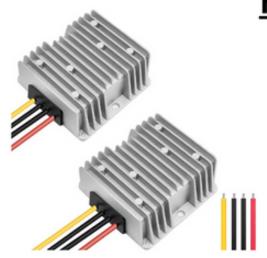


Input voltage	Output voltage	Output current	Output power	Efficiency	Size
10-20V DC	24V DC	20 Amps	480 Watts	96.6%	100*80*39mm

RW-941





The RW-941 is a Non-isolated DC-DC converter that uses a synchronous rectification technology, and features high efficiency and power density. It has the dimensions of $100 \text{mm} \times 80 \text{mm} \times 39 \text{mm}$ (3.94 in. \times 3.15 in. \times 1.54 in) and provides the rated output voltage of 24V and the maximum output current of 20A.

Features

- Design meeting RoHS / CE
- High efficiency: 96.6% (@12Vin, 25℃)
- Non-isolated between input and output
- 100% full stable current output
- Support -40 °C environment
- 100% full load burn-in test
- Over load, Low voltage protections
- Waterproof level IP67

Applications

- Industrial
- Alternative Energy
- Golf Cart & Car
- Forklift
- Electromotor
- Telecommunications
- Boat & Yacht
- Medical
- LED Marketplaces and so on.

Model naming method

RW: "Roboway" company name

12 : Input rated voltage20 : Output current

RW-941



24 : Output voltage

Electrical Specifications

Conditions: TA = 25 °C (77°F), Airflow = 1 m/s (200LFM), Vin =12V, Vout =24V, unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Remarks
Absolute maximum ratio	ngs	•	•	•	
Operating ambient	40			0.0	
temperature	-40	-	+55	°C	
Shell ambient	-40		80	°C	
temperature	-40		80		
Storage temperature	-55	-	100	°C	
Operating humidity	5	-	95	%	Non-condensing
Atmospheric pressure	62	-	106	Кра	
Altitude	-	-	4000	m	
Cooling way	-	-	-		Natural cooling
Input characteristics					
Input voltage	10	12	20	V	-
Max. input voltage	-	-	23	V	Continuous
Undervoltage shutdown	9.3	9.6	9.8	V	Automatic recovery
Undervoltage recovery	10	10.3	11	V	Automatic recovery
Max. input current	-	-	51	А	Vin =10V; Iout =20A
No load current	-	46	100	mA	Vin =12V
Positive electrode cable	10	-	-	AWG	If the wire length is greater than 50cm, it is
Negative electrode cable	10	-	-	AWG	recommended to use a thicker wire diameter.
Enable PIN cable	-	N/A	-	AWG	
Fuse	-	-	-	А	
Output characteristics					
Efficiency	-	96.6%	-	%	Vin =12V; Iout =20A
Output voltage	23.6	24	24.4	V	Vin =12V; Iout =20A
Regulator accuracy	-	±3	-	%	
Voltage regulation	-	±2	-	%	
Load Regulation	-	±2	-	%	
Overvoltage protection	-	N/A	-	V	
Output current	0	-	20	А	Vin =10-20V
Overcurrent protection	21	28	35	А	Vin=12V
External capacitance	-	NA	-	μF	Don't need
Output ripple and noise	- 248	240	400	mVp-p	Vin =10-20V; Iout=20A,
		248			Oscilloscope bandwidth: 20 MHz
Output voltage rise time	-	50.4	100	mS	
Boot delay time	-	32	100	mS	
Out voltage overshoot	-	-	5	%	



Over temperature protection	-	-	96	°C	Shell
Short circuit protection	-	NO	-		
Positive electrode cable	14	-	-	AWG	If the wire length is greater than 50cm, it is
Negative electrode cable	14	-	-	AWG	recommended to use a thicker wire diameter.

Safety and EMC feature	s					
Anti-electric Strength	Input to Output	-	V			
	Input to Shell	≥500	V	Leakage current ≤ 3.5mA, 1min,		
	Output to Shell	≥500	V	no breakdown, no arcing		
	Input to Output		МΩ	Test voltage = 500V		
Insulation resistance	Input to Shell	≥50				
	Output to Shell					
Other characteristics						
Weight	≤ 560		g			
Package	White box					
MTBF	≥200,000		Н	Vin= 12V; Iout= 20A		
Switching frequency	50±10		KHz			

Characteristic Curves

Conditions: TA = 25°C (77°F), Vin = 12V, Vout = 24V, unless otherwise specified.

Figure 1, Efficiency

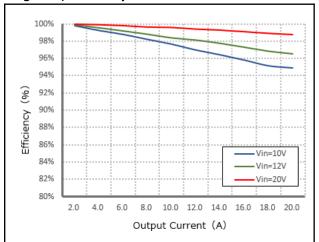


Figure 2, Power dissipation

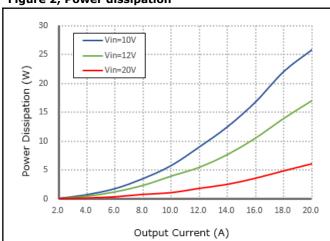
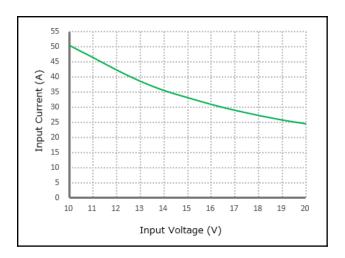


Figure 3, Input V-I, Iout=20A





Typical Waveforms

Conditions: TA = 25° C (77° F), Vin = 12V, unless otherwise specified.

Figure 4, 25% - 50% load dynamic

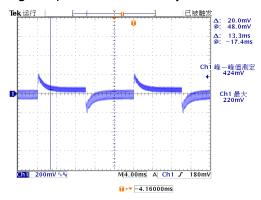


Figure 5, 50% - 75% load dynamic

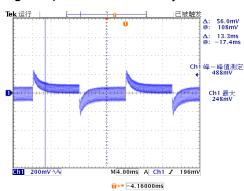


Figure 6, Output voltage established (Iout = 20A)

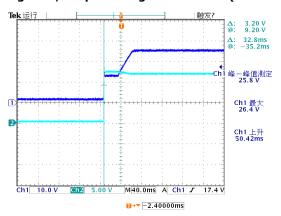
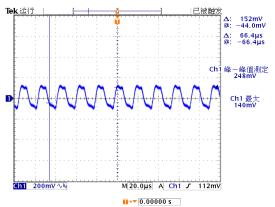
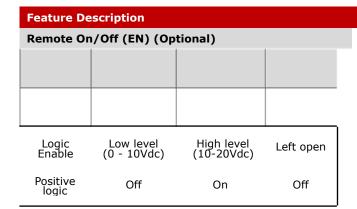


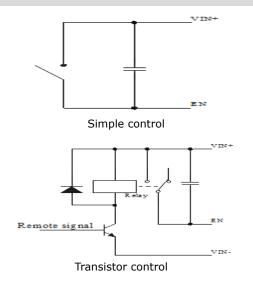
Figure 7, Output ripple & noise (Iout = 20A)







Various circuits for driving the EN



Wiring Instructions

The input and output of this product is terminals. The user should ensure that the input and output wires and terminals are connected reliably, and pay attention to the wire diameter to meet the requirements of the power supply current. If the cable to be used is long, it needs Considering the voltage drop of the wire, if the voltage drop is too large, the voltage output at the load end may not meet the load demand. In this case, consider using a thicker wire diameter or reducing the length of the wire. Generally, if long wiring is required. Long line should be used on the side where the current is relatively small. For example, this product is a step-down product, so long lines should be used on the input side.

Input Undervoltage Protection

The converter will shut down after the input voltage drops below the under-voltage protection threshold for shutdown. The converter will start to work again after the input voltage reaches the input under voltage protection threshold for startup. For the Hysteresis, see the Protection characteristics.

Output Overcurrent Protection

The converter equipped with current limiting circuitry can provide protection from an output overload or short circuit condition. If the output current exceeds the output overcurrent protection set point, the converter enters hiccup mode. When the fault condition is removed, the converter will automatically restart.



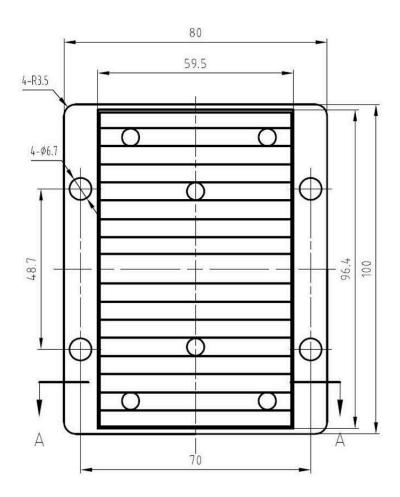
Thermal Consideration

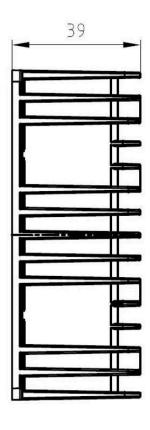
Sufficient airflow should be provided to help ensure reliable operating of the RW-941

Therefore, thermal components are mounted on the top surface of the RW-941 to dissipate heat to the surrounding environment by conduction, convection, and radiation. Proper airflow can be verified by measuring the temperature at the middle of the base plate.



Dimension (unit: mm)





Newtech Enterprises

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