Highlights & Features

- Universal AC input voltage range
- Power will not de-rate for the entire input voltage range
- UL 1310 safety approval
- NEC Class 2 and Limited Power Source (LPS) approvals
- Conforms to harmonic current IEC/EN 61000-3-2, Class A
- Conformal coating on PCBAs to protect against common dust and chemical pollutants
- Hazardous Locations approval for ATEX and Class I, Div 2 (DRP024V060W1NY)
- Certified according to IEC/EN/UL 62368-1

Safety Standards

CB Certified for worldwide use

Model Number: DRP024V060W1N☐
Unit Weight: 0.33 kg (0.73 lb)
Dimensions (L x W x D): 120.6 x 32 x 119.3 mm (4.75 x 1.26 x 4.70 inch)

General Description

Delta's CliQ II DIN rail power supply series with UL 1310 and NEC Class 2 approvals offers start-of-the-art designs made to withstand harsh industrial environments. The rugged plastic case is both shock and vibration resistant according to IEC 60068-2 and adheres to IP20 protection level. The products can be used in general industrial applications, especially for dry indoor condition with the advantage of lower wiring costs for a system due to its compliance with NEC Class 2 requirements. The NEC (National Electrical Code) is a North American standard, which is regarded as a law in most North American states. The NEC describes the installation of electric conductors and equipment within or on buildings. The Class 2 power units can operate over a wide temperature range of -25°C to +80°C (Cold Start at -40°C). The products also feature universal AC input voltage range from 85 Vac to 264 Vac and the power will not de-rate throughout the entire range. Another great feature is the conformal coating on the PCBA, which allows selected models to be certified to ATEX and Class I, Div 2 for use in hazardous locations.

Model Information

CliQ II DIN Rail Power Supply

Model Number	Input Voltage Range	Rated Output Voltage	Rated Output Current
DRP024V060W1N☐	85-264 Vac (120-375 Vdc)	24 Vdc	2.50 A

Model Numbering

DR	P	024V	060W	1	N	☐
DIN Rail	Power Supply	Output Voltage	Output Power	Single Phase	NEC Class 2	Y - Plastic Case, with Class I, Div 2 and ATEX Z - Plastic Case, without Class I, Div 2 and ATEX

(June 2021, Rev. 08)

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
DC Input Voltage Range*		120-375 Vdc
Input Current		< 1.50A @ 115 Vac, < 0.80A @ 230 Vac
Efficiency at 100% Load		> 89.0% @ 115 Vac & 230 Vac
Max Power Dissipation	0% load	< 0.4 W @ 115 Vac, < 0.9 W @ 230 Vac
	100% load	< 7.4 W @ 115 Vac & 230 Vac
Max Inrush Current (Cold Start)		< 40 A @ 115 Vac, < 80 A @ 230 Vac
Leakage Current		< 0.5 mA @ 240 Vac

*Fulfills test conditions for this range. DC input safety approval can be obtained upon request.

Output Ratings / Characteristics**

Nominal Output Voltage	24 Vdc
Factory Set Point Tolerance	24 Vdc ± 2%
Output Voltage Adjustment Range	22-28 Vdc
Output Current	2.50 A (60 W Max.)
Output Power	60 W
Line Regulation	< 0.5% (@ 85-264 Vac input, 100% load)
Load Regulation	< 1.0% (@ 85-264 Vac input, 0-100% load)
PARD*** (20 MHz)	< 240 mVpp
Rise Time	< 100 ms @ nominal input (100% load)
Start-up Time	< 3,000 ms @ nominal input (100% load)
Hold-up Time	> 20 ms @ 115 Vac, > 125 ms @ 230 Vac (100% load)
Dynamic Response (Overshoot & Undershoot O/P Voltage)	± 5% @ 85-264 Vac input, 0-100% load (Slew Rate: 0.1 A/µs, 50% duty cycle @ 5 Hz to 1 KHz)
Start-up with Capacitive Loads	8,000 µF Max

**For power de-rating from 50°C to 80°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 µF ceramic capacitor & 47 µF electrolytic capacitor.

Mechanical

Case Cover / Chassis		Plastic
Dimensions (L x W x D)		120.6 x 32 x 119.3 mm (4.75 x 1.26 x 4.70 inch)
Unit Weight		0.33 kg (0.73 lb)
Indicator	Green LED	DC OK
Cooling System		Convection
Terminal	Input	3 Pins (Rated 300 V / 30 A)
	Output	2 Pins (Rated 300 V / 30 A)
Wire	Input / Output	AWG 20-10
Mounting Rail		Standard TS35 DIN Rail in accordance with EN 60715
Noise (1 Meter from power supply)		Sound Pressure Level (SPL) < 40 dBA

Environment

Surrounding Air Temperature	Operating	-25°C to +80°C (Cold Start at -40°C)	
	Storage	-40°C to +85°C	
Power De-rating	Vertical Mounting	> 50°C de-rate power by 2.5% / °C, > 70°C de-rate power by 4% / °C	
	Horizontal Mounting	> 50°C de-rate power by 2.5% / °C, > 70°C de-rate power by 4% / °C	
Operating Humidity		5 to 95% RH (Non-Condensing)	
Operating Altitude		0 to 2,500 Meters (8,200 ft.)	
Shock Test	Non-Operating	IEC 60068-2-27, 30 G (300 m/S²) for a duration of 18 ms, 1 time per direction, 2 times in total	
Vibration	Non-Operating	IEC 60068-2-6, 10 Hz to 500 Hz @ 30 m/S² (3 G peak); 60 min per axis for all X, Y, Z direction	
Bump Test	Operating	IEC 60068-2-29, Half Sine Wave: 10 G for a duration of 11 ms, 1,000 times per direction, 6,000 times in total	
Over Voltage Category		III	According to IEC/EN 62477-1 / EN 60204-1 (clearance and creepage distances) and IEC 62103 (safety part)
Pollution Degree		2	

Protections

Overvoltage	< 32V, ±10%, SELV Output, Hiccup Mode, Non-Latching (Auto-Recovery)
Overload / Overcurrent	> 110-150% of rated load current, Hiccup Mode, Non-Latching (Auto-Recovery)
Over Temperature	< 80°C Surrounding Air Temperature @ 100% load, Non-Latching (Auto-Recovery)
Short Circuit	Hiccup Mode, Non-Latching (Auto-Recovery when the fault is removed)
Internal Fuse at L pin	T 3.15 A H
Degree of Protection	IP20
Protection Against Shock	Class I with PE* connection

*PE: Primary Earth

Reliability Data

MTBF	> 800,000 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

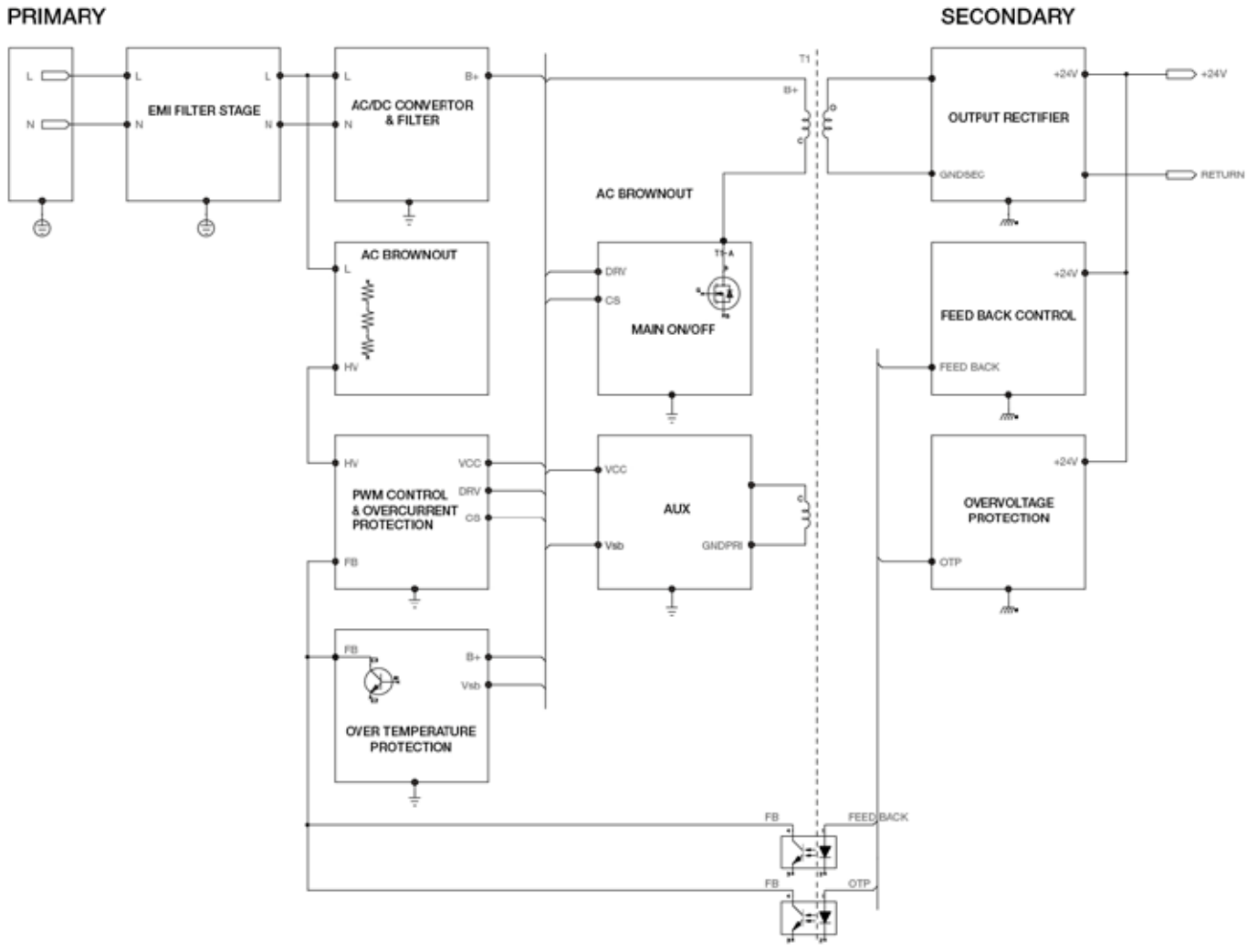
Electrical Equipment of Machines		EN/BS EN 60204-1 (over voltage category III)
Electrical Equipment for use in Electrical Power Installations		IEC/EN/BS 62477-1 / IEC 62103
Safety Entry Low Voltage		SELV (IEC 60950-1)
Electrical Safety	SIQ Bauart	EN 62368-1
	UL/cUL recognized	UL 60950-1 and CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1 (File No. E191395) UL 62368-1 and CSA C22.2 No. 62368-1 (File No. E191395)
	CB Scheme	IEC 60950-1, IEC 62368-1, Limited Power Source (LPS)
	UKCA	BS EN 62368-1
Industrial Control Equipment	UL/cUL listed	UL 508 and CSA C22.2 No. 107.1-01 (File No. E315355)
	CSA	CSA C22.2 No. 107.1-01 (File No. 181564)
Hazardous Location / ATEX (For DRP024V060W1NY)	cCSAus	CSA C22.2 No. 213-M1987, ANSI / ISA 12.12.01:2007 [Class I, Division 2, Group A, B, C, D T4, Ta= -25°C to +80°C (> +50°C derating)]
	ATEX	EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-15:2010 [Ex II 3G Ex nA nC IIC T4 Gc, Ta= -25°C to +80°C (> +50°C derating)] Certificate No. EPS 12 ATEX 1 491 X
Class 2 Power Supply	UL/cUL recognized	UL 1310 and CSA C22.2 No. 223 (File No. E350883)
CE		In conformance with EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU For DRP024V060W1NY: In conformance with Equipment for explosive atmospheres (ATEX) directive 2014/34/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	4.0 KVac
	Input to Ground	1.5 KVac
	Output to Ground	1.5 KVac

EMC

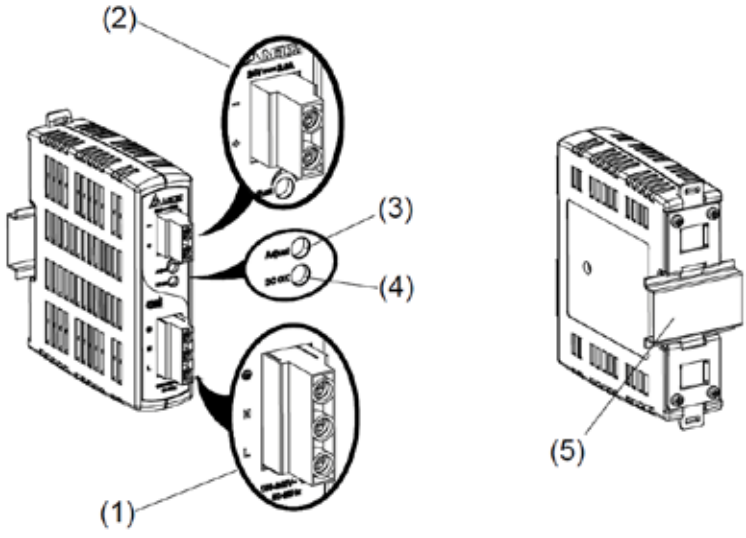
Emissions (CE & RE)		Generic Standards: CISPR 32, EN/BS EN 55032, CISPR 11, EN/BS EN 55011, FCC Title 47: Class B
Component Power Supply for General Use		EN/BS EN 61204-3
Immunity		Generic Standards: EN/BS EN 55024, EN/BS EN 61000-6-2
Electrostatic Discharge	IEC 61000-4-2	Level 4 Criteria A[1)] Air Discharge: 15 kV Contact Discharge: 8 kV
Radiated Field	IEC 61000-4-3	Level 3 Criteria A[1)] 80 MHz-1 GHz, 10 V/M, 80% modulation (1 kHz)
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[2)]: 2 kV Differential Mode[3)]: 2 kV
Conducted	IEC 61000-4-6	Level 3 Criteria A[1)] 150 kHz-80 MHz, 10 Vrms
Power Frequency Magnetic Fields	IEC 61000-4-8	Criteria A[1)] 10 A/Meter
Voltage Dips and Interruptions	IEC 61000-4-11	100% dip; 1 cycle (20 ms); Self Recoverable
Low Energy Pulse Test (Ring Wave)	IEC 61000-4-12	Level 3 Criteria A[1)] Common Mode[2)]: 2 kV Differential Mode[3)]: 1 kV
Harmonic Current Emission		IEC/EN/BS EN 61000-3-2, Class A
Voltage Fluctuation and Flicker		IEC/EN/BS EN 61000-3-3

1) Criteria A: Normal performance within the specification limits
2) Asymmetrical: Common mode (Line to earth)
3) Symmetrical: Differential mode (Line to line)

Block Diagram



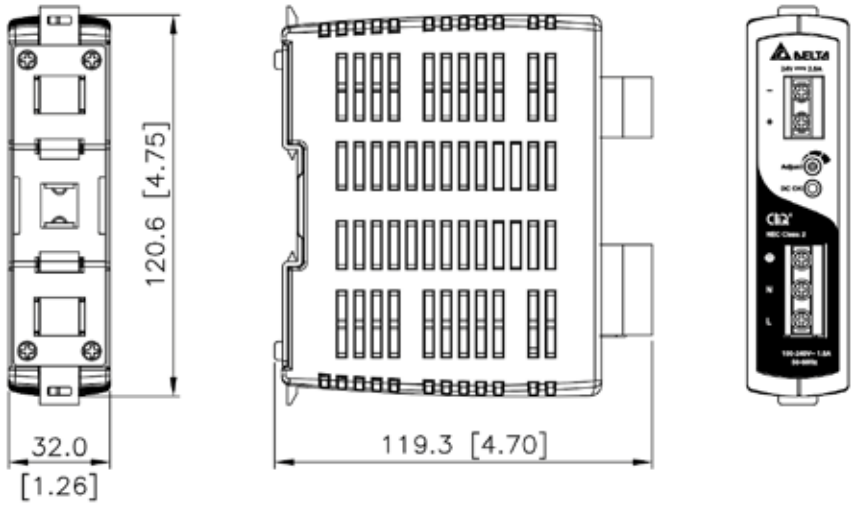
Device Description



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

Dimensions

L x W x D: 120.6 x 32 x 119.3 mm (4.75 x 1.26 x 4.70 inch)



Engineering Data

Output Load De-rating VS Surrounding Air Temperature

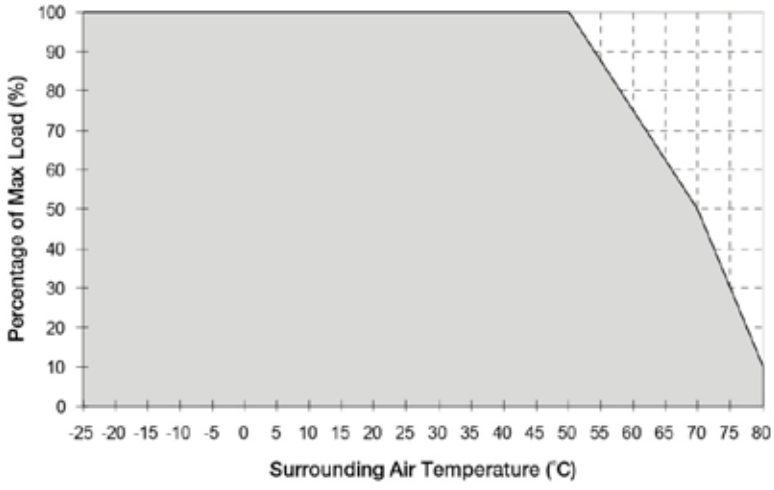
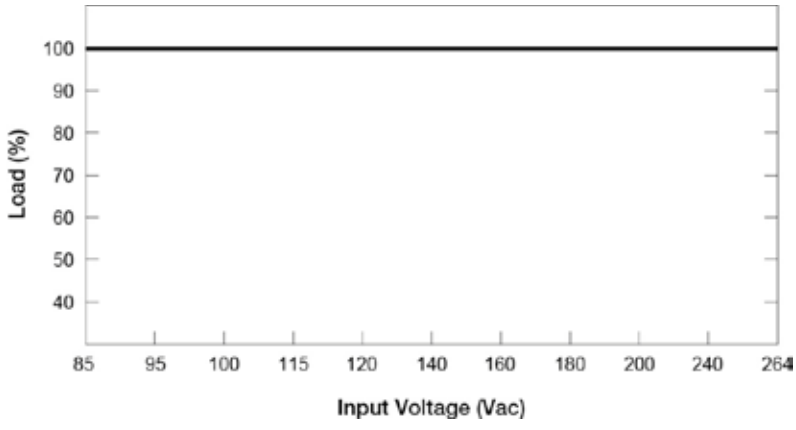


Fig. 1 De-rating for Vertical and Horizontal Mounting Orientation
> 50°C de-rate power by 2.5% / °C,
> 70°C de-rate power by 4% / °C

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 surrounding air temperature exceeds its specification as defined on Page 3 under “Environment”, the device will run into Over Temperature Protection. When activated, the output voltage will go into bouncing mode and will recover when the surrounding air temperature is lowered or the load is reduced as far as necessary to keep the device in working condition.
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** 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 EN 60715. The device should be installed with input terminal block at the bottom.

Each device is delivered ready to install.

Mounting

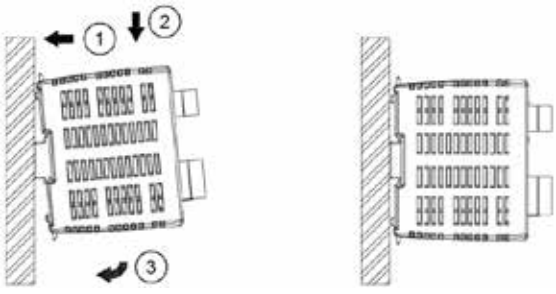


Fig. 2.1 Mounting

Snap on the DIN rail as shown in Fig. 2.1:
1. Tilt the unit upwards and insert it onto the DIN rail.
2. Push downwards until stopped.
3. Press against the bottom front side for locking.
4. Shake the unit slightly to ensure that it is secured.

Dismounting

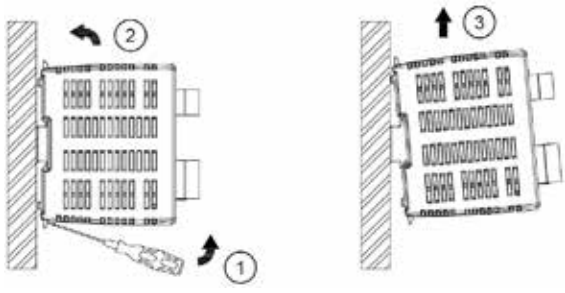


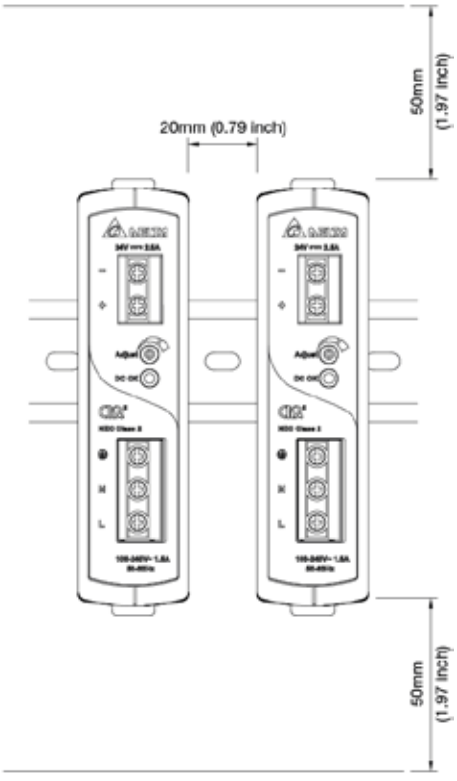
Fig. 2.2 Dismounting

To uninstall, pull or slide down the latch with screw driver as shown in Fig. 2.2. Then slide the power supply unit (PSU) in the opposite direction, release the latch and pull out the power supply unit (PSU) from the rail.

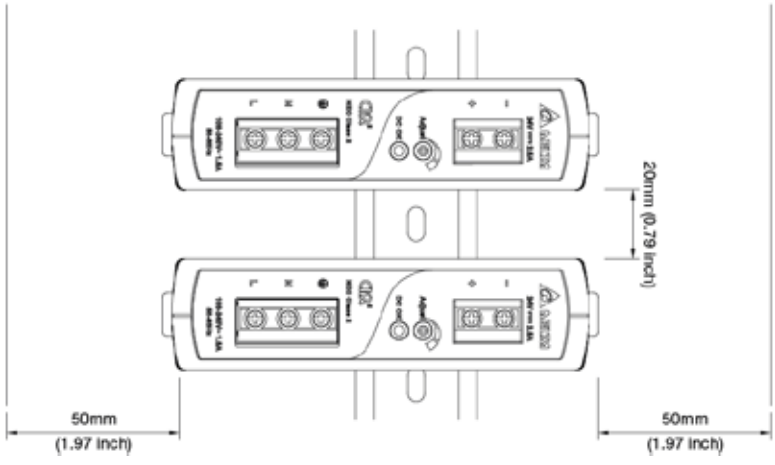
In accordance to EN 60950 / UL 60950 and EN 62368 / UL 62368, flexible cables require ferrules.
Use appropriate copper cables designed to sustain operating temperature of:
1. 60°C, 60°C / 75°C for USA
2. At least 75°C for ambient not exceeding 60°C, and 90°C for ambient exceeding 60°C for Canada.

Safety Instructions

■ **Vertical Mounting**



■ **Horizontal Mounting**



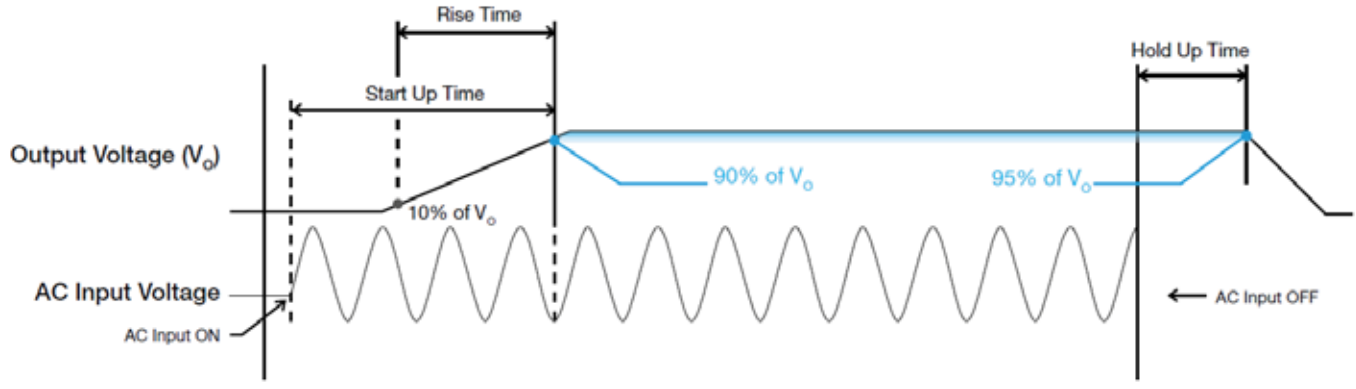
- ALWAYS switch mains of input power OFF before connecting and disconnecting the input voltage to the unit. If mains are not turned OFF, there is risk of explosion / severe damage.
- **To guarantee sufficient convection cooling, keep a distance of 50 mm (1.97 inch) above and below the device as well as a lateral distance of 20 mm (0.79 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!
- Only plug in and unplug connectors when power is turned off!
- 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.
- CAUTION: “For use in a controlled environment”.

For DRP024V060W1NY:

- The power supplies unit must be installed in an IP54 enclosure or cabinet in the final installation. The enclosure or cabinet must comply with EN 60079-0 or EN 60079-15.
- Warning: Explosion Hazard - Substitution of components may impair suitability for Class I, Division 2.
- Warning: Explosion Hazard - Do not disconnect equipment or adjust potentiometer unless the power has been switched off or the area is known to be non-hazardous.

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

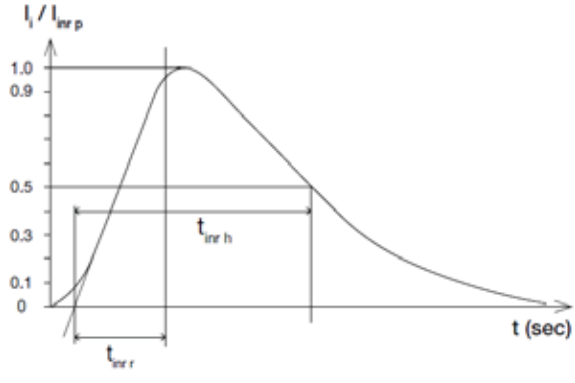
The time required for the output voltage to change from 10% to 90% of its final steady state set value.

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

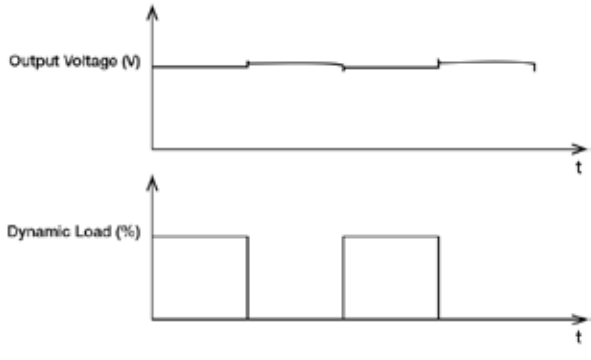
Inrush current is the peak, instantaneous, input current measured and, occurs when the input voltage is first applied. For AC input voltages, the maximum peak value of inrush current will occur during the first half cycle of the applied AC voltage. This peak value decreases exponentially during subsequent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



Dynamic Response

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

- **50% duty cycle / 5Hz to 1KHz**

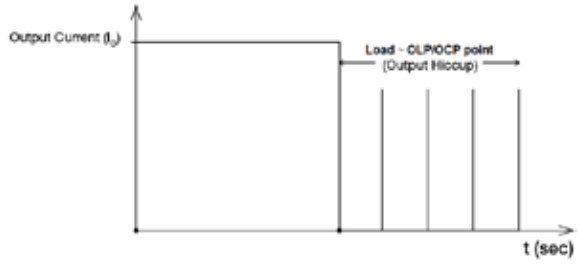


External Input Protection Device

The unit is protected at the L pin, with an internal fuse that cannot be replaced. The power supply 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, please refer a minimum value of 16 A B- or 8 A C- characteristic breaker.

Overload & Overcurrent Protections (Auto-Recovery)

The power supply's Overload (OLP) and Overcurrent (OCP) Protections will be activated when output current (I_O) exceeds its specification as defined on Page 3 under "Protections". In such occurrence, the output voltage (V_O) will start to droop and 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.



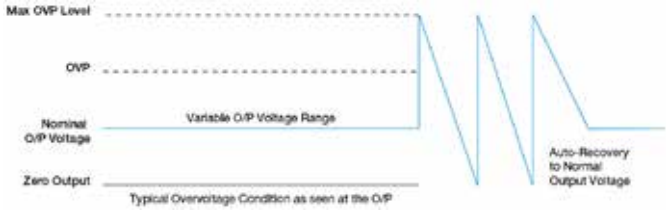
It is not recommended to prolong the duration of I_O when it is less than OLP/OCP point, but greater than 100%, since it may cause damage to the PSU.

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 (Auto-Recovery)

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".



Over Temperature Protection (Auto-Recovery)

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, the power supply will run into OTP when the operating temperature is beyond what is recommended in the de-rating graph. When activated, the output voltage will go into bouncing mode until the temperature drops to its normal operating temperature as recommended in the de-rating graph.

Operating Mode

■ Redundant Operation

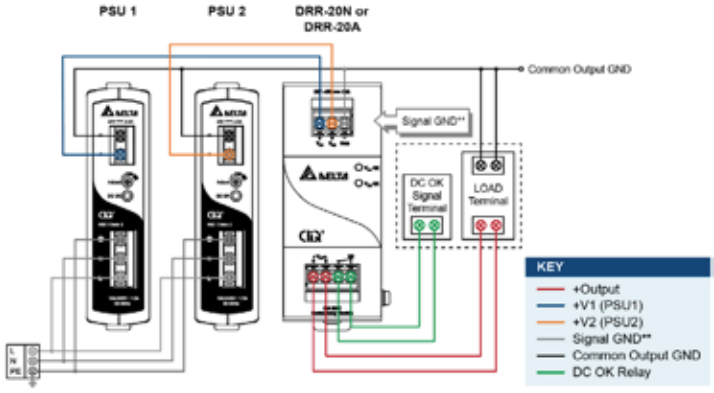
In order to ensure proper redundant operation for the power supply unit (PSU), the output voltage difference between the two units must be kept at 0.45~0.50 V for 24 V supplies. Follow simple steps given below to set them up for the redundant operation:

Step 1.
Measure output voltage of PSU 1 and PSU 2. If PSU 1 is the master unit, then V_O of PSU 1 must be higher than PSU 2. In order to set the output voltage, individually connect the power supply to 50% of rated load at any line voltage from 85-264 Vac, and set the PSU 1 and PSU 2 output voltage.

Step 2.
Connect the power supply units PSU 1 and PSU 2 to Vin 1 & Vin 2, respectively, of the DRR-20N (or 20 A) module shown on the diagram on the right.

Step 3.
Connect the system load from V_{out}. Please note that output voltage V_{out} from DRR module will be = V_O (output voltage of power supply) – V_{drop}* (in DRR module).

*V_{drop} will vary from 0.60 V to 0.90 V (Typical 0.65 V) depending on the load current and surrounding air temperature.



**The Signal GND in the DRR module is for the built-in LED and DC OK signals. The Output GND terminals from the two PSU's do not need to be connected to the Signal GND terminal.

Fig. 3 Redundant Operation Connection Diagram

■ Parallel Operation

The power supply units (PSUs) can also be used for parallel operation in order to increase the output power. The difference in output voltage between the two units must be kept to within 25 mV of each other. This difference must be verified with the same output load connected independently to each unit.

Parameters such as EMI, inrush current, leakage current, PARD, start up time will be different from those on the datasheet, when two units are connected in parallel. The user will need to verify that any differences will still allow the two power supplies connected in parallel will work properly in their product/application.

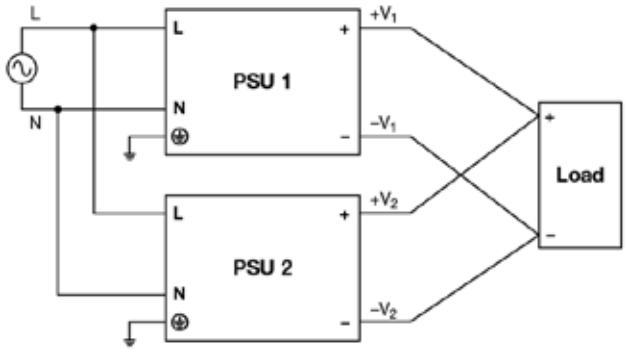


Fig. 4 Parallel Operation Connection Diagram

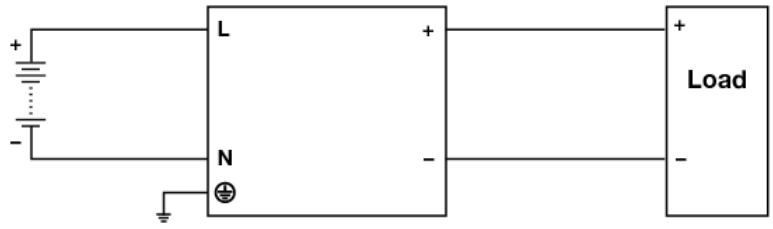


Fig. 5 DC Input Operation Connection Diagram

■ 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.

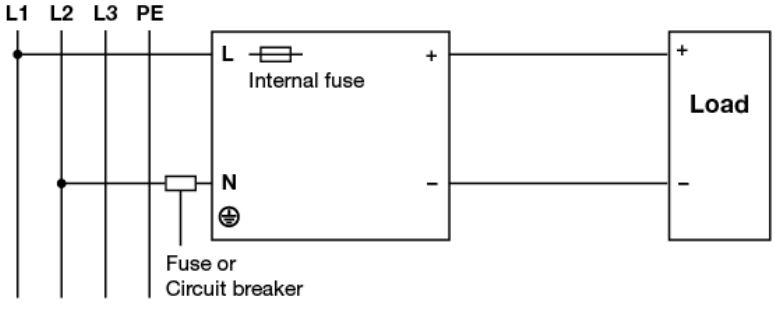


Fig. 6 2 of 3 Phase System Input Operation Connection Diagram

■ 2 of 3 Phase System Input Operation

Delta's CliQ II 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

Conformal Coating

The Protective Coating Technology

Delta Electronics Group has designed the perfect dipping technique which penetrates everywhere including under device, and prevents leakage. The conformal coating dipping can be applied to PCBAs or circuit board. The coating preserves the performance of precision electronic primarily by preventing ionizable contaminants such as salt from reaching circuit nodes, where the material slumps around sharp edges. This can be a problem especially in highly conversing atmosphere.