



# SMP10PM

## Supervised Power Supply/Charger

### Overview:

The SMP10PM is a supervised power supply that converts a low voltage AC input into 12VDC or 24VDC output with a 10 amp continuous supply current.

### Specifications:

#### Input:

- Input 28VAC.

(Voltage Output/Transformer Selection Table).

#### Output:

- 12VDC or 24VDC selectable output.
- 10 amp supply current.
- Filtered and electronically regulated outputs.
- Short circuit and thermal overload protection.

#### Battery Backup:

- Built-in charger for sealed lead acid or gel type batteries.
- Maximum charge current 0.7 amp.
- Zero voltage drop when switching over to battery backup.

#### Supervision:

- AC fail supervision (form “C” contacts).
- Battery presence and low battery supervision (form “C” contacts).

#### Indicators:

- AC input and DC output LED indicators.

#### Board Dimensions (W x L x H approximate):

7.045” x 4.266” x 2.127”

(178.95mm x 109.36mm x 54.05mm).

### Voltage Output/Transformer Selection Table:

Output VDC	Switch Position	Transformer
12VDC @ 10 amp	SW1 - Closed	24VAC or 28VAC / 175VA (Altronix model T2428175)
24VDC @ 6 amp	SW1 - Open	24VAC or 28VAC / 175VA (Altronix model T2428175)
24VDC @ 10 amp	SW1 - Open	24VAC or 28VAC / 300VA (Altronix model T2428300)

### Installation Instructions:

The SMP10PM should be installed in accordance with The National Electrical Code and all applicable Local Regulations.

1. Mount the SMP10PM in the desired location/enclosure.
2. Set the SMP10PM to the desired DC output voltage by setting the switches (*Fig. 1a, pg. 2*) to the appropriate positions (*Voltage Output/Transformer Selection Table*).
3. Connect proper transformer to the terminals marked [AC] (*refer to Voltage Output/Transformer Selection Table*). Use 18 AWG or larger for all power connections (Battery, DC output).

**Keep power-limited wiring separate from non power-limited wiring (115VAC / 60Hz Input, Battery Wires). Minimum 0.25” spacing must be provided.**

4. Measure output voltage before connecting devices. This helps avoiding potential damage.
5. Connect devices to be powered to the terminals marked [+ DC -].
6. When the use of stand-by batteries is desired, they must be lead acid or gel type. Connect battery to the terminals marked [+ BAT -] on the board (battery leads included). Use two (2) 12VDC batteries connected in series for 24VDC operation.

**Note:** When batteries are not used, a loss of AC will result in the loss of output voltage.

7. Connect appropriate trouble reporting devices to AC Fail & Low battery supervisory relay outputs marked [NC, C, NO]. Use 22 AWG to 18 AWG for AC Fail / Low Battery reporting. AC Failure will report in 5 minutes. For a 6 hour delay on reporting cut resistor R1.

### LED Diagnostics:

Red (DC)	Green (AC)	Power Supply Status
ON	ON	Normal operating condition
ON	OFF	Loss of AC, Stand-by battery supplying power
OFF	ON	No DC output
OFF	OFF	Loss of AC. Discharged or no stand-by battery. No DC output

## Terminal Identification:

Terminal Legend	Function/Description
AC/AC	Low voltage AC input ( <i>Voltage Output/Transformer Selection Table</i> ). For 12VDC output use 28VAC or higher with 175VA power rating or higher. For 24VDC output use 28VAC with 175VA power rating or higher. Caution: Do not apply voltages above 28VAC (28VAC is maximum input rating).
+ DC –	12VDC / 24VDC @ 10 amp continuous output.
AC FAIL NC, C, NO	Indicate loss of AC power, (e.g. connect to audible device or alarm panel). AC report delay is approx. 1 min. Relay normally energized when AC power is present. Contact rating 1amp @ 120VAC / 28VDC.
Low Battery NC, C, NO	Indicate low battery or battery presence condition, (e.g. connect to audible device or alarm panel). Battery presence delay is approx. 3 mins. Circuit will restore 5 secs. after battery is detected. Relay normally energized during proper battery operation. Contact rating 1 amp @ 120VAC / 28VDC. Low battery threshold: 12VDC output threshold set @ approximately 10.5VDC, 24VDC output threshold set @ approximately 21VDC. Battery Presence: 12 or 24VDC battery presence threshold is approximately 4VDC. Battery presence is automatically tested about every 5 mins. If battery is determined absent, the unit will automatically test for presence about every 5 secs.
+ BAT –	Stand-by battery connections. Maximum charge rate 0.7 amp.

Fig. 1

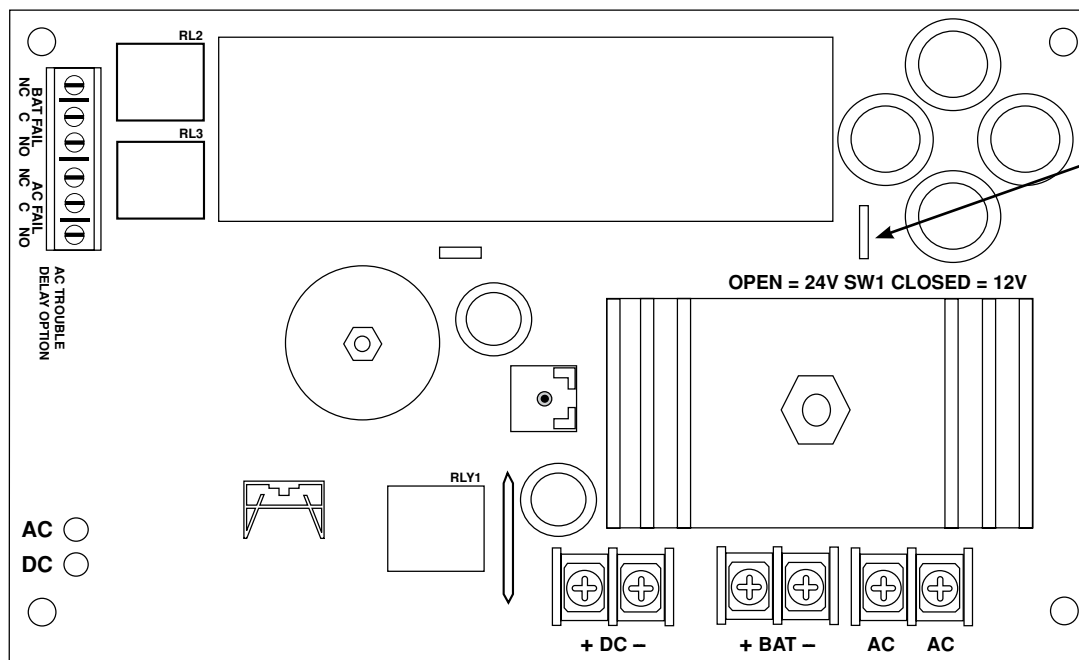


Fig. 1a

