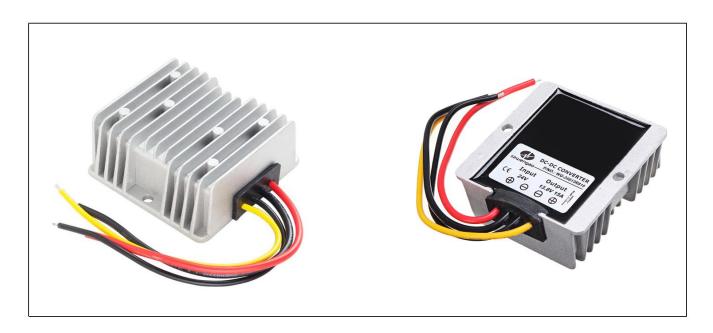


Input voltage	Output voltage	Output current	Output power	Efficiency	Size
18-36V DC	13.8V DC	15 Amps	207 Watts	96.2%	74*74*32mm



The WG-24S13R815 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  $74 \text{mm} \times 74 \text{mm} \times 32 \text{mm}$  (2.91 in.  $\times$  2.91 in.  $\times$  1.26 in) and provides the rated output voltage of 13.8V and the maximum output current of 15A.

## Features

- Design meeting RoHS / CE
- High efficiency: 96.2% (@ 24Vin, 25℃)
- Import capacitors, high reliability
- Output transient absorption protection
- Support -40 °C environment
- 100% full load burn-in test
- Short circuit, Over load, Low voltage protections
- Remote ON/OFF control (optional)
- Waterproof level IP68
- 1 Year warranty

## **Applications**

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



WG-24S13R815

WG: "szwengao" company name

24 : Input rated voltageS : Single output type

13R8: Output voltage 13.8V

15: Output current





# **Electrical Specifications**

Conditions: TA = 25 °C (77°F), Airflow = 1 m/s (200LFM), Vin =24V, Vout =13.8V, unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Remarks	
Absolute maximum ratio	ngs	'		'		
Operating ambient	40		. ==	0.0		
temperature	-40	-	+55	°C		
Shell ambient	40		00	0.0		
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	18	24	36	V	-	
Max. input voltage	-	-	36	V	Continuous	
Undervoltage shutdown	16.7	17.0	17.2	V	Automatic recovery	
Undervoltage recovery	17.2	17.7	18.0	V	Automatic recovery	
Max. input current	-	-	12.5	А	Vin =18V; Iout =15A	
No load current	-	49	60	mA	Vin =24V	
Positive electrode cable	14	-	-	AWG	If the wire length is greater than 50cm, it is	
Negative electrode cable	14	-	-	AWG	recommended to use a thicker wire diameter.	
Enable PIN cable	/	-	-	AWG	If the product has this feature	
Fuse	-	20	-	А	Input positive has built-in fuse	
Output characteristics						
Efficiency	-	96.2	-	%	Vin =24V; Iout =15A	
Output voltage	13.5	13.8	13.9	V	Vin =24V; Iout =15A	
Regulator accuracy	-	±1	-	%		
Voltage regulation	-	±2	-	%		
Load Regulation	-	±2	-	%		
Overvoltage protection	-	14.5	16	V	TVS clamp protection	
Output current	0	-	15	Α		
Overcurrent protection	18	24	30	Α	Vin=24V	
External capacitance	-	NA	-	μF	Don't need	
Output visuals and naise		48	100	mVp-p	Vin =18-36V; Iout=15A,	
Output ripple and noise	-		100		Oscilloscope bandwidth: 20 MHz	
Output voltage rise time	-	72	80	mS		
Boot delay time	-	88	100	mS		
Out voltage overshoot	-	1	2	%	Vin =24V, 50%-75% Load step	
Over temperature			OF	°C	Shell	
protection		_	85		SHEII	
Short circuit protection		Yes	-		Long-term (4 hours) short circuit is not	
Short circuit protection	_				damaged, Hiccup mode	
Positive electrode cable	14	-	-	AWG	If the wire length is greater than 50cm, it is	
Negative electrode cable	14	-	-	AWG	recommended to use a thicker wire diameter.	

Safety and EMC features							
	Input to Output	-	V	Leakage current ≤ 3.5mA, 1min,			
Anti-electric Strength	Input to Shell	≥500	V				
	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	≤ 290		g				
Package	White box						
MTBF	≥200,000		Н	Vin= 24V; Iout= 15A			
Switching frequency	100±10		KHz				

## **Characteristic Curves**

Conditions: TA = 25°C (77°F), Vin = 24V, Vout = 13.8V, unless otherwise specified.

Figure 1, Efficiency

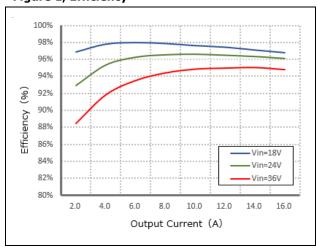


Figure 2, Power dissipation

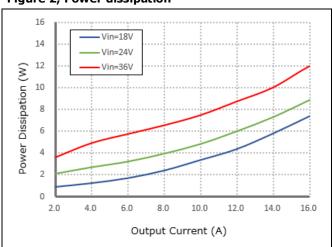
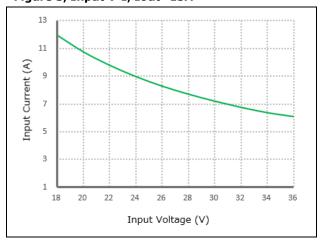


Figure 3, Input V-I, Iout=15A



# **Typical Waveforms**

Conditions: TA =  $25^{\circ}$  C (77° F), Vin = 24V, unless otherwise specified.

Figure 4, 25% - 50% load dynamic

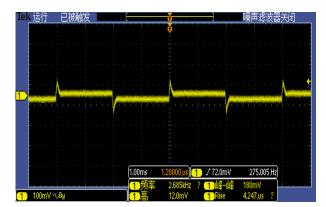


Figure 5, 50% - 75% load dynamic

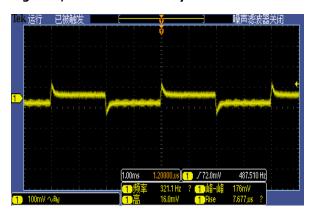


Figure 6, Output voltage established (Iout = 15A)

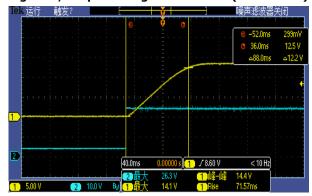
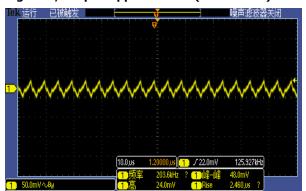


Figure 7, Output ripple & noise (Iout = 15A)



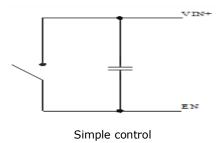


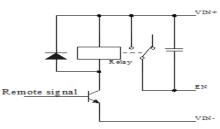
#### **Feature Description**

#### Remote On/Off (EN) (Optional)

Logic	Low level	High level	Left open
Enable	(0 - 18Vdc)	(18-36Vdc)	
Positive logic	Off	On	Off

## Various circuits for driving the EN





Transistor control

#### **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.

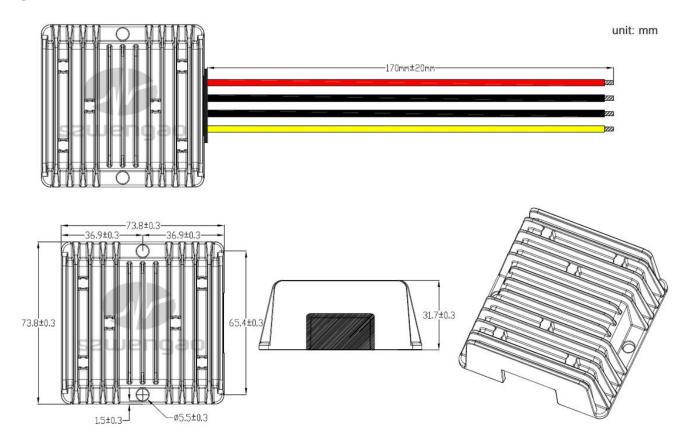
# **Thermal Consideration**

Sufficient airflow should be provided to help ensure reliable operating of the WG-24S13R815

Therefore, thermal components are mounted on the top surface of the WG-24S13R815 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.







#### Shenzhen Wengao Electronic Co., Ltd

A: 2/F A, Bldg.A2, Anle Ind. Hangcheng RD., Xixiang Street, Baoan Dist., Shenzhen, China 518102

T: +86 755 29418061

F: +86 755 29418061

E: info@wengaoelec.com

W: www.wengaoelec.com