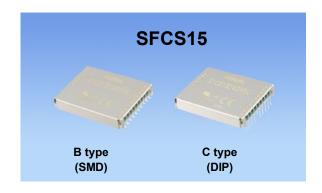


DC24V / DC48V input 3.3V/5V/12V/15V Single output SFCS15 / SFCS30





■ Application

Control, Computer and Communications equipment (The input source is 24Vdc / 48Vdc)

■ Features

- Comes with metal case for metallic shield
- Extremely small footprint and low profile SFCS15: 39.1(W) X 6.8max(H) X 29.5(D)

Approximately 50% smaller than ZUS15(COSEL)

SFCS30: 39.3(W) X 8.8max(H) X 33.5(D)

Approximately 60% smaller than ZUS25(COSEL)

- SMD mounting type and through-hole mounting type
- High efficiency 92% for SFCS302405

Built-in synchronous rectifier circuit

- Parallel operation is possible
- Built-in overcurrent, overvoltage and lowvoltage circuits
- Built-in remote ON/OFF and alarm

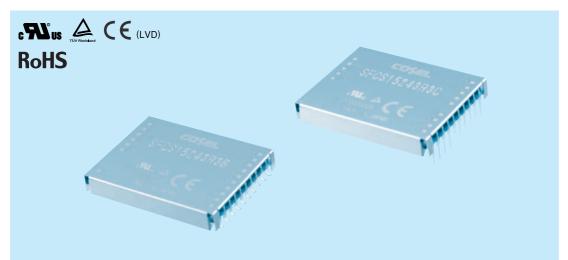
Specifications

ltem		Output voltage							
ILETTI	Model	3.3V	5V	12V	15V				
Output current	SFCS15	4.5A	3A	1.25A	1A				
	SFCS30	9A	6A	2.5A	2A				
Input voltage	•	SFCS□24:DC24V(18 - 36V) / SFCS□48:DC48V(36 - 76V)							
Operating temper	ature	-40 to +85 °C (with derating)							
Isolation		INPUT-OUTPUT:DC1,000V or AC500V 1minute							
		INPUT, OUTPUT-CASE:DC500V or AC500V 1minute							
Safety agency app	orovals	UL60950-1 / C-UL / EN60950-1							
Size [mm]		SFCS15:39.1(W)×6.8(H)×29.5(D) / SFCS30:39.3(W)×8.8(H)×33.5(D)							

Ver. 1.0 2007/5/28 COSEL Co., Ltd.

SFC S 15

24 3R3 C



 Series name
②Single output
3 Output wattage
Input voltage
24:DC18 - 36V
48:DC36 - 76V
⑤Output voltage
Mounting type
B:SMD
C :DIP

MODEL	SFCS15243R3	SFCS152405	SFCS152412	SFCS152415	SFCS15483R3	SFCS154805	SFCS154812	SFCS154815
MAX OUTPUT WATTAGE[W]	14.85	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.85	15.0	15.0	15.0
DC OUTPUT	3.3V 4.5A	5V 3A	12V 1.25A	15V 1A	3.3V 4.5A	5V 3A	12V 1.25A	15V 1A

SPECIFICATIONS

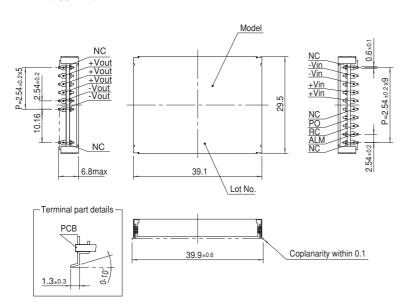
		MODEL	SFCS15243R3	SFCS152405	SFCS152412	SFCS152415	SFCS15483R3	SFCS154805	SFCS154812	SFCS154815	
		VOLTAGE[V]	DC18 - 36				DC36 - 76				
		CURRENT[A] *1	0.7typ	0.69typ	0.7typ	0.7typ	0.35typ	0.35typ	0.35typ	0.35typ	
	INPUT	EFFICIENCY[%] *1	89typ	90typ	89typ	89typ	89typ	90typ	89typ	89typ	
		START-UP VOLTAGE[V]	DC16 - 18				DC32 - 36				
		HYSTERESIS VOLTAGE[V]	DC1 min				DC2 min				
		VOLTAGE[V]	3.3	5	12	15	3.3	5	12	15	
		CURRENT[A]	4.5	3	1.25	1	4.5	3	1.25	1	
		VOLTAGE ACCURACY[%]	+5, -3								
	OUTPUT	RIPPLE[mVp-p]	25max		120max		25max		120max		
SFS/SFCS		RIPPLE NOISE[mVp-p]	50max		150max		50max		150max		
		START-UP TIME[ms]	20 - 200max	20 - 200max (DCIN 24V, lo=100%)			20 - 200max (DCIN 48V, Io=100%)				
		OUTPUT VOLTAGE SETTING *1	±1% of rated output voltage								
		OVERCURRENT PROTECTION	Works over 103% of rating								
	PROTECTION CIRCUIT AND	OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION	Works at 12	0 - 140% of ra	ating						
	OTHERS	LOWVOLTAGE PROTECTION	Works at 90% max of rating								
		REMOTE ON/OFF	Provided(RC open : ON, short between RC and +Vin : OFF)								
		INPUT-OUTPUT	DC1,000V or AC500V 1minute, Cutoff current = 100mA, DC500V 50M Ω min (20±15°C)								
	ISOLATION	INPUT-CASE	DC500V or AC500V 1minute, Cutoff current = 10mA, DC500V 50M Ω min (20±15 $^{\circ}$ C)								
		OUTPUT-CASE	DC500V or AC500V 1minute, Cutoff current = 10mA, DC500V 50M Ω min (20±15 $^{\circ}$ C)								
		OPERATING TEMP.;HUMID.AND ALTITUDE	-40 to +85°C, 20 - 95%RH (Non condensing), 3,000m (10,000feet) max								
	ENVIRONMENT	STORAGE TEMP.;HUMID.AND ALTITUDE	-40 to +100°C, 20 - 95%RH (Non condensing), 9,000m (30,000feet) max								
	LIVINONWLIVI	VIBRATION	10 - 55Hz, 4	9.0m/s ² (5G),	3minutes per	riod، 60minute	es each along	X, Y and Z	axis		
IMPACT 196.1m/s² (20G), 11ms, once each X, Y						and Z axis					
	SAFETY	AGENCY APPROVALS	UL60950-1, C-UL (CSA60950-1), EN60950-1								
	OTHERS	CASE SIZE/WEIGHT	39.1 × 6.8 × 2	29.5mm (W 🗙	H x D) /16g m	ıax					
		COOLING METHOD	Convection								

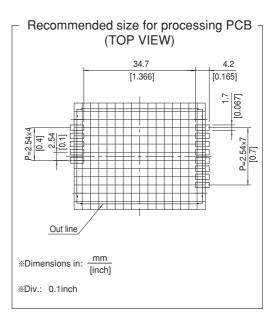
^{*1} At rated input(DC24V, DC48V), rated load and 25 $\!\!\!^{\,\circ}\!\!\!\!^{\,\circ}$



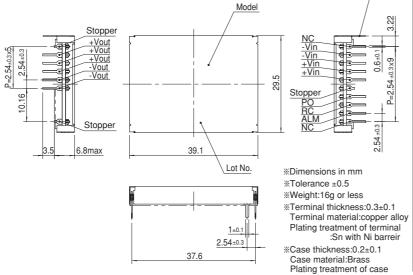
External view

1.SMD(Type:B)



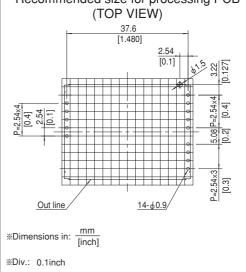


2.DIP(Type:C)



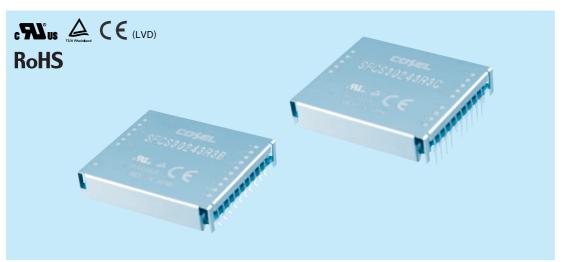
Recommended size for processing PCB

Case pin



C S 30

24 3R3 C



 Series name
②Single output
3 Output wattage
4 Input voltage
24:DC18 - 36V
48:DC36 - 76V
⑤Output voltage
Mounting type
B:SMD
C :DIP

MODEL	SFCS30243R3	SFCS302405	SFCS302412	SFCS302415	SFCS30483R3	SFCS304805	SFCS304812	SFCS304815
MAX OUTPUT WATTAGE[W]	29.7	30.0	30.0	30.0	29.7	30.0	30.0	30.0
DC OUTPUT	3.3V 9A	5V 6A	12V 2.5A	15V 2A	3.3V 9A	5V 6A	12V 2.5A	15V 2A

SPECIFICATIONS

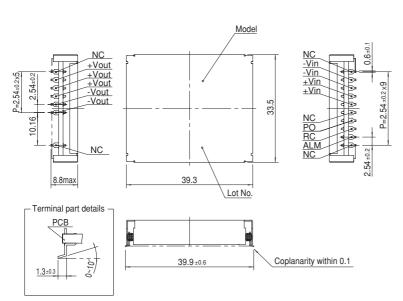
		MODEL	SFCS30243R3	SFCS302405	SFCS302412	SFCS302415	SFCS30483R3	SFCS304805	SFCS304812	SFCS304815	
		VOLTAGE[V]	DC18 - 36				DC36 - 76				
		CURRENT[A] *1	1.36typ	1.36typ	1.36typ	1.39typ	0.67typ	0.68typ	0.68typ	0.68typ	
	INPUT	EFFICIENCY[%] *1	91typ	92typ	92typ	90typ	92typ	92.5typ	92typ	92typ	
		START-UP VOLTAGE[V]	DC16 - 18				DC32 - 36				
		HYSTERESIS VOLTAGE[V]	DC1 min				DC2 min				
		VOLTAGE[V]	3.3	5	12	15	3.3	5	12	15	
		CURRENT[A]	9	6	2.5	2	9	6	2.5	2	
		VOLTAGE ACCURACY[%]	+5, -3								
	OUTPUT	RIPPLE[mVp-p]	25max		120max		25max		120max		
SFS/SFCS		RIPPLE NOISE[mVp-p]	50max		150max		50max		150max		
		START-UP TIME[ms]	20 - 200max	(DCIN 24V,	lo=100%)		20 - 200max (DCIN 48V, Io=100%)				
		OUTPUT VOLTAGE SETTING *1	±1% of rated output voltage								
			Works over 103% of rating								
	PROTECTION CIRCUIT AND	OVERVOLTAGE PROTECTION	Works at 120 - 140% of rating								
	OTHERS	LOWVOLTAGE PROTECTION	Works at 90°	rks at 90% max of rating							
		REMOTE ON/OFF	Provided(RC open : ON, short between RC and +Vin : OFF)								
		INPUT-OUTPUT	DC1,000V or	r AC500V 1m	inute, Cutoff of	current = 100n	nA, DC500V	$50 \mathrm{M}\Omega$ min (2)	0±15℃)		
	ISOLATION	INPUT-CASE	DC500V or AC500V 1minute, Cutoff current = 10mA, DC500V 50M Ω min (20±15°C)								
		OUTPUT-CASE	DC500V or AC500V 1minute, Cutoff current = 10mA, DC500V 50M Ω min (20±15 $^{\circ}$ C)								
		OPERATING TEMP.;HUMID.AND ALTITUDE	-40 to +85℃, 20 - 95%RH (Non condensing), 3,000m (10,000feet) max								
	ENVIRONMENT	STORAGE TEMP.;HUMID.AND ALTITUDE	-40 to +100℃, 20 - 95%RH (Non condensing), 9,000m (30,000feet) max								
	LITTION	VIBRATION	10 - 55Hz, 4	9.0m/s ² (5G),	3minutes per	riod، 60minute	es each along	X, Y and Z a	axis		
	IMPACT 196.1m/s² (20G), 11ms, once each X, Y and Z axis										
	SAFETY	AGENCY APPROVALS	UL60950-1, C-UL (CSA60950-1), EN60950-1								
	OTHERS	CASE SIZE/WEIGHT	39.3 × 8.8 × 3	33.5mm (W 🗙	H x D) /25g m	nax					
	OTTLENS	COOLING METHOD	Convection /	Forced air							

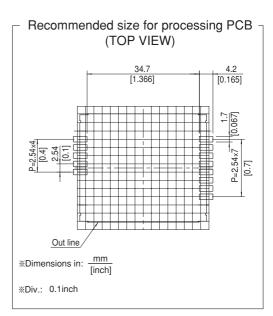
^{*1} At rated input(DC24V, DC48V), rated load and 25 $^{\circ}\!\text{C}$



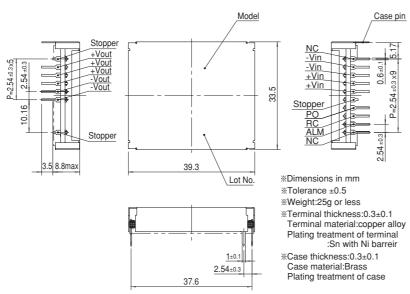
External view

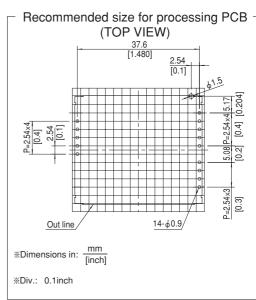
1.SMD(Type:B)





2.DIP(Type:C)





Instruction Manual | COSEL



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1 Pin Configuration

SFS10 / SFS15 / SFS20 / SFCS15

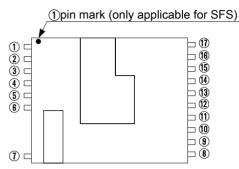


Fig.1.1 Pin configuration (SFS10 / SFS15 / SFS20 / SFCS15)

OSFS30 / SFCS30

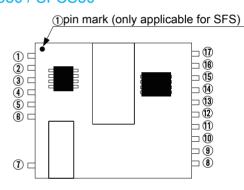


Fig.1.2 Pin configuration (SFS30 / SFCS30)

Table 1.1 Pin configuration and function

		John garation and randion			
No.	Pin Name	Function			
	NC(SMD)	Not connected / Adhesive dispensing			
1	Stopper(DIP)	Stopper			
2	+Vout	+DC output			
3	+Vout	+DC output			
4	+Vout	+DC output			
(5)	-Vout	-DC output			
6	-Vout	-DC output			
	NC(SMD)	Not connected / Adhesive dispensing			
1	Stopper(DIP)	Stopper			
	NC(SMD)	Not connected / Adhesive dispensing			
8	NC(DIP)	Not connected			
9	ALM	Alarm			
10	RC	Remote ON / OFF			
11)	PO	Start in / out			
40	NC(SMD)	Not connected			
12	Stopper(DIP)	Stopper			
13	+Vin	+DC input			
14	+Vin	+DC input			
15	-Vin	-DC input			
16	-Vin	-DC input			
47	NC(SMD)	Not connected / Adhesive dispensing			
17	NC(DIP)	Not connected			
Case connecting pin		Isolated from internal circuit Only applicable for SFCS type C (DIP)			

2 Connection for Standard Use

■In order to use the power supply, it is necessary to wire as shown in Fig.2.1.

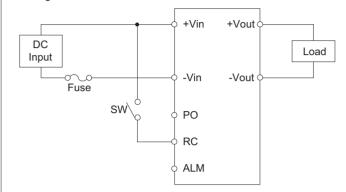


Fig.2.1 Connection for standard use

- ■When remote ON / OFF function is not used, please open RC pin or short between RC and -Vin pin.
- ■When alarm function is not used, please open ALM pin.
- ■In parallel and series operation, connect each PO pin mutually. When PO function is not used, please open PO pin.
- ■The SFS / SFCS series handles only the DC input. Avoid applying AC input directly.

!! It will damage the power supply. !!

■Operate with the convection or forced air cooling.

[Reference: 8 "Derating"]

3 Wiring Input/Output Pin

3.1 Wiring input pin

(1) External fuse

- ■The SFS / SFCS series is not internally fused. To ensure safe operation and to receive each Safety Standards approvals, please install an external fuse (fast-blow type).
- ■When the input voltage from a front end unit is supplied to multiple units, install a fast-blow type fuse in each unit.
- ■Fuse must be connected to the +Vin side if to -Vin side is used as ground, or fuse must be connected to -Vin side if +Vin side is used as a ground.

Table 3.1 Recommended fuse (fast-blow type)

Model	SFS1524 / SFCS1524	SFS3024 / SFCS3024
Rated current	2A	4A
Model	SFS1048/SFS1548/SFCS1548	SFS2048/SFS3048/SFCS3048
Rated current	1A	2A



(2) External capacitor on the input side

■When the distance from the DC line to the unit is greatly extended, it makes the input feedback noise much higher and the input voltage several times higher than the normal level when turned ON. If this happens, the output power also becomes unstable. In order to prevent the unit form failing in this way; please connect Ci to the input pin. In addition, when the filter with "L" is used, please Ci to the input pin.

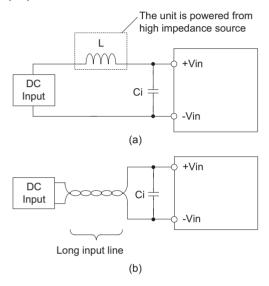


Fig.3.1 Connection method of capacitor at input pin

Table 3.2 Recommended capacitance Ci

Model	SFS1524 / SFCS1524	SFS3024/SFCS3024
Ci	33 <i>μ</i> F	68 <i>μ</i> F
Model	SFS1048/SFS1548/SFS2048/SFCS1548	SFS3048/SFCS3048
Ci	10 <i>μ</i> F	22μF

Ta=-20 to +85℃ Electrolytic or Ceramic capacitor Ta=-40 to +85℃ Ceramic capacitor

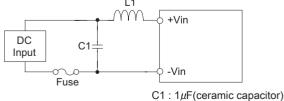
Note:

When input line inductance becomes excessively high due to insertion of choke coil, operation of the unit could become unstable. In this case, increase Ci value more than the value indicated above.

(3) Conducted noise

■Install an external input filter as shown in Fig.3.2 in order to reduce conducted noise.

The result for this solution is shown in Fig.3.3.



 $L1:1\mu H$

Fig.3.2 Recommended external input filter

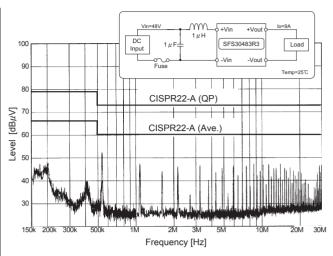


Fig.3.3 Example of conducted noise (SFS30483R3)

(4) Reverse input voltage protection

■Avoid the reverse polarity input voltage. It will damage the unit. It is possible to protect the unit from the reverse input voltage by installing an external diode as shown in Fig.3.4.

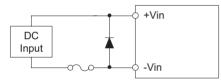
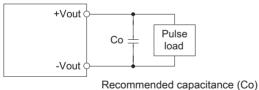


Fig.3.4 Reverse input voltage protection

3.2 Wiring output pin

■When the SFS / SFCS series supplies the pulse current for the pulse load, please install capacitor Co between +Vout and -Vout pins.



1.2 - 5Vout : 22 - 4700μF

10 - 15Vout : 22 - 2200μF

Fig.3.5 Connection for pulse load

■Output ripple and start-up waveform may be influenced by ESR · ESL of capacitor and the wiring impedance.



■Ripple and ripple noise are measured, as shown in the Fig.3.6, by connecting Co and JEITA attachment.

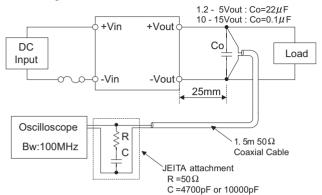


Fig.3.6 Measuring method of ripple and ripple noise

4 Function

4.1 Overcurrent protection (OCP) and Low voltage protection (LVP)

- ■OCP and LVP circuits is built-in. LVP will trigger after 200ms typ delay when OCP activates and output voltage drops down 90% max (SFS20: 95% max) of the rated output voltage.
- ■When LVP is activated, ALM signal will becomes low impedance.
- ■Recovery from the protection is accomplished by applying 5VDC or less input for at least 1 second, or toggling remote ON / OFF signal for at least 1 second.

4.2 Overvoltage protection (OVP)

SFS/SFCS

- ■The overvoltage protection circuit is built-in and comes into effect at 120% to 140% (SFS20: 115% to 145%) of the rated output voltage. When the load factor is less than 50%, output voltage may be increased more than maximum voltage by the failure mode.
- ■Normal or abnormal operation of the unit can be monitored by using the ALM pin. When OVP is activated, ALM signal will become low level.
- ■The DC input should be shut down if overvoltage protection is in operation.
- ■Please note that devices inside the power supply might fail when voltage more than rated output voltage is applied to output pin of the power supply. This could happen when the customer tests the overvoltage performance of the unit.

4.3 Remote ON / OFF (RC pin)

- ■Remote ON / OFF circuits is built-in on input side.
- ■When remote ON / OFF function is not use, please open-circuit between RC and +Vin or short-circuit between RC and -Vin.
- ■Recovery from the protection is accomplished by applying 5VDC or less input for at least 1 second, or toggling remote ON / OFF signal for at least 1 second.

■Remote ON / OFF connection and specification refer to below.

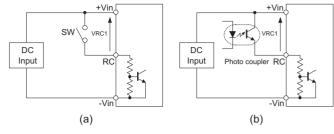
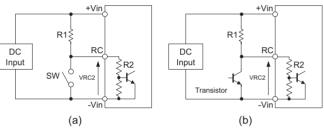


Fig.4.1 RC connection example 1

Table 4.1 Specification of example 1

Between RC and +Vin (VRC1)	Output voltage
Open	ON
0V≦VRC1≦1.2V or Short	OFF



Recommended value of R1

Model	SFS⊡24	SFS⊡48
	SFCS <u></u> 24	SFCS⊡48
R1	22kΩ	220kΩ

Value of R2

Model	SFS□24 SFCS□24	
R2	200kΩ	360kΩ

Fig.4.2 RC connection example 2

Table 4.2 Specification of example 2

Between RC and –Vin (VRC2)	Output voltage
10V or more (SFS <u></u> 24 / SFCS <u></u> 24)	
20V or more (SFS_48 / SFCS_48)	OFF
or Open	
0V≦VRC2≦1.2V or Short	ON

4.4 Alarm (ALM pin)

- ■Normal or abnormal operation of the unit can be monitored by using the ALM pin.
- ■When OVP or LVP are activated, ALM pin becomes same level as
- ■The sink current of ALM pin is 10mA max.

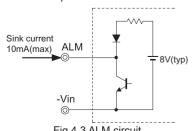


Fig.4.3 ALM circuit



- ■By connecting ALM pin in parallel and series operation, when one unit has shut down by overvoltage protection or low voltage protection, other units will be shut down.
- ■When alarm function is not use, please open ALM pin.
- ■Total number of units should be no more than 20 pieces.

4.5 Start in / out (PO pin)

- ■By connecting PO pin, difference of start-up voltage and stop voltage can be prevented.
- ■In parallel and series operation, please connect each PO pin mu-
- ■Total number of units should be no more than 20 pieces.

4.6 Sequence

■The sequence time chart of Vin, Vout, PO, ALM and RC pins is shown in Fig.4.4.

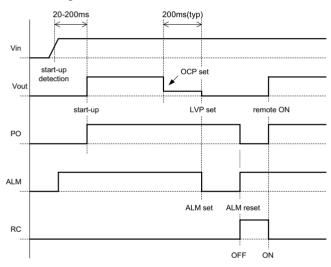


Fig.4.4 Sequence time chart

4.7 Isolation

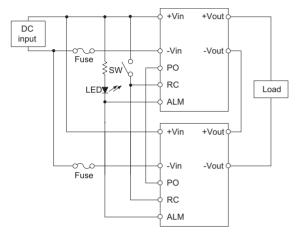
■For a receiving inspection, such as Hi-Pot test, gradually increase (decrease) the voltage for a start (shut down).

Avoid using Hi-Pot tester with the timer because it may generate voltage a few times higher than the applied voltage, at ON / OFF of a timer.

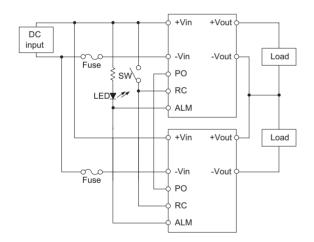
5 Series and Parallel Operation

5.1 Series operation

■In series operation, connect each PO and ALM pin mutually, wiring as Fig.5.1.



(a) Connection 1



(b) Connection 2

Fig.5.1 Examples of series operation





5.2 Parallel operation

- ■In parallel operation, connect each PO and ALM pin mutually, wiring as Fig.5.2.
- ■To improve the load sharing of each unit, please use the same length from each unit to the load.
- ■Total number of units should be no more than 10 pieces.

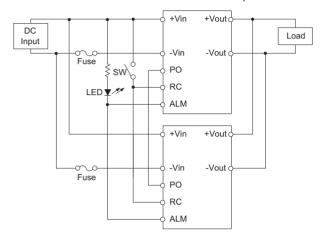


Fig.5.2 Example of parallel operation

6 Implementation · Mounting Method

6.1 Automatic mounting

■SFS / SFCS series is designed to have a large flat area in the center of the top surface to serve as a pick up point for automated vacuum pick and place equipment.

■An excessively low bottom dead point of the suction nozzle imposes great force on the core of SFS series during mounting, causing cracked core. So during mounting, take enough care.

6.2 Soldering temperature

(1) Reflow soldering

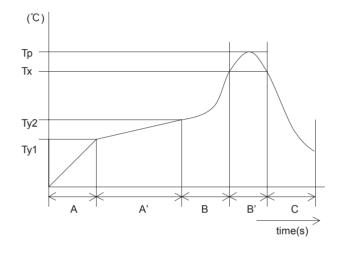
SFS/SFCS

- ■Fig.6.1 and 6.2 show the conditions of reflow soldering. Please verify the temperature of the ALM pin and +Vout pin satisfy to reflow condition.
- ■Improper reflow condition may degrade the reliability of the internal components.
- ■While soldering, having vibration or impact on the unit should be avoided, because of solder melting.





Fig.6.1 Measuring point



Α	1.0 - 5.0℃/ s
A'	Ty1 : 160 ±10℃
	Ty2 : 180 <i>±</i> 10℃
	Ty1 - Ty2 : 120s max
В	1.0 - 5.0℃/ s
B'	Tp : Max245℃ 10s max Tx : 220℃ or more : 70s max
С	1.0 - 5.0℃/ s

Fig.6.2 Recommeded reflow condition of soldering (Temperature of the pins)

- (2) Flow soldering
- ■260°C, less than 15 seconds.
- (3) Soldering iron
- ■340°C to 360°C, less than 5 seconds.

6.3 Cleaning

■When cleaning is necessary, follow the undermentioned condition.

Method: Varnishing, ultrasonic wave and vapor

Cleaning agents: IPA (Solvent type)

Total time: 2 minutes or less

■After cleaning, dry them enough.



6.4 Mounting method

■Avoid placing pattern layout in hatched area in Fig.6.3 to insulate between pattern and power supply.

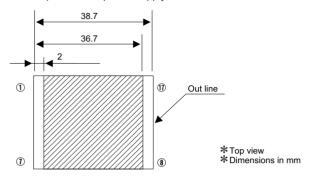


Fig.6.3 Prohibition area of pattern lay out

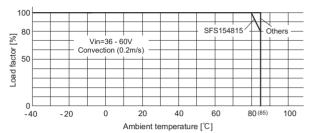
7 Safety Considerations

- ■To apply for safety standard approval using this power supply, the following conditions must be met.
- This unit must be used as a component of the end-use equipment.
- ●The equipment does neither contain any basic nor double / reinforced insulation between input and output.
- If the input voltage is greater than 60VDC, this has to be provided by the end-use equipment according to the final build in condition.
- •Safety approved fuse must be externally installed on input side.

8 Derating

8.1 Derating curve (SFS1048, SFS1548)

(1) Single and series operation



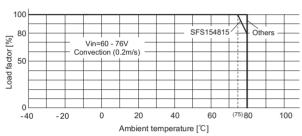
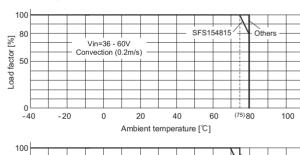


Fig.8.1 Derating curve

(2) Parallel operation



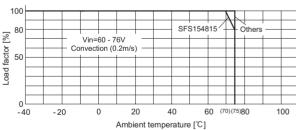


Fig. 8.2 Derating curve (Parallel operation)



8.2 Derating curve (SFS1524, SFCS15)

(1) Single and series operation

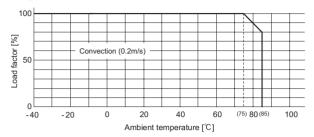


Fig.8.3 Derating curve

(2) Parallel operation

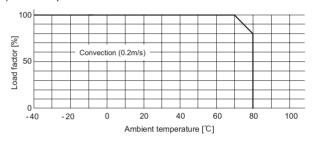


Fig.8.4 Derating curve (Parallel operation)

SFS/SFCS

8.3 Derating curve (SFS2048)

(1) Single, series and parallel operation

1) Natural convection cooling (0.2m/s)

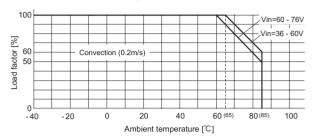


Fig.8.5 Derating curve (Convection)

②Forced air cooling (0.8m/s)

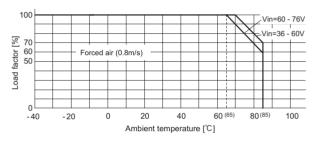


Fig.8.6 Derating curve (Forced air 0.8m/s)

3Forced air cooling (1.2m/s)

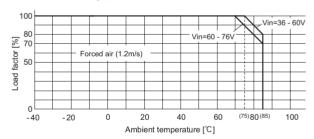


Fig.8.7 Derating curve (Forced air 1.2m/s)



8.4 Derating curve (SFS3024, SFCS30)

(1) Single and series operation

1) Natural convection cooling (0.2m/s)

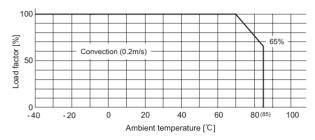


Fig.8.8 Derating curve (Convection)

②Forced air cooling (0.8m/s)

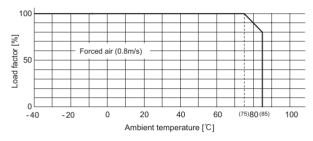


Fig.8.9 Derating curve (Forced air 0.8m/s)

3 Forced air cooling (1.2m/s)

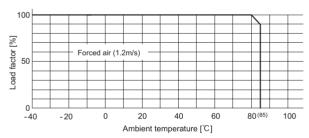


Fig.8.10 Derating curve (Forced air 1.2m/s)

(2) Parallel operation

①Natural convection cooling (0.2m/s)

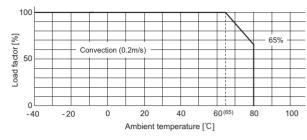


Fig.8.11 Derating curve (Convection)

②Forced air cooling (0.8m/s)

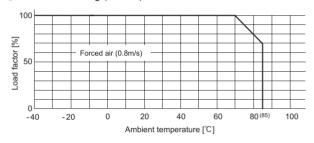


Fig.8.12 Derating curve (Forced air 0.8m/s)

3 Forced air cooling (1.2m/s)

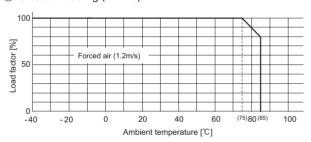


Fig.8.13 Derating curve (Forced air 1.2m/s)

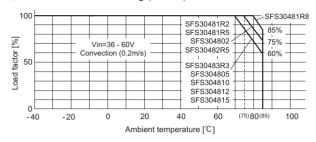




8.5 Derating curve (SFS3048)

(1) Single and series operation

(1)Natural convection cooling (0.2m/s)



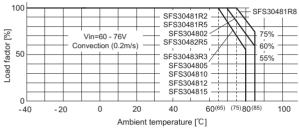
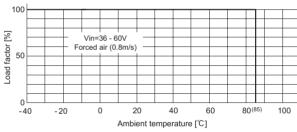


Fig.8.14 Derating curve (Convection)

(2) Forced air cooling (0.8m/s)



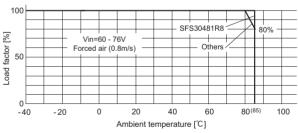


Fig.8.15 Derating curve (Forced air 0.8m/s)

3 Forced air cooling (1.2m/s)

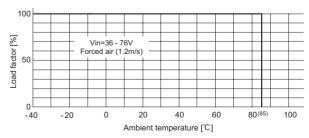
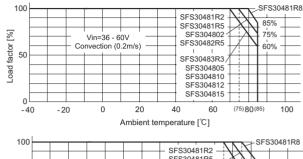


Fig.8.16 Derating curve (Forced air 1.2m/s)

(2) Parallel operation

1) Natural convection cooling (0.2m/s)



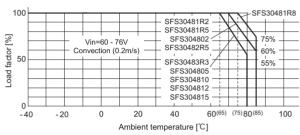
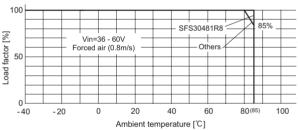


Fig.8.17 Derating curve (Convection)

②Forced air cooling (0.8m/s)



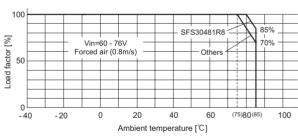


Fig.8.18 Derating curve (Forced air 0.8m/s)



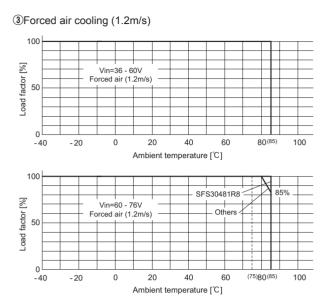


Fig.8.19 Derating curve (Forced air 1.2m/s)

(3) Measuring point in forced air cooling

■In case of forced air, ventilation must keep the temperature of point A and B below 120°C. Refer to Fig.8.20 for the location of point A and B.

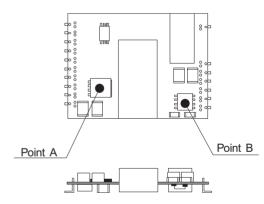


Fig.8.20 Location of point A and B