Parking Alert Signs
Engineered safety systems for you parking facilities

PS126A QuickSheet

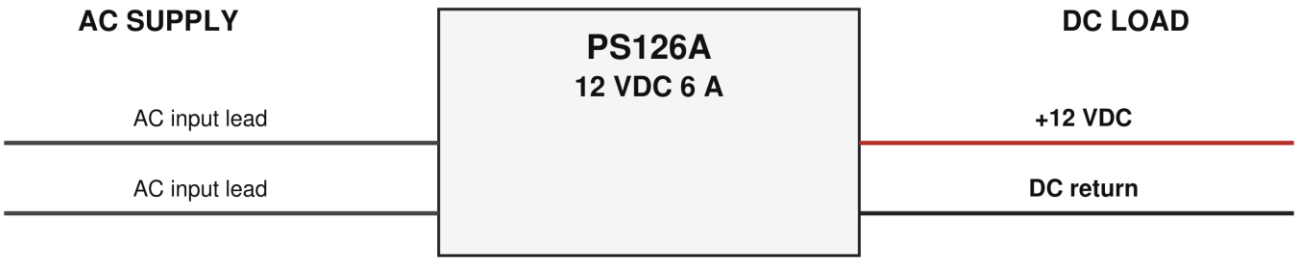
12 VDC 6 A Power Supply

www.passsigns.com | 480-689-1993

Supply regulated 12 VDC power to compatible warning signs, PSC controllers, and low-voltage accessories. Install the supply inside a suitable protective enclosure.

Item	Rating or requirement
Input	90–240 VAC; verify markings on supplied unit
Output	12 VDC, 6 A maximum; 72 W
Protection	Over-current and short-circuit protection
Installation	Protected enclosure with ventilation and service access
Applications	PSC controllers, LED warning signs, traffic lights, and compatible 12 VDC devices

Typical wiring



Functional wiring only. Identify actual leads from the markings on the supplied unit.

Disconnect AC power before wiring. AC connections must be installed by a qualified person in accordance with applicable requirements. Keep AC and low-voltage wiring separated; enclose all connections. Connect protective earth where provided and required by the unit markings.

Install and test

1. Secure the supply and identify its AC input and DC output from the supplied label. Do not infer wire function from this diagram's colors.

2. Add the maximum simultaneous current of every connected load. Keep the total within 6 A and within each downstream controller, cable, and connector rating.

3. Connect DC positive and negative to the matching device terminals. Check for reversed polarity or shorts before applying AC power.

4. Measure approximately 12 VDC at the supply and at the load, then activate all intended equipment together. Check reliable operation under the highest expected load.

When used with the PSC-5

Connect the supply to 12V IN. A 6 A source does not increase PSC-5 limits: each switched output is limited to 1 A, Outputs 1–4 to 3 A combined, and 12V OUT to 1 A combined. Include controller and audio demand in the supply load calculation.

Troubleshooting

Symptom	Check
No DC output	Check AC availability, input connections, and output shorts. Disconnect power before corrections.
Voltage drops during activation	Check total load and cable voltage drop; measure at both the supply and equipment.
Cycles on and off	Check for overload, short circuits, loose connections, or restricted ventilation.