

SIEMENS

SICAM RTUs • Ax 1703

PS-562x

24-60 VDC, 110-220 VDC, 115-230 VAC



Power supply

- Input voltage PS-5620
24...60 VDC
- Input voltage PS-5622
110...220 VDC
115...230 VAC
- Voltage output
5 VDC, max. 80 W
- Can be connected in parallel (for
redundancy, to increase power)
- Failure self monitoring
- Screw terminals
- Function indication via LED

Application

The PS-5620 and PS-5622 power supplies are used in SICAM AK, SICAM BC and AK 1703.

Features:

- the voltage can be supplied either on the front of the housing or, using CM-5680 connection p.c.b., on the rear side
- the 5V output is galvanically insulated and protected against continued short-circuit
- the power supplies can be arbitrarily connected in parallel to increase the operation reliability (redundancy) as well as the output power
- supervision of the output voltage, signaling in case of a failure
- indication of the operating state by means of a LED on the front panel

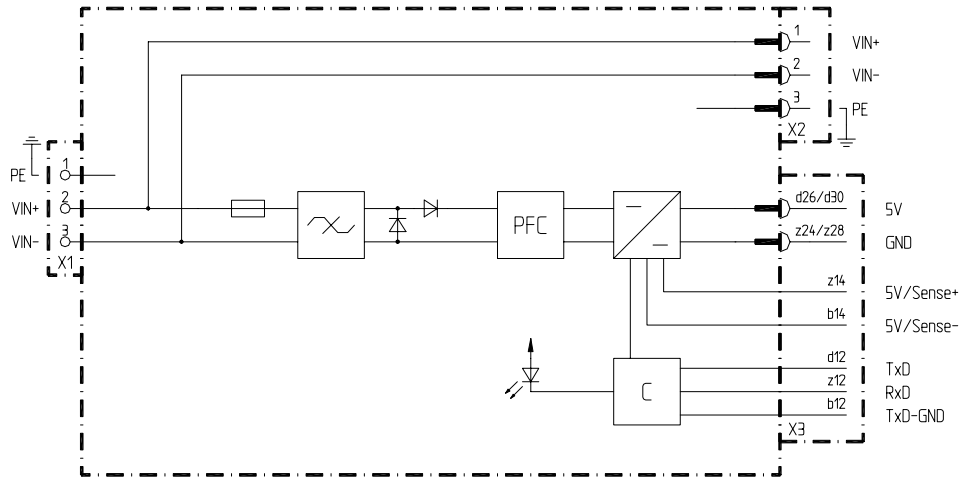
If used with AK 1703, the CM-5680 connection board provides the error information "power supply failure" by means of relay contacts.

If used with SICAM AK and SICAM BC, the following diagnostic information is set:

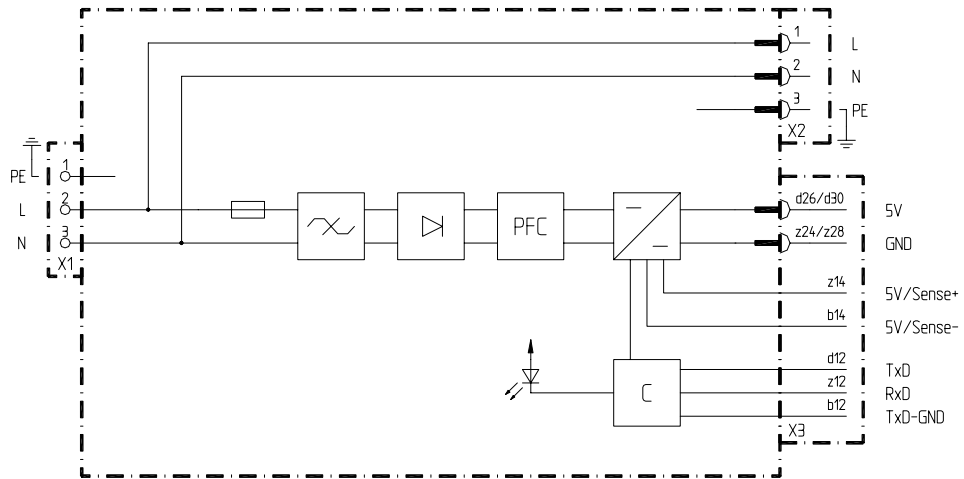
- Power supply failed
- Power supply is not monitored on failure
- Temperature rise at power supply

Block Diagrams

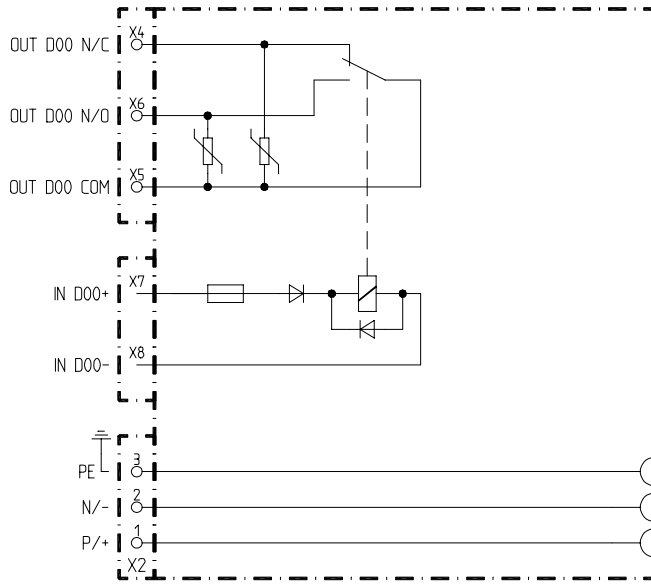
PS-5620



PS-5622



CM-5680



Technical Specification

PS-562x

Power Supply				
	PS-5620		PS-5622	
Operating voltage	18...78 VDC		82.5...286 VDC 45...70 Hz	93.5...253 VAC 45...70 Hz
Input current at P _{out} =80 W	4.4 A (24 VDC) 2.13 A (48 VDC) 1.69 A (60 VDC)	950 mA (110 VDC) 460 mA (220 VDC)	935 mA (115 VAC) 490 mA (230 VAC)	
Power consumption at P _{out} =80 W	106 W (24 VDC) 102 W (48 VDC) 101 W (60 VDC)	104 W (110 VDC) 102 W (220 VDC)	107 W (115 VAC) 103 W (230 VAC)	
Efficiency at P _{out} =80 W	76 % (24 VDC) 79 % (48 VDC) 80 % (60 VDC)	78 % (110 VDC) 80 % (220 VDC)	77 % (115 VAC) 80 % (230 VAC)	
Inrush peak current	Inrush current limitation according to IEC 60870-4 (90) class S1			
Bridgeable interruption of the operating voltage	min. 50 ms		min. 50 ms	
Reverse voltage protection	no *)		can be operated with either polarity	
Overload protection	yes		yes	
Short-circuit protection	yes		yes	
Can be connected in parallel	yes (to increase power, or for redundancy)			

*) fuse is blown, change by authorized personnel only

Voltage Output	
Output nominal voltage	5 VDC (±1 % static, ±3 % dynamic)
Output nominal current	16 A
Output nominal power (P _{out})	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80 W at -25°C...+55°C from +55°C derating: -10%/3°C • 40 W at +70°C
Proof against continued short-circuit	yes
Mechanics	
Connector	Front side: 3-pin screw terminal Rear side: 3-pin removable screw terminal male connector (type H24 + 7) All screw terminals for direct conductor assembly, up to 2.5 mm ² cross-section
Dimensions	Euro format, 8WU
Weight	Approx. 1300 g

CM-5680

Binary Outputs							
1 fault output (relay) (X4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential-free output the relay is released in case of a fault • The output is galvanically insulated from logic circuits and ground by a monostable relay • Change-over contact 						
Nominal voltage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24 / 48 / 60 / 110 / 220 VDC • 115 / 230 VAC 						
Maximum output current	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 A AC or DC permanent • sufficient external protection must be ensured 						
Maximum short-time current	3 A for 0.5 s						
Maximum switching voltage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 250 VDC • 253 VAC 						
Minimum number of switching cycles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10^5 5 A, 250 VAC, $\cos \varphi = 1$ • $2 \cdot 10^5$ 2 A, 250 VAC, $\cos \varphi = 0.4$ • $2 \cdot 10^5$ 1 A, 24 VDC, L/R = 48 ms 						
Minimum switching capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 mW @5VDC • 50 mVA @5VAC 						
Electric strength with open contacts	n/a (varistor protected contact)						
Output circuits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24...220 VDC • 115...230 VAC <p>The circuits are operated by means of an external voltage.</p>						
Maximum switching capacity AC	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>250 V</td> <td>250 VA</td> <td>@ $\cos \varphi = 1$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>250 V</td> <td>250 VA</td> <td>@ $\cos \varphi \geq 0.4$</td> </tr> </table>	250 V	250 VA	@ $\cos \varphi = 1$	250 V	250 VA	@ $\cos \varphi \geq 0.4$
250 V	250 VA	@ $\cos \varphi = 1$					
250 V	250 VA	@ $\cos \varphi \geq 0.4$					
Maximum switching-on capacity DC	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>0...40 V</td> <td>≤ 1 A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40...110 V</td> <td>≤ 0.2 A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>110...250 V</td> <td>≤ 0.15 A</td> </tr> </table>	0...40 V	≤ 1 A	40...110 V	≤ 0.2 A	110...250 V	≤ 0.15 A
0...40 V	≤ 1 A						
40...110 V	≤ 0.2 A						
110...250 V	≤ 0.15 A						
Maximum breaking capacity DC	<p>The graph shows the maximum DC load breaking capacity. The y-axis represents DC voltage [Vdc] from 10 to 300. The x-axis represents DC current [A] on a logarithmic scale from 0.1 to 20. The curve starts at 300V for 0.1A and drops to approximately 40V at 1A. A vertical line at 1A is labeled 'resistive load'. The source code 'S0229-B' is visible at the bottom left of the graph.</p>						

Literature

SICAM BC System Manual	DC5-014-2
AK 1703 Functional Description	MA2-009-2

