DATASHEET FIT IN

<u> </u>					
> Ratings					
	75 W	150 W	300 W	600 W	
12 VDC	6 A	12 A	24 A	32 A	
24 VDC	3 A	6 A	12 A	24 A	
48 VDC	-	3 A	6 A	12 A	
The currents (I _n) shown are at rated	output power.				
> Standard-based specifications					
Safety	EN 60950 SELV class				
EMC - Immunity	EN 61000-6-1 2 EN 61000-6-2	2			
EMC - Emissions	EN 61000-3-2 2 EN 61000-6-3	EN 61000-3-2 ② EN 61000-6-3 ② EN 61000-6-4 ② EN 55022			
Environmental	This product range complies with the environmental policy (ISO 14001, RoHS and WEEE). RoHS 2011/65/UE				
> Environmental specifications	<u>'</u>				
Relative humidity	storage: 10% to 95% non-condensing relative humidity operation: 20% to 95% non-condensing relative humidity				
Storage temperature	-25°C to +85°C				
Operating temperature	Power	75 W		100 W - 600 W	
	75% of load	-5°C to +50	°C	-5°C to +50°C	
	100% of load -5°C to +50°C			-5°C to +40°C	
Altitude	Above 2,000 m, the maximum temperature decreases by 5% every 1,000 m				
Service life	50,000 h at 25°C (50,000 h at 25°C (external environment) and 75% of load, product installed in a cabinet			
> Input characteristics					
Voltages	98 V to 264 V (115 V -15% to 230 V +15%) single-phase (300 W - 600 W) 195 V to 264 V (230 V +/-15%) single-phase (150 W)				
Frequency		45 to 65 Hz			
Neutral systems	TT - TN - IT				
Inrush current		limited by NTC			
Upstream circuit breaker to be provided	Curve D				
Class		Class I			
	75 W	150 W	300 W	600 W	
Mains consumption @195 V	0.5 A	1 A	2 A	4 A	
Efficiency at 20% load	71%	75%	84%	85%	
Efficiency at rated load	85%	84%	90%	91%	
> Output characteristics	,				
Rated voltage	12 V DC	12 V DC 24 V DC		48 V DC	
Floating voltage (U _n) set at half-load and at 25°C (V)	13.6 +/-0.5%			54.4 +/-0.5%	
Adjustment range (V) in power supply mode only	12-14	12-14 23-29		46-58	
Charger current limitation	From I _n to I _n +15%				





	<u> </u>			
> For reliable output voltage	ge			
Protection against external aggressions	 Resistance to any type of external aggression: Overvoltages encountered on the mains network (lightning strikes, industrial environment, isolation fault on impedance-earthed neutral system, etc.) Short-circuit on the primary power supply primary by a slow blow fuse on the phase. Differential mode shock waves by varistor and fuse. Inversions of battery polarity. Overvoltages on the secondary power supply. Overcurrents and short-circuits on the secondary power supply. Short-circuits inside the product, protected by primary fuse. Increases in external temperatures (outside the specified range). 			
Charger current limitation	 The output current limitation allows to start a charge cycle with a dead battery. Completely protects the product from short-circuits on the installation. The selectivity of the protection is ensured by the fuses on each output use and the battery fuse. 			
High performance filtering and regulation	 Particularly 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 (10% to 90%). Enchanced filtering that eliminates all parasites and reduces the ripple on the V DC output. Battery capacity preserved and 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 of the em	nergency power source			
System control	 Monitoring of: Status of mains, battery and load fuses. Battery presence or absence. Battery voltage. Its operating status. Mains voltage present in the correct operation. 	ing range.		
Battery charge management	 This function is essential for reaching the desig The charge voltages are factory adjusted for They are consistent with the battery manufa The charger includes battery charge current The power supply to the load takes priority 	"sealed" recombination-type lead aci acturers' recommendations. limitation.		
Automatic disconnection of the charger at the end of discharge to preserve its future capacity. Prevents excessively deep discharge, that may permanently downgrade performance (cut-off threshold: 1.8V/cell). A report is sent before disconnection (pre-cut-off alarm threshold: 1.85V/cell). During autonomous operation, up to the cut-off threshold, the design of the SLAT unit allows to significantly limit the charger's own consumption on the battery. This allows the application to take full advantage of the battery capacity.				
> Charger consumption on the battery in autonomous mode				
	12 V DC	24 V DC	48 V DC	
75 W	32 mA	39 mA	-	
150 W	49 mA	75 mA	85 mA	
300 W	65 mA	44 mA	37 mA	
600 W	141 mA	106 mA	73 mA	





> Communication

- Internal signaling on motherboard:

A LED on the motherboard indicates the operational status.

Signals:

Everything OK: green

Mains fault: orange

• Battery or charger fault, or load not present: red

(this fault takes priority over a mains fault).

- Mains fault:

Displaying and remote reporting of the information

Remote reporting by means of a dry contact with time delay relay (fail-safe).

- Charger fault:

A charger fault occurs if the mains fuse is out of order or not present, or if the unit is out of order. Remote reporting by means of a dry contact with time delay relay (fail-safe).

- Battery fault:

A battery fault occurs if the battery is not present or if voltage < 1.85 V/cell in autonomous mode.

Remote reporting by means of a dry contact with time delay relay (fail-safe).

> Connection specifications

Screw terminal	75 W	150 W	300 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 mm ²	6 mm²	10 mm²
Load (2 outputs)	2.5 mm ²	6 mm ²	6 mm²	10 mm²
Alarm report*	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²

^{*}The alarm report connector can be unplugged

> Boards characteristics

Version	Dimensions W x H x D (mm)	Base	Cover
CG1	105 x 185 x 57	Metal	Grille
CG2	125 x 177 x 68	Metal	Grille
CG3	182 x 231 x 73	Metal	Grille
CG4	215 x 265 x 77	Metal	Grille

> Product references

Available on www.slat.com

SLAT can change specifications on his products without prior notice.