

<?php global \$base_url; ?>

Series AC3

Power Factor Corrected
Three-Phase AC Input: 208 VAC +/-20%
47 - 440 Hz Input Frequency
Hi Reliability Isolated Regulated
Fixed Operating Frequency: 100Khz
AC-DC Converter to 300 Watts

3 Phase Input Delta-Connection.

Meets all specifications even with loss of one phase.

3 Phase Input Voltage: 208 VAC +/-20% (line to line), no neutral connection.

Power Factor Corrected: 0.95 typical (50 - 100% Full Load) at 60Hz; 0.92 typical (50 - 100% Full Load) at 400Hz

Space Saving Design: One module replaces two

Special Output Voltages Available

Regulated Output Voltage

Made in the USA, Fully Encapsulated

For 360 to 800Hz Input Frequency - Consult Factory at 800-431-1064

TYPICAL FEATURES/ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

AC Line Input Voltage: Three-Phase, 208 VAC +/-20% 47-440 Hz

Output Power: 150 to 300 watts, see chart

Output Voltage Ripple: 75-500 mV, See chart

Operating Temperature: 0 to 85° C, case temperature. See application notes for proper thermal considerations. Availabe with -20°C and -

40°C operating temperature range: Consult Factory

Isolation:

• From Input to DC Output: 4242 VDC

From Input or DC output to Case: 2121 VDC

From AC Input to Auxiliary 380 VDC Output: Non-Isolated

Capacitor Requirement: External at Auxiliary 380 VDC Pins: 220uf, 450 Volt Electrolytic * MUST BE INSTALLED

Current Limit Setpoint: 130 % of full load rating (Typical)

Operating Frequency: 100Khz: Fixed

For Output Voltages of up to and including 48V

Weight: 340 Grams Typical All dimensions are in Inches

NOTE: The torque for mounting screws must be 6 to 9 In-Lbs.

PIN No. FUNCTION

1

AC IN

2

AC IN

3

AC IN

4

+380 V BUS

5 -V BUS 6 -V OUT 7 +V OUT -SENSE

+ SENSE

NOTE: Pins 8 and 9 are for models with output voltages up to and including 48 Volts. They are not on the higher voltage models (Those greater than 48 Volts)

For Output Voltages over 48V

Weight: 340 Grams Typical All dimensions are in Inches

NOTE: The torque for mounting screws must be 6 to 9 In-Lbs.

Pico

Part

No.

Output

Voltage

VDC

Max.

Load

Current

(A) **

Max.

Output

Power

(watts)

EFF@

Full

Load

(%)*

Output

Ripple

Full

Load

1-1 MHz BW

mv p-p*

Output Voltage

Tolerance

(±%)*

V Ld.

Reg 10-100%

Load

(±%)*

Line

Regulation

(±%)*

Price

(US \$)

AC3-5S

30

150

76

100

1.0

1.5

0.2

416.11

AC3-9S

9

27.8

250

78

100

1.0

1.50.2

416.11

AC3-12S

12 25

300

80

150

0.5

1.5

0.2416.11

AC3-15S

15 20

300

80

150

0.5

1.5

0.2

416.11

AC3-24S

12.5

300

81

250

0.5

1

0.2

416.11

AC3-28S

28

10.71

300

82

300

0.5

1

0.2

416.11

AC3-48S

48

6.25

300

82

500

0.5

1

0.2

458.42

AC3-100S

100

2.50

250

85

250

1.0

1 0.2

567.03

AC3-125S

2.00

250

85

250

1.0

1

0.2

567.03

AC3-150S

150

1.67

250

85

350

1.0

1

0.2

567.03

AC3-175S

175

1.43

250

85

350

1.0

1

0.2567.03

AC3-200S

200

1.25

250

85

400

1.0

1

0.2

610.57

AC3-225S

1.11

250

85

400

1.0

1

0.2

610.57

AC3-250S

250

1.00

250

85

500

1.0

1

0.2

610.57

AC3-275S

275

0.91

250

85

500

1.0

1

0.2

610.57

AC3-300S

300

0.83

25085

500

1.0

1

0.2

653.32

External Capacitor Required: 220µF, 450 V Aluminum Electrolytic Capacitor

*All specifications are typical at nominal (208 VAC, 60 Hz) three-phase input, full load and 25°C baseplate temperature unless otherwise stated.

** Using proper thermal considerations as outlined in the application notes.

CH HEATSINK

CV HEATSINK

All dimensions are in inches ()=mm Approx. weight = 145 grams

NOTE: Additional Heatsink options, consult factory

Approx. Weight = 145 grams

TYPE CH

\$24.00

TYPE CV

\$24.00

TYPE TI

\$3.00

THERMAL INTERFACE PART TI

Alloy Aluminum Substrate

Thermal Conductivity, (BTU-in/hr ft² °F) ----1530 Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (25-100°C, 10-6 in./in. °F ---13.1 Hardness, Brinnell B ----23 Endurance Limit, psi. ----5000 Standard Thickness (inches) ---.002

Thermal Considerations

AC3 Series

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Baseplate

Heatsink

CV

Heatsink CH

Free Air

4.8

3.3

2.8

200 LFM

2.6

1.6

0.9

400 LFM
1.6
1.0
0.6
600 LFM
1.3
0.7
0.5
800 LFM
1.1
0.6
0.4
1000 LFM
0.9
0.5
0.35
EXAMPLE 1: An AC3-24S module has an efficiency of 81%. What is themaximum ambient temperature if 100 Watts of power is needed?
EXAMPLE 2: What would be the maximum output power for an AC3-24S module at an ambient temperature of 50°C with an efficiency of 81%?

EXAMPLE 3:

At a maximum ambient temperature of 50°C and an efficiency of 81%, how could an AC3-24S module be used if 200 Watts of output power is required?

For output voltages up to and including 48V

Sense Pins must be connected (see application note for remote sense)

For output voltages above 48V

Remote Sense Terminals (only on models with output voltages below and including 48V)

Remote Sense terminals must be connected for unit to operate properly. When connected in local sense (+S connected to +V output terminal and -V output terminal), the output voltage is regulated at the output terminals.

If your load is connected more than a few inches away from the unit and you want to regulate the output voltage ON the load, remote sense is required. This means connecting the +S connection at the end of the +V wire (at the load), and the -S connection at the end of the -V wire (at the load). Since the load wires have current flowing through them and they have a certain resistance, there will be a voltage drop in them so that the output voltage at the load will be lower than the output voltage of the unit. Remote sense will prevent theis by compensating for up to 1V of drop in the load wires. This means that the output voltage of the unit will ge up to 1V higher than the nominal value, so that at the load, the voltage will be the nominal value.

Example of local and remote sense connections, using the AC3-12S with a 0.2V drop in the wires connecting the +V and -V output terminals to the load

Vout = Voltage on the output voltage terminals of the unit. Vload = Voltage on the load where the wires are connected. Vout = Vload + Vwire1 + Vwire2

LOCAL SENSE CONNECTION

REMOTE SENSE CONNECTION

With local sense, Vout is regulated at 12V
So, Vout = 12V
Vload = Vout - Vwire1 - Vwire2
Vload = 12V - .2V - .2V = 11.8 Volts
With remot sense, Vload is regulated at 12V
So, Vload = 12V

Vout = Vload + Vwire1 + Vwire2 Vout = 12V + .2V + .2V = 12.4 Volts

The voltage drops in the wires connecting the +V and -V output terminals of the unit and the load depend on the size of the wire (or PCBoard trace) and the current flowing through them.

For immediate engineering assistance or to place an order:

Call Toll Free: 800-431-1064

PICO Electronics, Inc.

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