

Eaton 93PM UPS 30–50kW User's and Installation Guide

#### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

#### **SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

This manual contains important instructions that you should follow during installation and maintenance of the UPS and batteries. Please read all instructions before operating the equipment and save this manual for future reference.

This is a product for commercial and industrial application in the second environment. Installation restrictions or additional measures may be needed to prevent disturbances.

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# 1 Safety instructions

#### **IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

#### **SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**

This manual contains important instructions that should be followed during installation and maintenance of the UPS and batteries. Please read all instructions before operating the equipment and save this manual for future reference.

The UPS operates with mains, battery or bypass power. It contains components that carry high currents and voltages. The properly installed enclosure is earthed and IP20 rated against electrical shock and foreign objects. However, the UPS is a sophisticated power system and only qualified personnel is allowed to install and service the UPS.



#### **WARNING**

Operations inside the UPS must be performed by a service engineer from the manufacturer or from an agent authorized by the manufacturer.

Do not ever service inside the UPS when mains power is applied or the UPS is in battery mode. Use the optional Maintenance Bypass Switch (MBS) if installed to the system. Remember to open the battery breaker. Always ensure by measuring with a multi-meter that no dangerous voltages are present.



#### **DANGER**

This UPS contains LETHAL VOLTAGES. All repairs and service should be performed by AUTHORIZED SERVICE PERSONNEL ONLY. There are NO USER SERVICEABLE PARTS inside the UPS.



#### WARNING

- The UPS is powered by its own energy source (batteries). The output terminals may be energised even when the UPS is disconnected from an AC source. To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, install this UPS in a temperature and humidity controlled, indoor environment, free of conductive contaminants. Ambient temperature must not exceed 40°C (104°F). Do not operate near water or excessive humidity (95% maximum). The system is not intended for outdoor use.
- Ensure all AC and DC power sources are disconnected before performing installation or service. Power may come from multiple sources.
- In parallel system, output terminals may be energised even when the UPS is turned off.
- Ensure system grounding/PE continuity when undertaking installation or service.
- Batteries can present a risk of electrical shock or burn from high short-circuit current.
- The following precautions should be observed: 1) Remove watches, rings, or other metal objects; 2) Use tools with insulated handles; 3) Do not lay tools or metal parts on top of batteries; 4) Wear rubber gloves and boots.
- ELECTRIC ENERGY HAZARD. Do not attempt to alter any battery wiring or connectors. Attempting to alter wiring can cause injury.
- Do not open or mutilate batteries. Released electrolyte is harmful to the skin and eyes. It may be toxic.
- IMPORTANT: the battery may consist of multiple parallel strings, disconnect all strings before installation.



#### **CAUTION**

- Installation or servicing should be performed by qualified service personnel knowledgeable of batteries and required precautions. Keep unauthorized personnel away from batteries. Consider all warnings, cautions, and notes before installing or replacing batteries. DO NOT DISCONNECT the batteries while the UPS is in Battery mode.
- Replace batteries with the same number and type of batteries as originally installed in the UPS.
- Disconnect the charging source prior to connecting or disconnecting terminals.
- Determine if the battery is inadvertently grounded. If it is, remove the source of the ground. Contacting any part of a grounded battery can cause a risk of electric shock. An electric shock is less likely if you disconnect the grounding connection before you work on the batteries.
- Proper disposal of batteries is required. Refer to local codes for disposal requirements.
- Do not dispose of batteries in a fire. Batteries may explode when exposed to flame.
- Keep the UPS door closed and front panels installed to ensure proper cooling airflow and to protect personnel from dangerous voltages inside the unit.
- Do not install or operate the UPS system close to gas or electric heat sources.
- The operating environment should be maintained within the parameters stated in this manual.
- Keep surroundings uncluttered, clean, and free from excess moisture.
- Observe all DANGER, CAUTION, and WARNING notices affixed to the inside and outside of the equipment.

### 1.1 Audience

The intended audience of this manual are people who plan the installation, install, commission and use or service the UPS. This manual provides guidelines for checking the delivery, installing and commissioning of the UPS.

The reader is expected to know the fundamentals of electricity, wiring, electrical components and electrical schematic symbols. This manual is written for a global reader.



NOTE

Read the manual before operating or working on the UPS.

# 1.2 CE marking

The product has the CE marking in compliance with the following European directives:

- LV Directive (Safety) 73/23/EEC and 93/68/EEC
- EMC Directive 89/336/EEC, 93/68/EEC and 92/31/EEC

Declaration of conformity with UPS harmonised standards and directives EN 62040-1 (Safety) and EN 62040-2 (EMC) are available at *www.eaton.eu/93PM* or by contacting your nearest Eaton office or authorized partner.

# 1.3 User precautions

The only user operations permitted are:

- Start up and shut down of the UPS, excluding the commissioning start up.
- Use of the LCD control panel and maintenance bypass switch (MBS).
- Use of optional connectivity modules and their software.

The user must follow the precautions and only perform the described operations. Any deviation from the instructions could be dangerous to the user or cause accidental load loss.



#### **WARNING**

The user is not permitted to open any screws excluding connectivity plates and the MBS locking plate. Failure to recognise the electrical hazards could prove fatal.



#### WARNING

This is a category C2 UPS product. In a residential environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take additional measures.

### 1.4 Environment

The UPS must be installed according to the recommendations in this manual. Under no circumstances should the UPS be installed in an airtight room, in the presence of flammable gases, or in an environment exceeding the specifications.

Excessive amount of dust in the operating environment of the UPS may cause damage or lead to malfunction. The UPS should always be protected from the outside weather and sunshine. In order to maximize internal battery service life time, the recommended operating temperature range is from +15 to 25°C.



#### WARNING

Hydrogen and oxygen gases are emitted from batteries into the surrounding atmosphere during charge, float charge, heavy discharge, and overcharge. Explosive gas mixture may be created if the hydrogen concentration exceeds 4% by volume in air. Necessary air flow rate for ventilation of UPS location must be ensured. A minimum air flow is 1.3 m³/ hour for the room where one 93PM UPS with internal VRLA batteries is placed. If more than one UPS with internal VRLA batteries are located in the same room, ventilation air flow must be dimensioned accordingly. If external flooded cell batteries are used in same location, ventilation air flow must be recalculated and dimensioned accordingly.

### 1.5 Symbols on the UPS and accessories

The following are examples of symbols used on the UPS or accessories to alert you to important information:



**DANGER** 

RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK - Indicates that a risk of electric shock is present and the associated warning should be observed.



**CAUTION** 

CAUTION: REFER TO OPERATOR'S MANUAL - Refer to your operator's manual for additional information, such as important operating and maintenance instructions.

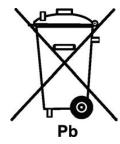


Figure 1-1: Recycling batteries symbol

This symbol indicates that you should not discard the UPS or the UPS batteries in the trash. This product involves sealed, lead-acid batteries and must be disposed of properly. For more information, contact your local recycling/reuse or hazardous waste center.



This symbol indicates that you should not discard waste electrical or electronic equipment (WEEE) in the trash. For proper disposal, contact your local recycling/reuse or hazardous waste center.

Figure 1-2: WEEE symbol

### 1.6 Conventions used in this manual

This manual uses these type conventions:

- **Bold type** highlights important concepts in discussions, key terms in procedures, and menu options, or represents a command or option that you type or enter at a prompt.
- Italic type highlights notes and new terms where they are defined.
- Screen type

represents information that appears on the screen or LCD.

Icon	Description
NOTE	Information notes call attention to important features or instructions.
[Keys]	Brackets are used when referring to a specific key, such as [Enter] or [Ctrl].

In this manual, the term UPS refers only to the UPS cabinet and its internal elements. The term UPS system refers to the entire power protection system – the UPS cabinet, the battery cabinet, and options or accessories installed.

### 1.7 For more information

Address any inquiries about the UPS and battery cabinet to the local office or agent authorized by the manufacturer. Please quote the type code and the serial number of the equipment.

Call your local service representative if help is needed with any of the following:

• Scheduling initial startup

- Regional locations and telephone numbers
- A question about any of the information in this manual
- A question this manual does not answer

# 2 Introduction to Eaton UPS

The Eaton® 93PM uninterruptible power supply (UPS) is a true online, continuous-duty, transformerless, double-conversion, solid-state, three-phase system, supplying conditioned and uninterruptible AC power to critical load and protecting it from power failures.

The UPS is used to prevent loss of valuable electronic information, minimize equipment downtime, and minimize the adverse effect on production equipment due to unexpected power problems.

The Eaton UPS continually monitors incoming electrical power and removes the surges, spikes, sags, and other irregularities that are inherent in commercial utility power. Working with a building's electrical system, the UPS system supplies clean, consistent power that sensitive electronic equipment requires for reliable operation. During brownouts, blackouts, and other power interruptions, batteries provide emergency power to safeguard operation.

The UPS system is housed in a single, free-standing cabinet with safety shields behind the door for hazardous voltage protection.



#### NOTE

Startup and operational checks must be performed by an authorized Eaton Customer Service Engineer, or the warranty terms specified in Chapter 10 Warranty on page 66 become void. This service is offered as part of the sales contract for the UPS. Contact service in advance (usually a two-week notice is required) to reserve a preferred startup date.



Figure 2-1: Eaton 93PM UPS

# 2.1 Looking inside the UPS system

The Eaton 93PM UPS is a continuous-duty, solid-state, transformerless, three-phase, true online system that provides conditioned and uninterruptible AC power to the UPS system's output and critical load. The basic system consists of a rectifier, battery converter, inverter, static bypass switch, monitoring/operation control panel, integrated communication server, and digital signal processor (DSP) logic. In addition, the system can have a UPS internal maintenance bypass switch as a factory installed option.

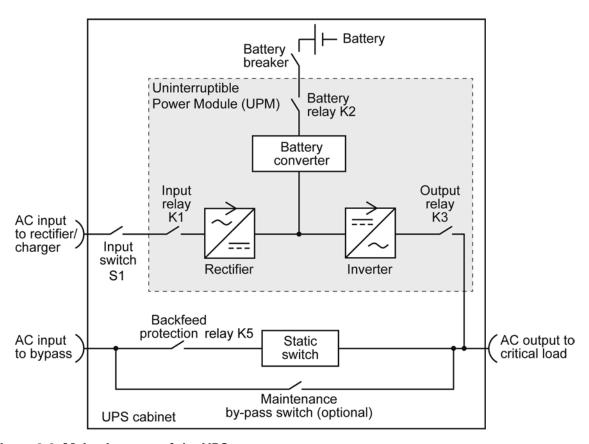


Figure 2-2: Main elements of the UPS system

If utility power is interrupted or falls outside the parameters specified in *Chapter 9 Technical data* on page 60, the UPS uses a backup battery supply to maintain power to the critical load for a specified period of time or until the utility power returns. For extended power outages, the UPS allows you to either transfer to an alternative power system (such as a generator) or shut down your critical load in an orderly manner. The UPS bypass consists of a continuous-duty static switch and backfeed protection relay K5. The backfeed protection is located in series with the static switch. Transfers to static bypass are seamless and performed automatically by the system as needed, for example, in case of an extended system overload.

A single UPS operates independently to support an applied load from the inverter, providing conditioned and uninterruptible AC power to the critical load from the output of the module. During an outage, the inverter continues to operate, supporting power to the load from the battery supply. If the unit requires service, applied loads are transferred to the internal bypass via the continuous-duty static switch either automatically or manually. With the exception of a battery cabinet, no other cabinets or equipment are required for the single UPS to successfully support its applied loads.

# 2.2 UPS operating modes

UPS operating modes:

- Normal operating modes:
  - In double conversion mode, the critical load is supplied by the inverter, which derives its power from rectified utility AC power. In this mode, the battery charger also provides charging current for the battery, if needed.
  - In Energy Saver System (ESS) mode, the critical load is supporter securely by utility power
    through static bypass switch with double conversion available on-demand with typically
    less than a 2 ms transition time, should any abnormal condition be detected in the utility.
    When operating in ESS mode, the load is protected with inherent surge suppression.
    Operating the UPS in ESS mode increases system efficiency to 99% allowing significant
    savings in energy losses without compromising system reliability.
- In stored energy mode, the energy is drawn from a DC backup power source and converted to AC power by the UPS inverter. Most commonly VRLA batteries are introduced to the system for this purpose, and the mode of operation is called battery mode.
- In bypass mode, the critical load is supported directly by utility power through the UPS static switch.

### 2.2.1 Normal operating modes

#### 2.2.1.1 Double conversion mode

Figure 2-3 below shows the path of electrical power through the UPS system when the UPS is operating in double conversion mode.

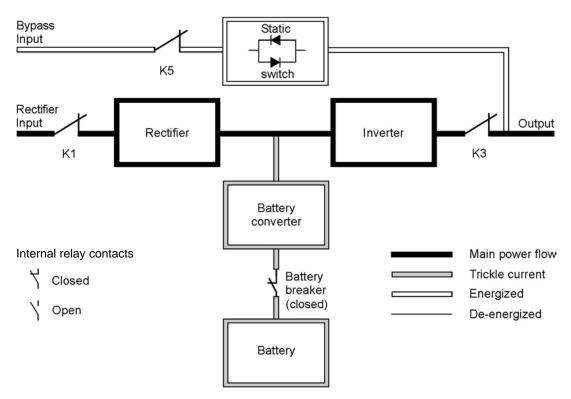


Figure 2-3: Path of current through the UPS in double conversion mode

During normal UPS operation, power for the system is derived from a utility input source. The front panel displays Normal, indicating the incoming power is within voltage and frequency acceptance windows. Three-phase AC input power is converted to DC using a multilevel converter with IGBT devices to produce a regulated DC voltage to the inverter. The battery is charged directly from the regulated rectifier output through a DC converter, depending on the system voltage and the size of the battery string attached to the unit.

The battery converter derives its input from the regulated DC output of the rectifier and provides regulated charge current to the battery. The battery is always connected to the UPS and ready to support the inverter should the utility input become unavailable.

The inverter produces a three-phase AC output to the critical load. The inverter derives regulated DC from the rectifier and uses multilevel converter technology with IGBT devices and pulse-width modulation (PWM) to produce a regulated and filtered AC output.

If the utility AC power is interrupted or is out of specification, the UPS automatically switches to Battery mode to support the critical load without interruption. When utility power returns, the UPS returns to double conversion mode.

If the UPS becomes overloaded or unavailable, the UPS seamlessly switches to Bypass mode and continues supplying the load through the static bypass. The UPS automatically returns to double conversion mode when the abnormal condition, such as an extended time overload, is cleared and system operation is restored within specified limits.

If the UPS suffers an internal failure, it switches automatically to Bypass mode and remains in that mode until the failure is corrected and the UPS is back in service.

#### 2.2.1.2 Energy Saver System mode

In ESS mode the UPS safely provides mains current directly to the load when the input is within the acceptable limits by its voltage and frequency. Surge protection and some filtering is also provided, ensuring that clean power is delivered to the load equipment. Should there be any disturbances detected in the incoming power, the UPS switches to double conversion and continues to supply the critical load through its inverter. In case of a complete utility outage or if input power is outside the tolerances of the system, the UPS transfers to battery mode and continues to supply conditioned, clean power to the critical load.

When operating in ESS, the UPS superior detection and control algorithms continuously monitor incoming power quality and allow the fast engagement of power converters. Typical transition time to double conversion is less than two milliseconds, which is practically seamless. If the UPS detects a fault condition while operating in ESS, it is also able to detect and determine whether the fault is caused by the load or if it is upstream from the UPS. A fault at the bypass source results in an immediate switchover to the inverter; a fault in the load keeps the UPS in Energy Saver System (ESS) mode.

When power conditions are within acceptable limits, the UPS operates as a high-efficiency, energy-saving system — providing surge protection for IT equipment and ensuring clean power is delivered to the facility. Energy saver system increases system efficiency to 99% when supplying 20-100% nominal load, reducing energy losses by 80%.

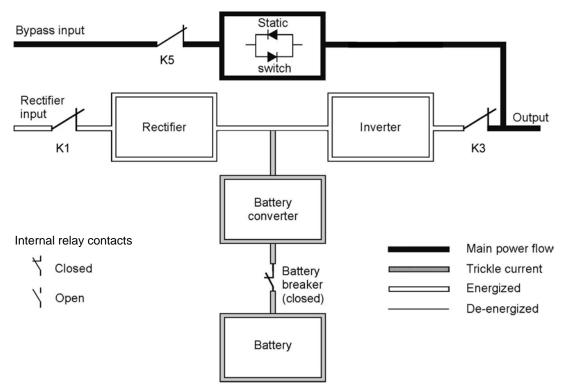


Figure 2-4: Path of current through the UPS in Energy Saver System

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### 2.2.2 Stored energy and battery mode

When running normally in double conversion or ESS mode, the UPS automatically transfers to supply the load from batteries or other stored energy source if a utility power outage occurs, or if the utility power does not conform to specified parameters. In battery mode, the battery provides emergency DC power which is converted to regulated output power by the inverter. Figure 2-5 shows the path of electrical power through the UPS system when operating in battery mode.

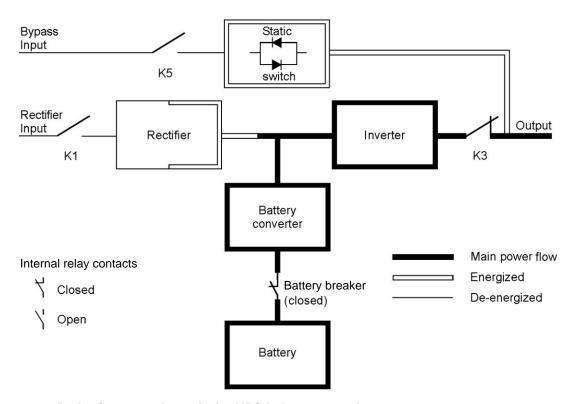


Figure 2-5: Path of current through the UPS in battery mode

During a utility power failure, the rectifier no longer has an AC utility source from which to supply the DC output current required to support the inverter. The input relay K1 opens and the UPS output is powered from batteries through the inverter. As the inverter operates uninterrupted through the transition, the load remains supported continuously without disturbance. If the UPS static bypass is supplied from the same source as the UPS rectifier, the backfeed protection relay K5 also opens. The opening of K1 and K5 prevent system voltages from bleeding backwards and re-entering the input source through the static switch or rectifier.

If the input power fails to return or is not within the acceptance windows required for normal operation, the battery continues discharging until a DC voltage level is reached where the inverter output can no longer support the connected loads. When this event occurs, the UPS issues a set of audible and visual alarms indicating that the batteries are having a minimal capacity left and a system shutdown is imminent. Unless utility power is restored, the output can be supported for maximum two minutes before the output of the system shuts down. If the bypass source is available, the UPS transfers to bypass instead of shutting down.

If at any time during the battery discharge the input power becomes available again, K1 and K5 close and the UPS returns to normal operation. The UPS will also start to recharge batteries to restore the capacity.

### 2.2.3 Bypass mode

The UPS automatically switches to bypass mode if it detects an overload, load fault, or internal failure. The bypass source supplies the commercial AC power to the load directly. The UPS can also be commanded to transfer to bypass manually through the display. Figure 2-6 below shows the path of electrical power through the UPS system when operating in Bypass mode.



NOTE

#### The critical load is not protected while the UPS is in Bypass mode.

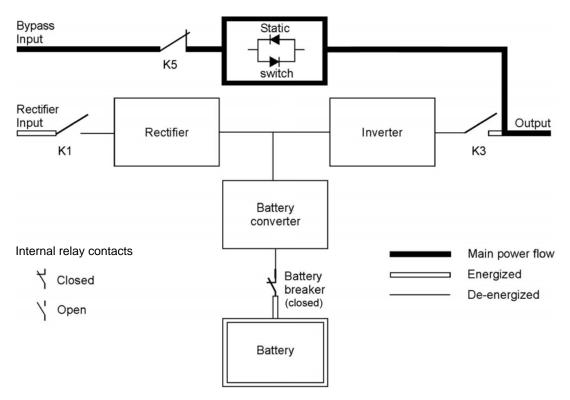


Figure 2-6: Path of current through the UPS in bypass mode

In bypass mode, the output of the system is provided with three-phase AC power directly from the system input. While in this mode, the output of the system is not protected from voltage or frequency fluctuations or power outages from the source. Some power line filtering and transient protection is provided to the load but no active power conditioning or battery support is available to the output of the system in the bypass mode of operation.

The static bypass is comprised of a solid-state, silicon-controlled rectifier (SCR) static switch (SSW) and a backfeed protection relay K5. The static switch is rated as a continuous-duty device that is used anytime the inverter is unable to support the applied load. The static switch is wired in series with the backfeed protection. The static switch, being an electronically-controlled device, can be turned on immediately to pick up the load from the inverter without interruption. The backfeed protection is normally always closed, ready to support the static switch unless the bypass input source becomes unavailable.

### 2.3 UPS features

The Eaton UPS has many features that provide cost-effective and consistently reliable power protection. The feature descriptions provide a brief overview of the UPS standard features.

### 2.3.1 Advanced Battery Management

Advanced Battery Management technology uses sophisticated sensing circuitry and a three-stage charging technique that extends the useful service life of UPS batteries while optimizing the battery recharge time. ABM also protects batteries from damage due to high current charging and inverter ripple currents. Charging at high currents can overheat and damage batteries.

In *charge mode*, the batteries are recharged. Charging lasts only as long as it takes to bring the battery system up to a predetermined float level. Once this level is reached, the UPS battery charger enters *float stage* and the charger is operating in constant voltage mode.

Rest mode begins at the end of charge mode; that is, after 48 hours of float charging. In Rest mode, the battery charger is completely turned off. The battery system receives no charge current during this mode, which lasts for about 28 days. During Rest mode, the open circuit battery voltage is monitored constantly, and battery charging is resumed when necessary.

# 2.4 Software and connectivity features

#### 2.4.1 Customer interface

**Mini-Slot Communication Bays** — there are three communication bays for mini-slot connectivity cards. Mini-slot cards are quickly installed and are hot-pluggable. See *Chapter 6 Communication interfaces* on page 39 for additional information.

# 2.4.2 Power Management Software

Intelligent Power software products offer tools for monitoring and managing power devices across the network. See *Chapter 6 Communication interfaces* on page 39 for more information.

# 2.5 Options and accessories

Contact an Eaton sales representative for information about the options.

### 2.5.1 Maintenance Bypass Switch

The Maintenance Bypass Switch (MBS) enables power to completely bypass and isolate the UPS so that the UPS can be safely serviced or replaced without interrupting power to critical systems.

An internal maintenance bypass switch is provided as a factory installed option. MBS solutions are also available in external enclosure as accessory items.

### 2.6 Battery system

The Eaton 93PM 30-50kW UPS can be equipped with internal batteries to provide a 10-20 min runtime depending on UPS rating and load level. In addition, external battery cabinets can be introduced to the system to allow extended autonomy. Internal and external batteries can be used in parallel.

The battery system provides emergency short-term backup power to safeguard operation during brownouts, blackouts, and other power interruptions. By default, UPS is configured to use VRLA batteries. Should there be a need to connect other type of batteries or other energy storage means, a certified service technician should be consulted prior to proceeding with installation.

# 2.7 Basic system configurations

The following basic UPS system configurations are possible:

- Single UPS system
  - UPS with or without internal batteries
    - Runtime with internal batteries:
      - 30 kW 20 min
      - 40 kW 15 min
      - 50 kW 10 min
  - External battery cabinet (For extended runtimes)
  - Internal maintenance bypass switch (Optional)
  - Battery start feature (Standard)
  - Integrated back-feed protection (Standard)
  - SNMP web interface (Standard)
  - Smart touch screen display for system control and monitoring (Standard)

Additional options and accessories are also available. These include different software and connectivity options and external switchgear and power distribution options.

# 3 UPS installation plan and unpacking

Use the following basic sequence of steps to install the UPS:

- 1. Create an installation plan for the UPS system
- 2. Prepare your site for the UPS system
- 3. Inspect and unpack the UPS cabinet
- 4. Unload and install the UPS cabinet, and wire the system
- 5. Complete the installation checklist (Chapter 11 Installation checklist on page 67)
- **6.** Have authorized service personnel perform preliminary operational checks and startup.



#### NOTE

Startup and operational checks must be performed by an authorized Eaton Customer Service Engineer, or the warranty terms specified in Warranty become void. This service is offered as part of the sales contract for the UPS. Contact service in advance (usually a two-week notice is required) to reserve a preferred startup date.

### 3.1 Creating an installation plan

Before installing the UPS system, read and understand how these instructions apply to the system being installed. Use the procedures and illustrations in Chapter 3.2 Site preparations and Chapter 4 UPS system installation to create a logical plan for installing the system.

# 3.2 Site preparations

For the UPS system to operate at peak efficiency, the installation site should meet the environmental parameters outlined in these instructions. If the UPS is to be operated at an altitude higher than 1000 m, contact your service representative for important information about high altitude operation. The operating environment must meet the weight, clearance, and environmental requirements specified.

#### 3.2.1 Environmental and installation considerations

The UPS system can be installed where there is TN, TT, or IT power distribution system.



#### **WARNING**

When UPS is connected to an IT power distribution system, there may arise a backfeed situation caused by a particular load fault. Before working on the circuit, isolate the UPS by disconnecting all inputs and output and check for hazardous voltage between all terminals, including the protective earth.

The UPS system installation must meet the following guidelines:

- The system must be installed on a level floor suitable for computer or electronic equipment. The floor must be suitable for heavy weight and wheeling.
- The system must be installed in a temperature and humidity controlled indoor area free of conductive contaminants.
- The cabinet can be installed in line-up-and-match or standalone configurations.

Failure to follow guidelines may void your warranty.

The UPS equipment operating environment must meet the weight requirements shown in Table 3-1 below and the size requirements shown in Figures 3-1 and 3-2. Dimensions are in millimeters.

	Shipping dimensions	Cabinet dimensions
Height	2060	1876
Width	760	560
Depth	1100	914

**Table 3-1: Dimensions** 

Weight (floor loading: 1700 kg/m2)	
Shipping	Installed
895 kg	870 kg

#### Table 3-2: UPS cabinet weights

The UPS cabinets use forced air cooling to regulate internal component temperature. Air inlets are in the front of the cabinet and outlets are in the back. You must allow clearance in front of and behind each cabinet for proper air circulation. The clearances required around the UPS cabinet are shown in the following table:

From top of cabinet	Min 800 mm
From front of cabinet	Min 000 mm
From front of cabinet	Min 900 mm 
From back of cabinet	Min 200 mm*
From right side of cabinet	20 mm (recommended)
From left side of cabinet	20 mm (recommended)

#### Table 3-3: UPS cabinet clearances

The basic environmental requirements for operation of the UPS system are:

• Ambient Temperature Range: 5-40°C

<sup>\*</sup>Cabling may require more space.

- Recommended Operating Range: 20-25°C
- Maximum Relative Humidity: 95%, noncondensing

The UPS ventilation requirements are shown in the following table:

Rating/kVA	Input/output voltage	Heat rejection BTU/h x 1000
30 kW	380/380 VAC, 400/400 VAC, 415/415 VAC	4.30 (1.3 kW)
40 kW	380/380 VAC, 400/400 VAC, 415/415 VAC	5.73 (1.7 kW)
50 kW	380/380 VAC, 400/400 VAC, 415/415 VAC	7.16 (2.1 kW)

Table 3-4: Air conditioning or ventilation requirements during full load operation

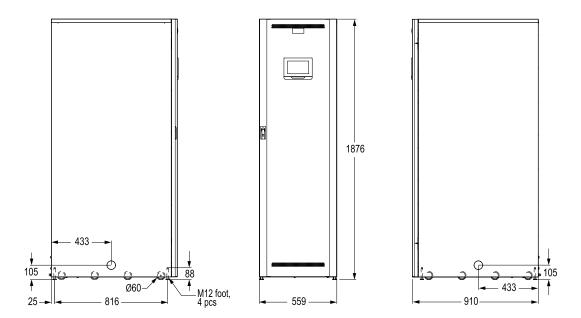


Figure 3-1: UPS cabinet dimensions

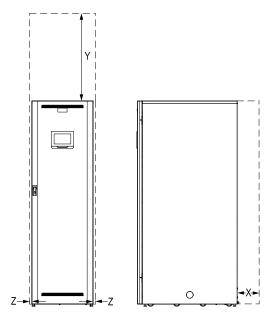


Figure 3-2: UPS cabinet clearances

- X = min 200 mm
- Y = min 800 mm
- Z = 20 mm (recommended)

### 3.2.2 UPS system power wiring preparation



#### NOTE

If installing a maintenance bypass, a minimum of two separate feeds with upstream feeder breakers, or a single feed with two upstream feeder breakers, must be provided: one for the UPS or rectifier input breaker (if installed) and one for the maintenance bypass input. DO NOT use a single feed or a single feeder breaker to supply both the UPS or rectifier input breaker and the maintenance bypass. If a bypass input breaker is installed in the maintenance bypass and a single-feed UPS is being installed, a single feed to the maintenance bypass is acceptable for supplying both the UPS and the bypass.

Read and understand the following notes while planning and performing the installation:

- Refer to national and local electrical codes for acceptable external wiring practices.
- To allow for future kVA upgrades, consider using conductors sized for non-derated units to wire derated units.
- Material and labor for external wiring requirements are to be provided by designated personnel.
- For external wiring, use 90°C copper wire. See the appropriate information in *Table 3-5:* Recommended multi-core cable and fuse sizes for 30-50kW UPS on page 21. Wire sizes are based on using the specified breakers.
- If wire is run in an ambient temperature greater than 30°C, higher temperature wire and/or larger size wire may be necessary.

- Specification is for copper wire with a 90°C rating.
- The bypass feed into this equipment uses three or four wires. The rectifier feed into this equipment uses three wires. The phases must be symmetrical about ground (from a Wye source) for proper equipment operation.
- If the load requires a neutral, a bypass source neutral must be provided. If the load does not require a neutral and there is no neutral conductor connected at the bypass input, a neutral must be installed to source star point.
- A readily accessible disconnect device must be incorporated in all fixed input wiring.

UPS Rating	Rectifier in	put	Bypass inp	out	UPS output (380/400/415V)		PE	Battery	
	Fuse	Cable	Fuse	Cable	Cable	I nominal	Cable	Fuse	Cable
30kW	3x 63 A	4x 16 mm <sup>2</sup>	3x 63 A	4x 16 mm <sup>2</sup>	4x 16 mm <sup>2</sup>	46/44/42 A	16 mm²	125 A	35 mm <sup>2</sup>
40kW	3x 80 A	4x 25 mm <sup>2</sup>	3x 80 A	4x 25 mm <sup>2</sup>	4x 25 mm <sup>2</sup>	62/59/56 A	15 mm²	160 A	50 mm <sup>2</sup>
50kW	3x 100 A	4x 35 mm <sup>2</sup>	3x 100 A	4x 35 mm <sup>2</sup>	4x 35 mm <sup>2</sup>	77/74/71 A	35 mm²	200 A	70 mm <sup>2</sup>
Maximum		4x 50 mm <sup>2</sup>		4x 50 mm <sup>2</sup>	4x 50 mm <sup>2</sup>		35 mm²		95 mm²

Table 3-5: Recommended multi-core cable and fuse sizes for 30-50kW UPS

Rated power	Rated voltage	Rectifier input		UPS Output/ Bypass		Battery	
		Rated current	Max. current	Rated current	Max. current	Rated current	Max. current
30kW	380 V	48	57	46	55	73	95
	400 V	46	54	44	52	73	95
	415 V	44	52	42	50	73	95
40kW	380 V	64	76	62	73	97	126
	400 V	61	72	59	70	97	126
	415 V	58	69	56	66	97	126
50kW	380 V	80	95	77	91	121	158
	400 V	76	90	74	87	121	158

Rated power	Rated voltage	Rectifier input		UPS Output/ Bypass		Battery	
	415V	73	86	71	83	121	158

Table 3-6: Rated and maximum currents for rated power and voltage

See the table below for power cable terminations.

Terminal function	Terminal	Function	Tightening torque Nm
AC input to UPS rectifier	X1	L1, L2, L3, N	Check the tightening torque from the connector label.
AC input to bypass	X2	L1, L2, L3, N	Check the tightening torque from the connector label.
UPS output	Х3	L1, L2, L3, N	Check the tightening torque from the connector label.
DC input from external battery to UPS	X4	battery +, battery –	Check the tightening torque from the connector label.
Customer ground	ground	ground	6 Nm

**Table 3-7: UPS power cable terminations** 



#### NOTE

External overcurrent protection is not provided by this product, but is required by codes. Refer to Table 3-5: Recommended multi-core cable and fuse sizes for 30-50kW UPS on page 21 for wiring requirements. If an output lockable disconnect is required, it is to be supplied by the user.



#### **CAUTION**

To reduce the risk of fire, connect only to a circuit provided with maximum input circuit breaker current ratings from Table 3-6: Rated and maximum currents for rated power and voltage on page 21 in accordance with the national and local installation rules.

The line-to-line unbalanced output capability of the UPS is limited only by the full load per phase current values for AC output to critical load shown in *Table 3-6: Rated and maximum currents for rated power and voltage* on page 21. The recommended line-to-line load unbalance is 50% or less.

Source protection for the AC input to bypass should be treated as if supplying a 50 kVA three-phase transformer, to allow for inrush current. Bypass input wiring and bypass input breaker rating should be treated as if supplying a 50 kVA load, regardless of the rating of the UPS.

Bypass and output overcurrent protection and bypass and output disconnect switches are to be provided by the user.

### 3.2.3 UPS system interface wiring preparation

Control wiring for features and options should be connected at the customer interface terminal blocks located on top front of the UPS, behind the door.



#### **DANGER**

Do not directly connect relay contacts to the mains related circuits. Reinforced insulation to the mains is required.

Read and understand the following notes while planning and performing the installation:

- All interface wiring is to be provided by the customer.
- When installing internal interface wiring to MiniSlot terminals, route the wiring through the internal opening in the MiniSlot communication bay.
- All signal inputs or remote features require an isolated normally-open contact or switch (rated at 24 Vdc, 20 mA minimum) connected between the alarm input and common terminal. All control wiring and relay and switch contacts are customer-supplied. Use twisted-pair wires for each alarm input and common.
- The signal inputs can be programmed to display the alarm functional name.
- LAN and telephone drops for use with MiniSlot cards must be provided by facility planners or the customer.
- The UPS Battery Aux and 24 Vdc Shunt Trip signal wiring from the UPS must be connected to the DC source disconnect device.
- Battery Aux and 24 Vdc Shunt Trip wiring should be a minimum of 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.
- The Remote EPO feature opens all switchgear in the UPS cabinet and isolates power from your critical load. Local electrical codes may also require tripping upstream protective devices to the UPS.
- The Remote EPO switch must be a dedicated switch not tied to any other circuits.
- A jumper wire must be connected between pins 1 and 2 on connector EPO, if the normallyclosed (NC) Remote EPO contact is used.
- Remote EPO wiring should be a minimum of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> and a maximum of 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.
- The maximum distance between the Remote EPO and the UPS cannot exceed 150 meters.
- Alarm relay contacts have a maximum current rating of 8A and a switched voltage rating of 42 Vac and 30 Vdc.
- Alarm relay wiring should be a minimum of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>.

### 3.2.4 UPS system oneline configurations

The system oneline drawing in this section shows the simplified internal structure of the UPS, battery supply, and basic maintenance bypass.

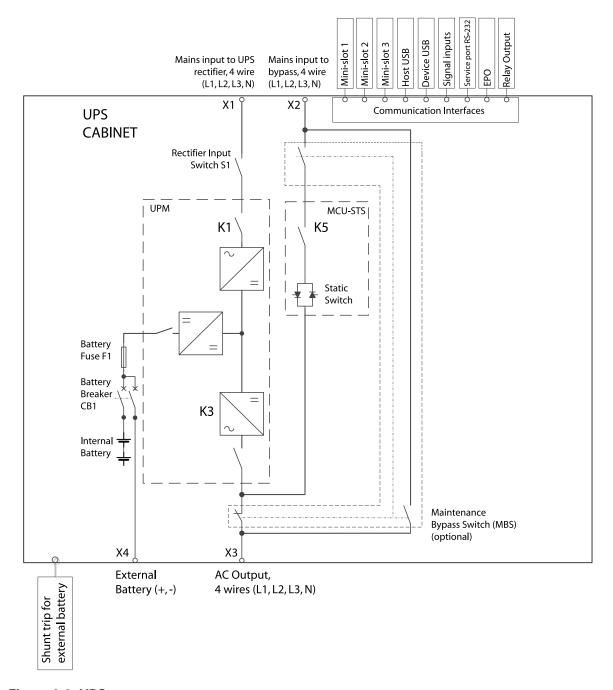


Figure 3-3: UPS system

# 3.3 Unpacking and unloading the UPS

If the equipment has been transported in the upright position the outside 'Tip&Tell' indicator on the package surface should be intact. If the arrow has turned all blue, contact the appropriate parties for reporting inappropriate transportation.



#### NOTE

The UPS cabinet is heavy. If unpacking instructions are not closely followed, the cabinet may tip and cause serious injury.

The UPS cabinet is bolted to a wooden pallet supported by wood skids. To remove the pallet, perform the following procedure:

- 1. If not already accomplished, use a forklift or other material handling equipment to move the cabinet to the installation area, or as close as possible, before unloading from the pallet. Insert the forklift jacks between the skids on the bottom of the unit.
- **2.** Open the plywood package by forcing the locking pieces open in the corners of the package. Locking pieces are also holding the ramp.

Make a visual inspection and check that there are no signs of shipping damages. The 'Drop&Tell' indicator on the rear side of the unit shall be intact if the equipment has been handled properly.

- **3.** Unmount the ramp from the pallet and place it on the floor firmly against the pallet so that it can be safely used for wheeling the UPS off the pallet.
- **4.** If the leveling feet are not fully retracted, turn the leveling feet until they are retracted.
- **5.** Unfasten front door latch and swing the door open.
- 6. Remove bolts and shipping brackets which are used to fasten the UPS to the pallet.



#### NOTE

After removing the shipping brackets, the unit must be immediately moved from the pallet.

After removing the shipping brackets and retracting the leveling feet, the unit must not be moved with a jack lift while still on pallet. Note that the UPS cabinet is heavy and there are casters under the cabinet.

- 7. Slowly roll the cabinet toward the ramp edge. Be careful not to push the cabinet too much or fast since it may cause the cabinet to tip.
- 8. Roll the cabinet to the final installation location.
- **9.** Secure the UPS cabinet in position by lowering the levelling feet, until the cabinet is not resting on the casters and the cabinet is level.



#### NOTE

If the cabinet is removed from its original installation location and transferred to a new location on the pallet, the leveling feet must be lowered until the cabinet is not resting on the casters. In addition, the shipping brackets must be attached to the cabinet and pallet.

# 4 UPS system installation

The customer has to supply the wiring to connect the UPS to the local power source. The electrical installation procedure is described in the following section. The installation inspection and the initial start-up of the UPS and installing an extra battery cabinet must be carried out by qualified service personnel such as a licensed service engineer from the manufacturer or from an agent authorized by the manufacturer.



#### WARNING

Physical injury or death may follow, or damage may occur to the UPS or the load equipment if these instructions are ignored.

# 4.1 Steps to install the UPS

Power and control wiring can be routed through the rear or bottom of the cabinet (see drawings below) with connections made to easily accessible terminals.

- 1. If not already open, unfasten front door latch and swing door open.
- **2.** If the internal Maintenance Bypass Switch (MBS) is included, remove screws securing front bottom MBS cover and safety shield panel to gain access to input, output, and battery terminals.
- 3. Remove screws securing rear wire entry plate to gain access through back entry wire way.
- **4.** If installing power wiring from the bottom of the cabinet, proceed to step 5; otherwise, proceed to step 6.
- 5. Remove screws securing bottom wire entry plate.
- 6. Drill or punch holes for the cable glands on the plate used for cable entry.
- 7. Install suitable cable glands on the plate.
- 8. Route all the cables through wire way to the UPS terminal blocks.
- **9.** Reinstall wire entry plate and install conduit if needed.
- **10.** Route and connect power wiring.
- 11. When all wiring is complete, reinstall safety shield panels removed in previous steps.
- 12. Close door and secure with latch.

26

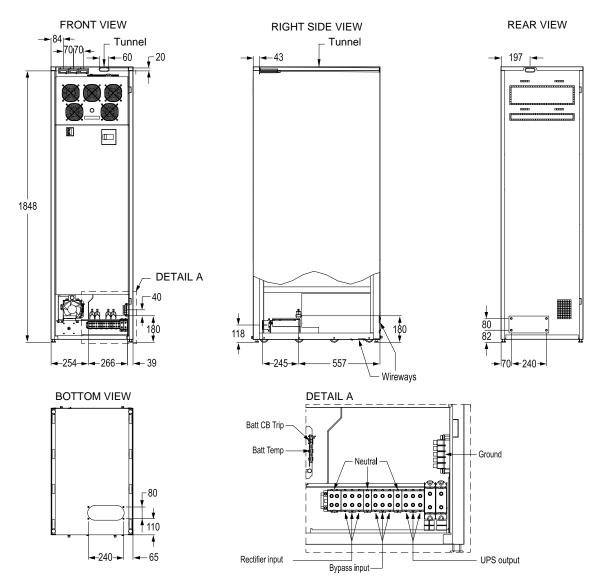


Figure 4-1: Gland plate and connector locations

# 4.2 Battery system installation

This UPS has internal batteries. Connection of these batteries is to be left to the responsibility of the commissioning personnel in order to avoid damages to the equipment or personal injuries in case of an incorrect connection. The batteries are designed to deliver a large amount of energy and an incorrect connection may lead to short circuit and cause serious injuries to the personnel or damages to the equipment.

If installing a customer-supplied battery system, install the battery system according to the battery and battery system manufacturer's instructions and all applicable codes and regulations.

# 4.3 Installing UPS external battery cabinet and battery power wiring

For 93PM 50 kW UPS there are two different battery cabinet frames, EBC-S and EBC-L. Both of them are equipped with 36 batteries. External batteries are to be installed in parallel to internal ones for extending the back-up time of UPS-system.

Power and control wiring for integral line-up and match battery cabinets are supplied with the cabinets. The battery cabinet must be located to the right of the UPS cabinet.

There are four cable entries in the battery cabinet. It can be wired in the following ways:

- through the left side panel
- through the right side panel
- through the back wall
- through the roof

Cable entry to the UPS is always on the lower right, or back wall, or the bottom of the cabinet.



#### NOTE

If batteries are wired outside the cabinets, follow the installation instructions given in Chapter 3.2.2 UPS system power wiring preparation.

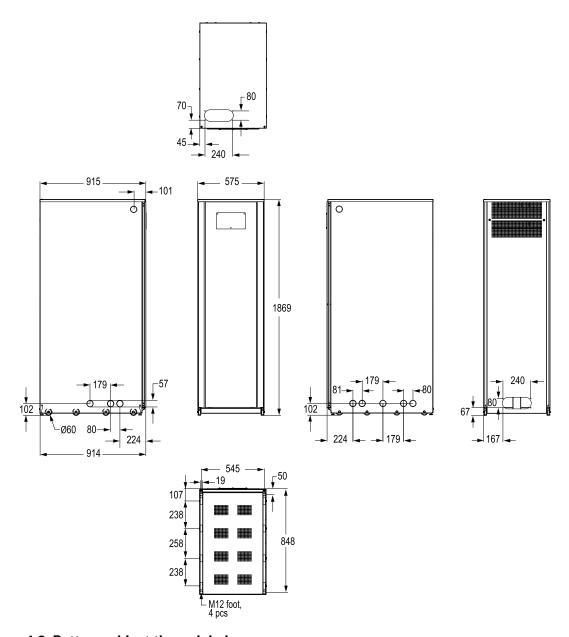


Figure 4-2: Battery cabinet through holes

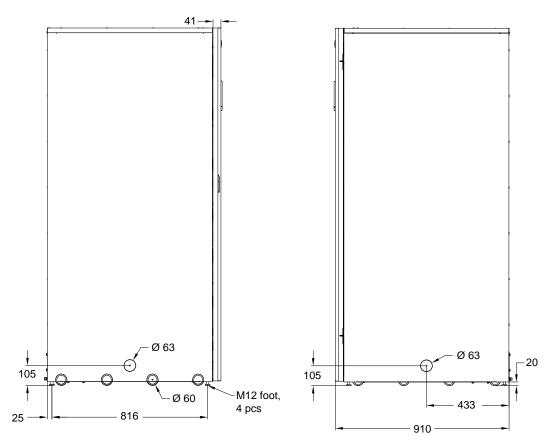


Figure 4-3: UPS cabinet through holes

Mechanical lugs, located at the front of the cabinet, reduce installation time, and removable battery trays reduce battery maintenance time. A DC-rated circuit breaker within each cabinet provides protection and servicing isolation.

The battery cabinets use convection cooling to regulate internal component temperature. Air inlets are in the front of the cabinet and outlets are in the top back. Clearance must be allowed in front of and behind each cabinet for proper air circulation.

- The system must be installed on a level floor suitable for computer or electronic equipment.
- The system must be installed in a temperature and humidity controlled indoor area free of conductive contaminants.

#### Preparing the cabinet installation

- 1. If not already accomplished, use a forklift or other material handling equipment to move the cabinet to the installation area, or as close as possible, before unloading from the pallet. Insert the forklift jacks between the skids on the bottom of the unit.
- 2. Open the package and place the ramp in front of the pallet.
- 3. Carefully slide the battery cabinet off the pallet. Now the battery cabinet is ready to be placed aside the UPS. Both sides can be used for battery cabinet placement but for easier service access, the right side is preferred.
- 4. Open the battery cabinet and locate the cable looms shipped along the cabinet for pre-designed installation.
- 5. Select the cable routing out of four different options and route the cables to the dedicated connectors inside UPS cabinet.
- 6. Apply cable glands and/or plastic pass-through collars accordingly.

- 7. Connect the cables and signal wires to the UPS.
- 8. If multiple cabinets are to be used repeat the steps to the rest of the cabinets and be sure to daisy chain the signal wire harnesses in the next cabinet.



**NOTE** 

The battery cabinet is heavy. If unpacking instructions are not closely followed, the cabinet may tip and cause serious injury.

## 4.4 Installing a remote EPO switch

A remote EPO switch can be used in an emergency to shut down the UPS and remove power to the critical load from a location away from where the UPS is installed.

EPO is to be connected to the UPS's top front panel, on connector EPO. Below are the NO and NC connections of the EPO switch.

EPO connector (front view):

- A Normally open
- **B** Normally closed

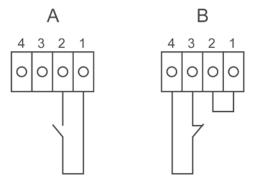


Figure 4-4: Connections of the EPO switch

From remote EPO switch	To customer interface Terminal block EPO in UPS cabinet	Remarks
NO	1-2	
NC	3-4	Wire jumper between 1-2 must be installed for proper functions.

**Table 4-1: Remote EPO wire terminations** 

## 4.5 Installing interface connections

93PM UPS contains a total of five (5) signal input connectors for customers which can be used for giving remote control commands to the UPS. Customer interface connector CN5 can be used for these purposes. Each input is a dry relay contact input and requires two wire signaling. None of the inputs are pre-programmed but need to be separately programmed by qualified service personnel.

When using an external battery system (either the original 93PM battery cabinet or a customer sourced battery cabinet/rack), external signaling wiring is recommended to be connected.

One (1) general alarm relay output is also on the front panel. This output is either normally open (NO) or normally closed (NC). Polarity selection is made with wiring connection. By default, the general alarm relay activates when a system alarm is active, that is, any *ALARM* condition in the system is active. Alternatively, it can be activated with any particular event but this must be programmed separately by qualified service personnel. The alarm relay is designed for signal level (ELV or SELV) voltages only, not for utility use. For higher signaling circuit voltage requirements, please use Industrial Relay Adapter in Mini-slot.

#### 4.5.1 Installing customer input signals interface

These inputs are located behind the UPS door, on top section of the UPS. See the image below for connector locations.

Tie points with strain relief for communication cables are located on the right and left side of the cable conduit.

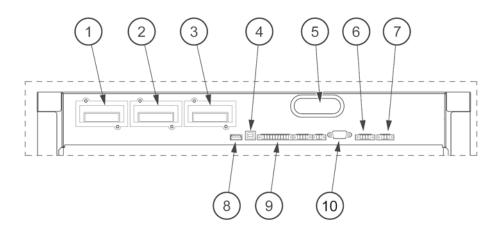


Figure 4-5: Communication interfaces

- 1. Mini-Slot 1
- 2. Mini-Slot 2
- 3. Mini-Slot 3
- 4. USB device (connection to computer)
- 5. Communication cable conduit
- **6.** Emergency Power Off (EPO)
- 7. Relay output

- 8. USB host (connection to accessories)
- 9. Signal inputs
- 10. RS-232 port for service

Signal inputs can be configured to different functions. Normally these functions are either informative (for example "On Generator") or functional (for example remote "go to bypass"—command).

#### 4.5.2 Battery breaker wiring interface

When using the original accessory battery cabinet from the manufacturer, the battery breaker interface wiring is provided with the cabinet. Connecting it requires only routing the wires from the cabinet to the bottom section of the UPS. The connector for the battery circuit breaker monitoring signal and battery circuit breaker trip signal are to the left from the power cabling.

When using third party battery system, the breaker must be equipped with auxiliary signal and should have a 24 V shunt trip for remote opening of the breaker, when needed.

Wire entry for battery breaker signal wiring is always located on the lower section of the UPS cabinet. Punch holes are located on the left or right side panel, back wall or bottom plate.

#### 4.5.3 Relay output interface connections

The general alarm relay is a dry relay signal output. The relay can be used for informing the operators about UPS alarm conditions, for example through a building management system. By default, the relay is configured to activate when the UPS general alarm is active, that is, any event having *ALARM* status is active. The relay can also be configured to activate by some other event but this needs to be done by authorized service.

Relay signal wiring can be installed only through the signal cabling canal, from back to front, on the top section of the UPS.

#### 4.5.4 Mini-slot interface connections

For Mini-slot accessories and communication devices selection see *Chapter 6 Communication interfaces* on page 39.

For installation and setup of a Mini-Slot card, please contact your Eaton representative.

To install wiring to connections:

- 1. If not already installed, install the LAN and telephone drops.
- 2. Open the front door of the UPS.
- **3.** Remove the particular Mini-Slot cover plate by removing the two screws securing the plate and install the device by pushing it all the way in.
- 4. Secure the Mini-slot communication device with two screws.
- **5.** Route and install the LAN, telephone, and other cables to the appropriate Mini-Slot cards. Cable route is through the signal cable canal, on top section of the UPS.
- **6.** Refer to the manual supplied with the Mini-Slot card for operator instructions.
- **7.** When all wiring is completed, close the front door and secure the latch.

# 5 Installation of options and accessories

# 5.1 Maintenance Bypass Switch (MBS)

Maintenance Bypass Switch (MBS) is a UPS external device which is dedicated for providing a safe bypass path during UPS maintenance as well as providing power for the load during emergencies. The MBS is enclosed in its own separate panel cabinet. There are two different options for MBS: two-and three-breaker models. The two-breaker model contains a UPS output breaker (MOB) and an MBS. The three-breaker model contains UPS input and output breakers and an MBS.

The two-breaker model assumes the UPS rectifier and bypass being coupled through dedicated breakers and separate cables from the switchgear. However, the three-breaker model can be connected to the switchgear with only a single cable and the cable connections between the panel and UPS are run separately.

Diagrams are shown below:

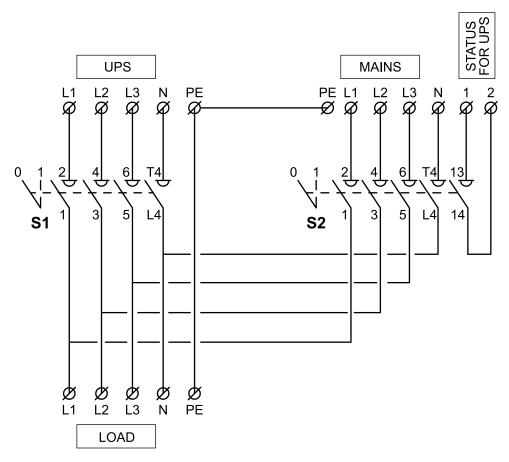


Figure 5-1: Two-breaker MBS electrical connection drawing

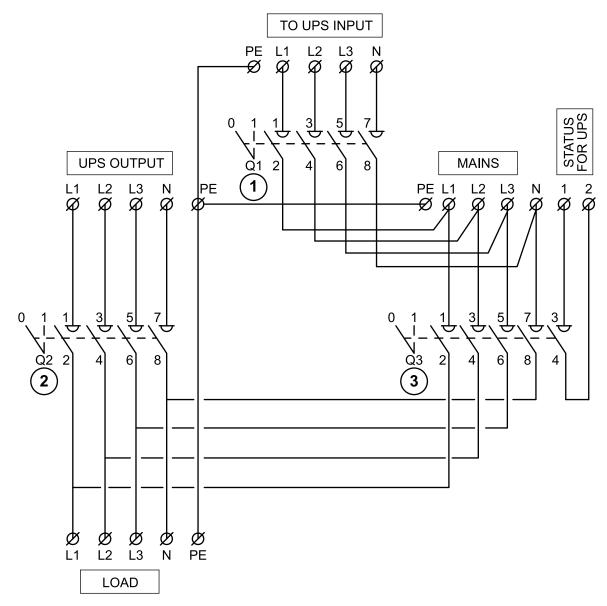


Figure 5-2: Three-breaker MBS electrical connection drawing

- 1. UPS input breaker
- 2. UPS output isolation switch
- 3. Maintenance bypass switch

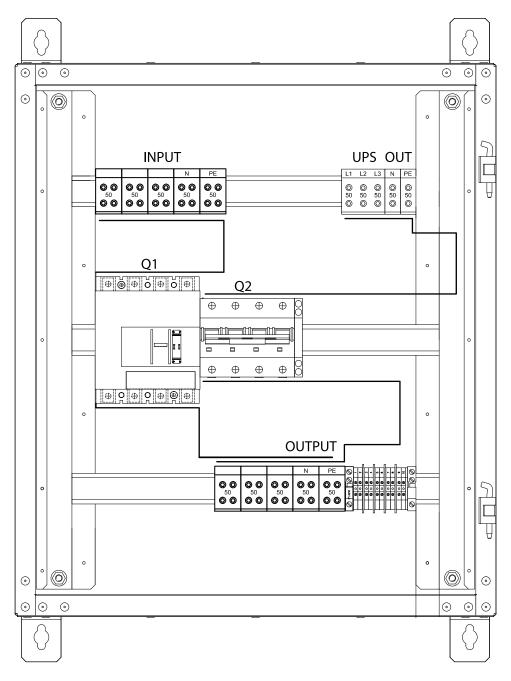


Figure 5-3: Two-breaker MBS mechanical drawing

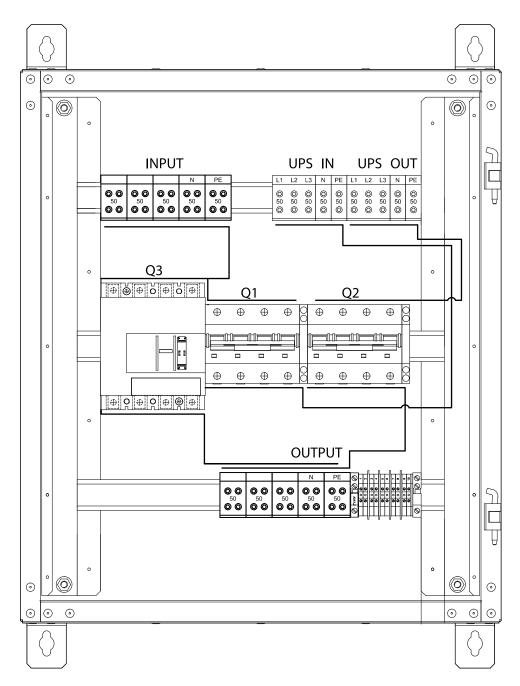


Figure 5-4: Three-breaker MBS mechanical drawing

#### Installing the Maintenance Bypass Switch (MBS):

- 1. Choose a location for the panel in the nearby the UPS and respective switchgear.
- 2. Fasten the cabinet on the wall using a suitable method.
- 3. Make sure that the complete UPS system is de-energized and safe to work.
- 4. Depending on the selected product (three breakers or two breakers), continue below:

#### • Three breakers

a) Connect the cables between the switchgear, UPS feeding breaker and the breaker cabinet terminal "INPUT".

- b) Connect the cables between the cabinet terminal "UPS IN" and UPS rectifier terminals.
- c) Connect the jumper cables between UPS rectifier terminals and bypass terminals.
- d) Connect the cables between UPS output terminals and cabinet "UPS OUT" terminals.
- e) Connect the cables between cabinet "OUTPUT" terminals and switchgear.
- f) Connect the signal wiring between the cabinet and UPS signal input connector CN5 for MBS status and Module Output Breaker status.

#### • Two breakers

- a) Connect the cables between MBS feeding breaker in the switchgear to the cabinet terminals "INPUT".
- b) Connect the cables between UPS output terminals and cabinet "UPS OUT" terminals.
- c) Connect the cables between cabinet "OUTPUT" terminals and switchgear.
- d) Connect the signal wiring between the cabinet and UPS signal input connector CN5 for MBS status and Module Output Breaker status.

# **6 Communication interfaces**

This section describes the communication features of the Eaton 93PM UPS.

The UPS has the following communication interfaces:

- 1. Mini-Slot 1
- 2. Mini-Slot 2
- 3. Mini-Slot 3
- 4. USB device (connection to computer)
- 5. Communication cable conduit
- **6.** Emergency Power Off (EPO)
- 7. Relay output
- **8.** USB host (connection to accessories)
- 9. Signal inputs
- 10. RS-232 port for service

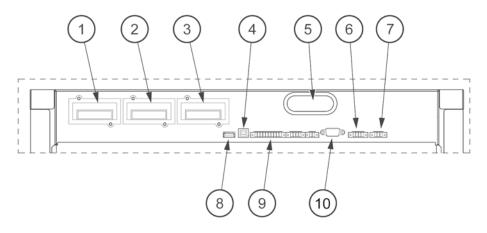


Figure 6-1: Communication interfaces

### 6.1 Mini-slot cards

The Eaton 93PM UPS has three Mini-Slot communication bays. The UPS is compatible with the following Mini-Slot cards:

Network Card-MS

Provides remote monitoring through a Web browser interface, e-mail, and a network management system (NMS) using SNMP and connects to a twisted-pair Ethernet (10/100BaseT) network.



Figure 6-2: Network Card-MS

#### PX Gateway Card

Provides remote monitoring through a Web browser interface, e-mail, and a network management system (NMS) using SNMP and connects to a twisted-pair Ethernet (10/100BaseT) network. The card also provides direct integration of UPS information (meters and status) to a Building Management System (BMS) using the Modbus RTU and TCP protocols.



Figure 6-3: PX Gateway Card

#### Relay Card-MS

Two types of interfaces via a DB9 connector are available with this card. Dry contact mode provides a simple way to transmit UPS information to an alarm system, PLC, or computer system via dry relay contacts. By default the transmitted information is load powered, load on bypass, load on battery, load on utility, battery fault, and low battery. RS232 mode provides an RS232 interface for connection to a PC or to a UPS Control display unit. Jumpers are used to select the interface (contacts or RS232).



Figure 6-4: Relay Card-MS

• Network and MODBUS Card - MS

Provides remote monitoring through a Web browser interface, e-mail, and a network management system (NMS) using SNMP and connects to a twisted-pair Ethernet (10/100BaseT) network. The card also provides direct integration of UPS information (meters and status) to a Building Management System (BMS) using the Modbus RTU protocol.



Figure 6-5: Network and MODBUS Card - MS

# **6.2 Intelligent Power Software**

Intelligent Power Software are productivity tools for UPS power management. The Intelligent Power Protector (IPP) application provides automatic, graceful shutdown of computers and virtual machines or servers powered by an Eaton UPS during a power outage that lasts longer than your available battery runtime. Intelligent Power Protector can be remotely supervised and managed by the Intelligent Power Manager (IPM) application. The IPM delivers a global view of power devices across the network from any PC with an Internet browser. The software enables single, Web-based interface for remote monitoring and management of Eaton and other manufacturers' UPSs, environmental sensors and Power Distribution Units (ePDU) products, even in virtualized environments.

The Intelligent Power Software is delivered on a CD with the UPS. Alternatively, you can download it from the Eaton web page.

# 6.3 Signal input monitoring

This standard feature lets you connect the UPS to your signal inputs, such as smoke detectors or overtemperature alarms. The customer interface terminals for external connections are located inside the UPS. You should use twisted-pair wires for each alarm input and common.

The signal inputs can be programmed to display the alarm functional name.

## 6.4 General purpose relay contact

One general purpose relay contact is provided as a standard feature on the UPS. An alarm contact is also provided.

You can use a normally-closed or normally-open contact. If the state of the contact changes from the state you specify as normal, a signal is issued. You can connect this contact to equipment at your facility (such as a light or an alarm bell) to let you know when an alarm is active on the UPS. This feature is useful if the UPS is located in a remote area where the UPS horn may not be heard immediately.



NOTE

Contacts should not be operated in excess of 30 Vac @ 5A maximum.

# 7 UPS operating instructions

This section describes how to operate the UPS.



NOTE

Before starting the UPS, ensure all installation tasks are complete and a preliminary startup has been performed by authorized service personnel.

The preliminary startup verifies all electrical interconnections to ensure the installation was successful and the system operates properly.

Read these instructions and have a thorough understanding of UPS operation before attempting to operate any of the controls.

The UPS displays two minutes of battery runtime at the initial startup. After a 24-hour charging period, the UPS automatically runs a battery test and the correct battery runtime displays.

The UPS is configured to operate with one of following nominal voltages: 380, 400, or 415VAC.

Before operating the UPS, confirm the UPS nominal voltage and frequency from display by selecting Settings > Info.

If the UPS need to be operated with another voltage or frequency, contact your closest Eaton office or Eaton authorized partner.



NOTE

The UPS in not a measuring device. All displayed measurements are only approximate values.

### 7.1 UPS controls and indicators

#### 7.1.1 Control panel

The control panel, located on the UPS front door, contains a color touch screen display. It is used to display the status of the UPS system and control the operation of the UPS.

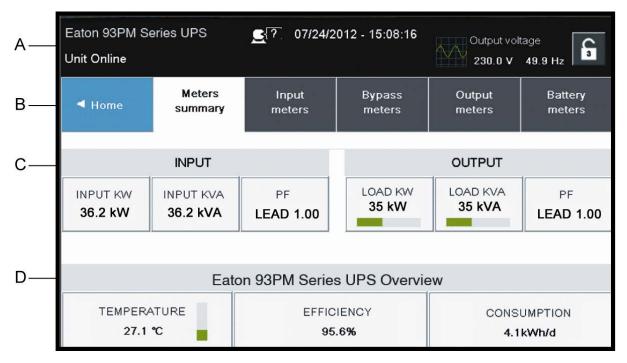


Figure 7-1: Parts of the display

The display consists of the following parts:

• A: Status bar

The status bar displays the UPS name, state, current date and time, meters information, and a sign in/out button. Active alarms and warnings are also shown.

• **B**: Main navigation

Select a screen by tapping on its name.

C: Secondary navigation/additional information bar

The bar displays buttons and selectors related to the current screen.

• **D**: Content area

Main area for showing information on UPS status and operations.

#### 7.1.2 Status indicators

The four symbols on the right side of the control panel are status indicators. They are colored light emitting diode (LED) lamps, and they work in conjunction with the alarm horn to let you know the operating status of the UPS.

Indicator	Status	Description
Green	On	The UPS is operating normally and supplying power to the critical load.
	Off	The UPS is turned off.
Figure 7-2: Green symbol		
Yellow	On	The UPS is in Battery mode. Because Battery mode is a normal condition of the UPS, the Normal indicator also remains illuminated.
Figure 7-3: Yellow symbol — battery mode		
Yellow	On	The UPS is in Bypass mode. The critical load is supported by the bypass source. The Normal indicator is not illuminated when the system is in Bypass mode.
Figure 7-4: Yellow symbol — bypass mode		
Red	On	The UPS has an active alarm and requires immediate attention. The screen shows the highest priority active alarms. All alarms are accompanied by an audible horn. To silence the horn, press any control panel button once. The Alarm indicator
Figure 7-5: Red symbol		may be illuminated along with other indicators.

## 7.1.3 System events

When the UPS system is running in Double conversion mode, it continually monitors itself and the incoming utility power. In Battery or Bypass modes, the UPS may issue alarms to let you know exactly what event caused the change from Double conversion mode. System events on the UPS can be indicated by horns, lights, messages, or all three.

Select **Logs** from the main menu screen to look at any currently active events.

• **System Event Horn** - The system event horn beeps to alert an operator that an event needing attention is taking place.

- **System Event Indicators** The status indicators on the UPS control panel and the event horn let you know when the UPS system is operating in any mode other than Double conversion mode. Only the Normal indicator is visible during normal UPS system operation. The other indicators illuminate to indicate alarms or events. When an alarm occurs, first check these indicators to see what type of event has taken place.
- **System Event Messages** When a system event occurs, a message appears in the status bar of the display. This message is also written to the Active Events log. Some notices and alarms may be accompanied by an audible horn. To silence the horn, press any button once.

# 7.2 Steps to operate the UPS

The table below shows the menu structure of the 93PM UPS.

Main menu	Submenu	Functions
Home	-	An overview of UPS operation, including information on load, efficiency and consumption.
Meters	Meters summary	A summary of the UPS or system meters.
	Input meters	Detailed information on UPS or system input meters.
	Bypass meters	Detailed information on UPS or system bypass meters.
	Output meters	Detailed information on UPS or system output meters.
	Battery meters	Detailed information on UPS or system battery meters.
Mimics	UPS mimic	An overview of UPS operation, including information on load, efficiency and consumption. If there is an error, an error indicator is displayed next to the affected part. Active events log can be opened by tapping the error indicator.
	UPS module map	Module map shows the status of each UPM.
	System overview	System overview shows the status and meters summary for each UPS.
	ESS	ESS mimic screen shows the approximated consumption and energy savings of ESS mode.
Logs	Active events	All active events are displayed.

Main menu	Submenu	Functions
	System log	A log of all system events.
	Service log	A detailed log of UPS operations.
	Change log	A log of all changed settings and their values.
Statistics	Statistics summary	A summary of UPS statistics.
	Statistics details	Details are available by pressing on different statistics.
Controls	System controls	Go to bypass, Start charger, Run battery test, Load Off / Start system
	UPS controls	Start charger, Run battery test, Shut down UPS / Start UPS
	Module controls	Go to service mode / Exit service mode, Start charger, Run battery test / Start module test, Shut down module / Start module
	Service controls	Enable / Disable / Configure ESS, Enable / Disable / Configure VMMS, Enable / Disable / Configure ABM, Clear status, Clear alarms, Clear logs
Settings	Setting group	Configurable user settings. See Chapter 12 APPENDIX A: User settings on page 69 for details.

Table 7-2: UPS menu structure

# 7.3 Signing in

If the level 1 password is enabled, you need to sign.

- 1. Press the lock button in the upper right corner of the screen.
- 2. Type your passcode and press **OK**.
- 3. You are signed in. Press **Continue** to return to the previous screen.

There are three attempts to input the password. If an incorrect password is given more than three times, you need to wait for 30 minutes before trying again.

To modify the user settings, you need to enter level 2 password.

For the default passwords, see Chapter 12 APPENDIX A: User settings on page 69.

## 7.4 Starting the UPS in double conversion mode

To start the UPS system:

- 1. Unfasten the front door latch and swing the door open.
- 2. Verify that rectifier input switch S1 and battery breaker are closed, and close the front door.
- 3. Close the UPS input feeder circuit breaker.
- 4. Close the UPS bypass input feeder circuit breaker.
- 5. Observe the UPS control panel display becoming active, indicating logic power.
- 6. Press the **Controls** button in the main menu. The System Controls screen appears.
- 7. On the System Controls screen, the UPS status should indicate SHUTDOWN.
- 8. Close the battery breaker.
- 9. Press the **Go online** button on the System Controls screen. If Auto Bypass is enabled (factory default), the critical load is immediately supplied by the bypass source, in Bypass mode, until the inverter turns on and the UPS transfers to double conversion mode. The status indicator on the UPS control panel indicates the UPS is in Bypass mode. If auto bypass is not enabled, the UPS output remains off until the UPS transfers to double conversion mode.
- 10. Observe the following messages appear sequentially on the System Controls screen:

# STARTING UNIT ONLINE

The rectifier and inverter turn on. The DC voltage continues to ramp up to full voltage. Once the DC link reaches full voltage, and the battery breaker is closed, the UPS output relay K3 closes and the static switch turns off. Power is now supplied to the Critical load in double conversion mode. It takes approximately 20 seconds for the UPS to achieve double conversion mode.

11. The UPS is now operating in double conversion mode and the NORMAL status indicator is illuminated.

# 7.5 Starting the UPS in Bypass mode

If the inverter output of the UPS is not available and the critical load needs to be energized, perform the following procedure:



#### **CAUTION**

In Bypass mode, the critical load is not protected from commercial power interruptions and abnormalities.

- 1. Unfasten the front door latch and swing the door open.
- 2. Verify that rectifier input switch S1 and battery breaker are closed, and close the front door.
- 3. Close the UPS input feeder circuit breaker.
- 4. Close the UPS bypass input feeder circuit breaker.
- 5. Observe the UPS control panel becoming active, indicating logic power.
- 6. Press the **Controls** button in the main menu. The System Controls screen appears.
- 7. On the System Controls screen, the system status should indicate SHUTDOWN.
- 8. Press the **Go to bypass** button in the System Controls screen.

  The critical load is immediately supplied by the bypass source, in Bypass mode.
- 9. The UPS is now operating in Bypass mode and the BYPASS status indicator is illuminated.

## 7.6 Starting the UPMs

Make sure that load level does not exceed single UPM capacity.

To start an individual power module in double conversion mode:

- 1. Unfasten the front door latch and swing the door open.
- Verify that rectifier input switch S1 and battery breaker CB1 are closed, and close the front door.
- 3. Close the UPS input feeder circuit breaker.
- 4. Close the UPS Bypass input feeder circuit breaker.
- 5. Observe the UPS control panel becoming active, indicating logic power.
- 6. Press the **Controls** button in the main menu. The System controls screen is displayed.
- 7. On the System controls screen, the UPS status should indicate SHUTDOWN.
- 8. Verify no alarms are active.
- 9. On the System controls screen, press **Module controls**. Select module screen is displayed.
- 10. Select **UPM 1**.
- 11. The UPM 1 control screen is displayed and the UPM status should indicate SHUTDOWN.
- 12. On the UPM 1 control screen, select **Start module**.
- 13. Verify the following messages display sequentially on the UPM status line:

IDLE ACTIVE

The UPM 1 rectifier and inverter turn on and the UPM will transfer to double conversion mode and supply the critical load.

# 7.7 Transfer from Double conversion mode to Bypass mode

To transfer the critical load to Bypass mode, perform the following procedure:



**NOTE** 

In Bypass mode, the critical load is not protected from commercial power interruptions and abnormalities.

- 1. Press the **Controls** button in the main menu. The System controls screen appears.
- 2. Press the **Go to bypass** button in the System Controls screen. The UPS transfers to Bypass mode and the critical load is immediately supplied by the bypass source. If the bypass source is not available, the power processor remains on and an alarm sounds.
- 3. The UPS is now operating in Bypass mode and the BYPASS status indicator is illuminated. The UPM status indicates IDLE. The system status indicates ON BYPASS.



#### **DANGER**

Power is present inside the UPS cabinets.

## 7.8 Transfer from Bypass to Double conversion mode

To transfer the critical load to double conversion mode, perform the following procedure:

- 1. Press the **Controls** button in the main menu. The System controls screen appears.
- 2. Press the **Go online** button on the System controls screen. The UPS transfers to double conversion mode. If enough UPM capacity is not available, the system remains on bypass and an alarm sounds.
- 3. The UPS is now operating in double conversion mode, and the NORMAL status indicator is illuminated. The system status indicates UNIT ONLINE.

# 7.9 Transfer from Double conversion mode to Energy Saver Mode

Note that the Energy Saver mode commands are displayed only if enabled at the factory or by an Eaton Customer Service Engineer.

To transfer the critical load to Energy Saver mode:

- 1. Press the **Controls** button in the main menu.
- 2. Select Service controls.
- 3. Select **Enable ESS**.

The UPS transfers to Energy Saver mode and the critical load is supplied by the bypass source. If the bypass source is not available or conditions are not correct for ESS mode, the power module remains on and an alarm sounds. The NORMAL status indicator is illuminated. The UPS status indicates UNIT ONLINE, ESS. The UPM status indicates IDLE.

# 7.10 Transfer from Energy Saver Mode to Double conversion mode

Note that the Energy Saver mode commands are displayed only if enabled at the factory or by an Eaton Customer Service Engineer.

To transfer the critical load to Double conversion mode:

- 1. Press the **Controls** button in the main menu.
- 2. Select Service controls.
- 3. Select Disable ESS.

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The UPS transfers to Battery mode and then to Double conversion mode. If the power module is not available, the system remains on bypass and an alarm sounds. The NORMAL status indicator is illuminated. The UPS status indicates UNIT ONLINE. The UPM status indicates ACTIVE.

### 7.11 UPS and critical load shutdown

To perform maintenance or service on the critical load, shut down power to the load by performing the following procedure:

- 1. Turn off all equipment that is being powered by the UPS.
- Perform the LOAD OFF procedure (see *Chapter 7.13 De-energizing the Critical Load* on page 51). The input, output, and bypass backfeed contactors open, the battery breaker or disconnect is tripped, and the power module is turned off.



#### **DANGER**

Power is present inside the UPS cabinet until the upstream input feeder circuit breaker is opened.

- 3. Unfasten the front door latch and swing the door open.
- 4. Open the rectifier input switch S1 and battery breaker CB1.
- 5. Open the UPS input and bypass feeder circuit breakers.

# 7.12 Enabling and disabling the battery charger

To turn the battery charger on or off, perform the following procedure:

- 1. Press the **Controls** button in the main menu. The System controls screen appears.
- 2. Press the **Start charger / Stop charger** button.

## 7.13 De-energizing the Critical Load

A UPS Load Off is initiated by the **Load Off** button from **Controls** > **System Controls** screen. This button can be pressed to control the UPS output. The **Load Off** button de-energizes the critical load and powers down the UPS.

The UPS (including Bypass) remains off until restarted.

#### 1. Press Load Off.

The shut down screen appears, providing a choice to proceed or abort the shutdown.



#### NOTE

All power to the critical load is lost when Load Off is selected in the following step. You should use this feature only when you want to de-energize the critical load.

2. To shut down the UPS, press **Load Off**. To abort the shutdown, press ABORT. When **Load Off** is selected, the input, output, and bypass backfeed contactors open, the battery breaker or disconnect is tripped, and all the UPMs are turned off.



#### **DANGER**

Do not attempt to restart the system after Load Off until the cause of the shutdown has been identified and cleared.

3. To restart the UPS, follow the procedure in *Chapter 7.4 Starting the UPS in double conversion mode* on page 48 or *Chapter 7.5 Starting the UPS in Bypass mode* on page 48.

#### 7.14 UPM shutdown

To shutdown a single UPM:

- 1. Press the **Controls** button in the main menu. The System controls screen is displayed.
- 2. On the System controls screen, press **Module controls**. Select module screen is displayed.
- 3. Select **UPM 1**.
- 4. On the UPM 1 control screen, select **Shut down module**.

# 7.15 Using the Remote Emergency Power-off switch

A UPS emergency power-off is initiated by the EPO pushbutton switch. In an emergency, you can use this switch to control the UPS output. The EPO switch de-energizes the critical load and powers down the UPS immediately, without asking for verification. The UPS, including Bypass, remains off until restarted.



#### **CAUTION**

All power to the critical load is lost when the EPO switch is activated in the following step. You should use this feature only when you want to de-energize the critical load.



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#### NOTE

The following instructions are for the Eaton Corporation-supplied EPO switch. If a customer-supplied EPO switch is used, it may not activate in the same manner; refer to the operating instructions provided with the switch.

To use the EPO switch:

1. Press the EPO pushbutton switch.

The input, output, and bypass backfeed relays open, the battery breaker or disconnect is tripped, and the power module is turned off immediately, without asking for verification.



#### **DANGER**

Do not attempt to restart the system after Load Off until the cause of the shutdown has been identified and cleared.

2. To restart the UPS after using the EPO pushbutton, reset the EPO switch and then follow the procedure in *Chapter 7.4 Starting the UPS in double conversion mode* on page 48 or *Chapter 7.5 Starting the UPS in Bypass mode* on page 48.

# 7.16 Turning UPS from double conversion mode to mechanical bypass

The operation of the internal MBS is allowed for a trained person only who is familiar with the UPS behavior and functions. The full UPS wiring diagram with a MBS switch is presented in the installation instructions.



#### NOTE

The integral MBS and Static Bypass need to supplied by the same source.

To turn the UPS to mechanical bypass switch:

1. The normal start position should be following:

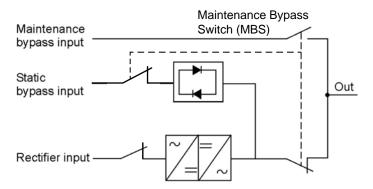


Figure 7-6: The normal positions of the MBS switches and rectifier disconnect switch (must be located in the site wiring)

2. Perform transfer from double conversion mode to bypass mode as described in *Chapter 7.7 Transfer from Double conversion mode to Bypass mode* on page 49. Remember to verify the transfer before proceeding to the next step.

- 3. Turn the MBS from UPS position to Bypass position.
- 4. Perform the LOAD OFF procedure in *Chapter 7.11 UPS and critical load shutdown* on page 51
- 5. Turn OFF the rectifier switch to disconnect UPS rectifier input.
- 6. Turn OFF the Static bypass switch to disconnect UPS bypass input.

UPS is now in the mechanical bypass mode:

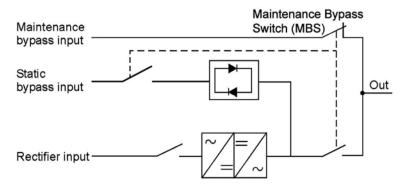


Figure 7-7: Mechanical bypass mode

# 7.17 Turning UPS from mechanical bypass to double conversion mode

To turn the UPS back to double conversion mode:

1. The normal start position should be the following:

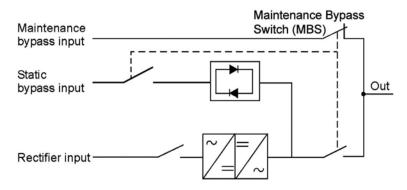


Figure 7-8: Mechanical bypass mode

- 2. Turn ON rectifier switch to connect rectifier input to UPS.
- 3. Turn ON Static bypass switch to connect bypass input to UPS:
- 4. Perform the UPS start-up procedure (bypass mode) in *Chapter 7.5 Starting the UPS in Bypass mode* on page 48.
- 5. Turn MBS from bypass position to UPS position to connect UPS output to load.
- 6. Perform transfer from bypass to double conversion mode as described in *Chapter 7.8 Transfer* from Bypass to Double conversion mode on page 50.

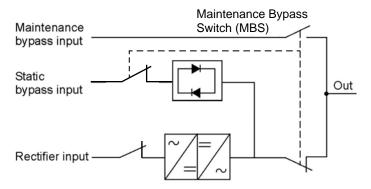


Figure 7-9: Double conversion mode

## 8 UPS maintenance

The components inside the UPS cabinet are secured to a sturdy metal frame. All repairable parts and assemblies are located for easy removal, with very little disassembly. This design allows authorized service personnel to perform routine maintenance and servicing quickly.

You must schedule periodic performance checks of your UPS system to keep it running properly. Regular routine checks of operation and system parameters enable your system to function efficiently for many trouble-free years.

# 8.1 Important safety instructions

Remember that your UPS system is designed to supply power **EVEN WHEN DISCONNECTED FROM THE UTILITY POWER**. The UPS module interiors are unsafe until the DC power source is disconnected and the electrolytic capacitors are discharged. After disconnecting the utility power and the DC power, authorized service personnel should wait at least five minutes for capacitor bleedoff before attempting internal access to the UPS module.



#### **CAUTION**

- Servicing and maintenance should be performed by qualified service personnel only.
- LETHAL VOLTAGE PRESENT. This unit should not be operated with the cabinet doors
  open or protective panels removed. Do not make any assumptions about the electrical
  state of any cabinet in the UPS system.

Since each battery string is an energy source in itself, opening the battery circuit breaker does not deenergize the voltage within the battery string. **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO ACCESS ANY INTERNAL AREA OF THE BATTERY STRING YOURSELF. VOLTAGES ARE ALWAYS PRESENT IN THE BATTERY STRING.** If you suspect that a battery string needs service, you should contact your service representative.

If the string requires service, refer to the battery manufacturer's operating manual for instructions on battery maintenance or contact your service representative.

Observe these precautions when working on or around batteries:

- Remove watches, rings, or other metal objects.
- Use tools with insulated handles.
- Wear rubber gloves and boots.
- Do not lay tools or metal parts on top of batteries or battery cabinets.
- Disconnect the charging source prior to connecting or disconnecting terminals.
- Determine if the battery is inadvertently grounded. If it is, remove the source of the ground. Contact with any part of a grounded battery can result in electrical shock. The likelihood of such shock is reduced if such grounds are removed during installation and maintenance.
- When replacing batteries, use the same number of sealed, lead-acid batteries.
- Proper disposal of batteries is required. Refer to your local codes for disposal requirements.

## 8.2 Performing preventive maintenance

The UPS system requires very little preventive maintenance. However, the system should be inspected periodically to verify that the units are operating normally and that the batteries are in good condition.

#### 8.2.1 DAILY maintenance

Perform the following steps daily:

- 1. Check the area surrounding the UPS system. Ensure the area is not cluttered, allowing free access to the unit.
- 2. Ensure the air intakes (vents on the front doors) and exhaust opening (the back of the UPS cabinet sections) are not blocked.
- **3.** Ensure the operating environment is within the parameters specified in *Chapter 3.2.1 Environmental and installation considerations* on page 17 and *Chapter 9 Technical data* on page 60.
- **4.** Ensure the UPS is in Normal mode (Normal status indicator is illuminated). If an alarm lamp is illuminated or the Normal status indicator is not illuminated, contact your service representative.

#### 8.2.2 MONTHLY maintenance

Perform the following steps monthly:

- **1.** Monitor system parameters on the control panel (*Chapter 7.2 Steps to operate the UPS* on page 46).
- 2. If the optional air filters are installed, check them (located behind the front doors) and wash or replace as necessary. Contact your service representative for replacement filters. To remove the filters:
  - a. Open the front door latch and swing the doors open.
  - **b.** Replace the filters.
  - c. Close the doors and secure the latch.
- 3. Record the check results and any corrective actions in a suitable log.

#### 8.2.3 PERIODIC maintenance

Periodic inspections of the UPS should be made to determine if components, wiring, and connections exhibit evidence of overheating. Particular attention should be given to bolted connections. Maintenance procedures should specify that the bolted connections be retorqued.

#### 8.2.4 ANNUAL maintenance

Annual preventive maintenance should be performed only by authorized service personnel familiar with maintenance and servicing of the UPS system. Contact your service representative for more information about service offerings.

#### 8.2.5 BATTERY maintenance

Contact your service representative for battery maintenance. Battery replacement and maintenance should be performed only by authorized service personnel.

# 8.3 Recycling the used UPS or batteries

Before scrapping UPS or its battery cabinet, the battery bank must be removed. Local requirements must be followed in battery recycling or discard. The removal of batteries is allowed only by authorized service personnel due to high energy and voltage.

Do not discard waste electrical or electronic equipment in the trash. For proper disposal, contact your local collecting/recycling/reuse or hazardous waste center and follow the local legislation.

These symbols indicate on a product:



Figure 8-1: WEEE symbol

Use proper local collecting centers meeting local legislation when handling waste of electrical and electronic equipment.



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#### **DANGER**

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. Batteries may contain HIGH VOLTAGES, and CAUSTIC, TOXIC and FLAMMABLE substances. Batteries can injure or kill people and damage equipment if used improperly. DO NOT DISCARD unwanted batteries or battery material in the public waste disposal system. Follow ALL applicable, local regulations for storage, handling and disposal of batteries and battery materials.

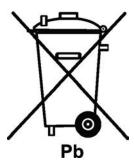


Figure 8-2: Recycling batteries symbol

# 8.4 Maintenance training

For more information about training and other services, contact your Eaton representative.

# 9 Technical data

## 9.1 Standards

Safety:	IEC 62040-1, IEC 60950-1
EMC, Emissions:	IEC 62040-2/Ed.2
EMC, Immunity:	IEC 61000-2-2 (Low-frequency conducted)
	IEC 61000-4-2 (ESD)
	IEC 61000-4-3 (RF electromagnetic field)
	IEC 61000-4-4 (Fast transient-burst)
	IEC 61000-4-5 (Surge)
	IEC 61000-4-6 (Conducted RF common mode)
	IEC 61000-4-8 (Power frequency magnetic field)
Performance & tests:	IEC 62040-3
Environmental:	IEC 62430
RoHS:	2002/95/EC
WEEE:	2002/96/EC
ECO Design Directive:	2009/125/EC
Batteries:	2006/66/EC
Packaging:	94/62/EC

**Table 9-1: Standards** 

## 9.2 Model numbers

The UPS systems are housed in free-standing cabinets with safety shields behind the doors. The UPS systems are available in 50/60 Hz with various output power ratings.

Part number	Description	Rating	Runtime at rated load	Dimensions (WxHxD)	Weight (with battery)
P-105000007-013	93PM-30(50)- MBS-BB-6x9Ah	30kW	20 min	560 x 914 x 1876 mm	890 kg
P-105000007-028	93PM-40(50)- MBS-BB-6x9Ah	40kW	15 min	560 x 914 x 1876 mm	890 kg
P-105000007-040	93PM-50(50)- MBS-BB-6x9Ah	50kW	10 min	560 x 914 x 1876 mm	890 kg

#### **Table 9-2: Standard UPS**

Part number	Description	Battery	Dimensions (WxHxD)	Weight (with battery)
P-105000017-002	93PM BAT-S 1x36 110W (250A)	110W 12V	560 x 914 x 1876 mm	517 kg
P-105000017-004	93PM BAT-S 1x36 200W (250A)	200W 12V	560 x 914 x 1876 mm	795 kg

#### **Table 9-3: External Battery Cabinet**

Full list of different UPS models and accessories covered by this user manual is available by contacting local Eaton sales office or representative.

# 9.3 UPS system input

Rated input voltage	220/380V; 230/400 V; 240/415 V
Voltage tolerance, (Rectifier input)	400 V -15% / +20%
Voltage tolerance, (Bypass input)	-15% / +10%
Rated input frequency	50 or 60 Hz, user configurable
Frequency tolerance	40 to 72 Hz
Number of input phases, (Rectifier input)	3 phases + PE
Number of input phases, (Bypass input)	3 phases + neutral PE

Input power factor	0,99
Rated mains input current	30kW: 48 A (380 V), 46 A (400 V), 44 A (415 V) 40kW: 64 A (380 V), 61 A (400 V), 58 A (415 V) 50kW: 80 A (380 V), 76 A (400 V), 73 A (415 V)
Maximum mains input current	95 A
Maximum mains input current  Input current distortion at rated input current, iTHD	95 A < 4,5%

Table 9-4: UPS system input

# 9.4 UPS system output

Number of output phases	3 phases + neutral + PE
Rated output voltage	220/380 V; 230/400 V; 240/415 V, configurable
Output voltage variation, steady state  Double-conversion mode  Stored energy mode	< 1% < 2%
Total voltage harmonic distortion  100% linear load  100% non-linear load	< 1% < 5%
Voltage unbalance at reference unbalanced load  Phase displacement at reference unbalanced load	< 0,1% phase displacement 0°

Rated output frequency	50 or 60 Hz, configurable
Output frequency variation	± 0,1 Hz
Slew rate	1 Hz/s
Maximum frequency range for synchronization with bypass	± 4 Hz as default. User settable 0,5 to 5 Hz.
Maximum synchronized phase error	<1° with static balanced load
Maximum slew-rate when synchronizing	1 Hz/s
Overload capability, (On inverter)	10 min 102-110% load
	60 sec 111-125% load
	10 sec 126-150% load
	300 ms > 150% load
Overload capability, (On inverter, stored energy mode)	10 min 102-110% load
	60 sec 111-125% load
	300 ms > 126% load
Overload capability, (On bypass)	Continuous < 125% load
	10 ms 1000% load
	Note! Bypass fuses may limit the overload capability.
Output current limitation, short-circuit capability	180 A, 400 ms
Fault clearing capability	35 A gG fuse
Load power factor, (Rated)	1.0
Load power factor, (Permitted range)	0.8 lagging to 0.8 leading

Table 9-5: UPS system output

# 9.5 Battery

Battery type	VRLA
Battery quantity	36 blocks, 216 cells per battery string, max 6 strings
Battery voltage	432 V
Recharge profile	ABM or float, constant voltage with settable current limit
Charge current limit	22 A
Battery start option	Yes

**Table 9-6: Battery** 

# 9.6 External battery connection

Battery type	VRLA
Battery quantity	36 blocks, 216 cells per string
Battery voltage	432 V
Maximum battery current	158 A
Recharge profile	ABM or float
Charge current limit	22 A (common for internal and external batteries)
Note: 24 Vdc Shunt Trip signal wiring from the UPS must be connected to the auxiliary signal connection of the battery breaker.	

**Table 9-7: External battery connection** 

# 9.7 UPS environmental specifications

Acoustic noise at 1 m	55 dB at 75% load, 60 dB at 100% load
Ambient UPS storage temperature range	-25 °C to + 55 °C in the protective package*
Ambient service temperature range, (UPS)	+ 5 °C to + 40 °C*
Relative humidity range	5 to 95%, no condensation allowed
Maximum service altitude	1000 m (3300 ft) above sea level
	Maximum 2000 m (6600 ft) with 1% derating per each add. 100m

## Table 9-8: UPS environmental specifications

<sup>\*</sup>Maximum recommended operating and storage temperature with VRLA batteries is +25°C.

# 10 Warranty

The product is warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of twelve (12) months from its original date of purchase. The local office or distributor may grant a warranty period different to the above. Please refer to local terms of liability as defined in the supply contract.

The UPS manufacturer is not responsible for

- Any costs resulting from a failure if the installation, commissioning, repair, alternation, or ambient conditions of the equipment do not fulfil the requirements specified in the documentation delivered with the unit and other relevant documentation.
- Equipment subjected to misuse, negligence or accident.
- Equipment comprised of materials provided or designs stipulated by the purchaser.

The warranty is only valid if the installation inspection and initial start up of the UPS unit is carried out by a service engineer approved by Eaton. Service and maintenance of the UPS shall also be performed only by a service engineer approved by Eaton. Otherwise the warranty will be voided.

If the product fails to meet its published specifications due to a defect in material and workmanship, covered by this warranty, the seller will repair or replace the warranted product. Such repair or replacement will be made by Eaton or by a service provider approved by Eaton. Repair or replacement during the warranty period does not extend the original warranty. Warranty does not cover taxes, which will be due in connection with replacement or repair of the product.

Batteries are warranted against failures in material and workmanship, not against the normal aging and reduction of ampere-hour capacity. The product storage environment has to meet manufacturer's specifications, failure to do this will cause the warranty to be voided.

Under no circumstances shall the manufacturer, its suppliers or subcontractors be liable for special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages, losses or penalties.

The technical data, information and specifications are valid at the time of printing. The UPS manufacturer reserves the right to modifications without prior notice.

# 11 Installation checklist

All packing materials and restraints have been removed from each cabinet.
Each cabinet in the UPS system is placed in its installed location.
A cabinet grounding/mounting kit is installed between any cabinets that are bolted together.
All conduits and cables are properly routed to the UPS and any ancillary cabinets.
All power cables are properly sized and terminated.
Neutral conductors are installed or bonded to ground as per requirements.
A ground conductor is properly installed.
Battery cables are terminated and connected to battery connectors.
Battery Shunt trip and Aux contact signal wiring is connected from the UPS to the battery breaker.
LAN and telephone drops are installed.
All telephone and LAN connections have been completed.
Air conditioning equipment is installed and operating correctly.
The area around the installed UPS system is clean and dust-free. (It is recommended that the UPS be installed on a level floor suitable for computer or electronic equipment.)
Adequate workspace exists around the UPS and other cabinets.
Adequate lighting is provided around all UPS equipment.
A 230 Vac service outlet is located within 7.5 meters of the UPS equipment.
The Remote Emergency Power-off (REPO) device is mounted in its installed location and its wiring is terminated inside the UPS cabinet.
Jumper is installed on EPO between pins 1 and 2 if EPO is used in the NC configuration.

Alarm relays and signal inputs are wired appropriately. (OPTIONAL)

A remote battery disconnect control is mounted in its installed location and its wiring is terminated inside the UPS and battery cabinet. (OPTIONAL)

Accessories are mounted in installed locations and wiring is terminated inside the UPS cabinet. (OPTIONAL)

Startup and operational checks are performed by an authorized Eaton Customer Service Engineer.

# 12 APPENDIX A: User settings

The UPS has the following settings that are user modifiable. In the Home screen, select **Settings**.

#### **User** settings:

Setting	Description
Info	Information on the UPS model, including part number and serial number.
About	Version information.

#### Table 12-1: User settings

To modify the **Config** settings, you need to sign in.

Setting	Description
Language	Change the user interface language.
Unit Name	Change the unit name.
Clock	Change the date and time, change the clock format or enable/disable NTP clock setup.
Signal Inputs	Select signal input name and function.
Relay Outputs	Configure the relay outputs.
Battery Test	Change the power level and duration for battery test.
Bypass Limits	Change bypass voltage, bypass frequency or bypass slew rate limits.
Screen Saver Timeout	Change the screen saver timeout.
Meters	Change the meters format.
Lamp Test	Enable the lamp test.
HMI backlight	Adjust the backlight brightness.
Control P/W level 1	Change the level 1 password, or remove the password on level 1. The default value is 1111.
Config P/W level 2	Change the level 2 password. The default value is 101.
Config P/W level 3	Level 3 configurations are for trained service personnel only.

**Table 12-2: Config settings**