

PMC Panel Mount Power Supply

24 V 600 W 1 Phase / PMC-24V600W1BA

PMC

Highlights & Features

- Universal AC input range
- High PF > 0.99 @ 115 Vac
- Power Boost of 200% for 5 seconds
- Meet Surge Immunity IEC 61000-4-5, Level 4 (CM: 4 kV, DM: 2 kV)
- Built-in fan speed control and fan lock protection
- Wide operating temperature range -20°C to 70°C
- Overvoltage / Overcurrent / Over Temperature / Short Circuit Protections
- Certified according to IEC/EN/UL 62368-1

Safety Standards



CB Certified for worldwide use

Model Number: PMC-24V600W1BA
Unit Weight: 1.60 kg (3.53 lb)
Dimensions (L x W x H): 215 x 120 x 61 mm
 (8.46 x 4.72 x 2.40 inch)

General Description

The PMC-24V600W1BA has a power rating of 600 W with 24 V output voltage. The product features Power Boost of 200% (up to 1200 W) for 5 seconds and built-in fan speed control with fan lock protection. The PMC-24V600W1BA accepts the full universal AC input range and have been approved for major safety standards like IEC/EN/UL 60950-1 and IEC/EN/UL 62368-1, EMI according to EN 55011 (Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment) and EMS according to EN 61000-6-2 (Immunity for industrial environments).

Model Information

PMC Panel Mount Power Supply

| Model Number | Input Voltage Range | Output Voltage | Output Current |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| PMC-24V600W1BA | 85-264 Vac (120-370 Vdc) | 24 Vdc | 25.0 A |

Model Numbering

| PM | C – | 24 V | 600 W | 1 | B | A |
|-------------|------------------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------|----------------------|
| Panel Mount | Product Type C – Enclosed | Output Voltage | Output Power | Single Phase | With PFC | Front Face connector |

PMC Panel Mount Power Supply

24 V 600 W 1 Phase / PMC-24V600W1BA

Specifications

Input Ratings / Characteristics

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Nominal Input Voltage | 100-240 Vac |
| Input Voltage Range | 85-264 Vac (Refer to the Output De-rating VS. Input Voltage graph) |
| Nominal Input Frequency | 50-60 Hz |
| Input Frequency Range | 47-63 Hz |
| Nominal DC Input Voltage | 142-340 Vdc |
| DC Input Voltage Range* | 120-370 Vdc (Refer to the Output De-rating VS. Input Voltage graph) |
| Input Current | < 6.50 A @ 115 Vac, < 3.20 A @ 230 Vac |
| Efficiency at 100% Load | > 86.0% @ 115 Vac, > 89.0% @ 230 Vac |
| Max Power Dissipation | 0% load < 3.0W @ 115Vac, < 3.5W @ 230Vac |
| | 100% load < 97.0W @ 115Vac, < 74.0W @ 230Vac |
| Max Inrush Current | < 20 A @ 115 Vac, < 40 A @ 230 Vac |
| Power Factor | > 0.99 @ 115 Vac, > 0.94 @ 230 Vac |
| Leakage Current | < 1.5 mA |

*Fulfills tested conditions

Output Ratings / Characteristics**

| | |
|--|--|
| Nominal Output Voltage | 24 Vdc |
| Factory Set Point Tolerance | 24Vdc \pm 2% |
| Output Voltage Adjustment Range | 21.6-26.4Vdc |
| Output Current | 25.0 A (continuously operating at 24 V) 50.0 A (Power Boost for 5 seconds at 24 V, refer to the details in the Functions section) |
| Output Power | 600 W (continuously operating) 1200 W (Power Boost for 5 seconds, refer to the details in the Functions section) |
| Line Regulation | < 0.4% (@ 115-264 Vac input, 100% load) |
| Load Regulation | < 0.625% (@ 115-264 Vac input, 0-100% load) |
| PARD*** (20MHz) | < 180 mVpp @ 0°C to 50°C, < 240 mVpp @ -20°C to 0°C |
| Rise Time | < 50 ms @ 115 Vac & 230 Vac (100% load) |
| Start-up Time | < 800 ms @ 230 Vac (100% load) |
| Hold-up Time | > 20 ms @ 115 Vac & 230 Vac (100% load) |
| Dynamic Response (Overshoot & Undershoot O/P Voltage) | \pm 5% @ 115-264 Vac input, 0-100% load (Slew Rate: 0.1A/ μ s, 50% duty cycle @ 5Hz to 1KHz) |
| Start-up with Capacitive Loads | 10,000 μ F 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 & 22 μ F electrolytic capacitor.

PMC Panel Mount Power Supply

24 V 600 W 1 Phase / PMC-24V600W1BA

Mechanical

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Case Chassis / Cover | | SECC |
| Dimensions (L x W x H) | | 215 x 120 x 61 mm (8.46 x 4.72 x 2.40 inch) |
| Unit Weight | | 1.60 kg (3.53 lb) |
| Indicator | Green LED | DC OK |
| Cooling System | | Forced Cooling (Built-in Fan) |
| Terminal | Input | 3 Pins (Rated 300 V/20 A) |
| | Output | 4 Pins (Rated 300 V/25 A) |
| Wire | | AWG 14-12 |
| Noise (1 Meter from power supply) | | Sound Pressure Level (SPL) < 52 dBA |

Environment

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--|
| Surrounding Air Temperature | Operating | -20°C to +70°C |
| | Storage | -20°C to +75°C |
| Power De-rating | Temperature | > 50°C de-rate power by 2.5% / °C |
| | Input Voltage | < 115 Vac de-rate power by 0.67% / 1 V |
| 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, 30 G (300 m/S ²) for a duration of 18ms, 1 times per direction, 2 times in total |
| Vibration | Non-Operating | IEC 60068-2-6, 10 Hz to 150 Hz @ 50 m/S ² (5 G peak); 20 min per axis for all X, Y, Z direction |
| Over Voltage Category | | II |
| Pollution Degree | | 2 |

Protections

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Overvoltage | 27.6-33.6 V, SELV Output, Latch Mode |
| Overload / Overcurrent | > 180% of rated load @ $V_{in} \geq 115$ Vac, 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) |
| Fan Lock | Latch Mode |
| Internal Fuse at L pin | F 12.5AH |
| Protection Against Shock | Class I with PE* connection |

*PE: Primary Earth

Reliability Data

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| MTBF | > 300,000 hrs. as per Telcordia SR-332 I/P: 115Vac, O/P: 100% load, Ta: 25°C |
| Expected Cap Life Time | 10 years (115 Vac & 230 Vac, 50% load @ 40°C) |

PMC Panel Mount Power Supply

24 V 600 W 1 Phase / PMC-24V600W1BA

Safety Standards / Directives

| | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Safety Entry Low Voltage | | SELV (IEC 60950-1) |
| Electrical Safety | SIQ Bauart | 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 |
| | KC | K 60950-1 |
| | UKCA | BS EN 62368-1 |
| CE | | In conformance with EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU |
| UKCA | | In conformance with Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016 No. 1011 and The Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016 No. 1091 |
| Galvanic Isolation | Input to Output | 3.0 KVac |
| | Input to Ground | 1.5 KVac |
| | Output to Ground | 0.5 KVac |

EMC

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Emissions (CE & RE) | | Generic Standards: CISPR 32, EN/BS EN 55032, CISPR 11, EN/BS EN 55011, FCC Title 47, VCCI ¹⁾ : Class B |
| Immunity | | Generic Standards: EN/BS EN 55024, EN/BS EN 61000-6-2 |
| Electrostatic Discharge | IEC 61000-4-2 | Level 3 Criteria A ²⁾ Air Discharge: 8 kV Contact Discharge: 6 kV |
| Radiated Field | IEC 61000-4-3 | Level 3 Criteria A ²⁾ 80 MHz - 1 GHz, 10 V/M, 80% modulation (1 KHz) 1.4 GHz - 2 GHz, 3 V/M, 80% modulation (1 KHz) 2 GHz - 2.7 GHz, 1 V/M, 80% modulation (1 KHz) |
| Electrical Fast Transient / Burst | IEC 61000-4-4 | Level 3 Criteria A ²⁾ 2 kV |
| Surge | IEC 61000-4-5 | Level 4 Criteria A ²⁾ Common Mode ³⁾ : 4 kV Differential Mode ⁴⁾ : 2 kV |
| Conducted | IEC 61000-4-6 | Level 3 Criteria A ²⁾ 150 kHz-80 MHz, 10 Vrms |
| Power Frequency Magnetic Fields | IEC 61000-4-8 | Criteria A ²⁾ 30 A/Meter |
| Voltage Dips | IEC 61000-4-11 | 100% dip; 1 cycle (20 ms); Self Recoverable |
| Harmonic Current Emission | | IEC/EN/BS EN 61000-3-2, Class A |
| Voltage Fluctuation and Flicker | | IEC/EN/BS EN 61000-3-3 |

1) Fulfills tested conditions

2) Criteria A: Normal performance within the specification limits

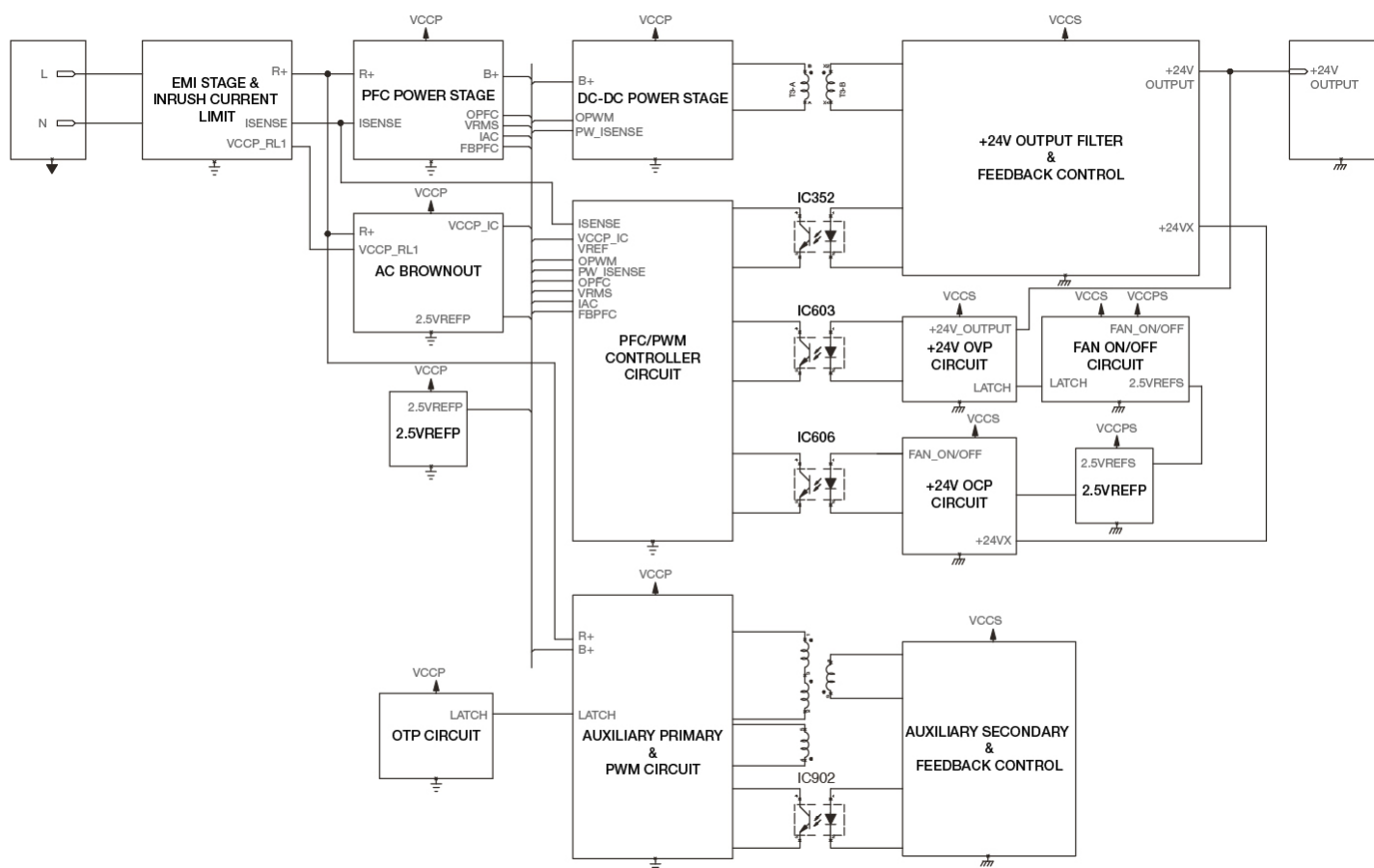
3) Asymmetrical: Common mode (Line to earth)

4) Symmetrical: Differential mode (Line to line)

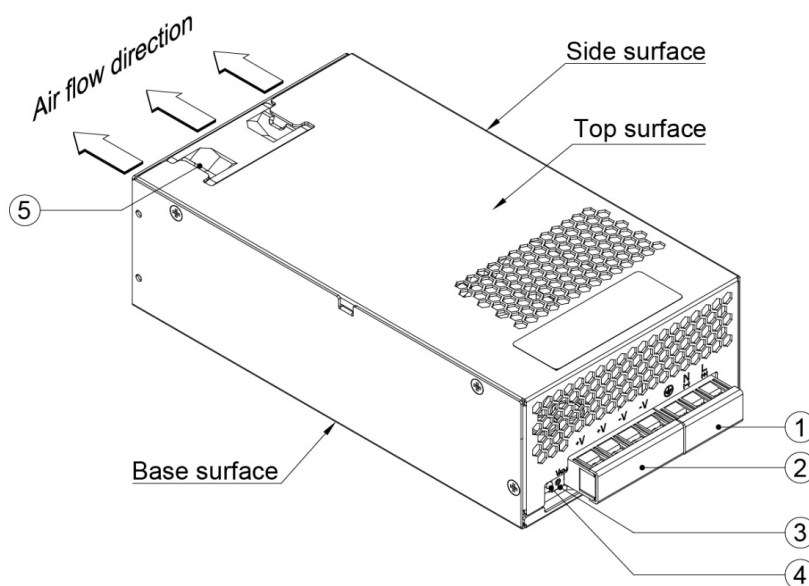
PMC Panel Mount Power Supply

24 V 600 W 1 Phase / PMC-24V600W1BA

Block Diagram



Device Description



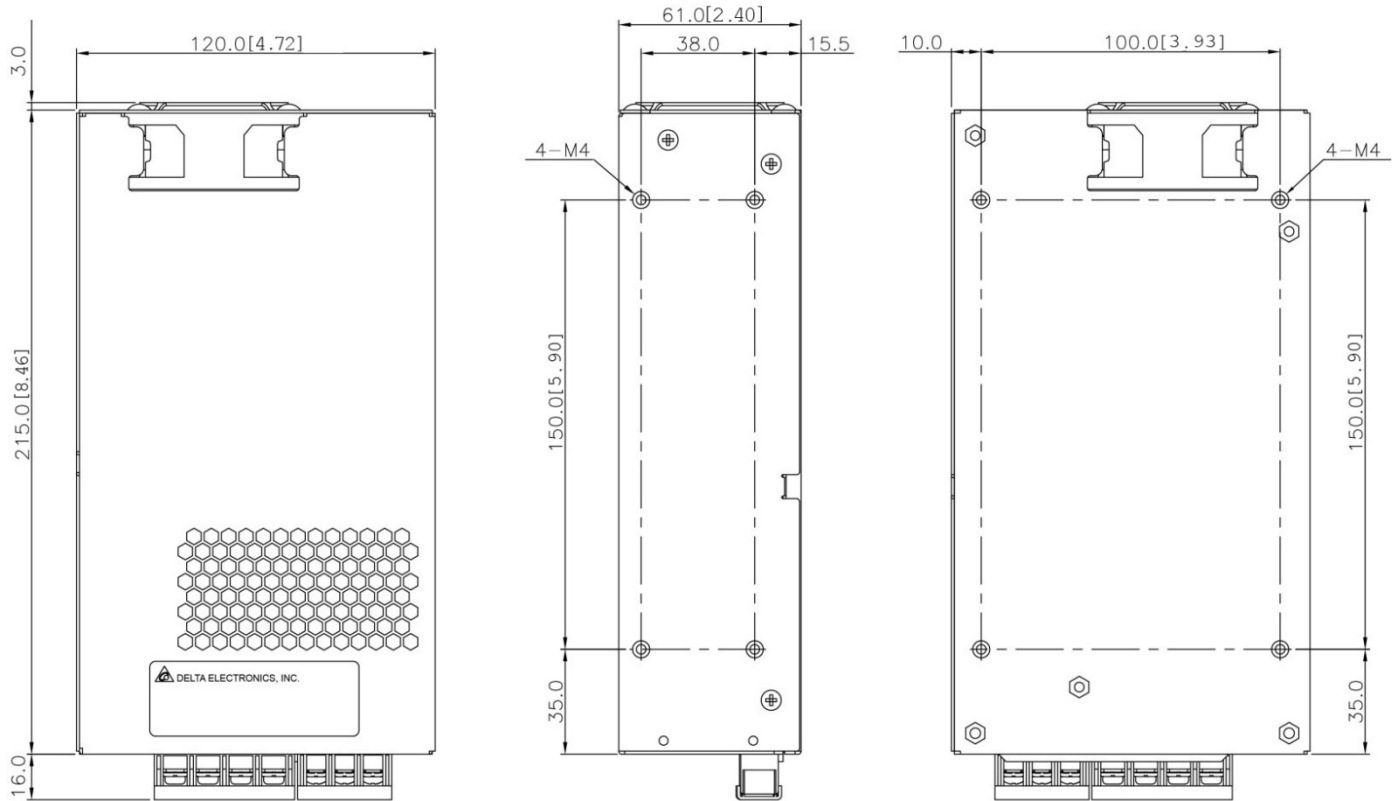
- 1) Input terminal block connector
- 2) Output terminal block connector
- 3) DC voltage adjustment potentiometer
- 4) DC OK control LED (Green)
- 5) DC Fan

PMC Panel Mount Power Supply

24 V 600 W 1 Phase / PMC-24V600W1BA

Dimensions

L x W x H: 215 x 120 x 61 mm (8.46 x 4.72 x 2.40 inch)



Engineering Data

Output Load De-rating VS Surrounding Air Temperature

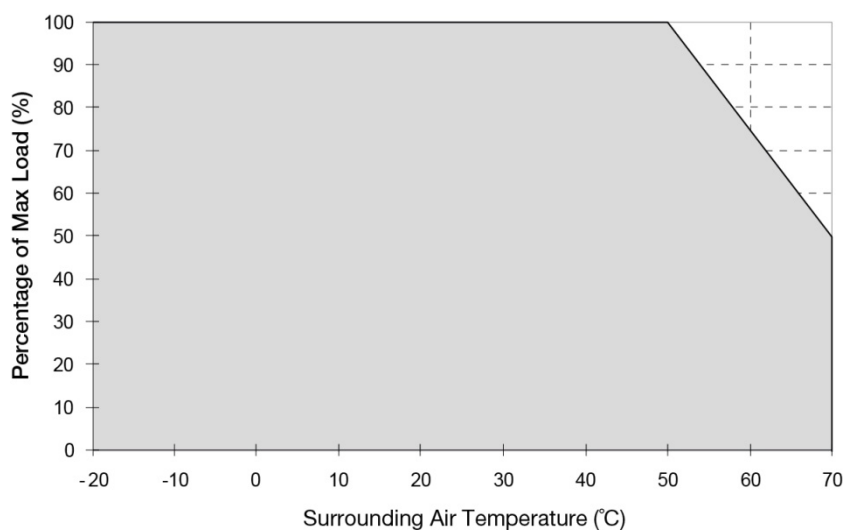


Fig. 1 De-rating for Vertical and Horizontal Mounting Orientation
 > 50°C de-rate power by 2.5% / °C

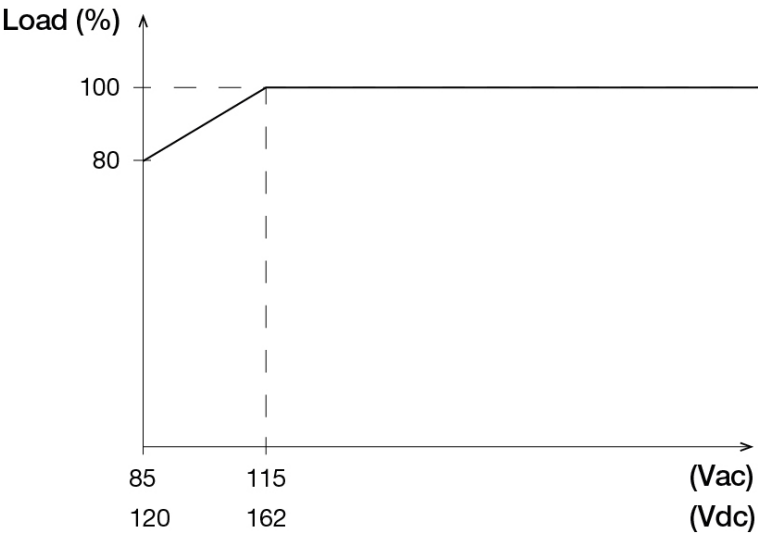
Note

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 latch mode until the mains is re-applied and the surrounding air temperature drops to its normal operating temperature.
3. 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!
5. If the device has to be mounted in any other orientation, please contact info@deltapsu.com for more details.

PMC Panel Mount Power Supply

24 V 600 W 1 Phase / PMC-24V600W1BA

Output Load De-rating VS Input Voltage



■ Output de-rating is required at 85 Vac to 115 Vac or 120 Vdc to 162 Vdc.

Assembly & Installation

- Ⓐ Mounting holes for power supply assembly onto the mounting surface.
The power supply shall be mounted on minimum 4 mounting holes using M4 screw minimum 5mm length.
- Ⓑ Input / Output Connector
- Ⓒ This surface belongs to customer's end system or panel where the power supply is mounted.

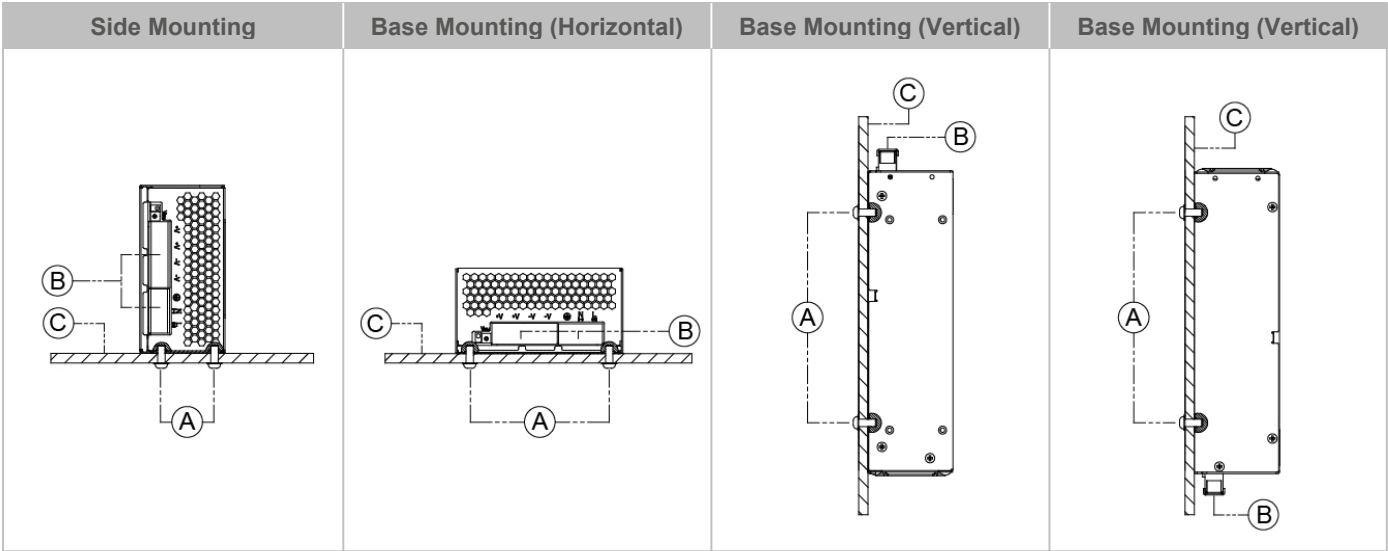


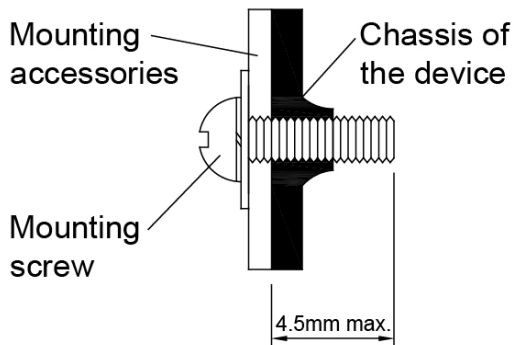
Fig. 2 Mounting Orientation

- Use flexible cable (stranded or solid) of AWG No. 14-12. The torque at the Input connector shall not exceed 11.98 Kgf.cm. The torque at the Output connector shall not exceed 16.59 Kgf.cm. The insulation stripping length should not exceed 0.275" or 7 mm.

PMC Panel Mount Power Supply

24 V 600 W 1 Phase / PMC-24V600W1BA

Installation of Mounting Accessories



- Only use M4 screw ≤ 4.5 mm through the base mounting holes. This is to keep a safety distance between the screw and internal components.
- Recommended mounting tightening torque: 4~8 Kgf.cm.

Safety Instructions

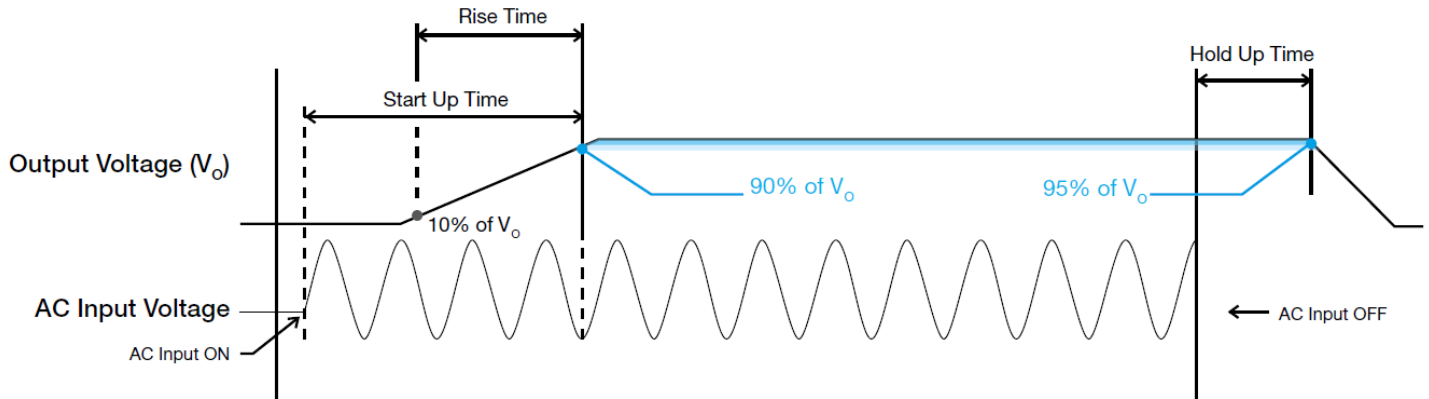
- To ensure sufficient convection cooling, always maintain a safety distance of ≥ 50 mm from all ventilated surfaces while the device is in operation.
- The device is not recommended to be placed on low thermal conductive surface, for example, plastics.
- Note that the enclosure of the device can become 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 from entering the device through the openings during installation. It may 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.

PMC Panel Mount Power Supply

24 V 600 W 1 Phase / PMC-24V600W1BA

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

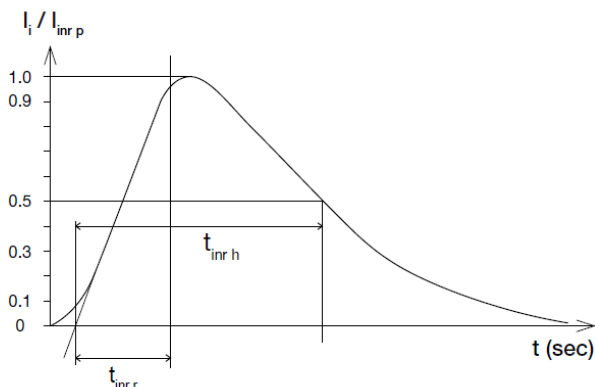
The time required for the output voltage to change from 10% to 90% of its final steady state set value.

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

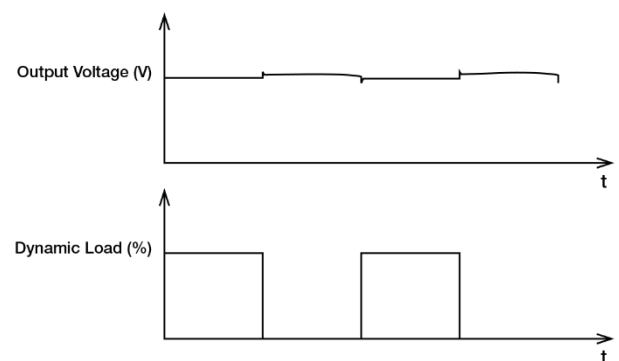
Inrush current is the peak, instantaneous, input current measured and, occurs when the input voltage is first applied. For AC input voltages, the maximum peak value of inrush current will occur during the first half cycle of the applied AC voltage. This peak value decreases exponentially during subsequent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



Dynamic Response

The power supply output voltage will remain 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 / 5 Hz to 1 KHz

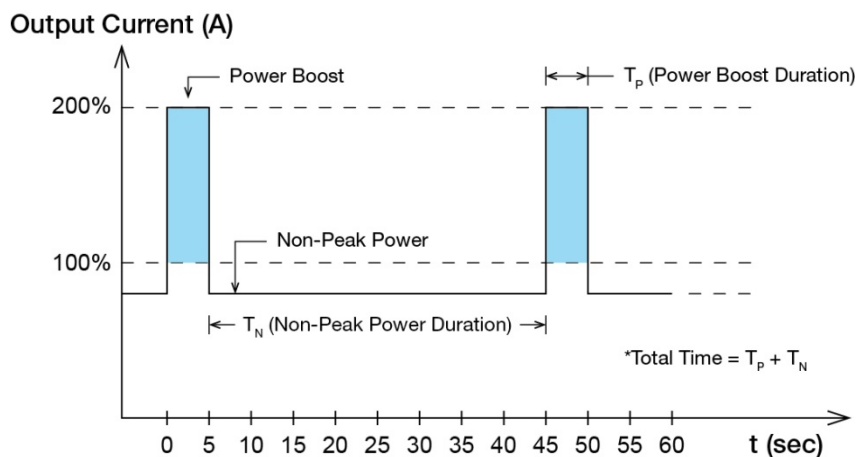


PMC Panel Mount Power Supply

24 V 600 W 1 Phase / PMC-24V600W1BA

Power Boost

Power Boost is the reserve power available constantly that allows reliable startup to support sudden and short spike of loads with high inrush current typically during turn on to remove the need of more expensive higher rated power supply unit. After the output has reached its steady state set value, the power supply can support surge loads with a higher short-term power demand up to 200% of maximum rated load ($I_{O\ Max}$), for a maximum duration of 5 seconds. The Power Boost is also available to repeatedly basis with according to the condition of an average (R.M.S) output power shall not exceed continuous operating condition or refer to duty cycle calculation below.



$$\text{Duty cycle (\%)} = \frac{T_P}{\text{Total Time}}$$

$$\text{Average Output Power (P}_{Avg}\text{)} = \frac{(\text{Power Boost} \times T_P) + (\text{Non-Peak Power} \times T_N)}{\text{Total Time}}$$

OR

$$\text{Non-Peak Power} = \frac{(P_{Avg} \times \text{Total Time}) - (\text{Power Boost} \times T_P)}{T_N}$$

■ An example of Power Boost and Average Output Power

| Power Boost | Peak Power (W _P) | Power Boost Duration (T _P) | Duty Cycle | Non-Peak Power (W _N) | Non-Peak Power Duration (T _N) | Total Time (T) |
|-------------|------------------------------|--|------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------|
| 200% | 1200 | 5 sec | 10% | 533 | 45 sec | 50 sec |
| 200% | 1200 | 5 sec | 35% | 277 | 9.3 sec | 14.3 sec |
| 180% | 1080 | 10 sec | 20% | 480 | 40 sec | 50 sec |
| 180% | 1080 | 10 sec | 35% | 348 | 19 sec | 29 sec |
| 150% | 900 | 15 sec | 30% | 471 | 35 sec | 50 sec |
| 150% | 900 | 15 sec | 35% | 438 | 28 sec | 43 sec |
| 124% | 744 | 20 sec | 40% | 504 | 30 sec | 50 sec |

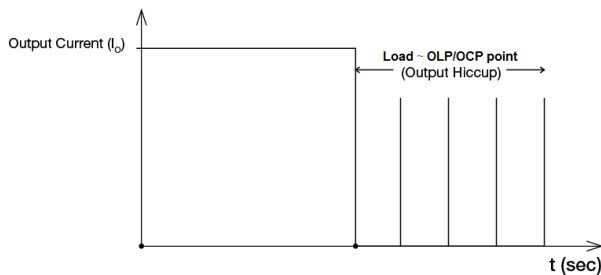
It is not recommended to prolong the duration of Power Boost to be longer than the specified duty cycle calculation, this may cause damage to the PSU.

PMC Panel Mount Power Supply

24 V 600 W 1 Phase / PMC-24V600W1BA

Overload & Overcurrent Protections (Auto-Recovery)

The power supply's Overload (OLP) and Overcurrent (OCP) Protections will be activated when output current (I_o) exceeds its specification as defined on Page 3 under "Protections". In such occurrence, the output voltage (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_o when it is less than OLP/OCP point, but greater than 100%, since it may cause damage to the PSU.

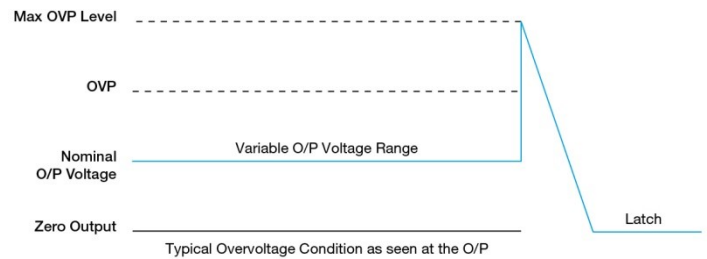
Short Circuit Protection (Auto-Recovery)

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 (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, and require removal/re-application of AC voltage in order to restart.

The power supply should be latch, and require removal/re-application 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 temperature drops to its normal operating temperature or the load is reduced as recommended in the de-rating graph. Removal/re-application of input AC voltage will then be required in order to restart.

PMC Panel Mount Power Supply

24 V 600 W 1 Phase / PMC-24V600W1BA

Operating Mode

■ Redundant Operation

In order to ensure proper redundant operation for the power supply units (PSUs), the output voltage difference between the two units must be kept at 0.45~0.50 V for these 24 V 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_O of PSU 1 must be higher than PSU 2. In order to set the output voltage, individually connect each power supply to 50% of rated load at any line voltage from 115-264Vac, and set the PSU 1 and PSU 2 output voltage.

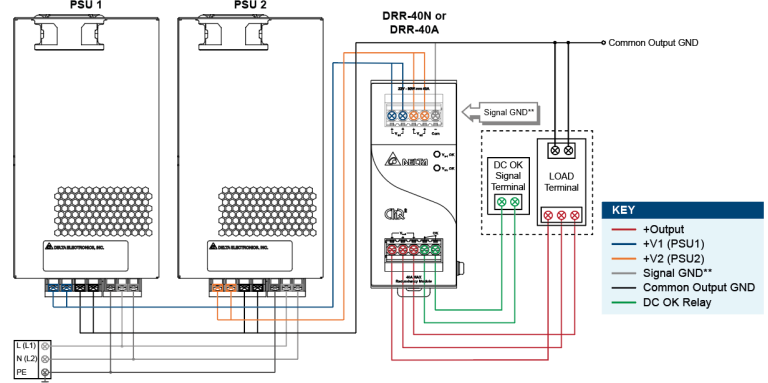
Step 2.

Connect the power supply units PSU 1 and PSU 2 to Vin 1 & Vin 2, respectively, of the DRR-40N (or 40 A) module shown on the right of above diagram.

Step 3.

Connect the system load to 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).

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



**The Signal GND in the DRR module is for the built-in LED and DC OK signals. The Output GND terminals from the two PSU's do not need to be connected to the Signal GND terminal.

Fig. 3 Redundant Operation Connection Diagram

■ 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.

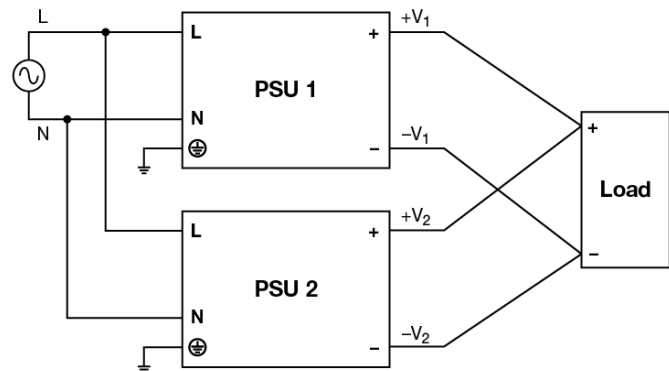


Fig. 4 Parallel Operation Connection Diagram

PMC Panel Mount Power Supply

24 V 600 W 1 Phase / PMC-24V600W1BA

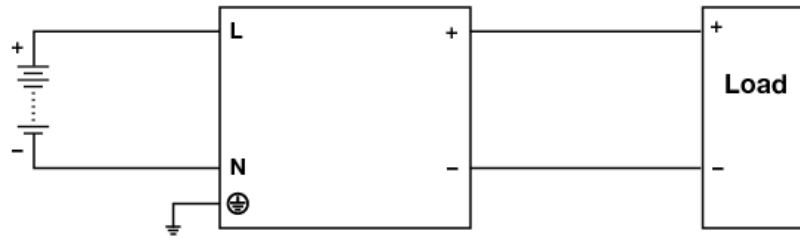


Fig. 5 DC Input Operation Connection Diagram

■ 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.

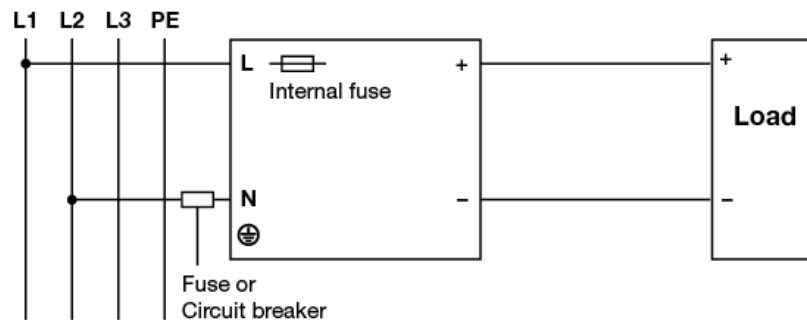


Fig. 6 2 of 3 Phase System Input Operation Connection Diagram

■ 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 240 Vac +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.

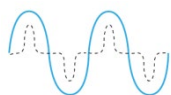
PMC Panel Mount Power Supply

24 V 600 W 1 Phase / PMC-24V600W1BA

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 from 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.

Delta reserves the right to make changes to the information described in the datasheets without notice.

Manufacturer and Authorized Representatives Information

Manufacturer

Thailand

Delta Electronics (Thailand) PCL.
909 Pattana 1 Rd., Muang, Samutprakarn, 10280 Thailand

Taiwan

Delta Electronics, Inc.
3 Tungyuan Road, Chungli Industrial Zone, Taoyuan County
32063, Taiwan

Authorized Representatives

The Netherlands

Delta Greentech (Netherlands) B.V.
Zandsteen 15, 2132 MZ Hoofddorp, The Netherlands

United Kingdom

Delta Electronics Europe Limited
1 Redwood Court, Peel Park Campus,
East Kilbride, Glasgow, G74 5PF, United Kingdom

Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

[Delta Electronics:](#)

[PMC-24V600W1BA](#)