




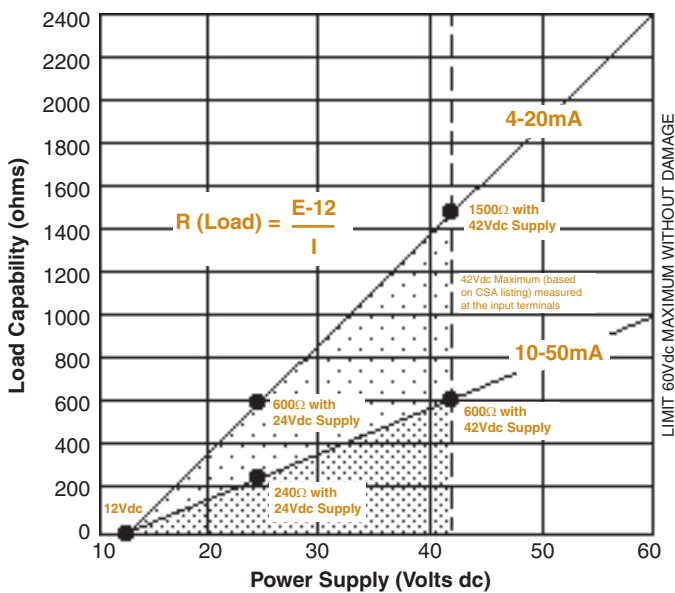


Model	Description	Voltage Output	Current Output	Power Output
DPS 	Compact, DIN-style power supply quickly installs on a G-type rail. It is ideal for powering our DIN-style transmitters, alarm trips, and data communication modules.	24Vdc 42Vdc	240mA 1200mA	117Vac 220Vac 240Vac
Model Number Example: DPS / 24DC / 1200MA / 117AC / [DIN]				
ECS 	Our economy power supply, this DIN-style module powers our ECT line of 2- and 4-wire Economy Isolators and Converters. It mounts on G-type and Top Hat rails.	24Vdc	70mA 200mA	117Vac 230Vac
Model Number Example: ECS / 24DC / 70MA / 117AC / [ECD]				
PPS 	This surface-mount supply powers our popular 4-wire transmitters, alarms, and special function units. The -CT Card Tester option provides a means to test our plug-in card instruments.	24Vdc 42Vdc	200mA	117Vac 220Vac 240Vac
Model Number Example: PPS / 24DC / 200MA / 117AC / -CT [UB]				
PPX 	Suitable for hazardous areas, this power supply features an explosion-proof enclosure for powering our 2-wire transmitters in field environments.	24Vdc 32Vdc	65mA	117Vac 220Vac 240Vac
Model Number Example: PPX / 24DC / 65MA / 117AC / [2LS]				
SMP 	This supply is designed to power large numbers of 2- and 4-wire instruments, such as those installed in a cabinet or instrument sub-system.	5Vdc 12Vdc 15Vdc 24Vdc	6A 3.4A 3.0A 2.4A 3.6A	100Vac 117Vac 230Vac 240Vac
Model Number Example: SMP / SOS / 24DC-2.4A / 117AC / -OVP [SMP]				

Sizing Power Supplies

2-Wire (loop-powered) Instruments

The majority of 2-wire transmitters output a 4-20mA signal when using a 24Vdc power supply. The typical transmitter has a lift off voltage of 12Vdc. By using Ohms Law, E (voltage) = I (current) x R (resistance), it can be determined that the total allowable resistance in the control loop is $R = E/I$ or $24-12V/0.02A = 600$ ohms. Note that by increasing the power supply voltage to 32Vdc, the total loop load is increased by 1000 ohms.

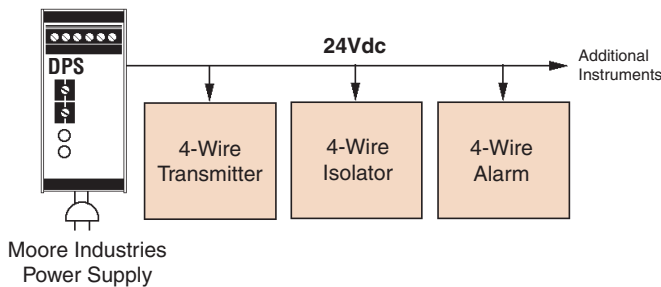


4-Wire (line-powered) Instruments

To determine the required power supply amperage, use the formula:

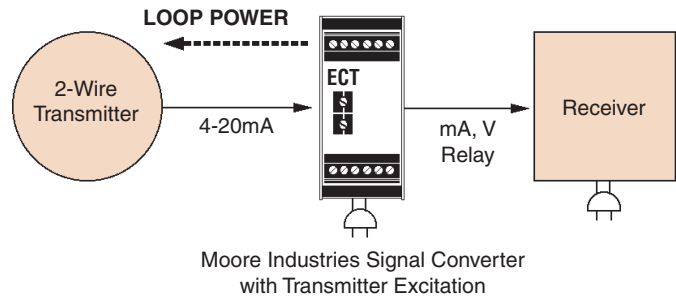
$$P \text{ (power, watts)} = I \text{ (current, amps)} \times E \text{ (voltage)}$$

Add the wattage of each instrument to be powered by the supply and divide by the power supply voltage (normally 24Vdc).



Power a Transmitter with a Signal Converter

With the -TX option, our 4-wire signal transmitters, isolators, converters and alarm trips provide 24V power to a 2-wire, output-loop powered instrument. This eliminates the need for an additional power supply.



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