12V 100W 1 Phase / PMC-12V100W1A□



PMC

Highlights & Features

- Universal AC input voltage range
- Power will not de-rate for the entire input voltage range
- Full corrosion resistant aluminium casing
- Conforms to harmonic current IEC/EN 61000-3-2, Class A
- High MTBF > 700,000 hrs per Telcordia SR-332
- Safety approval according to IEC/EN/UL 60950-1 (ITE standard) and EMI to EN 55022, Class B

Safety Standards







CB Certified for worldwide use

Model Number: PMC-12V100W1A□ **Unit Weight:** 0.45 kg (0.99 lb) **Dimensions (H x W x D):** 158 x 97x 38 mm

(6.22 x 3.82 x 1.50 inch)

General Description

The new Panel Mount Power Supply is the latest offering from one of the world's largest power supply manufacturers and solution providers - Delta. The product range offers a nominal output voltage of 12V, a wide temperature range from -10°C to +70°C and a highly dependable minimum holdup time. The state-of-the-art design is made to withstand harsh industrial environments. What makes the product stands out from the crowd is its lightweight full aluminum body design which can withstand shock and vibration according to IEC 60068-2. Delta's Panel Mount Power Supply also offers overvoltage and overload protection. Using a wide input voltage range design, it is compatible worldwide. The input also includes DC operating voltage from 125-375Vdc. Best of all, this excellent design and quality does not come with a big price tag.

Model Information

PMC Panel Mount Power Supply

Model Number	Input Voltage Range	Rated Output Voltage	Rated Output Current
PMC-12V100W1A□	85-264Vac (125-375Vdc)	12Vdc	8.33A

Model Numbering

PM	C -	12V	100W	1	Α	
Panel Mount	Product Type C – Enclosed	Output Voltage	Output Power	Single Phase	No PFC	Connector Type A – Terminal Block J – IP20 Connector* L – Front Face* H – Harness*

^{*}Options











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Specifications

Input Ratings / Characteristics

Nominal Input Voltage		100-240Vac	
Input Voltage Range		85-264Vac	
Nominal Input Frequency		50-60Hz	
Input Frequency Range		47-63Hz	
Nominal DC Input Voltage		125-250Vdc	
DC Input Voltage Range		125-375Vdc	
Input Current		< 2.0A @ 115Vac, < 1.1A @ 230Vac	
Efficiency at 100% Load		> 84% @ 115Vac, > 86% @ 230Vac	
Max Power Dissipation	0% load	< 1.5W @ 115Vac & 230Vac	
	100% load	< 18.5W @ 115Vac, < 15W @ 230Vac	
Max Inrush Current (Cold Start)		< 60A @ 115Vac, < 130A @ 230Vac	
Leakage Current		< 1mA @ 240Vac	

Output Ratings / Characteristics*

Nominal Output Voltage	12Vdc
Factory Set Point Tolerance	12Vdc ± 2%
Output Voltage Adjustment Range	11-14Vdc
Output Current	8.33A (100W max.)
Output Power	100W
Line Regulation	< 0.5% typ. (@ 85-264Vac input, 100% load)
Load Regulation	< 1% typ. (@ 85-264Vac input, 0-100% load)
PARD** (20MHz)	< 100mVpp
Rise Time	< 30ms @ nominal input (100% load)
Start-up Time	< 1000ms @ nominal input (100% load)
Hold-up Time	> 15ms @ 115Vac (100% load) > 80ms @ 230Vac (100% load)
Dynamic Response (Overshoot & Undershoot O/P Voltage)	± 5% @ 85-264Vac, 0-100% load (Slew Rate: 0.1A/µS)
Start-up with Capacitive Loads	8,000µF 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	
Dimensions (L x W x D)		158 x 97 x 38 mm (6.22 x 3.82 x 1.50 inch)	
Unit Weight		0.45 kg (0.99 lb)	
Indicator		Green LED (DC OK)	
Cooling System		Convection	
Terminal	PMC-12V100W1A <u>A</u>	M3.5 x 7 Pins (Rated 300V/15A)	
	PMC-12V100W1A <u>J</u>	M3.5 x 7 Pins (Rated 300V/20A)	
	PMC-12V100W1A <u>L</u>	M3.5 x 7 Pins (Rated 300V/20A)	
	PMC-12V100W1A <u>H</u>	Input: B3P(6-2.3.5)-VH(LF)(SN)	
Wire	PMC-12V100W1AA	Output: B4P7-VH(LF)(SN) AWG 22-14	
	PMC-12V100W1A <u>J</u>	AWG 22-12	
	PMC-12V100W1A <u>L</u>	AWG 22-12	
	PMC-12V100W1A <u>H</u>	AWG 22-18	
Noise (1 Meter from power supply)		Sound Pressure Level (SPL) < 40dBA	

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 3,000 Meters (9,840 ft.)	
Shock Test Non-Operating		IEC 60068-2-27, 30G (300m/S²) for a duration of 18ms 1 times per direction, 6 times in total	
Vibration Non-Operating		IEC 60068-2-6, 10Hz to 150Hz @ 50m/S² (5G peak); 20 min per axis for all X, Y, Z direction	
Pollution Degree		2	

Protections

Overvoltage	16V +10%/-5%, SELV output, Hiccup Mode,		
	Non-Latching (Auto recovery)		
Overload / Overcurrent	> 120% of rated load current, Hiccup Mode,		
	Non-Latching (Auto recovery)		
Over Temperature	< 75°C Ambient Temperature @ 100% load,		
	Non-Latching (Auto-recovery)		
Short Circuit	Hiccup Mode, Non-Latching		
	(Auto-recovery when the fault is removed)		
Internal Fuse	T3.15AH		
Degree of Protection	IP20 (PMC-12V100W1A <u>J</u>)		
Protection Against Shock	Class I with PE* connection		

^{*}PE: Primary Earth



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Reliability Data

MTBF	> 700,000 hrs, as per Telcordia SR-332 I/P: 115Vac & 230Vac, O/P: 100% load, Ta: 25°C
Expected Cap Life Time	10 years (115Vac & 230Vac, 50% load and 40°C)

Safety Standards / Directives

Safety Entry Low Voltage		SELV (EN 60950-1)
Electrical Safety	TUV Bauart	EN 60950-1
	UL/cUL	UL 60950-1 and CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1 (File No. E191395)
	CB Scheme	IEC 60950-1
	CCC	GB4943
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	3.0 KVac
	Input to Ground	1.5 KVac
	Output to Ground	500 Vac

EMC

missions (CE & RE)		CISPR 22, EN 55022, FCC Title 47: Class B, GB9254 EN 55024	
nmunity			
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⁾ : 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⁾ 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	

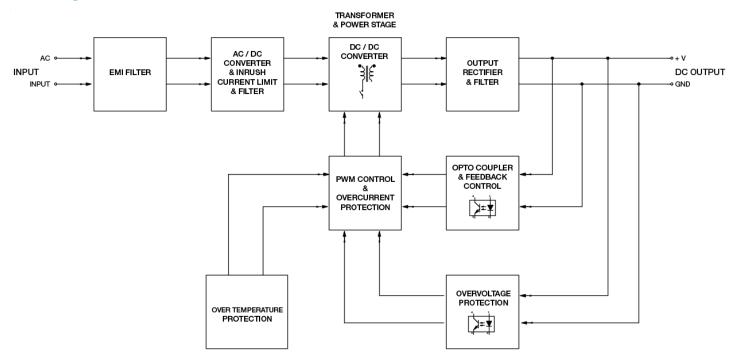
¹⁾ Criteria A: Normal performance within the specification limits



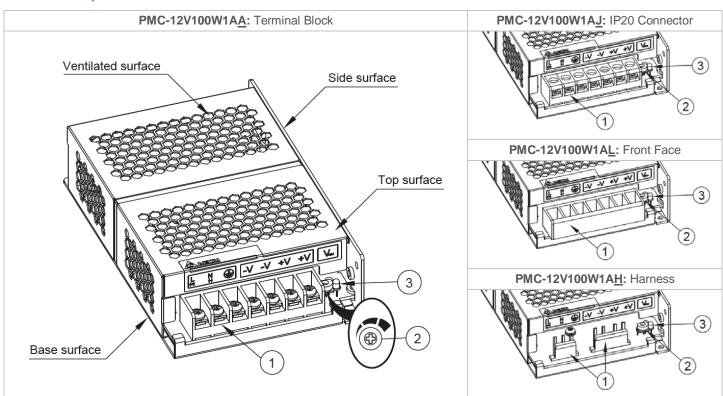
²⁾ Asymmetrical: Common mode (Line to earth)3) Symmetrical: Differential mode (Line to line)

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Block Diagram



Device Description



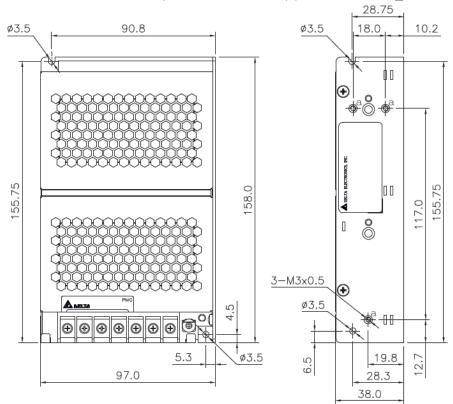
- 1) Input & Output terminal block connector
- 2) DC Voltage adjustment potentiometer
- 3) DC OK control LED (Green)

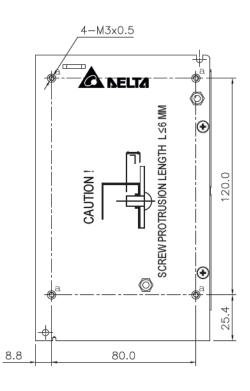


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Dimensions

L x W x D: 158 x 97 x 38 mm (6.22 x 3.82 x 1.50 inch) (PMC-12V100W1AA: Terminal Block)





Engineering Data

Output Load De-rating VS Surrounding Air Temperature

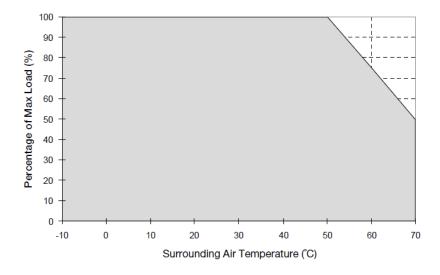


Fig. 1 De-rating for Vertical and Horizontal Mounting Orientation > 50°C de-rate power by 2.5% / °C

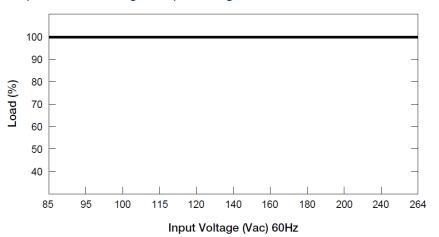
Note

- 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.
- If the output capacity is not reduced when the surrounding air temperature > 50°C, the device may 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.
- In order for the device to function in the manner intended, it is also necessary to keep a safety distance of 20mm (0.79 inch) 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 housing can be very hot!
- 5. If the device has to be mounted in any other orientation, please contact info@deltapsu.com for more details.



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Output Load De-rating VS Input Voltage

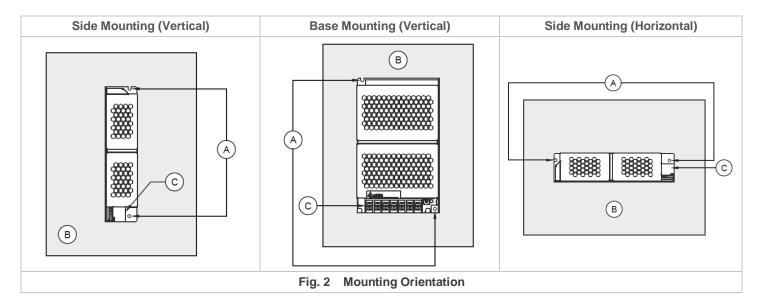


 No output power de-rating across the entire input voltage range

Assembly & Installation

Mounting

- Mounting holes for power supply assembly onto the mounting surface.
 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.
- C Connector.



Use flexible cable (stranded or solid) with the following sizes:

PMC-12V100W1AA	PMC-12V100W1A <u>J</u>	PMC-12V100W1A <u>L</u>	
AWG 22-14	AWG 22-12	AWG 22-12	

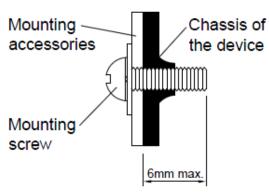
- PMC-12V100W1AA / PMC-12V100W1AJ / PMC-12V100W1AL: The torque at the Connector shall not exceed 13 Kgf.cm (11.23 lbf.in). The insulation stripping length should not exceed 0.275" or 7 mm.
- PMC-12V100W1AH: Please refer the table below for the recommended mating connector, terminal and AWG wire size.

	Power Supply Header	Mating Connector	Terminal	AWG
Input (JST)	B3P(6-2.3.5)-VH(LF)(SN)	VHR-6N	SVH-21T-P1.1	22-18
Output (JST)	B4P7-VH(LF)(SN)	VHR-7N	SVH-21T-P1.1	22-18



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Installation of Mounting Accessories

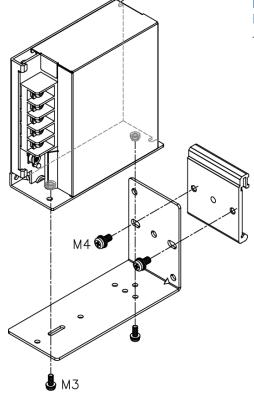


- Only use M3 screw ≤ 6 mm (0.24 inch) through the base mounting holes. This is to keep a safety distance between the screw and internal components.
- Recommended mounting tightening torque: 4~8Kgf.cm (3.47~6.94 lbf.in).

Safety Instructions

- 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 surface, for example, plastics.
- Note that 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 to enter the device through the openings during installation. It can cause: Electric shock; Safety Hazard; Fire; Product failure
- 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.

Accessories



L-02: Latch P-03: Bracket

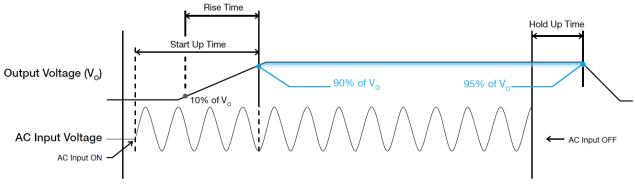
These accessories are used to mount the panel mount power supply onto a DIN rail.



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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

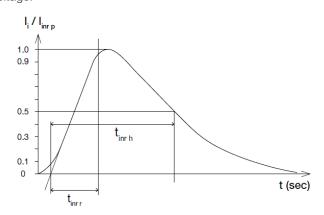
The time required for the output voltage to change from 10% to 90% of its final steady state set value.

Hold-up Time

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

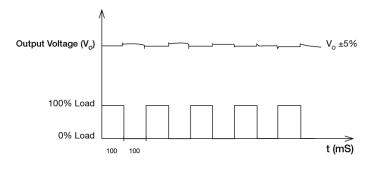
Inrush Current

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 ±5% of its steady state value, when subjected to a dynamic load from 0 to 100% of its rated current.

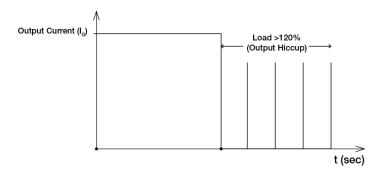




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Overload & Overcurrent Protections (Auto-Recovery)

The power supply's Overload (OLP) and Over current (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.



It is not recommended to prolong the duration of $I_{\rm O}$ when it is <120% but >100%, 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 (Auto-Recovery)

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 (Auto-Recovery)

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 bouncing mode until the temperature drops to its normal operating temperature as recommended in the derating graph.

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





Typically, the input current waveform is not sinusoidal due to the periodical peak charging of the input capacitor. In industrial environment, complying with EN 61000-3-2 is only necessary under special conditions. Complying to this standard can have some technical drawbacks, such as lower efficiency as well as some commercial aspects such as higher purchasing costs, Frequently, the user does not profit form fulfilling this standard, therefore, it is important to know whether it is mandatory to meet this standard for a specific application.

