

MDS-300APB24 AA

Highlights & Features

- Safety Approvals to IEC 60601-1 3.1rd ed. & IEC 62368-1
- Compliant with IEC 60601-1-2 4th Ed. Requirements
- Up to 240 Watt Convection in 3" x 5" x 1.4" Package
- Up to 800 K Hrs MTBF
- Suited for Type BF Medical Products
- 2 × MOPP isolation

Safety Standards



CB Certified for worldwide use

Model Number: MDS-300APB24 AA
Unit Weight: 405 g (0.89 lb.)
Dimensions (L x W x H): 127.3 x 76.5 x 36.1 mm
 (5 x 53 x 1.4 inch)



General Description

Delta's new MDS-300APB24 AA open frame design offers a high energy density (14.3 Watts/in³) 3x5 inch design for Type BF patient access medical products. With operating parameters of 90 to 264 Vac universal input voltage, temperatures of -10 to +70 degrees centigrade, and altitudes of up to 5000 meters (16,400 feet), the design is well suited for a variety of both medical and non-medical applications. Other features include input surge of 300 Vac, low leakage current, no-load input power < 0.5 Watt, and 800K hour MTBF. This product is certified for EMC standards EN/BS EN 55011 for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment, and EN/BS EN 55032 for Industrial Technology Equipment (ITE) radio-frequency equipment.

An enhanced feature set, includes a 5 Volt/0.5 amp standby output, remote on/off, remote sense, and a power good signal that are included as part of the standard product.

The design, which has protection against shock compliant with 2XMOPP and Type BF requirements, has both medical (with risk report available), and ITE safety approvals, including cURus (US & Canada) /TUV; plus, CB certificates with all national deviations. Full compliance with RoHS Directive for environmental protection is included. The unit comes in a standard 3x5 inch footprint, with height suitable for 1U applications. Robust terminals are capable of multiple connections of the main output to the end product.

Model Information (All with 5 V/0.5 A standby available):

Model Number	Input Voltage	Output Voltage	Convection Current Output	Forced Air Current Output
MDS-300APB24	90-264 Vac	24 Vdc	0-10 A	0-12.5A (with 10 CFM forced air)

Model Numbering

MDS	300	A	P	B	24	□□
Delta Medical Power Supply	Max wattage in the product series. 300 → 300 W	Family Code A ~ Z	Product Type P: Open Frame	Input Type Code B: 3 pin Class I	Output Voltage 24 for 24 V	AA: With Remote On/Off AE: Without Remote On/Off Refer to page 7

Specifications

Input Ratings / Characteristics

Nominal Input Voltage	100-240 Vac
Input Voltage Range	90-264 Vac
Nominal Input Frequency	50-60 Hz
Input Frequency Range	47-63 Hz
Input Current (max)	4 A
Input Surge Voltage (max)	300 Vac for 100 ms
Full load Efficiency (typ.)	93% @ 115 Vac/60 Hz 94% @ 230 Vac/50 Hz, Reference Fig. 1
Standby Power (max)	0.5 W (only standby working with Inhibit signal high) @ 115 Vac/60 Hz, 230 Vac/50 Hz
Inrush Current (max)	40 A @ 230 Vac, cold start
Input-PE (protective earth) leakage current (max)	0.1 mA @ NC ¹ , 0.3 mA @ SFC ¹
Output-PE (protective earth) leakage current for Type BF application (max)	0.1 mA @ NC ¹ , 0.5 mA @ SFC ¹
Power Factor (min)	0.9 @ 115 V/50 Hz, 230 V/50 Hz, full load

1) NC: normal condition, SFC: single fault condition

Leakage Current

Input-PE Leakage Current	100 Vac/60 Hz (Typ)	264 Vac/60 Hz (Typ)	Delta Limit	IEC60601-1 Limit
Normal Condition	17.5 uA	43.5 uA	100 uA max	5000 uA max
Single Fault Condition	32.9 uA	90.7 uA	300 uA max	10000 uA max
Output-PE Leakage Current for Type BF application				
Normal Condition	28.5 uA	86.7 uA	100 uA max	100 uA max
Single Fault Condition	42.9 uA	128.6 uA	500 uA max	500 uA max

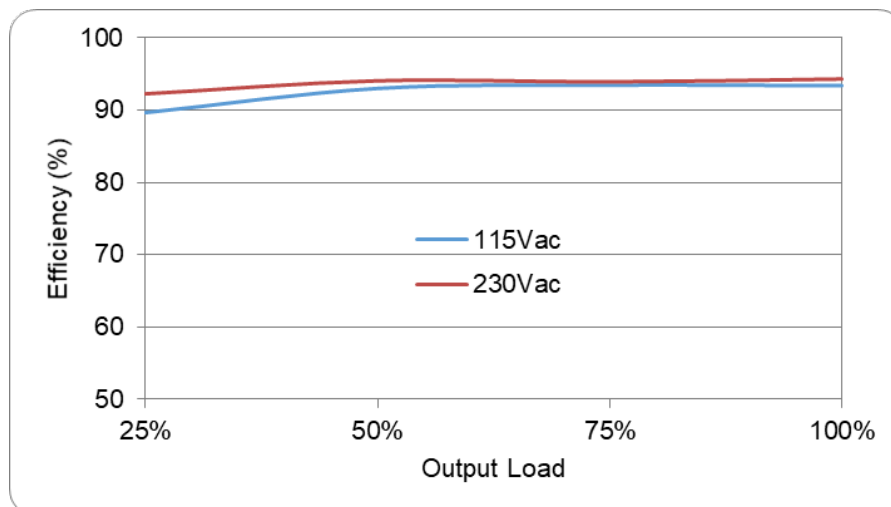
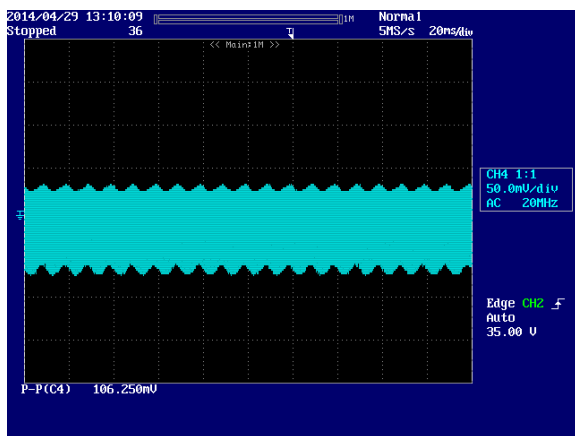


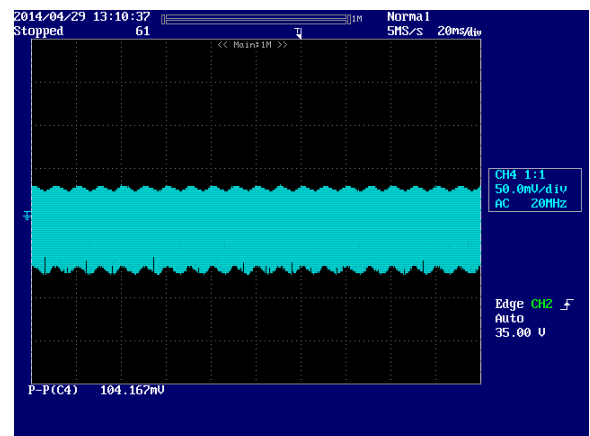
Fig. 1 Efficiency versus output load

Output Ratings / Characteristics (Main Output)

Nominal Output Voltage (Vrated)	24 V
Total Regulation	± 3%
Output Power	300 W 10 CFM air, up to 240 W convection air
Line Regulation (max)	± 0.5%
Load Regulation (max)	± 1%
Ripple & Noise (typ.)	1% pk-pk Vrated @ 300 W load (Refer to Fig. 2 & Fig. 3)
Start-up Time (max)	2000 ms @ 115 Vac
Hold-up Time (min)	10 ms @ 100 Vac and 115 Vac, with 300 W load 20 ms @ 100 Vac and 115 Vac, with 190 W load
Dynamic Response (Overshoot & Undershoot O/P Voltage)	± 5% @ with 50-100% load change
Capacitive load (max)	1500 uF
Rise time (max)	100 ms
Remote Sense	Up to 500 mV compensation for voltage drop across external wire connections to load. Short and reverse connection protected.



(a) 115 V (measured value=106 mV)



(b) 230 V (measured value=104 mV)

Fig. 2 Ripple & Noise example, 20 MHz BW

Output Ratings / Characteristics (Standby Output)

Nominal Output Voltage of standby output (Vrated)	5 V
Total Regulation of standby output	± 3%
Ripple & Noise of standby output	100 mV max (Refer to Fig. 3)

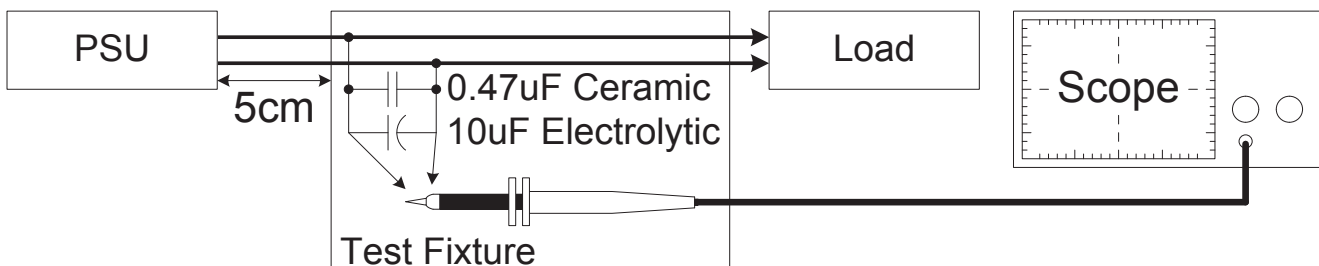


Fig. 3 Ripple & Noise measurement circuit

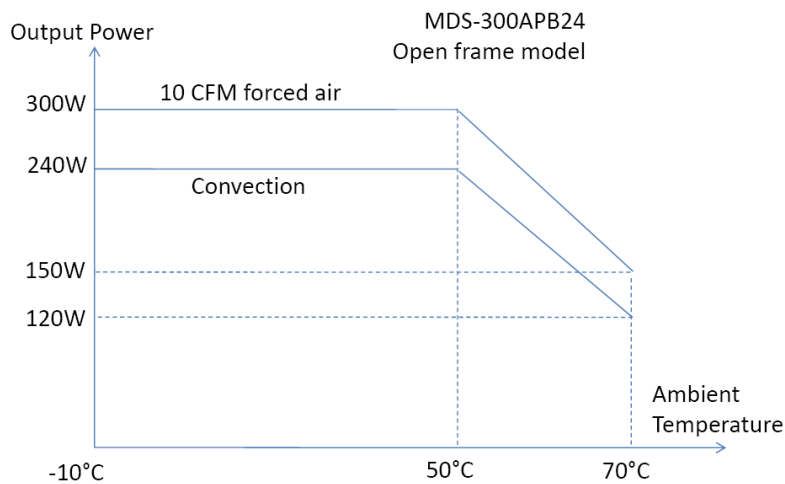
Mechanical

Dimensions (L x W x H)	127.3 x 76.5 x 36.1 mm (5 x 3 x 1.4 inch)
Unit Weight	405 g (0.89 lb)

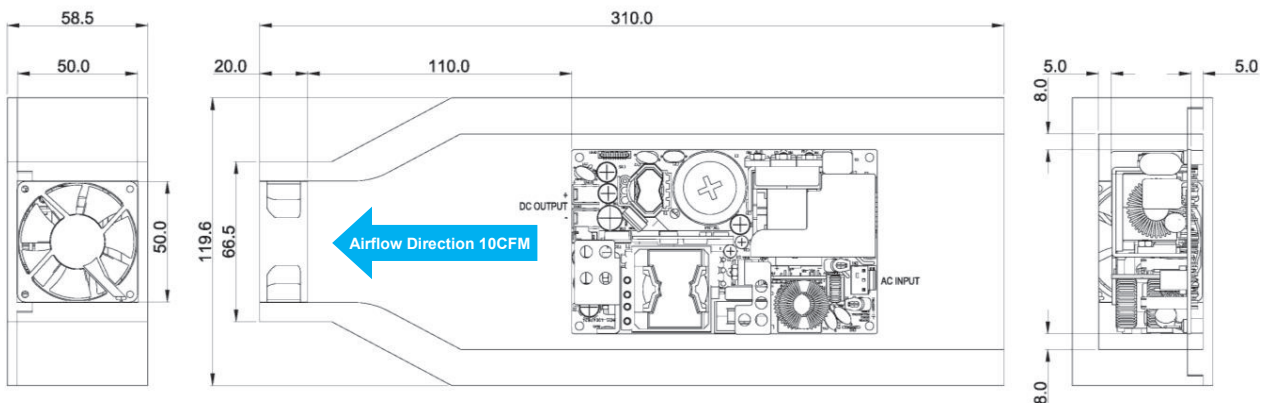
Environment

Surrounding Air Temperature	Operating	Absolute Maximum/Minimum Rating. -10°C to +70°C. Linearly derate from 100% load at 50°C, to 50% load at 70°C (2.5%/ degree centigrade) Note: see power de-rating curves below
	Storage	-40°C to +85°C
Operating Humidity	5-95% RH (Non-Condensing)	
Operating Altitude	5,000 meters (16,400 feet or 50 kPa)	
Non-operating Altitude	5,000 meters (16,400 feet or 50 kPa)	
Shock Test (Non-Operating)	50G, 11ms, 3 shocks for each direction	
Vibration (Operating)	5-500Hz, 2Grms, 15 minute for each three axis	

Power De-rating curves



Load De-rating Fixture and Test Setup. Fan is DELTA Part Number AFB0512HHD.



Protections (for both 24 Volt and 5Volt Standby outputs, unless otherwise indicated)

Overvoltage (max)	Main output 125% of rated voltage, Latch Mode Standby Output 125% of rated voltage, Latch Mode
Over load / Over current (max)	Main output 160% of rated current Standby Output 1.06A max Hiccup Mode (Non-Latching, Auto-Recovery)
Over Temperature	Latch Mode for main output
Short Circuit	Hiccup Mode, (Non-Latching, Auto-Recovery)

Reliability Data

MTBF (Minimum) at 115 Vac, 240 W, 35 °C	Convection Air Flow	800 Khrs based on Telecordia SR-332
Operating life (Minimum) at 115 Vac, 240 W, 25°C	Convection Air Flow	26,280 hrs

Safety Standards / Directives

Medical Safety	IEC 60601-1 2 nd , 3 rd and 3.1 rd edition CB report IEC 60601-1 edition 3.1 rd (2012), EN 60601-1 (2006) + A11 + A1 + A12, CAN/CSA-C22.2 NO. 60601-1:14, ANSI / AAMI ES 60601-1:2005/(R)2012
ITE Safety	IEC 60950-1, IEC 62368-1 CB report TUV 60950-1 UL 60950-1+CAN / CSA 60950-1 CCC GB 17625.1; GB 4943.1; GB/T 9254.1
CE	In conformance with EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU EN 60601-1: 2006 + A11: 2011 + A1L 2013 + A12: 2014 & EN 60601-1-2: 2015
UKCA	In conformance with Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016 and Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016, Medical Devices Regulations 2002 (UK MDR 2002)
Galvanic Isolation	Input to/Output (2XMOPP) 4000 Vac Input to/Ground(1XMOPP) 1500 Vac ¹⁾ Output to/Ground(1XMOPP) 1500 Vac (Type BF application rated)

1) PSU can support PoE applications with Primary to FG 2500Vac test.

EMC (Compliant with IEC-60601-1-2 4th Ed. requirements)

EMC / Emissions		EN/BS EN 55011, EN/BS EN 55032, FCC Title 47: Class B
Harmonic Current Emissions	IEC 61000-3-2	Meet Class D limit
Voltage Flicker	IEC 61000-3-3	
Immunity to		
Electrostatic Discharge	IEC 61000-4-2	Level 4 Criteria A ¹⁾ Air Discharge: 15 kV Contact Discharge: 8 kV
Radiated Field	IEC 61000-4-3	Criteria A ¹⁾ 80 MHz-2700 MHz, 10 V/m AM modulation 385 MHz-5785 MHz, 28 V/m Pulse mode and other modulation
Electrical Fast Transient / Burst	IEC 61000-4-4	Level 3 Criteria A ¹⁾ :2 kV
Surge	IEC 61000-4-5	Level 3 Criteria A ¹⁾ Common Mode ³⁾ : 2 kV Differential Mode ⁴⁾ : 1 kV
Conducted	IEC 61000-4-6	Level 2 Criteria A ¹⁾ 150 kHz-80 MHz, 3 Vrms, 6 Vrms at ISM bands and Amateur radio bands
Power Frequency Magnetic Fields	IEC 61000-4-8	Criteria A ¹⁾ Magnetic field strength 30 A/m
Voltage Dips	IEC 61000-4-11	Criteria A ¹⁾ 0% U _T , 0.5 cycle (10 ms), 0°/45°/90°/135°/180°/225°/270°/315°/360° Criteria B ²⁾ (Criteria A ¹⁾ with 190 W load) 0% U _T , 1 cycle (20 ms), 0° Criteria B ²⁾ 70% U _T , 25 cycle (500 ms), 0° Criteria B ²⁾ 0% U _T , 250 cycle (5000 ms), 0°

1) Criteria A: Normal performance within the specification limits

2) Criteria B: Output out of regulation, or shuts down during test. Automatically restore to normal operation after test.

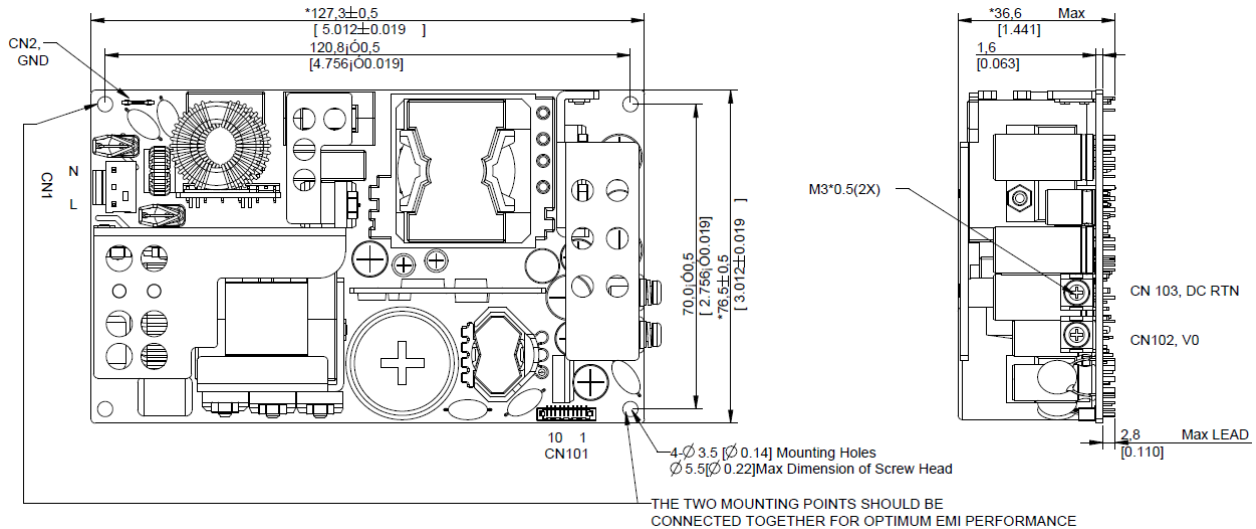
3) Asymmetrical: Common mode (Line to earth)

4) Symmetrical: Differential mode (Line to line)

5) Unless otherwise noted, requirements apply at 300 watt output load

Dimensions

Mechanical Drawing



Notes

- Dimensions are in mm (inches)
- CN1 mates with Molex housing 26-03-4030 and Molex series 6838 crimp terminals. Input Line can also be connected to Input Neutral, and Input Neutral can be connected to Input Line.
- CN102 & CN103 (Output Connector): Cross recessed pan head screws M3 X 0.5 x 10, with spring washers and flat washers, force required to tighten the screws is 7~8 kgf.cm (6.1~7.0 inch-lb)
- CN2: PINGOOD JP-13T mates with KST: FDFNYD1-187 or other applicable connectors.
- CN101 mates with JST housing SHR-10V-S-B & SHR-10V-S and JST SSH-003T-P0.2-H crimp terminals.

Control and STANDBY connector CN101	
Pin 1	Remote sense +
Pin 2	Remote sense -
Pin 3	Power Good +
Pin 4	Power Good -(DC RTN)
Pin 5	Remote ON_OFF/INHIBIT +
Pin 6	Remote ON_OFF/INHIBIT -(DC RTN)
Pin 7	5 V Standby
Pin 8	DC RTN
Pin 9	5 V Standby
Pin 10	DC RTN

- For optimum EMI performance, the two mounting points shown in mechanical drawing need to be connected together to system earth case. Protective bonding conductor from the end product protective earth terminal (if any) can be tied to CN2 for open frame model.

MDS-300APB24 □□	
<u>AA</u>	Delta Standard
<u>AE</u>	A mating connector with JST housing SHR-10V-S-B & SHR-10V-S and JST SSH-003T-P0.2-H terminals, with jumper wire between pins 5 and 6, will be inserted into CN101. This will allow the power supply to turn on, without user intervention, upon the application of input AC voltage Due to presence of mating connector, external connections cannot be made to pins 1-10 of CN101.

Functions

Start-up Time

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

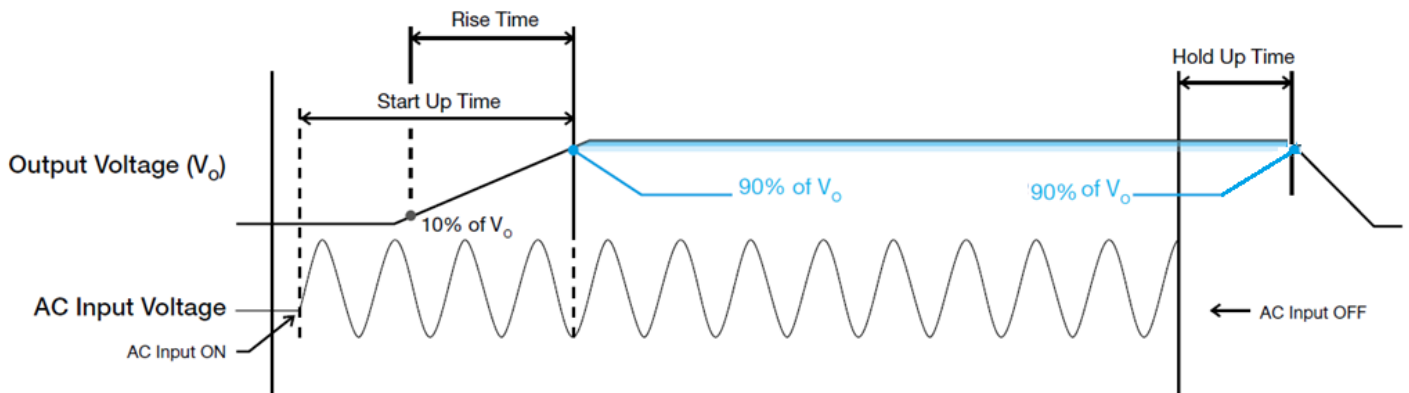
Rise Time

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

Hold-up Time

Time between the collapse of the AC input voltage, and the output falling to 90% of its steady state value.

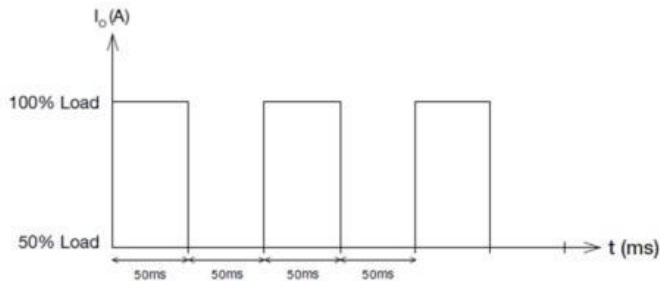
■ Graph illustrating the Start-up Time, Rise Time, and Hold-up Time



Dynamic Response (24 Volt Output)

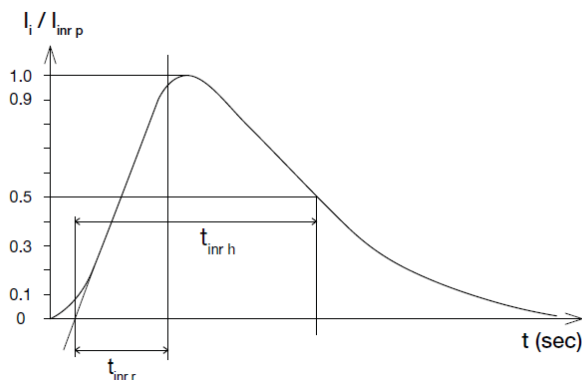
The power supply output voltage will remain within $\pm 5\%$ of its steady state value, when subjected to a dynamic load 50 to 100% of its rated current.

■ 50 to 100% Load



Inrush Current

Inrush current is the input current that 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.

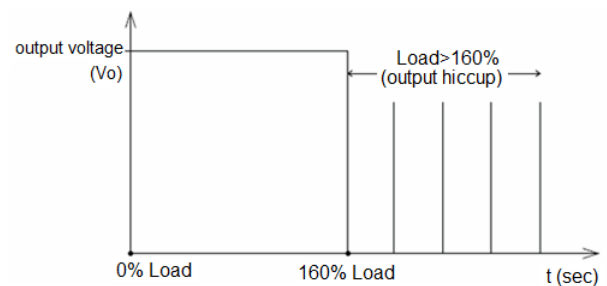


Overvoltage Protection

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". Power supply will latch off, and require removal/re-application of input AC voltage in order to restart.

Overload & Over current Protections

The power supply's Overload (OLP) and Over current (OCP) Protections will be activated before the 24 volt outputs' current exceeds 160% of I_o (Max load). Upon such an occurrence, V_o will start to drop. Once the power supply has reached its maximum power limit, the protection will be activated and the power supply will go into "Hiccup mode" (Auto-Recovery). The power supply will recover once the fault condition causing the OLP and OCP is removed and I_o is back within the specified limit. For the standby output, the performance is the same, with the exception that the protection will be activated before the output current exceeds 1.06 amps.



Additionally, if the 24 Volts' out is $>100\%$; but $<160\%$ for a prolonged period of time (depending on the load), the Over Temperature Protection (OTP) will be activated due to high temperature on critical components. The power supply will then go into latch mode.

Short Circuit Protection

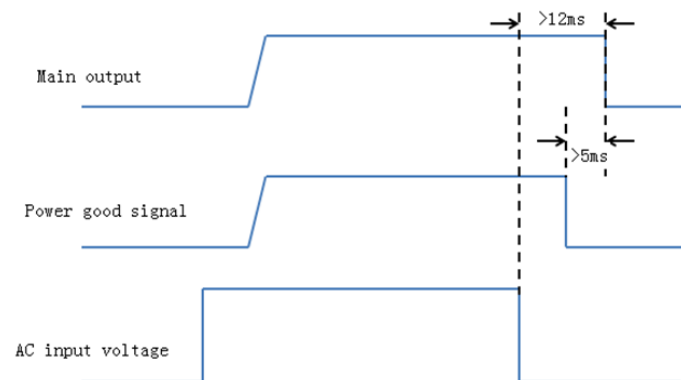
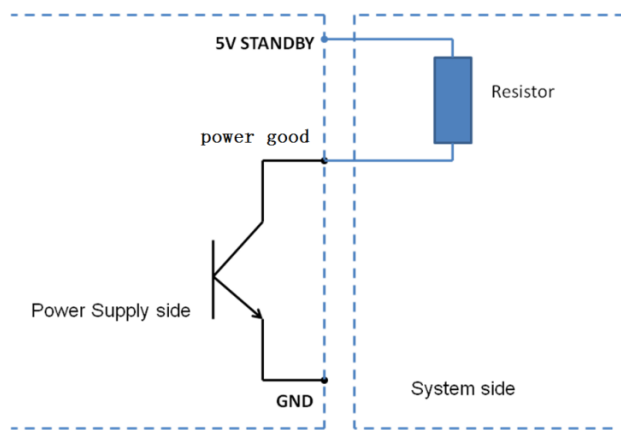
The power supply's output OLP/OCP function also provides protection against short circuits. When a short circuit is applied, the output current will operate in "Hiccup mode", as shown in the illustration in the OLP/OCP section on this page. The power supply will return to normal operation after the short circuit is removed.

Over Temperature Protection

As mentioned above, the power supply also has Over Temperature Protection (OTP). This is activated when the overload condition persists for an extended duration and the output current is below the overload trigger point but $>100\%$ load. In the event of a higher operating temperature condition at 100% load, the power supply will run into OTP when the surrounding air temperature is higher than the operating temperature. When activated, the output voltage will go into latch mode until the input voltage is removed; then, reapplied, and the surrounding air temperature drops to its normal operating temperature.

Power Good

Power Good+ pin is an open collector transistor (40 V/600 mA rating). A resistor (suggested value 10K ohm, 1/8 W) can be added between 5 V STANDBY pin (or, other available pull-up voltage that is no greater than 30 V) and the Power Good+ pin (refer to figure below). Value of pull-up resistor may have to be adjusted, depending on voltage used, and other end-use conditions of the Power Good+ pin connection to the product. When AC input is on, Power Good+ pin will be high. When AC input is off, Power Good+ pin will be low. There will be a minimum of 5 milliseconds (at 240 W load) between the time the power good goes to low level, and the time when the output reaches 90% of its rated value.



Remote On_Off/Inhibit

Remote ON_OFF/INHIBIT can be used to enable or disable only the main output. When the main output is disabled, the +5V Standby output will continue to operate. This signal can be pulled down to a low level of 0.3 volts, or shorted to DC-Return, in order for the main output to be enabled; and, floated (no connection to the signal), or pulled up to a value greater than or equal to 3 volts, in order to disable the main output.

Remote Sense

Remote sense feature can be used to compensate for the extra voltage drop on output wires that are connected from the main output terminals, to the load. With wires connected from the remote sense pins, at the same locations as the wires from the main output, the remote sense function can compensate up to 500mV voltage drop. The power supply will not be damaged if the remote sense pins are shorted, or if a reverse/inverted polarity connection is made to the load.

Certificate



Delta has been certified as meeting the requirement of ISO 13485: 2003 and EN ISO 13485:2012 for the design and manufacture of switching power supply and adaptor for medical device.



In addition to a UL Total Certification Program (TCP) approved client laboratory for IEC 62368-1. Delta also has participated UL Client Test Data Program (CDTP) for IEC 60601

(September 2023, Rev. 18)