



Medical AC-DC Wall Mount Adapter

5Volt, 5Watt VPM5AAS05

Certificate



Highlights & Features

- Safety Approvals to IEC 60601-1 3rd ed. & IEC 60950-1
- Risk management report available
- Low touch current (<0.1mA Normal & ,0.3mA single fault)
- Over-Voltage/Load/Temperature & Short Circuit protections
- 1 Million Hours MTBF
- Small Size and Low Weight
- 2 x MOPP (means of patient protection)
- 3 years warranty

Safety Standards



CB Certified for worldwide use

Model Number: VPM5AAS05 C

Unit Weight: 100 grams (3.6 ounces)

Dimensions (W x L x H): 39.5 x 56.5 x 28.0 mm

General Description

The series of embedded power supply comes with universal AC input at 90Vac to 264Vac. Other features include low touch current, risk management report available and the electric shock protection comply with 2 x MOPP. The series is certified for EMC standards according to EN 55011 for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment and EN 55022 for Information Technology Equipment (ITE) radio-frequency equipment. In addition, only recognized Japanese capacitors are used.

The series come with both medical and ITE safety approvals including CE and CB certification and are fully compliant with RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU for environmental protection.

Model Information

Medical AC-DC Charger

Model Number	Input Voltage Range	Output Voltage	Output Current
VPM5AAS05	90-264Vac	5Vdc	1A

All parameters are specified at 25°C ambient unless otherwise noted.



Medical AC-DC Wall Mount Adapter

5Volt, 5Watt

Specifications

Input Ratings / Characteristics

Nominal Input Voltage	100-240Vac
Input Voltage Range	90-264Vac
Nominal Input Frequency	50-60Hz
Input Frequency Range	47-63Hz
Input Current (max)	0.2A @ 115Vac ; 0.1A @ 230Vac
Efficiency (typ.)	71%, Reference Fig.1
Standby Power (max)	0.3W
Inrush Current (typ.)	No component damage
Touch Current (max)	0.1mA @ 264Vac NC ¹⁾ , 0.3mA @ 264Vac SFC ²⁾

1) NC: normal condition

2) SFC: single fault condition

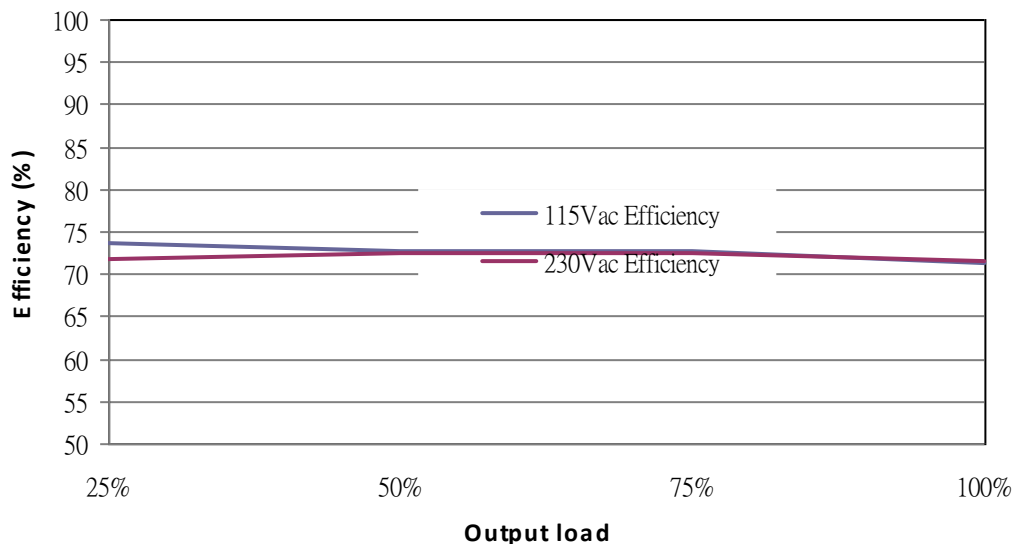


Fig.1 Efficiency versus output load

Output Ratings / Characteristics

Nominal Output Voltage	5Vdc
Output Voltage Tolerance	± 10%
Output Current	1A
Output Power	5W
Line Regulation (max)	±5%
Load Regulation (max)	±10%
Ripple & Noise (typ.)	88mV pk-pk @ Full load, Reference Fig. 3 & 4
Start-up Time(max)	3000ms @ 115Vac
Hold-up Time(min)	5ms @ 115Vac
Dynamic Response (Overshoot & Undershoot O/P Voltage)	±10% @ 50-100% load

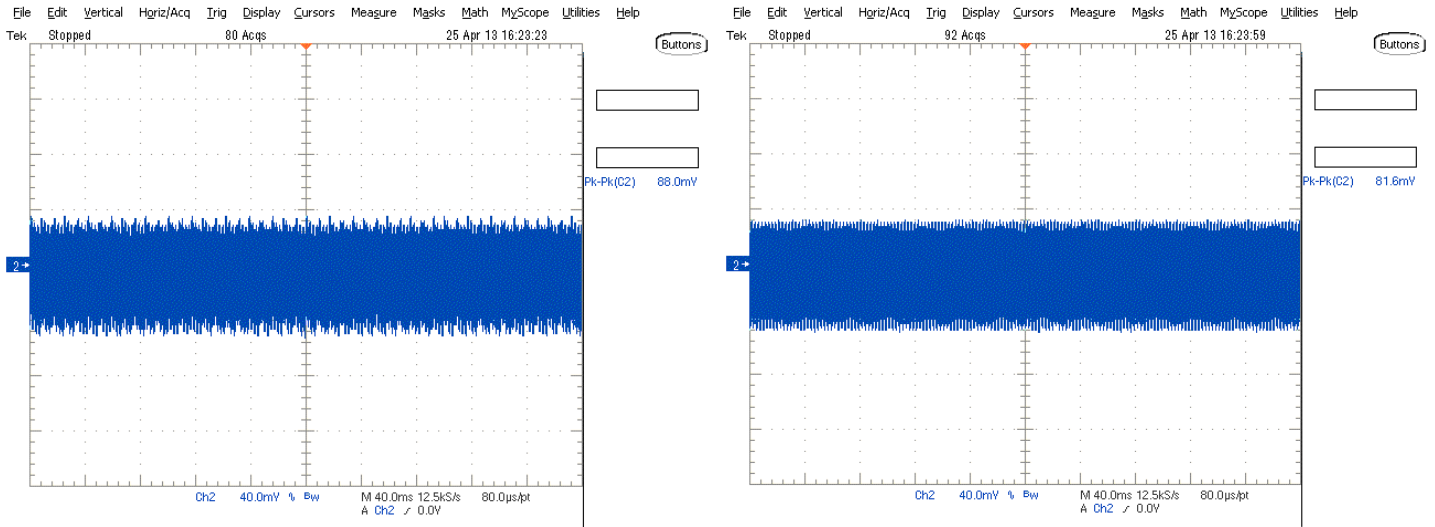
*Periodic and Random Deviation

All parameters are specified at 25°C ambient unless otherwise noted.



Medical AC-DC Wall Mount Adapter

5Volt, 5Watt

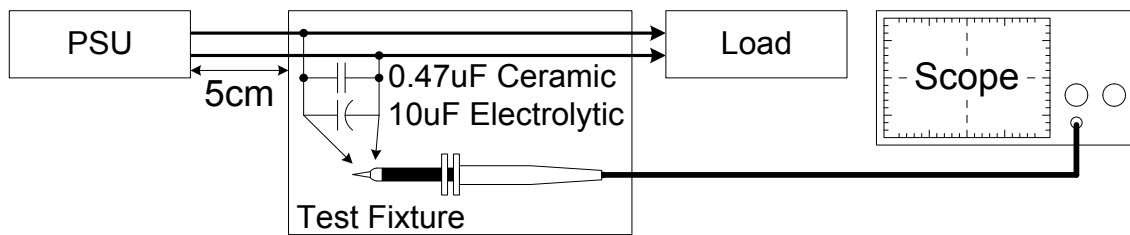


(a) 115V

(b) 230V

Fig. 2 Ripple & Noise example, 20MHz BW

Ripple & Noise measurement circuit



Mechanical

Case Chassis	PC
Case Cover	PC
Dimensions(W x Lx H)	39.5 x 56.5 x 28.0 mm
Unit Weight	100 grams (3.6 ounces)
Indicator	NA
Cooling System	NA
Terminal	Input: Wall mount - EU Type Output: Barrel type

Environment

Surrounding Air Temperature	Operating	0°C to +40°C
	Storage	-40°C to +85°C
Operating Humidity		5-95% RH (Non-Condensing)
Operating Altitude		3,000 meters
Shock Test (Non-Operating)		50G, 11ms, 3 shocks for each direction
Vibration (Operating)		5-500Hz, 2.09Grms, 20 minute for each three axis

All parameters are specified at 25°C ambient unless otherwise noted.



Medical AC-DC Wall Mount Adapter

5Volt, 5Watt

Protections

Over Voltage (max)	150% of rated output voltage (Non-latch Mode)
Over Load / Over Current (max)	130% of rated load current. (Non-Latching, Auto-Recovery)
Over Temperature	Hiccup Mode, (Non-Latching, Auto-Recovery)
Short Circuit	Hiccup Mode, (Non-Latching, Auto-Recovery)
Degree of Protection	IP22
Protection Against Shock	Class II

*PE: Protective Earth

Reliability Data

MTBF	1 Million Hours based on Telecordia SR-332
------	--

Safety Standards / Directives

Medical Safety	IEC60601-1: (Ed.3,2005), EN60601-1:2006, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60601-1:08, ANSI/AAMI ES60601-1: (Ed.3,2005)
ITE Safety	IEC60950-1 (Ed.2,2005), GB4943.1-2011, GB9254-2008, GB17625.1-2003
CE	MDD Directive 93/42/EEC
Material and Parts	RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU Compliant
Galvanic Isolation	Input to Output 4000 Vac

All parameters are specified at 25°C ambient unless otherwise noted.



Medical AC-DC Wall Mount Adapter

5Volt, 5Watt

EMC

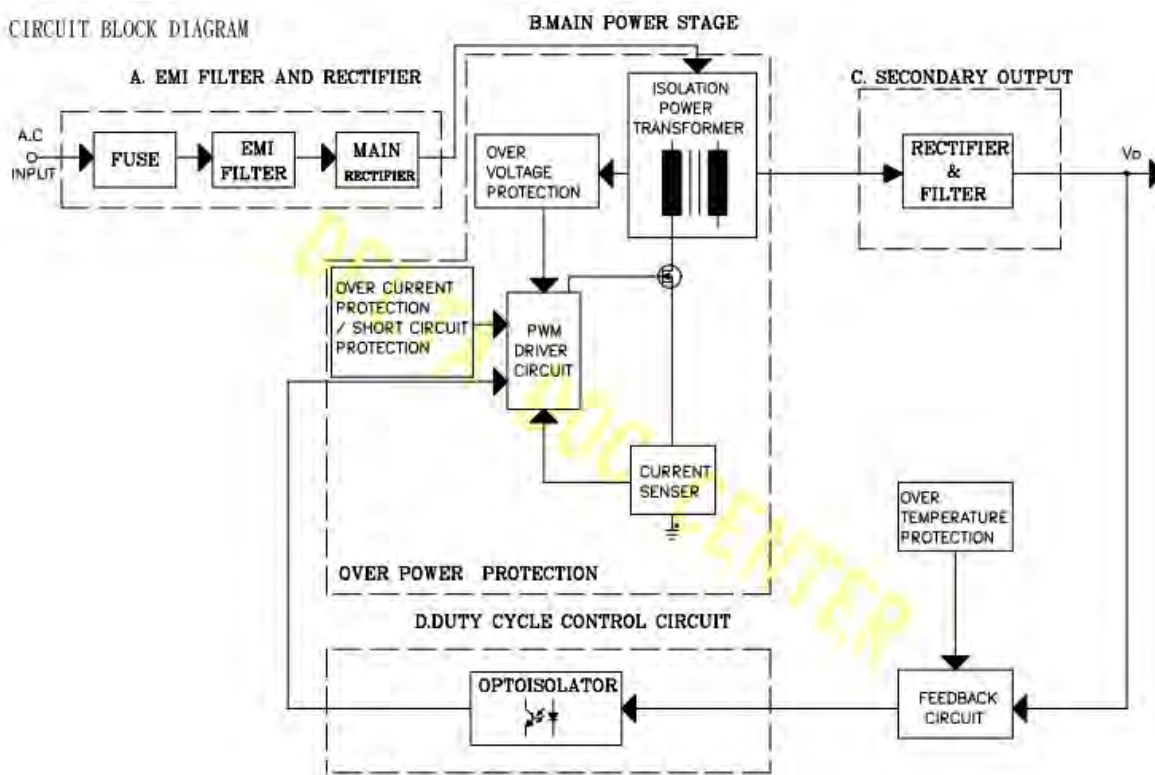
EMC / Emissions		EN55011, EN55022, FCC Title 47: Class B
Immunity to		
Voltage Flicker	IEC61000-3-3	Meets Requirements
Electrostatic Discharge	IEC61000-4-2	Level 3 Criteria A ¹⁾ Air Discharge: 10kV Contact Discharge: 8kV
Radiated Field	IEC61000-4-3	Level 2 Criteria A ¹⁾ 80MHz-1GHz, 3V/M with 1kHz tone / 80% modulation
Electrical Fast Transient / Burst	IEC61000-4-4	Level 3 Criteria A ¹⁾ 2kV
Surge	IEC61000-4-5	Level 3 Criteria A ¹⁾ Common Mode ²⁾ : 2kV Differential Mode ³⁾ : 1kV
Conducted	IEC61000-4-6	Level 2 Criteria A ¹⁾ 150kHz-80MHz, 3Vrms
Power Frequency Magnetic Fields	IEC61000-4-8	Criteria A ¹⁾ Magnetic field strength 3A/Meter
Voltage Dips	IEC61000-4-11	30% 10ms Criteria A ¹⁾ ; 60% 100ms and 95% 5000ms Criteria B ¹⁾

1) Criteria A: Normal performance within the specification limits; Criteria B: Self-recoverable, no hardware failures

2) Asymmetrical: Common mode (Line to earth)

3) Symmetrical: Differential mode (Line to line)

Block Diagram





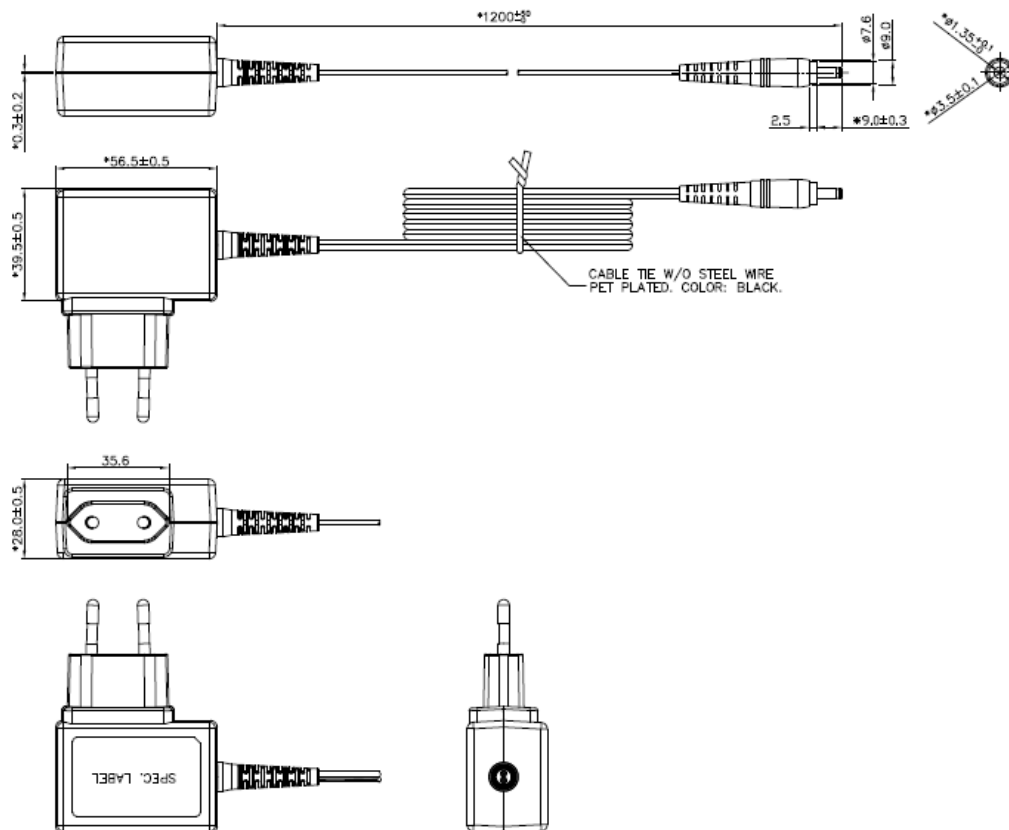
Medical AC-DC Wall Mount Adapter

5Volt, 5Watt

Dimensions

W x L x H: 39.5 x 56.5 x 28.0 mm

EU type





Medical AC-DC Wall Mount Adapter

5Volt, 5Watt

Functions

Start-up Time

The time required for the output voltage (V_o) to reach 90% of its set value, after the input AC voltage is applied.

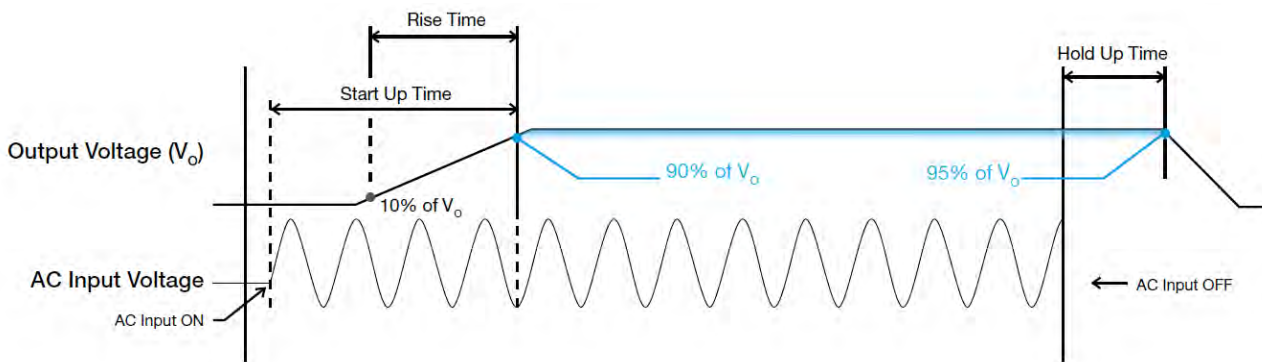
Rise Time

The time required for the output voltage (V_o) to change from 10% to 90% of its steady state value.

Hold-up Time

Hold up time is the time when the AC input collapses and output voltage retains regulation for a certain period of time. The time required for the output to reach 95% of its set value, after the input voltage is removed.

■ Graph illustrating the Start-up Time, Rise Time, and Hold-up Time



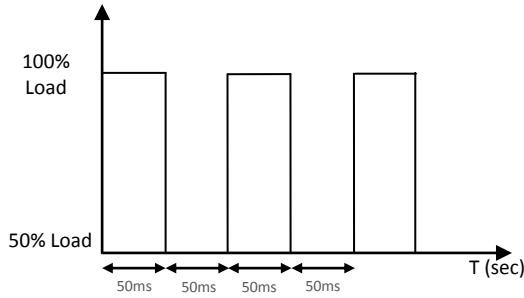


Medical AC-DC Wall Mount Adapter

5Volt, 5Watt

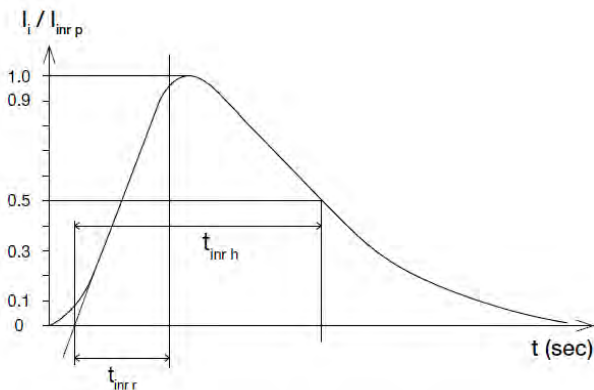
Dynamic Response

The power supply output voltage will remain within $\pm 3\%$ of its steady state value, when subjected to a dynamic load change from 50 to 100% of its rated current.



Inrush Current

Inrush current is the input current that occurs when the input voltage is first applied. For AC input voltages, the maximum peak value of inrush current will occur during the first half cycle of the applied AC voltage. This peak value decreases exponentially during subsequent cycles of AC voltage.



Overvoltage Protection

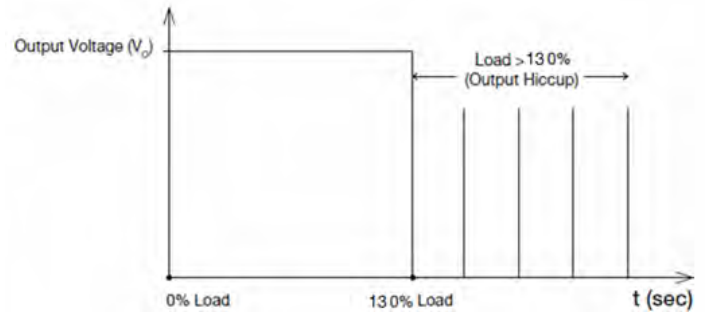
The power supply's overvoltage circuit will be activated when its internal feedback circuit fails. The power supply will shut down before the output reaches the maximum value shown in "Protections" section on page 4. The output will fall to approximately zero volts, but will not latch off. The output will remain at this value, until the cause of the failure is no longer present. The output will then return to its' rated operating voltage. Removal and reapplication of input voltage, in order to restore rated output voltage (after cause of failure is no longer present) , is not required .

Short Circuit Protection

The power supply's output OLP/OCP function also provides protection against short circuits. When a short circuit is applied, the output current will operate in "Hiccup mode", as shown in the illustration in the OLP/OCP section on this page. The power supply will return to normal operation after the short circuit is removed.

Overload & Over current Protections

The power supply's Overload (OLP) and Over current (OCP) Protections will be activated when output current is between 110% and 130% of I_o (Max load). Upon such an occurrence, V_o will start to drop. Once the power supply has reached its maximum power limit, the protection will be activated. and the power supply will go into "Hiccup mode" (Auto-Recovery). The power supply will recover once the fault condition causing the OLP and OCP is removed and I_o is back within the specified limit.



Additionally, if the I_o is $< 130\%$ but $> 110\%$ for a prolong period of time (depending on the load), the Over Temperature Protection (OTP) will be activated due to high temperature on critical components. The power supply will then go into hiccup mode until the fault is removed; and, the input voltage is removed, then reapplied.

Over Temperature Protection

As mentioned above, the power supply also has Over Temperature Protection (OTP). This is activated when the overload condition persists for an extended duration and the output current is below the overload trigger point but $> 100\%$ load. In the event of a higher operating condition at 100% load, the power supply will run into OTP when the surrounding air temperature is higher than the operating temperature. When activated, the output voltage will go into hiccup mode until the input voltage is removed; then, reapplied, and the surrounding air temperature drops to its normal operating temperature.