## Switch Mode Power Supply S8TS

## Block-type Switch Mode Power Supply That Mounts to DIN Rail

- One model covers 30 to 120 W (12-V models).
- One model covers 60 to 240 W (24-V models).
- Easy creation of multi-power supply configurations with different output power supplies connected together ( $5-\mathrm{V}, 12-\mathrm{V}$, and $24-\mathrm{V}$ models).
- Improve power supply system reliability by creating $\mathrm{N}+1$ redundant systems (12-V and 24-V models).
- RoHS-compliant

Refer to Safety Precautions for All Power Supplies and Safety Precautions on page 12.


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

Note: Not all combinations are possible. Refer to List of Models in Ordering Information, below.


1. Capacity

025: 25 W
030: 30 W
060: 60 W
2. Output Voltage

05: 5 V
12: 12 V
24: 24 V
3. Structure

None: Screw terminals
F: Connector terminals
4. Bus Line Connectors

None: Basic Block only
E1: One S8T-BUS01 and one S8T-BUS02 included as accessories

## Ordering Information

Note: For details on normal stock models, contact your nearest OMRON representative.

## List of Models

## Basic Block

| Output voltage | Output current |  | Screw terminal Model |  | Connector terminal Model (See note 3.) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  |  | With Bus Line <br> Connectors <br> (See note 1.) | Without Bus Line <br> Connectors <br> (See note 2.) | With Bus Line <br> Connectors <br> (See note 1.) | Without Bus Line <br> Connectors <br> (See note 2.) |  |
| 5 V | 5 A | --- | S8TS-02505 | - -- | S8TS-02505F |  |
| 12 V | 2.5 A | S8TS-03012-E1 | S8TS-03012 | S8TS-03012F-E1 | S8TS-03012F |  |
| 24 V | 2.5 A | S8TS-06024-E1 | S8TS-06024 | S8TS-06024F-E1 | S8TS-06024F |  |

## Bus Line Connector

| Specifications | Number of Connectors | Model number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Connector with DC line connected <br> (For parallel operation) | 1 Connector | S8T-BUS01 |
|  | S8T-BUS02 |  |

Note: 1. One S8T-BUS01 Connector and one S8T-BUS02 Connector are included as accessories.
2. Bus Line Connectors are ordered separately. When connecting Power Supplies with Bus Line Connectors, order the Bus Line Connectors separately.
3. Attached connectors: 2ESDPLM-05P (for output terminal) and 3ESDPLM-03P (for input terminal) made by DINKLE ENTERPRISE.
4. One package contains 10 S8T-BUS01 Connectors.
5. One package contains 10 S8T-BUS02 Connectors.

## Specifications

## Ratings/Characteristics

## 12/24-V Models (Basic Block: S8TS-06024 $\square /$ S8TS-03012 $\square$ )

| Item |  |  | Single operation | Parallel operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Efficiency (TYP.) |  |  | 24-V models: 75\% min.; 12-V models: 70\% min. (with rated input, 100\% load) |  |
| Input | Voltage (See note 1.) |  | 100 to 240 VAC (85 to 264 VAC) |  |
|  | Frequency (See note 1.) |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ( 47 to 63 Hz ) |  |
|  | Current | 100 V input | 24-V models: 1.0 A max. 12-V models: 0.7 A max. | 24-V models: $1.0 \mathrm{~A} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. 12-V models: $0.7 \mathrm{~A} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. |
|  |  | 200 V input | 24-V models: 0.5 A max. 12-V models: 0.4 A max. | 24-V models: $0.5 \mathrm{~A} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. 12-V models: $0.4 \mathrm{~A} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. |
|  | Power factor |  | 24-V models: 0.9 min.; 12-V models: 0.8 min . (with rated input, $100 \%$ load) |  |
|  | Harmonic current emissions |  | Conforms to EN61000-3-2 |  |
|  | Leakage current | 100 V input | 0.35 mA max. | $0.35 \mathrm{~mA} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. |
|  |  | 240 V input | 0.7 mA max. | $0.7 \mathrm{~mA} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. |
|  | Inrush current (See note 5.) | 100 V input | 25 A max. (for a cold start at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $25 \mathrm{~A} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. (for a cold start at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  |  | 200 V input | 50 A max . (for a cold start at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $50 \mathrm{~A} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. (for a cold start at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Output (See note 4.) | Voltage adjustment range |  | 24-V models: 22 to 28 V <br> 12 -V models: $12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ (with V.ADJ) (See note 2.) |  |
|  | Ripple |  | 2\% (p-p) max. |  |
|  | Input variation influence |  | 0.5\% max. (with 85 to 264 VAC input, 100\% load) |  |
|  | Load variation influence |  | 2\% max. (with rated input, 10\% to 100\% load) | 3\% max. (with rated input, 10\% to 100\% load) |
|  | Temperature variation influence |  | 0.05\% $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. (with rated input and output) |  |
|  | Startup time |  | 1,000 ms max. |  |
|  | Hold time (See note 5.) |  | $20 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{min}$. (with 100/200 VAC, rated input) |  |
| Additional functions | Overload protection (See note 5.) |  | $105 \%$ to $125 \%$ of rated load current, voltage drop, automatic reset | $100 \%$ to $125 \%$ of rated load current, voltage drop, automatic reset |
|  | Overvoltage protection (See notes 5 and 6.) |  | Yes |  |
|  | Parallel operation |  | Yes (Up to 4 Blocks) |  |
|  | N+1 redundant system |  | Yes (Up to 5 Blocks) |  |
|  | Series operation |  | Yes |  |
|  | Undervoltage indicator (See note 5.) |  | Yes (color: red) |  |
|  | Undervoltage detection output (See note 5.) |  | Yes (open collector output), 30 VDC max., 50 mA max. |  |
| Other | Ambient operating temperature (See note 5.) |  | Refer to the derating curve in Engineering Data (with no icing or condensation). |  |
|  | Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
|  | Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to $85 \%$ (Storage humidity: $25 \%$ to $90 \%$ ) |  |
|  | Dielectric strength |  | 3.0 kVAC for 1 minute (between all inputs and all outputs; detection current: 20 mA ) |  |
|  |  |  | 2.0 kVAC for 1 minute (between all inputs and PE terminal; detection current: 20 mA ) |  |
|  |  |  | 1.0 kVAC for 1 minute (between all outputs and PE terminal; detection current: 20 mA ) |  |
|  | Insulation resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (between all outputs, and all inputs/PE terminal) at 500 VDC |  |
|  | Vibration resistance (See note 7.) |  | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 2 h each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |  |
|  | Shock resistance (See note 7.) |  | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in $\pm \mathrm{X}, \pm \mathrm{Y}$, and $\pm \mathrm{Z}$ directions |  |
|  | Output indicator |  | Yes (color: green) |  |
|  | EMI | Conducted Emission | Conforms to EN61204-3 EN55011 Class B and based on FCC Class A |  |
|  |  | Radiated Emission | Conforms to EN61204-3 EN55011 Class B |  |
|  | EMS |  | Conforms to EN61204-3 High severity levels |  |
|  | Approved standards | UL: cUL: cUR: EN/VDE: | UL508 (Listing; Class 2: Per UL1310) (See note 3.), UL60950-1, UL1604 (Listing; Class I/Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D, Hazardous Locations) CSA C22.2 No. 14 (Class 2: Per No.223) (See note 3.), No. 213 (Class I/Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D, Hazardous Locations) <br> No. 60950-1 <br> EN50178 (=VDE0160), EN60950-1 (=VDE0805 Teil 1) |  |
|  | Weight |  | 450 g max. | $450 \mathrm{~g} \times$ (No. of Blocks) max. |

Note: 1. Do not use an inverter output for the Power Supply. Inverters with an output frequency of $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ are available, but the rise in the internal temperature of the Power Supply may result in ignition or burning.
2. Refer to page 7 for details on adjusting the output voltage for parallel operation. If set to less than $-10 \%$, the undervoltage detection function may operate. Ensure that the output capacity and output current after adjustment do not exceed the rated output capacity and rated output current respectively. If the output voltage adjuster (V. ADJ) is turned, the voltage will increase by more than $10 \%$ of the voltage adjustment range ( 28 V min. for $24-\mathrm{V}$ models). When adjusting the output voltage, confirm the actual output voltage from the Power Supply and be sure that the load is not damaged.
3. Class 2 approval does not apply to parallel operation.
4. The output current is specified at power output terminals.
5. Refer to the Engineering Data on page 8 for details.
6. To reset the protection, turn OFF the input power for one minute or longer and then turn it back again.
7. Be sure to mount End Plates (PFP-M) on both ends of the Power Supply.

## 5-V Models (Basic Block: S8TS-02505 $\square$ )

| Item |  |  | Single operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Efficiency (typical) |  |  | 62\% min. (with rated input, 100\% load) |
| Input | Voltage (See note 1.) |  | 100 to 240 VAC (85 to 264 VAC) |
|  | Frequency (See note 1.) |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}(47$ to 63 Hz ) |
|  | Current | 100 V input | 0.7 A max. |
|  |  | 200 V input | 0.4 A max. |
|  | Power factor |  | 0.8 min. (with rated input, 100\% load) |
|  | Harmonic current emissions |  | Conforms to EN61000-3-2 |
|  | Leakage current | 100 V input | 0.35 mA max. |
|  |  | 240 V input | 0.7 mA max. |
|  | Inrush current (See note 5.) | 100 V input | 25 A max. (for a cold start at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
|  |  | 200 V input | 50 A max. (for a cold start at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |
| Output (See note 4.) | Voltage adjustment range |  | $5 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ (with V. ADJ) (See note 2.) |
|  | Ripple |  | 2\% (p-p) max. |
|  | Input variation influence |  | 0.5\% max. (with 85 to 264 VAC input, 100\% load) |
|  | Temperature variation influence |  | 0.05\%/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. (with rated input and output) |
|  | Load variation influence |  | 1.5\% max. (with rated input, $10 \%$ to $100 \%$ load) |
|  | Startup time (See note 5.) |  | $1,000 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. |
|  | Hold time (See note 5.) |  | 20 ms min . (with 100/200 VAC, rated input) |
| Additional functions | Overload protection (See note 5.) |  | 105\% to 125\% of rated load current, voltage drop, automatic reset |
|  | Overvoltage protection (See notes 5 and 6.) |  | Yes |
|  | Parallel operation |  | No |
|  | N+1 redundant system |  | No |
|  | Series operation |  | Yes (with the external diode) |
|  | Undervoltage indicator (See note 5.) |  | Yes (color: red) |
|  | Undervoltage detection output (See note 5.) |  | Yes (open collector output), 30 VDC max., 50 mA max . |
| Other | Ambient operating temperature (See note 5.) |  | Refer to the derating curve in Engineering Data. |
|  | Storage temperature |  | -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |
|  | Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\%, Storage: $25 \%$ to $90 \%$ |
|  | Dielectric strength |  | $3.0 \mathrm{kVAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 minute (between all inputs and all outputs; detection current: 20 mA ) |
|  |  |  | $2.0 \mathrm{kVAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ for 1 minute (between all inputs and PE terminal; detection current: 20 mA ) |
|  |  |  | 1.0 kVAC for 1 minute (between all outputs and PE terminal; detection current: 20 mA ) |
|  | Insulation resistance |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min. (between all outputs and inputs/PE terminal) at 500 VDC |
|  | Vibration resistance (See note 7.) |  | 10 to $55 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude for 2 h each in $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}$, and Z directions |
|  | Shock resistance (See note 7.) |  | $150 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}, 3$ times each in $\pm \mathrm{X}, \pm \mathrm{Y}$, and $\pm \mathrm{Z}$ directions |
|  | Output indicator |  | Yes (color: green) |
|  | EMI | Conducted Emission | Conforms to EN61204-3 EN55011 Class B and based on FCC Class A |
|  |  | Radiated Emission | Conforms to EN61204-3 EN55011 Class B |
|  | EMS |  | Conforms to EN61204-3 High severity levels |
|  | Approved standards | UL: <br> cUL: <br> cUR: <br> EN/VDE: | UL508 (Listing; Class 2: Per UL1310) (See note 3.), UL60950-1, UL1604 (Listing; Class I/Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D, Hazardous Locations) <br> CSA C22.2 No. 14 (Class 2: Per No. 223) (See note 3.), No. 213 (Class I/Division 2, Groups A, B, C, D, Hazardous Locations) <br> No. 60950-1 <br> EN50178 (=VDE0160), EN60950-1 (=VDE0805 Teil 1) |
|  | Weight |  | 450 g max. |

Note: 1. Do not use an inverter output for the Power Supply. Inverters with an output frequency of $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ are available, but the rise in the internal temperature of the Power Supply may result in ignition or burning.
2. If set to less than $-10 \%$, the undervoltage detection function may operate. Ensure that the output capacity and output current after adjustment do not exceed the rated output capacity and rated output current respectively. If the output voltage adjuster (V. ADJ) is turned, the voltage will increase by more than $10 \%$ of the output voltage, confirm the actual output voltage from the Power Supply and be sure that the load is not damaged.
3. Class 2 approval does not apply to parallel operation.
4. The output current is specified at power output terminals.
5. Refer to the Engineering Data on page 8 for details.
6. To reset the protection, turn OFF the input power for one minute or longer and then turn it back again.
7. Be sure to mount End Plates (PFP-M) on both ends of the Power Supply.

## Reference Value

| Item | Value | Definition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Reliability (MTBF) | $250,000 \mathrm{hrs}$ min. | MTBF stands for Mean Time Between Failures, which is calculated according to the probability of acci- <br> dental device failures, and indicates reliability of devices. Therefore, it does not necessarily represent the <br> life of the product. |
| Life expectancy | 10 yrs min. | The life expectancy indicates average operating hours under the ambient temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a load <br> rate of 50\%. Normally this is determined by the life expectancy of the built-in aluminum electrolytic ca- <br> pacitor. |

## Connections

## Block Diagrams

S8TS-06024 $\square$ and S8TS-03012 $\square$


## S8TS-02505 $\square$



## Construction and Nomenclature

Nomenclature

Basic Blocks with Screw Terminals
(S8TS- $\square \square \square \square \square)$


Basic Blocks with Connector Terminals
(S8TS- $\square \square \square \square \square \mathrm{F})$

(1) AC Input Terminal (L): Connect an input line to this terminal.
(2) AC Input Terminal (N): Connect an input line to this terminal.
(3) Protective Earth (PE) Terminal ( $\Theta$ ): Connect a ground line to this terminal.
(4) Output Indicator (DC ON: Green): Lights while DC output is ON.
(5) Undervoltage Indicator (DC LOW: Red): Lights when the voltage at the output terminal drops.
(6) Output Voltage Adjuster (V.ADJ): Use to adjust the output voltage.
(7) Undervoltage Detection Output (DC LOW OUT): Open Collector output
(8) DC Output Terminal (-V): Connect load lines to this terminal.
(9) DC Output Terminal (+V): Connect load lines to this terminal.
(10) Slider: Slide to the lock side when connecting. Unlock the slider when disconnecting.

## Connector with DC Line Connected S8T-BUS01 Bus Line Connector



Connector with DC Line Not Connected S8T-BUS02 Bus Line Connector

(1) AC Input Terminal (L)
(2) AC Input Terminal (N)
(3) Protective Earth (PE) Terminal ( ${ }^{-}$)
(4) Parallel Operation Signal Terminal
(5) DC Output Terminal (+V)
(6) DC Output Terminal (-V)
(7) Selector
(8) Connection Status Indicator

## Operation

## Application Methods

Increasing Output Capacity
Example for 24-V Models


## Configuring Multiple Outputs



## Maximum Number of Blocks That Can

 Be LinkedBasic Blocks can be linked using Bus Line Connectors.

## Increasing Output Capacity

| Models | Number of Blocks | N+1 Redundant System |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S8TS-02505 $\square$ | No | No |
| S8TS-03012 $\square$ | Up to 4 Blocks | Up to 5 Blocks |
| S8TS-06024 $\square$ | Up to 4 Blocks | Up to 5 Blocks |

## N+1 Redundant Systems

To ensure stable operation when there is a failure in one of the Blocks, use within the derating curve for $\mathrm{N}+1$ redundant systems.

## Multi-output Power Supply

Up to 4 Basic Blocks with different output voltage specifications can be linked.

## Selecting Bus Line Connectors

Select Bus Line Connectors according to the linking method as follows:

## Using Parallel Operation

Use the S8T-BUS01 (DC line connected). (See Figure 1.)
The S8T-BUS01 Bus Line Connector is equipped with a selector to prevent erroneous connection of Blocks with different output voltage specifications. Slide the selector to the output voltage for parallel operation.


Note: Parallel operation is enabled by using a current balance function. For the current balance function to operate, the S8TBUS01 must be used.

## Not Using Parallel Operation

Use the S8T-BUS02 (DC line not connected). (See Figure 2.)


Figure 1: DC line connected (parallel connection)

## Mounting and Removing Bus Line Connectors

Pay attention to the following points to maintain electrical characteristics.
Do not insert/remove the Connectors more than 20 times. Do not touch the Connector terminals.
To remove the Connectors, insert a flat-bladed screwdriver alternately at both ends.


## Wiring Linked Blocks

When linking Blocks together, wire input lines to one Basic Block only, otherwise inputs may be shorted internally resulting in damage to the Block.

Do not wire inputs to more than one


Do not cross-wire Blocks or wire between a Block and another device. If the current exceeds the rated current, Bus Line Connectors may be damaged.


When Basic Blocks are linked together, it is necessary to wire the PE terminal of only one Basic Block, not all the Blocks.

## Series Operation and $\pm$ Output

Using 2 Basic Blocks enables series operation and the use of $\pm$ output. An external diode is not required for S8TS-06024 $\square$ and S8TS-03012 $\square$ models, but is required for S8TS-02505 $\square$ models. Use the following as a rough guide for selecting the diode.

| Type | Schottky barrier diode |
| :--- | :--- |
| Withstand voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {RRM }}\right)$ | At least twice the rated output voltage |
| Current with normal direction $\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}\right)$ | At least twice the rated output current |

Note: Series operation is possible with different specifications, but the current that flows to the load must not exceed the rated output current of any Block


## Adjusting Output Voltage for Parallel Operation

The Blocks are factory-set to the rated output voltage. When adjusting output voltages, set the same values for Blocks with output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ) before linking them together. Adjust the set values within the limits given in the following table.

| Model number | Difference between output voltages |
| :--- | :--- |
| S8TS-03012 $\square$ | 0.12 V max. |
| S8TS-06024 $\square$ | 0.24 V max. |

Do not adjust output voltages after Blocks are linked together. The output voltage may become unstable.

## Inrush Current

The inrush current per Basic Block is 25 A max. at 100 VAC and 50 A max. at 200 VAC. When N Blocks are linked together, the inrush current will be equal to N times that for 1 Basic Block. Be sure to use a fuse with the appropriate fusing characteristics or a breaker with the appropriate tripping characteristics.

## Leakage Current

The leakage current per Basic Block is 0.35 mA max. at 100 VAC and 0.7 mA max. at 240 VAC. When N Blocks are linked together, the leakage current will be equal to N times that for 1 Basic Block.

## Mounting

## Mounting Direction

| Standard mounting | Yes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Face-up mounting | No |
| Other mounting methods | No |

Use standard mounting only. Using any other mounting method will prevent proper hear dissipation and may result in deterioration or damage of internal parts.

Correct


Standard mounting

Incorrect


Face-up mounting

## Engineering Data

## Derating Curves

## Parallel Operation and Side-by-side Mounting



Single Operation with Spaces between Blocks


N+1 Redundant System





Note: 1. If there is a derating problem, use forced air-cooling.
2. The ambient temperature is specified for a point 50 mm below the Power Supply.
3. Use the rated output for single operation multiplied by N as a reference for the load ratio for an $\mathrm{N}+1$ redundant system.

## Overload Protection

The Power Supply is provided with an overload protection function that protects the Power Supply from possible damage by overcurrent. When the output current rises above $105 \% \mathrm{~min}$. of the rated current ( $100 \% \mathrm{~min}$. of the rated current for parallel operation), the protection function is triggered, automatically decreasing the output voltage. When the output current falls within the rated range, the overload protection function is automatically cleared.


The values shown in the above diagram are for reference only.
Note: Internal parts may occasionally deteriorate or damaged if a short-circuited or overcurrent continues for 20 min . or longer.

## Overvoltage Protection

An overvoltage protection function is provided so that excessive voltage is not applied to the load, e.g., if the feedback circuit in the Power Supply fails. When a voltage that is approximately $120 \%$ of the rated voltage or more is output, the output voltage is shut OFF. Reset the input power by turning it OFF for at least 1 minute and then turning it back ON again.

## 12-V and 5-V Models



## 24-V Models



The values shown in the above diagrams are for reference only.
Note: Do not turn ON the input power again until the cause of the overvoltage has been removed.

Inrush Current, Startup Time, Hold Time


## Undervoltage Indicator and

 Undervoltage Detection OutputWhen a drop in the output voltage is detected, the red indicator (DC LOW) lights and transistor (DC LOW: OUT) output turns ON to provide external notification of the error. The detection voltage is set to approximately $80 \%$ ( $75 \%$ to $90 \%$ ) of the rated output voltage.

| Status of indicator | Voltage status | Output <br> status <br> (See note 2.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Green lit: '〕' ODC ON <br> Red not lit: $\bigcirc$ DC LOW | Approx. 80\% <br> min. of the rated <br> output voltage | ON |
| Green lit: ', DC ON (See <br> Red lit: ', DC LOW note 3.) | Approx. 80\% <br> max. of the rated <br> output voltage | OFF |
| Green not lit: $\bigcirc$ DC ON <br> Red not lit: O DC LOW | Close to 0 V | OFF |

Note: 1. This function monitors the voltage at the power output terminals. For accurate confirmation of the output status, measure the voltage at the output terminal.
2. Transistor output: Open collector 30 VDC max., 50 mA max.
ON residual voltage: 2 V max.
OFF leakage current: 0.1 mA max.
3. The indicators become dimmer as the output voltage approaches 0 V .

## Undervoltage Detection Output

Blocks with Screw Terminals


Blocks with Connector Terminals


## Dimensions

Note: All units are in millimeters unless otherwise indicted.

## S8TS- $\square \square \square \square$



S8TS- $\square \square \square \square \square$


## ■ DIN Rails (Order Separately)

## Mounting Rails (Material: Aluminum)

PFP-100N


## End Plate



## Application Examples


$\mathrm{N}+1$ Redundant Systems Equipment and systems requiring higher reliability in the power supply

Semiconductor utilities


Process equipment


Process-control systems


## $\mathrm{N}+1$ Redundancy

In an $\mathrm{N}+1$ redundant system, N Power Supplies of the same model are linked in parallel connections and one additional Power Supply of the same model is added for redundancy. ( N is 1 for a single operation system.) This setup increases system reliability.

## S8TS Operation

No special settings are required for $\mathrm{N}+1$ redundant operation with the S8TS. Just link Basic Blocks for redundant operation in parallel to enable $\mathrm{N}+1$ redundant operation.
A current balance function is used for S8TS N+1 redundant operation so that each Block provides the same current. If one Power Supply fails, the remaining Power Supplies share the load of the failed Power Supply, and operation continues with each Power Supply providing more current.
The Power Supply that has failed can be identified by the output indicator, undervoltage indicator, and undervoltage detection output to enable replacing the Block with a normal Block. Always turn OFF the input power before replacing a Block. To increase Power Supply reliability, use only $90 \%$ or less of the maximum rated capacity for $N$ Power Supplies even when $\mathrm{N}+1$ Power Supplies are linked.


## Safety Precautions

Refer to Safety Precautions for All Power Supplies.


## Precautions for Safe Use

## Mounting

To improve the long-term reliability of devices, give due consideration to heat dissipation when mounting. With the S8TS, heat is dissipated by natural convection. Mount Blocks in a way that allows convection in the atmosphere around them.

*1. Convection of air
*2. 75 mm min.
*3. 75 mm min.
*4. 10 mm min.
When cutting out holes for mounting, make sure that cuttings do not enter the interior of the products.

## Wiring

Connect the ground completely. Electric shock or malfunction may occur if the ground is not connected completely.
Minor fire may possibly occur. Ensure that input and output terminals are wired correctly.
Do not apply more than 100-N force to the terminal block when tightening it.
Be sure to remove the sheet covering the Power Supply for machining before turning ON the power so that it does not interfere with heat dissipation.
Use the following material for the wires to be connected to the S8TS to prevent smoking or ignition caused by abnormal loads.

## Recommended Wire Size for Single-unit Operation

| Model | Recommended wire size |
| :--- | :--- |
| S8TS-02505 | AWG 14 to 18 (cross-sectional area: 0.823 <br> to $2.081 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
| S8TS-03012 <br> S8TS-06024 | AWG 14 to 18 (cross-sectional area: 0.823 <br> to $2.081 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
| S8TS-02505F | AWG 12 to 18 (cross-sectional area: 0.823 <br> to $3.309 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
| S8TS-03012F <br> S8TS-06024F | AWG 12 to 20 (cross-sectional area: 0.517 <br> to $3.309 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |

## Recommended Wire Size for Parallel Operation

| Model |  | Recommended wire size |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S8TS-03012S8TS-06024 | For 2 Units connected in parallel | AWG 14 to 18 (cross-sectional area: 0.823 to $2.081 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
|  | For 3 Units connected in parallel | AWG 14 to 16 (cross-sectional area: 1.309 to $2.081 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
|  | For 4 Units connected in parallel | AWG 14 (cross-sectional area: $2.081 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { S8TS-03012F } \\ & \text { S8TS-06024F } \end{aligned}$ | For 2 Units connected in parallel | AWG 12 to 18 (cross-sectional area: 0.823 to $3.309 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
|  | For 3 Units connected in parallel | AWG 12 to 16 (cross-sectional area: 1.309 to $3.309 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
|  | For 4 Units connected in parallel | AWG 12 to 14 (cross-sectional area: 2.081 to $3.309 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |

## Blocks with Connector Terminals

When using Blocks with connector terminals, the current for
1 terminal must not exceed 7.5 A. If a higher current is required, use 2 terminals.
Do not insert/remove AC input connectors or DC output connector more than 20 times.

## Installation Environment

Do not use the Power Supply in locations subject to shocks or vibrations. In particular, install the Power Supply as far as possible from contactors or other devices that are a vibration source. Be sure to mount End Plates (PFP-M) on both ends of the Power Supply.
Install the Power Supply well away from any sources of strong, highfrequency noise and surge.

## Ambient Operating and Storage Environments

Do not use or store the Power Supply in the following locations. Doing so may result in failure, malfunction, or deterioration of performance characteristics.
Do not use the Power Supply in locations subject to direct sunlight.
Do not use the Power Supply in locations where the ambient temperature exceeds the range of the derating curve.
Do not use the Power Supply in locations where the humidity is outside the range $25 \%$ to $85 \%$, or locations subject to condensation due to sudden temperature changes.
Do not store the Power Supply in locations where the ambient temperature is outside the range -25 to $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or where the humidity is outside the range $25 \%$ to $95 \%$.
Do not use the Power Supply in locations where liquids, foreign matter, corrosive gases, or corrosive gases may enter the interior of the Power Supply.

## Output Voltage Adjuster (V.ADJ)

Do not exert excessive force on the output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ). Doing so may break the adjuster.
Setting the output voltage adjuster (V.ADJ) to $90 \%$ or less of the rated output voltage may cause the undervoltage detection function to operate.

## Bus Line Connectors

Do not apply strong shocks (e.g., by dropping) to the Bus Line Connectors. Doing so may result in damage.

## DIN Rail Mounting

To mount the Block on a DIN Rail, hook portion (A) of the Block onto the Rail and press the Block in direction (B).


To dismount the Block, pull down portion (C) with a flat-blade screwdriver and pull out the Block.


## In Case There Is No Output Voltage

If there is no output voltage, it is possible that overload protection or overvoltage protection is operating. It is also possible that the latch protection circuit is operating due to the application of a large surge, such as lightning surge. Confirm the 2 points below. If there is still no output voltage, consult your OMRON representative.

- Checking for Overload Protection:

Separate the load line and confirm that it is not in an overload state (including short-circuits).

- Checking for Overvoltage Protection or Latch Protection: Turn the input power OFF, and then turn it ON again after 1 minute or more has elapsed.


## Buzzing Noise When the Input Is Turned ON

A harmonic current suppression circuit is built into the input power. This circuit can create noise when the input is turned ON, but it will last only until the internal operation stabilizes and does not indicate any problem in the Power Supply.

## ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

To convert millimeters into inches, multiply by 0.03937 . To convert grams into ounces, multiply by 0.03527 .
In the interest of product improvement, specifications are subject to change without notice.

## Read and Understand This Catalog

Please read and understand this catalog before purchasing the products. Please consult your OMRON representative if you have any questions or comments.

## Warranty and Limitations of Liability

## WARRANTY

OMRON's exclusive warranty is that the products are free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one year (or other period if specified) from date of sale by OMRON.

OMRON MAKES NO WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS. ANY BUYER OR USER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THE BUYER OR USER ALONE HAS DETERMINED THAT THE PRODUCTS WILL SUITABLY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THEIR INTENDED USE. OMRON DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED.

## LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

OMRON SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, LOSS OF PROFITS OR COMMERCIAL LOSS IN ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH THE PRODUCTS, WHETHER SUCH CLAIM IS BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE, OR STRICT LIABILITY.

In no event shall the responsibility of OMRON for any act exceed the individual price of the product on which liability is asserted.
IN NO EVENT SHALL OMRON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR WARRANTY, REPAIR, OR OTHER CLAIMS REGARDING THE PRODUCTS UNLESS OMRON'S ANALYSIS CONFIRMS THAT THE PRODUCTS WERE PROPERLY HANDLED, STORED, INSTALLED, AND MAINTAINED AND NOT SUBJECT TO CONTAMINATION, ABUSE, MISUSE, OR INAPPROPRIATE MODIFICATION OR REPAIR.

## Application Considerations

## SUITABILITY FOR USE

OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any standards, codes, or regulations that apply to the combination of products in the customer's application or use of the products.

At the customer's request, OMRON will provide applicable third party certification documents identifying ratings and limitations of use that apply to the products. This information by itself is not sufficient for a complete determination of the suitability of the products in combination with the end product, machine, system, or other application or use.

The following are some examples of applications for which particular attention must be given. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all possible uses of the products, nor is it intended to imply that the uses listed may be suitable for the products:

- Outdoor use, uses involving potential chemical contamination or electrical interference, or conditions or uses not described in this catalog.
- Nuclear energy control systems, combustion systems, railroad systems, aviation systems, medical equipment, amusement machines, vehicles, safety equipment, and installations subject to separate industry or government regulations.
- Systems, machines, and equipment that could present a risk to life or property.

Please know and observe all prohibitions of use applicable to the products.
NEVER USE THE PRODUCTS FOR AN APPLICATION INVOLVING SERIOUS RISK TO LIFE OR PROPERTY WITHOUT ENSURING THAT THE SYSTEM AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ADDRESS THE RISKS, AND THAT THE OMRON PRODUCTS ARE PROPERLY RATED AND INSTALLED FOR THE INTENDED USE WITHIN THE OVERALL EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEM.

PROGRAMMABLE PRODUCTS
OMRON shall not be responsible for the user's programming of a programmable product, or any consequence thereof.

## Disclaimers

## CHANGE IN SPECIFICATIONS

Product specifications and accessories may be changed at any time based on improvements and other reasons.
It is our practice to change model numbers when published ratings or features are changed, or when significant construction changes are made. However, some specifications of the products may be changed without any notice. When in doubt, special model numbers may be assigned to fix or establish key specifications for your application on your request. Please consult with your OMRON representative at any time to confirm actual specifications of purchased products.

## DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

Dimensions and weights are nominal and are not to be used for manufacturing purposes, even when tolerances are shown.

## PERFORMANCE DATA

Performance data given in this catalog is provided as a guide for the user in determining suitability and does not constitute a warranty. It may represent the result of OMRON's test conditions, and the users must correlate it to actual application requirements. Actual performance is subject to the OMRON Warranty and Limitations of Liability.

ERRORS AND OMISSIONS
The information in this document has been carefully checked and is believed to be accurate; however, no responsibility is assumed for clerical, typographical, or proofreading errors, or omissions.

## OMRON Corporation <br> Industrial Automation Company

