

Adjustment of the converter output voltage: 12V÷24V DC, 3A max.

#### 1. Technical description

The step down converter **DC/DC 3A** (**DC/DC30HV**) is used for step down the input voltage from the range between  $28V \div 60V$  DC to the voltage range of  $12V \div 24V$  DC at the output, adjusted with the **V**<sub>ADJ</sub> potentiometer. The maximum load current is **Imax=3A** (**Pmax=36W**). The module does not feature galvanic isolation between input/output (IN-AUX) and operates on common "ground" (0V) potential (IN- and AUX- terminals are galvanically connected = common terminal).

#### 1.1. Block diagram (Fig.1).

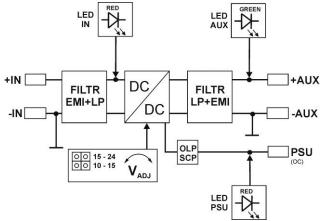


Fig.1. Block diagram of the converter's module.

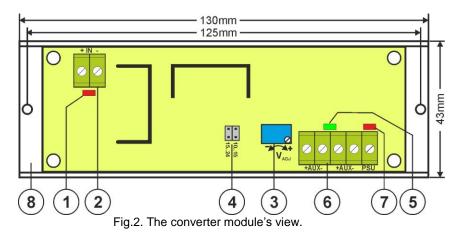
## 1.2. Description of components and connectors (Fig. 2, Table 1, Table 2).

## Table 1.

No. [fig.2]	Component's description	
[1]	IN LED light - red	
[2]	Power connector of the DC/DC module	
[3]	V <sub>ADJ</sub> voltage adjustment (12÷24V)	
[4]	Jumper – voltage adjustment	
[5]	AUX LED light – green	
[6]	The DC/DC module's connector (power supply and PSU)	
[7]	PSU LED light – red	
[8]	Mounting strip	

## Table 2.

[2], [6]	Description of module's connectors	
+IN	DC supply input	
- IN	28V÷60V DC	
+AUX	DC supply output	
- AUX	(+AUX= +U, -AUX=GND)	
PSU	Technical output of failure: OLP/SCP activation (short-circuit or overload protection) Failure status: hi-Z (high impedance), normal status: L (0V, GND)	



- **1.3. Technical parameters:** Electrical parameters (Table 3)
   Mechanical parameters (Table 4)

#### Table 3.

able 5.	
The input voltage range (power supply)	28V÷60V DC
The output voltage range	12V÷15V, 15V÷24V
	Jumper adjustable.
	Factory setting: 12V.
P module power	36W max. (see fig. 3)
Energy efficiency	86%÷ 93%
Ripple voltage	80mV p-p
Output current	3A max. (See fig. 3)
Current consumption by module systems	20 mA max.
Short-circuit protection SCP	electronic, automatic recovery
Overload protection OLP	110-150% of the module's power, manual restart (the failure
Overload protection OLP	requires disconnection of the DC output circuit)
Technical outputs	
<ul> <li>PSU output indicating failure – overload or short-</li> </ul>	- OC type, 50mA max. Failure status: hi-Z state (high
circuit in the AUX output	impedance), normal status: L level (0V)
Optical indication	
- IN LED indicating DC power status	<ul> <li>red, normal status: is lit continuously</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>AUX LED indicating DC supply status at the output</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>green, normal status: is lit continuously</li> </ul>
- PSU LED indicating failure - overload or short-	- red, normal status: does not lit, failure: is lit continuously
circuit in the AUX output	
Operating conditions	II environmental class, -10°C ÷40°C, ensure air flow around
	the unit for convection cooling
Declarations, Warranties	CE, 2 years from the production date

Table 4.		
Dimensions	130 x 43 x 45 (LxWxH)	
Mounting	tape or mounting screw x 2	
Terminals	Φ0,41÷1,63 (AWG 26-14)	
Net/gross weight	0,15/0,18 kg	

#### 2. Installation.

#### 2.1. Requirements.

The DC/DC converter is to be mounted by a qualified installer, holding relevant permits and licenses (applicable and required for a given country) for step down installations. The module should be mounted in confined spaces with normal relative humidity (RH=90% maximum, no condensation) and temperature range from -10°C up to +40°C. The module should operate in vertical position in order to provide free and convectional air flow.

The module's load balance should be done prior to installation. During normal operation, the total current of the receivers should not exceed **I=3A** while the power drawn from the module should not exceed **Pmax=36W**, as shown in the Fig. 3.

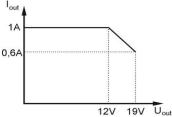


Fig.3. The maximum output current depending on the output voltage.

Proper operation of the module requires adequate current capacity of the power source; the power supply capacity should be calculated using the formula below:

# PIN = 1,15 x PAUX (PIN = 1,15 x IAUX x UAUX)

#### Example:

The converter will supply the receivers with a capacity of  $P_{AUX} = 30W$  drawing a total current of  $I_{AUX} = 2,5A$  at the voltage  $U_{AUX} = 12V$ . The minimum power supply capacity must therefore amount to:  $P_{IN} = 1,15 \times 2,5A \times 12V = 34,5W$ .

The device should be mounted in a metal enclosure (cabinet). The rules for power supply, enclosures and shielding - according to application - must be observed in order to meet the requirements of LVD and EMC directives.

#### 2.2. Installation procedure.

1. Mount the enclosure (cabinet, etc.) and lead cables through cable glands.

2. Mount the DC/DC converter with adhesive tape or mounting screws.

3. Supply DC voltage to the + IN, -IN terminals with correct polarization.

4. Switch on the DC voltage.

5. Use the jumper to set the required voltage range and adjust the required output voltage with the V ADJ potentiometer. Default setting: 12V.

6. Switch off the DC voltage.

7. Connect the receivers' cables to the +AUX, -AUX connectors of the terminal block on the module's board.

8. Connect the device cables (alarm control panel, indicator, LED light, etc.) to the PSU technical output if necessary.

9. Switch on the DC voltage (the red IN LED should be permanently illuminated, the AUX green LED should be permanently

illuminated).

10. Once the tests and operation control are performed, close the enclosure, cabinet, etc.

#### 3. Converter 's module operation indication.

#### 3.1. Technical output.

The converter is equipped with three diodes indicating operation status: IN, AUX, and PSU.

- IN- red LED: during normal status (DC power supply) it is lit continuously. No DC supply is indicated by switching off the IN LED.
- AUX- green LED: indicates DC supply status at the module's output. During normal status, it is lit continuously, in case of short
- circuit or overload the AUX led is off.
- PSU- red LED: indicates module's overload. During normal status, it is off, in case of short circuit or overload the LED lights continuously.

#### 3.2. Technical output.

The converter is fitted with one technical output indicating failure of the DC / DC module.

• **PSU- OLP/SCP (overload/short-circuit) output**: - OC type output indicating overload/short-circuit of the module's output. During normal operation, the output is shorted to the AUX - (0V). In case of failure, the module disconnects the output and it is in the hi-Z (high impedance) state during failure.

#### 4. Maintenance and operation.

#### 4.1. Converter overload.

The AUX output is protected with the PTC polymer fuse. If the load current exceeds Imax (110% ÷ 150% @ 25°C of the converter capacity), the output voltage will be automatically disconnected, which will be signaled by switching off the green AUX LED, switching on the red PSU LED and a change in the status of the technical output. Voltage restoration requires disconnecting the output load for approx. 1 min.

#### 5. Maintenance.

All maintenance procedures can be performed after disconnecting the converter from the power network. The converter does not require any specific maintenance; however, its interior should be cleaned with compressed air if used in dusty conditions.



#### WEEE LABEL

#### Waste electrical and electronic equipment must not be disposed of with normal household waste. According to the European Union WEEE Directive, waste electrical and electronic equipment should be disposed of separately from normal household waste.

#### **GENERAL WARRANTY CONDITIONS**

1. Pulsar (manufacturer) grants a two-years quality warranty for the equipment, starting from the production date.

2. The warranty includes free-of-charge repair or replacement with an appropriate equivalent (selected by the manufacturer) if the malfunction is due to the manufacturer. It includes manufacturing or material defects, provided that such defects have been reported within the warranty period (point.1).

3. The equipment subjected to warranty should be brought to the place of purchase or directly to the main office of the manufacturer.

The warranty applies to complete equipment, accompanied by a properly filled warranty claim with a description of the defect.
 Should the claim be accepted, the manufacturer is obliged to provide warranty repairs, at the earliest convenience, however not later that within 14 days from the delivery to the service centre of the manufacturer.

6. The repair period mentioned in point 5 may be prolonged, if there are no technical possibilities to carry out the repairs, or if the equipment has been conditionally accepted, due to the breaking warranty terms by the claimant.

7. All the services are carried out at the service centre of the manufacturer, exclusively.

8. The warranty does not cover the defects of the equipment, resulting from:

- reasons beyond the manufacturer's control,

- mechanical damage,

- improper storage and transport,

- use that violates the operation manual or equipment's intended use

- fortuitous events, including lightning discharges, power failures, fire, flood, high temperatures and chemical agents,

- improper installation and configuration (failure to follow instruction).

9. The warranty is void in case of construction changes and repairs carried out by any unauthorized service center or in case of damage or modifications to warranty stickers and serial numbers.

10. The liability of the manufacturer towards the buyer is limited to the value of the equipment determined according to the wholesale prices suggested by the manufacturer on the day of purchase.

11. The manufacturer takes no responsibility for the defects that result from the damaging, malfunctioning or inability to operate the equipment especially when resulting from failure to comply with the recommendations and requirements contained in the manual.

# Pulsar

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