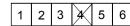
SITOP power DC-UPS Module 40

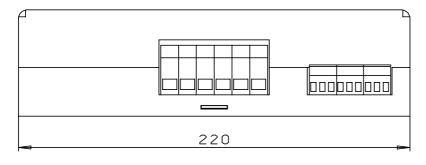
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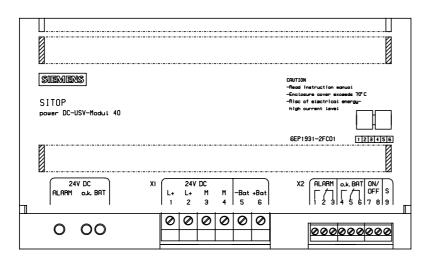


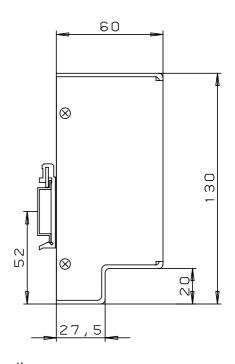
## Operating Instructions

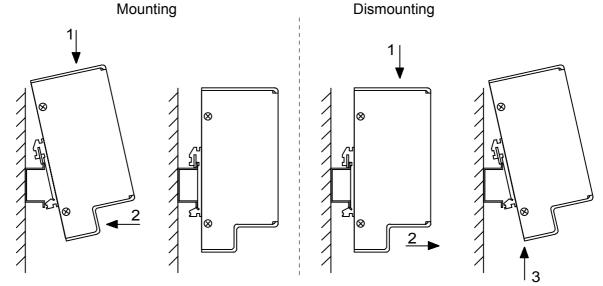
### Order No. 814692-5 Bs 4

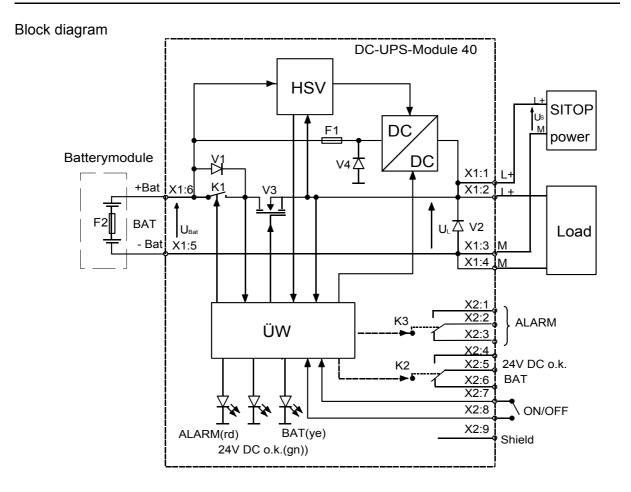
### Dimensional drawing











### Warning Notes

The DC UPS Module 40 is a rail-mounted unit for use in industry in combination with the three-phase power supplies SITOP power 10A/ 20A/ 30A/ 40A.

The use in residential and commercial environments as well as light industry is permessible in combination with the single-phase power supply SITOP power universal line 20A.

Only appropriately qualified personnel should be allowed to operate this device or work in its vicinity.

It is assumed that this product be transported, stored and installed as intended to ensure that product functions correctly and safely.

The device may not be opened.

In operation and especially in the case of short circuit, very high transient current may occur. On delivery, the buffer batteries are fully charged.

Make sure that the batteries do not get in contact with oil or organic detergents.

The connection lines are supplied in the max. admissible length.

Generally, the following instructions must be complied with:

- Operating Instructions DC-UPS Module 40
- Operating Instructions SITOP power
- any warning notes affixed on the individual components

CAUTION: Improper use of the DC-UPS Module 40 and the connected components can result in serious damage to equipment.

#### **DC-UPS Module 40**

A&D SE **WKC** 

# **SIEMENS**

Field of application: - output voltage buffering of power supplys SITOP power by a 24 V

battery (maintenance-free lead accumulators) used as energy store

in case of mains failure or overload

- rail-mounted unit designed for installation on a carrier rail 35 x 15 Design:

or 35 x 7.5 acc. to EN 50022

- connection of supply and signal lines in fitting position from bottom

by screw terminals

- signalling of operating conditions by three LEDs

- output of current operating mode "Mains/battery" as well as "Ready

to buffer/alarm" via a potential-free change-over contact

Weight: - approx. 1.2 kg

Buffer principle: - see Block diagramm

> Mains operation: - SITOP power supplies load

> > $-23.5 \text{ V} < \text{U}_{\text{L}} < 26 \text{ V}$

- battery is loaded through DC/DC and maintained at 27.3 V

Overload with

mains operation:  $- U_L < 22.5 V$ 

- V<sub>3</sub> switches battery to load via K<sub>1</sub>

- after then, V<sub>3</sub> turns off for detecting end of overload

(measuring gap)

- if during the measuring gap U<sub>L</sub> > 22.5 V, V<sub>3</sub> will switch off again

Short mains failure:  $-U_L < 22.5 \text{ V}$ 

- V<sub>3</sub> switches battery to load

- after then, cyclic measuring gap to detect restart of

SITOP Power

- in case of restart, during one of the following measuring gaps,

SITOP Power provides load current

- if during the measuring gap  $U_1 > 22.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_3$  will switch off again

NOTES: - When using modules 3AC 400V-SITOP power 30A/ 40A and load currents

> of < 15 A occur, depending on Us and the charging condition of the battery mains power return and providing of the load current by SITOP power

might be delayed.

- When using a 3AC 500V-SITOP power 10A or 20A Power Module, a

minimal load current  $I_L > 1,5A$  is necessary.

Total mains failure:  $-U_1 < 22.5 V$ 

- V<sub>3</sub> switches battery to load

- after then, cyclic measuring gap

- from  $U_{Bat} \le 22,5 \text{ V: } V_3 \text{ permanently on}$ 

- from  $U_L \le 20.4 \text{ V}$ : ALARM LED On

- when  $U_{Bat}$  < 18.5 V (total discharge threshold), disconnecting the battery from load by V<sub>3</sub> and

monitoring unit ÜW will turn off the UPS



Mounting/ Dismounting:

- see Figure

- clearances to be provided when the module is installed:

- 30 mm to the right and to the left

- 80 mm beneath and above

### **Buffer Battery**

 when using the product in combination with SITOP power 10A/ 20A, two maintenance-free lead accumulators 12 V/ 7Ah YUASA NP7-12L must be used in series connection

- installed and wired together with the fuse holder in the battery receptacle (battery module)
- weight of battery module: approx. 6 kg
- fuse cartridge: FK2 flat fuse 25A Pudenz

Install the fuse only during commissioning.

 When using the product in combination with SITOP power 30A/ 40A, two battery modules must be connected parallel

Installation: - Installation place: in the lower part of the control cabinet

- Assembly position: vertical (battery poles below, cable inputs top)

- Mounting: 4 screws M4



### Warning Note:

The adjusted value of 27.3V for the end-of-charging voltage is applicable to a battery temperature ranging from +5°C to +40°C during operation. When the temperature is below +5°C, the battery cannot be fully charged. Temperatures of more than +40°C will reduce the life of the battery and can destroy it.

Storage, assembly and operation of the buffer battery must be performed acc. to the VDE 0510 standard and, resp., the relevant national regulations. Sufficient aeration and deaeration of the battery location must be provided. The user is required to recycle defective batteries acc. to the environmental regulations.

### **Installing the Components**

(only by qualified personnel)



#### Warning Note:

Prior to any installation or maintenance work, the master circuit breaker of the SITOP power must be turned off and secured against re-energizing. A battery fuse that has already been inserted must be removed.

- Install the SITOP power as described in the Operating Instructions.
- Connect the output terminals L+ and M, resp., of SITOP power with one of the respective terminals of the DC-UPS Module. (X1:1; X1:3)

Line length:  $\leq 0.5 \text{ m}$ 

Cross section: SITOP power 10A/ 20 A  $\geq$  4 mm<sup>2</sup>

SITOP



SITOP power 30A/ 40 A  $\geq$  8 mm<sup>2</sup>, 2x4 mm<sup>2</sup> parallel as an option, joined by a wire sealing bush 2x4 mm<sup>2</sup>

- Connect the load lines L+ and M, resp., to the related second terminal of the UPS module. (X1:2; X1:4)
- Cut the battery lines to the required length (with SITOP power 30A/ 40A, the battery lines of both battery packs to the same length)

- SITOP power 10A/ 20A: - Connect the battery line minus (blue) terminated by a wire bush

4 mm² to the -Bat X1:5 terminal of the DC-UPS module.

- Connect the battery lines plus (red) terminated by a wire bush 4 mm<sup>2</sup> to the +Bat X1:6 terminal of the DC-UPS module.

- SITOP power 30A/ 40A: - Crimp the battery lines minus (blue) by using a 2x4 mm² wire

terminating bush and connect them to the -Bat X1:5 terminal of the

DC-UPS module.

- Crimp the battery lines plus (red) by using a 2x4 mm<sup>2</sup> wire

terminating bush and connect them to the +Bat X1:6 terminal of the

DC-UPS module.

After connecting <u>all</u> battery lines, tie them up over the entire length in intervals of c. 200 mm by harness binders or similar.

-As required, connect the signal lines to the terminals 24V DC o.k./BAT X2:4,5,6 or ALARM X2:1,2,3 of the DC-UPS module.

Line length:  $\leq 3 \text{ m}$ Cross section:  $\leq 2.5 \text{ mm}^2$ 



#### Warning Note:

The external wiring of all connection terminals of the DC-UPS module must comply with the requirements made to SELV circuits acc. to EN 60950.

#### Commissioning

(only by qualified personnel)

- Remove the cover of the battery fuse holder.
- Trip the SITOP master circuit breaker ON.
- Approx. 2 sec. after the SITOP power has been started up, the green LED "24V DC o.k."(gn) on the DC-UPS module lights.



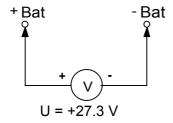
#### Warning Note:

In case of the fault "SITOP Power pole reversal"

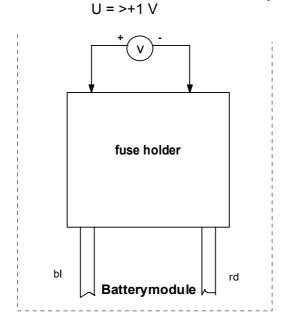
- SITOP power does not start up
- LED "SHORT" (red) flashes
- all LEDs on the UPS-module are OFF

the master circuit breaker must be turned off immediately (high power loss in the DC-UPS module), and the wiring must be checked.

- Checking the charge controller: - by voltmeter on the terminals +Bat X1:6/ -Bat X1:5 of the DC-UPS module



- Checking the battery terminals for pole reversal: - by voltmeter on the contacts of <u>each</u> battery fuse holder



- when negative voltages occur: SITOP master circuit breaker OFF
   Check wiring.
- otherwise: SITOP master circuit breaker OFF
- Insert the fuse cartridge.
- Put the cover to the battery fuse holder.

# - <u>^</u>

#### Warning Note:

When the battery fuse is installed <u>despite</u> reversed battery terminals, sparks occur at the fuse holder.

At the same time, fuse F1 in the DC-UPS module (no access from outside) responds.

- Connect the external NO contact with the On/Off terminals of the DC-UPS module.

Line length:  $\leq 3 \text{ m}$ Cross section:  $\leq 2.5 \text{ mm}^2$ 

SITOP



If a line length of > 3 m is required and the output voltage of SITOP power is operated potentialfree, the S terminal of the DC-UPS module must be connected with PE (carrier rail). (see Technical Data, EMC).

Line length: < 0.15 m  $= 2.5 \text{ mm}^2$ Cross section:

- SITOP power master circuit breaker ON.
- Approx. 2 sec. after starting up SITOP power, the DC-UPS module is ready for operation.
- LED "24V DC o.k." (green) lights.
- After changing the battery, the approach is the same as with "Commissioning".

### **Technical Data**

(applicable to the DC-UPS module 40 in conjunction with SITOP power and the attached battery module

- class of protection III acc. to EN 60950 - Standards:

(The natural potential equlization through mounting is

admitted.)

- degree of protection IP20 acc. to DIN VDE 0470, 11/92

- safety SELV acc. to EN 60950

- Environment:

	<u>DC-UPS module 40</u>	<u>Buπer battery</u>
- Temperature Storage and transport:	-25°C +85°C	-20°C +50°C
- Operation:	0°C +60°C	+5°C +40°C

F acc. to DIN 40040 - Humidity class:

- relative humidity ≤ 75% (average humidity)

- relative humidity on 30 days over the year = 95% (in a natural way distributed over the year), on the

remaining days sometimes 85% (in the range of the annual average)

- no moisture condensation

convection - Cooling:

- Supply by SITOP power - Input variables mains operation:

 $U_S = 24V (23.5...26V) DC, SELV$  $I_S = 10A/20A/30A/40A$  (incl. 3A for

battery charging)

- Input variables battery operation: - Supply by buffer battery

SITOP

$$U_{Bat}$$
 = 24V (27,3...18,5V) DC I <sub>Bat</sub> = 20A/ 40A

 Terminals L+/ M overvoltage-proof acc. to DIN VDE 0160, curve B2

- making/cancelling readiness to buffer with mains

operation

- switching off the battery with battery operation

- external N. O. contact, potential-free

- load: 
$$U_{max} = 12V DC$$
, SELV  $I_{max} = 5mA$ 

**NOTE:** Connecting the battery with  $U_S = 0 \text{ V}$  via the signal ON/OFF

is not possible.

First, the condition  $U_S \ge 15V$  for t = 2s must be met.

- Shield connection S: - to be connected with PE

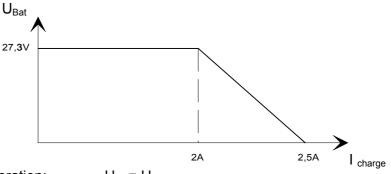
to increase noise immunity (see "Installation" and

"Technical Data/EMC")

- Output variables mains operation:  $U_L = U_S$ 

 $I_{L} = I_{S} - 3A$  (typ.)

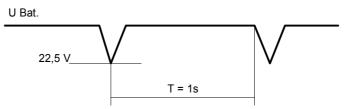
- Output characteristic of charge controller:



- Output variables battery operation:

$$U_L = U_{Bat}$$

- ripple U L with battery operation:



- current limitation with battery operation

- short circuit on output:

 I<sub>L</sub> short limited by power circuit breaker to approx.. 120 A

 disconnection of I<sub>L</sub> short after 12 ms (standard value) by the temperature control of the power circuit breaker.

- dynamic overload: - I<sub>L nom</sub> < I<sub>I dyn</sub> < I<sub>L sho</sub>

- I<sub>L</sub> nom < I<sub>I</sub> dyn < I<sub>L</sub> short
 - disconnection of I<sub>out</sub> only when the temperature control in the power circuit

breaker responds.

- static overload: - IL nom < IL < IL shor

- I<sub>L</sub> nom < I<sub>L</sub> < I<sub>L</sub> short
 - disconnection of I<sub>out</sub> only when the temperature control in the power circuit

breaker responds.

NOTE: After the power breaker has been cooled down, the temperature control will be reset.

- buffer time:  $t_b$  c. 5 min (discharge of the supplied buffer battery, fully-charged, with  $I_{L nom}$  = 20A/ 40A down to  $U_L$  = 20.4V)

- Output signals: - Signal output via potential-free changeover contacts

<u>Name</u>	<u>Indication</u>	<u>Output</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	
mains operation	LED "24V DC o.k.", gn	24V DC o.k./ BAT X2 4 5 6	-SITOP power active, battery is being loaded	
battery operation (= neutral position of contacts)	LED "BAT", yellow	24V DC o.k. / BA- X2 4 5 6	<ul> <li>SITOP power out of operation, or overload, load is (additionally) supplied from battery</li> </ul>	
no readiness to buffer (= neutral position of contacts)	LED "ALARM", red	ALARM X2 1 2 3	<ul> <li>reversal of battery poles</li> <li>input signal ON/ OFF inactive</li> <li>U<sub>L</sub> &lt; 20.4V with battery operation</li> <li>U<sub>Bat</sub> &lt; 24V with mains operation when U<sub>L</sub> &lt; 20.4V with battery operation</li> <li>turn-on RESET</li> </ul>	
	LED "ALARM", red is blinking	ALARM X2 1 2 3	- battery circuit disconnected	
- load capacity of the contacts: $U_{max} = 42,4V$ AC (peak value) / 60V DC, SELV				

- EMC: Test with the max. admissible length of connection lines and a low-impedance connection from carrier rail 35 x 15 to PE

 $I_{\text{max}} = 1 A$ 

- Noise emission: EN 50081-1 / 1992

Limit line B acc. to EN 55022

- Noise immunity: EN 50082-2 / 1995

A&D SE WKC

- Housing: - ENV 50140

10V/m, 80-1000MHz, 80%AM

- ENV 50204

10V/m, 900MHz, 50%PM

- EN 61000-4-2

4kV contact discharge 8kV air discharge

- Terminals L+/M: X1:1; X1:3

- ENV 50141

10V, 0,15-80MHz, 80%AM

- EN 61000-4-4

2KV

- EN 61000-4-5 1kV symm.

0,5kV asymm. (M potential-free <u>and</u> terminal S open) 2kV asymm. (M <u>or</u> terminal S connected to PE)

- Terminals +Bat/ -Bat: X1:6; X1:5

- ENV 50141

10V, 0,15-80MHz, 80%AM

- Terminals 24V DC o.k./BAT, ALARM: X2:4,5,6; X2:1,2,3

- ENV 50141

10V, 0,15-80MHz, 80%AM

- EN 61000-4-4

1kV

- Terminal ON/ OFF: X2:7,8

- ENV 50141

10V, 0,15-80MHz, 80%AM

- EN 61000-4-4

2kV

- EN 61000-4-5

1kV symm.

0,5kV asymm. (M potential-free and terminal S open)

2kV asymm. (M or terminal S connected to PE)