

TROUBLESHOOTING

Symptom	Possible Cause	Solution
• Blinking red light	Possibility 1- Power supply is too hot, microprocessor is shutting the power supply down.	Check to see current draw is exceeding the 2A continuous rating. If so, eliminate one device that's connected and check current draw.
	Possibility 2- Fire alarm link removed or Fire alarm contact broken or loose	If not hooked up to fire/life-safety system, make sure jumper wire for the fire alarm is properly connected. If hooked up to fire/life-safety system, make sure system is functioning correctly
• EL Exit device can't fully retract latch	Possibility 1- Wire gauge from power supply to exit device too small	Check with your device manager's wiring specifications.
	Possibility 2- Distance from P.S. to exit device is too far	Check with your device manager's wiring specifications.
	Possibility 3- Exit device out of adjustment	Re-adjust exit device according to manufacturer's mechanical recommendations.
• Green channel LED won't light up, channel isn't working	Possibility 1- Dead short or overload	Shut off power, detect short, restore power, channel will reset.
	Possibility 2- Bad solenoid in exit device, or defective interface device between solenoid and power supply.	Check solenoid coil resistance and compare to manufacturer spec. If not close, contact service representative.
• Power supply not working and red LED not lit.	Possibility 1- AC fuse blown (with no battery backup)	Replace fuse with 1A 250VAC 5mm x 20mm
• Power supply makes a beeping sound	Fire alarm link is broken	Reconnect fire alarm link

Installation Instructions

CRPS2 & CRPS2BB



DESCRIPTION

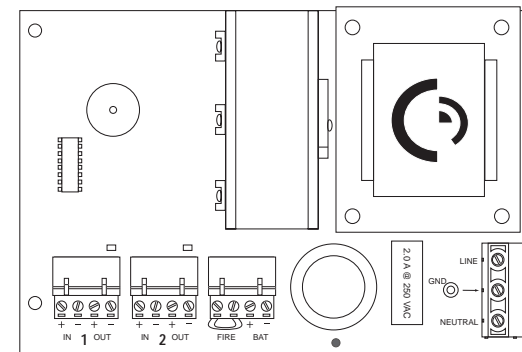
The CRPS2 & CRPS2BB are designed to power (2) Cal-Royal electrified exit devices.

SPECIFICATIONS

- Input voltage - 120 VAC
- Output voltage - 24.5 VDC regulated @ 2 Amps Continuous
- Priority Sensing - When two devices are triggered simultaneously, output one will fire first, then output 2 will fire within 500ms.
- Electronic overload detection - Each channel has high speed electronic overload protection that functions independent of the other channel.
- Input trigger - Dry contact (10mA) or Voltage(10-24VDC) (Automatic senses dry contact or voltage)
- LEDs - Red-Power indicator - Red blinking: Overheating or Fire alarm link broken
Green-Channel Indicator
- Temperature range - 0 to 120° F
- Enclosure - 12"W x 12"H x 4"D (Holds (2) 7AH Batteries)
- Fuses - AC= 1A Slow Blow 5mm x 20mm Battery: 5A Slow Blow 5mm x 20mm
- Fire Alarm Link
- "Euro-style" removable terminal blocks used

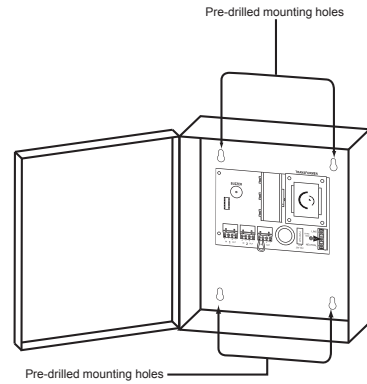
CRP2BB Specifications

- Battery charging - Regulated, independent battery charging
- Battery backup - Automatic uninterrupted battery backup
- Batteries not included



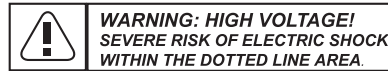
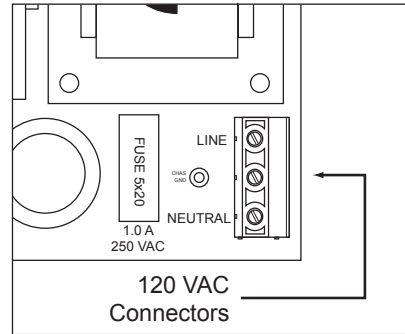
STEP 1 - Mount the power supply

1. Find a cool and dry location to mount the power supply.
2. Using the four mounting holes in the power supply box, secure the box to a wall or other solid surface.
(Note: The box is designed for indoor use only.)
3. Proceed to step 2.



STEP 2 - 120VAC wiring connection

1. Make sure 120VAC service is off at power supply PS2 (Breaker should be shut off).
2. Make sure 120VAC supply wire is rated at 90° C or higher.
3. Connect 120VAC supply wire to the terminal block.
4. Restore AC power to power supply. Red LED should now be on.
5. Proceed to step 3.



STEP 3 - Wiring the Exit Devices

1. Make sure the 120VAC supply breaker is off.
2. Terminate the wires for each channel being used as shown in fig. 3.1. Each individual channel may be wired with the terminal block connected to the board or removed for easier access.
(Note: When triggering multiple locking device from one input see fig 3.2 for recommended wiring)
3. Proceed to step 4.

fig 3.1

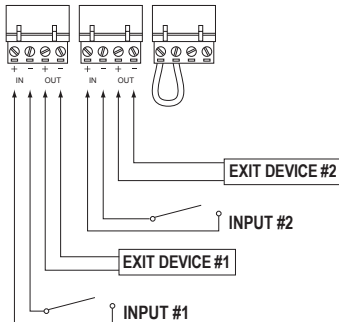
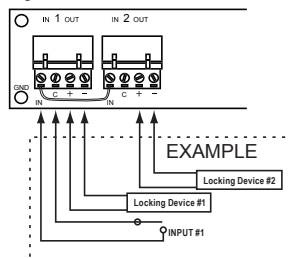
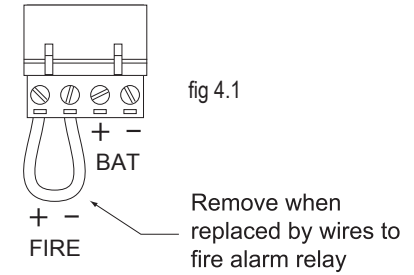


fig 3.2



STEP 4 - Connecting to the Fire Alarm Link (if needed)

1. Shut off the 120 VAC to the power supply.
2. Remove the jumper wire from "fire" terminal. (see fig 4.1)
3. Connect to normally closed fire alarm relay.
4. Restore AC voltage to power supply
5. Proceed to step 5.



STEP 5 - Wiring Batteries

1. (Recommended) Turn on 120VAC to power supply
 2. Hook up batteries with battery leads as shown in fig 5.1. The enclosure will accommodate (2) 7AH 12V batteries. (Batteries not included)
 3. **WARNING:** Make sure battery polarity is correct before you proceed.
- NOTE: For best results use only new, fully charged batteries.
4. Proceed to step 6

fig 5.1

