

Indication LED

switching power supply works correctly output voltage 27 V is correct (U_{out}>24 V) output voltage 12 V is correct batteries are not recharged

switching power supply not working correctly - UPS mode output voltage 27 V is correct (U_{out}>24 V) output voltage 12 V is correct

switching power supply works correctly output voltage 27 V is correct (U_{out}>24 V) output voltage 12 V is correct batteries are recharged

batteries are not recharged

switching power supply not working correctly - UPS mode low output voltage 27 V (21 V<U_{out}<24 V) output voltage 12 V is correct batteries are not recharged

switching power supply works correctly low output voltage 27 V (21 V<U_{OUT}<24 V) output voltage 12 V is correct batteries are not recharged

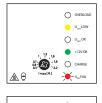
switching power supply works correctly output voltage 27 V is correct (U_{out}>24 V) low output voltage 12 V (short-circuit, overload) batteries are recharged

switching power supply is overload low output voltage 27 V (U_{out}<21 V) low output voltage 12 V batteries are not recharged



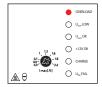






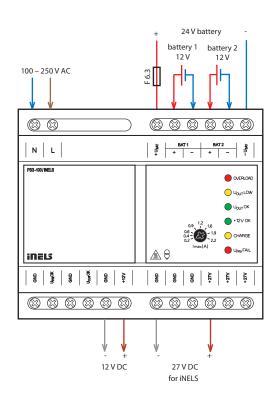






- PS3-100/iNELS is a stabilized switching power supply, with the total power of 100 W.
- Used to supply central units and external master within intelligent electro-installation iNELS.
- Through BUS separators from the supply voltage BPS3-01M and BPS3-02M, it supplies BUS lines from which iNELS peripheral units are also powered.
- \bullet Fixed output voltage DC 27.6 V and DC 12.2 V, galvanically isolated from the mains.
- Power source of 27 V and 12 V have a common ground terminal GND.
- Electronic short circuit protection, high-capacity and thermal overload, over voltage detection.
- UPS functions backup of output 24 V and 12 V on connected batteries.
- Recharging the batteries from 27 V source.
- Protection battery backup fuse protection against short circuit and reverse polarity battery.
- Continuously adjustable maximum battery charging current.
- Indication of operating and fault conditions 6 LED diodes on the front panel of the power supply.
- 2 STATUS outputs with open collector for reporting operational status of the source.
- Source supplies power to the priority system iNELS, the remaining power is used for rechargeable batteries.
- When the battery is fully discharged, the battery is automatically disconnected from the load.
- PS3-100/iNELS in 6-MODULE version is designed for mounting into a switchboard, on DIN rail EN60715.

Example of connection



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Technical parameters	PS3-100/iNELS
AC Input	
Power supply:	100 - 250 V AC/50 - 60 Hz
Dissipated power:	max. 20 W
Power load	11dX. 20 W
(apparent/active):	max. 13 VA/2 W
Power consumption at max.	
load (apparent/active):	max. 180 VA/111 W
Protection:	- safety fuse T3.15 A inside the unit
	- electronic protection
	(short circuit current and thermal overload)
DC Input	
Power supply:	DC 24 V (two 12 V batteries in series)
Protection:	-safety fuse F6.3 A external
	- electronic protection against current overload
Terminals for connecting	- each battery separately
the battery:	- separately routed extreme terminals (24)
Automatic disconnect	- for the battery voltage <21 V
the battery:	- when exceeding discharge current 4.2 A
Outputs	
Output voltage 1:	27.6 V
Max. capacity:	3.6 A
Output voltage 2:	12.2 V
Max. capacity:	0.35 A
The overall efficiency of resources:	about 88 %
Time delay after connecting to	
the AC network:	max 1 s
Max. charging current:	adjustable from 0.2 to 2.2 A
LED Signalization	
Output voltage 27 V OK	
(U _{out} > 24 V):	green LED U _{out} OK
Switch. power supply does not	
work (does not oscillate):	flashing red LED $U_{_{PRI}}$ FAIL (if a battery is connected)
Low output voltage	
(21 V < U _{out} < 24 V):	yellow LED U _{out} LOW
Output voltage 12 V OK	
(U > 11 V):	green LED + 12 V OK
Overloading the power supply	
(U _{out} < 21 V):	red LED OVERLOAD
Charging the battery	
(charging current > 50mA):	yellow LED CHARGE
Output status	
STATUS output 1 (U _{PRI} OK):	closed, when power supply works
	(not blinking LED U _{PRI} FAIL)
STATUS output 2 (U _{out} OK):	closed, if $U_{out} > 21 \text{ V}$
	(not lit red LED OVERLOAD)
Output type:	open collector current limited
Max. connectable voltage:	50 V DC
Max. current output:	50 mA
Voltage drop on	at 10 mA to 140 mV
the switch max:	at 30 mA to 400 mV
	at 50 mA to 700 mV
Other Data	
Electric strength AC	
input - output:	4 kV
The connection terminals:	row
Cable size (mm ²):	max. 1 x 2.5, max. 2 x 1.5
	(swith sleeve max 1 x 1.5)
Operating temperature:	-20 °C to +55 °C
Storage temperature:	-30 °C to +70 °C
Working humidity:	20 to 90 % RH
Cover:	IP20 device, IP40 mounting in the switchboard
Overvoltage category:	III.
Degree of pollution:	2
Working position:	arbitrary, vertical is optimum
Installation:	on the DIN rail EN60715
Execution:	6-MODULE
Dimensions:	90 x 105 x 65 mm
Weight:	401 g
Related standards:	general: EN61204, safety: EN61204-7,
	EMC: EN61204-3

Description of device functions

- The device consists of several functional blocks.
- The basic part is 100 W power supply with 2 output voltage levels.
 voltage of 27.6 V is used to supply the system iNELS and to recharge the batteries.
 - voltage of 12.2 V is for power as intrusion detectors (ESAS) or EFAS.
- both voltages are available without interruption during power AC power supply (UPS function) - assuming they are connected to a backup battery.
- Other parts of the source circuits are battery backup and recharge, which provide switching mode connection, charging and disconnecting the battery.
 - when in the backup mode, the battery is completely discharged, the circuit is immediately switched off to avoid deep discharge. The maximum discharge current is also guarded - when exceeded, the batteries are again disconnected.
 - if the switched source is working (oscillating), and its output voltage are greater than 26.9 V, the backup batters are charged by the current, and the maximum value is set by trimmer on the panel source.
 - when charging the yellow LED CHARGE illuminates. The source first feeds the iNELS system, and the remaining capacity of up to 100 W only recharges the battery.
 - if the output is high, this disconnects the charge (the yellow LED CHARGE switches off).
 - upon further increasing, the load further decreases the voltage source and the load current also flows from the battery (power supply and battery power to the load together).
 - if the source is disconnected from the AC network (does not oscillate), and you connect batteries now, the batters remain disconnected and power outputs are without power. To activate, the source must be connected to the power supply.
- The last part of the unit are signaling circuits and status outputs.
- STATUS outputs (see technical data) are equipped with current limiting, so they can switch signaling components directly without external resistors (e.g. LED, optocouplers or relay coil)
- the LED signaling function is given in the table of technical parameters and illustratively described in seven case studies.