

CAUTION: UNIT IS SET TO 115V AC OPERATION

## I- INTRODUCTION

SCOPE OF MANUAL. This instruction manual covers the installation and operation of the Kepco RAX 175W Series of Switching Power Supplies. For service information, please refer to the Service Manual for the RAX 175W Series, which can be purchased either from your Kepco Representative, or by writing directly to: Kepco Inc. 131-38 Sanford Avenue, Flushing, New York 11352, U.S.A. When ordering a Service Manual, please state Model Designation and Serial Number of your RAX power supply. This information can be found on the nameplate of the unit.
DESCRIPTION. The Kepco RAX 175W Series consists of seven models of switching power supplies, with a single output as shown in Table 1. Units may be operated with either 115 V a-c or 230 V a-c $47-440 \mathrm{~Hz}$ input. They will also operate on 240 V to 370 V d-c input. The RAX 175W Series employs a light weight ferrite core with 140 KHz switching frequency. Regulation is provided by pulse width modulation. A FET power stage, operating in the forward conversion mode provided a smooth isolated d-c output. A triac "soft-start" circuit prevents excessive turn-on current surge. Overvoltage protection and optically isolated remote TTL on-off control is provided. Current limiting with automatic recovery from short circuit is featured. Units are enclosed in a wrap-around aluminum case with an LED "output present" light visible on the terminal side of the case.

Table 1 contains specifications and operating limits of individual RAX 175W Series models. Section II (following) contains specifications and operating limits common to all RAX 175W Series Models.

## II - SPECIFICATIONS

The following specifications are at nominal input voltages at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified.
TABLE 1. OUTPUT RATINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS, RAX 175W SERIES

| MODEL |  | RAX 3.3-35K | RAX 5-35K | RAX 12-14K | RAX 15-11K | RAX 24-7.2K | RAX28-6.2K | RAX 48-3.6K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OUTPUT VOLTS, d-c |  | 3.3V | 5 V | 12V | 15V | 24V | 28V | 48V |
| ADJUSTMENT RANGE |  | 1.8-3.6V | 4.0-5.5V | 8.4-13.2V | 12.0-16.5V | 16.8-26.4V | 19.6-30.8V | 32.6-52.8V |
| MAXIMUM OUTPUT RATINGS (AMPS, WATTS) | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{amb}$. | 35.0A/115.5W | 35.0A/175W | 14.0A/168W | 11.0A/165W | 7.2A/172.8W | 6.2A/173.6W | 3.6A/172.8W |
|  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{amb}$. | 24.5A/80.9W | 24.5A/122.5W | 9.8A/117.6W | 7.7A/115.5W | 5.0A/120.96W | 4.34A/121.5W | 2.5A/120.96W |
|  | $71^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{amb}$. | 14.0A/46.2W | 14.0A/70W | 5.6A/67.2W | 4.4A/66W | 2.88A/69.12W | 2.48A/69.4W | 1.44A/69.12W |
| CURRENT LIMIT (AMPS) ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 36.8-38.5 | 36.8-38.5 | 14.7-15.4 | 11.8-12.1 | 8.0-8.3 | 7.0-7.3 | 4.3-4.5 |
| OVP RANGE (VOLTS) |  | 3.9-4.8 | 6.0-6.9 | 13.7-15.7 | 17.0-19.5 | 27.0-30.5 | 32.0-35.0 | 55.0-63.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { RIPPLE } \\ & \text { AND } \\ & \text { NOISE } \\ & (\mathrm{mV} \text { p-p) } \end{aligned}$ | source (typ) | 5 | 5 | 15 | 15 | 25 | 30 | 35 |
|  | source (max) | 10 | 10 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 60 | 90 |
|  | switching (typ) | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
|  | switching (max) | 40 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
|  | spike noise $(\max )^{(3)}$ | 100 | 100 | 170 | 200 | 290 | 330 | 530 |

(1) Change of current setting with the specified variations for operating temperatures and source input voltage is within $\pm 10 \%$ of the rated values.
(2) Source component $2 x$ source frequency, and switching component approximately 150 KHz .
(3) Measured with a 50 MHz bandwidth.

INPUT VOLTAGE: (Jumper selectable, see Section III, FIG. 3):
120 V a-c nominal, range: $85-132 \mathrm{~V}$ a-c
$220-240 \mathrm{~V}$ a-c nominal, range: $170-264 \mathrm{~V}$ a-c
320 V d-c nominal, range: $240-370 \mathrm{~V}$ d-c
For d-c input the jumper is placed in the 230 V position.

## INPUT SOURCE FREQUENCY:

Nominal $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$; Range $47-440 \mathrm{~Hz}$. (At 440 Hz the leakage current exceeds the VDE safety specification limit.)

## BROWNOUT VOLTAGE:

115 V a-c input selection, 80 V a-c min. ( 85 V a-c min. for model RAX $28-6.2 \mathrm{~K}$ )
230 V a-c input selection, 160 V a-c min. (170V a-c min. for model RAX 28-6.2K)
320 V d-c input selection, 220 V d-c min. (Jumper in 230 V a-c position)
INPUT CURRENT: (maximum load at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with nominal output voltage):

| INPUT SOURCE | NOMINAL INPUT VOLTAGE | MINIMUM INPUT VOLTAGE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 120 V a-c input selection | 3.4A typ. -4.2 A max. | 3.8 A typ. -4.4 A max. |
| $220-240 \mathrm{~V}$ a-c input selec- <br> tion | 1.7A typ. -2.2 A max. | 2.1 A typ. -2.3 A max. |
| d-c input selection | 1.2 A max. (320V input) | 1.5 A max. (220V input) |

INPUT PROTECTION AND SOFT START: A triac soft start circuit reduces start-up surge. Units are protected against shorts by an input fuse. Fuse value 6.3A.

INPUT SURGE: At $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ from cold start:
NOTE: There are two input surges at turn-on:

| INPUT SOURCE | FIRST SURGE (5ms max.) | SECOND SURGE (3ms max.) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 120 V a-c input selection | 17A max. | 20A typ. |
| $220-240 \mathrm{~V}$ a-c input selec- <br> tion | 34A max. | 15A typ. |
| 320 V d-c input selection | 34A max. | 34A typ. |

EFFICIENCY: 75\% typical (79\% typical for model RAX 3.3-35K)
STABILIZATION:

| CHARACTERISTIC | TYPICAL | MAXIMUM |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Source Effect (min -max) | $0.8 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| Load Effect, measured at sensing terminals (10\% - 100\% load change) | $0.8 \%$ | $1.5 \%$ |
| Temperature effect $\left(0\right.$ to $71^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $1.0 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| Combined effect (envelope) | $2.0 \%$ | $4.0 \%$ |
| Drift (8 hr. at $\left.25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $0.1 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |

TRANSIENT RECOVERY: A step load change from $50 \%$ to $100 \%$ of rated load current in 50 microseconds or more, produces no more than $4 \%$ output voltage excursion. Recovery to $1 \%$ of the original voltage is less than 1 millisecond.

OUTPUT HOLDING TIME: Output is maintained for 20 milliseconds minimum upon input interruption (30 milliseconds typical) with nominal input voltage and output load at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ current rating.

OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION: Fixed, factory set. See Table 1. The overvoltage circuit is reset by interrupting input for approximately 15 seconds.

OPERATING TEMPERATURE: $0-71^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. See the derating graph, Figure 1.
STORAGE TEMPERATURE: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
HUMIDITY: 20\% to $95 \%$ relative humidity, noncondensing
ISOLATION: (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient, $65 \%$ relative humidity):
Between input and output terminals, 3.75 KV a-c for 1 minute (with Y-capacitors removed).
Between input and output or chassis, 2000 V a-c for 1 minute.
Between output terminals and chassis, 500 V a-c for 1 minute.
INSULATION RESISTANCE: Between output and chassis, 100 megohms minimum (500V d-c)

## LEAKAGE CURRENT:

0.5 mA max at 120 V a-c (U.L. Method)
0.75 mA max at 240 V d-c (U.L./VDE Method)

VIBRATION: Three Axes:
$5-10 \mathrm{~Hz} ., 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ amplitude
$10-55 \mathrm{~Hz} ., 2 \mathrm{~g}$
SHOCK: Three axes, $20 \mathrm{~g}, 11 \mathrm{~ms} \pm 5 \mathrm{msec}$ pulse duration

## EMI CONDUCTED: FCC Class A

SAFETY: All units designed to meet UL 1950D3, UL 478, CSA Electrical Bulletin 1402C, VDE 0806, TÜV Rheinland EN60950 and IEC 950 Safety Standards. RAX are CE marked per the Low Voltage Directive (LVD), EN60950. [The standards do not apply with DC input operation].
REMOTE ERROR SENSING: RAX $3.3-35 \mathrm{~K}$ and $5-35 \mathrm{~K}$ models, up to 0.25 V per load wire. All other models, up to 0.4 V per load wire. The power supply is factory set with links in place.

## REMOTE CONTROL ON/OFF:

"High," 2.4V-24V (or open), unit ON
"Low," 0.0V-0.4V (or closed), unit OFF
When Remote Control (RC) is at "Low" level, the output voltage remains Vo $<0.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
Vo $<5 \%$ of nominal voltage for $12,15,24,28$, and 48 volt models.

## III - OPERATION UNIT WILL NOT WORK WITH SENSE LEADS DISCONNECTED (SEE FIG. 2).

INSTALLING THE POWER SUPPLY: Refer to Figure 4. The unit may be mounted on one of the three mounting surfaces. Mounting holes are provided for each mounting style. The air surrounding the power supply must not exceed the ambient values given in the graph in Figure 1.
CONNECTING AND SWITCHING THE LOAD: The load is connected as shown in Figure 2. Error sensing may be done at the load terminals to compensate for voltage loss in the connecting wires. The jumper links must therefore be removed from the sense terminals.

SELECTING INPUT VOLTAGE: Input voltage is selected with a jumper. Refer to Figure 3. The power supply is delivered for 120 V a-c operation. Change the jumper to the position marked " 230 V " to operate the unit from a nominal $220-240 \mathrm{~V}$ ac or 320 V d-c source.

VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: The unit is provided with a voltage adjustment control. To adjust voltage, first place the unit under an operating load, then monitor the + and - sense terminals with a precision voltmeter and turn the voltage control to the desired operating value. Refer to Table 1 for Adjustment Range.
CHANGING FUSE: Remove the cover to replace a fuse. (Refer to Figure 3.) The fuse holder will accept two sizes, either:
KEPCO P/N: 541-0084 or Manufacturer SOC P/N ST4-6.3A-N1 (1/4" $\left.\times 1-1 / 4^{\prime \prime}\right)$
KEPCO P/N: 541-0099 or Manufacturer Littelfuse P/N Type F ( $5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
REMOTE TURN-ON TURN-OFF When power is on at the source the unit may be turned on or off with the remote control feature. The output of the remote turn-on/off RC (remote control) terminals operates at TTL logic levels ( 2.4 V - 24 V "high" and 0.0 to 0.4 V "low"). The unit is turned off by bringing the RC terminals to "low" logic level with a switch or solid state device. If the remote on/off feature is not desired, the terminals should be left open.

> NOTE:
> THE SENSE LEADS MUST NEVER BE DISCONNECTED FROM THE OUTPUT. IF THE SENSE LEADS ARE ALLOWED TO FLOAT FREE OF THE OUTPUT, THE OUTPUTVOLTAGE WLLLRISE TO THE OVERVOLTAGE POINT AND THE UIT WILL SHUT DOWN.
> - FOR REMOTE SENSING CONNECT THE SENSE TERMINALS TO THE LOAD AS SHOWN, AND REMOVE THE TWO SENSING LINKS.
> - FOR LOCAL SENSING LEAVE THE SENSING LINKS IN PLACE AND CONNECT THE LOAD DIRECTLY TO THE BUS BAR.


FIGURE 1. TEMPERATURE DERATING
FIGURE 2. CONNECTING THE LOAD WITH ERROR SENSING
KEPCO, INC. 131-38 SANFORD AVENUE FLUSHING, NY. 11352 U.S.A. TEL (718) 461-7000 FAX (718) 767-1102


