

WAGO 787 Series Power Supply Units 787-712 Primary Switch DC Power Supply Unit

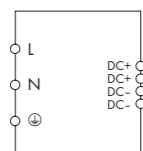


Fig. 1: 787-712 Primary Switch DC Power Supply Unit



1. Safety Information and Application Notes

Congratulations on your purchase of this high-quality product. When used as intended in the described scope of application, it will provide years of reliable service. As with every technical product, however, risk of personal injury or material damage can arise with improper use, inappropriate removal of necessary covers or incorrect installation or operation. Follow these operating instructions and proceed according to the accepted technology standards. All work relating to installation, startup and operation, as well as maintenance, must be performed by qualified specialists (IEC 60364, VDE 0105).

1.1 Packaging

Please inspect the equipment promptly for transport damages such as deformation and loose parts. Please report damages to the transport company immediately, even if the outer packaging is undamaged.

1.2 Storage

Admissible storage temperature: -25 °C to +85 °C
Admissible air humidity: 10% to 95% relative air humidity; no condensation
For long-term storage: Equipment with built-in condensers must be attached to the system voltage for at least 5 minutes every 2 years.

1.3 Installation and Startup

Protect equipment from inappropriate stress. Particularly during transport and handling, ensure that no parts are bent and that electrical spacing remains constant. Avoid touching the electrical components and contacts. Keep sufficient distance from adjacent parts so as to avoid interfering with the cooling! During operation, the equipment (pursuant to the degree of protection) can have hot surfaces. Always assemble and wire the equipment when the power is disconnected. Observe the product description and the technical information in our main catalog, as well as the labels on the equipment and on the type plate. Perform the installation according to the local conditions, applicable regulations (e.g., VDE 0100), national accident prevention specifications (e.g., UVV-VBG4 or BGV A2) and accepted technical regulations. This electrical equipment is intended to be installed in electrical systems or machines and fulfills requirements of the low voltage directive (2006/95/EG). When installing in machines, normal operation must not commence until it is determined the machine complies with the requirements of the machinery directive (2006/42/EG); EN 60204 shall be observed. Commencement of normal operation is only allowed under compliance of the EMC directive (2004/108/EG). The manufacturer of the system or machine is responsible to ensure compliance with the limit values required by EMC legislation.

1.4 Maintenance and Assembly

Electrical equipment does not typically require special maintenance; however, depending on the degree of protection, it must be protected from dust accumulation, moisture, radiation and aggressive chemicals. Repairs shall only be undertaken within the scope of the measures outlined in these operating instructions. If an equipment failure does occur, please send the equipment to us to be repaired. Please provide the following information: type of failure, attendant circumstances (operating conditions, wiring), assumptions about the cause of failure, previous uncommon occurrences, etc.

1.5 Disposal

Please observe current regulations and dispose of equipment according to material composition; e.g., electronic scrap (circuit boards), plastic, sheet metal, copper, etc.

1.6 Modifications

The product documentation has been prepared and checked with great care. However, no guarantee can be made regarding completeness and absence of failure. Any transfer of specifications to the respective application should be checked. The technical data describes the product characteristics but does not guarantee them. We reserve the right to make changes that further the technical progress.

2. Application Area

This primary switch DC power supply unit is a mounting component used to supply energy to industrial electric and electronic users of information technology (IT), automation, plant construction, process engineering, control engineering and building automation. Without additional measures, the 787 Series shall not be used:

- in places with a high concentration of ionizing radiation
- in places with difficult operating conditions; e.g.:
 - dust formation
 - caustic vapors or gases
 - Strong electric or magnetic fields
- in facilities which require special monitoring; e.g.:
 - elevators
 - electrical equipment in particularly dangerous places

An "additional measure" can be installing the 787 Series in a cabinet or a box.

3. Standards

Electrical safety and EMC (electromagnetic compatibility) is provided through the equipment configuration in accordance with the cited standards. The equipment conforms to the legal stipulations and standards for CE conformity and bears the CE sign.

4. Notes on Operation

The cooling of the equipment shall not be impaired. Ensure that the air supply is unobstructed and that a minimum distance of 15 mm is present between adjacent parts. The terminal strips shall only be wired when the power supply is disconnected.

Due to the IP20 degree of protection, the equipment shall only be operated in dry conditions.

"Depending on the operating mode, audible noise may develop."

5. Installation Instructions

The equipment can be mounted on DIN 35 rail in accordance with EN 60715. For consistent heat dissipation, mount horizontally (air inlet and outlet above and below). Other mounting positions should only be used at one's own risk. We recommend in that case not exceeding a power output of 50% and an ambient operating temperature of 45 °C. The minimum distance requirements shall be met.

Assembly

The hook on the reverse side connects the power supply unit to the upper-shank of the DIN 35 rail (see Fig. 2a). The power supply unit then snaps in place by pressing it down in the direction of the rail and by simultaneously pulling the latch on the underside.

Disassembly

By pulling the latch on the underside, the rail support release is activated. By tilting the power supply unit forward, it can come unhinged from the rail (see Fig. 2b).

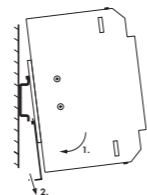


Fig. 2a: Assembly

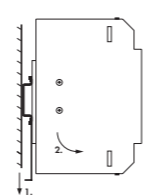


Fig. 2b: Disassembly

5.1 Connections

Check the appropriate operating voltage before connecting the equipment (see type plate).

5.2 Terminal Strips

Connecting the supply lines is performed on the primary and secondary sides via securely soldered WAGO 745 Series Terminal Strips with CAGE CLAMP® connection technology. On the primary side, the black clamping points are intended for the L, N and PE connections. On the secondary side, four blue clamping points are available: two for "+" and two for "-" (see Fig. 1).

5.3 Connecting Cables

The WAGO 745 Series Terminal Strips with CAGE CLAMP® connection technology are suited for single conductors of up to 4 mm²/AWG 12 (solid or fine-stranded). With respect to conductor cross-section dimensions, note the possible output current with a measurement of approx. 1.5 x l.

6. LED

A green LED serves as an output voltage indicator [DC OK], a red LED signals an overload / short circuit on the output [overload] (see Fig. 1).

7. Setting up the output voltage

The frontal trim-pot [adjust] can be used to externally set up the output voltage of DC 22 V to 28 V (see Fig. 1).

8. Parallel Connection (on the output side)

In parallel operation, set the output voltage of the devices which are to be connected in parallel to precisely the same value, if possible. Additionally, the wire resistance from the power supply unit to the load must be nearly identical. Only devices of the same type shall be used for connecting in parallel.

Notes:

Please use external rail-mounted terminal blocks when connecting in parallel. A parallel connection directly on the secondary side of the terminal strips of the device is not allowed. When decoupling the outputs in parallel mode, the use of diodes in the positive path is recommended. These diodes must be configured for the device's maximum output current.

9. Inrush Current

If several devices are connected in parallel and supplied on the input side using the same electric current, higher inrush currents can result. In this case, the use of auxiliary relays, which cause a time delay in startup, is recommended (see Fig. 3).

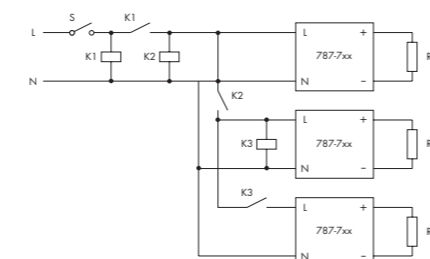


Fig. 3: Connecting power supply units in parallel

The device contains an NTC resistor to reduce the inrush current pulse. This also depends on temperature. In very low operating temperatures (e.g., -10 °C), the NTC has a high resistance, which eventually prevents the device from starting up under a high load. In this case, switch the device on and off several times in standby mode, decrease the load or operate the device in a warmer environment. The number of devices connected to a circuit in parallel arise from the amount of leakage current in the filter capacitors. According to EN 60950, this shall not exceed a maximum of 3.5 mA.

10. Short Circuit and Overload

The equipment's output is electronically protected from overload and short circuits. The output voltage for an output current in the dimensional range of 1.15 x I is reduced (see Fig. 4).

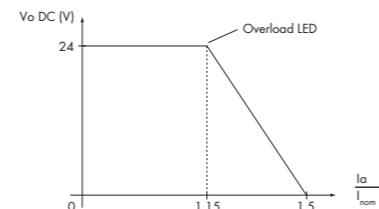


Fig. 4: Output characteristics

In this case, the red LED [overload] lights up. After eliminating the overload or short circuit, the power supply unit automatically supplies the output voltage as indicated.

11. Derating Curves

The maximal load is dependent on the ambient operating temperature. A derating of 3.3%/K shall be taken into account for temperatures over 50 °C (see Fig. 5). The maximal load is also dependent on the input voltage. A derating shall be taken into account for input voltages smaller than AC 90 V (see Fig. 6).

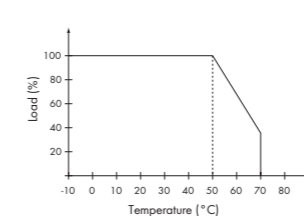


Fig. 5: Derating curve

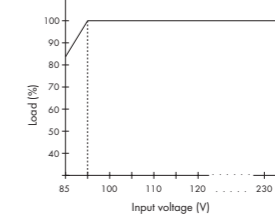


Fig. 6: Derating curve

12. Technical Data

Input (AC IN)

Input voltage:
Input voltage range:

Frequency:
Frequency range:
Input current:
Peak input current:
Discharge current:
Power factor:
Mains failure hold-up time:

AC 100 V to 240 V
AC 85 V to 264 V*
(* see Fig. 6)
50 Hz to 60 Hz
47 Hz to 63 Hz
0.7 A for AC 230 V; 1.2 A for AC 115 V
< 30 A for AC 230 V; < 15 A for AC 115 V
< 1 mA
> 0.5
> 20 ms (for AC 230 V)

Output (DC OUT)

Output voltage:
Output voltage range:
Adjustment accuracy:
Residual ripple:
Output current:

DC 24 V (default setting)
DC 22 V to 28 V; adjustable
1%
< 100 mVpp
2.5 A (see Fig. 4)

Efficiency/power losses

Efficiency: typ. 82%

Fuse protection

Internal protection:
Recommended backup fusing:
Transient overvoltage protection:

F 3.15 A / 250 V
Wire breaking C10 or B16
NTC

Connection

Connection technology:
Type of wire:
Cross section:
Stripped lengths:
Input side:
Output side:

CAGE CLAMP® (WAGO 745 Series)
Solid or stranded wire
0.08 mm² to 4 mm² / AWG 28-12
8 to 9 mm / 0.33 in
3-pole, black, for L, N and PE
4-pole, blue, for 2x + und 2x -

Dimensions and weight

Dimensions (mm) W x H x L: 50 x 92 x 136
(Height from upper-edge of DIN 35 rail)
Weight: 470 g

Environmental requirements

Storage temperature: -25 °C to +85 °C
Ambient operating temperature: -10 °C to +70 °C
Relative humidity (without condensation): 95 %
Derating: -3.3%/K for +50 °C < T < +70 °C
Pollution degree: 2 (acc. to EN 50178)
Temperature coefficient: +/- 0.03%/K for 0 °C < T < 55 °C

Cooling

During operation, some inner components can heat up to more than +100 °C. The enclosure surface can heat up to more than 70 °C. Recommended minimum distance from adjacent parts in case of natural convection and horizontal mounting:
left/right: 15 mm
above/below: 70 mm

Safety and protection

Protection class: prepared for protection class I
Degree of protection: IP20 acc. to EN 60529
Overload protection: Reduction of output voltage (see Fig. 3) in dimensional range 1.15 to 1.4 x I
Short-circuit protected: yes
Idling-proof: yes
Vibration stress: 2 g acc. to 60068-2-6
Shock stress: 15 g acc. to 60068-2-27
Isolation voltages: 1.5 kV for input side and PE
3.0 kV for input and output sides
0.5 kV for output side and PE
EN 60950

SELV:

13. Standards and Approvals

EN 60950
EMC CE: Emission of interference acc. to EN 61000-6-3
EMC CE: Immunity to interference acc. to EN 61000-6-2
UL 508 pending