

# POWER CONVERSION PRODUCTS



# **PS Series Pure Sinewave Inverter**

#### **FEATURES**

- · Pure sinewave AC output
- High surge power output
- · High efficiency
- Protected against high/low battery voltage, low AC input voltage, over temperature, overload, short circuit etc.
- Variable fan speed for silent operation
- · Remote on/off possibility with URC or BRC
- 2 year warranty



## **2800 WATTS**

### **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Model		PS 3500-24
Inverter		
Output Power <sup>1)</sup>	Pnom	2800 W
	P10mini	utes 3800 W
	Psurge :	1 sec 6500 W
Output voltage		230Vac ± 2%
Output frequency		50Hz or 60Hz ± 0.05%
Output waveform		True sinewave (THD <5% @ Pnom)
Admissible cos □ of load		0.2 - 1 (up to Pnom)
Input voltage:	Nomina	al 24Vdc
	Range	21 <sup>2</sup> - 32Vdc
Maximum effiency		93%
No load power consumption <sup>3)</sup>		<20W
[ASB]		[4W]
ASB threshold		Variable (default: On @ Pout<20W / Off @ Pout>40 W)
Operating temperature rang (a	ambient)	-20°C +50°C (humidity max 95% non condensing)
Storage temperature range		-40°C +80°C (humidity max 95% non condensing)
Cooling		Variable speed fan controlled by temperature and load
SamlexLink enabled		Yes
Protected against		Short circuit, overload, high temperature, AC back feed, high/low
		battery voltage and high input ripple voltage
Indications		Power on, output power bar, error and ASB mode
DC input connections		M10 bolt terminals
AC output connections		Screw terminals
Enclosure body size (LxHxW)		370 x 432 x 132 mm
Total weight		18,5 kg
Protection class		IP21 (mounted in upright position)
Standards		CE marked meeting EMC directive 2004/108/EC and LVD 2006/95/EC
		complying with EN60335-1, RoHs 2002/95/EC

3) Measured at nominal input voltage and 25°C

Note: the given specifications are subject to change without notice.

1) Measured with resistive load at 25°C ambient. Power ratings are subject to a tolerance of 10% and are decreasing as termerature rises with a rat of approx. 1.2%°C starting from 25°C

<sup>2)</sup> Undervoltage limit is dynamic. This limit decreases with increasing load to compensate the voltage drop across cables and connections.