

\*Avoid short circuit between +BC/R and -BC. It may cause the failure of inside components.

\*Keep VTRM open, if output voltage adjustment is not necessary.

\*Keep ITRM open, if output current adjustment is not necessary.

\*If remote sensing is not necessary, connect between +Vout & +S and between -Vout & -S.

MODEL	TUNS1200F12	TUNS1200F28	TUNS1200F48
MAX OUTPUT WATTAGE[W]	1008	1204	1200
DC OUTPUT	12V 84A	28V 43A	48V 25A

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

	MODEL		TUNS1200F12	TUNS1200F28	TUNS1200F48	
	VOLTAGE[V]		AC85 - 305V 1 ¢		,	
INPUT	ACIN 100		12typ	14typ	14typ	
	CURRENT[A]	ACIN 200V	5.9typ	6.7typ	6.6typ	
	FREQUENCY[Hz]	1	50/60 (47 - 63)			
	EFFICIENCY[%]	ACIN 100V	85typ	89typ	90typ	
		ACIN 200V	87typ	91typ	92typ	
	POWER FACTOR (lo=100%)	ACIN 100V	0.98typ	•		
		ACIN 200V	0.95typ			
	INRUSH CURRENT		Limited by external resistance			
	LEAKAGE CURRENT[mA]		0.5max (ACIN 240V 60Hz, Io=100%, According to IEC60601-1)			
	VOLTAGE[V]		12	28	48	
	CURRENT[A]		84	43	25	
	LINE REGULATION	mV]	24max	56max	96max	
	LOAD REGULATION	[mV]	24max	56max	96max	
	PIPPI E[mVn_n]	0 to +100℃*1	150max	180max	250max	
	nirrec[iiivp-p]	-40 to 0°C *1	180max	200max	300max	
		0 to +100℃*1	180max	200max	300max	
001701		-40 to 0°C *1	200max	300max	450max	
	TEMPERATURE REGULATION(m)/1	0 to +80°C *1	120max	280max	480max	
		-40 to +100°C * 1	240max	560max	960max	
	DRIFT[mV] *2		40max	90max	180max	
	OUTPUT VOLTAGE AD IUSTMEN		Fixed (TRM pin open), adjustable by external resistor or external signal			
	OUTPUT VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT RANGE[V]		9.60 - 14.40	22.40 - 33.60	38.40 - 52.80 (-Y1 Option : 38.4 - 57.6)	
	OUTPUT VOLTAGE SET	TING[V]	11.91 - 12.29	27.56 - 28.44	47.24 - 48.76	
PROTECTION	OVERCURRENT PROT	ECTION	Works over 101% of peak current and	d recovers automatically		
	OVERVOLTAGE PROTEC	CTION[V]	15.00 - 16.80	35.00 - 39.20	55.20 - 60.00 (-Y1 Option : 60.0 - 67.2)	
OTHERS	REMOTE SENSING		Provided			
	REMOTE ON/OFF		Provided			
	INPUT-OUTPUT		AC3,000V 1minute, Cutoff current = 10mA, DC500V 50M $\Omega$ min (20±15°C) 2MOOP			
	INPUT-FG		AC2,000V 1minute, Cutoff current = 10mA, DC500V 50M $\Omega$ min (20±15°C) 1MOOP			
ISOLATION	OUTPUT-FG		AC500V 1minute, Cutoff current = 100mA, DC500V 50M $\Omega$ min (20±15°C)			
	OUTPUT-RC, PG		AC100V 1minute, Cutoff current = 100mA, DC100V 10MΩ min (20±15℃)			
	OPERATING TEMP., HUMID. AND	ALTITUDE	-40 to +100°C (On aluminum base plate), 20 - 95%RH (Non condensing) (Refer to DERATING CURVE)			
	STORAGE TEMP., HUMID. AND ALTITUDE		-40 to +100°C, 20 - 95%RH (Non condensing), 9,000m (30,000 feet) max			
Envirionmenti	VIBRATION		10 - 55Hz, 49.0m/s <sup>2</sup> (5G), 3minutes period, 60minutes each along X, Y and Z axis			
	IMPACT		196.1m/s <sup>2</sup> (20G), 11ms, once each along X, Y and Z axis			
		UL62368-1, EN62368-1, C-UL (equivalent to CAN/CSA-C22.2 No.62368-1), ANSI/AAMI ES60601-1, EN60601-1 3rd, C-UL (equivalent to CAN/CSA-C22.2 No.60601-1), Complies with IEC60601-1-2 4th				
	HARMONIC ATTENUATOR		Complies with IEC61000-3-2 (Class A) *3			
OTHERS	CASE SIZE/WEIGHT		117.3×12.7×86.8mm [4.62×0.5×3.42 inches] (W×H×D) / 280g max			
UTTENS	COOLING METHOD		Conduction cooling (e.g. heat radiation from the aluminum base plate to the attached heat sink)			

\*1

Refer to instruction manual for measuring method of electric characteristics. Drift is the change in DC output for an eight hour period after a half-hour warm-up at 25°C, with the input voltage held constant at the rated input/output. \*2

\*3 Please contact us about another class.

#### **External view**





% Tolerance : ±0.3 [±0.012]

% Weight : 280g max

\* Dimensions in mm, [ ]=inches

% Mounting hole screwing torque : 0.49N · m (5.0kgf · cm) max

# **COŞEL** | TUNS-series

# **Pin Configuration**

# TUNS50F



# TUNS100F



\*bottom view

# TUNS300F/TUNS500F/TUNS700F



\*bottom view

# ● TUNS700F□□-P (OPTION)



\*bottom view

# • TUNS1200F



No.		Pin	Function	
TUNS50F	TUNS100F	Connection	Function	
1	1	AC1	AC input	
2	2	AC2	AC Input	
3	3	+BC	+BC output	
(4)	4	-BC	-BC output	
5	5	+VOUT	+DC output	
1	9	-VOUT	-DC output	
-	8	-S	Remote sensing (-)	
-	6	+S	Remote sensing (+)	
6	1	TRM	Adjustment of output voltage	
-	-	FG	Mounting hole (FG)	

No.	Pin Connection	Function	
1	AC1	AC input	
2	AC2	AC Input	
3	R	External resistor for inrush current protection	
4	+BC	+BC output	
5	-BC	-BC output	
6	+VOUT	+DC output	
1	-VOUT	-DC output	
8	-S	Remote sensing (-)	
9	+S	Remote sensing (+)	
10	TRM	Adjustment of output voltage	
1	IOG	Inverter operation monitor	
12	RC1	Demote ON/OFF (Option)	
13	RC2	Remote ON/OFF (Option)	
_	FG	Mounting hole (FG)	

No.	Pin Connection	Function	
8	-M	Output voltage meniter terminal	
9	+M	Output voltage monitor terminal	
10	NC	No connection	

Other than the above are the same as standard products.

No.	Pin Connection	Function	
1	AC1		
2	AC2	AC input	
3	R	External resistor for inrush current protection	
4	+BC	+BC output	
5	-BC	-BC output	
67	+VOUT	+DC output	
89	-VOUT	-DC output	
10	+S	Remote sensing (+)	
1	-S	Remote sensing (-)	
12	CB	Current balance	
13	RC2	Remote ON/OFF ground	
14)	PGG	Power good output ground	
(15)	ITRM	Adjustment of output current	
16	VTRM	Adjustment of output voltage	
17	AUX	Auxiliary output	
(18)	RC1	Remote ON/OFF	
(19)	PG	Power good output	
-	FG	Mounting hole (FG)	

#### Implementation • Mounting Method

#### Mounting method

- Use with the conduction cooling (e.g. heat dissipation from the aluminum base plate to the attached heat sink).
- Use a heat sink that larger than the power supply and has a large thickness so that the alminum base plate can be cooled uniformly.
- The unit can be mounted in any direction. When two or more power supplies are used side by side, position them with proper intervals to allow enough air ventilation. Aluminum base plate temperature of each power supply should not exceed the temperature range shown in "derating".
- Avoid placing the AC input line pattern layout underneath the unit. It will increase the line conducted noise. Make sure to leave an ample distance between the line pattern layout and the unit. Also avoid placing the DC output line pattern underneath the unit because it may increase the output noise. Lay out the pattern away from the unit.
- Avoid placing the signal line pattern layout underneath the unit because the power supply might become unstable. Lay out the pattern away from the unit.
- High-frequency noise radiates directly from the unit to the atmosphere. Therefore, design the shield pattern on the printed circuit board and connect it to FG or -BC. The shield pattern prevents noise radiation.
- When a heat sink cannot be fixed on the base plate side, order the power module with "-T"option. A heat sink can be mounted by affixing a M3 tap on the heat sink. Please make sure a mounting hole will be connected to a grounding capacitor CY.

	Mounting hole
Standard	M3 tapped
Optional : -T	$\phi$ 3.4 thru

### Stress onto the pins

- When too much stress is applied to the pins may damage internal connections. Avoid applying stress in excess of that shown in right figure.
- The pins are soldered onto the internal PCB.
- Therefore, Do not bend or pull the leads with excessive force.
- Mounting hole diameter of PCB should be 3.5mm to reduce the stress to the pins.
- Fix the unit on PCB (fixing fittings) by screws to reduce the stress to the pins. Be sure to mount the unit first, then solder the unit.

#### Soldering temperature

- ■Flow soldering : 260°C for up to 15 seconds.
- ■Soldering iron (26W) : 450°C for up to 5 seconds.



#### Derating

#### Input voltage derating curve





TUNS700F/1200F

\*TUNS1200F12 has no input voltage derating.



# TUNS300F/500F

\*TUNS300F/500F has no input voltage derating.

#### Derating

#### Output voltage derating curve

- Use the power modules with conduction cooling (e.g. heat dissipation from the aluminum base plate to the attached heat sink). Below shows the derating curves with respect to the aluminum base plate temperature. Note that operation within the hatched areas will cause a significant level of ripple and ripple noise.
- Please measure the temperature on the aluminum base plate edge side when you cannot measure the temperature of the center part of the aluminum base plate. In this case, please take 5deg temperature margin from the derating characteristics shown in below. Please reduce the temperature fluctuation range as much as possible when the up and down of the temperature are frequently generated. Contact us for more information on cooling methods.

# TUNS50F/100F



# TUNS300F



# TUNS700F



## TUNS1200F





# TUNS500F





TUNS300F / TUNS500F / TUNS700F

