

ANALYTIC SYSTEMS

Power Conversion Solutions

INSTALLATION & OPERATION MANUAL

PWS1000 Power Supply





IMPORTANT & SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. **SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS** — This manual contains important safety and operating instructions for power supply.
2. Do not expose power supply to rain or snow.
3. Use of an attachment not recommended or sold by the power supply manufacturer may result in a risk of fire, electric shock, or injury to persons.
4. Do not disassemble power supply; take it to a qualified serviceman when service or repair is required. Incorrect reassembly may result in a risk of electric shock or fire.
5. To reduce risk of electric shock, unplug power supply from outlet before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off controls will not reduce this risk.
6. Never place marine power supply directly above battery; gases from battery will corrode and damage power supply.
7. Never allow battery acid to drip on power supply when reading gravity or filling battery.
8. **O/P CONNECTION PRECAUTIONS**

Connect and disconnect DC output connections only after setting the power supply switch to the off position.

GROUNDING AND AC POWER CORD CONNECTION INSTRUCTIONS — The plug must be plugged into an outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

DANGER — Never alter AC cord or plug provided — if it will not fit outlet, have proper cord installed by a qualified electrician. Improper connection can result in a risk of an electric shock.

Analytic Systems does not recommend the use of the PWS1000 Series Power Supplies in life support applications where failure or malfunction of this product can be reasonably expected to cause failure of the life support device or to significantly affect its safety or effectiveness. Analytic Systems does not recommend the use of any of its products in direct patient care.

Examples of devices considered to be life support devices are neonatal oxygen analyzers, nerve stimulators (whether used for anesthesia, pain relief, or other purposes), autotransfusion devices, blood pumps, defibrillators, arrhythmia detectors and alarms, pacemakers, hemodialysis systems, peritoneal dialysis systems, neonatal ventilator incubators, ventilators for both adults and infants, anesthesia ventilators, and infusion pumps as well as any other devices designated as “critical” by the U.S. FDA.



Introduction

All new Current Mode switching design offers increased power and reliability in a compact package. Extra input and output filtering reduce EMI to extremely low levels. Reliability features include an input fuse, thermal shutdown, current limiting and output short circuit shutdown with automatic recovery. The output voltage is easily adjusted 1.0 volts above or below the standard output voltage. The model PWS1000 Power Supply supplies either 12, 24 or 48 VDC from a 110 or 220 VAC power source. High quality digital meters can be added (factory option) to allow monitoring of charging current and charging voltage. Other output voltages up to 72 volts are also available by special order.

Specifications

Input Voltages		
Nominal (ip)	110Vac	220Vac
Actual	90 - 130Vac	180 - 260Vac
Input Amps (max)	13.2(12V) / 17(24/32/48V)	6.6(12V) / 8.5(24/32/48V)
Input Fuse (slow blow)	MDA-20(12V) / MDA-25 (24/32/48V)	MDA-10(12V) / MDA-15(24/32/48V)

Output Voltages				
Nominal (op)	12Vdc	24Vdc	32Vdc	48Vdc
Actual	13.6 ± 0.05Vdc	27.2 ± 0.05Vdc	36.3 ± 0.05Vdc	54.4 ± 0.10Vdc
Adjust	± 1.0 Vdc			
Output Crowbar	16.0 ± 0.5 Vdc	32.0 ± 1.0 Vdc	42.7 ± 1.3 Vdc	63.9 ± 2.0 Vdc
Output Amps (cont)	60	40	30	20
Output Amps (max)	70	45	34	22.5



General	
Input Frequency	45 - 65 Hz
Noise on Input	< 50 milli-Volts
Noise on Output	< 50 milli-Volts
Transient Response	< 1 V for 50% surge
Efficiency	> 80 % @ maximum output
Temp. Range	-25 to +40 deg. C @ maximum output
Isolation	Input-Output & Input-Case 1500 Vdc Output-Case 500 VDC (1500Vdc @ 48 V Out)
Isolation	Output-Case 500VDC
Length	14.5 in / 36.8 cm
Width	10.2 in / 29.9 cm
Height	5.5 in / 14.0 cm
Clearance	1 Inch (2.5 cm) all around
Material	Marine Grade Aluminum
Finish	Anodized
Fastenings	18-8 Stainless
Weight	12 lb / 5.5 kg

* Specifications subjects to change without notice.

Designed and manufactured by: **ANALYTIC SYSTEMS WARE (1993) LTD.**

Installation

MOUNTING

Mount the unit in a DRY location. Allow at least 4 inches of clearance around the heat sink fins for adequate cooling.

POWER CONNECTION

The unit is supplied with a 5 foot power cable. This should normally be adequate to connect to a source of power. If you must extend the power cable be sure to use a 3 conductor grounded type extension cable. For hard wiring to a source of power, cut off the plug, and strip the wires as necessary. The wire colours are

110 VAC	220 VAC
Brown - AC Hot	Brown - AC Hot / Phase 1
Blue - AC Neutral	Blue - AC Neutral / Phase 2
Green - Ground	Green/Yellow - Ground



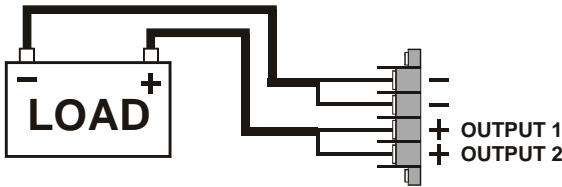
All connections should be made inside an appropriate junction box. The maximum current draw from the 110 VAC supply is 14.6 amps, so a 20 amp circuit breaker should be used in the circuit panel and for a 220 VAC supply, 7.3 amps is the maximum current draw, so a 10 amp circuit breaker should be used in the circuit panel to feed power to the PWS1000.

OUTPUT CONNECTIONS

Two Positive output terminals and two Negative output terminals are provided. Connect only one wire to each terminal. Ensure that the total average load connected does not exceed the continuous current rating of the unit.

For 12Vdc Model Only!

For 12 Vdc models only, the output terminals must be connected as shown below if the load current is greater than 50 amps!



Operation

Turn the switch on the top of the unit on to energize the outputs. The green indicator light will glow to indicate the proper operation of the unit.

Output Adjustment

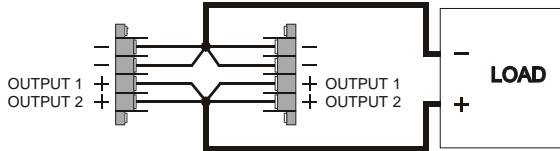
As shipped from the factory, the unit is preset to 13.6, 27.2, 36.3 or 54.4VDC. You may check this voltage at the output terminals of the unit with a good digital voltmeter. If you wish to adjust the output voltage, remove the cover plate (secured by 2 screws) to expose the output adjust potentiometer. Reach in with a very small flat blade screwdriver to rotate the potentiometer. Clockwise increases the output voltage, and counter clockwise decreases it. When you are done, replace the cover plate and securely tighten the screws.



Meters

High quality digital meters can be added to the charger (factory installed only). Both outputs can be monitored for current and voltage.

LOAD SHARE OPTION

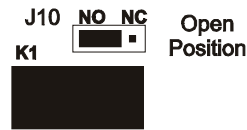
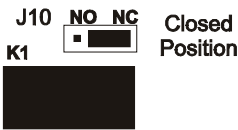


The units may be configured for load sharing if they are equipped with the optional output isolation diodes. To confirm that your unit has these diodes, use an ohmmeter to measure the resistance between the two positive output terminals. If the diodes are present the terminals will measure as not connected. If the diodes are NOT present, the terminals will measure as a short circuit. Assuming the output isolation diodes are present, connect a one-foot piece of red wire of the appropriate gauge (as shown in the table below)

Dry Contact Relay

To use your dry contact output fail relay you must connect a 9-pin D connector to the unit. You must use pins one and six as is indicated on page 7 in the remote connector diagram.

The relay is factory preset to fail in the closed position when the low output LED and buzzer come on. If you wish to have the relay fail in the open position when the low output LED and buzzer come on, you must take the cover off the unit and move the jumper on J10 to the other position. J10 is located next to the relay K1.



To change the position of the jumper, first turn the unit off and disconnect the unit from both the power and load(s). Next, turn the unit on for 30 seconds to discharge the capacitors, then turn it off again. Remove the eight screws holding on the cover. Turn the unit upside down, remove the cover and locate J10. It will be next to the relay K1 as is shown in the above diagram. Simply move the jumper to the desired position as is shown in the above diagram. Replace the cover and re-install the eight cover screws. Reconnect the unit to the power and load(s).

Remote Control Option



IMPORTANT: This remote is to be used only on Power Supplies manufactured by Analytic Systems.

A remote control panel may be connected to the converter using a 9-pin D-connector, which attaches to the side of the converter. The remote control panel and D connector are part of the remote control option. The remote control panel allows the unit to be operated remotely as well as duplicating all the diagnostic indicators and audible alarm.

REMOTE CONNECTOR

This connector is located on the side of the unit. Important: To prevent the possibility of High Voltage Electrical Shock, do not power up the Power Supply unless all wiring from the unit to the remote is securely connected. Do not remove the dust cover from the DB-9 connector if the remote is not being used.



Troubleshooting

This unit provides LED indicators and a buzzer to help diagnose any problems. The unit should sound the buzzer to alert you prior to shutting itself down. You should immediately check the indicators to determine the cause of the shutdown.

LOW OUTPUT Indicates that the output voltage is below normal because:

- The current demanded by the devices connected to the unit exceeds the maximum output current rating, causing the output voltage to drop to maintain the current at the maximum level,
- The input voltage is not high enough for unit to operate,

LOW INPUT Indicates that the input voltage is below normal because:

- The input voltage is not in the correct range for proper operation of the unit.

OVERTEMP Indicates that the Battery Charger is running too hot because:

- Too much power is being drawn, turn off or unplug some devices.
- The Battery Charger is located in a poorly ventilated area.

OVERLOAD Indicates that the load it trying to draw too much current because:

- Too much power is being drawn, turn off or unplug some devices.

If the load exceeds the continuous rating for too long a period, the temperature sensor inside the unit will turn off the outputs. After the unit cools sufficiently, it will automatically come back on. If this happens frequently, remount the unit for increased airflow so it cools better.