



The Convert Simply front-end converters represent a family of 15, 30 & 50 watt DIN-rail mountable AC-DC converters for use as rectifiers or battery chargers. Plastic casing, compact size, and high reliability make the LOS, LOR, LOK4000 Series an excellent choice for space-critical applications, where a DIN-Rail mountable AC-DC converter is required. The universal input range and a built-in input filter allow flexible operation in a wide variety of electronic equipment and enables worldwide connection to the mains.

The converters are available as rectifiers with 12 V, 24 V or 48 V single output and special models suitable as battery chargers for 12 V, 24 V, or 48 V batteries. The output voltage of LOK converters can be adjusted via the R input.

Safety approvals fully comply with worldwide requirements.

Applications

Typical applications are: powering building controls, factory automation, industrial controls, instrumentation, electromagnetic drives, fans, and other DC loads.

Note: For new designs, we recommend the LOK Series, which can completely replace LOR and LOS (same connections, same case).

Features

- RoHS lead-free-solder and lead-solder-exempted products are available
- Universal input range 100 240 VAC nominal
- Additional DC input 90 250 VDC
- Class I equipment
- Single output 5.1, 12, 24, or 48 VDC
- Extremely compact design
- Battery charger versions
- Operating ambient temperature range –10 to 50 °C with convection cooling
- · Short-circuit and no-load proof
- Safety-approved to IEC/EN 62368-1 & UL/CSA 60950-1, UL 508 listed components



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Model Selection

Table 1: Standard models

| Out | Output | | Rated Power T _A = 50 °C | Efficiency | Model | Options ^₄ |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--|
| V _{o nom} [VDC] | I _{o nom} [A] | | P _{o tot} [W] | η _{typ} [%] | | |
| 5.1 | 5.2 | | 26 | 70 | LOK4001-2RLDG | |
| 12 | 1.25 | | 15 | 74 | LOS4301-2 | |
| 12 | 2.5 | | 30 | 80 | LOR4301-2 | |
| 12 | 4 | | 48 | 82 | LOK4301-2RG | |
| 12 - 12.84 ³ - 15 | 3.6 | 85 – 264 VAC | 49 | 82 | LOK4140-2RLDG | |
| 24 | 0.65 | 47 – 63 Hz | 15 | 76 | LOS4601-2 | F ² , K, <mark>non-G</mark> |
| 24 | 1.25 | 90 – 250 VDC | 30 | 82 | LOR4601-2 | |
| 24 | 2 | | 48 | 82 | LOK4601-2RG | |
| 24 - 25.7 ³ - 30 | 1.8 | | 49 | 82 | LOK4240-2RLDG | |
| 48 | 1 | | 48 | 82 | LOK4801-2RG | |
| 48 - 51.4 ³ - 60 | 0.9 | | 49 | 81 | LOK4740-2RLDG | |

¹ Linear derating to 85% of Po nom below Vi = 105 VAC, 110 VDC

² LOK types only

³ Setting voltage Vo set for battery chargers with R-input left open-circuit.

⁴ For minimum order quantities and lead times contact the Company.

⁵ Efficiency at Vi rated and lo nom

Not for new designs (NFND) or End of Life (EOL).

Part Number Description

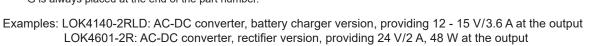
| Series | 15 WLOS4 30 WLOR4 50 WLOK4 |
|-------------|--|
| Output | 5.1 V rectifier version00112 V rectifier version30124 V rectifier version60148 V rectifier version801 |
| | 12 - 15 V battery charger 140 24 - 30 V battery charger 240 48 - 60 V battery charger 740 |
| | other voltages or specs02 - 99 |
| Ambient ter | nperature range <i>T_A</i> -10 to 50 °C2 ³ |
| Features & | Options |
| | Output voltage control input ¹ R ² Rectangular output characteristic. L ¹ Output voltage OK signal D ¹ Built-in second fuse (option) F ² K system connector (option) K RoHS compliant for all six substances G ⁴ |



² LOK models only

³ Up to 70 °C with derating

⁴ G is always placed at the end of the part number.





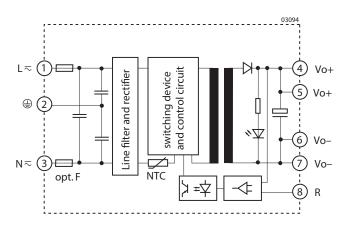


LOK4 301 -2 R L D F K G



Functional Description

The Convert Simply 15, 30, and 50 watt front-end modules are flyback converters with a fixed frequency of 100 kHz (LOK) or 130 kHz (LOR, LOS). The battery charger modules and the LOK4001-2RLD have a rectangular V/I output characteristic. The rectifier modules have overload protection working in a hiccup mode.





Block diagram LOK4301, LOK4601 and 4801 (rectifier versions), all LOR and all LOS.

Electrical Input Data

General conditions: T_{A} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified.

Table 2: Input data

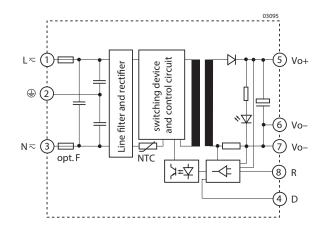


Fig. 2 Block diagram LOK4140, LOK4240 and LOK4740 (battery charger versions) and LOK4001- 2RLD.

| Input | Characteristics | LOS | LOR | LOK | Unit |
|----------------------|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|------|
| V _{i rated} | Rated input voltage range | 100 - 240 | 100 - 240 | 100 - 240 | |
| V _{i nom} | Nominal input voltage | 230 | 230 | 230 | VAC |
| | | 85 - 264 | 85 - 264 | 85 - 264 | |
| V _i | Operating input voltage range | 90 - 250 | 90 - 250 | 90 - 250 | VDC |
| f | Nominal line frequency | 50 - 60 | 50 - 60 | 50 – 60 | Hz |
| I, | Input current at 115 / 230 VAC ¹ | 0.3/0.15 | 0.52/0.26 | 0.8/0.4 | |
| I _{i nl} | Input current at 230 VAC and no load | | | 0.035 | A |
| I inr max | Peak inrush current at V_i = 230 V ² | 18 | 18 | 19 | |

¹ At $I_{i \text{ nom}}$.

 $^{\rm 2}$ Inrush current limitation by a 16 Ω NTC resistor.



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Electrical Output Data

General conditions: T_{A} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified. R input not connected.

Table 3a: Output data

| Model | Nodel | | | LOK | LOK4001-2RLD LOS/LOR/LOK 4301-2(R) | | | /LOR/ 601-2(F | | LLC | 0K480 1 | I-2R | Unit | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|------|-----|------------------|------|-----|------------------|------|------|------------------|------|------------------|
| Characteristics Conditions | | min | min typ max min typ max | | min | typ | max | min | typ | max | | | | | | |
| V _{o nom} | Output voltage V _{o nom} | V _{i nom} , 0.5 <i>I</i> _{o n} | om | | 5.1 | | | 12 | | | 24 | | | 48 | | V |
| | V_{\circ} setting tolerance | R-input oper | | | | ±1.5 | | | ±1.5 | | | ±1.5 | | | ±1.5 | % |
| $V_{_{ m o adj}}$ | Adjustable voltage range | Units with fe | ature R | | 4.5 - 5.5 | 5 | 1 | 0.8 - 13 | .2 | 2 | 1.6 - 26 | .4 | 4: | 3.2 - 52 | .8 | V |
| | | | LOS | | - | | | 1.25 | | | 0.65 | | | - | | |
| I _{o nom} | Nominal output current | $V_{i \min} - V_{i \max}$ | LOR | | - | | | 2.5 | | | 1.25 | | | - | | A |
| | | | LOK | | 5.2 | | | 4.0 | | | 2.0 | | | 1.0 | | |
| V _o | Output voltage noise (BW = 20 MHz) | V _{i nom} , I _{o nom} IEC 61200 | | | 50 | | | 100 | 50 | | 100 | 50 | | 200 | | mV _{pp} |
| | Static line/ load regulation | $V_{i \min} - V_{i \max}$ $I_{o} = (0.1 - 1)$ | I _{o nom} | | | ±1 | | | ±1 | | | ±1 | | | ±1 | % |
| V _{ol} | Dynamic load regulation | V _{i nom} , (0.1×0 | 9.9) I _{o nom} | | | ±5 | | | ±2 | | | ±1.5 | | | ±1 | |
| t _r | Transient recovery time | I _o = (0.1×0.9 |) | | | 4 | | | 4 | | | 4 | | | 4 | |
| t _h | Hold-up time | 115/230 VAC |) | | 14/90 | | | 14/90 | | | 14/90 | | | 14/90 | | ms |
| α _{vo} | Temperature coefficient of v_{o} | V _{i nom} , I _{o nom} | | | ±0.5 | | | ±0.5 | | | ±0.5 | | | ±0.5 | | %/K |
| f _s | Switching frequency | | | | 100 | | | 100 ¹ | | | 100 ¹ | | | 100 ¹ | | kHz |

¹ LOR and LOS have 130 kHz.

Table 3b: Output data (battery charger models)

| Model | | | LOK | 4140-2 | RLD | LOK | (4240-2 | RLD | LOP | (4740-2 | RLD | Unit |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------|------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----|------------------|
| Chara | cteristics | Conditions | min | typ | max | min | typ | max | min | typ | max | |
| V _{o nom} | Output voltage V _{o nom} | V _{i nom} , 0.5 I _{o nom} R-input open-circuit | 12.84 ¹ | | | 25.68 ¹ | | | 51.36 ¹ | | v | |
| V _{o adj} | Adjustable voltage range | | 12 - 15 | | | 24 - 30 |) | | 48 - 60 | | V | |
| I _{o nom} | Nominal output current | V _{i min} -V _{i max} | | 3.6 | | | 1.8 | | | 0.9 | | A |
| V _o | Output voltage noise (BW = 20 MHz) | V _{i nom} , I _{o nom} IEC 61204 | | 100 | 50 | | 100 | 50 | | 200 | | mV _{pp} |
| | Static line/ load regulation | $V_{i \min} - V_{i \max}$ $I_o = (0.1 - 1) I_{o \text{ nom}}$ | | | ±2 1 | | | ±1 1 | | | ±11 | % |
| V _{ol} | Dynamic load regulation | V _{i nom} , (0.1×0.9) I _{o nom} | | | ±2 1 | | | ±1.5 ¹ | | | ±11 | |
| t _r | Transient recovery time | $I_{o} = (0.1 \times 0.9) I_{o \text{ nom}}$ | | | 4 | | | 4 | | | 4 | |
| t _h | Hold-up time | 115/230 VAC | 14/90 | | | 14/90 | | 14/90 | | ms | | |
| α_{vo} | Temperature coefficient of v_{o} | V _{i nom} , I _{o nom} | | ±0.5 ¹ | | | ±0.5 ¹ | | | ±0.5 ¹ | | %/K |
| f _s | Switching frequency | | | 100 | | | 100 ¹ | | | 100 ¹ | | kHz |

¹ R input left open-circuit.



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Thermal Considerations

If an AC-DC converter is located in free, quasi-stationary air (convection cooling) at the indicated maximum ambient temperture $T_{A max}$ (see table: *Temperature specifications*) and is operated at its nominal input voltage and output power, the temperature measured at the *Measuring point of case temperature* T_c (see *Mechanical Data*) will approach the indicated value $T_{C max}$ after the warm-up phase. However, the relationship between T_A and T_c depends heavily on the conditions of operation and integration into a system. The thermal conditions are influenced by input voltage, output current, airflow, temperature of surrounding components and surfaces. $T_A max}$ is therefore, contrary to $T_{C max}$, an indicative value only.

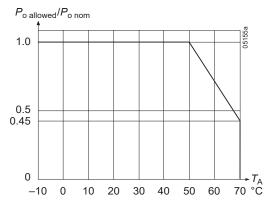
The relation between the maximum allowed output power $P_{o allowed}$ and the temperature T_A of the surrounding air is given in the Fig.3 below. The rates apply if the AC-DC converter is located in free, quasi-stationary air (convection cooling).

Note: Sufficient forced cooling allows T_A to be higher than the value given in the table if $T_{C_{max}}$ according to the table is not exceeded.

Caution: The installer must ensure that under all operating conditions T_c remains within the limits that are stated in the table *Temperature specifications*.

Output Power at Low Input Voltage

The output power of LOK models must be derated at low input voltage, see Fig. 4 below.



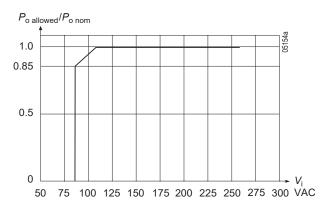


Fig. 3

Maximum allowed output power versus ambient temperture at $V_i > 105$ VAC for LOK models, operated in vertical postion



Maximum allowed output power versus input voltage at $T_{A} = 50$ °C for LOK models operated in vertical position

Output Protection

Battery charger versions LOK4140-, 4240-, LOK4740-2RLD, and the LOK4001-2RLD have a rectangular current limitation characteristic, which limits the output current to within 100 and 150% of $I_{o \text{ nom}}$. The other models are protected against overload by a current limiting circuit, which shuts down the converter in overload condition. It automatically restarts after removal of the overload condition (hiccup mode).

All models are short-circuit and no-load proof.

Outputs Connected in Series

Two or more converters supplying the same or different output voltages may be connected in series. The value of the maximum output current to be taken is defined by that unit providing the lowest current limiting value. It should be assured that the outputs do not feed backwards into each other caused by their different rise/fall times at switch-on/off cycles by adding reverse polarity diodes across each output.

Parallel Operation

Only possible with battery charger versions.

The outputs of several battery charger models with equal output voltage (e.g. several LOK4240-2RLD) may be connected in parallel.



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Auxiliary Functions

Adjustable Output Voltage (R input)

As a standard feature, the LOK units offer adjustable output voltage by using the control input R. If the R pin is left open-circuit, the output voltage is set to $V_{o nom}$. (see: *Output data*)

The R input is referenced to the secondary side of the converter. Adjustment of the output voltage is possible by means of either an external resistor or a voltage source.

a) Adjustment by means of an external resistor R_{ext1} :

Depending upon the value of the required output voltage, the resistor shall be connected

either: Between the R terminal and Vo– to achieve an output voltage adjustment range of approximately V_{o} = 90 to 100 % $V_{o nom}$ (LOK4301, 4601, and 4801 types).

$$R_{\rm ext1} \approx 4 \ {\rm k}\Omega \cdot \frac{V_{\rm o}}{V_{\rm o \ nom} - V_{\rm o}}$$

or: Between the R terminal and Vo+ to achieve an output voltage range of approximately $V_0 = 100$ to 110% of $V_{0 \text{ nom}}$ for rectifier versions and 100 to 125% of $V_{0 \text{ nom}}$ for battery chargers.

$$R_{ext2} \approx 4 \text{ k}\Omega \cdot \frac{(V_{o} - 2.5 \text{ V})}{2.5 \text{ V} \cdot (V_{o}/V_{o \text{ nom}} - 1)}$$

b) Adjustment by means of an external voltage V_{ext} between Vo– and R terminal to achieve an output voltage adjustment range of approx. 90 to 110% of V_{o nom} (LOK 4301, 4601 and 4801 types), 93 to 117% of V_{o nom} for battery chargers.

$$V_{\rm ext} \approx \frac{V_{\rm o} \cdot 2.5 \,\rm V}{V_{\rm o \, nom}}$$

Attempting to adjust the output below this range will cause the converter to shut down (hiccup mode).

Note: Applying an external control voltage >3 V may damage the converter.

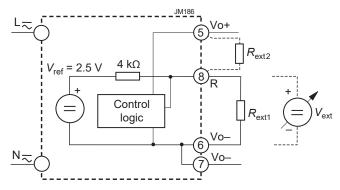


Fig. 5

Output voltage control by means of the R-input

Output Voltage OK (D Output)

The D-output is referenced to Vo– and monitors the output voltage V_{\circ} . If V_{\circ} drops below V_{\circ} , the D-output will be disabled (open-collector circuit). The circuitry works independently of the input voltage and can therefore be used as battery-low indicator.

| Conditions | | LOK4001-2RLD | | LOK4140-2RLD | | LOK4240-2RLD | | LOK4740-2RLD | | Unit |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----|--------------|------|--------------|-----|--------------|-----|------|
| | | min | max | min | max | min | max | min | max | |
| V _{ot} | setting | 4.4 | 4.8 | 10.5 | 11.5 | 21 | 23 | 42 | 46 | V |
| V _D | V _o - V _{ot min} | | 60 | | 60 | | 60 | | 60 |] |
| | $V_{o} > V_{ot max}$ | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | 0.6 |] |
| | / _D < 50 mA | | | | | | | | | |

Table 4: Output Voltage OK signal



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Battery Charging/Temperature Sensor

The LOK 4140/4240/4740 are designed to charge lead-acid batteries. For optimum battery charging and extended life time of the battery an external temperature sensor may be connected to the R-input. The sensor should be mounted as close as possible to one of the poles of the battery.

Depending upon the cell voltage and the temperature coefficient of the battery, different temperature sensors are available. For more information please see: *Temperature Sensors* (Accessory Products on our web site).

If no sensor is used, the float charge voltage should be adjusted with a suitable resistor connected to the R input (see: *Adjustable Output Voltage*).

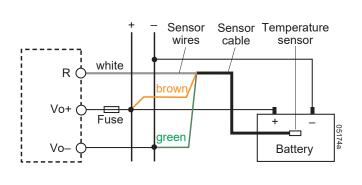


Fig. 6 Voltage setting by a temperature sensor, wiring diagram

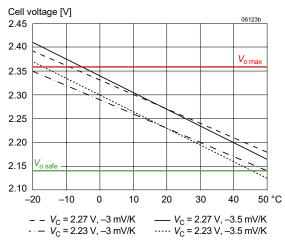


Fig. 7 Float charge voltage for defined temperature coefficients.

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

Immunity

A metal-oxide VDR together with the input fuse and the input filter form an effective protection against high input transient voltages, which typically occur in most installations. The LOS, LOR and LOK series have been successfully tested to the following specifications:

| Phenomenon | Standard ¹ | Level | Coupling mode ² | Value applied | Waveform | Source imped. | Test procedure | In oper. | Perf. crit. ³ |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------|---|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Electrostatic | IEC/EN | 3 | contact discharge | ± 4000 V _p | 1/50 ns | 330 Ω | 10 positive and | yes | A |
| discharge | 61000-4-2 | 2 | air discharge | \pm 8000 V _p | | | 10 negative discharges | | |
| Electromagnetic field | IEC/EN 61000-4-3 | 2 | antenna | 3 V/m | AM 80%, 1 kHz | N/A | 80 – 1000 MHz 900 MHz 1800 MHz | yes | В |
| Electrical fast transients/burst | IEC/EN 61000-4-4 | 3 | direct i/⊕, +i/–i | 2000 V _p | bursts of 5/50 ns 2.5/5 kHz over 15 ms; burst period: 300 ms | 50 Ω | 60 s positive 60 s negative transients per coupling mode | yes | В |
| Surges | IEC/EN | 3 | i/@ | 2000 V _p | 1.2 / 50 µs | 12 Ω | 5 pos. & 5 neg. | yes | A |
| | 61000-4-5 | 2 | +i/—i | 1000 V _p | | 2 Ω | surges per coupling mode | | |
| Conducted disturbances | IEC/EN 61000-4-6 | 2 | box | 3 VAC | AM 80%, 1 kHz | 150 Ω | 0.15 – 80 MHz | yes | A |

Table 5: Electromagnetic immunity (type tests)

¹ Related and previous standards are referenced in: Technical Information: Standards

² i = input, o = output, \oplus = PE case.

³ A = Normal operation, no deviation from specifications, B = Normal operation, temporary deviation from specs possible.



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Emissions

Internal input filtering keeps the conducted noise of the converters within the frequency range of 150 kHz to 30 MHz below the limits of the standard EN 55032.

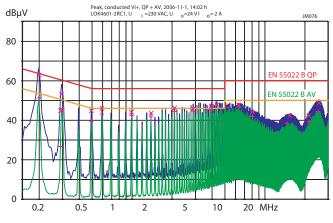
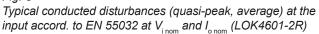


Fig. 8



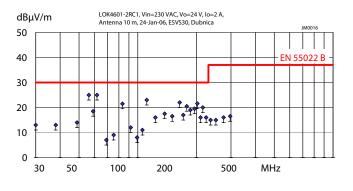


Fig. 9 Radiated disturbances measured according to EN 55011/55032 at $V_{i nom}$ and $I_{o nom}$. LOK4601-2R, V_i = 230 VAC.

Immunity to Environmental Conditions

Table 6: Mechanical stress

| Test r | nethod | Standard | Test Conditions | | Status |
|--------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------|
| Cab | Damp heat steady | IEC/EN 60068-2-78 | Temperature: | 40 ±2 °C | Converter |
| | state | MIL-STD-810D section 507.2 | Relative humidity: | 93 +2/-3 % | not operating |
| | | | Duration: | 21 days | |
| Ea | Shock | IEC/EN 60068-2-27 | Acceleration amplitude: | 15 g _n = 147 m/s² | Converter |
| | (half-sinusoidal) | MIL-STD-810D sect. 516.3 | Bump duration: | 11 ms | operating |
| | | | Number of bumps: | 18 (3 in each direction) | |
| Eb | Bump | IEC/EN 60068-2-29 | Acceleration amplitude: | 10 g _n = 98 m/s ² | Converter |
| | (half-sinusoidal) | MIL-STD-810D sect. 516.3 | Bump duration: | 11 ms | operating |
| | | | 6000 bumps: | 6000 (1000 in each direction) | |
| Fc | Vibration | IEC/EN 60068-2-6 | Acceleration amplitude: | 0.15 mm (10 – 60 Hz) | Converter |
| | (sinusoidal) | MIL-STD-810D sect. 514.3 | | 2 g _n = 20 m/s² (60 – 150 Hz) | operating |
| | | | Frequency (1 Oct/min): | 10 – 150 Hz | |
| | | | Test duration: | 3.75 h (1.25 h each axis) | |

Temperatures

Table 7: Temperature specifications

| Model | | LW mo | Unit | | |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|------|-----|----|
| Chara | cteristics | Conditions | min | max | |
| T _A | Ambient temperature | Converter operating ¹ | -10 | 50 | °C |
| T _c | Case temperature | | -10 | 80 | |
| T _s | Storage temperature | Non operational | -40 | 85 | |

¹ See Thermal Considerations



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Failure Rates

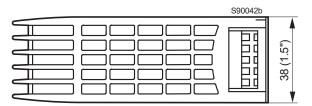
Table 8: MTBF values

| МТВБ | Module type | Ground benign | Ground fixed | | Ground fixed | | Ground mobile | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------|------|
| | | $T_{\rm c}$ = 40 °C | <i>T</i> _c = 40 °C | <i>T</i> _c = 70 °C | $T_{\rm c}$ = 50 °C | | | |
| According to MIL-HDBK-217F, Notice 2 | LOK | 1 600 000 | 400 000 | 200 000 | 120 000 | h | | |

Mechanical Data

Dimensions in mm.





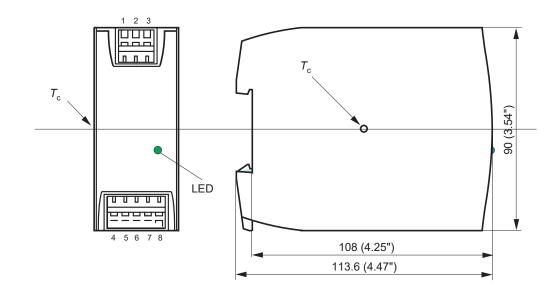


Fig. 10 Case LOK weight: approx. 0.35 kg, LOS/LOR weight: approx. 0.25 kg

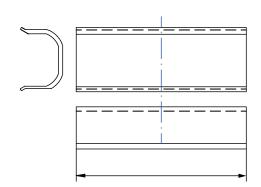


Fig. 11 Cover to protect both connectors; see Accessories. Material Lexan 2014R



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Safety and Installation Instructions

Terminal Allocation

The terminal allocation table defines the electrical potentials of the AC-DC converters. For mechanical positions of the terminals see *Mechanical Data*.

| Table 9: | Terminal | allocation |
|----------|----------|------------|
|----------|----------|------------|

| Pin no. | Electrical | LOK/LOR/LOS |
|---------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Input (fused) | L≂ |
| 2 | Protective earth PE | |
| 3 | Input | N≂ |
| 4 | D / Output (positive) | D / + |
| 5 | Output (positive) | + |
| 6 | Output (negative) | _ |
| 7 | Output (negative) | _ |
| 8 | R input or open | R/ n.c. |

Standards and Approvals

LOK models are safety-approved according to the standards IEC/EN 62368-1 and UL/CSA 60950-1.

LOS/LOR models are safety-approved according to the standards IEC 60950-1 and UL/CSA 60950-1.

All models are UL 508-listed.

These converters have been evaluated for:

- · Class I equipment.
- Building in with vertical mounting on a DIN-rail.
- Double or reinforced insulation or an earthed part between input and output.
- · Basic insulation between input and earth
- Functional insulation between output and earth
- Pollution degree 2 environment
- · Connecting the input to a primary circuit with overvoltage category II.

The converters are subject to manufacturing surveillance in accordance with the above mentioned standards.

For details see the Declaration of Conformity (last 2 pages).

Cleaning Liquids and Protection Degree

In order to avoid possible damage, any penetration of liquids shall be avoided. The converters correspond to protection degree IP 20 (all models).

Installation Instructions

These converters are components, intended exclusively for inclusion within other equipment by an industrial assembly operation or by professional installers. Installation must strictly follow the national safety regulations in compliance with the enclosure, mounting, creepage, clearance, casualty, markings and segregation requirements of the end-use application.

Connection to the system shall be according to *Terminal allocation* and *Mechanical Data*. Check for hazardous voltages before altering any connection.

Ensure that a converter failure (e.g. by an internal short-circuit) does not result in a hazardous condition. See also Safety of operator accessible output circuit.

The phase input (L \approx) is internally fused by a 1.6 A slow blow type. It is not customer-accessible. This fuse is designed to protect the unit in case of overcurrent. Option F or external fuses in the wiring to one or both input lines (L \approx and/or N \approx) may therefore be necessary to ensure compliance with local requirements.



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A second fuse in the wiring to the terminal N = is needed if:

- · Local requirements demand an individual fuse in each source line
- Neutral and earth impedance is high or undefined
- Phase and neutral of the mains are not defined or cannot be assigned to the corresponding terminals (L≂ to phase and N≂ to neutral).

Note: Do not open the converters, or guarantee will be invalidated.

Make sure that there is sufficient air flow available for convection cooling. This should be verified by measuring the case temperature when the unit is installed and operated in the end-use application. The maximum specified case temperature $T_{c max}$ shall not be exceeded.

Note: The converters are designed for vertical mounting on a DIN-rail. If a converter is operated as well in a horizontal position, the measuring point T_c should be located on the top.

Isolation

The electric strength test is performed in the factory as routine test according to EN 62911 and IEC/EN 62368-1. The Company will not honor warranty claims resulting from incorrectly executed electric strength field tests.

Table 10: Isolation

| Characteristics | | Input to Protective Earth | Input to Output | Output to Protective Earth | Unit |
|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------|
| Electric strength test | Factory test ≥1 s | 2.1 | 2.1 ¹ | 1.4 | kVDC |
| | AC test voltage equivalent to factory test | 1.5 | 1.5 ¹ | 1.0 | kVAC |
| Insulation resistance at 500 VDC | | >300 | >300 | >100 | MΩ |

¹ Subassemblies are pre-tested with 4.3 kVDC or 3.0 kVAC.

Touch Current

Touch current flow due to internal leakage capacitances and Y-capacitors. The current values are proportional to the supply voltage and are specified in the table below.

Table 11: Touch currents

| Characteristics | | LOK | Unit |
|-----------------------|---|-----|------|
| Maximum touch current | Permissible according to IEC/EN 62368-1 | 5.0 | mA |
| | Typical value at 264 V, 60 Hz | 1.0 | |

Safety of Operator-Accessible Output Circuits

The output circuit of the converter is an ES1 circuit according to the IEC/EN 62368-1 related safety standards.

The following table shows a possible installation configuration, compliance with which causes the output circuit of an LOS, LOR or LOK4000 converter to be an ES1 circuit up to a configured output voltage.

However, it is the sole responsibility of the installer to assure compliance with the applicable safety regulations.

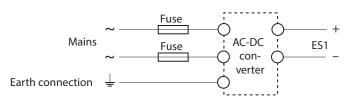


Fig. 12 Schematic safety concept



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Table 12: Safety concept leading to a ES1 output circuit

| Conditions | AC-DC converter | Installation | Result |
|------------------------|---|---|---|
| Nominal supply voltage | Grade of insulation between input and output, provided by the AC-DC converter | Measures to achieve the resulting safety status of the output circuit | Safety status of the AC-DC converter output circuit |
| Mains ≤ 250 VAC | Double or reinforced | Earth connection ¹ and installation according to the applicable stanards | ES1 circuit |

¹The earth connection of terminal no. 2 has to be provided by the installer according to the relevant safety standards, e.g. IEC/EN 62368-1.

Description of Options

F: Built-in Second Fuse

A built-in second fuse in the neutral input line enables safe connection to the mains where phase and neutral are not defined or cannot be identified as e.g., in the case of plug and socket connection to the mains via Schuko-plugs; see also *Installation Instruction*.

K: System Connectors

For installation into systems using preassembled harnesses the converters are available with connectors fitted with screw terminals. The system connectors are UL-listed and approved for currents up to 10 A. Wire cross-sections: Solid wires 1.5 mm² (AWG 14), stranded wires 1 mm² (AWG 16).

G: RoHS

RoHS-compliant for all six substances.

Accessories

Protective covers are available to avoid touching of the terminals; see fig. 11, Mechanical Data.

HZZ01221-G contains in a bag a plastic covers with length

A = 18 mm for the primary terminals and a second one with length A = 26.5 mm for the secondary connector.

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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