

# **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, IEC/EN/UL 62368-1 and EMI to EN 55032, Class B

**Safety Standards** 



CB Certified for worldwide use

Model Number: Unit Weight: Dimensions (L x W x H): 158 x 97x 38 mm

PMC-12V100W1A 0.45 kg (0.99 lb) (6.22 x 3.82 x 1.50 inch)

#### **General Description**

Delta's PMC series of panel mount power supply offers a nominal output voltage of 12V, a wide temperature range from -10°C to +70°C and a highly dependable minimum hold-up 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. The PMC series 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	8.34A

#### **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	

\*Safety approval according to IEC/EN/UL 60950-1 and IEC/EN/UL 62368-1.

# Output Ratings / Characteristics\*\*

Nominal Output Voltage	12Vdc
Factory Set Point Tolerance	12Vdc ± 2%
Output Voltage Adjustment Range	11-14Vdc
Output Current	8.34A (100W max.)
Output Power	100W
Line Regulation	< 0.5% (@ 85-264Vac input, 100% load)
Load Regulation	< 1.0% (@ 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, 50% duty cycle @ 5Hz)
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 0.1µF ceramic capacitor & 47µF electrolytic capacitor.



#### TECHNICAL DATASHEET

# PMC Panel Mount Power Supply 12V 100W 1 Phase / PMC-12V100W1A

### Mechanical

Case Chassis / Cover		Aluminium	
Dimensions (L x W x H)		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-12V100W1AA	M3.5 x 7 Pins (Rated 300V/15A)	
	PMC-12V100W1AJ	M3.5 x 7 Pins (Rated 300V/20A)	
	PMC-12V100W1AL	M3.5 x 7 Pins (Rated 300V/20A)	
	PMC-12V100W1A <u>H</u>	Input: B3P(6-2.3.5)-VH(LF)(SN) Output: B4P7-VH(LF)(SN)	
Wire	PMC-12V100W1AA	AWG 20-14	
	PMC-12V100W1AJ	AWG 20-12	
	PMC-12V100W1AL	AWG 20-12	
	PMC-12V100W1A <u>H</u>	AWG 20-18	
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/S <sup>2</sup> (5G peak); 20 min per axis for all X, Y, Z direction	
Over Voltage Category		II	
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 at L pin	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**

	> 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, EN 62368-1	
	UL/cUL recognized	UL 60950-1 and CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1 (File No. E191395) UL 62368-1 and CSA C22.2 No. 62368-1 (File No. E191395)	
	CB Scheme	IEC 60950-1, IEC 62368-1	
CCC		GB9254, GB17625.1 and GB4943.1 仅适用于海拔 2000m 以下地区安全使用	
CE		In conformance with EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU	
Galvanic Isolation	Input to Output	3.0KVac	
	Input to Ground	1.5KVac	
	Output to Ground	0.5KVac	

### EMC

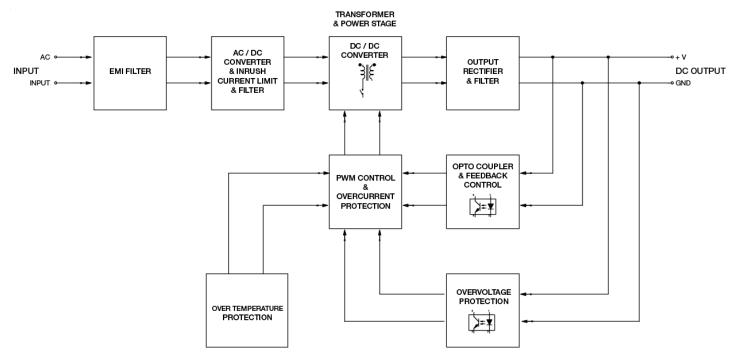
Emissions (CE & RE)		Generic Standards: CISPR 32, EN 55032, FCC Title 47: Class B, GB9254	
Immunity		Generic Standards: EN 55024	
Electrostatic Discharge	IEC 61000-4-2	Level 4 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> Air Discharge: 15kV Contact Discharge: 8kV	
Radiated Field	IEC 61000-4-3	Level 3 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> 80MHz-1GHz, 10V/M with 1kHz tone / 80% modulation	
Electrical Fast Transient / Burst	IEC 61000-4-4	Level 3 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> 2kV	
Surge	IEC 61000-4-5	Level 3 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> Common Mode <sup>2)</sup> : 2kV Differential Mode <sup>3)</sup> : 2kV	
Conducted	IEC 61000-4-6	Level 3 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> 150kHz-80MHz, 10Vrms	
Power Frequency Magnetic Fields	IEC 61000-4-8	Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> 10A/Meter	
Voltage Dips and Interruptions	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 <sup>1)</sup> Common Mode <sup>2)</sup> : 2kV Differential Mode <sup>3)</sup> : 1kV	
Harmonic Current Emission		IEC/EN 61000-3-2, Class A	
Voltage Fluctuation and Flicker		IEC/EN 61000-3-3	

1) Criteria A: Normal performance within the specification limits

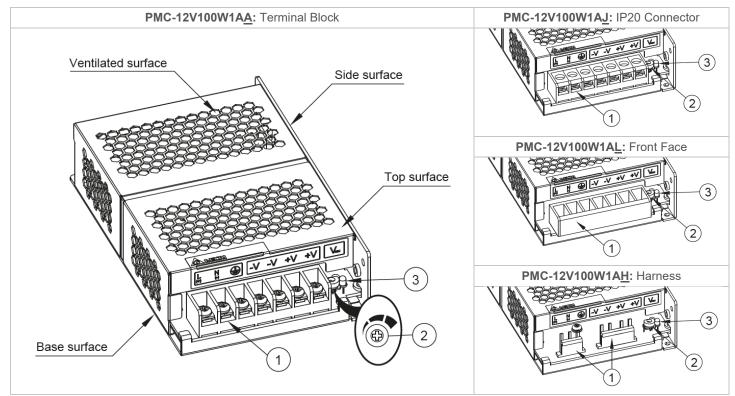
2) Asymmetrical: Common mode (Line to earth)3) Symmetrical: Differential mode (Line to line)



# **Block Diagram**



# **Device Description**



1) Input & Output terminal block connector

- 2) DC Voltage adjustment potentiometer
- 3) DC OK control LED (Green)

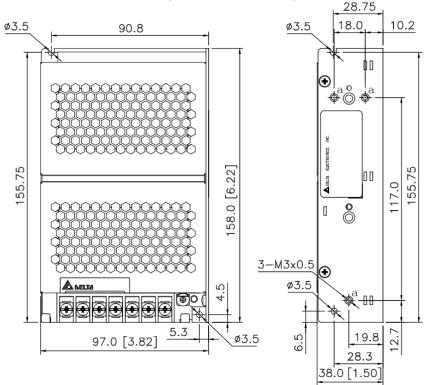
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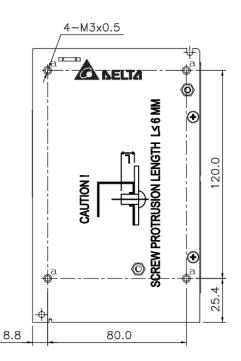


# **Dimensions**

PMC-12V100W1AA: Terminal Block

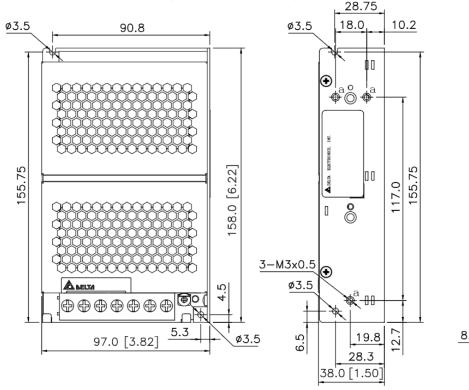
L x W x H: 158 x 97 x 38 mm (6.22 x 3.82 x 1.50 inch)

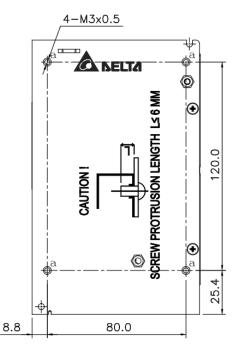




# PMC-12V100W1AJ: IP20 Connector

L x W x H: 158 x 97 x 38 mm (6.22 x 3.82 x 1.50 inch)

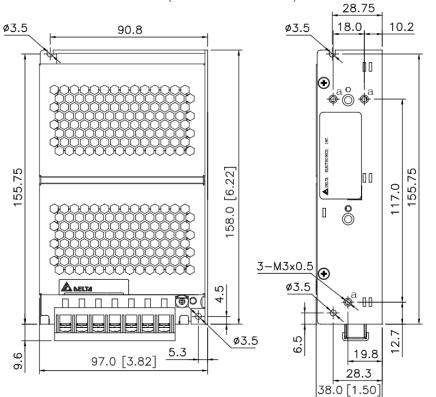


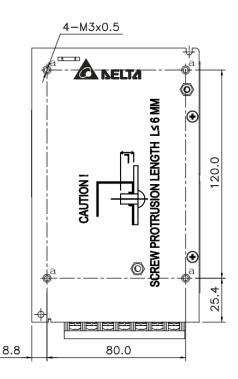




#### PMC-12V100W1AL: Front Face

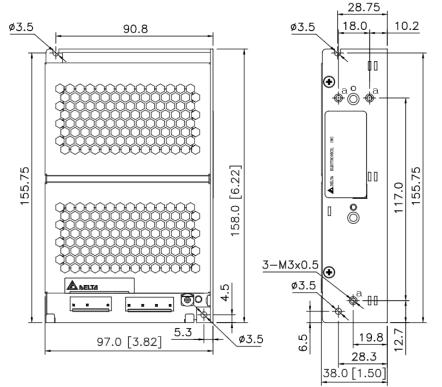
L x W x H: 158 x 97 x 38 mm (6.22 x 3.82 x 1.50 inch)

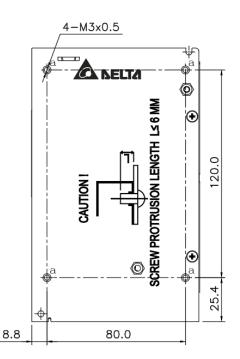




#### PMC-12V100W1AH: Harness

L x W x H: 158 x 97 x 38 mm (6.22 x 3.82 x 1.50 inch)

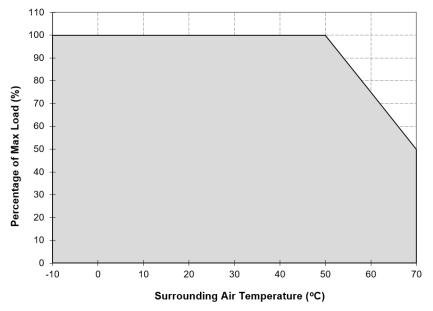






# **Engineering Data**

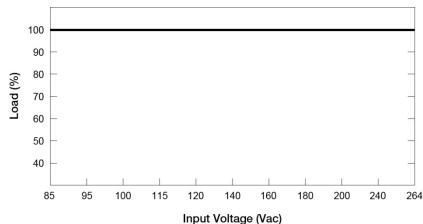
# Output Load De-rating VS Surrounding Air Temperature



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

#### Output Load De-rating VS Input Voltage

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#### Note

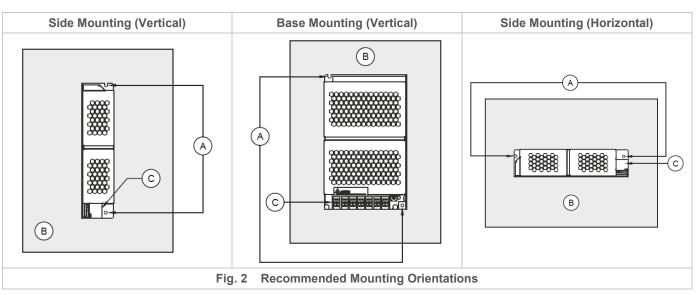
- 1. Power supply components may degrade, or be damaged, when the power supply is continuously used outside the shaded region, refer to the graph shown in Fig. 1.
- 2. If the output capacity is not reduced when the surrounding air temperature exceeds its specification as defined on Page 3 under "Environment", 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 as recommended in the safety instructions while the device is in operation.
- 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.
  - No output power de-rating across the entire input voltage range



# Assembly & Installation

# Mounting

- (A) 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:

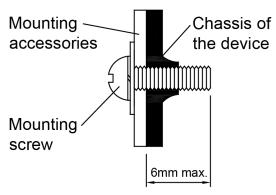
PMC-12V100W1AA	PMC-12V100W1A <u>J</u>	PMC-12V100W1AL
AWG 20-14	AWG 20-12	AWG 20-12

- 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	20-18
Output (JST)	B4P7-VH(LF)(SN)	VHR-7N	SVH-21T-P1.1	20-18

# Installation of Mounting Accessories

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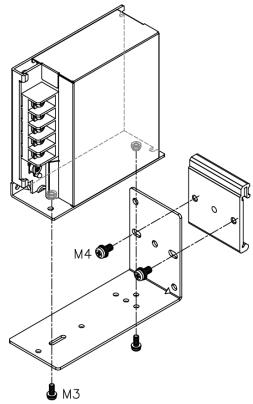


Only use M3 screw ≤ 6 mm (0.24 inch) through the base mounting holes. This is to keep a safety distance between the screw and internal components.
Recommended mounting tightening torque: 4~8Kgf.cm (3.47~6.94 lbf.in).

#### 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



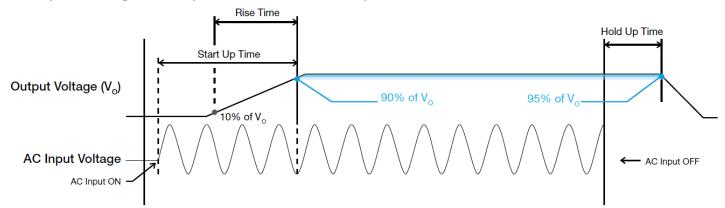


These accessories are used to mount the panel mount power supply onto a DIN rail.



#### **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**

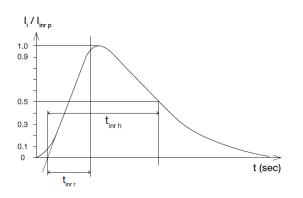
The time required for the output voltage to change from 10% to 90% of its final steady state set value.

# 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

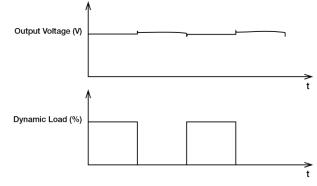
Inrush current is the peak, instantaneous, input current measured and, occurs when the input voltage is first applied. For AC input voltages, the maximum peak value of inrush current will occur during the first half cycle of the applied AC voltage. This peak value decreases exponentially during subsequent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



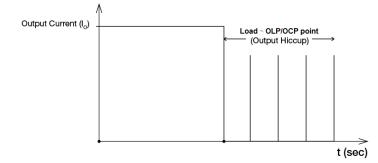


#### **TECHNICAL DATASHEET**

# PMC Panel Mount Power Supply 12V 100W 1 Phase / PMC-12V100W1A

#### **Overload & Overcurrent Protections (Auto-Recovery)**

The power supply's Overload (OLP) and Over current (OCP) Protections will be activated when output current (I<sub>0</sub>) exceeds its specification as defined on Page 3 under "Protections. In such occurrence, the output voltage (V<sub>0</sub>) 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<sub>0</sub> is back within the specifications.



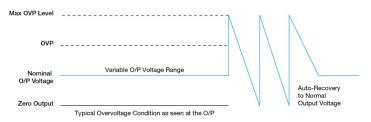
It is not recommended to prolong the duration of  $I_0$  when it is less than OLP/OCP point, but greater than 100%, since it may cause damage to the PSU.

#### 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 de-rating graph.



### **Operating Mode**

#### 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.

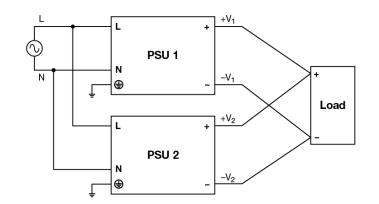


Fig. 3 Parallel Operation Connection Diagram

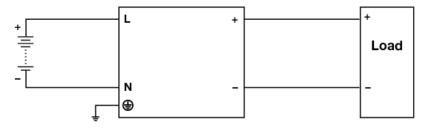


Fig. 4 DC Input Operation Connection Diagram

#### DC Input Operation

#### Step 1.

Use a battery or similar DC source.

#### Step 2.

Connect +pole to L and -pole to N.

#### Step 3.

Connect the PE terminal to an earth wire or to the machine ground.



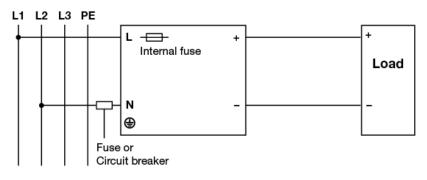


Fig. 5 2 of 3 Phase System Input Operation Connection Diagram

#### 2 of 3 Phase System Input Operation

Delta's PMC can use on 2 of 3 phase system. Please refer to the following step.

#### Step 1.

The input voltage applied from Line to Neutral is below the maximum rated input. The input voltage shall be below 240Vac +10%.

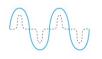
#### Step 2.

The external protector is needed on N (Neutral) input line to secure a safety. N line does not have internal fuse protection. An appropriate fuse or circuit breaker should be connected in series with N input line connection like the following.

### Others

#### PFC - Norm EN 61000-3-2

#### Line Current Harmonic content



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.

#### Attention

Delta provides all information in the datasheets on an "AS IS" basis and does not offer any kind of warranty through the information for using the product. In the event of any discrepancy between the information in the catalog and datasheets, the datasheets shall prevail (please refer to **www.DeltaPSU.com** for the latest datasheets information). Delta shall have no liability of indemnification for any claim or action arising from any error for the provided information in the datasheets. Customer shall take its responsibility for evaluation of using the product before placing an order with Delta.

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