## Power supply units STEP-PS

For supply of Bender devices with a supply voltage of DC 24 V



Power supply unit STEP-PS/1 AC/24 DC/0.5 (12 W)


Power supply unit STEP-PS/1 AC/24 DC/1.75 (40 W)


Power supply unit STEP-PS/1 AC/24 DC/4.2 (100 W)

## Device features

- Easy DIN rail and wall mounting
- Maximum energy efficiency thanks to low idling losses
- Fast commissioning with LED function monitoring
- High operational reliability thanks to long power failure buffering under full load and high MTBF (> 500,000 h)
- Can be used worldwide in all industrial sectors due to a wide-range input and an international approval package
- Wide temperature range from $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Can be connected in parallel to increase power


## Product description

The compact design of the STEP POWER generation power supply units makes them especially suitable for installation distributors and flat control panels. The power supply units are available with DC 24 V output voltage in various performance classes and widths. Their high degree of efficiency and the low idling losses make for high energy efficiency. The power supply unit series is used for power supply of Bender devices.

Approvals and certifications


## Ordering details

| Rated input voltage $U_{\text {IN }}$ |  | Rated voltage | Type | Art. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC | DC | DC |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 85 \ldots 264 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & 45 \ldots 65 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | 95... 250 V | 24V | STEP-PS/1 AC/24 DC/0.5 | B 94053110 |
|  |  |  | STEP-PS/1 AC/24 DC/1.75 | B 94053111 |
|  |  |  | STEP-PS/1 AC/24 DC/4.2 | B 94053112 |

## Operating elements

STEP-PS/1AC/24DC/0.5 (12 W)


STEP-PS/1AC/24DC/1.75 (40 W)
STEP-PS/1AC/24DC/4.2 (100 W)


1-AC input
2- DC output
3 - "DC OK" LED
4- Universal snap-on foot for EN DIN rails and for wall mounting
5 - Potentiometer DC 22.5... 29.5 V

## Indication

The "DC OK" LED enables evaluation of the function of the power supply directly on site.

|  | State 1 | State 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| "DC OK" LED | on | off |
| Cause | Output voltage $>21.5 \mathrm{~V}$ | Output voltage $<21.5 \mathrm{~V}$ or no voltage at the output |
| Meaning | Output voltage and output current are OK | The device is in operation but there is a fault at the load, the current consumption is greater than $I_{1}$ or the output is short-circuited. The device is out of operation since no mains voltage has been connected, the fuse on the primary side has tripped or the device is faulty. |

## Connection to different systems



## Technical data

| Input data |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nominal input voltage range | AC 100 ... 240 V |
| AC input voltage range | AC $85 \ldots 264 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| DC input voltage range | DC 95 V... 250 V |
| AC frequency range | $45 . .65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| DC frequency range | 0 Hz |
| STEP-PS/1AC/24DC/0.5 (12 W) |  |
| Current consumption | approx. $0.28 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC} 120 \mathrm{~V})$ approx. $0.13 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Inrush current limitation | $<15 \mathrm{~A}$ (typical) |
| $\mathrm{P}^{2} \mathrm{t}$ | $<0.1 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Power failure buffering | $\begin{aligned} & >15 \mathrm{~ms}(\mathrm{AC} 120 \mathrm{~V}) \\ & >90 \mathrm{~ms}(\mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Typical turn-on time | $<0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Input fuse, integrated | 1.25 A (slow acting, internal) |
| STEP-PS/1AC/24DC/1.75 (40 W) |  |
| Current consumption | approx. 0.6 A (AC 120 V ) approx. $0.3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| Inrush current limitation | $<15 \mathrm{~A}$ (typical) |
| $\mathrm{P}^{2} \mathrm{t}$ | $<0.6 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Power failure buffering | $\begin{aligned} & >25 \mathrm{~ms}(\mathrm{AC} 120 \mathrm{~V}) \\ > & >150 \mathrm{~ms}(\mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Typical turn-on time | $<0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Input fuse, integrated | 3.15 A (slow acting, internal) |
| Recommended back-up fuse for line protection | 6 A |
|  | 10 A |
|  | 16 A (characteristic B) |


| STEP-PS/1AC/24DC/4.2 (100 W) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current consumption | approx. $1.3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC} 120 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |
|  | approx. 0.8 A (AC230 V) |
| Inrush current limitation | $<15 \mathrm{~A}$ (typical) |
| $\mathrm{P}^{2} \mathrm{t}$ | $<1 A^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Power failure buffering | $>20 \mathrm{~ms}(\mathrm{AC} 120 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |
|  | $>100 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{(AC230} \mathrm{V)}$ |
| Typical turn-on time | $<0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Input fuse, integrated | 4 A (slow acting, internal) |
| Recommended back-up fuse for line protection | 6 A |

16 A (characteristic B )

| Output data |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nominal output voltage | DC $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 1 \%$ |
| STEP-PS/1AC/24DC/0.5 (12 W) |  |
| Output current | $0.5 \mathrm{~A}\left(-25 \ldots+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
|  | $0.55 \mathrm{~A}\left(-25 \ldots 40^{\circ}\right.$ ( permanent) 1 A (maximum output current) |
| Control deviation | $<1 \%$ (change in load, static 10... $90 \%$ ) |
|  | $<2 \%$ (change in load, dynamic 10...90\%) |
|  | $<0.1 \%$ (change in input voltage $\pm 10 \%$ ) |
| Efficiency | $>84 \%$ (for AC230 V and nominal values) |
| Residual ripple | $<20 \mathrm{mVss}$ ( 20 MHz ) |
| Peak switching voltages | $<30 \mathrm{mV}$ Ss ( 20 MHz ) |
| Connection in parallel | yes, for increased power |
| Connection in series | yes |
| Protection against internal overvoltages | yes, limited to approx. DC 35 V |
| Resistance to reverse feed | $\leq \mathrm{DC} 35 \mathrm{~V}$ |


| STEP-PS/1AC/24DC/1.75 (40 W) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Setting range of the output voltage DC22.5 | DC 22.5 V ... 29.5 V ( $>24 \mathrm{~V}$ constant power) |
| Output current | $1.75 \mathrm{~A}\left(-25 . . .70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
|  | $1.9 \mathrm{~A}\left(-25 \ldots 40^{\circ}\right.$ ( permanent) |
|  | 3.75 A (maximum output current) |
| Derating | above $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : $2.5 \%$ per kelvin |
| Control deviation $\quad<2$ | < $1 \%$ (change in load, static 10...90\%) |
|  | $2 \%$ (change in load, dynamic 10... $90 \%$ ) |
|  | $<0.1 \%$ (change in input voltage $\pm 10 \%$ ) |
| Maximum power loss nominal load | 5 W |
| Maximum power dissipation idling | 0.7 W |
| Efficiency $>8$ | $>89 \%$ (for AC230 V and nominal values) |
| Ascent time | $<0.5 \mathrm{~s}\left(U_{\text {Out }}(10 \ldots . .90 \%)\right)$ |
| Residual ripple | $<35 \mathrm{mV}$ Ss (with nominal values) |
| Switching transients | $<35 \mathrm{mV}$ Ss (with nominal values) |
| Connection in parallel | yes, for increased power |
| Connection in series | yes |
| Overvoltage protection against internal overvoltagesResistance to reverse feed | oltages yes, limited to approx. DC 35 V |
|  | max. DC35 V |
| STEP-PS/1AC/24DC/4.2 (100 W) |  |
| Setting range of the output voltage DC2 | DC 22.5 . . 29.5 V (> 24 V constant power) |
| Output current | $4.2 \mathrm{~A}\left(-25 . . .70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
|  | $4.4 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{(-25..}. 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ permanent) |
|  | 6.5 A (maximum output current) |
| Derating | above $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 2.5 \%$ per kelvin |
| Control deviation $<$ <br>  $<2 \%$ | < $1 \%$ (change in load, static 10...90\%) |
|  | $2 \%$ (change in load, dynamic 10... $90 \%$ ) |
|  | < $0.1 \%$ (change in input voltage $\pm 10 \%$ ) |
|  | 13.2 W |
| Maximum power dissipation idling | 0.7 W |
| Efficiency $>88$ | $>88 \%$ (for AC 230 V and nominal values) |
| Ascent time | $<0.5 \mathrm{~s}\left(U_{\text {Out }}(10 \ldots . .90 \%)\right)$ |
| Residual ripple | $<25 \mathrm{mV}$ Ss (with nominal values) |
| Peak switching voltages | $<25 \mathrm{mV}$ Ss (with nominal values) |
| Connection in parallel | yes, for increased power |
| Connection in series |  |
| Overvoltage protection against internal overvoltages | oltages yes, limited to approx. DC 35 V |
| Resistance to reverse feed | max. DC 35 V |
| Power consumption |  |
| STEP-PS/1AC/24DC/0.5 (12 W) |  |
| Maximum power dissipation idling | <0.3 W |
| Maximum power loss nominal load | <2.2 W |
| STEP-PS/1AC/24DC/1.75 (40 W) |  |
| Maximum power dissipation idling | 5 W |
| Maximum power loss nominal load | 0.7 W |
| STEP-PS/1AC/24DC/4.2 (100 W) |  |
| Maximum power dissipation idling | 13.2 W |
| Maximum power loss nominal load | 0.7 W |
| LED status indicator |  |
| Status display "DC OK" L | $\begin{aligned} \text { OK" LED green/Uout } & >21.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { : LED lights up } \\ & <21.5 \mathrm{~V} \text { : LED off } \end{aligned}$ |
| Environmental conditions |  |
| Ambient temperature (operation) | $-25 . .70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(>55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ derating) |
| Ambient temperature (storage/transport) | $-40 . . .85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Max. perm. humidity (operation) | $\leq 95 \%$ (at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, no condensation) |
| Vibration (operation) $<15 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amp | Hz , amplitude $\pm 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ acc. to IEC 60068-2-6 <br> $15 \ldots . .150 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2.3 \mathrm{~g}, 90 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| Shock 30 gi | 30 g in all directions, acc. to IEC 60068-2-27 |
| Pollution degree acc. to EN 50178 |  |
| Classification of climatic conditions | 3 K 3 (acc. to EN 60721) |



| Approvals and certifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| STEP-PS/AAC/24DC/0.5 (12W) |  |
| UL approvals | UL/C-UL Listed UL 508 |
|  | UL/C-UL Recognized UL 60950 |
|  | NEC Class 2 as per UL 1310 |
| UL/C-UL Listed ANSI/ISA-12.12.01 Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D |  |
| STEP-PS/1AC/24DC/1.75 (40W) |  |
| UL approvals | UL/C-UL Listed UL 508 |
|  | UL/C-UL Recognized UL 60950 |
|  | NEC Class 2 as per UL 1310 |
| Shipbuilding sector | Germanischer Lloyd |
| STEP-PS/1AC/24DC/4.2 (100W) |  |
| UL approvals | UL/C-UL Listed UL 508 |
|  | UL/C-UL Recognized UL 60950 |
| Shipbuilding sector | Germanischer Lloyd |

Temperature behaviour


## Parallel operation

Devices of the same type can be connected in parallel to increase the power. By default upon delivery, no further adjustments are required. If the output voltage is adjusted, a uniform current distribution is guaranteed by setting all parallel operated power supply units to exactly the same output voltage.
To ensure symmetrical current distribution we recommend that all cable connections from the power supply unit to the busbar are of the same length and have the same cross section!
Depending on the system, for parallel connection of more than two power supplies a protective circuit should be installed at each individual device output (e.g. decoupling diode, DC fuse or circuit breaker). This prevents high return currents in the event of a secondary device fault.

At an ambient temperature of up to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the device supplies the continuous output current $/_{N}$. In the case of ambient temperatures above $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the output power must be reduced by $2.5 \%$ per kelvin increase in temperature. The device does not switch off at ambient temperatures above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or thermal overload. The output power is reduced as much as necessary to provide device protection. After it has cooled down, the output power is increased again.

## Increased power



For n devices connected in parallel, the output current can be increased to $\mathrm{n} \times /_{\mathrm{N}}$. Parallel connection for increasing power is used when extending existing installations. A parallel connection is recommended if the power supply does not cover the current consumption of the most powerful load. Otherwise, the loads should be divided between individual devices that are independent from one another.

## Conformity with EMC guideline 2004/108/EG

| Noise immunity according to EN 61000-6-2 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electrostatic discharge EN 61000-4-2 | Enclosure | Level 3 |
|  | Contact discharge | $\pm 6 \mathrm{kV}$ (contact discharge) |
|  | Discharge in air | $\pm 8 \mathrm{kV}$ (air discharge) |
|  | Comments | Criterion B |
| Electromagnetic HF field EN 61000-4-3 | Enclosure | Level 4 |
|  | Frequency range | $80 \mathrm{MHz} . . .3 \mathrm{GHz}$ |
|  | Field intensity | $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{m}$ |
|  | Comments | Criterion A |
| Fast transients (burst) EN 61000-4-4 | Input | 4 kV (level 4 - asymmetrical)) |
|  | Output | 2 kV (level 3 - asymmetrical)) |
|  | Comments | Criterion B |
| Surge current loads (surge) EN 61000-4-5 | ut | 4 kV (asymmetrical: conductor to earth) |
|  | put | 2 kV (symmetrical: conductor to conductor) |
|  | Output | 2 kV (level 3-asymmetrical: conductor to earth) |
|  | Output | 1 kV (level 3 - symmetrical: conductor to conductor) |
|  | Comments | Criterion B |
| Conducted interference EN 61000-4-6 | Input/Output | Level 3 - asymmetrical |
|  | Frequency range | $10 \mathrm{kHz} . . .80 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
|  | Voltage | 10 V |
|  | Comments | Criterion A |
| Voltage dips EN 61000-4-11 | Input | (Power failure buffering $>20 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
|  | Note | Criterion A |
| Emitted interference according to EN 61000-6-3 |  |  |
| Radio interference voltage acc. to EN 55011 |  | EN 55011 (EN 55022) class B used in industry and domestic environment / EMC 1 |
| Emitted radio interference acc. to EN 55011 |  | EN 55011 (EN 55022) class B used in industry and domestic environment / EMC 1 |

STEP-PS/1AC/24DC/0.5 (12 W)




## STEP-PS/1AC/24DC/4.2 (100 W)



BENDER
The Power in Electrical Safety ${ }^{\circ}$

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