

## Industries & Applications



Automation



Industrial



Semi-Fab



Renewable



Comms



Test

ePLAN<sup>®</sup>  
data portal

## Features & Benefits

- ▶ **AC or DC operation** enables use in a wide range of applications.
- ▶ **115% boost power capability** increases design flexibility and enable system retrofits.
- ▶ **Efficiencies of up to 95.1%** contribute to minimised energy consumption and an environmentally friendly energy footprint.
- ▶ **A peak inrush energy less than 0.6A<sup>2</sup>s** prevents input circuit breakers from nuisance tripping.
- ▶ **Push-in terminals** for tool-less installation and high vibration resistance.
- ▶ **Dedicated models with coated PCBs** to withstand harsh environments.



## Technical data abstract<sup>1</sup>

Output voltage	nom.	24V <sub>DC</sub>
Adjustment range	nom.	22.5 .. 29V <sub>DC</sub>
Output current	nom.	20A
Boost current	max.	23A
Hold-up time	min.	23ms
Overload behaviour		CC + Intermittent mode (Hiccup)
Input voltage AC	nom. max.	100 .. 240V <sub>AC</sub> 90 .. 264V <sub>AC</sub>
Frequency range	max.	47 .. 63HZ
Inrush current AC <sup>2</sup>	typ.	9 / 11 / 20A <4ms
Inrush energy AC <sup>2</sup>	typ.	0.10 / 0.15 / 0.40A <sup>2</sup> s
Input voltage DC	nom. max.	110 .. 250V <sub>DC</sub> 93 .. 300V <sub>DC</sub>
Inrush current DC <sup>3</sup>	typ.	8A <15ms / 15A <12ms
Inrush energy DC <sup>3</sup>	typ.	0.25 / 0.80A <sup>2</sup> s
Output power	nom.	480W
Boost power	max.	552W / 200s
Conversion efficiency <sup>2</sup>	typ.	92.0 / 93.3 / 95.1%
Power losses <sup>2</sup>	typ.	41.7 / 34.5 / 24.7W
No-load consumption <sup>2</sup>	max.	1.7 / 1.7 / 1.6W
Power factor	typ.	0.95
Ambient operating temperature	nom. max.	-25 .. +55°C <sub>amb</sub> (-13 .. +158°F <sub>amb</sub> ) -25 .. +70°C <sub>amb</sub> (-13 .. +131°F <sub>amb</sub> )
Service life MTBF <sup>4</sup>	min.	7.73M / 1.17M hrs
Service lifetime <sup>2</sup>	min.	44 000 / 87 000 / 183 000hrs
Dimensions (WxHxD)		60x125x129mm (20.35x4.92x5.08in)
Weight	max.	900g (1.98lb)

<sup>1</sup>All values refer to STC unless otherwise stated | <sup>2</sup>100 / 120 / 240V<sub>AC</sub>, 25°C<sub>amb</sub> | <sup>3</sup>110 / 250V<sub>DC</sub>, 25°C<sub>amb</sub> | <sup>4</sup>50% / 100% P<sub>out, nom</sub>

## Certifications & Approvals



IEC EN 61010-1  
IEC EN 61010-2-201  
IEC EN 62368-1 (Ed.3)



UL CSA 61010-1  
UL CSA 61010-2-201  
E356563



UL CSA 62368-1 (Ed.3)  
E511889



IS 13252-1  
R-41185469

In progress

## Compliance & Registration



EU Low Voltage Dir. 2014/35/EU  
EU EMC Dir. 2014/30/EU  
EU RoHS Dir. 2011/65/EU



Safety and EMC Reg. 2016  
Hazard. Substances Reg. 2012



China RoHS Law SJ/T 11363-2006

## Commercial information

<b>Order codes</b>	D1SE480-24-A3 D1SE480-24-A4 D1SE480-24-A5
<b>HS code</b>	8504408290
<b>Life-cycle status</b>	Launch
<b>Product revision</b>	P07
<b>Single package</b>	
Width	179mm (7.05in)
Height	101mm (3.98in)
Depth	145mm (5.71in)
Gross weight	1030g (2.27lb)
<b>Bulk package</b>	
Width	310mm (5.71in)
Height	203mm (7.99in)
Depth	540mm (21.26in)
Quantity	10 units
<b>Pallet</b>	
Width	1020mm (40.16in)
Length	1090mm (42.91in)
Quantity	240 units
<b>Manufacturer warranty</b>	3 years

## Model selector

Model name	Output Power	Output Voltage	Feature
D1SE120-24-A3	120W	24V <sub>DC</sub>	
D1SE120-24-A4	120W	24V <sub>DC</sub>	DC OK
D1SE120-24-A5	120W	24V <sub>DC</sub>	DC OK, PCB coating
D1SE240-24-A3	240W	24V <sub>DC</sub>	
D1SE240-24-A4	240W	24V <sub>DC</sub>	DC OK
D1SE240-24-A5	240W	24V <sub>DC</sub>	DC OK, PCB coating
D1SE480-24-A3	480W	24V <sub>DC</sub>	
D1SE480-24-A4	480W	24V <sub>DC</sub>	DC OK
D1SE480-24-A5	480W	24V <sub>DC</sub>	DC OK, PCB coating

## Add-ons and accessories

### DUSH DC-UPS

In mission critical applications, the DUSH serves as a backup solution to deliver power from a battery.



#### DUSH960-1248-0M

20A input/output/battery, 12..48V programmable, buck-boost converter, battery interface, Modbus/RTU, LCD, 5A AUX output, push-in terminals

#### DUSH960-1248-1M

20A input/output/battery, 12..48V programmable, buck-boost converter, battery interface, Modbus/RTU, LED indication, push-in terminals

[www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/uk/products/dush](http://www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/uk/products/dush)

---

### DBM Buffer Modules

In order to secure process uptime and reliability in 24V low-voltage systems, DBM buffer modules increase hold-up time or provide a reserve for peak loads.



#### DBM20

Buffer module, input/output 20A, electrolytic capacitors, signalling & control, screw terminals

#### DBM20/E

Buffer module, input/output 20A, electrolytic capacitors, signalling & control, spring terminal blocks

[www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/uk/products/dbm20](http://www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/uk/products/dbm20)

---

### DRM Redundancy Modules

For building fault tolerant 12/24V systems, DRM redundancy modules can be used to decouple n+1 power supplies.



#### DRM40

40A output, 2x20A input, screw terminals, DC OK and balancing LEDs

#### DRM40B

40A output, 2x20A input, screw terminals

[www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/uk/products/drm40](http://www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/uk/products/drm40)

---

### DDA DC/DC Converters

Non-isolated step-down converters for creating additional DC bus voltages from a single DC input source.



#### DDA250N

Single output 20A at 3.3 .. 15V, input 9 .. 53V, DC OK LED, screw terminals

#### DDA325N

Dual output 14A at 3.3 .. 24V and 8A at -3.3 .. -24V, input 9 .. 40V, DC OK LEDs, screw terminals

#### DDA500N

Dual output 2x20A at 3.3 .. 15V, input 9 .. 53V, DC OK LEDs, screw terminals

[www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/uk/products/dda](http://www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/uk/products/dda)

---

## Index

<b>1.</b>	<b>General.....</b>	<b>6</b>
1.1	Description of user elements .....	6
<b>2.</b>	<b>Electrical output.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Electrical input AC .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Electrical input DC .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Performance .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>Ambient conditions.....</b>	<b>11</b>
6.1	Flowing mixed gases .....	13
6.2	Salt mist .....	13
<b>7.</b>	<b>Reliability and Service lifetime .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>Dimensions &amp; Mechanical data .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>Installation clearances.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>Wiring &amp; Connection.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>Signaling &amp; Control.....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>12.</b>	<b>Block diagram .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>13.</b>	<b>Device protection .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>14.</b>	<b>Electrical Safety .....</b>	<b>19</b>
14.1	Overvoltage category design .....	19
14.2	Insulation strength.....	19
14.3	HIPOT test .....	20
<b>15.</b>	<b>Electromagnetic immunity .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>16.</b>	<b>Electromagnetic emission.....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>17.</b>	<b>Certifications &amp; Approvals .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>18.</b>	<b>Designed to meet .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>19.</b>	<b>Compliance &amp; Registration .....</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>20.</b>	<b>Application notes .....</b>	<b>22</b>
20.1	Parallel operation.....	22
20.2	Series operation.....	23

## List of abbreviations

<b>avg.</b>	<i>average</i>	The arithmetic average calculated from a row of values.
<b>CC</b>		Constant output current
<b>CGD</b>		Corner grounded delta (AC power system)
<b>chap.</b>		Chapter
<b>Dir.</b>		Directive
<b>eCap</b>		Electrolytic capacitor
<b>EMC</b>		Electromagnetic Compatibility
<b>ES</b>		Electrical Energy Source
<b>HIPOT</b>		High Potential Test
<b>Iac</b>		AC input current under a particular operating condition
<b>Iout</b>		DC output current under a particular operating condition
<b>Iout_boost</b>		Available current reserve beyond Iout_nom (w/o a drop in Uset) that can be delivered for a limited time.
<b>Iout_nom</b>		Continuous nominal DC output current under STC.
<b>Iout_ol</b>		Max. intermittent DC output current in an overload situation and a shortfall of Uset.
<b>Iout_sc</b>		Max. short circuit DC output current and Uout close to zero.
<b>ITU</b>		International Telecommunication Union
<b>max.</b>	<i>maximum</i>	The maximum value which a parameter can assume, or which must not be exceeded.
<b>MCB</b>		Miniature circuit breaker
<b>min.</b>	<i>minimum</i>	The minimum value which a parameter can assume, or must not be fallen below.
<b>MOV</b>		Metal Oxide Varistor
<b>MTBF</b>		Mean Time Between Failure
<b>nom.</b>	<i>nominal</i>	The ideal or reference value of a technical parameter which is guaranteed under STC. All nominal values in this document refer to each other and represent the general specification of the device.
<b>OCP</b>		Overcurrent protection
<b>OTP</b>		Overtemperature protection
<b>OVP</b>		Overvoltage protection
<b>PCB</b>		Printed Circuit Board
<b>PELV</b>		Protective Extra Low Voltage
<b>PE</b>		Protective Earth
<b>PFC</b>		Power Factor Correction
<b>Pout</b>		Output power under a particular operating condition with reference to Pout_nom
<b>Pout_boost</b>		Available power reserve beyond Pout_nom that can be delivered for a limited time.
<b>Pout_nom</b>		Nominal output power
<b>PSU</b>		Power supply unit
<b>Reg.</b>		Regulation
<b>SELV</b>		Safety Extra Low Voltage
<b>STC</b>		Standard test conditions (see „1. General“ on page 6)
<b>typ.</b>	<i>typical</i>	The typical value of a parameter is not guaranteed but can be assumed under STC. The min. or max. value must be determined during the engineering process of the end application.
<b>Uout</b>		DC output voltage under a particular operating condition
<b>Uout_nom</b>		Nominal DC output voltage
<b>Uset</b>		Manually set output voltage via voltage potentiometer
<b>UVP</b>		Undervoltage protection
<b>Vac</b>		AC input voltage under a particular operating condition
<b>Vac_nom</b>		Nominal AC input voltage
<b>/</b>		Separator between two values. The conditions to which the values refer can be found in the last column of the table.
<b>..</b>		Specifies a range of values.
<b>&lt;</b>		The parameter is less than or equal to the specified value
<b>&gt;</b>		The parameter is greater than or equal to the specified value

## Table data structure

### X. Technical category

Technical parameter	Characteristic (optional)	Values	Condition (optional)
---------------------	---------------------------	--------	----------------------

Unless otherwise stated, all values are specified in normal mounting position, at full load, nominal input and output voltages, 25°C (77°F) ambient temperature and a run-in time of 5 minutes.

## 1. General

### Proper handling of the product

The faultless and safe operation of the products requires proper transport, proper storage, set-up, assembly, installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance. The permissible ambient conditions must be observed. Instructions in the associated documentation must be observed.

### Protection enclosure required

The device must be installed in a protective housing or control cabinet to which only qualified personnel have access.

### Humid environments

Do not operate the device in a damp environment or in an environment where condensation is likely to occur.

### Switch or circuit-breaker mounting position

A switch or circuit-breaker must be mounted near the equipment.

### Observe country-specific regulations

In addition to the product documentation, the relevant country-specific regulations for the installation of the device must be observed.

### Prohibited electrical/mechanical modifications

The product must not be modified in any way electrically or mechanically. Modifications can result in fatal injuries and damage to property.

### Expiry of the manufacturer's warranty

The power supply is maintenance-free. Repairs can only be carried out by the manufacturer. Opening the housing voids the manufacturer's warranty.

### Use of third-party products

If third-party products and components are used for power or voltage increase, buffering (primary or secondary side), EMC filtering, redundancy or for load protection, it must be approved by TDK-Lambda.

### Standard test conditions

Unless otherwise stated, all values are specified in normal mounting position, at full load, nominal input and output voltages, 25°C (131°F) ambient temperature and a run-in time of 5 minutes.

## 1.1 Description of user elements

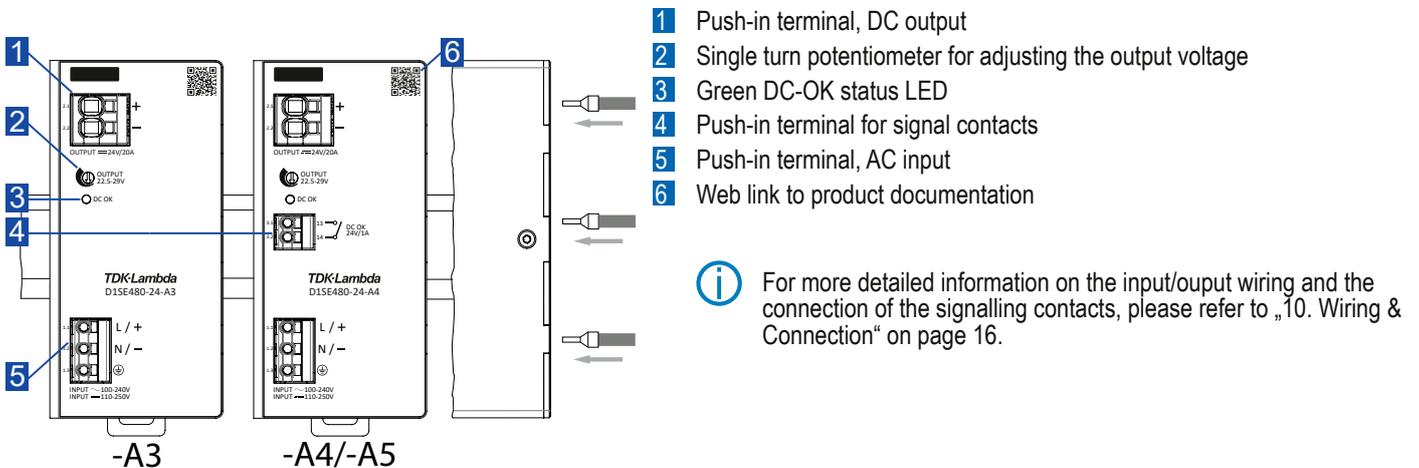


Fig. 1: Description of user elements

## 2. Electrical output

<b>Output voltage</b> [U <sub>out_nom</sub> ]	nom.	24V <sub>DC</sub>	
<b>Adjustment range</b> [U <sub>set</sub> ]	nom.	22.5 .. 29V <sub>DC</sub>	
<b>Adjustment tolerance</b>	max.	±3%	at upper/lower end position of voltage potentiometer
<b>Factory default</b>		24V <sub>DC</sub> (±0.1%)	
<b>Output current</b> [I <sub>out_nom</sub> ]	nom.	20A	
<b>Boost current</b> [I <sub>out_boost</sub> ]	max.	23A / 200s	> 108V <sub>AC</sub> , <55°C <sub>amb</sub>
<b>Overload behaviour</b>		Constant current + Intermittent mode (Hiccup)	see Fig. 3
<b>Short-circuit proof</b>		Yes, auto-recovery	
<b>Instant SC current</b> [I <sub>out_sc</sub> ]	max.	90A <1ms	
<b>SC hiccup current</b>	max. avg.	50A / 50ms 11.8A / 10s	
<b>Start-up delay</b>	typ.	0.9s	
<b>Rise time</b>	typ. typ.	6.5ms 14ms	0% P <sub>out_nom</sub> 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub> , resistive load
<b>Voltage overshoot</b>	typ.	0.05V <sub>DC</sub>	
<b>Fall time</b>	typ.	49ms	
<b>Hold-up time</b>	min.	23ms	100 .. 240V <sub>AC</sub>
<b>Output capacitance</b>	max.	7670μF	
<b>Capacitive load start-up</b>	max.	20 000μF	22.5 .. 29V <sub>DC</sub>
<b>Feedback voltage</b>	max.	33V <sub>DC</sub>	
<b>Feedback energy</b>	max.	1.967J	
<b>Return current</b>	max.	63mA	OFF mode
<b>Line regulation</b>	max.	0.02%	90 .. 264V <sub>AC</sub>
<b>Load regulation</b>	max.	0.55%	90 .. 264V <sub>AC</sub>
<b>Dynamic response</b>	typ.	820mVpp	90 .. 264V <sub>AC</sub> , 10 .. 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub> , transient frequency 10Hz
<b>Ripple &amp; noise voltage*</b>	max. max.	20mVpp 25mVpp	90 .. 264V <sub>AC</sub> , +25 .. +70°C <sub>amb</sub> 90 .. 264V <sub>AC</sub> , -25 .. +25°C <sub>amb</sub>

\*The measurement was performed with a short twisted pair cable using a 120μF eCap and a 0.1μF cCap connected in parallel. A bandwidth limit of 20MHz is required.

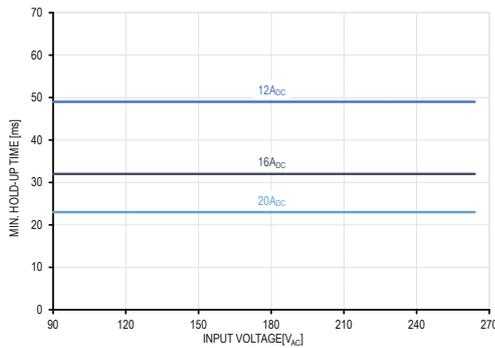


Fig. 2: Hold-up times under different load conditions and in dependence of the input voltage

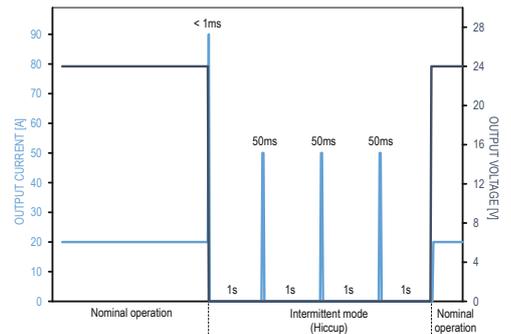


Fig. 3: Output current and timing during short-circuit and intermittent mode (Hiccup)

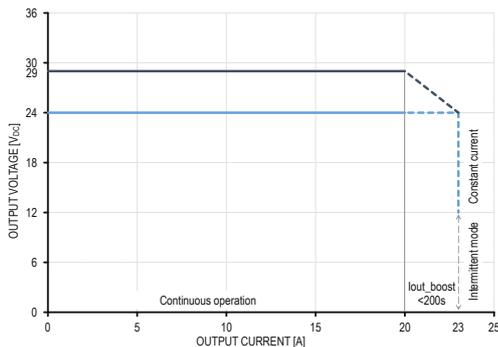


Fig. 4: Boost current capability up to 55°C<sub>amb</sub>

Unless otherwise stated, all values are specified in normal mounting position, at full load, nominal input and output voltages, 25°C (77°F) ambient temperature and a run-in time of 5 minutes.

### 3. Electrical input AC

<b>AC power systems</b>		TT, TN, IT, CGD	
<b>Input voltage</b> [U <sub>in_nom</sub> ]	nom.	100..240V <sub>AC</sub>	1AC, N, PE
<b>Input voltage</b> [U <sub>in_max</sub> ]	max.	90..264V <sub>AC</sub>	
<b>Mains frequency</b>	nom.	50/60Hz	
<b>Frequency range</b>	max.	47..63Hz	
<b>Input current</b>	max.	1.5A	
<b>Input current RMS</b>	typ.	1.5A	100V <sub>AC</sub>
	typ.	1.2A	120V <sub>AC</sub>
	typ.	0.7A	240V <sub>AC</sub>
<b>Crest factor</b>	typ.	1.8	100V <sub>AC</sub>
	typ.	1.7	120V <sub>AC</sub>
	typ.	2.0	240V <sub>AC</sub>
<b>Turn-ON voltage</b>	typ.	80V <sub>AC</sub>	
<b>Turn-OFF voltage</b>	typ.	80V <sub>AC</sub>	
<b>Input capacitance</b>	max.	1.4μF	
<b>Inrush current</b>	typ.	15A <4ms	100V <sub>AC</sub> , 25°C <sub>amb</sub> , cold start
	typ.	19A <4ms	120V <sub>AC</sub> , 25°C <sub>amb</sub> , cold start
	typ.	29A <4ms	240V <sub>AC</sub> , 25°C <sub>amb</sub> , cold start
<b>Inrush energy</b>	typ.	0.07A <sup>2</sup> s	100V <sub>AC</sub> , 25°C <sub>amb</sub> , cold start
	typ.	0.12A <sup>2</sup> s	120V <sub>AC</sub> , 25°C <sub>amb</sub> , cold start
	typ.	0.30A <sup>2</sup> s	240V <sub>AC</sub> , 25°C <sub>amb</sub> , cold start

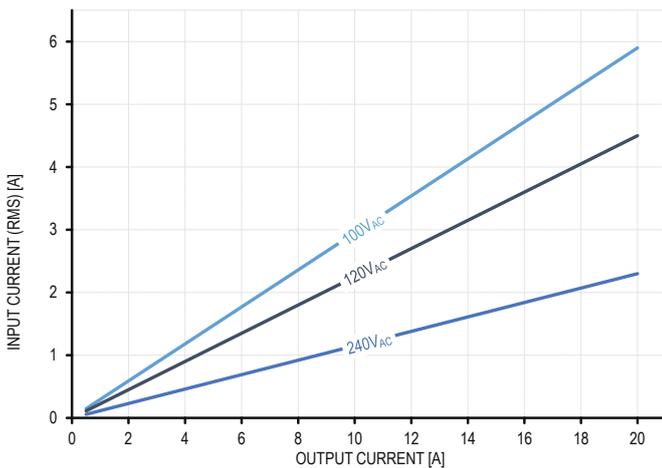


Fig. 5: Typical input current per phase in dependence of the load current

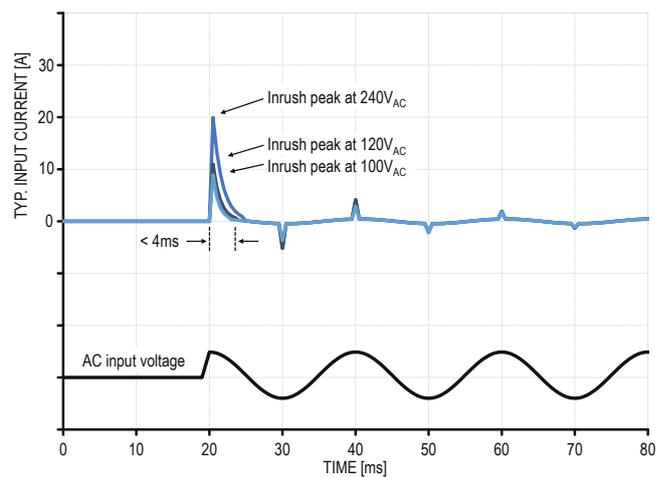


Fig. 6: Inrush current and energy during start-up phase

#### 4. Electrical input DC

<b>Input voltage</b>	<i>nom.</i> 110 .. 250V <sub>DC</sub> <i>max.</i> 93 .. 300V <sub>DC</sub>	external DC fuse required, see "Device protection" on page 18
<b>Input current</b>	<i>max.</i> 3A	
<b>Turn-ON voltage</b>	<i>min.</i> 80V <sub>DC</sub>	
<b>Turn-OFF voltage</b>	<i>max.</i> 80V <sub>DC</sub>	
<b>Inrush current</b>	<i>typ.</i> 8A <15ms <i>typ.</i> 15A <12ms	110V <sub>DC</sub> , 25°C <sub>amb</sub> , cold start 250V <sub>DC</sub> , 25°C <sub>amb</sub> , cold start
<b>Inrush energy</b>	<i>typ.</i> 0.25A <sup>2</sup> s <i>typ.</i> 0.80A <sup>2</sup> s	110V <sub>DC</sub> , 25°C <sub>amb</sub> , cold start 250V <sub>DC</sub> , 25°C <sub>amb</sub> , cold start

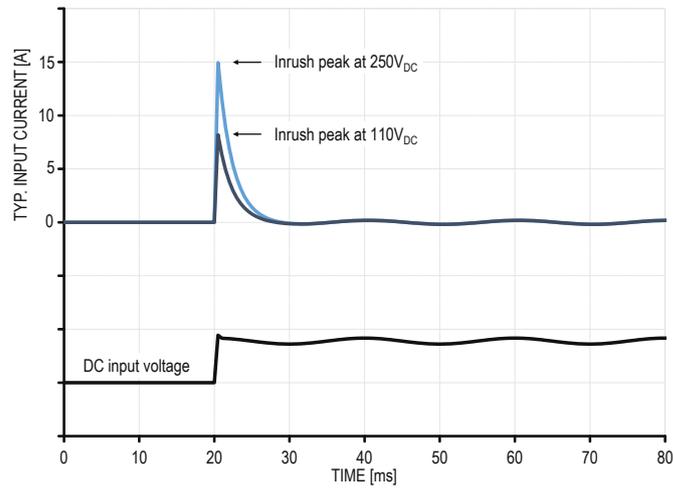


Fig. 7: DC inrush current and energy during start-up phase

## 5. Performance

<b>Output power</b> [P <sub>out_nom</sub> ]	nom.	480W	
<b>Boost power</b> [P <sub>out_boost</sub> ]	max.	552W / 200s	>108V <sub>AC</sub> , <55°C <sub>amb</sub> <108V <sub>AC</sub> , <45°C <sub>amb</sub>
<b>Duty cycle</b>	max.	0.037	108...264V <sub>AC</sub> , 55°C <sub>amb</sub>
<b>Power factor</b>	typ.	0.95	
<b>Active input power</b>	typ.	521.7W	100V <sub>AC</sub>
	typ.	514.5W	120V <sub>AC</sub>
	typ.	504.7W	240V <sub>AC</sub>
<b>Reactive input power</b>	typ.	171.5Var	100V <sub>AC</sub>
	typ.	169.1Var	120V <sub>AC</sub>
	typ.	165.9Var	240V <sub>AC</sub>
<b>Apparent input power</b>	typ.	549.2VA	100V <sub>AC</sub>
	typ.	541.5VA	120V <sub>AC</sub>
	typ.	531.3VA	240V <sub>AC</sub>
<b>Conversion efficiency</b>	typ.	92.0%	100V <sub>AC</sub> , 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	typ.	93.3%	120V <sub>AC</sub> , 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	typ.	95.1%	240V <sub>AC</sub> , 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	avg.	91.9%	100V <sub>AC</sub> , 25..100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	avg.	93.0%	120V <sub>AC</sub> , 25..100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	avg.	94.3%	240V <sub>AC</sub> , 25..100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
<b>Power losses</b>	typ.	41.7W	100V <sub>AC</sub> , 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	typ.	34.5W	120V <sub>AC</sub> , 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	typ.	24.7W	240V <sub>AC</sub> , 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	avg.	42.3W	100V <sub>AC</sub> , 25..100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	avg.	36.1W	120V <sub>AC</sub> , 25..100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	avg.	29.0W	240V <sub>AC</sub> , 25..100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
<b>No-load consumption</b>	max.	1.7W	100V <sub>AC</sub> , 0% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	max.	1.7W	120V <sub>AC</sub> , 0% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	max.	1.6W	240V <sub>AC</sub> , 0% P <sub>out_nom</sub>

\*Average efficiency under 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% load conditions, according to eco-design requirements of EU commission regulation 2019/1782.

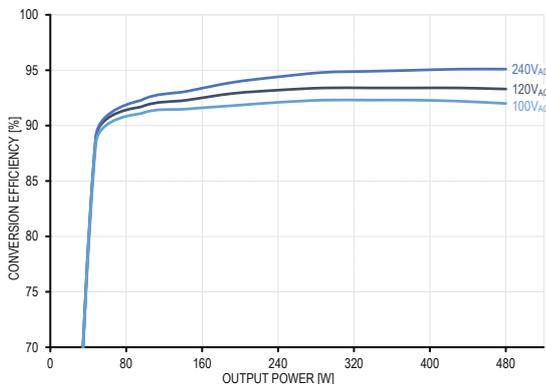


Fig. 8: Conversion efficiency in dependence of the output power

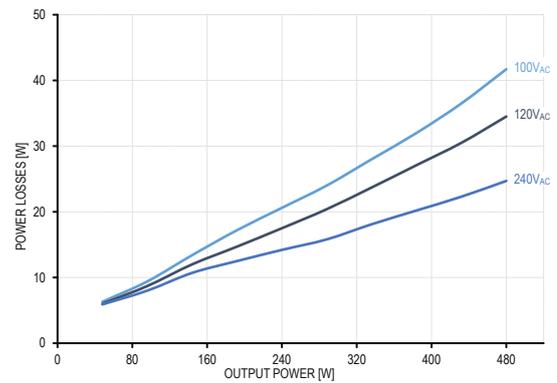


Fig. 9: Power losses in dependence of the output power

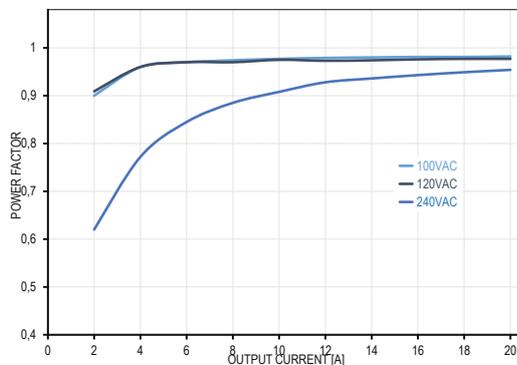


Fig. 10: Power factor in dependence of the output current

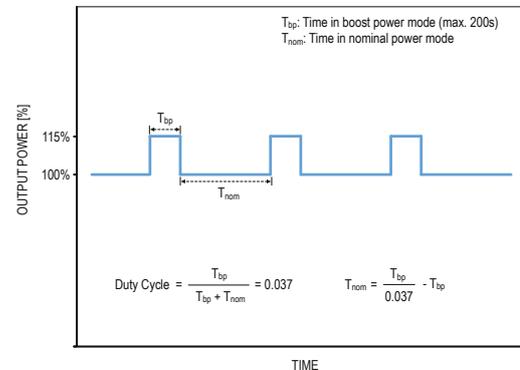


Fig. 11: Period and frequency of use of boost power at 55°C<sub>amb</sub> in normal mounting position

Unless otherwise stated, all values are specified in normal mounting position, at full load, nominal input and output voltages, 25°C (77°F) ambient temperature and a run-in time of 5 minutes.

## 6. Ambient conditions

<b>Ambient operating temperature</b>	<i>nom.</i>	-25 .. +55°C <sub>amb</sub> (-13 .. +131°F <sub>amb</sub> )	normal mounting position. >108V <sub>AC</sub>
	<i>nom.</i>	-25 .. +45°C <sub>amb</sub> (-13 .. +113°F <sub>amb</sub> )	normal mounting position. <108V <sub>AC</sub>
	<i>max.</i>	-25 .. +70°C <sub>amb</sub> (-13 .. +158°F <sub>amb</sub> )	
<b>Start-up temperature</b>	<i>max.</i>	-40°C (-40°F)	
<b>Ambient storage temperature</b>	<i>max.</i>	-40 .. +85°C <sub>amb</sub> (-40 .. +185°F <sub>amb</sub> )	
<b>Power derating*</b>	<i>min.</i>	12.0W/°C <sub>amb</sub> (6.67W/°F <sub>amb</sub> )	120VAC, >55°C <sub>amb</sub> (131°F <sub>amb</sub> )
	<i>min.</i>	13.4W/°C <sub>amb</sub> (8.89W/°F <sub>amb</sub> )	120VAC, >55°C <sub>amb</sub> (131°F <sub>amb</sub> ), 90° rotated
	<i>min.</i>	9.6W/°C <sub>amb</sub> (5.33W/°F <sub>amb</sub> )	120VAC, >55°C <sub>amb</sub> (131°F <sub>amb</sub> ), 180° rotated
	<i>min.</i>	8.0W/°C <sub>amb</sub> (4.44W/°F <sub>amb</sub> )	240VAC, >55°C <sub>amb</sub> (131°F <sub>amb</sub> )
	<i>min.</i>	9.6W/°C <sub>amb</sub> (5.33W/°F <sub>amb</sub> )	240VAC, >55°C <sub>amb</sub> (131°F <sub>amb</sub> ), 90° rotated
	<i>min.</i>	6.0W/°C <sub>amb</sub> (3.33W/°F <sub>amb</sub> )	240VAC, >55°C <sub>amb</sub> (131°F <sub>amb</sub> ), 180° rotated
<b>Cooling concept</b>		Natural convection	
<b>Relative storage humidity</b> IEC 60068-2-30	<i>max.</i>	95%	non-condensing
<b>Relative operation humidity</b> IEC 60068-2-30	<i>max.</i>	95%	non-condensing
<b>Operating altitude</b>	<i>nom.</i>	3000mASL (9842ftASL)	
	<i>max.</i>	6000mASL (19685ftASL)	not UL approved, reduced OVC
<b>Percentage power derating</b>	<i>min.</i>	5% per 1000m (3281ft)	>3000mASL (>9842ftASL)
<b>Temperature derating</b>	<i>min.</i>	5K per 1000m (9K per 2181ft)	>3000mASL (>9842ftASL)
<b>Atmospheric pressure</b>	<i>nom.</i>	689hPa	
	<i>max.</i>	469 .. 1070hPa	
<b>Pollution degree</b>		2	
<b>Vibration sinusoidal</b> IEC 60068-2-6		2g / 10 .. 500Hz, 1 hour/direction X,Y,Z	mounted on DIN rail
<b>Shock test sinusoidal halfwave</b> IEC 60068-2-27		30g / 11ms ±5ms, 3 bumps/direction, 9 bumps total	mounted on DIN rail
<b>Audible noise</b>		Some audible noises may be heard during no load, overload or short circuit.	

\*Not actively controlled

**i** For altitudes above 3000mASL (9842ftASL) the next lower OVC must be considered.

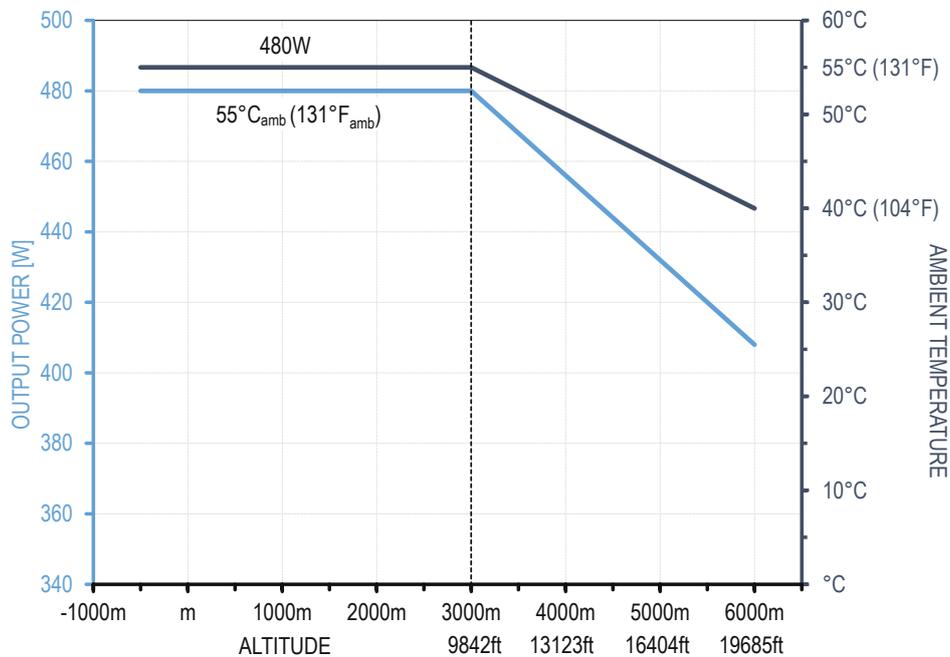


Fig. 12: Output power and ambient temperature derating at increasing altitudes

Unless otherwise stated, all values are specified in normal mounting position, at full load, nominal input and output voltages, 25°C (77°F) ambient temperature and a run-in time of 5 minutes.

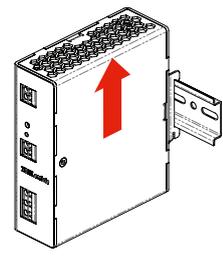
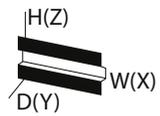
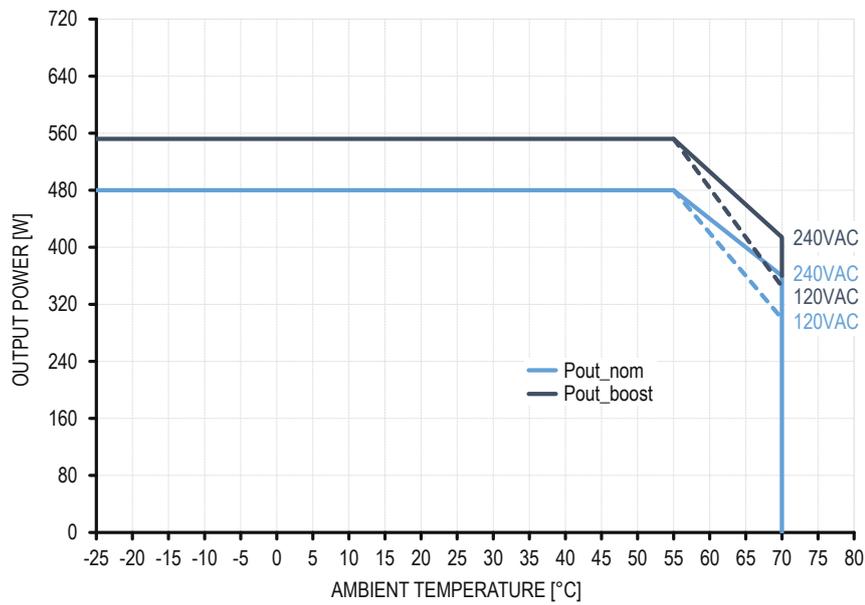


Fig. 13: Available output power in dependence of the ambient temperature for normal mounting positions

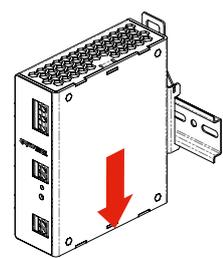
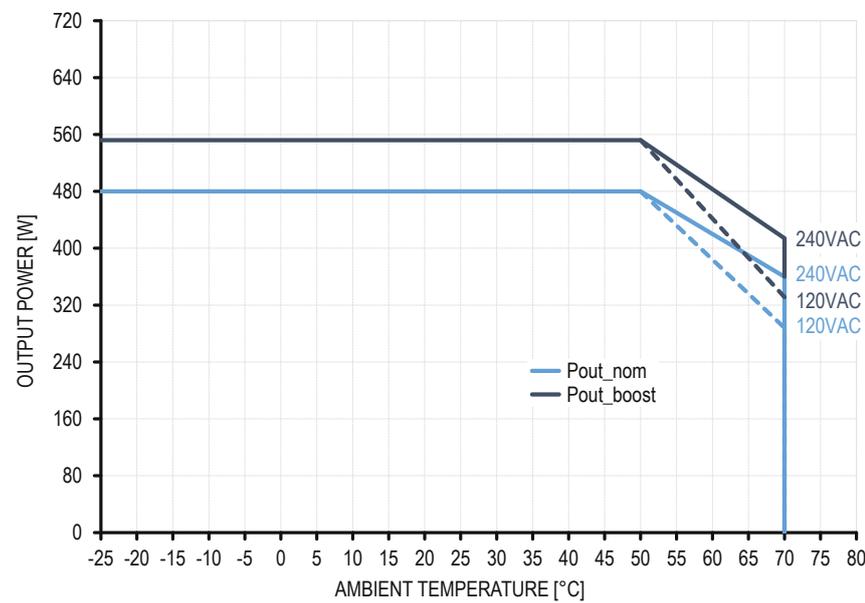


Fig. 14: Available output power in dependence of the ambient temperature for 180° rotated mounting positions

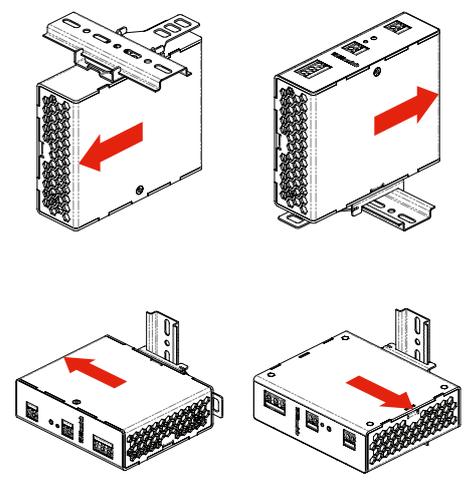
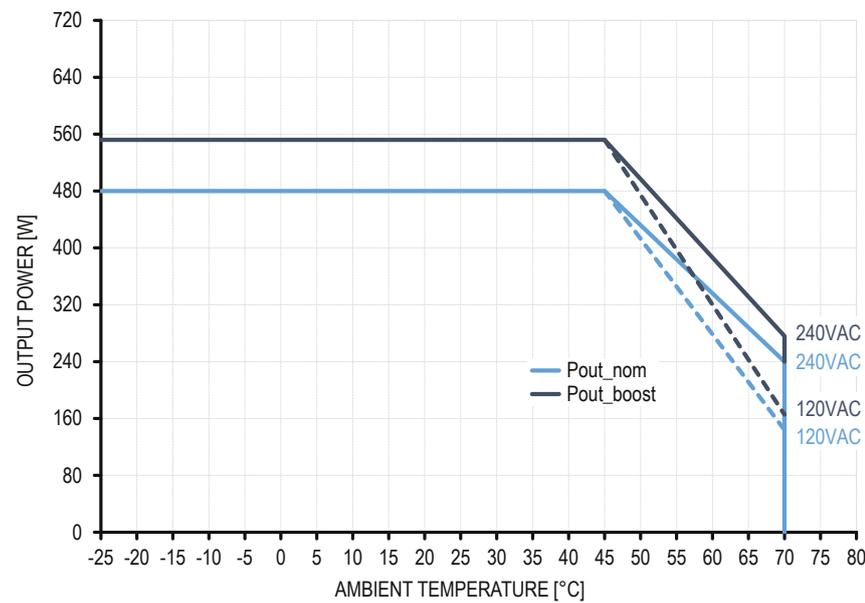


Fig. 15: Available output power in dependence of the ambient temperature for 90° rotated mounting position

Unless otherwise stated, all values are specified in normal mounting position, at full load, nominal input and output voltages, 25°C (77°F) ambient temperature and a run-in time of 5 minutes.

## 6.1 Flowing mixed gases

The power supplies with conformally coated PC boards have been type tested according to IEC EN 60068-2-60 - Test Ke: Flowing mixed gas corrosion test. During the inspection after the exposure, no signs of corrosion have been detected.

<b>Method</b>	4
<b>Gas composition SO<sub>2</sub></b>	200±20ppb
<b>Gas composition H<sub>2</sub>S</b>	10±5ppb
<b>Gas composition NO<sub>2</sub></b>	200±20ppb
<b>Gas composition Cl<sub>2</sub></b>	10±5ppb
<b>Temperature</b>	55±2°C (131±3.6°F)
<b>Relative humidity</b>	75±5%
<b>Test duration</b>	21days

## 6.2 Salt mist

The power supplies with conformally coated PC boards have been type tested according to IEC 60068-2-11 - Test Ka: Salt mist. During the inspection after the exposure, no signs of corrosion have been detected.

<b>Salt type</b>	Sodium chloride
<b>Purity</b>	99.5%
<b>Temperature</b>	35°C (95°F)
<b>Collection rate</b>	1,6ml/h
<b>Test duration</b>	96h

## 7. Reliability and Service lifetime

<b>Service lifetime</b>	<i>min.</i>	15 000hrs	100VAC, 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub> , 40°C <sub>amb</sub> , 24/7
	<i>min.</i>	31 000hrs	120VAC, 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub> , 40°C <sub>amb</sub> , 24/7
	<i>min.</i>	64 000hrs	240VAC, 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub> , 40°C <sub>amb</sub> , 24/7
	<i>min.</i>	37 000hrs	100VAC, 75% P <sub>out_nom</sub> , 40°C <sub>amb</sub> , 24/7
	<i>min.</i>	67 000hrs	120VAC, 75% P <sub>out_nom</sub> , 40°C <sub>amb</sub> , 24/7
	<i>min.</i>	119 000hrs	240VAC, 75% P <sub>out_nom</sub> , 40°C <sub>amb</sub> , 24/7
	<i>min.</i>	44 000hrs	100VAC, 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub> , 25°C <sub>amb</sub> , 24/7
	<i>min.</i>	87 000hrs	120VAC, 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub> , 25°C <sub>amb</sub> , 24/7
<i>min.</i>	183 000hrs	240VAC, 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub> , 25°C <sub>amb</sub> , 24/7	
<b>Early life MTBF</b> Telcordia SR-332 Issue 4	<i>min.</i>	1.02M hrs	55°C <sub>amb</sub> , 50% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	<i>min.</i>	1.47M hrs	40°C <sub>amb</sub> , 50% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	<i>min.</i>	1.59M hrs	25°C <sub>amb</sub> , 50% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	<i>min.</i>	0.35M hrs	55°C <sub>amb</sub> , 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	<i>min.</i>	0.62M hrs	40°C <sub>amb</sub> , 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
<i>min.</i>	0.74M hrs	25°C <sub>amb</sub> , 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>	
<b>Service life MTBF</b> Telcordia SR-332 Issue 4	<i>min.</i>	2.19M hrs	55°C <sub>amb</sub> , 50% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	<i>min.</i>	5.91M hrs	40°C <sub>amb</sub> , 50% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	<i>min.</i>	7.98M hrs	25°C <sub>amb</sub> , 50% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	<i>min.</i>	0.43M hrs	55°C <sub>amb</sub> , 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	<i>min.</i>	0.91M hrs	40°C <sub>amb</sub> , 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>
	<i>min.</i>	1.18M hrs	25°C <sub>amb</sub> , 100% P <sub>out_nom</sub>

 The maximum service lifetime guaranteed by the eCap manufacturer is 131 400hrs (15 years). All values above are theoretically calculated.

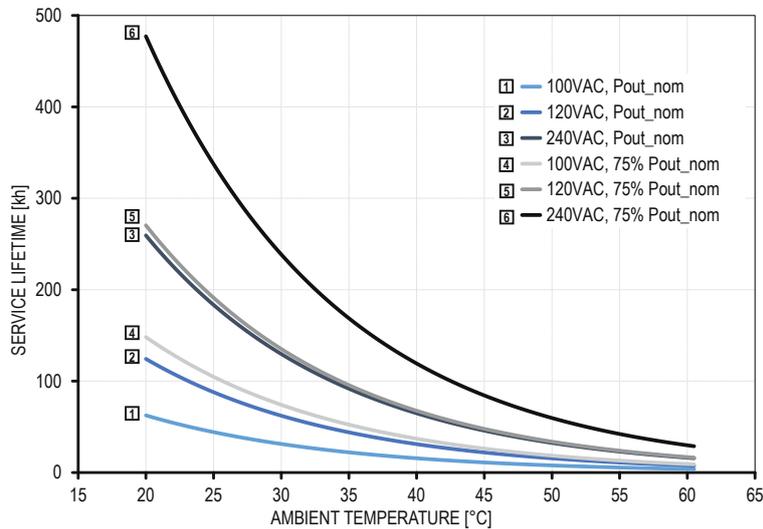


Fig. 16: Power supply expected service lifetime in dependence of ambient temperature

## 8. Dimensions & Mechanical data

<b>Enclosure material</b>	Aluminum	
<b>Cover material</b>	Aluminum	
<b>Inflammability class</b> UL 94	V0	incl. connection terminals
<b>Width</b>	60mm (2.35in)	
<b>Height</b>	125mm (4.92in)	
<b>Depth</b>	129mm (5.08in)	w/o DIN rail
<b>Built-in width</b>	<i>min.</i> 80mm (3.15in)	
<b>Built-in height</b>	<i>min.</i> 285mm (11.22in)	
<b>Weight</b>	<i>max.</i> 900g (1.98lb)	
<b>Lever arm</b>	<i>max.</i> 50mm (1.97in)	into the direction of Y axis
<b>Torsional moment on DIN rail</b>	<i>max.</i> 0.44Nm (3.91lb in)	
<b>Enclosure openings</b>	<i>max.</i> 7mm (0.28in)	
<b>DIN rail types</b> IEC 60715	TH 35-7.5, TH 35-15	

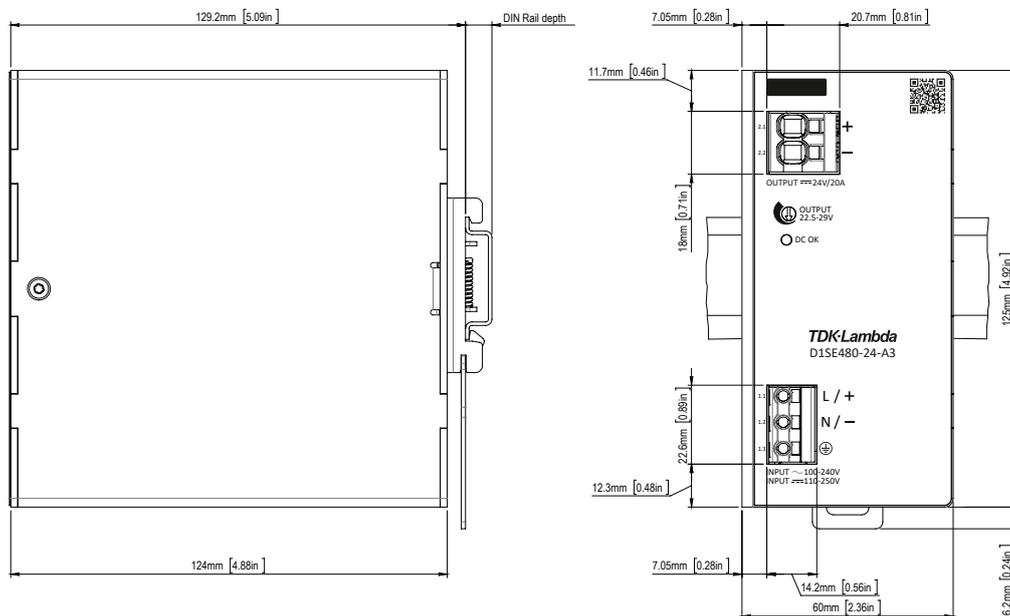


Fig. 17: Dimension drawing of D1SE480-24-A3

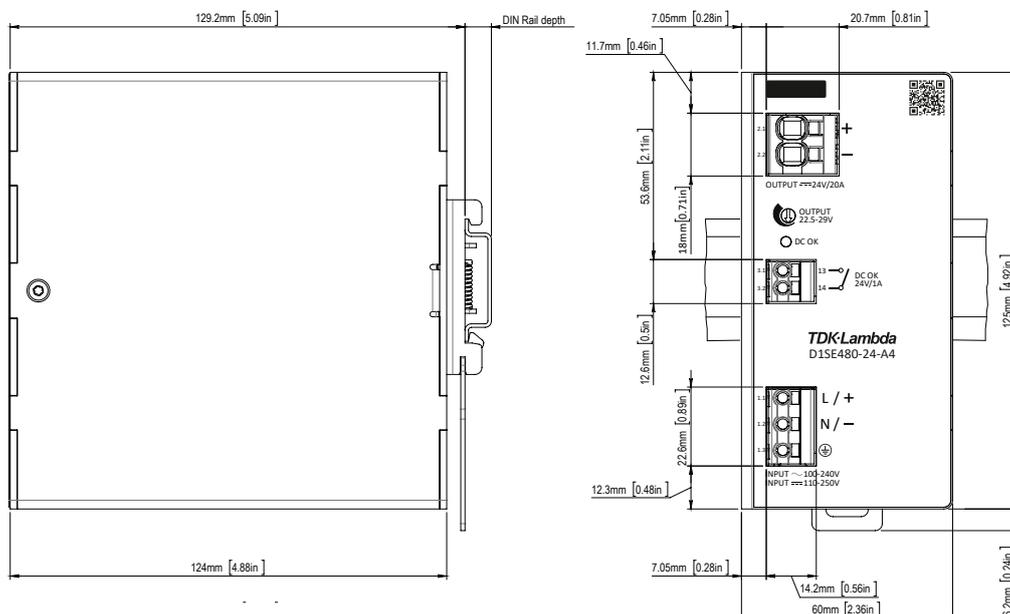


Fig. 18: Dimension drawing of D1SE480-24-A4/-A5

Unless otherwise stated, all values are specified in normal mounting position, at full load, nominal input and output voltages, 25°C (77°F) ambient temperature and a run-in time of 5 minutes.

## 9. Installation clearances

### Vertically (Z axis)

Top side	<b>1</b>	min.	100mm (3.94in)
Bottom side	<b>2</b>	min.	60mm (20.35in)

installation above heat sources not permitted

### Horizontally (X axis)

Left side / Right side	<b>3a</b> <b>4a</b>	min.	60mm (20.35in)
Left side / Right side	<b>3b</b> <b>4b</b>	min.	10mm (0.39in)

to heat sources (same power rating)  
to passive components

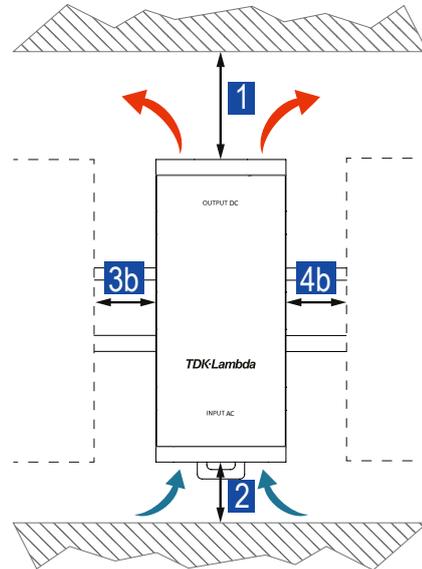
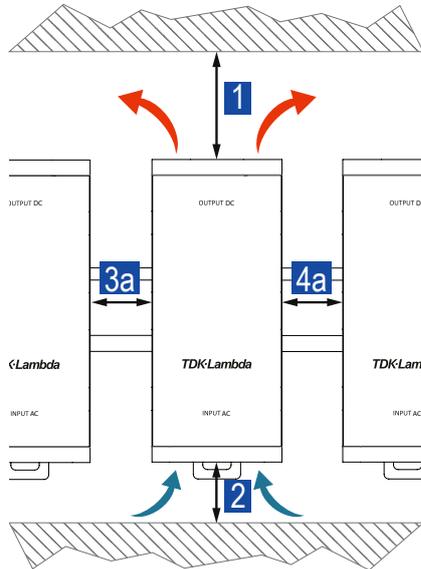


Fig. 19: Installation clearances to heat sources

Fig. 20: Installation clearances to passive components

## 10. Wiring & Connection

	Input	Output	Signaling
<b>Terminal type</b>	Push-in	Push-in	Push-in
<b>Recommended screw driver</b>	SL 0.5x3.0mm (SL 1/64 x 1/8in)	SL 0.6x3.5mm (SL 1/32 x 9/64in)	SL 0.5x3.0mm (SL 1/64 x 1/8in)
<b>Solid wire</b>	0.2-4.0mm <sup>2</sup> (26-12AWG)	0.2-10.0mm <sup>2</sup> (24-8AWG)	0.2-4.0mm <sup>2</sup> (26-12AWG)
<b>Flexible wire</b>	0.2-2.5mm <sup>2</sup> (26-12AWG)	0.2-6.0mm <sup>2</sup> (24-8AWG)	0.2-2.5mm <sup>2</sup> (26-12AWG)
<b>Insulated ferrules*</b>	0.2-1.5mm <sup>2</sup>	0.25-4.0mm <sup>2</sup>	0.2-1.5mm <sup>2</sup>
<b>Uninsulated ferrules*</b>	0.2-2.5mm <sup>2</sup> (26-14AWG)	0.25-6.0mm <sup>2</sup> (24-10AWG)	0.2-2.5mm <sup>2</sup> (26-14AWG)
<b>Stripping length</b>	9-10mm (0.35-0.39in)	15mm (10.28in)	9-10mm (0.35-0.39in)

\*The ferrules must be selected to match the stripping length.

- i** In compliance to IEC/EN/UL 62368-1 (Ed.3) ferrules are required if flexible wires are used.
- i** In compliance with IEC/EN/UL 61010-1, 61010-2-201 appropriate copper wires must be used that withstand operating temperatures of at least 75°C (167°F) in ambients NOT exceeding 40°C (104°F), and 90°C (194°F) in ambients exceeding 40°C (104°F).

## 11. Signaling & Control

### DC OK

Type	Relay contact
Characteristic	N/O
Closing	$U_{out} > 90\% U_{set}$
Opening	$U_{out} < 80\% U_{set}$
Resistive load	<i>nom.</i> 1A
	<i>max.</i> 0.5A
	<i>typ.</i> 0.6V
Trigger hysteresis	

duration max. 13ms  
 duration max. 5ms  
 24V<sub>DC</sub>  
 60V<sub>DC</sub>

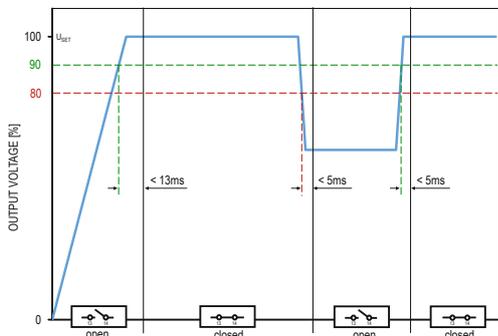


Fig. 21: DC-OK relay status in dependence of output voltage

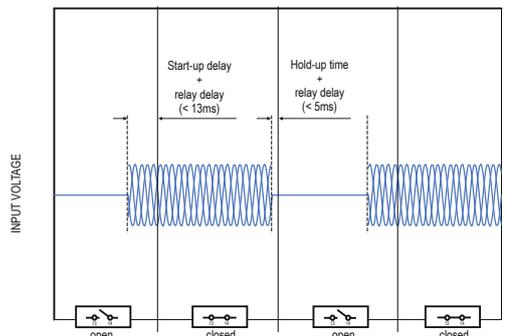


Fig. 22: DC-OK relay status in dependence of input voltage

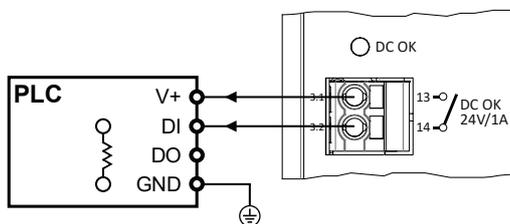


Fig. 23: Generic connection diagram of the DC OK relay contact

## 12. Block diagram

Active PFC	1	65..82kHz	Dependent on $U_{in}$ and $I_{out}$
Power stage	2	115..208kHz	Dependent on $U_{out}$ and $I_{out}$

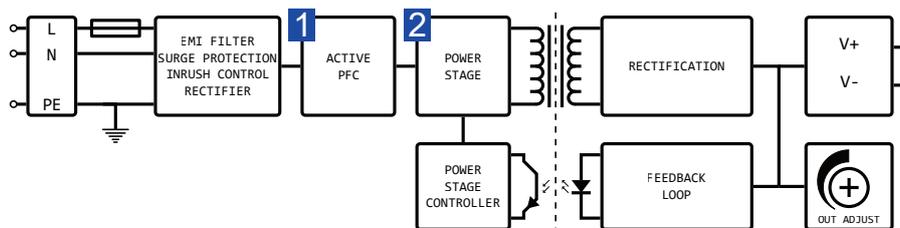


Fig. 24: Block diagram of -A3 models

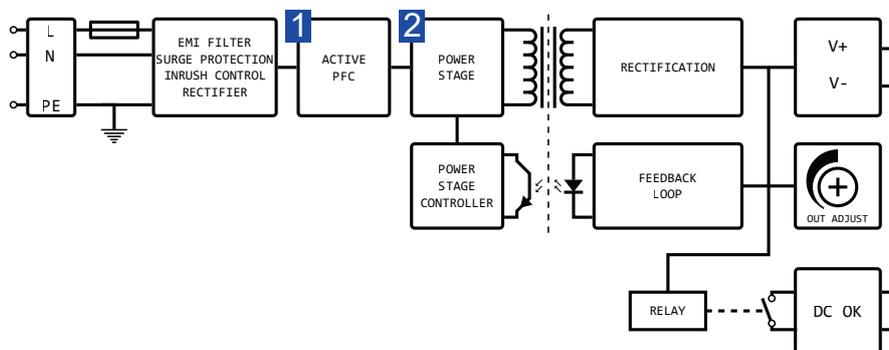


Fig. 25: Block diagram of -A4/-A5 models

Unless otherwise stated, all values are specified in normal mounting position, at full load, nominal input and output voltages, 25°C (77°F) ambient temperature and a run-in time of 5 minutes.

### 13. Device protection

<b>Ingress protection degree</b> IEC 60529	IP 20
<b>NEMA classification</b> NEMA 250-2018	NEMA 1
<b>Output overcurrent protection (OCP)</b>	<i>min.</i> 23A, auto-recovery
<b>Output overtemperature protection (OTP)</b>	Yes, auto-recovery
<b>Output overvoltage protection (OVP)</b>	<i>max.</i> 33V <sub>DC</sub> , auto-recovery
<b>Undervoltage protection threshold (UVP)</b>	<i>max.</i> 75V <sub>AC</sub>
<b>Integrated input fuse</b>	8A at L pin <span style="float: right;">not DC capable, not user replaceable</span>
<b>Recommended DC fuse</b> UL 248-1, UL 248-4	8A
<b>Recommended MCB types</b> IEC 60898-1, UL 1077	B or C characteristic, 6/8/10A
<b>Transient protection</b>	MOV

 When installed in an end-product, the maximum branch circuit rating must not exceed 20A (IEC UL 62368-1 Ed.3). If the upstream supply provides a higher ampacity than 20A, an external protection device is required.

## 14. Electrical Safety

<b>Class of protection</b> IEC 61140	I	PE connection required
<b>Electrical energy source classification</b> IEC 62368-1	ES1	
<b>Safety Extra Low Voltage</b> IEC 61010-2-201, IEC 60950-1	SELV	
<b>Protective Extra Low Voltage</b> IEC 60204-1	PELV	Output must be earthed in the end application
<b>Protective ground resistance</b>	<i>max.</i> 42mΩ	
<b>Ground leakage current</b> IEC 60990	<i>max.</i> 0.68mA <i>max.</i> 0.82mA	TN/TT mains, 240V <sub>AC</sub> , 50Hz TN/TT mains, 240V <sub>AC</sub> , 60Hz
<b>Touch current</b> IEC 60990	<i>max.</i> 4μA <i>max.</i> 4μA	TN/TT mains, 240V <sub>AC</sub> , 50Hz TN/TT mains, 240V <sub>AC</sub> , 60Hz
<b>Overvoltage category</b> IEC 61010-1, IEC 62368-1 (Ed.3)	II	<3000mASL (<9842ftASL)

### 14.1 Overvoltage category design

Underlying IEC standard	61010-1	62368-1 <sup>1</sup>	60950-1	61558-2-16 <sup>2</sup>	62477-1	61204-7	60664-1
Mains transient voltage	II	II	III	II	III	III	III
Creepage & Clearance	III	II	III	II	III	III	III

<sup>1</sup>Edition 3

<sup>2</sup>not applicable along with IEC 61204-7

### 14.2 Insulation strength

		Type test (60s) IEC 62368-1 IEC 61010-1	Routine test (3s) IEC 61010-1	Field test (3s)
Input / Output	<b>A</b>	5000V <sub>DC</sub>	4000V <sub>DC</sub>	4000V <sub>DC</sub>
Input / PE	<b>B</b>	3100V <sub>DC</sub>	3100V <sub>DC</sub>	3100V <sub>DC</sub>
Input / DC OK	<b>C</b>	3000V <sub>AC</sub>		4000V <sub>DC</sub>
Output / PE	<b>D</b>		750V <sub>DC</sub>	750V <sub>DC</sub>
Output / DC OK	<b>E</b>	860V <sub>AC</sub>		750V <sub>DC</sub>

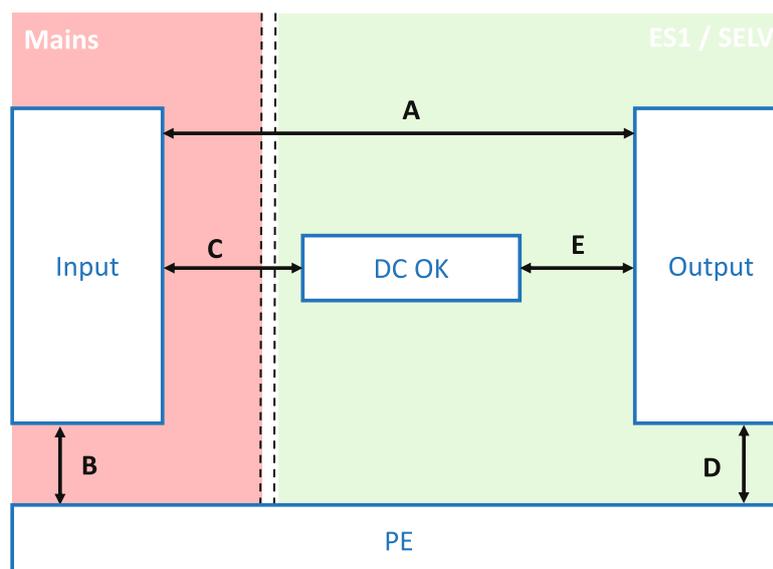


Fig. 26: Schematic of the insulation paths

Unless otherwise stated, all values are specified in normal mounting position, at full load, nominal input and output voltages, 25°C (77°F) ambient temperature and a run-in time of 5 minutes.

### 14.3 HIPOT test

Apart from routine and type test, the end user might need to check the insulation strength during the final inspection and testing to guarantee the electrical safety of the end application. Therefore, a high potential test (HIPOT test) can be performed in the field. The following conditions must be observed:

- ▶ As every HIPOT test causes stress on the power supplies safety insulation, avoid frequent HIPOT testing or excessive test voltages
- ▶ The test voltages and durations, as indicated under „14.2 Insulation strength“ on page 19, must not be exceeded
- ▶ The test voltages rise and fall time should be between 2 and 4 seconds

**i** According to EN 60204-1 (Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines), an individual HIPOT test of the power supply isn't required. During the HIPOT test of the end application, the power supply can be disconnected and only installed once the test has been completed.

## 15. Electromagnetic immunity

Investigated under generic standards IEC/EN 61000-6-2 (2019) - Immunity for industrial environments.

<b>Electrostatic contact discharge</b> IEC/EN 61000-4-2	4kV	Criterion A	330Ω / 150pF
<b>Electrostatic air discharge</b> IEC/EN 61000-4-2	8kV	Criterion A	330Ω / 150pF
<b>Electromagnetic RF field<sup>1</sup></b> IEC/EN 61000-4-3	10V/m 3V/m	Criterion A Criterion A	80MHz..1GHz 1.4GHz..6GHz
<b>Fast transients (burst)</b> IEC/EN 61000-4-4			
Input <sup>2</sup>	2kV	Criterion A	5kHz or 100kHz
Output	1kV	Criterion A	5kHz or 100kHz
Signal contact <sup>2</sup>	1kV	Criterion A	5kHz or 100kHz
<b>Surge voltages</b> IEC/EN 61000-4-5			
Input symmetrical (L-L) <sup>2</sup>	2kV	Criterion A	2Ω+18μF, for $\Phi = 0^\circ, 90^\circ, 180^\circ, 270^\circ$
Input asymmetrical (L-PE) <sup>2</sup>	4kV	Criterion A	12Ω+9μF, for $\Phi = 0^\circ, 90^\circ, 180^\circ, 270^\circ$
Output symmetrical (L-L)	2kV	Criterion A	2Ω+18μF
Output asymmetrical (L-PE)	4kV	Criterion A	12Ω+9μF
Signal line asymmetrical (Signal-PE)	1kV	Criterion A	12Ω+9μF
<b>Conducted disturbances Input, signal line, PE<sup>3</sup></b> IEC/EN 61000-4-6	10V	Criterion A	150kHz..80MHz
<b>Power frequency magnetic field</b> IEC/EN 61000-4-8	30A/m	Criterion A	50Hz, 60s each axis (x, y, z)
<b>Voltage dips/sags and interruptions</b> IEC/EN 61000-4-11, 61000-4-34			
	500ms	Criterion A	400V <sub>AC</sub> at 70%, 50Hz
	200ms	Criterion A	400V <sub>AC</sub> at 40%, 50Hz
	20ms	Criterion A	400V <sub>AC</sub> at 0%, 50Hz
	5000ms	Criterion C	400V <sub>AC</sub> at 0%, 50Hz
SEMI F47-0706	1000ms	Criterion A	400V <sub>AC</sub> at 80%, 50Hz
	500ms	Criterion A	400V <sub>AC</sub> at 70%, 50Hz
	200ms	Criterion A	400V <sub>AC</sub> at 50%, 50Hz
	20ms	Criterion A	400V <sub>AC</sub> at 0%, 50Hz

<sup>1</sup> Except for the ITU broadcast frequency bands 87..107MHz, 174..230MHz and 470..790MHz, where the level shall be 3V/m.

<sup>2</sup> Exceeds the requirements of the European Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU

<sup>3</sup> Except for the ITU broadcast frequency bands 47..68MHz, where the level shall be 3V.

### **i** Performance level definitions:

#### **Criterion A:**

The device continues operation as intended during and after the test. The specified performance level accepts a change of  $\pm 10\%$  on nominal output voltage and current. There is neither a violation of the performance level, nor a loss of function if the device is used as intended.

#### **Criterion B:**

The device continues operation as intended after the test. The specified performance level accepts a change of  $\pm 10\%$  on nominal output voltage and current. There is neither a violation of the performance level, nor a loss of function if the device is used as intended. During the test a violation of the performance level is allowed.

#### **Criterion C:**

A temporary loss of function is allowed, provided the function is auto-recoverable, or can be restored by the operation of the controls.

## 16. Electromagnetic emission

Investigated under generic standards IEC/EN 61000-6-3 (2021) - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments.

<b>Conducted noise emission input</b> EN 55011, CISPR 11	Class B	150kHz..30MHz
<b>Radiated noise emission input</b> EN 55011, CISPR 11	Class B	30MHz..1GHz
<b>Harmonic currents input</b> IEC/EN 61000-3-2	Class A	0kHz..2kHz
<b>Total harmonic distortion (THD) input</b> IEC/EN 61000-3-2	16.7%	Order 1..40
<b>Voltage changes, voltage fluctuations and flicker input</b> IEC/EN 61000-3-3	PASS	50Hz

## 17. Certifications & Approvals



UL 61010-1  
CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 1: General requirements

UL 61010-2-201  
CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-2-201

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment  
UL file: E356563

IEC EN 61010-1

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 1: General requirements



IEC EN 61010-2-201

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-201: Particular requirements for control equipment

IEC EN 62368-1 (Ed.3)

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements



UL 62368-1 (Ed. 3)

Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Part 1: Safety requirements  
UL file: E511889



IS 13252-1

Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 1: General requirements  
Reg. ID: R-41185469

## 18. Designed to meet

The safety design of the product complies additionally with the following standards.

IEC 60950-1	Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 1: General requirements
IEC EN 62477-1	Safety requirements for power electronic converter systems and equipment - Part 1: General
IEC EN 61204-7	Low-voltage switch mode power supplies - Part 7: Safety requirements
IEC EN 61558-2-16	Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1100 V - Part 2-16: Particular requirements and tests for switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units
EN 60204-1	Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements
IEC EN 60068-2-60	Test Ke: Flowing mixed gas corrosion test
IEC 60068-2-11	Test Ka: Salt mist

## 19. Compliance & Registration



Conformity with health, safety, and environmental protection standards for products sold within the European Economic Area (EEA).



UKCA (UK Conformity Assessed) is the product marking that is used for certain goods being placed on the United Kingdom market.



The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE Directive) is the European Community Directive 2012/19/EU on collection, recycling and recovery targets for all types of electrical goods.



The Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive 2011/65/EU (RoHS 2) regulates the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.



Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) is a European Union regulation that addresses the production and use of chemical substances, and their potential impacts on both human health and the environment.

## 20. Application notes

### 20.1 Parallel operation

In order to increase the output power, or to build up a 1+1 redundant system, it is possible to connect the power supplies in parallel. However, it should be noted that the power supplies themselves do not offer a parallel mode, or an integrated decoupling function. Therefore a decoupling module with an integrated load-sharing function is required. The products in the TDK-Lambda DRM series are recommended for this purpose (see "Add-ons and accessories" on page 3). The following measures must be taken into account:

- ▶ Only power supplies of the same series and power rating must be paralleled
- ▶ Load wiring shall be identical in terms of length and cross section
- ▶ The output voltage of the power supplies must be set to the same value
- ▶ The output voltage of each power supply should be checked and maintained in regular intervals
- ▶ All power supplies must be operated under the same ambient conditions
- ▶ The power supplies must not be operated under any condition which requires a power derating (e.g. altitudes above 3000mASL (9842ftASL), temperatures above 55°C<sub>amb</sub> (131°F<sub>amb</sub>), mounting orientations others than the normal mounting position, etc.)
- ▶ The increased installation distances must be taken into account when installing the power supplies side by side (see "Installation clearances" on page 16)

**i** In parallel operations the values of output load regulation, inrush currents, EMI, harmonic and leakage currents will increase.

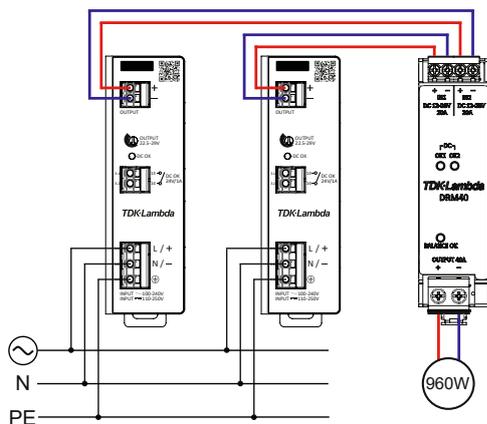


Fig. 27: Connection scheme of power supplies in parallel for the purpose of output power increase

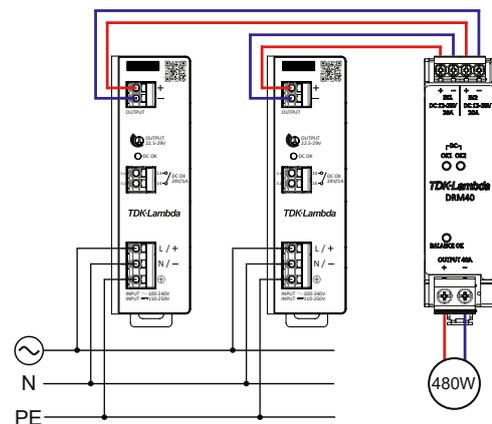


Fig. 28: Connection scheme of power supplies in parallel for the purpose of a 1+1 redundancy

## 20.2 Series operation

For the purpose of higher load voltages, power supplies can be connected in series. The following measures must be taken into account:

- ▶ The output voltage sum must not exceed 250V<sub>DC</sub>
- ▶ If the output voltage sum exceeds 60V<sub>DC</sub>, a safeguard against unintended touching must be considered
- ▶ Only power supplies of the same series and power rating must be connected in series
- ▶ All power supplies in series must be operated under the same ambient conditions
- ▶ The power supplies must not be operated under any condition which requires a power derating (e.g. altitudes above 3000mASL (9842ftASL), temperatures above 55°C<sub>amb</sub> (131°F<sub>amb</sub>), mounting orientations others than the normal mounting position, etc.)
- ▶ The increased installation clearances must be considered (refer to chapter "Installation clearances" on page 16)

**i** In series operations the values of output load regulation, inrush currents, EMI, harmonic and leakage currents will increase.

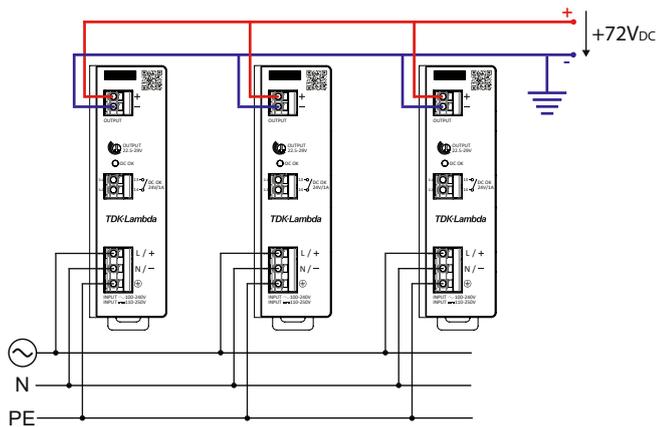


Fig. 29: Connection scheme for series operation with positive voltage level

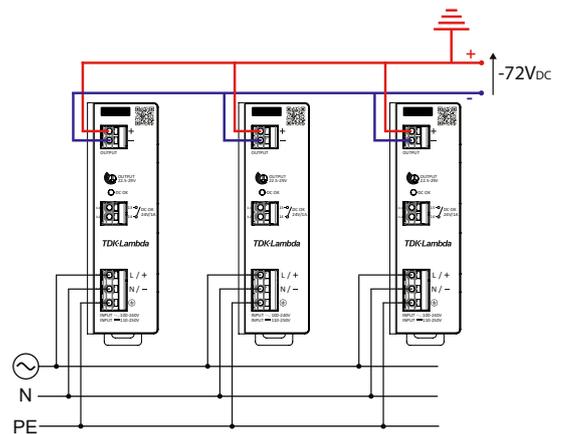


Fig. 30: Connection scheme for series operation with negative voltage level

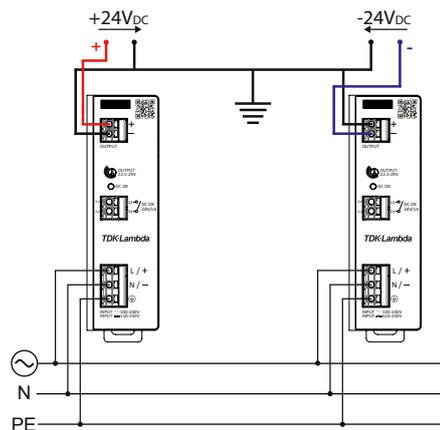


Fig. 31: Connection scheme for series operation with centre tap



## TDK-Lambda France SAS

Tel: +33 1 60 12 71 65  
tlf.fr-powersolutions@tdk.com  
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/fr



## TDK-Lambda Americas

Tel: +1 800-LAMBDA-4 or 1-800-526-2324  
tla.powersolutions@tdk.com  
www.us.lambda.tdk.com



## Italy Sales Office

Tel +39 02 61 29 38 63  
tlf.it-powersolutions@tdk.com  
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/it



## TDK Electronics do Brasil Ltda

Tel: +55 11 3289-9599  
sales.br@tdk-electronics.tdk.com  
www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/en



## Netherlands

tlf.nl-powersolutions@tdk.com  
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/nl



## TDK-Lambda Corporation

Tel: +81-3-6778-1113  
www.jp.lambda.tdk.com



## TDK-Lambda Europe GmbH

Tel: +49 7841 666 0  
tfg.powersolutions@tdk.com  
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/de



## TDK-Lambda (China) Electronics Co. Ltd.

Tel: +86 21 6485-0777  
tlc.powersolutions@tdk.com  
www.lambda.tdk.com.cn



## Austria Sales Office

Tel: +43 2256 655 84  
tfg.at-powersolutions@tdk.com  
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/at



## TDK-Lambda Singapore Pte Ltd.

Tel: +65 6251 7211  
tfs.marketing@tdk.com  
www.sg.lambda.tdk.com



## Switzerland Sales Office

Tel: +41 44 850 53 53  
tfg.ch-powersolutions@tdk.com  
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/ch



## TDK India Private Limited, Power Supply Division

Tel: +91 80 4039-0660  
mathew.philip@tdk.com  
www.sg.lambda.tdk.com



## TDK-Lambda Europe GmbH

Tel: Tel. +45 3222 8086  
tfg.dk-powersolutions@tdk.com  
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/dk



## TDK-Lambda UK Ltd.

Tel: +44 (0) 12 71 85 66 66  
tlu.powersolutions@tdk.com  
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/uk



## TDK-Lambda Ltd.

Tel: +9 723 902 4333  
tli.powersolutions@tdk.com  
www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/il-en

For further information please visit:  
[www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/d1se-series](http://www.emea.lambda.tdk.com/d1se-series)