

PMT

Highlights & Features

- Universal AC input range
- Power will not de-rate from input voltage 90Vac to 264Vac
- High MTBF > 700,000 hrs. per Telcordia SR-332
- Short Circuit / Overvoltage / Overload / Over Temperature Protections
- Versatile connector options (Terminal Block, Front Face, Harness)

Safety Standards



CB Certified for worldwide use

 Model Number:
 PMT-24V50W1A□

 Unit Weight:
 0.24 kg

 Dimensions (L x W x D):
 98 x 98 x 38 mm

General Description

The new PMT series of panel mount power supplies is the latest offering from one of the world's largest power supply manufacturers and solution providers - Delta. The first range of PMT products will offer a nominal output voltage of 24V with a wide operating temperature range from -10°C to +70°C and can withstand shock and vibration requirements (in accordance to IEC 60068-2-27 and IEC 60068-2-6 respectively). In addition to features like overvoltage and overload protections, Delta's PMT series of panel mount power supplies is unlike many other brands in the same price level. The PMT series is designed for cost competitive markets without compromising the quality of the components and product specifications. The series of products has an expected life time of 10 years and will have no output power de-rating from 90Vac to 264Vac. This versatile series has three different connector options (Terminal Block, Front Face and Harness) and can also be converted into L Frame (PML) or Open Frame (PMB) type of power supplies to satisfy different application needs.

Model Information

PMT Panel Mount Power Supply

Model Number	Input Voltage Range	Output Voltage	Output Current
PMT-24V50W1A	85-264Vac	24Vdc	2.09A

Model Numbering

							CC Code**
PM	□ -	24V	50W	1	Α		
Panel Mount	Product Type T – Enclosed L – L Frame* B – Open Frame*		Output Power	Single Phase		Connector Type A – Terminal Block G – Front Face* H – Harness*	Blank – Without connector cover A – With connector cover

*Options

**For Terminal Block



1

Specifications

2

Input Ratings / Characteristics

Nominal Input Voltage	100-240Vac
Input Voltage Range	85-264Vac
Nominal Input Frequency	50-60Hz
Input Frequency Range	47-63Hz
Input Current	< 1.10A @ 115Vac, < 0.65A @ 230Vac
Efficiency at 100% Load	> 86.0% @ 115Vac & 230Vac
Max Inrush Current (Cold Start)	< 30A @ 115Vac, < 60A @ 230Vac
Leakage Current	< 1mA @ 240Vac

Output Ratings / Characteristics

Nominal Output Voltage	24Vdc	
Output Voltage Tolerance	± 2% (initial set point tolerance from factory)	
Output Voltage Adjustment Range	22-28Vdc	
Output Current	2.09A	
Output Power	50W	
Line Regulation	< 0.5% typ. (@ 85-264Vac input, 100% input)	
Load Regulation	< 1% typ. (@ 85-264Vac input, 0-100% input)	
PARD (20MHz)	< 100mVpp @ 0°C to 50°C, < 150mVpp @ -10°C to 0°C	
Rise Time	< 30ms @ nominal input (100% load)	
Start-up Time	< 2500ms @ nominal input (100% load)	
Hold-up Time	> 16.7ms @ 115Vac	
Dynamic Response (Overshoot & Undershoot O/P Voltage)	± 5% @ 0-100% load (Slew Rate: 0.1A/µS)	
Start-up with Capacitive Loads	8,000µF Max	



TECHNICAL DATASHEET

PMT Panel Mount Power Supply 24V 50W 1 Phase / PMT-24V50W1A

Mechanical

Case Chassis		Aluminium	
Case Cover		SGCC	
Dimensions (L x W x D)		98 x 98 x 38 mm	
Unit Weight		0.24 kg	
Indicator		Green LED (DC OK)	
Cooling System		Convection	
Terminal	PM□-24V50W1A <u>A</u> □	M3.5 x 5 Pins (Rated 300V/15A)	
	PM□-24V50W1A <u>G</u>	M3.5 x 5 Pins (Rated 300V/20A)	
	PM□-24V50W1A <u>H</u>	I/P (JST): B3P5-VH(LF)(SN) O/P (JST): B2P3-VH(LF)(SN)	
Wire	PM□-24V50W1A <u>A</u> □	AWG 22-12	
	PM□-24V50W1A <u>G</u>	AWG 22-12	
	PM□-24V50W1A <u>H</u>	AWG 22-18 (For the recommended Housing and Terminal, please refer to the Table on Page 8)	
Noise (1 Meter from power supply)		Sound Pressure Level (SPL) < 25dBA	

Environment

Surrounding Air Temperature	Operating -10°C to +70°C		
	Storage	-25°C to +85°C	
Power De-rating		> 50°C de-rate power by 2.5% / °C	
Operating Humidity		5 to 95% RH (Non-Condensing)	
Operating Altitude		0 to 5,000 Meters	
Shock Test (Non-Operating)		IEC 60068-2-27, Half Sine Wave: 50G for a duration of 11ms, 3 shocks for each 3 directions	
Vibration (Non-Operating)		IEC 60068-2-6, Random: 5Hz to 500Hz (2.09Grms); 20 min per axis for all X, Y, Z direction	
Pollution Degree		2	

Protections

Overvoltage	< 32V, ±10%, SELV Output, Hiccup Mode, Non-Latching (Auto-Recovery)
Overload / Overcurrent	> 120% of rated load current, Hiccup Mode, Non-Latching (Auto-Recovery)
Over Temperature	Non-Latching (Auto-Recovery)
Short Circuit	Hiccup Mode, Non-Latching (Auto-Recovery when the fault is removed)
Protection Against Shock	Class I with PE* connection

*PE: Primary Earth

3



Reliability Data

MTBF	> 700,000 hrs. as per Telcordia SR-332 I/P: 100Vac, O/P: 100% Load, Ta: 35°C)
Expected Cap Life Time	10 years (115Vac & 230Vac, 50% load @ 40°C)

Safety Standards / Directives

Electrical Safety		TUV Bauart to EN 60950-1, UL/cUL recognized to UL 60950-1 and CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1, CB scheme to IEC 60950-1, CCC to GB4943	
ITE		IEC/EN/UL 60950-1	
CE		In conformance with EMC Directive 2004/108/EC and Low Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC	
Material and Parts		RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU Compliant	
Galvanic Isolation	Input to Output	3.0KVac	
	Input to Ground	1.5KVac	
	Output to Ground	0.5KVac	

EMC

EMC / Emissions		CISPR 22, EN 55022, FCC Title 47: Class B
Immunity to		EN 55024
Electrostatic Discharge	IEC 61000-4-2	Level 4 Criteria A ¹⁾ Air Discharge: 15kV Contact Discharge: 8kV
Radiated Field	IEC 61000-4-3	Level 3 Criteria A ¹⁾ 80MHz-1GHz, 10V/M with 1kHz tone / 80% modulation
Electrical Fast Transient / Burst	IEC 61000-4-4	Level 3 Criteria A ¹⁾ 2kV
Surge	IEC 61000-4-5	Level 3 Criteria A ¹⁾ Common Mode ²⁾ : 2kV Differential Mode ³⁾ : 1kV
Conducted	IEC 61000-4-6	Level 3 Criteria A ¹⁾ 150kHz-80MHz, 10Vrms
Power Frequency Magnetic Fields	IEC 61000-4-8	Criteria A ¹⁾ 10A/Meter
Voltage Dips	IEC 61000-4-11	100% dip; 1 cycle (20ms); Self Recoverable
Low Energy Pulse Test (Ring Wave)	IEC 61000-4-12	Level 3 Criteria A ¹⁾ Common Mode ²⁾ : 2kV Differential Mode ³⁾ : 1kV

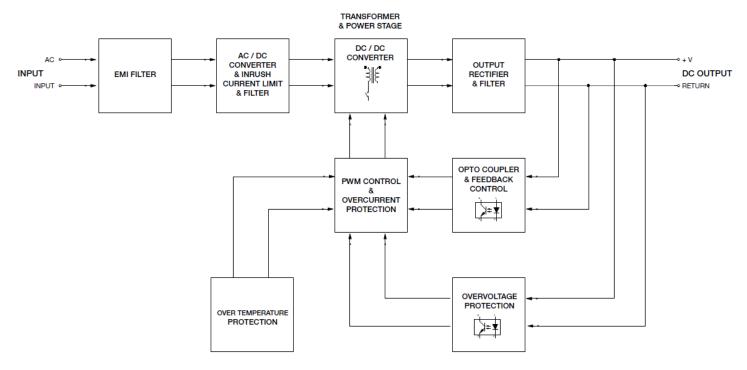
1) Criteria A: Normal performance within the specification limits

Asymmetrical: Common mode (Line to earth)
 Symmetrical: Differential mode (Line to line)

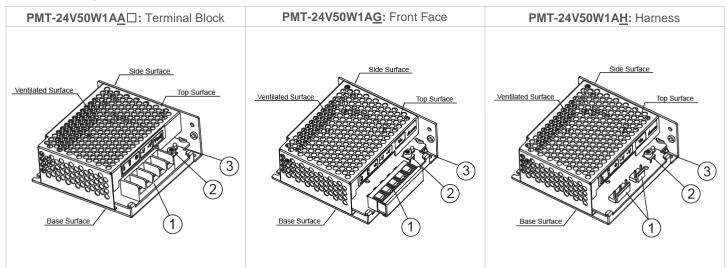
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Block Diagram



Device Descriptions

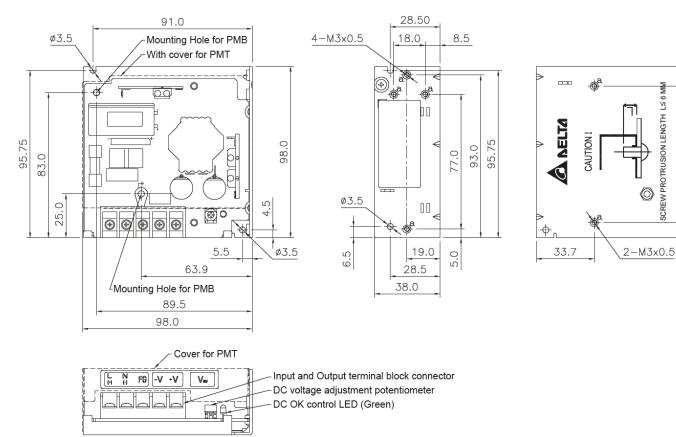


- 1) Input & Output terminal block connector
- 2) DC voltage adjustment potentiometer
- 3) DC OK control LED (Green)



Dimensions

L x W x D: 98 x 98 x 38 mm (PMT-24V50W1AA : Terminal Block)





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78.0

8.7

SCREW PROTRUSION LENGTH L≤ 6 MM

Engineering Data

De-rating

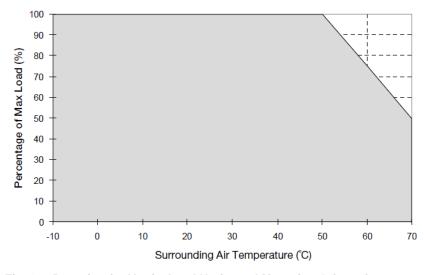
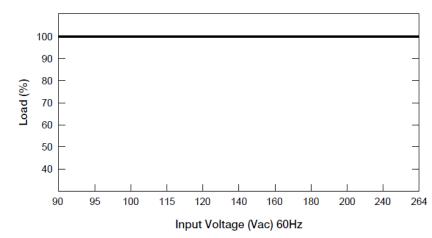


Fig. 1 De-rating for Vertical and Horizontal Mounting Orientation $> 50^{\circ}$ C de-rate power by 2.5% / °C

Output De-rating VS. Input Voltage



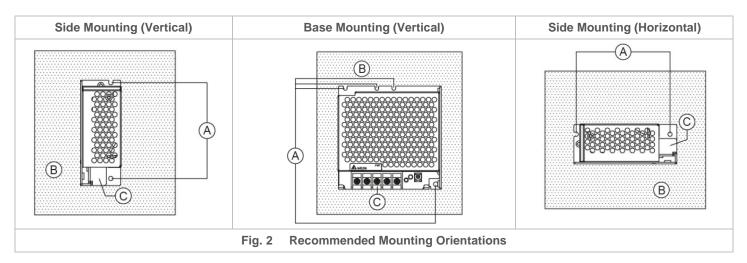
Note

- 1. Power supply components may degrade, or be damaged, when the power supply is continuously used outside the shaded region, refer to the graph shown in Fig. 1.
- 2. If the output capacity is not reduced when the surrounding air temperature >50°C, the device will run into Over Temperature Protection. When activated, the output voltage will go into bouncing mode and will recover when the surrounding air temperature is lowered or the load is reduced as far as necessary to keep the device in working condition.
- 3. In order for the device to function in the manner intended, it is also necessary to keep a safety distance of 20mm with adjacent units while the device is in operation.
- 4. Depending on the surrounding air temperature and output load delivered by the power supply, the device can be very hot!
- 5. If the device has to be mounted in any other orientation, please do not hesitate to contact **info@deltapsu.com** for more details.
- No output power de-rating for the input voltage from 90Vac to 264Vac



Assembly & Installation

- A Mounting holes for power supply (device). The power supply shall be mounted on minimum 2 mounting holes using M3 screw minimum <u>5mm</u> length.
- B This surface belongs to customer's end system or panel where the power supply is mounted.
- C Connector



- PM□-24V50W1AA□ / PM□-24V50W1AG: Use flexible cable (stranded or solid) of AWG No. 22-12. User should calculate and select the suitable wire specification (type/quantity/diameter) according to actual output current. The torque at the Connector shall not exceed 13Kgf.cm. The insulation stripping length should not exceed 0.275" or 7mm (Refer to Fig. 3).
- PM□-24V50W1AH: Use flexible cable (stranded or solid) of AWG No. 22-18. Please refer to Table 1 for the recommended Housing and Terminal.

Table 1	Connector (Board Mounting)	Housing	Terminal
Input (JST)	B3P5-VH(LF)(SN)	VHR-5N	SVH-21T-P1.1
Output (JST)	B2P3-VH(LF)(SN)	VHR-3N	3VII-211-F1.1

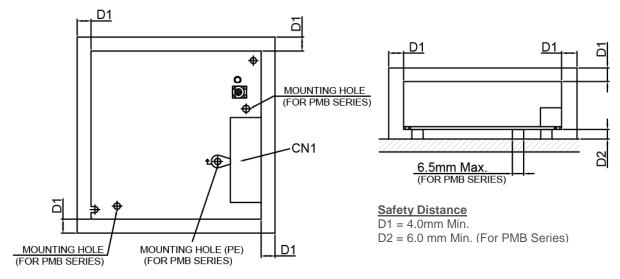
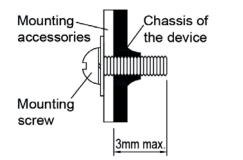


Fig. 3 Assembly Reference

Ensure the mounted device is kept at \geq 4mm safety distance at all sides from other components and equipments. In addition, to ensure sufficient convection cooling, always maintain a distance of \geq 20mm from ventilated surfaces while the device is in operation.





- For PMT and PML Series (Refer to Fig. 4): Only use M3 screw ≤ 3mm through the base mounting holes. This is to keep a safe distance between the screw and internal components. Recommended mounting tightening torque: 4~7Kgf.cm.
- For PMB Series: (Refer to Fig. 3): The mounting holes on any mounting accessories for the device should be kept at a diameter of < 6.5mm. This is to ensure sufficient safety distance between the mounting screw and the components around the mounting holes on the PCBA. Therefore, the diameter of the mounting screw should be kept at < 6.5mm.

Fig. 4 Mounting Screw

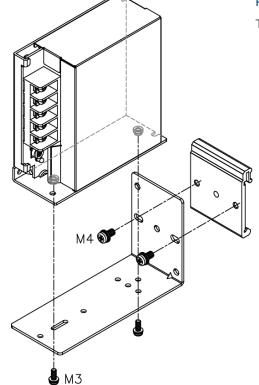
Safety Instructions

- If user's mounting orientation is not according to the recommended mounting orientations, please consult Delta for further information.
- L frame (PML) and Open frame (PMB) options are to be manufactured by Delta and not to be reconfigured by users from the standard enclosed configuration.
- The device is not recommended to be placed on low thermal conductive surface. For example, plastics.
- The enclosure of the device can become very hot depending on the ambient temperature and load of the power supply. Do not touch the device while it is in operation or immediately after power is turned OFF. Risk of burning!
- Do not touch the terminals while power is being supplied. Risk of electric shock.
- Prevent any foreign metal, particles or conductors from entering the device through the openings during installation.
 It may cause electric shock, safety hazard, fire and/or product failure.
- The power supply must be mounted by metal screws onto a grounded metal surface. It is highly recommended that the Earth terminal on the connector be connected to the grounded surface.
- Warning (For Standard Terminal Block and Front Face Terminal Block products): When connecting the device, secure Earth connection before connecting L and N. When disconnecting the device, remove L and N connections before removing the Earth connection.

Accessories

L-01: Latch P-03: Bracket

These accessories are used to mount the panel mount power supply onto a DIN rail.





Functions

Start-up Time

The time required for the output voltage to reach 90% of its set value, after the input voltage is applied.

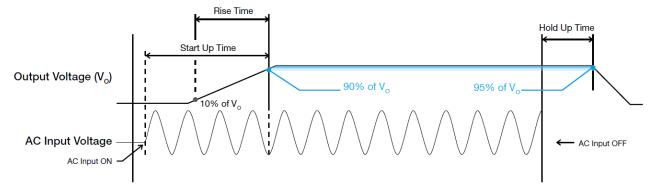
Rise Time

The time required for the output voltage to change from 10% to 90% of its set value.

Hold-up Time

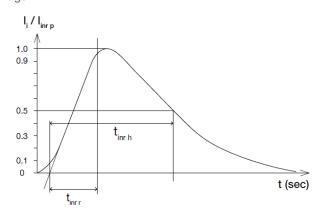
Hold up time is the time when the AC input collapses and output voltage retains regulation for a certain period of time. The time required for the output to reach 95% of its set value, after the input voltage is removed.

Graph illustrating the Start-up Time, Rise Time, and Hold-up Time



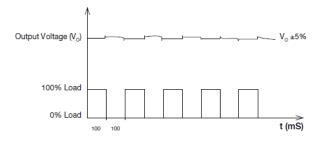
Inrush Current

Inrush current is the peak, instantaneous, input current measured and, occurs when the input voltage is first applied. For AC input voltages, the maximum peak value of inrush current will occur during the first half cycle of the applied AC voltage. This peak value decreases exponentially during subsequent cycles of AC voltage.



Dynamic Response

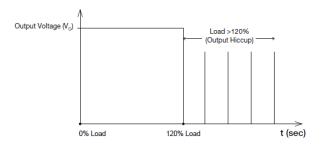
The power supply output voltage will remains within $\pm 5\%$ of its steady state value, when subjected to a dynamic load from 0 to 100% of its rated current.





Overload & Overcurrent Protections

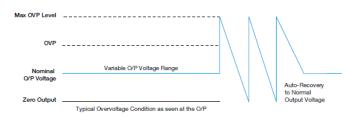
The power supply's Overload (OLP) and Overcurrent (OCP) Protections will be activated when output current exceeds 120% of I_O (Max load). In such occurrence, the V_O will start to droop and once the power supply has reached its maximum power limit, the protection is activated and the power supply will go into "Hiccup mode" (Auto-Recovery). The power supply will recover once the fault condition of the OLP and OCP is removed and I_O is back within the specifications.



Additionally, if the I_0 is <120% but >100% for a prolong period of time (depending on the load), the Over Temperature Protection (OTP) will be activated due to high temperature on critical components. The power supply will then go into "Hiccup mode" until the fault is removed.

Overvoltage Protection

The power supply's overvoltage circuit will be activated when its internal feedback circuit fails. The output voltage shall not exceed its specifications defined on Page 3 under "Protections".



Over Temperature Protection

As mentioned above, the power supply also has Over Temperature Protection (OTP). In the event of a higher operating temperature at 100% load, the power supply will run into OTP when the operating temperature is beyond what is recommended in the de-rating graph. When activated, the output voltage will go into bouncing mode until the temperature drops to its normal operating temperature as recommended in the de-rating graph.

Short Circuit Protection

The power supply's output OLP/OCP function also provides protection against short circuits. When a short circuit is applied, the output current will operate in "Hiccup mode", as shown in the illustration in the OLP/OCP section on this page. The power supply will return to normal operation after the short circuit is removed.

Operating Mode

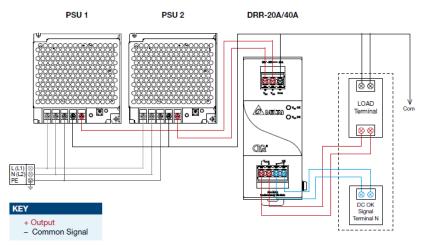


Fig. 5 Redundancy / Parallel Operation Connection Diagram

 $^{*}V_{drop}$ will vary from 0.60V to 0.90V (Typical 0.65V) depending on the load current and surrounding air temperature.

Redundancy Operation

In order to ensure proper redundancy operation for the power supply unit (PSU), ensure that the output voltage difference between the two units is kept at 0.45~0.50V for 24V supplies. Follow simple steps given below to verify:

Step 1.

Measure output voltage of PSU 1 and PSU 2. If PSU 1 is the master unit, then V_0 of PSU 1 must be higher than PSU 2.

In order to set the output voltage, connect the power supply to 50% load and set the PSU 1 and PSU 2 output voltage.

Step 2.

Connect the right DRR module, 20A as per the system requirement to the power supply units PSU 1 and PSU 2 at V_{in} 1 & V_{in} 2 respectively.

Step 3.

Connect the system load from V_{out} . Please note that output voltage V_{out} from DRR module will be = V_O (output voltage of power supply) – V_{drop}^* (in DRR module).



TECHNICAL DATASHEET

PMT Panel Mount Power Supply 24V 50W 1 Phase / PMT-24V50W1A

Parallel Operation

These DRR modules can also be used for Parallel function in order to increase the output power by N+1 (e.g. 2.5A + 2.5A = 5A or 2.5A + 2.5A = 7.5A) or current sharing, and thus increasing the power supply and system reliability. Though the PMT-24V50W1A \square is not designed for current sharing, a good current sharing between two power supplies can be achieved by following simple steps as below (Refer to Fig. 5 for the Connection Diagram).

Step 1.

Set output load condition for both supplies at 50% and measure the output voltages.

Step 2.

Adjust output voltages to the same level or within ±25mV difference.

Step 3.

Connect PSU 1 and PSU 2 with the DRR-20A module and measure at V_{in} 1 & V_{in} 2 to verify the voltage difference. Ensure the voltages are within ±25mV.

Step 4.

Output voltage from DRR module V_{out} will be = V_O (output voltage of power supply) – V_{drop}^* (in DRR module).

*V_{drop} will vary from 0.60V to 0.90V (Typical 0.65V) depending on the load current and surrounding air temperature.

Others

Delta RoHS Compliant



Restriction of the usage of hazardous substances

The European directive 2011/65/EU limits the maximum impurity level of homogeneous materials such as lead, mercury, cadmium, chrome, polybrominated flame retardants PBB and PBDE for the use in electrical and electronic equipment. RoHS is the abbreviation for "Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment".

This product conforms to this standard.

