

## CHROME



### Highlights & Features

- Class II, Double Isolation (No Earth connection is required)
- Universal AC input voltage range and full power up to 55°C
- Power will not de-rate for the entire input voltage range
- Efficiency > 86.0% @ 115 Vac & 230 Vac
- Can be installed in compact cabinets
- Low earth leakage current < 0.25 mA @ 264 Vac
- Conforms to harmonic current IEC/EN 61000-3-2, Class A
- Safety approval according to IEC/EN/UL 60950-1, IEC/EN/UL 62368-1 and UL508

### Safety Standards



CB Certified for worldwide use

**Model Number:** DRC-12V100W1AZ  
**Unit Weight:** 0.36 kg (0.79 lb)  
**Dimensions (L x W x D):** 91 x 89.9 x 55.6 mm  
 (3.58 x 3.54 x 2.19 inch)

### General Description

The DRC-12V100W1AZ is part of the Chrome DIN rail power supply series, which is designed for use in compact cabinets for home automations and the food and beverage industry. Delta's Chrome DIN rail power supply series offers double isolated input. This means that no Earth connection is required thus resulting in low leakage current. This product provides a universal input voltage range of 90-264 Vac, and a wide temperature range of -25°C to 71°C. The Chrome series is certified to safety standard according to IEC/EN/UL 60950-1, IEC/EN/UL 62368-1 and UL 508.

### Model Information

Chrome DIN Rail Power Supply

Model Number	Input Voltage Range	Rated Output Voltage	Rated Output Current
DRC-12V100W1AZ	90-264 Vac (125-375 Vdc)	12 Vdc	6 A

### Model Numbering

DR	C –	12V	100W	1	A	Z
DIN Rail	Product Series C – Isolation Class II Power Supply	Output Voltage	Output Power (100 W series)	Single Phase	No PFC	Z – Black Plastic Case

### 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
Nominal DC Input Voltage*	125-375 Vdc
Input Current	< 1.50 A @ 115 Vac, < 0.90 A @ 230 Vac
Efficiency at 100% Load	> 86.0% @ 115 Vac & 230 Vac
Max Power Dissipation	0% load < 0.4 W @ 115 Vac & 230 Vac
	100% load < 11.7 W @ 115 Vac & 230 Vac
Max Inrush Current (Cold Start)	< 30 A @ 115 Vac, < 65A @ 230 Vac
Leakage Current	< 0.25 mA @ 264 Vac

\*Fulfills test conditions for DC input. Safety approval for DC input can be obtained upon request.

### Output Ratings / Characteristics\*\*

Nominal Output Voltage	12 Vdc
Factory Set Point Tolerance	12 Vdc $\pm$ 2%
Output Voltage Adjustment Range	12-14 Vdc
Output Current	0-6 A (72 W max.)
Output Power	72 W
Line Regulation	< 0.5% (@ 90-264 Vac input, 100% load)
Load Regulation	< 1.0% (@ 90-264 Vac input, 0-100% load)
PARD*** (20 MHz)	< 100 mVpp
Rise Time	< 70 ms @ nominal input (100% load)
Start-up Time	< 2000 ms @ nominal input (100% load)
Hold-up Time	> 20 ms @ 115 Vac,
	> 100 ms @ 230 Vac (100% load)
Dynamic Response (Overshoot & Undershoot O/P Voltage)	$\pm$ 5% @ 90-264 Vac input, 0-100% load (Slew Rate: 0.1 A/ $\mu$ s, 50% duty cycle @ 5 Hz to 1 KHz)
Start-up with Capacitive Loads	3,000 $\mu$ F Max

\*\*For power de-rating from 55°C to 70°C, see power de-rating on page 3.

\*\*\*PARD is measured with an AC coupling mode, 5 cm wires, and in parallel with 0.1  $\mu$ F ceramic capacitor & 47  $\mu$ F electrolytic capacitor.

### Mechanical

Case Cover / Chassis	Plastic	
Dimensions (L x W x D)	91 x 89.9 x 55.6 mm (3.58 x 3.54 x 2.19 inch)	
Unit Weight	0.36 kg (0.79 lb)	
Indicator	Green LED	DC OK
Cooling System	Convection	
Terminal	Input	2 Pins (Rated 300 V/25 A)
	Output	4 Pins (Rated 300 V/25 A)
Wire	Input / Output	AWG 18-12
Mounting Rail	Standard TS35 DIN Rail in accordance with EN 60715	
Noise (1 Meter from power supply)	Sound Pressure Level (SPL) < 25 dBA	

### Environment

Surrounding Air Temperature	Operating	-25°C to +71°C
	Storage	-40°C to +85°C
Power De-rating	> 55°C de-rate power by 2.5% / °C	
Operating Humidity	5 to 95% RH (Non-Condensing)	
Operating Altitude	0 to 2,000 Meters (6,560 ft.)	
Shock Test	Non-Operating	IEC 60068-2-27, Half Sine Wave: 50 G for a duration of 11 ms; 3 times per direction, 9 times in total
	Operating	IEC 60068-2-27, Half Sine Wave: 10 G for a duration of 11 ms; 1 time in X axis
Vibration	Non-Operating	IEC 60068-2-6, Random: 5-500 Hz; 2.09 Grms, 20 min per axis for all X, Y, Z directions
	Operating	IEC 60068-2-6, Sine Wave: 10-500 Hz; 2 G peak; displacement of 0.35 mm; 1 octave per min; 60 min per axis for all X, Y, Z directions
Over Voltage Category	II	
Pollution Degree	2	

### Protections

Overvoltage	< 19.0 V, SELV Output, Latch Mode
Overload / Overcurrent	120-150% of rated load current, Hiccup Mode, Non-Latching (Auto-Recovery)
Over Temperature	< 75°C Surrounding Air Temperature @ 100% load, Latch Mode
Short Circuit	Hiccup Mode, Non-Latching (Auto-Recovery when the fault is removed)
Internal Fuse	T 3.15 A H
Degree of Protection	IP20
Protection Against Shock	Class II (No PE* connection is required)

\*PE: Primary Earth

### Reliability Data

MTBF	> 500,000 hrs. as per Telcordia SR-332 I/P: 115 Vac & 230 Vac, O/P: 100% load, Ta: 25°C
Expected Cap Life Time	10 years (115 Vac & 230 Vac, 50% load @ 40°C)

### Safety Standards / Directives

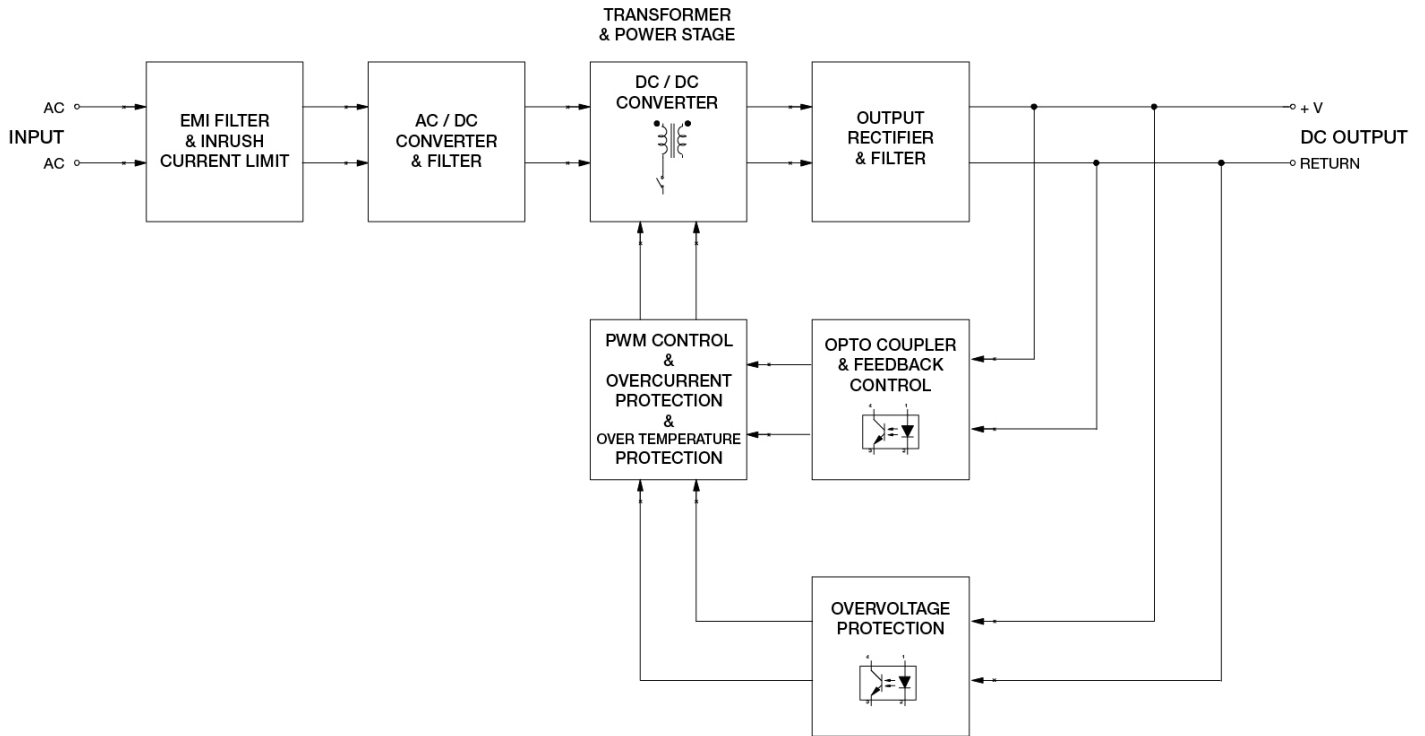
Safety Entry Low Voltage		SELV (IEC 60950-1)
Electrical Safety	TUV Bauart	EN 62368-1
	UL/cUL recognized	UL 60950-1 and CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1 (File No. E131881) UL 62368-1 and CSA C22.2 No. 62368-1 (File No. E131881)
	CB scheme	IEC 60950-1, IEC 62368-1
	UKCA	BS EN 62368-1
Industrial Control Equipment	UL/cUL listed	UL 508 and CSA C22.2 No. 107.1-01 (File No. E338991)
CE		In conformance with EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU
UKCA		In conformance with Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016 No. 1011 and The Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016 No. 1091
Galvanic Isolation	Input to Output	3.0 KVac

### EMC

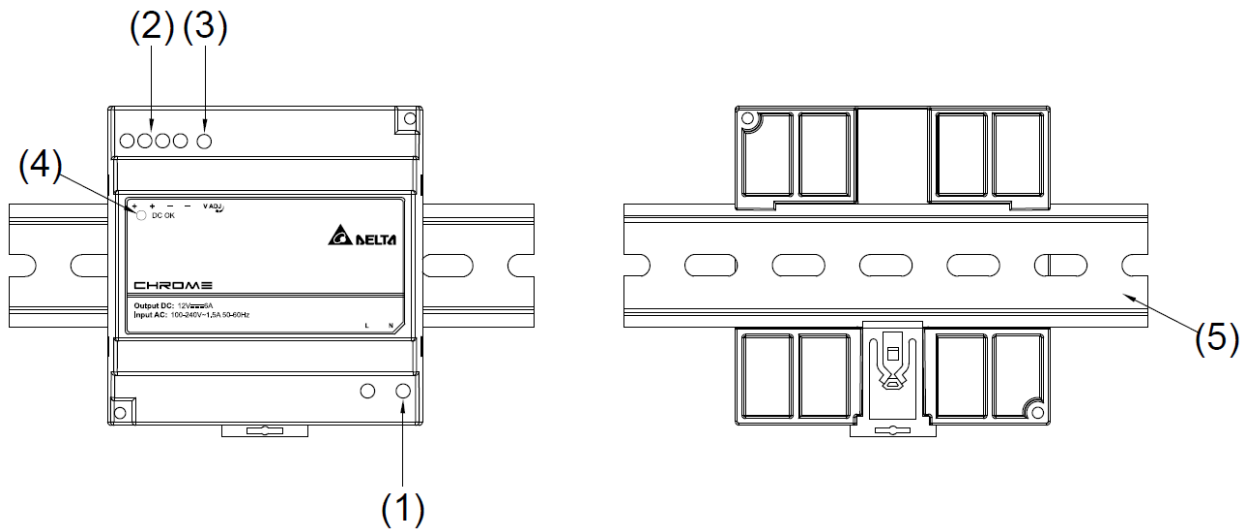
Emissions (CE & RE)		Generic Standards: CISPR 32, EN/BS EN 55032, FCC Title 47: Class B
Immunity		Generic Standards: EN/BS EN 55024
Electrostatic Discharge	IEC 61000-4-2	Level 3 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> Air Discharge: 8 kV Contact Discharge: 6 kV
Radiated Field	IEC 61000-4-3	Level 3 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> 80 MHz-1 GHz, 10 V/M with 1 kHz tone / 80% modulation
Electrical Fast Transient / Burst	IEC 61000-4-4	Level 3 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> 2 kV
Surge	IEC 61000-4-5	Level 3 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> Differential Mode <sup>3)</sup> : 1 kV
Conducted	IEC 61000-4-6	Level 3 Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> 150 kHz-80 MHz, 10 Vrms
Power Frequency Magnetic Fields	IEC 61000-4-8	Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> 10 A/Meter
Voltage Dips and Interruptions	IEC 61000-4-11	> 95% of 100 Vac, 10 ms 30% of 100 Vac, 500 ms > 95% of 100 Vac, 5000 ms 95% of 230 Vac, 10 ms 30% of 230 Vac, 500 ms > 95% of 230 Vac, 5000 ms
Harmonic Current Emission		Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> Criteria B <sup>2)</sup> Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> Criteria A <sup>1)</sup> Criteria B <sup>2)</sup>
Voltage Fluctuation and Flicker		IEC/EN/BS EN 61000-3-2, Class A
		IEC/EN/BS EN 61000-3-3

1) Criteria A: Normal performance within the specification limits  
2) Criteria B: Temporary degradation or loss of function which is self-recoverable  
3) Symmetrical: Differential mode (Line to line)

### Block Diagram



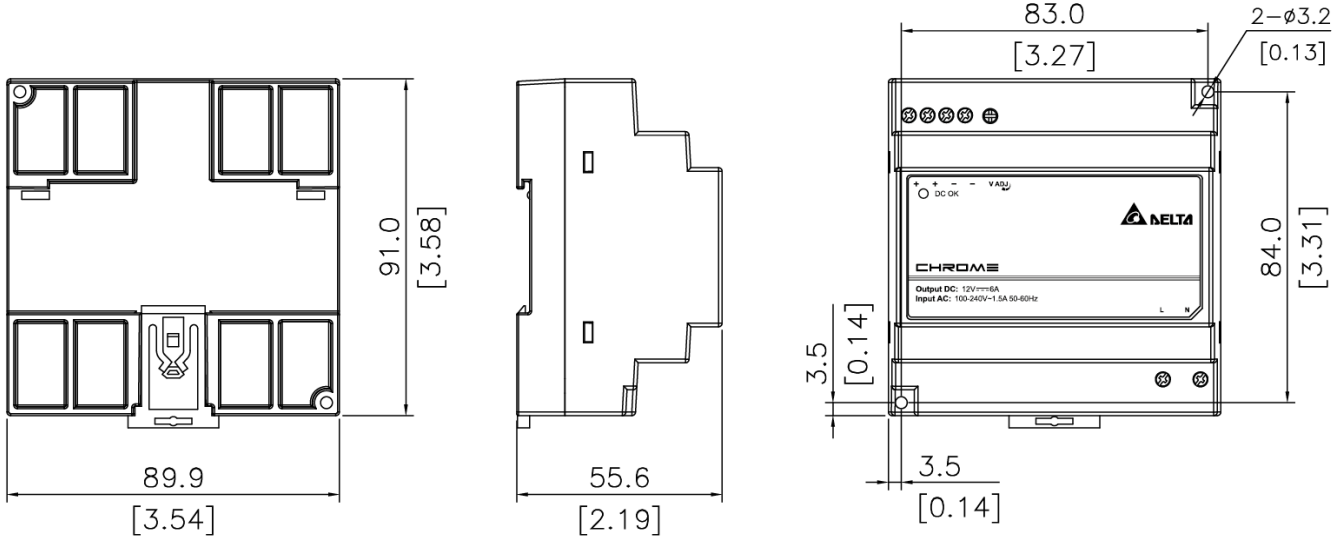
### Device Description



- 1) Input terminal block connector
- 2) Output terminal block connector
- 3) DC voltage adjustment potentiometer
- 4) DC OK control LED (Green)
- 5) Universal mounting system

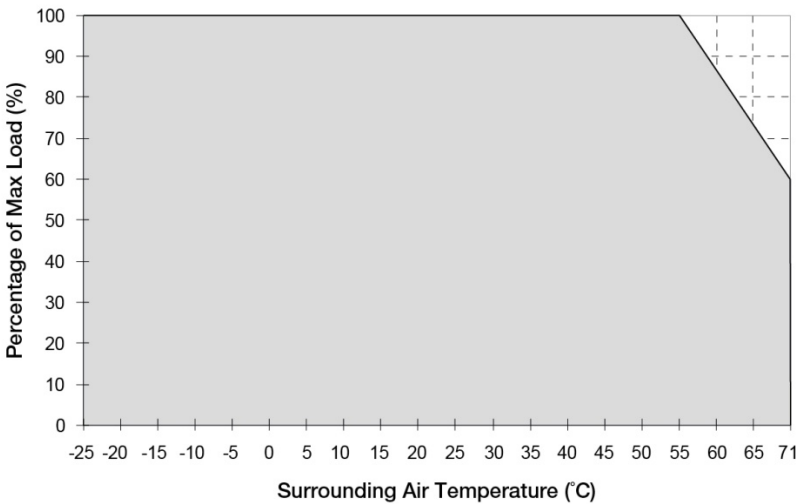
**Dimensions**

L x W x D: 91 x 89.9 x 55.6 mm (3.58 x 3.54 x 2.19 inch)



**Engineering Data**

**Output Load De-rating VS Surrounding Air Temperature**

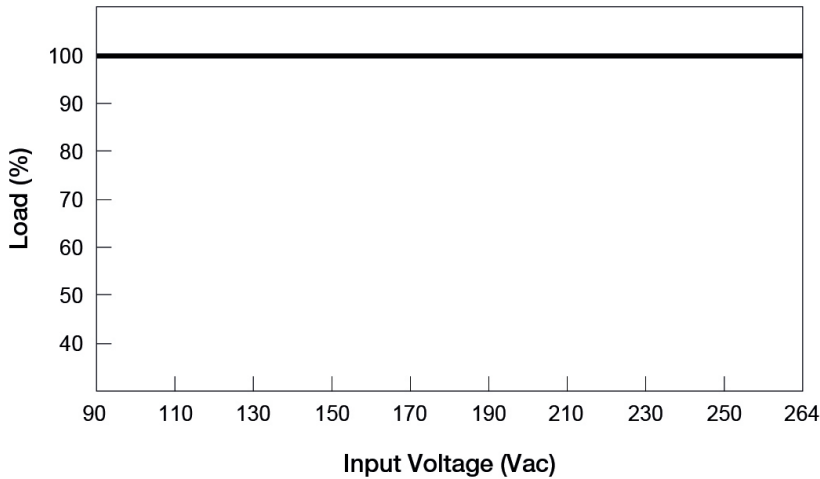


**Fig. 1 De-rating for Vertical Mounting Orientation**  
 > 55°C de-rate power by 2.5% / °C

**Note**

1. Power supply components may degrade, or be damaged, when the power supply is continuously used outside the shaded region, refer to the graph shown in Fig. 1.
2. If the output capacity is not reduced when the surrounding air temperature exceeds its specification as defined on Page 3 under "Environment", the device may run into Over Temperature Protection. When activated, the output voltage will go into latch mode and recover when AC power recycles.
3. In order for the device to function in the manner intended, it is also necessary to keep a safety distance as recommended in the safety instructions while the device is in operation.
4. Depending on the surrounding air temperature and output load delivered by the power supply, the device can be very hot!
5. If the device has to be mounted in any other orientation, please contact [info@deltapsu.com](mailto:info@deltapsu.com) for more details.

### Output Load De-rating VS Input Voltage



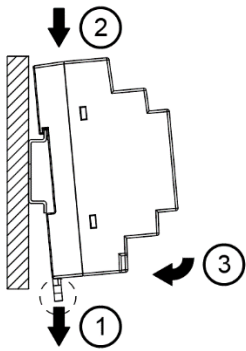
■ No output power de-rating across the entire input voltage range

### Assembly & Installation

The power supply unit (PSU) can be mounted on 35 mm DIN rails in accordance with EN60715. The device should be installed with input terminal block at the bottom.

Each device is delivered ready to install.

#### Mounting

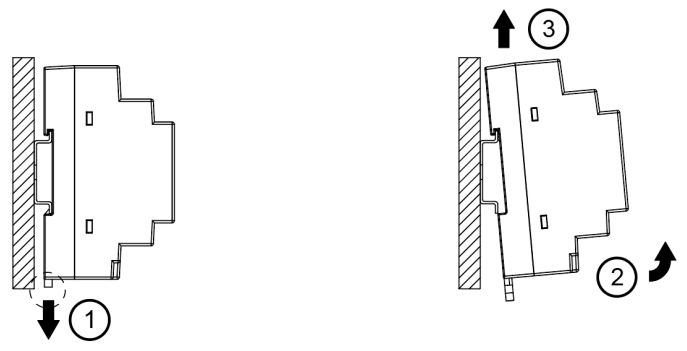


**Fig. 2.1 Mounting**

Snap on the DIN rail as shown in Fig. 2.1:

1. Pull the unit's DIN rail latch OUT.
2. Tilt the unit slightly upwards, hook the top end onto the DIN rail and push downwards until stopped.
3. Position the bottom front end against the DIN rail.
4. Push the unit's latch DIN rail IN to lock.

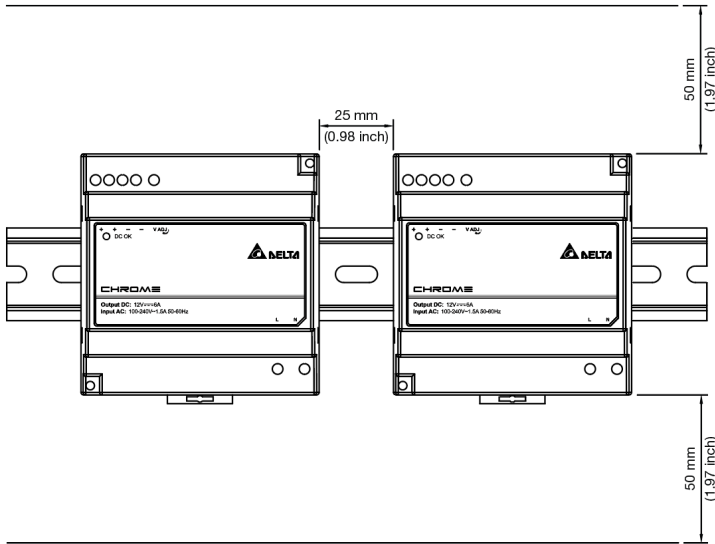
#### Dismounting



**Fig. 2.2 Dismounting**

To uninstall, pull the unit's DIN rail latch OUT as shown in Fig. 2.2. Tilt the bottom part of the unit out. Push the unit up and pull out from the DIN rail.

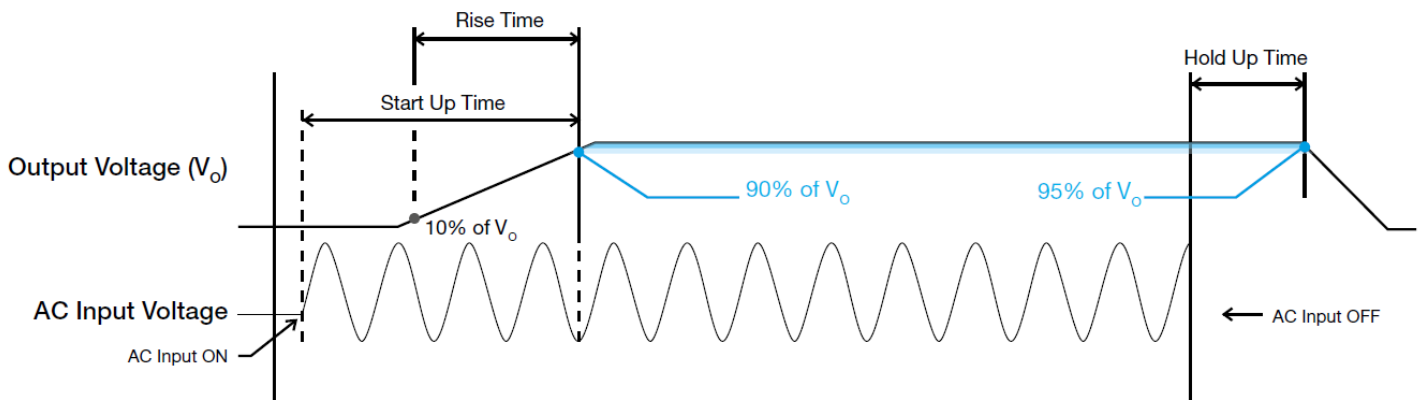
### Safety Instructions



- ALWAYS switch mains of input power OFF before connecting and disconnecting the input voltage to the unit. If mains are not turned OFF, there is risk of explosion / severe damage.
- **To guarantee sufficient convection cooling, keep a distance of 50 mm (1.97 inch) above and below the device as well as a lateral distance of 25 mm (0.98 inch) to other units.**
- Note that the enclosure of the device can become very hot depending on the surrounding air temperature and load of the power supply. Risk of burns!
- DO NOT insert any objects into the unit.
- Hazardous voltages may be present for up to 5 minutes after the input mains voltage is disconnected. Do not touch the unit during this time.
- The power supplies are built in units and must be installed in a cabinet or room (condensation free environment and indoor location) that is relatively free of conductive contaminants.

### Functions

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



#### Start-up Time

The time required for the output voltage to reach 90% of its final steady state set 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 set value.

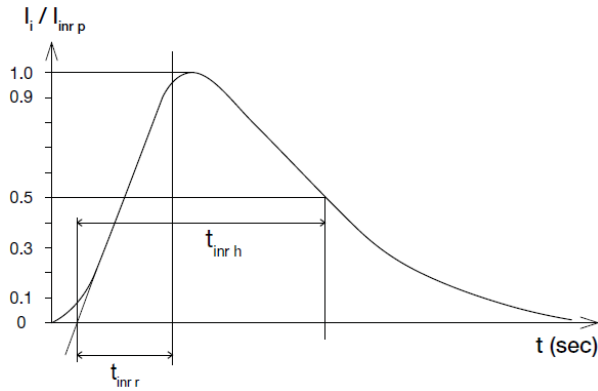
#### Hold-up Time

Time between the collapse of the AC input voltage, and the output falling to 95% of its steady state set value.



### Inrush Current

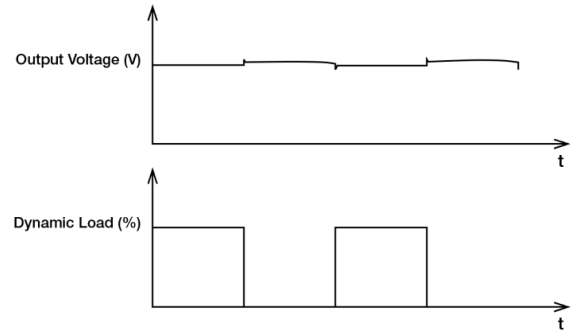
Inrush current is the peak, instantaneous, input current measured and, occurs when the input voltage is first applied. For AC input voltages, the maximum peak value of inrush current will occur during the first half cycle of the applied AC voltage. This peak value decreases exponentially during subsequent cycles of AC voltage.



### Dynamic Response

The power supply output voltage will remain within  $\pm 5\%$  of its steady state value, when subjected to a dynamic load from 0% to 100% of its rated current.

- 50% duty cycle / 5 Hz to 1 KHz

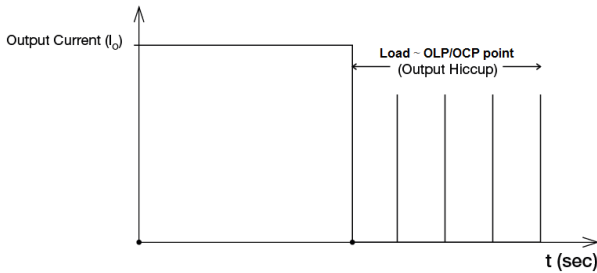


### External Input Protection Device

The unit is protected with internal fuse (not replaceable) at L pin and it has been tested and approved on 20 A (UL) and 16 A (IEC) branch circuits without additional protection device. An external protection device is only required if the supplying branch has an ampacity greater than above. Thus, if an external protective device is necessary, or, utilized, a minimum value of 16 A B- or 8 A C- characteristic breaker should be used.

### Overload & Overcurrent Protections (Auto-Recovery)

The power supply's Overload (OLP) and Over current (OCP) Protections will be activated when output current ( $I_o$ ) exceeds its specification as defined on Page 3 under "Protections". In such occurrence, once the power supply has reached its maximum power limit, the protection is activated and the power supply will go into "Hiccup mode" (Auto-Recovery). The power supply will recover once the fault condition of the OLP and OCP is removed and  $I_o$  is back within the specifications.



It is not recommended to prolong the duration of  $I_o$  when it is less than OLP/OCP point, but greater than 100%, since it may cause damage to the PSU.

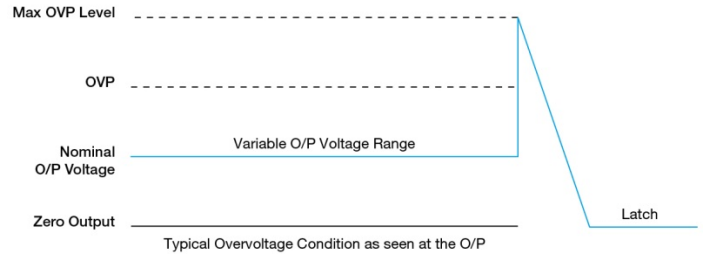
### Short Circuit Protection (Auto-Recovery)

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.

### Overvoltage Protection (Latch Mode)

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

**The power supply should be latch.**



### Over Temperature Protection (Latch Mode)

As described in load de-rating section, the power supply also has Over Temperature Protection (OTP). In the event of a higher **operating temperature at 100% load; or, when the operating temperature is beyond what is recommended in the de-rating graph**, the OTP circuit will be activated. When activated, power supply will latch, until the surrounding air temperature drops to its normal operating temperature or the load is reduced as recommended in the de-rating graph. Removal/re-application of input AC voltage will then be required in order to restart.

### Operating Mode

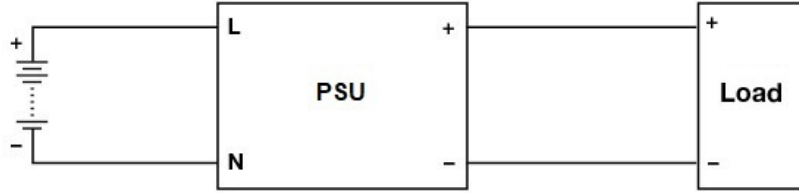


Fig. 3 DC Input Operation Connection Diagram

#### ■ DC Input Operation

##### Step 1.

Use a battery or similar DC source.

##### Step 2.

Connect +pole to L and -pole to N.

##### Step 3.

Connect the PE terminal to an earth wire or to the machine ground.

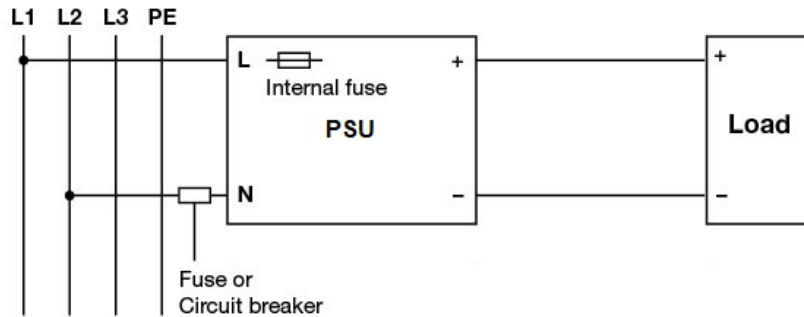


Fig. 4 2 of 3 Phase System Input Operation Connection Diagram

#### ■ 2 of 3 Phase System Input Operation

Delta's Chrome can use on 2 of 3 phase system. Please refer to the following step.

##### Step 1.

The input voltage applied from Line to Neutral is below the maximum rated input. The input voltage shall be below 240 Vac +10%.

##### Step 2.

The external protector is needed on N (Neutral) input line to secure a safety. N line does not have internal fuse protection. An appropriate fuse or circuit breaker should be connected in series with N input line connection like the following.

## Others

### PFC – Norm EN 61000-3-2



#### Line Current Harmonic content

Typically, the input current waveform is not sinusoidal due to the periodical peak charging of the input capacitor. In industrial environment, complying with EN 61000-3-2 is only necessary under special conditions. Complying to this standard can have some technical drawbacks, such as lower efficiency as well as some commercial aspects such as higher purchasing costs. Frequently, the user does not profit from fulfilling this standard, therefore, it is important to know whether it is mandatory to meet this standard for a specific application.

(July 2021, Rev. 06)