

# **RCL Series**



# Suitable for Vehicle & Rail applications. Suitable for 72V and 120V nominal rolling stock and fixed installations. For applications which also call for 24V nominal input, refer to E100 Series.

## Features

- Wide 62 to 200VDC input range
- Single, Dual & Triple outputs
- Robust with very high MTBF
- Short circuit & overload protection
- Enclosure packaging
- Convenient mounting
- Operating range 0 to 70<sup>°</sup>C
- 5 year warranty



### SPECIFICATIONS

INPUT SPECIFICATIONS	RCLS0028	RCLS0024	RCLS0012
Input Voltage Range	62 - 200V DC		
Inrush Current	40A max (cold start at 200V DC)		
Input current at Maximum Continuous Load	2A max		
Voltage Transients and Surges	Comply with BRB/RIA Specification No. 13 and IEC 255-4 class 3		ion No.

# OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS - **SINGLE** OUTPUT MODELS

Nominal Output Voltage 28V		24V	12V
Maximum Continuous Current (See Environment)	5.0A	10A	
Surge Current (1 Minute - See Environment)	5.1A	6.0A	12A
Minimum Current for ± 3% Regulation	0.5A	0.5A	2A
Minimum Current for + 7% - 3% Regulation	0.1A	0.1A	0.3A
Minimum Current for +12%- 3% Regulation	0A	0A	0A
Continuous Output Power (Ta < 35 ° C) See Environment	120W		
Surge Output Power (Ta < 35 ° C) See Environment		120W	
Line and Load Regulation ±3%			
Overload Protection Approx. 110% of surge power		ver	
Short Circuit Protection Indefinite			
Output Ripple and Noise (See Note 1)	<1% P-P		
OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS – <b>DUAL</b> OUTPUT MODELS			
OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS – <b>DUAL</b> OUTPUT MODELS		RCLD15	RCLD12
OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS – DUAL OUTPUT MODELS		RCLD15	RCLD12 12V
OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS – DUAL OUTPUT MODELS Nominal Output Voltage Maximum Continuous Current (See Environment)		RCLD15 15V, 15V 4.0A, 4.0A	RCLD12 12V 5A, 5A
OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS – DUAL OUTPUT MODELS Nominal Output Voltage Maximum Continuous Current (See Environment) Surge Current (1 Minute - See Environment)		RCLD15 15V, 15V 4.0A, 4.0A 5.0A	RCLD12     12V     5A, 5A     6A
OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS – DUAL OUTPUT MODELS Nominal Output Voltage Maximum Continuous Current (See Environment) Surge Current (1 Minute - See Environment) Minimum Current for ± 3% Regulation on Output #2		RCLD15 15V, 15V 4.0A, 4.0A 5.0A 0.5A	RCLD12 12V 5A, 5A 6A 1A
OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS – DUAL OUTPUT MODELS Nominal Output Voltage Maximum Continuous Current (See Environment) Surge Current (1 Minute - See Environment) Minimum Current for ± 3% Regulation on Output #2 Minimum Current for + 7% - 3% Regulation on Output #2		RCLD15     15V, 15V     4.0A, 4.0A     5.0A     0.5A     0.1A	RCLD12 12V 5A, 5A 6A 1A 0.3A
OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS – DUAL OUTPUT MODELS Nominal Output Voltage Maximum Continuous Current (See Environment) Surge Current (1 Minute - See Environment) Minimum Current for ± 3% Regulation on Output #2 Minimum Current for + 7% - 3% Regulation on Output #2 Minimum Current for +12%- 3% Regulation on Output #2		RCLD15     15V, 15V     4.0A, 4.0A     5.0A     0.5A     0.1A     0A	RCLD12 12V 5A, 5A 6A 1A 0.3A 0A
OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS – DUAL OUTPUT MODELSNominal Output VoltageMaximum Continuous Current (See Environment)Surge Current (1 Minute - See Environment)Minimum Current for ± 3% Regulation on Output #2Minimum Current for + 7% - 3% Regulation on Output #2Minimum Current for +12%- 3% Regulation on Output #2Continuous Output Power (Ta < 35 ° C) See Environment		RCLD15   15V, 15V   4.0A, 4.0A   5.0A   0.5A   0.1A   0A	RCLD12     12V     5A, 5A     6A     1A     0.3A     0A
OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS – DUAL OUTPUT MODELSNominal Output VoltageMaximum Continuous Current (See Environment)Surge Current (1 Minute - See Environment)Minimum Current for ± 3% Regulation on Output #2Minimum Current for + 7% - 3% Regulation on Output #2Minimum Current for +12%- 3% Regulation on Output #2Continuous Output Power (Ta < 35 ° C) See Environment		RCLD15     15V, 15V     4.0A, 4.0A     5.0A     0.5A     0.1A     0A     120V     120V	RCLD12     12V     5A, 5A     6A     1A     0.3A     0A     N
OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS – DUAL OUTPUT MODELS   Nominal Output Voltage   Maximum Continuous Current (See Environment)   Surge Current (1 Minute - See Environment)   Minimum Current for ± 3% Regulation on Output #2   Minimum Current for + 7% - 3% Regulation on Output #2   Minimum Current for +12%- 3% Regulation on Output #2   Continuous Output Power (Ta < 35 ° C) See Environment		RCLD15     15V, 15V     4.0A, 4.0A     5.0A     0.5A     0.1A     0A     120\     ± 39	RCLD12     12V     5A, 5A     6A     1A     0.3A     0A     N     %



Short Circuit Protection		Indefinite	
Output Ripple and Noise (See Note 1)		<1% P-P	
OUTPUT SPECIFICATIONS – TRIPLE OUTPUT MODEL		RCLT0512	
Nominal Output Voltage	5V	+12V	-5V
Maximum Continuous Current (See Environment)	10A	4A	0.1A
Surge Current (1 Minute - See Environment)	12A	6A	0.1A
Minimum Current for $\pm$ 3% Regulation	0A	0.5A	0
Minimum Current for + 7% - 3% Regulation	0.1A	0.1A	0
Continuous Output Power (Ta < 35 ° C) See Environment		100W	
Surge Output Power (Ta < 35 $^{\circ}$ C) See Environment		100W	
Line and Load Regulation	± 0.5%	± 3%	1%
Overload Protection	Approx.	Approx. 110% of surgepower	
Short Circuit Protection		Indefinite	
Output Ripple and Noise (See Note 1)		<1% P-P	

#### **GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS, ALL MODELS**

Efficiency at maximum continuous load	83% TO 87%
Dielectric Strength Type Test Input/output	2KVRMS, 1 Min
Dielectric Strength Type Test Input/Chassis	2KVRMS, 1 Min
Dielectric Strength Type Test Output/Chassis	130VRMS, 1Min
Dielectric Strength Production test (100%) Input/output	2kVRMS, 5 Sec

**Note 1:** Differential output ripple and noise shall be measured at the output terminals on the PCB.Measuring equipment shall have a bandwidth of 20 MHz with probes capable of 200 MHz bandwidth. This requires that the probe earth lead be replaced with a low inductance lead.

#### ENVIRONMENT

Operating Temperature Range	0° C to 70° C
Maximum Operating Temperature at 5A continuous or 6A Surge without	
external heat sink	35° C
Maximum continuous current de-rating above 35° C without external heat sink	-0.075A/° C
Maximum temperature at middle of base with external heat sink	75° C
Storage temperature range	-40° C to 85° C
Relative Humidity	0% to 95% non-condensing
Cooling	Natural Convection
If the power supply is to be operated above 25°C ambient at maximum continuou	us load on ovtornal haat sink which may be the

If the power supply is to be operated above 35°C ambient at maximum continuous load, an external heat sink, which may be the mounting surface, should be used. This heat sink should be sized so that the temperature at the centre of the base does not exceed 75°C at maximum continuous load. Silicone thermal compound is recommended between the base of the power supply and this heat sink/mounting surface to minimise thermal resistance. (Refer to "Example On External Heat Sink Sizing").

If the mounting surface cannot serve as a heat sink, the maximum ambient temperature at which the rated continuous load can be drawn is 35°C. Above 35°C and without a heat sink; the maximum continuous current is de-rated linearly to 60W at 70°C maximum. The surge loads are de-rated linearly to 50% max. at 70°C.



#### MODEL OPTIONS

There are three different options: RCLxxxxx, RCLxxxxx-CLY and RCLxxxxx-EMD. The only difference between the 3 models is the termination. The 'Standard' option (without –CLY or –EMD) is a 4-pole screw type terminal. The option "-CLY" uses open type spade terminals for quick connect lugs and "-EMD" employs Wago cage clamp terminals assembled on a DIN rail.

#### **MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Option	In "mm"		lr	n "Inches	s"	
	L	W	Н	L	W	Н
Standard	170	110	55	6.7	4.33	2.16
-CLY	160	110	85	6.3	4.33	3.34
-EMD	160	110	120	6.3	4.33	4.72

#### MTBF

Demonstrated Mean Time Before Failure on a sample size of 900 in a typical operating environmenton railway rolling stock over a two year sample period and typical average load of 24V / 3.5A : >1,200,000 Hours.

#### **EXAMPLE ON EXTERNAL HEATSINK SIZING**

Typically, these converters will be mounted on a steel bulkhead, which will provide additional heat sink capacity at no extra cost. The converter, in this example, is required to operate at a **continuous** load of **5A** at an ambient temperature of **50°C**. The appropriate size of heat sink is determined as follows:

Power Output	= 5A*24V = 120W
Power Dissipation	= (120 * (1 - efficiency))/efficiency
	= (120 * 0.14)/.86 = 19.5W

Thermal resistance base to heat sink =  $0.2^{\circ}$  C/W this is typical with a flat surface and silicone heat sink compound.

Maximum Heat sink Temperature = Max base temp - (Thermal res base to sink \* Diss)

	= 75° C - (0.2° C/W * 19.5W
	= 71.1° C
Approximate heat sink area	= (850 * Dissipation)/(Temp Sink - Temp Ambient)
	= (850 * 19.5)/(71.1 - 50)
	= 786 square centimetres.