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# 1 Functions

## 1.1 Input Voltage Range

■ Input voltage range of the power supplies is from AC85V to AC264V or DC (please see SPECIFICATIONS for details).

■ If input value doesn't fall within above range, a unit may not operate in accordance with specifications and/or start hunting or operate protection circuit or fail.

If you need to apply a square waveform input voltage, which is commonly used in UPS and inverters, please contact us.

■ When the input voltage changes suddenly, the output voltage accuracy might exceed the specification. Please contact us.

■ To comply with safety standards, input voltage range is shown in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 Input voltage range of safety standards

No.	Series	Input Voltage range	
		AC input	DC input
1	KHEA30F, KHNA30F	100V-240V (50/60Hz)	88V-250V
2	KHEA60F, KHNA60F		
3	KHEA90F, KHNA90F		
4	KHEA120F, KHNA120F		88V-350V
5	KHEA240F, KHNA240F		
6	KHEA480F, KHNA480F		

### ● KHEA30F/60F/90F, KHNA30F/60F/90F

■ Operation stop voltage is set at a lower value than of a standard version (derating is needed).

· Use Conditions

	Output
KHEA30F, KHNA30F	10W
KHEA60F, KHNA60F	20W
KHEA90F, KHNA90F	30W

Input AC50V or DC70V  
Duty 1s/30s

\*Please avoid using continuously for more than 1 second under above conditions. Doing so may cause a failure.

## 1.2 Inrush Current Limiting

■ An inrush current limiting circuit is built-in.

■ If you need to use a switch on the input side, please select one that can withstand an input inrush current.

### ● KHEA30F/60F/90F/120F, KHNA30F/60F/90F/120F

■ Thermistor is used in the inrush current limiting circuit. When you turn the power ON/OFF repeatedly within a short period of time, please have enough intervals so that a power supply cools down before being turned on.

### ● KHEA240F/480F, KHNA240F/480F

■ Thyristor technique (KHEA/KHNA240F) and power relay technique (KHEA/KHNA480F) is used in the inrush current limiting circuit.

■ When you turn the power ON/OFF repeatedly within a short period of time, please have enough intervals so that the inrush current limiting circuit becomes operative.

■ When the switch of the input is turned on, the primary inrush current and secondary inrush current will be generated.

## 1.3 Overcurrent Protection

### ● KHEA30F/60F/90F, KHNA30F/60F/90F

■ An overcurrent protection circuit is built-in and activated over 105% of the rated current. A unit automatically recovers when a fault condition is removed. Please do not use a unit in short circuit and/or under an overcurrent condition.

■ Hiccup Operation Mode (except KHEA/KHNA90F)

When the overcurrent protection circuit is activated and the output voltage drops to a certain extent, the output becomes hiccup so that the average current will also decrease.

■ Output Voltage Shutdown

If the output voltage drops according to the overcurrent protection circuit operating continuously for about 0.5 second, the output voltage may shut down. To recover the output voltage, remove a condition that is causing an overcurrent, shut down the input voltage, wait more than 3 minutes and turn on the AC input again.

### ● KHEA120F/240F/480F, KHNA120F/240F/480F

■ An overcurrent protection circuit is built-in and activated over 101% of the peak current. A unit automatically recovers when a fault condition is removed. Please do not use a unit in short circuit and/or under an overcurrent condition.

■ Hiccup Operation Mode

When the overcurrent protection circuit is activated and the output voltage drops to a certain extent, the output becomes hiccup so that the average current will also decrease.

## 1.4 Peakcurrent Protection

### ● KHEA120F/240F/480F, KHNA120F/240F/480F

■ Peakcurrent protection is built-in (refer to Instruction Manual 3 for Peak loading).

If this function comes into effect, the output is shut down.

A few seconds later, A unit automatically recovers.

But if the overcurrent condition has not been released, the output will stop again (hiccup Operation Mode).

\*The recovery time varies depending on input voltage and load condition.

## 1.5 Overvoltage Protection

### ● KHEA30F/60F/90F, KHNA30F/60F/90F

■ An overvoltage protection circuit is built-in. If the overvoltage protection circuit is activated, shut down the input voltage, wait more than 3 minutes and turn on the AC input again to recover the output voltage. Recovery time varies depending on such factors as input voltage value at the time of the operation.

### ● KHEA120F/240F/480F, KHNA120F/240F/480F

■ An overvoltage protection circuit is built-in.

A unit automatically recovers when the fault condition is removed.

**Note :**

Please avoid applying a voltage exceeding the rated voltage to an output terminal. Doing so may cause a power supply to malfunction or fail. If you cannot avoid doing so, for example, if you need to operate a motor, etc., please install an external diode on the output terminal to protect the unit.

### 1.6 Thermal Protection

● **KHEA120F/240F/480F, KHNA120F/240F/480F**

■ A thermal protection circuit is built-in.

The thermal protection circuit may be activated under the following conditions and shut down the output.

- ① When a temperature continue to exceed the values determined by the derating curve.
- ② When a current exceeding the rated current is applied.
- ③ When convection stops.
- ④ When peak load is applied in conditions other than those shown in Section 3.

A unit automatically recovers when the fault condition is removed.

### 1.7 Output Ripple and Ripple Noise

■ Output ripple noise may be influenced by measurement environment, measuring method fig 1.1 is recommended.

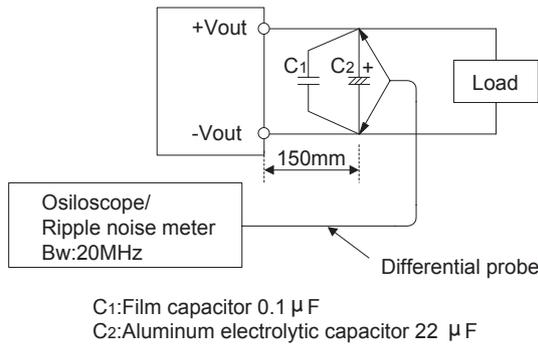


Fig.1.1 Measuring method of Ripple and Ripple Noise

### 1.8 Remote ON/OFF

● **KHEA120F/240F/480F, KHNA120F/240F/480F**

■ You can reduce the standby power by Remote ON/OFF.

To do so, connect an external DC power supply and apply a voltage to a remote ON/OFF connector.

Table 1.2 Remote ON/OFF Specifications

ON/OFF logic	Between +RC and -RC	Output voltage
Negative	L level (0 to 0.5V) or open	ON
	H level (4.5 to 29.5V)	OFF

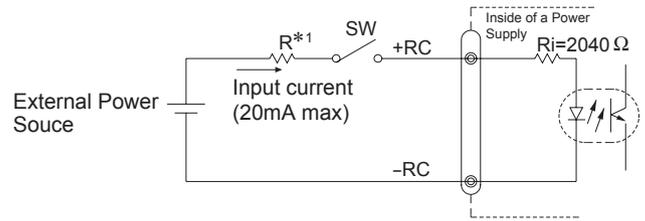


Fig.1.2 Example of use with remote ON/OFF

\*1 If the output of an external power supply is within the range of 4.5 - 29.5V, you do not need a current limiting resistor R. If the output exceeds 29.5V, however, please connect the current limiting resistor R.

To calculate a current limiting resistance value, please use the following equation.

$$R [\Omega] = \frac{V_{cc} - (1.1 + R_i \times 0.005)}{0.005}$$

- Please wire carefully. If you wire wrongly, the internal components of a unit may be damaged.
- Remote ON/OFF circuits (+RC and -RC) are isolated from input, output and PE.
- Restart time is 750 ms max .

### 1.9 Output Voltage Adjustment Range

■ To increase an output voltage, turn a built-in potentiometer clockwise. To decrease the output voltage, turn it counterclockwise.

### 1.10 Isolation

- When you run a Hi-Pot test as receiving inspection, gradually increase the voltage to start. When you shut down, decrease the voltage gradually by using a dial. Please avoid a Hi-Pot tester with a timer because, when the timer is turned ON or OFF, it may generate a voltage a few times higher than the applied voltage.
- When you test a unit for isolation between the output and the DC\_OK, short all terminals of DC\_OK.

### 1.11 Signal Output

Functions of LED indicators and signal output (KHEA series)

● **KHEA120F/240F/480F, KHNA120F/240F/480F**

■ Functions of LED indicators and signal output in the form of relay contact are shown below. Checking the presence/absence of voltage at the output terminal of a power supply is possible.

Table 1.3 Description of the signal output

Signal Output	Normal	Output is decreasing
DC_OK (LED: Green)	ON	OFF
ALARM (LED: Red)	OFF	ON
DC_OK (Relay Contact) *	Short	Open

\*DC\_OK signal (relay contact) is built in KHEA series. This circuit is insulated from other circuits (input and output circuits).

**Caution on signal outputs :**

■ The timing of signals might be very depending on models, input and load conditions. Please make sure enough evaluation.

### 1.12 Derating for low temperature start-up

Derating shown in Table 5.5 is required for low temperature start-up.

Table 1.4 Derating for low temperature start-up

No.	Model	temperature range	Load factor
1	KHEA30F, KHNA30F	-40°C to -20°C	50%
2	KHEA60F, KHNA60F		
3	KHEA90F, KHNA90F		
4	KHEA120F, KHNA120F	-40°C to -25°C	75%
5	KHEA240F, KHNA240F		
6	KHEA480F, KHNA480F		

## 2 Peak Current

### KHEA120F/240F/480F, KHNA120F/240F/480F

The units can generate the peak current under the following conditions.

- $t1 \leq 5\text{sec}$
- $I_p \leq \text{Rated peak current}$
- $I_{ave} \leq \text{Rated current}$

\*Please use a maximum of Duty following shown in Table 2.1.

$$\text{Duty} = \frac{t1}{t1+t2} \times 100 [\%]$$

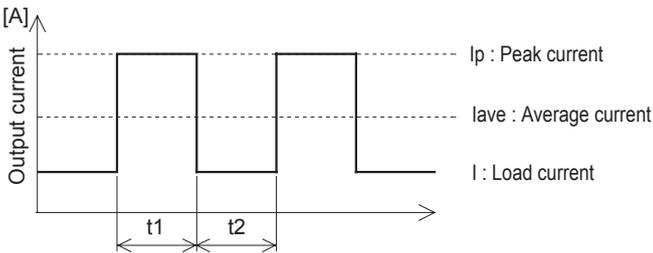


Fig.2.1 Peak current

Table 2.1 Maximum Duty by the mounting orientation

Mounting orientation	Input Voltage	Maximum Duty			
		KHEA120F KHNA120F	KHEA240F KHNA240F	KHEA480F-24 KHNA480F-24	KHEA480F-48 KHNA480F-48
A	AC85 - 170V	35%	35%	20%	20%
	AC170 - 264V				15%
B	AC85 - 264V			20%	
C	AC85 - 264V			5%	
D	AC85 - 264V			20%	
E	AC85 - 264V				

## 3 Series/Parallel Operation

### 3.1 Series Operation

You can use a power supply in series operation. The output current in series operation should be lower than the rated current of a power supply with the lowest rated current among the power supplies that are serially connected. Please make sure that no current exceeding the rated current flows into a power supply.

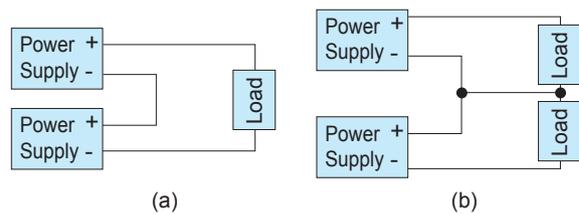


Fig.3.1 Examples of connecting in series operation

### 3.2 Parallel Operation

There is no current balance function.

When operating in parallel, such as diode-OR, please use on the output voltage was adjusted enough to balance the current. Exceeds the rated output current, the output is shut down.

Redundancy operation is available by wiring as shown below.

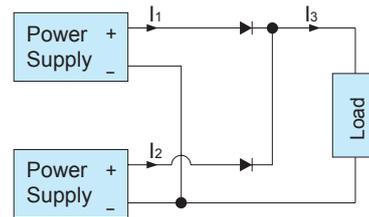


Fig.3.2 Example of connecting in redundancy operation

Even a slight difference in output voltage can affect the balance between the values of  $I_1$  and  $I_2$ .

Please make sure that the value of  $I_3$  does not exceed the rated current of a power supply.

$$I_3 \leq \text{rated current value}$$

# 4 Temperature Measurement Point

■ Ambient temperature indicates the temperature of the inlet of the air.

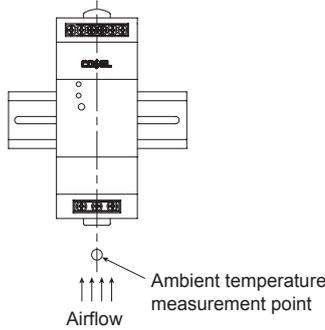


Fig.4.1 Ambient temperature measurement point

■ Temperature of Forced air

Please use at the temperature dose not exceed the values in Table 4.1. If you need to measure temperature, please contact us. Please also make sure that the ambient temperature does not exceed 70°C.

## ● KHEA30F, KHNA30F

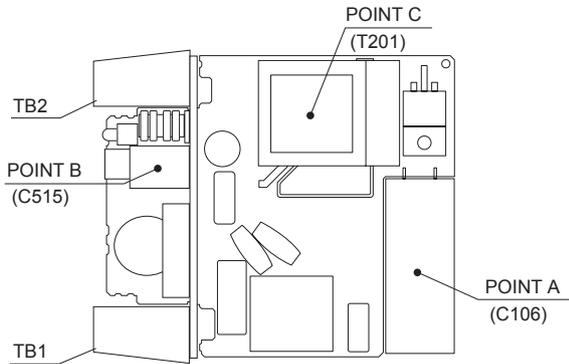


Fig.4.2 Temperature measurement point (Forced air)

## ● KHEA60F, KHNA60F

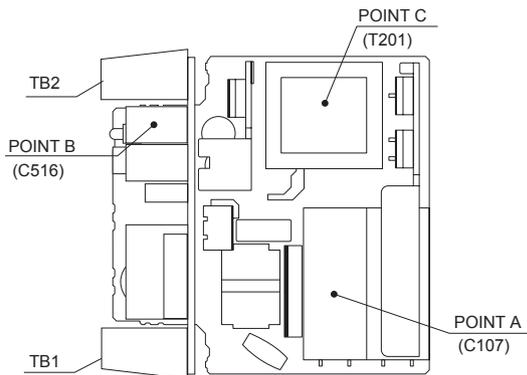
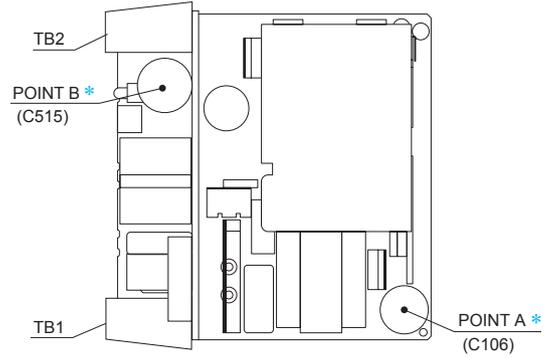


Fig.4.3 Temperature measurement point (Forced air)

## ● KHEA90F, KHNA90F



\* Please be careful of electric shock or earth leakage in case of temperature measurement, because POINT A and POINT B is live potential.

Fig.4.4 Temperature measurement point (Forced air)

Table 4.1 Specified temperature of the measurement point

No.	Model	Temperature measurement point		
		Point A	Point B	Point C
1	KHEA30F, KHNA30F	80°C	80°C	105°C
2	KHEA60F, KHNA60F	80°C	80°C	105°C
3	KHEA90F, KHNA90F	80°C	80°C	

## ● KHEA120F/240F/480F, KHNA120F/240F/480F

Use the temperature measurement point as shown in Fig 4.5. Please use at the temperature does not exceed the values in Table 4.2. Please also make sure that the ambient temperature does not exceed 70°C.

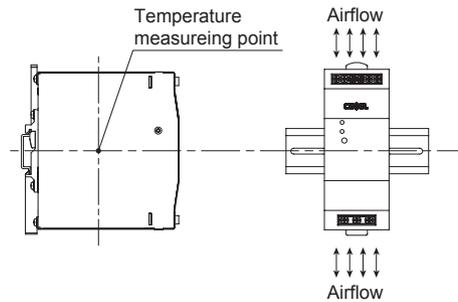


Fig.4.5 Temperature measurement point (Forced air)

Table 4.2 Specified temperature of the measurement point

No.	Model	temperature measurement point
1	KHEA120F, KHNA120F	75°C
2	KHEA240F, KHNA240F	80°C
3	KHEA480F, KHNA480F	85°C

# 5 Life Expectancy and warranty

Please note derating curve depend on input voltage is required.

■ Life Expectancy

Table 5.1 Life Expectancy (KHEA30F, KHNA30F)

Mounting method	Cooling method	Input voltage	Average ambient temperature (year)	Life Expectancy	
				Load factor $I_o \leq 75\%$	Load factor $75\% < I_o \leq 100\%$
A	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 50°C or less	10years or more	7years
			Ta = 60°C	6years	3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 50°C or less	10years or more	9years
			Ta = 60°C	6years	4years
B	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 40°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 50°C	10years or more	6years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 50°C or less	10years or more	9years
			Ta = 60°C	6years	4years
C	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 35°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 45°C	10years or more	7years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 50°C or less	10years or more	6years
			Ta = 60°C	5years	3years
D	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 35°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 45°C	10years or more	6years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 50°C or less	10years or more	7years
			Ta = 60°C	5years	3years
E	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 35°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 45°C	10years or more	6years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 50°C or less	10years or more	7years
			Ta = 60°C	5years	3years
A,B,C,D and E	Forced air	AC85 - 264V	Ta = 70°C	5years	3years

Table 5.2 Life Expectancy (KHEA60F, KHNA60F)

Mounting method	Cooling method	Input voltage	Average ambient temperature (year)	Life Expectancy	
				Load factor $I_o \leq 75\%$	Load factor $75\% < I_o \leq 100\%$
A	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 45°C or less	10years or more	7years
			Ta = 55°C	6years	3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 45°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 55°C	9years	6years
B	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 30°C or less	10years or more	8years
			Ta = 40°C	10years or more	3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 45°C or less	10years or more	7years
			Ta = 55°C	5years	3years
C	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 40°C or less	10years or more	6years
			Ta = 50°C	7years	3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 40°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 50°C	8years	5years
D	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 30°C or less	10years or more	5years
			Ta = 40°C	8years	2years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 40°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 50°C	7years	4years
E	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 30°C or less	10years or more	7years
			Ta = 40°C	9years	3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 35°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 45°C	10years or more	9years
A,B,C,D and E	Forced air	AC85 - 264V	Ta = 70°C	5years	3years

Table 5.3 Life Expectancy (KHEA90F, KHNA90F)

Mounting method	Cooling method	Input voltage	Average ambient temperature (year)	Life Expectancy	
				Load factor $I_o \leq 75\%$	Load factor $75\% < I_o \leq 100\%$
A	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 45°C or less	10years or more	8years
			Ta = 55°C	7years	4years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 45°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 55°C	10years or more	7years
B	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 35°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 45°C	10years or more	7years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 30°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 40°C	10years or more	10years or more
C	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 30°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 40°C	10years or more	8years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 30°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 40°C	10years or more	10years or more
D	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 35°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 45°C	10years or more	5years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 30°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 40°C	10years or more	10years or more
E	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 35°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 45°C	10years or more	6years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 30°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 40°C	10years or more	10years or more
A,B,C,D and E	Forced air	AC85 - 264V	Ta = 70°C	5years	3years

Table 5.4 Life Expectancy (KHEA120F, KHNA120F)

Mounting method	Cooling method	Input voltage	Average ambient temperature (year)	Life Expectancy	
				Load factor $I_o \leq 75\%$	Load factor $75\% < I_o \leq 100\%$
A	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 50°C or less	10years or more	8years
			Ta = 60°C	8years	3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 50°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 60°C	6years	4years
B	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 40°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 50°C	10years or more	6years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 40°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 50°C	10years or more	9years
C	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 20°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 30°C	10years or more	10years or more
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 40°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 50°C	8years	6years
D	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 20°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 30°C	10years or more	10years or more
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 40°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 50°C	9years	7years
E	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 20°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 30°C	10years or more	10years or more
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 40°C or less	10years or more	10years or more
			Ta = 50°C	9years	7years
A,B,C,D and E	Forced air	AC85 - 264V	Ta = 70°C	5years	3years

Table 5.5 Life Expectancy (KHEA240F, KHNA240F)

Mounting method	Cooling method	Input voltage	Average ambient temperature (year)	Life Expectancy	
				Load factor $Io \leq 75\%$	Load factor $75% < Io \leq 100\%$
A	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 40°C or less Ta = 50°C	10years or more 8years	9years 4years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 50°C or less Ta = 60°C	10years or more 6years	6years 4years
B	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 30°C or less Ta = 40°C	10years or more 10years or more	10years or more 10years or more
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 40°C or less Ta = 50°C	10years or more 10years or more	10years or more 10years or more
C	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 20°C or less Ta = 30°C	10years or more 10years or more	10years or more 10years or more
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 40°C or less Ta = 50°C	10years or more 9years	10years or more 5years
D and E	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 20°C or less Ta = 30°C	10years or more 10years or more	10years or more 8years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 40°C or less Ta = 50°C	10years or more 8years	9years 4years
A,B,C,D and E	Forced air	AC85 - 264V	Ta = 70°C	5years	3years

Table 5.6 Life Expectancy (KHEA480F, KHNA480F)

Mounting method	Cooling method	Input voltage	Average ambient temperature (year)	Life Expectancy	
				Load factor $Io \leq 75\%$	Load factor $75% < Io \leq 100\%$
A	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 40°C or less	10years or more	4years
			Ta = 45°C	7years	3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 50°C	5years	2years
			Ta = 50°C or less Ta = 55°C Ta = 60°C	8years 5years 4years	4years 3years 2years
B	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 10°C or less Ta = 20°C	10years or more 10years or more	10years or more 10years or more
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 20°C or less Ta = 30°C	10years or more 10years or more	10years or more 10years or more
C	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 15°C or less Ta = 25°C	10years or more 10years or more	10years or more 5years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 30°C or less Ta = 40°C	10years or more 8years	7years 3years
D	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 10°C or less Ta = 20°C	10years or more 10years or more	10years or more 5years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 20°C or less Ta = 30°C	10years or more 10years or more	10years or more 5years
E	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 10°C or less Ta = 20°C	10years or more 8years	7years 3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 20°C or less Ta = 30°C	10years or more 10years or more	7years 3years
A,B,C,D and E	Forced air	AC85 - 264V	Ta = 70°C	5years	3years

■ Warranty

Table 5.7 Warranty (KHEA30F, KHNA30F)

Mounting method	Cooling method	Input voltage	Average ambient temperature (year)	Warranty term	
				Load factor $Io \leq 75\%$	Load factor $75% < Io \leq 100\%$
A	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 50°C or less Ta = 60°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 50°C or less Ta = 60°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
B	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 40°C or less Ta = 50°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 50°C or less Ta = 60°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
C	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 35°C or less Ta = 45°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 50°C or less Ta = 60°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
D and E	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 35°C or less Ta = 45°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 50°C or less Ta = 60°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
A,B,C,D and E	Forced air	AC85 - 264V	Ta = 70°C	5years	3years

Table 5.8 Warranty (KHEA60F, KHNA60F)

Mounting method	Cooling method	Input voltage	Average ambient temperature (year)	Warranty term	
				Load factor $Io \leq 75\%$	Load factor $75% < Io \leq 100\%$
A	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 45°C or less Ta = 55°C	5years 5years	3years 3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 45°C or less Ta = 55°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
B	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 30°C or less Ta = 40°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 45°C or less Ta = 55°C	5years 5years	3years 3years
C	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 40°C or less Ta = 50°C	5years 5years	3years 3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 40°C or less Ta = 50°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
D	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 30°C or less Ta = 40°C	5years 5years	3years 2years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 40°C or less Ta = 50°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
E	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 30°C or less Ta = 40°C	5years 5years	3years 3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 35°C or less Ta = 45°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
A,B,C,D and E	Forced air	AC85 - 264V	Ta = 70°C	5years	3years

Table 5.9 Warranty (KHEA90F, KHNA90F)

Mounting method	Cooling method	Input voltage	Average ambient temperature (year)	Warranty term	
				Load factor $I_o \leq 75\%$	Load factor $75\% < I_o \leq 100\%$
A	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 45°C or less Ta = 55°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 45°C or less Ta = 55°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
B	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 35°C or less Ta = 45°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 30°C or less Ta = 40°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
C	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 30°C or less Ta = 40°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 30°C or less Ta = 40°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
D and E	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 35°C or less Ta = 45°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 30°C or less Ta = 40°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
A,B,C,D and E	Forced air	AC85 - 264V	Ta = 70°C	5years	3years

Table 5.10 Warranty (KHEA120F, KHNA120F)

Mounting method	Cooling method	Input voltage	Average ambient temperature (year)	Warranty term	
				Load factor $I_o \leq 75\%$	Load factor $75\% < I_o \leq 100\%$
A	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 50°C or less Ta = 60°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 50°C or less Ta = 60°C	5years 5years	5years 4years
B	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 40°C or less Ta = 50°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 40°C or less Ta = 50°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
C,D and E	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 20°C or less Ta = 30°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 40°C or less Ta = 50°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
A,B,C,D and E	Forced air	AC85 - 264V	Ta = 70°C	5years	3years

Table 5.11 Warranty (KHEA240F, KHNA240F)

Mounting method	Cooling method	Input voltage	Average ambient temperature (year)	Warranty term	
				Load factor $I_o \leq 75\%$	Load factor $75\% < I_o \leq 100\%$
A	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 40°C or less Ta = 50°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 50°C or less Ta = 60°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
B	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 30°C or less Ta = 40°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 40°C or less Ta = 50°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
C,D and E	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 20°C or less Ta = 30°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 40°C or less Ta = 50°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
A,B,C,D and E	Forced air	AC85 - 264V	Ta = 70°C	5years	3years

Table 5.12 Warranty (KHEA480F, KHNA480F)

Mounting method	Cooling method	Input voltage	Average ambient temperature (year)	Warranty term	
				Load factor $I_o \leq 75\%$	Load factor $75\% < I_o \leq 100\%$
A	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 40°C or less Ta = 45°C Ta = 50°C	5years 5years 4years	4years 3years 2years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 50°C or less Ta = 55°C Ta = 60°C	5years 5years 4years	4years 3years 2years
B	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 10°C or less Ta = 20°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 20°C or less Ta = 30°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
C	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 15°C or less Ta = 25°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 30°C or less Ta = 40°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
D	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 10°C or less Ta = 20°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 20°C or less Ta = 30°C	5years 5years	5years 5years
E	Convection	AC85 - 170V	Ta = 10°C or less Ta = 20°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
		AC170 - 264V	Ta = 20°C or less Ta = 30°C	5years 5years	5years 3years
A,B,C,D and E	Forced air	AC85 - 264V	Ta = 70°C	5years	3years

## 6 Applicable Electric Cable

■ Input terminals, Output terminals

● **KHEA30F/60F/90F/120F/240F**

Table 6.1 Applicable Wire

	Input terminals	Output terminals
Solid wire	Diameter 0.5 mm to 2.6 mm (AWG.24 to AWG.10)	
Stranded wire	0.2mm <sup>2</sup> to 5.2mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG.24 to AWG.10) Conductor diameter more than 0.18mm	
Sheath strip length	8mm	

● **KHEA480F**

Table 6.2 Applicable Wire

	Input terminals	Output terminals
Solid wire	Diameter 0.8 mm to 2.6 mm (AWG.20 to AWG.10)	
Stranded wire	0.5mm <sup>2</sup> to 5.2mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG.20 to AWG.10) Conductor diameter more than 0.18mm	
Sheath strip length	8mm	

■RC terminals

● KHEA120F/240F/480F, KHNA120F/240F/480F

Table 6.3 Applicable Wire

	RC terminals
Solid wire	Diameter 0.5 mm to 1.3 mm (AWG.24 to AWG.16)
Stranded wire	0.2 mm <sup>2</sup> to 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG.24 to AWG.16)
Sheath strip length	8mm

# 7 Option

## 7.1 Outline of option

● -C

- Option -C models have coated internal PCB for better moisture resistance.

● -E

(KHEA90F, KHNA90F)

- Option -E models acquires NEC Class2.

● -N2

(KHEA120F/240F/480F, KHNA120F/240F/480F)

- Option -N2 models have attachment with screw mounting instead of DIN rail mounting.  
Mounting holes pitch are shown in Table 7.1.

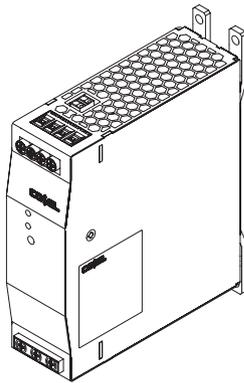


Fig.7.1 Image of option -N2

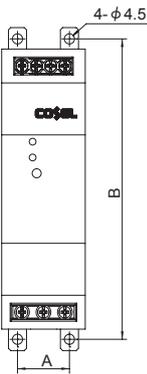


Fig.7.2 Mounting place (screw holes)

Table 7.1 Mounting holes pitch

No.	Model	A	B
1	KHEA120F, KHNA120F	23mm	133mm
2	KHEA240F, KHNA240F	34mm	133mm
3	KHEA480F, KHNA480F	54mm	133mm

## 7.2 Others

■While turning on the electricity, and for a while after turning off, please don't touch the inside of a power supply because there are some hot parts in that.

■When a mass capacitor is connected with the output terminal (load side), the output might become the stop or an unstable operation. Please contact us for details when you connect the capacitor.