# INTERNATIONAL SERIES DESCRIPTION

The INTERNATIONAL SERIES is a high reliability line of open-frame power supplies designed to operate from the wide range of AC power sources found worldwide.

This feature greatly simplifies your inventory and service considerations by allowing the use of one standard power supply regardless of destination.

Additionally, these models are designed to meet domestic and European regulatory agency requirements.

If you plan to distribute your products worldwide, obtaining necessary agency approvals can be greatly simplified by specifying POWER-ONE, INC. INTERNATIONAL SERIES.



# INTERNATIONAL SERIES DC POWER SUPPLIES

**DRAWING NO. 51281** 

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					S	PE	CIF	IC	ATI	101	IS	AN	1D	APPLICATION DATA
VOLTAGE/CUR	REN	T RA	TING	СНА										EEATURES
MODEL	+2γ	+5v	+12V	+15V	+18-20V	+24V	+287	-5v	-12v	-15v	-18-20V	-24V	CASE	- VDE transformer construction - ±.05% regulation T.C. burned-in to MIL-883 Lev. B - Chassis notched for AC input - 100/120/220/230-240 VAC - Industry standard size - VDE transformer construction - Full rated to 50°C - Remote sense - most outputs - OVP on 5V outputs - 2 hour burn-in period - Foldback/current limit
HC5-6/OVP-A HC12-3.4-A HC15-3-A HC24-2.4-A HC28-2-A HD2-12-A HD5-12/OVP-A HD12-6.8-A HD15-6-A HD24-4.8-A HD28-4-A	3.0 6.0 12.0	3.0 6.0 12.0	Γ	1.5 3.0 6.0		0.5 oo 1.2 2.4 4.8 4.8	1.0 2.0 4.0					lines A.	田田田田田田田田〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇〇	SPECIFICATIONS  AC INPUT:  100/120/220/230-240 VAC⇒ +10%, -13%, 47-63Hz (Derate output current 10% for 50 Hz operation.) See AC connection table under APPLICATION NOTES for jumper information. Fuse information is next to outline and mounting drawings.  DC OUTPUT:  See Voltage/Current Rating Chart. Adjustment range ±5% minimum. (Voltage nonadjustable on HAD models.)  LUNE REGULATION: ±.05% for a 10% line change. (±1% for HAD models.)  LOAD REGULATION: ±.05% for a 50% load change. (±1% for HAD models.)  OUTPUT RIPPLE: 2V to 15V outputs: 5.0mV PK-PK maximum. 24V to 250V outputs: 3.0mV+.02%Vout Pk-Pk maximum. (HAD models: 0.1%Vout Pk-Pk maximum.)  TRANSIENT RESPONSE: ≤50us for a 50 to 100% load change.  SHORT CIRCUIT AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION:  OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION:  Built-in on all 5V outputs. Set at 6.2VDC ±0.4V. Other outputs may use optional overvoltage protection.  Provided on most models, open sense lead protection built-in.  STABILITY: ±0.3% for 24 nour period after 1 hour warm-up.  TEMPERATURE RATING: 0°C to 50°C full-rated, derated linearly to 40% at 70° above 80% of total rated output power.
THE STATE OF THE S		3.0 5.0 5.0 3.0 5.0	0.5 or 0.4	7.25 3.0	9 or	0.6	-31-0	3.0 0.7 or 6.0	1.0 o	0.4 r 1.5	0.4 o	<u>1.2</u>	AA AA AA BBBBBBCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	COEFFICIENT: ±.03%/°C maximum.  EFFICIENCY: 2V to 5V outputs: 45% (typical) 12V and 15V outputs: 55% 24V through 28V & 48V through 250V outputs: 60%  VIBRATION: Per MIL—STD—810D,Method 514.3,Category 1,Procedure II.  * Tolerance for 230VAC aperation is +15%, -10%, Note: specifications subject to change without notice.  WARRANTY  POWER—ONE, INC. warrants each power supply of its manufacture that does not perform to published specifications, as a result of defective materials or workmanship, for a period of two (2) full years from the date of original delivery.  POWER—ONE, INC. assumes no liabilities for the consequential
TAA-16W-A BAA-40W-A CAA-60W-A CBB-75W-A DBB-105W-A P131-A GH VOLTAGE	6.	.0 1. 2.0 1.	4 or 0 or 0 or 7 or 7 or 7 or	1.0 1.5 1.5			-0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -	.4 or .4 or .7 or .7 or	0.4 or 1.0 or 1.0 or 1.7 or 1.7 or 1.7 or	0.8 1.0 1.5 1.5			DBB 131	damages of any kind through the use or misuse of its products by the purchaser or others. No other obligations or liabilities are expressed or implied.  PRODUCTS RETURNED FOR REPAIR Please follow this procedure when returning products for servicing:  1. Contact Power-One's Customer Service Department for

1. Contact Power-One's Customer Service Department for authorization to return products:

POWER-ONE, INC. PHONE: (805) 987-8741 740 Calle Plano (800) 678-9445 (805) 388-0476 Comorillo, CA 93012 FAX: 910-336-1297 TWX:

2. A Returned Material Authorization (RMA) will be issued and must appear on all shipping documents and containers.

3. Products must be returned freight pre-poid. Products returned freight collect or without an RMA number will be rejected and returned freight collect.

-12V(or -15V) requires jumper on PCB for -5V. for ±12V, refer to chassis silkscreen. for 180V, refer to chassis silkscreen. 12V to 15V adjustable output

0,2

+48V

0.5 1.0 3.0

+120V | +180V

+200V

0.12 or 0.12

+250V

0.1

CASE

В

C

E B

В

- indicates no remote sense.

MODEL

HB48-0.5-A

HC48-1-A

HD48-3-A

HE48-4-A HB120-0.2-A

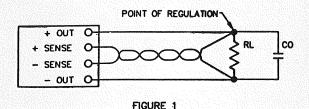
HB200-0.12-A ø

HB250-0.1-A

Specifications subject to change without notice.

#### REMOTE SENSE

Remote sense terminals may be used to compensate for output line losses and provide for a remote point of regulation. Figure 1 shows the proper termination for a power supply with remote sensing.



Load lines must be sized to prevent an excessive voltage drop from the output to the load. Since the point of regulation is at the load, the power supply must compensate for line losses. Excessive load line losses may affect current limiting, AC line dropout point and OVP margin (if applicable).

Leads should be sized to drop no more than 0.5V — the less the better Use of a twisted pair or shielded pair for the sense lines is recommended for noise immunity. In problem applications, the use of a small AC decoupling capacitor (.1 to 10uF) across the sense terminals is highly recommended. In some applications there may be a tendency for the power supply to oscillate due to additional phase shift caused by the series resistance and inductance in the load leads. The addition of capacitor Co will reduce output impedance and provide stability. The recommended value of Co is 100uF per ampere of 50uF per foot and can be the sum of the distributed decoupling capacitors found in most systems.

All Power—One supplies have open sense lead protection to protect the load from an overvoltage condition if the sense leads are removed. There is no need to strap the sense terminals to the output terminals in the local sense mode.

# OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION (OVP)

An overvoltage protection circuit, commonly refered to as a crowbar, is used to prevent damage to voltage sensitive loads such as TTL logic. Trip point of the OVP is usually set at 115% — 135% of the output voltage. The OVP will short the output terminals upon sensing a fault condition. The primary fuse of the supply will blow if the supply is not foldback current limited. Nuisance tripping of the OVP is a common problem. Noise from input line spikes or load noise can cause an OVP to fire. The INTERNATIONAL SERIES has OVP noise filtering to prevent nuisance tripping and reduce transformer interwinding capacitance to minimize input line susceptibility.

## COMMON-MODE LATCH UP

In certain instances dual power supplies can exhibit a problem known as common—mode latch up. This occurs when the positive supply comes up first and forces a reverse bias condition on the negative supply. The negative supply latches up in a current limit condition. Power—One has incorporated a unique anti—latch circuit into every dual power supply in the INTERNATIONAL SERIES which will minimize this problem.

# EMI/RFI

These linear power supplies have inherently low conducted and radiated noise levels. For most system applications they will meet the requirements of FCC Docket 20780 for Class A equipment and VDE 0871 for Class A equipment without additional noise filtering. For special applications consult factory.

#### COOLING

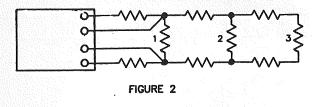
Convection cooling is adequate where non-restricted air flow is available. When operating in a confined area, moving air or conduction cooling is recommended.

# SAFETY SPECIFICATIONS

The INTERNATIONAL SERIES power supplies were designed to meet or exceed requirements for the following specifications: IEC 380, IEC 435, VDE 0730 Part 2, VDE 0804, ECMA-57, CEE 10 Part 2P, UL 1012, CSA 22.2 No. 143, CSA 22.2 No. 154. Specifically field terminal to terminal specing is 5.25 mm with 9.0 mm creepage to other metal, leakage current is less than 5.0uA and dielectric withstanding voltages are 3750 VAC input to chassis, 3750 VAC input to output and 300 VDC output to chassis.

### GROUNDING

Grounding considerations in designing a power distribution system are often overlooked but can have a significant impact on overall system performance. A single point system ground should be employed where possible to eliminate ground loops and improve regulation.



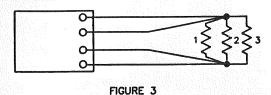


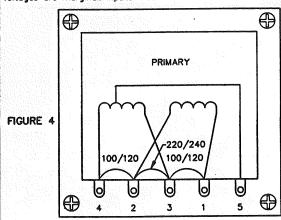
Figure 2 shows a simple but undesirable connection scheme. Regulation at loads 2 and 3 becomes progressively worse due to voltage drops in the finite wire resistance between loads. Figure 3 shows an improved connection system in which regulation is maintained at all three loads because wire losses are not cumulative.

# AC INPUT CONSIDERATIONS

Almost all power supplies use a capacitive input filter that draws current only at the peaks of the AC input voltage. The peak to RMS ratio can be very high, typically 3 to 1. When a supply is turned on, the input capacitor has a very low impedance and draws an initially high surge current until it charges to its nominal voltage. The input surge current can be as high as 20 times the rated input current and lasts for several cycles of the AC input.

### AC CONNECTION AND FUSING\*

The five wire input to the INTERNATIONAL SERIES provides four voltage ranges: 100/120/220/230-240\*\* +10%, -13%. See chassis AC connection table (Figure 4) for the jumpering requirements. For convenience the jumper sequence from the Hi-Vol series is retained. Extended low line tolerance provides additional drop out margin in areas where line voltages are marginal. Inputs must be fused.



AC INPUT, 47-63 HZ											
FOR USE AT	100 VAC	120 VAC	220 VAC	230/240 VAC							
JUMPER	1&3 2&4	1&3 2&4	2&3	2&3							
APPLY AC	1&5	48c1	1&5	4&1							

NOTE: This product is a Class 1 power supply and requires the chassis

to be connected to earth ground at end application.

NOTE: Use 700°C iron for soldering input connections.

Varnish acts as flux and is solder strippable.

NOTE: Tolerance for 230VAC operation is +15%, -10%.

