

## DC/DC Boost-Buck Converter Specification

Model No.:WG9-36S2406L

Input voltage	Output voltage	Output current	Output power	Efficiency	Size
9-36V DC	24V DC	6 Amps	144 Watts	97.8%	110*70*23mm



The WG9-36S2406L is an Non-isolated DC-DC converter that uses a synchronous rectification technology, and features high efficiency and power density. It has the dimensions of  $110 \text{mm} \times 70 \text{mm} \times 23 \text{mm}$  (4.33 in.  $\times 2.76$  in.  $\times 0.91$  in ) and provides the rated output voltage of 24V and the maximum output current of 6A.

#### **Features**

- Input reversing polarity protection
- Input 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 IP65
- 2 Years warranty

#### **Applications**

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

**Model naming method** 

WG9-36S2406L

**WG**: Model

9-36: Input rated voltageS: Single output type24: Output voltage06: Output current

L : Shape of shell



# **Electrical Specifications**

Conditions: TA = 25 °C (77°F), Airflow = 1 m/s (200LFM), Vin =12V, Vout =24V , unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Remarks			
Absolute maximum rati	Absolute maximum ratings							
Operating ambient	40		. 50	0.0				
temperature	-40	-	+50	°C				
Shell ambient	-40		80	°C				
temperature	-40	-	80	30				
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	9	12/24	36	V	-			
Max. input voltage	-	-	40	V	Continuous			
Undervoltage shutdown	7.4	7.6	7.8	V	Automatic recovery			
Undervoltage recovery	7.5	7.7	7.9	V	Automatic recovery			
Max. input current	-	-	23	Α	Vin =7.6V; Iout =6A			
No load current	-	89	100	mA	Vin =24V			
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	22	-	-	AWG	If the product has this feature			
Fuse	-	30	-	Α	Input positive has built-in fuse			
Output characteristics								
Efficiency	-	95.3	-	%	Vin =12V; Iout =6A			
Output voltage	24	24.2	24.5	V	Vin =12V; Iout =6A			
Regulator accuracy	-	±1	-	%				
Voltage regulation	-	±1	-	%				
Load Regulation	-	±1	-	%				
Overvoltage protection		40		V	@25°C , TVS clamp protection			
Output current	0	-	6	Α				
Overcurrent protection	7.0	7.8	8.5	Α	Vin=12V			
External capacitance	0	2000	10000	μF				
Output ripple and noise	-	105	150	mVp-p	Vin =9-36V; Iout=6A			
Output ripple and noise					Oscilloscope bandwidth 20 MHz;			
Output voltage rise time	-	120	150	mS				
Boot delay time	-	180	250	mS				
Out voltage overshoot	-	1	2	%	Vin =12V, 50%-75% load step			
Over temperature			80	°C Shell temperature, @ 80°C Restore working				
protection	_	_	30	J	Shell temperature, @ 80°C Restore working			
Short circuit protection	_	_	_		Long-term (4 hours) short circuit is not			
Short circuit protection	_	-	_		damaged, Hiccup mode			
Positive electrode cable	16	-	-	AWG	If the wire length is greater than 50cm, it is			
Negative electrode cable	16	-	-	AWG	recommended to use a thicker wire diameter.			



Safety and EMC features						
	Input to Output	-	V	Lookaga guwant < 2 FmA 1min		
Anti-electric Strength	Input to Shell	≥500	V	Leakage current ≤ 3.5mA, 1min,		
	Output to Shell	≥500	V	no breakdown, no arcing		
Insulation resistance	Input to Output		МΩ	Test voltage = 500V		
	Input to Shell	≥50				
	Output to Shell	to Shell				
Other characteristics						
Weight	≤ 260		g			
Package	Color box					
MTBF	≥200,000		Н	Vin= 12V; Iout= 6A		
Switching frequency	220±10		KHz			

# **Characteristic Curves**

Conditions: TA = 25°C (77°F), Vin = 12 V, Vout = 24 V , unless otherwise specified.

Figure 1, Efficiency

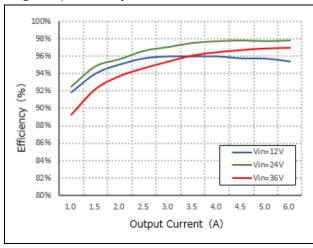


Figure 2, Power dissipation

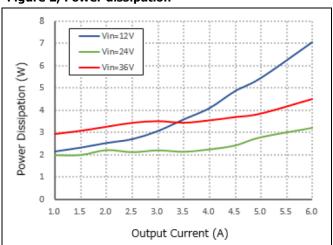
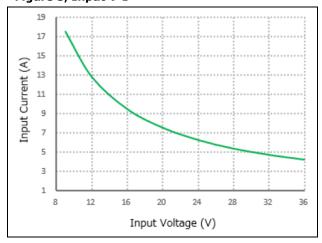


Figure 3, Input V-I





### **Typical Waveforms**

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

Figure 4, 25% - 50% load dynamic

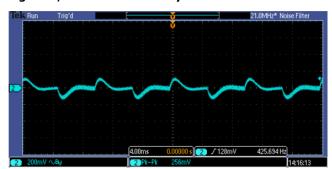


Figure 5, 50% - 75% load dynamic

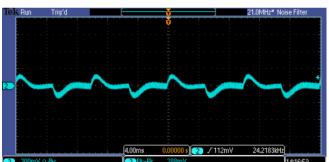
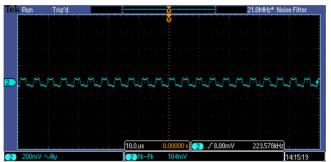


Figure 6, Output voltage established (Iout = 6A)



Figure 7, Output ripple & noise (Iout = 6A)

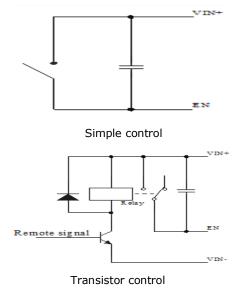


# **Feature Description**

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

Logic	Low level	High level	Left open
Enable	(0 - 7Vdc)	(7 - 40Vdc)	
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

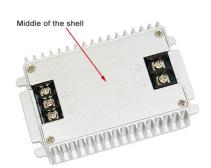
### **Wiring Instructions**

The input and output of this product are 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 WG9-36S2406L.

Therefore, thermal components are mounted on the top surface of the WG9-36S2406L 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**

