## **Installation Guide**

#### Overview:

DPS1 power supply/charger converts low voltage AC input into 6VDC or 12VDC @ 1.2A or 24VDC @ 750mA of continuous supply current (see specifications). This general purpose power supply has a wide range of applications for access control, security, and CCTV system accessories that require additional power.

## **Specifications:**

## Input:

 6VDC or 12VDC output - use TP1640; 24VDC output - use T2428100.

### **Output:**

- 6VDC, 12VDC or 24VDC selectable output.
- 1.2A continuous supply current at 6VDC-12VDC.
  750mA continuous supply current at 24VDC.
- Filtered and electronically regulated output.
- Short circuit and thermal overload protection.

#### **Visual Indicators:**

AC input and DC output LED indicators.

## **Battery Backup:**

- Built-in charger for sealed lead acid or gel type batteries.
- Automatic switch over to stand-by battery when AC fails.
- Maximum charge current 0.3A.
- Battery short circuit protection (circuit breaker).

#### Features:

- · Extremely compact design.
- Includes Snap Track ST3 and clips.
- Includes battery leads.

# **Board Dimensions** (L x W x H approx.): 3" x 2.5" x 1.5" (76.2mm x 63.5mm x 38.1mm).

## **Voltage Output/Transformer Selection Table:**

Output	Voltage Selector (JMPR)	Transformer
12VDC @ 1.2A continuous supply current	Leave J1 and J2 Intact	16.5VAC / 20 VA (Altronix model TP1620)
24VDC @ 750mA continuous supply current	Cut Jumper J1 Only	24VAC / 40 VA (Altronix model TP2440)
6VDC @ 1.2A continuous supply current	Cut Jumper J2 Only	12VAC / 20 VA (Altronix model TP1220)

#### Installation Instructions:

- 1. Mount the DPS1 using included ST3 snap track and clips:
  - Slide the board into the outermost slots on the ST3 (Fig. 2, pg. 2);
  - Attach the clips to the back of ST3 using provided guides and slots;
  - Mount the DPS1 onto the DIN rail using the clips (Fig. 2, pg. 2).
- 2. Unit is factory set for 12VDC. For 6VDC output cut jumper J2, for 24VDC output cut Jumper J1.
- 3. Connect proper transformer to 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 (AC Input, Battery Wires). Minimum 0.25" spacing must be provided.

- 4. Measure output voltage before connecting devices. This helps avoiding potential damage.
- 5. Devices to be powered should be connected to terminals marked [+ DC] and [DC BAT], carefully observing polarity (Fig. 1, pg. 2).
- 6. Connect battery to terminals marked [BAT +] and [DC NEG] (battery leads included) (Fig. 1, pg. 2). Use two (2) 12VDC batteries connected in series for 24VDC operation.

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

Fig. 1 - **DPS1** 

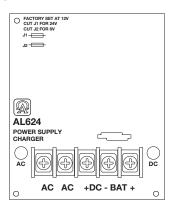
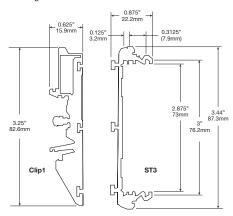


Fig. 2 - **ST3** 



# **LED Diagnostics:**

Red (DC)	Green (AC)	Power Supply Status
ON	ON	Normal operating condition.
ON	OFF	Loss of AC. Stand-by battery is supplying power.
OFF	ON	No DC output. Short circuit or thermal overload condition.
OFF	OFF	No DC output. Loss of AC. Discharged or no battery present.

## **Terminal Identification:**

Terminal Legend	Function/Description
AC/AC	Low voltage AC input (refer to Voltage Output/Transformer Selection Table).
+ DC -	6VDC-12VDC @ 1.2A continuous supply current. 24VDC @ 750mA continuous supply current.
- BAT +	Stand-by battery connections. Maximum charge rate 300mA.

