

PMU

Highlights & Features

- LED indicators for DC OK (Green) and Battery Reverse Polarity Connection (Red)
- Zero cut-over time from loss of AC, to battery operation
- Protection against reverse polarity battery connection
- Conforms to harmonic current IEC/EN 61000-3-2, Class A
- High MTBF > 700,000 hrs. per Telcordia SR-332
- Monitoring Signals for AC OK, DC OK and Battery Low indication
- Overvoltage / Overcurrent / Over temperature / Short circuit protections
- Built-in over current and short circuit protection in Buffering (battery discharging) mode operation

Safety Standards



CB Certified for worldwide use

Model Number: **Unit Weight:**

PMU-DV155WDDA 0.60 kg (1.32 lb) (Enclosed) 0.54 kg (1.19 lb) (L Frame) Dimensions (L x W x D): 178 x 97 x 38 mm (Enclosed) (7.01 x 3.82 x 1.50 inch) 178 x 96.5 x 37.5 mm (L Frame) (7.01 x 3.80 x 1.48 inch)

General Description

This PMU panel mount power supply, with integrated DC UPS function, prevents end-product downtime for the customer in the event of failure/disruption or unexpected loss of input AC power. The power supply will switch to battery operation (batteries not included) without interruption to increase the operational reliability of the critical mission. The TTL compatible monitoring signals for AC OK, DC OK and Battery Low will alert the user in the event of a failure. This convection-cooled single phase power supply has a wide operating temperature range from -20°C to + 70°C and is suitable for security system, access control, automatic doors, alarm system, and other similar products. In addition to having overvoltage, overload, over temperature, deep battery discharge, and reverse battery polarity protections on the main output, there are also short circuit and overload protections when operating in the buffering (battery discharging) mode. The PMU design meets worldwide safety approvals, certified to Class B radiated and conducted emission requirements, and is also available in an L Frame platform for different application needs.

Model Information

PMU Panel Mount Power Supply

Model Number	Input Voltage Range	Rated Output Voltage	Rated Output Current
PMU-13V155WC A	90-132Vac, 180-264Vac	13.8Vdc	V1: 9.5A, B+: 1.5A
PMU-13V155WL A	(Selectable by Switch)		
PMU-27V155WC A		27.6Vdc	V1: 4.0A, B+: 1.5A
PMU-27V155WL A			V1: 4.3A, B+: 1.2A

Model Numbering

PM	U –	ΠV	155W			Α
Panel Mount	Product Series	Output Voltage	Output Power	Package Type	Signal	Connector Type
	U – With DC	13V	(155W series)	C – Enclosed	B – Without Signal	A – Terminal Block
	UPS function	27V		L – L Frame	C – With Signal	



Specifications

Model Number	PMU-13V155W□□A		PMU-27V155W□□A	
Model Number	V1	B+	V1	B+

Input Ratings / Characteristics

Nominal Input Voltage		100-120Vac, 200-240Vac (Selectable by Switch)		
Input Voltage Range		90-132Vac, 180-264Vac (Selectable by Switch)		
		For power de-rating at 90-132Vac, see power de-rating on page 5		
Nominal Input Frequency		50-60Hz		
Input Frequency Range		47-63Hz		
Input Current		< 2.5A @ 115Vac, < 1.5A @ 230Vac		
Efficiency at 100% Load		> 85.0% @ 115Vac	> 88.0% @ 115Vac	
		> 86.0% @ 230Vac	> 89.0% @ 230Vac	
Max Power Dissipation	No Load	< 0.4W @ 115Vac	< 0.6W @ 115Vac	
		< 0.5W @ 230Vac	< 0.7W @ 230Vac	
100% Load		< 23W @ 115Vac & 230Vac	< 19W @ 115Vac & 230Vac	
Max Inrush Current (Cold Start)		< 25A @ 115Vac & 230Vac		
Leakage Current		< 0.5mA @ 264Vac		

Output Ratings / Characteristics¹⁾

Nominal Output Vol	tage		13.8Vdc	13.3Vdc ²⁾	27.6Vdc	27.1Vdc ²⁾	
Factory Set Point To	lerance		± 2%				
Output Voltage Adju	ustment Range		12-14Vdc	-	24-28Vdc	-	
Output Current ³⁾	Enclosed	Normal Mode	9.5A (0-11A)	1.5A (0.5-1.5A)	4.0A (0-5.5A)	1.5A (0.5-1.5A	
		Buffering Mode	-	11A	-	5.5A	
	L Frame	Normal Mode	9.5A (0-11A)	1.5A (0.5-1.5A)	4.3A (0-5.5A)	1.2A (0.5-1.2A	
		Buffering Mode	-	11A	-	5.5A	
Output Power			151W (max)				
Line Regulation V1			< 0.5% (90-132Vac @ 90% load,180-264Vac @ 100% load)				
Load Regulation V1			< 1.0% (90-132Vac @ 0-90% load,180-264Vac @ 0-100% load)				
PARD ⁴⁾ (20MHz) V1		< 150mVpp @ 0°C to -20°C					
			< 100mVpp @ > 0°C to 70°C				
Rise Time		V1	< 50ms (100Vac @ 90% load, 200Vac @ 100% load)				
Start-up Time		V1	< 1,000ms (115Vac @ 90% load, 230Vac @ 100% load)				
Hold-up Time		V1	> 20ms (115Vac @ 90% load, 230Vac @ 100% load)				
Dynamic Response		V1	± 5%, 0-50% & 50-100% & 10-100% load				
(Overshoot & Under	shoot O/P Voltage)		(Slew Rate: 0.1A/µS, 50% duty cycle @ 5Hz to 1KHz)			(Hz)	
Start-up with Capacitive Loads V1			3,600µF at 13.8V/11A 3,600µF at 27.6V/5.5A			SV/5.5A	
Voltage Drop Between V1 and B+ Normal Mode		e 0.5V typ.					
		Buffering Mode	e 0.2V typ.				
Series Operation			No				
Parallel Operation			No				

1) For power de-rating from < 0°C to -20°C, and 50°C to 70°C, and power de-rating at input voltage, see power de-rating on page 11.

2) If a battery is not connected to B+ and B-, when PMU is turned on, a voltage cannot be seen at these terminals.

3) The maximum combined output power from V1 and B+ is 151W at 180-264Vac input but the output power is reduced to 136W at 90-132Vac input

For example;

151W; V1: 27.6V/4A (110.4W), B+: 27.1V/1.5A (40.6) or V1: 27.6V/5.5A (151W), B+: 27.1V/0A (0W). 136W; V1: 27.6V/3.45A (95.2W), B+: 27.1V/1.5A (40.6) or V1: 27.6V/4.9A (136W), B+: 27.1V/0A (0W). Battery charging current at B+ output can be adjusted according to output current range in parentheses by battery charging current adjustment potentiometer. Load range in parentheses and rated current outside parentheses

4) PARD is measured with an AC coupling mode, 5cm wires, and in parallel with 0.1µF ceramic capacitor & 47µF electrolytic capacitor.



	Model Number	PMU-13V	155W□□A	PMU-27V	155W□□A	
	wodel Number	V1	B+	V1	B+	
Battery Input / Output Characteristics						
Nominal Battery Voltage		12Vdc		24Vdc		
(Batteries not included with power supply)		SLA Sealed lead acid battery 2 x 12Vdc		d acid battery		
Battery Voltage Range	Continuously Operating	11.0 to 13.8Vdc (nominal at 12V)		22.0 to 27.6Vdc	5	
	Maximum Allowed Voltage	16Vdc Max		32Vdc Max		
	Minimum Voltage ¹⁾	8.5Vdc		16.5Vdc		
Battery Capacity		3.3AH/ 7AH/ 12AH/ 15AH				
Charging Time ²⁾		2-10 hrs @ charging current of 1.5A				
Recommended External Fuse for Battery		PMU-13V155W□□A				
		Automotive 30A / 80V FK3 type from Littelfuse, or similar, in the battery B+ path. The battery fuse protects the wires between the battery and the unit.				
			/ 80V FK3 type fr The battery fuse unit.			
Battery Charging (Normal Mode)		CC-CV mode (constant current-constant voltage) at 0 to 1.5A			t 0 to 1.5A	
End-of-Charge Voltage		The unit always	charges battery to	o a fixed voltage	value	

Mechanical

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Case Chassis / Cover		AL / SGCC	
Dimensions (L x W x D)	Enclosed	178 x 97 x 38 mm (7.01 x 3.82 x 1.50 inch)	
	L Frame	178 x 96.5 x 37.5 mm (7.01 x 3.80 x 1.48 inch)	
Unit Weight Enclosed		0.60 kg (1.32 lb)	
	L Frame	0.54 kg (1.19 lb)	
LED Indicator Green		DC OK	
	Red LED	Battery Connected in Reverse Polarity	
Cooling System		Convection	
Terminal		M3.5 x 7 Pins (Rated 300V/15A)	
Signal		JST: XHP-4 (PMU-□V155W□CA)	
Wire		AWG 16-14	
Noise (1 Meter from power supply)		Sound Pressure Level (SPL) < 30dBA	

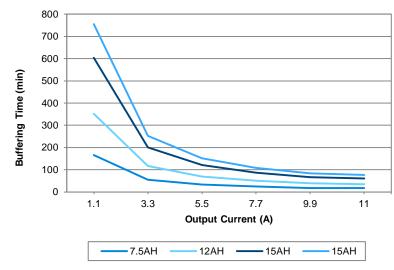
1) Minimum battery voltage required for power supply to detect battery in order to begin charging. Battery must be connected to power supply, with the correct polarity, across

B+ and B- terminals; and, with input and output loads disconnected. 2) Charging time depends on the state/condition of battery discharge; and will depend on the amount of buffering/discharging time, and load current that battery was discharged at.



Buffering Times VS Output Load and Battery Capacity

PMU-13V155WDDA



Output	Buffering Time				
Current	3.3AH	7AH	12AH	15AH	
1.1A	166m	352m	604m	755m	
3.3A	55m	117m	201m	252m	
5.5A	33m	70m	121m	151m	
7.7A	24m	50m	86m	108m	
9.9A	18m	39m	67m	84m	
11.0A	17m	35m	60m	76m	

These buffering times assume the battery is fully charged to begin with



PMU-27V155WDDA

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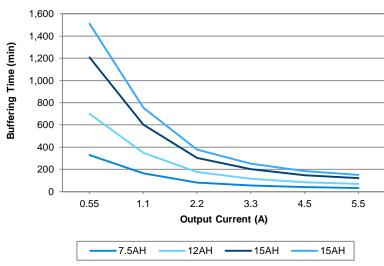


Fig. 2 Buffering Time VS Output Current (PMU-27V155W□□A)

Output		Buffering Time				
Current	3.3AH	7AH	12AH	15AH		
0.55A	330m	700m	1208m	1510m		
1.1A	165m	350m	604m	755m		
2.2A	82m	175m	302m	377m		
3.3A	55m	117m	201m	251m		
4.5A	40m	85m	147m	184m		
5.5A	33m	70m	120m	151m		

These buffering times assume the battery is fully charged to begin with



Medel Number	PMU-13V155W□□A PM			U-27V155W□□A	
Model Number	V1	B+	V1	B+	

Environment

Surrounding Air Temperature	Operating	-20°C to +70°C		
	Storage	-40°C to +85°C		
Power De-rating	I/P: 90-132Vac	< 0°C to -20°C de-rate power by 2.25% / °C 50°C to 70°C de-rate power by 2.25% / °C		
I/P: 180-264Vac		< 0°C to -20°C de-rate power by 2.5% / °C 50°C to 70°C de-rate power by 2.5% / °C		
Operating Humidity		5 to 95% RH (Non-Condensing)		
Operating Altitude		0 to 5,000 Meters (16,400 ft.)		
Shock Test (Non-Operating)		IEC 60068-2-27, 30G (300m/S ²) for a duration of 18ms,3 times per direction, 9 times in total		
Vibration (Non-Operating)		IEC 60068-2-6, 10Hz to 150Hz @ 50m/S ² (5G peak); displacement of 0.35mm; 20 min per axis for all X, Y, Z direction		
Bump (Operating)		IEC 60068-2-29, 10G (100m/S ²) for a duration of 11ms,1000 times per direction, 3000 times in total		
Over Voltage Category		II		
Pollution Degree		2		

Protections

Overvoltage	V1	<18.5V, SELV Output,	<37.0V, SELV Output,	
		Hiccup mode,	Hiccup mode,	
		Non-latching (auto-recovery)	Non-latching (auto-recovery)	
	B+	15Vdc Max will not cause damage to the unit	30Vdc Max will not cause damage to the unit	
Overload / Overcurrent Normal Mode		105-150% of rated load current, Hiccup mode, Non-Latching (Auto recovery)		
Buffering Mode		11.5-19.0A, Latch mode	6.05-11.0A, Latch mode	
Over Temperature		Latch mode		
Short Circuit Normal Mode		Hiccup Mode, Non-Latching (Auto-recovery when the fault is removed)		
	Buffering Mode	Latch mode		
Battery Polarity Protection		Yes (RED LED = ON)	Yes (RED LED = ON) ¹⁾	
Wrong Battery Voltage Protection		Yes, 15Vdc Max will not cause damage to the unit	Yes, 30Vdc Max will not cause damage to the unit	
Deep Discharge Protection ²⁾		$9.0V \pm 0.5V$	18.0V ± 0.5V	
Internal fuse		T4AH		
Protection Against Shock		Class I with PE ³⁾ connection		

1) If the RED LED is ON, this indicates a failure in the installation of the battery. In this case, do not turn on the power supply (for 27V only) while the battery is connected. POWER SUPPLY WILL BE DAMAGED!

2) The unit will stop operating when the battery voltage detected is less than specified values.3) PE: Primary Earth

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Mod	Model Number	PMU-13V155W□□A		PMU-27V155W□□A	
Mod		V1	B+	V1	B+
Reliability Data					
MTBF		I/P: 115Vac, Ta:	as per Telcordia S 25°C for 13V model ar		r 27V model
Expected Cap Life Time		10 years (115Vac & 230Vac, 50% load @ 40°C)			

Safety Standards / Directives

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Safety Entry Low Voltage		SELV (EN 60950-1)
Electrical Safety	SIQ Bauart UL/cUL recognized CCC CB scheme	EN 60950-1 UL 60950-1 and CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1 (File No. E191395) GB4943.1 IEC 60950-1
CE		In conformance with EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU
Material and Parts		RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU)
Galvanic Isolation	Input to Output	3.0KVac
	Input to Ground	1.5KVac
	Output to Ground	0.5KVac



TECHNICAL DATASHEET

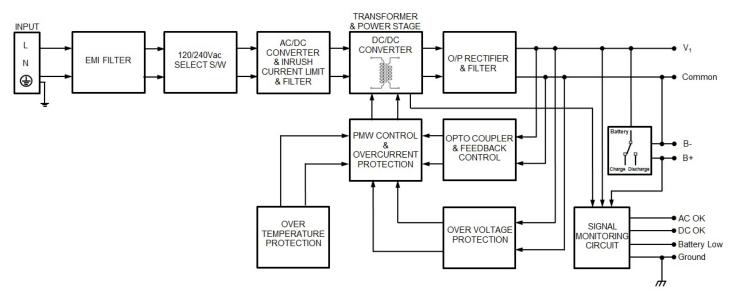
PMU Panel Mount Power Supply with Integrated DC-UPS PMU-155W Series / PMU- V155W A

	Model Number	PMU-13V155W□□A		PMU-27V155W□□A	
		V1	B+	V1	B+
EMC					
Emissions (CE & RE)		CISPR 22, CISF GB9254.1	PR 32, EN 55022,	EN 55032, FCC T	itle 47: Class B
Immunity		EN 55024			
Electrostatic Discharge	IEC 61000-4-2	Level 3 Criteria Air Discharge: 8 Contact Dischar	3kV		
Radiated Field	IEC 61000-4-3	Level 3 Criteria 80MHz-1GHz, 1		one / 80% modula	tion
Electrical Fast Transient / Burst	IEC 61000-4-4	Level 3 Criteria 2kV (Input powe			
Surge	IEC 61000-4-5	Level 3 Criteria Common Mode Differential Mod	²⁾ : 2kV		
Conducted	IEC 61000-4-6	Level 3 Criteria 150kHz-80MHz			
Power Frequency Magnetic Fields	IEC 61000-4-8	Criteria A ¹⁾ 10A/Meter			
Voltage Dips and Interruptions	IEC 61000-4-11	0% of 100Vac, 2 70% of 100Vac, 2 0% of 100Vac, 3 0% of 240Vac, 2 70% of 240Vac, 3 0% of 240Vac, 3	, 500ms 5000ms 20ms , 500ms		
Low Energy Pulse Test (Ring Wave)	IEC 61000-4-12	Level 3 Criteria Common Mode Differential Mod	²⁾ : 2kV		
Harmonic Current Emission			3-2, Class A, GB1	7625.1	
Voltage Fluctuation and Flicker		IEC/EN 61000-3	3-3		

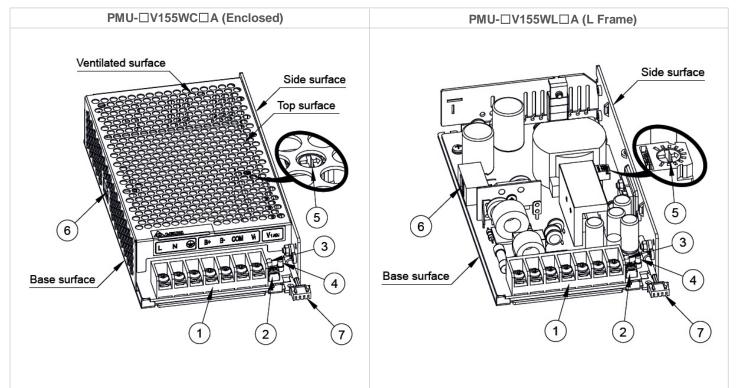
Criteria A: Normal performance within the specification limits
 Asymmetrical: Common mode (Line to earth)
 Symmetrical: Differential mode (Line to line)



Block Diagram



Device Descriptions



- 1) Input & Output terminal block connector
- 2) DC voltage adjustment potentiometer
- (12V 14V, 24V 28V) 3) DC OK LED (Green)
- 4) Battery reverse polarity LED (Red)
- 5) Battery charging current adjustment potentiometer
- 6) AC line voltage selector switch
- 7) Signal connector (for PMU- V155W CA)

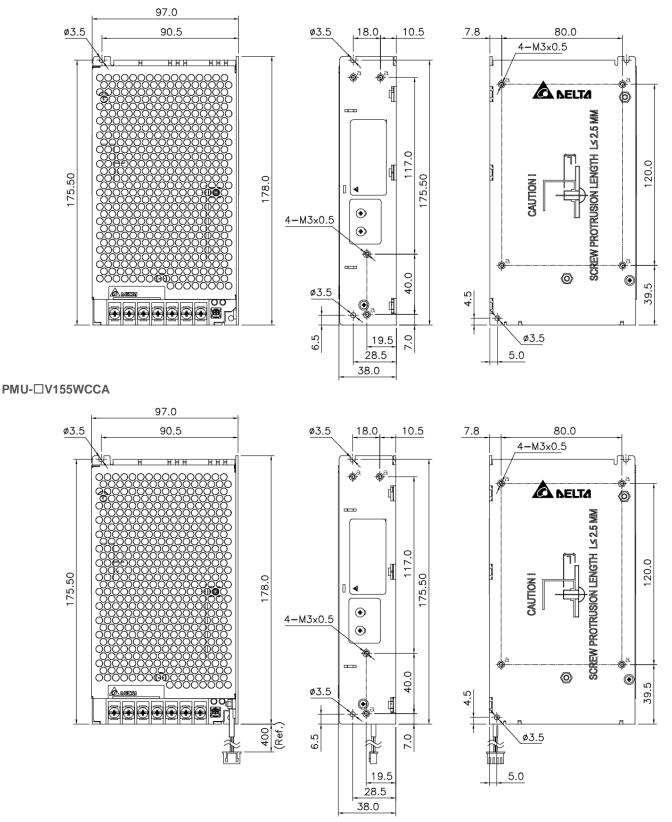
		L	Ν	Ð	B+	₽	COM	Vi	
Pin	No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Pin No.	Devi	ce De	scripti	on	Pin No.	De	evice De	escription	
1	Line				4	Ba	attery +		
2	Neut	ral			5	Ba	attery -		
3	FG				6	Co	ommon	(-)	
					7	V	l (+)		



Dimensions

L x W x D: 178 x 97 x 38 mm (7.01 x 3.82 x 1.50 inch)

PMU-DV155WCBA



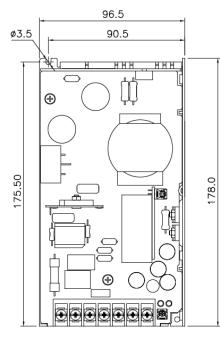


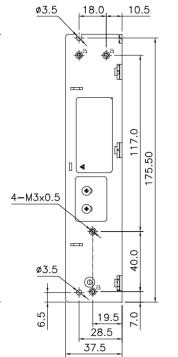
TECHNICAL DATASHEET

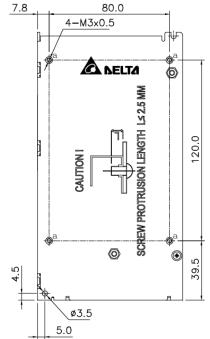
PMU Panel Mount Power Supply with Integrated DC-UPS PMU-155W Series / PMU- V155W A

L x W x D: 178 x 96.5 x 37.5 mm (7.01 x 3.80 x 1.48 inch)

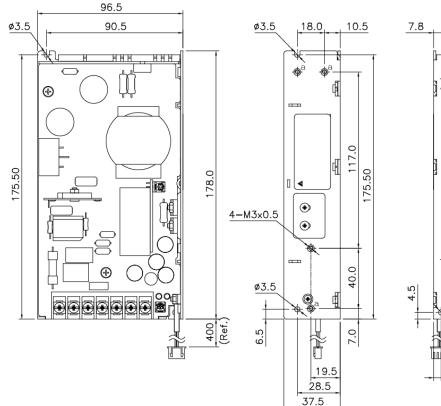
PMU-DV155WLBA

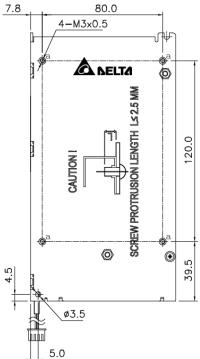






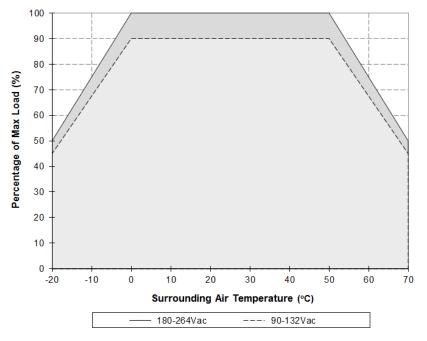
PMU-DV155WLCA

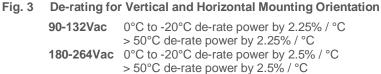




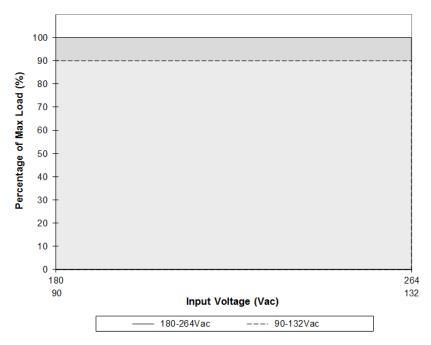
Engineering Data

Output Load De-rating VS Surrounding Air Temperature





Output Load De-rating VS Input Voltage



Note

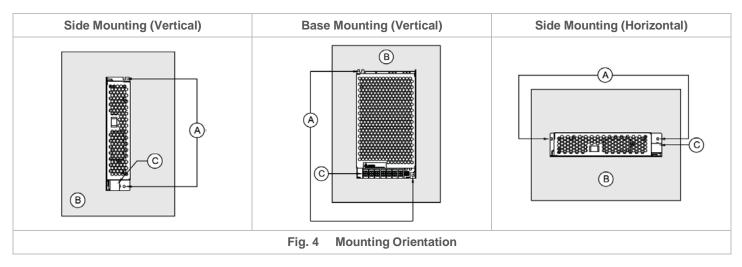
- 1. Power supply components may degrade, or be damaged, when the power supply is continuously used outside the shaded region, refer to the graph shown in Fig. 3.
- 2. If the output capacity is not reduced when surrounding air temperature >50°C, the device will run into Over Temperature Protection. When activated, the output voltage will go into bouncing mode and will recover when the surrounding air temperature is lowered or the load is reduced as far as necessary to keep the device in working condition.
- 3. In order for the device to function in the manner intended, it is also necessary to keep a safety distance of 20mm (0.78 inch) from adjacent units while the device is in operation.
- 4. Depending on the surrounding air temperature and output load delivered by the power supply, the device can be very hot!
- If the device has to be mounted in any other orientation, please contact info@deltapsu.com for more details.

No output power de-rating across the entire input voltage range



Assembly & Installation

- (A) Mounting holes for power supply assembly onto the mounting surface.
- The power supply shall be mounted on minimum 2 mounting holes using M3 screw minimum 5mm length.
- B This surface belongs to customer's end system or panel where the power supply is mounted.
- © Connector



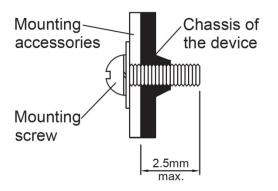
- Use flexible cable (stranded or solid), AWG No. 16-14.
- Please refer to Table 1 for the recommended Monitoring Signal Mating Connector of PMU- V155W CA.

Table 1	Monitoring Signal	Recommended Header	Signal Connector	Terminal
JST connector	Monitoring Signal	XH	XHP-4	SXH-001T-P0.6

• The torque at the Connector shall not exceed 13 Kgf.cm (11.23 lbf.in). The insulation stripping length should not exceed 0.275" or 7 mm.



Installation of Mounting Accessories

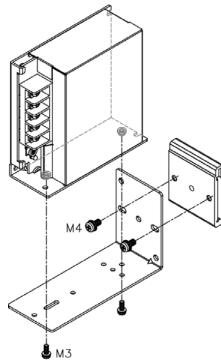


- Only use M3 screw ≤ 2.5mm (0.09 inch) through the base mounting holes. This is to keep a safety distance between the screw and internal components.
- Recommended mounting tightening torque: 4~8 Kgf.cm (3.47~6.94 lbf.in).

Safety Instructions

- Must select correct AC input voltage range through selectable switch before turning on
- To ensure sufficient convection cooling, always maintain a safety distance of ≥ 20mm (0.78 inch) from all ventilated surfaces while the device is in operation.
- The device is not recommended to be placed on low thermal conductive surface, such as plastics, for example, plastics.
- Note that the enclosure of the device can become very hot depending on the ambient temperature and load of the power supply. Do not touch the device while it is in operation or immediately after power is turned OFF. Risk of burning!
- Do not touch the terminals while power is being supplied. Risk of electric shock.
- Prevent any foreign metal, particles or conductors from entering the device through the openings during installation. It may cause: Electric shock; Safety Hazard; Fire; Product failure
- Battery need to be protected from short circuit while installation & servicing. Danger of explosion.
- Signal cable should not interact with AC Input.
- Connecting the battery to device before connecting mains input (L, N and PE). If the Red LED is on, this indicates a failure in the installation. In this case, do not turn on power supply (for 27V only) while the battery is connected. POWER SUPPLY WILL BE DAMAGED!
- Warning: When connecting the device, secure Earth connection before connecting L and N. When disconnecting the device, remove L and N connections before removing the Earth connection.

Accessories



L-02: Latch P-03: Bracket

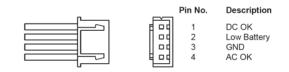
These accessories are used to mount the panel mount power supply onto a DIN rail.



Functions

Monitoring Signal Characteristics

The power supply is equipped with monitoring signal outputs for PMU- V155W CA to remote monitoring of the unit.



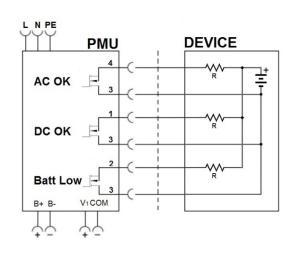
- (1) AC OK, DC OK and Battery Low monitoring signal outputs are TTL open collector. Must be connected through a pull up resistor to V1 output, or another voltage source.
- (2) The applied voltage should be in the range of 5V to 48V with sink current of 2mA to 30mA.
- (3) The table below provides the characteristics of monitoring signal functions.

Function	Description	Monitoring Signal status
AC OK	This signal is active Low when power supply is operating from AC input.	Low ¹⁾
AC OK	This signal changes to active High level when AC input voltage collapses	High ²⁾
DC OK	This signal is active Low when power supply is operating within specified input operating line voltage range, or specified battery operating voltage range.	Low ¹⁾
DOOK	This signal changes to active High when AC input voltage collapses and battery voltage goes low (Buffering Mode)	High ²⁾
Detterrileur	This signal turns active Low when battery voltage is lower than Deep Discharge Protection voltage +1.0V, or when no battery is connected.	Low ¹⁾
Battery Low	This signal is active High when battery voltage is higher than Deep Discharge Protection voltage +1.0V (Normal and Buffering Mode)	High ²⁾

1) Low: 0.5V with max 30mA

2) High: External applied voltage, 48V max

Monitoring Signals Wiring Diagram



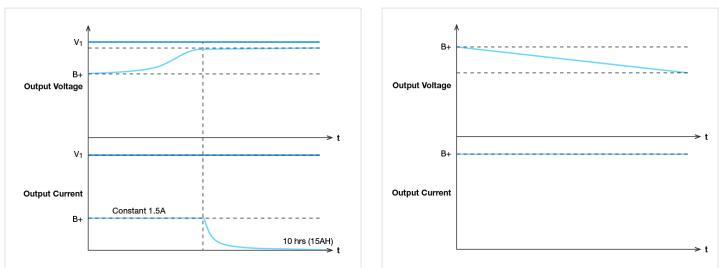
	Monito	ring Signal	LED Indicator		
PMU Status	AC OK	DC OK	Battery Low	Green	Red
PMU OFF	High	High	Low	OFF	OFF
Battery Reversed ¹⁾	High	High	Low	OFF	ON
PMU ON ²⁾ with Battery	Low	Low	High	ON	OFF
Battery Charging					
Battery Fully Charged					
Battery Discharging (Buffering Mode)	High	Low	High	ON	OFF
Battery Discharging (Low Battery detected)	High	High	Low	OFF	OFF
Output Shutdown	High	High	Low	OFF	OFF

1) If the RED LED is on, this indicates a failure in the installation. In this case, do not turn on power supply (for 27V only) while the battery is connected. **POWER SUPPLY WILL BE DAMAGED!**

2) "PMU ON" means that PMU is operating from AC input voltage



Normal Mode (Power supply (V1) and Battery charging (B+))



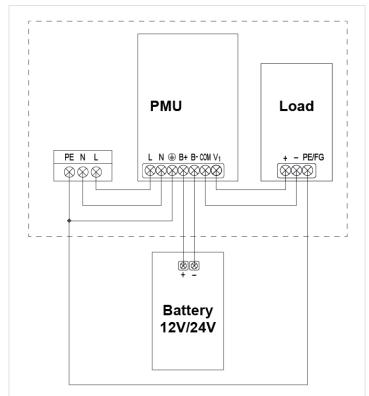
Buffering Mode (Battery discharging (B+))

The maximum combined output power from V1 and B+ is 151W at 180-264Vac input but the output power is reduced to 136W at 90-132Vac input. For example;

151W; V1: 27.6V/4A (110.4W), B+: 27.1V/1.5A (40.6) or V1: 27.6V/5.5A (151W), B+: 27.1V/0A (0W). 136W; V1: 27.6V/3.45A (95.2W), B+: 27.1V/1.5A (40.6) or V1: 27.6V/4.9A (136W), B+: 27.1V/0A (0W).

Typical Application Notes

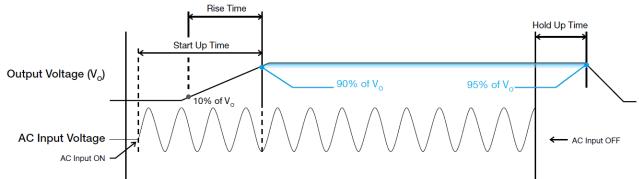
Fig. 5 Provide backup power during AC source interruption or failure



PMU can use as standalone as well and please refer output power to Normal Mode on page 2.



Graph illustrating the Start-up Time, Rise Time, and Hold-up Time



Start-up Time

The time required for the output voltage to reach 90% of its final steady state set value, after the input voltage is applied.

Rise Time

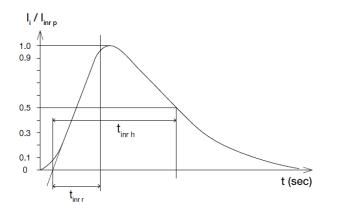
The time required for the output voltage to change from 10% to 90% of its final steady state set value.

Hold-up Time

Time between the collapse of the AC input voltage, and the output falling to 95% of its steady state set value.

Inrush Current

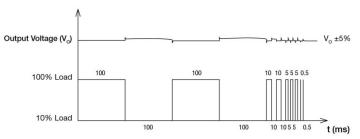
Inrush current is the peak, instantaneous, input current measured and, occurs when the input voltage is first applied. For AC input voltages, the maximum peak value of inrush current will occur during the first half cycle of the applied AC voltage. This peak value decreases exponentially during subsequent cycles of AC voltage.



Dynamic Response

The power supply output voltage will remain within $\pm 5\%$ of its steady state value, when subjected to a dynamic load from 10% to 100% of its rated current.

50% duty cycle / 5Hz to 1KHz





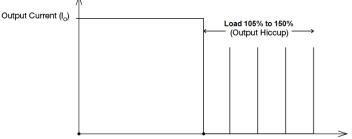
Overload & Overcurrent Protections (Auto-Recovery and Latch Mode)

The behavior of the power supply's Overload (OLP) and Overcurrent (OCP) Protections depend on whether the unit is operating in the Normal Mode, or the Buffering Mode.

Normal Mode (Operation from AC input Voltage)

In the event of an output current within 105% to 150% of I_O (Max load) the V_O will start to droop. Once the power supply has reached its maximum power limit, the protection is activated; and, the power supply will go into "Hiccup mode" (Auto-Recovery). The power supply will recover once the fault condition of the OLP or OCP is removed and I_O is back within the specified range.

The power supply will go into Hiccup mode (Auto-Recovery).

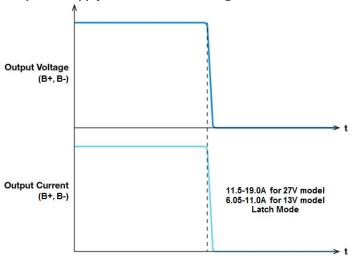




Buffering Mode (Operation from Battery)

When the output current exceeds the maximum specified output value, the unit will latch. The power supply can then be re-started by removing the fault; and, re-application of input AC voltage.

The power supply will Latch in Buffering Mode.



Short Circuit Protection (Auto-Recovery)

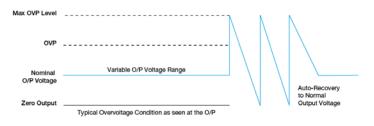
The power supply's output OLP/OCP function also provides protection against short circuits. When a short circuit is applied, the output current will operate as shown in the illustration in the OLP/OCP section on this page.

Normal Mode: The power supply will go into Hiccup mode (Auto-Recovery).

Buffering Mode: The power supply will Latch.

Overvoltage Protection (Auto-Recovery)

The power supply's overvoltage circuit will be activated when its internal feedback circuit fails. The output voltage shall not exceed its specifications defined on Page 5 under "Protections".



Over Temperature Protection (Latch Mode)

As described in load de-rating section, the power supply also has Over Temperature Protection (OTP). In the event of a higher operating temperature at 100% load; or, when the operating temperature is beyond what is recommended in the de-rating graph, the OTP circuit will be activated. When activated, power supply will latch off, until the surrounding air temperature drops to its normal operating temperature or the load is reduced as recommended in the de-rating graph. Removal/re-application of input AC voltage will then be required in order to restart.



Troubleshooting

PMU-DV155WDBA and PMU-DV155WDCA

Problem	Possible Cause	Suggestion
Red LED is ON after battery is connected	Polarity of connections from battery to the unit is incorrect. Do not turn on power supply (for 27V only) while the battery is connected. POWER SUPPLY WILL BE DAMAGED!	Check battery polarity connection, and make corrections.
PMU does not operate in normal mode after AC is	Input wiring is open or input voltage to the supply is not available.	Check wiring and voltage of input supply.
applied	Internal fuse is opened.	Contact your local Delta sales support group.
PMU does not operate in	Battery wiring is not connected or opened.	Check battery wiring and compare with Typical Application Notes in this PMU datasheet. Make corrections as needed.
Buffering mode after AC is collapsed	Battery did not have enough time to be charged and it is still below the continuous operating voltage range.	Check battery voltage and compare with minimum required battery voltage provided in this PMU datasheet.
PMU does not charge and discharge battery	Battery is damaged.	Check battery and replace as needed.

PMU-DV155WDCA

Problem	Possible Cause	Suggestion			
Battery Low signal status is Low	Normal Mode: Battery voltage is lower than Deep Discharge Protection voltage of +1.0V specified on this data sheet.	 Determine if the battery is in good condition. If yes, the signal will change status to High after battery is charged for a while. If there is a problem with the battery, the signal will remain Low status. Please check battery voltage at B+ and B- power supply terminals according to condition of input power and load are disconnected and refer to battery minimum voltage at page 3. 			
	Buffering Mode: Battery is discharged and its voltage is lower than Deep Discharge Protection voltage of +1.0V specified on this data sheet.	Connect AC input power to the input terminals. This will charge the battery, and will cause the signal to return to a High state after sufficient charging time has elapsed.			
	Battery is not connected.	Check connections to the battery.			
AC OK signal status is High	Input AC voltage is not available.	Check wiring of AC input voltage to the power supply.			
	Power supply is operating in buffering mode.				
	Normal Mode: a) Input AC voltage is not available. b) PMU is damaged.	a) Check wiring of AC input voltage to the power supply.b) Contact your local sales support group.			
DC OK signal status is High	Buffering Mode: Battery is discharged and its voltage is lower than Deep Discharge Protection voltage of +1.0V specified on this data sheet.	Battery will be charging again after input power is available.			



Others

Delta RoHS Compliant



Restriction of the usage of hazardous substances

The European directive 2011/65/EU limits the maximum impurity level of homogeneous materials such as lead, mercury, cadmium, chrome, polybrominated flame retardants PBB and PBDE for the use in electrical and electronic equipment. RoHS is the abbreviation for "Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment".

This product conforms to this standard.

PFC - Norm EN 61000-3-2

Line Current Harmonic content



Typically, the input current waveform is not sinusoidal due to the periodic peak charging of the input capacitor. In industrial environments, compliance with EN 61000-3-2 is only necessary under special conditions. Complying to this standard can have some technical drawbacks, such as lower efficiency; and, can also result in higher product cost. Frequently, the user does not profit from compliance to this standard; therefore, it is important to know whether it is mandatory to meet this standard for a specific application.

