



High-end Type





RS FN 62368-1

FN62368-1

FEATURES

- Universal 85 277VAC or 120 390VDC Input voltage
- High efficiency, high reliability
- Continuous static power margin of up to 112% (PN)
- Provides 5s up to 150% (PN) dynamic power
- Support 5+1 parallel redundancy, current sharing
- Active PFC, PF>0.97
- Support DC OK, AC OK, remote control function
- Support ModBus communication protocol
- Double-sided conformal coating, salt-spray proof, explosion-proof
- Operating altitude up to 5000m
- 5 years warranty
- Output short circuit, over-current, over-voltage, overtemperature protection
- Pollution degree 2
- OVC II
- OVC III (design refer to EN62477, 2000m)
- Meets ANSI/ISA 71.04-2013 G3 corrosion test
- Safety according to IEC/UL62368, GB4943, IEC/EN/UL61010, EN61558, EN62477, IEC60079, GB3836, NB/T31017

LIHF960-23Bxx series is Mornsun explosion-proof Din-rail power supply featuring with energy saving, high performance, high reliability, high efficiency. With 150% peak load capacitity is enough to support heavy loads such as DC motors or capacitive loads, up to 95% efficiency can greatly improve power supply reliability and service life. With good EMC performance and compliant with international standards of IEC/EN/UL/BS EN62368, GB4943, IEC/EN/UL61010, EN61558, EN62477, IEC60079, GB3836, NB/T31017 for EMC and safety. The power supply meets the "ec" increased safety and "nC" isolation short-circuit n-type explosion-proof certification and is suitable for explosive environment where the equipment protection level is Gc in zone 2. They are widely used in wind power industry, ships, DCS, industrial control equipment, imachine control, instrumentation, LED, power, security, 5G communication, new energy and other industries.

| Selection Guide | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Certification | Part No. | Output Power (W) * | Nominal Output Voltage and Current (Vo/Io) | Output Voltage Adjustable Range (V) | Efficiency at 230VAC (%) Typ. | Max. Capacitive Load (µF) |
| EN | LIHF960-23B24 | 0/0 | 24V/40A | 24-28 | 95 | 50000 |
| EIN | LIHF960-23B48 | 960 | 48V/20A | 48-56 | 95 | 25000 |
| Note: *When the | e output voltage r | ises, the total powe | er of the product should not exc | eed the rated power. | | |

| Input Specifications | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Item | Operating Conditions | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
| Innert Valtares Danses | AC input | 85 | | 277 | VAC |
| Input Voltage Range | DC input | 120 | | 390 | VDC |
| Maximum Input Voltage | Lasts for 2h without damage | | | 305 | VAC |
| Input Voltage Frequency | | 47 | | 63 | Hz |
| Input Switching Voltage | | 65 | | 80 | \/AC |
| Input Turn-off Voltage | | 55 | | 70 | VAC |
| Input Current | 115VAC | | | 12 | Α |





| | 230VAC | | | | 6 | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------|------|-------|---------|---|
| | 115VAC | Cold start | | 20 | | |
| Inrush Current | 230VAC | Cold start | | 20 | - | |
| D | 115VAC | 115VAC | | | | |
| Power Factor | 230VAC | | 0.97 | | | |
| Start-up Delay Time | 115VAC/230VAC, rat | ed load | | - | 3 | s |
| Input Fuse | Built-in fuse | | | 16 | - | Α |
| Hot Plug | | | | Unavo | ailable | |

| Output Specifications | \$ | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-----|--------------------|---|--------------|------|--|
| Item | Operating Conditions | | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit | |
| Output Voltage Accuracy | Full load range | | - | ±1.0 | | | |
| Line Regulation | Rated load | | _ | ±0.5 | | % | |
| Load Regulation | 0% - 100% load | | | ±1.0 | | | |
| Diamin O Nining | 20MHz bandwidth, | 24V | | | 100 | | |
| Ripple & Noise* | peak-to-peak value | 48V | | | 150 | mV | |
| Hold-up Time | 115VAC/230VAC | | 27 | | - | ms | |
| DC OK Signal | Resistive load | | | 30VDC/1A Max. | | | |
| Short Circuit Protection* | | | operation differen | Hiccup mode, constant current operation(constant current time adapts with different load conditions), output off for 5s, long-term short-circuit protection, self-recover | | | |
| Static power | | | 112%lo | 112%lo (typ.), work for a long time at room temperature | | | |
| Dynamic power | 115VAC/230VAC | | adaptive | 150%lo working 5s (min.), the shutdown time is adaptive according to different load condition long-term protection, self-recover | | | |
| Over-current Protection* | | | 120 | _ | 150 | % lo | |
| Over veltare Pretention | 24V | | ≤35VDC (| ≤35VDC (Output-off or clamping, self-recover) | | | |
| Over-voltage Protection | 48V | | ≤60VDC (| < 60VDC (Output-off or clamping, self-recover) | | | |
| Over-temperature Protection* | 230VAC, rated load | | | Output-off, | self-recover | | |

Note: 1. *The "Tip and barrel method" is used for ripple and noise test, output parallel 47uF electrolytic capacitor and 0.1uF ceramic capacitor, please refer to Enclosed Switching Power Supply Application Notes for specific information;

^{3. *}Over-current protection mode and short circuit protection mode see product characteristic curve.

| General | Specification | ns | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--|------|------|------|--------------------|
| Item | | Operating Conditions | | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
| Isolation | Input - 😩 | Electric strength test for 1min., leakage current <6mA (Isolation Test need to remove the screw at the mark shall *) | 2500 | | | VAC |
| Test* | Input - output | Electric strength test for 1min., leakage current <5mA | 4000 | | | ,,,,, |
| | Output - 😩 | (Isolation Test need to remove the screw at the mark shall *) | | | _ | |
| l | Input - 😩 | Environment temperature: 25±5°C | | | | |
| Insulation | Input - output | Relative humidity: < 95%, non-condensing | 50 | | | $\mathbf{M}\Omega$ |
| Resistance | Output - 😩 | Test voltage: 500VDC | | | _ | |
| Operating Ter | mperature | | -40 | | +85 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | | | -40 | | +85 | |
| Operating Humidity | | Non-condension | 10 | | 95 | %RH |
| Storage Humidity | | Non-condensing | 20 | - | 90 | /olt⊓ |
| Switching Free | quency* | PFC | 60 | | 70 | kHz |

^{2. *}Over-temperature protection: Put the product into a high temperature box. After the ambient temperature stabilizes, increase the temperature slightly (3°C to 5°C), and the load remains unchanged. After the product reaches thermal equilibrium, increase the temperature until the product triggers over-temperature protection;





| | DC-DC | | 40 | | 120 | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|---|--------------|---|-------------|
| | | -40℃ to -30℃ | 2 | | | |
| D D | Operating temperature derating | +60 ℃ to +75℃ | 2.5 | | | %/ ℃ |
| Power Derating (Rated power) | dording | +75℃ to +85℃ | 4.5 | | | |
| | Input voltage derating | 85VAC - 100VAC | 2 | | | %/VAC |
| Leakage Current | 264VAC Touch current <0.5mA | | | .5mA | | |
| Safety Standard | | | Design refe IEC/EN/UL& IEC60079-0 | 31010-1, GB4 | 2368-1, EN61 943.1, EN624 , IEC60079-15 | 77-1, |
| Safety Class | | | CLASS I | | | |
| MTBF | MIL-HDBK-217F@40°C | | >524,000h | ı | | |
| OVC | | | III | | | |
| Warranty | Ambient temperature: <40°C | | 5 years | | | |

Note: 1.* (1) Remove the screw at the mark (4) when the product is subjected to withstand voltage test; (2) The gas discharge tube built into the device effectively protects the power supply against damage by asymmetric disturbance variables (eg EN 61000-4-5). Each power supply continuous withstand voltage test will cause extremely high load to the power supply. Therefore, unnecessary loading or damage to the power supply due to excessive test voltage should be avoided. If necessary, disconnect the gas discharge tube built into the device to use a higher test voltage. After successful completion of the test, reconnect the gas discharge tube. Please refer to the "LIHF960-23Bxx series power supply application manual" for specific operation methods; 2. * The power supply has two converters with two different switching frequencies, Intermittent operation mode will be entered in light load or no load.

| Item | Operating Condition | าร | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|--------------------------|--|---|---------|----------|-------------|--------|
| . | Voltage between | Power on | 0 | | 0.8 | \ /5.6 |
| Remote Control | ON/OFF and SGND | Power off | 4 | | 10 | VDC |
| | | 24V | | 21.6 | | |
| DO OK B-1 | Operation voltage | 48V | - | 43.2 | | |
| DC OK Relay | Dalamas valtaras | 24V | _ | 20.4 | - | V |
| | Release voltage | 48V | _ | 40.8 | - | 1 |
| AC OK Signal | Input voltage 85 - 30 | 05VAC | 3 | | 5 | VDC |
| Current Sharing Accuracy | · · | are connected in parallel, the nore than 50% of the rated load of a | - | ±5 | | % |
| | | Normal output | LED ON | | | |
| LED Signal | Main output status indicator | Power off (No AC power), under-voltage protection, remote off, short circuit/over-current protection, output voltage backflow | LED OFF | | | |
| RS485-A, RS485-B | Based on ModBus communication protocol | | | RS485 cd | ommunicatio | n |

2. *When multiple units work with current sharing, the output voltage deviation of each power supply working alone shall not exceed 100mV.

| Environmental Characteri | stics | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Item | Operating Conditions | Standard |
| High and Low Temperature Working | +85°C,-40°C | GB2423.1, IEC60068-2-1 |
| Sinusoidal Vibration | 10 - 500Hz, 1g, three directions of X, Y, Z axis | GB2423.10, IEC60068-2-6 |
| Salt Mist | +35°C , 5%NACL, 48h | GB2423.17, IEC60068-2-11 |
| Alternating Hot and Humid | +25°C, 95%RH - +60°C, 95%RH | GB2423.4, IEC60068-2-30 |
| Low Temperature Storage | -40 ℃ | GB2423.1, IEC60068-2-1 |
| High Temperature Storage | +85 ℃ | GB2423.2, IEC60068-2-2 |
| High Temperature Aging | +60 ℃ | GB2423.2, IEC60068-2-2 |
| Normal Temperature Aging | +25 ℃ | GB2423.1, IEC60068-2-1 |





| Temperature Shock | -40°C to +85°C | GB2423.22, IEC60068-2-14 |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| Temperature Cycle | -25°C to +60°C | GB2423.22, IEC60068-2-14 |
| Hot and Humid | +85℃, 85%RH | GB2423.50, IEC60068-2-67 |
| High Temperature Elevation | +60°C, 54KPa | GB2423.26, IEC60068-2-41 |
| Low Temperature Elevation | -25°, 54KPa | GB2423.25, IEC60068-2-40 |
| Constant Humid and Hot | +40℃, 95%RH | GB2423.3, IEC60068-2-78 |
| Packaging Drop | 1m, one corner, three edges and six sides | GB2423.8, IEC68-2-32 |

| Mechanical Specifica | Mechanical Specifications | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Case Material Metal (AL5052, SUS304) | | | | | |
| Dimensions 133.00mm x 130.00mm x 125.00mm | | | | | |
| Weight | 2500g (Typ.) | | | | |
| Cooling Method | Free air convection | | | | |

| February General standard CisPR32 EN56032 CLASS B DC port CLASS A | Elec | tromagnet | ic Compatibility (E | MC) | | | |
|--|------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------|--|--|
| CE | | | General standard | CISPR32 EN55032 CLASS B | | | |
| CE | | | la alcorda d'Ulada de la alcorda d | IEC61000-6-3 AC port CLASS B, DC port CLASS A | | | |
| Power | | | industry/Light industry | IEC61000-6-4 AC port CLASS A | | | |
| Station/Subsation IEC61850-3 CLASS A | | 05 | Classification society* | GD22-2015 10kHz - 30MHz, EMC1 | | | |
| Railway | | CE | | IEC61850-3 CLASS A | | | |
| IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) | | | | IEC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) Output port CLASS A +20dB | | | |
| EMI | | | Railway | IEC62236-4 (EN50121-4) Output port CLASS A +20dB | | | |
| EMI | | | | IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) AC port CLASS A | | | |
| Industry/Light industry IEC61000-6-4 CLASS A | | | General standard | CISPR32 EN55032 CLASS B | | | |
| IEC61000-6-4 CLASS A | EMI | | In all calms of Lincoln in all calms | IEC61000-6-3 CLASS B | | | |
| RE | | | industry/Light industry | IEC61000-6-4 CLASS A | | | |
| EC61850-3 CLASS A | | | Classification society | GD22-2015 150KHz - 2GHz, EMC1 | | | |
| Railway IEC62236-4 (EN50121-4) CLASS B IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) CLASS B IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) CLASS B IEC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) SOHz - 2KHz IEC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) SOHz - 2KHz IEC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) SOHz - 2KHz IEC62236-4 (EN50121-3-2) SOHz - 2KHz IEC61000-6-1 Contact ±4KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria A IEC61000-6-1 Contact ±4KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC61000-6-2 Contact ±4KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC61000-6-2 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria A IEC61000-6-3 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria A IEC61000-6-5 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria A IEC61000-6-5 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria A IEC61000-6-5 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria A IEC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC62236-6 (EN50121-4) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC6236-5 (EN50121-5) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC6236-5 (EN50121-5) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria A IEC61000-6-1 ENDRED | | RE | | IEC61850-3 CLASS A | | | |
| Harmonic current General standard IEC/EN6100-3-2 Class A and Class D | | | Railway | IEC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) CLASS B | | | |
| Harmonic current Harmonic cu | | | | IEC62236-4 (EN50121-4) CLASS B | | | |
| Harmonic current Railway IEC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) 50Hz - 2KHz | | | | IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) CLASS B | | | |
| EC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) SUHZ - 2KHZ | | | General standard | IEC/EN6100-3-2 Class A and Class D | | | |
| EC62236-4 (EN50121-4) 50Hz - 2KHz | | | Railway | IEC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) 50Hz - 2KHz | | | |
| Industry/Light industry IEC61000-6-1 Contact ±4KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC61000-6-2 Contact ±4KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B Wind power NB/T 31017-2011 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria A Classification society GD22-2015 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B Power IEC61850-3 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria A IEC61000-6-5 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria A IEC6236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B Railway IEC62236-4 (EN50121-4) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B General standard IEC/EN 61000-4-3 10V/m perf. Criteria A IEC61000-6-1 80M - 1GHz, 3V/m; 1.4G - 6GHz, 3V/m perf. Criteria A | | Ganorn | | IEC62236-4 (EN50121-4) 50Hz - 2KHz | | | |
| ESD Industry/Light industry IEC61000-6-2 Contact ±4KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B | | | General Standard | IEC/EN 61000-4-2 Output port Contact ±8KV/Air ±15KV | perf. Criteria A | | |
| ESD IEC61000-6-2 Contact ±4KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B | | | In dustry / Light in dustry | IEC61000-6-1 Contact ±4KV/Air ±8KV | perf. Criteria B | | |
| ESD Classification society Power IEC61850-3 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B | | | industry/Light industry | IEC61000-6-2 Contact ±4KV/Air ±8KV | perf. Criteria B | | |
| Power station/Subsation IEC61850-3 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria A IEC61000-6-5 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria A IEC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC62236-4 (EN50121-4) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC62236-6 (EN50121-5) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria A IEC61000-6-1 80M - 1GHz, 3V/m; 1.4G - 6GHz, 3V/m perf. Criteria A | | | Wind power | NB/T 31017-2011 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV | perf. Criteria A | | |
| EMS Power station/Subsation IEC61850-3 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria A IEC61000-6-5 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria A IEC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC62236-4 (EN50121-4) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria A IEC61000-6-1 80M - 1GHz, 3V/m; 1.4G - 6GHz, 3V/m perf. Criteria A | | E6D | Classification society | GD22-2015 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV | perf. Criteria B | | |
| Railway IEC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC62236-4 (EN50121-4) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B General standard IEC/EN 61000-4-3 10V/m perf. Criteria A IEC61000-6-1 80M - 1GHz, 3V/m; 1.4G - 6GHz, 3V/m perf. Criteria A | | 630 | Power | IEC61850-3 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV | perf. Criteria A | | |
| Railway IEC62236-4 (EN50121-4) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B General standard IEC/EN 61000-4-3 10V/m perf. Criteria A RS Industry/Light industry IEC61000-6-1 80M - 1GHz, 3V/m; 1.4G - 6GHz, 3V/m perf. Criteria A | EMS | | station/Subsation | IEC61000-6-5 Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV | perf. Criteria A | | |
| IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV perf. Criteria B General standard IEC/EN 61000-4-3 10V/m perf. Criteria A RS Industry/Light industry IEC61000-6-1 80M - 1GHz, 3V/m; 1.4G - 6GHz, 3V/m perf. Criteria A | | | | IEC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV | perf. Criteria B | | |
| General standard IEC/EN 61000-4-3 10V/m perf. Criteria A RS Industry/Light industry IEC61000-6-1 80M - 1GHz, 3V/m; 1.4G - 6GHz, 3V/m perf. Criteria A | | | Railway | IEC62236-4 (EN50121-4) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV | perf. Criteria B | | |
| RS Industry/Light industry IEC61000-6-1 80M - 1GHz, 3V/m; 1.4G - 6GHz, 3V/m perf. Criteria A | | | | IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) Contact ±6KV/Air ±8KV | perf. Criteria B | | |
| Industry/Light industry | | | General standard | IEC/EN 61000-4-3 10V/m | perf. Criteria A | | |
| IEC61000-6-2 80M - 1GHz, 10V/m; 1.4G - 2GHz, 3V/m; 2 - perf. Criteria A | | RS | In all pates (/ Laylet in all lates : | IEC61000-6-1 80M - 1GHz, 3V/m; 1.4G - 6GHz, 3V/m | perf. Criteria A | | |
| point of the contract of the c | | | industry/Light industry | IEC61000-6-2 80M - 1GHz, 10V/m; 1.4G - 2GHz, 3V/m; 2 - | perf. Criteria A | | |





| | | 2.7GHz, 1V/m | |
|-----------|-------------------------|--|------------------|
| | Wind power | NB/T 31017-2011 80M - 1GHz, 10V/m | perf. Criteria A |
| | Classification society | GD22-2015 80M - 2GHz, 10V/m | perf. Criteria A |
| | Power | IEC61850-3 80M - 3GHz, 10V/m | perf. Criteria A |
| | station/Subsation | IEC61000-6-5 80M - 1GHz, 10V/m; 1G - 2.7GHz, 3V/m; 2.7G - 6GHz, 1V/m | perf. Criteria A |
| | | IEC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) 80M - 1GHz, 20V/m; 1.4GHz - 2GHz, 10V/m; 2G - 2.7GHz, 5V/m; 2.7G - 6GHz, 3V/m | perf. Criteria A |
| | Railway | IEC62236-4 (EN50121-4) 80M - 800MHz, 10V/m; 800MHz - 1GHz, 20V/m; 1.4G - 2GHz, 10V/m; 2G - 2.7GHz, 5V/m; 5.1G - 6GHz, 3V/m | perf. Criteria A |
| | | IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) 80M - 800MHz, 10V/m; 800MHz - 1GHz, 20V/m; 1.4G - 2GHz, 10V/m; 2G - 2.7GHz, 5V/m; 5.1G - 6GHz, 3V/m | perf. Criteria A |
| | General standard | IEC/EN 61000-4-4 ±4KV | perf. Criteria A |
| | Industry/Light industry | IEC61000-6-1 DC input, output and signal contral port: ±0.5KV, 5/100KHz, AC input and output port: ±1KV, 5/100KHz | perf. Criteria B |
| | industry/Light industry | IEC61000-6-2 DC input, output and signal contral port: ±0.5KV, 5/100KHz, AC input and output port: ±1KV, 5/100KHz | perf. Criteria B |
| | Wind power | NB/T 31017-2011 Power source and PE: ±4KV, 5/100KHz, signal and contral port: ±2KV, 5/100KHz (Capacitive coupling clamp) | perf. Criteria A |
| | Classification society | GD22-2015 ±1KV, 5KHz; ±2KV, 2.5KHz | perf. Criteria B |
| EFT | Power | IEC61850-3 AC, DC input output port, signal port, ground port: ±2KV | perf. Criteria A |
| LFI | station/Subsation | IEC61000-6-5 AC, DC input output port: ±2KV; signal port: cable <3m: ±2KV, cable >3m: ±4KV | perf. Criteria A |
| | | IEC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) Signal, contral port: ±2KV, 5KHz (Capacitive coupling clamp), AC, DC input output port: ±2KV, 5KHz | perf. Criteria A |
| | Railway | IEC62236-4(EN50121-4) Signal, contral port: ±2KV, 5KHz (Capacitive coupling clamp), AC, DC input output port: ±2KV, 5KHz, PE ground/shell: ±1KV, 5KHz | perf. Criteria A |
| | | IEC62236-5(EN50121-5) Signal, contral port: ±2KV, 5KHz Capacitive coupling clamp), AC, DC input output port: ±4KV, 5KHz, PE ground/shell: ±1KV, 5KHz | perf. Criteria A |
| | General standard | IEC/EN 61000-4-5 AC input port: ±3KV/±6KV | perf. Criteria A |
| | Industry/Light industry | IEC61000-6-1 DC input and output port: ±0.5KV/±1KV, AC input and output port: ±1KV/±2KV, signal and contral port: ±1KV common mode | perf. Criteria B |
| | пасстульны пассту | IEC61000-6-2 DC input and output port: ± 0.5 KV/ ± 0.5 KV, AC input and output port: ± 1 KV/ ± 2 KV, signal and contral port: ± 1 KV common mode | perf. Criteria B |
| | Wind power | NB/T 31017-2011 AC, DC power source port: ±1KV/±2KV | - |
| | Classification society | GD22-2015 AC, DC power source port: ±0.5KV/±1KV | perf. Criteria B |
| Surge | Power | IEC61850-3 AC, DC power source, signal port: ±1KV/±2KV, power carrier communication port: ±2kV/4kV | perf. Criteria B |
| | station/Subsation | IEC61000-6-5 Signal, contral port: ±1KV common mode (If the cable < 10m, no test is required), DC input and output port: ±1KV/±2KV, AC input and output port: ±2KV/4KV | perf. Criteria B |
| | | IEC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) Battery port, AC input port: ± 1 KV/ ± 2 KV (42 Ω output impedance) | perf. Criteria B |
| | Railway | IEC62236-4 (EN50121-4) DC power source, signal, contral port: ± 1 KV/ ± 2 KV (42 Ω output impedance), AC power source port: ± 1 KV/ ± 2 KV | perf. Criteria B |
| | | IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) DC input and output, signal, contral port: $\pm 1 \text{KV}/\pm 2 \text{KV}$, AC input and output port: $\pm 2 \text{KV}/\pm 4 \text{KV}$ | perf. Criteria B |
| | General standard | IEC/EN61000-4-6 10Vr.m.s | perf. Criteria A |
| CS | Industry/Light industry | IEC61000-6-1 AC input and output, signal, contral port: 0.15M - 80MHz, 3V | perf. Criteria A |
| 50 | industry/Light industry | IEC61000-6-2 AC input and output, signal, contral port: 0.15M - 80MHz, 10Vr.m.s | perf. Criteria A |
| | Wind power | NB/T 31017-2011 0.15M - 80MHz, 10Vr.m.s | perf. Criteria A |



| | Classification society | GD22-2015 0.15M - 80MHz, 10Vr.m.s, Low frequency conduction immunity: AC input port, harmonic < 15 times 10%Un, harmonic = 15 - 100 times, from 10%Un to 1%Un, harmonic = 100 - 200 times, 1%Un; DC input port, 10%Un, 50 - 10kHz, apply power≤2W (Can reduce the applied voltage) | perf. Criteria A |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| | Power | IEC61850-3 AC, DC input, output, signal, contral port, PE port: 0.15M - 80MHz, 10Vr.m.s | perf. Criteria A |
| | station/Subsation | IEC61000-6-5 AC, DC input, output, signal, contral port: 0.15M - 80MHz, 10Vr.m.s | perf. Criteria A |
| | | IEC62236-3-2 (EN50121-3-2) AC/Battery input, signal, contral port: 0.15M - 80MHz, 10Vr.m.s | perf. Criteria A |
| | Railway | IEC62236-4 (EN50121-4) AC, DC input, output, signal, contral port: 0.15M - 80MHz, 10Vr.m.s | perf. Criteria A |
| | | IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) AC, DC input, output, signal, contral port, PE port: 0.15M - 80MHz, 10Vr.m.s | perf. Criteria A |
| | General standard | IEC/EN61000-4-11 0%, 70% | perf. Criteria B |
| | Industry/Light industry | IEC61000-6-1 0%, 0.5/1 period, 70%, 25/30 period @50/60Hz, 0%, 250/300 period @50/60Hz | perf. Criteria B and C |
| Voltage dips, short | | IEC61000-6-2 0%,1 period, 0%, 250/300 period @50/60Hz, 40%, 10/12 period @50/60Hz | perf. Criteria B and C |
| interruptions and voltage | Power | IEC61850-3 AC input and output port: 100%, 5/50 period, DC input and output port: 100%, 0.05s | perf. Criteria B |
| variations immunity | station/Subsation | IEC61000-6-5 AC input and output port: 70%, 1 period, 40%, 50 period, 0%, 5 period, 0%, 50 period | perf. Criteria B |
| | Power | IEC61850-3 DC input and output, signal/contral port: 30V continuous, 300V/1s | perf. Criteria A |
| | station/Subsation | IEC61000-6-5 DC input and output, signal/contral (cable > 30m) port: 30V continuous, 300V/1s | perf. Criteria A |
| | General standard | IEC/EN61000-4-8 100A/m, continuous, 1KA/m 1s | perf. Criteria A |
| | la alcoda d'Esphila de la chief | IEC61000-6-1 50/60Hz, 30A/m | perf. Criteria A |
| Power | Industry/Light industry | IEC61000-6-2 50/60Hz, 30A/m | perf. Criteria A |
| frequency magnetic | Power | IEC61850-3 100A/m, continuous, 1KA/m 1s | perf. Criteria A |
| field | station/Subsation | IEC61000-6-5 100A/m, continuous, 1KA/m 1s | perf. Criteria A |
| | Deilharen | IEC62236-4 (EN50121-4) 50Hz, 100A/m, DC 300A/m | perf. Criteria A |
| | Railway | IEC62236-5 (EN50121-5) 50Hz, 100A/m, DC 300A/m | perf. Criteria A |
| Intercom interference test | | MS-SOP-DQC-007 | perf. Criteria B |

Note: 1. *perf. Criteria:

A: The equipment shall continue to operate as intended without operator intervention;

B: After the test, the equipment shall continue to operate as intended without operator intervention;

Product Characteristic Curve

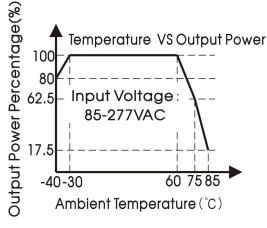


Figure 1

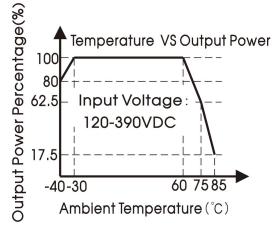
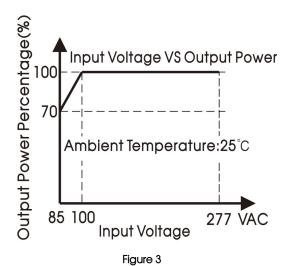


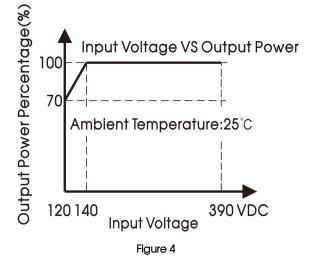
Figure 2

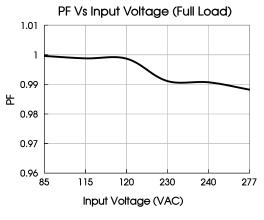
C: Loss of function is allowed, provided the function is self-recoverable, or can be restored by the operation of the controls by the user in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions;

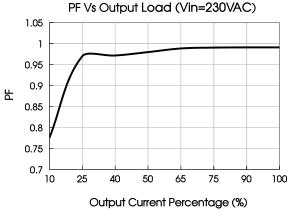
^{2. *}Tested with Mornsun filter P/N: FC-L12I-CCS.





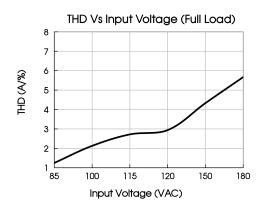












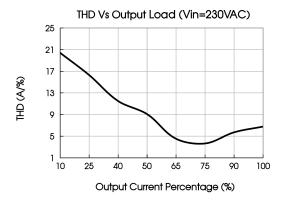
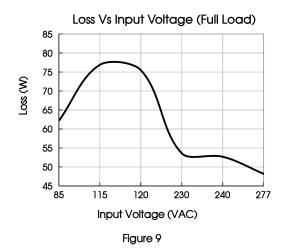
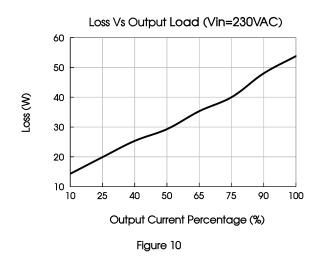


Figure 7

Figure 8







Note: 1.All curves are for 24V output, measured at input 230VAC, 50Hz, output lo, ambient temperature 25°C, unless otherwise stated; 2.With an AC input voltage between 85-100VAC and a DC input between 120 - 140VDC the output power must be derated as per the temperature derating curves;

3.This product is suitable for applications using natural air cooling, for use low voltage DC input and applications a closed environment please consult Mornsun FAE.

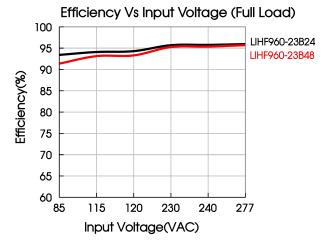
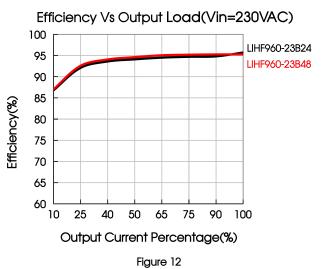


Figure 11



Left View

130.00 [5.118]

678

-6.35 [0.250]

125.00 [4.921]-

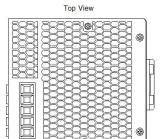
_10.16 [0 400]

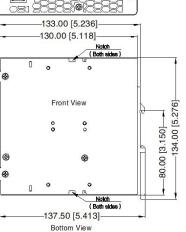




THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

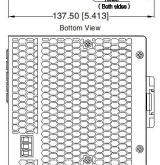
Dimensions and Recommended Layout





| Pin-Out | | | | |
|---------|----------|--|--|--|
| Pin | Mark | | | |
| 1 | +Vo | | | |
| 2 | +Vo | | | |
| 3 | -Vo | | | |
| 4 | -Vo | | | |
| 5 | -Vo | | | |
| 6 | a | | | |
| 7 | AC(N) | | | |
| 8 | AC(L) | | | |

| Signal | Pin-Out | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|--|
| Signal | Pin | Mark | |
| | S-1 | DC | |
| S-1 (3) | S-2 | OK | |
| S-2 S-3 S-4 S-5 S-6 | S-3 | RS485-A | |
| | S-4 | RS485-B | |
| | S-5 | ON/OFF | |
| S-6 農 | S-6 | SGND | |
| S-7 EC S-8 EC S-9 EC | S-7 | AC OK | |
| S-9 🖽 | S-8 | PCS | |
| | S-9 | PCS | |



Note: Unit: mm[inch] Wire range: Input: 14–12AWG Output: 24V: 6AWG 48V: 12–8AW

48V: 12-8AWG Signal: 24-16AWG Tightening torque: Input: Max 0.5 N · m Output: Max 1.2 N · m

Mounting rail: TS35, rail needs to connect safety ground

General tolerances: $\pm 1.00[\pm 0.039]$





WARNING Risk of electrical shock, fire, personal injury or death:

AVERTISSEMENT AVERTISSEMENT Risque de choc électrique, d'incendie, de blessures corporelles ou de décès :

- 1. Do not use the power supply without proper grounding (Protective Earth). Use the terminal on the input block for earth connection and not one of the screws on the housing;
 - N'utilisez pas l'alimentation électrique sans mise à la terre appropriée (Terre protectrice). Utilisez le terminal sur le bloc d'entrée pour la connexion terrestre et non pas une des vis sur le boîtier;
- Turn power off before working on the device, protect against inadvertent re-powering;
 Éteignez l'alimentation avant de travailler sur l'appareil, protégez-vous contre la réénergisation accidentelle;
- Make sure that the wiring is correct by following all local and national codes;
 Assurez-vous que le câblage est correct en suivant tous les codes locaux et nationaux;
- 4. Do not modify or repair the unit;
 - Ne modifiez pas ou ne réparez pas l'appareil;
- 5. Do not open the unit as high voltages are present inside;
 - Ne modifiez pas ou ne réparez pas l'appareil;
- Use caution to prevent any foreign objects from entering the housing;
 Faire preuve de prudence pour empêcher les objets étrangers d'entrer dans le logement;
- 7. Do not use in wet locations or in areas where moisture or condensation can be expected; Faire preuve de prudence pour empêcher les objets étrangers d'entrer dans le logement;
- 8. Do not touch during power-on, and immediately after power-off, hot surfaces may cause burns;

 Ne touchez pas pendant l'alimentation et, immédiatement après l'alimentation, les surfaces chaudes peuvent causer des brûlures.
- 9. For ambient temperature ≤60°C, use ≥90°C copper wire only; for ambient temperature >60°C to 85°C, use ≥105°C copper wire only; use only wires with a minimum dielectric strength of 300V (input) and 60V (output);

 Température ambiante ≤60°C, utiliser ≥90°C seulement fils de cuivre; Température ambiante >60°C et 85°C, utiliser ≥105°C seulement
 - remperature ambiante > 00 C, utiliser > 90 C seulement tils de cuivre; temperature ambiante > 00 C et 85 C, utiliser > 105 C seulement fils de cuivre; temperature ambiante > 00 C et 85 C, utiliser > 105 C seulement fils de cuivre; temperature ambiante > 00 C et 85 C, utiliser > 105 C seulement fils de cuivre; temperature ambiante > 00 C et 85 C, utiliser > 105 C seulement fils de cuivre; temperature ambiante > 00 C et 85 C, utiliser > 105 C seulement fils de cuivre; temperature ambiante > 00 C et 85 C, utiliser > 105 C seulement fils de cuivre; temperature ambiante > 00 C et 85 C, utiliser > 105 C seulement fils de cuivre; temperature ambiante > 00 C et 85 C, utiliser > 105 C seulement fils de cuivre; temperature ambiante > 00 C et 85 C, utiliser > 105 C seulement fils de cuivre; temperature ambiante > 00 C et 85 C, utiliser > 105 C seulement fils de cuivre; temperature ambiante > 00 C et 85 C, utiliser > 105 C seulement fils de cuivre; temperature ambiante > 00 C et 85 C, utiliser > 105 C seulement fils de cuivre d'une résisitance d'isolation minimale de 300 V (d'entrée) et 60 V (de sortie).

Note:

- 1. For additional information on Product Packaging please refer to www.mornsun-power.com. Packaging bag number: 58220330;
- 2. Unless otherwise specified, parameters in this datasheet were measured under the conditions of Ta=25°C, humidity <75% RH with nominal input voltage and rated output load;
- 3. The room temperature derating of 5° /1000m is needed for operating altitude greater than 2000m;
- 4. All index testing methods in this datasheet are based on our company corporate standards;
- 5. In order to improve the efficiency at high input voltage, there will be audible noise generated, but it does not affect product performance and reliability;
- 6. We can provide product customization service, please contact our technicians directly for specific information;
- 7. Products are related to laws and regulations: see "Features" and "EMC";
- 8. The out case needs to be connected to PE () of system when the terminal equipment in operating;
- 9. Key to adjust, \triangle key for voltage increase, ∇ key for voltage decrease;
- 10. Our products shall be classified according to ISO14001 and related environmental laws and regulations, and shall be handled by qualified units.

Matlog

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LIHF960-23Bxx Series Power Supply Application Notes

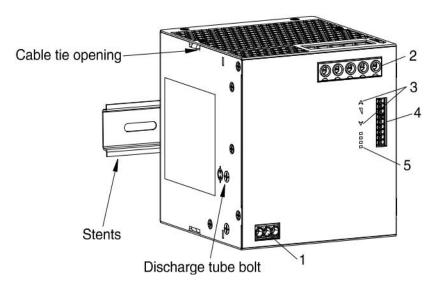
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1. Mechanical Specification

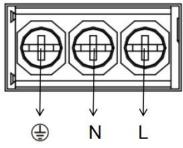


| | Structure instruction |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Input terminal (CN1) |
| 2 | Output terminal (CN2) |
| 3 | Voltage adjustment button |
| 4 | Signal connection terminal (CN5) |
| 5 | Power indicating (LED) |

Figure 1: LIHF960-23Bxx Appearance Information

1.1 Input Terminal (CN1)

3 Position 6.35 mm Barrier Terminal Blocks is used as Input terminal.

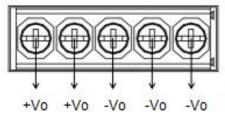


Line size: 14-12AWG Torque: Max 0.5Nm

| Pin | Features | |
|------------|------------------|--|
| L | Live | |
| N | Neutral | |
| (<u>I</u> | Protective Earth | |

1.2 Output Terminal (CN2)

6 Position 10.16 mm Barrier Terminal Blocks is used as Output terminal.



Line size: 24V: 6AWG

48V: 2-8 AWG Torque: Max 0.5 Nm

| Pin | Features |
|-----|-----------------|
| +Vo | Positive output |
| -Vo | Negative output |



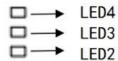
1.3 Signal Connection Terminal (CN5)

| Cian al | Pin-Out | | |
|--|---------|---------|--|
| Signal | Pin | Mark | |
| | S-1 | DC | |
| S-1 🖽 | S-2 | ОК | |
| S-2 田〇 | S-3 | RS485-A | |
| S-3 III S-4 III S-5 II | S-4 | RS485-B | |
| | S-5 | ON/OFF | |
| S-6 E S-7 E | S-6 | SGND | |
| S-8 🖽 | S-7 | AC OK | |
| S-9 🖽 | S-8 | PCS | |
| | S-9 | PCS | |

Line size: 24-16 AWG Torque: Max 0.5 Nm

1.4 Status Display LED

7

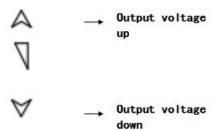


□ → LED1

Power status indicator LED

| LED | State |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| LED1 ON | DC-OK, Output Power≤50% |
| LED1-LED2 ON | 75%≥Output Power>50% |
| LED1-LED3 ON | 100%≥Output Power>75% |
| LED1-LED4 ON | Output Power>100% |
| LED4 Flashing | Output Power>125% |

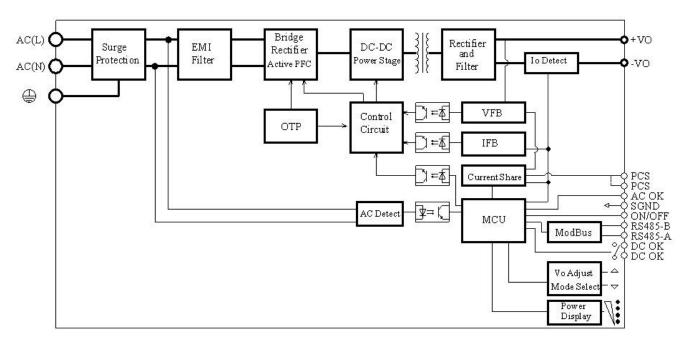
1.5 Output Voltage Regulation



| Model | Rated Output | Output Voltage |
|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| IVIOGEI | Voltage | Adjustable Range |
| LIHF960-23B24 | 24VDC | 24VDC-28VDC |
| LIHF960-23B48 | 48VDC | 48VDC-56VDC |



2. Circuit Block Diagram



3. Function Manual

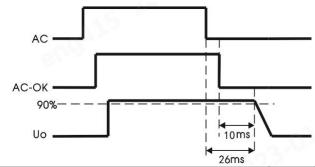
3.1 Input Requirements

The AC input voltage and DC input voltage must be within the defined voltage range (refer to the data sheet), otherwise the power supply may not work properly or even fail. An 16A/250VAC fuse is connected to the power module. To better protect the power module, you are advised to use a circuit breaker larger than 16A (Strengthen protection, not necessary access requirements).

3.2 Output Requirements

At any output voltage value, if it is necessary to operate normally, the highest pull current and power must not exceed the rated specified value, and the output current must not exceed the maximum output current value.

3.3 Power Failure Holding Time And AC OK Advance Warning Time



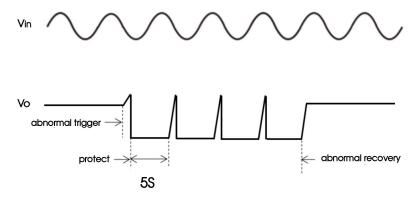
| Item | Working conditions | | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|
| Power-off hold time | 115VAC/230VAC, full load | | 1 | 26 | - | ms |
| AC OK Advance warning time | 115VAC/230VAC, full load | The warning time is higher than Uo*90% | 1 | 10 | | ms |





3.4 Output Over-Voltage Protection (OVP)

The main circuit output will be off when the output voltage reaches the over-voltage protection value. When it occurs, the output enters the hiccup mode with 5s. After the abnormal removed, the output returns to normal.



3.5 Output Over-Current And Short Circuit Protection (OCP And SCP)

Static power mode: The static power of the product is 112%lo (typ.), which can work for a long time and does not enter the protection state.

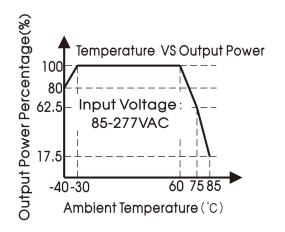
Dynamic power mode: The dynamic power point of the product is 150%lo (typ.), and the product will enter the static power mode after working for 5S (typ.). The working time and shutdown time can be self-adapted according to different load conditions, which can provide long-term protection and self-recover.

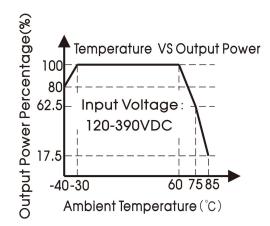
3.6 Over Temperature Protection (OTP)

When the ambient temperature of the power supply exceeds the rated temperature for a period of time, the power supply will turn off the output and enter the hiccup state. After the ambient temperature drops to the set value, the power supply will resume normal operation.

3.7 Output Power Derating

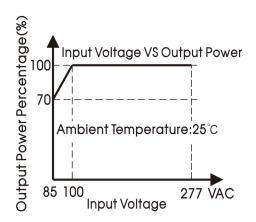
When the input voltage is greater than 100VAC (or 140VDC), only need to derate according to the temperature derating curve;

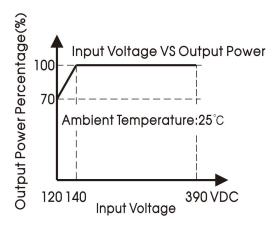




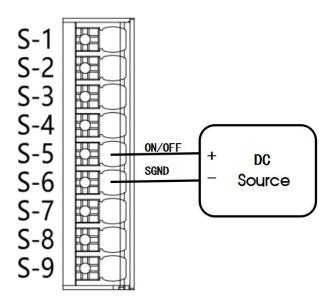
When the input voltage is lower than 100VAC (or 140VDC), the output power will be derated according to the following input voltage derating curve requirements after the temperature derating.







3.8 Remote Control Switch



| ON/OFF (S-5) and SGND(S-6)Switch | Output Status |
|---|---------------|
| DC Source power supply voltage is less than 0.8VDC | Normal output |
| DC Source supply voltage is greater than 4VDC less than 20VDC | Output Off |

If the power module is connected to the power supply, the ON and OFF of its output can be controlled by applying an external voltage between the ON/OFF signal pin and SGND.

3.9 DC_OK Signal

The DC_OK signal is used to monitor whether the power supply is working normally, at the first and second pins of the signal terminals. When the output voltage is greater than 90% of the rated output voltage, the DC_OK signal acts, the DC_OK at the output terminal is connected, and LED1 lights up. When the output voltage is less than 85% of the rated output voltage, the DC_OK of the output terminal is disconnected, and LED1 is off.







3.10 Used In Series

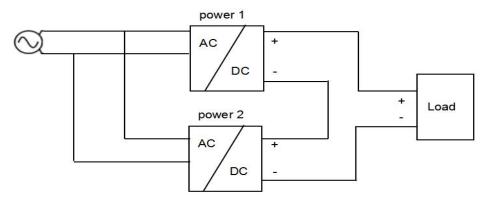
The same type of power supply can be connected in series to increase the output voltage. As long as the total output voltage does not exceed 150Vdc, you can connect as many power supplies as you need. Voltages in excess of 60Vdc are no longer considered Safety Extra Low Voltage Circuits (SELV) and can therefore be dangerous. When installing such voltages, it must be protected against touch.

Please avoid generating feedback voltage to the output terminals (eg from a decelerating motor or battery).

Keep a 15mm (left/right) installation gap between the two power supplies and avoid installing the power supplies on top of each other. Do not connect the power supplies in series in an installation orientation other than the standard installation orientation (input terminals down).

Note that leakage current, electromagnetic interference, inrush current and harmonics will increase when multiple power supplies are used.

Refer to the figure below for the wiring method:



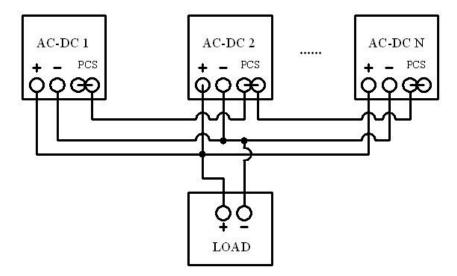
3.11 Work In Parallel

The PSU supports 6 PCS in parallel current equalization.

The current sharing bus (PCS) between multiple units can be short connected to each other, and can be connected by jumper wire.

The output voltage difference of each single module is less than 100mV, which can obtain a better line-end output voltage and current sharing comprehensive effect. The connection mode of the current-sharing function is shown in the figure below:





Note: 1. When used in parallel, the number of parallel modules cannot exceed 6 PCS.

2. When the power modules work in parallel, there is an active current sharing circuit inside to ensure that the current between each module remains balanced.

Active current sharing circuit adopts automatic master-slave current sharing mode. Each power module has a current sharing bus signal (PCS). When working in parallel, the current sharing buses of all power modules must be connected together. It can be connected through jumper wires. The power terminal has reserved two internal connected PCS ports of the current sharing bus signal, namely, two pins of port bit 8 and 9, which can be connected to one of the pins in use.

The output voltage of each power module will affect the current sharing accuracy. The output voltage of the power module is rated voltage \pm 100mV. In practical applications, if the output voltage value needs to be adjusted, the output voltages of all parallel power modules need to be adjusted to the same voltage. The recommended voltage range is: target voltage value \pm 100mV.

After the output load of each power module is greater than 50% of the rated load, the current sharing accuracy is required to be $\pm 5\%$. The calculation formula of current sharing is:

Power supply 1's average accuracy =
$$\frac{Io_1 - (Io_1 + Io_2)/2}{(Io_1 + Io_2)/2} *100\%$$

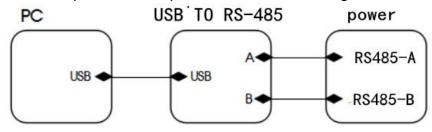
Power supply 2's average accuracy=
$$\frac{Io_2-(Io_1+Io_2)/2}{(Io_1+Io_2)/2}*100\%$$

 lo_1 : The output current value of the power supply 1 in the parallel power module.

lo₂: The output current value of the power supply 2 in the parallel power module.

3.12 PC Monitoring

In a parallel system, if you need to identify the information of the power modules, you need to monitor each parallel power module by the host computer. The connection diagram is as follows:







That is, connect the RS485-A and RS485-B of the signal terminals to the USB to interface module. The upper computer "MThings" of Modbus can be used to read and configure the power supply products, or the relevant instructions can be sent directly through the corresponding address.

Function name and corresponding address, quantity and coefficient of ModBus are shown below:

| ID | Name | Value | Unit | Read | Command | Write | Block | Address | Count | Offset | Digit | Coefficient |
|----|------------------------|----------------|------|------|-----------|-------|-------|---------|-------|--------|-------|-------------|
| 1 | SN | 20221111001110 | | Read | 22 | Write | RW | 0 | 32 | 0 | 512 | 1 |
| 2 | Product Type | LIHF240-23B24 | | Read | 22 | Write | RW | 32 | 32 | 0 | 512 | 1 |
| 3 | Firmware Version | 3 | | Read | == | Write | RW | 64 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 1 |
| 4 | Control Mode | 0X0001 | | Read | 25: | Write | RW | 65 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 1 |
| 5 | MODBUS ID | 0 | | Read | 22: | Write | RW | 66 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 1 |
| 6 | MODBUS Baud Rate SET | 1 | | Read | | Write | RW | 67 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 1 |
| 7 | Run Time | 0.381152 | h | Read | ==: | Write | RW | 72 | 2 | 0 | 32 | 0.000277 |
| 8 | Vo Set | 24.000000 | V | Read | 25 | Write | RW | 74 | 2 | 0 | 32 | 1 |
| 9 | Input Voltage | 228.412827 | V | Read | 22 | Write | RW | 76 | 2 | 0 | 32 | 1 |
| 10 | Output Voltage | 24.079004 | V | Read | 227 | Write | RW | 80 | 2 | 0 | 32 | 1 |
| 11 | Output Current | 9.890471 | Α | Read | == | Write | RW | 82 | 2 | 0 | 32 | 1 |
| 12 | Output Power | 238.158234 | W | Read | 253 | Write | RW | 84 | 2 | 0 | 32 | 1 |
| 13 | Inside Temperature | 84.000000 | °C | Read | 22 | Write | RW | 86 | 2 | 0 | 32 | 1 |
| 14 | Output State1 | 0X0003 | | Read | | Write | RW | 88 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 1 |
| 15 | Warning State2 | 0X0000 | | Read | == | Write | RW | 89 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 1 |
| 16 | Remaining Service Life | 43676.978848 | h | Read | 55° | Write | RW | 90 | 2 | 0 | 32 | 0.000277 |
| 17 | Remote ON/OFF | 1 | | Read | 92 | Write | RW | 128 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 1 |
| 18 | Running Time from ACON | 185 | S | Read | | Write | RW | 130 | 2 | 0 | 32 | 1 |
| 19 | Output OVP Times | 0 | | Read | ==: | Write | RW | 132 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 1 |
| 20 | Output OCP Times | 0 | | Read | 253 | Write | RW | 133 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 1 |
| 21 | Input UVP Times | 0 | | Read | 22: | Write | RW | 136 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 1 |
| 22 | Input OVP Times | 0 | | Read | | Write | RW | 137 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 1 |
| 23 | OTP Times | 0 | | Read | ### | Write | RW | 138 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 1 |

Note: 1. Open the upper computer software, import the configuration, click batch read to obtain the related information. In the command column, input relevant information can be configured, such as the output voltage configuration.

2. The default baud rate is 9600bps. Configure the baud rate as follows.

| Configuration instructions | Baud rate (bps) |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 9600 |
| 2 | 38400 |
| 3 | 57600 |
| 4 | 115200 |

- 3. After the serial port communication address (ModBus ID) is configured, power off the device and restart it to take effect one minute later.
 - 4. Function and data format definition of MODBUS communication register.

In byte type data 4, the high half word comes first and the low half word comes last

| Address | Data Type | Name Of Variable | Function Description | Read And Write Permissions |
|---------|-----------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 0-31 | Char | SN_MODEL | Product serial number | Read-Only |
| 32-63 | Char | Product_MODEL | Product Model Number | Read-Only |





| 64 | Uint16 | Version | Due du let filmes verre scendiere | Do and Only |
|-----|---------|-------------|--|-------------|
| 04 | UINITO | Version | Product firmware version | Read-Only |
| 66 | Uint16 | Add | Serial communication address (ModBus ID) | Read/Write |
| 67 | Uint16 | Baud | Baud rate of serial port communication | Read/Write |
| 72 | | | Accumulated running time (unit | |
| 73 | Uint32 | RUNTIME | "s", converted to "h" by the host computer/user) | Read-Only |
| 74 | FI +00 | 0-1-1/01 | | |
| 75 | Float32 | Set_VOL | Output voltage configuration | Read/Write |
| 76 | FI 100 | \ | | |
| 77 | Float32 | VAC_RMS | AC input voltage | Read-Only |
| 80 | | ., . | | |
| 81 | Float32 | Vout | Output voltage | Read-Only |
| 82 | | | | |
| 83 | Float32 | lout | Output current current | Read-Only |
| 84 | | | | |
| 85 | Float32 | Pout | Power output | Read-Only |
| 86 | Float32 | Temperature | Internal temperature | Read-Only |
| 88 | Uint16 | State1 | Output State 1 (0~3byte): DC-OK (0), AC-OK (1), OVP (2), OCP (3); 1 for OK or Protection State, 0 for NOK | Read-Only |
| 89 | Uint16 | State2 | Warning State2 (0~5byte): Input UV Warning (1), Input OV Warning (2), Remaining Service Life Warning (3), Over Temperature Warning (4), Failure Warning (5); 1 for Warning, 0 for Normal | Read-Only |
| 90 | | | Remaining Service Life | |
| 91 | Float32 | Life | (unit "s", converted to "h" by the host computer/user) | Read-Only |
| 128 | Uint16 | ON/OFF | Remote ON/OFF, 1 for ON, 0 for OFF | Read/Write |
| 130 | Uint32 | RUNING TIME | running time | Read-Only |



| 131 | | | (unit "s", converted to "h" by the host computer/user) | |
|-----|--------|-----------------|--|------------------------------|
| 132 | Uint16 | OVP_TIMES | Output OVP Times | Read/Write for Reset to zero |
| 133 | Uint16 | OCP_TIMES | Output OCP Times | Read/Write for Reset to zero |
| 136 | Uint16 | INPUT_UVP_TIMES | Input UVP Times | Read/Write for Reset to zero |
| 137 | Uint16 | INPUT_OVP_TIMES | Input OVP Times | Read/Write for Reset to zero |
| 138 | Uint16 | OTP_TIMES | OTP Times | Read/Write for Reset to zero |

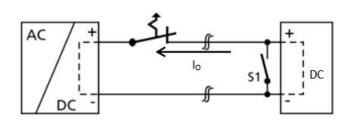
3.13 Back Voltage Load

Loads such as decelerating motors, inductors can feed voltage back into the power supply. This property is also known as feedback voltage resistance or resistance to opposing electromagnetic forces.

LIHF960-23B24: ①The feedback voltage within 30V, product will not shut down, and it will automatically recover after no feedback voltage in; ②If the feedback voltage exceeds 30V and is less than 35V, the output will be shut down and restart after 5S.

LIHF960-23B48: ①The feedback voltage within 57V, product will not shut down, and it will automatically recover after no feedback voltage in; ②If the feedback voltage exceeds 57V and is less than 63V, the output will be shut down and restart after 5S.

The power supply is resistant to the voltage that the load feeds back into the power supply and will not fail regardless of whether the power supply is on or off. The following function diagram:



| Maximum allowable feedback voltage | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Model | Maximum feedback voltage |
| LIHF960-23B24 | 35VDC |
| LIHF960-23B48 | 63VDC |

4. Installation Requirements

4.1 Safety Introduction

WARNING: RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK DURING HIGH VOLTAGE WORKING WITH THIS EQUIPMENT

- After the power module is disconnected from the input AC or DC power, leave it for at least one minute before starting to operate it.
- When installing the input cable to the power module, first connect the ground terminal, and then connect the L and N cables.
- When removing the input wire, first remove the L wire and N wire, and then remove the ground wire
- When disassembling and assembling, make sure that no objects fall into the inside of the power module.
- Be careful of high temperature burns





- After the power module works in a high temperature environment, wait for its shell to cool before operating it.
- This product needs to be installed by professionals and needs to be used with other equipment.

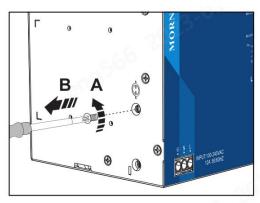
4.2 Safety Requirements

When installing, pay attention to the primary side and the protective ground. The creepage distance and electrical clearance of the primary side and the secondary side meet the safety requirements, refer to EN/UL61010.

4.3 Withstand Voltage Test

The screw at the side mark of the casing should be removed when the product is tested for pressure resistance .

The built-in gas discharge tube protects the power supply from asymmetric interference variables (e.g. EN 61000-4-5). Each power supply sustained voltage test will cause a very high load on the power supply. Therefore, unnecessary load or damage to the power supply caused by high test voltage should be avoided. Disconnect the device's built-in gas discharge tube if necessary to use a higher test voltage. Reconnect the gas discharge tube after successful completion of the test.





Danger: Using the wrong gas discharge tube bolts can result in an electric shock hazard or power supply damage. To connect the gas discharge tube, use only the gas discharge tube bolts originally installed in the power supply.

Disconnect the gas discharge tube by performing the following steps.

- 1. Disconnect the power supply to the unit;
- 2. Completely unscrew the bolt to ensure that the gas discharge tube is connected to a safe position. Now that the gas discharge tube has been disconnected, it no longer functions;
 - 3. Perform sustained voltage test on the power supply;
 - 4. After successful voltage test, screw the gas discharge tube back to the power supply completely.

4.4 Installation Method

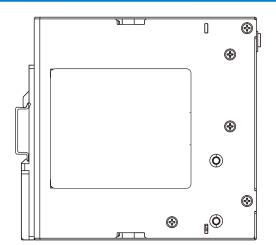
Installation direction: When installing, the port of the output end should be upward, and the port of the input end should be downward. (See below)

Note: 1. Pay attention to the temperature rise of the device in different installation modes. Derate the device according to the actual situation;

2. Keep the following installation clearances: 20mm on top, 20mm on the bottom, 5mm on the left and right sides are recommended when the device is loaded permanently with more than 50% of the rated power. Increase this clearance to 15mm in case the adjacent device is a heat source (e.g. another power supply.

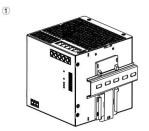


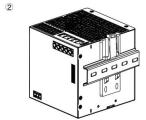




Various Installation Methods

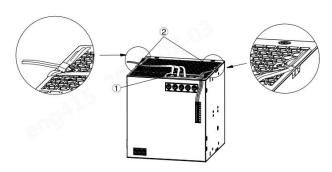




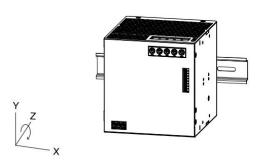


① Mounting the universal DIN rail power supply. (Forward Installation. Label is needed to be removed)

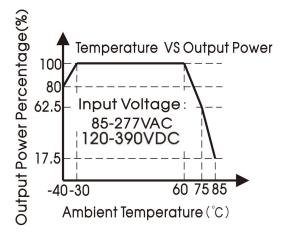
② Mounting the universal DIN rail power supply.(Reverse Installation. Label is needed to be removed)



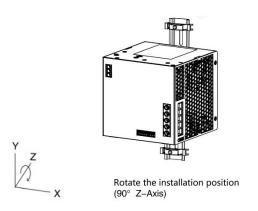
- ① After connecting the terminal to the connecting wire, lay and align the connecting wire.
- ② Tie up the stripes with cables and fix the connecting wires through the gaps on the both sides of the shell.

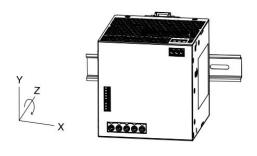


Rotate the installation position (0° Z-Axis)

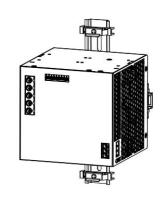




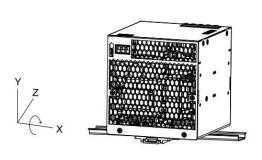




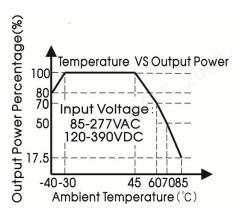
Rotate the installation position (180° Z–Axis)

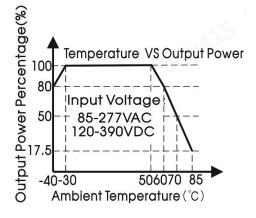


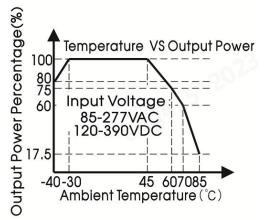


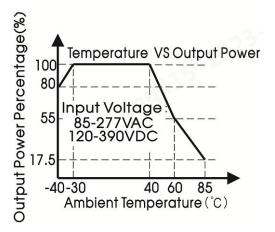


Rotate the installation position (270° X–Axis)







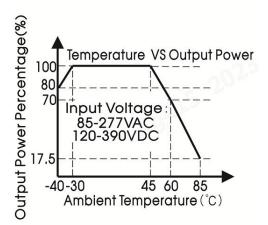






Rotate the installation position (90° X-Axis)

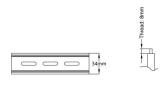
| Phillips screwdriver | 1PCS | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Slotted screwdriver | | |
| TS35/7.5 or TS35/15 | 1PCS | |
| 24-10AWG Wire | / PCS | |
| | Slotted screwdriver TS35/7.5 or TS35/15 | |





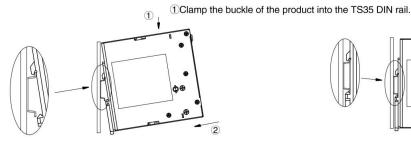


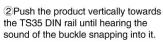
Phillips screwdriver Slotted screwdriver Diameter: 3mm

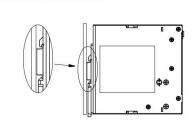


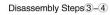
TS35/7.5 or TS35/15

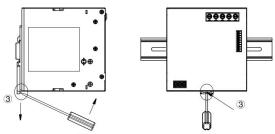
Installation steps ①-②



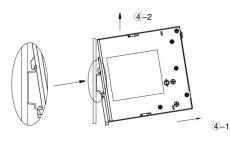








3 After inserting the slotted screwdriver into the square groove at the bottom of the buckle, push the slider of the buckle downward in the direction shown in the figure.

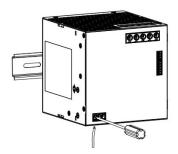


4 Hold the bottom of the product and push it outwards while pushing down the slider, then lift the product up to take the product out of the DIN rail.

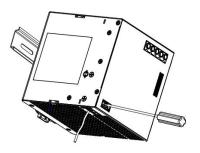




Wiring / Unwiring Steps 5-6



⑤Turn the Phillips screwdriver to the left to loosen the terminal screws, insert the head of the wire into the bottom of the terminal, and then turn the screwdriver to the right to tighten the terminal screws



⑥Turn the Phillips screwdriver to the left to loosen the terminal screw and pull the wire out of the bottom of the terminal

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