24V 100W 1 Phase / PMT-24V100W2AA



PMT2

Highlights & Features

- Safety approvals: IEC60950-1,IEC 60335-1, IEC 61558-1 and IEC 61558-2-16
- High line AC input range: 170-264Vac
- No load power consumption < 0.21W
- Low profile design: 30mm height
- Conforms to harmonic current IEC/EN 61000-3-2. Class A
- High MTBF > 700,000 hrs. as per Telcordia SR-332
- Conformal coating and covered connector options

Safety Standards







CB Certified for worldwide use

Model Number: Unit Weight: Dimensions (L x W x D): 129 x 97 x 30 mm

PMT-24V100W2AA□ 0.29 kg (0.64 lb) (5.07 x 3.82 x 1.18 inch)

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 product offers a wide operating temperature range from -20°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.

Model Information

PMT Panel Mount Power Supply

Model Number	Input Voltage Range	Rated Output Voltage	Rated Output Current
PMT-24V100W2AA□	170-264Vac	24Vdc	4.50A

Model Numbering

							CC Code
PM	T -	24V	100W	2	Α	Α	
Panel Mount	Product Type T – Enclosed	Output Voltage	Output Power	High Line	No PFC	Connector Type A – Terminal Block	Blank – Without connector cover A – With connector cover B – With conformal coating



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Specifications

Input Ratings / Characteristics

00-240Vac '0-264Vac
'0-264Vac
)-60Hz
′-63Hz
1A typ. @ 230Vac
0.5% typ. @ 230Vac
17W typ. @ 230Vac
2.8W typ. @ 230Vac
6A typ. @ 230Vac
0.75mA @ 240Vac
1. 2.8 5.A

Output Ratings / Characteristics*

Nominal Output Voltage	24Vdc
Factory Set Point Tolerance	24Vdc ± 1%
Output Voltage Adjustment Range	21.6-26.4Vdc
Output Current	0-4.50A (108W Max.)
Output Power	108W
Line Regulation	± 0.5% typ. (@ 170-264Vac input, 100% load)
Load Regulation	± 0.5% typ. (@ 170-264Vac input, 0-100% load)
PARD** (20MHz)	< 120mVpp @ > 0°C to 50°C < 360mVpp @ -20°C to 0°C
Rise Time	< 30ms @ 230Vac (100% load)
Start-up Time	< 500ms @ 230Vac (100% load)
Hold-up Time	> 20ms @ 230Vac (100% load)
Dynamic Response (Overshoot & Undershoot O/P Voltage)	± 5% @ 180-264Vac input, 0-100% load (Slew Rate: 0.1A/µS, 50% duty cycle @ 5Hz to 10KHz)
Start-up with Capacitive Loads	4,000µF Max

^{*}For power de-rating from 50°C to 70°C, see power de-rating on page 3.



^{**}PARD is measured with an AC coupling mode, 5cm wires, and in parallel with 0.1 μ F ceramic capacitor & 47 μ F electrolytic capacitor.

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Mechanical

Case Chassis / Cover	Aluminium / SGCC
Dimensions (L x W x D)	129 x 97 x 30 mm (5.07 x 3.82 x 1.18 inch)
Unit Weight	0.29 kg (0.64 lb)
Indicator	Green LED (DC OK)
Cooling System	Convection
Terminal	M3.5 x 7 Pins (Rated 300V/15A)
Wire	AWG 22-12
Noise (1 Meter from power supply)	Sound Pressure Level (SPL) < 25dBA

Environment

Surrounding Air Temperature	Operating	-20°C to +70°C (-40°C cold start)
	Storage	-30°C to +85°C
Power De-rating		> 50°C de-rate power by 2% / °C
Operating Humidity		5 to 95% RH (Non-Condensing)
Operating Altitude		0 to 5,000 Meters (16,400 ft.)
Shock Test	Non-Operating	IEC 60068-2-27, Half Sine: 50G for a duration of 11ms, 3 times per direction, 18 times in total
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	1	3

Protections

Overvoltage	110-140%, SELV Output, Latch Mode
Overload / Overcurrent	110-150% of rated load current, Hiccup Mode,
	Non-Latching (Auto-Recovery)
Over Temperature	< 70°C Surrounding Air Temperature @ 100% load, Latch Mode
Short Circuit	Hiccup Mode, Non-Latching
	(Auto-Recovery when the fault is removed)
Internal Fuse at L pin	T4AH
Protection Against Shock	Class I with PE* connection

^{*}PE: Primary Earth



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Reliability Data

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

Safety Standards / Directives

Safety Entry Low Voltage		SELV (EN 60950-1)
Electrical Safety	TUV Bauart	EN 60950-1
	CCC	GB 4943.1
	CB scheme	IEC 60950-1, IEC 60335-1, IEC 61558-1, IEC 61558-2-16
CE		In conformance with EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU
Material and Parts		RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU Compliant
Galvanic Isolation	Input to Output	3.75KVac
	Input to Ground	2.0KVac
	Output to Ground	1.25KVac

EMC

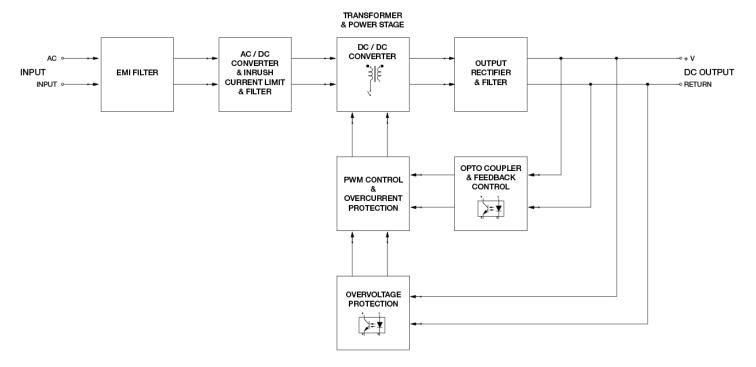
Emissions (CE & RE)		CISPR 32, EN 55032: Class B, EN 55014-1, GB9254.1
Immunity		EN 55024, EN55014-2
Electrostatic Discharge	IEC 61000-4-2	Level 4 Criteria A ¹⁾ Air Discharge: 15kV Contact Discharge: 8kV
Radiated Field	IEC 61000-4-3	Level 3 Criteria A ¹⁾ 80MHz-1GHz, 10V/M with 1kHz tone / 80% modulation
Electrical Fast Transient / Burst	IEC 61000-4-4	Level 3 Criteria A ¹⁾ 2kV
Surge	IEC 61000-4-5	Level 4 Criteria A ¹⁾ Common Mode ²⁾ : 4kV Differential Mode ³⁾ : 2kV
Conducted	IEC 61000-4-6	Level 3 Criteria A ¹⁾ 150kHz-80MHz, 10Vrms
Power Frequency Magnetic Fields	IEC 61000-4-8	Criteria A ¹⁾ 30A/Meter
Voltage Dips and Interruptions	IEC 61000-4-11	100% dip; 1 cycle (20ms); Self Recoverable
Harmonic Current Emission		IEC/EN 61000-3-2, Class A; GB17625.1
Voltage Fluctuation and Flicker		IEC/EN 61000-3-3

Criteria A: Normal performance within the specification limits
 Asymmetrical: Common mode (Line to earth)
 Symmetrical: Differential mode (Line to line)

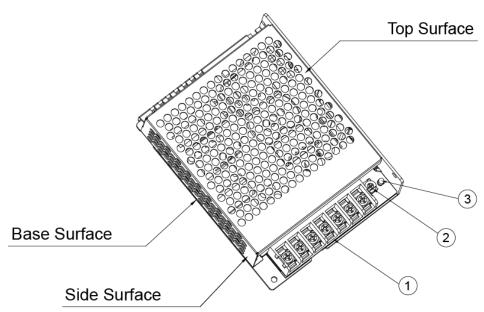


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Block Diagram



Device Descriptions



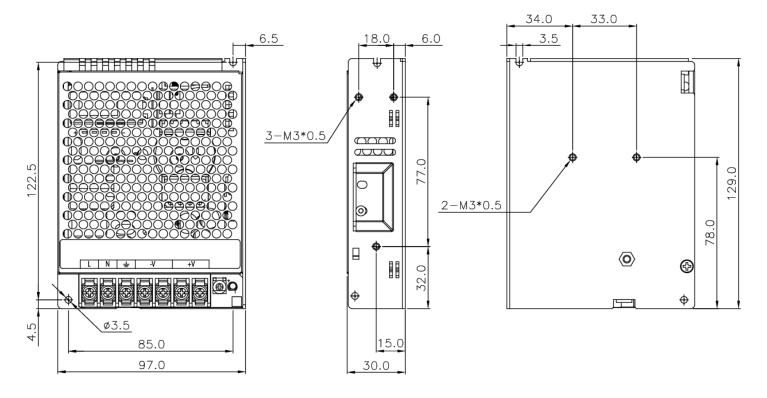
- 1) Input & Output terminal block connector
- 2) DC voltage adjustment potentiometer
- 3) DC OK control LED (Green)



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Dimensions

L x W x D: 129 x 97 x 30 mm (5.07 x 3.82 x 1.18 inch)





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Engineering Data

Output Load De-rating VS Surrounding Air Temperature

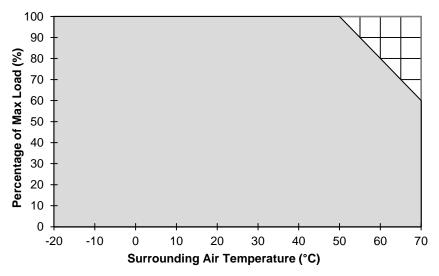
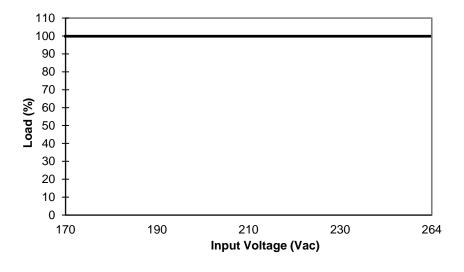


Fig. 1 De-rating for Vertical and Horizontal Mounting Orientation > 50°C de-rate power by 2% / °C

Output Load De-rating VS Input Voltage



Note

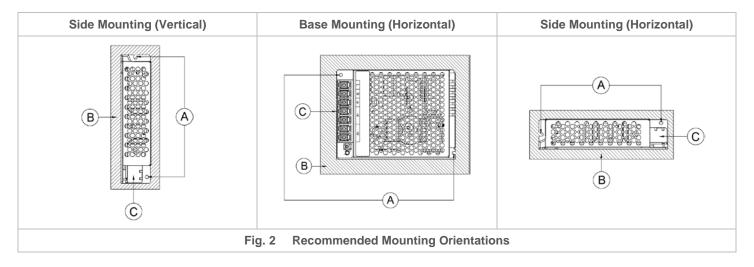
- Power supply components may degrade, or be damaged, when the power supply is continuously used outside the shaded region, refer to the graph shown in Fig. 1.
- 2. If the output capacity is not reduced when the surrounding air temperature exceeds its specification as defined on Page 3 under "Environment", the device will run into Over Temperature Protection. When activated, power supply will latch off, until the surrounding air temperature is lowered or the load is reduced as far as necessary to keep the device in working condition, and require removal/re-application of input AC voltage in order to restart.
- In order for the device to function in the manner intended, it is also necessary to keep a safety distance as recommended in the safety instructions 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!
- If the device has to be mounted in any other orientation, please contact info@deltapsu.com for more details.
- No output power de-rating across the entire input voltage range



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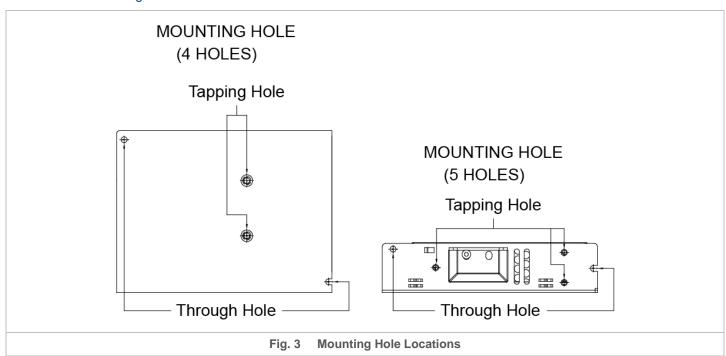
Assembly & Installation

- Mounting holes for power supply assembly onto the mounting surface.
 The power supply shall be mounted on minimum 2 mounting holes using M3 screw minimum 5 mm (0.20 inch) length.
- B This surface belongs to customer's end system or panel where the power supply is mounted.
- © Connector



• Use flexible cable (stranded or solid) of AWG No. 22-12. The torque at the connector shall not exceed 13 Kgf.cm (11.23 lbf.in). The insulation stripping length should not exceed 0.275" or 7mm.

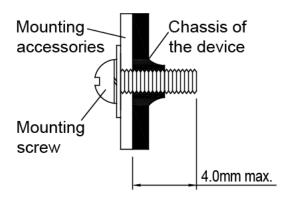
Installation of Mounting Accessories



With reference to Fig. 3, the device should be mounted with minimum of 2 mounting holes for base mounting or 3 mounting holes for side mounting. Use M3 screws only.



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- Only use M3 screw ≤ 4.0 mm (0.157 inch) through the base and side mounting holes. This is to keep a safe distance between the screw and internal components.
- Recommended mounting tightening torque: 4~7 Kgf.cm (3.47~6.08 lbf.in).

Fig. 4 Mounting Screw

Safety Instructions

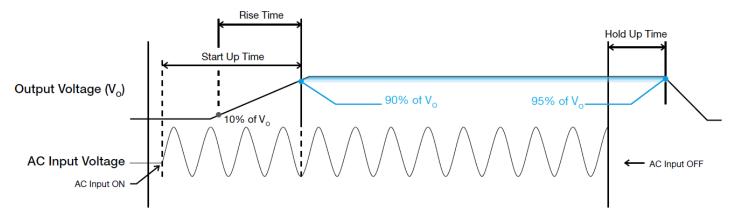
- If user's mounting orientation is not according to the recommended mounting orientations, please consult Delta for further information.
- To ensure sufficient convection cooling, always maintain a safety distance of ≥ 20 mm (0.79 inch) from all ventilated surfaces while the device is in operation.
- The device is not recommended to be placed on low thermal conductive surfaces, 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 also highly recommended that the Earth terminal on the connector be connected to the grounded metal surface.
- Warning: 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.



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Functions

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



Start-up Time

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

Rise Time

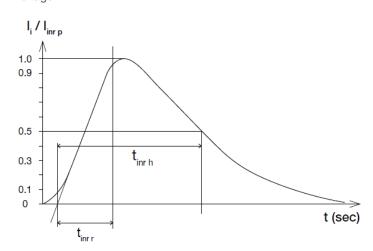
The time required for the output voltage to change from 10% to 90% of its final steady state set value.

Hold-up Time

Time between the collapse of the AC input voltage, and the output falling to 95% of its steady state set value.

Inrush Current

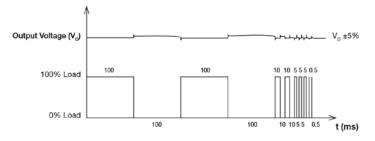
Inrush current is the peak, instantaneous, input current measured and, occurs when the input voltage is first applied. For AC input voltages, the maximum peak value of inrush current will occur during the first half cycle of the applied AC voltage. This peak value decreases exponentially during subsequent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

50% duty cycle / 5Hz to 10KHz

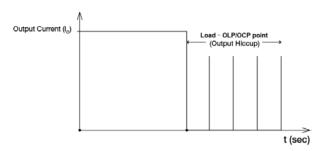




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Overload & Overcurrent Protections (Auto-Recovery)

The power supply's Overload (OLP) and Overcurrent (OCP) Protections will be activated when output current exceeds its specification as defined on Page 3 under "Protections". In such occurrence, the $V_{\rm O}$ 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 $I_{\rm O}$ is back within the specifications.



It is not recommended to prolong the duration of Io when it is less than OLP/OCP point, but greater than100%, since it may cause damage to the PSU.

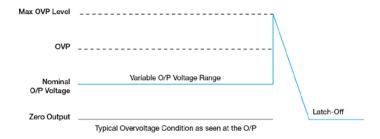
Short Circuit Protection (Auto-Recovery)

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.

Overvoltage Protection (Latch Mode)

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". Power supply will latch off, and require removal/re-application of input AC voltage in order to restart.

The power supply should be latch, and require removal/reapplication of input AC voltage in order to restart.



Over Temperature Protection (Latch Mode)

As described in load de-rating section, 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 latch mode until the surrounding air temperature drops to its normal operating temperature or the load is reduced as recommended in the de-rating graph. Removal/reapplication of input AC voltage will then be required in order to restart.



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Operating Mode

Redundant Operation

In order to ensure proper redundant operation for the power supply unit (PSU), the output voltage difference between the two units must be kept at 0.45~0.50V for 24V supplies. Follow simple steps given below to set them up for the redundant operation:

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, individually connect the power supply to 50% of rated load, and set the PSU 1 and PSU 2 output voltage.

Step 2.

Connect the power supply units PSU 1 and PSU 2 to Vin 1 & Vin 2, respectively, of the DRR-20N (or 20A) module shown on the diagram on the right.

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).

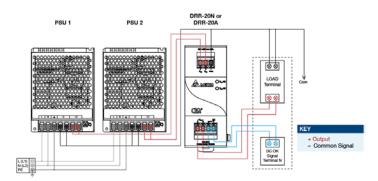


Fig. 5 Redundant Operation Connection Diagram

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

Parallel Operation

The power supply units (PSUs) can also be used for parallel operation in order to increase the output power. The difference in output voltage between the two units must be kept to within 25mV of each other. This difference must be verified with the same output load connected independently to each unit.

Parameters such as EMI, inrush current, leakage current, PARD, start up time will be different from those on the datasheet, when two units are connected in parallel. The user will need to verify that any differences will still allow the two power supplies connected in parallel will work properly in their product/application.

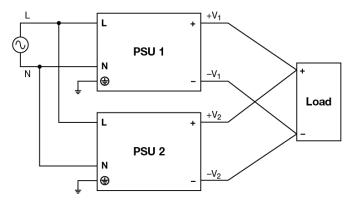


Fig. 6 Parallel Operation Connection Diagram



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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.

PFC - Norm EN 61000-3-2

Line Current Harmonic content



Typically, the input current waveform is not sinusoidal due to the periodic peak charging of the input capacitor. In industrial environments, compliance with EN 61000-3-2 is only necessary under special conditions. Complying to this standard can have some technical drawbacks, such as lower efficiency; and, can also result in higher product cost. Frequently, the user does not profit from compliance to this standard; therefore, it is important to know whether it is mandatory to meet this standard for a specific application.

