

SMP10 Power Supply/Charger

Overview:

SMP10 power supply/charger converts low voltage AC input into 12VDC or 24VDC @ 10A of continuous supply current *(refer to specifications)*. This general purpose power supply has a wide range of applications for access control, security and CCTV system accessories that require additional power *(Voltage Output/Transformer Selection Table)*.

Specifications:

Input:	Battery Backup (cont'd):
• Input 24/28VAC.	• Maximum charge current 0.7A.
(Voltage Output/Transformer Selection Table).	• Zero voltage drop when switching over
Output:	to battery backup.
• 12VDC or 24VDC selectable output.	Indicators:
• 10A supply current.*	• AC input and DC output LED indicators.
 Filtered and electronically regulated outputs. 	Board Dimensions (W x L x H approximate):
 Short circuit and thermal overload protection. 	7" x 4.25" x 1.25" (177.8mm x 107.9mm x 31.75mm).
Battery Backup:	* Specified at 25° C ambient.
• Built-in charger for sealed lead acid or gel type batteries.	

Voltage Output/Transformer Selection Table:

Voltage	Switch Position	Transformer
12VDC @ 10A	ON	24VAC or 28VAC / 175VA (Altronix model T2428175)
24VDC @ 6A	OFF	28VAC / 175VA (Altronix model T2428175)
24VDC @ 10A	OFF	28VAC / 300VA (Altronix model T2428300)

Installation Instructions:

The SMP10 should be installed in accordance with The National Electrical Code and all applicable Local Regulations.

- 1. Mount the SMP10 in the desired location/enclosure.
- 2. Connect proper transformer to the terminals marked [AC] (*Voltage Output/Transformer Selection Table*). Use 18 AWG or larger for all power connections (Battery, DC output).
- 3. Set the SMP10 to the desired DC output voltage by setting the switch to the appropriate positions (*Fig. 1a, pg. 2*) (*Voltage Output/Transformer Selection Table*).

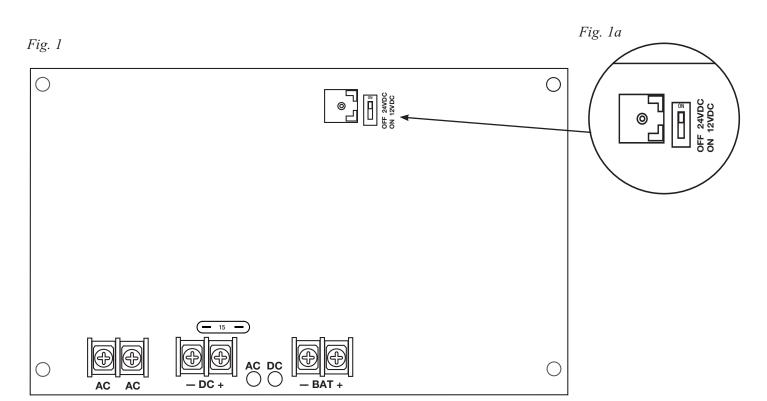
Keep power-limited wiring separate from non power-limited wiring (115VAC 50/60Hz Input, Battery Wires). Minimum 0.25" spacing must be provided.

CAUTION: Do not touch exposed metal parts. Shut branch circuit power before installing or servicing equipment. There are no user serviceable parts inside. Refer installation and servicing to qualified service personnel.

- 4. Measure output voltage before connecting devices. This helps avoiding potential damage.
- 5. Connect devices to be powered to the terminals marked [- DC +] (Fig. 1, pg. 2).
- When the use of stand-by batteries is desired, they must be lead acid or gel type. Connect battery to the terminals marked [- BAT +] (battery leads included). Use two (2) 12VDC batteries connected in series for 24VDC operation.
- 7. When batteries are not used, a loss of AC will result in the loss of output voltage.

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. Short circuit or thermal overload condition.
OFF	OFF	Loss of AC. Discharged or no stand-by battery. No DC output.



Terminal Identification:

Terminal	Function/Description
AC/AC	Low voltage AC input (Voltage Output/Transformer Selection Table).
	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 @ 10A continuous output.
-BAT +	Stand-by battery connections. Maximum charge rate 0.7A.

