Mounting

To mount the power supply place the upper edge of the DIN rail adapter on the upper edge of the DIN rail holding the unit slightly tilted upwards as shown in the illustration. Then tilt the unit down until the latch snaps onto the DIN rail.



Mounting instructions

standard and flat position (tilted 90°).

The device has to be mounted with the input terminals on the bottom. In order to ensure a sufficient convection, the minimum distance to other modules must not be less than 80 mm in vertical direction and 10 mm in horizontal direction.

For more information see instruction manual 1SVC 360 560 M0000.

Removing the DIN rail adapter

To mount the power supply in a flat position remove the DIN rail adapter that is fastened with 4 screws and attach it on the side of the power supply.

Screwdriver: Torx T10 Tightening torque: 0.7 ±0.1 Nm

Derating of output current for different mounting positions

The mounting position of the power supply has effect on the thermal behavior / convectional cooling. For maximum performance the power supply should be mounted in standard position.

Deviation from these recommendations can lead to shorter lifetime of the power supply and/or switch-off due to overtemperature protection.

Standard orientation







Demounting

To release the power supply pull the latching lever downwards with a screwdriver or press the upper side of the the latching lever down. The device can be unhinged from the DIN rail and removed.



Electrical connection

Connect the input terminals L and N to line and neutral conductor or to + and - with DC supply. The protective earth conductor PE must be connected before putting the device into operation. The installation must be executed acc. to EN 60950. Provide a suitable disconnecting device (e. g. line protection switch, MCB or fuse) in the supply line. The input side of the power supply is protected by an internal input fuse.

The wiring, cable choice and their protection shall comply to the local electrical code. We recommend choosing the conductor cross-section as large as possible in order to minimize voltage drops. Observe the polarity. The device is overload, short-circuit and open-circuit proof. The secondary side of the power supply is electrically isolated from the input and internally not earthed (SELV) and can be earthed for PELV.





24 and 48 V connection

The connection diagram below shows how to setup two power supplies for +/-24 and 48 V output voltage.



Connection diagram for +/-24 and 48 V output voltage