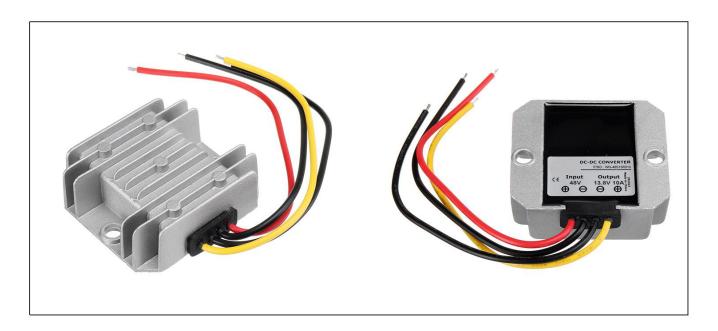


Input voltage	Output voltage	Output current	Output power	Efficiency	Size
30-60V DC	13.8V DC	10 Amps	138 Watts	93.7%	64*57*22mm



The WG-48S13R810 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 $64 \text{mm} \times 57 \text{mm} \times 22 \text{mm}$ (2.52 in. x 2.24 in. x 0.87 in) and provides the rated output voltage of 13.8V and the maximum output current of 10A.

Features

- Design meeting RoHS / CE
- High efficiency: 93.7% (@ 48Vin, 25℃)
- Non-isolated between input and output
- Small size, high reliability
- Support -40 °C environment
- 100% full load burn-in test
- Short circuit, Over load, Low-voltage protections
- Waterproof level IP68
- 1 Year warranty

Applications

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

Model naming method

WG-48S13R810

48: Input rated voltage

S: Single output type

13R8: Output voltage(13.8V)

10: Output current

Non-Isolated DC/DC Converter Specification Model No.: WG-48S13R810





Version No. 1.0

Electrical Specifications

Conditions: TA = 25 °C (77°F), Airflow = 1 m/s (200LFM), Vin =48V, Vout =13.8V, unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Remarks	
Absolute maximum rati	ngs					
Operating ambient						
temperature	-40	-	+55	°C		
Shell ambient						
temperature	-40	-	80	°C		
Storage temperature	-55	-	100	°C		
Operating humidity	5	-	95	%	Non-condensing	
Atmospheric pressure	62	-	106	Кра	Ţ.	
Altitude	-	-	4000	m		
Cooling way	-	-	-		Natural cooling	
Input characteristics						
Input voltage	30	48	60	V	-	
Max. input voltage	-	-	60	V	Continuous	
Undervoltage shutdown	25.0	25.2	25.7	V	Automatic recovery	
Undervoltage recovery	28.0	28.3	28.6	V	Automatic recovery	
Max. input current	-	-	5.5	А	Vin =30V; Iout =10A	
No load current	-	24	50	mA	Vin =48V	
Positive electrode cable	18	-	-	AWG	If the wire length is greater than 50cm, it is	
Negative electrode cable	18	-	-	AWG	recommended to use a thicker wire diameter.	
Enable PIN cable	-	NA	-	AWG	If the unit with this function	
Fuse	-	20	-	Α	Input positive has built-in fuse	
Output characteristics						
Efficiency	-	93.7	-	%	Vin =48V; Iout =10A	
Output voltage	13.5	13.8	13.9	V	Vin =48V; Iout =10A	
Regulator accuracy	-	±2	-	%		
Voltage regulation	-	±1	-	%		
Load Regulation	-	±2	-	%		
Overvoltage protection	-	14.5	16	V	TVS clamp protection	
Output current	0	-	10	А		
Overcurrent protection	15	18	19	А	Vin=30-60V	
External capacitance	-	NA	-	μF	Don't need	
		60	1.50	mVp-p	Vin =30-60V; Iout=10A	
Output ripple and noise	-	60	150		Oscilloscope bandwidth: 20 MHz;	
Output voltage rise time	-	74	100	mS		
Boot delay time	-	110	150	mS		
Out voltage overshoot	-	2	3	%	Vin =48V	
Over temperature		NIA		0.0		
protection	_	NA		°C		
Short circuit protection	-	YES	-		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	Lookogo gumant < 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		
	Input to Output		МΩ			
Insulation resistance	Input to Shell	≥10		Test voltage = 500V		
	Output to Shell					
Other characteristics						
Weight	≤ 120		g			
Package	white box					
MTBF	≥200,000		Н	Vin= 48V; Iout= 10A		
Switching frequency	150±10		KHz			

Characteristic Curves

Conditions: TA = 25°C (77°F), Vin = 48V, Vout = 13.8V, unless otherwise specified.

Figure 1, Efficiency

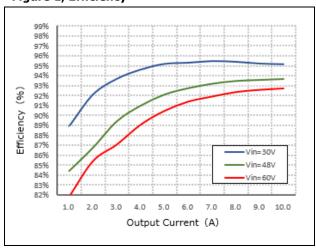


Figure 2, Power dissipation

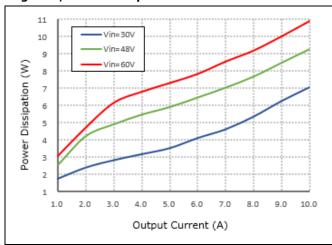
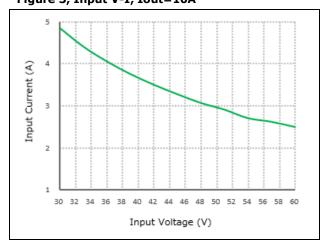


Figure 3, Input V-I, Iout=10A





Typical Waveforms

Conditions: $TA = 25^{\circ} C (77^{\circ} F)$, Vin = 48V, unless otherwise specified.

Figure 4, 25% - 50% load dynamic

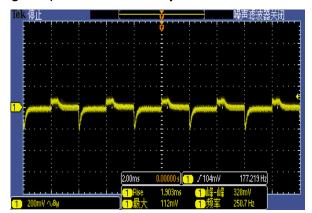


Figure 5, 50% - 75% load dynamic

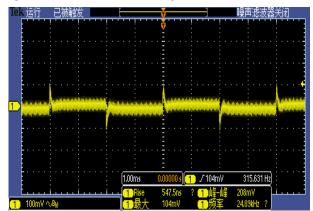
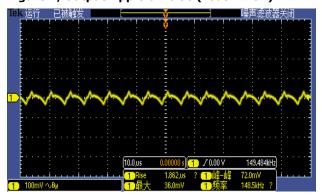


Figure 6, Output voltage established (Iout = 10A)



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



Model No.: WG-48S13R810

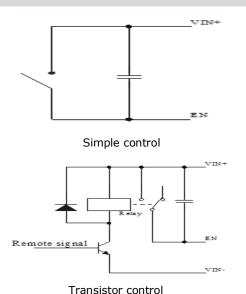
Version No. 1.0

Feature Description

Remote On/Off (EN) (Optional)

Logic	Low level	High level	Left open
Enable	(0 - 30Vdc)	(30-60Vdc)	
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.

Wiring Instructions

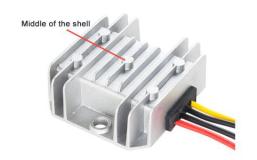
The input and output of this product is terminals. The user should ensure that the input and output wires and terminals are connected reliably, and pay attention to the wire diameter to meet the requirements of the power supply current. If the cable to be used is long, it needs Considering the voltage 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-48S13R810.

Therefore, thermal components are mounted on the top surface of the WG-48S13R810 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

