# HWS 30A-150A/ME Series Instruction Manual

#### BEFORE USING THE POWER SUPPLY UNIT

Be sure to read this instruction manual thoroughly before using this product. Pay attention to all cautions and warnings before using this product. Incorrect usage could lead to an electrical shock, damage to the unit or a fire hazard.

# $\triangle$ DANGER

Never use this product in locations where flammable gas or ignitable substances are present. There are risks of igniting these substances and exploding by an arcing.

# **△** WARNING

- Do not touch this product or its internal components while circuit is live, or shortly after shutdown. There may be high voltage or high temperature present and you may receive an electric shock or burn.
- While this product is operating, keep your hands and face away from it as you may be injured by an unexpected situation.
- Do not make unauthorized changes to this product, otherwise you may receive an electric shock and void your warranty.
- Do not drop or insert anything into this product. It might cause a failure, fire and electric shock.
- Do not use this product under unusual condition such as emission of smoke or abnormal smell and sound etc.
   It might lead to fire and electric shock. In such cases, please contact us. Do not attempt repair by yourself, as it is dangerous for the user.
- Do not operate these products in the presence of condensation. It might lead fire and electric shock.

# **△** CAUTION

- This power supply is designed and manufactured for use within an end product such that it is accessible to SERVICE ENGINEERS only.
- Confirm connections to input/output terminals and signal terminal are correct as indicated in the instruction manual before switching on.
- Input voltage, Output current, Output power, ambient temperature and ambient humidity should be kept within specifications, otherwise the product will be damaged.
- Do not operate and store this product in an environment where condensation might occur. In such case, waterproof treatment is necessary.
- Do not use this product in environment with a strong electromagnetic field, corrosive gas or conductive substances.
- For applications, which require very high reliability (Nuclear related equipment, medical equipment, traffic control equipment, etc.), it is necessary to provide a fail-safe mechanism in the end equipment.
- Do not inject abnormal voltages into the output or signal of this product. The injection of reverse voltage or over voltage exceeding nominal output voltage into the output or signal terminals might cause damage to internal components.
- Never operate the product under over current or short-circuit conditions, or outside its specified Input Voltage Range. Insulation failure, smoking, burning or other damage may occur.
- This product contains a printed circuit board utilizing surface mounted devices. PCB stress such as bending, twisting etc. could cause damage. Therefore, please handle with care.
- This power supply has possibility that hazardous voltage may occur in output terminal depending on failure mode. The output of these products must be protected in the end use equipment to maintain SELV.
- The information in this document is subject to change without prior notice. Please refer to the latest version of the data sheet, etc., for the most up-to date specifications of the product.
- No part of this document may be copied or reproduced in any form without prior written consent of TDK-Lambda.

#### **Note: CE MARKING**

CE Marking when applied to a product covered by this handbook indicates compliance with the low voltage directive (2006/95/EC) in that it complies with EN60950-1.

# Important safety instructions

# Servicing

These products are not customer serviceable. Repairs may only be carried out by TDK-Lambda Corp. or their authorised agents. These products are not authorised for use as critical components in nuclear control systems, life support systems or equipment for use in hazardous environments without the express written approval of the Managing Director of TDK-Lambda Corp..

# Safety Class of Protection

These products are designed for the following parameters: Material Group IIIb, Pollution Degree 2, Overvoltage Category II, Class I (earthed), Indoor use as part of an overall equipment such that the product is accessible to service engineers only.

# **EMC** performance

Immunity (IEC61000-6-2)

minumity (12201000 0 2)			
Test	Standard		
Electrostatic discharge	IEC61000-4-2		
Electromagnetic field	IEC61000-4-3		
Fast / burst transient	IEC61000-4-4		
Surge immunity	IEC61000-4-5		
Conducted RF immunity	IEC61000-4-6		
Power frequency magnetic field	IEC61000-4-8		
Voltage dips, variations, interruptions	IEC61000-4-11		

#### **Emissions**

Lillissions		
Test	Standard	Comments
Radiated electric field	EN55022	Class B (as per CISPR 22)
Conducted emissions	EN55022	Class B (as per CISPR 22)
Conducted harmonics	IEC61000-3-2	Compliant
Flicker	IEC61000-3-3	Compliant

# General installation instructions

- 1)These products are Class I and must therefore be reliably earthed and professionally installed in accordance with the prevailing electrical wiring regulations and the safety standards covered herein.
- 2)The degree of protection against harmful ingress of water is: Ordinary, IPX0. Therefore chemicals/solvents, cleaning agents and other liquids must not be used.
- 3)The first protective earth connection in the final installation must be marked with the protective earth symbol.

# Special Instructions for IEC/EN/ES/CSA 60601-1

- 1)These products are designed for continuous operation within an overall enclosure, and must be mounted such that access to the mains terminals is restricted. See Clause 8, IEC/EN/ES/CSA60601-1.
- 2)These products are suitable for use in the presence of a flammable anesthetics mixture with air or oxygen or with nitrous oxide: No
- 3)These products are classed as ordinary equipment according to IEC/EN/ES/CSA60601-1 and are NOT protected against the ingress of water.
- 4) The output circuit has not evaluated for connecting to Applied Parts. For end products intended to connect the output circuit to Applied Parts, suitable evaluation of the separation, leakage current, dielectric voltage withstand, and related requirements should be conducted.
- 5)The input circuit includes only one fuse in the Line conductor. Consideration shall be given in the end-use product regarding addition of the second fuse having the same or better characteristics in order to comply with fusing requirements of Clause 8.11.5 of the Standard.
- 6)These products provide the following MOOP (means of operator protection): 2 MOOP between Primary and Secondary. No means of patient protection (MOPP) are provided.
- 7) When the PSU is installed within medical equipment an all pole mains input disconnect device must be fitted.
- 8)Reference should be made to local regulations concerning the disposal of these products at the of their useful life.

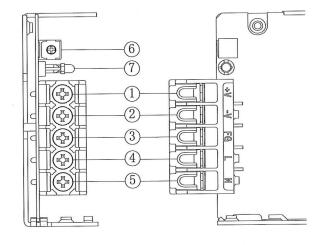
# 1. Model name identification method

# HWS 30A - 5 / ME ME : Approved by safety standards for medical equipment. Rated Output Voltage Output Power type Series Name

# 2. Terminal Explanation

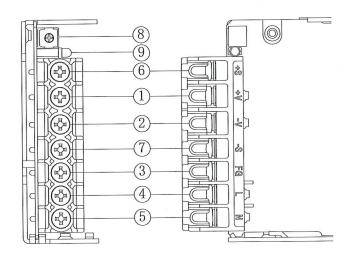
# HWS30A/ME, HWS50A/ME

- ① +V: + Output terminal (15A max. / terminal)
- ② -V: Output terminal (15A max. / terminal)
- ③ FG: Frame Ground
- 4 L: Input terminal Live line (Fuse in line)
- ⑤ N: Input terminal Neutral line
- 6 Output voltage adjustment trimmer
- 7 Output monitoring indicator (Green LED)
  - \*All screws size is M3.5



# HWS100A/ME, HWS150A/ME

- ① +V: + Output terminal (30A max. / terminal)
- ② -V: Output terminal (30A max. / terminal)
- ③ FG: Frame Ground
- 4 L: Input terminal Live line(Fuse in line)
- ⑤ N: Input terminal Neutral line
- ⑥ +S: + Remote sensing terminal
- ⑦ −S: Remote sensing terminal
- Output voltage adjustment trimmer
- Output monitoring indicator (Green LED)
  - \*All screws size is M3.5



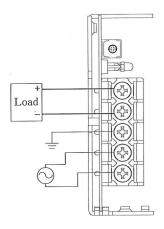
# 3. Connecting method

Pay attention to the input wiring. If it is connected to wrong terminal, the power supply will be damaged.

• Input must be off when making connections.

• Connect FG terminal to earth (frame ground of the equipment etc.) by thick wire for safety and improvement of noise sensitivity.

# HWS30A/ME, HWS50A/ME

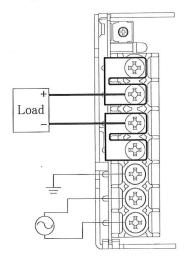


# HWS100A/ME, HWS150A/ME

#### Basic connection (Local sensing)

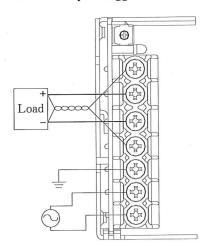
Connect "+S" terminal to "+V" terminal, and "-S" terminal to "-V" terminal with the attached short pieces .

(Short pieces are mounted at time of shipment.)



#### Remote sensing connection

Connect "+S" terminal to "+" terminal of load, and "-S" terminal to "-" terminal of load with wires. If remote sensing terminals are opened, the output will rise and OVP may be triggered.



Recommended torque: HWS30A/ME-HWS150A/ME

M3.5 screw 1.0N·m(10.2kgf·cm) - 1.6N·m(16.3kgf·cm)

#### 4. Explanation of Functions and Precautions

#### 4-1. Input Voltage Range

Input voltage range is single phase 85-265VAC(47-63Hz) or 120-370VDC. Input voltage, which is out of specification, might lead unit damage. For cases where conformance to various safeties required, described as 100-240VAC (50-60Hz).

Note: HWS-A/ME series is able to withstand input of 300VAC for 5 seconds (No damage). Please note that to satisfy the electrical characteristics, the input voltage range must be within 85-265VAC.

# 4-2. Output Voltage Range

Output voltage is set the rated value at shipment. V.ADJ trimmer can adjust the output voltage within the range. Output voltage range is within  $\pm 20\%$  (48V:  $\pm 10\%$ ) of nominal output voltage.

To turn the trimmer clockwise, the output voltage will beincreased. Take note when the output voltage is increased excessively, over voltage protection (OVP) function may trigger and voltage will be shut down. Furthermore, when increasing the output voltage reduce the output current so as not to exceed the maximum output power.

#### 4-3. Inrush Current

This series equipped Power thermistor to limit the inrush current. This series are Power thermistor method so that higher current will flow at higher ambient temperature or re-input condition. Please select input switch and fuse carefully with the high temperature and re-input the power condition. The inrush current value is under cold start at 25°C in the specification.

#### 4-4. Over Voltage Protection (OVP)

The OVP function (Inverter shut down method, manual reset type) is provided. OVP function operates within 5-24V: 125% - 145%, 48V: 115%-135% of nominal output voltage.

When OVP triggers, the output will be shut down. To reset OVP, remove the input of power supply for a few minutes, and then re-input. In addition, the setting value of OVP is fixed and not adjustable. Pay attention not to apply higher voltage externally to the output terminal to avoid unit failure. In case of inductive load, put protective diode in series to the output power line.

#### 4-5. Over Current Protection (OCP)

HWS30A/ME, HWS50A/ME : Fold back limit and Hiccup mode with automatic recovery.

HWS100A/ME, HWS150A/ME : Constant current limit and Hiccup with automatic recovery.

OCP function operates when the output current exceeds 105% of maximum DC output current of specification.

The outputs will be automatically recovered when the overload condition is canceled. Never operate the unit under over current or shorted conditions, which may leads damage. OCP setting is fixed and not to be adjusted externally.

# 4-6. Remote Sensing (+S, -S terminal) (For HWS100A/ME, HWS150A/ME)

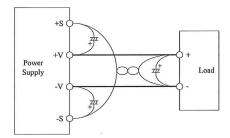
This function compensates voltage drop of wiring from output terminals to load terminals. Connect "+S" terminal to "+" terminal of load and "-S" terminal to "-" terminal of load with sensing wires.

The total line voltage drop (+ side line and - side line) shall be less than 0.3V.

In case that sensing line is too long, it is necessary to put an electrolytic capacitor in following 3 placed;

- 1) Across the load terminal,
- 2) Between "+S" terminal and "+V" terminal,
- 3) Between "-S" terminal and "-V" terminal.

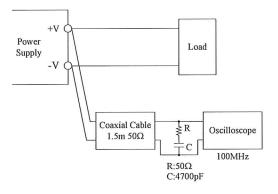
If remote sensing terminals are opened, the output will rise and OVP may be triggered.



#### 4-7. Output Ripple & Noise

The standard specification for maximum ripple value is measured according to measurement circuit specified by JEITA RC-9131B. When load lines are longer, ripple will becomes larger. In this case, electrolytic capacitor, film capacitor, etc. might be necessary to use across the load terminal.

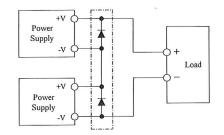
The output ripple cannot be measure accurately if the probe ground lead of oscilloscope is too long.



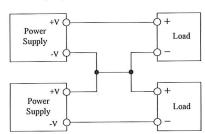
#### 4-8. Series Operation

For series operation, either method (A) or (B) is possible.

#### Method (A)



#### Method (B)



Note: In case of (A).please connect bypass diodes to prevent reverse voltage.

Please select a bypass diode with maximum forward current rating more than output load current.

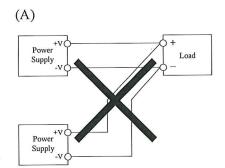
And maximum reveres voltage must withstand each power supply output voltage.

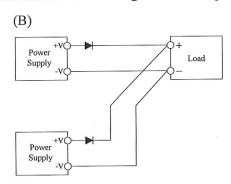
\*Series operation for HWS100A/ME, HWS150A/ME possible without bypass diode.

Never use when one of the unit not operate, which may leads damage.

#### 4-9. Parallel Operation

- (A) Operation to increase the Output Current is not possible.
- (B) Operation as a Backup Power Supply is possible as follows.
  - 1. Set the power supply output voltage higher by the amount of forward voltage drop (VF) of the diode.
  - 2. Please adjust the output voltage of each power supply to be the same.
  - 3. Please use within the specifications for output voltage and output power.
  - 4. Please select a reverse current prevention diode with maximum forward current rating more than output load current.



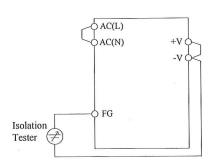


#### 4-10. Isolation Test

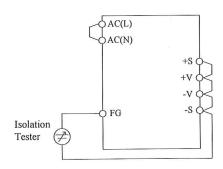
Isolation resistance between Output – FG terminal is more than  $100M\,\Omega$  at 500VDC. For safety operation, voltage setting of DC isolation tester must be done before the test. Ensure that the unit is fully discharged after the test.

■ Output – FG terminal : 500VDC More than  $100M\Omega$ 

#### (A) HWS30A/ME, HWS50A/ME



#### (B) HWS100A/ME, HWS150A/ME

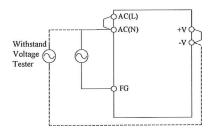


#### 4-11. Withstand Voltage

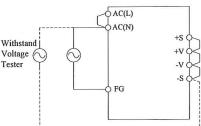
This series is designed to withstand 3.0kVAC between input and output, 2.0kVAC between input and FG and 500VAC between output and FG each for 1 minute. When testing withstand voltage, set current limit of withstand voltage test equipment at 20mA. The applied voltage must be gradually increased from zero to testing value and then gradually decreased for shut down. When timer is used, the power supply may be damaged by high impulse voltage at timer switch on and off. Connect input and output as follows.

■ Input ~ FG (solid line): 2.0kVAC, 1min (20mA)
Input ~ Output (dotted line): 3.0kVAC, 1min (20mA)

#### (A) HWS30A/ME, HWS50A/ME

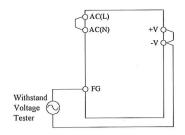


(B) HWS100A/ME, HWS150A/ME

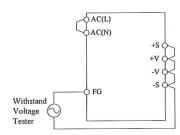


■ Output ~ FG: 500VAC, 1min (20mA)

# (A) HWS30A/ME, HWS50A/ME



#### (B) HWS100A/ME, HWS150A/ME



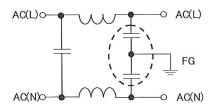
Note1: This product have monolithic ceramic capacitor in secondary circuit to frame ground.

Some of the withstand voltage tester may generate high voltage at the matching with monolithic ceramic capacitor and may cause the unit damage. So, please check the waveform of test voltage.

Note2: In case of using external noise filter, capacitance between "Input and FG" might be increased. When testing withstand voltage between "Input and Output", there is a possibility exceeding withstand voltage between "Output and FG" (500VAC). Please check the voltage between "Output and FG".

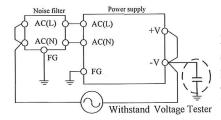
If the voltage exceeding withstand voltage, please add external capacitor to "Output and FG". It can decrease the voltage.

On the other hand, no need to check the voltage in case of "Output and FG" is shorted.



The example of noise filter circuit that may increasing capacitance value between "Input and FG"

(Capacitance value in dashed line is added.)



External capacitor adding point or short point.

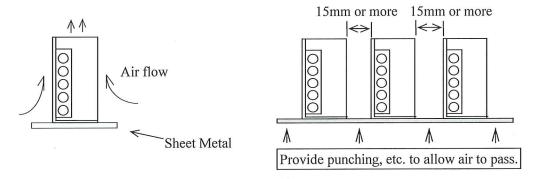
Even in the case of "+V and FG", There is a similar effect.

#### 5. Mounting Methed

#### 5-1. Mounting Method

- (1) This is convection cooling type power supply. In the consideration for the heat radiation and safety. Please take a distance more than 15mm between the power supply and the peripheral parts. When lining up multiple units, please make sure to place them 15mm or more apart from each other.
- (2) Please take insulation distance (space) more than 5mm for the component side at the open frame type.
- (3) The maximum allowable penetration of mounting screws is 6mm.
- (4) Recommended torque for mounting screw

HWS30A/ME  $\sim$  HWS150A/ME (M3 screw) : 0.49 N·m (5.0 kgf·cm)

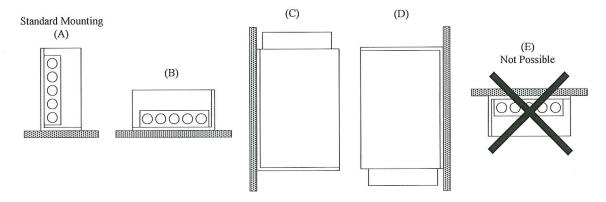


#### 5-2. Output Derating according to the Mounting Directions

Recommend standard mounting is direction ( A ). Direction ( B ), ( C ) and ( D ) are also possible. For other mounting directions, please inquire to TDK-Lambda.

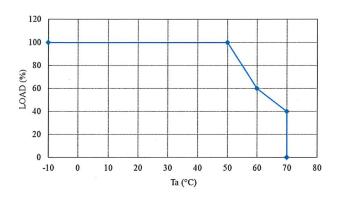
Refer to the derating below. Please do not use mounting direction (E), where the PCB will be on the topside and heat will be trapped inside the unit. Load (%) is percent of maximum output power or maximum output current, do not exceed its derating of maximum load.

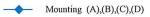
#### ■ Mounting direction



# **■**Output Derating

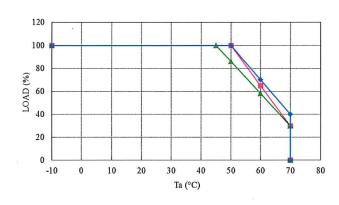
# HWS30A/ME





Ta (°C)	Load (%)
	Mounting (A),(B),(C),(D)
-10 ∼ +50	100
60	60
70	40

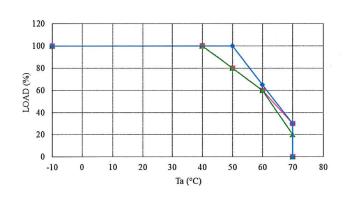
# HWS50A/ME





Ta (°C)	Load (%)			
	Mounting (A)	Mounting (B),(D)	Mounting (C)	
-10 ~ +45	100	100	100	
50	100	100	86	
60	70	65	58	
70	40	30	30	

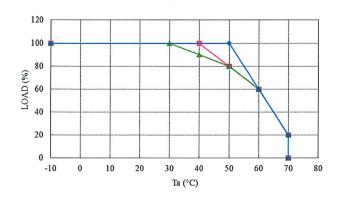
# HWS100A/ME

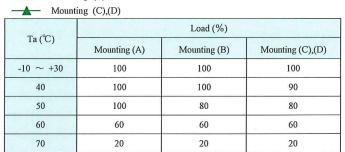




T- (%C)	Load (%)			
Ta (℃)	Mounting (A)	Mounting (B)	Mounting (C),(D)	
-10 ~ +40	100	100	100	
50	100	80	80	
60	65	60	60	
70	30	30	20	

#### HWS150A/ME





Mounting (A)
Mounting (B)

# 6. Wiring Method

- (1) The output load line and input line shall be separated, and use all lines as thick and short as possible to make lower impedance. The output load line and input line shall be twisted or use shielded wire to improve noise sensitivity.
- (2) Remote sensing lines shall be twisted or use shielded wire, and separated from the output lines.
- (3) Noise can be eliminated by attaching a capacitor to the load terminals.
- (4) The recommended wire type, torque and crimp-type terminal:

			Recommended crimp-type terminal		e terminal
MODEL	Recommended Wire	Recommended torque	D (MAX)	t (MAX)	Mounting piecs (MAX)
HWS30A/ME HWS50A/ME	AWG14-22	All terminal M3.5 Screws 1.0N·m (10.2kgf·cm)~1.6N·m (16.3kgf·cm)	6.8mm	0.8mm	2 piece
HWS100A/ME AWG12-22  AWG14-22	AWG12-22	Output terminal M3.5 Screws 1.0N·m (10.2kgf·cm)~1.6N·m (16.3kgf·cm)	8.1mm	1.0mm 0.8mm	1 piece 2 piece
	AWG14-22	Other terminal M3.5 Screws 1.0N·m (10.2kgf·cm)~1.6N·m (16.3kgf·cm)	6.8mm	0.8mm	2 piece
HWS150A/ME	AWG10-22	Output terminal M3.5 Screws 1.0N·m (10.2kgf·cm)~1.6N·m (16.3kgf·cm)	8.1mm	1.0mm 0.8mm	1 piece 2 piece
	AWG14-22	Other terminal M3.5 Screws 1.0N·m (10.2kgf·cm)~1.6N·m (16.3kgf·cm)	6.8mm	0.8mm	2 piece

Note 1: When using separate loads, use of two pcs. of 0.8mm thick crimp-type terminal is recommended.

Note 2 : For recommended diameter, refer to wire maker recommended allowable current and voltage drop. Especially, for 5V model, output current is large. Thick diameter wire is recommended.



# 7. The life expectancy

The life expectancy of the power supply is as follows.

The life of the power supply depends on the life of the built-in aluminum electrolytic capacitor.

The life expectancy is not a guaranteed value, please consider as a reference.

Please do not use the product which passed over the life expectancy.

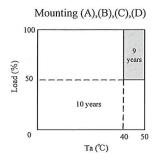
There is a risk of unexpected output shutdown and specifications may not be satisfied.

Please contact us for maintenance or exchange the product which passed over the life expectancy.

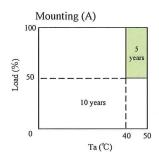
The life expectancy of power supply is calculated in condition of rated input voltage and 24-hour continuous operation.

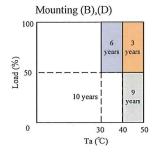
Load (%) is percent of maximum output power or maximum output current, do not exceed its derating of maximum load.

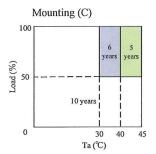
#### **♦HWS30A/ME**



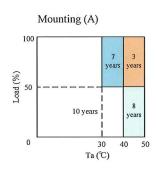
#### **♦HWS50A/ME**

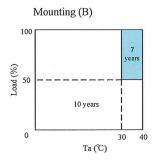


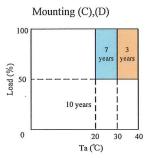




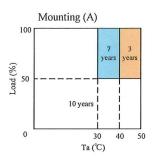
#### ♦HWS100A/ME

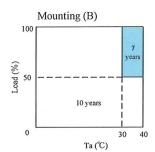


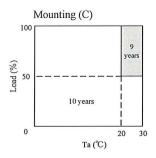


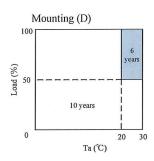


#### ♦HWS150A/ME









# 8. External Fuse Rating

Refer to the following fuse rating when selecting the external input fuse.

Surge current flows when input turn on. Use slow-blow fuse or time-lug fuse. Fast-blow fuse can not be used.

Fuse rating is specified by inrush current value at input turn on.

Do not select the fuse according to actual input current (rms.) values.

HWS30A/ME-100A/ME

: 3.15A

HWS150A/ME

: 5A

# 9. Before concluding that the unit is at fault...

Before concluding that the unit is at fault, make the following checks.

- (1) Check if the rated input voltage is connected.
- (2) Check if the wiring of input and output is correct.
- (3) Check if the wire size is not too thin.
- (4) Check if the output voltage control (V.ADJ) is properly adjusted.
- (5) Check if the remote sensing terminal is not opened. The output will rise and OVP may be triggered.
- (6) Check if the output current and output power does not over specification.
- (7) Audible noise can be heard when input voltage waveform is not sinusoidal wave.
- (8) Audible noise can be heard during Dynamic-Load operation.
- (9) Ensure that a large capacitor is not connected on the output side.

Please use within maximum capacitance shown below.

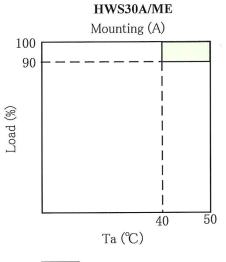
If connecting more than the following capacity, conditioning is needed. Please contact us for details.

	Maximum external capacitance				
MODEL	5V	12V	15V	24V	48V
HWS30A/ME,HWS50A/ME	10,000uF	5,000uF		2,000uF	500uF
HWS100A/ME,HWS150A/ME	10,000uF			5,000uF	1,000uF

# 10. Warranty Period

Warranty Period applies for Mounting (A).

For damages occurring at normal operation within this warranty period, repair is free of charge. For other mounting directions inquire to TDK-Lambda.

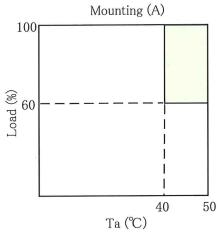


Ta (°C)

Warranted for a period of 5 years

Warranted for a period of 3 years

# HWS50A/ME, HWS100A/ME, HWS150A/ME



Following cases are not covered by warranty

- (1) Improper usage like dropping products, applying shock and defects from operation exceeding specification of the unit.
- (2) Defects resulting from natural disaster (fire, flood etc.)
- (3) Unauthorized modifications or repair.