DATASHEET AES

> Ratings								
	50 W	75 W	100 W	150 W	200 W	300 W	400 W	600 W
24 V DC	2 A	3 A	4 A	6 A	8 A	12 A	16 A	24 A
48 V DC	-	-	2 A	3 A	4 A	6 A	8 A	12 A
The currents values refer to the nomina	l current (I _n) at i	rated output	power.					
Standards-based specifications								
Safety	EN 60950-1 S	ELV class						
EMC - Interference Immunity	EN 50130-4 2	EN 61000-6-1	1 2 EN 61000-6-	2				
EMC - Emission	EN 61000-3-2	☑ EN 61000-6	6-3 🛭 EN 61000-	6-4 🛭 EN 5502	22 B class			
JL	1950 for the c	omponents						
Industry-specific	EN 54-4 / A2 🖸	EN 12 101-1	.0					
Environmental	This product range meets the environmental requirements according to ISO 14001, RoHS and WEEE. RoHS 2011/05/UE 2011/05/UE							
Certification		VdS 2344 - 2541 (all) VdS 2203 - 2824 - 2882 - 2593 (50-75 W)						
> Environmental specifications								
Hygrometry	during storage: relative humidity 10% to 95% (non-condensing) during operation: relative humidity 20% to 95% (non-condensing)							
Storage temperature	-25 to +85°C							
Operating temperature	Power 50 W - 75 W 100 W - 600 W				/			
	at 75% of load -10°C to +60°C -5°C to +50°C							
	at 100% of load -10°C to +55°C -5°C to +40°C							
Maximum operating height	Above 2,000 m, the maximum temperature decreases 5% every 1,000 m							
Service life 50-75 W	200,000 hours at 25°C (ext. environment) and 75% of load at nominal mains voltage							
Service life 100-600 W		50,000 hour	s at 25°C (ext. e	nvironment)	and 75% of loa	d at nominal r	nains voltage	
> Input data								
			-75 W		100 W-600 W			
Voltage	115 V - 240 V single-phase 230 V +/- 15% single-phase							
requency					65 Hz			
Mains Type					TN - IT			
Ringing current	Bipolar Curve C between 2 and 10 A limited by CTN							
Upstream circuit breaker to be provided	D curve							
Class	Class I							
	50 W	75 W	100 W	150 W	200 W	300 W	400 W	600 W
Primary current @ 195V	0.52 A	0.78 A	0.75 A	1 A	1.5 A	2 A	3 A	4 A
Efficiency	50 W - 75 W 100 W - 150 W			200 W	- 300 W	400 W	- 600 W	
g @ 20% load	81.3% 75%			84% 85%				
ງ @ nominal load	90.1% 84% 90% 91%				L%			
> Output data	1							
Nominal voltage	24 V DC 48 V DC							
Float voltage (Un) adjusted to half load and 25°C (V)	27.2 +/-0.5% 54.4 +/-0.5%							
Current limitation charger	l _n							





> Reliability of the output	voltage				
Protection against external interferences	 Overvoltage occurring impedance earthing) Short circuit at the polifferential mode should be abstery polarity reversions. Overvoltages on section of the short-circuits institute. 	esistance against all types of external interferences: Divervoltage occurring in the power supply (lightning, industrial overvoltage, insulation faults on neutral conductor bedance earthing) Short circuit at the primary circuit due to a delayed fuse on the phase conductor Differential mode shock waves by varisor and fuse. Battery polarity reversal. Divervoltages on secondary. The short-circuits inside the product, protected by primary fuse. High ambient temperatures (outside the specified range).			
Management of charger current limitation	Fully protects the process the process that process the process the process that process the process that process th	Output current limitation allows a charge cycle to be started with a empty battery. • Fully protects the product from short-circuits on the installation. • Protection selectivity is ensured by fuses on each load output and the battery fuse.			
High performance filtering and regulation	 Particulary efficient output voltage regulation Static regulation < 0.5% of U_n. Dynamic regulation < 5% of U_n for cumulative variations of the mains and the load (from 10% to 90%). Enhanced filtering that eliminates all interference and reduces the ripple on the V DC output. Battery capacity preserved and the guarantee of optimum system operation. LF rms ripple < 0.2% of U_n. HF ripple (20 MHz-50 Ω) < 4 % of U_n. 				
> For the control and mana	gement of the emergen	cy power source			
System control	 Monitoring of: The status of Mains, battery and load fuses. Battery presence or absence and its impedance. Temperature inside the cabinet (200 W to 600 W). Battery voltage and its operating status. Mains voltage inside correct operating range. 				
Battery charge management	 This function is essential for reaching the design life and to ensure optimum operation of the battery. The charge voltages are factory set for «sealed» recombination-type lead acid batteries. They are consistent with the battery manufacturer's recommendations. The charger features battery charge current limitation. The supply of power to the load takes priority over the battery charge. 				
 - Automatic disconnection of the load at end of discharge to preserve its future capacity. • Prevents deep discharge that can permanently downgrade performance, Cut-off threshold 1.8 V/cell. • An alarm is sent before disconnection (Pre-cut alarm threshold 1.85 V/ cell). • Very low internal consumption. 					
> Table of charger internal	consumption during auto	onomy			
		24 V DC	48 V DC		
50 W - 7	75 W	108 mA	-		
100 W - 150 W		75 mA	85 mA		
200 W - 300 W		44 mA	37 mA		
400 W - 6	500 W	106 mA	73 mA		





> For optimal communication





100 W - 600 W

Display and remote reporting of the information

- Mains fault (normal source): signaled locally by a orange LED.

- If the mains is not present or < 195 V.
- ☑ If the mains fuse is blown or not present, or if product is out of order.
- Remote reporting buy dry contact with delay (failsafe).

- Battery fault (safety supply): signaled by a orange LED.

- Remote reporting by dry contact with delay (failsafe).
- If battery is not present: The battery is tested in the following manner:
 - Every 30 seconds for the first 20 minutes after commissioning:
- Every 15 minutes after the first 20 minutes, if a fault is detected, the test is conducted every 30 seconds, and continues up to 20 minutes after the fault disappears.
- If the internal impedance is too high (test every 4 hours maximum on a charged battery).

- The impedance limit values are:

	24 V DC	48 V DC
50 W - 75 W	650 mΩ +/-15%	-
100 W - 150 W	410 mΩ +/-10%	1.65 Ω +/-10%
200 W - 300 W	164 mΩ +/-10%	656 mΩ +/-10%
400 W - 600 W	82 mΩ +/-10%	328 mΩ +/-10%

- If battery voltage < 1.8 V/elt+/-3%.

- Output 1 voltage presence (replacement normal source):

Voltage presence on this output is indicated by a green LED.

- Output 2 voltage presence (replacement normal source):

2 Voltage presence on this output is indicated by a green LED.

- Remote reporting by dry contact with delay (failsafe) of the absence of one of the 2 load outputs.
- AES operates when the 2 green LEDs, corresponding to the load outputs, are illuminated. If voltage is not present, the LEDs are off.

- Temperature compensation:

A battery voltage compensation system maintains the charge characteristics within the limits specified by the battery manufacturer across the entire operational temperature range.

- Battery current limitation (50 W-75 W):

2 microswitches (position 25%, 50%, 75% of rated current) are used to select the battery charging current according to the battery capacity. Battery manufacturers recommand to maintain charging current within 0.1 to 0.3 C. The product is delivered with the jumper in the '75' position.

- Battery current limitation (100 W-600 W):

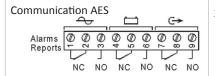
A configuration jumper on the daughterboard (position 25%, 50%, 75% of the rated current) allows the battery's charge current to adapted to its capacity.

The product is delivered with the jumper in the '75' position.

-Battery low voltage outage:

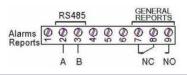
The outage threshold is 1.8 V/ elt +/- 3%.

The element causing the outage will be in the + position.



3 dry contacts with delay (failsafe) 1 A @ 24 V DC/0.3 A @ 125 V AC

Communication AESRS



- The 3 faults (mains, battery, charger) and opening of the cover and removal from the wall data are grouped on a single dry (failsafe) contact.
- Dry contacts: 1 A @ 24 V DC, 0.3 A @ 125 V AC.
- An RS485 connection (Modbus) gives the above information in detail and communicates the analog values (voltages and load current, battery, rectifier, battery temperature).
- The power supply is addressed by two microswitches (4 possible addresses).





> Connections specifications					
Screw terminal	50 W - 75 W	100 W - 150 W	200 W - 300 W	400 W - 600 W	
Mains	2.5 mm ² *	2.5 mm ²	2.5 mm ²	2.5 mm ²	
Batteries	2.5 mm ² *	6 mm²	6 mm²	10 mm ²	
Load (2, 6 or 10 outputs)	2.5 mm ² *	6 mm²	6 mm²	10 mm ²	
Alarm reports	1.5 mm ² *				

^{*}Unpluggable connectors.

> Cabinet and rack characteristics

	Size W x H x D (mm)	Weight (kg)	IP	Base	Cover
C24	322 x 248 x 126	6 - 10	IP30	Metal, RAL 9006	ABS RAL 9003
C38*	289 x 350 x 189	21 - 25	IP31	Metal, RAL 7035	Metal, RAL 7035
C85*	408 x 408 x 224	25 - 50	IP31	Metal, RAL 7035	Metal, RAL 7035
C180	505 x 610 x 430	68 - 116	IP31	Metal, RAL 7035	Metal, RAL 7035
Rack 3U	483 x 132 x 358	3	IP30	Metal, RAL 7035	Metal, RAL 7035
Rack F3U	482 x 132 x 110	3	IP30	Metal, RAL 7035	Metal, RAL 7035

^{*}The following is installed in the C38 and C85 housings (24V versions):

- a card with 5 fuse outputs (6 instead of 2 outputs are available)
- a DIN rail for integration of the user's equipment.

The following is installed additionnally in the C38 and C85 housings (24V versions):

- an additional card with 5 fuse outputs (10 instead of 6 outputs are available).

> Types of battery cabinets

Cabinet	Туре	24 V DC	48 V DC	
C24	Wall-mounted	7 Ah, 12 Ah	2.1 Ah	
C38	Wall-mounted & Floor-mounted	17 Ah, 24 Ah	7 Ah, 12 Ah	
C85	Wall-mounted & Floor-mounted	24 Ah, 38 Ah	12 Ah, 17 Ah, 24 Ah	
C180	Floor-mounted	65 Ah, 80 Ah, 120 Ah, 130 Ah, 170 Ah	38 Ah, 65 Ah, 80 Ah	

> Product references

Available on www.slat.com

SLAT can change specifications on his products without prior notice.