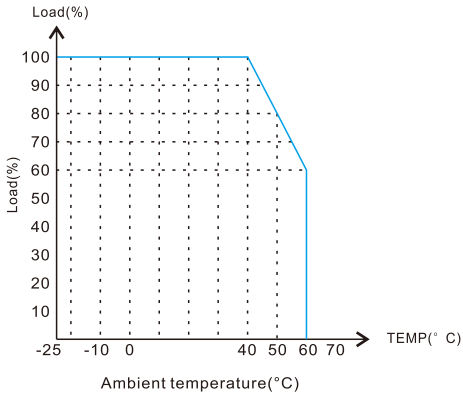


## Installation Guide

### 1. Loading vs Ambient temperature

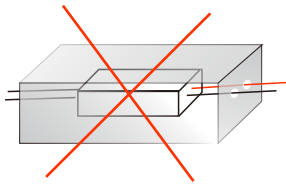
- ① It's recommended to use no more than 80% of the rated wattage of a power supply for longer life span and higher reliability.
- ② When used in an ambient temperature of over 40°C, it's recommended to reduce the load as below chart.



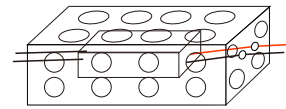
ambient 50°C → 80% of rated wattage  
 ambient 60°C → 60% of rated wattage

### 2. Ventilation and Spacing

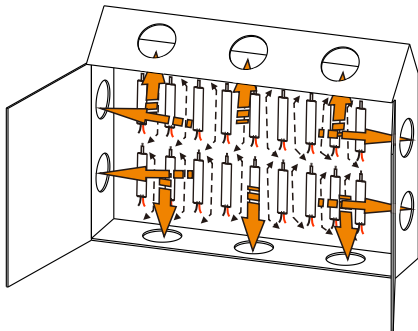
- ① Ventilation is important for a power supply



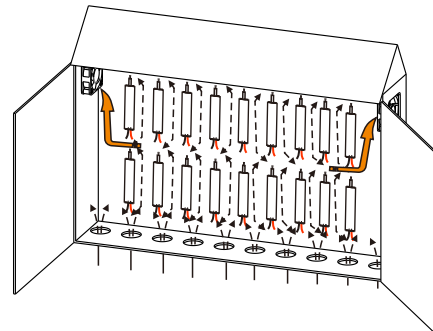
Do not install the power supply in a place that is completely sealed.



If installed inside a box or closed place, make sure to have enough holes for ventilation.

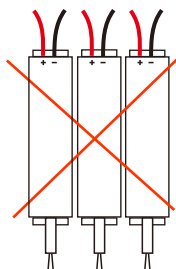
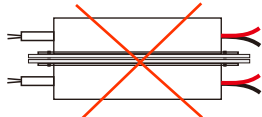


Heat Air

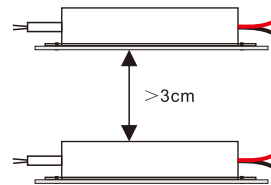


Perforate the sides of the metal case or use an electric fan to make the heat release easily

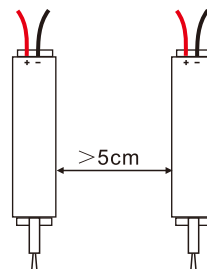
- ② Keep a certain distance between power supplies to avoid interference with each other and help heat dissipation.



Too close



>3cm



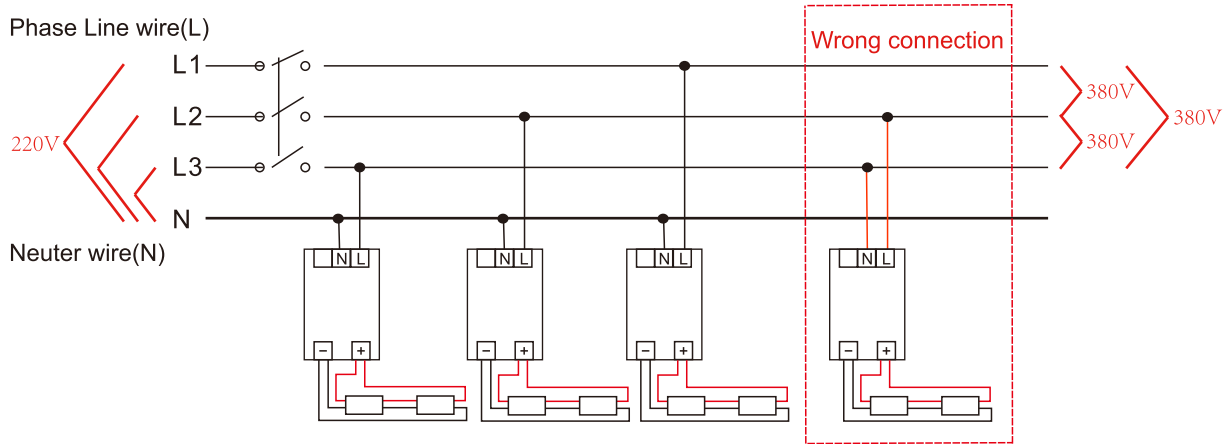
>5cm

Distance between power supplies should be no less than 5cm

### 3. Wiring in 3-phase power system

If power supplies are used in 3-phase power system like below, please make sure:

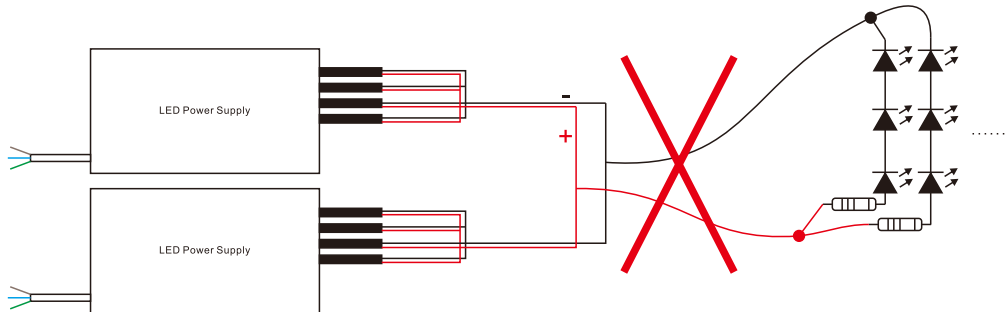
- ① No switch is in the Neuter wire(N)
- ② Loading of each Phase Line wire (L) should be equal as possible
- ③ Make sure N wire will not get disconnected at anytime



Warning: Misconnecting the power supply to L-L (380VAC) will damage the power supply immediately. Make sure the input voltage of the power supply is correct (220-240VAC) before switching on the power.

### 4. Output connections

- ① Parallel connection for output from 2 power supplies is not allowed



- ② It is allowed to use parallel connection for outputs from 1 power supply

