

SECURITRON POWER SUPPLIES MODELS BPS-12-1 & BPS-24-1 OPERATION AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. DESCRIPTION

Securitron's Model **BPS-12-1** is a 12 volt, 1 amp power supply delivered in a **single lockable enclosure** with the line voltage connection to be made by screw terminals. Model BPS-24-1 is the same unit with 24 volt, 1 amp output. All units feature regulated, adjustable power with integral sealed lead acid/gel cell battery charging capability. All units also meet **Class 2** electrical requirements, which means under the National Electrical Code that output wiring need not be in conduit. Always **check with your local building department** to make sure you are complying with applicable wiring codes before installing these units. **Note that a special version of the BPS series operates on 220 VAC input. This carries the part number prefix: BPSH.**

The models which incorporate the suffix "H" in the part number have not been evaluated by UL. These power supplies have only been evaluated by UL for use in the EXD-1 and EXD-1F FWAX systems.

2. SAFETY

Two hazards are present in the BPS series supply. Line voltage input presents a high voltage shock hazard and the battery output presents a high energy hazard. If shorted, the battery output can generate sufficient heat to ignite some materials. To insure safety, note first that the cover LED is on whenever the supply offers danger, which is either if it is receiving line voltage or if batteries are operating. **The supply must only be opened by trained service personnel when the cover LED is on.**

3. OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 (BPS SERIES ONLY) LINE VOLTAGE INPUT

110-120 VAC should be input to terminals "H", "N", "G", as shown in the drawing. The line voltage current drawn by the power supply module will be approximately 500 mA. **Note that a special version of the power supply (prefix: BPSH) accepts 220 VAC input.**

3.2 DC OUTPUT AND VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT

The DC capacity of the supplies depends on the exact voltage that is set and on whether or not batteries are employed. The supplies can output 1 Amp when set at precisely 12 or 24 VDC. However, we recommend that supplies not be operated at maximum capacity. This reduces the possibility of heat induced failure and also allows for later expansion of the installation. **When the supply is used with batteries, available current capacity is reduced.** This is because the voltage must be set higher to 13.5 or 27 volts (these are the factory set values) and also because some current is used to charge the batteries. **900 mA should be considered the maximum output of a supply used with batteries.**

3.3 BATTERY CHARGING CAPABILITY

The power supply incorporates a battery charging circuit appropriate for standby rated sealed lead acid or gel cell batteries. **Dry cell or NICAD batteries must not be used.** Batteries are an option. The power supply can be used with or without them. The battery pack of the appropriate voltage is merely connected to the red and black battery leads following correct polarity. The batteries will be kept charged at all times by the power supply acting in concert with the components on the board. In the event of a line voltage power failure, the batteries will automatically drive the load. If the emergency release terminals are opened, battery power will, however, be cut off just as normal power from the power supply would be.

FIG. 1 BATTERY PACK SELECTION

CHART TO DETERMINE SIZE OF BATTERY PACK
BACKUP TIME DESIRED

CURRENT DRAWN	MIN	1 HR	2 HR	4 HR	UL STD.	8 HR	16 HR	24 HR	48 HR	72 HR
150 MA	4 AH	4 AH	4 AH	4 AH	4 AH	4 AH	4 AH	8 AH	8 AH	12 AH
300 MA	4 AH	4 AH	4 AH	4 AH	4 AH	4 AH	8 AH	12 AH	16 AH	N/A
500 MA	4 AH	4 AH	4 AH	4 AH	4 AH	8 AH	12 AH	16 AH	N/A	N/A
750 MA	4 AH	4 AH	4 AH	8 AH	12 AH	12 AH	16 AH	20 AH	N/A	N/A

"MIN" TIME REFERS TO FACILITY USING EMERGENCY GENERATOR WHERE THE BATTERIES ARE ONLY REQUIRED TO OPERATE THE SYSTEM FOR UNDER 3 MINUTES UNTIL THE GENERATOR TAKES OVER

U.L. STANDARD REQUIRES 4 HOURS OF BATTERY OPERATION FOLLOWED BY A 24 HOUR RECHARGE PERIOD AND THEN A SECOND 4 HOURS OF OPERATION

BATTERIES MUST BE SEALED LEAD ACID OR GEL CELL TYPES. DRY CELLS WILL NOT RECHARGE AND WILL BE DAMAGED.

THIS CHART IS ONLY VALID IF BATTERIES ARE OPERATED AT ROOM TEMPERATURE. IN A COLD ENVIRONMENT, CAPACITY IS REDUCED.

BATTERIES SHOULD BE REPLACED AFTER 5 YEARS OF USE.

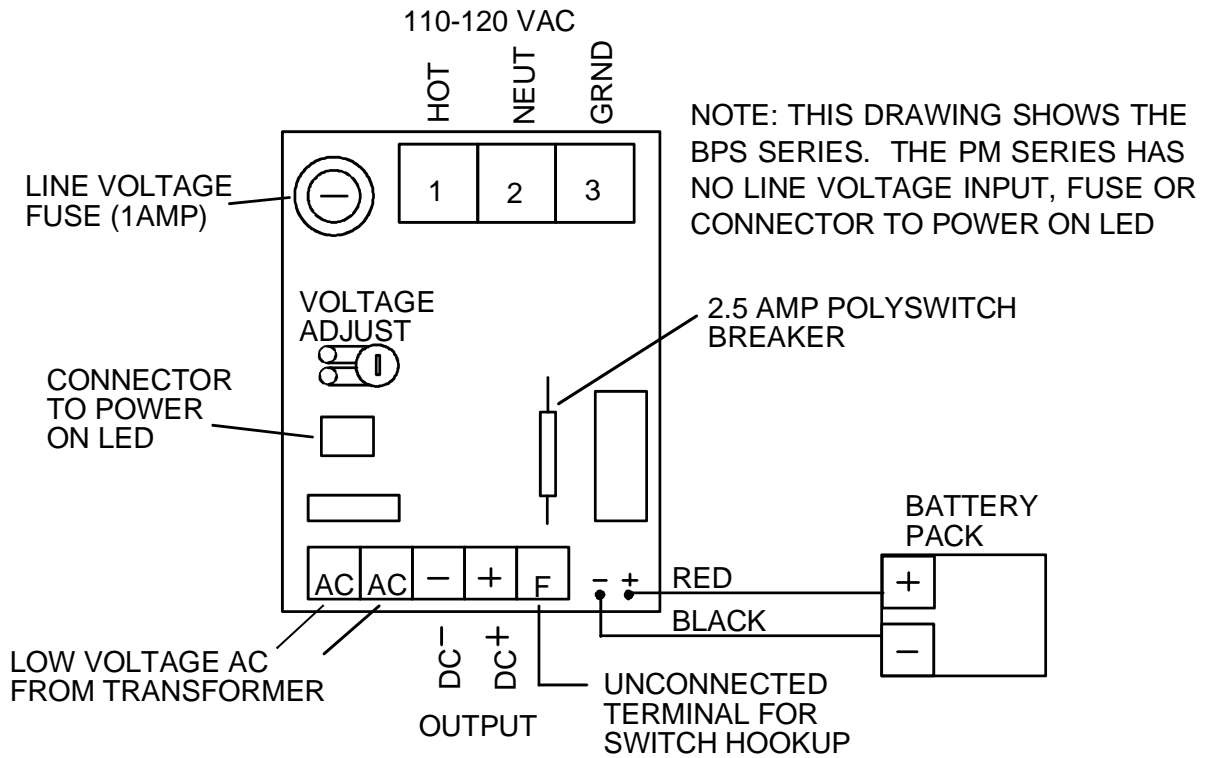
The components utilized on the unit for battery charging function for battery packs up to 20 amp hours in capacity whether 12 or 24 volts. Note that certain long backup times are not achievable with the maximum size of the battery packs ("N/A" appears in the chart). Consult the battery pack chart to calculate the correct battery pack based on desired backup time and the current drawn by the load. **Note that for proper battery charging the power supply must be set at 27 volts in the case of a 24 volt system, and 13.5 volts in the case of a 12 volt system.** Securitron power supplies are capable of this adjustment and if it is not made, the batteries will not hold their full capacity nor their normal operating life, and may be damaged. **Also note that batteries must be replaced at least every 5 years as that is their maximum operating life.**

3.4 CIRCUIT POLYSWITCHES AND FUSING

A **1 Amp AC fuse** is on the board together with a 2.5 Amp DC Polyswitch for the **BPS series**. The AC fuse is on the hot 120 VAC input and protects against a transformer internal short. A short in the DC load will not blow the AC fuse as the power supply is short-circuit protected. If more than its rated output is attempted to be drawn, it will shut off.

A DC short, therefore, cannot damage the power supply but still will cause problems as the load will be shut off. Additionally, if batteries are used, they will switch into the short when the power supply shuts down and will supply a tremendous amount of current into a short which is easily capable of melting wire insulation. To protect against a short circuit when batteries are being employed, a **2.5 Amp DC Polyswitch** breaker is provided. The Polyswitch functions as an automatic circuit breaker. If it receives an overload, it rapidly cuts the current down to a small leakage current (about 100 mA). If this happens there is a **reset procedure**. **All current must be removed from the Polyswitch for a period of 10 seconds.** You do this by simply disconnecting the wire from the "+" or "-" terminal. If, for example, a short circuit appeared which tripped the Polyswitch and you corrected the short but did not disconnect the wire from the "-" terminal, the Polyswitch would "see" the normal load and would continue to block current flow until reset in the manner just described.

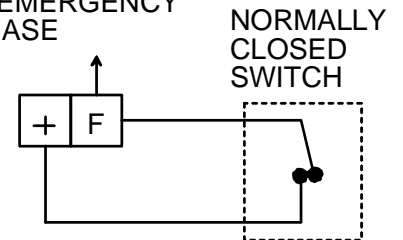
FIG. 2: WIRING



3.5 EMERGENCY RELEASE

Emergency release of DC output at the power supply is most easily accomplished by using the unconnected "F" terminal. Connect the NC contacts of the release switch between "+" and "F" and then connect the load to "-" and "F". When the emergency release contacts open, all DC power will be cut off. When the connection is to a UL listed fire alarm system, use **auxiliary latching normally closed contacts**. Do not use "trouble" contacts. Note the drawing to the right.

CONNECT "+" DC LOAD TO "F" TERMINAL WHEN ADDING SWITCH FOR EMERGENCY RELEASE



4. MAGNACARE® LIFETIME REPLACEMENT WARRANTY

For warranty information visit: www.securitron.com/en/site/securitron/About/MagnaCare-Warranty/