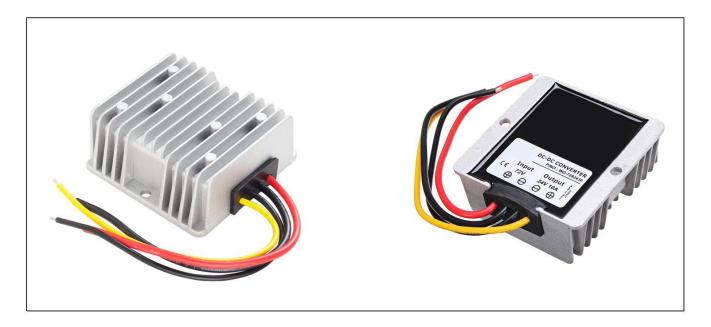


Input voltage	Output voltage	Output current	Output power	Efficiency	Size
30-90V DC	24V DC	10 Amps	240 Watts	96.5%	74*74*32mm



The WG-72S2410 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 74mm x 74mm x 32mm (2.91 in. x 2.91 in. x 1.26 in) and provides the rated output voltage of 24V and the maximum output current of 10A

## Features

- Design meeting RoHS / CE
- High efficiency: 96.5% (@ 72Vin, 25 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ )
- Import capacitors, high reliability
- Output transient absorption protection
- Support -40 °C environment
- 100% full load burn-in test
- Short circuit, Over load, Over temperature protections
- Remote ON/OFF control (optional)
- Waterproof level IP68
- 1 Year warranty

# Applications

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

#### Model naming method

# WG-72S2410

- 72 : Input rated voltage
- **S** : Single output type
- 24 : Output voltage
- 10 : Output current









**Electrical Specifications** Conditions: TA = 25 °C (77°F), Airflow = 1 m/s (200LFM), Vin =72V, Vout =24V, unless otherwise specified. Units Parameter Min. Typ. Max. Remarks Absolute maximum ratings Operating ambient -40 +55 °C temperature Shell ambient °C -40 80 temperature °C -55 Storage temperature \_ 100 Operating humidity 5 95 % \_ Non-condensing Atmospheric pressure 62 \_ 106 Kpa \_ 4000 Altitude \_ m Cooling way ---Natural cooling Input characteristics Input voltage 30 60/72 90 V -\_ \_ V Max. input voltage 90 Continuous Undervoltage shutdown 26.2 26.4 V 26.7 Automatic recovery 28.0 28.3 28.5 V Undervoltage recovery Automatic recovery Vin =27V; Iout =10A Max. input current --9.2 А No load current -42 120 mΑ Vin = 72VPositive electrode cable 16 AWG If the wire length is greater than 50cm, it is --16 Negative electrode cable \_ AWG recommended to use a thicker wire diameter. -Enable PIN cable 1 AWG If the product has this feature \_ 20 -А Fuse Input positive has built-in fuse **Output characteristics** \_ 96.5 % Vin =72V; Iout =10A Efficiency \_ Output voltage 23.9 24.0 24.4 V Vin =72V; Iout =10A Regulator accuracy \_ ±2 \_ % ±2 % Voltage regulation --Load Regulation ±1 % --Overvoltage protection \_ --\_ V @25°C, TVS clamp protection Output current 0 -10 А Overcurrent protection \_ 15 16 А Vin=72V External capacitance \_ NA μF Don't need Vin = 30-90V; Iout=10A, 300 Output ripple and noise \_ 68 mVp-p Oscilloscope bandwidth: 20 MHz Output voltage rise time \_ 70 100 mS Boot delay time 85 120 mS \_



Out voltage overshoot

Short circuit protection

Positive electrode cable

Negative electrode cable

Over temperature

protection

-

\_

16

16



1

NA

Yes

\_

\_

2

\_

\_

%

°C

AWG

AWG

Vin =72V, 50%-75% Load step

damaged, Hiccup mode

Long-term (4 hours) short circuit is not

If the wire length is greater than 50cm, it is

recommended to use a thicker wire diameter.





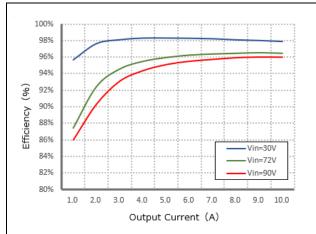
Sa	afety an	d EMC featu	res
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Survey and Erre reatures						
	Input to Output	-	V	Leakage current ≤ 3.5mA, 1min,		
Anti-electric Strength	Input to Shell	≥500	V			
	Output to Shell	≥500	V	no breakdown, no arcing		
	Input to Output		MΩ	Test voltage = 500V		
Insulation resistance	Input to Shell	≥10				
	Output to Shell					
Other characteristics						
Weight	≤ 280		g			
Package	White box					
MTBF	≥200,000		Н	Vin= 72V; Iout= 10A		
Switching frequency	130±10		KHz			

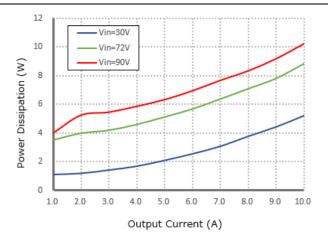
#### **Characteristic Curves**

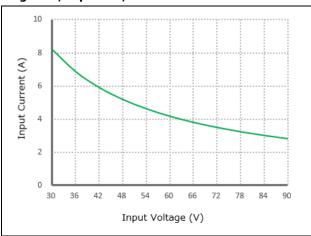
Conditions: TA = 25°C (77°F), Vin =72V, Vout = 24V, unless otherwise specified.











## Figure 3, Input V-I, Iout=10A

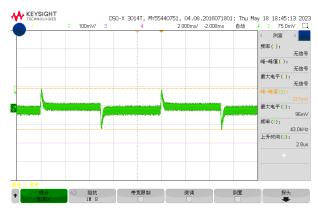




#### **Typical Waveforms**

Conditions: TA =  $25^{\circ}$  C ( $77^{\circ}$  F), Vin = 72V, unless otherwise specified.

#### Figure 4, 25% - 50% load dynamic



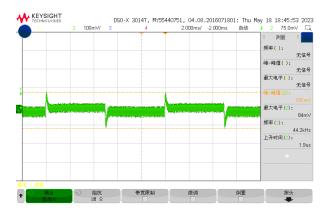
# Figure 6, Output voltage established (Iout = 10A)



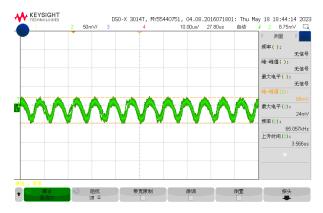
#### Figure 8, Boot delay time



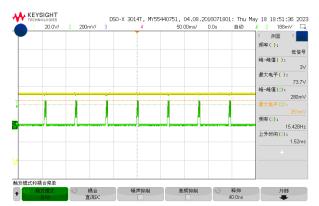
#### Figure 5, 50% - 75% load dynamic



# Figure 7, Output ripple & noise (Iout = 10A)



#### Figure 9, Short circuit & Out voltage





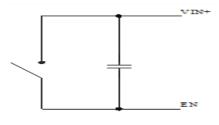




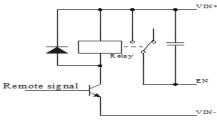
#### **Feature Description**

Remote On/Off (EN) (Optional)						
Logic Enable	Low level (0 - 30Vdc)	High level (30-90Vdc)	Left open			
Positive logic	Off	On	Off			

# Various circuits for driving the EN







Transistor control

### 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.

#### 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 WG-72S2410

Therefore, thermal components are mounted on the top surface of the WG-72S2410 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

