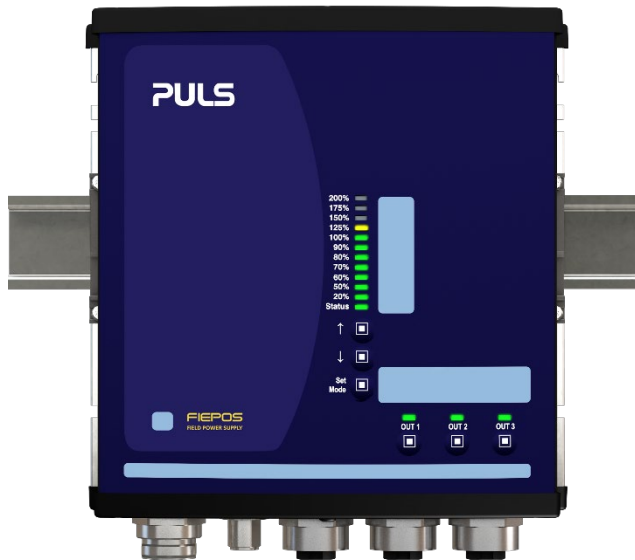




POWER SUPPLY

1AC 24V 300W

- IP 65/67 degree of protection
- 600W_{peak} 5s
- 1AC 100-240V wide-range input
- 3 switchable NEC Class II outputs
- 95.6% full load and excellent partial load efficiencies
- DIN rail mounting possible, option "D"
- Output connected to PE (PELV)
- Version without connection to PE on request
- Large output capacitors
- Not potted
- Negligible low input inrush current surge
- Full power between -25°C and +55°C
- IO-Link
- 3 years warranty

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The **FPS300** is an industrial grade power supply for the 1-phase mains system, it is incorporated into a rugged wall-mount housing with an IP65/67 degree of protection.

It provides two to four stabilized outputs that are galvanically separated from the input. The negative potential of the outputs is permanently connected to PE within the unit.

The most outstanding features of the FPS series are the compact size, the wide operating temperature range, the extremely low input inrush current and the very high efficiencies, which are achieved through various design technologies. Large output capacitors can absorb and store regenerative energy from breaking motors.

Various connector options support the different needs of individual applications. Please contact PULS for possible options. High immunity to transients and power surges as well as low electromagnetic emissions and an international approval package makes the use in nearly every application possible.

SHORT-FORM DATA

Output voltage	DC 24V	Nominal
Adjustment range	24-28V	Factory setting 24.5V
Output power	continuous: 360 / 300 / 150W derate linearly from +45°C to +70°C short term up to 5s 600 / 300W	up to: +45 / +55 / +70°C +55 / +70°C
Number of outputs	Up to: 3	
Output currents	NEC Class II	
Input voltage AC	AC 100-240V	-15 / +10%
Input voltage DC	DC 110-300V	±20%
Power factor	0.99 / 0.97	At 120 / 230Vac
AC Inrush current	3 / 7A _{peak}	At 120 / 230Vac
Efficiency	94.2 / 95.6%	At 120 / 230Vac
Losses	22.4 / 16.2 W	At 120 / 230Vac
Hold-up time	37 / 37ms	At 120 / 230Vac
Temperature range	-25°C to +70°C	
Size (wxhxd)	182x183x59mm	Without connectors
Weight	1200g / 3.4lb	

ORDER NUMBERS

Description:	Power supply FPS300	
Order Number	Input	Output
FPS300.246-049-102*	7/8" - 3pin	3x 7/8" - 4pin

Accessories:	Chapter 21
Related Products	Chapter 22

*For DIN rail mounting PSU: (Order Number)D
e.g. FPS300.246-049-102D

MAIN APPROVALS

For details or a complete approval list, see chapter 19.

IECEE
CB SCHEME
IEC 62368-1
IEC 61010-2-201

UL US LISTED
(PENDING)

CE

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The information given in this document is correct to the best of our knowledge and experience at the time of publication. If not expressly agreed otherwise, this information does not represent a warranty in the legal sense of the word. As the state of our knowledge and experience is constantly changing, the information in this data sheet is subject to revision. We therefore kindly ask you to always use the latest issue of this document (available under www.pulspower.com).

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Packaging and packaging aids can and should always be recycled. The product itself may not be disposed of as domestic refuse.

TERMINOLOGY AND ABBREVIATIONS

PE and  Symbol	PE is the abbreviation for Protective Earth and has the same meaning as the symbol  .
Earth, Ground	This document uses the term "earth" which is the same as the U.S. term "ground".
T.b.d.	To be defined, value or description will follow later.
AC 230V	A figure displayed with the AC or DC before the value represents a nominal voltage with standard tolerances (usually $\pm 15\%$) included. E.g.: DC 12V describes a 12V battery disregarding whether it is full (13.7V) or flat (10V)
230Vac	A figure with the unit (Vac) at the end is a momentary figure without any additional tolerances included.
50Hz vs. 60Hz	As long as not otherwise stated, AC 100V and AC 230V parameters are valid at 50Hz mains frequency. AC 120V parameters are valid for 60Hz mains frequency.
may	A key word indicating flexibility of choice with no implied preference.
shall	A key word indicating a mandatory requirement.
should	A key word indicating flexibility of choice with a strongly preferred implementation.

1. Intended Use

This device is designed for indoor use and is intended for commercial applications, such as in industrial control, process control, monitoring and measurement equipment.

Do not use this device in equipment where malfunction may cause severe personal injury or threaten human life. If this device is used in a manner outside of its specification, the protection provided by the device may be impaired.

2. Installation Instructions

DANGER

Risk of electrical shock, fire, personal injury or death.

- Turn power off before working on the device. Protect against inadvertent re-powering.
- Do not open, modify or repair the device.
- Do not open the unit as high voltages are present inside.
- Do not use in wet locations or in areas where moisture or condensation can be expected.
- Do not touch during power-on and immediately after power-off. Hot surfaces may cause burns.
- Install the device on a large enough flat surface. Sharp edges on the back may cause injury.
- If damages or malfunctioning occur during installation or operation, immediately turn power off and send unit to the factory for inspection.
- The device is designed as “Class of Protection I” equipment according to IEC 61140. Do not use without a proper PE (Protective Earth) connection.

WARNING

Risk of damages on the device

- Keep the following minimum installation clearances: 30mm on top and bottom, 10mm on the front and 10 left and right side.
- The maximum surrounding air temperature is +70°C (+158°F). The operational temperature is the same as the ambient or surrounding air temperature and is defined 2cm below the device.
- The device is designed to operate in areas between 5% and 95% relative humidity.
- Clean only with a damp cloth.

Obey the following installation instructions:

This device may only be installed and put into operation by qualified personnel. This device does not contain serviceable parts. The tripping of an internal fuse is caused by an internal defect. Install the device onto a flat surface with the terminals on the bottom of the device. Other mounting orientations require a reduction in output power, chapter 23.5.

For wall mounting use 4 screws. 2 on the top and 2 on the bottom mounting holes. The recommended screw size is M4 (UNC 8-32). The enclosure of the device provides a degree of protection of IP65/67 when installed with all mating connectors firmly connected. The device is designed for pollution degree 3 areas in controlled environments.

The negative potential of the outputs is permanently connected to PE within the unit. Do not connect the negative potential of any output to PE outside the unit.

The device is suitable to be supplied from TN, TT or IT mains networks. The voltage between the input terminals and the PE potential must not exceed 264Vac. The device is designed for altitudes up to 5000m (16400ft). Above 2000m (6560ft) a reduction in output current and over voltage category is required. The device is designed, tested and approved for branch circuits up to 20A (UL) and 32A (IEC) without additional protection device. If an external fuse is utilized, do not use circuit breakers smaller than 6A B- or C-Characteristic to avoid a nuisance tripping of the circuit breaker.

The device is designed for convection cooling and does not require an external fan. Do not obstruct airflow and do not cover ventilation fins!

3. AC-Input

The device is suitable to be supplied from TN, TT or IT mains networks. For more details, please review chapter 2.

AC input voltage rated range	nom.	AC 100-240V	
AC input operating range		85-264Vac	Continuous operation
		264-300Vac	For maximal 500ms
Input frequency	nom.	50–60Hz	±6%
Turn-on voltage	typ.	80Vac	Steady-state value, see Fig. 3-1
Shut-down voltage	typ.	70Vac	Steady-state value, see Fig. 3-1
External input protection	See recommendations in chapter 2.		

Certification in progress

		AC 100V	AC 120V	AC 230V	
Input current	typ.	3.98A	3.2A	1.68A	At 360W, symmetrical phase voltages, see Fig. 3-3 Power
Power factor*)	typ.	0.99	0.99	0.97	At 360W, see Fig. 3-4
Start-up delay	typ.	1s	1s	1s	At 300W, see Fig. 3-2
Rise time	typ.	22ms	22ms	22ms	At 300W constant current load, 0mF load, see Fig. 3-2
	typ.	48ms	46ms	35ms	At 300W constant current load, 12.5mF, see Fig. 3-2
Turn-on overshoot	Max	200mV	200mV	200mV	See Fig. 3-2

*) The power factor is the ratio of the true (or real) power to the apparent power in an AC circuit.

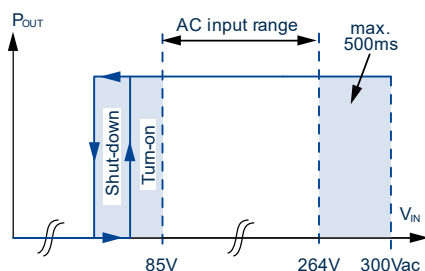


Fig. 3-1: Input voltage range

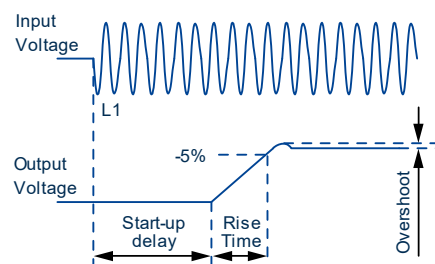


Fig. 3-2: Turn-on behavior, definitions

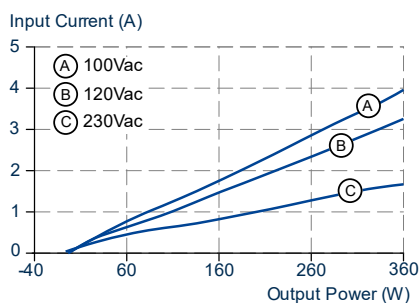


Fig. 3-3: Input current vs. output power at 24V output voltage

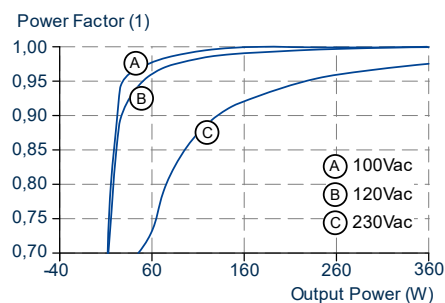


Fig. 3-4: Power factor vs. output power at 24V output voltage

4. DC-Input

The device is suitable to be supplied from a DC input voltage.

DC input	nom.	DC 110-300V	±20%
DC input range	min.	88Vdc	
	max.	360Vdc	
DC input current	typ.	2.90A	At 110Vdc, at 24V, 300W
	typ.	1.04A	At 300Vdc, at 24V, 300W
Turn-on voltage	typ.	80Vdc	Steady state value
Shut-down voltage	typ.	70Vdc	Steady state value

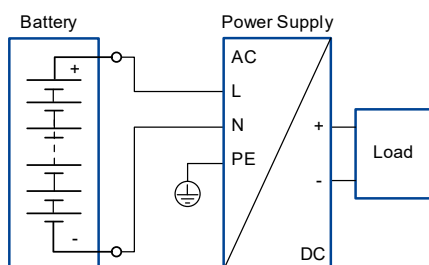


Fig. 4-1: Wiring for DC Input

Instructions for DC use:

- Use a battery or a similar DC source. A supply from the intermediate DC-bus of a frequency converter is not recommended and can cause a malfunction or damage the unit.
- Connect +pole to L and -pole to N.
- Connect the PE terminal to an earth wire or to the machine ground.

5. Input Inrush Current

An active inrush limitation circuit (NTCs, which are bypassed by a relay contact) limits the input inrush current after turn-on of the input voltage.

The charging current into EMI suppression capacitors is disregarded in the first microseconds after switch-on.

		AC 100V	AC 120V	AC 230V
Inrush current	typ.	2.18A _{peak}	2.6A _{peak}	6A _{peak}

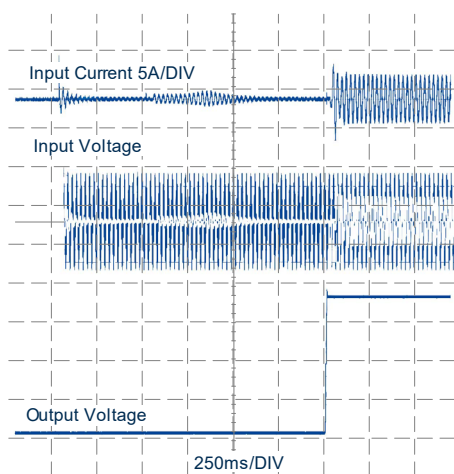


Fig. 5-1: Typical turn-on behavior at nominal load and 25°C ambient temperature

6. Output

The outputs provide a (PELV/ES1) rated voltage, which is galvanically isolated from the input voltage. The negative potential of the outputs is permanently connected to PE within the unit. Do not connect any output to PE (Ground)

The device is designed to supply any kind of loads, including capacitive and inductive loads. If capacitors with a capacitance >20mF are connected to one output, this output might switch off after turning the unit or the output on or connecting the load.

All outputs are individually current limited. In case of an overload, the individual output switches off and needs to be reset manually with the reset button on the front of the device or via IO-Link. A cycling of the input power does not reset the output. The failure signals are stored until a reset is intentionally initiated.

For protection reasons a delay of at least 5 seconds is mandatory, before an output can be reset after it has been switched off. Otherwise the green LED will flicker after pushing the button. The unit is shipped with all outputs turned on. The ON/OFF function has no safety feature included.

The sum of the configured output power of all channels may exceed the total output power of available power budget. If this is the case, the channel with the highest number will tripped first followed by the next output to ensure that the lower channel number will supply continuous power and see no voltage dips.

Outputs start sequentially from 1 to 4 with an interval of 150ms.

Number of outputs		3					
Output voltage	Nom.	24V	Factory setting 24.5V				
Adjustment range		24-28V	Adjustable in steps: 24V, 24.5V, 25V, 25.5V, 26V, 26.5V, 27V and 28V				
Factory setting	Typ.	24.5V	±0.2%, at nominal load				
Line regulation	Max.	10mV	Between 85 and 300Vac input voltage change				
Load regulation	Typ.	75mV	Between 0 and 360W output load, static value				
Ripple and noise voltage	Max.	50mVpp	Bandwidth 20Hz to 20MHz, 50Ohm				
Output current	Order number		Outputs	Connector	Max. current	Picture	
	FPS300.246-049-102		3	7/8" – 4pin	NEC Class II	Fig. 6-1	
Total output power	Nom.	360W ¹⁾	Up to +45°C at ambient temperatures, for the sum of all outputs.				
	Nom.	300W	At +55°C at ambient temperatures, for the sum of all outputs.				
	Nom.	150W	At +70°C at ambient temperatures, for the sum of all outputs.				
	short term up to 5s	Nom.	600W	Up to +55°C at ambient temperatures, for the sum of all outputs.			
	Nom.	300W	At +70°C at ambient temperatures, for the sum of all outputs.				
			Derate linearly between +55°C and +70°				
Overload behavior		Trip curve	See Fig. 6-1 and Fig. 6-2				
Output capacitance	Typ.	12 500µF	Included inside the power supply, common for all four outputs				
Parallel Use			Do not parallel units for higher output currents				
Back-feeding loads	Max.	35V / 4I	The unit is resistant and does not show a malfunction when a load feeds back voltage to the power supply. It does not matter whether the power supply is on or off. For all four outputs in total				

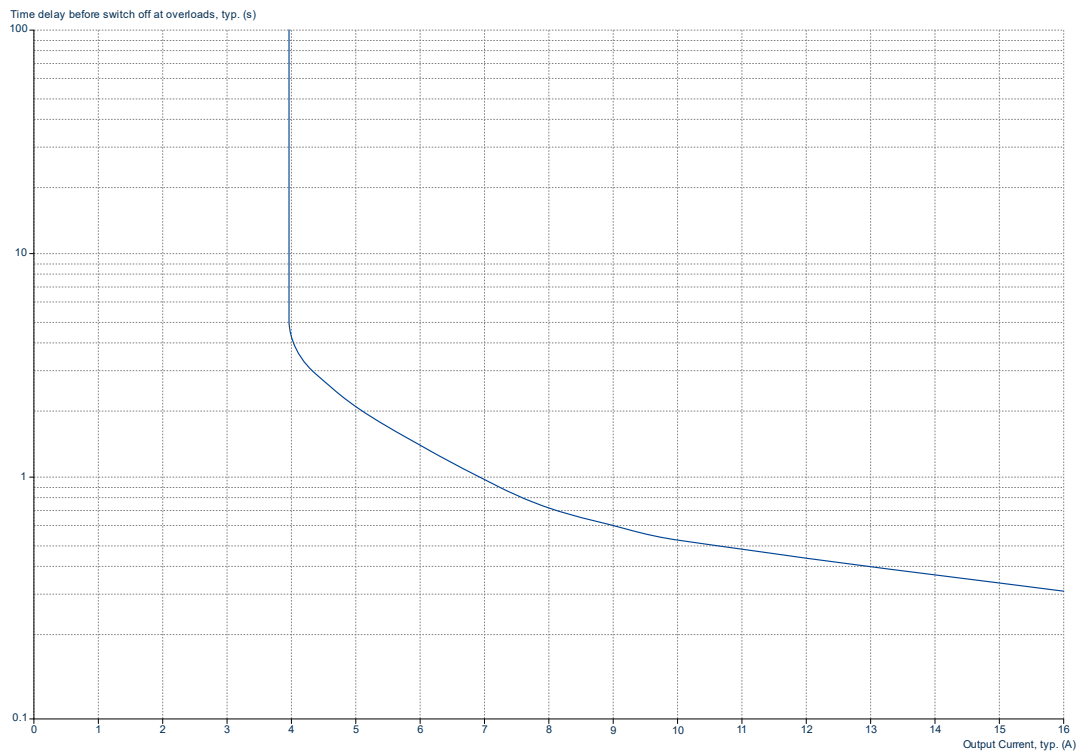


Fig. 6-1: Trip curve diagram for NEC Class II

7. Hold-up Time

The hold-up time is the time during which a power supply's output voltage remains within specification following the loss of input power. The hold-up time is output load dependent. At no load, the hold-up time can be up to several seconds. The status LED is also on during this time.

		AC 100V	AC 120V	AC 230V	
Hold-up Time	typ.	75ms	75ms	75ms	At 150W output load, see Fig. 7-1
	min	56ms	56ms	56ms	At 150W output load, see Fig. 7-1
	typ.	44ms	44ms	44ms	At 300W output load, see Fig. 7-1
	min	29ms	29ms	29ms	At 300W output load, see Fig. 7-1

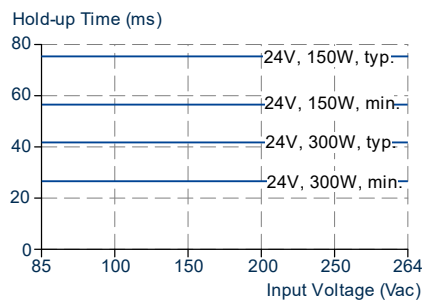


Fig. 7-1: Hold-up time vs. input voltage

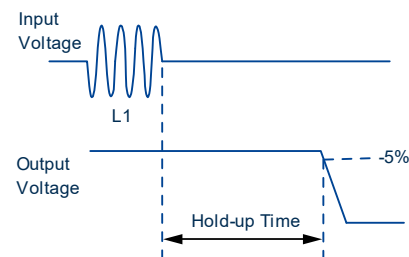


Fig. 7-2: Shut-down behavior, definitions

8. IO-Link Interface

The IO-Link interface used in this power supply is compliant to IO-Link protocol V1.1 and can be connected to any IO-Link masters compliant to V1.1 of the IO-Link protocol. This allows a transparent data flow to the sensors and actuators and therefore more transparent and easier way to monitor the current status of the power supply.

In case of no or defective connectivity of the IO-Link, the power supply can also be operated smoothly. Due to a built-in EEPROM, previously inputted data will be drawn from its storage.

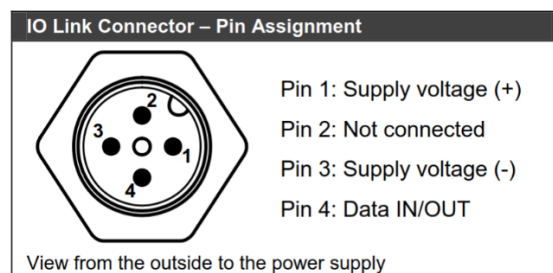


Fig. 8-1: IO-Link Interface Pin Assignment for installation

To operate the IO-Link interface it is required to install/upload the IODD-File (IO-Link Device Description) into the connected IO-Link master. The most recent IODD file can be found on the PULS website (www.pulspower.com) in the download section of the individual product page. The device can also be accessed via IO-Link, if the power supply is not connected to AC-mains and in a switched off mode.

IO-Link Version	V1.1	To get full performance, it is recommended to use IO-Link masters with V1.1
Baud-Rate	COM3 (230.4 kBaud)	
Cycle Time	2ms	Cycle time refers to the reloading speed of certain process data
SIO-Mode	yes	Class B
Process Data Length	23 bytes	

The power supply provides three categories of data via IO-Link. They are divided between read only or read- and customizable data.

All parameters are specified at 24V, 12.5A, 230Vac, 25°C ambient and after a 5 minutes run-in time unless otherwise noted.

Control Settings

This set of data is customizable. The data in control settings can be adjusted to the user's preference to ensure an even better operation of the power supply. Typical control settings are e.g. setting tripping points, setting per-alarm levels, etc.

Parameter write	Value range	Description
Output Voltage Setpoint	24.0-28.0V	Output Voltage Setpoint Pre-Setting- 24.5V
Standby	0 - unit is operating 1 - unit in standby	PSU can be switched into standby, where all outputs turn off. Pre-Setting- 0=unit is operating
Configuration Setting	0 - human-machine interface only 1 - IO-Link only 2 - both 3 - none (button lock)	Controls the configurability of the PSU, which can be restricted to local HMI or IO-Link only. Configuration can also be blocked completely. Pre-Setting- 2=both
E-Fuse Channel on/off	0...off, 1...on	Used to control the state of output channel switches (ON/OFF) or to reconnect a tripped channels. Bit coded parameter. Pre-Setting- 1=ON for all channels
E-Fuse trip value channel 1 to channel 4	1-10/12A	Defines the output current threshold for each E-Fuse channel, where the electronic fuse is triggered. Pre-Setting- 10/12A (depends on type of output connector)
E-Fuse Pre-alarm level channel 1 to channel 4	10-100%	Defines the threshold for the event "Output current pre-alarm for each channel". Pre-Setting- 80%
PSU total output current Pre-alarm level	1-100A	Defines the threshold for the event "PSU output current pre-alarm". To suppress event generation, set this value to max (100A). Pre-Setting- 20A

Parameter

The parameter values can be accessed to read out additional data (e.g. current output voltage, temperatures etc)

Parameter read	read out value range	Description
Output Voltage Setpoint	24.0-28.0V	Output Voltage Setpoint Pre-Setting- 24.5V
Standby	0 - unit is operating 1 - unit in standby	PSU can be switched into standby, where all outputs turn off. Pre-Setting- 0=unit is operating
Configuration Setting	0 - human-machine interface only 1 - IO-Link only 2 - both 3 - none (button lock)	Controls the configurability of the PSU, which can be restricted to local HMI or IO-Link only. Configuration can also be blocked completely. Pre-Setting- 2=both
E-Fuse Channel on/off	0...off, 1...on	Used to control the state of output channel switches (ON/OFF) or to reconnect a tripped channels. Bit coded parameter. Pre-Setting- 1=ON for all channels
E-Fuse trip value channel 1 to channel 4	1-10/12A	Defines the output current threshold for each E-Fuse channel, where the electronic fuse is triggered. Pre-Setting- 10/12A (depends on type of output connector)
E-Fuse Pre-alarm level channel 1 to channel 4	10-100%	Defines the threshold for the event "Output current pre-alarm for each channel". Pre-Setting- 80%
PSU total output current Pre-alarm level	1-100A	Defines the threshold for the event "PSU output current pre-alarm". To suppress event generation, set this value to max (100A). Pre-Setting- 20A
EEPROM Status	0 - OK 1 - Recoverable error detected 2 - Unrecoverable error	PSU internal EEPROM status information. If unrecoverable error is detected, the PSU may operate with pre-setting values.
PSU events	bit 0 - DC-OK bit 1 - DC-Warning	Collection of active events of the PSU. Bit-coded parameter, bits 11,14-15 not used.

All parameters are specified at 24V, 12.5A, 230Vac, 25°C ambient and after a 5 minutes run-in time unless otherwise noted.

Parameter read	read out value range	Description
	bit 2 - Bonus Power bit 3 - Over Temperature CAP bit 4 - Over Temperature PSU bit 5 - Over load bit 6 - High voltage input bit 7 - Low voltage input bit 8 - Power supply down bit 9 - Predictive maintenance power supply bit 10 - 2 phase operation bit 12 - PSU settings changed via HMI bit 13 - PSU hardware failure	
Temperature secondary inside	-40-150°C	Temperature at secondary DC output area inside PSU
Max. temperature secondary inside	-40-150°C	Maximum temperature at secondary DC output area inside PSU
Temperature primary inside	-40-150°C	Temperature at primary AC input area inside PSU
Max. temperature primary inside	-40-150°C	Maximum temperature at primary AC input area inside PSU
AC Input Voltage RMS		Actual Input Voltage RMS (phase-phase)
Actual output voltage	0-49V	Actual average output voltage
Actual output current	0-68A	Actual average total output current
E-Fuse current channel 1 to channel 4	0-15A	Actual average E-Fuse output current for each E-Fuse channel
E-Fuse output status	bit 0 - Ch1 bit 1 - Ch2 bit 2 - Ch3 bit 3 - Ch4 0...off, 1...on	Actual state of E-Fuse output channels Bit coded parameter. 0...channel is off 1...channel is on
E-Fuse trip status channel 1 to channel 4	0 = No trip 1 = Over-load trip 2 = Short circuit trip 3 = Temperature trip 4 = Power budget trip 5 = Installation failure trip 6 = Sensor fault trip 7 = Fatal fault trip	Actual trip state of E-Fuse channel If the E-Fuse has tripped, this parameter gives detailed information about the reason. This information might help for failure analysis in the application.
Stress level	0 = "<5%" 1 = ">5%" 2 = ">25%" 3 = ">50%" 4 = ">75%"	Stress level based on output power delivery. This parameter gives an indication about the total power consumption of the application and the remaining margin.
Remaining Endurance LED coded	0 = "<10%" 1 = ">10%" 2 = ">25%" 3 = ">50%" 4 = ">75%"	This parameter gives an estimated remaining endurance indication. Overall performance of the PSU might decrease at low remaining endurance code.
Remaining Endurance	10-99%	This parameter gives an estimated remaining endurance indication in percent. Overall performance of the PSU might decrease at low remaining endurance.

Counter

E-Fuse Number of Startups channel 1 to channel 4	0-150000	Counts the number of startups on each E-Fuse channel over the whole lifetime.
E-Fuse Number of Overcurrents channel 1 to channel 4	0-150000	Number of Overcurrents on each E-Fuse channel over the whole lifetime.
Operating time		
hours	0-1000000	Total operating hours
minutes	0-59	operating minutes
Transient VDE-0160 Counter overall	0-150000	Transient Counter overall
Transient VDE-0160 Counter last 2 minutes	0-65535	Transient Counter last 2 minutes
Turn-on Counter	0-150000	Turn-on Counter of the PSU
Uptime since last turn-on		
hours	0-1000000	Uptime since last turn-on – hours
minutes	0-59	Uptime since last turn-on - minutes

Device Status

Device Status	0 = Device is operating properly 1 = Maintenance-Required 2 = Out-of-Specification 3 = Functional-Check 4 = Failure	Overall PSU device state
Detailed Device Status	Octet	Shows up to 5 pending events
Item [1]	Strings	3 octets per subindex-
Item [2]		Octet 1- EventQualifier
Item [3]		Octet 2,3- EventCode
Item [4]		
Item [5]		

9. Efficiency and Power Losses

		AC 100V	AC 120V	AC 230V	
Efficiency	typ.	93.6%	94.3%	95.7%	At 24V, 300W
Average efficiency	typ.	92.9%	93.5%	94.6%	25% at 80W, 25% at 150W, 25% at 220W, 25% at 300W
Power losses	typ.	2.7W	2.8W	2.2W	At 24V, 0W (no load)
	typ.	10.7W	10.0W	8.3W	At 24V, 150W (half load)
	typ.	20.5W	18.2W	16.2W	At 24V, 300W (full load)

- *) The average efficiency is an assumption for a typical application where the power supply is loaded with 25% of the nominal load for 25% of the time, 50% of the nominal load for another 25% of the time, 75% of the nominal load for another 25% of the time and with 100% of the nominal load for the rest of the time.

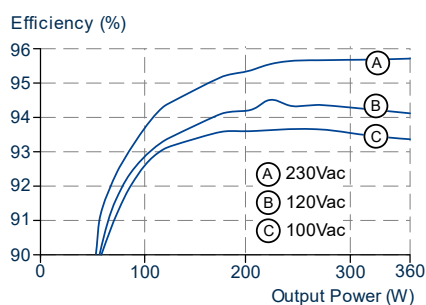


Fig. 9-1: Efficiency vs. output power at 24V, typ.

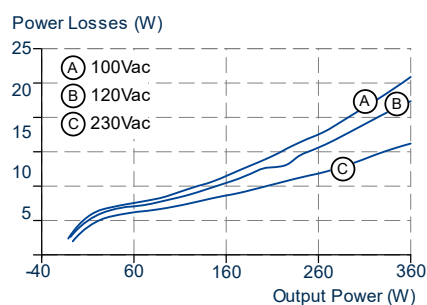


Fig. 9-2: Losses vs. output power at 24V, typ.

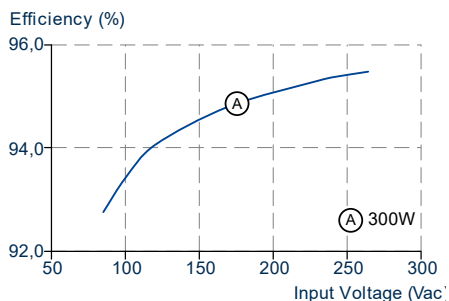


Fig. 9-3: Efficiency vs. input voltage at 24V, 300W, typ.

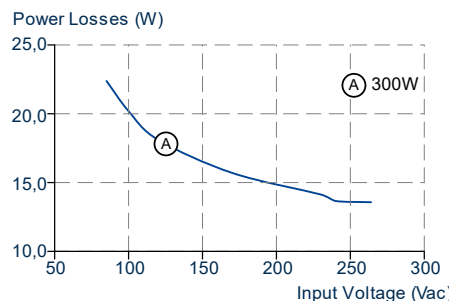


Fig. 9-4: Losses vs. input voltage at 24V, 300W, typ.

10. Lifetime Expectancy (PENDING)

The Lifetime expectancy shown in the table indicates the minimum operating hours (service life) and is determined by the lifetime expectancy of the built-in electrolytic capacitors. Lifetime expectancy is specified in operational hours and is calculated according to the capacitor's manufacturer specification.

The manufacturer of the electrolytic capacitors only guarantees a maximum life of up to 15 years (131 400h). Any number exceeding this value is a calculated theoretical lifetime which can be used to compare devices.

	AC 100V	AC 120V	AC 230V
Calculated lifetime expectancy	t.b.d.	t.b.d.	t.b.d.
	t.b.d.	t.b.d.	t.b.d.
	t.b.d.	t.b.d.	t.b.d.
	t.b.d.	t.b.d.	t.b.d.

11. MTBF

MTBF stands for **Mean Time Between Failure**, which is calculated according to statistical device failures, and indicates reliability of a device. It is the statistical representation of the likelihood of a unit to fail and does not necessarily represent the life of a product.

A MTBF figure of e.g. 1 000 000h means that statistically one unit will fail every 100 hours if 10 000 units are installed in the field. However, it can not be determined if the failed unit has been running for 50 000h or only for 100h.

For these types of units the MTTF (**Mean Time To Failure**) value is the same value as the MTBF value.

	AC 100V	AC 120V	AC 230V
MTBF SN 29500, IEC 61709	t.b.d.	t.b.d.	t.b.d.
	t.b.d.	t.b.d.	t.b.d.
MTBF MIL HDBK 217F	t.b.d.	t.b.d.	t.b.d.
	t.b.d.	t.b.d.	t.b.d.
	t.b.d.	t.b.d.	t.b.d.
	t.b.d.	t.b.d.	t.b.d.

12. Functional Diagram

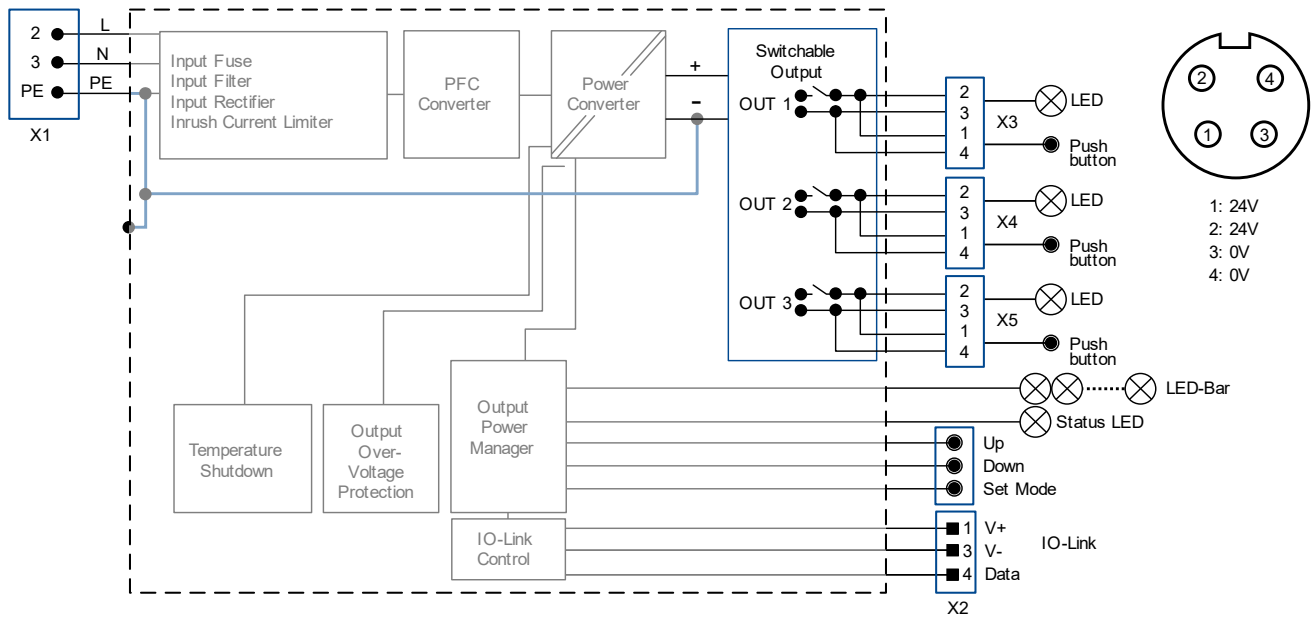
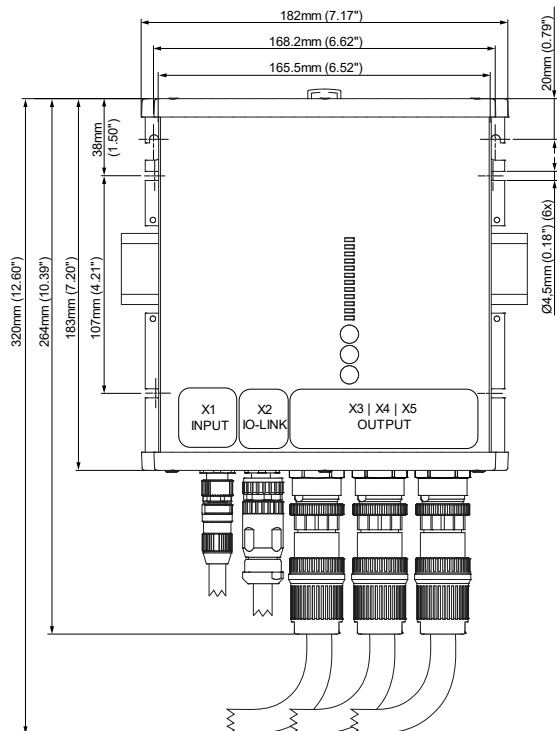


Fig. 12-1: Functional Diagram FPS300.246-049-102

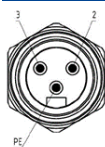
13. Dimensions And Connector Variants

FPS300.246-049-102



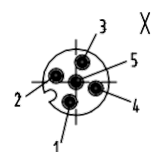
Width	182mm / 7.17"
Height	183mm / 7.2"
Depth	59mm / 2.32"
Weight	1200g / 2.7lb
Housing material	
Body:	Aluminium alloy
Covers:	Hi-grade polycarbonate
Installation clearances	See chapter 2

Mating Input (X1):



Harting 7/8"	7/8" 3pin screw (female)	PULS order code
	1,5mm ² / 6-8mm	ZCF.78inch3p
Pin assignment	Pin PE	PE connection
	Pin 2	L
	Pin 3	N

Mating IO-Link (X2):



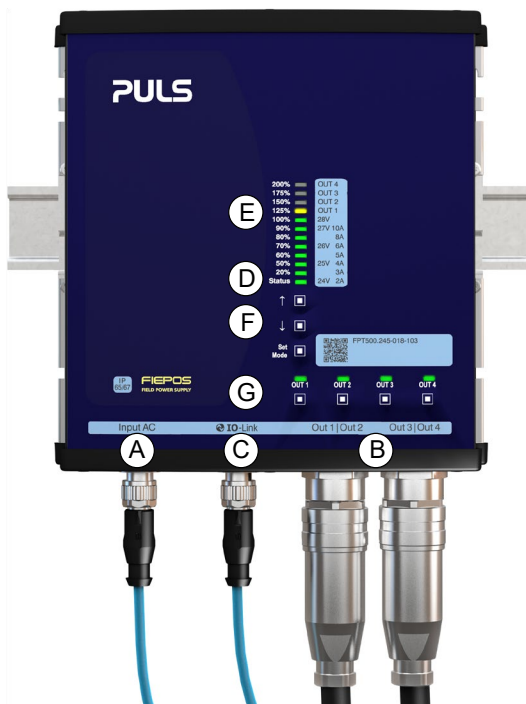
M12 A coded	M12-A 5pin cut clamp (female) 0.34-0.5mm ² / 6-8mm	PULS order code
		ZCF.m12a5p
Pin assignment	Pin 1	Supply voltage +
	Pin 2 and Pin 5	Not connected
	Pin 3	Supply voltage -
	Pin 4	Data IN/OUT

Mating Output (X3, X4 and X5):

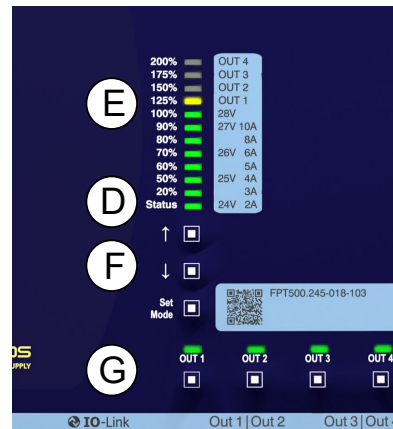


Harting 7/8"	7/8" 4pin screw (male)	PULS order code
	1.5mm ² / 6-8mm ²	ZCM.78inch4p
Pin assignment	Pin 1	Output 1 2 3 : (+) pole
	Pin 2	Output 1 2 3 : (+) pole
	Pin 3	Output 1 2 3 : (-) pole
	Pin 4	Output 1 2 3 : (-) pole

14. User Interface



- A. Input Connector
- B. Output Connectors
- C. IO Link Connector
- D. Status LED
- E. LED Bar
- F. Set Mode and Up and Down Button
- G. Output LEDs ON/OFF & Reset Buttons



LED Bar Overview

The user menu consists of the LED bar display and 3 push buttons for monitoring and configuration.

After the start-up of the PSU, the menu is in the output power monitoring mode by default.

Output Power Monitoring

The LED bar shows the actual output power in percentage of 300W. At 120W, the green LEDs up to and including 40% would be illuminated. The LEDs illuminate orange if the delivered power exceeds 300W.

By default, the PSU displays the total output power after startup.

Status LED

The Status LED is used to signal operating conditions.

-  **STATUS LED lights shows solid Green if the**
DC voltage is above 22V and all outputs are operating according to their settings.
-  **STATUS LED is off if the**
DC voltage is below 22V or power supply is not powered.
-  **STATUS LED shows solid Red if the**
AC input drops below the specified levels.
-  **STATUS LED flashes Orange slowly if the**
output is OFF during the 18s HiccupPlus mode.
-  **STATUS LED flashes Red slowly if**
the unit has turned off due to overtemperature. As soon as the temperature reaches normal operating range the output turns on again and the STATUS LED changes to solid Green.

Setting Functions

Output Voltage Setting

- Press SET MODE for 3s. All LEDs turn on.
- Voltage Mode and a green LED indicates the current setting. (e.g. the LED next to 20% represents a value of 24.5V)
- Voltage settings are marked on the right hand side of the LED bar.
- Push the UP or DOWN button to increase or decrease the set point.
- New set point is applied immediately.
- After 20s without any activity, the LED bar will return to output power monitoring mode.

Monitor channel output current

- In power monitoring mode, press UP or DOWN button to change to channel output current monitoring mode.
- The 7 current scaling LEDs are green (2A to maximum current – depending on the variant)
- One of the upper 4 orange LEDs is steady on and indicating the actual displayed channel.
- Press UP or DOWN button to scroll between the available channels. After the highest or lowest channel number is reached, the output power monitor is entered again.
- If all 4 orange channel indication LEDs are off, the monitoring menu is back in the total output power monitoring mode.

Button lock feature

- Press UP and DOWN buttons simultaneously for 3s. All LEDs will flash for 5s to indicate that button lock status has changed.
- The display will return to output power monitoring mode.
- If SETMODE button is pushed for 3s and the button lock is activated, all LEDs will flicker for 5s to indicate that the buttons are locked
- To Deactivate the button lock feature, press the UP and DOWN buttons simultaneously for 3s. All LEDs will flash for 5s to indicate that button lock status has changed.

Channel LED Signaling Overview

Below is an overview of the output LED signaling.

- LED is off if the**

Output is switched off, by button or PSU is not energized.
- Channel LED is solid Green if the**

Output is switched on, current is below warning threshold (fix 80% of trip setting for units without external interface).
- Channel LED flashes Green at a slow rate, 250ms ON / 250ms OFF**

Current/Power Budget trip Reason:

 - Sum of output currents was above PSU current rating, low priority Outputs get disconnected first.
- Channel LED flashes Green at a fast rate, 125ms ON / 125ms OFF, if the**

Button is pressed, but unit does not turn Output ON or OFF.

Reasons:

 - Button is locked by "external interface" or "button lock feature".
 - Interval between Charge Up/ Turn on cycles <5s (MOSFET protection).
 - Temperature of MOSFET is >90°C.

PSU output voltage not available.
- Channel LED is solid Orange if the**

Output is switched on, but current is above overcurrent warning threshold (fix 80% of trip setting for units without external interface)
- Channel LED flashes Orange at a slow rate, 500ms ON / 500ms OFF, if the**

Output is tripped due to overload, or charging a large capacitance.

 - Output overcurrent according to trip setting and curves. After pushing of a button, channel tries to turn on
- Channel LED flashes Orange at a medium rate, 250ms ON / 250ms OFF, if the**

Installation is Fault, Output Turned OFF. After pushing a button, channel goes to steady OFF.

Condition:

 - PSU with NEC outputs: Difference between positive and negative current of the output has been >1A for 6-6.5s
 - PSU without NEC outputs: Connector negative wire overcurrent according to negative trip curve, or Output was contributing to negative overcurrent of another output.
- Channel LED flashes Orange at a fast rate, 125ms ON / 125ms OFF, if the**

Output is tripped due to short-circuit. The channel's output current exceeded a value of approx. 48A. The reason may be one of the following:

 - electrical short
 - loads beyond specification
 - plugging-in a large capacitance during operation
- Channel LED flashes Orange/Green at a slow rate, 250ms orange / 250ms green, if the**

MOSFET overtemperature limit is reached (125°C). After pushing a button, channel is turned OFF. After cooling down to 90°C, the output turns on automatically.



Channel LED is solid Red if the

Fatal Hardware Fault, MOSFET damaged (short circuit), PSU will be turned off

Condition:

- Positive current of the output (not in on-state) >2A for >0.5s



Channel LED flashes Red at a slow rate, 500ms ON / 500ms OFF, if the

Measurement Circuit Hardware is Fault

Condition:

- Difference between positive and negative current of the output >1A for 6-6.5s and difference between sum of positive currents and sum of negative currents >1A

(NOTE: Applies only to PSU with NEC outputs)

- Temperature sensor measurement out of range (-45°C or +160°C) for 5s

15. EMC

The EMC behavior of the device is designed for applications in industrial environment as well as in residential, commercial and light industry environments.

The device is investigated according to EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-2, EN 61000-6-3, EN 61000-6-4, EN 61000-3-2 and EN 61000-3-3.

EMC immunity

Electrostatic discharge	EN 61000-4-2	Contact discharge	8kV	Criterion A
Air discharge		Air discharge	15kV	Criterion A
Electromagnetic RF field	EN 61000-4-3	80MHz - 2.7GHz	20V/m	Criterion A
		2.7GHz - 6GHz	10V/m	Criterion A
Magnetic field	EN 61000-4-8	50Hz/60Hz	30A/m	Criterion A
Fast transients (Burst)	EN 61000-4-4	AC Input lines	4kV	Criterion A
		DC Output lines	4kV	Criterion A
		DC OK Output	4kV	Criterion A
Surge voltage on AC input	EN 61000-4-5	L to N	2kV	Criterion A
		L to PE, N to PE	4kV	Criterion A
Surge voltage on DC output	EN 61000-4-5	+ to -	1kV	Criterion A
		+/- to PE	2kV	Criterion A
Surge voltage on Output OK	EN 61000-4-5	DC-OK to PE	1kV	Criterion A
Conducted immunity	EN 61000-4-6	0.15 - 80MHz	20V	Criterion A
Voltage dips	EN 61000-4-11	0% of 100Vac	0Vac, 20ms	Criterion A
		40% of 100Vac	40Vac, 200ms	Criterion C
		70% of 100Vac	70Vac, 500ms	Criterion C
		0% of 200Vac	0Vac, 20ms	Criterion A
		40% of 200Vac	80Vac, 200ms	Criterion A
		70% of 200Vac	140Vac, 500ms	Criterion A
Voltage interruptions	EN 61000-4-11	0% of 200Vac (=0V)	5000ms	Criterion C
Voltage sags	SEMI F47 0706	Dips on the input voltage according to SEMI F47 standard		
		80% of 120Vac (96Vac)	1000ms	Criterion A
		70% of 120Vac (84Vac)	500ms	Criterion A
		50% of 120Vac (60Vac)	200ms	Criterion A
Powerful transients	VDE 0160	Over entire load range	750V, 0.3ms	Criterion A

Performance criterions:

A: The device shows normal operation behavior within the defined limits.

C: Temporary loss of function is possible. The device may shut-down and restarts by itself. No damage or hazards for the device will occur.

EMC Emission

Conducted emission AC input lines	EN 55011, EN 55015, EN 55032, FCC Part 15, CISPR 11, CISPR 32	Class B
Conducted emission DC output lines	IEC/CISPR 16-1-2, IEC/CISPR 16-2-1	Limits for DC power port according EN 61000-6-3 fulfilled
Conducted emission IO-Link		
Radiated emission	EN 55032 / EN 55011	Class B
Harmonics	EN 61000-3-2	Class A fulfilled between 0A and 12A load
Voltage fluctuations, flicker	EN 61000-3-3	Pass tested with constant current loads, non pulsing

This device complies with FCC Part 15 rules.

Operation is subjected to following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation..

Switching Frequencies

PFC converter	20kHz to 135kHz	Input voltage and output load dependent
Main converter	60kHz to 140kHz	Output load dependent
Auxiliary converter	54kHz to 66kHz	Output load dependent
Microcontroller clocks	48Mhz and 32MHz	Fixed frequency

16. Environment

Operational temperature	-25°C to +70°C (-13°F to 158°F)	Operational temperature is the same as the ambient or surrounding temperature and is defined as the air temperature 2cm below the unit.
Storage temperature	-40°C to +85°C (-40°F to 185°F)	For storage and transportation
Output de-rating	60W/°C 10W/°C 20W/1000m or 5°C/1000m The de-rating is not hardware controlled. The user has to take this into consideration to stay below the de-rated current limits in order not to overload the unit.	Between +45°C and +55°C (113°F to 131°F) Between +55°C and +70°C (131°F to 140°F) For altitudes >2000m (6560ft), see Fig. 16-2: Output power vs. altitude
Humidity	5 to 95% r.h.	According to IEC 60068-2-30
Atmospheric pressure	54-110kPa	see Fig. 16-2: Output power vs. altitude for details
Altitude	Up to 5000m (16 400ft)	see Fig. 16-2: Output power vs. altitude for details
Over-voltage category	III II	According to IEC 60664-1 For TN, TT mains systems with earthed neutral and IT star mains systems with insulation monitoring for altitudes up to 2000m According to IEC 60664-1 For TN, TT mains systems with earthed neutral and IT star mains systems with insulation monitoring for altitudes between 2000m and 5000m According to IEC 60664-1 For TN, TT, IT Delta mains systems or IT star mains systems without insulation monitoring for altitudes up to 2000m
Degree of pollution	3	According to IEC 62477-1, not conductive
Vibration sinusoidal	2-17.8Hz: ±1.6mm; 17.8-500Hz: 2g 2 hours / axis	According to IEC 60068-2-6
Shock	30g 6ms, 20g 11ms 3 bumps / direction, 18 bumps in total Shock and vibration is tested in combination with DIN-Rails according to EN 60715 with a height of 15mm and a thickness of 1.3mm and standard orientation.	According to IEC 60068-2-27
LABS compatibility	Yes	
Audible noise	Some audible noise may be emitted from the power supply during no load, overload or short circuit.	

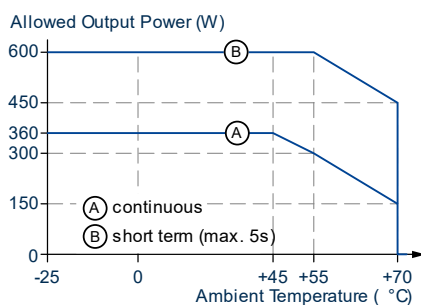


Fig. 16-1: Output power vs. ambient temp.

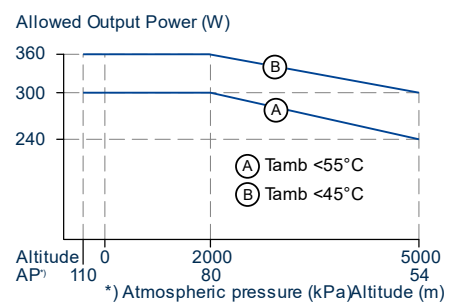


Fig. 16-2: Output power vs. altitude.

All parameters are specified at 24V, 12.5A, 230Vac, 25°C ambient and after a 5 minutes run-in time unless otherwise noted.

17. Safety And Protection Features

Isolation resistance	min.	500MΩ	At delivered condition between input and output, measured with 500Vdc
	min.	500MΩ	At delivered condition between input and PE, measured with 500Vdc
PE resistance	max.	0.1Ω	Resistance between PE terminal and the housing
Input/Output separation		PELV	IEC/EN/UL 61010-2-201, IEC/EN 62368-1, IEC/EN 60950-1
Output over-voltage protection	typ.	31.8Vdc	
	max.	32.5Vdc	In case of an internal defect, a redundant circuit limits the maximum output voltage. The output shuts down and automatically attempts to restart
Class of protection			According to IEC 61140 A PE (Protective Earth) connection is required
Ingress protection		IP 65/67	According to EN/IEC 60529
Over-temperature protection		Included	Output shut down with automatic restart. Temperature sensors are installed on critical components inside the unit and turns the unit off in safety critical situations, which can happen e.g. when ambient temperature is too high, ventilation is obstructed or the de-rating requirements are not followed. There is no correlation between the operating temperature and turn-off temperature since this is dependent on input voltage, load and installation methods.
Input transient protection		MOV (Metal Oxide Varistor)	For protection values, see chapter 20, EMC.
Internal input fuse		Included	Not user replaceable slow-blow high-breaking capacity fuse
Touch current (leakage current)	max.	0.51 mA _{rms}	At 264Vac, 60Hz

18. Dielectric Strength

The negative terminal of the outputs is permanently connected to PE within the unit. The output is insulated from the input by a double or reinforced insulation.

Type and routine tests are conducted by the manufacturer. Field tests may be conducted in the field using the appropriate test equipment which applies the voltage with a slow ramp (2s up and 2s down). Connect all input-terminals before conducting the test. When testing, set the cut-off current settings to the value in the table below.

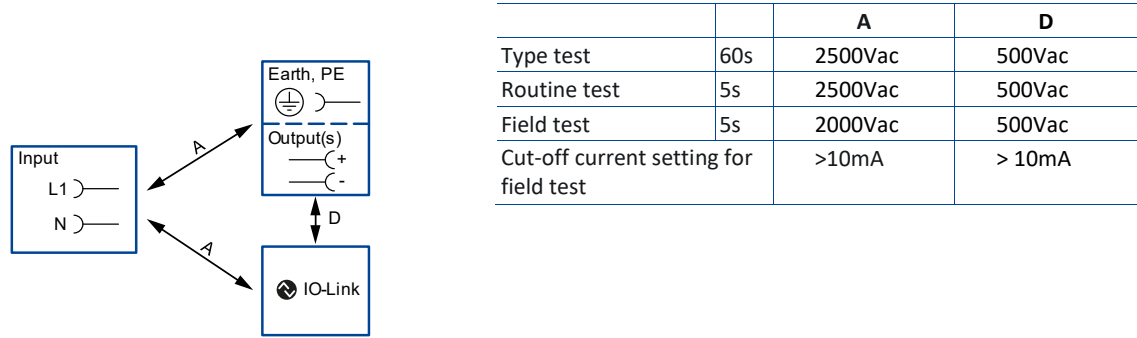


Fig. 18-1: Dielectric strength

19. Approvals And Fulfilled Standards (PENDING)

IEC 62368-1	IECEE CB SCHEME	CB Scheme Certificate IEC 62368-1 - Audio/video, information and communication technology equipment - Safety requirements Output safety level: ES1
IEC 61010	IECEE CB SCHEME	CB Scheme Certificate IEC 61010-2-201 - Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use - Particular requirements for control equipment
IEC 60950-1		Manufacturers Declaration IEC 60950-1 - General safety requirements for Information Technology Equipment (ITE)
UL 61010		UL Certificate Listed equipment for category NMTR - UL 61010-2-201 - Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Particular requirements for control equipment Applicable for US and Canada E-File: E198865
Semi F47	SEMI F47	Test Report Voltage Sag Immunity for Semiconductor Processing Equipment Tested for AC 208V L-L or L-N mains voltages, nominal output voltage and nominal output load
VDMA 24364	LABS VDMA 24364-C1-L/W	Paint Wetting Impairment Substances Test (or LABS-Test) Tested for Zone 2 and test class C1 according to VDMA 24364-C1-L/W for solvents and water-based paints

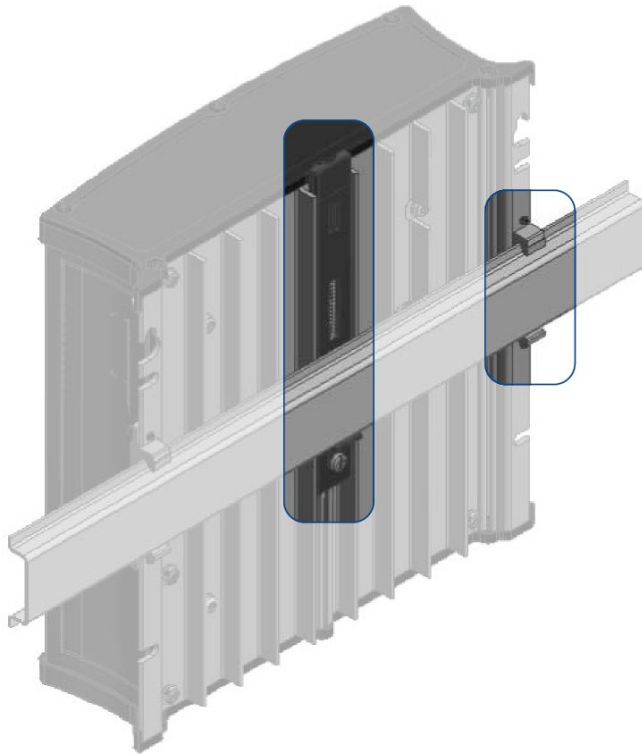
20. Regulatory Compliance (PENDING)

EU Declaration of Conformity		Trade conformity assessment for Europe The CE mark indicates conformance with the European - EMC directive - Low-voltage directive (LVD) - RoHS directive
WEEE Directive		Manufacturer's Statement EU-Regulation on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Registered in Germany as business to business (B2B) products.
REACH Directive	REACH ✓	Manufacturer's Statement EU-Regulation regarding the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals
RoHS-China		Manufacturer's Statement Administrative Measures for the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Products 25 years
IEC/EN 61558-2-16 (Annex BB)	Safety Isolating Transformer	Safety Isolating Transformers corresponding to Part 2-6 of the IEC/EN 61558

21. Accessories

21.1. DIN RAIL Mounting KIT: ZM.FP-DIN2

In addition to screw mounting FIEPOS has the option to be simply attached to a DIN rail.



- DIN-Rail not included
- DIN-Fixture pre-assembled

21.2. Connectors

FIEPOS features a large number of different connectors. Mating connectors can be ordered at PULS from stock in order to be able to supply customers quickly in the design-in phase.

For a higher number of pieces or other options use <https://www.harting.com>.

Connector Name	Order number	Connector Description
Harting HANQ4/2	ZCF.hanq42	Q4/2 Set AS female 2.5-6mm ² 7-13mm
Harting HANQ4/2	ZCF.hanq42-1	Q4/2 Set AS female 2.5-6mm ² 14-17mm
Harting HANQ2/0	ZCM.hanq20	Q2/0 Set screw male 2.5-6mm ² 6-12mm
Harting HANQ4/0	ZCM.hanq40	Q4/0 Set 1m cable 2,5mm ² IP67
Harting HANQ5/0	ZCF.hanq50	Q5/0 Set QuickLock female 0.5-2.5mm ² 6-12mm
Harting M12-A	ZCF.m12a5p	M12-A 5pin cut clamp female 0.34-0.5mm ² / 6-8mm
Harting M12-A	ZCM.m12a5p	M12-A 5pin cut clamp male 0.34-0.5mm ² / 6-8mm
Harting M12-S	ZCF.m12s4p	M12-S 4pin screw female 2.5mm ² / 6-8mm
Harting M12-L	ZCM.m12l5p	M12-L 5pin cut clamp male 0.75-1.5mm ² / 5.8-13.5mm
Harting M12-T	ZCM.m12t4p	M12-T 4pin screw male 1.5mm ² / 8-10mm
Harting 7/8"	ZCM.78inch4p	7/8" 4pin screw male 1.5mm ² / 6-8mm
Harting 7/8"	ZCF.78inch3p	7/8" 3pin screw female 1.5mm ² / 6-8mm
Harting 7/8"	ZCF.78inch5p	7/8" 5pin screw female 0.75-1.5mm ² / 6.8-12.5mm

22. Related Products (PENDING)

The FIEPOS product family includes various devices with different technical parameters and features. The following page provides a general overview of the available solutions. Please also get in touch with your PULS contact person, for more detailed application advice and technical information.

FPT500.245-006-107:

Power Supply with one **current-limited high-power channel** (20A) and second **fused low-power channel** (2–12A)



SHORT-FORM DATA

Output voltage	DC 24V	Nominal
Adjustment range	24-28Vdc	Factory setting 24.5V
Output power	Continuous:	
	600W	Up to +45°C ambient
	500W	At +55°C ambient
	350W	At +70°C ambient
	Short-term, up to 5s:	
	1000W	Below +55°C ambient
	700W	At +70°C ambient
	Derate linearly between +45°C to +70°C	
Number of outputs	2	
Output 1 current	Settable per output; up to 20A	
Output 2 current	Settable per output; up to 12A	

FPT500.241-002-107:

Power Supply with **Built-in Decoupling MOSFET** for parallel and redundant applications.



SHORT-FORM DATA

Output voltage	DC 24V	Nominal
Adjustment range	24-28Vdc	Factory setting 24.5V
Output power	Continuous:	
	600W	Up to +45°C ambient
	500W	At +55°C ambient
	350W	At +70°C ambient
	Short-term, up to 5s:	
	1000W	Below +55°C ambient
	700W	At +70°C ambient
	Derate linearly between +45°C to +70°C	

Built-in Decoupling MOSFET for 1+1 and n+1 Redundancy

23. Application Notes

23.1. Repetitive Pulse Loading

Typically, a load current is not constant and varies over time. This power supply is designed to support loads with a higher short-term power demand (BonusPower®). The short-term duration is hardware controlled by an output power manager and is available on a repeated basis. If the average load is higher than the sum of all output power, the output voltage will dip.

To avoid this, the following rules must be followed:

- a) The power demand of the pulse must be below 200% of the nominal output power.
- b) The duration of the pulse power must be shorter than the allowed BonusPower® time. (see output section 6)
- c) The average power should be lower than the nominal output power.

The R.M.S. output current must be below the specified continuous output current. If the R.M.S. current is higher, the unit may respond with a thermal shut-down after a period of time.

23.2. External Input Protection

The device is designed, tested and approved for branch circuits up to 20A (UL) and 32A (IEC) without additional protection device. If an external fuse is utilized, do not use circuit breakers smaller than 6A B- or C-Characteristic to avoid a nuisance trip.

23.3. Inductive and Capacitive Loads

The unit is designed to supply any kind of loads, including capacitive and inductive loads. If extreme large capacitors, such as EDLCs (electric double layer capacitors or "UltraCaps") with a capacitance larger than 20mF are connected to the output, the unit might charge the capacitor or the output might trip, chapter 6.

23.4. Back Feeding Loads

Loads such as decelerating motors and inductors can feed voltage back to the power supply. This feature is also called return voltage immunity or resistance against Back- E.M.F. (Electro **M**agnetic Force).

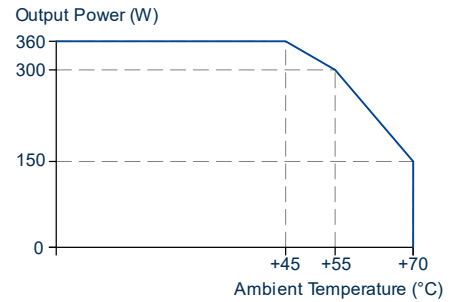
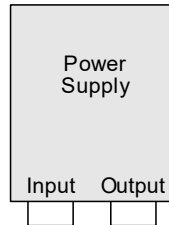
This power supply is resistant and does not show malfunctioning when a load feeds back voltage to the power supply. It does not matter whether the power supply is on or off.

23.5. Mounting Orientations

The device can be mounted in various mounting orientations. The listed lifetime and MTBF values from this datasheet apply only for the standard mounting orientation. The following curves give an indication for allowed output power in different mounting orientations for altitudes up to 2000m (6560ft).

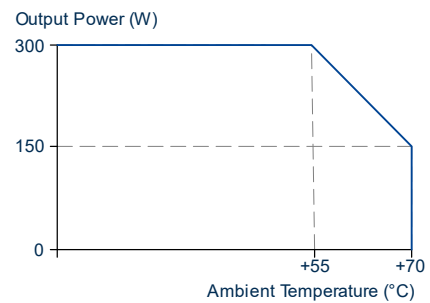
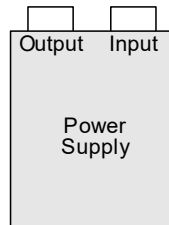
A

Standard Orientation



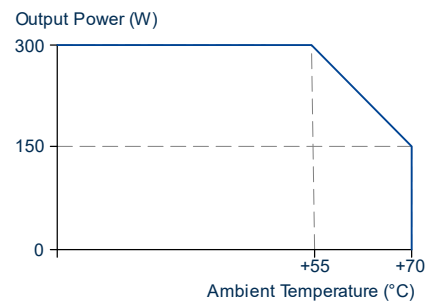
B

Upside down



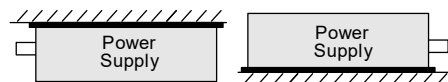
C

Horizontal cw and ccw



D

Over-head and Table-top mounting



24. IO-Link Data Typs And Description

24.1. Cyclic Data

The first dataset is called process data and refers to data that is periodically sent to the IO-Link master. The length is 2Byte and the data is updated and communicated every 2ms. All other data in the power supply itself is generated every 50ms and stored in the IO-Link registers. The higher cycle frequency enables operation with IO-Link masters and attached PLCs without configuration.

Process	Unit	Subindex	Bit offset	Description
Actual Output total Current	A	1	104	
Actual Output Voltage	V	2	88	Actual Output Voltage
E-Fuse Current CH1	A	3	72	Actual Output Current
E-Fuse Current CH2	A	4	56	Actual Output Current
E-Fuse Current CH3	A	5	40	Actual Output Current
E-Fuse Current CH4	A	6	24	Actual Output Current
E-Fuse channel states		10	16-19	Actual state of E-Fuse outputs (on/off)
E-Fuse overload trip states		14	8-11	Overload trip state of E-Fuse outputs (ok/tripped)
E-Fuse short circuit states		18	0-3	Short circuit trip state of E-Fuse outputs (ok/tripped)

24.2. Acyclic data

The parameter values can be accessed to read out additional data (e.g. current output voltage, temperatures etc.), but in addition some of these values can also be written by the user to configure the power supply (e.g. output voltage and remote on/off).

Parameter	Data type	Bit length	Unit	Pre Setting	Parameter Index	Sub-index	Read [R] Write [W]	Description
Output Voltage Setpoint	uint16	16	2 ⁻⁸ V/bit	24.5V	105	0	R/W	Output Voltage Setpoint
Standby	bool	8	-	0	101	0	R/W	
Configuration Setting	uint8	8	-	2	103	0	R/W	0...human-machine interface only 1...IO-Link only 2...both 3...none (button lock)
E-Fuse Channel on/off	set of bool	8	-	on	106	0	R/W	bit 0...Channel 1 bit 1...Channel 2 bit 2...Channel 3 bit 3...Channel 4
E-Fuse trip value CH1	uint16	16	2 ⁻⁸ A/bit	max	108	0	R/W	
E-Fuse trip value CH2	uint16	16	2 ⁻⁸ A/bit	max	108	1	R/W	
E-Fuse trip value CH3	uint16	16	2 ⁻⁸ A/bit	max	108	2	R/W	
E-Fuse trip value CH4	uint16	16	2 ⁻⁸ A/bit	max	108	3	R/W	
E-Fuse Pre-alarm level CH1	uint8	8	2 ⁻⁷ /bit (0.78%/bit)	80.34	109	0	R/W	
E-Fuse Pre-alarm level CH2	uint8	8	2 ⁻⁷ /bit (0.78%/bit)	80.34	109	1	R/W	
E-Fuse Pre-alarm level CH3	uint8	8	2 ⁻⁷ /bit (0.78%/bit)	80.34	109	2	R/W	
E-Fuse Pre-alarm level CH4	uint8	8	2 ⁻⁷ /bit (0.78%/bit)	80.34	109	3	R/W	
PSU total output current Pre-alarm level	uint16	16	2 ⁻⁸ A/bit	20A	104	0	R/W	
EEPROM Status	uint8	8		-	64	0	R	0 ok 1 recoverable error detected 2 unrecoverable error

All parameters are specified at 24V, 12.5A, 230Vac, 25°C ambient and after a 5 minutes run-in time unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Data type	Bit length	Unit	Pre Setting	Parameter Index	Sub-index	Read [R] Write [W]	Description
PSU events	Set of bool	16	-	-	65	0 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (13) (14)	R	Parameter must be accessed via subindex 0. bit 0: DC-OK bit 1: DC-Warning bit 2: Bonus Power bit 3: Over Temperature CAP bit 4: Over Temperature PSU bit 5: Over load bit 6: High voltage input bit 7: Low voltage input bit 8: Power supply down bit 9: Predictive maintenance power supply bit 10: 2 phase operation bit 12: PSU settings changed via HMI bit 13: PSU hardware failure
Temperature secondary inside	int16	16	2 ⁻⁷ °C/bit	-	69	0	R	Temperature secondary inside PSU
Max. temperature secondary inside	int16	16	2 ⁻⁷ °C/bit	-	70	0	R	Maximum temperature secondary inside PSU
Temperature primary inside	int16	16	2 ⁻⁷ °C/bit	-	71	0	R	Temperature primary inside
Max. temperature primary inside	int16	16	2 ⁻⁷ °C/bit	-	72	0	R	Maximum temperature primary inside
AC Input Voltage RMS	uint16	16	2 ⁻⁴ V/bit	-	78	0	R	Actual Input Voltage RMS (phase-phase)
Actual output voltage	uint16	16	2 ⁻⁸ V/bit	-	79	0	R	Actual average output voltage
Actual output current	uint16	16	2 ⁻⁸ A/bit	-	81	0	R	Actual average output current
E-Fuse current CH1	uint16	16	2 ⁻⁸ A/bit	-	84	0	R	Actual average E-Fuse current CH1
E-Fuse current CH2	uint16	16	2 ⁻⁸ A/bit	-	84	1	R	Actual average E-Fuse current CH2
E-Fuse current CH3	uint16	16	2 ⁻⁸ A/bit	-	84	2	R	Actual average E-Fuse current CH3
E-Fuse current CH4	uint16	16	2 ⁻⁸ A/bit	-	84	3	R	Actual average E-Fuse current CH4
E-Fuse output status	set of bool	8	-	-	85	0	R	bit 0: Ch1 bit 1: Ch2 bit 2: Ch3 bit 3: Ch4 0...off, 1...on
E-Fuse trip status CH1	enum	4	-	-	86	0	R	0 = No trip 1 = Over-load trip 2 = Short circuit trip 3 = Temperature trip 4 = Power budget trip 5 = Installation failure trip 6 = Sensor fault trip 7 = Fatal fault trip
E-Fuse trip status CH2	enum	4	-	-	86	1	R	0 = No trip 1 = Over-load trip 2 = Short circuit trip 3 = Temperature trip 4 = Power budget trip 5 = Installation failure trip 6 = Sensor fault trip 7 = Fatal fault trip

All parameters are specified at 24V, 12.5A, 230Vac, 25°C ambient and after a 5 minutes run-in time unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Data type	Bit length	Unit	Pre Setting	Parameter Index	Sub-index	Read [R] Write [W]	Description
E-Fuse trip status CH3	enum	4	-	-	86	2	R	0 = No trip 1 = Over-load trip 2 = Short circuit trip 3 = Temperature trip 4 = Power budget trip 5 = Installation failure trip 6 = Sensor fault trip 7 = Fatal fault trip
E-Fuse trip status CH4	enum	4	-	-	86	3	R	0 = No trip 1 = Over-load trip 2 = Short circuit trip 3 = Temperature trip 4 = Power budget trip 5 = Installation failure trip 6 = Sensor fault trip 7 = Fatal fault trip
Stress level	uint8	8	-	-	66	0	R	current load 0 = "<5%" 1 = ">5%" 2 = ">25%" 3 = ">50%" 4 = ">75%"
Remaining Endurance LED coded	uint8	8	-	-	67	0	R	0 = "<10%" 1 = ">10%" 2 = ">25%" 3 = ">50%" 4 = ">75%"
Remaining Endurance	uint8	8	%	99	68	0	R	Remaining Endurance in percent Value range 10 to 99 %
Counter								
E-Fuse Number of Startups CH1	uint32	32	-	0	87	0	R	Number of Startups Channel 1
E-Fuse Number of Startups CH2	uint32	32	-	0	87	1	R	Number of Startups Channel 2
E-Fuse Number of Startups CH3	uint32	32	-	0	87	2	R	Number of Startups Channel 3
E-Fuse Number of Startups CH4	uint32	32	-	0	87	3	R	Number of Startups Channel 4
E-Fuse Number of Overcurrents CH1	uint16	16	-	0	88	0	R	Number of Overcurrents Channel 1
E-Fuse Number of Overcurrents CH2	uint16	16	-	0	88	1	R	Number of Overcurrents Channel 2
E-Fuse Number of Overcurrents CH3	uint16	16	-	0	88	2	R	Number of Overcurrents Channel 3
E-Fuse Number of Overcurrents CH4	uint16	16	-	0	88	3	R	Number of Overcurrents Channel 4
Operating time		40			73	0	R	
hours	uint32	32	h	-		1		Operating hours
minutes	uint8	8	min	-		2		Operating minutes
Transient VDE-0160 Counter overall	uint32	32	-	0	74	0	R	Transient Counter overall
Transient VDE-0160 Counter last 2 minutes	uint32	32	-	0	75	0	R	Transient Counter last 2 minutes

All parameters are specified at 24V, 12.5A, 230Vac, 25°C ambient and after a 5 minutes run-in time unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Data type	Bit length	Unit	Pre Setting	Parameter Index	Sub-index	Read [R] Write [W]	Description
Turn-on Counter	uint32	32	-	-	82	0	R	Turn-on Counter of the PSU
Uptime since last turn-on		40			83	0	R	
hours	uint32	32	h	-		1		Uptime since last turn-on - hours
minutes	uint8	8	min	-		2		Uptime since last turn-on - minutes
Device Status								
Device Status	uint8	8	-	-	36	0	R	0 = Device is operating properly 1 = Maintenance-Required 2 = Out-of-Specification 3 = Functional-Check 4 = Failure
Detailed Device Status	Octet	120	-	-	37	0	R	Shows up to 5 pending events
Item [1]	Strings	24				1		3 octets per subindex:
Item [2]		24				2		Octet 1: EventQualifier
Item [3]		24				3		Octet 2,3: EventCode
Item [4]		24				4		
Item [5]		24				5		

24.3. Events

This information is triggered by certain situations and will result in an event notification to the IO-Link master. Typical events are notification in case of ideal (e.g. DC-OK) and non-ideal situations (e.g. ambient temperature too hot, high input voltage etc.).

Events	Event-code	Event-type	Description
Parameter error – Check data sheet and values	0x6320	Error	
Device temperature over-run – Clear source of heat	0x4210	Warning	
Events. DC-Warning	0x1800	Warning	Output voltage dips more than 10% below adjusted output voltage
Events. Bonus Power	0x1801	Notification	Output current is 5% more than maximum for more than 3s
Events. Over Load	0x1802	Warning	Load higher than allowed
Events. High Voltage Input	0x1803	Warning	Input to high
Events. Low Voltage Input	0x1804	Warning	Input to low
Events. Power Supply down	0x1805	Warning	No link from IO-Link Transceiver to Power Supply
Events. Predictive Maintenance Power Supply	0x1806	Warning	The estimated remaining lifetime has reached 10%. Performance of PSU might be limited due to aging effects of components.
Events. Two phase AC supply	0x1807	Warning	One leg of the 3-phase system is missing
Events. PSU setting changed via HMI	0x1809	Notification	A PSU setting was changed via man-machine interface.
Events. PSU hardware failure	0x1825	Warning	Critical PSU hardware failure detected. PSU shut down.
Events. PSU output current pre-alarm	0x1830	Warning	Total PSU output current exceeds pre-alarm limit
Events. E-Fuse CH1 Tripped	0x1840	Warning	E-Fuse Ch1 tripped due to overcurrent
Events. E-Fuse CH2 Tripped	0x1841	Warning	E-Fuse Ch2 tripped due to overcurrent
Events. E-Fuse CH3 Tripped	0x1842	Warning	E-Fuse Ch3 tripped due to overcurrent
Events. E-Fuse CH4 Tripped	0x1843	Warning	E-Fuse Ch4 tripped due to overcurrent
Events. Output current pre-alarm CH1	0x1850	Notification	Output current on E-Fuse Ch1 exceeds pre-alarm limit
Events. Output current pre-alarm CH2	0x1851	Notification	Output current on E-Fuse Ch2 exceeds pre-alarm limit
Events. Output current pre-alarm CH3	0x1852	Notification	Output current on E-Fuse Ch3 exceeds pre-alarm limit
Events. Output current pre-alarm CH4	0x1853	Notification	Output current on E-Fuse Ch4 exceeds pre-alarm limit