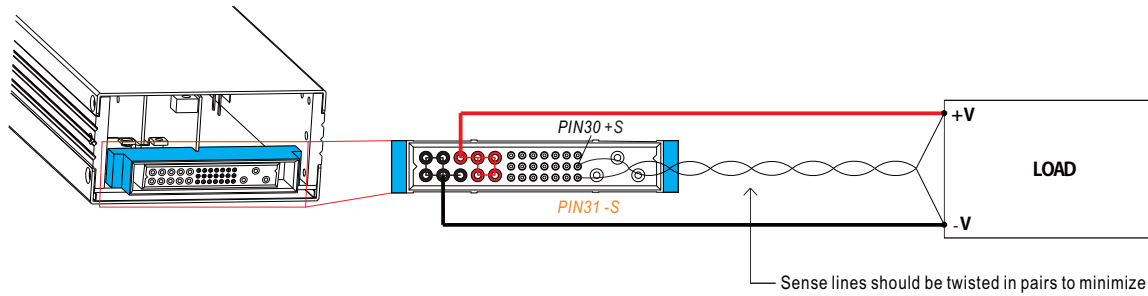
© The curve above is measured at 230VAC.

Function Manual

1. Voltage Drop Compensation

1.1 Remote Sense

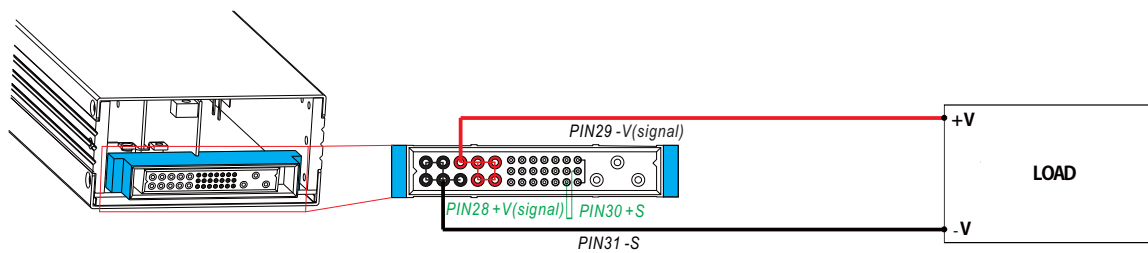
※ The Remote Sense compensates voltage drop on the load wiring up to 0.5V



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

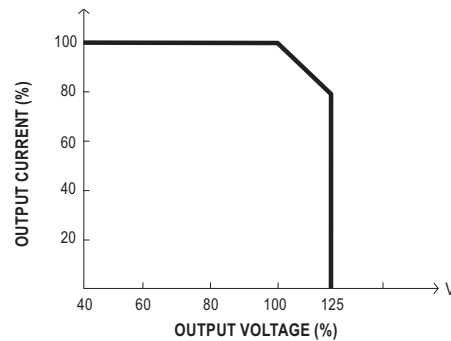
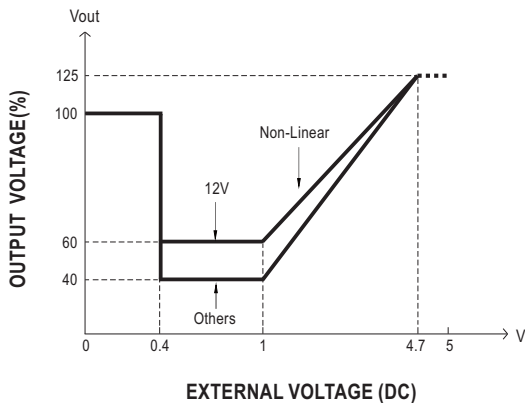
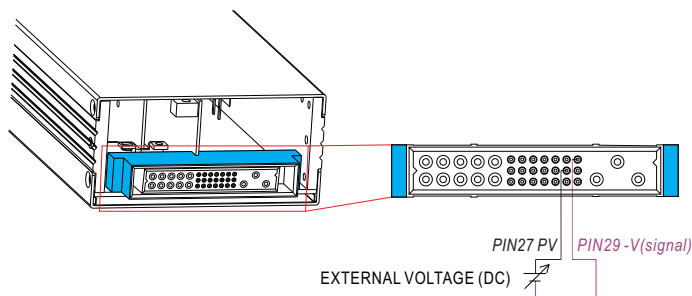
1.2 Local Sense

※ The +S,-S have to be connected to the +V(signal),-V(signal), respectively, as the following diagram, in order to get the correct output voltage if Remote Sense is not used.



2. Output Voltage Programming (or, PV / remote voltage programming / remote adjust / margin programming / dynamic voltage trim)

※ In addition to the adjustment via the built-in potentiometer, the output voltage can be trimmed to 40~125% of the nominal voltage by applying EXTERNAL VOLTAGE.



◎ The rated current should change with the Output Voltage Programming accordingly.

◎ For Remote Sense / Local Sense, please refer to "Voltage Drop Compensation" section.