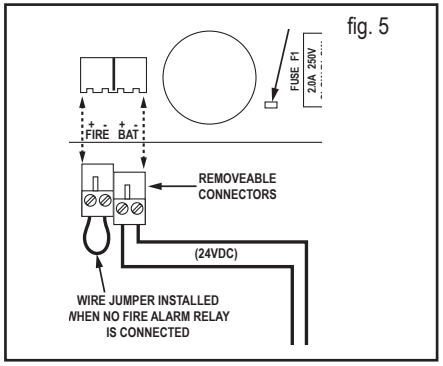
Connecting to the Fire Alarm Link (if needed)

1. Shut off the 120 VAC to the power supply.
2. Remove the jumper wire from "FIRE" terminal. (see fig 5)
3. Connect to normally closed fire alarm relay.
4. Restore AC voltage to power supply



TROUBLESHOOTING

Symptom	Possible Cause	Solution
• Power supply makes a beeping sound	Possibilty 1- Power supply is too hot, microprocessor is shutting the power supply down.	Check to see current draw is exceeding the 2 Amps continuous rating. If so, eliminate one device that's connected and check current draw.
	Possibility 2- Fire alarm link removed or Fire alarm contact broken or loose	If not hooked up to fire/life-safety system, make sure jumper wire for the fire alarm is properly connected. If hooked up to fire/life-safety system, make sure system is functioning correctly
• EL Exit device can't fully retract latch	Possibility 1- Wire gauge from power supply to exit device too small	Check with your device manager's wiring specifications.
	Possibility 2- Distance from Power Supply. to exit device is too far	Check with your device manager's wiring specifications.
	Possibility 3- Exit device out of adjustment	Re-adjust exit device according to manufacturer's mechanical recommendations.
• Green channel LED won't light up, channel isn't working	Possibility 1- Dead short or overload	Shut off power, detect short, restore power, channel will reset.
	Possibility 2- Bad solenoid in exit device, or defective interface device between solenoid and power supply.	Check solenoid coil resistance and compare to manufacturer spec. If not close, contact service represenative.
• Power supply not working and red LED not lit.	Possibility 1- AC fuse blown	Replace fuse with 2A Slow Blow 250VAC 5mm x 20mm
	Possibility 2- Short Circuit	If replacement fuse has blown then there is likely a short circuit in the board & it will need to be replaced.

Doc. #20020_A

Installation Instructions
PS2/PS2BB

COMMAND ACCESS TECHNOLOGIES

DESCRIPTION

The PS2 series is designed to power Command Access modified exit devices, Von Duprin EL devices, or Dor-o-matic EL devices. The PS2 series is a regulated, linear power supply rated at 2 Amps @ 24VDC. It's state-of-the-art, solid-state design offers a flexible and cost effective solution. Its built-in surge capabilities allow it to power up to two latch-retracting exit devices, when used with Command Access power modules. The PS2 series is a feature-rich 24VDC power supply that offers solid-state Inputs/Outputs, fire alarm link, optional battery charging circuitry and other standard features to give you the flexibility and control to do the job right.

SPECIFICATIONS

- Input - 120 VAC, 60Hz, 700mA
- Measured Output Range – 24Vdc +/- 5%, 1 amp
- UL294, Class 2 Output
- Priority Sensing - When two devices are triggered simultaneously, output 1 will fire first, output 2 will fire within 500ms.
- Electronic over load & temperature detection- Each channel has high speed electronic over load & temperature protection that functions independent of the other channel.
- Input trigger - Dry contact
- LEDs - Red=AC Power indicator, Green=Output Indicator
- Temperature range - 0 to 49°c
- Enclosure - 12.5"W x 15"H x 4"D (Holds (2) 7AH Batteries)
- Fuses - AC= 2A Slow Blow 5mm x 20mm
- Fire Alarm Link
- "Euro-style" removable terminal blocks used
- Factory installed Option BB-Battery charging - Regulated, independent battery charging
- Factory installed Option BB-Battery backup - Automatic uninterrupted battery backup.
- Batteries not included (requires 2 each 7AH 12V batteries)
- Intended Access Control Level is Class 1
- Maximum Humidity - 85%

Command Access Technologies | 22901 La Palma Ave, Yorba Linda, CA 92887
| Phone: (888) 6-ACCESS Fax: (888) 622-2302

Mounting Notes

1. For UL Installations, the power supply must be installed in the protected area within an Access Controlled room
2. Must be Installed with in accordance with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70.
3. Must be Installed with in accordance with Local authority having jurisdiction.
4. The AC input wiring shall
   a. be in conduit,
   b. be minimum No. 18 AWG wire,
   c. maintain ¼ inch spacing between non power-limited wiring, and
   d. be fail safe to meet the requirements of NFPA 101, Paragraph 7.2.1.6.

STEP 1 - Mount the power supply

1. Find a cool and dry location to mount the power supply.
2. Using the four mounting holes in the power supply box, secure the box to a wall or other solid surface.
   (Note: The box is designed & approved for indoor use only.)
3. Proceed to step 2.

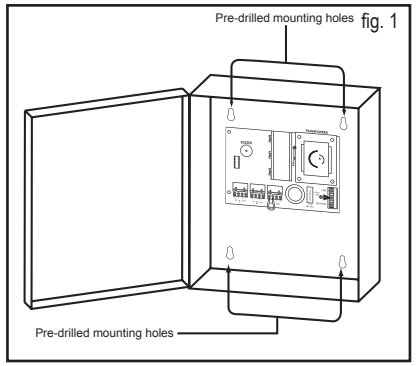


fig. 1

STEP 2 - 120VAC wiring connection

1. Make sure 120VAC service is off at power supply PS2 (Breaker should be shut off).
2. Make sure 120VAC supply wire is rated at 90° C or higher.
3. Connect 120VAC supply wire to the terminal block. Connect ground to pigtail attached to enclosure.
4. Restore AC power to power supply. Red LED should now be on.
5. Proceed to step 3.

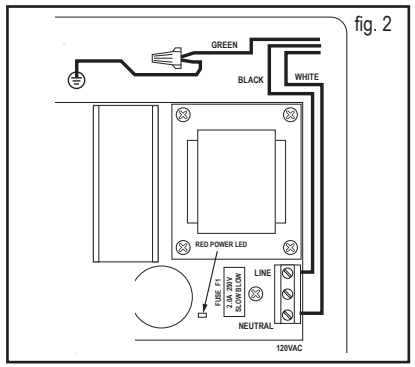


fig. 2

WARNING: HIGH VOLTAGE!
SEVERE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK IN FIGURE 2

STEP 3 - Wiring the Exit Devices

1. Shut off breaker supplying AC power to the power supply.

   For firing devices independently continue to section A. Firing devices simultaneously proceed to section B.

Section A.

1. Using wiring diagram in fig 3.1, wire your exit devices.
2. Restore power to power supply and trigger exit devices to make sure they are working correctly.

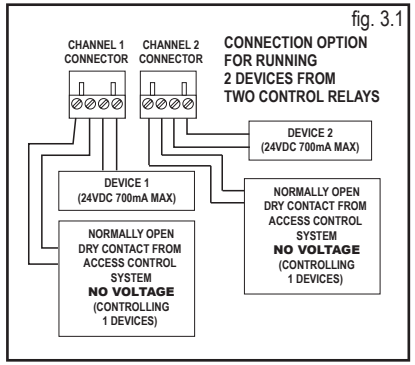


fig. 3.1

Section B.

1. Using wiring diagram in fig 3.2, wire your exit devices.
2. Restore power to power supply and trigger exit devices to make sure they are working correctly.

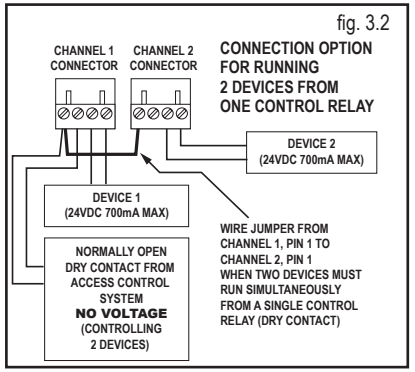


fig. 3.2

Wiring Batteries (Batteries not included)

1. Turn on 120VAC to power supply
2. **WARNING:** Make sure battery polarity is correct before you proceed.
3. Hook up batteries with battery leads as shown in fig 4. The enclosure will accommodate (2) 7AH 12V batteries.

NOTES:

1. When installing batteries for the first time or replacing old batteries make sure the batteries installed are fresh.
2. We recommend you label the battery with the date the batteries were installed. Most battery manufactures recommend the batteries be replaced after 4-5 years of service. You may want to check with your battery manufacturer when establishing a "replace by" date.

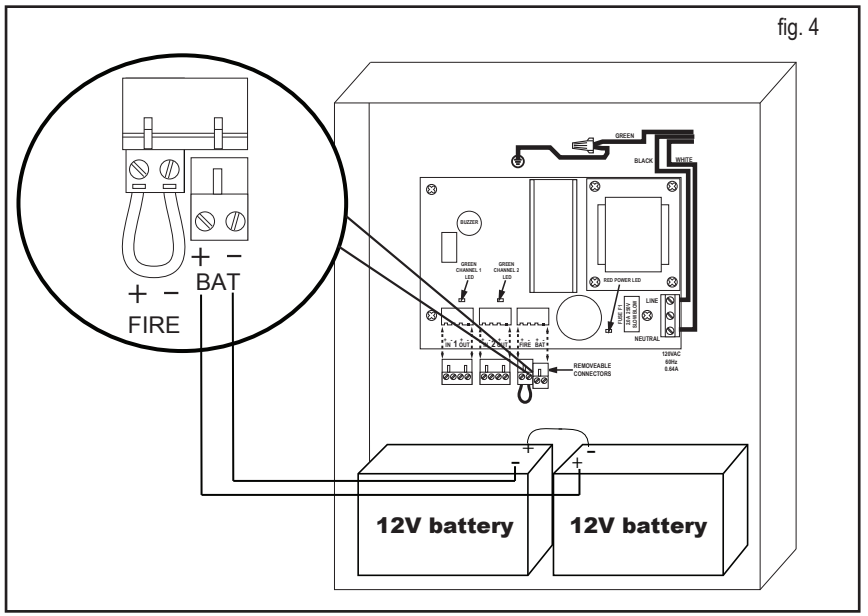


fig. 4