Instruction manual PSV 24130-40

DESCRIPTION

PSV 24130-40 is an up-to date power supply unit with battery backup compliant with EN standards. Unit provides all features required by EN 50131-6:2008, security grade 3.

Distinctive and unique feature of PSV 24130-40 is invented by Alarmtech ViP mode – Voltage-in-Parallel. Power supply units with ViP feature can be connected in parallel both (+) and (-) on one common power bus without a need of additional synchronization. Connected units will share load on a bus. ViP feature can be used to build distributed and redundant power systems. It can be also used to compensate voltage drops on a bus by placing power supply units in distant bus sections.

Power conversion is based on high frequency SMPS regulator providing high conversion efficiency. Low losses inside unit preserve batteries from overheating shortening battery life time. Computerized battery recharging circuit works in constant potential—limited current mode—the best mode to provide the longest possible battery life time.

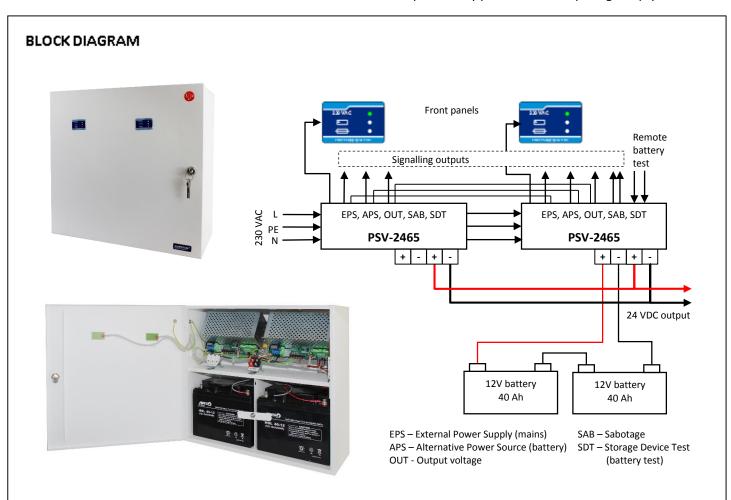
Power unit is equipped with built-in diagnostic system detecting and signalling mains failure, different battery failures including end-of-life warning, output faults like low voltage or broken fuse.

APPLICATIONS

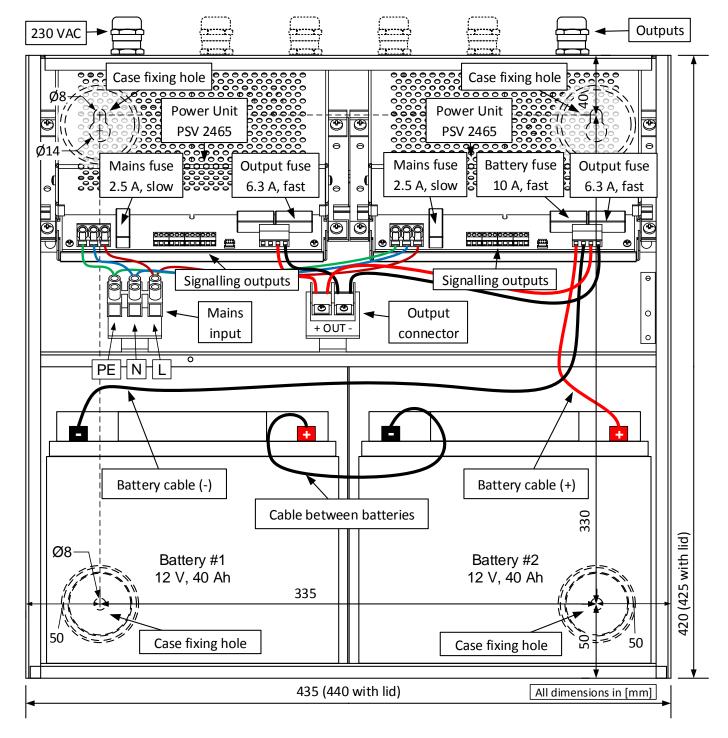
- Power supply systems for access control, fire and intruder alarm installations with security grade 3
- Distributed power supply systems with built-in redundancy for 24 installations

MAIN FEATURES

- Security grade 3 (EN 50131-6:2008)
- Type A mains supply with rechargeable battery
- Basic parameters in grade 3:
 - Total rated output: 0.95 A (30 h in battery mode with 40 Ah batteries)
 - ➤ Battery recharging current: 1.5 A (providing recharging time below 24 h)
 - > Total rated maximal output to installation: 11.4 A
- Total current capacity of power units 27.6V, 13 A
- ViP (Voltage-in-Parallel) feature increasing reliability and capacity of power supply systems – power supplies with ViP feature can be connected in parallel to same bus without need for additional synchronization
- Capable to work with a pack of two 12 V/40 Ah sealed lead acid batteries
- Short circuit and overload protection
- Detection of no mains supply (EPS fault)
- Detection of different battery faults (APS fault) not connected, low voltage, high internal resistance
- Detection of low output voltage (OUT fault)
- Detection and LED identification of broken fuses
- Detection of power unit failure
- Deep discharge protection of battery (DDP)
- Built-in high voltage protection circuit
- Remote and local battery testing
- Tamper security provided case opening and pry-off



1. INSTALLATION



Power supply installation and start-up procedure:

- Break-out pre-cut openings on top side of the case and install cable glands: one for 230 VAC input on the left side and planned number (1 to 5) for output cables
- Remove power units from DIN-rail to get access to upper mounting holes
- Fix unit in destination place using 4 fixing holes
- Install back both power units on DIN-rail
- Place two batteries 12 V/40 Ah in battery chambers
- Make internal connection in battery pack connecting left battery (+) with right battery (-) with the help of grey cable
- Make connection with black battery cable between left battery (-) and BAT- terminal in PSV-2465 unit (placed on right side)
- Make connection with red battery cable between right battery (+) and BAT+ terminal in PSV-2465 unit (placed on right side)

- Make appropriate connections between power output and power receivers - carry out to the load using necessary number of outputs and cable glands
- The socket outlet delivering 230 VAC shall be installed near the power supply unit and shall be easily accessible
- Make sure that cable delivering 230VAC to PSV 24130-40 is disconnected from mains
- Carry in cable delivering 230 VAC to the unit using separate cable gland on the left side and connect it to 230 VAC input of power unit PSV-24130 – make sure that PE cable is connected to PE input
- Switch on mains delivering energy to power supply PSV 24130-40 unit will start automatically delivering power to the load and monitoring state of PS

2. TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

2.1 Front panels

Power supply unit is equipped with two front panels showing actual general state of both power units. Three LED's display shows:

Green LED: mains voltage present – unit in EPS mode supplied from mains Yellow LED: mains voltage missing – unit in APS mode supplied from battery

Red LED: fault detected – quick visual identification and localisation of failure is possible with help of set of diagnostic LED's

in power unit



Unit state OK
Supplied from mains
Battery OK
Output OK
No faults reported



Missing mains (EPS output triggered) Supplied from battery No other faults



PS supplied from mains Possible fault detected:

- APS (battery)
- OUT (output)



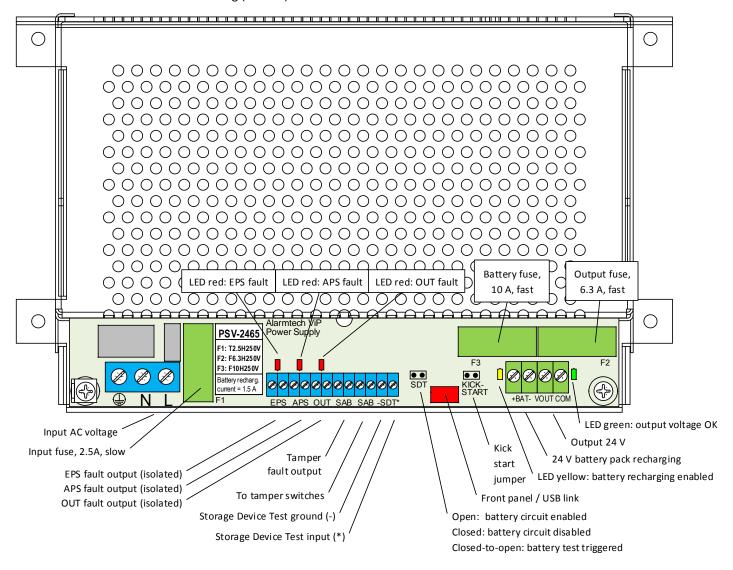
Missing mains (EPS output triggered) Supplied from battery Possible faults detected:

- APS (battery)
- OUT (output)

2.2 Internal state monitoring functions in power units

All monitored states of power units are displayed with help of LED diodes for quick visual identification and localization. The placement of monitoring LED is documented in below placed drawings. The meaning of LED colours is following:

- Green normal state, OK Red fault detected
- Yellow informative meaning (neutral)



2.3 Jumpers in power units

Power unit is equipped with 2 jumpers placed on PCB:

Kick-start jumper (default position: open)

Momentary shunt	Kick-start of PS from battery (w/o mains)	
Open (default)	Deep Discharge Protection (DDP) of battery enabled	
Closed	Deep Discharge Protection (DDP) of battery disabled	

SDT (Storage Device Test) jumper (default position: open, active only in right PSV-2465 unit)

Momentary shunt	Battery test trigger (30s test of internal battery circuit resistance)	
Open (default)	Battery recharging circuit enabled	
Closed	Battery recharging circuit disabled	

2.4 Input/output terminals

Input / Output	Marking	Description
Mains input with PE	PE, N. L	230 VAC input
Mains failure signalling	EPS	Potential free NC opto-relay output signalling EPS fault
Battery failure signalling	APS	Potential free NC opto-relay output signalling APS fault
Output failure signalling	OUT	Potential free NC opto-relay output signalling OUT fault
SAB Tamper output/input	SAB, SAB	Potential free NC micro-switch connection points
Storage Device Test trigger	-SDT*	Test triggered by momentary shunt between (-) and (*)
Battery pack connection	+BAT-	(+) and (-) terminals for 2x12 V battery pack connection
Power output	VOUT COM	(+) and (-) terminals for power output

3. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Type of Power Supply acc. to EN 50131-6:2008: type A Security grade acc. to EN 50131-6:2008: grade 3

Nominal input voltage rating: 230 VAC, 2.5 A with maximal load, 50 Hz

Nominal output voltage: 27.6 V

Minimum output voltage in battery mode: 20.0 V (in APS mode)

Total rated output in grade 3: 0.95 A (30 h in APS mode with 40 Ah batteries)

Total maximal output to installation: 11.4 A in grade 3

Quiescent current consumed by built-in modules: 0.12 A
Maximum output ripple voltage: < 50 mVpp

Battery pack type: Two 12 V/40 Ah sealed lead acid batteries in series

Battery recharging method: constant potential – limited current

Maximum battery recharging current:

Time to recharge batteries to 80%:

Over-voltage protection trigger level:

Battery pack voltage triggering APS fault:

1.5 A (grade 3)

24 h max

34.5 V

22 V

Battery pack voltage triggering DDP circuit: 19 V (Deep Discharge Protection level)

Output voltage triggering OUTPUT fault: 18 V

Monitoring outputs: EPS – loss of mains

(Outputs signalling faults: EPS, APS and OUT APS – battery pack low voltage, battery failure, disconnected

from both PSV units are connected in series)

OUT – output voltage low, power unit failure

SAB – case tampering

Electrical characteristics of monitoring outputs: - Opto-isolated semiconductor relay for EPS, APS, OUT

- Micro-switch for case tampering

Logical characteristics of monitoring signals: Closed state – monitored condition not present

Open state – monitored condition present

-SDT* - shunt between terminals (-) and (*) triggers 30 s test of internal

battery circuit resistance

Remote battery test acknowledgement:

Local battery test trigger:

Automatic battery diagnostics procedure:

Operating temperature and humidity range: Environmental Class acc. to EN 50130-5:1998:

Weight without batteries: Weight with batteries:

Remote battery test input:

Dimensions: Compliance:

SDT jumper, momentary shunt (PSV-2465 unit only)

executed every 10 h automatically

-10 °C...+55 °C, RH to 90%, no condensation

Class II approx. 11 kg

APS output

approx. 11 kg

440 x 425 x 200 mm (W x H x D)





