



#### ■ Features :

- .High efficiency 90% and low power dissipation
- .150% peak load capability
- .Protections: Short circuit / Overload / Over voltage / Over temperature
- .Cooling by free air convection
- .Can be installed on DIN rail TS-35/7.5 or 15
- .UL 508 (industrial control equipment) approved
- .EN61000-6-2(EN50082-2) industrial immunity level
- .100% full load burn-in test
- .3 years warranty



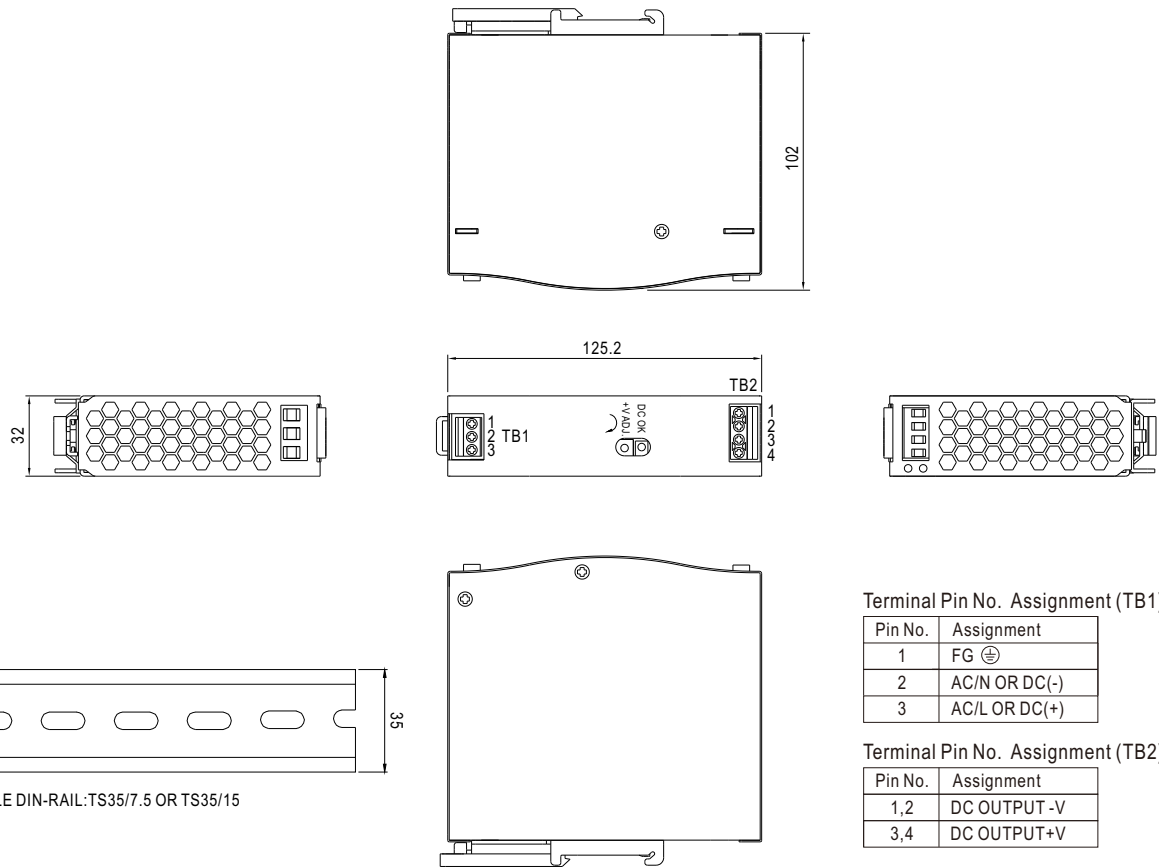
#### SPECIFICATION

MODEL		SDR-75-12		SDR-75-24	SDR-75-48
OUTPUT	DC VOLTAGE	12V		24V	48V
	RATED CURRENT	6.3A		3.2A	1.6A
	CURRENT RANGE	0 ~ 6.3A		0 ~ 3.2A	0 ~ 1.6A
	RATED POWER	75.6W		76.8W	76.8W
	PEAK CURRENT	9.375A		4.69A	2.34A
	PEAK POWER <small>Note.6</small>	112.5W (3 sec.)			
	RIPPLE & NOISE (max.) <small>Note.2</small>	100mVp-p		100mVp-p	120mVp-p
	VOLTAGE ADJ. RANGE	12 ~ 14V		24 ~ 28V	48 ~ 55V
	VOLTAGE TOLERANCE <small>Note.3</small>	1.0%		1.0%	1.0%
	LINE REGULATION	0.5%		0.5%	0.5%
LOAD REGULATION	1.0%		1.0%	1.0%	
SETUP, RISE TIME	1500ms, 60ms/230VAC      3000ms, 60ms/115VAC at full load				
HOLD UP TIME (Typ.)	80ms/230VAC      20ms/115VAC at full load				
INPUT	VOLTAGE RANGE <small>Note.7</small>	88 ~ 264VAC    124 ~ 370VDC [DC input operation possible by connecting AC/L(+),AC/N(-)]			
	FREQUENCY RANGE	47 ~ 63Hz			
	EFFICIENCY (Typ.)	88.5%		89%	90%
	AC CURRENT (Typ.)	1.4A/115VAC    0.85A/230VAC			
	INRUSH CURRENT (Typ.)	30A/115VAC    50A/230VAC			
	LEAKAGE CURRENT	<1mA / 240VAC			
PROTECTION	OVERLOAD	Normally works within 110 ~ 150% rated output power for more than 3 seconds and then shut down o/p voltage, re-powr on to recover 150 ~ 170% rated power, constant current limiting with auto-recovery within 3 seconds, and then shut down o/p voltage after 3 seconds, re-powr on to recover			
	OVER VOLTAGE	14 ~ 17V		29 ~ 33V	56 ~ 65V
		Protection type : Shut down o/p voltage, re-power on to recover			
	OVER TEMPERATURE	100℃ ± 10℃ (RTH2) detect on main of power transistor Protection type : Shut down o/p voltage, re-powr on to recover after temperature goes down			
ENVIRONMENT	WORKING TEMP.	-30 ~ +70℃ (Refer to "Derating Curve")			
	WORKING HUMIDITY	20 ~ 95% RH non-condensing			
	STORAGE TEMP., HUMIDITY	-40 ~ +85℃, 10 ~ 95% RH			
	TEMP. COEFFICIENT	± 0.03%/℃ (0 ~ 60℃)			
	VIBRATION	Component:10 ~ 500Hz, 2G 10min./1cycle, 60min. each along X, Y, Z axes; Mounting: Compliance to IEC60068-2-6			
SAFETY & EMC <small>(Note 4)</small>	SAFETY STANDARDS	UL508, TUV EN60950-1 approved, design refer to GL :(meet EN60204-1)			
	WITHSTAND VOLTAGE	I/P-O/P:3KVAC    I/P-FG:2KVAC    O/P-FG:0.5KVAC			
	ISOLATION RESISTANCE	I/P-O/P, I/P-FG, O/P-FG:>100M Ohms / 500VDC / 25℃/ 70% RH			
	EMC EMISSION	Compliance to EN55032 (CISPR32). EN61204-3 Class B, EN61000-3-2,-3			
	EMC IMMUNITY	Compliance to EN61000-4-2,3,4,5,6,8,11, EN55024, EN61000-6-2 (EN50082-2), EN61204-3, heavy industry level, criteria A, SEMI F47 approved			
OTHERS	MTBF	481.9K hrs min.    MIL-HDBK-217F (25℃)			
	DIMENSION	32*125.2*102mm (W*H*D)			
	PACKING	0.51Kg; 28pcs/15.3Kg/1.22CUFT			
NOTE	1. All parameters NOT specially mentioned are measured at 230VAC input, rated load and 25℃ of ambient temperature. 2. Ripple & noise are measured at 20MHz of bandwidth by using a 12" twisted pair-wire terminated with a 0.1uf & 47uf parallel capacitor. 3. Tolerance : includes set up tolerance, line regulation and load regulation. 4. The power supply is considered a component which will be installed into a final equipment. The final equipment must be re-confirmed that it still meets EMC directives. 5. Installation clearances : 40mm on top, 20mm on the bottom, 5mm on the left and right side are recommended when loaded permanently with full power. In case the adjacent device is a heat source, 15mm clearance is recommended. 6. 3 seconds max., please refer to peak loading curves. 7. Derating may be needed under low input voltage. Please check the derating curve for more details.				

## Mechanical Specification

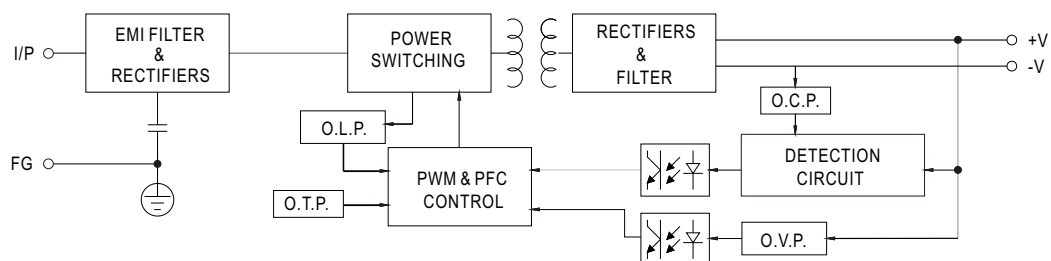
Case No.

Unit:mm

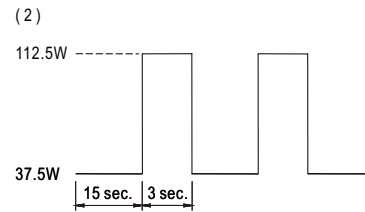
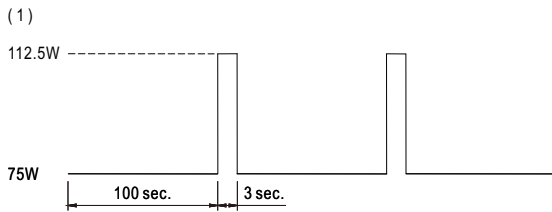


## Block Diagram

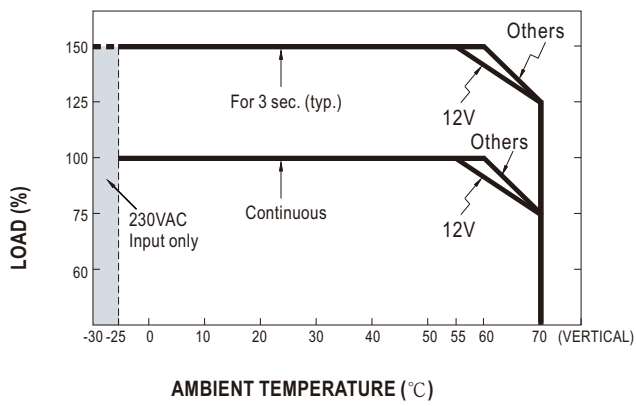
fosc : 85KHz



### ■ Peak Loading



### ■ Derating Curve



### ■ Output derating VS input voltage

