

SPECIFICATIONS AND APPLICATIONS **OPEN FRAME SERIES**

SERIES DESCRIPTION

The INTERNATIONAL POWER open frame series is a high reliability line of power supplies designed to operate over a wide range of AC power sources found worldwide. This feature simplifies your inventory and service consideration by allowing the use of one standard power supply regardless of destination.

These models are designed to meet many domestic and European regulatory agency requirements. If you plan to distribute your products worldwide, obtaining necessary agency approvals can be greatly simplified by specifying the INTERNATIONAL POWER open frame series.

FEATURES

- VDE transformer construction
- 100/120/220/230-240 VAC input
- OVP on 5V outputs
- ± .05% Regulation
- · Remote sense on most outputs
- · Industry standard case size • Full rated to 50 degrees C
- Foldback/Current Limit
- Two hour burn-in
- Two-year warranty
- U.L. Recognized, for U.S.A. and CANADA File E133338
- Chassis notched for AC Input
- Input accepts .110 x .032 fast-ons or solder connection

SPECIFICATIONS

AC INPLIT

100/120/220/230-240 VAC +10% -13%, 47-63 Hz. See chassis AC connection table for jumper and line fusing requirements. Derate output current 10% for 50Hz operation. Tolerance for 230-240 volt operation is +15% - 10%

DC OUTPUT:

Adjustment range ± 5% minimum.

LINE REGULATION:

LOAD REGULATION:

TRANSIENT RESPONSE:

 \pm .05% for a 10% line change.

 \pm .05% for a 50% load change.

Less than 50 μ SEC for a 50% load change.

OUTPUT RIPPLE:

5 Volt to 28 Volt units: 5mV pk-pk maximum. 48 Volt to 155 Volt units: .02% pk-pk maximum. 200 Volt & 250 Volt units: .05% pk-pk maximum.

SHORT CIRCUIT AND

OVERLOAD PROTECTION: OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION: Automatic current limit/foldback.

Built in on all 5 Volt output. Set at 6.2 ± .4 Volts. Other outputs use overvoltage protection modules.

REMOTE SENSING:

Provided on most models. Open sense lead protection built in on most models.

EFFICIENCY (TYPICAL):

5 Volt units: 45%; 12 and 15 Volt units: 55%; 24 through 250 Volt units: 60%.

STABILITY:

 $\pm .3\%$ for 24 hour period after 1 hour warm up.

TEMPERATURE RATING:

0° C to 50° C for full rated, derated linearly to 40% at 70°C.

TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT:

VIBRATION:

.01%/°C typical, .03%/°C Maximum. Per MIL-STD-810D, Method 514.3,

SHOCK:

Category 1, Procedure 1. Per MIL-STD-810D, Method 516.3, Procedure 3.

EMI/RFI:

These linear power supplies have

inherently low conducted and radiated noise levels. For most systems applications, they meet the requirements of FCC Docket 20780 class B equipment and VDE 0871 class B equipment.

SAFETY SPECIFICATIONS

The INTERNATIONAL POWER supplies are in compliance with the requirements for the following specifications: For U.S. and Canadian (Bi-National) standards ANSI/UL 60950-1/-21, CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1/-21, IEC 60950-1/-21. Field terminal to terminal spacing is 5.25mm with 9.0mm creepage to other metal. Leakage current is less than 50uA. Dielectric withstand voltages are 3750 VAC input to chassis, 3750 VAC input to output and 750 VDC output to chassis. UL tested at 4242VDC input to output, 2121 VDC input to dead metal.

REPAIR WARRANTY: International Power DC Power Supplies warrants each power supply of its manufacture that does not perform to published specifications as a result of defective materials or workmanship for a period of two years from original date of delivery. Upon receipt of these units, they will be repaired and returned to the end customer at no charge.

International Power assumes no liabilities for consequential damages of any kind through the use, misuse, or modifications of its products by the purchaser or others. No other obligation or liabilities are expressed or implied.

CUSTOMER SERVICE WARRANTY REPAIR: End customer contacts International Power DC Power Supplies directly for a return material authorization number (RMA). The RMA number must appear on all shipping containers and paperwork. Returns must be returned freight prepaid. Returns shipped freight collect or without an RMA number will not be accepted.

All units will be determined to be defective or non-defective. Non-defective units ('no problem found') will be 100% tested and returned to the end customer. Responsibility for the freight charges in this case will be the responsibility of the customer. Defective units in warranty will be repaired, 100% tested and returned to the end customer at no charge. Defective units that are out of warranty, will be diagnosed, repairs defined and repair cost assigned. At this point, customer will be contacted with repair information. Once the repair and repair charges okayed by customer, PO for the same will be requested to proceed with repair. Out of warranty repaired units will also be 100% tested prior to return. Freight both ways in the case of an out of warranty repair are the responsibility of the end customer.

SHIP ALL RMAs TO:

INTERNATIONAL POWER DC POWER SUPPLIES

900 GRAVES AVENUE

OXNARD, CA 93030

805-981-1188 * FAX 805-981-1184

email: powersales@internationalpower.com

Applications

AC Connection and Fusing

The five wire input provides four voltage ranges: 100/120/220/230-240** +10%, -13%. See chassis AC connection table for the jumpering requirements. Extended low line tolerance provides additional drop out margin in areas where line voltages are marginal. Inputs must be fused.

	AC Inpu	47-63-Hz		
For use at	100 VAC	120 VAC	220 VAC	230/240 VAC
JUMPER	1 & 3 2 & 4	1 & 3 2 & 4	2 & 3	2 & 3
Apply AC	1 & 5	4 & 1	1 & 5	4 & 1

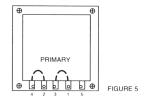
FUSING REQUIREMENTS ARE SILKSCREENED ON EACH INDIVIDUAL POWER SUPPLY

**Tolerance for 230VAC operation is +15%, -10%.

*** 4 Terminal models, IF48-8, IHA5-1.2/OVP, IHA15-0.5: Follow instructions on Fuse Table on the front of the Chassis.

Jumpering Example

Figure 5 is an example of proper jumpering of the primary for 100/120 VAC operation.



Overvoltage Protection (OVP)

An overvoltage protection circuit, commonly referred to as a crowbar, is used to prevent damage to voltage sensitive loads such as TTL logic. Trip point of the OVP is usually set at 115% - 135% of the output voltage. The OVP will short the output terminals upon sensing a fault condition. The primary fuse of the supply will blow if the supply is not foldback current limited. Nuisance tripping of the OVP is a common problem. Noise from input line spikes or load noise can cause an OVP to fire. INTERNATIONAL POWER has provided OVP noise filtering to prevent nuisance tripping and reduced transformer interwinding capacitance to minimize input line susceptibility.

Overvoltage Protectors

Model	Case Size	OVP Modules Required
SINGLE OUTPUT	B,C,N,D, E,F	IOVP-12 IOVP-24
DUAL OUTPUT	AA,B,BB, CC, E,DD	IOVP-12 protects both outputs. OVP built-in on 5V outputs. IOVP-24 protects both outputs.
TRIPLE & QUAD OUTPUT	AA,BAA,D, CBB,131 DBB	IOVP-12 protects both outputs OVP built-in on main 5V outputs.

Note: IOVP-12 & IOVP-24: Adj. Range 6.5V to 35V

IAR5-0.6/OVP, -5 V Sub-Regulator Module

The IARS-0.6/OVP will provide a -5 VDC regulated output @0.6 amps when connected to any filtered -7 to -30 DC source.

Grounding

Grounding considerations in designing a power distribution system are often overlooked but can have a significant impact on overall system performance. A single point system ground should be employed where possible to eliminate ground loops and improve regulation.

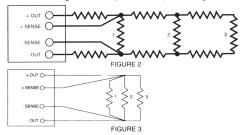
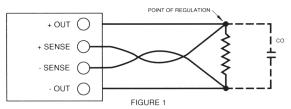


Figure 2 shows a simple but *undesirable* connection scheme. Regulation at loads 2 and 3 becomes progressively worse due to voltage drops in the finite wire resistance between loads. Figure 3 shows an improved connection system in which regulation is maintained at all three loads because wire losses are not cumulative.

Remote Sense

Remote sense terminals may be used to compensate for output line losses and provide for a remote point of regulation. *Figure I* shows the proper termination for a power supply with remote sensing.



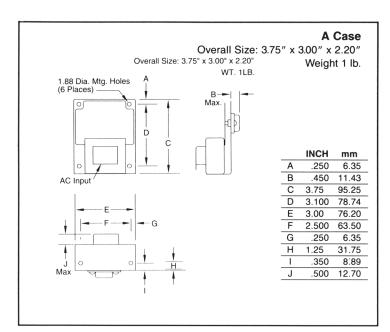
Load lines must be sized to prevent an excessive voltage drop from the output to the load. Since the point of regulation is at the load, the power supply must compensate for line losses. Excessive load line losses may affect current limiting, AC line dropout point and OVP margin (if applicable).

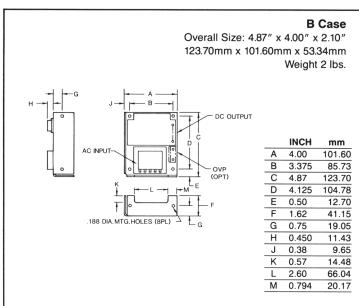
Leads should be sized to drop no more than 0.5V- the less the better. Use of a twisted pair or shielded pair for the sense lines is recommended for noise immunity. In problem applications, the use of a small AC decoupling capacitor (.1 to 10μ Fd) across the sense terminals is highly recommended. In some applications there may be a tendency for the power supply to oscillate due to the additional phase shift caused by the series resistance and inductance in the load leads. The addition of capacitor Co will reduce output impedance and provide stability. The recommended value of Co is 100μ Fd per ampere or 50μ Fd per foot and can be the sum of the distributed decoupling capacitors found in most systems. INTERNATIONAL POWER supplies have open sense lead protection on most outputs to protect the load from an overvoltage condition if the sense leads are removed. There is no need to strap the sense terminals to the output terminals in the local sense mode.

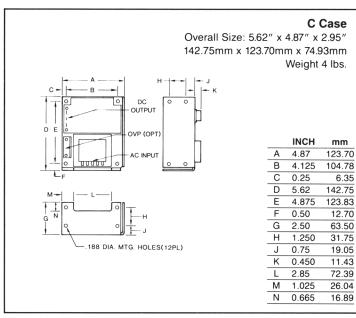
Common-Mode Latch UP

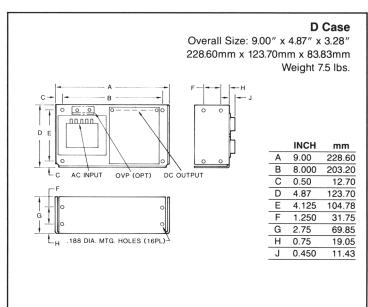
In certain instances dual power supplies can exhibit a problem known as common-mode latch up. This occurs when the positive supply comes up first and forces a reverse bias condition on the negative supply. The negative supply latches up in a current limit condition. INTERNATIONAL POWER has incorporated a unique antilatch circuit into every dual power supply which will minimize this problem.

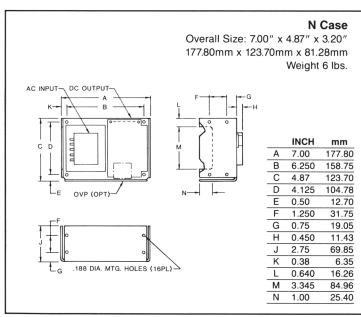
Outline and Mounting Drawings

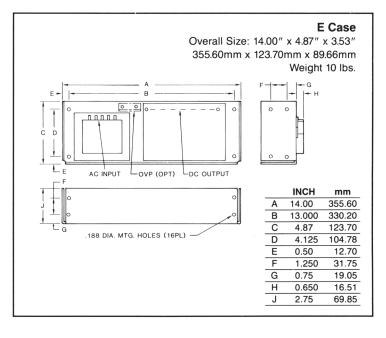












Outline and Mounting Drawings

