## PS3X <br> Switching Power Supplies

Universal AC input voltage
Output capacity $15 \mathrm{~W}, 25 \mathrm{~W}, 50 \mathrm{~W}, 75 \mathrm{~W}, 100 \mathrm{~W}$
Output voltage $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}, 24 \mathrm{~V}$

Horizontal Terminal


## Universal AC input voltage Many variations!



## PS3X Switching Power Supplies

Output 15W, 25W, 50W, 75 W and 100 W . Compliant with international standards.

- Universal AC input voltage.
- Five output types (15W, 25W, 50W, 75W, 100W) and three output voltage types ( $5 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}, 24 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
- EMC, EN55032 Class B compliant.
- Available with mounting brackets for direct or DIN rail mounting.

- See website for details on approvals and standards.


PS3X
Package Quantity: 1

| Output Capacity | Horizontal Terminal | Vertical Terminal | Input Voltage | Output Voltage | Output Current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part No. | Part No. |  |  |  |
| 15W | PS3X-B05AFC | - | 100 to 240V AC | 5 V | 3.0A |
|  | PS3X-B12AFC | - |  | 12 V | 1.3A |
|  | PS3X-B24AFC | - |  | 24 V | 0.63A |
| 25W | PS3X-C05AFC | - |  | 5 V | 5.0A |
|  | PS3X-C12AFC | - |  | 12V | 2.1 A |
|  | PS3X-C24AFC | - |  | 24 V | 1.1A |
| 50W | PS3X-D12AFC | PS3X-D12AFG |  | 12 V | 4.2A |
|  | PS3X-D24AFC | PS3X-D24AFG |  | 24 V | 2.2A |
| 75W | PS3X-Q05AFC | PS3X-Q05AFG |  | 5 V | 12.0A |
|  | PS3X-Q12AFC | PS3X-Q12AFG |  | 12 V | 6.0A |
|  | PS3X-Q24AFC | PS3X-Q24AFG |  | 24 V | 3.2A |
| 100W | PS3X-E05AFC | PS3X-E05AFG |  | 5 V | 16.0A |
|  | PS3X-E12AFC | PS3X-E12AFG |  | 12 V | 8.5A |
|  | PS3X-E24AFC | PS3X-E24AFG |  | 24V | 4.5A |

L-shaped Mounting Bracket (optional)

| Applicable Power Supply | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| PS3X-B | PS9Z-3N3A |
| PS3X-C | PS9Z-3N3B |
| PS3X-D | PS9Z-3E3B |
| PS3X-Q | PS9Z-3N3E |
| PS3X-E |  |

- See page 6 for dimensions.
- Package quantity: 1

Din Rail

| Length | Part No. | Ordering No. | Material | Weight | Package <br> Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1000 <br> $m m$ | BAA1000 | BAA1000PN10 | Aluminum | 200 g | 10 |
|  | BAP1000 | BAP1000PN10 | Steel | 320 g |  |

DIN-rail Mounting Bracket (optional)

| Applicable Power Supply | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| PS3X-B | PS9Z-3N4B |
| PS3X-C |  |
| PS3X-D | PS9Z-3E4C |
| PS3X-Q | PS9Z-3E4D |
| PS3X-E |  |

- Package quantity: 1

End Clip

| Part No. | Ordering No. | Package <br> Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BNL5 | BNL5PN10 | 10 |
| BNL6 | BNL6PN10 |  |

Part No. Development

| PS3X - B 05 AF C |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Output Capacity Code __ | $L_{\text {Cover and Terminal Style Co}}$ |
| B: 15 W | C: w/Standard cover, |
| C: 25 W | Horizontal terminal block |
| D: 50W | G: w/Standard cover, |
| Q: 75 W | Vertical terminal block |
| E: 100W | Input Voltage Code |
| Output Voltage Code | AF: 100 to 240 V AC |
| 05: 5V DC (15W, 25W, $75 \mathrm{~W}, 100 \mathrm{~W})$ |  |
| 12: 12 V DC |  |
| 24: 24 V DC |  |

## PS3X Switching Power Supplies

## Specifications

| Power Supplies <br> Description |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { PS3X-B05/B12/B24 } \\ (15 \mathrm{~W}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PS3X-C05/C12/C24 } \\ (25 \mathrm{~W}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PS3X-D12/D24 } \\ & \text { (50W) } \end{aligned}$ | PS3X-Q05/Q12/ Q24 (75W) | PS3X-E05/E12/E24 (100W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input | Rated Input Voltage |  |  | 100 to 240 V AC |  |  |  |  |
|  | Voltage Range (Note 1) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \text { to } 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/} \\ & 120 \text { to } 375 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | 88 to 264V AC / 125 to 375 V DC |  |  |  |
|  | Frequency |  |  | 47 to 63 Hz |  |  |  |  |
|  | Input Current |  |  | 0.5A max. | 0.65A max. | 1.3A max. | 1.8A max. | 2.5A max. |
|  | Inrush Current ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, cold start) |  | at 115 V AC | 40A max. | 30A max. | 30A max. | 30A max. | 35A max. |
|  |  |  | at 230 V AC | 60A max. | 50A max. | 50A max. | 50A max. | 70A max. |
|  | Leakage Current |  |  | 0.5mA max. | 1.5mA max. | 1.5mA max. | 1.5mA max. | 1.5mA max. |
|  | Efficiency (Typ.) (230V AC at input/ rated output) |  | 5 V | 77\% | 77\% | - | 77\% | 77\% |
|  |  |  | 12 V | 81\% | 81\% | 81\% | 82\% | 81\% |
|  |  |  | 24V | 82\% | 84\% | 84\% | 84\% | 84\% |
| Output | Rated Voltage/Current |  |  | 5V, 3A | 5V, 5A | - | 5V, 12A | 5V, 16A |
|  |  |  |  | 12V, 1.3A | 12V, 2.1A | 12V, 4.2A | 12V, 6A | 12V, 8.5A |
|  |  |  |  | 24V, 0.63A | 24V, 1.1A | 24V, 2.2A | 24V, 3.2A | 24V, 4.5A |
|  | Adjustable Voltage Range |  |  | $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Output Holding Time (at rated output) |  |  | 13 ms typ. (100V AC) 60 ms min. (230V AC) | 10 ms typ. (100V AC) 60 ms min. (230V AC) | 23 ms typ. (100V AC) <br> 60 ms min. (230V AC) | 14 ms typ. (100V AC) 60 ms min. (230V AC) | 17 ms typ. (100V AC) 80 ms min. (230V AC) |
|  | Start Time |  |  | 1000 ms max. (230V AC input, rated output) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rise Time |  |  | 50 ms max. (230V AC input, rated output) | 30 ms max. (230V AC input, rated output) | 30 ms max. (230V AC input, rated output) | 30 ms max. (230V AC input, rated output) | 30 ms max. (230V AC input, rated output) |
|  | Input Fluctuation |  |  | 0.5\% max. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Load Fluctuation |  |  | $5 \mathrm{~V}: \pm 2 \%$ max. $12 \mathrm{~V}, 24 \mathrm{~V}: \pm 1 \%$ max. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Temperature Fluctuation |  |  | $0.04 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. ( -20 to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  | $0.04 \% /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. ( -10 to $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |
|  |  | -20 to $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 5 V : 200 mV max. <br> $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ : 200 mV max. | 5 V : 140 mV max. 12V: 240 mV max. 24V: 300 mV max. | - | - | - |
|  |  | -10 to $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 5 V : 160 mV max. $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ : 200 mV max. | 5 V : 140 mV max. 12V: 240 mV max. 24 V : 300 mV max. | 12V: 240 mV max. <br> $24 \mathrm{~V}: 300 \mathrm{mV}$ max. | 5 V : 140 mV max. 12V: 240 mV max. 24V: 300 mV max. | 5V: 160 mV max. 12V: 240 mV max. 24V: 300 mV max. |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PS3X-B, C: } 0 \text { to }+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { PS3X-D, Q, E: } 0 \text { to }+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  | 5 V : 100 mV max. <br> $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ : 150 mV max. | $5 \mathrm{~V}: 70 \mathrm{mV}$ max. 12V: 120 mV max. 24V: 150 mV max. | 12V: 120 mV max. 24V: 150 mV max. | 5 V : 70 mV max. 12V: 120 mV max. 24V: 150 mV max. | 5V: 100 mV max. 12V: 120 mV max. 24V: 150 mV max. |
| Supplementary Functions | Overcurrent Protection |  |  | 105\% min. (auto reset) (Note 2) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Overvoltage Protection |  |  | Voltage limitation at $115 \% \mathrm{~min}$. |  | Intermittent operation or output off at 115\% min. (Note 3) |  |  |
|  | Operation Indicator |  |  | LED (green) |  |  |  |  |
| Dielectric Strength | Between input and output terminals |  |  | 3000 V AC, 1 minute (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 70 \% \mathrm{RH}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Between input and ground terminals |  |  | 2000 V AC, 1 minute (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 70 \% \mathrm{RH}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Between output and ground terminals |  |  | 500 V DC, 1 minute (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 70 \% \mathrm{RH}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation Resistance |  |  |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. 500 V DC megger (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 70 \% \mathrm{RH}$ ) (between input and output terminals, between input and ground terminals) |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Temperature |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -20 \text { to }+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { (no freezing, see output derating) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & -10 \text { to }+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { (no freezing, see output derating) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Operating Humidity |  |  |  | 20 to 85\% RH (no condensation) |  |  |  |  |
| Storage Temperature |  |  |  | -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |  |  |  |  |
| Storage Humidity |  |  |  | 10 to 95\% RH (no condensation) |  |  |  |  |
| Vibration Resistance |  |  |  | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2 \mathrm{G}$ constant, 2 hours each in 3 axes |  |  |  |  |
| Shock Resistance |  |  |  | $200 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 1$ shock each in 6 axes |  |  |  |  |
| EMC |  | EMI |  | EN55032 Class B |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | EMS |  | EN55024 |  |  |  |  |
| Safety Standards |  |  |  | IEC/EN60950-1, UL60950-1, CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1 |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) (mm) |  |  |  | $50.8 \mathrm{H} \times 28 \mathrm{~W} \times 62 \mathrm{D}$ | $50.8 \mathrm{H} \times 28.5 \mathrm{~W} \times 79 \mathrm{D}$ | $82 \mathrm{H} \times 35 \mathrm{~W} \times 99 \mathrm{D}$ | $95 \mathrm{H} \times 38 \mathrm{~W} \times 129 \mathrm{D}$ | $95 \mathrm{H} \times 38 \mathrm{~W} \times 159 \mathrm{D}$ |
| Weight (approx.) |  |  |  | 130 g | 180 g | 340 g | 500g | 540 g |
| Terminal Screw |  |  |  | M3 |  | M3.5 |  |  |

Note 1: DC input voltage is not subjected to safety standards. The input voltage range approved by safety standards is 100 to 240 V AC. When using on DC input, connect a fuse to the input terminal for DC input protection.
Note 2: Overload for 30 seconds or longer may damage the internal elements.
Note 3: One minute after the output has been turned off, turn on the AC input again.

## Characteristics

## Operating Temperature vs. Output Current (Derating Curves)

Conditions: Natural air cooling (operating temperature is the temperature around the power supply)



Output Current vs. Input Voltage ( $\mathrm{TA}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )


Operating Temperature
by Safety Standards


Note: Observe the derating curves when operating PS3X power supplies.

## Overcurrent Protection Characteristics



## PS3X Switching Power Supplies

## Dimensions



PS3X-EDAFG


Precaution on mounting screws
Use M3 screw as mounting screws. Choose screws that protrudes for 2.5 to 4 mm from the surface of the switching power supply.


## Parts Description

Pay attention to wiring, as terminal arrangement is different from that of other IDEC power supplies.

## PS3X-B/C



PS3X-D/QDAFC


PS3X-EDAFC


PS3L-A/B (reference)


PS3N-A/B/C (reference)


PS3N-D (reference)


PS3N-E (reference)


PS3X-D/QロAFG


PS3X-EDAFG


PS3L-C/D (reference)


PS3L-E (reference)


PS3N-D (reference)


PS3N-E (reference)


| Marking | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L, N | AC Input Terminal | Accepts a wide range of voltage and frequency. Polarity is irrelevant at DC input. |
| (1) | Ground Terminal | Be sure to connect this terminal to a proper ground. |
| +V, -V | DC Output Terminals | +V : Positive output terminal <br> -V: Negative output terminal |
| $+\mathrm{S},-\mathrm{S}$ <br> (Note) | Remote Sensing Terminal | Compensates for voltage drops along the output line. Remove the jumpers when using remote sensing. |
| V.ADJ | Output Voltage Adjustment | Allows adjustment within $\pm 10 \%$. Turning clockwise increases the output voltage. |
| LED | Operation Indicator | Lights on when the output voltage is on. |

Note: PS3X does not have +S or -S terminals.

## PS3X Switching Power Supplies

## L-shaped Mounting Bracket

PS9Z-3N3A (for 15W)


PS9Z-3E3B (for 50W)


DIN-rail Mounting Bracket


PS9Z-3N3B (for 25W)


PS9Z-3N3E (for 75W/100W)


All dimensions in mm .

| Part No. | Applicable Power Supply | L1 | L2 | L3 | H1 | H2 | H3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PS9Z-3N4B | PS3X-B | 93 | 104.4 | 35 | 5.2 | 20.5 | 50.8 |
|  | PS3X-C | 93 | 111.9 | 35 | 5.2 | 20.5 | 50.8 |
| PS9Z-3E4C | PS3X-D | 134 | 113.7 | 35 | 5.2 | 20.5 | 82 |
| PS9Z-3E4D | PS3X-Q | 186 | 139.3 | 39.5 | 5.2 | 19.4 | 95 |
|  | PS3X-E | 186 | 173.6 | 39.5 | 5.2 | 19.4 | 95 |

Note: L2 is larger than L1.

## Safety Precautions

- Do not use switching power supplies with equipment whose malfunction or inadvertent operation may damage the human body or life directly, such as medical, aerospace, railway, nuclear, etc.). PS3X switching power supplies are designed for the use in general electric equipment such as office, communication, measuring, and industrial electric devices.
- Do not disassemble, repair, or modify the power supplies, otherwise electric shock, fire, or malfunction will result
- Do not install the switching power supply in places where it touches the human body while input voltage is applied. Do not touch the switching power supply while input voltage is applied and right after the power turned off, because high temperature and high voltage will cause burns and electric shocks. Standard switching power supply is for embedded use
- Do not short the output terminals or output lead wires, otherwise fire or damage will result.
- Provide the final product with protection against malfunction or damage that may be caused by malfunction of the switching power supply. Damaged switching power supply may cause overvoltage on the output terminals, or may cause voltage drop.
- Turn off power before wiring. Also, make sure to wire correctly. Improper wiring may cause electric fire or damage.
- Do not use switching power supplies to charge rechargeable batteries.
- Make sure that the input voltage does not exceed the rating. Note polarity of input and output terminals and wire correctly. Incorrect wiring may cause blown fuse of AC line, smoke, or fire
- Do not touch inside the switching power supply, and make sure that no foreign object enters inside the switching power supply, otherwise accidents or failure will occur.
- Observe the temperature derating curves. Operating temperature indicates the temperature around the lower part of the switching power supply. Failure to observe the derating curves will result in the internal temperature rise and failure of the switching power supply
- The fuse inside the switching power supply is for AC input. When using with DC input, install an external fuse.
- Do not turn the V. ADJ control over the setting range, otherwise performance deterioration or failure will occur.
- When failure or error occurs, shut down the input to the switching power supply, and contact IDEC
- Do not use or store the switching power supply in a place subject to extreme vibration or shocks, otherwise failure will result.
- Do not use the switching power supply where it is subject to or near:
* Direct sunlight, heater, or high temperatures.
* Metal powder, oil, chemicals, or hydrogen sulfide
* Highly humid areas, such as basement or conservatory
* Inside freezers or refrigerators, near cooler exhaust, or other cold places


## Instructions

## Notes for installation

1. When mounting the PS3X switching power supply, see the figure on the right.
2. See page 6 for mounting hole layout.
3. Use M3 screw as mounting screws. Choose screws that protrudes for the length of $L$ (see the table below) from the surface of the switching power supply.


| Part No. | $\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{mm})$ | $\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PS3X-B $\square,-\mathrm{D} \square$ | 2.5 to 3.8 | Mounting panel |
| PS3X-C $\square$ | 1.7 to 3.0 |  |
| PS3X-Q $\square,-\mathrm{E} \square$ | 3.7 to 5.0 |  |

4. Do not close the openings of the switching power supply. Ensure proper heat dissipation by convection.
5. Maintain a minimum of 20 mm clearance around the switching power supply.
6. When derating of the output does not work, provide forced aircooling
7. Make sure to wire the ground terminal correctly.
8. For wiring, use wires with heat resistance of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher. Use copper wire
9. Recommended tightening torque of terminal screws: $0.8 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$

## Adjustment of Output Voltage

The output voltage can be adjusted within $\pm 10 \%$ of the rated output voltage by using the V.ADJ control. Turning the V.ADJ clockwise increases the output voltage. Turning counterclockwise decreases the output voltage. Note that overvoltage protection may work when increasing the output voltage.

## Overcurrent Protection

The output voltage drops automatically when an overcurrent flows, resulting in intermittent operation. Normal voltage is automatically restored when the load returns to normal conditions. However, overcurrent for a prolonged period of time or short-circuit causes the internal elements to deteriorate or break down

## Overvoltage Protection

(PS3X-B/C)
Voltage limit and auto-recovery method. The switching power supplies operate normally when voltage returns to normal.

## (PS3X-D/Q/E)

The output is turned off or intermittent operation when an overvoltage is applied. When the output voltage has dropped due to an overvoltage, turn the input off, and after one minute, turn the input on again.

## Series Operation

When connecting two switching power supplies in series, insert a Schottky diode to each output.

## Parallel Operation

Parallel operation is not possible.
Insulation/Dielectric Test
When performing an insulation/dielectric test, short the input (between AC) and output (between + and -). Do not apply or interrupt the voltage suddenly, otherwise surge voltage may be generated and the power supply may be damaged.

## Warranty

## Scope

IDEC agrees to repair or replacement of the PS3X switching power supply if the product has been operated under the following conditions. The maximum value of output capacity shall be within the range of Operating Temperature vs. Output Current shown on page 5

1. Average operating temperature (ambient temperature of switching power supply) is $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at maximum.
2. Average load factor is $80 \%$ at maximum.
3. Rated input voltage
4. Standard mounting style

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