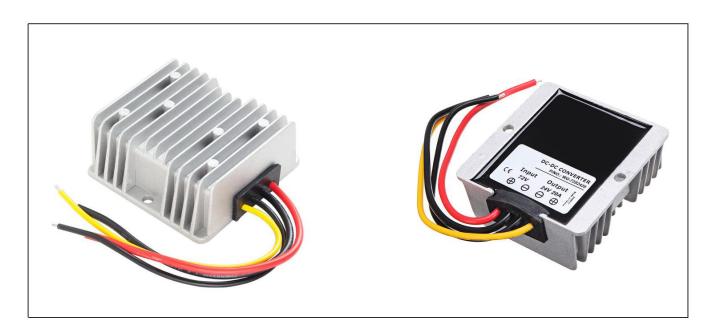


Input voltage	Output voltage	Output current	Output power	Efficiency	Size
30-90V DC	24V DC	20 Amps	480 Watts	96.4%	74*74*32mm



The WG-72S2420 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  $74 \, \text{mm} \times 74 \, \text{mm} \times 32 \, \text{mm}$  (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 20A.

#### **Features**

- Design meeting RoHS / CE
- High efficiency: 96.4% (@ 72Vin, 25℃)
- 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-72S2420

72 : Input rated voltageS : Single output type

24 : Output voltage

20: Output current











# **Electrical Specifications**

Conditions: TA = 25 °C (77°F), Airflow = 1 m/s (200LFM), Vin =72V, Vout =24V, unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Remarks	
Absolute maximum ratio	ngs					
Operating ambient	40		. 55	0.0		
temperature	-40	-	+55	°C		
Shell ambient		-	80	°C		
temperature	-40					
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			<u>'</u>			
Input voltage	30	60/72	90	V	-	
Max. input voltage	-	-	100	V	Continuous	
Undervoltage shutdown	26.6	26.8	27	V	Automatic recovery	
Undervoltage recovery	27.4	27.6	27.8	V	Automatic recovery	
Max. input current	=	-	18.4	А	Vin =27V; Iout =20A	
No load current	-	41	60	mA	Vin =72V	
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.	
Enable PIN cable	/	-	-	AWG	If the product has this feature	
Fuse	-	30	-	Α	Input positive has built-in fuse	
Output characteristics		<u>'</u>		1		
Efficiency	-	96.4	-	%	Vin =72V; Iout =20A	
Output voltage	23.7	24.0	24.3	V	Vin =72V; Iout =20A	
Regulator accuracy	-	±1	-	%		
Voltage regulation	-	±1	-	%		
Load Regulation	-	±2	-	%		
Overvoltage protection	-		-	V	@25°C, TVS clamp protection	
Output current	0	-	20	Α		
Overcurrent protection	-	31	32	А	Vin=72V	
External capacitance	-	-	-	μF	Don't need	
0.1.1.1.1.1	-	130	250	mVp-p	Vin =30-90V; Iout=20A,	
Output ripple and noise					Oscilloscope bandwidth: 20 MHz	
Output voltage rise time	-	69	80	mS		
Boot delay time	-	79	100	mS		
Out voltage overshoot	-	1	2	%	Vin =72V, 50%-75% Load step	
Over temperature	-		105	°C	Chall tomporature @ 1000C Bastons was 111	
protection		-	105		Shell temperature, @ 100°C Restore working	
Chart singuit austration	- YE	VEC	-		Long-term (4 hours) short circuit is not	
Short circuit protection		YES			damaged, Hiccup mode	
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 features							
	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	≥10	МΩ				
Insulation resistance	Input to Shell			Test voltage = 500V			
	Output to Shell						
Other characteristics							
Weight	≤ 290		g				
Package	White box						
MTBF ≥200,000		Н	Vin= 72V; Iout= 20A				
Switching frequency	110±10		KHz				

## **Characteristic Curves**

Conditions: TA =  $25^{\circ}$ C (77°F), Vin =72V, Vout = 24V, unless otherwise specified.

Figure 1, Efficiency

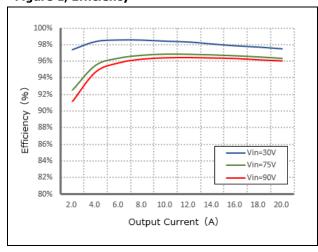


Figure 2, Power dissipation

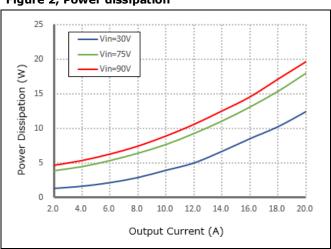
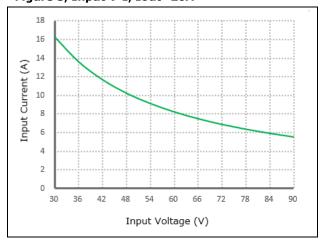


Figure 3, Input V-I, Iout=20A













## **Typical Waveforms**

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

Figure 4, 25% - 50% load dynamic



Figure 5, 50% - 75% load dynamic

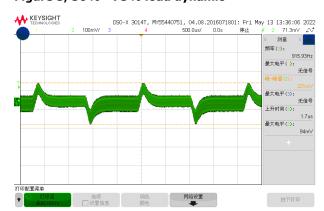


Figure 6, Output voltage established (Iout = 20A)

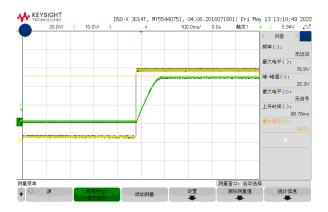
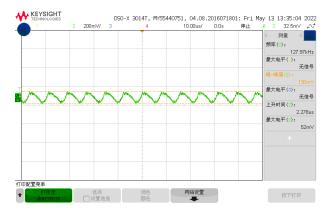


Figure 7, Output ripple & noise (Iout = 20A)



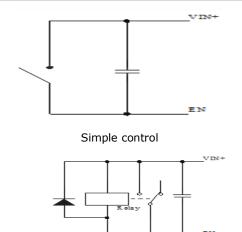


### **Feature Description**

#### Remote On/Off (EN) (Optional)

Logic	Low level	High level	Left open
Enable	(0 - 27Vdc)	(27-90Vdc)	
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.

### **Overtemperature Protection**

Remote signal

A temperature sensor on the converter senses the average temperature of the module. It protects the converter from being damaged at high temperatures. When the temperature exceeds the over temperature protection threshold, the output will shut down. It will allow the converter to turn on again when the temperature of the sensed location falls by the value of Over temperature Protection Hysteresis

### **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-72S2420

Therefore, thermal components are mounted on the top surface of the WG-72S2420 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**

