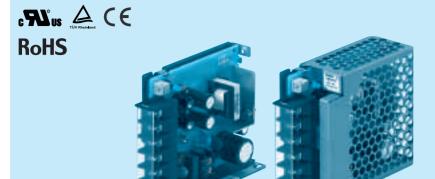
PBW15F

15 F -PB



DD14/4 == 40





High voltage pulse noise type : NAP series Low leakage current type : NAM series *The Noise Filter is recommended to connect with several devices.

- (1)Series name
- 2 Dual output
- 3 Output wattage

 4 Universal input
- ⑤Output voltage ⑥Optional
 - C :with Coating
- G:Low leakage current
- E:Low leakage current and EMI class A
- T :Vertical terminal block
- J :Connector type
- N:with Cover
- M1:with DIN rail
 V:Output voltage setting potentiometer externally

DD144455 45

MODEL		PBW15F-12	PBW15F-15
MAX OUTPUT WATTAGE[W]	*5	16.8	15.0
	VOLTAGE[V] *6	±12 (+24)	±15 (+30)
DC OUTPUT	CURRENT1[A]	0.7	0.5
	CURRENT2[A] *5	1.4	1.0

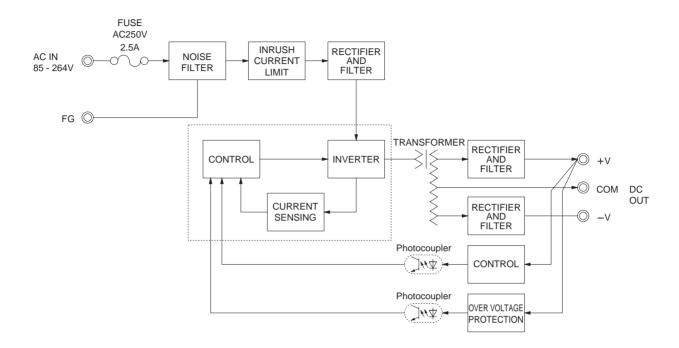
SPECIFICATIONS

	MODEL		PBW15F-12	PBW15F-15			
	VOLTAGE[V]		AC85 - 264 1 ϕ or DC110 - 370 (AC50 or DC70 Please refer to	the instruction manual 2.1 Input voltage *8)			
	CURRENTIAL		0.40typ (CURRENT1)				
	CURRENT[A]	ACIN 200V	0.20typ (CURRENT1)				
	FREQUENCY[Hz]		50/60 (47 - 440) or DC				
INPUT	EEEIGIENGVI0/1	ACIN 100V	74typ (CURRENT1)	78typ (CURRENT1)			
	EFFICIENCY[%]	ACIN 200V	77typ (CURRENT1)	80typ (CURRENT1)			
	ACIN 100V		15typ (CURRENT1) (At cold start)				
	INRUSH CURRENT[A]	ACIN 200V	30typ (CURRENT1) (At cold start)				
	LEAKAGE CURRENT[I	mA]	15/0.30max (ACIN 100V/240V 60Hz, lo=100%, According to IEC60950-1,DENAN)				
	VOLTAGE[V]		±12 (+24)	±15 (+30)			
	CURRENT1[A]		0.7	0.5			
	CURRENT2[A]	* 5	1.4	1.0			
	LINE REGULATION[m)	V] *9	60max	60max			
	LOAD REGULATION 1		600max	600max			
	LOAD REGULATION 2	[mV] *4	750max	750max			
	RIPPLE[mVp-p]	0 to +50°C *1	120max	120max			
	KIF F EE[IIIVP-P]	-10 - 0℃ *1	160max	160max			
OUTPUT	RIPPLE NOISE[mVp-p]	0 to +50℃ *1	150max	150max			
	KIFFEL NOISE[IIIVP-P]	-10 - 0℃ *1	180max	180max			
	TEMPERATURE REGULATION[mV]	0 to +50°C		150max			
	TEMI ENATONE NEGOEATION[III1]	-10 to +50℃	150max	180max			
	DRIFT[mV]	*2	48max	60max			
	START-UP TIME[ms]		200typ(ACIN 100V, lo=100%) *Start-up time is 700ms typ for less than 1minute of applying input again from turning off the input voltage.				
	HOLD-UP TIME[ms]		20typ (ACIN 100V, Io=100%)				
	OUTPUT VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT RANGE[V]		9.60 - 13.2 (+V and -V are simultaneously adjusted)	13.2 - 16.5 (+V and -V are simultaneously adjusted)			
	OUTPUT VOLTAGE SET		11.5 - 12.5 (+V and -V CURRENT1)	14.4 - 15.6 (+V and -V CURRENT1)			
PROTECTION			Works over 105% of rated current and recovers automatically				
CIRCUIT AND	OVERVOLTAGE PROTEC		16.80 - 24.00	20.00 - 29.00			
OTHERS	OPERATING INDICATION	ON	LED (Green)				
	REMOTE ON/OFF		None				
	INPUT-OUTPUT		AC3,000V 1minute, Cutoff current = 10mA, DC500V 50M Ω min				
ISOLATION	INPUT-FG		AC2,000V 1minute, Cutoff current = 10mA, DC500V 50M Ω min (At Room Temperature)				
	OUTPUT-FG		AC500V 1minute, Cutoff current = 100mA, DC500V 50MΩ min (At Room Temperature)				
	OPERATING TEMP.,HUMID.AND						
ENVIRONMENT	STORAGE TEMP.,HUMID.AND	ALTITUDE					
	VIBRATION		10 - 55Hz, 19.6m/s² (2G), 3minutes period, 60minutes each along X, Y and Z axis				
	IMPACT		196.1m/s² (20G), 11ms, once each X, Y and Z axis				
SAFETY AND	AGENCY APPROVALS (At only	y AC input)	UL60950-1, C-UL(CSA60950-1), EN60950-1, EN50178 Complie				
NOISE	CONDUCTED NOISE		Complies with FCC Part15 classB, VCCI-B, CISPR22-B, EN550	11-B, EN55022-B			
REGULATIONS	CE MARKING		Low Voltage Directive, EMC Directive				
	HARMONIC ATTENUAT	IOR	Complies with IEC61000-3-2 (Not built-in to active filter *7)	(20 - ()			
OTHERS	CASE SIZE/WEIGHT		31 x 78 x 88mm (without terminal block) (W x H x D) / 200g max	((without cover)			
	COOLING METHOD		Convection				

- *1 Measured by 20MHz oscilloscope or Ripple-Noise meter(equivalent to KEISOKU-GIKEN: RM101).
- *2 Drift is the change in DC output for an eight hour period
- after a half-hour warm-up at 25°C.

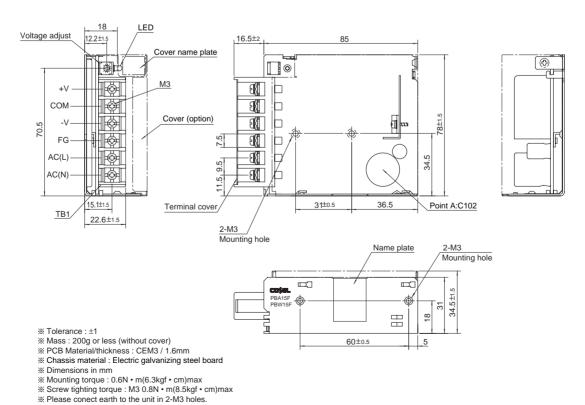
 *3 Figures for 0 to rated current 1.The current not measured
- side is fixed
- *4 Figures for 0 to rated current 2.The current not measured side is fixed.
- *5 The sum of +power -power must be less than output power.
- *6 ±12,±15 can be used as +24 and +30. *7 When two or more units are used,they may not comply with the harmonic attenuator. Please contact us for details.
- *8 Derating is required.
- *9 Figures to rated current 1.
- Parallel operation with other model is not possible.
- Derating is required when operated with cover.
- A sound may occur from power supply at peak loading.

Block diagram



External view

* External size of option T,J,N,N1 and V is different from standard model and refer to 7 Option of instruction manual for details.



PBW30F

30 PB









High voltage pulse noise type : NAP series Low leakage current type : NAM series *The Noise Filter is recommended to connect with several devices.

- (1)Series name
- 2 Dual output
- 3 Output wattage

 4 Universal input
- Output voltage
 Optional
 - C :with Coating
- G:Low leakage current
- E:Low leakage current and EMI class A
- T :Vertical terminal block
- J :Connector type
- N:with Cover
- M1:with DIN rail
 V:Output voltage setting potentiometer externally

Cover is optional

MODEL		PBW30F-5	PBW30F-12	PBW30F-15
MAX OUTPUT WATTAGE[W]	*5	15	31.2	30.0
	VOLTAGE[V] *6	±5 (+10)	±12 (+24)	±15 (+30)
DC OUTPUT	CURRENT1[A]	1.5	1.3	1.0
	CURRENT2[A] *5	2.0	1.7	1.4

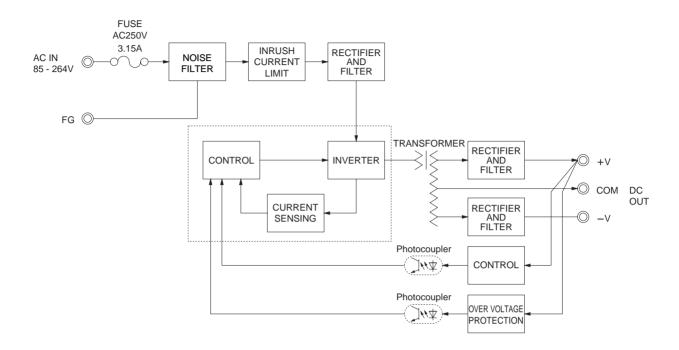
SPECIFICATIONS

	MODEL		PBW30F-5	PBW30F-12	PBW30F-15				
	VOLTAGE[V]		AC85 - 264 1 \$\phi\$ or DC110 - 370 (AC50 or	DC70 Please refer to the instruction manual	al 2.1 Input voltage *8)				
	CUDDENTIAL	ACIN 100V	0.4typ (CURRENT1)	0.7typ (CURRENT1)					
	CURRENT[A]	ACIN 200V	0.25typ (CURRENT1)	0.4typ (CURRENT1)					
	FREQUENCY[Hz]		50/60 (47 - 63) or DC						
INPUT	EEEIGIENGVI0/1	ACIN 100V	75typ (CURRENT1)	77typ (CURRENT1)	78typ (CURRENT1)				
	EFFICIENCY[%]	ACIN 200V	75typ (CURRENT1)	81typ (CURRENT1)	79typ (CURRENT1)				
	ACIN 10		15typ (CURRENT1) (At cold start)						
	INRUSH CURRENT[A] ACIN 200V		30typ (CURRENT1) (At cold start)						
	LEAKAGE CURRENT[r	mA]	0.30/0.65max (ACIN 100V/240V 60Hz, lo=100%, According to IEC60950-1,DENAN)						
	VOLTAGE[V]		±5 (+10)	±12 (+24)	±15 (+30)				
	CURRENT1[A]		1.5	1.3	1.0				
	CURRENT2[A]	* 5	2.0	1.7	1.4				
	LINE REGULATION[m\	V] *9	20max	48max	60max				
	LOAD REGULATION 1	[mV] *3	250max	600max	600max				
	LOAD REGULATION 2	[mV] *4	500max	750max	750max				
	RIPPLE[mVp-p]	0 to +50℃ *1	80max	120max	120max				
	KIFFEE[IIIVP-P]	-10 - 0℃ *1	140max	160max	160max				
OUTPUT	RIPPLE NOISE[mVp-p]	0 to +50°C *1	120max	150max	150max				
	KIPPLE NOISE[IIIVP-P]	-10 - 0℃ *1	160max	180max	180max				
	TEMPERATURE REGULATION[mV]	0 to +50°C	50max	120max	150max				
	TEMPERATURE REGULATION[IIIV]	-10 to +50℃	60max	150max	180max				
	DRIFT[mV]	*2	20max	48max	60max				
	START-UP TIME[ms]		200typ(ACIN 100V, lo=100%) *Start-up time is 700ms typ for less than 1minute of applying input again from turning off the input voltage.						
	HOLD-UP TIME[ms]		20typ (ACIN 100V, Io=100%)						
	OUTPUT VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT RANGE[V]			9.60 - 13.2 (+V and -V are simultaneously adjusted)					
	OUTPUT VOLTAGE SET		4.99 - 5.30 (+V and -V CURRENT1)	11.5 - 12.5 (+V and -V CURRENT1)	14.4 - 15.6 (+V and -V CURRENT1)				
PROTECTION	OVERCURRENT PROT		Works over 105% of rated current and rec	<u> </u>					
PROTECTION CIRCUIT AND	OVERVOLTAGE PROTEC		6.90 - 10.0	16.80 - 24.00	20.00 - 29.00				
OTHERS	OPERATING INDICATION	ON	LED (Green)						
	REMOTE ON/OFF		None						
	INPUT-OUTPUT			, DC500V 50M Ω min (At Room Temperatu					
ISOLATION	INPUT-FG		AC2.000V 1minute. Cutoff current = 10mA, DC500V 50M Ω min (At Room Temperature)						
	OUTPUT-FG		AC500V 1minute, Cutoff current = 100mA, DC500V 50M Ω min (At Room Temperature)						
	OPERATING TEMP.,HUMID.AND		3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,						
ENVIRONMENT	STORAGE TEMP.,HUMID.AND	ALTITUDE							
-	VIBRATION		10 - 55Hz, 19.6m/s² (2G), 3minutes period, 60minutes each along X, Y and Z axis						
	IMPACT		196.1m/s ² (20G), 11ms, once each X, Y and Z axis						
SAFETY AND	AGENCY APPROVALS (At only	y AC input)	UL60950-1, C-UL(CSA60950-1), EN60950						
NOISE	CONDUCTED NOISE		Complies with FCC Part15 classB, VCCI-E	B, CISPR22-B, EN55011-B, EN55022-B					
REGULATIONS			Low Voltage Directive, EMC Directive						
	HARMONIC ATTENUAT	TOR	Complies with IEC61000-3-2 (Not built-in t						
OTHERS	CASE SIZE/WEIGHT		31 x 78 x 103mm (without terminal block) (WXHXD) / 270g max (without cover)					
	COOLING METHOD		Convection						

- Measured by 20MHz oscilloscope or Ripple-Noise meter(equivalent to KEISOKU-GIKEN: RM101).
- *2 Drift is the change in DC output for an eight hour period
- after a half-hour warm-up at 25°C.

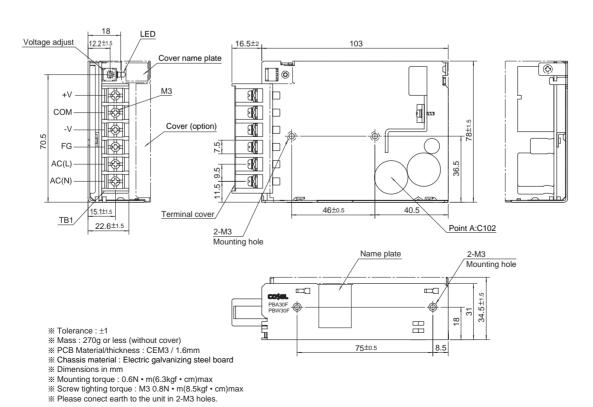
 *3 Figures for 0 to rated current 1.The current not measured
- side is fixed.
- *4 Figures for 0 to rated current 2.The current not measured side is fixed.
- *5 The sum of +power -power must be less than output power.
- *6 ±5,±12,±15 can be used as +10,+24 and +30. *7 When two or more units are used,they may not comply with the harmonic attenuator. Please contact us for details.
- *8 Derating is required.
- *9 Figures to rated current 1.
- Parallel operation with other model is not possible.
- Derating is required when operated with cover.
- A sound may occur from power supply at peak loading.

Block diagram



External view

** External size of option T,J,N,N1 and V is different from standard model and refer to 7 Option of instruction manual for details.



A-29

RoHS

Ordering information

PB

50

High voltage pulse noise type : NAP series Low leakage current type : NAM series

*The Noise Filter is recommended to connect with several devices.

Recommended Noise Filter NAC-06-472

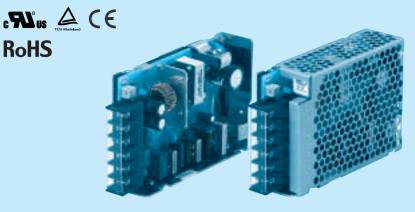
3 Output wattage

4 Universal input ⑤Output voltage ⑥Optional

(1)Series name

2 Dual output

- C:with Coating
- G:Low leakage current (0.15mA max / ACIN 240V)
- E :Low leakage current and EMI class A (0.5mA max / ACIN 240V)
- T :Vertical terminal block
- J :Connector type
 R :with Remote ON/OFF
- N :with Cover N1 :with DIN rail
- V :Output voltage setting potentiometer external-



Cover is optional

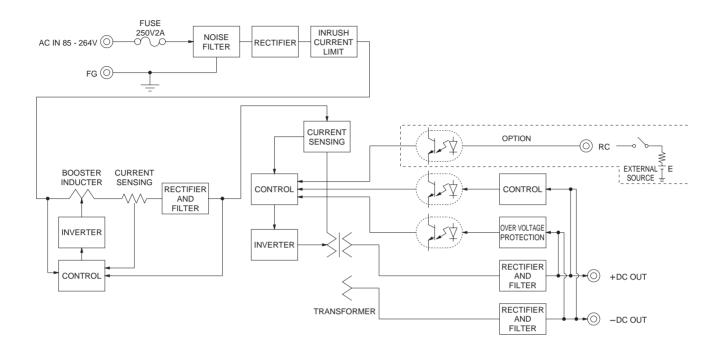
MODEL		PBW50F-5	PBW50F-12	PBW50F-15
MAX OUTPUT WATTAGE[W]	*6	30	50.4	51
	VOLTAGE[V] *8	±5 (+10)	±12 (+24)	±15 (+30)
DC OUTPUT	CURRENT1[A]	3.0	2.1	1.7
	CURRENT2[A] *6	4.0	2.7	2.4

SPECIFICATIONS

	MODEL		PBW50F-5	PBW50F-12	PBW50F-15					
	VOLTAGE[V]		AC85 - 264 1 φ or DC120 - 370 (AC50 or	DC70 Please refer to the instruction manual	al 2.1 Input voltage *3)					
	CUDDENTIAL	ACIN 100V	0.45typ (CURRENT1)	0.70typ (CURRENT1)	·					
	CURRENT[A]	ACIN 200V	0.30typ (CURRENT1) 0.40typ (CURRENT1)							
	FREQUENCY[Hz]		50/60 (47 - 63)							
	EEEIGIENGVIIV I	ACIN 100V	76typ (CURRENT1)	81typ (CURRENT1)	81typ (CURRENT1)					
INPUT	EFFICIENCY[%]	ACIN 200V	77typ (CURRENT1)	83typ (CURRENT1)	83typ (CURRENT1)					
	POWER FACTOR(Io=100%)	ACIN 100V	0.98typ	0.99typ						
	ACIN 200V		0.87typ 0.93typ							
	INRUSH CURRENT[A]									
	INICOSTI CONNENT[A]	ACIN 200V								
	LEAKAGE CURRENT[I	mA]	0.40/0.75max (ACIN 100V/240V 60Hz, lo=	:100%, According to IEC60950-1, DENAN)						
	VOLTAGE[V]		±5 (+10)	±12 (+24)	±15 (+30)					
	CURRENT1[A]		3.0	2.1	1.7					
	CURRENT2[A]	*6	4.0	2.7	2.4					
	LINE REGULATION[m)		20max	48max	60max					
	LOAD REGULATION 1		250max	600max	600max					
	LOAD REGULATION 2		500max	750max	750max					
	RIPPLE[mVp-p]	0 to +50°C *1	80max	120max	120max					
	······································	-10 - 0℃ *1	140max	160max	160max					
OUTPUT	RIPPLE NOISE[mVp-p]	0 to +50°C *1	120max	150max	150max					
		-10 - 0℃ *1	160max	180max	180max					
	TEMPERATURE REGULATION[mV]	0 to +50℃		120max	150max					
	-10 to +50°C		Omax 150max		180max					
	DRIFT[mV] *2		20max	48max	60max					
	START-UP TIME[ms]		350typ(ACIN 100V, Io=100%)							
	HOLD-UP TIME[ms]		20typ (ACIN 100V, Io=100%)							
	OUTPUT VOLTAGE ADJUSTMEN			9.60 - 13.2 (+V and -V are simultaneously adjusted)	13.2 - 16.5 (+V and -V are simultaneously adjusted)					
	OUTPUT VOLTAGE SET		4.99 - 5.30 (+V and -V CURRENT1) Works over 105% of rated current and rec	11.5 - 12.5 (+V and -V CURRENT1)	14.4 - 15.6 (+V and -V CURRENT1)					
PROTECTION			6.90 - 10.0		20.00. 20.00					
CIRCUIT AND			LED (Green)	16.80 - 24.00	20.00 - 29.00					
OTHERS	REMOTE ON/OFF	ON	Optional (Required external power source)							
	INPUT-OUTPUT · RC	* 7	C3,000V 1minute, Cutoff current = 10mA, DC500V 50M Ω min (At Room Temperature)							
ISOLATION	INPUT-FG	41	AC2,000V Thinlate, Cutoff current = 10mA, DC500V 50M Ω min (At Room Temperature)							
IOOLATION	OUTPUT · RC-FG	*7	7 AC500V 1minute, Cutoff current = 100mA, DC500V 50MΩ min (At Room Temperature)							
	OPERATING TEMP.;HUMID.AND	ALTITUDE								
	STORAGE TEMP.;HUMID.AND									
ENVIRONMENT	VIBRATION		10 - 55Hz, 19.6m/s² (2G), 3minutes period, 60minutes each along X, Y and Z axis							
	IMPACT		196.1m/s² (20G), 11ms, once each X, Y and Z axis							
	AGENCY APPROVALS (At only	y AC input)	UL60950-1, C-UL(CSA60950-1), EN60950							
SAFETY AND		, , , , , ,	Complies with FCC Part15 classB, VCCI-E							
NOISE REGULATIONS	CE MARKING		Low Voltage Directive, EMC Directive							
	HARMONIC ATTENUAT	TOR	Complies with IEC61000-3-2							
OTHERS	CASE SIZE/WEIGHT		31 x 82 x 120mm (without terminal block) (W×H×D) / 280g max (without cover)						
OTHERS	COOLING METHOD		Convection							

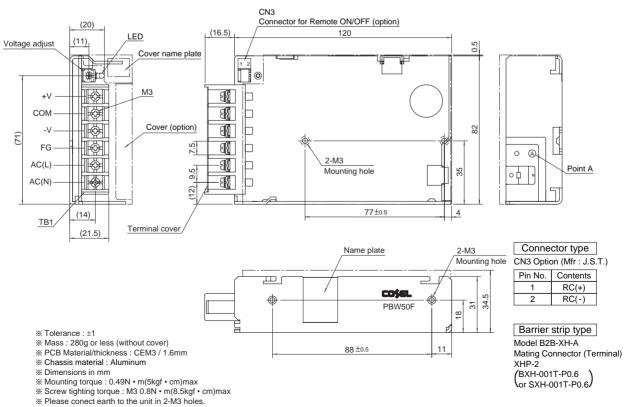
- Measured by 20MHz oscilloscope or Ripple-Noise meter(equivalent to KEISOKU-GIKEN: RM101).
- *2 Drift is the change in DC output for an eight hour period
- after a half-hour warm-up at 25°C. *3 Derating is required.
- *4 Figures for 0 to rated current 1.The current not measured
- side is fixed.
- *5 Figures for 0 to rated current 2.The current not measured
- *6 The sum of +power -power must be less than output power.
- *7 RC is applied to remote ON/OFF option. RC is isolated with input/output and FG.
- \pm 5, \pm 12, \pm 15 can be used as +10,+24 and +30.
- Parallel operation with other model is not possible.
- Derating is required when operated with cover.
- A sound may occur from power supply at peak loading.

Block diagram



External view

** External size of option T,J,R,N,N1 and V is different from standard model and refer to 7 Option of instruction manual for details.





Basic Characteristics Data

Basic Characteristics Data

Model	Circuit method	Switching frequency	Input current [A]	Rated input fuse	Inrush current	PCB/Pattern			Series/Parallel operation availability	
Model	Circuit metriou	[kHz]			protection circuit	Material	Single sided	Double sided	Series operation	Parallel operation
PBA10F	Flyback converter	100	0.3	250V 2.5A	LF	CEM-3	Yes		Yes	*1
PBA15F	Flyback converter	100	0.4	250V 2.5A	Thermistor	CEM-3	Yes		Yes	*1
PBA30F	Flyback converter	100	0.7	250V 3.15A	Thermistor	CEM-3	Yes		Yes	*1
PBA50F	Active filter	60 - 550	0.7	250V 2A	Thermistor	CEM-3	Yes		Yes	*1
PDASUF	Forward converter	130	0.7	250V ZA	THEITHISTOL	CEIVI-3	res		res	* 1
DD 4.755	Active filter	60 - 550	1.0		Thermieter	CEM-3	Yes		Voo	ata 4
PBA75F	Forward converter	120	1.0	250\/ 2.45\	Thermistor	CEIVI-3	res		Yes	*1
DDA400E	Active filter	60 - 550	4.0	250V 3.15A	Thermieter	CEM 2	Vaa		Vaa	.1. 4
PBA100F	Forward converter	120	1.3		Thermistor	CEM-3	Yes		Yes	*1
DDA4505	Active filter	60 - 550	2.0	250V 4A	Thermistor	CEM-3	V		V	.1. 4
PBA150F	Forward converter	120					Yes		Yes	*1
PBA300F	Active filter	230	4.4 0501/ 404	SCR	ED 4		Yes	Vaa	Yes	
PBA300F	Forward converter	330	4.1	250V 10A	SCR	FR-4		res	Yes	res
DDACOOF	Active filter	130	8.2	250\/ 454	CCD	FR-4		Vaa	Vaa	Vaa
PBA600F	Forward converter	330	8.2	250V 15A	SCR	FR-4		Yes	Yes	Yes
PBA1000F	Active filter	130	13		SCR	FR-4		Vaa	Vaa	Vaa
PBA1000F	Forward converter	280	13	250V 30A	SCR	FR-4		Yes	Yes	Yes
DDA4500E	Active filter	130	19	250V 30A	SCR	FR-4		Vaa	Vaa	Vaa
PBA1500F	Forward converter	200	19		SCR	FR-4		Yes	Yes	Yes
PBW15F	Flyback converter	100	0.4	250V 2.5A	Thermistor	CEM-3	Yes		Yes	* 1
PBW30F	Flyback converter	100	0.7	250V 3.15A	Thermistor	CEM-3	Yes		Yes	*1
DDWEOT	Active filter	60 - 550	0.7	250)/ 24	The sum inter-	OEM 2	Vaa		Vaa	.1.4
PBW50F	Forward converter	130	0.7	250V 2A	Thermistor	CEM-3	Yes		Yes	*1

^{*1} Refer to Series/Parallel Operation of Instruction Manual.

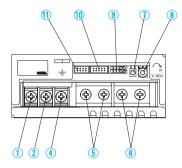
The value of input current is at ACIN 100V and rated load.

1	Te	erminal Blocks	A-34
	,		
2	F	unctions	A-35
	2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9	Input Voltage Range Inrush Current Limiting Overcurrent Protection Overvoltage Protection Thermal Protection Output Voltage Adjustment Remote ON/OFF Remote Sensing Alarms	- A-35 - A-35 - A-36 - A-36 - A-36 - A-37
3	Р	eak Current	A-38
	1		
4	S	eries/Parallel Operation	A-38
	4.1 4.2 4.3	Series Operation	
5	Α	ssembling and Installation	A-40
	5.1 5.2 5.3	Installation ————————————————————————————————————	- A-40
6	0	thers	A-42
	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5	Isolation	- A-42 - A-42 - A-42 - A-42 - A-42
7	0	ptions	A-43
	7 1	Outline of Ontions	- 1 _13

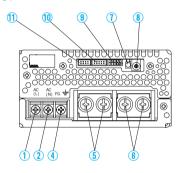
1 Terminal Blocks

*The following information covers PBA300F - 1500F. Please see External View for PBA10F - 150F and PBW15F - 50F.

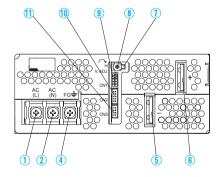
PBA300F



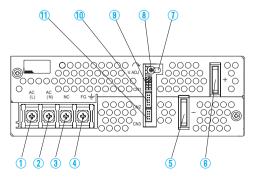
PBA600F



PBA1000F



PBA1500F



(3)NC

④Frame ground (M4 ±)

(5)-Output

(6)+Output

(7)LED

(8) Output voltage adjustable potentiometer

9CN1

10 CN2 Connectors

(11)CN3

*Please see Optional Parts for dedicated harnesses.

Pin Configuration and Functions of CN1

Till Collinguiation and Fanotions of Civi						
Pin No.		Function				
1	+M	: +Output voltage monitor				
2	+S	: +Sensing				
3	-M	: -Output voltage monitor				
4	-S	: -Sensing				
5	VB	: Voltage balance				
6	CB	: Current balance				
7	TRM	: Adjustment of output voltage				
8	-S	: -Sensing				
9	RC2	: Remote ON/OFF				
10	RCG	: Remote ON/OFF (GND)				

Pin Configuration and Functions of CN2

Pin No.		Function	
1	+M	: +Output voltage monitor	
2	+S	: +Sensing	
3	-M	: -Output voltage monitor	
4	-S	: -Sensing	
5	VB	: Voltage balance	
6	CB : Current balance		
7	TRM	: Adjustment of output voltage	
8	-S	: -Sensing	
9	RC2	: Remote ON/OFF	
10	RCG	: Remote ON/OFF (GND)	

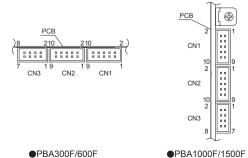
Pin Configuration and Functions of CN3

		<u> </u>				
Pin No.	Function					
1	-S	: -Sensing				
2	-S	: -Sensing				
3	AUX	: Auxiliary output	(12V 0.1A)			
4	RC1	: Remote ON/OFF				
5	AUXG	: Auxiliary output (GND)				
6	N.C.	: No connection				
7	PG	: Alarm				
8	PGG	: Alarm (GND)				

^{*}Common signs among CN1, CN2 and CN3 such as -S represent the same potential.

Matching connecters and terminals on CN1, CN2 and CN3

Connector		Connector Housing Terminal		Mfr.	
CN1 CN2	S10B-PHDSS	PHDR-10VS	Reel	: SPHD-002T-P0.5 : BPHD-001T-P0.5	
CN3	S8B-PHDSS	PHDR-08VS	Loose	. BPHD-0011-P0.5	



Connector pin numbers



2 Functions

2.1 Input Voltage Range

- ■Input voltage range of the power supplies is from AC85V to AC264V or DC (please see SPECIFICATIONS for details).

 The units comply with safety agency approval only when input voltage is provided by AC.
- If input value doesn't fall within above range, a unit may not operate in accordance with specifications and/or start hunting or fail.
 If you need to apply a square waveform input voltage, which is commonly used in UPS and inverters, please contact us.

PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F and PBW30F

- ■A power factor improvement circuit (active filter) is not built-in. If you use multiple units for a single system, standards for input harmonic current may not be satisfied. Please contact us for details.
- PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F, PBW30F, PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F
- Operation stop voltage is set at a lower value than that of a standard version (derating is needed).
 - · Use Conditions

	Output () 3.3V, ±5V		
PBA10F	5W	PBA50F	15W	(10W)
PBA15F	7.5W (5W)	PBW50F	15W	(10W)
PBW15F	7.5W (5W)	PBA75F	35W	(20W)
PBA30F	10W (7.5W)	PBA100F	50W	(30W)
PBW30F	10W (7.5W)	PBA150F	65W	(40W)
	Input AC50	V (DC70V)		
	Duty 1s/30s	3		

*Please avoid using continuously for more than 1 second under above conditions. Doing so may cause a failure.

PBA300F, PBA600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F

■You can use a unit with an input voltage lower than AC85V and DC120V by option (please see 7. Options). If you do so, load derating is necessary. Please contact us for details.

2.2 Inrush Current Limiting

- ■An inrush current limiting circuit is built-in.
- ■If you need to use a switch on the input side, please select one that can withstand an input inrush current.

PBA10F

- ■Resistance for load factor is used for inrush current limiting.
- PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F, PBW30F, PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F

■Thermistor is used in the inrush current limiting circuit. When you turn the power ON/OFF repeatedly within a short period of time, please have enough intervals so that a power supply cools down before being turned on.

PBA300F, PBA600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F

- ■Thyristor technique is used in the inrush current limiting circuit.

 When you turn the power ON/OFF repeatedly within a short period of time, please have enough intervals so that the inrush current limiting circuit becomes operative.
- ■When the switch of the input is turned on, the primary inrush current and secondary inrush current will be generated because the thyristor technique is used for the inrush current limiting circuit.

2.3 Overcurrent Protection

■An overcurrent protection circuit is built-in and activated at 105% of the rated current or 101% of the peak current. A unit automatically recovers when a fault condition is removed.

Please do not use a unit in short circuit and/or under an overcurrent condition.

■Intermittent Operation Mode

When the overcurrent protection circuit is activated and the output voltage drops to a certain extent, the output becomes intermittent so that the average current will also decrease.

PBA1000F and PBA1500F

■Output Voltage Shutdown

If the overcurrent protection circuit operates continuously for 5 seconds, the output voltage will shut down. To recover the output voltage, remove a condition that is causing an overcurrent, shut down the input voltage, wait more than 3 minutes and turn on the AC input again.

2.4 Overvoltage Protection

■An overvoltage protection circuit is built-in. If the overvoltage protection circuit is activated, shut down the input voltage, wait more than 3 minutes and turn on the AC input again to recover the output voltage. Recovery time varies depending on such factors as input voltage value at the time of the operation.

PBA600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F

- ■In addition to a standard overvoltage protection circuit, an overvoltage protection circuit to follow to output voltage is built-in. If an output voltage exceeds a pre-set value, the overvoltage protection circuit to follow to output voltage is activated and shut down the output voltage.
- *The Overvoltage protection circuit to follow to output voltage is optional for PBA300F.

Note:

Please avoid applying a voltage exceeding the rated voltage to an output terminal. Doing so may cause a power supply to malfunction or fail. If you cannot avoid doing so, for example, if you need to operate a motor, etc., please install an external diode on the output terminal to protect the unit.

2.5 Thermal Protection

PBA300F, PBA600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F

■A thermal protection circuit is built-in.

The thermal protection circuit may be activated under following conditions and shut down the output.

- ①When a current and a temperature continue to exceed the values determined by the derating curve.
- ②When a fan stops or air flow is blocked from the fan and weak-

If the thermal protection circuit is activated, shut off the input voltage and eliminate all the overheating conditions. To recover the output voltage, have enough time to cool down the unit before turning on the input voltage again.

2.6 Output Voltage Adjustment

- ■To increase an output voltage, turn a built-in potentiometer clockwise. To decrease the output voltage, turn it counterclockwise.
- PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F, PBW30F, PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F
- ■We are offering an Option -V, which doesn't have a built-in potentiometer but instead enables you to adjust the output voltage by using an external potentiometer (please see 7 Options).

PBA300F, PBA600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F

■The power supplies have an external output voltage control function. The output voltage can be adjusted within a 110% range from almost 0V by changing the voltage between the terminal TRM and the terminal -S on CN1. You can decrease the voltage by drawing a current from the TRM terminal.

You can calculate the output voltage in this case from formula ① below.

Please note that the formula ① gives you only an estimate. Please contact us if you need accurate numbers.

Output voltage =
$$\frac{ \text{TRM and -S}}{2.5 \, [\text{V}]} \, \text{X rated output voltage} \, \cdots \, \text{\textcircled{1}}$$

Please do not apply an external voltage of -0.7V or less or 3.0V or more.

There is more than one method to adjust the output voltage, including the methods to use external resistors and external power supplies. Since each method has different characteristic, please contact us for details.

■If the terminal TRM opens while the external output voltage control function is in use, a unit generates the rated voltage.

If the terminal VB and the terminal -S are connected and the terminal voltage.

minal TRM opens as shown in Fig.2.1, the unit stops generating

■You can change the control voltage of TRM from 0 - 2.75V to 0 - 5.5V by serially connecting 1.73 Ω to the TRM terminal as shown in Fig.2.2.

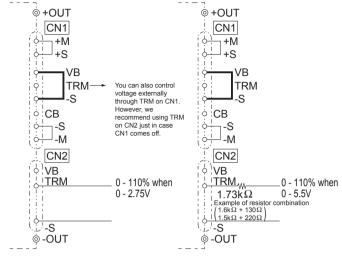


Fig.2.1 Wiring 1

Fig.2.2 Wiring 2

(When TRM control voltage is 0 - 2.75V)

(When TRM control voltage is 0 - 5.5V)

■If the output voltage decreases to almost 0V, a fan may stop, output ripple may become large and PG signals may turn to "High."

2.7 Remote ON/OFF

- PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F and PBW30F
- ■These models do not have a remote ON/OFF function.
- PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F
- ■Option -R is available to provide a remote ON/OFF function. Please see "7. Options" for details.

PBA300F, PBA600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F

- ■These models have a remote ON/OFF function.

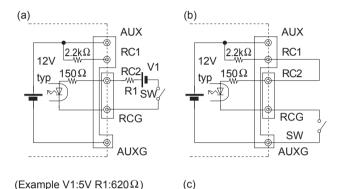
 You can operate the remote ON/OFF function by sending signals to CN1. Please see Table 2.1 for specifications and Fig.2.3 for connecting examples.
- ■Remote ON/OFF circuits (RC2 and RCG) are isolated from input, output, FG and AUX.
- ■Please note the followings when using the remote ON/OFF function.
- 1) The output stops when a current flows to RC.
- (2) The current flown to RC is a 5mA type (maximum 12mA).
- (3) If the output voltage is turned off through the remote ON/OFF circuit, the built-in fan stops.
- In the case of PBA300F, the fan slows down when the output voltage is turned off through the remote ON/OFF circuit.
- (a)If the output voltage is turned off through the remote ON/OFF circuit, PG signals turn to "High."
- ⑤Description in this section is based on the assumption that you will use one unit alone. If you are planning to use the units in parallel operation or use multiple units for a single system, please check necessary voltage and current values.
- (§) If voltage or current of a value not listed in Table 2.1 is applied between RC2 and RCG, the output voltage may not be generated normally.

the output voltage.

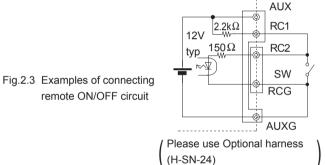


T-1-1- 0 4	0	- 6	ONLOCE
Table 2.1	Specifications	or remote	ON/OFF

Connection method		Fig.2.3 (a)	Fig.2.3 (b)	Fig.2.3 (c)
SW Logio	Output on	SW open (0.1mA max)	SW open (0.1mA max)	SW close (0.5V min)
SW Logic	Output off	SW close (3mA min)	SW close (3mA min)	SW open (0.1mA max)
pin		RCG	AUXG	RCG, AUXG



remote ON/OFF circuit



2.8 Remote Sensing

- PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F, PBW30F, PBA50F, PBW50F and PBA75F
- ■These models do not have a remote sensing function.

PBA100F and PBA150F

■Option -K is available (for -3R3 and -5) to support a remote sensing function. Please see "7. Options" for details.

PBA300F, PBA600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F

■These models have a built-in remote sensing function. If you do not use the remote sensing function, you can short out between +S and +M and between -S and -M on CN1.

When the power supplies are shipped from a factory, they come with a dedicated harness (H-SN-19) being mounted on CN1. If you do not use the remote sensing function, you can use the power supplies as they are.

■Please see Fig.2.4 if you do not use the remote sensing function. Please see Fig.2.5 if you use the remote sensing function.

■When you use the remote sensing function, please wire from +S and -S on CN1. Harnesses are available for your purchase. Please contact us for details.

When you use the remote sensing, please note the followings.

- 1)Wire carefully. When a connection of a load line becomes loose (due to such factors as loose screw), the load current flows to the sensing line and internal circuits of the power supply may be damaged.
- 2)Use a sufficiently thick wire to connect between the power supply and the load and keep the line drop at 0.3V or below.
- (3) If the sensing line is long, connect C1 and R1.
- (4)Use a twisted pair wire or a shielded wire as the sensing line.
- (5)Do not draw the output current from +M, -M, +S or -S.
- (6)When the remote sensing function is used, the output voltage of the power supply may show an oscillating waveform or the output voltage may dramatically fluctuate because of an impedance of wiring and load conditions.

Please check and evaluate carefully before using the remote sensing function.

If the output voltage becomes unstable, we suggest you to try the followings.

- · Remove the remote sensing line on the minus side and short out between -S and -M.
- · Connect C1, R1 and R2.

Please contact us for details.

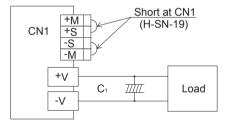


Fig.2.4 When not using remote sensing function

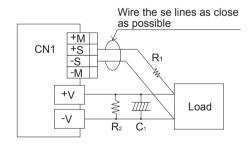


Fig.2.5 When using remote sensing function

2.9 Alarms

PBA300F, PBA600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F

■Alarms (PG signal) are generated from CN3. Please see Table 2.2 for the functions of the alarms. The objective of the PG signals is to detect whether or not a certain function of a power supply is working. It takes several seconds to generate the alarm signals and the timing when the alarm signals are generated is inconsistent. Please check if the objective of the alarm is achieved.

Table 2.2 Description of the alarms (PG signal)

	Alarm	Output of Alarm
	The PG signals are "Low" when	Open collector method
	the power supply operates	Good: Low
	normally.	(0.5V max at 10mA)
	The signals turn "High" when the	Bad : High or Open
PG	fan stops or the power supply	50V 10mA max
PG	stops as a result of output voltage	
	decrease/stop, activation of	
	thermal protection, overvoltage	
	protection or overcurrent	
	protection functions.	

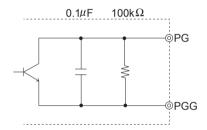


Fig.2.6 Internal circuit of PG

- ■Please note the followings when you use the alarms (PG signal).
 - The time it takes until the PG signals turn "High" vary depending on models and conditions.

PBA300F and PBA600F ····· less than 1 second PBA1000F and PBA1500F ····· less than 10 second

- ②If the output voltage is turned off through a remote ON/OFF circuit, the PG signals turn "High".
- (3) The PG signal may turn "High", if the output current becomes 10% or below of the rated current in parallel operation (in this case, the fan also stops).
- (I) If the output voltage is decreased to almost 0V or decreased rapidly through an external adjustment mechanism when load is light, The PG signal may turn "High".
- ■The PG signal (Alarm) circuit is isolated from input, output, FG, RC and AUX.

3 Peak Current

PBA300F-24, PBA600F-24, PBA1000F-24 and PBA1500F-24/36

- ■The units can generate the peak current under the following conditions.
 - · AC170 264V
 - · t1 ≤ 10 [sec]
 - · Ip≦Rated peak current
 - · lave≦Rated current

· Duty=
$$\frac{t1}{t1+t2}$$
 × 100 [%] ≤35%

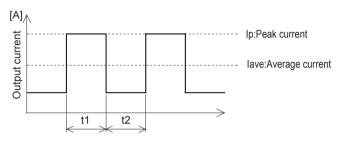


Fig.3.1 Peak current

4 Series/Parallel Operation

4.1 Series Operation

■You can use a power supply in series operation. The output current in series operation should be lower than the rated current of a power supply with the lowest rated current among power supplies that are serially connected. Please make sure that no current exceeding the rated current flows into a power supply.

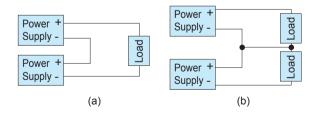


Fig.4.1 Examples of connecting in series operation



4.2 Parallel Operation/Master-slave Operation

- PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F, PBW30F, PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F
- ■You can use the power supplies in parallel operation by connecting units as shown below.

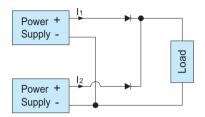


Fig.4.2 Example of connecting in parallel operation

- *Synchronous rectification method is employed for these products and therefore you cannot use them in parallel operation without OR diode.
- ■Even a slight difference in output voltage can affect the balance between the values of I₁ and I₂.

Please fine-tune the output voltage so that a current from each power supply does not exceed its rated current and a balance among output current values is kept.

 $I_1, I_2 \leq \text{rated current value}$

PBA300F, PAB600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F

■You can use the power supplies in parallel operation by connecting units as shown in Fig.4.3.

Please parallelly connect $\pm S$, VB and CB of each power supply in parallel operation and connect $\pm S$ and $\pm M$ on CN1 of the master power supply.

When the power supplies are shipped from a factory, they come with a dedicated harness (H-SN-19) being mounted on CN1.

Please remove the dedicated harness (H-SN-19), which is mounted on CN1 of the slave power supply, and use an optional harness, H-PA-3, to connect ±S, VB and CB parallelly.

Differences in the output current values among the power supplies in parallel connection are 10% at most. Please make sure that the sum of the output current values does not exceed a value obtained from the right side of the following equation.

(Output current in parallel operation)

= (Rated current per unit) X (Number of units) X 0.9

- ■When the number of units in parallel operation increases, the input current also increases. Please design input circuitry (including circuit pattern, wiring and current capacity for equipment) carefully.
- ■Please make sure that the wiring impedance of a load from each power supply becomes even. Otherwise, the output current balance circuit may become inoperative.
- ■The maximum number of units you can use in parallel operation is 5.

■You can adjust the output voltage in parallel operation by adjusting a potentiometer of just one power supply.

To do so, select one power supply as the master unit and turn the potentiometers of the other (slave) power supplies clockwise to the end.

Once you have done this, you can adjust the output voltage by turning the potentiometer of the master unit.

- ■If you use the remote sensing function in parallel operation, connect parallelly +S and -S of slave power supplies must be connected to master and connect the sensing wire from the master unit to the load.
- ■You cannot parallelly operate power supplies with different output voltage or electrical power.
- ■If an output stops (through the remote ON/OFF circuit or due to an input shutoff or failure) in parallel operation, the LED of the stopped unit lights off.
- ■When the load becomes 10% or less of the rated current, the PG signals may turn "High" and the fan may stop. In this case, the LED also lights off.

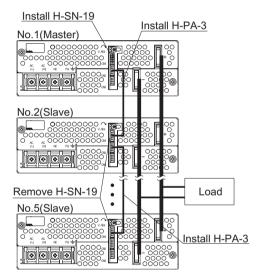


Fig.4.3 Example of parallel connection (PBA1500F)

4.3 N+1 Parallel Redundancy Operation

PBA300F, PAB600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F

- You can have N+1 redundancy operation for improved system reliability.
- If you add one extra power supply in parallel operation, even if one of the power supplies in your system fails, the remaining nonfailed power supplies continue to sustain the system. If one of the power supplies stops operating, the output voltage may change about 5%.
- ■If you have any questions about series, parallel and N+1 redundancy operations, please contact us.

5 Assembling and Installation

5.1 Installation

■Do not insert a screw more than 6mm from the outside of a power supply to keep enough insulation distance between the screw and internal components.

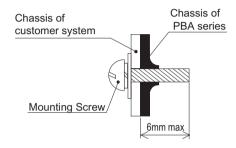


Fig.5.1 Mounting screw

- PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F, PBW30F, PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F
- ■If you use two or more power supplies side by side, please keep a sufficient distance between them to allow enough air ventilation. Ambient temperature around each power supply should not exceed the temperature range shown in the derating curve.

PBA300F, PAB600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F

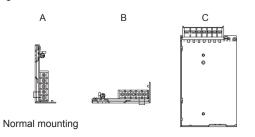
■The power supplies have a built-in forced cooling fan. Do not block ventilation at the suction side (terminal block side) and its opposite side (fan installation side).

If you need to secure a power supply by screws, securely fix it, taking into consideration of its weight. You can install it in any direction

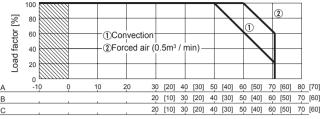
■If you use a power supply in a dusty environment, it can give a cause for a failure. Please consider taking such countermeasures as installing an air filter near the suction area of the system to prevent a failure.

5.2 Derating

- PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F, PBW30F, PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F
- ■Mounting Method



■Derating Curve



Ambient temperature ſ°C1

*Specifications for ripple and ripple noise changes in the shaded area

PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F and PBW30F

■Input Voltage Derating Curve
Input voltage derating curve is shown in Fig.5.2.

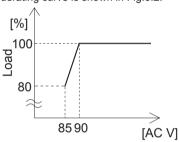


Fig.5.2 Input voltage derating curve

- ■Standard for Cooling
- PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F, PBW30F, PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F
- ■Please make sure that the temperature of Point A (see External View) falls under a temperature specified in Table 5.1.
- ■The temperatures shown in Table 5.1 for PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F and PBW30F are those for their capacitors.
- ■Point A is engraved on the chassis of PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F.

Table 5.1 Temperatures of Point A

Model Name	Point A		
woder name	Ambient Temperature: 50°C	Ambient Temperature: 71℃	
PBA10F	58℃ or less	74°C or less	
PBA15F and PBW15F	64°C or less	73°C or less	
PBA30F and PBW30F	73℃ or less	82°C or less	
PBA50F and PBW50F	72℃ or less	82°C or less	
PBA75F	83℃ or less	84°C or less	
PBA100F	87°C or less	83℃ or less	
PBA150F	89℃ or less	85°C or less	

PBA300F, PAB600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F

■Ambient Temperature Derating Curve

Derating curve depending on an ambient temperature (temperature of air sucked in for a cooling purpose) is shown in Fig.5.3.

*Specifications for ripple and ripple noise changes in the shaded area.

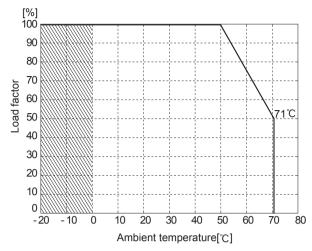


Fig.5.3 Ambient temperature derating curve

PBA1500F

■Input Voltage Derating Curve
Input voltage derating curve is shown in Fig.5.4.

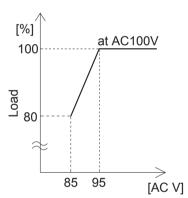


Fig.5.4 Input voltage derating curve

5.3 Expected Life and Warranty

■Expected Life
Please see the following tables for expected life.

PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F, PBW30F, PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F

Mounting	Annual Average of	Load Factor		
Method	Ambient Temperatures	50%	100%	
	Ta = 30°C or less	10 years or more	10 years or more	
Α	Ta = 40°C	10 years or more	6 years	
	Ta = 50°C	5 years	3 years	
	Ta = 20°C or less	10 years or more	10 years or more	
B and C	Ta = 30°C	10 years or more	6 years	
	Ta = 40°C	5 years	3 years	

PBA300F, PAB600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F

	Annual Average of Ambient	Load	Factor
	Temperatures	50%	100%
All Mounting	Ta = 40℃ or less	7 years*	7 years*
Methods	Ta = 50℃	6 years*	5 years

*Values with * are based on the assumption that fan maintenance will be properly done.

PBA300F, PAB600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F

■Fans should be exchanged on a regular basis because their life expectancy (R (t) = 90%) vary depending on use conditions as shown in Fig.5.5. Please see "Optional Parts" for details about fan units.

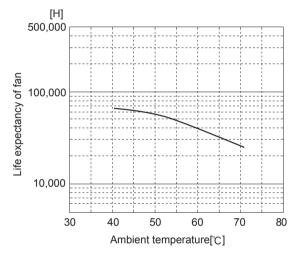


Fig.5.5 Life expectancy of fan

■Warranty

PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F, PBW30F, PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F

Mounting Method		Annual Average of	Load Factor	
		Ambient Temperatures	50%	100%
	А	Ta = 40°C or less	5 years	5 years
		Ta = 50°C	5 years	3 years
	B and C	Ta = 30°C or less	5 years	5 years
		Ta = 40°C	5 years	3 years

PBA300F, PAB600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F

■The warranty period is 5 years if a power supply is used within a derating curve.

6 Others

6.1 Output Current Monitor

PBA300F, PBA600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F

- ■You can monitor an output current by measuring a voltage between the terminal CB and the terminal -S on either CN1 or CN2.
- ■Fig.6.1 shows the relationship between the voltage of the terminal CB and the output current.

Fig.6.1 shows a typical characteristic of PBA1500F-5. Please contact us for the characteristics of the other models.

The output current shown in Fig.6.1 should be used only as a guide.

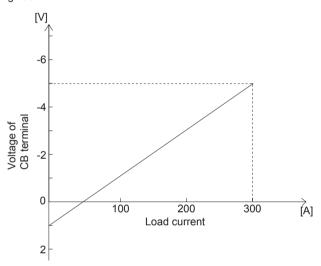


Fig.6.1 Load current conversion graph(PBA1500F-5)

- ■Please note the followings when measuring the voltage of the terminal CB
 - · Wire carefully to avoid malfunction caused by noise.
 - · Use a measuring instrument whose input impedance is 500Ω or more.
 - Do not short-circuit between CB terminal and -S terminal. Doing so could cause a failure.

6.2 External Capacity

PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F and PBW30F

■When a capacitor with large capacity is connected to the load side, a power supply may stop or start hunting. Please contact us for details.

6.3 Isolation

- ■When you run a Hi-Pot test as receiving inspection, gradually increase the voltage to start. When you shut down, decrease the voltage gradually by using a dial. Please avoid a Hi-Pot tester with a timer because, when the timer is turned ON or OFF, it may generate a voltage a few times higher than the applied voltage.
- ■When you test a unit for isolation between the input and output or between the output and the terminal FG, short-circuit between the output and the terminals RCG, PGG and AUXG.

6.4 Auxiliary Power (AUX)

PBA300F, PBA600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F

- ■The power supplies can generate an auxiliary power (AUX: 120V 0.1A) from CN3 to provide for remote ON/OFF and attached circuits
- ■AUX circuit is isolated from other (input, output, FG, RC and PG) circuits.
- ■Please do not draw a current of 0.1A or higher from the auxiliary power because doing so could damage the internal circuits or cause malfunction.

When you connect a DC-DC converter, a current a few times higher than normal current may flow at start-up. Please check the current.

6.5 External Component (Noise Filter)

PBA1500F

■You can have the power supplies comply with FCC Part 15 class B and EN55022-B by connecting an external noise filter.

Examples of Constant Values of the External Noise Filter

L1: 0.45mH L2: 0.45mH

C1 : $0.1\mu\text{F}$ C2 : $0.1\mu\text{F}$ C3 : $0.1\mu\text{F}$

C4 : 4700pF C5 : 4700pF R1 : $2M\Omega$ R2 : $2M\Omega$

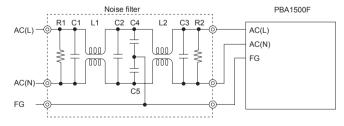


Fig.6.2 External noise filter
Recommended noise filter: ZRAC2220-11 (TDK)



7 Options

7.1 Outline of Options

- *Please inquire us for details of specifications and delivery timing.
- You can combine multiple options. Some options, however, cannot be combined with other options. Please contact us for details.

-C

 Option -C units have coated internal PCB for better moisture resistance.

E and -G

- · Options -E and -G units are low leakage current type.
- · Differences from standard versions are summarized in Table 7.1.

Table 7.1 Low leakage current type

	-E*	-G
Leakage Current	0 Em \ may	0.15A max
(AC240V)	0.5mA max	0.15A max
Conducted Noise	Class A	N/A
Output Ripple Noise	150% of standard units	200% of standard units

*PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F

-U(PBA300F, PBA600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F)

- Operation stop voltage of Option -U units is set at a lower value than that of a standard version to support low input voltage.
 - · Use Conditions

Output

PBA300F 125W (83W) | PBA1000F 500W (330W)
PBA600F 250W (165W) | PBA1500F 750W (495W)
Input AC50V (DC70V)
Duty 1s/30s

*Please avoid using continuously for more than 1 second under above conditions. Doing so may cause a failure.

-F1 (PBA600F, PBA1000F, PBA1500F)

- Option -F1 units have a longer-life fan instead of a standard fan.
 This option is not available for PBA300F.
- Differences from standard versions are summarized in Fig.7.1 (Life expectancy of fan).
- Appearance of PBA600F changes in Option -F. Please see External View for details.

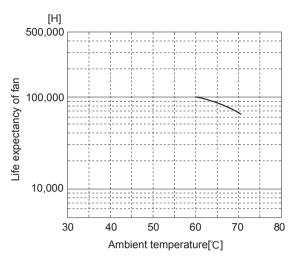


Fig.7.1 Life expectancy of long-lived fan

-F3 (PBA300F, PBA600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F)

- Option -F3 units have a reverse air fan instead of a standard fan.
- Differences from standard versions are summarized in Fig.7.2 and Fig.7.3.



Fig.7.2 Air flow(-F3)

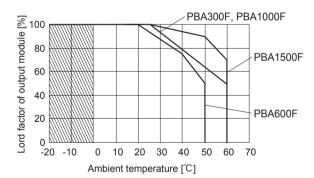


Fig.7.3 Ambient temperature derating curve (-F3)

-F4 (PBA300F, PBA600F, PBA1000F and PBA1500F)

- · Option -F4 units have a low-speed low-noise fan instead of a standard fan.
- · Differences from standard versions are summarized in Fig.7.4.

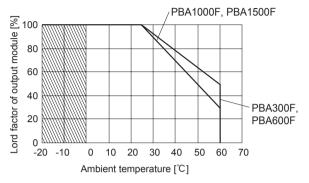


Fig.7.4 Ambient temperature derating curve (-F4)

-T (PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F, PBW30F, PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F)

- · Option -T units have vertically positioned screws on a terminal
- · Please contact us for details about appearance.

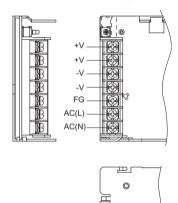


Fig.7.5 Example of option -T (PBA100F)

-J (PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F, PBW30F, PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F)

- · Option -J units have Molex connectors instead of a terminal
- · Dedicated harnesses are available for your purchase. Please see Optional Parts for details.
- · Please contact us for details about appearance.
- · For PBA100F and PBA150F, this option is available in -12, -15, -24. -36 and -48 types.
- · Please do not apply more than 5A per 1 pin.

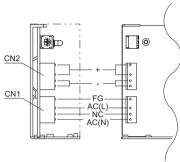


Fig.7.6 Image of option -J (PBA50F)

(1) Matching Molex Connectors and Terminals for PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F, PBW30F, PBA50F and PBW50F.

	I/O C	I/O Connector Matching Housing		I/O Connector Matching Housing Terminal		Terminal
	CN1	5289-4A	5199-04	Reel: 5194PBT		
	CIVI			Loose: 5194PBTL		
	CN2	5277-4A 5196-04	E400.04	Reel: 5194PBT		
			5277-4A	5196-04	Loose: 5194PBTL	

(2) Matching Molex Connectors and Terminals for PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F.

	I/O Connector		Matching Housing	Terminal		
	CN1	5289-4A	5199-04	Reel: 5194PBT		
			5199-04	Loose: 5194PBTL		
	CN2	5277-4A	5196-04	Reel: 5194PBT		
				Loose: 5194PBTL		

-R (PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F)

· You can control output ON/OFF remotely in Option -R units. To do so, connect an external DC power supply and apply a voltage to a remote ON/OFF connector, which is available as option.

Model Name	Built-in Resistor	Voltage between RC (+) and RC (-) [V]		Input Current
	Ri [Ω]	Output ON	Output OFF	[mA]
PBA50F,				
PBW50F,				
PBA75F,	780	4.5 - 12.5	0 - 0.5	(20max)
PBA100F	700	4.5 - 12.5	0 - 0.5	(ZUITIAX)
and				
PBA150F				



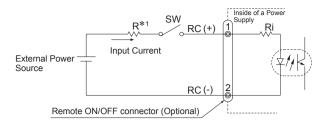


Fig.7.7 Example of using a remote ON/OFF circuit

- Dedicated harnesses are available for your purchase. Please see Optional Parts for details.
- *1 If the output of an external power supply is within the range of 4.5 - 12.5V, you do not need a current limiting resistor R. If the output exceeds 12.5V, however, please connect the current limiting resistor R.

To calculate a current limiting resistance value, please use the following equation.

$$R[\Omega] = \frac{Vcc-(1.1+Ri \times 0.005)}{0.005}$$

- *Please wire carefully. If you wire wrongly, the internal components of a unit may be damaged.
- ■Remote ON/OFF circuits (RC+ and RC-) are isolated from input, output and FG.
- N (PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F, PBW30F, PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F)
 - · Option -N units come with a cover.
 - · Appearance of Option -N units is different from that of standard units. Please see External View for details.
 - Derating curve for Option -N units is different from that for standard units. Please see 5.2 Derating Curve for details.
 - Only -24V type complies with UL508 standard (only Option -N units of 12V type of PBA50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F comply with UL508 standard. Application for compliance of PBA10F, PBA15F and PBA30F has been filed).
- -N1 (PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F, PBW30F, PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F)
 - · Option -N1 units come with a dedicated DIN rail attachment.
 - · Please contact us for details about appearance.
 - · -Option -N1 units come with a cover (Option -N).

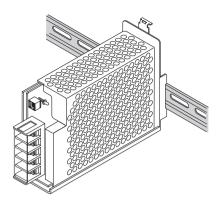


Fig.7.8 Power supply installed on a DIN rail

- V (PBA10F, PBA15F, PBW15F, PBA30F, PBW30F, PBA50F, PBW50F, PBA75F, PBA100F and PBA150F)
 - Option -V units have connector for external potentiometer instead of a built-in potentiometer.
 - Appearance of Option -V units is different from that of standard units. Please contact us for details.
 - · If power is turned on while CN5 is open, output voltage decreases significantly.

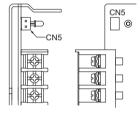


Fig.7.9 Upper view of option -V

- -K (PBA100F/PBA150F/-3R3/-5 Only)
 - Option -K units have a remote sensing function. Please note that this option is not available for all models.
 - · Please contact us for details.