

EN54 24V 1,5A MX S, EN54 24V 5,5A MX M, EN54 24V 7,5A MX L

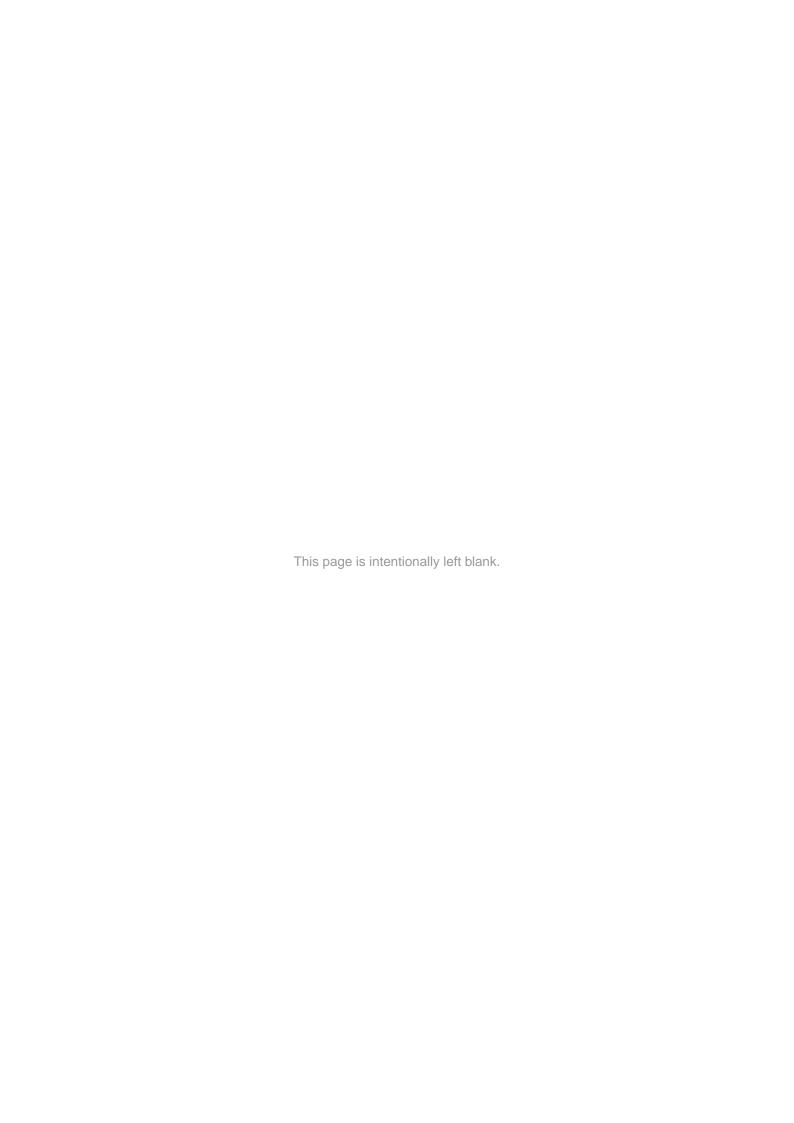




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1. WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS - READ THIS FIRST!

- Read and follow all warnings and instructions below. Failure to heed the warnings and follow the instructions can result in property damage, electrical accidents, fire or serious personal injury.
- It is forbidden to carry and transport the device with the batteries installed and connected. If this is not followed, serious internal errors may occur and functional safety may be compromised.
- Installation and connection work may only be carried out when the batteries are removed.
- Connect the batteries with the correct polarity check that the battery polarity corresponds to the marking of the battery terminals.
- Keep the ventilation openings clear. There must be at least 10 cm of free space on both sides of the unit for the unit's ventilation needs to be met. Inadequate ventilation can lead to damage to the device or to shortened battery life.
- The unit must be installed indoors in a non-condensing environment.
- The unit must be connected to a protectively grounded network.
- Check that all connections are made correctly before turning on the unit.
- The device may cause interference in nearby, sensitive radio and TV equipment.
- Service and repair of the device may only be performed by the manufacturer or a service representative authorized by the manufacturer.



This translation is not verified and should be cross referenced with the swedish original before use.

2. WARRANTY AND SUPPORT

The product has a two-year warranty, from the date of purchase. We provide free support by phone, 031-313 45 42 and e-mail, (support@milleteknik. se) during the warranty period. Reimbursement for travel/working time in connection with fault location, installation of repaired or replaced goods is not included in the guarantee.

Milleteknik provides support during the life of the product, but no longer than 10 years after the date of purchase. Costs for support are added after the warranty period has expired.

3. USER MANUAL

Units for uninterrupted power supply of fire, smoke and heat detection systems as well as automatic fire protection and fire extinguishing systems according to EN 54-4 and EN 12101-10

Article	Article number	Product Name i certification	Certificate of Continui- ty of Performance	Certificate of Conformity
EN54 24V 1.5A MX S	C000P00024- P015- EN54	ZSP100-1.5A-07	CNBOP-PIB No. 1438- CPR-0454	CNBOP-PIB No. 4271/2021
EN54 24V 5.5A MX M	C010P00024- P055- EN54	ZSP100-5.5A-18		
EN54 24V 7.5A MX L	C010P00024- P075- EN54	ZSP100-7.5A-40		

4. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The power supply units are intended for uninterrupted power supply of 24 V powered fire protection systems, and meet the requirements of the standards

EN 54-4+A1+A2 and EN 12101-10. The reserve power supply is taken from two 12 V valve regulated batteries with lead/acid cells (Valve Regulated Lead Acid, VRLA). The power supply units are intended for wall mounting.

Table 1: Version over- view					
Article	Power supply, (mains unit).	Charging cur- rent	License plate	Battery capaci- ty	
			lmax b	lmax a	
EN54 24V 1.5A MX S	ZSPM-75-05	0.5 A	1.5 A	1.1 A	7-9 Ah
EN54 24V 5.5A MX M	ZSPM-150-10	1.0 A	5.5 A	4.6 A	7-20 Ah
EN54 24V 7.5A MX L	ZSPM-200-33	2.0 A	7.5 A	5.6 A	17-45 Ah



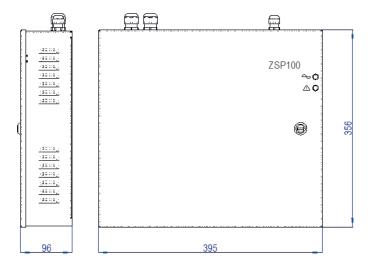


Fig. 1: Product example - EN54 24V 5.5A MX M

The cabinet has knock-out cable entries at the top and on the right side as well as a rectangular opening on the back (side

against the wall) for cabling. Before installing the cabinet, select and determine the routing and location of the cables, break out the cable glands to be used and install the necessary cable glands.

Table 2: Dimensions and weight			
	EN54 24V 1.5A MX S	EN54 24V 5.5A MX M	EN54 24V 7.5A MX L
External dimensions (W x H x D) (mm)	340 x 250 x 80 mm	395 x 356 x 96 mm	455 x 356 x 187 mm
Mounting holes, distance:			
Inside the cabinet (W x H) (mm)	276 x 182 mm	350 x 282 mm	410 x 282 mm
External brackets (W x H) (mm)	276 x 270 mm	350 x 370 mm	410 x 370 mm
Max. weight without batteries (kg)	3.1 kg	4.9 kg	7.6 kg
Max. weight with batteries (kg)	8.4 kg	17.2 kg	36.6 kg
Cable entries on the top	6 pcs. DW20-RM, 1 pc. DW16- RM		
Cable entries on the left side	3 pcs. DW20-RM,	6 pcs. DW20-RM,	
	1 pc. DW16-RM	1 pc. DW16-RM	

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Fig. 2: Product example - installation dimensions for EN54 24V 5.5A MX M

The cabinet must be attached to the wall with 4 screws. Do not use plastic expander plugs. Unscrew the two screws in the bottom of the cabinet, angle the block out slightly and take it out downwards.

Table 3: Electrical and operating environment data	EN54 24V 1.5A MX S / EN54 24V 5.5A MX M	EN54 24V 7.5A MX L
Rated voltage *1)	110 / 230 V +10/–15%	
Nominal output voltage *2)	27.1V	
Control range output voltage *3)	21.0-28.8V	
Quiescent current consumption from batteries	Max. 17mA	Max. 25mA
Power consumption from the mains with charged batteries	About 1.7 W	
Efficiency at rated load with charged batteries	89%	
Max. resistance in the battery circuit, (1.5 A and 5.5 A)*4	250 m Ω	100 m Ω

Table 3: Electrical and operating environment data	EN54 24V 1.5A MX S / EN54 24V 5.5A MX M	EN54 24V 7.5A MX L
Number of monitored batteries	2	
Number of separately secured outputs	2	5
Ambient temperature in operation	-5 to +55 °C	
Enclosure class according to EN 60529:2003	IP 42	
Functional class according to EN 12101-10:2007	A	
Environmental class according to EN 12101-10:2007	2	
Protection class according to EN 62368-1:2014 +A11:2017	I	

^{*1)} If power supply unit ZSP100 consisting of power supply module ZSPM-150 is to be fed from 110 V mains, the mains voltage switch must be placed in position 115 V (this is not necessary for ZSP100 versions with ZSPM-75, ZSPM-200, ZSPM-320).

- *2) Applies to operation in trickle charge mode at 25°C.
- *3) The control range extends from the start of the constant current charge to the end of the equalization charge.
- *4) Fault indication is triggered when the battery circuit resistance reaches this value. Installation and connection

5. INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION

The power supply unit must be installed firmly with a three-conductor cable, whose phase, neutral and protective earth conductor, (PE) must be connected according to the marking of the terminals. Transient protection is recommended. The mains voltage to the power supply unit must not be interrupted by the fire protection system

main switch. An external installation switch with a rated current of at least 3 A must be installed in the supply to the power supply unit. The supply and the switch must be marked red and provided with clear numbering. Each power supply unit must have its own separate switch.

The batteries must be connected last, after all other connections have been made (24 V outputs and indication circuits) and after connecting the

indicator diode wiring and possible tamper switch. Place the batteries in place on the floor of the cabinet and then place the temperature sensor in place

between the batteries so that it rests against both battery casings. Then connect the battery cables with the correct polarity: red to the positive pole (+) of one battery, black to the negative pole (–) of the other battery. Finally, connect the connection cable between the two batteries.

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6. POWER SUPPLY EN54 24V 1.5A MX S AND EN54 24V 5.5A MX M

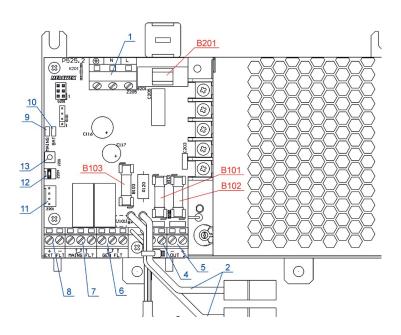


Fig. 3: Component location in power supply module ZSPM-75

Table 5: Fuses			
	ZSPM-75-05	ZSPM-150-10	
B201	Mains voltage input	4 A sluggish	6.3 A sluggish
B101, B102	Outputs	3.15 A fast	6.3 A fast
B103	Battery circuit	6.3 A fast	8 A fast

Table 4: Component parts list for ZSPM module (numbering according to Fig. 3)			
No	Name	Marking	Recommended cable
1	Mains connection terminal	L, N, 🖶	3-conductor cable with solid conductors and insulation with halogen-free flame retardant *) 0.75–1.5 mm ²
2	Battery cables		

3	Temperature sensor		
4	Connection terminal load 1	OUT 1	2-conductor cable with solid conductors and insulation with
			halogen-free flame retardant *) 1 mm ² - 2.5 mm ²
5	Connection terminal load 2	OUT 2	
6	Error signal output, general error	GEN FLT	Relay output. 2-conductor cable for communication, with solid conductors and insulation with flame retardant *) 1 x 2 x 0.8 mm ²
7	Error signal output, mains voltage error	MAIN FLT	
8	Error signal input, external error	EXT FLT	Optocoupler output. 2-conductor cable for communication, with solid conductors and insulation with
			flame protection *) 1 x 2 x 0.8 mm ²



3	Temperature sensor		
9	Internal indicator light, green	MAIN	
10	Internal indicator lamp, yellow	BAT	
11	Connection for indicator diodes	Z201	
12	Connection for tamper switch	Z204	Factory installed jumper
13	Input for indication from set of additional fuse cards	J201	

*) Cable types for power supply and control of fire protection systems may be prescribed in laws, building codes and other regulations.

6.1. Notes

Each fault indication output has 3 relay contacts. The description of the relay connection reflects the conditions when mains voltage is switched off (relay coil de-energized).

The negative pole (–) of the external error input (8) is connected to the battery negative pole (B–). Fault indication is triggered if a short circuit (voltage 0 V) is detected. In this state, approximately 0.25 mA flows between the positive (+) and negative (–) terminals of the input.

If the unit is to be equipped with the tamper contact, connect the tamper contact to the sensor (tamper) on the factory-set jumper on the Z204.

The only user replaceable components are the fuses as per the table below. The replacement fuses must have the same tripping current and

7. POWER SUPPLY EN54 24V 7.5A MX L

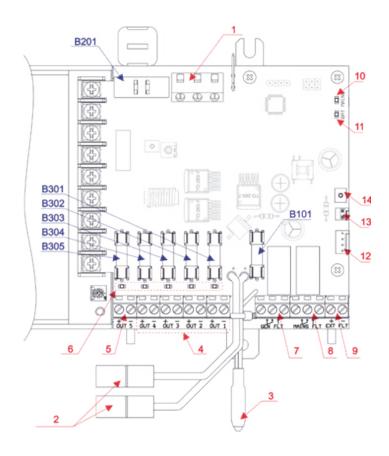




Fig. 4: Component location in power supply module ZSPM-200

Table 5: Fuses	ZSPM-200	
B201	Mains voltage input	6.3 A sluggish
B101	Battery circuit	10 A fast
B301 B304	Load securing 1-4	2 A fast
B305	Load securing 5	10 A fast

Table 5: Compo- nent parts list for ZSPM-200 (num- bering according to Fig. 4)			
No	Name	Marking	Recommended cable
1	Mains connection terminal	L, N, 🗐	3-conductor cable with solid conductors and insulation with halogen-free flame retardant *) 0.75– 1.5 mm ² *1)
2	Battery cables		*3)
3	Temperature sensor		
4	Connection terminal load 1,2,3 4	OUT 1 4	2-conductor cable with solid conductors 1.5 mm ² - 2.5 mm ² *1)
5	Connection terminal load 5	OUT 5	2-conductor cable with solid conductors 2.5 mm ² - 4 mm ² * ²)
6	LEDs for tripped output fuses 1 5		
7	Error signal output, general error	GEN FLT	2-conductor cable with solid conductors 1x2x0.8 mm ² *2)
8	Error signal output, mains voltage error	MAIN FLT	
9	Error signal input, external error	EXT FLT	
10	Internal indicator light, green	MAIN	
11	Internal indicator lamp, yellow	BAT	
12	Connection for indicator diodes	Z306	Factory package with LED package
13	Connection for tamper switch	Z202	Factory installed jumper
14	Input for indication from package with additional outputs	J210	

^{*1)} The connection must be made with a flame-protected halogen-free cable.

7.1. Notes

Each fault indication output has 3 relay contacts. The description of the relay connection reflects the conditions when mains voltage is switched off (relay coil de-energized).

The negative terminal of the external fault input (–) is connected to the negative terminal of the battery (B–

). Fault indication is triggered if a short circuit (voltage 0 V) is detected. In this state, approximately 0.25 mA flows between the positive (+) and negative (–) terminals of the input. If the unit is to be equipped with the tamper contact, connect the tamper contact to the sensor (tamper) on the factory-set jumper on the Z202.

^{*2)} The connection should be made with a telecom flame retardant cable for permanent installation.

^{*3)} Connection with cables provided by the power supply manufacturer.



The only user replaceable components are the fuses as per the table below. The replacement fuses must have the same tripping current and tripping characteristic as the replaced fuses.

tripping characteristic as the replaced fuses.

8. FIRST START

When the power supply is turned on and no errors are present, the status indications according to the Correct Start column in the table below should be displayed. If the indications deviate from this, there are incorrect connections or other errors - see the error descriptions in the appendix.

Before using the power supply unit, two more tests must be carried out.

8.1. Uninterruptible power supply test

Switch off the mains voltage with the installation switch. The power supply unit must switch to battery operation and maintain unchanged voltage on both of its outputs. The voltage at the outputs can be checked with a voltmeter.

If the mains voltage is interrupted by removing the mains fuse B201, the mains voltage interruption is only detected after 10 minutes. The fault relay GEN

FLT reacts with a 5 second delay.

8.2. Battery circuit monitoring test

Check that the power supply unit is connected to mains voltage, then break the battery circuit by disconnecting one of the battery cables. The battery circuit break is detected at the next test, (detection can take up to 10 minutes).

Table 6: Indications during test	Correct start	Test of mains in- terruption power supply	Test of battery circuit monitor-ing	
Indicator diodes on the cabinet door				
230 V AC	Green	Turn on	Blinks	Turn on
ALARM	Yellow	Turned off	Turn on	Turn on
Indicator diodes on the device's mother- board				
MAINS (mains)	Green	Turn on	Turned off	Turn on
BAT (battery)	Yellow	Turned off	Turned off	Blinks *)
Indication relays				
MAIN FLT	Mains voltage error	The move	Not drawn	The move
GEN FLT	General error	The move	Not drawn	Not drawn

^{*)} If the battery circuit remains disconnected for more than 12 minutes, the BAT indicator light turns solid

During testing, verify that the GEN FLT fault indication is indeed transmitted correctly to the fire alarm panel.



9. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

After installation, the power supply unit only requires regular reading of error indications.

Output voltages and indication levels are factory set.

Do not connect the battery negative pole (B–) with the negative poles of the outputs OUT1 (–) and OUT2 (–)*.

* • Do not connect the minus pole of the battery (B-) to the minus poles OUT1 and OUT2 (-) for each other $1.5 \div 5.5$ A and

to the negative terminals OUT1 ... OUT5 (-) for version 7.5 ÷ 12 A

The battery pack is connected to the power supply unit only when mains voltage is present and when the battery voltage exceeds 21.6 V. In case of battery failure (the terminal voltage of an individual battery lower than 10 V), the battery is not detected. The alarm indicator light ALARM will flash rapidly when the voltage is between these limits, but the battery will not be connected.

In battery operation mode in case of mains failure, the batteries are automatically disconnected by the low voltage disconnect device (LVDD) when the batteries are discharged below 21 V. After LVDD disconnection, the power supply unit still draws a very small current for internal needs.

The batteries must therefore not be left in this state for any length of time, as they can then be discharged to such a low voltage that they will not be reconnected when the mains voltage returns.

If the power supply unit is to be disconnected from mains voltage for a long time, the batteries must be disconnected. Otherwise, deep discharge can occur, which shortens the life of the batteries.

Battery life shortens drastically with increasing temperature. Every 8 to 10 °C increase in temperature halves battery life.

CNBOP and VdS recommend battery replacement every 4 years of operation, regardless of the condition of the batteries.

The tests described in the section First start, (see page 11.), should be repeated once a year to verify the operation and condition of the power supply unit.

Appendix

Table 7: Indicator di- odes on the outside of the power supply cabi- net (the door)	
230 V AC	Green
0	Mains voltage missing, battery disconnected (voltage-free state)
1	Mains voltage is present, power supply unit/charger is working
0/1 flashes	Battery operation: mains voltage missing or power supply unit/charger defective*1)
ALARM (!)	Yellow
0	No errors



Table 7: Indicator di- odes on the outside of the power supply cabi- net (the door)	
1 flashes	Battery operation: mains voltage missing or power supply unit/charger defective*1) Battery circuit break/battery missing or any battery has a pole voltage lower than 10 V and the batteries have been disconnected by the undervoltage protection (LVDD)
	Battery circuit resistance too high (more than 250 m Ω) or battery fuse blown
	Load output fuse tripped
	Fuse in additional fuse module tripped (if connected)
	Low system voltage - lower than 22 V when mains voltage is present *2)
0/1 short blinks	External alarm or internal alarm, (if tamper contact is installed).
0/1 short blinks	Battery detected (U > 10 V) but the battery voltage is too low (U < 21.6 V), which is why the undervoltage protection (LVDD) prevents connection.

- *1) Failure of the power supply unit/charger is detected no later than 10 minutes after the failure occurred (checking is done at the same time as the battery circuit resistance is measured).
- *2) This condition can occur when mains voltage returns and battery charging has just started.

Table 8: Indicator diodes on the device mother- board		
MAINS (mains) Green	0	Mains voltage is missing
	1	Mains voltage available, power supply unit/charger works
	0/1 flashes	Mains voltage present, power supply unit/charger error *1)
BAT (battery) Yellow	0	Battery status correct
	1 or	Battery circuit resistance exceeds 250 m Ω (incl disconnected battery or broken battery fuse *2)
	0/1 flashes	Disconnected battery or broken battery fuse*3.

- *1) Failure of the power supply unit/charger is detected no later than 10 minutes after the failure occurred (checking is done at the same time as the battery circuit resistance is measured).
- *2) Measurement of the battery circuit resistance, including checking for battery circuit interruption and tripped battery fuse, takes place every 10 minutes. When excessive battery circuit resistance is detected three times in a row, the indicator lamp BAT lights up and the relay indicator GEN FLT is triggered. This monitoring function allows the system to be checked (eg for maintenance purposes) by temporarily disconnecting the battery circuit without triggering any fault indication, if the battery circuit is reconnected within 2 minutes.
- *3) To test this alarm, the battery and battery fuse need to be disconnected and then a single measurement as step *2 describes needs to be made. This allows testing of function without generating a GNT FLT (if reconnection occurs within 2 minutes).

Table 9: Indication relays (0 = re- lay not pulled, 1 = relay pulled)	
MAIN FLT	Mains voltage error
0	 Mains voltage is missing (only fault in the supply from the mains, does not react to fault in the power supply unit/charger)
1	 Mains voltage is present, power supply unit/charger is working
GEN FLT	General error
0	 Always when the alarm indicator light ALARM is lit or flashing *1), *2)



Table 9: Indication relays (0 = re- lay not pulled, 1 = relay pulled)	
1	- No errors

- *1) Failure of the power supply unit/charger is detected no later than 10 minutes after the failure occurred (checking is done at the same time as the battery circuit resistance is measured).
- *2) When the mains voltage returns after a mains voltage failure, this indication is given with a 5 s delay.

10. RECYCLING OF PACKAGING, USED PRODUCT AND BATTERIES

The product packaging is made of recyclable and non-environmentally and health-damaging materials (wood, paper, cardboard and plastic). Packaging materials that are no longer needed must be sorted at source and handed over for recycling.

Products with this label must not be disposed of together with ordinary household waste, but must be handed over to electronics recycling. Used batteries are classified as hazardous waste and must be disposed of in accordance with current regulations for hazardous waste.



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MERAWEX Sp. z o. o. - Toru ska 8, 44-122 Gliwice, Poland

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1438-CPR-0454

EN 54-4:1997 + AC:1999 + A1:2002 + A2:2006, EN 12101-10:2005 + AC:2007

Power supply for fire applications such as smoke hatches & external alarm devices in fire alarm systems. Power supplies for fire indication, heat and smoke control systems, fire protection and fire automation devices

 $ZSP100-1.5A-07, ZSP100-1.5A-18, ZSP100-2.5A-07, ZSP100-2.5A-18 \ ZSP100-4.0A-07, ZSP100-4.0A-18, ZSP100-4.0A-40 \ ZSP100-2.5A-18 \ ZSP100-2.5A-18 \ ZSP100-2.5A-18 \ ZSP100-2.5A-18 \ ZSP100-3.5A-18 \ ZSP100-3.$

ZSP100-5.5A-07, ZSP100-5.5A-18, ZSP100-5.5A-40, ZSP100-7.5A-18, ZSP100-7.5A-40, ZSP100-7.5A-75, ZSP100-10A-18, ZSP100-10A-40, ZSP100-10A-75, ZSP100-12A-18, ZSP100-12A-40, ZSP100-12A-75, DWU-MX-08, ZSP100-12A-18, ZSP100-12A-19, Z

Other technical data: see operational manual

Milleteknik AB, Ögärdesvägen 8 B, 433 30 Partille

031-34 00 230 www.milleteknik.se

