

## DESCRIPTIONS 350W, DC/DC Converter



## FEATURES

- Input voltage up to 1700VDC (Transient, duration: 30s)
- Ultra-wide input voltage range of 300 - 1500VDC
- Industrial grade operating temperature -40°C to +85°C
- High I/O isolation voltage up to 4000VAC
- Support 3+1 parallel redundancy, current sharing(up to 1400W)
- High efficiency, low ripple & noise
- Input under-voltage protection, input reverse polarity protection, over-temperature protection, output short circuit, over-current, over-voltage protection
- Operating up to 5000m altitude
- Safety Class I, Class II
- Design refer to CSA-C22.2 No.107.1, IEC62477 EN/IEC/BS EN62109

## APPLICATIONS

- Photovoltaic inverter
- Energy storage systems
- Charging pile
- Industrial control

## Selection Guide

Certification	Part No.*	Output Power (W)	Nominal Output Voltage and Current (Vo/Io)	Output Voltage Adjustable Range ADJ (V)	Efficiency at 1100VDC (%) Typ.	Capacitive Load (μF) Max.
--	DPV350-15B-12V2	240	12V/20.0A	12-15	90	10000
	DPV350-15B-24V2	350.4	24V/14.6A	24-29	92	5000
	DPV350-15B-28V2		28V/12.5A	28-32	92	5000
	DPV350-15B-48V2		48V/7.3A	48-58	93	2000

Note: 1.\*When using the parallel, current sharing function for all models, do not directly increase the load on the system beyond the rated load of a single prototype when the power is turned on for the first time.

2.The product picture is for reference only. For details, please refer to the actual product.

## Specifications

Product Specifications	Item	Operating Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Input Specifications	Input Voltage Range	Transient (30s)		--	--	1700	VDC
				300	--	1500	
	Input Current	300VDC		--	--	1.5	A
		1500VDC		--	--	0.4	
	Inrush Current	800VDC	Cold start	--	200	--	
		1500VDC		--	300	--	
	Input Under-voltage Protection	Lockout activation range		250	--	270	VDC
		Lockout deactivation range		270	--	290	
Input Reverse Polarity Protection			Available				
External Input Fuse			1500VDC/6A, required (brand: Adler models: A851600b00 base models: BH300)				
Hot Plug			Unavailable				
Output Specifications	Output Voltage Accuracy	All load range		--	±1	±2	%
	Line Regulation	Rated load		--	±0.5	--	
	Load Regulation	1100VDC		--	±1	±1.5	
	Stand-by Power Consumption	1500VDC		--	--	3	W
	Ripple & Noise*	20MHz bandwidth (peak-to-peak value)	12V	--	--	120	mV
			24V/28V	--	--	240	
			48V	--	--	300	
	Temperature Coefficient			--	±0.02	--	%/°C
	Over-current Protection	All input voltage range		110% - 330% I <sub>o</sub> , constant current mode when output voltage > 70%, automatic recover after fault condition is removed			
	Short Circuit Protection			Hiccup, continuous, self-recovery			
	Over-voltage Protection	12V			≤20V	Output voltage clamp or hiccup	
		24V			≤35V		
		28V			≤40V		
48V				≤63V			
Over-temperature Protection**			Output voltage turn off, self-recovery				
Minimum Load			0	--	--	%	
Hold-up Time	Room temperature, full load	1200VDC input	--	10	--	ms	
Start-up Delay Time***			--	1	3	s	

Output Specifications	Isolation	Input - output	Electric Strength Test for 1 min., leakage current < 10mA	4000	--	--	VAC	
		Input - Shell		4000	--	--		
		Output - Shell		2000	--	--		
	Insulation Type		Primary and secondary, primary and shell meet reinforced insulation					
	Insulation Resistance	Input - output	Testing voltage: 500VDC	100	--	--	MΩ	
		Input - Shell						
		Output - Shell						
	Operating Temperature		-40		--	+85	°C	
	Storage Temperature		-40		--	+85		
	Storage Humidity		--		--	95	%RH	
	Vibration Resistance		10-500Hz,2g,threedirectionsofX,Y,Zaxis,1H;GB/T2423.10					
	Output Power Derating		+55°C to +80°C		2.4	--	--	% / °C
			+80°C to +85°C		4.0	--	--	
			300-400VDC		0.2	--	--	% / VDC
3000- 5000m			10.0	--	--	% / Km		
Safety Class		CLASS I, CLASS II						
MTBF		MIL-HDBK-217F@25°C		≥300,000 h				
Mechanical Specifications	Case Material		Metal					
	Dimensions		234.50 x 81.00 x 42.00mm					
	Weight		1000g (Typ.)					
	Cooling Method		Free air convection					
Note:								
*The " Tip and barrel method" is used for ripple and noise test, please refer to Converter Application Notes for specific information;								
**Output voltage turn off, self-recovery after fault conditions is removed;								
***Full input voltage / output load range (The cooling-time between input power-off and power-on again is greater than 15s).								

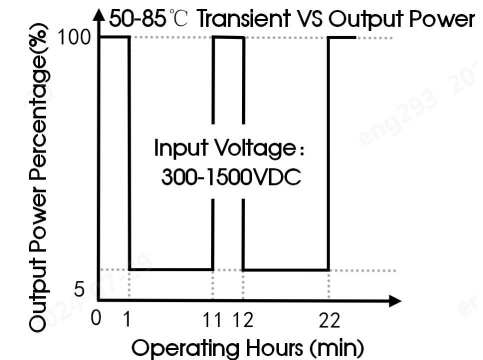
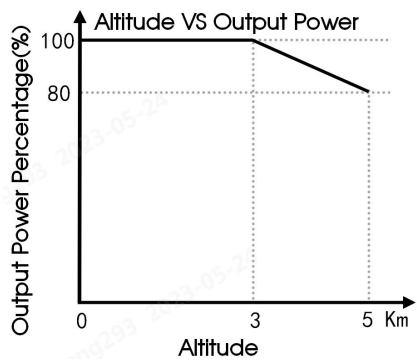
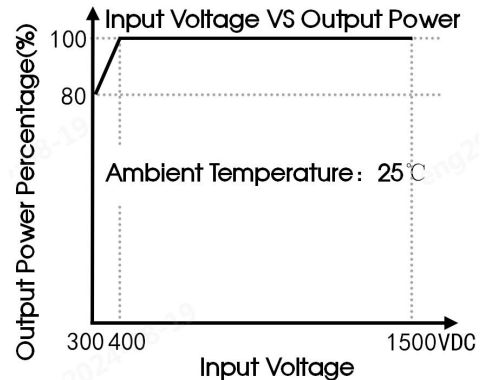
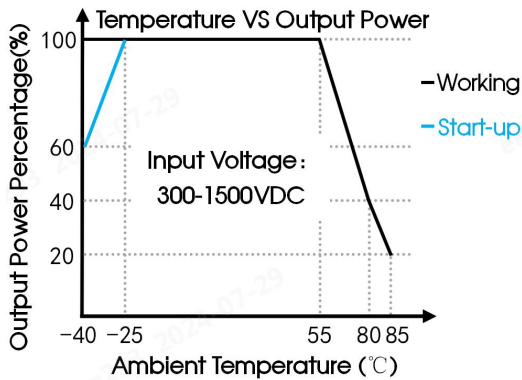
## Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)	Emissions	CE	CISPR32/EN55032 CLASS A					
		RE	CISPR32/EN55032 CLASS A					
		EN61000-6-4						
	Immunity	ESD	IEC/EN61000-4-2	Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV			Perf. Criteria A	
		RS	IEC/EN61000-4-3	10V/m			Perf. Criteria A	
		EFT	IEC/EN61000-4-4	±4KV			Perf. Criteria A	
		Surge*	IEC/EN61000-4-5		Line to line ±1KV/ line to shell ±2KV			Perf. Criteria A
			IEC/EN61000-4-5		Line to line ±2KV/ line to shell ±4KV (See Fig. 2 for recommended circuit)			
		CS	IEC/EN61000-4-6	10Vr.m.s			Perf. Criteria A	
		PfMF	IEC/EN61000-4-8	30A/m			Perf. Criteria A	
EN55035、EN61000-6-2								
Note: *CLASS II applications do not need to test the line to shell.								

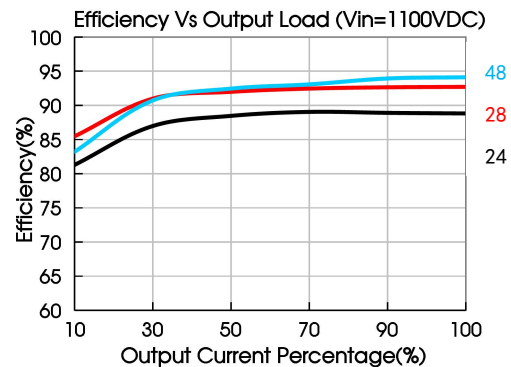
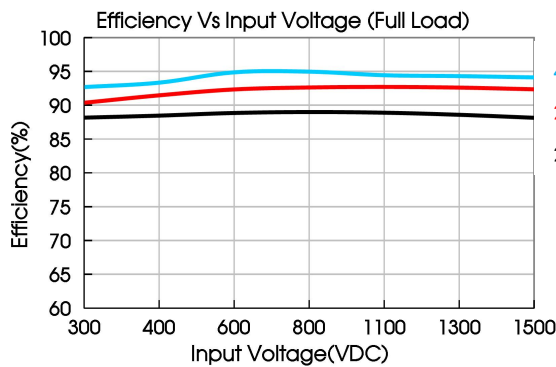
## Functional Specifications

Product Specifications	Item	Operating Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Functional Specifications	Parallel Redundancy		Support direct parallel use, achieve 3+1 parallel redundancy			
	Current Sharing Accuracy (parallel)	Full input voltage range, when units in parallel, each power supply needs to carry a rated load of more than 50%	-5	--	+5	%

## Product Characteristic Curve



- Note: 1. With an DC input between 300-400VDC, the output power must be derated as per temperature derating curves;  
 2. The product meets the transient full load operation at high temperature 55-85°C (input voltage derating is required when the transient operation mode is used);  
 3. This product is suitable for applications using natural free air cooling; for applications in closed environment please consult FAE.



## Design Reference

### 1. Typical application circuit

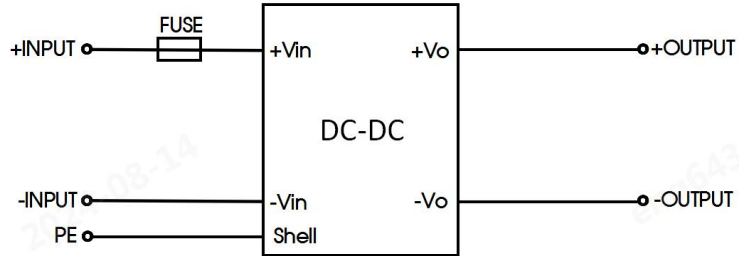


Fig. 1

Model	Recommended value
FUSE	1500VDC/6A, required (brand: Adler models: A851600b00 base models: BH300)
Note: No PE connection is required for CLASS II application.	

### 2. EMC compliance recommended circuit

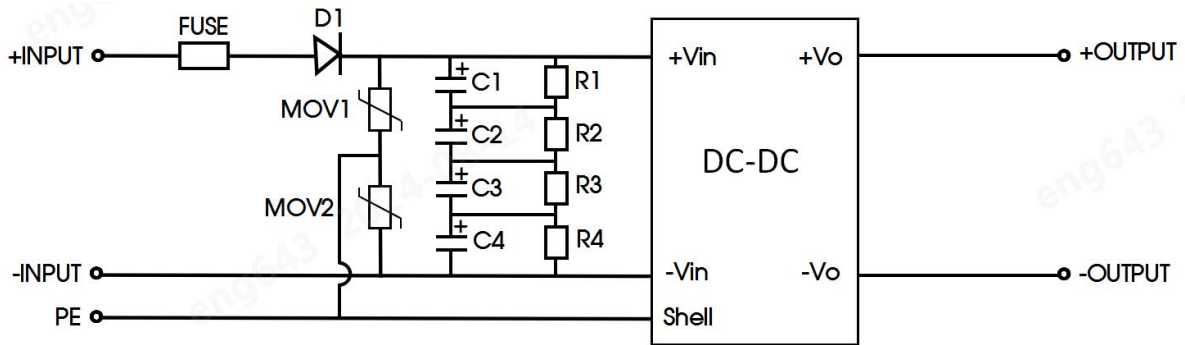
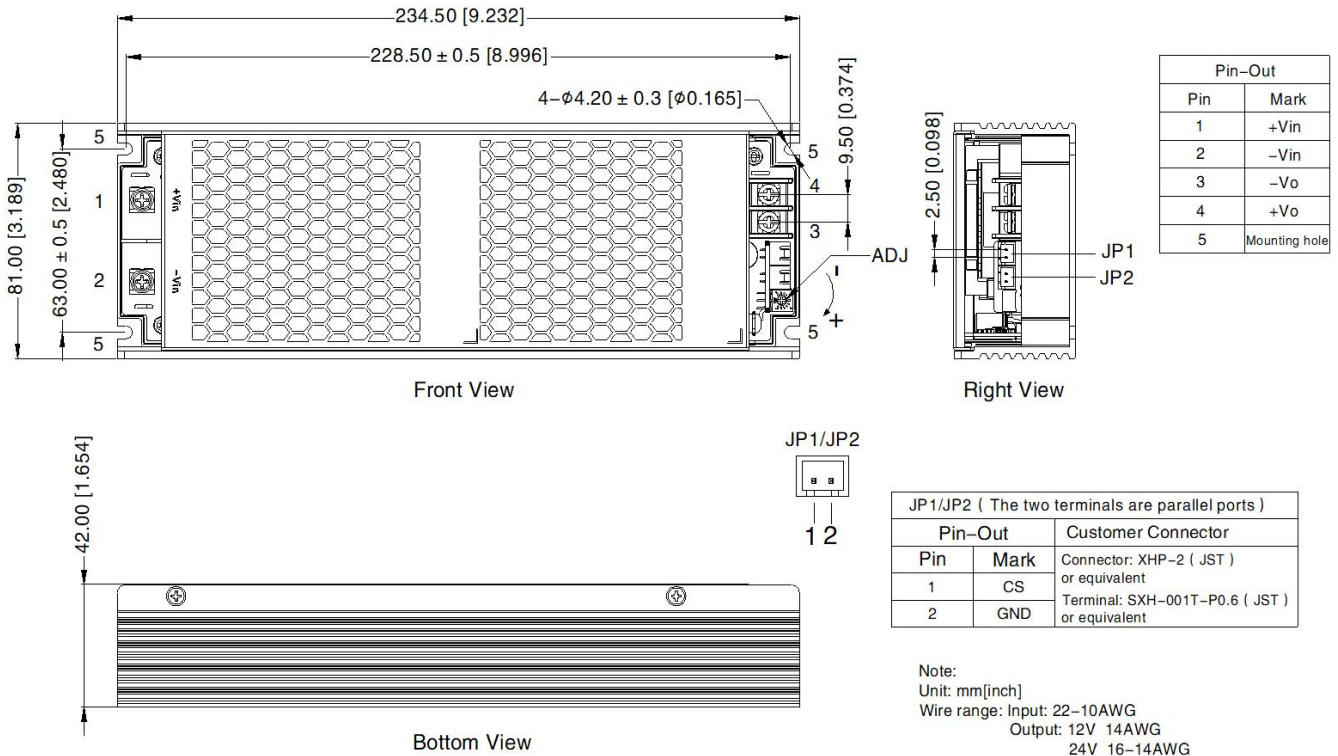


Fig. 2

Model	Recommended value
FUSE	1500VDC/6A, required (brand: Adler models: A851600b00 base models: BH300)
D1	4000V/20A (two 1000V/20A rectifier bridges in series)
C1/C2/C3/C4	100 $\mu$ F/450VDC
R1/R2/R3/R4	1M $\Omega$ /2W
MOV1/MOV2	182K/4500A/14D
Note: 1.For CLASS II application, no need to connect PE and no need to add the varistor (MOV1/MOV2); 2.Test the withstand voltage(input/output to PE), need to remove the varistor(MOV1/MOV2).	

## Dimensions and Recommended

THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION



Pin-Out	
Pin	Mark
1	+Vin
2	-Vin
3	-Vo
4	+Vo
5	Mounting hole

JP1/JP2 ( The two terminals are parallel ports )		
Pin-Out		Customer Connector
Pin	Mark	Connector: XHP-2 ( JST ) or equivalent
1	CS	Terminal: SXH-001T-P0.6 ( JST ) or equivalent
2	GND	

Note:  
 Unit: mm[inch]  
 Wire range: Input: 22-10AWG  
 Output: 12V 14AWG  
 24V 16-14AWG  
 28V 16-14AWG  
 48V 18-14AWG  
 Input/output terminal tightening torque: M4, Max 0.9N·m  
 General tolerances: ± 1.00[± 0.039]

WARNING:

1. CAUTION: "To reduce the risk of fire, connect only to a circuit provided with 6 amperes maximum branch-circuit over-current protection in accordance with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA70."
2. WARNING: REPLACE ONLY WITH THE SAME RATINGS AND TYPE OF FUSE.
3. DANGER – HIGH VOLTAGE.

AVERTISSEMENT:

1. Avertissement: Pour réduire le risque d'incendie, veuillez connecter uniquement à des circuits de dérivation avec protection contre les surintensités conformes au code électrique national ANSI/ NFPA 70.
2. AVERTISSEMENT : N'UTILISER QUE DES FUSIBLES DE MÊME CALIBRE ET DE MÊME TYPE QUE LE FUSIBLE D'ORIGINE.
3. DANGER : HAUTE TENSION.

Note:

1. For additional information on Product Packaging ;
2. Unless otherwise specified, parameters in this datasheet were measured under the conditions of  $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , humidity<75% with nominal input voltage and rated output load;
3. All index testing methods in this datasheet are based on our company corporate standards;
4. We can provide product customization service, please contact our technicians directly for specific information;
5. Products are related to laws and regulations: see "Features" and "EMC";
6. The output voltage can be adjusted by the ADJ, clockwise to increase;
7. Our products shall be classified according to ISO14001 and related environmental laws and regulations, and shall be handled by qualified units;
8. If the final product application is connected to a photovoltaic array, the array needs to be grounded and the positive and negative poles of the product shall not be greater than 1500VDC.



## DPV350-15B-xxV2 Series Parallel Redundancy and Current Sharing Application Notes

## Parallel Operating

### 1. Redundancy

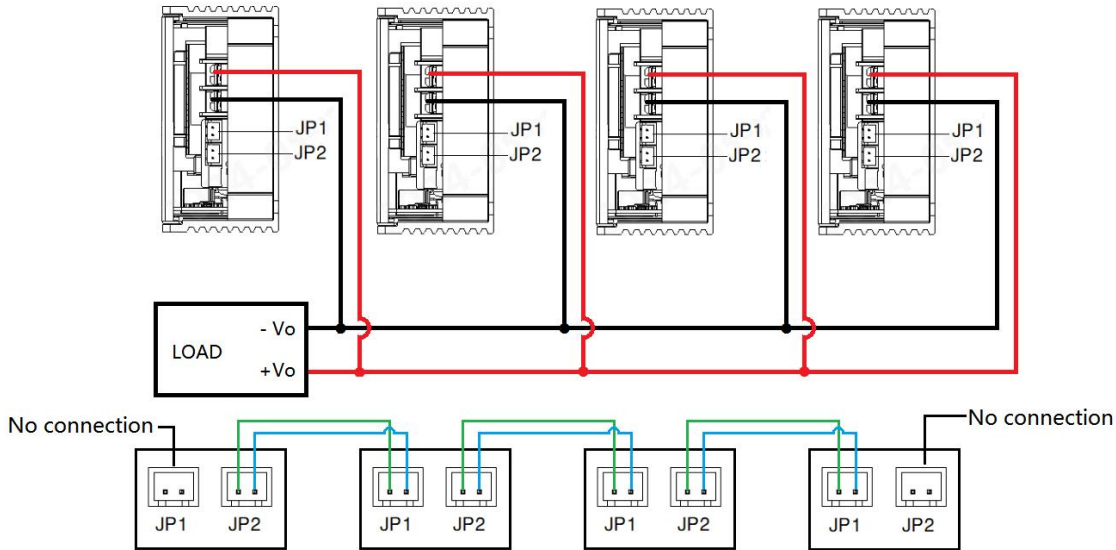
The output of the power module can be connected in parallel to achieve redundancy, thereby improving system reliability. The maximum power of the redundant system needs to be derated to ensure that the redundant system can still meet the rated load requirements when a power module fails. At present, the common practice is to build a redundant system using the N+1 method, that is, N+1 power supplies are connected in parallel. It supports the maximum load current  $N \cdot I_{\text{omax}}$ , where  $I_{\text{omax}}$  is the rated output current of each power supply, for example, the rated output current of each power supply is 12.5A, and 3+1 are only connected in parallel to build a  $3 \cdot 12.5\text{A} = 37.5\text{A}$  redundant system.

The power modules support 3+1 parallel redundant operation. When any power module in the parallel connection fails, other power modules can continue to work.

Note: When used in parallel, the maximum load current cannot exceed the maximum output current of a single power module at startup, otherwise the entire parallel power supply system will not be able to start and work normally. Maximum  $(N+1) \cdot I_{\text{omax}}$  output can be achieved in parallel if no redundancy is required.

### 2. Current Sharing

The each power module has a current sharing connection terminal (JP1 and JP2). If the current sharing function is required, the current sharing terminals of all power modules must be connected together when working in parallel. The wiring method of the current sharing function for the 3+1 redundancy system is shown in the figure below:



Note: 1, The JP1 and JP2 ports of each power module have the same function, and there is no sequence.

2, The output voltage of each power module will affect the accuracy of current sharing. In practical applications, if the output voltage value needs to be adjusted, the output voltages of all parallel-connected power modules need to be adjusted to the same voltage. The recommended voltage range is: target voltage value  $\pm 50\text{mV}$ .

After the output load of each power module is greater than 50% of the rated load, the current sharing accuracy is required to be  $\pm 5\%$ . The formula for calculating the average current is:

$$\text{Current Sharing Accuracy} = \frac{I_{\text{max}} - I_{\text{min}}}{I_{\text{max}} + I_{\text{min}}} * 100\%$$

$I_{\text{max}}$ : The maximum output current value of the power modules connected in parallel

$I_{\text{min}}$ : The minimum output current value of the power modules connected in parallel