



LRS Series AC-DC Subrack Systems MK007

MK007 is a power supply system designed for railway and subway application. The applicable railway standards, mainly EN 50155, EN 50121-4, and the respective AREMA standards are observed. The power supply system is designed to accommodate special LK converters, such as LK5542-9ERD8TG or LK5662-9ERD8TG.

A main feature is the enhanced voltage isolation (3000 VAC) between outputs, alarm signals, and the metallic chassis respectively the ground.

The system consists of one or two racks. Each rack can accommodate up to 4 converters, which allows redundant configuration in terms of input and output energy. The power supply rack system supports also battery charging with temperature sensors controlling the LK converters.

A floating relay contact is available to monitor the function of each converter.



Features

- Compliant to AREMA, EN 50155, and EN 50121-4
- RoHS-compliant for all 6 substances
- 5 year warranty
- 19-inch rack system, convection cooling
- Different output configurations
- Extremely rugged, reliable design for harsh environment
- Class I equipment
- Extremely high isolation of all output circuits
- Excellent surge and transient protection
- Wide input voltage range 85 to 264 VAC, 50 to 60 Hz
- Power factor >0.93, harmonics IEC/EN 61000-3-2
- Output voltage adjust
- Active output current sharing
- Output voltage monitor with relay contacts
- Inrush current limitation
- PCBs with conformal coating – except PCBs of the rack
- Hot swappable

Safety-approved to the latest edition of IEC/EN 62368-1 and UL/CSA 60950-1.



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Model Selection

The system consists of converters and racks.

Table 1: Converters. Other output configurations or special customer adaptations are available on request.

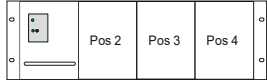
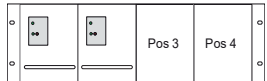
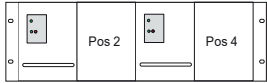
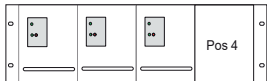
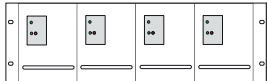
| Output 1 | | Output 2 | | Operating input range | | Type designation | Efficiency | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| $V_{o\ nom}$ [VDC] | $I_{o\ nom}$ [A] | $V_{o\ nom}$ [VDC] | $I_{o\ nom}$ [A] | $V_{i\ min} - V_{i\ max}$ [VAC] | $f_{i\ min} - f_{i\ max}$ [Hz] | | η_{min}^1 [%] | η_{typ} [%] |
| 15 | 5 | 15 ² | 5 | 85 – 264 | 47 – 63 ³ | LK5542-9ERD8TG | 83 | 85 |
| 24 | 3 | 24 ² | 3 | 85 – 264 | 47 – 63 ³ | LK5662-9ERD8TG | 82 | 84 |

¹ Min. efficiency at $V_i = 230\ V$, $I_{o\ nom}$ and $T_A = 25\ ^\circ C$

² Second output semi-regulated

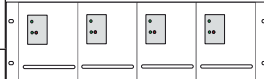
³ Operating frequencies >60 Hz are possible with some restrictions; see web data sheet of the LK PFC Series (BCD20002-G).

Table 2a: Single output systems (see Fig. 2a). Other configurations or special customer adaptations are available on request.

| Type designation of the system | | Output current | | Redundancy | Population | Configuration of the converters in the rack ¹ |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|---|
| | | V _{o nom} | I _{o nom} | | | |
| MK007-001G – for LK5542 MK007-100G – for LK5662 (Rack with backplane, but without converters) | | | | | | |
| Subrack Systems | LRS10-12-900G | 1 x 12 V | 1 x 10 A | no | 1x LK5542 ⁴ |  |
| | LRS10-15-900G | 1 x 15 V | 1 x 10 A | no | 1x LK5542 | |
| | LRS06-24-900G | 1 x 24 V | 1 x 6 A | no | 1x LK5662 | |
| | LRS05-28-900G | 1 x 28 V | 1 x 5 A | no | 1x LK5542 ³ | |
| | LRS05-30-900G | 1 x 30 V | 1 x 5 A | no | 1x LK5542 | |
| | LRS03-48-900G | 1 x 48 V | 1 x 3 A | no | 1x LK5662 | |
| | LRS03-50-900G | 1 x 50 V | 1 x 3 A | no | 1x LK5662 | |
| | LRS20-12-900G | 1 x 12 V | 1 x 20 A | no | 2x LK5542 ⁴ |  |
| | LRS20-15-900G | 1 x 15 V | 1 x 20 A | no | 2x LK5542 | |
| | LRS12-24-900G | 1 x 24 V | 1 x 12 A | no | 2x LK5662 | |
| | LRS10-28-900G | 1 x 28 V | 1 x 10 A | no | 2x LK5542 ³ | |
| | LRS10-30-900G | 1 x 30 V | 1 x 10 A | no | 2x LK5542 | |
| | LRS06-48-900G | 1 x 48 V | 1 x 6 A | no | 2x LK5662 | |
| | LRS06-50-900G | 1 x 50 V | 1 x 6 A | no | 2x LK5662 | |
| | LRS10-12-901G | 2 x 12 V | 2 x 10 A | yes | 2x LK5542 ⁴ |  |
| | LRS10-15-901G | 2 x 15 V | 2 x 10 A | yes | 2x LK5542 | |
| | LRS06-24-901G | 2 x 24 V | 2 x 6 A | yes | 2x LK5662 | |
| | LRS05-28-901G | 2 x 28 V | 2 x 5 A | yes | 2x LK5542 ³ | |
| | LRS05-30-901G | 2 x 30 V | 2 x 5 A | yes | 2x LK5542 ² | |
| | LRS03-48-901G | 2 x 48 V | 2 x 3 A | yes | 2x LK5662 | |
| | LRS03-50-901G | 2 x 50 V | 2 x 3 A | yes | 2x LK5662 | |
| | LRS30-12-900G | 1 x 12 V | 1 x 30 A | no ² | 3x LK5542 ⁴ |  |
| | LRS30-15-900G | 1 x 15 V | 1 x 30 A | no ² | 3x LK5542 | |
| | LRS18-24-900G | 1 x 24 V | 1 x 18 A | no ² | 3x LK5662 | |
| | LRS15-28-900G | 1 x 28 V | 1 x 15 A | no ² | 3x LK5542 ³ | |
| | LRS15-30-900G | 1 x 30 V | 1 x 15 A | no ² | 3x LK5542 | |
| | LRS09-48-900G | 1 x 48 V | 1 x 9 A | no ² | 3x LK5662 | |
| | LRS09-50-900G | 1 x 50 V | 1 x 9 A | no ² | 3x LK5662 | |
| | LRS20-12-901G | 2 x 12 V | 2 x 20 A | yes | 4x LK5542 ⁴ |  |
| | LRS20-15-901G | 2 x 15 V | 2 x 20 A | yes | 4x LK5542 | |
| | LRS12-24-901G | 2 x 24 V | 2 x 12 A | yes | 4x LK5662 | |
| | LRS10-28-901G | 2 x 28 V | 2 x 10 A | yes | 4x LK5542 ³ | |
| | LRS10-30-901G | 2 x 30 V | 2 x 10 A | yes | 4x LK5542 | |
| | LRS06-48-901G | 2 x 48 V | 2 x 6 A | yes | 4x LK5662 | |
| | LRS06-50-901G | 2 x 50 V | 2 x 6 A | yes | 4x LK5662 | |
| | LRS40-12-900G | 1 x 12 V | 1 x 40 A | no ² | 4x LK5542 ⁴ | |
| | LRS40-15-900G | 1 x 15 V | 1 x 40 A | no ² | 4x LK5542 | |
| | LRS24-24-900G | 1 x 24 V | 1 x 24 A | no ² | 4x LK5662 | |
| | LRS20-28-900G | 1 x 28 V | 1 x 20 A | no ² | 4x LK5542 ³ | |
| | LRS20-30-900G | 1 x 30 V | 1 x 20 A | no ² | 4x LK5542 ³ | |
| LRS12-48-900G | 1 x 48 V | 1 x 12 A | no ² | 4x LK5662 | | |
| LRS12-50-900G | 1 x 50 V | 1 x 12 A | no ² | 4x LK5662 | | |

¹ Positions without converter are covered with blank panels
² Connect output A and B in parallel
³ Converters LK5542 with both output in series connection, trimmed to 14 V
⁴ Converters LK5542 trimmed to 12 V

Table 2b: Dual output systems (see Fig. 2b). Other configurations or special customer adaptations are available on request.

| Type designation of the system | Output current | | Redundancy | AC input connection | Population | Configuration of the converters in the rack ¹ |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|--|--------------------------|---|
| | V _{o nom} | I _{o nom} | | | | |
| MK007-200G (Rack with backplane, but without converters) | | | | | |  |
| LRS0506-3024-951G ² | 1 x 30 V (± 15 V) 1 x 24 V | 1 x 5 A (2x 5 A) 1 x 6 A | yes | A: L~ :Pos2, Pos3 B: L~ :Pos1, Pos4 magenta connection | 2 x LK5542 2 x LK5662 | |

- ¹ Positions without converter are covered with blank panels
- ² With customer-specific logos
- ³ Converters LK5542 with both output in series connection, trimmed to 14 V

Part Number Description for Single Output System

LRS 20-15-9 0 1 Sxxx G

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Series (product family).....LRS | _____ |
| Output current..... 05, 06, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, 40 | _____ |
| Output voltage 12, 15, 24, 28, 30, 48, 50 | _____ |
| Operating ambient temperature range T _A = -40 to +71 °C | _____ -9 |
| Options: Bel Power logo on front panel..... | _____ 0 |
| Custom logo on front panel..... | _____ 5 |
| Features: Redundancy (no, yes)..... | _____ 0, 1 |
| Customer specific model.....Sxxx ¹ | _____ Sxxx ¹ |
| RoHS-compliant for all 6 substances | _____ G |

¹ Applicable for non safety critical deviations. xxx are 3 digits assigned for each customer-specific model

Part Number Description for Dual Output System

LRS 05 06 - 30 24 - 9 5 1 G

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Series (product family).....LRS | _____ |
| Output current I _{oA} 05, 06, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, 40 | _____ |
| I _{oB} 05, 06, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, 40 | _____ |
| Output voltage VoA..... 15, 24, 28, 30, 48, 50 | _____ |
| VoB..... 15, 24, 28, 30, 48, 50 | _____ |
| Operating ambient temperature range T _A = -40 to +71 °C | _____ -9 |
| Options: Bel Power logo on front panel..... | _____ 0 |
| Custom logo on front panel..... | _____ 5 |
| Features: Redundancy (no, yes)..... | _____ 0, 1 |
| Customer specific model.....Sxxx ¹ | _____ Sxxx ¹ |
| RoHS-compliant for all 6 substances | _____ G |

¹ Applicable for non safety critical deviations. xxx are 3 digits assigned for each customer-specific model

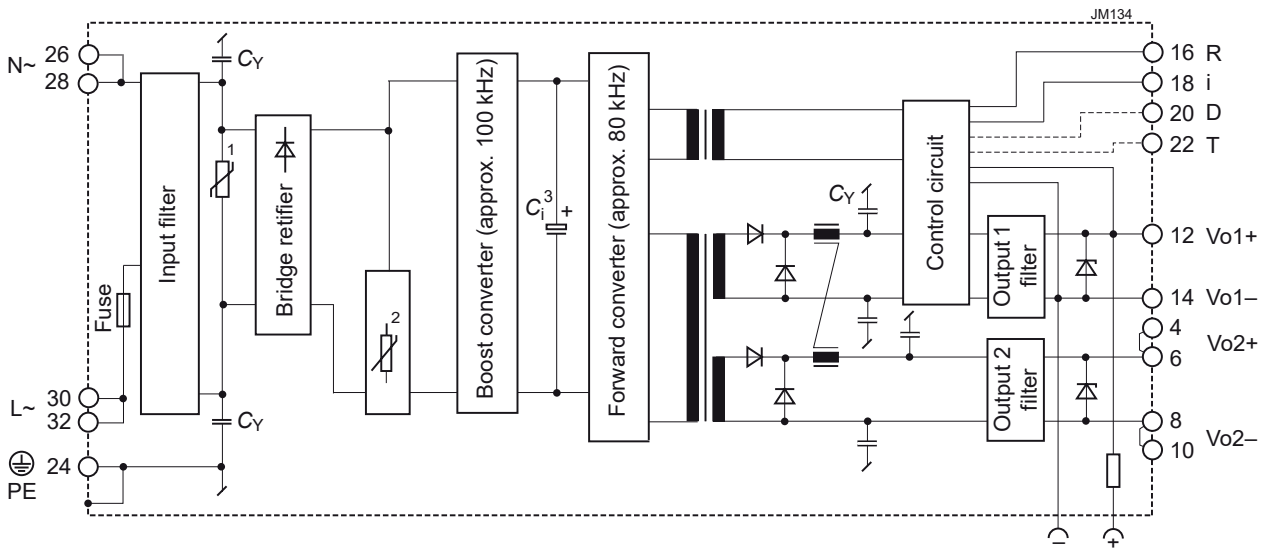
Functional Description

The input voltage is supplied to up to 4 converters type LK5542/LK5662. The outputs of 2 converters in each half of rack are connected together through OR-ing diodes. These 2 converters share their output current evenly due their current share feature.

The converters LK5542 has two outputs with 15 V and the LK5662 have two outputs with 24 V, which can be connected in parallel or in series. The connection of the outputs is done in the factory by the output voltage selector on the backplane. The output voltage can be adjusted by an external resistor located in the backplane (one resistor per converter) in the range of 80 to 110% of the output voltage. For the use as battery charger, an external thermal sensor can be connected to regulate the trickle charge voltage dependant on the battery temperature.

The output voltage is monitored in each converter. When the output voltage is in range, a relay with an isolated contact is activated. All relay contacts are connected to the alarm signal connectors.

The redundancy of the whole system is depending on the numbers of the converters; see Table 2.



- 1 Transient suppressor (VDR)
- 2 Inrush current limiter (with opt. E)
- 3 Bulk capacitor

Fig. 1
Block diagram of a converter

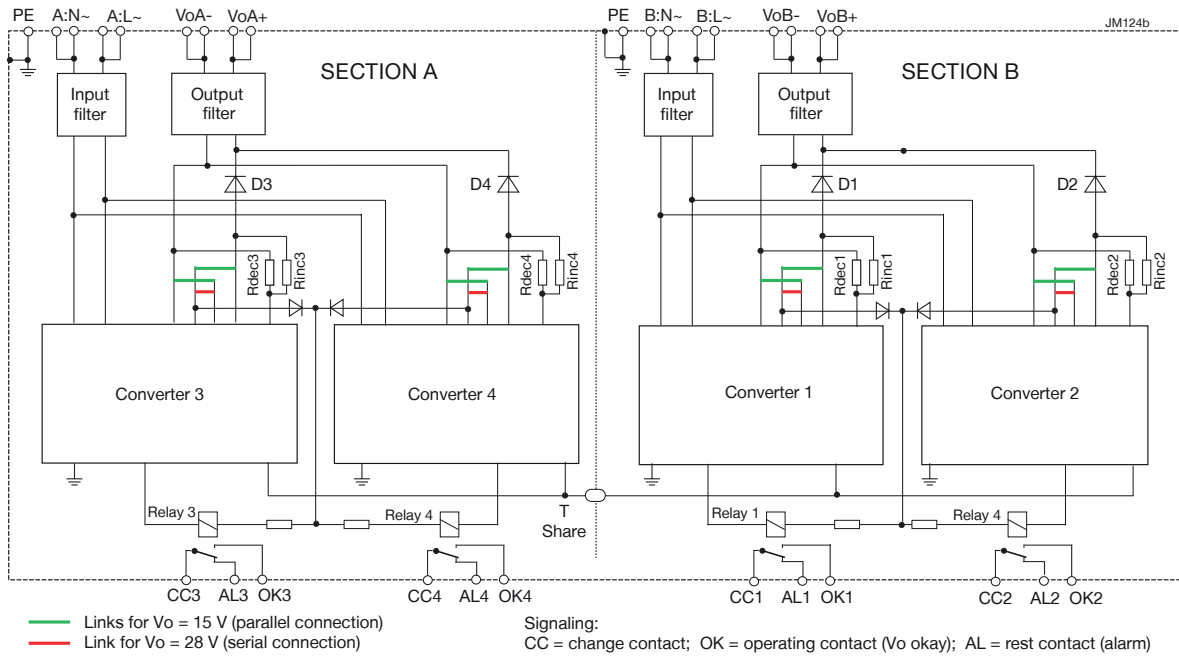


Fig. 2a - Single output system

Block diagram of the rack. The converters in the different positions are fitted depending on the configuration; see table 2. The green connections are valid for the parallel configuration with 15 V or 24 V output, the red connections for serial configuration with 28 V or 50 V output. For details of contacts and wires, see Mechanical Data.

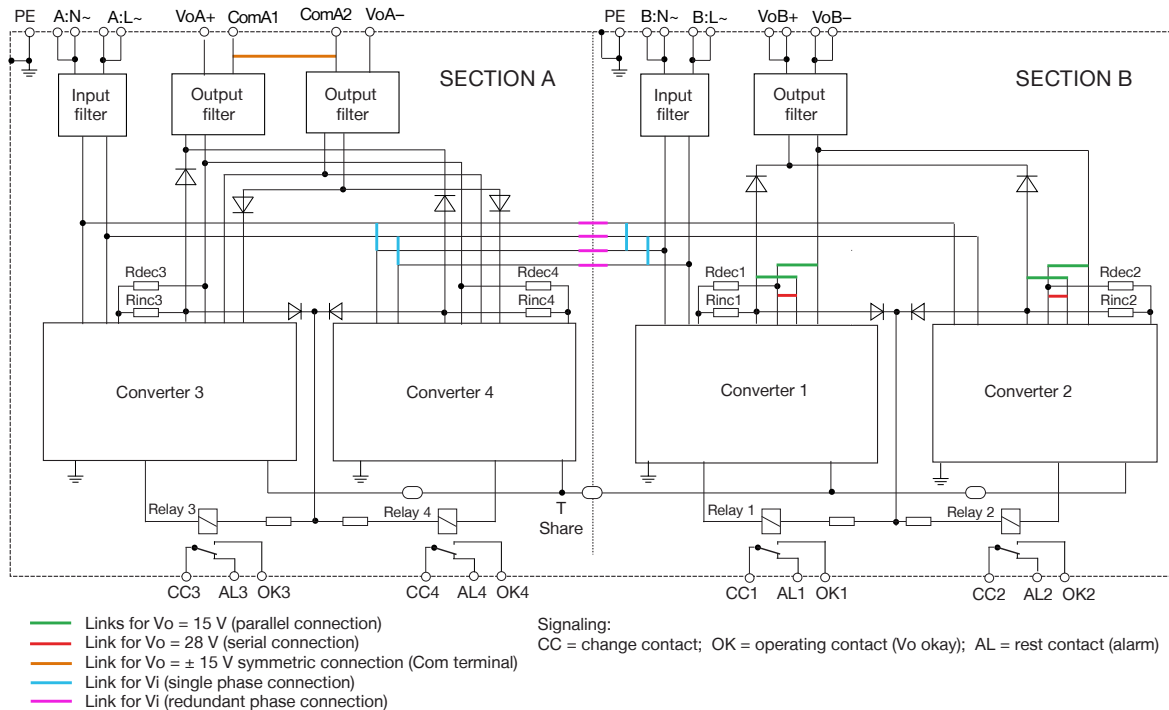


Fig. 2b Dual output system

Block diagram of the rack. The converters in the different positions are fitted depending on the configuration; see table 2. Section A & B: The magenta connection is valid for operation on two independent AC input voltages. Cyan connection is valid for operation on one single AC input voltage. Section A: The orange connection is valid for $\pm V_o$ symmetric connection (Com terminal). Section B: The green connections are valid for the parallel configuration with 15 V or 24 V output, the red connections for serial configuration with 28 V, 30 V, 48V or 50 V output. For details of contacts and wires, see Mechanical Data.

Electrical Input Data

General Conditions:

- $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$, unless T_C is specified.
- Pin 18 connected to pin 14, R input not connected.

Table 3: Electrical input data per converter

| Input | | | LK5542-9ERD8TG | | | LK5662-9ERD8TG | | | Unit |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------|-----|------------------|----------------|-----|------------------|------------------|
| Characteristics | | Conditions | min | typ | max | min | typ | max | |
| V_i | Rated input voltage range | $I_o = 0 - I_{o\text{ nom}}$ $T_{C\text{ min}}$ to $T_{C\text{ max}}$ | 100 | | 240 | 100 | | 240 | VAC ¹ |
| $V_{i\text{ op}}$ | Operating input voltage range | | 85 | | 264 | 85 | | 264 | |
| $V_{i\text{ nom}}$ | Nominal input voltage | 50 – 60 Hz ¹ | 115 / 230 | | | 115 / 230 | | | |
| I_i | Input current per converter | $V_i = 230\text{ V}$, $I_{o\text{ nom}}$ ² | 0.8 | | | 0.8 | | | A |
| P_{i0} | No-load input power per converter | $V_{i\text{ min}} - V_{i\text{ max}}$, $I_o = 0$ | 9 12 | | | 9 12 | | | W |
| C_b | Input capacitance per converter | | 100 | 150 | 180 | 100 | 150 | 180 | μF |
| $V_{i\text{ abs}}$ | Input voltage limits without damage | | 283 | | | 283 | | | VAC |
| | | | -400 | | 400 ³ | -400 | | 400 ³ | VDC ³ |

¹ Rated input frequency: 50 – 60 Hz, operating input frequency: 47 – 63 Hz. Higher frequencies are possible with some restrictions; see web data sheet of the LK PFC Series (BCD20002)

² Outputs loaded with $I_{o\text{ nom}}$

³ For $\leq 1\text{ s}$.

Input Fuse and Protection of the Converters

A VDR together with the input fuse and a symmetrical input filter form an effective protection against high input transient voltages.

Input fuse: slow-blow, SP T, 4 A, 250 V, 5 × 20 mm

Input Under-/Overvoltage Lockout

If the input voltage remains below approx. 65 VAC or exceeds $V_{i\text{ abs}}$, an internally generated inhibit signal disables the outputs. Do not check the overvoltage lockout function!

If V_i is below $V_{i\text{ min}}$, but above the undervoltage lockout level, the output voltage may be below the value specified in the tables *Electrical Output Data*.

Power Factor and Harmonics

Power factor correction is achieved by controlling the input current waveform synchronously with the input voltage waveform. The power factor control is active under all operating conditions.

Harmonic distortions are below the limits specified in IEC/EN 61000-3-2, class D.

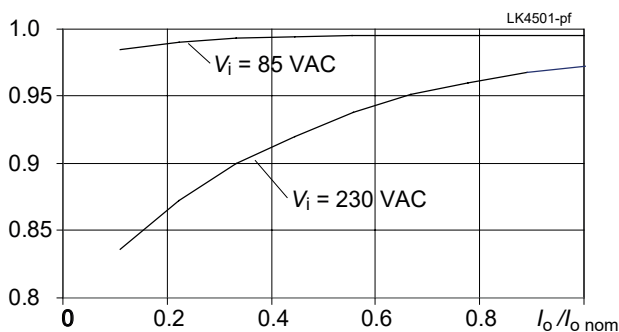


Fig. 3
Power factor versus output current

Efficiency

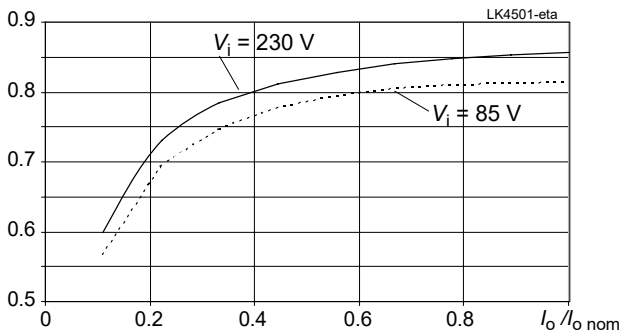


Fig. 4
Efficiency versus output current

Hold-up time

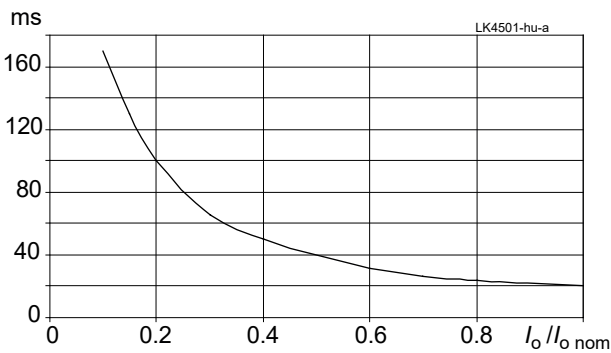


Fig. 5
Hold-up time versus output power

Inrush Current Limitation

The converters exhibit an electronic circuit to limit the inrush current at switch-on.

Note: Subsequent switch-on cycles at start-up are limited to max. 10 cycles during the first 20 seconds (cold converter) and then to max. 1 cycle every 8s.

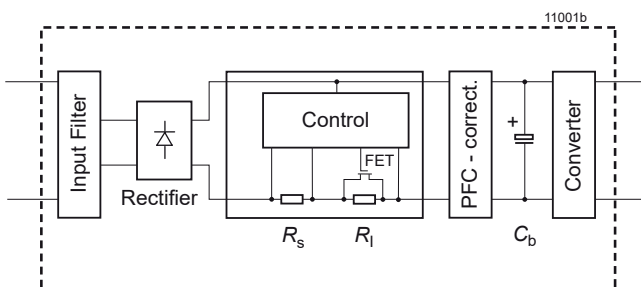


Fig. 6
Inrush current limitation, schematic diagram

Table 4: Inrush current characteristics per converter

| Characteristics $V_i = 230 \text{ VAC}$ | | Inrush current | | | Unit |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|-----|------|------|
| | | min | typ | max | |
| $I_{inr p}$ | Peak inrush current | | – | 25.3 | A |
| t_{inr} | Inrush current duration | | 35 | 50 | ms |

Electrical Output Data

Table 5a: Output data of the converter

| Model | | | LK5542 Output 1 + 2 in series | | | LK5662 Output 1 + 2 in series | | | Unit |
|-------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|-----|-----|----------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| Characteristics | | Conditions | min | typ | max | min | typ | max | |
| V_o | Output voltage | $V_{i\ nom}, I_{o\ nom}$ | 30 (28) ¹ | | | 48 (50) ¹ | | | V |
| $I_{o\ nom}$ | Output current nom. | $V_{i\ min} - V_{i\ max}$ $T_{C\ min} - T_{C\ max}$ | 5.0 | | | 3.0 | | | A |
| I_{oL} | Output current limit | $V_{i\ min} - V_{i\ max}$ | 5.2 | | | 3.2 | | | |
| $\Delta V_{o\ u}$ | Static line regulation with respect to $V_{i\ nom}$ | $V_{i\ min} - V_{i\ max}$ $I_{o\ nom}$ | ±30 | | | ±40 | | | mV |
| $\Delta V_{o\ l}$ | Static load regulation ¹ | $V_{i\ nom}$ $(0.1 - 1) I_{o\ nom}$ | -100 | | | -100 | | | |
| α_{vo} | Temperature coefficient of output voltage | $T_{C\ min} - T_{C\ max}$ $I_{o\ nom}$ | ±0.02 | | | ±0.02 | | | %/K |

¹ Output voltage adjusted on the backplane of the rack.

Table 5b: Output data of the converter

| Model | | | LK5542 Output 1 + 2 in parallel | | | LK5662 Output 1 + 2 in parallel | | | Unit |
|-------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|-----|-----|------------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| Characteristics | | Conditions | min | typ | max | min | typ | max | |
| V_o | Output voltage | $V_{i\ nom}, I_{o\ nom}$ | 15 | | | 24 | | | V |
| $I_{o\ nom}$ | Output current nom. | $V_{i\ min} - V_{i\ max}$ $T_{C\ min} - T_{C\ max}$ | 10 | | | 6.0 | | | A |
| I_{oL} | Output current limit | $V_{i\ min} - V_{i\ max}$ | 10.4 | | | 6.4 | | | |
| $\Delta V_{o\ u}$ | Static line regulation with respect to $V_{i\ nom}$ | $V_{i\ min} - V_{i\ max}$ $I_{o\ nom}$ | ±15 | | | ±25 | | | mV |
| $\Delta V_{o\ l}$ | Static load regulation ¹ | $V_{i\ nom}$ $(0.1 - 1) I_{o\ nom}$ | -60 | | | -100 | | | |
| α_{vo} | Temperature coefficient of output voltage | $T_{C\ min} - T_{C\ max}$ $I_{o\ nom}$ | ±0.02 | | | ±0.02 | | | %/K |

Thermal Protection of the Converters

A temperature sensor generates an internal inhibit signal, which disables the outputs when the case temperature exceeds the value $T_{C\ max}$. The outputs automatically recover, when the temperature drops below this limit.

Continuous operation under simultaneous extreme worst-case conditions of the following three parameters should be avoided: Minimum input voltage, maximum output power, and maximum temperature.

Output Protection of the Converters

Each output is protected by a suppressor diode against overvoltage, which could occur due to a failure of the control circuit. In such a case, the suppressor diode becomes a short circuit and $V_o = 0$. A short circuit at any of the two outputs will cause a shutdown of the other output. A red LED indicates any overload condition.

Output Voltage Regulation of the Converters

The following figures apply to double-output models with parallel-connected outputs.

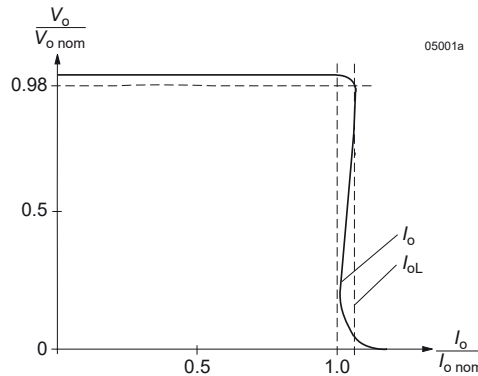


Fig. 7. Typical output characteristic V_o versus I_o .

Output Voltage Monitor of the Converters

An output undervoltage monitoring circuit (D8) is integrated to each converter. A logic “high” signal (NPN output) is generated at the D output (pin 20), when the monitored voltage V_{o1} drops below the preselected threshold level V_t . This signal is referenced to S-/Vo1-. The D output recovers, when the monitored voltages exceed $V_t + V_h$. The threshold level is adjusted in the factory to a fixed value suitable for the application.

This output activates a relay located on the backplane MK007 with a floating contact, which is closed when the output voltage of the respective converter is present.

Output Voltage Adjust of the Converters

The control input R (pin 16) allows for adjusting the output voltage by means of an external resistor. When pin 16 is not connected, the output voltage is set to $V_{o,nom}$. If the converters are inserted in the rack, use Rinc or Rdec according to fig. 13.

Note: Only 1 converter can be adjusted at once. Pull out all other converters, to adjust the first one, then repeat this procedure with all other converters.

Depending on the value of the required output voltage, the resistor must be connected:

either between pin 16 and pin 14 ($V_o < V_{o,nom}$) to achieve an output voltage adjustment range of approximately 0 – 100% of $V_{o,nom}$. If the converter is in the rack, use **Rdec** (fig. 13).

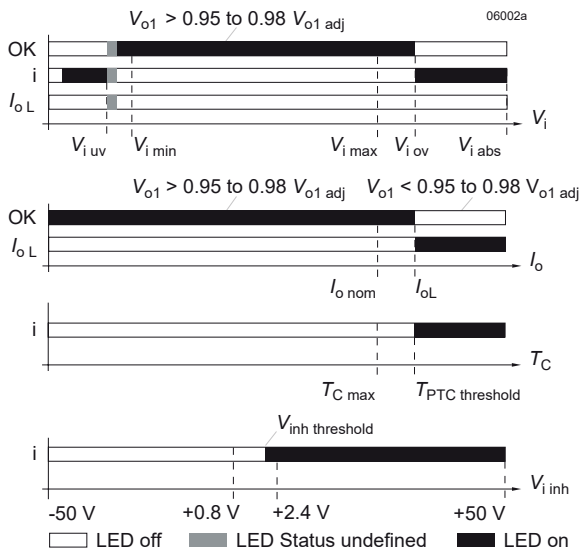
or between pin 16 and pin 12 ($V_o > V_{o,nom}$) to achieve an output voltage adjustment range of 100 – 110% of $V_{o,nom}$. If the converter is in the rack, use **Rinc** (fig. 13).

The second output of double-output models follows the value of the controlled main output.

Current Sharing between Converters

This feature ensures that the output currents are approximately shared between all parallel-connected converters, hence increasing system reliability. To use this facility, simply interconnect the T pins of all converters and make sure that the references for the T signal (Vo1-, pin 14) are also connected together.

Display Status of LEDs



LEDs "OK", "i" and "I_{oL}" status versus input voltage
Conditions: $I_o \leq I_{o nom}$, $T_C \leq T_{C max}$, $V_{inh} \leq 0.8 V$
 $V_{i uv}$ = undervoltage lock-out, $V_{i ov}$ = overvoltage lock-out

LEDs "OK" and "I_{oL}" status versus output current
Conditions: $V_{i min} - V_{i max}$, $T_C \leq T_{C max}$, $V_{inh} \leq 0.8 V$

LED "i" versus case temperature
Conditions: $V_{i min} - V_{i max}$, $I_o \leq I_{o nom}$, $V_{inh} \leq 0.8 V$

LED "i" versus V_{inh}
Conditions: $V_{i min} - V_{i max}$, $I_o \leq I_{o nom}$, $T_C \leq T_{C max}$

Fig.8
LED indicators

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)

The **converters** and populated **subrack systems** successfully been tested to the following specifications:

Immunity

Table 7: Electromagnetic immunity (type tests)

| Phenomenon | Standard | Level | Coupling mode ¹ | Value applied | Waveform | Source imped. | Test procedure | In oper. | Perf. crit. ² |
|---|------------------|-------|----------------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------|---|----------|--------------------------|
| Electrostatic discharge (to case) | IEC/EN 61000-4-2 | 4 | contact discharge | 8000 V _p | 1/50 ns | 330 W 150 pF | 10 positive and 10 negative discharges | yes | A |
| | | | air discharge | 15000 V _p | | | | | |
| Electromagnetic field / Radiated susceptibility | IEC/EN 61000-4-3 | 3 | antenna | 20 V/m | AM 80%, 1 kHz | N/A | 80 MHz – 1 GHz | yes | A |
| | | | | 10 V/m | | | 1.4 – 2.1 GHz | | |
| | | | | 5 V/m | | | 2.1 – 2.5 GHz | | |
| Electrical fast transients/burst | IEC/EN 61000-4-4 | 3 | capacitive, o/c | ±2000 V _p | bursts of 5/50 ns 2.5/5 kHz over 15 ms; burst period: 300 ms | 50 Ω | 60 s positive 60 s negative transients per coupling mode | yes | A |
| | | | ±i/c, +i/-i direct | | | | | | |
| Surges | IEC/EN 61000-4-5 | 3 | ±i/c | ±2000 V _p | 1.2/50 μs | 12 Ω | 5 pos. & 5 neg. surges per coupling mode | yes | A |
| | | | +i/-i | | | 2 Ω | | | |
| Conducted disturbances | IEC/EN 61000-4-6 | 3 | i, o, signal wires | 10 VAC (140 dBμV) | AM 80% 1 kHz | 150 Ω | 0.15 – 80 MHz sine wave | yes | A |

¹ i = input, o = output, c = case

² A = Normal operation, no deviation from specifications, B = Temporary loss of function or deviation from specs.

Emissions

For conducted emissions, the **converters** comply with class A according to EN 55032 and FCC Part 15.

For radiated emissions, the converters comply with class A according to EN 55032 and FCC Part 15 (30 MHz – 10 GHz).

The populated subrack systems have been tested for conducted and radiated emissions; see fig. 9 and fig. 10.

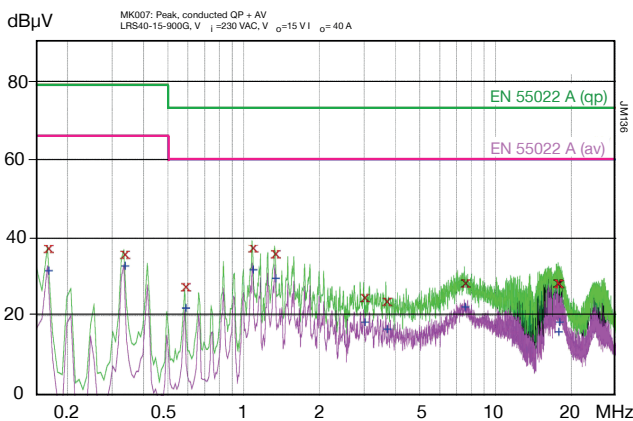


Fig. 9
Conducted emissions peak and average at the input (populated subrack system LRS40-15-900G at $V_{in} = 230$ VAC, $V_o = 15$ V, $I_o = 40$ A)

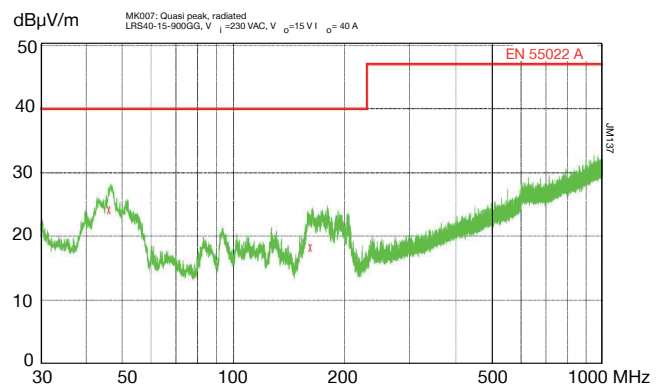


Fig. 10
Radiated emissions quasi peak, antenna distance 10 m (populated subrack system LRS40-15-900G at $V_{in} = 230$ VAC, $V_o = 15$ V, $I_o = 40$ A)

Immunity to Environmental Conditions

The populated subrack system has been tested as per table 8.

Table 8: Mechanical and climatic stress for a populated rack

| Test method | | Standard | Test Conditions | Operating Condition |
|-------------|---|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| Cab | Damp heat steady state | IEC/EN 60068-2-78:2001 MIL-STD-810D section 507.2 | Temperature: 40 ±2 °C | System incl. converters not operating |
| | | | Relative humidity: 93 ±2/-3 % | |
| | | | Duration: 56 days | |
| Kb | Salt mist, cyclic (sodium chloride NaCl solution) | IEC/EN 60068-2-52:1996 | Concentration: 5% (30 °C) for 2 h per cycle | System incl. converters not operating |
| | | | Storage: 40°C, 93% rel. humidity for | |
| | | | Duration: 3 cycles of 22 h | |
| Fc | Vibration (sinusoidal) | AREMA Part. 11.5.1 class B (wayside outdoors) | Acceleration amplitude: 2.54 mm (5 – 20 Hz) 2 g _n = 19.6 m/s ² (20 – 200 Hz) | System incl. converters operating |
| | | | Frequency (0.9 Oct/min): 5 – 200 Hz | |
| | | | Test duration: 12 h (4 h in each axis) | |
| Ea | Shock (half-sinusoidal) | AREMA Part. 11.5.1 class B (wayside outdoors) | Acceleration amplitude: 10 g _n = 98 m/s ² | System incl. converters operating |
| | | | Bump duration: 11 ms | |
| | | | Number of bumps: 18 (3 in each direction) | |

The converters have been tested separately to more severe limits and with more tests. For details, see K Series Data Sheet on our web site (BCD20001-G).

Temperatures

Table 9: Temperature specifications

| Temperature characteristics | | Conditions | -9 | | | Unit |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----|-----|------------------|------|
| | | | min | typ | max | |
| T _A | Ambient temperature ¹ | Converter operating | -40 | | +71 ¹ | °C |
| T _C | Case temperature ² | | | | | |
| T _S | Storage temperature | Non operational | -55 | | +95 ² | |

¹ For converters and the systems

² For converters. Overtemperature lockout at T_C > 95 °C

Mechanical Data

Dimensions in mm. The converters are designed to be inserted into a 19" rack, 160 mm long, according to IEC 60297-3.

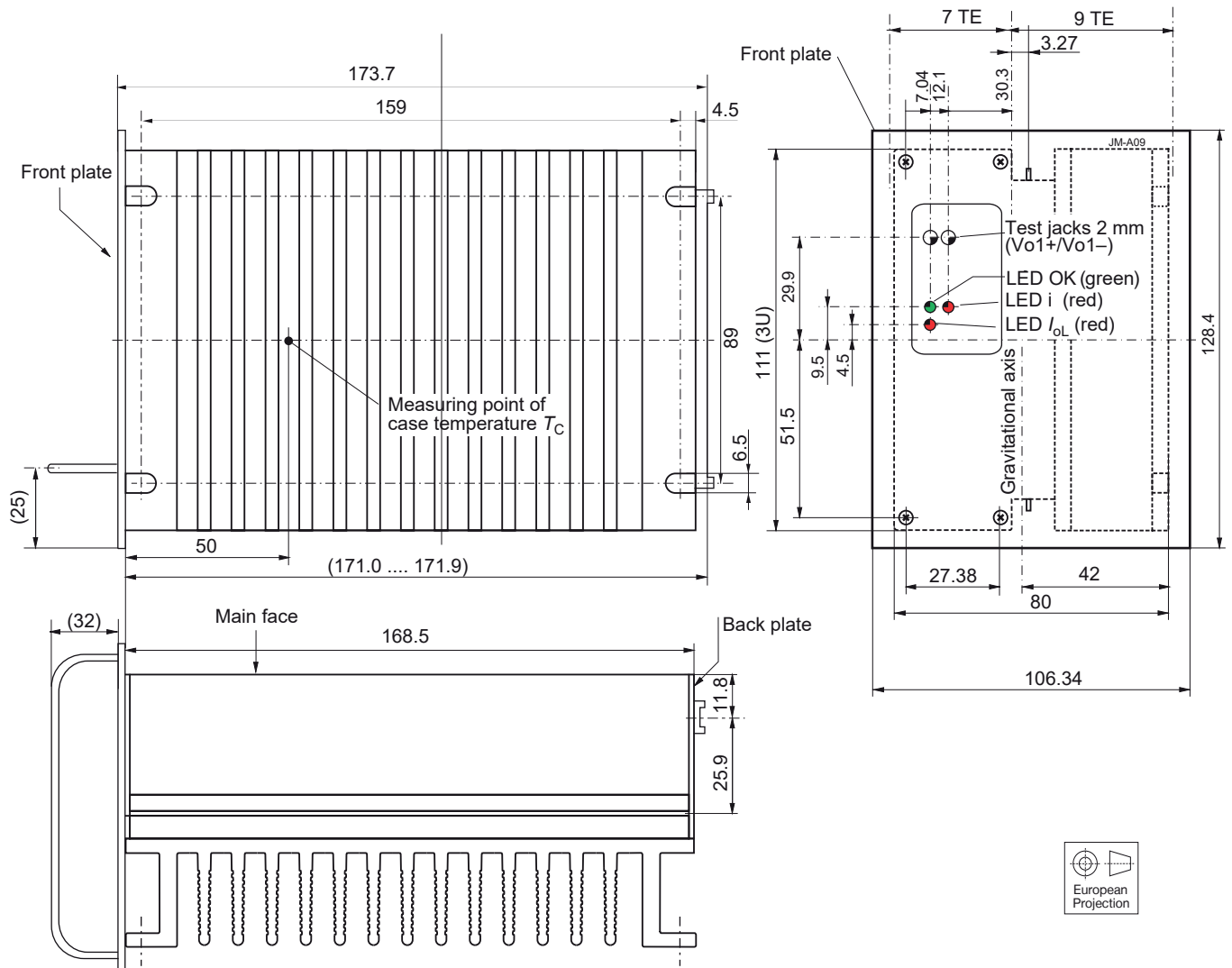


Fig. 11
Converter with mounted front plate and handle.
Aluminum case K02 with heat sink, black finish (EP powder coated).
Total weight approx. 1.8 kg.

Note: Weight of a blanc panel is 0.15 kg.

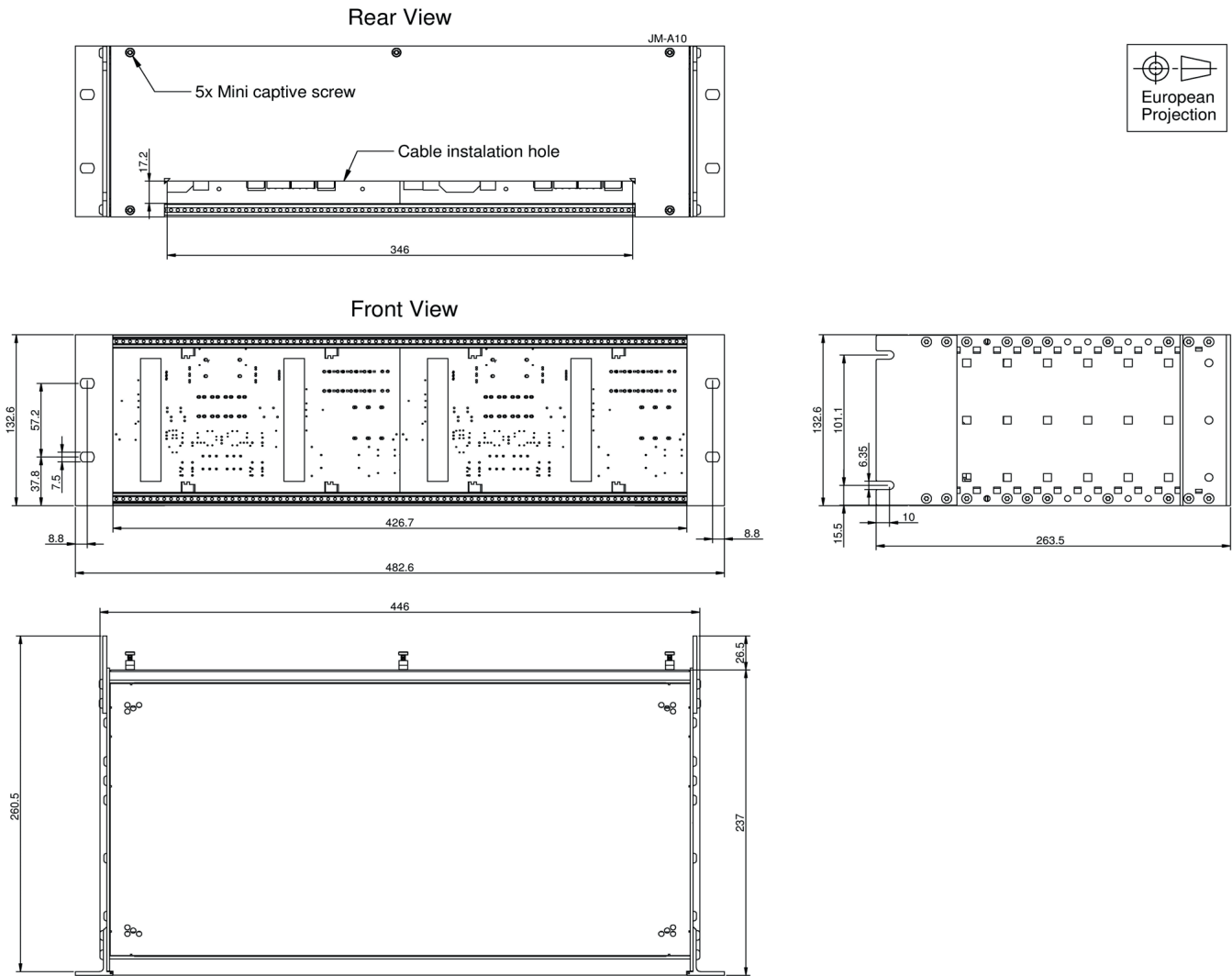


Fig. 12
19" rack MK007-001G, dimensions in mm.
Weight approx. 2.8 kg (empty)

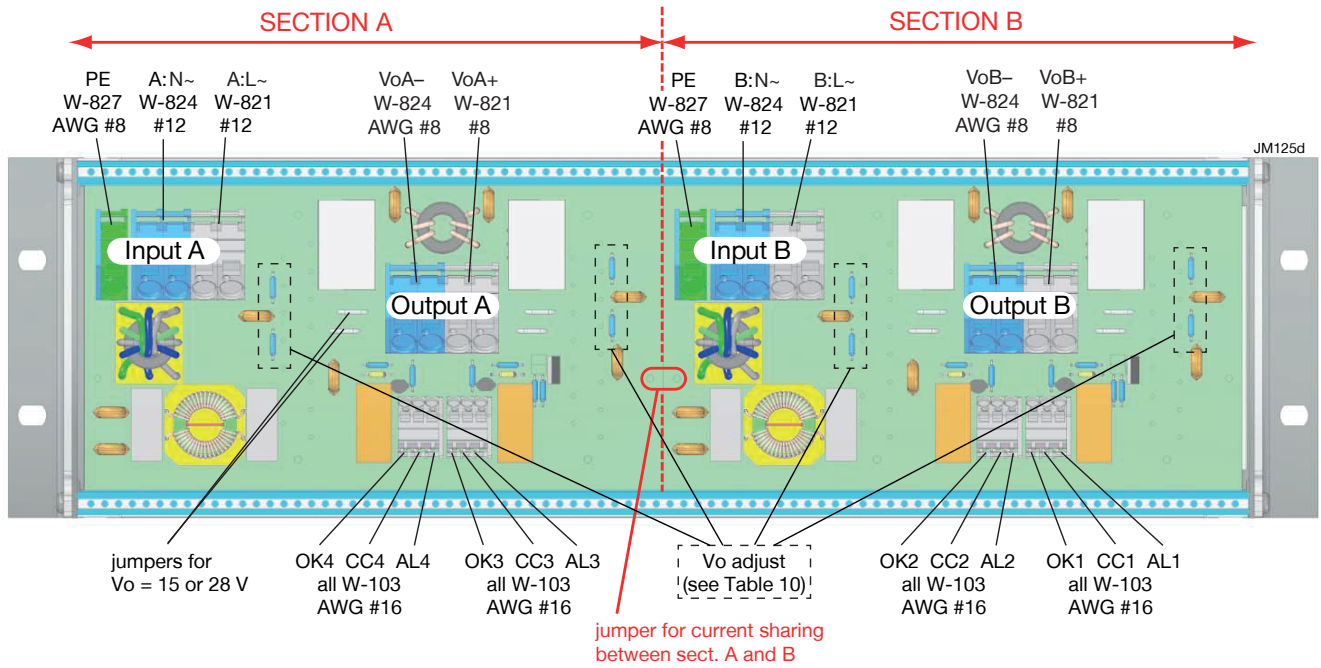


Fig. 13a: Rear view and connections of single output system.
“W-” stands for “WAGO 745-”. Recommended cable cross sections; see Table 11 for min / max cross sections.

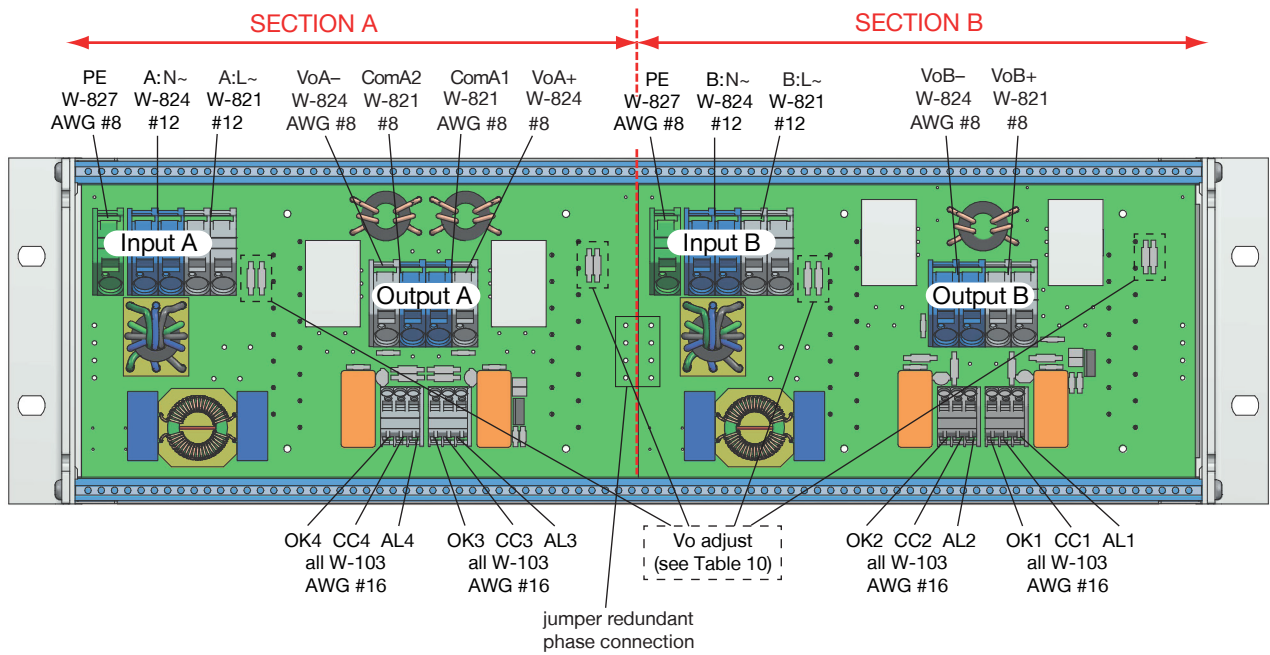


Fig. 13b: Rear view and connections of dual output system.
“W-” stands for “WAGO 745-”. Recommended cable cross sections; see Table 11 for min / max cross sections.


Table 10: Allocation of resistors for output voltage adjustment

| Designation | Function |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| R3 / R9 / Vo+ / Rinc | Increasing output voltage |
| R4 / R10 / Vo- / Rdec | Decreasing output voltage |

Safety and Installation Instructions

Please read the Installation Instruction **BCM.00071**.

Table 11: Cross sections

| Position | WAGO reference | Cross section | | |
|--|------------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| | | min | recom | max |
| Input / Output | 745-851, 745-854 | 24 AWG | 12 AWG | 6 AWG |
| PE  | 745-857 | 24 AWG | 8 AWG | 6 AWG |
| Alarm signals | 745-857 | 24 AWG | 16 AWG | 12 AWG |

Connector Pin Allocation of the Converters

The connector pin allocation table defines the electrical potentials and the physical pin positions on the H15 connector.

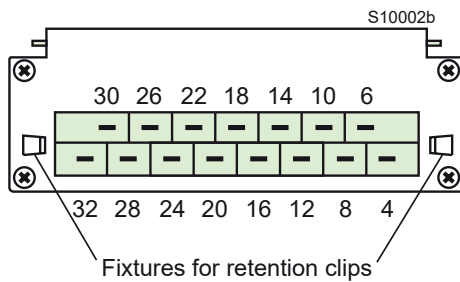



Fig. 14
View of converter's male connector, type H15

Table 12: Pin allocation of the converter

| Pin | LK5542, LK5662 | |
|-----------------|---|---------------------|
| 4, 6 | Vo2+ | Pos. output 2 |
| 8, 10 | Vo2- | Neg. output 2 |
| 12 | Vo1+ | Pos. output 1 |
| 14 | Vo1- | Neg. output 1 |
| 16 | R | Control of V_{o1} |
| 18 | i | Inhibit |
| 20 | D | Save data |
| 22 | T | Current share |
| 24 ¹ |  | Protective earth PE |
| 26, 28 | N~ | Neutral line |
| 30, 32 | L~ | Phase line |

¹ Leading pin (pre-connecting)

The protective earth is connected by a leading pin (no. 24), ensuring that it makes contact with the female connector first.

Standards and Approvals

The **converters** correspond to Class I equipment and are safety-approved to the latest edition of IEC/EN 62368-1 and UL/CSA 60950-1. For more details see the special data sheets of LK5442 and LK5662 and the LK PFC Series on our web site.

All products are subject to manufacturing surveillance in accordance with the above mentioned standards and with ISO 9001:2015, IRIS ISO/TS 22163:2017 certified quality and business management system.

Touch Current

Touch current flow due to internal leakage capacitances and Y-capacitors. The current values are proportional to the supply voltage and are specified in the table below. They are specified in the Table 13.

Table 13: Touch current

| Characteristics | | Class I | Unit |
|-----------------------|---|---------|------|
| Maximum touch current | Permissible according to IEC/EN 62368-1 | 5.0 | mA |
| | Typical value at 264 V, 60 Hz | 3.5 | |

Protective Lacquer

All boards of the converters are coated with a protective lacquer. The rack including the back plane is designed with higher creepage distances and clearances, but is not protected by lacquer.

Isolation and Safety Test

The electric strength test of the converters is performed in the factory as routine test in accordance with EN 62911 and IEC/EN 62368-1. The racks are tested without converters, but with all relays and signalling circuits.

Table 14 is valid for the racks populated with converters.

Table 14: Isolation (including converters which are separately tested)

| Characteristics | | Input to case and output(s) | Output(s) to case and input | Output 1 to output 2 | Alarm signals to everything | Unit |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|------|
| Electric strength test | Factory test 1 to 6 s | 2.8 ¹ | 4.3 | 0.18 | 4.3 | kVDC |
| | AC test voltage equivalent to factory test | 2.0 | 3.0 | 0.12 | 3.0 | kVAC |
| Insulation resistance at 500 VDC | | >300 | >100 ² | -- | -- | MΩ |
| Creepage distances | converters | ≥ 3.2 ³ | ≥ 4.5 | -- | -- | mm |
| | racks | ≥ 6.4 | ≥ 6.4 | -- | ≥ 6.4 | |

¹ Subassemblies (of converters and rack) connecting input to output (e.g. transformers, opto couplers, relays, etc.) are pre-tested with 5.6 kVDC or 4 kVAC.

² Tested with 150 VDC

³ Input to outputs: 6.4 mm

Battery Charging / Temperature Sensor

All converters with an R-input are suitable for battery charger applications

For optimal battery charging and life expectancy of the battery, an external temperature sensor can be connected with the R-input. The sensor is mounted as close as possible to the battery and adjusts the output voltage according to the battery temperature.

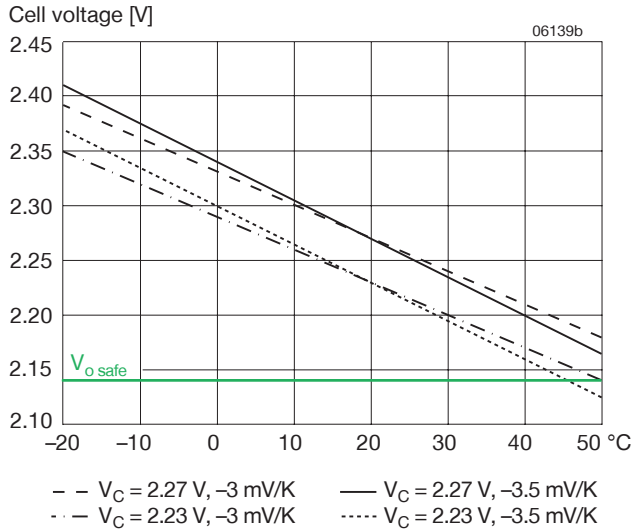


Fig. 15
Trickle charge voltage versus temperature for defined temperature coefficient.

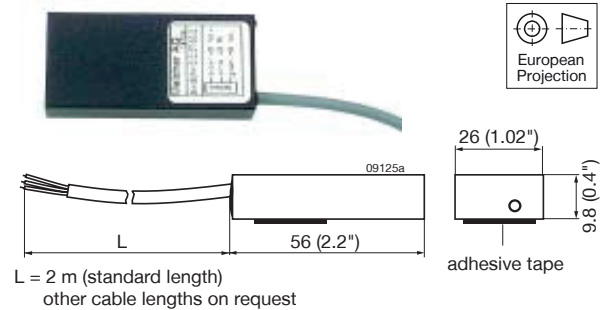


Fig. 16
Mechanical data of a temperature sensor

Depending upon cell voltage and the temperature coefficient of the battery, different sensor types are available (other models on request):

Table 15: Sensors for converters LK5542 and LK5662

| Battery voltage nom. [V] | Sensor type | Cell voltage [V] | Cell temp. coefficient [mV/K] | Cable length [m] |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 12 | S-KSMH12-2.27-30-2 | 2.27 | -3.0 | 2 |
| 12 | S-KSMH12-2.27-35-2 | 2.27 | -3.5 | 2 |
| 24 | S-KSMH24-2.27-30-2 | 2.27 | -3.0 | 2 |
| 24 | S-KSMH24-2.27-35-2 | 2.27 | -3.5 | 2 |
| 24 | S-KSMH24-2.31-35-0 | 2.31 | -3.5 | 4.5 |
| 24 | S-KSMH24-2.31-35-2 | 2.31 | -3.5 | 2 |
| 24 | S-KSMH24-2.35-35-2 | 2.35 | -3.5 | 2 |
| 48 | S-KSMH48-2.27-30-2 | 2.27 | -3.0 | 2 |
| 48 | S-KSMH48-2.27-35-2 | 2.27 | -3.5 | 2 |

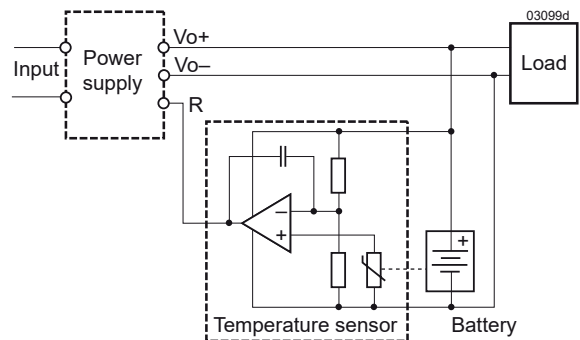


Fig. 17
Connection of a temperature sensor

NUCLEAR AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS - These products are not designed or intended for use as critical components in life support systems, equipment used in hazardous environments, or nuclear control systems.

TECHNICAL REVISIONS - The appearance of products, including safety agency certifications pictured on labels, may change depending on the date manufactured. Specifications are subject to change without notice.