

RW-941-12-24V-480W

| Input Voltage | Output voltage | Output current | Output Power | Efficiency | Dimension |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 10-20V | 24V | 20A | 480W | 96.6% | 100*80*39mm |



The RW-941-12-24V-480W 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 100mm x 80mm x 39mm (3.94 in. x 3.15 in. x 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°C)
- Non-isolated between input and output
- 100% full stable current outputn test
- Support -40 °C environment
- 100% full load burn-in test
- 3 month warranty
- Over load, Low voltage protections
- Waterproof level IP68

Applications

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

Model naming method

RW-941-12-24V-480W

RW-941 : SKU NAME
12: Input voltage range
24V: Output voltage
480W: POWER

Datasheet

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Units | Remarks |
|---------------------------------|-----|------|------|-------|--|
| Absolute maximum ratings | | | | | |
| Operating ambient temperature | -40 | - | +50 | °C | |
| Shell ambient temperature | -40 | - | 80 | °C | |
| Storage temperature | -55 | - | 100 | °C | |
| Operating humidity | 5 | - | 95 | % | Non-condensing |
| Atmospheric pressure | 62 | - | 106 | kpa | |
| 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 | A | $V_{in} = 10V; I_{out} = 20A$ |
| No load current | - | 46 | 100 | mA | $V_{in} = 12V$ |
| Positive electrode cable | 10 | - | - | AWG | If the wire length is greater than 50cm, it is recommended to use a thicker wire diameter. |
| Negative electrode cable | 10 | - | - | AWG | |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|--|
| Enable PIN cable | - | NA | - | AWG | If the unit with this function |
| Fuse | - | - | - | A | Input positive has built-in fuse |
| Output characteristics | | | | | |
| Efficiency | - | 96.6 | - | % | Vin =12V; Iout =20A |
| Output voltage | 23.6 | 24.0 | 24.4 | V | Vin =12V; Iout =20A |
| Regulator accuracy | - | ±3 | - | % | |
| Voltage regulation | - | ±2 | - | % | |
| Load Regulation | - | ±2 | - | % | |
| Overvoltage protection | - | NA | - | V | |
| Output current | 0 | - | 20 | A | Vin =10-20V |
| Overcurrent protection | 21 | 28 | 35 | A | Vin=12V |
| External capacitance | - | NA | - | µF | Don't need |
| Output ripple and noise | - | 248 | 400 | mVp-p | Vin =10-20V; Iout=20A, Oscilloscope bandwidth: 20 MHz |
| Output voltage risetime | - | 50.4 | 100 | µS | |
| Boot delay time | - | 32 | 100 | µS | |
| 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 recommended to use a thicker wire diameter |
| Negative electrode cable | 14 | - | - | AWG | |

Safety and EMC features

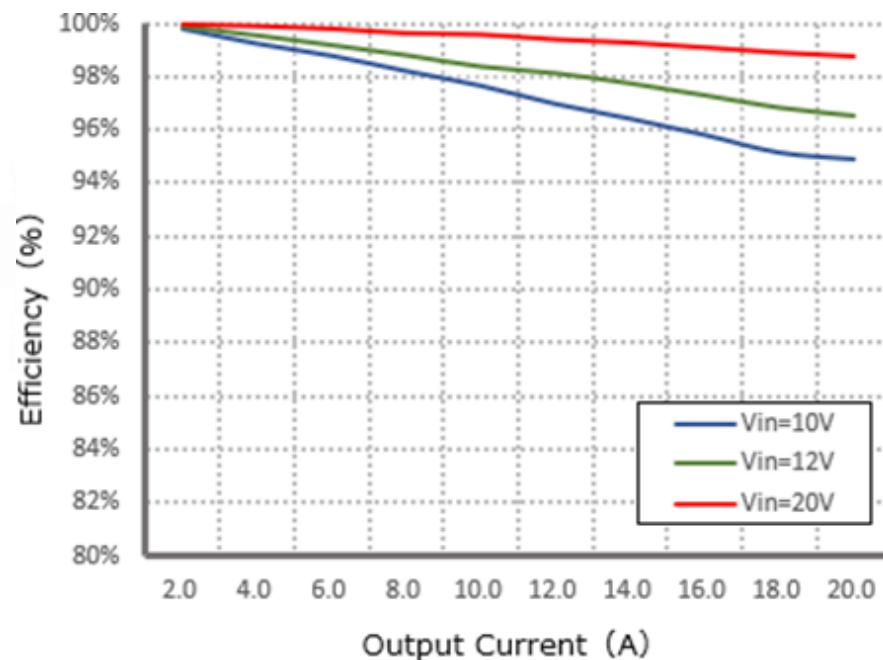
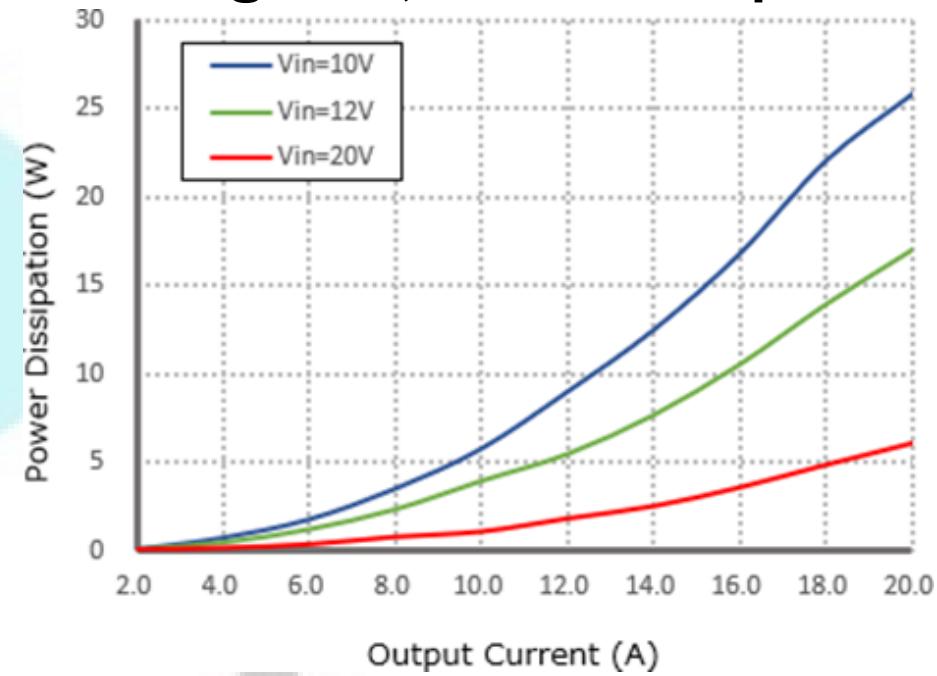
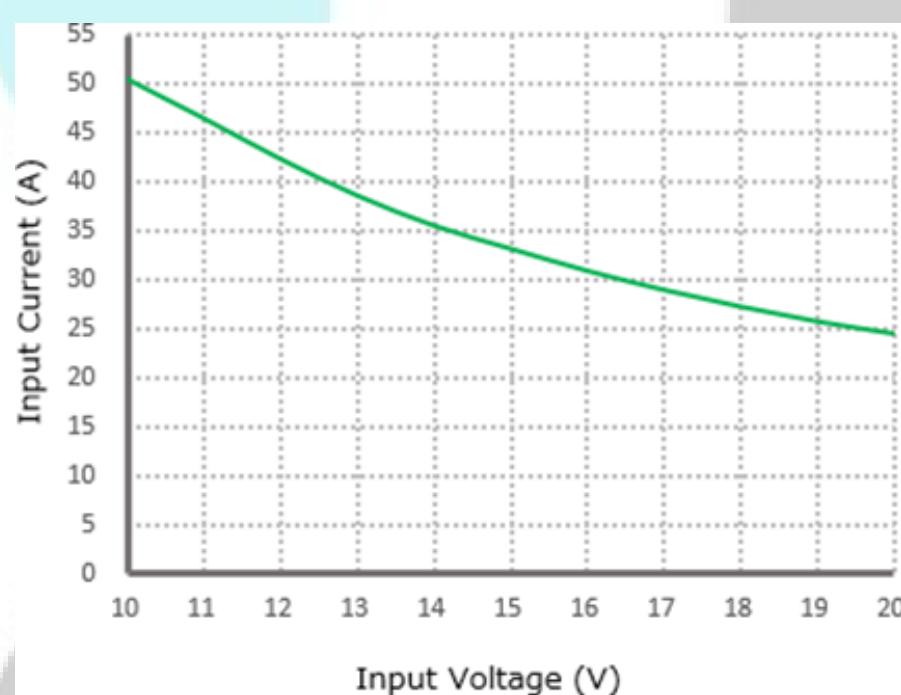
| | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|------|----|--|
| Anti-electric Strength | Input to Output | - | v | Leakage current ≤ 3.5mA, 1min, no breakdown, no arcing |
| | Input to Shell | ≥500 | v | |
| | Output to Shell | ≥500 | v | |
| Insulation resistance | Input to Output | ≥50 | MΩ | Test voltage = 500V |
| | Input to Shell | | | |
| | Output to Shell | | | |

Other characteristics

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----|---------------------|
| Weight | ≤ 560 | g | |
| Package | white box | | |
| MTBF | ≥200,000 | H | 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 = 24V, unless otherwise specified.

Figure 4, 25% - 50%load dynamic

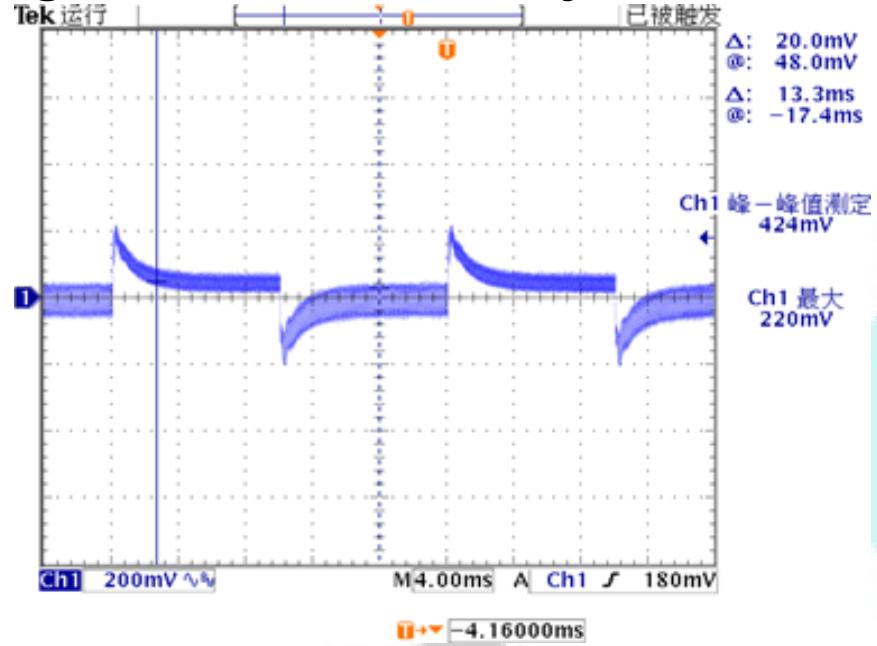


Figure 5, 50% - 75%load dynamic

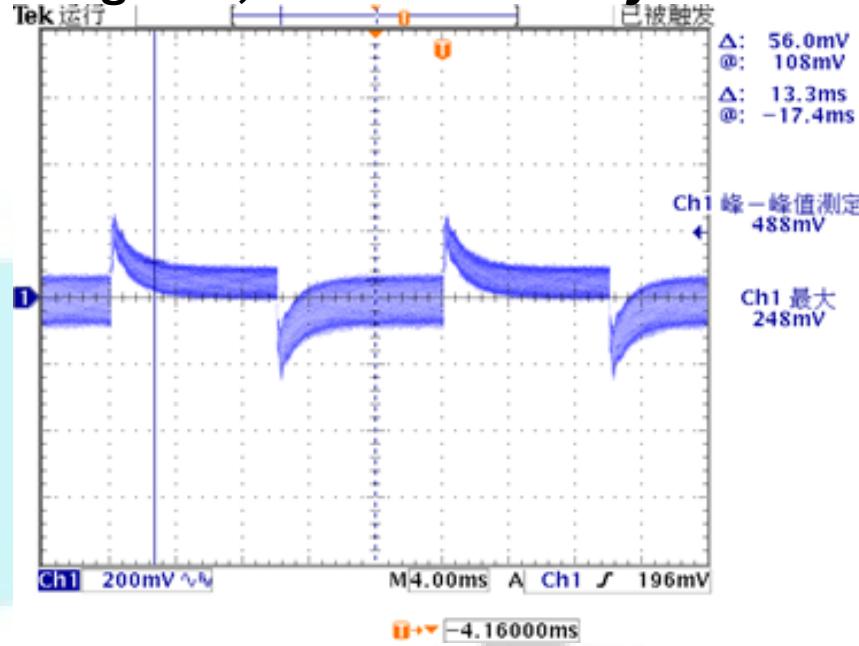
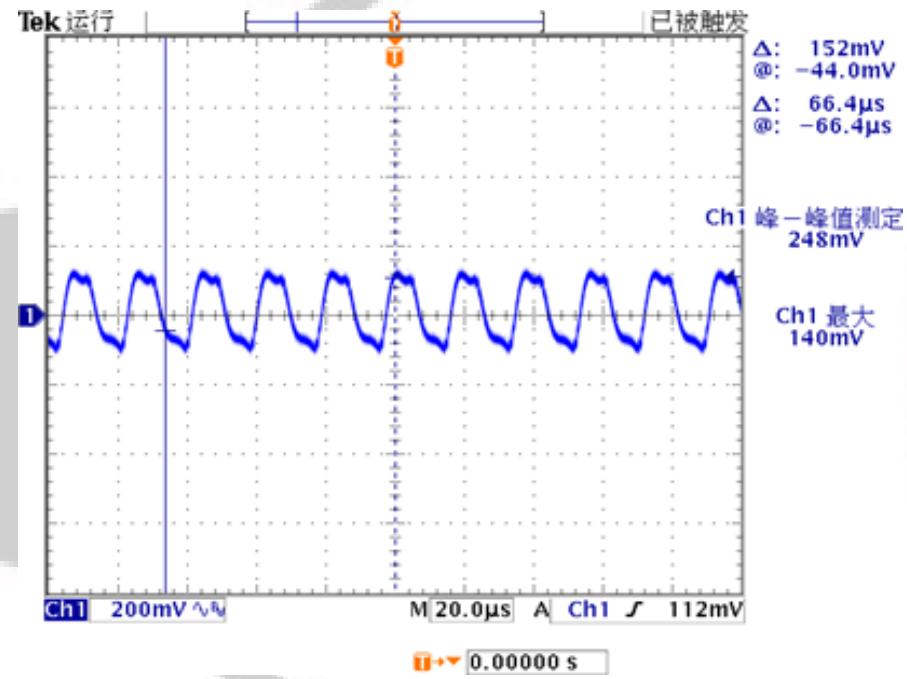
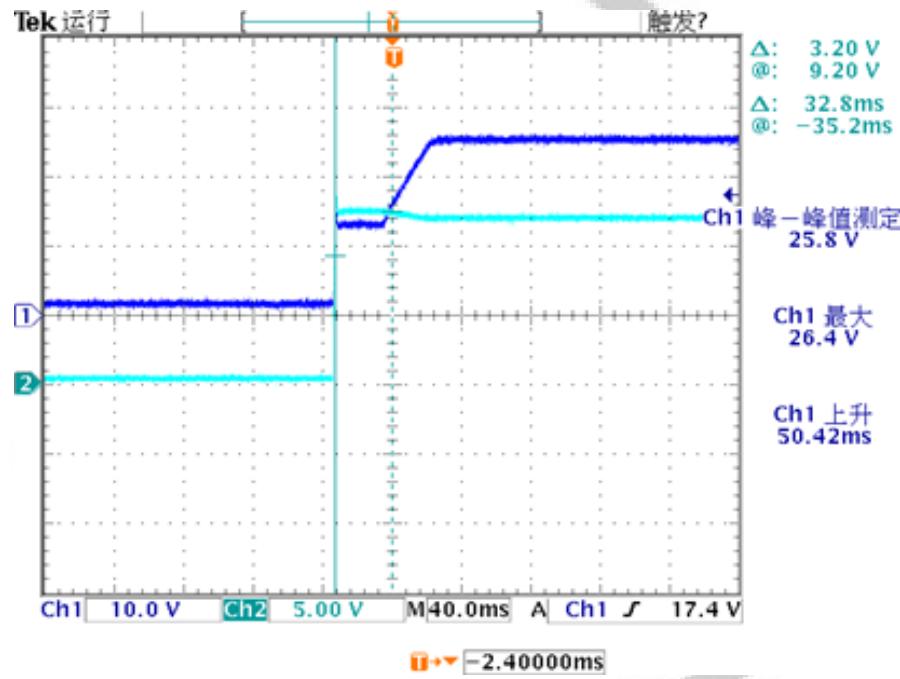


Figure 6, Output voltage established (Iout = 20A) **Figure 7, Output ripple& noise (Iout = 20A)**



Feature Description

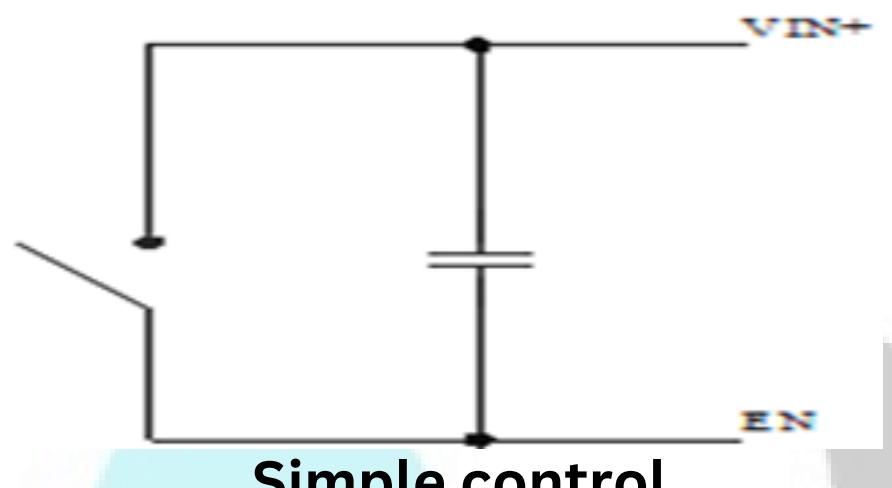
Remote On/Off (EN) (Optional)

| | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Logic Enable | Low level (0-10Vdc) | High level (10-20Vdc) | Left open |
| positive logic | Off | On | Off |

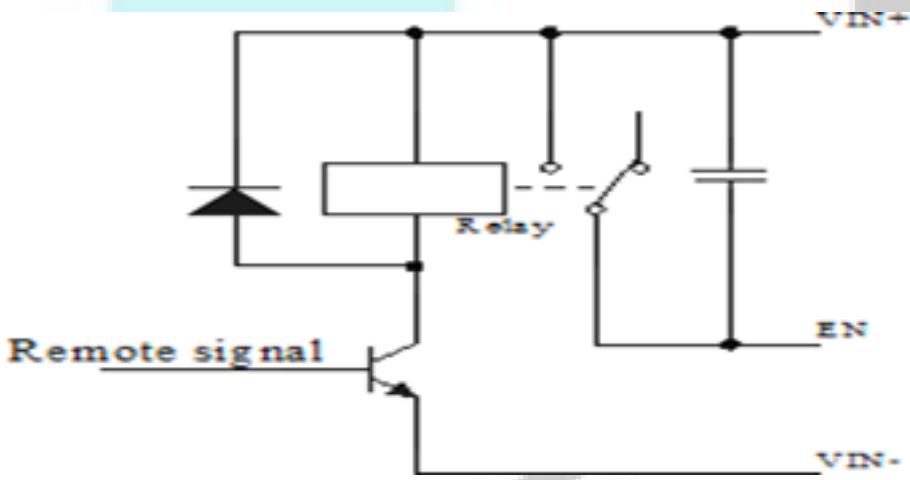
Input Undervoltage Protection

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.

Various circuits for driving the EN



Simple control



Transistor control

Output Overcurrent Protection

The converter equipped with current limiting circuitry can provide protection from an output overloader 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.

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.

Thermal Consideration

Sufficient airflow should be provided to help ensure reliable operating of the RW-936-9-40-24V-144W

Therefore, thermal components are mounted on the top surface of the RW-936-9-40-24V-144W 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.

