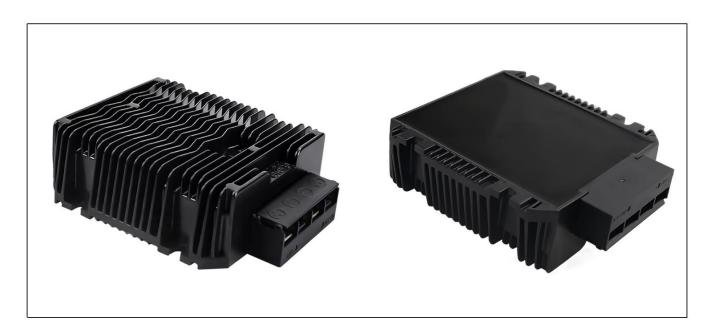


Input voltage	Output voltage	Output current	Output power	Efficiency	Size
30-60V DC	12V DC	100 Amps	1200 Watts	96.9%	140*120*42.5mm



The WG-48S12100 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  $140 \, \text{mm} \times 120 \, \text{mm} \times 42.5 \, \text{mm}$  (5.51 in.  $\times 4.72$  in.  $\times 1.67$  in) and provides the rated output voltage of 12V and the maximum output current of 100A.

## Features

- Design meeting RoHS / CE
- High efficiency: 96.9% (@48Vin, 25°C)
- Non-isolated between input and output
- 100% full stable current output
- Support -40 °C environment
- 100% full load burn-in test
- Short circuit, Over load, Low voltage protections
- Remote ON/OFF control (optional)
- Waterproof level IP67
- 2 Years warranty

### **Applications**

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



WG-48S12100

WG: "szwengao" company name

48 : Input rated voltageS : Single output type12 : Output voltage100 : Output current





## **Electrical Specifications**

Conditions: TA = 25 °C (77°F), Airflow = 1 m/s (200LFM), Vin =48V, Vout =12V, unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	out =12V, unless otherwise specified.  Remarks	
Absolute maximum ratio	ngs					
Operating ambient						
temperature	-40	-	+50	°C		
Shell ambient						
temperature	-40	-	80	°C		
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	30	36/48	60	V	-	
Max. input voltage	-	-	60	V	Continuous	
Undervoltage shutdown	28.8	29	29.3	V	Automatic recovery	
Undervoltage recovery	29.2	29.5	30	V	Automatic recovery	
Max. input current	-	-	43.8	А	Vin =29.2V; Iout =100A	
No load current	-	88	120	mA	Vin =48V	
Positive electrode cable	8	-	-	AWG	If the wire length is greater than 50cm, it is	
Negative electrode cable	8	-	-	AWG	recommended to use a thicker wire diameter.	
Enable PIN cable	-	-	-	AWG	If the product has this feature	
Fuse	-	60	-	А	Input positive has built-in fuse	
Output characteristics		<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	1		
Efficiency	-	96.9%	-	%	Vin =48V; Iout =100A	
Output voltage	11.9	12	12.3	V	Vin =48V; Iout =100A	
Regulator accuracy	-	±2	-	%		
Voltage regulation	-	±2	-	%		
Load Regulation	-	±2	-	%		
Overvoltage protection	-	-	-	V		
Output current	0	-	100	А	Vin =30-60V	
Overcurrent protection	-	100	105	Α	Vin=48V	
External capacitance	-	NA	-	μF	Don't need	
Output visula and naise	-	51	200	mVp-p	Vin =30-60V; Iout=100A,	
Output ripple and noise					Oscilloscope bandwidth: 20 MHz	
Output voltage rise time	-	16.4	80	mS		
Boot delay time	-	20.8	100	mS		
Out voltage overshoot	-	1	2	%	Vin =48V, 50%-75% Load step	
Over temperature		_	100	°C	Shell	
protection	<del>-</del>	_	100	C	Shell	
Short circuit protection	-	Yes	-		Long-term (4 hours) short circuit is not	
·					damaged, Hiccup mode	
Positive electrode cable	4	-	-	AWG	If the wire length is greater than 50cm, it is	
Negative electrode cable	4	-	-	AWG	recommended to use a thicker wire diameter.	



Safety and EMC features						
	Input to Output	ı	V	Lookago 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	≥50		Test voltage = 500V		
	Output to Shell					
Other characteristics						
Weight	≤ 1.2		kg			
Package	White box					
MTBF	≥200,000		Н	Vin= 48V; Iout= 100A		
Switching frequency	70±10		KHz			

## **Characteristic Curves**

Conditions: TA = 25°C (77°F), Vin = 48V, Vout = 12V, unless otherwise specified.

Figure 1, Efficiency

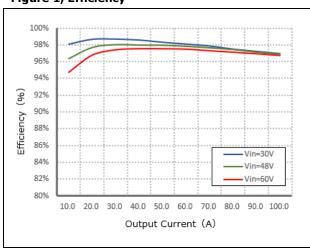


Figure 2, Power dissipation

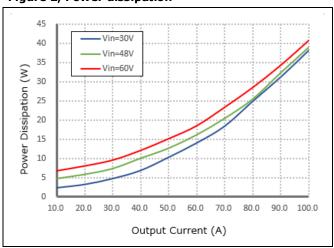
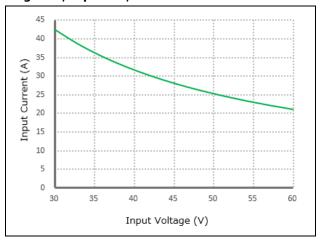


Figure 3, Input V-I, Iout=100A





### **Typical Waveforms**

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

Figure 4, 25% - 50% load dynamic

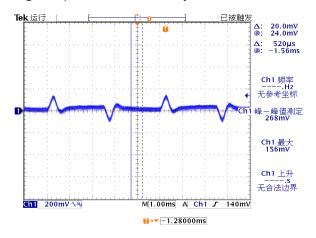


Figure 5, 50% - 75% load dynamic

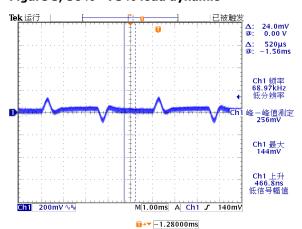


Figure 6, Output voltage established (Iout = 100A)

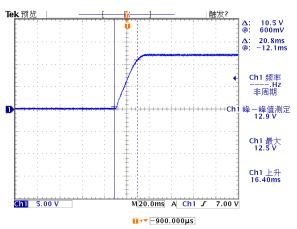


Figure 7, Output ripple & noise (Iout = 100A)

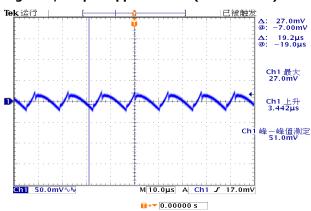


Figure 8, Boot delay time (Iout = 100A)

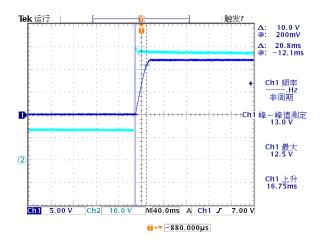
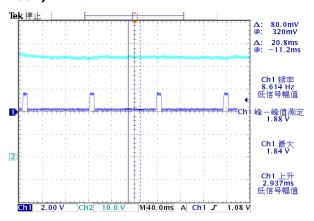


Figure 9, Short-circuit & Output voltage (Iout = 100A)



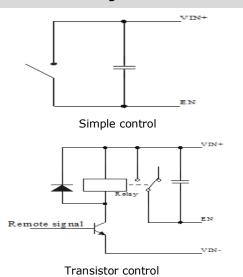


#### **Feature Description**

### 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.

#### **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.

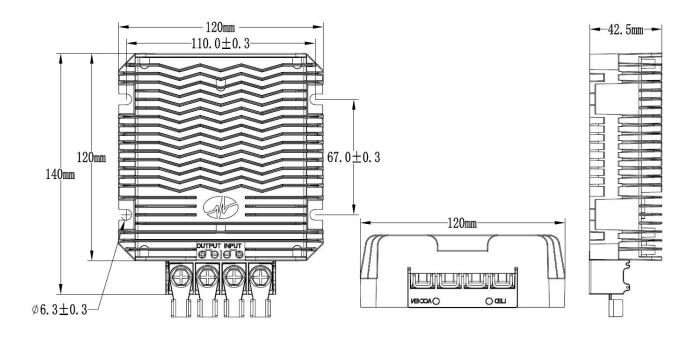
### **Thermal Consideration**

Sufficient airflow should be provided to help ensure reliable operating of the WG-48S12100

Therefore, thermal components are mounted on the top surface of the WG-48S12100 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.







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