

R3 Power 00-3500 Series Industry Standard

Regulated Linear Power Supplies

Single, Dual, and Triple Output

Single Output

Model 00-3500 5Vdc 3A
Model 00-3501 5Vdc 6A
Model 00-3502 5Vdc 12A
Model 00-3503 12~15Vdc 1.7A
Model 00-3504 12~15Vdc 3.4A
Model 00-3505 12~15Vdc 6.8A

Model 00-3506 24~28Vdc 1.2A
Model 00-3507 24~28Vdc 2.4A
Model 00-3508 24~28Vdc 3.6A
Model 00-3509 24~28Vdc 4.8A
Model 00-3510 24~28Vdc 7.2A
Model 00-3511 24~28Vdc 10A
Model 00-3517 48Vdc 1A
Model 00-3518 120~200Vdc 0.15A

Dual Output

Model 00-3512 $\pm 12\sim 15$ Vdc 1.7A
Model 00-3513 $\pm 12\sim 15$ Vdc 3.4A
Model 00-3519 $\pm 12\sim 15$ Vdc 1A

Triple Output

Model 00-3514 5Vdc 2A, $\pm 9\sim 15$ Vdc 0.4A
Model 00-3515 5Vdc 3A, $\pm 12\sim 15$ Vdc 1A
Model 00-3516 5Vdc 6A, $\pm 12\sim 15$ Vdc

The R3 Power 00-3500 Series power supplies are designed mainly for industrial applications. They are built on open frame 'L' shaped aluminium chassis that comply with industry standard sizes, and have mounting holes on all faces.

The input transformer features a split bobbin construction for improved primary to secondary isolation, and can operate at most ac supply voltages found worldwide. The transformers are factory set for 230Vac operation. Supply connections are made by solder connections directly to the input tags of the transformer.

The 5V and 48V outputs are non-adjustable. All other outputs are adjusted by the potentiometer(s) mounted on the P.C.Board. The output connections are made by 6.35mm (0.25") push-on connectors on the P.C.Board.

The units are designed to meet the requirements of safety standard EN60950, and the units comply with EMC standard EN5022 curve B.

It is recommended that the units be mounted using the largest face in a position that allows adequate convected ventilation. In some applications, it may be necessary to fit additional heat sinks and to provide forced air circulation to prevent the units overheating. It is recommended that Model 00-3511 is always fitted with additional heatsink.

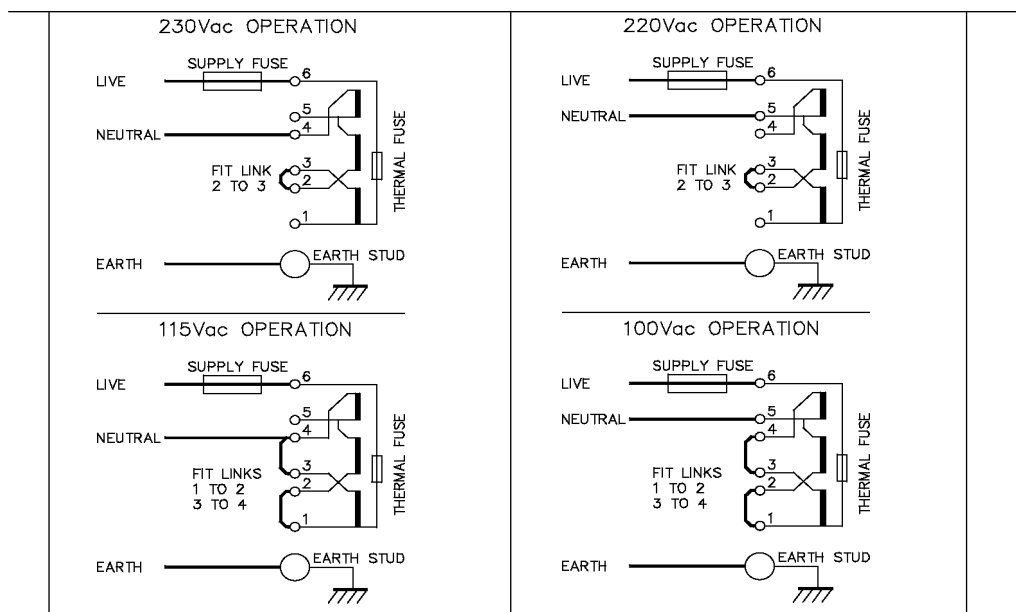
In all applications the supply must be fused using an anti-surge type fuse.

In all applications the chassis must be connected to a suitable earth point.

Supply Connections

The supply connection to the units should be made as shown in the diagrams below.

Note: - Pin 1 on the transformer MUST NOT be used to make supply connections to the unit.



The supply must be fused with an anti-surge (T) HBC type fuse See data sheet 86-0027 for supply fuse values. The transformer primary is protected with a thermal fuse. This fuse will permanently break if the internal temperature of the transformer exceeds 130°C.

Output Protection

On Model 00-3514, the $\pm 9-15V$ output features thermal shutdown protection. It is recommended that 500mA quick blow fuses be fitted in the output leads to protect against short circuits.

Models 00-3517 and 00-3518 have current limit protection.

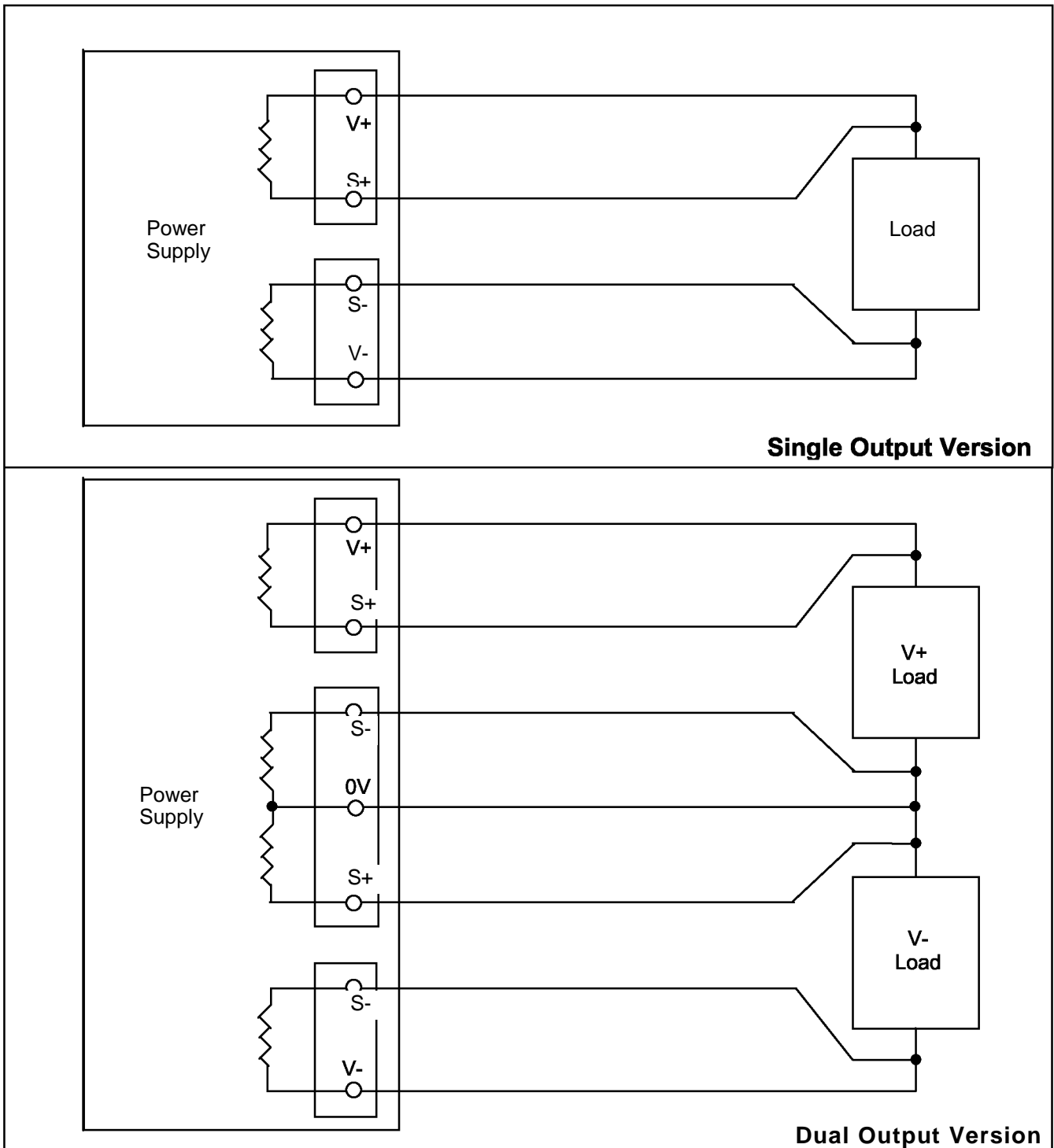
All other outputs have current foldback protection.

In addition, the 5V outputs have over-voltage protection.

Remote Sense

Most units have remote voltage sense facility (see data sheet 86-0027). On units fitted with remote sensing it is recommended to connect the sense inputs to the output terminals if remote sensing is not required. Power must only be taken from the **V+** and **V-** terminals. Failure to comply with this will result in damage to the unit.

Remote sensing is used to preserve the load regulation specification of a power supply right at the load. The sense leads carry a very low current compared with the load leads. The power supply output compensates for the voltage drop in the load wires by producing a higher output voltage at the supply terminals so that the voltage at the load is precisely the correct value.



Three rail output versions are a combination of both of the above wiring diagrams.