

A main feature is the enhanced voltage isolation (3000 VAC) between outputs, alarm signals, and the metallic chassis respectively the ground.

The system consists of one or two racks. Each rack can accommodate up to 4 converters, which allows redundant configuration in terms of input and output energy. The power supply rack system supports also battery charging with temperature sensors controlling the LK converters.

A floating relay contact is available to monitor the function of each converter.







#### **Features**

- Compliant to AREMA, EN 50155, and EN 50121-4
- · RoHS-compliant for all 6 substances
- 5 year warranty
- · 19-inch rack system, convection cooling
- · Different output configurations
- Extremely rugged, reliable design for harsh environment
- Class I equipment
- Extremely high isolation of all output circuits
- · Excellent surge and transient protection

- Wide input voltage range 85 to 264 VAC, 50 to 60 Hz
- Power factor > 0.93, harmonics IEC/EN 61000-3-2
- Output voltage adjust
- Active output current sharing
- · Output voltage monitor with relay contacts
- · Inrush current limitation
- PCBs with conformal coating except PCBs of the rack
- · Hot swappable

Safety-approved to the latest edition of IEC/EN 60950-1 and UL/CSA 60950-1.







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#### **Model Selection**

The system consists of converters and racks.

Table 1: Converters. Other output configurations or special customer adaptations are available on request.

Outp	out 1	Output 2		Operating i	nput range	Type designation	Effici	ency
V <sub>o nom</sub> [VDC]	/ <sub>o nom</sub> [A]	V <sub>o nom</sub> [VDC]	/ <sub>o nom</sub> [A]	V <sub>i min</sub> – V <sub>i max</sub> [VAC]	f <sub>i min</sub> – f <sub>i max</sub> [Hz]		η <sub>min</sub> 1 <b>[%]</b>	η <sub>typ</sub> [%]
15	5	15²	5	85 – 264	47 – 63 <sup>3</sup>	LK5542-9ERD8TG	83	85
24	3	24 <sup>2</sup>	3	85 – 264	47 – 63 <sup>3</sup>	LK5662-9ERD8TG	82	84

Min. efficiency at  $V_{\rm i}$  = 230 V,  $I_{\rm o\,nom}$  and  $T_{\rm A}$  = 25 °C Second output semi-regulated



Operating frequencies >60 Hz are possible with some restrictions; see web data sheet of the LK PFC Series (BCD20002-G).



Table 2a: Single output systems (see Fig. 2a). Other configurations or special customer adaptations are available on request.

	lesignation	Output cur	rent	Redundancy	Population	Configuration of the
of the	system	V <sub>o nom</sub>	I <sub>o nom</sub>			converters in the rack <sup>1</sup>
MK00 Rack	7-001G – for LK5542 7-100G – for LK5662 with backplane, hout converters)					
	LRS10-15-900G	1 x 15 V	1 x 10 A	no	1x LK5542	
	LRS06-24-900G	1 x 24 V	1 x 6 A	no	1x LK5662	Pos 2 Pos 3 Pos 4
	LRS05-28-900G	1 x 28 V	1 x 5 A	no	1x LK55423	Pos 2 Pos 3 Pos 4
	LRS05-30-900G	1 x 30 V	1 x 5 A	no	1x LK5542	
	LRS03-48-900G	1 x 48 V	1 x 3 A	no	1x LK5662	
	LRS03-50-900G	1 x 50 V	1 x 3 A	no	1x LK5662	
	LRS20-15-900G	1 x 15 V	1 x 20 A	no	2x LK5542	
	LRS12-24-900G	1 x 24 V	1 x 12 A	no	2x LK5662	Pos 3 Pos
	LRS10-28-900G	1 x 28 V	1 x 10 A	no	2x LK55423	
	LRS10-30-900G	1 x 30 V	1 x 10 A	no	2x LK5542	
	LRS06-48-900G	1 x 48 V	1 x 6 A	no	2x LK5662	_
	LRS06-50-900G	1 x 50 V	1 x 6 A	no	2x LK5662	_
	LRS10-15-901G	2 x 15 V	2 x 10 A	yes	2x LK5542	
<b>'</b> 0	LRS06-24-901G	2 x 24 V	2 x 6 A	yes	2x LK5662	Pos 2
Ë	LRS05-28-901G	2 x 28 V	2 x 5 A	yes	2x LK55423	
Systems	LRS05-30-901G	2 x 30 V	2 x 5 A	yes	2x LK554 <sup>2</sup>	
Š	LRS03-48-901G	2 x 48 V	2 x 3 A	yes	2x LK5662	
	LRS03-50-901G	2 x 50 V	2 x 3 A	yes	2x LK5662	_
ľ	LRS30-15-900G	1 x 15 V	1 x 30 A	no <sup>2</sup>	3x LK5542	
Subrack	LRS18-24-900G	1 x 24 V	1 x 18 A	no <sup>2</sup>	3x LK5662	Pos
S	LRS15-28-900G	1 x 28 V	1 x15 A	no <sup>2</sup>	3x LK55423	
	LRS15-30-900G	1 x 30 V	1 x15 A	no <sup>2</sup>	3x LK5542	
	LRS09-48-900G	1 x 48 V	1 x 9 A	no <sup>2</sup>	3x LK5662	
	LRS09-50-900G	1 x 50 V	1 x 9 A	no <sup>2</sup>	3x LK5662	
	LRS20-15-901G	2 x 15 V	2 x 20 A	yes	4x LK5542	
	LRS12-24-901G	2 x 24 V	2 x 12 A	yes	4x LK5662	
	LRS10-28-901G	2 x 28 V	2 x 10 A	yes	4x LK5542 <sup>3</sup>	
	LRS10-30-901G	2 x 30 V	2 x 10 A	yes	4x LK5542	
	LRS06-48-901G	2 x 48 V	2 x 6 A	yes	4x LK5662	1
	LRS06-50-901G	2 x 50 V	2 x 6 A	yes	4x LK5662	1
	LRS40-15-900G	1 x 15 V	1 x 40 A	no <sup>2</sup>	4x LK5542	1
	LRS24-24-900G	1 x 24 V	1 x 24 A	no <sup>2</sup>	4x LK5662	
	LRS20-28-900G	1 x 28 V	1 x 20 A	no <sup>2</sup>	4x LK55423	1
	LRS20-30-900G	1 x 30 V	1 x 20 A	no <sup>2</sup>	4x LK5542	1
	LRS12-48-900G	1 x 48 V	1 x 12 A	no <sup>2</sup>	4x LK5662	
	LRS12-50-900G	1 x 50 V	1 x 12 A	no <sup>2</sup>	4x LK5662	1

- 1 Positions without converter are covered with blank panels
- 2 Connect output A and B in parallel
- 3 Converters LK5542 with both output in series connection, trimmed to 14 V  $\,$





Table 2b: Dual output systems (see Fig. 2b). Other configurations or special customer adaptations are available on request.

Type designation	Output current		Redundancy		Population	Configuration of the			
of the system	V <sub>o nom</sub>	I <sub>o nom</sub>		connection	connection		converters in the rack <sup>1</sup>		
MK007-200G									
(Rack with backplane, but without converters)						0	•	•	•
LRS0506-3024-951G <sup>2</sup>	1 x 30 V (± 15 V)	1 x 5 A (2x 5 A)	yes	A: L~:Pos2, Pos3	2 x LK5542	·		-	
	1 x 24 V	1 x 6 A		B: L~:Pos1, Pos4	2 x LK5662				
				magenta connection					

<sup>1</sup> Positions without converter are covered with blank panels

#### **Part Number Description for Single Output System**

#### **Part Number Description for Dual Output System**



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LRS 05 06 - 30 24 - 9 5 1 G

With customer-specific logos

Converters LK5542 with both output in series connection, trimmed to 14 V

<sup>1</sup> Applicable for non safety critical deviations. xxx are 3 digits assigned for each customer-specific model

<sup>1</sup> Applicable for non safety critical deviations. xxx are 3 digits assigned for each customer-specific model



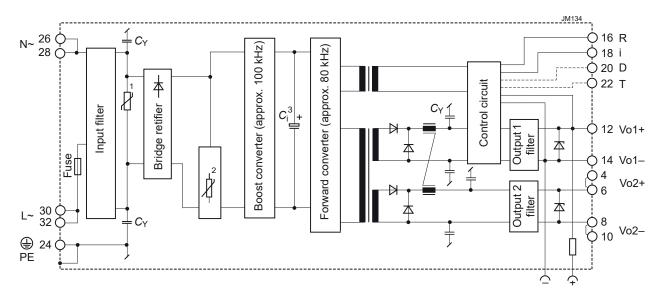
### **Functional Description**

The input voltage is supplied to up to 4 converters type LK5542/LK5662. The outputs of 2 converters in each half of rack are connected together through OR-ing diodes. These 2 converters share their output current evenly due their current share feature.

The converters LK5542 has two outputs with 15 V and the LK5662 have two outputs with 24 V, which can be connected in parallel or in series. The connection of the outputs is done in the factory by the output voltage selector on the backplane. The output voltage can be adjusted by an external resistor located in the backplane (one resistor per converter) in the range of 80 to 110% of the output voltage. For the use as battery charger, an external thermal sensor can be connected to regulate the trickle charge voltage dependant on the battery temperature.

The output voltage is monitored in each converter. When the output voltage is in range, a relay with an isolated contact is activated. All relay contacts are connected to the alarm signal connectors.

The redundancy of the whole system is depending on the numbers of the converters; see Table 2.



- 1 Transient suppressor (VDR)
- <sup>2</sup> Inrush current limiter (with opt. E)
- <sup>3</sup> Bulk capacitor

Fig. 1 Block diagram of a converter





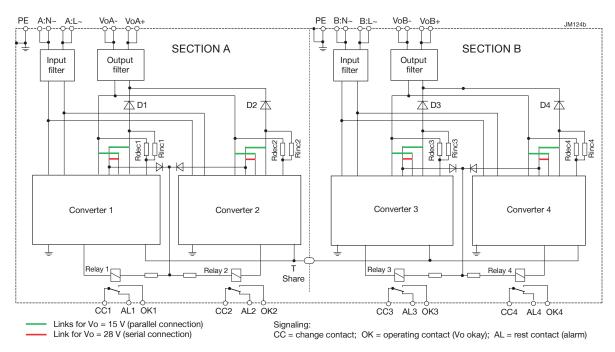


Fig. 2a - Single output system

Block diagram of the rack. The converters in the different positions are fitted depending on the configuration; see table 2. The green connections are valid for the parallel configuration with 15 V or 24 V output, the red connections for serial configuration with 28 V or 50 V output. For details of contacts and wires, see Mechanical Data.

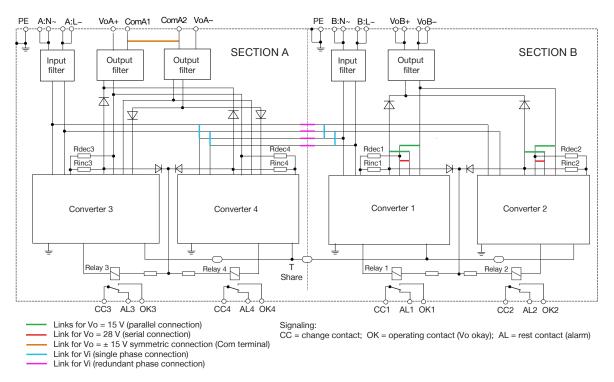


Fig. 2b Dual output system

Block diagram of the rack. The converters in the different positions are fitted depending on the configuration; see table 2. Section A & B: The magenta connection is valid for operation on two independent AC input voltages. Cyan connection is valid for operation on one single AC input voltage.

Section A: The orange connection is valid for  $\pm$  Vo symmetric connection (Com terminal).

Section B: The green connections are valid for the parallel configuration with 15 V or 24 V output, the red connections for serial configuration with 28 V, 30 V, 48V or 50 V output. For details of contacts and wires, see Mechanical Data.



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#### **Electrical Input Data**

**General Conditions:** 

- $-T_{\rm A}$  = 25 °C, unless  $T_{\rm C}$  is specified.
- Pin 18 connected to pin 14, R input not connected.

Table 3: Electrical input data per converter

Input			LK5542-9ERD8TG			LK	5662-9ERD8	TG	Unit
Chara	cteristics	Conditions	min	typ	max	min	typ	max	
V <sub>i</sub>	Rated input voltage range	$I_{\circ} = 0 - I_{\circ \text{ nom}}$	100		240	100		240	
V <sub>i op</sub>	Operating input voltage range	$T_{ m C\ min}$ to $T_{ m C\ max}$	85		264	85		264	VAC <sup>1</sup>
V <sub>i nom</sub>	Nominal input voltage	50 – 60 Hz <sup>1</sup>		115 / 230			115 / 230		
I <sub>i</sub>	Input current per converter	$V_{\rm i} = 230  \rm V,  I_{\rm o  nom}^{  2}$		0.8			0.8		Α
P <sub>i0</sub>	No-load input power per converter	$V_{i \text{ min}} - V_{i \text{ max}}, I_{o} = 0$		9	12		9	12	W
C <sub>b</sub>	Input capacitance per converter		100	150	180	100	150	180	μF
.,					283			283	VAC
V <sub>i abs</sub>	Input voltage limits without damage		-400		400³	-400		400³	VDC <sup>3</sup>

Rated input frequency: 50 – 60 Hz, operating input frequency: 47 – 63 Hz. Higher frequencies are possible with some restrictions; see web data sheet of the LK PFC Series (BCD20002)

#### Input Fuse and Protection of the Converters

A VDR together with the input fuse and a symmetrical input filter form an effective protection against high input transient voltages. Input fuse: slow-blow, SP T, 4 A, 250 V,  $5 \times 20$  mm

#### Input Under-/Overvoltage Lockout

If the input voltage remains below approx. 65 VAC or exceeds  $V_{iabs}$ , an internally generated inhibit signal disables the outputs. Do not check the overvoltage lockout function!

If  $V_i$  is below  $V_{i \min}$ , but above the undervoltage lockout level, the output voltage may be below the value specified in the tables *Electrical Output Data*.

#### **Power Factor and Harmonics**

Power factor correction is achieved by controlling the input current waveform synchronously with the input voltage waveform. The power factor control is active under all operating conditions.

Harmonic distortions are below the limits specified in IEC/EN 61000-3-2, class D.

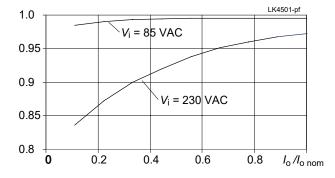


Fig. 3
Power factor versus output current



Outputs loaded with I<sub>o nom</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For  $\leq 1$  s.

### LRS Series

### AC-DC Subrack Systems MK007



#### **Efficiency**

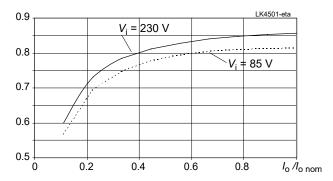


Fig. 4
Efficiency versus output current

#### Hold-up time

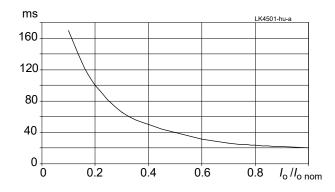


Fig. 5 Hold-up time versus output power

#### **Inrush Current Limitation**

The converters exhibit an electronic circuit to limit the inrush current at switch-on.

**Note:** Subsequent switch-on cycles at start-up are limited to max. 10 cycles during the first 20 seconds (cold converter) and then to max. 1 cycle every 8s.

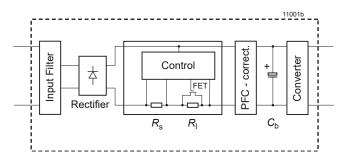
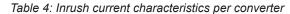


Fig. 6 Inrush current limitation, schematic diagram



Chara	acteristics	lnı	Unit		
V <sub>i</sub> = 2	30 VAC	min	typ	max	Ullit
I <sub>inr p</sub>	Peak inrush current		_	25.3	Α
t <sub>inr</sub>	t <sub>inr</sub> Inrush current duration		35	50	ms





#### **Electrical Output Data**

Table 5a: Output data of the converter

Model	Vodel		LK5542 Output 1 + 2 in series			LK5662 Output 1 + 2 in series			Unit
Chara	Characteristics Conditions		min	typ	max	min	typ	max	
V <sub>o</sub>	Output voltage	V <sub>i nom</sub> , I <sub>o nom</sub>		30 (28) 1			48 (50) <sup>1</sup>		V
I <sub>o nom</sub>	Output current nom.	$V_{i \min} - V_{i \max}$ $T_{C \min} - T_{C \max}$		5.0			3.0		А
I <sub>oL</sub>	Output current limit	V <sub>i min</sub> – V <sub>i max</sub>	5.2			3.2			
ΔV <sub>ou</sub>	Static line regulation with respect to V <sub>i nom</sub>	$V_{i min} - V_{i max}$ $I_{o nom}$			±30			±40	mV
$\Delta V_{ol}$	Static load regulation <sup>1</sup>	V <sub>i nom</sub> (0.1 - 1) I <sub>o nom</sub>			-100			-100	
ανο	Temperature coefficient of output voltage	$T_{C min} - T_{C max}$ $I_{o nom}$		±0.02			±0.02		%/K

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Output voltage adjusted on the backplane of the rack.

Table 5b: Output data of the converter

Model	Model		LK5542 Output 1 + 2 in parallel			LK5662 Output 1 + 2 in parallel			Unit
Chara	cteristics	Conditions	min	typ	max	min	typ	max	
V <sub>o</sub>	Output voltage	V <sub>i nom</sub> , I <sub>o nom</sub>		15			24		V
I <sub>o nom</sub>	Output current nom.			10			6.0		А
I <sub>oL</sub>	Output current limit	V <sub>i min</sub> – V <sub>i max</sub>	10.4			6.4			
ΔV <sub>ou</sub>	Static line regulation with respect to V <sub>i nom</sub>	V <sub>i min</sub> - V <sub>i max</sub> I <sub>o nom</sub>			±15			±25	mV
$\Delta V_{ol}$	Static load regulation <sup>1</sup>	V <sub>i nom</sub> (0.1 - 1) I <sub>o nom</sub>			-60			-100	
ανο	Temperature coefficient of output voltage	$T_{C min} - T_{C max}$ $I_{o nom}$		±0.02			±0.02		%/K

#### **Thermal Protection of the Converters**

A temperature sensor generates an internal inhibit signal, which disables the outputs when the case temperature exceeds the value  $T_{\text{C max}}$ . The outputs automatically recover, when the temperature drops below this limit.

Continuous operation under simultaneous extreme worst-case conditions of the following three parameters should be avoided: Minimum input voltage, maximum output power, and maximum temperature.

#### **Output Protection of the Converters**

Each output is protected by a suppressor diode against overvoltage, which could occur due to a failure of the control circuit. In such a case, the suppressor diode becomes a short circuit and  $V_{\circ}$  = 0. A short circuit at any of the two outputs will cause a shutdown of the other output. A red LED indicates any overload condition.





#### **Output Voltage Regulation of the Converters**

The following figures apply to double-output models with parallel-connected outputs.

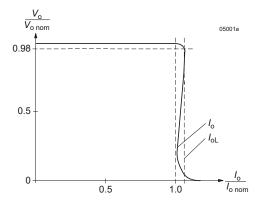


Fig. 7. Typical output characteristic V versus I

#### **Output Voltage Monitor of the Converters**

An output undervoltage monitoring circuit (D8) is integrated to each converter. A logic "high" signal (NPN output) is generated at the D output (pin 20), when the monitored voltage Vo1–drops below the preselected threshold level  $V_t$ . This signal is referenced to S–/Vo1–. The D output recovers, when the monitored voltages exceed  $V_t + V_h$ . The threshold level is adjusted in the factory to a fixed value suitable for the application.

This output activates a relay located on the backplane MK007 with a floating contact, which is closed when the output voltage of the respective converter is present.

#### **Output Voltage Adjust of the Converters**

The control input R (pin 16) allows for adjusting the output voltage by means of an external resistor. When pin 16 is not connected, the output voltage is set to  $V_{o \text{ nom}}$ . If the converters are inserted in the rack, use Rinc or Rdec according to fig. 13.

Note: Only 1 converter can be adjusted at once. Pull out all other converters, to adjust the first one, then repeat this procedure with all other converters

Depending on the value of the required output voltage, the resistor must be connected:

either between pin 16 and pin 14 ( $V_o < V_{o \text{ nom}}$ ) to achieve an output voltage adjustment range of approximately 0 – 100% of  $V_o$  nom. If the converter is in the rack, use **Rdec** (fig. 13).

**or** between pin 16 and pin 12 ( $V_o > V_{o \text{ nom}}$ ) to achieve an output voltage adjustment range of 100 – 110% of  $V_{o \text{ nom}}$ . If the converter is in the rack, use **Rinc** (fig. 13).

The second output of double-output models follows the value of the controlled main output.

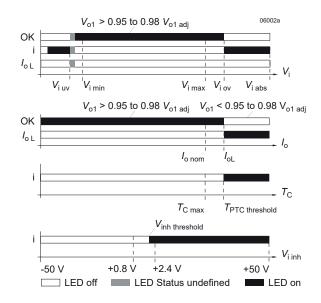
#### **Current Sharing between Converters**

This feature ensures that the output currents are approximately shared between all parallel-connected converters, hence increasing system reliability. To use this facility, simply interconnect the T pins of all converters and make sure that the references for the T signal (Vo1–, pin 14) are also connected together.





#### **Display Status of LEDs**



LEDs "OK", "i" and " $I_{\rm o}$ " status versus input voltage Conditions:  $I_{\rm o} \le I_{\rm o \ nom}$ ,  $T_{\rm C} \le T_{\rm C \ max}$ ,  $V_{\rm inh} \le 0.8 \ V$   $V_{\rm i \ uv}$  = undervoltage lock-out,  $V_{\rm i \ ov}$  = overvoltage lock-out

LEDs "OK" and "
$$I_{\rm o\,L}$$
" status versus output current Conditions:  $V_{\rm i\,min} - V_{\rm i\,max'}$   $T_{\rm C} \le T_{\rm C\,max'}$   $V_{\rm inh} \le 0.8~{\rm V}$ 

LED "i" versus case temperature Conditions: 
$$V_{\text{i min}} - V_{\text{i max}}$$
,  $I_{\text{o}} \leq I_{\text{o nom}}$ ,  $V_{\text{inh}} \leq 0.8 \text{ V}$ 

$$\begin{array}{ll} \textit{LED "i" versus $V_{\rm inh}$} \\ \textit{Conditions: $V_{\rm i\,min} - V_{\rm i\,max'}$} \ \textit{I}_{\rm o} \leq \textit{I}_{\rm o\,nom'}, \ \textit{T}_{\rm C} \leq \textit{T}_{\rm C\,max} \\ \end{array}$$

Fig.8 LED indicators





### **Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)**

The converters and populated subrack systems successfully been tested to the following specifications:

#### **Immunity**

Table 7: Electromagnetic immunity (type tests)

Phenomenon	Standard	Level	Coupling mode 1	Value applied	Waveform	Source imped.	Test procedure	In oper.	Perf. crit. <sup>2</sup>
Electrostatic	IEC/EN	4	contact discharge	8000 V <sub>p</sub>	1/50 ns	330 W	10 positive and	yes	Α
discharge (to case)	61000-4-2		air discharge	15000 V <sub>p</sub>		150 pF	10 negative discharges		
Electromagnetic	IEC/EN	3	antenna	20 V/m	AM 80%,	N/A	80 MHz – 1 GHz	yes	Α
field / Radiated	61000-4-3			10 V/m	1 kHz		1.4 – 2.1 GHz	]	
susceptibility				5 V/m			2.1 – 2.5 GHz	]	
Electrical fast transients/burst	IEC/EN 61000-4-4	3	capacitive, o/c	±2000 V <sub>p</sub>	bursts of 5/50 ns 2.5/5 kHz over 15 ms:	50 Ω	60 s positive 60 s negative	yes	А
			±i/c, +i/-i direct		burst period: 300 ms		transients per coupling mode		
Surges	IEC/EN 61000-4-5	3	±i/c	±2000 V <sub>p</sub>	1.2/50 µs	12 Ω	5 pos. & 5 neg.	yes	А
	+i/-i			2 Ω	surges per coupling mode				
Conducted disturbances	IEC/EN 61000-4-6	3	i, o, signal wires	10 VAC (140 dBμV)	AM 80% 1 kHz	150 Ω	0.15 – 80 MHz sine wave	yes	А

i = input, o = output, c = case

#### **Emissions**

For conducted emissions, the **converters** comply with class A according to EN 55022 and FCC Part 15.

For radiated emissions, the converters comply with class A according to EN 55022 and FCC Part 15 (30 MHz - 10 GHz). The populated subrack systems have been tested for conducted and radiated emissions; see fig. 9 and fig. 10.

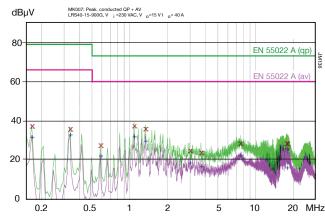


Fig. 9 Conducted emissions peak and average at the input (populated subrack system LRS40-15-900G at  $V_{\rm in}$  = 230 VAC,  $V_{\rm o}$  = 15 V,  $I_{\rm o}$  = 40 A)

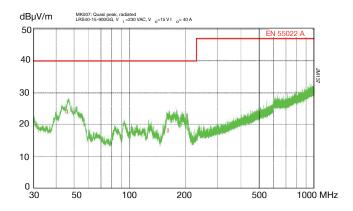


Fig.10
Radiated emissions quasi peak, antenna distance 10 m (populated subrack system LRS40-15-900G at  $V_{\rm in}$  = 230 VAC,  $V_{\rm o}$  = 15 V,  $I_{\rm o}$  = 40 A)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A = Normal operation, no deviation from specifications, B = Temporary loss of function or deviation from specs.



### **Immunity to Environmental Conditions**

The populated subrack system has been tested as per table 8.

Table 8: Mechanical and climatic stress for a populated rack

Test r	nethod	Standard	Test Conditions		Status
Cab	Damp heat steady	IEC/EN 60068-2-78:2001	Temperature:	40 ±2 °C	System incl.
	state	MIL-STD-810D section 507.2	Relative humidity:	93 +2/-3 %	converters not operating
			Duration:	56 days	- Hot operating
Kb	Salt mist, cyclic	IEC/EN 60068-2-52:1996	Concentration:	5% (30 °C) for 2 h per cycle	System incl.
	(sodium chloride NaCl solution)		Storage:	40°C, 93% rel. humidity for	converters not operating
	Naci solution)		Duration:	3 cycles of 22 h	- not operating
Fc	Vibration (sinusoidal)	AREMA Part. 11.5.1 class B (wayside outdoors)	Acceleration amplitude:	2.54 mm (5 – 20 Hz) 2 g <sub>n</sub> = 19.6 m/s <sup>2</sup> (20 – 200 Hz)	System incl. converters
			Frequency (0.9 Oct/min):	5 – 200 Hz	operating
			Test duration:	12 h (4 h in each axis)	
Ea	Shock	AREMA Part. 11.5.1	Acceleration amplitude:	10 g <sub>n</sub> = 98 m/s <sup>2</sup>	System incl.
	(half-sinusoidal)	class B (wayside outdoors)	Bump duration:	11 ms	converters operating
			Number of bumps:	18 (3 in each direction)	Operating

The converters have been tested separately to more severe limits and with more tests. For details, see K Series Data Sheet on our web site (BCD20001-G).

#### **Temperatures**

Table 9: Temperature specifications

Tempe	erature characteristics	Conditions	-9			Unit
			min	typ	max	
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient temperature <sup>1</sup>	Converter operating	-40		+71 ¹	°C
T <sub>C</sub>	Case temperature <sup>2</sup>		-40		+95 2	
T <sub>s</sub>	Storage temperature	Non operational	-55		+95 2	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For converters and the systems



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For converters. Overtemperature lockout at  $T_c$  >95 °C



#### **Mechanical Data**

Dimensions in mm. The converters are designed to be inserted into a 19" rack, 160 mm long, according to IEC 60297-3.

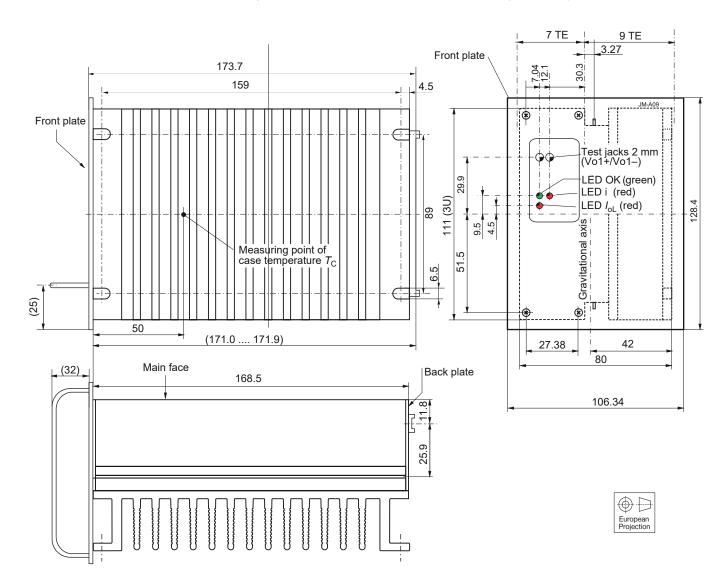
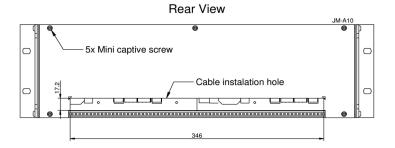


Fig. 11
Converter with mounted front plate and handle.
Aluminum case K02 with heat sink, black finish (EP powder coated).
Total weight approx. 1.8 kg.

Note: Weight of a blanc panel is 0.15 kg.

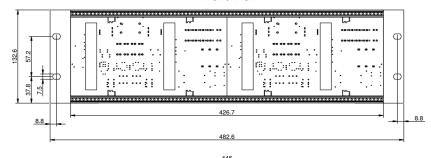


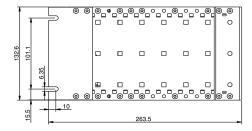












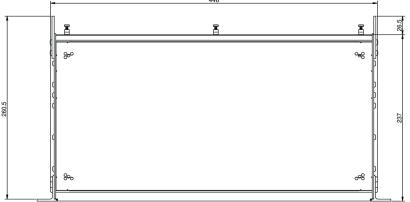


Fig. 12 19" rack MK007-001G, dimensions in mm. Weight approx. 2.8 kg (empty)



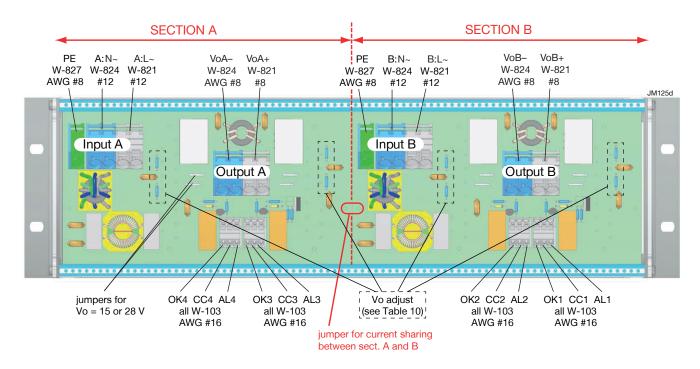


Fig. 13a: Rear view and connections of single output system.

"W-" stands for "WAGO 745-". Recommended cable cross sections; see Table 11 for min / max cross sections.

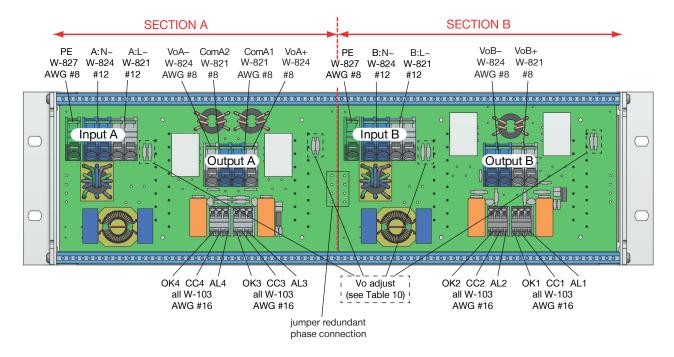


Fig. 13b: Rear view and connections of dual output system.

"W-" stands for "WAGO 745-". Recommended cable cross sections; see Table 11 for min / max cross sections.

Table 10: Allocation of resistors for output voltage adjustment

Designation	Function
R3 / R9 / Vo+ / Rinc	Increasing output voltage
R4 / R10 / Vo- / Rdec	Decreasing output voltage



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#### Safety and Installation Instructions

Please read the Installation Instruction BCM.00071.

Table 11: Cross sections

Position	WAGO reference	Cross section		
		min	recom	max
Input / Output	745-851, 745-854	24 AWG	12 AWG	6 AWG
PE 🖶	745-857	24 AWG	8 AWG	6 AWG
Alarm signals	745-857	24 AWG	16 AWG	12 AWG

Connector Pin Allocation of the Converters

The connector pin allocation table defines the electrical potentials and the physical pin positions on the H15 connector.

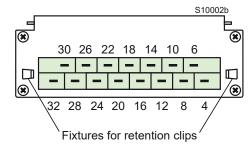


Fig. 14 View of converter's male connector, type H15

Table 12: Pin allocation of the converter

Pin	LK5542, LK5662		
4, 6	Vo2+	Pos. output 2	
8, 10	Vo2-	Neg. output 2	
12	Vo1+	Pos. output 1	
14	Vo1-	Neg. output 1	
16	R	Control of V <sub>o1</sub>	
18	i	Inhibit	
20	D	Save data	
22	Т	Current share	
24 ¹	<b>(</b>	Protective earth PE	
26, 28	N~	Neutral line	
30, 32	L~	Phase line	

Leading pin (pre-connecting)

The protective earth is connected by a leading pin (no. 24), ensuring that it makes contact with the female connector first.

#### **Standards and Approvals**

The **converters** correspond to Class I equipment and are safety-approved to the latest edition of EN/IEC 60950-1 and UL/CSA 60950-1. For more details see the special data sheets of LK5442 and LK5662 and the LK PFC Series on our web site.

All products are subject to manufacturing surveillance in accordance with the above mentioned standards and with ISO 9001:2015, IRIS ISO/TS 22163:2017 certified quality and business management system.

#### Leakage Currents per Converter

Leakage currents flow due to internal leakage capacitances and Y-caps. The current values are proportional to the voltage and frequency of the supply. They are specified in the Table 13.

Table 13: Leakage currents per converter

Characteristics			Unit
Maximum earth leakage	Permissible according to IEC/EN 60950	3.5	mA
	Typ. value at 115 V, 60 Hz; per converter	0.4	
	Typ. value at 230 V, 50 Hz; per converter	0.7	





#### **Protective Lacquer**

All boards of the converters are coated with a protective lacquer. The <u>rack</u> including the back plane is designed with higher creepage distances and clearances, but is not protected by lacquer.

#### **Isolation and Safety Test**

The electric strength test of the converters is performed in the factory as routine test in accordance with EN 50514 and IEC/EN 60950.

The racks are tested without converters, but with all relays and signalling circuits.

Table 14 is valid for the racks populated with converters.

Table 14: Isolation (including converters which are separately tested)

Characteristics		Input to case and output(s)	Output(s) to case and input	Output 1 to output 2	Alarm signals to everything	Unit
Electric strength test	Factory test 1 to 6 s	2.8 1	4.3	0.18	4.3	kVDC
	AC test voltage equivalent to factory test	2.0	3.0	0.12	3.0	kVAC
Insulation resistance at 500 VDC		>300	>100²			ΜΩ
Creepage distances	converters	≥3.2³	≥4.5			mm
	racks	≥6.4	≥6.4		≥6.4	

According to EN 50116 and IEC/EN 60950, subassemblies (of converters and rack) connecting input to output, e.g. transformers, opto couplers, relays, etc.) are pre-tested with 5.6 kVDC or 4 kVAC.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Tested with 150 VDC

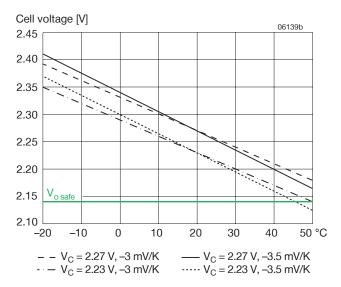
<sup>3</sup> Input to outputs: 6.4 mm



### **Battery Charging / Temperature Sensor**

All converters with an R-input are suitable for battery charger applications

For optimal battery charging and life expectancy of the battery, an external temperature sensor can be connected with the R-input. The sensor is mounted as close as possible to the battery and adjusts the output voltage according to the battery temperature.



L = 2 m (standard length) other cable lengths on request

Fig. 16
Mechanical data of a temperature sensor

Fig. 15
Trickle charge voltage versus temperature for defined temperature coefficient.

Depending upon cell voltage and the temperature coefficient of the battery, different sensor types are available (other models on request):

Table 15: Sensors for converters LK5542 and LK5662

Battery voltage nom. [V]	Sensor type	Cell volt- age [V]	Cell temp. coefficient [mV/K]	Cable length [m]
12	S-KSMH12-2.27-30-2	2.27	-3.0	2
12	S-KSMH12-2.27-35-2	2.27	-3.5	2
24	S-KSMH24-2.27-30-2	2.27	-3.0	2
24	S-KSMH24-2.27-35-2	2.27	-3.5	2
24	S-KSMH24-2.31-35-0	2.31	-3.5	4.5
24	S-KSMH24-2.31-35-2	2.31	-3.5	2
24	S-KSMH24-2.35-35-2	2.35	-3.5	2
48	S-KSMH48-2.27-30-2	2.27	-3.0	2
48	S-KSMH48-2-27-35-2	2.27	-3.5	2

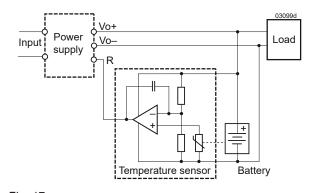


Fig. 17 Connection of a temperature sensor

**NUCLEAR AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS** - These products are not designed or intended for use as critical components in life support systems, equipment used in hazardous environments, or nuclear control systems.

**TECHNICAL REVISIONS** - The appearance of products, including safety agency certifications pictured on labels, may change depending on the date manufactured. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



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