

150 Watts

- 100 W Convection-cooled
- 150 W Forced-cooled
- 2" x 4" Foot Print
- Single Outputs from 12 V to 48 V
- Built-in Fan Supply
- <0.5 W No Load Input Power
- 3 Year Warranty



Dimensions:

ECP150:

4.00 x 2.00 x 1.16" (101.6 x 50.8 x 29.5 mm)

The ECP150 series minimises the no load power consumption and maximises efficiency to facilitate equipment design to meet the latest environmental legislation. Approved for medical and ITE applications, this range of single output AC/DC power supplies are packaged in a low profile 1.26" height with a foot print of just 2.0" by 4.0". The ECP150 provides up to 150W force-cooled or 100W convection-cooled leading to very high power densities of 14.9W/in³ or 9.9W/in³ respectively. A 12V, 500mA fan supply is included in the design. The power supply contains two fuses and low leakage currents as required by medical applications and is safety approved to operate in a 70 °C ambient. The low profile and safety approvals covering ITE and medical standards along with conducted emissions meeting EN55011/22 level B allow the versatile ECP150 series to be used in a vast range of applications.

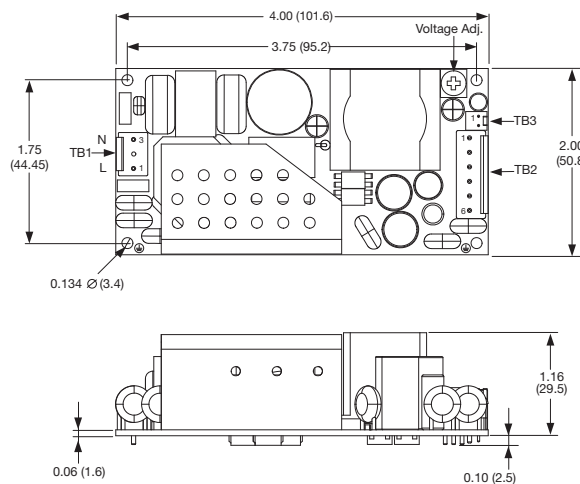
Models & Ratings

Output Voltage	Output Current		Ripple and Noise pk-pk ⁽²⁾	Fan Output	Efficiency ⁽³⁾	Model Number
	Convection-cooled	Forced-cooled ⁽¹⁾				
12.0 V	8.33 A	12.50 A	120 mV	12 V/0.5 A	91%	ECP150PS12
15.0 V	6.67 A	10.00 A	150 mV	12 V/0.5 A	91%	ECP150PS15
24.0 V	4.17 A	6.25 A	240 mV	12 V/0.5 A	91%	ECP150PS24
28.0 V	3.50 A	5.40 A	280 mV	12 V/0.5 A	92%	ECP150PS28
48.0 V	2.08 A	3.10 A	480 mV	12 V/0.5 A	92%	ECP150PS48

Notes

1. Requires 10 CFM.
2. Measured with 20 MHz bandwidth and 10 μ F electrolytic capacitor in parallel with 0.1 μ F ceramic capacitor
3. Minimum average efficiencies measured at 25%, 50%, 75% & 100% of 150 W load and 230 VAC input.

Mechanical Details



Input

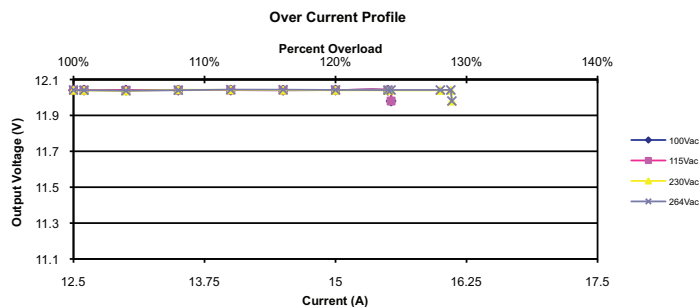
Characteristic	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units	Notes & Conditions
Input Voltage - Operating	90	115/230	264	VAC	Derate output from 100% at 100 VAC to 90% at 90 VAC
Input Frequency	47	50/60	63	Hz	Agency approval 47-63 Hz
Power Factor	0.95				230 VAC, 100% load EN61000-3-2 class A EN61000-3-2 class C > 60W
Input Current - Full Load		1.5/0.75		A	115/230 VAC
Inrush Current			60	A	230 VAC cold start, 25 °C
Earth Leakage Current		80/140	230	µA	115/230 VAC/50 Hz (Typ.), 264 VAC/60 Hz (Max.)
No Load Input Power			0.5	W	
Input Protection	F3.15 A/250 V Internal fuse fitted in line and neutral.				

Output

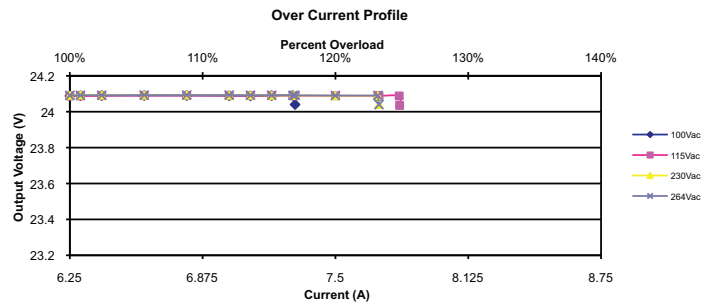
Characteristic	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units	Notes & Conditions
Output Voltage - V1	12		48	VDC	See Models and Ratings table
Initial Set Accuracy			±1	%	V1 at 50% load, 115/230 VAC
Output Voltage Adjustment - V1	10			%	V1 only via potentiometer. See mech. details, Vfan will track
Minimum Load	0			A	
Start Up Delay		550		ms	115/230 VAC full load at 25° C. See fig. 3 & 4.
Rise Time		35		ms	
Hold Up Time	16	20		ms	At full load, 100 VAC, see fig. 5.
Drift			±0.02	%	After 20 min warm up
Line Regulation			±0.5	%	90-264 VAC
Load Regulation			±0.5	%	0-100% load
Transient Response			4	%	Recovery within 1% in less than 500 µs for a 50-75% and 75-50% load step
Over/Undershoot		4		%	Full Load
Ripple & Noise			1	% pk-pk	20 MHz bandwidth & 10 µF electrolytic capacitor in parallel with 0.1 µF ceramic capacitor, See fig. 6.
Overvoltage Protection	115		140	%	Vnom, recycle input to reset
Overload Protection	110		150	% I nom	See fig. 1.
Short Circuit Protection					Trip and Restart See fig. 2.
Temperature Coefficient			0.02	%/ ° C	

Output Overload Characteristic

Figure. 1
ECP150PS12



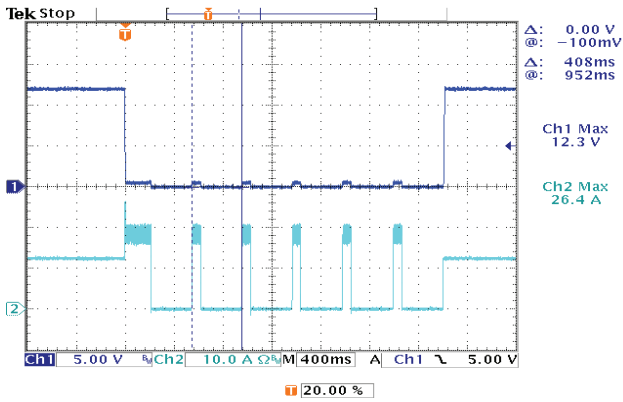
ECP150PS24



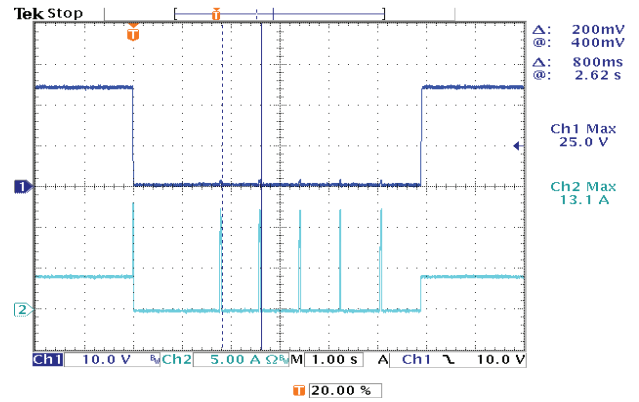
Output

Output Short Circuit Profile

Figure 2
ECP150PS12

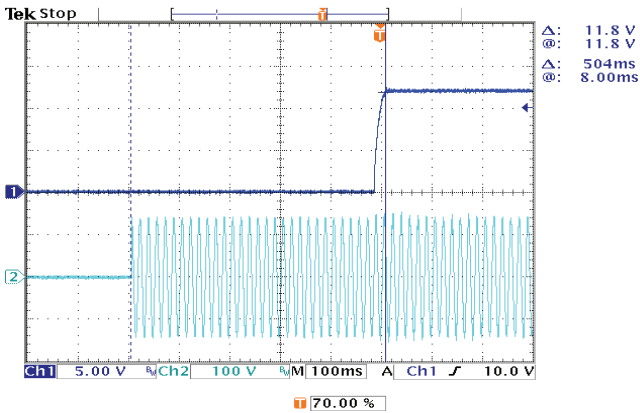


ECP150PS24



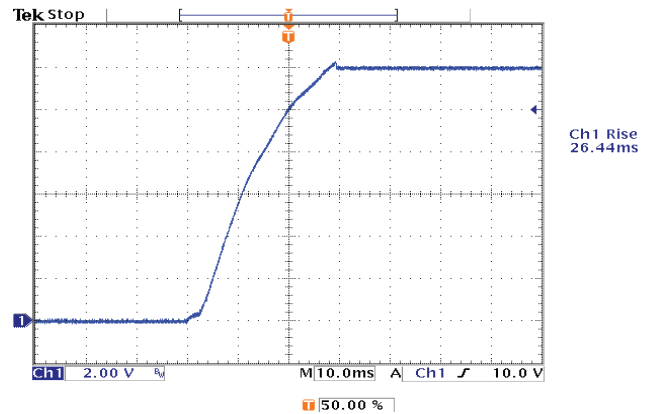
Output Start Up Time

Figure 3
ECP150PS12 100VAC full load



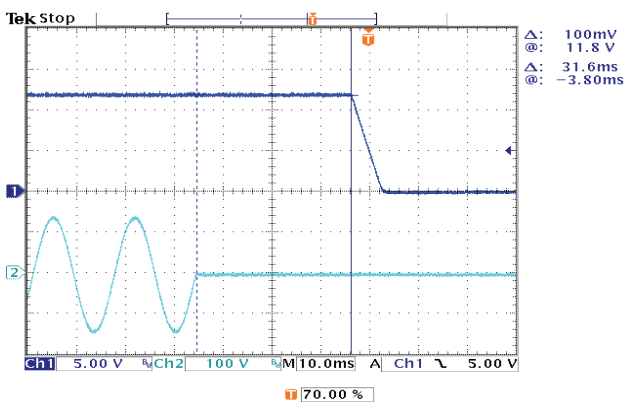
Output Rise Time

Figure 4
ECP150PS12 100 VAC full load

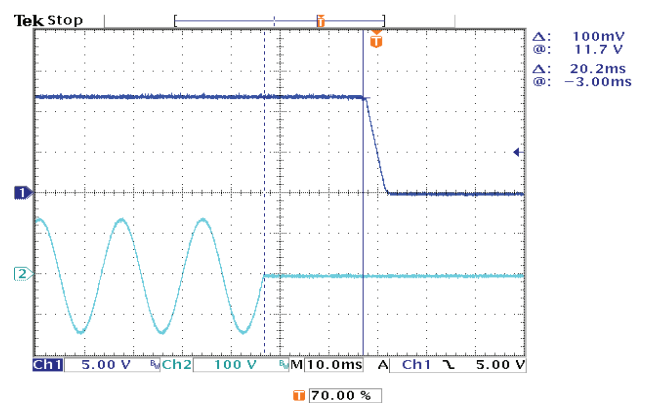


Output Hold Up Time

Figure 5
ECP150PS12 100VAC 100W load



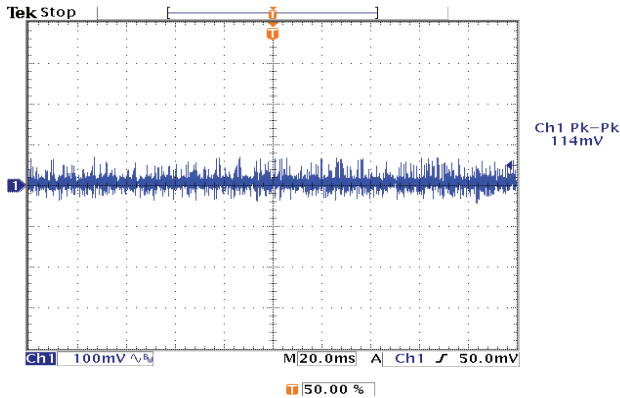
ECP150PS12 100VAC 150W load



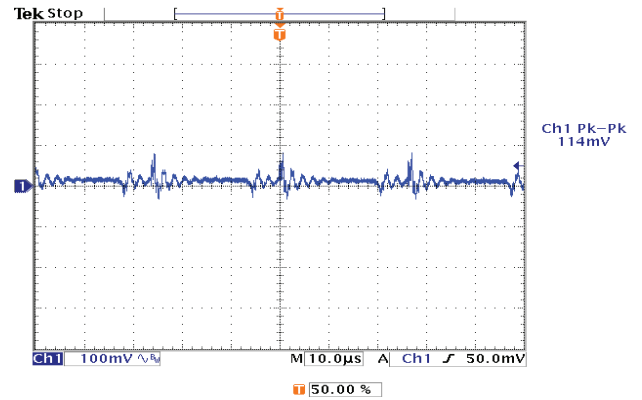
Output

Output Noise & Ripple

Figure 6
ECP150PS12 at 100VAC & 150W load
Low Frequency



High Frequency



General

Characteristic	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units	Notes & Conditions
Efficiency		91		%	230 VAC Full load (see fig. 7 & 8)
Isolation: Input to Output Input to Ground Output to Ground	4000			VAC	2 MOPP
	1500			VAC	1 MOPP
	500			VDC	
Switching Frequency			60	kHz	PFC ± 10 kHz
			60	kHz	Main Converters ± 10 kHz
Power Density			14.9/9.9	W/in ³	Forced / Convection-cooled
Mean Time Between Failure		300		kHrs	MIL-HDBK-217F, Notice 2 +25 °C GB
Weight		0.51(230)		lb(g)	

Efficiency Vs Load

Figure 7
ECP150PS12

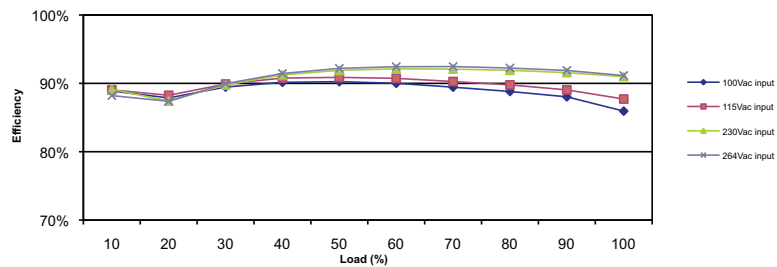
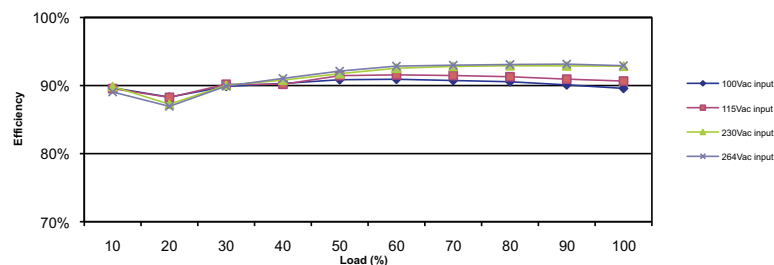


Figure 8
ECP150PS24

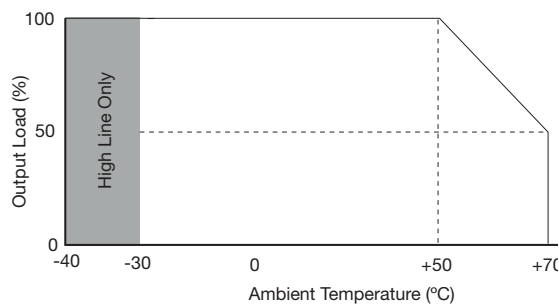


Environmental

Characteristic	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units	Notes & Conditions
Operating Temperature	-20		+70	°C	See derating curve, fig.9
Storage Temperature	-40		+85	°C	
Cooling	10			CFM	Forced Cooled > 100W
Humidity	5		95	%RH	Non-condensing
Operating Altitude			3000	m	
Shock					±3 x 30g shocks in each plane, total 18 shocks. 30g = 11ms (+/- 0.5msecs), half sine. Conforms to EN60068-2-27
Vibration					Single axis 10 - 500 Hz at 2g sweep and endurance at resonance in all 3 planes. Conforms to EN60068-2-6

Temperature Derating Curve

Figure 9



EMC: Emissions

Phenomenon	Standard	Test Level	Criteria	Notes & Conditions
Conducted	EN55011/22	Class B		
Radiated	EN55011/22	Class A		
Harmonic Current	EN61000-3-2	Class A		Class C for loads above 60W

EMC: Immunity

Phenomenon	Standard	Test Level	Criteria	Notes & Conditions
Voltage Fluctuations	EN61000-3-3			
Low Voltage PSU EMC	EN61204-3	High severity level	as below	
Radiated Immunity	EN61000-4-3	3	A	
EFT/Burst	EN61000-4-4	3	A	
Surges	EN61000-4-5	Installation class 3	A	
Conducted	EN61000-4-6	3	A	
Dips and Interruptions	EN61000-4-11	Dip > 95% (0 VAC), 8.3ms	A	
		Dip 30% (70 VAC), 416ms	A	
		Dip > 95% (0 VAC), 4160ms	B	
	EN55024 (240 VAC)	Dip > 95% (0 VAC), 10.0ms	A	
		Dip 30% (168 VAC), 500ms	A	
		Dip > 95% (0 VAC), 5000ms	B	
	EN60601-1-2 (100 VAC)	Dip > 95% (0 VAC), 10.0ms	A	
		Dip 60% (40 VAC), 100ms	B	
		Dip 30% (70 VAC), 500ms	A	
	EN60601-1-2 (240 VAC)	Dip > 95% (0 VAC), 5000ms	B	
		Dip > 95% (0 VAC), 10.0ms	A	
		Dip 60% (96 VAC), 100ms	A	
		Dip 30% (168 VAC), 500ms	A	
		Dip > 95% (0 VAC), 5000ms	B	

Safety Approvals

Safety Agency	Safety Standard	Notes & Conditions
CB Report	IEC62368-1	Audio/Video, Information and Communication Technology Equipment
	IEC60601-1 Ed 3 Including Risk Management	Medical
UL	UL62368-1, CSA 22.2 No.62368-1-07 Ed, 2011-12	Audio/Video, Information and Communication Technology Equipment
	ANSI/AAMI ES60601-1:2005 & CSA C22.2, No.60601-1:08	Medical
TUV	EN62368-1:2014/A11:2017	Audio/Video, Information and Communication Technology Equipment
	EN60601-1/A12:2006	Medical
CE	LVD & RoHS	

Means of Protection		Category
Primary to Secondary	2 x MOPP (Means of Patient Protection)	IEC60601-1 Ed 3
Primary to Earth	1 x MOPP (Means of Patient Protection)	

Mechanical Details & Connectivity

TB1 - Input Connector

Pin 1	Line
Pin 2	Not Fitted
Pin 3	Neutral

Mates with JST housing
VHR-3N and JST Series
SVH-21T-P1.1 crimp terminals

Mounting holes marked with \oplus must be connected to safety earth

TB2 - Output Connector

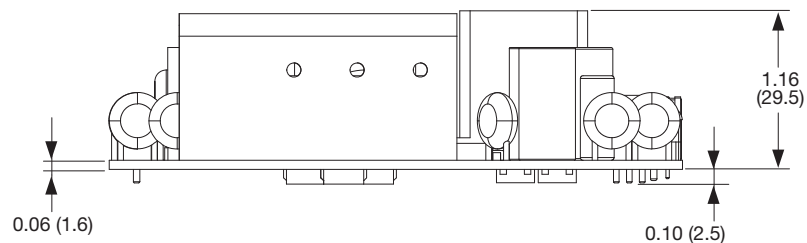
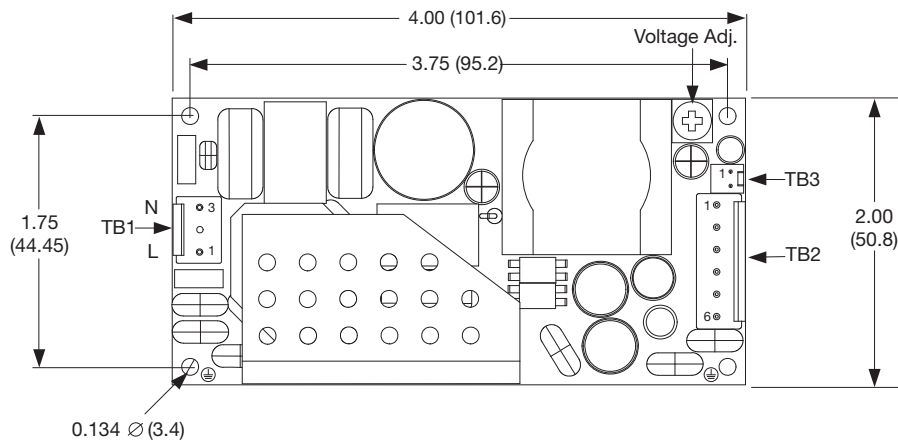
Pin 1	+Vout
Pin 2	+Vout
Pin 3	+Vout
Pin 4	-Vout
Pin 5	-Vout
Pin 6	-Vout

Mates with JST housing
VHR-6N and JST Series
SVH-21T-P1.1 crimp terminals

TB3 - Fan Connector

Pin 1	Fan +
Pin 2	Fan -

Mates with Molex housing
22-01-1022 and 2759 crimp terminals



Notes

- All dimensions shown in inches (mm). Tolerance: ± 0.02 (0.5)
- Weight: 0.42 lbs (230 g) approx.

Thermal Considerations

In order to ensure safe operation of the PSU in the end-use equipment, the temperature of the components listed in the table below must not be exceeded. Temperature should be monitored using K type thermocouples placed on the hottest part of the component (out of direct air flow). See Mechanical Details for component locations.

Temperature Measurements (At Maximum Ambient)	
Component	Max Temperature °C
TR1 Coil	110°C
L4 Coil	120°C
Q1 Body	120°C
Q2 Body	120°C
C1	105°C
C20	105°C

Service Life

The estimated service life of the ECP150 is determined by the cooling arrangements and load conditions experienced in the end application. Due to the uncertain nature of the end application this estimated service life is based on the actual measured temperature of a key capacitor with in the product when installed by the end application,

The graph below expresses the estimated lifetime of a given component temperature and assumes continuous operation at this temperature.

Estimated Service Life vs Component Temperature

Figure 10

