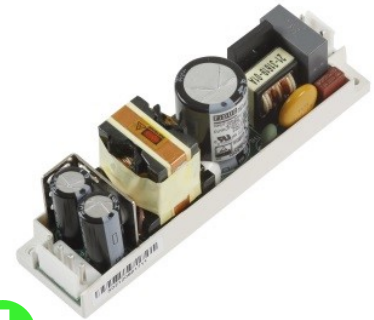


SHM50 Series

50 Watts

- Power dense 50W in 1 x 4"
- Latest Medical safety approvals
- Latest 4th Ed. EMC IEC60601-1-2 (2014)
- EN55011 Level B conducted & radiated
- No Load Power Consumption <0.15W
- Class II
- 5 Year warranty



Medical

Dimensions:

4 x 1 x 1.28" (101.6 x 25.4 x 32.6mm)

The SHM50 series offers 50W in a dense, 1 x 4" open frame package. The units are designed for use in medical applications, are very efficient and have low emissions, meeting EN55011 Level B. They have a wide temperature range from -10 to +70°C and offer low no load power consumption of <0.15W. Outputs are available from 5V to 48V and all models come with a FiDUS 5 year warranty.

Models & Ratings

INSTALLATION ADVICE PG5

| Model Number | Output Power | Output voltage | Output Current | Efficiency |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| SHM5005 | 30W | 5V | 6A | 79% |
| SHM5007 | 40W | 7V | 5.71A | 80% |
| SHM5009 | 45W | 9V | 5A | 85% |
| SHM5012 | 50W | 12V | 4.16A | 87% |
| SHM5015 | 50W | 15V | 3.33A | 87% |
| SHM5019 | 50W | 19V | 2.63A | 88% |
| SHM5024 | 50W | 24V | 2.08A | 88% |
| SHM5028 | 50W | 28V | 1.78A | 88% |
| SHM5036 | 50W | 36V | 1.38A | 88% |
| SHM5048 | 50W | 48V | 1.04A | 88% |

Notes

1. Looms kits available, see 'Installation Advice pg5

Key specifications

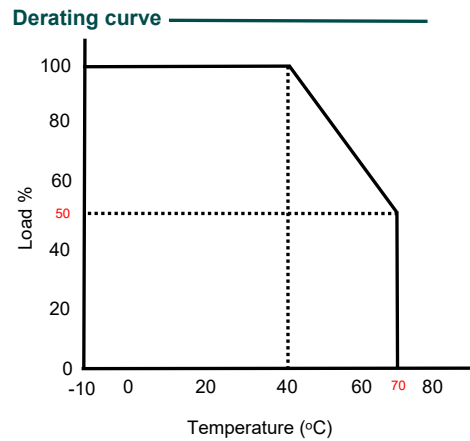
| Parameter | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Notes & Conditions |
|-----------------------|--|---------|---------|-------|---|
| AC Input range | 80 | | 275 | VAC | Derate linearly from 100% load at 90VAC to 80% load at 80VAC |
| Operating temperature | -10 | | 70 | °C | Derate linearly from 100% power at 40°C to 50% power at 70°C. |
| Efficiency | 79 | | 88 | % | |
| Dimensions | 4 x 1 x 1.28" (101.6 x 25.4 x 32.6mm) | | | | |
| EMC | EN55011 Level B conducted and radiated. EN61000-3 and EN61000-4, harmonics, flicker, Surge, EFT, ESD, conducted and radiated. IEC60601-1-2 (4th Edition) | | | | |
| Safety | IEC60601-1 3.1 edition, ES60601-1:2005 (R2012), CSA-C22.2 No. 60601-1:14, EN60601-1:2006/A1:2013 | | | | |

| Input | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--|
| Parameter | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Notes & Conditions |
| Input voltage | 80 | | 275 | VAC | Derate linearly from 100% load at 90VAC to 80% load at 80VAC |
| Input frequency | 47 | | 63 | Hz | |
| Power factor | | | | | EN61000-3-2 class A compliant |
| Input current (rms) | | | 1.2 | A | Low line. At 100VAC |
| | | | 0.7 | | High line. At 240VAC |
| Inrush current | | | 40 | A | 100VAC cold start at 25°C |
| | | | 80 | | 240VAC cold start at 25°C |
| No load input power | | | 0.1 | W | 5-9V output models |
| | | | 0.15 | | 12-54V output models |

| Output | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|---|
| Parameter | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Notes & Conditions |
| Output voltage | 5 | | 48 | VDC | See Model & Ratings table |
| Set point accuracy | | 5 | | % | |
| Line regulation | | | ±1 | % | Full load, Vin=100 to 120VAC or 200 to 240VAC |
| Minimum load | 0 | | | % | |
| Transient response | | | 4 | ms | Full load to half load, Vin=110VAC |
| Ripple & Noise | | 1 | | % | All models measured with 0.47uF capacitor and 20 MHz bandwidth at full load . |
| Hold up time | | 12 | | ms | |
| Overload protection | 110 | | 150 | % | |
| Short circuit protection | | | | | Trip and restart. Automatic recovery |

| General | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Parameter | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Notes & Conditions |
| Efficiency | 79 | | 88 | % | |
| Isolation: Input to Output | 4000 | | | VAC | |
| | 1500 | | | VAC | |
| | 1500 | | | VAC | |
| Power density | | | 9.8 | W/In ³ | |
| MTBF | | 100 | | KHrs | As per MIL-HDBK-217F, 25°C GB |
| Weight | | 75 | | g | |
| Start up time | | 2 | | S | At full load |

| Environmental | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|--|
| Parameter | Minimum | Typical | Maximum | Units | Notes & Conditions |
| Operating temperature | -10 | | 70 | °C | Derate linearly from 100% power at 40°C to 50% power at 70°C |
| Storage temperature | -40 | | 85 | °C | |
| Cooling | | | | | Convection cooled |
| Temperature coefficient | | | ±0.04 | %/°C | |
| Humidity | 0 | | 95 | % RH | Non condensing |
| Vibration | | 5 | | G | 10-500Hz, 10min/1cycle, 60min X,Y,Z |
| Operating Altitude | | | 3000 | m | All condition |



EMC: Emissions

| | Standard | Test level | Criteria | Notes & Conditions |
|------------------|-------------|------------|----------|--------------------|
| Conducted | EN55011 | B | | |
| Radiated | EN55011 | B | | |
| Harmonic current | EN61000-3-2 | Class A | | |
| Voltage flicker | EN61000-3-3 | | | |

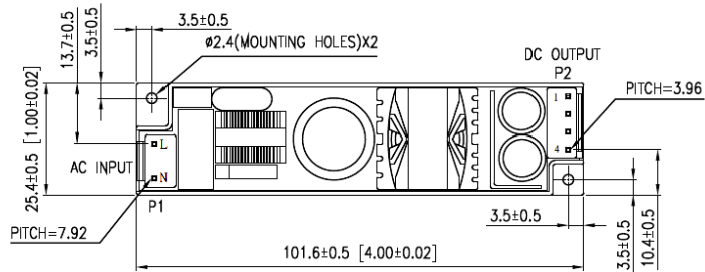
EMC: Immunity

| | Standard | Test level | Criteria | Notes & Conditions |
|-----------------|--------------|---|----------|-------------------------------|
| ESD | EN61000-4-2 | 4 | A | ±15kV air, ±8kV contact, |
| Radiated | EN61000-4-3 | 2 | A | 3V/m 80% AM (1KHz) 80-2700MHz |
| EFT | EN61000-4-4 | 3 | A | ±2KV (100V and 240V 50Hz) |
| Surges | EN61000-4-5 | Installation Class 3 | A | ±2KV (100V and 240V 50Hz) |
| Conducted | EN61000-4-6 | 3/6Vrms | A | 80% AM (1KHz) |
| Magnetic Fields | EN61000-4-8 | 30A/m | A | 50/60Hz 1 min |
| Voltage Dips | EN61000-4-11 | 100% for 0.5 cycles, 60% 5 cycles, 30% for 25/30 cycles, interrupt 250/300 cycles and 1 sec - performance criteria A,A,A,A. | | |

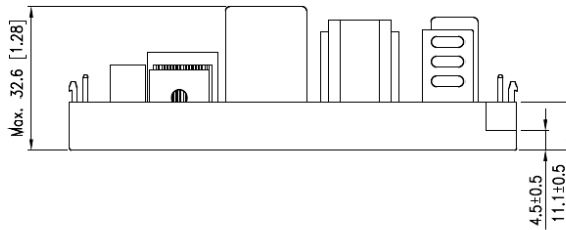
Safety Approvals

| | Safety standard | Notes & Conditions |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| UL | ES60601-1:2005 (R2012), CSA-C22.2 No 60601-1:14 | |
| CB | IEC60601-1 3.1 edition | |
| TUV | EN60601-1:2006/A1:2013 | |
| CE | | 2011/65/EU RoHS Directive and 2014/35/EU Low voltage directive |
| Means of patient protection | Input to Output: 2 x MOPP Input to Ground: 1 x MOPP Output to Ground: 1 x MOPP | |
| Equipment protection class | | Class II |

Mechanical Details



| Pin Connections | |
|-----------------|----------|
| Pin | Function |
| 1 | -Vout |
| 2 | -Vout |
| 3 | +Vout |
| 4 | +Vout |

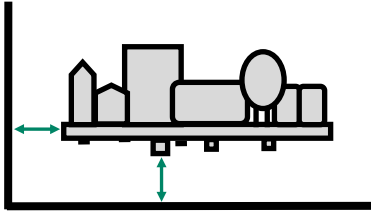


Notes

1. All dimensions shown in millimetres (inches)

Installation Advice

Safety



On installation customers must consider the required creepage and clearance distances between the PSU and the end-equipment enclosure. These distances vary depending on the installation class and safety standard requirements.

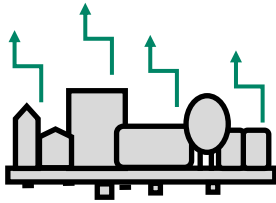
For **Class I** installations there should be 3-4mm between any part of the PSU and any earthed metal part of the enclosure. 3mm is acceptable for IT applications, 4mm required for medical applications. In Class I installations the PSU earth point must be connected to system safety ground.

For **Class II** installations distances may need to be increased if being installed into a surrounding metal enclosure.

Ensure consideration of components on the underside of the PCB or low lying spills when measuring clearance distances between the PSU and the end-equipment. Also top surface especially in tight enclosures such as 1U boxes. An insulation material can be used between PSU and metal if smaller gap required.

FiDUS recommends installing the PSU on 6mm stand offs typically, but check the distances.

EMC

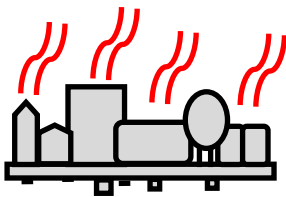


Conducted and radiated emissions compliance is a common application consideration. It is important to remember that even when using a properly filtered PSU, an application may still not achieve compliance if it is not designed to minimise emissions. That being said, there are a number of things that can be done to optimise EMC performance either as best practice, or if you are struggling for compliance:

- 1) Connect all marked EMI ground points to earth. Often these are combined with the safety earth point (in class I installations), but on some power supplies there may be additional earth tags or mounting points.
- 2) Minimise the length of input/output wiring where possible and try to maintain max distance of the conductors from the PSU, to prevent noise pick up. Avoid bundling input and output cables together. A common component to avoid placing wiring near is the PFC inductor in power factor corrected power supplies.
- 3) Apply additional filtering before the PSU input (ensure consideration of which frequencies there are issues with before selecting a filter).
- 4) When using an open frame PSU, mount the supply on a metal plate and connect EMI mounting points.
- 5) In multi circuit systems, decouple the circuits locally.
- 6) Ferrites added between the PSU and system input connector and/or the DC output cables can help in reducing radiated noise issues in systems. If seen, issues are commonly in the 30-150MHz area.

For more detailed assistance, if you still have any concerns with compliance, please get in contact with our Engineering department who are on hand to assist with any queries.

Thermal

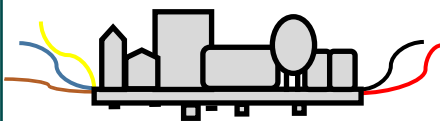


Thermal management is an important consideration when thinking about equipment service life. Electrolytic capacitors within the PSU wear with time and are typically the first end-of-life failure. Keeping the operation temperature of key components within the PSU, such as the electrolytic capacitors, as low as possible is paramount. As a general rule, for every 10°C drop in the operating temperature of the electrolytic capacitors you double their lifetime, and thus the lifetime of the power supply. When looking at thermal performance it is helpful to test under a worst-case set of conditions, to ensure component temperatures are in an acceptable range for the required service life. Then consider the impact of operational time, load and temperature profile to estimate a more realistic lifetime for your PSU.

Also, many FiDUS power supplies offer a *Peak Power* rating to provide for customers with pulsing loads. When using a peak power capability customers must consider:

- 1) Peak duration rating: the maximum length of time the peak can be drawn for
- 2) Duty cycle: the frequency with which the peak can be drawn. (e.g. 10% duty cycle, 1 second on:9 seconds off)
- 3) Average power value: datasheets will state the maximum average power acceptable with peak power PSUs. If any of these elements are exceeded the supply may overheat, with performance and lifetime suffering as a result.

Connectivity



All FiDUS Power engineering samples requested will arrive with a free of charge loom kit for ease of testing.

The loom kit connects to the input/output terminals of the PSU and provides the customer with bare wire ends to connect with.

The loom kits can also prove advantageous for ease of installation in production. Please contact sales if you are interested in including the loom kit in your quotation. Alternatively the input/output connector and mating part details can be found in the attached table.

| | Part Number | Mating Part Number |
|----------|-------------|--------------------|
| Input | B3P-VH | JST VHR3N |
| Output | B4P-VH | JST VHR4N |
| Loom Kit | SHM50 LK | |