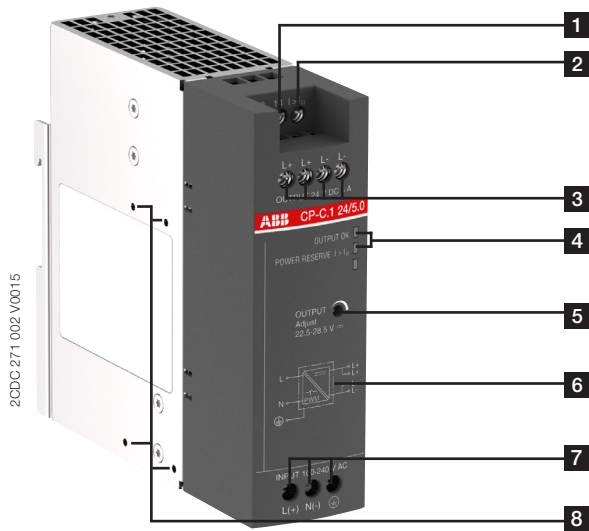


Functions



- 1** 13-14: Relay output to signal output OK
- 2** $I > I_R$: Power reserve transistor output
- 3** OUTPUT L+, L-: Output terminals
- 4** Indication of operational states
OUTPUT OK: Green LED
POWER RESERVE $I > I_R$: Yellow LED
- 5** OUTPUT Adjust: Rotary potentiometer -
Adjustment of output voltage 22.5 - 28.5 V DC
- 6** Circuit diagram
- 7** INPUT L(+), N(-), \ominus /PE: Input terminals
- 8** Side mounting screw holes for DIN rail adapter / lateral mounting

Application

The primary switch mode power supply CP-C.1 has a wide AC or DC input voltage range. Furthermore the CP-C.1 is equipped with capacitors that ensure a hold-up time of at least 50 ms. This enables worldwide usage and permits safe operation in fluctuating networks and battery-powered applications.

The CP-C.1 has a robust metallic housing and a reliable construction which enables usage in harsh industrial environments. The power reserve of up to 50 % enables trouble-free starting of heavy loads eliminating the need of usage of an oversized power supply.

Power reserve

The primary switch mode power supply CP-C.1 is equipped with a power reserve functionality to handle the start-up of particularly heavy loads (e.g. of a capacitive load or a motor). To ensure that heavy loads are started up, the CP-C.1 delivers additionally up to 50 % of the rated output current to secure the operation of the application. This status is displayed by the yellow LED labelled POWER RESERVE $I > I_R$.

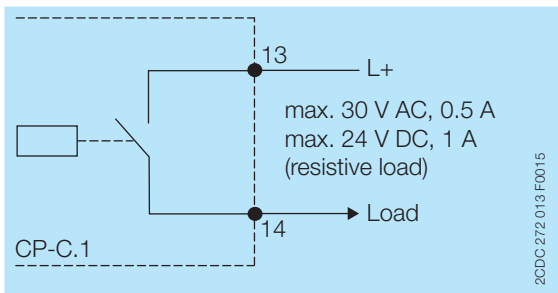
Signaling output

For the communication of the status of the power supply the CP-C.1 is equipped with a relay output to signal output OK as well as a transistor output to indicate when the power reserve is active. These signals can be used for communication to a higher level control system e.g. a PLC.

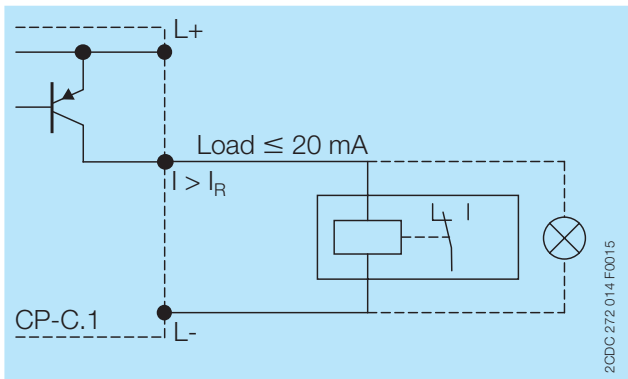
Adjustable output voltage

The CP-C range power supplies feature a continuously adjustable output voltage of 22.5 to 28.5 V DC. Thus they can be optimally adapted to the application, e.g. compensating the voltage drop caused by a long line length.

LED and relay state table



Output OK - relay output



Power reserve - transistor output

LEDs and signaling outputs

Output voltage	$\geq 92\% \text{ of } U_{\text{out}}$	Output OK: LED green	Relay 13-14
	$< 90\% \text{ of } U_{\text{out}}$		Closed
Output current			Open
	$I \leq I_R$	Power reserve: LED yellow	Transistor $I > I_R$
	$I > I_R$	OFF	ON (closed)
			OFF (open)

It is possible to use the messaging and signaling functionality with power supplies connected in parallel. The parallel operation has no influence on the function.