



Input				
Input Voltage	85 VAC ~ 264 VAC			
Input Frequency	47 Hz ~ 63 Hz			
Input Current	< 15 A			
Inrush Current	< 40 A			
Power Factor	> 0.95 @ rated load	d		
Efficiency	Up to 94% 1)			
Patient Leakage Current	< 100 uA normal, <500 uA SFC			
Earth Leakage Current	< 300 uA normal, <1 mA SFC			
Output				
Output Voltage	24 V	42 V	48 V	
Output Current	0-50 A 0-28.5 A 0-25 A			
Ripple & Noise	< 1% Vrated pk-pk			
Standby Power	5 V / 2 A (No minimum load required)			
Environmental				
MTBF	500 KHrs			
Operation Temperature	-20°C ~70°C 2)			
Operation Altitude	5000 m or 54 kPa			

- 1) Exclude fan power
- 2) Power de-rating with temperature above 50°C, refer to power de-rating curve for detail

Highlights & Features

- Up to 1200 Watt in 5" x 8.03" x 1.59" Package
- Up to 19.1 W/inch³ Power Density
- Full Power from 90 V to 264 V
- Full Power up to 50°C Ambient
- Up to 500 KHrs MTBF
- 2 x MOPP Isolation
- Suited for Type BF Medical Products.
- 5 V / 2 A Standby Output
- **Current Sharing**
- **Conformal Coating**
- Class B Conducted and Radiated
- IEC60601-1-2 4th Edition Immunity Compliance
- Normal and Reversed Option for Remote On/Off and Power Good
- Analog and Digital Voltage Trimming
- PMBus Ver 1.3 Supported
- Intelligent Fan Speed Control
- Optional USB/RS232/RS485 adapter for communication

Safety Certifications

- IEC60601-1 2nd edition
- IEC60601-1 3rd edition + A1
- CB report
- TUV EN60601-1:2006/A11/A12
- UL60601-1+CAN/CSA 60601-1: (Ed.3.2005)
- IEC 62368-1 CB report
- UL 62368-1+CAN/CSA 62368-1

(June 2022, Rev.S04.12)

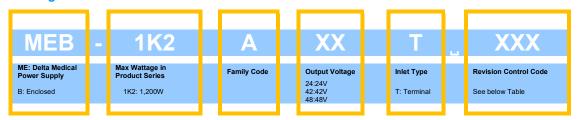








Model Numbering



Model Information (With 5V/2A standby available)

Model Number	Input Voltage	Output Voltage	Current Output
MEB-1K2A24	85-264 Vac	24 Vdc	0-50 A
MEB-1K2A42	85-264 Vac	42 Vdc	0-28.5 A
MEB-1K2A48	85-264 Vac	48 Vdc	0-25 A

Revision Control Code

Revision Control Code	Package
ABA	M4 Screw for PSU installation Improved output connector structure







Specifications

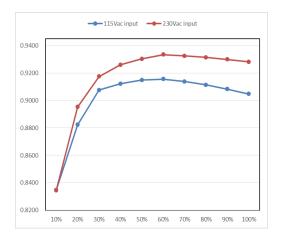
Input Ratings / Characteristics

Nominal Input Voltage		100-240 Vac	
Input Voltage Range		85-264 Vac	
Nominal Input Frequency		50-60 Hz	
Input Frequency Range		47-63 Hz	
Input Current (max)		15 A	
Input Surge Voltage (max)		300 Vac for 100 ms	
Full load Efficiency(typ.)	For 24 V output Model	90% @ 115 Vac/60 Hz 93% @ 230 Vac/50 Hz, Reference Fig.1	
	For 42 V output Model	90.9% @ 115 Vac/60 Hz 93.2% @ 230 Vac/50 Hz, Reference Fig.1-1	
	For 48 V output Model	91.5% @ 115 Vac/60 Hz 94% @ 230 Vac/50 Hz, Reference Fig.1-2	
Inrush Current (max)		40 A @ 264 Vac, cold/hot start	
Input-PE(protective earth) leakage current (max)		0.3 mA @ NC, 1 mA @ SFC 1)	
Output-PE(protective earth) leakage current for Type BF application (max)		0.1 mA @ NC, 0.5 mA @ SFC 1)	
Power Factor (min)		0.95 @ 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	264 Vac/60 Hz(Typ)	Delta Limit	IEC60601-1 Limit
Normal Condition	92.1	236.6	300 uA max	5000 uA max
Single Fault Condition	174.3	459.3	1000 uA max	10000 uA max
Output-PE Leakage Current for Type BF application				
Normal Condition	31.2	79.3	100 uA max	100 uA max
Single Fault Condition	66.2	169.5	500 uA max	500 uA max



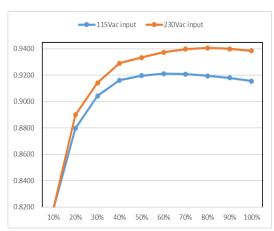


Figure 1. Typical efficiency Curve for 24 V (1200 W max)

Figure 1-1. Typical efficiency Curve for 42 V (1200 W max)







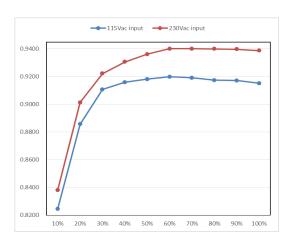
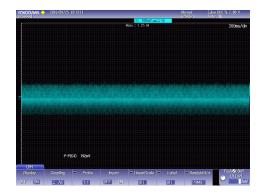


Figure 1-2. Typical efficiency Curve for 48 V (1200 W max)

Output Ratings / Characteristics

Total Regulation	± 3%
Output Power (max)	1200 W
Line Regulation (max)	1%
Load Regulation (max)	2%
Ripple & Noise (typ.)	1% pk-pk Vrated@ rated load, Reference Fig. 2
Voltage Trimming Range	± 10% Vrated
Dynamic Response (Overshoot & Undershoot O/P Voltage)	± 5% @ with 50-100% load change
Start-up Time (max)	2000 ms with AC turn on
Hold-up Time (min)	16 ms @ 1000 W load, with nominal input range
	20 ms @ 800 W load, with nominal input range
Capacitive load (max)	6000 uF
Rise time (max)	<50 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=190 mV)

(b) 230 V(measured value=187 mV)

Fig.2 24 V output model Ripple & Noise example, 20 MHz BW







Nominal Output Voltage of standby output (Vrated)	5 V
Nominal Output Current of standby output	2 A
Total Regulation of standby output	± 3%
Ripple & Noise of standby output	100 mV max

Ripple & Noise measurement circuit

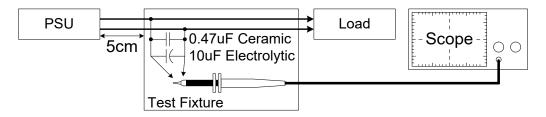


Figure 3 Ripple & Noise testing set up

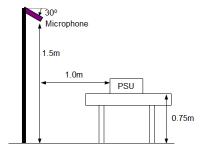
Mechanical

Package	Enclosed
Dimensions (W x L x H)	127 x 204 x 40.5 mm 5 x 8.03 x 1.59 inch
Unit Weight	1.5 kg (3.3 lb)

Environment

-20°C to +70°C. Linear power derate from 100% load at 50°C, to 50% load at 70°C
↓50°C to 50% load at 70°C
00 0, 10 00 % load at 10 0
Note: see power de-rating curves below
e -40°C to +85°C
5-95% RH (Non-Condensing)
Up to 5,000 meters (up to 16,400 feet or 106-54 kPa)
Up to 5,575 meters (up to 18,290 feet or 106-50 kPa)
50 G, 11 ms, 3 shocks for each direction
5-500 Hz, 2 Grms, 15 minute for each three axis
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¹⁾ Acoustic Noise test set up according to ISO-7779

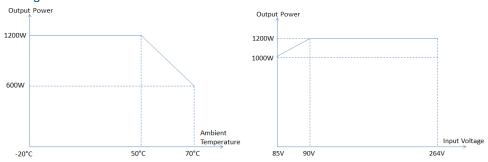








Power De-rating curve



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

Overvoltage (max)	Main output 145% of rated normal voltage, Latch Mode Standby 125% of rated voltage, Latch Mode
Over load / Over current (max)	Main output 130% of rated current, constant current clamped
	Standby 3.2A max with Hiccup Mode(Non-Latching, Auto-Recovery)
Over Temperature	Latch Mode for Main output
Short Circuit	Hiccup Mode for Main output and Standby (Non-Latching, Auto-Recovery)

Reliability Data

MTBF(Minimum) at 115 Vac, 1200 W, 35 °C	500 Khrs based on Telecordia SR-332	
Operating life(Minimum) at 115 Vac, 1200 W, 25°C	26,280 hrs	

Safety Standards / Directives

Medical Safety		IEC 60601-1 2nd and 3rd+A1 edition CB report
		TUV EN 60601-1:2006
		UL 60601-1+CAN/CSA 60601-1: (Ed.3.2005)
ITE Safety		IEC 60950-1, IEC 62368-1 CB report
		TUV EN60950-1
		UL 60950-1+CAN/CSA 60950-1
		UL 62368-1+CAN/CSA 62368-1
CE		In conformance with EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU
		EN 60601-1: 2006 + A11: 2011 + A1: 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
	Output to/Ground (1XMOPP)	1500 Vac (Type BF application rated)







EMC

EMC / Emissions		EN/BS EN 55011 / EN/BS EN 55032,FCC Title 47:Class
Harmonic Current Emissions	IEC 61000-3-2	Meet Class D limit
Immunity to		
Voltage Flicker	IEC 61000-3-3	
Electrostatic Discharge	IEC 61000-4-2	Level 4 Criteria A ¹⁾⁵⁾ 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 Level 2 Criteria A ¹⁾⁵⁾ 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⁾⁵⁾ Common Mode ³⁾ : 2 kV Differential Mode ⁴⁾ : 1 kV
Conducted	IEC 61000-4-6	Level 2 Criteria A ¹⁾⁵⁾ 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⁾⁵⁾ Magnetic field strength 30 A/m
Voltage Dips	IEC 61000-4-11	30% 10 ms Criteria A ¹⁾ 60% 100 ms Criteria B ²⁾ 100% 5000 ms Criteria B ²⁾
Voltage Dips ⁵⁾	IEC 60601-1-2	Criteria A ¹⁾ @ 1000 W 0% UT, 0.5 cycle(10 ms) (0°,45°,90°,135°,180°,225°,270°,315°,360°) Criteria B ²⁾ ,can meet Criteria A with 800 W or lower load 0% UT,1 cycle (20 ms), 0° Criteria B ²⁾ 70% U T,25 cycle (500 ms) , 0° Criteria B ²⁾ 0% U T,25 cycle (5000 ms) , 0°

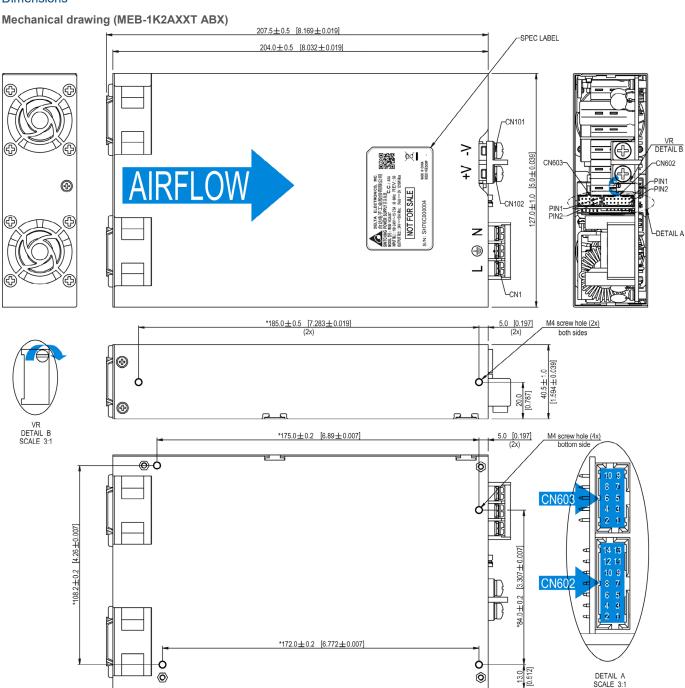




Criteria A: Normal performance within the specification limits
 Criteria B: Output out of regulation, or shuts down during test. Automatically restored to normal operation after test.
 Asymmetrical: Common mode (Line to earth)
 Symmetrical: Differential mode (Line to line)
 Compliant with IEC 60601-1-2 4th Edition



Dimensions



Notes:

- Base plate mounting, M4 thread holes, maximum penetration 3.0 mm (0.12 inch) from outside face of chassis, maximum torque 7.0 kgf.cm (6.0 inch.lbs).
- Side mounting, M4 thread holes, maximum penetration 4.0 mm (0.16 inch) from outside face of chassis, maximum torque 7.0 2. kgf.cm (6.0 inch.lbs).
- CN101/CN102, M5 screw in two positions, maximum torque 20.0 kgf.cm (17.4 inch.lbs). 3.
- CN1, M3.5 screw in two positions, maximum torque 8.0 kgf.cm (7.0 inch.lbs). 4.
- 5. VR: clockwise is to increase the output voltage, anti-clockwise is to reduce the output voltage.
- Built-in cooling fan. Must prevent dust suction into power supply, or use natural convection power supply if any concerns.







Connector Definition and Pin Assignment

Input Connector CN1 (ANYTEK: YK50A)			
Pin 1	Neutral		
Pin 2	Ground		
Pin 3	Line		
Output Connector			
CN101	DC RTN		
CN102	Vo		
Control Connector CN603 (Molex:87833-1051) Mating With Molex:51110-1060 or equivalent Terminal:0503948052			
Pin 1	5V bus for I2C		
Pin 2	DC RTN of 5V bus for I2C		
Pin 3	Serial data signal (SDA)		
Pin 4	Serial clock signal (SCL)		
Pin 5	NC		
Pin 6	NC		
Pin 7	Address bit 0 (A0)		
Pin 8	Address bit 1 (A1)		
Pin 9	Address bit 2 (A2)		
Pin 10	NC		
Control Connector CN602 (Molex:87833-7420) Mating With Molex:51110-1451 or equivalent Terminal:0503948052			
Pin 1	Remote On_Off/Inhibit +		
Pin 2	Remote On_Off/Inhibit -		
Pin 3	Power Good-		
Pin 4	Power Good+		
Pin 5	NC		
Pin 6	NC		
Pin 7	5V Standby Output +		
Pin 8	5V Standby Output +		
Pin 9	DC RTN		
Pin 10	DC RTN		
Pin 11	Remote Sense +		
Pin 12	Remote Sense -		
Pin 13	Current Share		
Pin 14	DC RTN		









Functions

Start-up Time

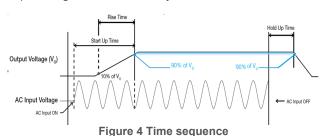
The time required for the output voltage to reach 90% of its final steady state value, after the input voltage is applied

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



Dynamic Response (Main Output)

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

■ 50 to 100% Load

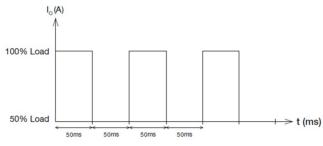


Figure 5 Dynamic Load

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.

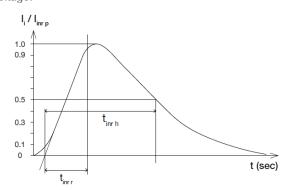


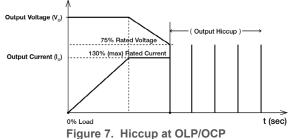
Figure 6 Inrush Current

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 6 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) Main output Overload (OLP) and Over current (OCP) Protections is achieved by constant output current control. If the output current increases higher than rated current, the current will be clamped to be constant (<130% rated current), output voltage will then drop if output impedance keeps decreasing in the constant current control. Finally output under voltage protection will be triggered if the output voltage falls below 75% rated value and enters "Hiccup mode" (Auto-Recovery). The power supply will recover once the fault condition causing the OLP and OCP is removed and IO is back within the specified limit.



Additionally, if the lout is >100% for a prolong period of time (depending on the load), the Over Temperature Protection (OTP) may be activated due to high temperature on critical components. The power supply will then go into latch mode.









Short Circuit Protection

Output OLP/OCP function also provides protection against short circuits. When a short circuit is applied, the output current will operate in "Hiccup mode". 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 isolated open collector transistor (80V/50mA rating). A resistor (suggested value 10 Kohm, 1/8 W) can be added between Power Good- pin and DC RTN, Power Good+ pin can be connected to 5 V standby (or, other available pull-up voltage that is no greater than the transistor rating). Value of 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 Signal (Shown in below figure) generated will be high. When AC input is off, Power Good Signal generated will be low. There will be a minimum of 5 milliseconds (at 1000 W load) between the time the Power Good Signal goes to low level, and the time when the output reaches 90% of its rated value.

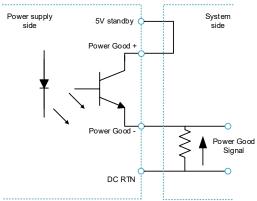


Figure 8 Power Good Connection

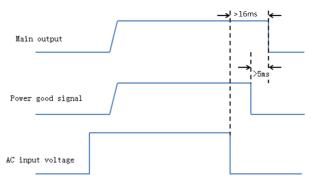


Figure 9 Power Good Time Sequence

Remote On Off/Inhibit

Remote ON OFF/INHIBIT uses an isolated diode located within the power supply. This signal can be used to enable or disable only the main output. When the main output is disabled, the +5 V Standby output will continue to operate. System can use a switch to conduct through this diode (suggested pull up resistor to 5 V standby with 1 Kohm resistor) to disable the main out. The signal can be floated (no connection to the signal), in order to enable the main output.

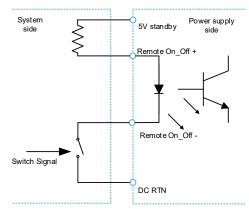


Figure 10 Remote On Off Connection

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









Voltage Adjustment

The power supply provides a potentiometer for user to adjust the output voltage. The output voltage is designed to be able to adjust up to ± 10% of rated voltage, when the output is adjusted below nominal value, the maximum output current is the same as the nominal output, when the output is adjusted above nominal value, the output power cannot exceed the nominal maximum power (the maximum output current will be reduced accordingly).

PMBus

The power supply can communicate with the host product, using PMBus version 1.3 protocols. Multiple functions can be realized, such as monitoring the power supply operation status, and editing the power supply operating set-points. See user instruction for detailed control information.

Current Sharing

The power supply supports current sharing. Parallel the outputs as well as the current sharing bus to enable this feature.

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