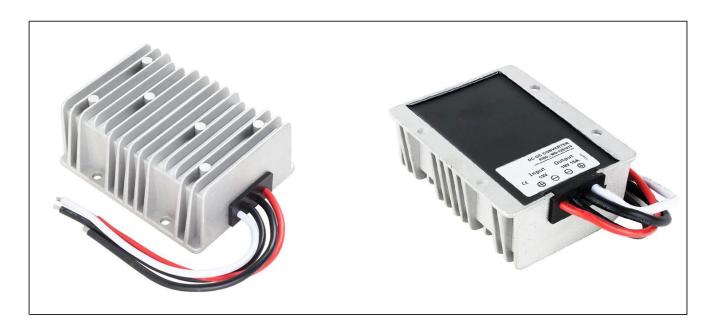


Model No.: WG-12S1915

Input voltage	Output voltage	Output current	Output power	Efficiency	Size	
10-18V DC	19V DC	15 Amps	285 Watts	96.2%	100*80*39mm	



The WG-12S1915 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  $100 \, \text{mm} \times 80 \, \text{mm} \times 39 \, \text{mm}$  (3.94 in. x 3.15 in. x 1.54 in) and provides the rated output voltage of 19V and the maximum output current of 15A.

### **Features**

- Design meeting RoHS / CE
- $\bullet$  High efficiency: 96.2% (@12Vin, 25°C)
- Non-isolated between input and output
- Mount in almost any location, high reliability
- 100% full stable current output
- Support -40 °C environment
- 100% full load burn-in test
- Over load, Low voltage protections
- Waterproof level IP67
- 1 Year warranty

# Applications

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

**Model naming method** 

WG-12S1915

12 : Input rated voltageS : Single output type

**19**: Output voltage

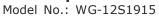
15: Output current



## **Electrical Specifications**

Conditions: TA = 25 °C (77°F), Airflow = 1 m/s (200LFM), Vin =12V, Vout =19V, unless otherwise specified.

201141110110111111	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, 0 (	(2002: : :)/	,	out =150, unless otherwise specified.
Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Remarks
Absolute maximum rati	ngs				
Operating ambient	-40	_	+55	°C	
temperature	40		133	C	
Shell ambient	-40	_	80	°C	
temperature	10		00	Ç	
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					
Input voltage	10	12	18	V	-
Max. input voltage	-	-	18	V	Continuous
Undervoltage shutdown	8.7	8.9	9.2	V	Automatic recovery
Undervoltage recovery	9.9	10.1	10.3	V	Automatic recovery
Max. input current	-	-	30.1	Α	Vin =10.1V; Iout =15A
No load current	-	98	150	mA	Vin =12V
Positive electrode cable	12	-	-	AWG	If the wire length is greater than 50cm, it is
Negative electrode cable	12	-	-	AWG	recommended to use a thicker wire diameter.
Enable PIN cable	-	N/A	-	AWG	If the product has this feature
Fuse	-	50	-	Α	Input positive has built-in fuse
Output characteristics	1		<u>'</u>		
Efficiency	-	96.2%	-	%	Vin =12V; Iout =15A
Output voltage	18.85	19.0	19.45	V	Vin =12V; Iout =15A
Regulator accuracy	-	±5	-	%	
Voltage regulation	-	±3	-	%	
Load Regulation	-	±3	-	%	
Overvoltage protection	-	N/A	-	V	
Output current	0	-	15	Α	Vin =10-18V
Overcurrent protection	25	27	29	А	Vin=12V
External capacitance	-	NA	-	μF	Don't need
					Vin =10-18V; Iout=15A,
Output ripple and noise	-	220	600	mVp-p	Oscilloscope bandwidth: 20 MHz
Output voltage rise time	-	9	20	mS	
Boot delay time	-	11	20	mS	
Out voltage overshoot	-	-	5	%	
Over temperature				20	CLAR
protection	-	-	90	°C	Shell
Short circuit protection	-	NO	-		
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.
	I		1		<u> </u>





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		МΩ				
Insulation resistance	Input to Shell	≥10		Test voltage = 500V DC			
	Output to Shell						
Other characteristics							
Weight	≤ 550		g				
Package	White box						
MTBF	MTBF ≥200,000		Н	Vin= 12V; Iout= 15A			
Switching frequency	150±10		KHz				

## **Characteristic Curves**

Conditions: TA = 25°C (77°F), Vin = 12V, Vout = 19V, unless otherwise specified.

Figure 1, Efficiency

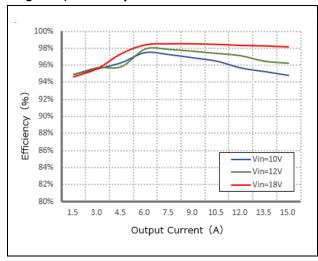


Figure 2, Power dissipation

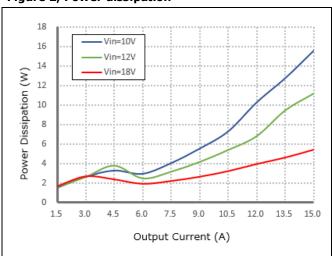
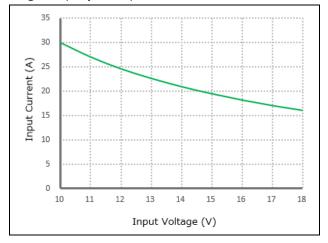


Figure 3, Input V-I, Iout=15A





## **Typical Waveforms**

Conditions: TA =  $25^{\circ}$  C ( $77^{\circ}$  F), Vin = 12V, unless otherwise specified.

Figure 4, 25% - 50% load dynamic



Figure 5, 50% - 75% load dynamic

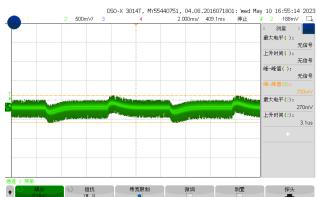


Figure 6, Output voltage established (Iout = 15A)



Figure 7, Output ripple & noise (Iout = 15A)





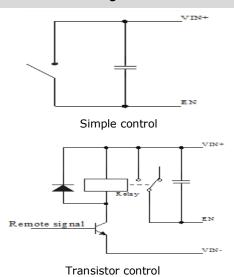
Model No.: WG-12S1915

### **Feature Description**

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

Logic	Low level	High level	Left open
Enable	(0 - 10Vdc)	(10-18Vdc)	
Positive logic	Off	On	Off

## Various circuits for driving the EN



## **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**

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-12S1915

Therefore, thermal components are mounted on the top surface of the WG-12S1915 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**

