# 24V 60W 1 Phase, NEC Class 2 / DRP024V060W1NZ





#### **Highlights & Features**

- Reliable design, with expected life of 10 years
- Compact, rugged design for ease of handling and installation
- Multiple connections to terminals allowed
- With Conformal Coating (Class I Div. 2 Hazardous Locations Ready)
- IP20 Compliant
- NEC Class 2 Compliant
- Meets worldwide safety requirements
- RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU Compliant
- Worldwide AC input range without power derating
- Overload / Overcurrent / Over Temperature Protections

#### **Safety Standards**











CB Certified for worldwide use

**Model Number: Unit Weight:** 

Dimensions (L x W x D):

DRP024V060W1NZ

0.33kg

120.6 x 32 x 119.3 mm

### **General Description**

The CliQ II 24V 60W NEC Class 2 certified power supply is the latest offering from one of the world's largest power supply manufacturers and solution providers - Delta. The product can be used in general industrial applications, especially for dry indoor condition with the advantage of lower wiring costs for a system due to its compliance with NEC Class 2 requirements. The NEC (National Electrical Code) is a North American standard, which is regarded as a law in most North American states. The NEC describes the installation of electric conductors and equipments within or on buildings. The DRP024V060W1NZ features universal AC input and a high efficiency of more than 87%. The product has an expected life time of 10 years and will have no output power de-rating for the entire range of input voltage from 85Vac to 264Vac. This is useful for systems that require full output power at low input voltage. Typical DIN Rail power supply with similar specifications starts to de-rate at input voltage below 90Vac.

#### **Model Information**

### CliQ II DIN Rail Power Supply

Model Number	Input Voltage Range	Output Voltage	Output Current
DRP024V060W1NZ	85-264Vac	24Vdc	2.5A

## **Model Numbering**

DR	Р	024V	060W	1	N	Z
DIN Rail	Power Supply	Output Voltage	Output Power	Single Phase	NEC Class 2	Plastic Case



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## **Specifications**

## Input Ratings / Characteristics

35-264Vac 50-60Hz 47-63Hz
17-63Hz
< 1.50A @ 100Vac
> 86.0% @ 115Vac, > 87.0% @ 230Vac
< 40A @ 115Vac, < 80A @ 230Vac
Conform to EN61000-3-2
< 1mA @ 240Vac
Co

## Output Ratings / Characteristics

Nominal Output Voltage	24Vdc	
Output Voltage Tolerance	± 2% (initial set point tolerance)	
Output Voltage Adjustment Range	22-28Vdc	
Output Current	2.5A	
Output Power	60W	
Line Regulation	< 0.5% typ. (@ 85-264Vac input, 100% load)	
Load Regulation	< 1% typ. (@ 85-264Vac input, 0-100% load)	
Residual Ripple / PARD (20MHz)	< 50mVpp / < 240mVpp @ 25°C	
Rise Time	< 100ms @ nominal input (100% load, 25°C)	
Start-up Time	< 3000ms @ nominal input (100% load, 25°C)	
Hold-up Time	> 20ms @ 115Vac, > 125ms @ 230Vac (100% load, 25°C)	
Dynamic Response (Overshoot & Undershoot O/P Voltage)	± 5% @ 0-100% load	
Start-up with Capacitive Loads	8,000µF Max	

### Mechanical

Case Cover	Aluminium
Dimensions (L x W x D)	120.6 x 32 x 119.3 mm
Unit Weight	0.33kg
Indicator	Green LED (DC OK)
Cooling System	Convection
Terminal Input	M3 x 3 Pins (Rated 300V/30A)
Output	M3 x 2 Pins (Rated 300V/30A)
Wire Input	AWG 22-10
Output	AWG 22-10
Mounting Rail	Standard TS35 DIN Rail in accordance with EN60715



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## Environment

Surrounding Air Temperature Operatin	g -25°C to +80°C
Storag	e -25°C to +85°C
Power De-rating	> 50°C de-rate power by 2.5% / °C > 70°C de-rate power by 4% / °C
Operating Humidity	< 95% RH (Non-Condensing)
Operating Altitude	2,500 Meters
Shock Test (Non-Operating)	IEC60068-2-27, 30G (300m/S2) for a duration of 18ms
Vibration (Non-Operating)	IEC60068-2-6, 10Hz to 500Hz @ 30m/S² (3G peak); 60 min per axis for all X, Y, Z direction
Bump	IEC60068-2-29; 11ms / 10gn
Pollution Degree	2

#### **Protections**

Overvoltage	< 32V ±10%, SELV Output, Hicc-up Mode, Non-Latching (Auto-Recovery)
Overload / Overcurrent	> 120% & 150% of rated load current, Hicc-up Mode, Non-Latching (Auto-Recovery)
Over Temperature	< 80°C Surrounding Air Temperature @ 100% load, Non-Latching (Auto-Recovery)
Short Circuit	Hicc-up Mode, Non-Latching (Auto-Recovery when the fault is removed)
Degree of Protection	IP20
Protection Against Shock	Class I with PE* connection

<sup>\*</sup>PE: Primary Earth

## Reliability Data

MTBF	> 800,000 hrs. as per Telcordia SR-332
Expected Cap Life Time	10 years (115Vac & 230Vac, 50% load @ 40°C)



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## Safety Standards / Directives

Electronic Equipment in Power Installations	EN50718 / IEC62103
Electrical Safety	SIQ to EN60950-1, UL/cUL recognized to UL60950-1, CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1, CB scheme to IEC60950-1, Limited Power Source (LPS)
Industrial Control Equipment	UL/cUL listed to UL508 and CSA C22.2 No. 107.1-01, CSA to CSA C22.2 No. 107.1-01
Hazardous Location / ATEX	Pending
	Certificate No. Pending For IEC60079-0, IEC60079-15
Class 2 Power Supply	UL/cUL recognized to UL1310 and CSA C22.2 No. 223
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	4.0 KVac
Input to Ground	1.5KVac
Output to Ground	1.5KVac

## **EMC**

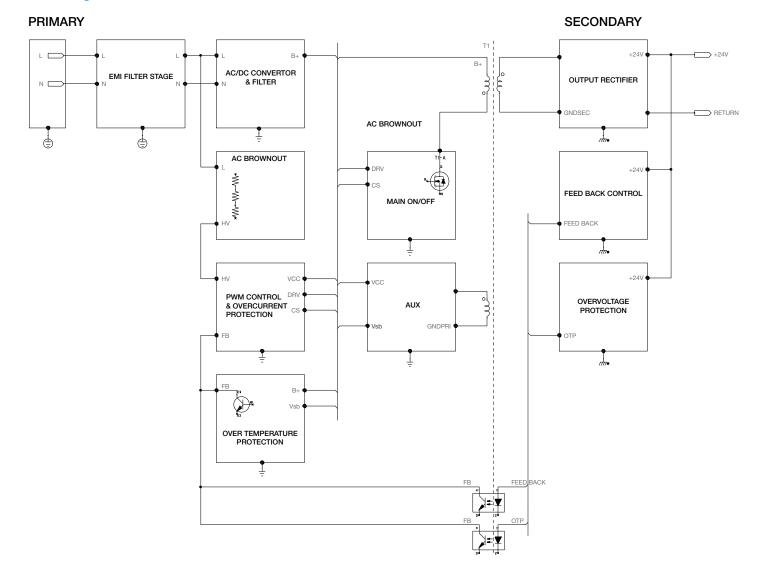
EMC / Emissions		CISPR22, EN55022, EN55011, FCC Title 47: Class B
Component Power Supply for General Use		EN61204-3
Immunity to		
Electrostatic Discharge	EN61000-4-2	Level 4 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> Air Discharge: 15kV Contact Discharge: 8kV
Radiated Field	EN61000-4-3	Level 3 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> 80MHz–1GHz, 10V/M with 1kHz tone / 80% modulation
Fast Transient / Burst	EN61000-4-4	Level 3 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> 2kV
Surge	IEC61000-4-5	Level 3 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> Common Mode <sup>2)</sup> : 2kV Differential Mode <sup>3)</sup> : 2kV
Conducted	EN61000-4-6	Level 3 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> 150kHz–80MHz, 10Vrms
Power Frequency Magnetic Fields	EN61000-4-8	Level 3 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> 10A/Meter
Voltage Dips	EN61000-4-11	Level 3 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> 100% dip; 1 cycle (20ms); Self Recoverable
Low Energy Pulse Test (Ring Wave)	IEC61000-4-12	Level 3 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> Common Mode <sup>2)</sup> : 2kV Differential Mode <sup>3)</sup> : 1kV

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



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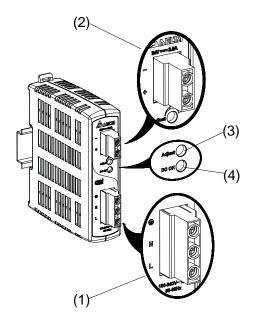
## **Block Diagram**

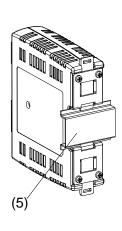




# 24V 60W 1 Phase, NEC Class 2 / DRP024V060W1NZ

## **Device Description**

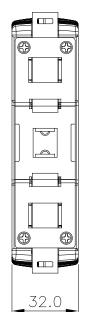


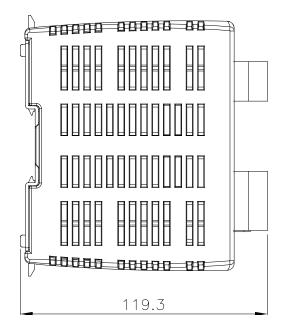


- 1) Input terminal block connector
- 2) Output terminal block connector
- 3) DC voltage adjustment potentiometer
- 4) DC OK control LED (Green)
- 5) Universal mounting rail system

#### **Dimensions**

L x W x D: 120.6 x 32 x 119.3 mm









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## **Engineering Data**

### De-rating

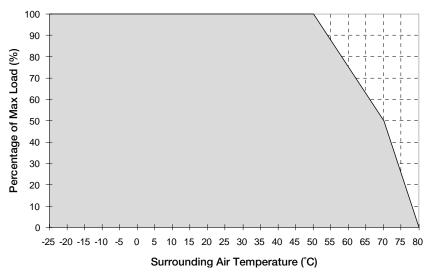
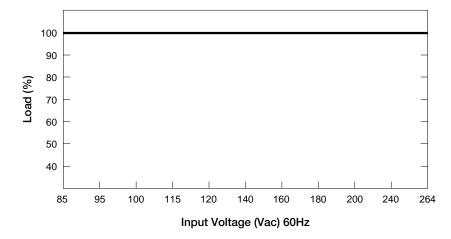


Fig. 1.1 De-rating for Vertical and Horizontal Mounting Orientation > 50°C de-rate power by 2.5% / °C, > 70°C de-rate power by 4% / °C

#### 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. 1.1.
- 2. If the output capacity is not reduced when 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.
- If the device has to be mounted in any other orientation, please do not hesitate to contact info@deltapsu.com for more details.
- 4. 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.
- Depending on the surrounding air temperature and output load delivered by the power supply, the device housing can be very hot!

### Output De-rating VS. Input Voltage



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



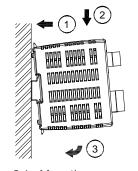
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## **Assembly & Installation**

The power supply unit (PSU) can be mounted on 35mm DIN rails in accordance with EN60715. The device should be installed with input terminal block at the bottom.

Each device is delivered ready to install.

### Mounting



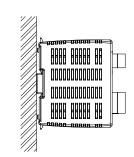
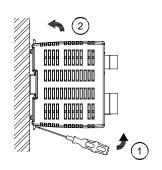


Fig. 2.1 Mounting

### Dismounting



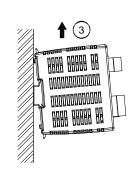


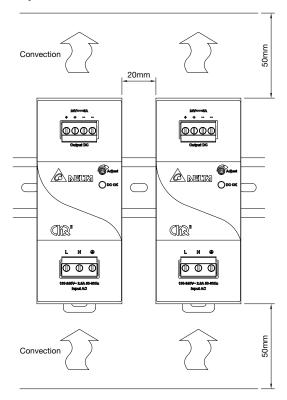
Fig. 2.2 Dismounting

Snap on the DIN rail as shown in Fig. 2.1:

- 1. Tilt the unit slightly upwards and insert it onto the DIN rail.
- 2. Push downwards until stopped.
- 3. Press against the bottom front side for locking.
- 4. Shake the unit slightly to ensure that it is secured.

To uninstall, pull or slide down the latch as shown in Fig. 2.2. Then slide the PSU in the opposite direction, relase the latch and pull out the PSU from the rail.

### Safety Instructions



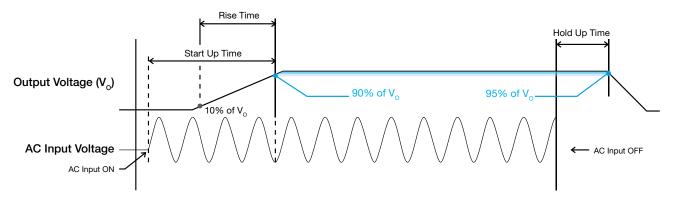
- ALWAYS switch mains of input power OFF before connecting or disconnecting the input voltage to the unit. If mains are not turned OFF, there is risk of explosion / severe damage.
- To guarantee sufficient convection cooling, keep a distance of 50mm above and below the device as well as a lateral distance of 20mm to other units
- Note that the enclosure of the device can become very hot depending on the surrounding air temperature and load of the power supply. Risk of burns!
- Only plug in and unplug connectors when power is turned off!
- DO NOT insert any objects into the unit.
- Hazardous voltages may be present for up to 5 minutes after the input mains voltage is disconnected. Do not touch the unit during this time.
- The power supplies unit should be installed in minimum IP54 rated enclosure.
- The power supplies are built in units and must be installed in a cabinet or room (condensation free environment and indoor location) that is relatively free of conductive contaminants.



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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 set value, after the input voltage is applied.

#### Rise Time

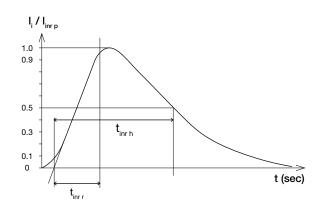
The time required for the output voltage to change from 10% to 90% of its set value.

### 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.

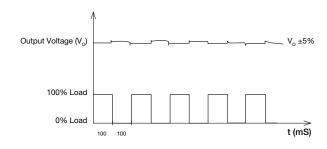
## **Inrush Current**

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.



#### Step Load Response

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

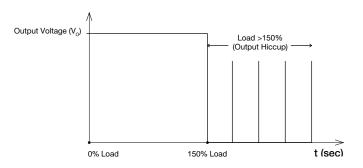




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#### Overload & Overcurrent Protections

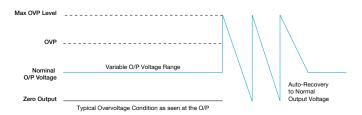
The power supply's Overload (OLP) and Overcurrent (OCP) Protections will be activated when output current exceeds 150% of  $I_o$  (Max load). In such occurrence, the  $V_o$  will start to droop and once the power supply has reached its maximum power limit, the protection is activated and the power supply 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  $\rm I_{\rm O}$  is <150% 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). This is activated when the overload condition persists for an extended duration and the output current is below the overload trigger point but >100% load. In the event of a higher operating condition at 100% load, the power supply will run into OTP when the surrounding air temperature is >80°C. When activated, the output voltage will go into bouncing mode until the operating surrounding air temperature drops to 50°C or output capacity is reduced as recommended in the derating 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.



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### **Operating Mode**

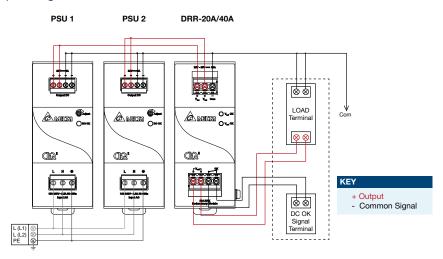


Fig. 3.1 Redundancy / Parallel Operation Connection Diagram

 $^{*}V_{drop}$  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  $\rm V_{o}$  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  $V_{\rm in}$  1 &  $V_{\rm in}$  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) -  $V_{drop}^{\phantom{drop}\star}$  (in DRR module).

## ■ 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 DRP024V060W1NZ 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. 3.1 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  $V_{in}$  1 and  $V_{in}$  2 to verify the voltage difference. Ensure the voltages are within  $\pm 25$ mV.

#### Step 4.

Output voltage from DRR module Vout will be =  $V_o$  (output voltage of power supply) –  $V_{drop}^{\phantom{drop}*}$  (in DRR module).

\*V<sub>drop</sub> will vary from 0.60V to 0.90V (Typical 0.65V) depending on the load current and surrounding air temperature.



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#### **Others**

#### Delta RoHS Compliant



## Restriction of the usage of hazardous substances

The European directive 2011/65/EC 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.

#### **Conformal Coating**



#### The Protective Coating Technology

Delta Electronics Group has designed the perfect dipping technique which penetrates everywhere including under device, and prevents leakage. The conformal coating dipping can be applied to PCBs or circuit board. The coating preserves the performance of precision electronic primarily by preventing ionizable contaminants such as salt from reaching circuit nodes, where the material slumps around sharp edges. This can be a problem especially in highly conversing atmosphere.

