# **COŞEL** | Basic Characteristics Data

# **Basic Characteristics Data**

Model	Circuit method	Switching frequency [kHz]	Input current [A]	Rated input fuse	Inrush current protection	PCB/Pattern		Series/Parallel operation availability		
						Material	Single sided	Double sided	Series operation	Parallel operation
PMC15E	Flyback converter	50 - 300	0.4	250V 2A	Thermistor	CEM-3	Yes		*1	No
PMC30E	Flyback converter	50 - 300	0.8	250V 3A	Thermistor	CEM-1	Yes		*1	No
PMC50E	Flyback converter	70 - 380	1.4	250V 3A	Thermistor	CEM-1	Yes		*1	No
PMC75E	Forward converter	200	1.8	250V 5A	Triac	CEM-1	Yes		*1	No
PMC100E	Forward converter	200	2.4	250V 5A	Triac	FR-4		Yes	*1	No

\* 1 Please refer to Series/Parallel operation in the instruction manual.
 \* The switching frequency of single ended flyback method changes according to input voltage and load factor.
 \* The value of input current is at ACIN 100V and rated load.

# AC-DC Power Supplies Enclosed type Instruction Manual

1 Terminal Block	PMC-14
2 Function	PMC-14
2.1 Input voltage range	
<ul><li>2.2 Inrush current limiting</li><li>2.3 Overcurrent protection</li></ul>	
2.3 Overcurrent protection	
2.5 Output voltage adjustment range	
2.6 Isolation	
2.7 Minimum output current of +5V	PMC-15
3 Series Operation and Parallel Operation	PMC-16
4 Assembling and Installation Method	PMC-16
4.1 Installation method	PMC-16
4.2 Derating	PMC-16
4.3 Mounting screw	PMC-17
5 Peak Loading	PMC-17

PMC



**PMC** 

## @AC(N) 5G2(V2, V3)GND ①LED(+5V) **6V2 Output** @Output voltage adjustable potentiometer(+5V)

•PMC30E



**①NC ⑦Frame ground** 2G1(V1) GND 8AC(N) **3V1** Output 9NC **4V3 Output** @AC(L) 5G2(V2, V3)GND ①LED(+5V) @Output voltage adjustable potentiometer(+5V) 6V2 Output

## •PMC50E





⑦AC(N)

®NC

**1V1 Output** 2G1(V1) GND **3V2 Output** @G2(V2, V3)GND **5V3 Output** 6Frame ground

9AC(L) @LED(+5V) Output voltage adjustable potentiometer(+5V) Input voltage selecting terminal



①V1 Output	⑦AC(L)
2V1 GND	®AC(N)
③V2 Output	Input voltage selecting terminal
4V2, V3 GND	(Short: AC85 - 132V Open: AC170 - 264V)
SV3 Output	<pre>@LED(+5V)</pre>
⑥Frame ground	Output voltage adjustable potentiometer(+5V)

# 2 Function

# 2.1 Input voltage range

# PMC15E · PMC30E

- ■The range is from AC85V to AC264V or DC110V to DC370V.
- ■AC input voltage must have a range from AC85V to AC264V for normal operation. If the wrong input is applied, the unit will not operate properly and/or may be damaged.
- In cases that conform with safety standard, input voltage range is AC100-AC240V(50/60Hz).

## •PMC50E

- The range is from AC85V to AC132V or AC170V to AC264V (User selectable).
- By changing the connection method of input switch terminal @ (CN3), either AC100V or AC200V is possible to operate (refer to the terminal drawing).
- If the connection 10 is misused, the power supply will be damaged. The input voltage should be within the above range.
- In cases that conform with safety standard, input voltage range is AC100-AC120V, AC200-AC240V(50/60Hz).

## •PMC75E • PMC100E

- ■The range is from AC85V to AC132V or AC170V to AC264V (User selectable).
- By changing the input voltage selector (9) (short or open), either AC100V or AC200V is possible.

  - Open between 
    Open between 
    AC170V to AC264V or DC220V to DC370V
- If the connection 9 for short/open is misused, the power supply will be damaged. The input voltage should be within the above range.
- In cases that conform with safety standard, input voltage range is AC100-AC120V, AC200-AC240V(50/60Hz).



### 2.2 Inrush current limiting

Inrush current limiting is built-in.

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If a switch on the input side is installed, it has to be the one handling the input inrush current.

## •PMC15E · PMC30E · PMC50E

The thermistor is used for protection from inrush current. When power is turned ON/OFF repeatedly within a short period of time, it is necessary to have enough time for power supply to cool down.

### •PMC75E · PMC100E

The thyristor technique is used for protection from inrush current. When power is turned ON/OFF repeatedly within a short period of time, it is necessary to have enough time between power ON and OFF to operate resistance circuit for inrush current.

### 2.3 Overcurrent protection

Overcurrent protection is built-in and comes into effect at over 105% of the rated current.

Overcurrent protection prevents the unit from short circuit and overcurrent condition of less than 20 sec.

- The unit automatically recovers when the fault condition is cleared.
- When the overcurrent/short circuit condition continues more than 20 seconds, it may damage devices inside the power supply.
- The power supply which has a current foldback characteristics may not start up when connected to nonlinear load such as lamp, motor or constant current load. See the characteristics below.



-: Load characteristics of power supply.

.....: Characteristics of load (lamp, motor, constant current load, etc.). Note: In case of nonlinear load, the output is locked out at A point.



## 2.4 Overvoltage protection

## • PMC50E · PMC75E · PMC100E

■In V1, overvoltage protection circuit is built-in to be operated at 115 - 140% of the rated voltage. When this function operates, input should be shut off, and then wait for 1.5 minutes(★). Output voltage will be recovered after applying input voltage.

 $\bigstar$  The recovery time depends on input voltage.

#### **Remarks:**

Please avoid applying the over-rated voltage to the output terminal. Power supply may operate incorrectly or fail.In case of operating a motor etc. , please install an external diode on the output terminal to protect the unit.

### 2.5 Output voltage adjustment range

- Adjustment of output voltage for V1 is possible by using potentiometer.
- Output voltage is increased by turning potentiometer clockwise and is decreased by turning potentiometer counterclockwise.
- When potentiometer is over-turned clockwise, overvoltage protection function activates. To set up output voltage, first turn potentiometer counterclockwise to the end, then turn back clockwise gradually until reaching the level of required voltage.

## 2.6 Isolation

■For a receiving inspection, such as Hi-Pot test, gradually increase(decrease)the voltage for the start(shut down).

Avoid using Hi-Pot tester with the timer because it may generate voltage a few times higher than the applied voltage, at ON/OFF of a timer.

If the unit is tested on the isolation between input & output and output & FG, output terminals must be shorted.

## 2.7 Minimum output current of +5V

■By V1(+5V) load condition, the load factor of V2 and V3 are changed as below.

### PMC15E



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# •PMC50E



## •PMC75E



## •PMC100E



# 3 Series Operation and Parallel Operation

- Series operation with V2 and V3 is available by connecting the outputs of the unit as shown below. Output current in series connection should be lower than the lowest output current of the unit.
  Series operation with other models is not possible.
- By adding diode externally at output side, series operation with V1 and V2 or V3 is available. For details, please consult our sales or engineering departments.
- Parallel operation is not possible.



# 4 Assembling and Installation Method

# 4.1 Installation method

When two or more power supplies are used side by side, position them with proper intervals to allow enough air ventilation. Ambient temperature around each power supply should not exceed the temperature range shown in derating curve.

# 4.2 Derating

- The operative ambient temperature is different by with/without case cover or mounting position. Please refer drawings as below.
- When unit mounted except below drawings, it is required to consider ventilated environment by forced air cooling or temperature/load derating. For details, please consult our sales or engineering departments.

# •PMC15E





(2)Derating curve



## •PMC30E

(1)Mounting method



(2)Derating curve



## •PMC50E

(1)Mounting method



### (2)Derating curve



## • PMC75E • PMC100E



(2)Derating curve



#### Note:

In the hatched area, the specification of Ripple, Ripple Noise is different from other area.

## 4.3 Mounting screw

■Keep isolation distance between screw and internal components as below chart.



			Unit:[mm]
Model	ℓ max	Model	ℓ max
PMC 15E	4	PMC 75E	8
PMC 30E	4	PMC 100E	8
PMC 50E	8		

# 5 Peak Loading

## •PMC50E

Peak load current is possible to draw 30 seconds. It will damage devices inside the power supply when the peak load current continues more than 30 seconds.

**PMC**