

# ARRAY Series

3A3 PT 25-200 kVA UPS

## USER MANUAL



**ARRAY UPS**  
**25-200 kVA**  
**User's and Installation Guide**

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# Table of Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Audience	2
1.2	CE Marking	2
1.3	User Precautions	3
1.4	Environment	3
1.5	Symbols on the UPS and Accessories	4
1.6	Conventions Used in this Manual	4
1.7	For More Information	4
<b>2</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION TO SANTAK UPS</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1	Looking Inside the UPS System	6
2.2	UPS Operating Modes	8
2.2.1	Normal Operating Modes	8
2.2.2	Stored Energy and Battery Mode	11
2.2.3	Bypass Mode	12
2.3	UPS Features	13
2.3.1	Advanced Battery Management	13
2.3.2	Hot Sync	13
2.3.3	Module Hot Swap Feature	13
2.3.4	Top / Bottom cable entry compatible	14
2.3.5	Internal Maintenance Bypass Switch (IMBS)	14
2.4	Software and Connectivity Features	14
2.4.1	Customer Interface	14
2.4.2	Power Management Software	14
2.5	Options and Accessories	14
2.5.1	External Switch Cabinet (ESC)	14
2.5.2	Field Installed UPM	17
2.5.3	Parallel Tie Cabinet (PTC)	17
2.5.4	External Battery Cabinet (EBC)	17
2.5.5	Precise Power-distribution Module (PPM)	17
2.6	Battery System	17
2.7	Basic System Configurations	17
<b>3</b>	<b>UPS INSTALLATION PLAN AND UNPACKING</b>	<b>19</b>
3.1	Creating an Installation Plan	19
3.2	Site Preparations	19
3.2.1	Environmental and Installation Considerations	19
3.2.2	UPS System Power Wiring Preparation	25
3.2.3	UPS System Interface Wiring Preparation	28
3.3	Unpacking and Unloading the UPS	29
3.4	Instruction for Removing the Module Packaging	31

<b>4</b>	<b>UPS SYSTEM INSTALLATION</b>	<b>32</b>
4.1	Steps to Install the UPS	32
4.2	Battery System Installation	34
4.3	Installing a Remote EPO Switch	35
4.4	Installing Interface Connections	35
4.4.1	Installing Customer Input Signals Interface	36
4.4.2	External Battery Breaker Wiring Interface	36
4.4.3	Relay Output Interface Connections	36
4.4.4	Mini-slot Interface Connections	36
4.4.5	Installing Signal Interface Connections in Parallel System	37
4.5	Wiring Parallel ARRAY 3A3 PT UPS Systems	37
4.5.1	Power Wiring Overview	37
4.5.2	Control Signals Overview	39
4.5.3	Installing Bypass Control Wiring	39
<b>5</b>	<b>COMMUNICATION INTERFACES</b>	<b>42</b>
5.1	Mini-slots	43
5.2	Intelligent Power Software	44
5.3	Signal Input Monitoring	44
5.4	General Purpose Relay Contact	44
<b>6</b>	<b>UPS OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS</b>	<b>45</b>
6.1	UPS Controls and Indicators	45
6.1.1	Control	45
6.1.2	Status Indicators	46
6.1.3	System Events	46
6.2	Steps to Operate the UPS	47
6.3	Signing in (Display Password)	48
6.4	System Control Instructions	48
6.4.1	Starting the UPS System in Double Conversion Mode	48
6.4.2	Starting the UPS System in Bypass Mode	49
6.4.3	Transfer from Double Conversion Mode to Bypass Mode	49
6.4.4	Transfer from Bypass to Double Conversion Mode	50
6.4.5	Transfer from Double Conversion Mode to Economic Mode	50
6.4.6	Transfer from Economic Mode to Double conversion Mode	50
6.4.7	UPS system and Critical Load Shutdown	50
6.4.8	De-energizing the Critical Load	51
6.5	UPS Control Instructions	52
6.5.1	Starting a Single UPS	52
6.5.2	UPS Shutdown	52
6.5.3	Enabling and Disabling the Battery Charger	53
6.6	UPM Control Instructions	53
6.6.1	Adding/Reducing/Replacing Modules Online	53
6.6.2	Starting the UPMs	56

6.6.3	UPM Shutdown . . . . .	56
6.7	Using the Remote Emergency Power-off Switch . . . . .	57
6.8	Transfer UPS from Double Conversion Mode to Maintenance Bypass . . . . .	57
6.9	Transfer UPS from Maintenance Bypass to Double Conversion Mode . . . . .	59
<b>7</b>	<b>UPS MAINTENANCE . . . . .</b>	<b>60</b>
7.1	Important Safety Instructions . . . . .	60
7.2	Performing Preventive Maintenance . . . . .	61
7.2.1	DAILY Maintenance . . . . .	61
7.2.2	MONTHLY Maintenance . . . . .	61
7.2.3	PERIODIC Maintenance . . . . .	61
7.2.4	ANNUAL Maintenance . . . . .	62
7.2.5	BATTERY Maintenance . . . . .	62
7.3	Recycling the Used UPS or Batteries . . . . .	62
7.4	Maintenance Training . . . . .	62
<b>8</b>	<b>TECHNICAL DATA . . . . .</b>	<b>63</b>
8.1	Standards . . . . .	63
8.2	UPS System Input . . . . .	64
8.3	UPS System Output . . . . .	65
8.4	Battery Specification . . . . .	66
8.5	UPS Environmental Specifications . . . . .	67
<b>9</b>	<b>WARRANTY . . . . .</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>INSTALLATION CHECKLIST . . . . .</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>APPENDIX A: USER SETTINGS . . . . .</b>	<b>70</b>

## List of Figures

Figure 2-1.	ARRAY 3A3 PT UPS . . . . .	6
Figure 2-2.	ARRAY 3A3 PT 25-200 kVA UPS Wiring Diagram . . . . .	7
Figure 2-3.	Path of Current Through the UPS in Double Conversion Mode . . . . .	9
Figure 2-4.	Path of Current through the UPS in Economic . . . . .	10
Figure 2-5.	Path of Current through the UPS in Battery Mode . . . . .	11
Figure 2-6.	Path of Current through the UPS in Bypass Mode . . . . .	12
Figure 2-7.	Two-switch MBS Electrical Connection Drawing . . . . .	15
Figure 2-8.	Three-switch MBS Electrical Connection Eraving . . . . .	16
Figure 3-1.	UPS Cabinet Clearances. See Table 3-3. . . . .	21
Figure 3-2.	ARRAY 3A3 PT 25-200 kVA UPS Dimensions . . . . .	23
Figure 3-3.	UPM Dimensions. . . . .	24
Figure 3-4.	Remove all Fixed Shipping Brackets and Screw Fixed on the Pallet. . . . .	30
Figure 3-5.	Attaching the Ramp to the Pallet . . . . .	30
Figure 3-6.	Rolling the Cabinet Down the Ramp. . . . .	30
Figure 3-7.	Instruction for Removing the Module Packaging . . . . .	31
Figure 4-1.	ARRAY 3A3 PT 25-200 kVA Gland Plate and Connector Locations . . . . .	33
Figure 4-2.	Connections of the EPO Switch . . . . .	35
Figure 4-3.	Principle of Paralleled UPS Systems. . . . .	38
Figure 4-4.	Communication Interfaces . . . . .	39
Figure 4-5.	Pimplified CAN and Pull-Chain Wiring for Parallel UPP System. . . . .	40
Figure 4-6.	CAN and Pull-Chain Wiring for Parallel UPP with MOBs . . . . .	40
Figure 4-7.	CAN and Pull-Chain Wiring for Parallel UPP without MOBs . . . . .	41
Figure 5-1.	Communication Interfaces . . . . .	42
Figure 5-2.	Relay Card-MS . . . . .	43
Figure 5-3.	Network and MODBUS Card - MS . . . . .	43
Figure 5-4.	Network Management Card-NMC . . . . .	44
Figure 6-1.	Parts of the Display. . . . .	45
Figure 6-2.	Green Symbol . . . . .	46
Figure 6-3.	Yellow Symbol —Battery Mode . . . . .	46
Figure 6-4.	Green Symbol . . . . .	46
Figure 6-5.	Yellow Symbol-Battery Mode . . . . .	46
Figure 6-6.	UPM Module Location . . . . .	55
Figure 6-7.	The normal Positions of the MBS Switches and Rectifier Disconnect Switch. . . . .	58
Figure 6-8.	Maintenance Bypass Mode . . . . .	58
Figure 6-9.	Maintenance Bypass Mode . . . . .	59
Figure 6-10.	Double Conversion Mode. . . . .	59
Figure 7-1.	WEEE Symbol . . . . .	62
Figure 7-2.	Recycling Batteries Symbol . . . . .	62



## List of Tables

Table 2-1.	UPS Configurations . . . . .	18
Table 2-2.	Standard and Optional UPS Options. . . . .	18
Table 3-1.	Dimensions . . . . .	20
Table 3-2.	UPS Cabinet Weights . . . . .	20
Table 3-3.	UPS Cabinet Minimum Clearances . . . . .	21
Table 3-4.	Air Conditioning or Ventilation Requirements During Full Load Operation . . . . .	22
Table 3-5.	Maximum Recommended Multi-core Cable Sizes . . . . .	25
Table 3-6.	Minimum Recommended Multi-core Cable and Fuse Sizes . . . . .	25
Table 3-7.	Rated and Maximum Currents for Rated Power and Voltage . . . . .	26
Table 3-8.	UPS Power Cable Terminations. . . . .	27
Table 4-1.	Remote EPO Wire Terminations . . . . .	35
Table 4-2.	Dry Contact Output Terminal . . . . .	36
Table 6-1.	UPS Menu Structure . . . . .	47
Table 8-1.	Standards . . . . .	63
Table 8-2.	UPS System Input . . . . .	64
Table 8-3.	UPS System Output . . . . .	65
Table 8-4.	Battery Specification . . . . .	66
Table 8-5.	UPS Environmental Specifications . . . . .	67
Table 11-1.	User Settings . . . . .	70
Table 11-2.	Config Settings. . . . .	70

# 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 IP21 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.**
  - **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.**
  - **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, and use the UPS and UPS Module. This manual provides guidelines for checking the delivery, installing, and operating 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) 2014/35/EU
- EMC Directive 2014/30/EU

Declaration of conformity with UPS harmonised standards and directives EN 62040-1 (Safety) and EN 62040-2 (EMC) are available at <http://powerquality.Santak.com> or by contacting your nearest Santak 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.**

---



### CAUTION

- **The ARRAY 3A3 PT models are available as C2 UPS product which can be placed both in a residential and commercial/industrial environment. When included in a residential environment, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take additional measures.**
  - **By standard, the ARRAY 3A3 PT models are category C3 UPS products, meant for all commercial and industrial establishments.**
- 

## 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 +20 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.**
  - **As an example, for ARRAY 3A3 PT 25-200 kVA UPS, a minimum air flow is 5 m<sup>3</sup>/ hour for the room where one ARRAY 3A3 PT 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:

	<b>RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK</b> - Indicates that a risk of electric shock is present and the associated warning should be observed.
	<b>CAUTION: REFER TO OPERATOR'S MANUAL</b> - Refer to your operator's manual for additional information, such as important operating and maintenance instructions.
	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.

## 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
	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
- User's and Installation Guide
- Regional locations and telephone numbers
- A question about any of the information in this manual
- A question this manual does not answer

ARRAY 3A3 PT series uninterruptible power supply (UPS) is a true online, continuous-duty, transformerless, double-conversion, three-phase modular system that supplies conditioned and uninterruptible AC power to critical load and protects it from power failures.

ARRAY 3A3 PT has flexible power scalability from 25 kVA to 800 kVA, hot swappable modular and standard design, high flexibility and applicability, market leading efficiency, availability and performance, very suitable to applications of micro data center (MDC), small-middle-large data center, automation, medical etc. to protect power and customized power system solution.

The UPS system is housed in a single, free-standing cabinet with safety shields behind the door for hazardous voltage protection. Each UPS cabinet has a centralised system static bypass. The available static bypass ratings are 75 kVA and 200 kVA. The static bypass size is chosen according to UPS system power. For example, if future requirement is to upgrade the UPS capacity, the UPS bypass rating will have to be selected accordingly. In addition, the bypass ratings of all UPS cabinets in a parallel system need to be matched.

ARRAY 3A3 PT output power ratings are based on 25 kVA rated uninterruptible power modules (UPMs). A single UPS cabinet can house one to eight UPM modules to get ratings of:

- 1 x 25 kVA = 25 kVA
- 2 x 25 kVA = 50 kVA
- 3 x 25 kVA = 75 kVA
- 4 x 25 kVA = 100 kVA
- 5 x 25 kVA = 125 kVA
- 6 x 25 kVA = 150 kVA
- 7 x 25 kVA = 175 kVA
- 8 x 25 kVA = 200 kVA

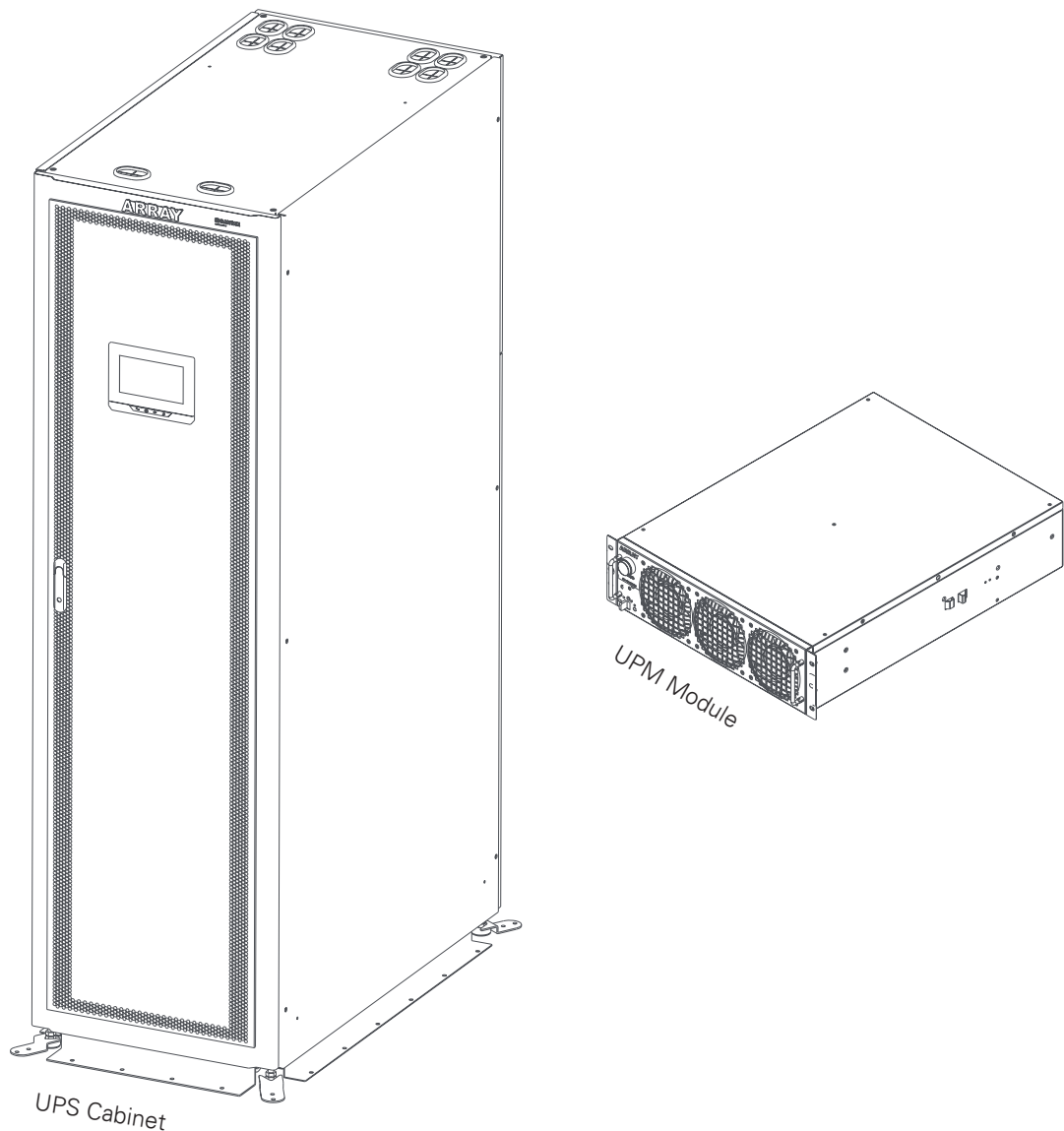
A UPM includes a rectifier, inverter, battery converter, and independent controls. The UPM is hot swappable (Hot Swap) Each UPM is able to operate independently from the other power modules.



#### NOTE

**Startup and operational checks must be performed by an authorized Santak Customer Service Engineer, or the warranty terms specified in Chapter 9 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.**

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**Figure 2-1: ARRAY 3A3 PT UPS**

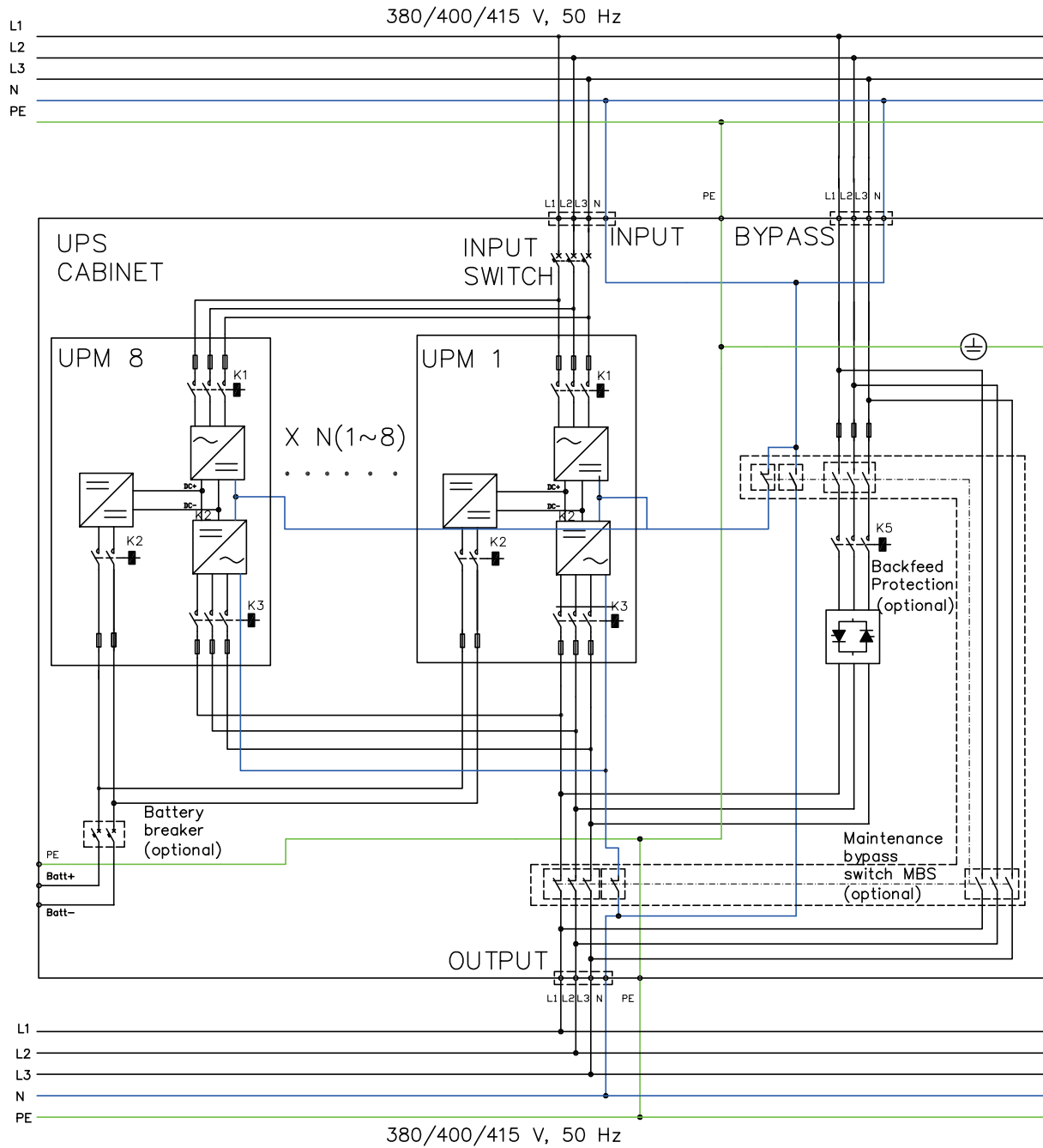
## 2.1 Looking Inside the UPS System

The system level static bypass in the ARRAY 3A3 PT UPS cabinet determines the attainable output power of the UPS. The static bypass line consists of static switch and a backfeed protection isolation device connected in series. In addition, there is a system level control unit that constantly monitors the power delivered through the bypass line or to the input of the UPS. Transfers to static bypass are seamless and performed automatically by the system as needed, for example, in case of an extended system overload.

Each UPM power module includes a rectifier, battery converter, inverter and independent controls. The UPM is hot swappable (Hot Swap) Each UPM is able to operate and share the load independently, despite the status of the other UPMs.

In addition, the system can have a internal maintenance bypass switch as default.

UPS includes a 200 kVA rated static bypass section, maximum eight internal paralleled UPM modules, These units do not include internal batteries. Figure 2-2: ARRAY 3A3 PT 25-200 kVA UPS Wiring Diagram.



**Figure 2-2: ARRAY 3A3 PT 25-200 kVA UPS Wiring Diagram**



The rectifier input switch is installed as standard in the UPS. Battery breaker and internal maintenance bypass are optional accessories can be both chosen installed in the UPS. But for 200KVA UPS, either battery breaker or internal maintenance bypass can chosen installed in the UPS.

If utility power is interrupted or falls outside the parameters specified in Chapter 8 Technical data, 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 isolation device 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.

## 2.2 UPS Operating Modes

UPS operating modes:

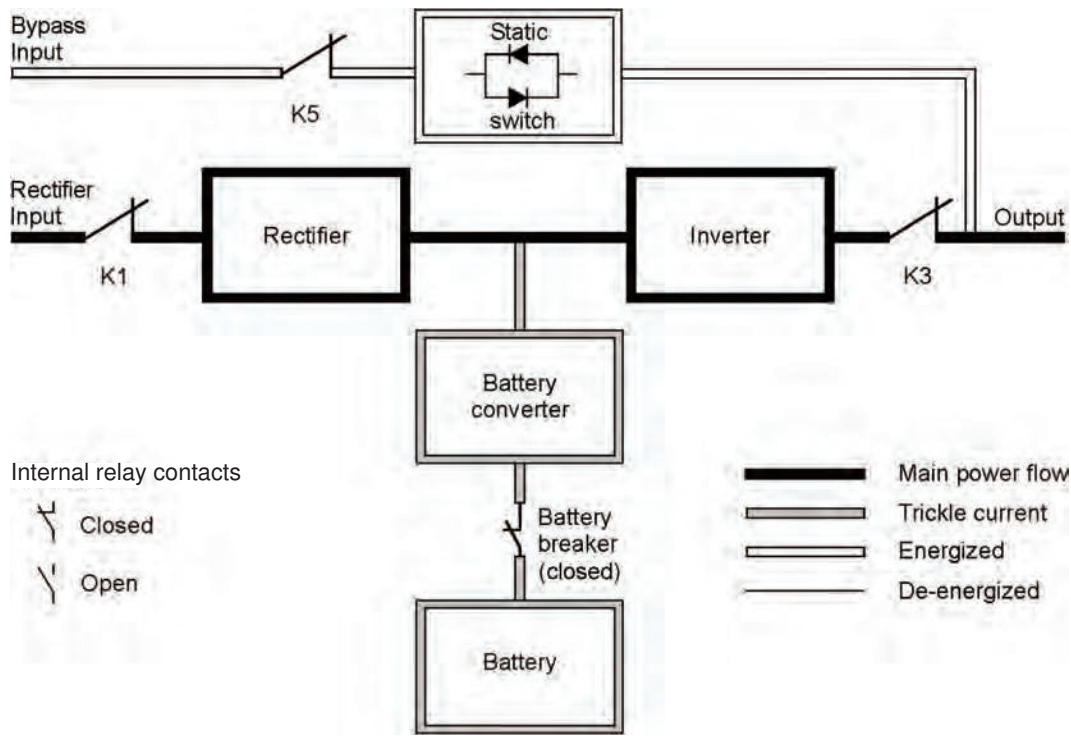
- Normal operating modes:
  - In Double Conversion Mode, the critical load is supplied by the inverter, which derives its power from rectified utility AC power. In this mode, the battery charger also provides charging current for the battery, if needed.
  - In Economic (ECO) mode, the critical load is supported securely by utility power through static bypass switch with double conversion available on-demand with typically less than a 4 milliseconds transition time, should any abnormal condition be detected in the utility. When operating in ECO mode, the load is protected with inherent surge suppression. Operating the UPS in ECO mode increases system efficiency to 99 % allowing
- 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

During normal UPS operation, power for the system is derived from a utility input source. "Unit Online" is displayed on the front panel, indicating that the incoming power is within voltage and frequency acceptance windows.

#### 2.2.1.1 Double Conversion Mode

Figure 2-3: Path of current through the UPS in Double Conversion Mode 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**

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 UPS status indicated on the display is "Unit Online" and the UPM status is "Active".

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 automatically.

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 a UPM power module within the UPS suffers an internal failure, the remaining UPMs will continue supporting the load in double conversion. The UPS is automatically internally redundant when the UPS is not operating in full load. However, if there is no redundancy between the UPMs due to high load level, the UPS switches automatically to Bypass Mode and remains in that mode until the failure is corrected and the UPS is back in service.

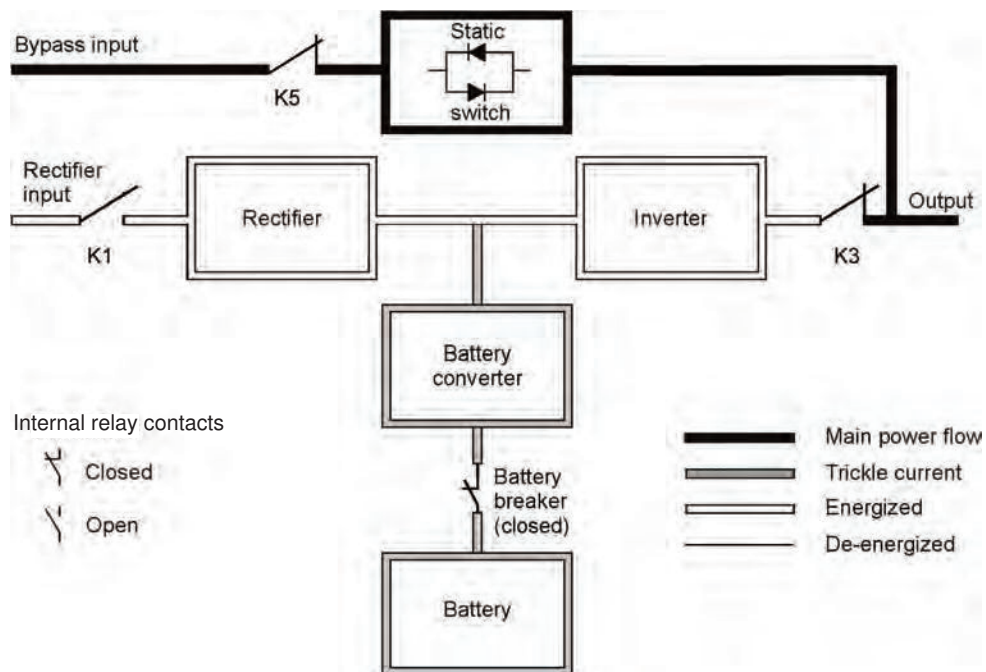
In an external parallel redundant system, each one UPS can be isolated from the system for service while the remaining UPSs support the load in double conversion.

### 2.2.1.2 Economic Mode

In ECO mode the UPS safely provides mains current directly to the load when the input is within the acceptable limits by its voltage and frequency. The UPS status indicated on the display is “Unit Online ECO,” and the UPM status is “Active.” 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 ECO, 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 4 milliseconds, which is practically seamless.

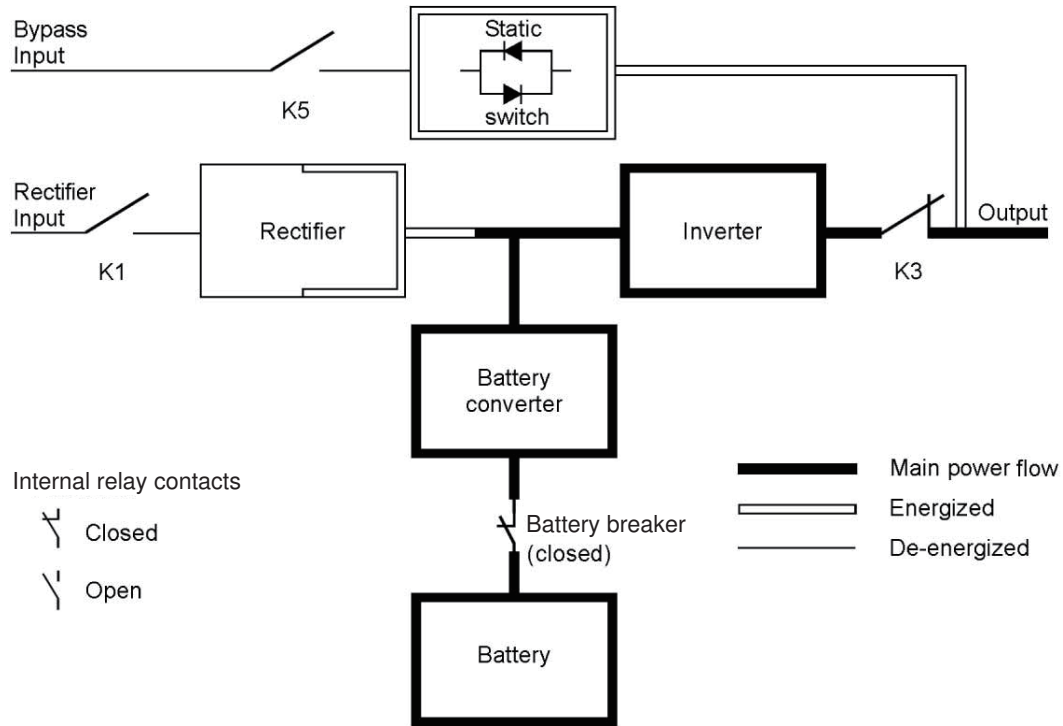
When power conditions are within acceptable limits, the UPS operates as a high-efficiency, energy saving system — providing surge protection for IT equipment and ensuring clean power is delivered to the facility. Economic increases system efficiency to 99 % when supplying 20-100 % nominal load, reducing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



**Figure 2-4: Path of current through the UPS in Economic**

## 2.2.2 Stored Energy and Battery Mode

When running normally in double conversion or ECO 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. The UPS status indicated on the display is “On Battery”; and the UPM status is “Active”. In Battery Mode, the battery provides emergency DC power which is converted to regulated output power by the inverter. Figure 2-5: Path of current through the UPS in Battery Mode 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 contactor 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.

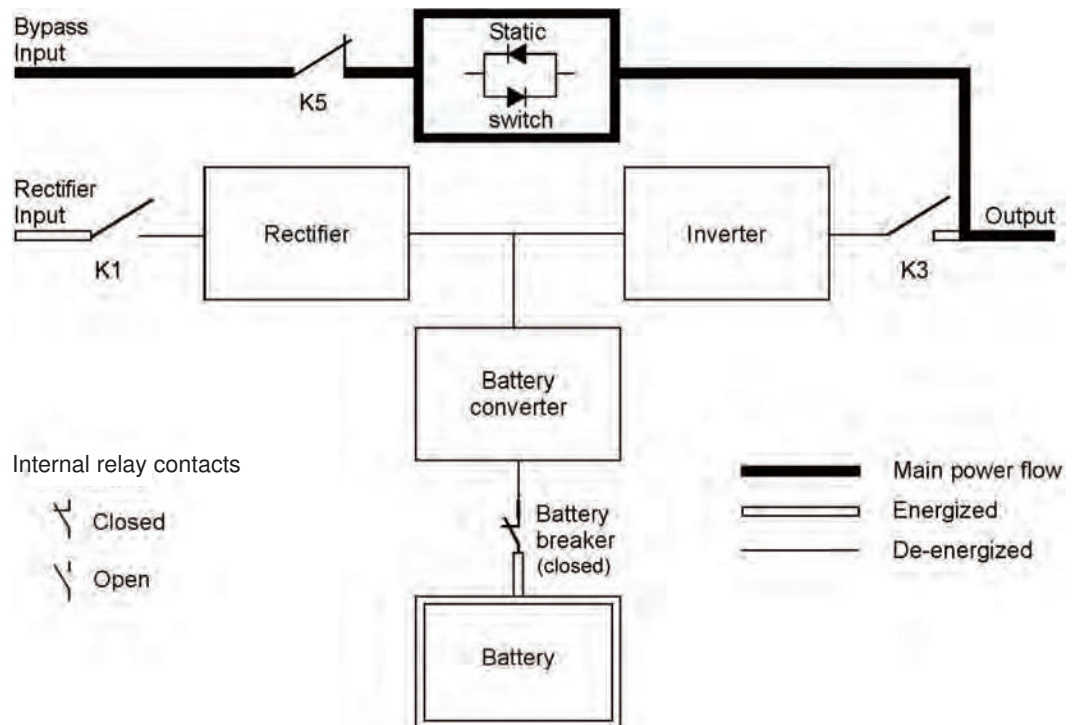
### 2.2.3 Bypass Mode

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. The UPS status indicated on the display is “On Bypass”. Figure 2-6: Path of current through the UPS in Bypass Mode 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 isolation device 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 Santak 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 caused by 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 (customer adjustable). In Rest mode, the battery charger is completely turned off. The battery system receives no charge current during this rest period of about 28 days (customer adjustable). During Rest mode, the open circuit battery voltage is monitored constantly, and battery charging is resumed when necessary.

### 2.3.2 Hot Sync

Hot Sync technology is an algorithm that eliminates the single point of failure in a parallel system and therefore enhances the system reliability. The Hot Sync technology is incorporated in all ARRAY 3A3 PT UPSs, and it is utilised in both multi-module internal parallel and external parallel systems.

Hot Sync technology enables all uninterruptible power modules (UPMs) to operate independently in a parallel system, even without inter-module communications. The power modules utilising the Hot Sync technology are completely autonomous; each module monitors their own output independently, to remain in complete synchronization with the other modules. The UPM power modules share the load perfectly even in changing capacity or changing load conditions.

Hot Sync technology combines digital signal processing and an advanced control algorithm to provide automatic load sharing and selective tripping in a parallel UPS system. The load share control algorithms maintain synchronization and load balance by constantly making minute adjustments to variations in the output power requirements. The modules conform to demand and are not in conflict with each other for the load. Hot Sync systems are capable of paralleling for both redundancy and capacity.

### 2.3.3 Module Hot Swap Feature

ARRAY 3A3 PT UPS is modular and scalable power system designed for present data center. Hot swappable modules such as universe power module (UPM), Static transfer switch (STS), see Chapter 6.6 UPM control instructions, communication module (CM), display module HMI etc. can fast response data center critical requirements, shorten system maintenance time within 10 minutes, minimize system maintenance time (lowest MMTR) and maximize system availability. As critical power system, ARRAY 3A3 PT UPS has highest UPS availability and reliability.

### 2.3.4 Top / Bottom cable entry compatible

ARRAY 3A3 PT UPS can support both top cable entry and bottom cable entry, to achieve flexible system installation and deployment in the field. The customer power wires can pass through openings on the top rear or bottom rear of UPS cabinet, and then enter cabling route way and connect to UPS terminal blocks at rear of UPS.

### 2.3.5 Internal Maintenance Bypass Switch (IMBS)

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 for 93PR series. Alternatively, MBS solutions are also available in external switch cabinet enclosure as accessory items. Detail information please refer to Chapter 2.5.2.

## 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 5 Communication interfaces 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 5 Communication interfaces for more information.

## 2.5 Options and Accessories

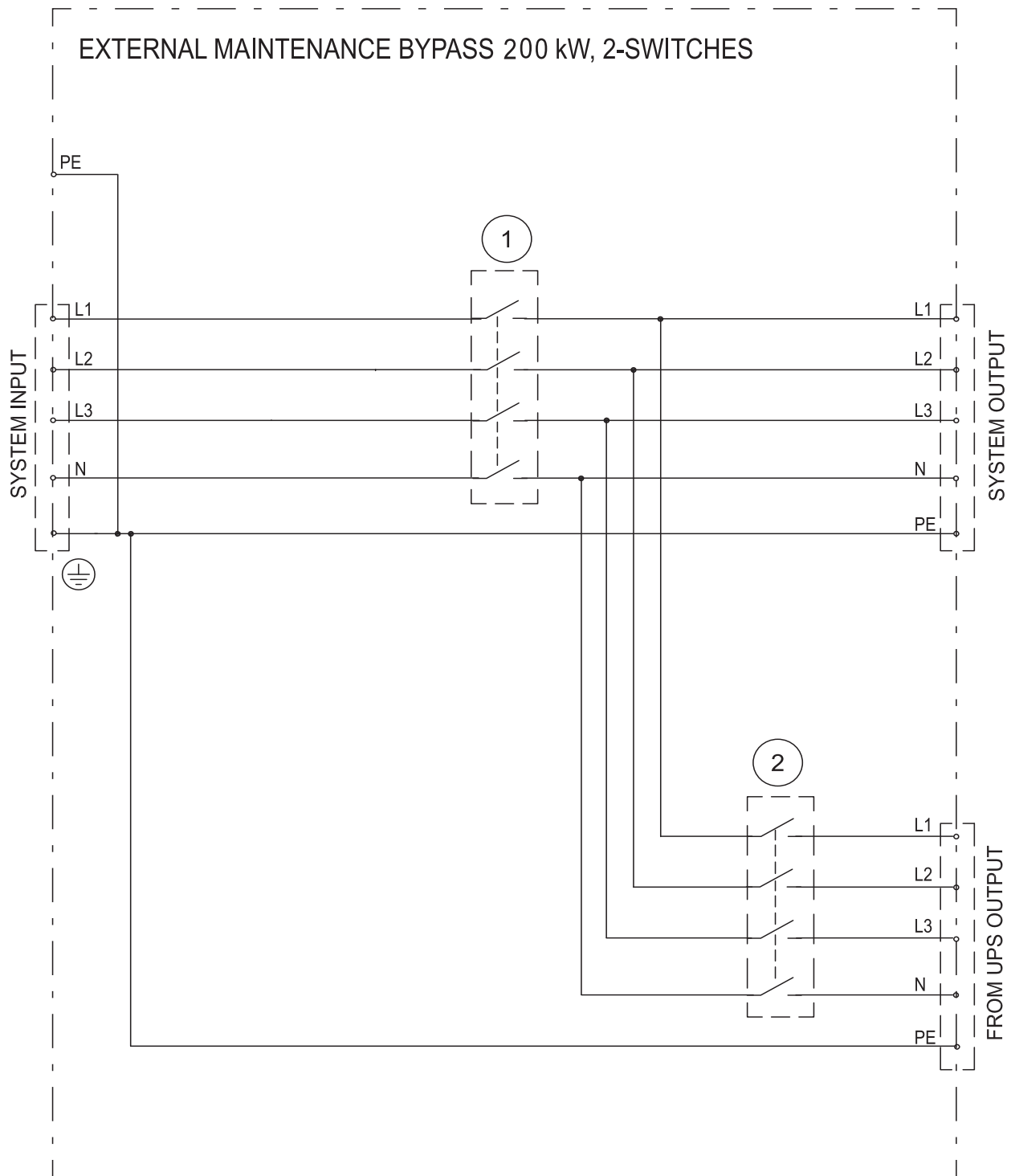
Contact an Santak sales representative for information about the available options.

### 2.5.1 External Switch Cabinet (ESC)

The external ESC is enclosed in its own separate cabinet, includes UPS external maintenance bypass switches (EMBS), rectifier input breaker (RIB) and battery circuit breaker (BCB). The MBS wiring has two different options: two- and three-switch configuration. The two-switch model contains a Maintenance Isolation Switch (MIS) and a Maintenance Bypass Switch (MBP). The three-switch model contains a Bypass Input Breaker (BIB) in addition to a MIS and an MBP.

The two-switch model assumes that the UPS rectifier and bypass are 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.

For more information, see Figure 2-7: Two-switch MBS electrical connection drawing and Figure 2-8: Three-switch MBS electrical connection drawing.

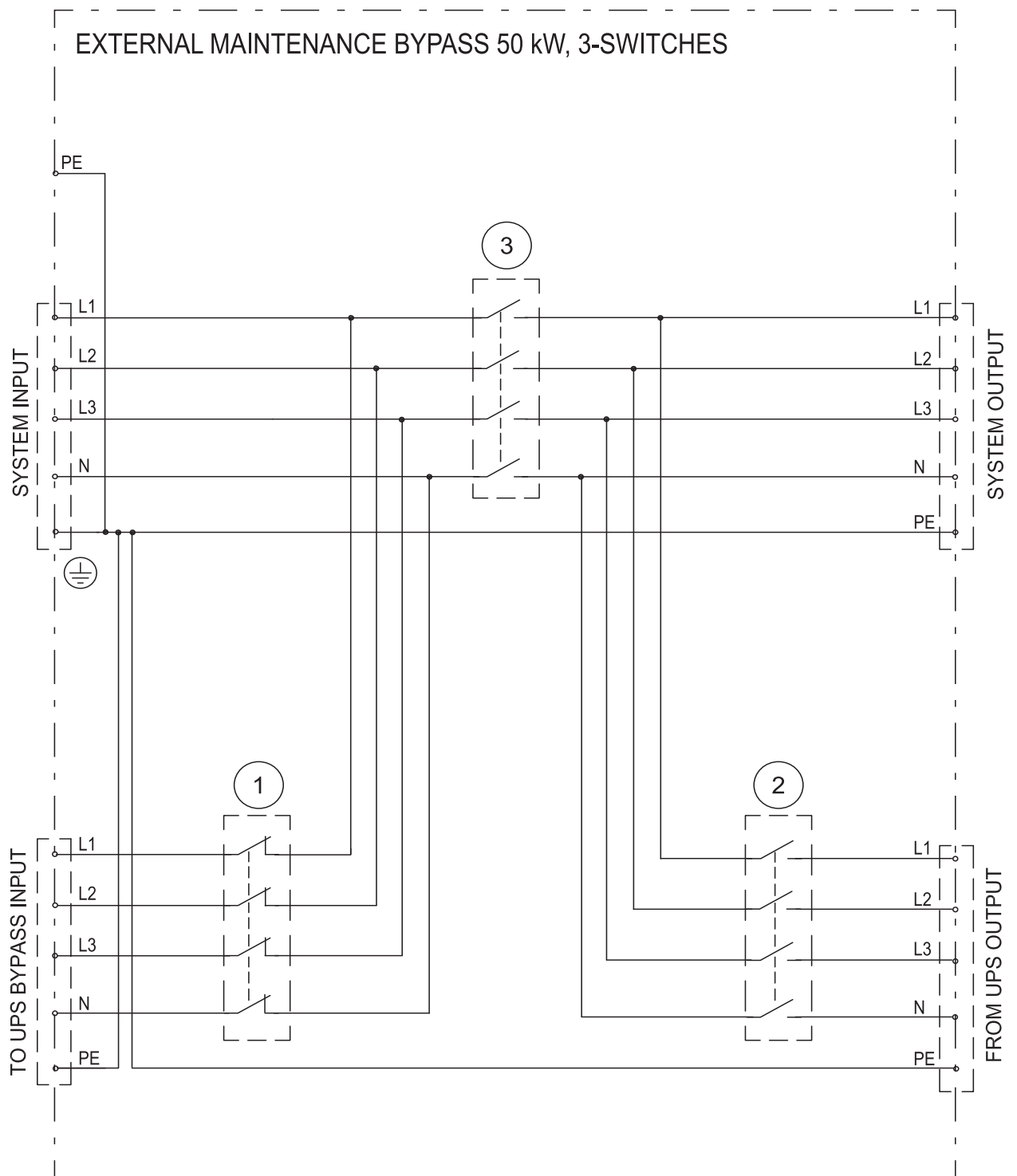


1. Maintenance Bypass Switch (MBP)

2. Maintenance Isolation Switch (MIS)

**Figure 2-7: Two-Switch MBS Electrical Connection Drawing**





1. Bypass Input Breaker (BIB)
2. Maintenance Isolation Switch (MIS)
3. Maintenance Bypass Switch (MBP)

**Figure 2-8: Three-Switch MBS Electrical Connection Drawing**

For external MBS installation instructions, see a separate manual.

## 2.5.2 Field Installed UPM

A Field online Installed UPM (hot-swappable UPM) can be installed in the cabinet any time in the future when power needs change. This enables the UPS system to grow with the business, thus lowering the initial investment required for the system Day1.

In order to install an hot-swappable UPM, the UPS cabinet needs to have upgradeability, which is determined by the power rating of the static bypass. For listing of upgradeable configurations, see Table 2-1: UPS configurations.

## 2.5.3 Parallel Tie Cabinet (PTC)

Parallel Tie Cabinet (PTC) support up to 4 UPSs flexible and line-up-and-match paralleling installation to provide a parallel and/or redundant capacity based on customer needs. In parallel system, when one UPS is taken out of service for maintenance or is not operating properly, the other redundant UPS continues to supply uninterrupted power to the critical load. A Controller Area Network (CAN) communication provides connectivity for system metering monitor and operational mode control.

## 2.5.4 External Battery Cabinet (EBC)

Battery backup protection is provided by equipping the UPS system with multi external Battery Cabinets (EBC) containing Valve Regulated Lead Acid Battery (VRLA) batteries. The EBC is enclosed in its own separate cabinet, can be installed line-up-and-match with UPS cabinet.

## 2.5.5 Precise Power-distribution Module (PPM)

Precise Power-distribution Module is enclosed in its own separate cabinet, covers 20 - 300 kVA power rating. PPM inputs are 380/400/415 Vac 3 phases. The output has default 84 branches and max 168 branches (2 cabinet in paralleled). PPM can satisfy large power rate and multi output branches power distribution requirements. PPM monitors system various power parameters from main inputs to each output branch such as voltage, current, power, power factor, harmonics etc. by monitor module. All monitoring parameters are displayed on the colorful LCD touchscreen, and also can be displayed by the host-computer software, it is very easy for user operation. PPM has many itself based accessories as optional, including isolated transformer, EPO function, ATS, hot swappable breaker and surge module.

## 2.6 Battery System

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.

### **ARRAY 3A3 PT 25-200 kVA units**

The ARRAY 3A3 PT 25-200 kVA UPS can be equipped with an external battery, and no internal batteries are available. For detailed battery specifications, see Chapter 8 Technical data.

## 2.7 Basic System Configurations

### **UPS Power Rating**

The maximum attainable UPS system power rating is determined by the size of static bypass. The number

of UPM power modules determines the nominal power rating of the UPS. If upgradeability is required, the system static bypass should be chosen according to the future maximum load rating, and number of UPMs is chosen according to Day1 capacity requirements.

The following UPS configurations with different static bypass sizes and number of UPMs are possible:

**Table 2-1: UPS Configurations**

Description	UPS power rating	Upgradeability	Size of bypass and size of the frame
ARRAY 3A3 PT-25(200)	25 kVA	to 200 kVA	200 kVA
ARRAY 3A3 PT-50(200)	50 kVA	to 200 kVA	200 kVA
ARRAY 3A3 PT-75(200)	75 kVA	to 200 kVA	200 kVA
ARRAY 3A3 PT-100(200)	100 kVA	to 200 kVA	200 kVA
ARRAY 3A3 PT-125(200)	125 kVA	to 200 kVA	200 kVA
ARRAY 3A3 PT-150(200)	150 kVA	to 200 kVA	200 kVA
ARRAY 3A3 PT-175(200)	175 kVA	to 200 kVA	200 kVA
ARRAY 3A3 PT-200(200)	200 kVA	-	200 kVA

A single UPS frame can house maximum eight UPM power modules, resulting in maximum power rating of 200 kVA. In addition, the UPS frames can be connected in parallel to create even larger systems. A maximum of four UPS can be connected in parallel.

#### UPS Internal Options

The following table shows different standard and optional UPS options and the models where they apply.

**Table 2-2: Standard and Optional UPS Options**

25-200 kVA	
Smart touch screen display for system control and monitoring	Standard
SNMP web interface	Option
Internal MBS	Standard
Rectifier input switch IS	Standard
Internal battery breaker BB	Option
Battery start	Standard
Integrated backfeed protection	Option
Air filter	Standard

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

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 10 Installation checklist)
6. Have authorized service personnel perform preliminary operational checks and startup.

**NOTE**

**Startup and operational checks must be performed by an authorized Santak 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 needs 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 or TT power distribution system.

The environmental requirements specified below are for the air at the intake ports and are the maximum, not to exceed, ratings:

- There shall be at least a 1.0°C (1.8°F) difference between the dry bulb temperature and the wet bulb temperature, at all times, to maintain a non-condensing environment.
- The maximum rate of temperature change shall be limited to 3°F over 5 minutes (36°F/hour), based on the ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2013.

Cautions regarding UPS operating environmental conditions:

The newer, more energy efficient data center cooling methods (such as air side economization) can create much wider ranges of temperature and Relative Humidity (RH) in the UPS room and/or data center.

There are two aspects of this increased operating environment that can, if ignored, create issues:

- One is the creation of microclimates, which are persistent variations of temperature and/or RH within a single room; for example one side of the room is always cooler than the other side, no matter what the actual temperature is.
- The other aspect is the rate of change of temperature and/or RH, which can occur during transitions within the cooling system. Examples: changing the mixture ratio of inside versus outside air, or external changes in the outside air when going from nighttime into day, and back to night.

When ignored, either one of these aspects can create an undesirable microclimate at the UPS location. If the environment created by this microclimate exceeds the Santak UPS operating specification, the UPS reliability, over time, will be reduced. These same environmental extremes will also create reliability concerns for any servers that are exposed to them.

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.

The UPS equipment operating environment must meet the weight requirements shown in Table in Table 3-1: Dimensions and 3-2: ARRAY 3A3 PT 25-200kVA UPS.

**Table 3-1: Dimensions**

<b>UPS</b>		<b>25-200kVA</b>	
Shipping dimensions (WxDxH)		880 x 1160 x 2210 mm	
Cabinet dimensions (WxDxH)		603 x 1013 x 2050 mm	

<b>UPM</b>			
Shipping dimensions (WxDxH)		790 x 590 x 270mm	
UPM dimensions (WxDxH)		439 x 595 x 130mm	

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

<b>UPS</b>		<b>25-200kVA</b>	
Shipping weight		425 kg	
Installed weight		368 kg	
Floor loading		600 kg/m <sup>2</sup>	

<b>UPM</b>			
Shipping weight		31.5 kg	
Installed weight		27.5 kg	

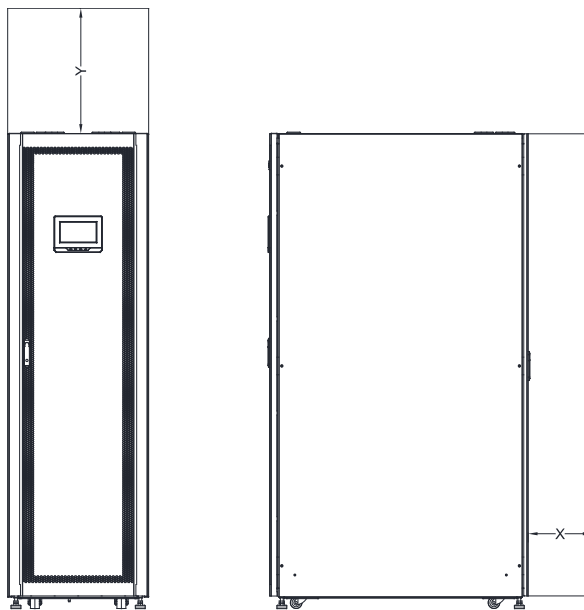
The UPS cabinets use forced air cooling to regulate internal component temperature. By standard, air inlets are in the front of the cabinet and outlets are in the back. You must allow clearance in front of and behind each cabinet for proper air circulation.

The clearances required around the UPS cabinet in both of these situations are shown in Table 3-3: UPS cabinet minimum clearances.

**Table 3-3: UPS Cabinet Minimum Clearances**

25-200kVA	
From top of cabinet	800 mm
From front of cabinet	1000 mm
From back of cabinet	800 mm

\*Cabling may require more space.



- X = clearance at back of cabinet
- Y = clearance at top of cabinet

**Figure 3-1: UPS Cabinet Clearances. See Table 3-3.**

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

- Ambient Temperature Range: from +5 to +40 °C
- Recommended Operating Range: from +20 to +25 °C
- Maximum Relative Humidity: 95 %, noncondensing

It is required to arrange ventilation of the UPS room. Sufficient amount of air cooling is needed to keep the maximum room temperature rise at desired level:

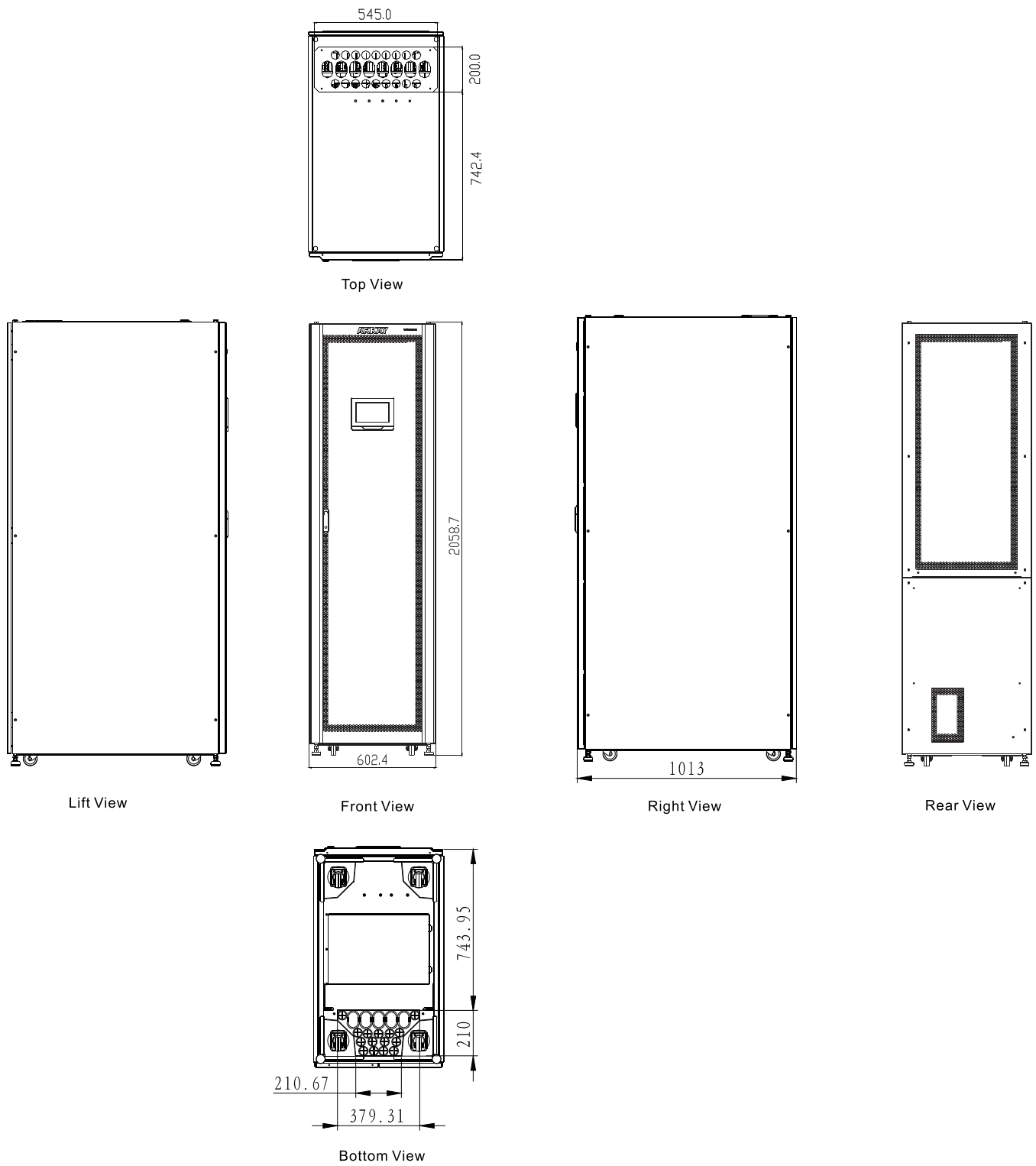
- Temperature rise of max. +5 °C requires the airflow of 600 m<sup>3</sup> per 1 kVA of losses
- Temperature rise of max. +10 °C requires the airflow of 300 m<sup>3</sup> per 1 kVA of losses

An ambient temperature from +20 to +25 °C is recommended to achieve a long life of the UPS and batteries. The cooling air entering the UPS must not exceed +40 °C. Avoid high ambient temperature, moisture, and humidity.

The UPS ventilation requirements are shown in the following table:

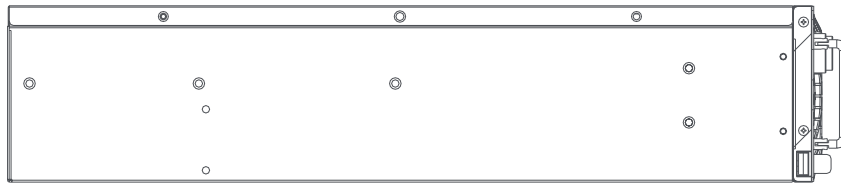
**Table 3-4: Air conditioning or Ventilation Requirements During Full Load Operation**

Rating	Heat Rejection (kVA)	Heat Rejection (BTU/h x 1000)
25 kVA	1.2	4.1
50 kVA	2.4	8.2
75 kVA	3.6	12.3
100 kVA	4.7	16.05
125 kVA	5.9	20.14
150 kVA	7.1	24.23
175 kVA	8.3	28.33
200 kVA	9.4	32.08

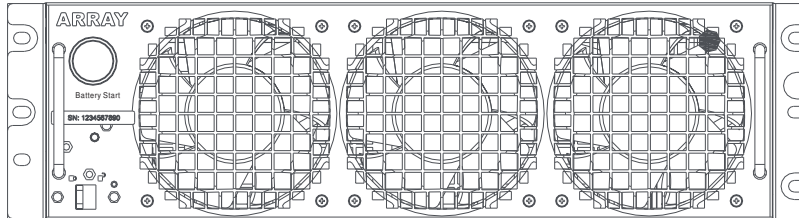


**Figure 3-2: ARRAY 3A3 PT 25-200 kVA UPS Dimensions**

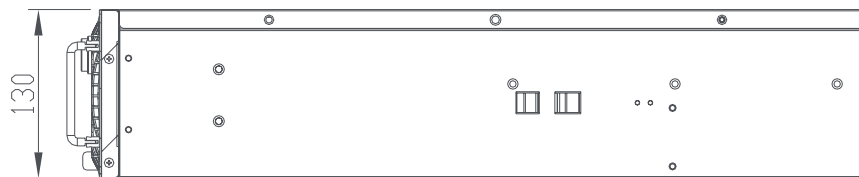




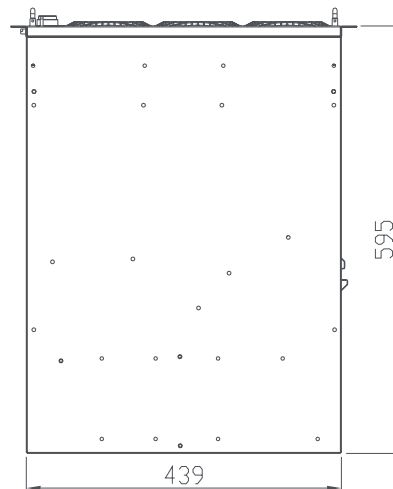
Left View



Front View



Right View



Top View

**Figure 3-3: UPM Dimensions**

**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 (software and/or hardware), consider using conductors sized for full bypass rating of the UPS.
- 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 3-6: Minimum recommended multi-core cable and fuse sizes. 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 four wires. The rectifier feed into this equipment uses three or four 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.

**Table 3-5: Maximum Support Multi-core Cable Sizes**

UPS rating	Rectifier input (L1, L2, L3)	Bypass input (L1, L2, L3)	UPS output (380/400/415V) (L1, L2, L3)	N	PE	Battery (BAT+, BAT-)
<b>200 kVA</b>	240mm <sup>2</sup>	240mm <sup>2</sup>	240mm <sup>2</sup>	240mm <sup>2</sup>	5*240mm <sup>2</sup>	2*240mm <sup>2</sup>

**Table 3-6: Minimum Recommended Multi-core Cable and Fuse Sizes**

UPS rating	Rectifier input (L1, L2, L3)		Bypass input (L1, L2, L3)		UPS output (380/400/415V) (L1,L2,L3)	N	PE	Battery (BAT+, BAT-)	
	Fuse	Cable	Fuse	Cable	Cable	Cable	Cable	Fuse	Cable
<b>200 kVA</b>	400A	95mm <sup>2</sup>	400A	95mm <sup>2</sup>	95mm <sup>2</sup>	95mm <sup>2</sup>	240mm <sup>2</sup>	630A	2*95mm <sup>2</sup>



## NOTE

Bypass fuse type should be greater than 10 times rated  $I^2t$  20ms.

**Table 3-7: Rated and Maximum Currents for Rated Power and Voltage**

Rated power	Rated voltage	Rectifier input Rated current	Rectifier input Max.current	UPS Output/ Bypass Rated current	UPS Output/ Bypass Max.current	Battery Rated current	Battery Max.current
<b>25 kVA</b>	380	36	42	38	47	49	60
	400	34	42	36	45	49	60
	415	33	42	35	43	49	60
<b>50 kVA</b>	380	72	84	76	95	99	119
	400	68	84	72	90	99	119
	415	66	84	70	87	99	119
<b>75 kVA</b>	380	107	126	114	142	148	179
	400	102	126	108	135	148	179
	415	98	126	104	130	148	179
<b>100 kVA</b>	380	143	168	152	190	197	238
	400	136	168	144	180	197	238
	415	131	168	139	174	197	238
<b>125 kVA</b>	380	179	210	190	237	247	298
	400	170	210	180	226	247	298
	415	164	210	174	217	247	298
<b>150 kVA</b>	380	215	252	228	285	296	357
	400	204	252	217	271	296	357
	415	197	252	209	261	296	357
<b>175 kVA</b>	380	251	294	266	332	345	417
	400	238	294	253	316	345	417
	415	229	294	243	304	345	417
<b>200 kVA</b>	380	286	336	304	380	395	477
	400	272	336	289	361	395	477
	415	262	336	278	348	395	477

See the following table for power cable terminations.

**Table 3-8: UPS Power Cable Terminations**

Terminal function	Terminal	Function	Tightening torque Nm
AC input to UPS rectifier	MAINS INPUT	L1,L2,L3,N	Check the tightening torque from the connector label.
AC input to bypass	BYPASS INPUT	L1,L2,L3,N	Check the tightening torque from the connector label.
UPS output	OUTPUT	L1,L2,L3,N	Check the tightening torque from the connector label.
DC input from external battery to UPS	BAT	battery+, battery–	Check the tightening torque from the connector label.
Protective Earth	PE	PE	Check the tightening torque from the connector label.



#### NOTE

**External overcurrent protection is not provided by this product, but is required by codes. Refer to Table 3-6: Minimum recommended multi-core cable and fuse sizes 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 3-7: Rated and maximum currents for rated power and voltage 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 3-7: Rated and maximum currents for rated power and voltage. The recommended line-to-line load unbalance is 50 % or less.

Source Protection for the AC Input to Bypass should suit the characteristics of the load and take account of effects such as Inrush or Starting Current. Bypass and output overcurrent protection and bypass and output disconnect switches are to be provided by the user.

For UPS wiring diagrams, see Chapter 2.1 Looking inside the UPS system.

### 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 Mini-slot terminals, route the wiring through the internal opening in the Mini-slot 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 Mini-slot cards must be provided by facility planners or the customer.
- The UPS Battery Aux and 48 Vdc Shunt Trip signal wiring from the UPS to the DC source disconnect device is optional.
- Battery Aux and 48 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 5 A and a switched voltage rating of 30 Vac (RMS) and 30 Vdc.
- Alarm relay wiring should be a minimum of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>.

### 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.**
  - **Do not stand directly in front of the pallet while unloading the cabinet. If unloading instructions are not closely followed, the cabinet may 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 pallet jack to move the UPS cabinet to the installation area, or as close as possible, before unloading from the pallet. Insert the forklift or pallet jack forks between the supports on the bottom of the pallet.



#### NOTE

**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.**

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2. Remove four bolts securing the front / rear / left / right shipping bracket to the cabinet and four bolts securing the bracket to the pallet (see Figure 3-4). If installing the cabinet permanently, retain the shipping bracket and securing hardware for later use.
  3. Attach the ramp to the front of the pallet (see Figure 3-5):
  4. If the leveling feet are not fully retracted, turn the leveling feet until they are retracted.
- 



#### 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.**

---

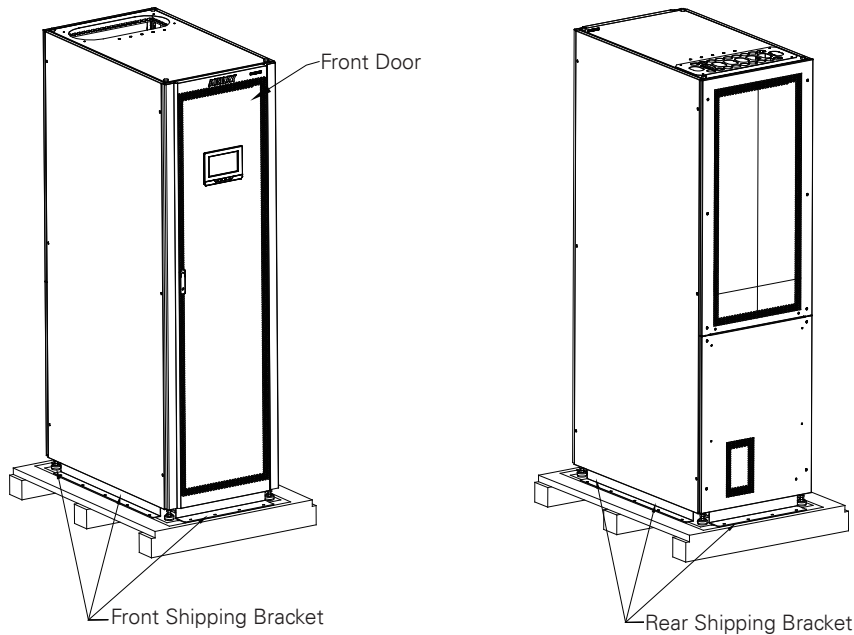
5. Slowly roll the cabinet toward the front of the pallet. Continue rolling the cabinet down the ramp until the cabinet is clear of the ramp (see Figure 3-6).
6. Roll the cabinet to the final installation location.
7. If installing the cabinet permanently, retain the shipping brackets and hardware; otherwise, recycle the pallet, ramp, and shipping brackets in a responsible manner.
8. Secure the UPS cabinet in position by lowering the leveling feet until the cabinet is not resting on the casters and the cabinet is level.
9. If permanently mounting the system, proceed to Step 11;
10. Using the retained hardware, reinstall the shipping brackets removed in Step 2 and Step 5 to the front and rear of the UPS cabinet with the angle facing outward (see Figure 3-4 and Figure 3-5).

11. Secure the cabinet to the floor with customersupplied hardware.

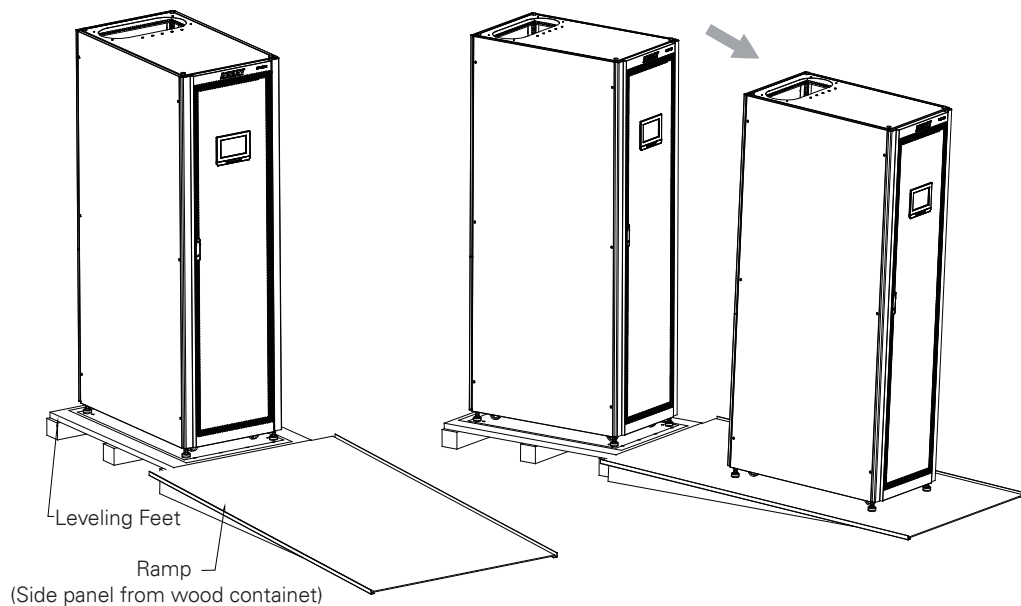


#### NOTE

- 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.
- While waiting for installation, protect the unpacked cabinet from moisture, dust, and other harmful contaminants. Failure to store and protect the UPS properly may void your warranty.



**Figure 3-4: Remove all Fixed Shipping Brackets and Screw Fixed on the Pallet**



**Figure 3-5: Attaching the Ramp to the Pallet**

**Figure 3-6: Rolling the Cabinet Down the Ramp**

### 3.4 Instruction for Removing the UPM Module Packaging

1. Cut off the packing strap and open the carton (see Figure 3-7);
2. Lift the foam on the UPM module upward to remove them (see Figure 3-7);
3. Take out the UPM module (see Figure 3-7).



#### NOTE

**The UPS is heavy. It requires two people for transportation due to its weight.**

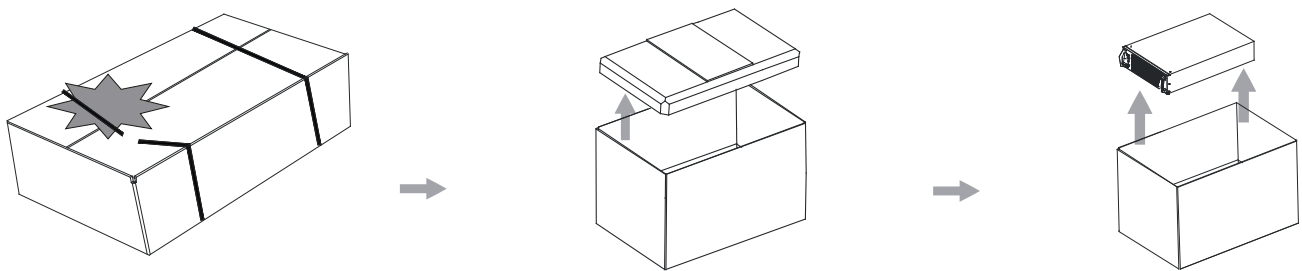
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#### NOTE

**Check whether the UPS is damaged during the process of transportation or not. Should any damage be observed or parts be found missing, do not start the machine. Contact the forwarder and distributor immediately.**

---



**Figure 3-7: Instruction for Removing the UPM Module Packaging**



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**

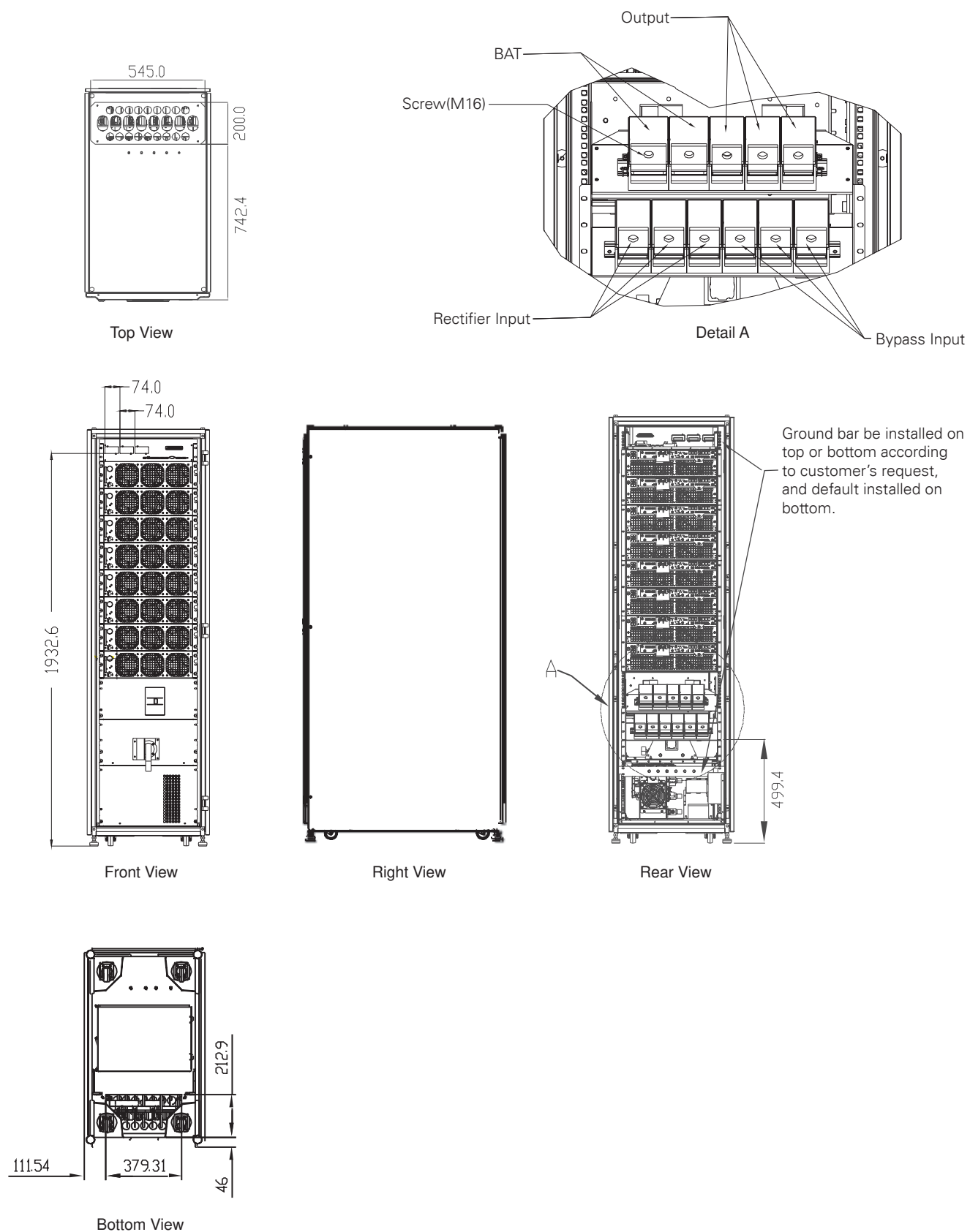
ARRAY 3A3 PT UPS can only support top cable entry. The customer power wires and control wiring can pass through openings on the top rear of UPS cabinet connect to UPS terminal blocks at rear of UPS, see Figure 4-1: ARRAY 3A3 PT 25-200 kVA Gland Plate and Connector Locations.

1. Unlocked the door lock to open the front or rear door.
2. Remove the safety plate from the power terminal block.
3. At the top of UPS, there is enough holes for customer's cables.
4. Install all the cables to UPS terminal block from the cable conduit.
5. Route and connect power cables.
6. When all cable connection is complete, reinstall safety shield panels.
7. Close the door and secure with latch.
8. If installing a parallel system, repeat the above steps to all units in the system.

**WARNING**

**Custom should take care to arrange cables to left and right sides of cabinet when doing wiring, avoid blocking the rear vent of UPM.**

---



**Figure 4-1: ARRAY 3A3 PT 25-200 kVA Gland Plate and Connector Locations**

## 4.2 Battery System Installation

### External Battery Cabinet Installation (EBC)

Before connecting the external battery, please read the notice and warning label on the battery cabinet.



#### WARNING

- In the event of malfunction, the battery cabinet chassis or battery cabinet frames may become live!
- Special care should be taken when working with the battery cabinet associated with the equipment. Ensure the battery number is suited to the setting of the battery charging voltage before installing the battery. When the battery cabinet is connected the overall voltage exceeds nominal voltage. It is very important to ensure that the batteries are installed separately, in a dedicated battery cabinet.
- Battery back-up time do not exceed one hour, if the battery setting shall be exceeded one hour, consult to the professional personnel.



#### NOTE

- The most common battery type used in UPS installations is the valve regulated battery. Valve regulated cells are not sealed. The amount of gas given off is less than for flooded cells, but when planning the battery installation, allowance must be made for adequate ventilation and heat dissipation. Valve regulated cells are not completely maintenance free. They must be kept clean and their connections checked periodically to ensure they are tight, and that there is no evidence of corrosion. It is inevitable that the batteries will lose charge during transportation and storage; before attempting to carry out an autonomy test, ensure that the batteries are fully charged as this may take several hours. Cell performance typically improves after a few discharge/recharge cycles.
- The requirements of the EC directives are satisfied when battery cabinet are used with original accessories. If alternative batteries are used, you must ensure that the applicable EC directives are met and declare conformity.

---

The default battery settings of the UPS are for 12 Vdc VRLA batteries. If requested to use other battery types, contact your Santak representative. For the battery specification, see Chapter 8.4 Battery specification.

Connect the battery cabinet as follows:

1. Turn off the UPS.
2. Check all the external battery breakers are open.
3. Connect PE first.
4. Connect the battery cabinet(s) with cables sized according to cable cross section and protective device specification to terminals + (positive pole) and - (negative pole).
5. Refer to instructions provided with the battery cabinet or by vendor.



#### WARNING

**ENSURE CORRECT POLARITY!**

---

4.3 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

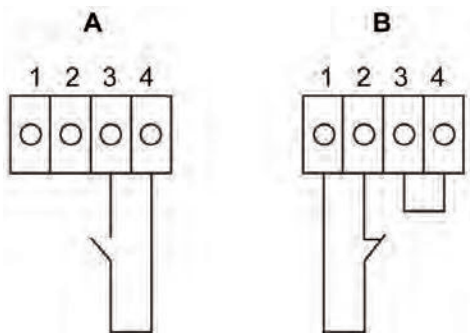


Figure 4-2: Connections of the EPO Switch

Table 4-1: Remote EPO Wire Terminations

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

4.4 Installing Interface Connections

ARRAY 3A3 PT 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 ARRAY 3A3 PT 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.

#### 4.4.1 Installing Customer Input Signals Interface

These inputs are located behind the UPS door, on top section of the UPS. See Figure 5-1: Communication interfaces for connector locations. Tie points with strain relief for communication cables are located on the right and left side of the cable conduit.

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).

#### 4.4.2 External Battery Breaker Wiring Interface

When using the original battery cabinet from the Santak, 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.

When using third party battery system, the breaker must be equipped with auxiliary signal and should have a 48 V shunt trip for remote opening of the breaker, when needed.

Wire entry for battery breaker signal wiring is located on the top of the UPS cabinet. The wire can pass through the top of UPS cabinet and locked to external battery breaker control terminal at the front of the module (see Figure 5-1). Pin 1 and 2 of the terminal are for signal connection of battery breaker shunt trip control, and Pin 3 and 4 are for Signal connection of battery breaker aux contact detection.

#### 4.4.3 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.

**Table 4-2: Dry Contact Output Terminal**

User logical selection	Terminal pins connection shows on HMI	Note
NO	2-3	Pin1 disconnection
NC	1-3	Pin2 disconnection

#### 4.4.4 Mini-slot Interface Connections

For Mini-slot accessories and communication devices selection see Chapter 5 Communication interfaces. For installation and setup of a Mini-slot card, please contact your Santak 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.

#### 4.4.5 Installing Signal Interface Connections In Parallel System

Installation of signal interface connections in parallel system is done by following the aforementioned instructions. Signal inputs can be paralleled between the units, that is, the same contact can be used for several units' signal input signaling. This concerns also the EPO-signal.

### 4.5 Wiring Parallel ARRAY 3A3 PT UPS Systems

The outputs of multiple ARRAY 3A3 PT UPS systems can be connected in parallel. Up to four (4) units can be paralleled. The UPS static bypass power rating needs to be identical among all paralleled units. However, paralleled UPS cabinets can be housed with different number of UPM power modules.

The outputs are paralleled to increase the load capacity of the power system and for redundancy. The system is paralleled for (N+1) redundancy, as long as there is always one or more UPS online than required to support the load. The system is paralleled for capacity if all UPSs in a system are required to support the load. Communication is required between the UPSs for system metering and mode control. System level communication and control are accomplished using a Controller Area Network (CAN). A pull-chain signal in each UPS, connected to the other UPSs in parallel and tied to the bypass Status Relay in each UPS, is used for a secondary communication path. This arrangement ensures bypass control even if the CAN bus is lost.



#### **WARNING**

**Units with an internal MBS switch may not be connected in parallel.**

---

#### 4.5.1 Power Wiring Overview

Refer to Chapter 3.2.2 UPS system power wiring preparation for recommended cable and external fuse sizes and installation practices.

##### **Input Feed**

The Input feed is defined as the power source connected to the UPS rectifier. The feed to all UPS's inputs must be derived from the same source.

##### **Bypass Feed**

The Bypass feed is defined as the power source connected to the UPS Bypass. The feed to all UPS's bypass must be derived from the same source. The shortest length of power wire from the source to the UPS must be a minimum of 95 % of the length of the longest wire.

##### **Output**

The neutrals of all UPSs must be connected. The shortest length of wire from the source to the UPS must be

a minimum of 95 % of the length of the longest wire. The measurement is with respect to where the UPS's outputs are tied.

### Dual Source

The Input Feed and Bypass feed may be separate sources. The sources must share a common neutral.

### Battery connection

A separate battery shall be connected to each UPS, and the battery capacity for each UPS must be identical. A common battery for all UPSs is not supported.

### MOB's

Module Output Breakers (MOBs) allow the output of the UPS to be disconnected from the other UPSs and system load for maintenance and service. Design considerations assume that each UPS has a Module Output Breaker (MOB). The breaker shall not disconnect neutral.

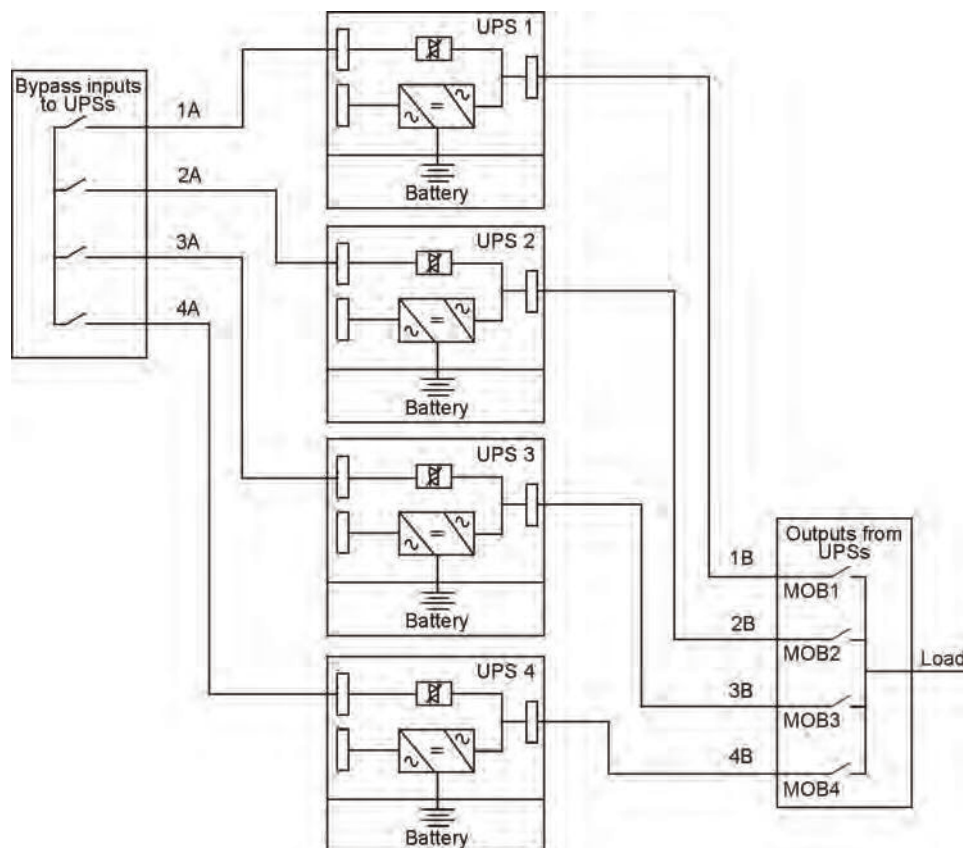
The MOB must have a "N.C" auxiliary contact. The N.C contact is connected to the "signal inputs" which is at the top of the dead front in the ups. If the MOB is open, the "N.C" contact will also be open so as to open the Pull-Chain signal.

Figure 4-3: Principle of paralleled UPS systems shows the principles of paralleled UPS systems with MOBs

### MOB Override

Users without MOBs installed can simply leave the MOB signal input disabled. The user should be aware that systems without MOB have limited maintenance capability.

Parallel system wiring



**Figure 4-3: Principle of Paralleled UPS Systems**

Required parallel system wiring length must be equal to ensure approximately equal current sharing when in Bypass Mode.

For proper operation the following must be true:  $1A+1B=2A+2B=3A+3B=4A+4B$ .

Any difference in wire length will result in decreased capacity and improper operation of the UPS system while on bypass.

#### 4.5.2 Control Signals Overview

Two controls signals (External CAN Network, Bypass Pull-Chain) are required for external paralleling. Both of these control signals are fault tolerant and alarmed when disconnected.

##### **External CAN (ECAN)**

ECAN provides means for communications between the UPS's in a parallel system. The system will continue to share load and protect the load when this network fails.

##### **Bypass Pull-Chain**

Bypass Pull-Chain is an open collector signal that goes low when the Bypass static switch of any UPS is online. When External CAN (ECAN) is down, the pull-chain is low, and the UPS is online, the UPS will lock to and transfer to bypass. Service can manually short this signal in some rare failure modes to force a system transfer to bypass.

##### **Signal Inputs Actions**

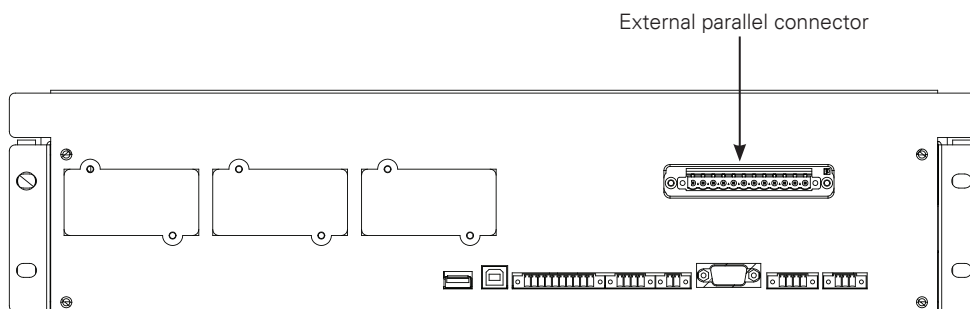
Each UPS has maximum eight signal inputs, 5 native and one in each Mini-slot when using a suitable connectivity device. These inputs can be configured with action items. The following action items affect all UPSs in the system. When an action item is active on a UPS and the MOB is closed, the action item is transmitted on the ECAN to all UPSs. All UPSs react in the same manner as if the action item was active on that UPS.

##### **Wiring EPO switch in parallel**

It is recommended to use separate EPO circuit for each parallel unit.

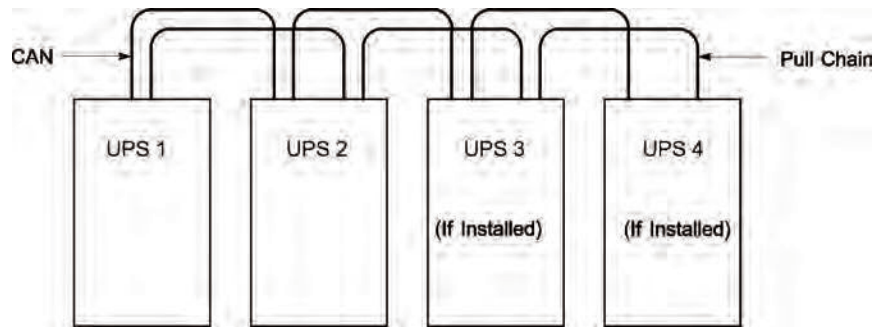
#### 4.5.3 Installing Bypass Control Wiring

1. During the installation, follow all the safety instructions given in the ARRAY 3A3 PT User's and Installation Guide.
2. 12-pin terminal block for external parallel control signals is accessible on the right side of the communication interface, on the top section of the UPS. (See Figure 4-4: Communication interfaces.)
3. The Phoenix Contact



**Figure 4-4: Communication Interfaces**





**Figure 4-5: Simplified CAN and Pull-Chain Wiring for Parallel UPP System**



#### NOTE

This drawing is for distributed bypass wiring purposes and is not a floor layout plan. UPPs can be placed in any physical order.



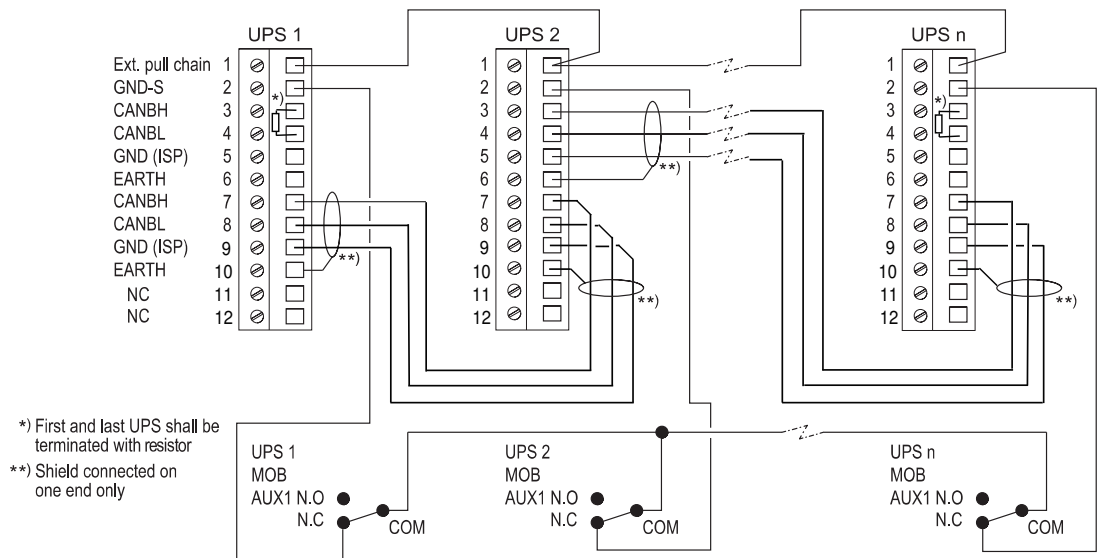
#### NOTE

External CAN connections between UPPs require shielded twisted pair wire.

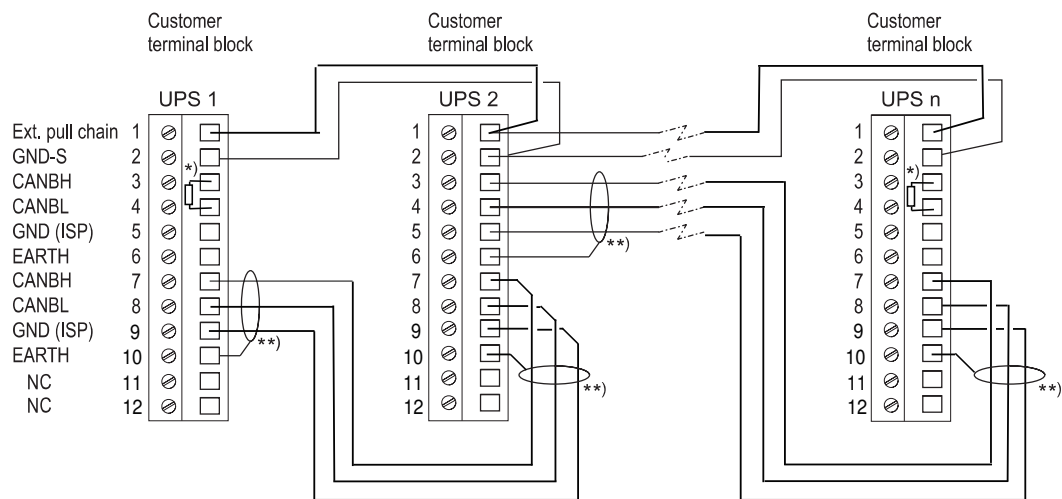


#### NOTE

Use twisted pair wiring between the UPP and MOB AUX contacts.



**Figure 4-6: CAN and Pull-Chain Wiring for Parallel UPP With MOBs**



\*) First and last UPS shall be terminated with resistor

\*\*) Shield connected on one end only

**Figure 4-7: CAN and Pull-Chain Wiring for Parallel UPP Without MOBs**



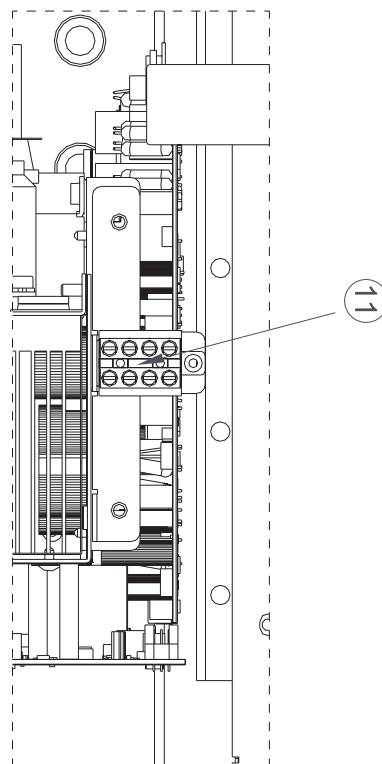
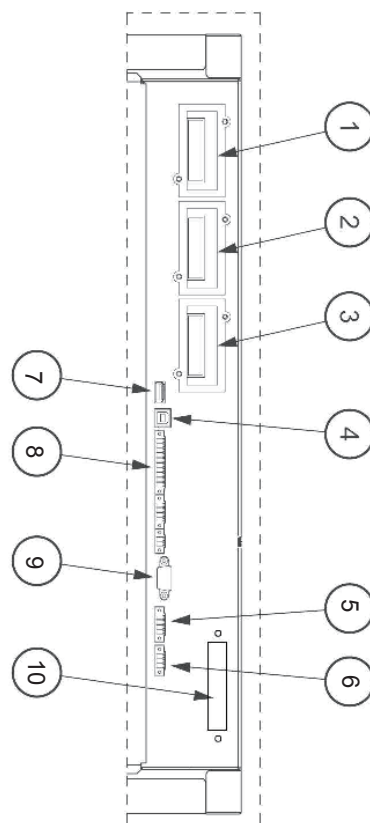
#### NOTE

NC and NO designations on MOB AUX contacts are defined with breaker in OFF (open) position. If MOB contacts have pigtail leads, use the same wire gauge to connect to the UPP and use the correct crimp connections for the wire gauge. External CAN connections between UPP cabinets require shielded twisted pair wire. Use twisted pair wiring between the UPP and MOB AUX contacts. Always confirm contact operation prior to wiring.

This section describes the communication features of the ARRAY 3A3 PT 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. Emergency Power Off (EPO)
6. Relay output
7. USB host (connection to accessories)
8. Signal inputs
9. RS-232 port for service
10. External parallel connector
11. External battery breaker trip



**Figure 5-1: Communication interfaces**

## 5.1 Mini-slots

The ARRAY 3A3 PT UPS has three Mini-slot communication bays. The UPS is compatible with the following Mini-slot cards:

- **Relay Card-MS**

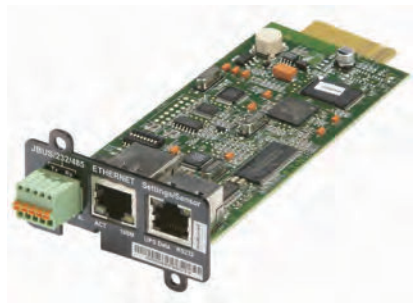
Two types of interfaces via a DB9 connector are available with this card. Dry contact mode provides a simple way to transmit UPS information to an alarm system, PLC, or computer system via dry relay contacts. By default the transmitted information is load powered, load on bypass, load on battery, load 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 5-2: 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 5-3: Network and MODBUS Card - MS**

- **Network Management Card-NMC**

NMC (Network Management Card) can receive the status information of UPS, and also can send commands to control UPS. User can manage UPS with NMC via web browser or via network management software which supports SNMP protocol.

Once UPS output is abnormal or other events are touched off, NMC will protect server or client operating system being shut down safely by working with system protect software (SPS) that can be installed on

various operating system. The conditions include: UPS output abnormal, UPS battery low, UPS overload, over temperature, schedule shutdown, etc. User can set the condition, once the event is touched off, NMC will inform SPS of the event and SPS will shut down operating system safely according to the setting of SPS.



**Figure 5-4: Network Management Card-NMC**

## 5.2 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 Santak 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 Santak 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 Santak web page.

## 5.3 Signal input Monitoring

This standard feature lets you connect the UPS to your signal inputs, such as smoke detectors or over temperature 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.

## 5.4 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 (RMS) and 30 Vdc at 5 A maximum.**

---

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 is configured to operate with one of following nominal voltages: 380, 400, or 415 Vac. 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 Santak office or Santak authorized partner.**
- **The UPS in not a measuring device. All displayed measurements are only approximate values.**

6.1 UPS Controls and Indicators

6.1.1 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.

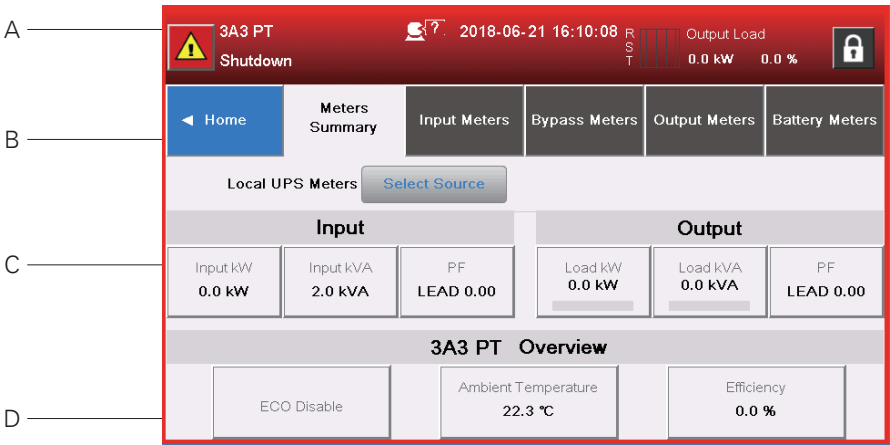


Figure 6-1: Parts of the Display

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.

### 6.1.2 Status Indicators

The four symbols below the display 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
-----------	--------	-------------



On

The UPS is operating normally and supplying power to the critical load.

**Figure 6-2: Green Symbol**

Off

The UPS is turned off.



On

The UPS is in Battery Mode. Because Battery Mode is a normal condition of the UPS, the Normal indicator also remains illuminated.

**Figure 6-3: Yellow Symbol —Battery Mode**



On

The UPS is in Bypass Mode and the power is supplied from bypass. The Bypass Mode indicator light is on while the Normal Mode indicator light is off.

**Figure 6-4: Yellow Symbol —Bypass Mode**



On

Please pay attention immediately when UPS has an alarm. There is the current most important alarm on the screen. All warning signals will be with alarm sound, please press any button on HMI to stop it. "Alarm" light can be lit with other lights.

**Figure 6-5: Red Symbol**

### 6.1.3 System Events

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.

## 6.2 Steps to Operate the UPS


**Table 6-1: UPS Menu Structure**

Main menu	Submenu	Functions
Home	-	An overview of UPS operation, including information on load.
Meters	Meters summary	A summary of the UPS or sys-tem 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 indi-cator 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.
Logs	Active events	All active events are displayed.
	System log	A log of all system events.
	Service log	A detailed log of UPS opera-tions.
	Change log	A log of all changed settings and their values.
Controls	System controls	Go to bypass, Load Off / Start system
	UPS controls	Start charger, Run battery test, Shut down UPS / Start UPS
	Module controls	Start charger, Run battery test /Shut down module / Start mod-ule
Settings	Setting group	Configurable user settings. See Chapter 11 APPENDIX A: User settings on page 84 for de-tails.



## 6.3 Signing In

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

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 11 APPENDIX A: User settings.

## 6.4 System Control Instructions

### 6.4.1 Starting the UPS System in Double Conversion Mode

The UPS system can consist of a single UPS or several parallel UPSs. UPSs with their MOB open are not considered as part of the system.

To start the UPS system:

1. Unfasten the front door latch and swing the door open.
2. Verify that rectifier input switches, bypass input switch, neutral switch are closed if included inside the UPS system, and verify that battery breaker is closed.
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. Repeat steps 1-5 for each individual UPS in the system.
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 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 system transfers to Double Conversion Mode.
9. Observe the following messages appear sequentially on the System Controls screen:

**STARTING  
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 system to achieve Double Conversion Mode.

10. The UPS system is now operating in Double Conversion Mode and the NORMAL status indicator is illuminated in all UPSs in the system.

## 6.4.2 Starting the UPS System 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 switches, bypass input switch, neutral switch are closed if included inside the UPS system, and verify that battery breaker is 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. Repeat steps 1-5 for each single UPS in the system.
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 system is now operating in Bypass Mode and the BYPASS status indicator is illuminated.

## 6.4.3 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 system transfers to Bypass Mode and the critical load is immediately supplied by the bypass source. If the bypass source is not available, the power process or remains on and an alarm sounds.
3. The UPS system is now operating in Bypass Mode and the BYPASS status indicator is illuminated. The UPM status indicates READY. The system status indicates ON BYPASS.



### DANGER

**Power is present inside the UPS cabinets.**

---

#### 6.4.4 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 system 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.

#### 6.4.5 Transfer from Double Conversion Mode to Economic Mode

Note that the Economic mode commands are displayed only if enabled at the factory or by an Santak Customer Service Engineer.

To transfer the critical load to Economic mode:

1. Switch to **Setting service** screen.
2. Select **EAA Controls**.
3. Select **Enable ECO**.

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

#### 6.4.6 Transfer from Economic Mode to Double Conversion Mode

Note that the Economic mode commands are displayed only if enabled at the factory or by an Santak Customer Service Engineer.

To transfer the critical load to Double Conversion Mode:

1. Switch to **Setting service** screen.
2. Select **EAA Controls**.
3. Select **Disable ECO**.

The UPS system 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.

#### 6.4.7 UPS System 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 system.

2. Perform the LOAD OFF procedure (see Chapter 6.4.8 De-energizing the Critical Load. 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, bypass input switch, neutral switch if included in the UPS system, and verify that battery breaker is open, and close the front door.
5. Open the UPS input and bypass feeder circuit breakers.
6. Repeat steps 3-5 for all UPSs in the system.

### 6.4.8 De-energizing the Critical Load

A UPS system 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 system.

The UPS system (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 UPSs in the system are turned off.



## DANGER

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

---

3. To restart the UPS system, follow the procedure in Chapter 6.4.1 Starting the UPS system in Double Conversion Mode or Chapter 6.4.2 Starting the UPS system in Bypass Mode.

## 6.5 UPS Control Instructions

### 6.5.1 Starting a Single UPS

Ensure that load level does not exceed single UPS capacity.

To start the UPS

1. Unfasten the front door latch and swing the door open.
2. Verify that rectifier input switch, bypass input switch, neutral switch are closed if included inside the UPS system, and verify that battery breaker is closed.
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. Press the **UPS controls** button.
7. On the UPS Controls screen, the system status should indicate SHUTDOWN.
8. 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 system transfers to Double Conversion Mode.
9. Press the **Go online** button on the UPS control screen.
10. Observe the following messages appear sequentially on the UPS status line:

STARTING  
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. Power is now supplied to the Critical load in Double Conversion Mode. It takes approximately 20 seconds for the UPS system to achieve Double Conversion Mode.

11. The UPS system is now operating in Double Conversion Mode and the NORMAL status indicator is illuminated.

### 6.5.2 UPS Shutdown

A single UPS in the system can be shut down only if it is redundant. In practice that means a UPS is not allowed to be shut down if doing so would lead to an overload condition in the remaining UPSs in the system. To shut down a single UPS:

1. Press the **Controls** button in the main menu. The System controls screen is displayed.
2. On the **System controls** screen, press UPS controls.
3. On the **UPS control** screen, select Shut down UPS.

### 6.5.3 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. On the **System controls** screen, press UPS controls.
3. Press the **Start charger / Stop charger** button.

## 6.6 UPM Control Instructions

### 6.6.1 Adding/Reducing/Replacing Modules Online

N+X is the most reliable power supply configuration at present. N represents the minimum number of modules of the UPS that the total load needs; X represents the number of the redundant modules of the UPS, i.e. the number of the fault modules that the system can handle simultaneously. The bigger X is, the higher the system reliability is. The ARRAY 3A3 PT can be installed up to 8 modules in its cabinet and the N+X parallel redundancy system can be configured as 1+1 or 3+3 etc multiple different modes. The UPM modules can be added, reduced and changed online and the quantity of the N and X of the N+X parallel redundancy system can be changed according to requirement at any time. When the modules fail, if only the quantity of the fault modules is less than or equal to X, the fault UPM modules can be changed online without affecting the UPS running.

#### Options supplied by the N+X parallel redundancy system

The ARRAY 3A3 PT can be installed from 1 up to 8 UPS modules in its cabinet and the user can choose the N+X parallel redundancy solution easily. Suppose the load is 40kVA and the optional solution is listed in the following table:

N+X	Permitted Maximum Power		Permitted Quantity of the Fault UPS Modules
	Apparent Power (kVA)	Active Power (kVA)	
2+0	50	45	0
2+1	50	45	1
2+2	50	45	2
2+3	50	45	3
2+4	50	45	4
2+5	50	45	5
2+6	50	45	6

Note:

- The “Permitted Maximum Power” does not mean that the UPS will be overloaded if this power value is exceeded. For example, when selecting the 2+2 configuration, the rated UPS apparent power is 100kVA and active power is 100kVA, therefore, if load exceeds the permitted maximum power 50kVA (permitted maximum power), the UPS will not be overloaded and only the N+X (X=2) structure will be changed.
- The “permitted maximum power” indicates the three-phase power, so the permitted maximum power of single-phase needs to be divided by three.

#### Adding the UPS Module Online

1. Choose anyone plastic cover; UPM should be installed one by one.



#### WARNING

**The plastic panel must be installed, if the card slot is not inserted, otherwise it will cause hot air return at the rear.**

---

2. Remove 3 pcs screw shown above and take plastic cover away. We can see the view from the front and 3 screws pre-installed, see Figure 6-6 ② .



---



#### WARNING

**Do not remove these screws ② .**

---

3. Set the position lock located on the front panel of the module to “  ”.
4. After UPM is installed, switch UPM lock in lock state, see Figure 6-6 ③ .
5. Right side is unlock state and the other side is lock state, see Figure 6-6 ④ .
6. Fix 2pcs screws to finish the installation and set the position lock located on the front panel of the module to “  ” (see Figure 6-6).

#### Reducing/Replacing the UPS Module Online

Removing UPM has reversed steps as adding UPM, please remove UPM from step 6 to step 1.

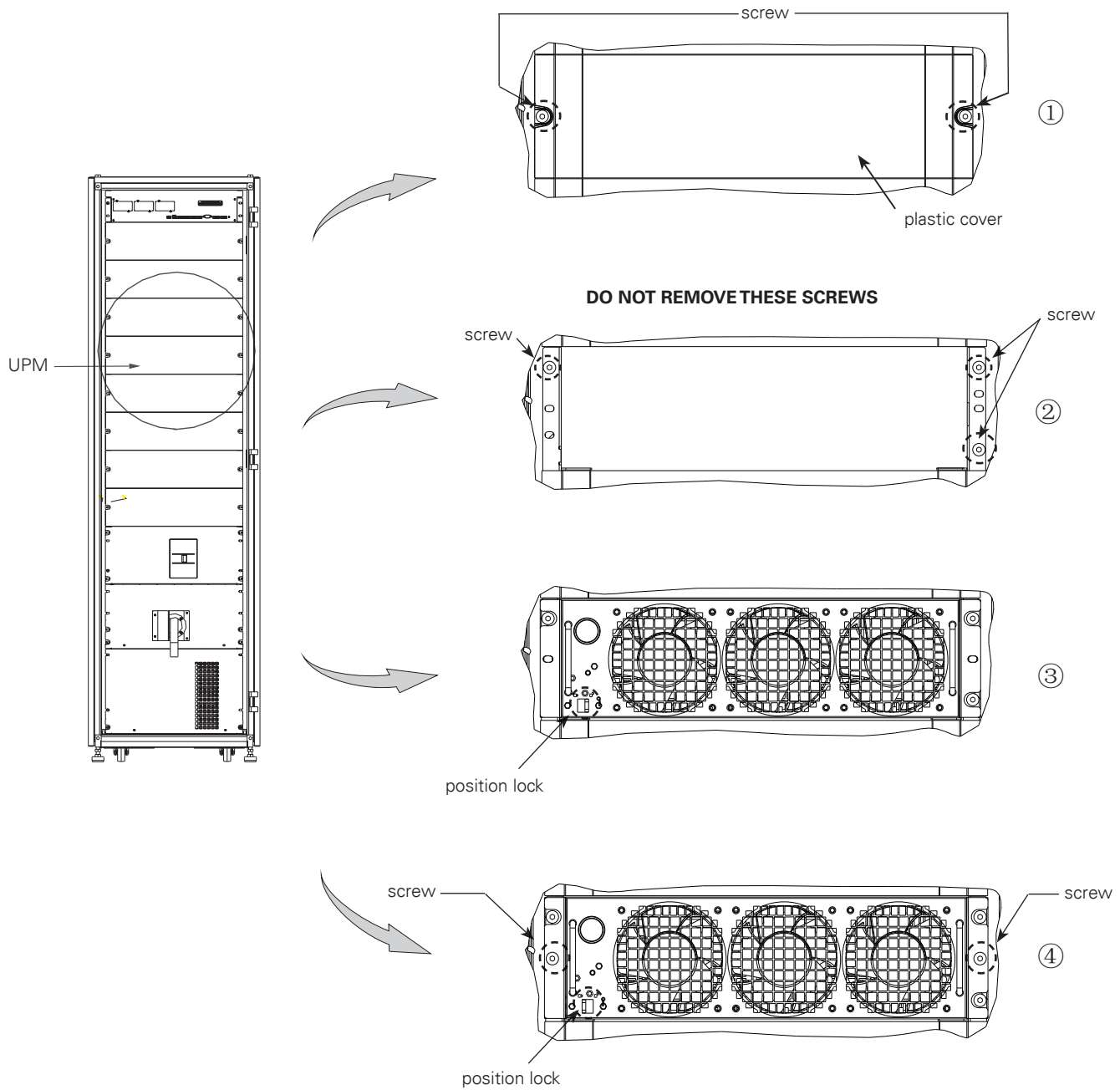
To replace UPM, please implement removing UPM steps and then do adding UPM steps.

---



#### WARNING

- **Before the LED is off, it is forbidden to pull out the UPM module.**
  - **Ensure the lock has to unlock the state, when pull out the UPM.**
-



**Figure 6-6: UPM Module Location**



## 6.6.2 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.
2. Verify that rectifier input switches and bypass input switch are closed if included inside the UPS system, and verify that battery breaker is 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 the UPM you want to start (**UPM 1 - UPM 8**).
11. The UPM control screen is displayed and the UPM status should indicate SHUTDOWN.
12. On the UPM control screen, select **Start module**.
13. Verify the following messages display sequentially on the UPM status line:

READY  
ACTIVE

The UPM rectifier and inverter turn on and the UPM will transfer to Double Conversion Mode and supply the critical load.

## 6.6.3 UPM Shutdown

A single UPM in the system can be shut down only if it is redundant. In practice that means a UPM is not allowed to be shut down if doing so would lead to an overload condition in the remaining UPMs or UPSs in the system.

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 the UPM you want to shut down (**UPM 1 - UPM 8**).
4. On the UPM control screen, select **Shut down module**.

## 6.7 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.**

---



### NOTE

**The following instructions are for the Santak Corporation-supplied EPO switch. If a customersupplied 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.

2. To restart the UPS after using the EPO pushbutton, reset the EPO switch and then follow the procedure in Chapter 6.4.1 Starting the UPS system in Double conversion mode or Chapter 6.4.2 Starting the UPS system in Bypass mode.
- 



### DANGER

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

---

## 6.8 Transfer the UPS from Double Conversion Mode to Maintenance Bypass Mode

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.



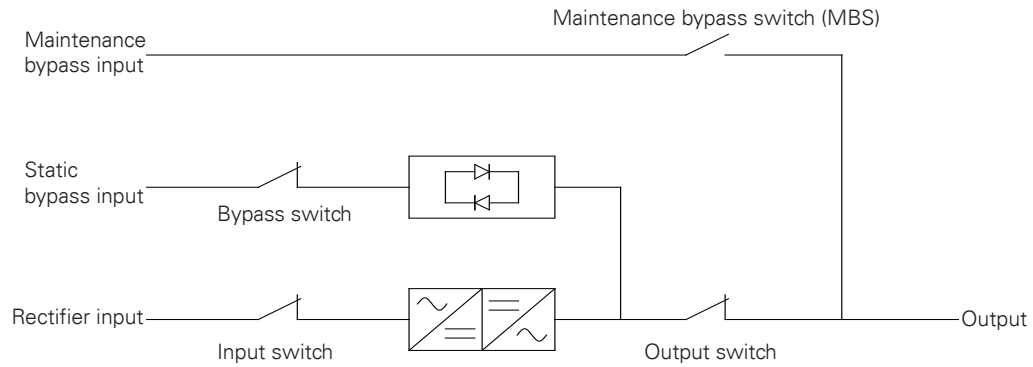
### NOTE

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

---

### Transfer the UPS to Maintenance Bypass Mode:

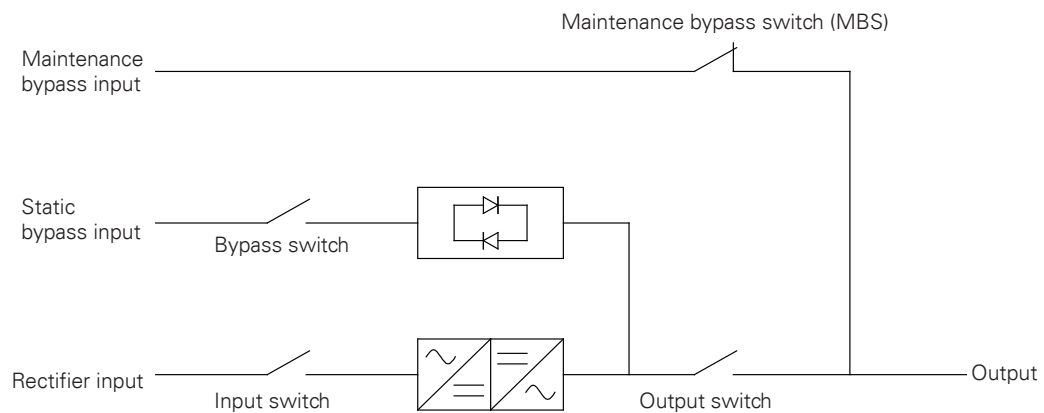
1. The normal start position should be following:



**Figure 6-7: 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 6.4.3 Transfer from Double conversion mode to Bypass mode. 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 6.4.7 UPS system and critical load shutdown.
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 Maintenance Bypass Mode:

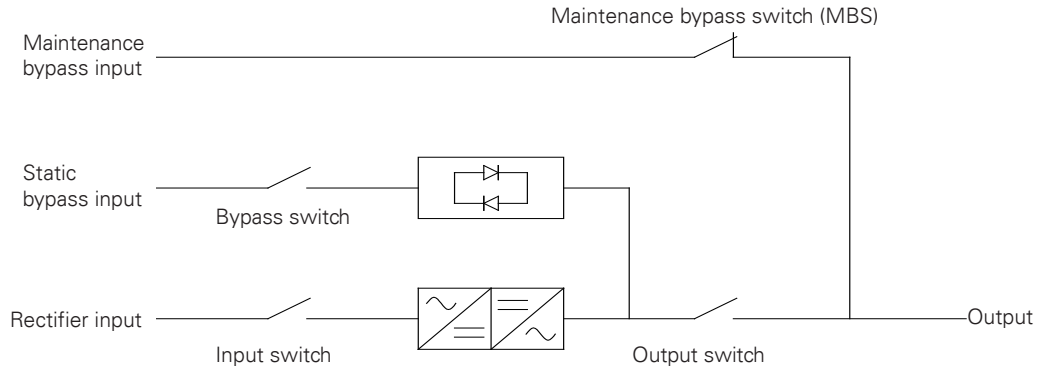


**Figure 6-8: Maintenance Bypass Mode**

## 6.9 Transfer UPS from Maintenance Bypass to Double Conversion Mode

### To transfer the UPS back to Double Conversion Mode:

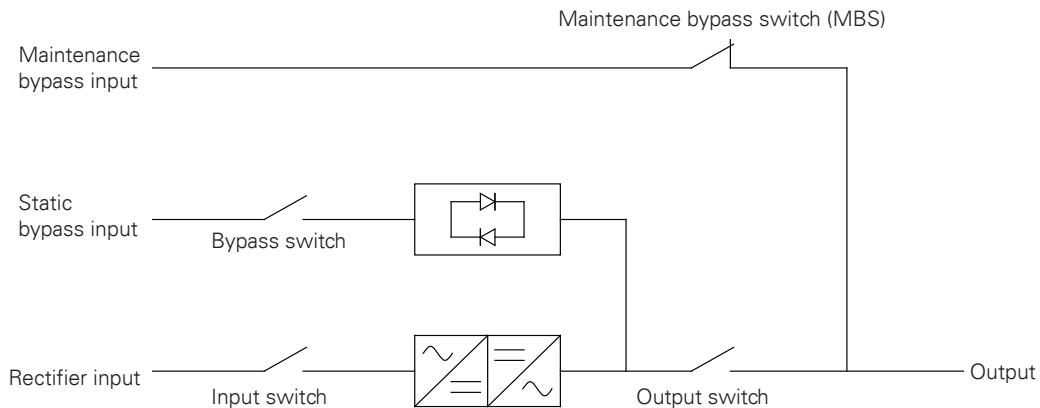
1. The normal start position should be the following:



**Figure 6-9: Maintenance Bypass Mode**

2. Turn ON rectifier switch to connect rectifier input to UPS.
3. For external MBS of 25~200kVA UPS, it should be connected with static bypass switch, and switch on the bypass input to UPS; For internal MBS of 25-150kVA UPS, user shall turn the handle from "Bypass" to "Test".
4. Perform the UPS start-up procedure (bypass mode) in Chapter 6.4.2 Starting the UPS system in Bypass mode.
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.

### The UPS is now in Double Conversion Mode:



**Figure 6-10: Double Conversion Mode**

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.

## 7.1 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 bleed-off before attempting internal access to the UPS module.



### NOTE

- **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.

## 7.2 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. Majority of the work must be performed by Santak authorized service personnel. Only the actions described in Chapter 7.2.1 DAILY maintenance and Chapter 7.2.2 MONTHLY maintenance are allowed for the user.

### 7.2.1 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 and Chapter 8 Technical data.
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.

### 7.2.2 MONTHLY Maintenance

Perform the following steps monthly:

1. Monitor system parameters on the control panel (Chapter 6.2 Steps to operate the UPS).
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 replace 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.

### 7.2.3 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 re-torqued.



#### NOTE

**Work on energized circuit must be performed only by authorized personnel.**

---

## 7.2.4 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.

## 7.2.5 BATTERY Maintenance

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

## 7.3 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 7-1: WEEE Symbol**

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



**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 7-2: Recycling Batteries Symbol**

## 7.4 Maintenance Training

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

For complete technical specification, contact your Santak representative. Due to continuous product improvement programs, specifications are subject to change without notice.

8.1 Standards

Table 8-1: Standards

Safety	IEC 62040-1, IEC 60950-1
EMC, Emissions	IEC 62040-2 2005
EMC, Immunity	IEC 61000-2-2 (Low-frequency conducted)
	IEC 61000-4-2 (ESD)
	IEC 61000-4-3 (RF electromagnetic field)
	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



## 8.2 UPS System Input

Table 8-2: UPS System Input

<b>Rated Input Voltage</b>	220/380 V; 230/400 V; 240/415 V
<b>Voltage Tolerance, (Rectifier Input)</b>	Rated input voltage -15 % / +20 %
<b>Voltage Tolerance, (Bypass Input)</b>	Rated input voltage -10 % / +10 %
<b>Rated Input Frequency</b>	50 or 60 Hz, user configurable
<b>Frequency Tolerance</b>	40 to 72 Hz
<b>Number of Input Phases, (Rectifier Input)</b>	3 phases + N
<b>Number of Input Phases, (Bypass Input)</b>	
<b>Input Power Factor</b>	0.99
<b>Rated Mains Input Current</b>	See Table 3-7: Rated and maximum currents for rated power and voltage on page 31
<b>Maximum Mains Input Current</b>	
<b>Input Current Distortion at Rated Input Current, iTHD</b>	< 3 %
<b>Rectifier Ramp-up, Rectifier Start and Load Step</b>	5 A/s per UPM (default), configurable. Min 1A/s per UPM
<b>Backfeed Protection</b>	Yes, for rectifier and bypass lines

## 8.3 UPS System Output

**Table 8-3: UPS System Output**

<b>Number of Output Phases</b>	3 phases + N
<b>Rated Output Voltage</b>	220/380 V; 230/400 V; 240/415 V, configurable
<b>Total Voltage Harmonic Distortion</b>	
<b>100 % Linear Load</b>	< 1 %
<b>100 % Non-Linear Load</b>	< 5 %
<b>Rated Output Frequency</b>	50 or 60 Hz, configurable
<b>Output Frequency Variation</b>	± 0,1 Hz
<b>Slew Rate</b>	1 Hz/s
<b>Overload Capability at Ambient 40 °C (on Inverter)</b>	10 min 105-110 % load 60 sec 111-125 % load 10 sec 126-150 % load 300 ms > 150 % load
<b>Overload Capability at Ambient 40 °C (on Inverter, Stored Energy Mode)</b>	10 min 105-110 % load 60 sec 111-125 % load 300 ms > 126 % load
<b>Overload Capability at Ambient 40 °C (on Bypass)</b>	Continuous < 125 % load 10 ms 1000 % load Note! Bypass fuses may limit the overload capability.
<b>Output Current</b>	See Table 3-7: Rated and maximum currents for rated power and voltage on page 31
<b>Load Power Factor, (Rated)</b>	0.9
<b>Load Power Factor, (Permitted Range)</b>	From 0.8 lagging to 0.8 leading

## 8.4 Battery Specification

**Table 8-4: Battery Specification**

<b>Battery Type</b>	VRLA, 12 Vdc
<b>Battery Quantity</b>	36-42 blocks, 216-252 cells per battery string, default 40 blocks per battery string. Note! Battery strings with different battery quantity and voltage may not be connected in parallel!
<b>Battery Voltage</b>	432 V (36 blocks) to 504V (42 blocks)
<b>Recharge Profile</b>	ABM or float charge
<b>End of Discharge Voltage</b>	1.67 VPC to 1.75 VPC, configurable or automatic (load adaptive)
<b>Charge Current</b>	Configurable: Single UPM default 4A, configurable, max 25A per UPM
<b>Battery Start Option</b>	Yes

Note! For external battery connection, 48 Vdc Shunt Trip signal wiring from the UPS must be connected to the auxiliary signal connection of the battery breaker.

## 8.5 UPS Environmental Specifications

**Table 8-5: UPS environmental specifications**

<b>Acoustic Noise at 1 m</b>	< 65 dBA in double conversion < 55 dBA in ECO
<b>Ambient UPS Storage Temperature Range</b>	From -25 °C to +55 °C in the protective package*
<b>Ambient Service Temperature Range, (UPS)</b>	From +5 °C to +40 °C*, No output power derating required.
<b>Relative Humidity Range</b>	5 to 95 %, no condensation allowed
<b>Maximum Service Altitude</b>	Maximum 2000 m (6600 ft) with 1 % derating per each additional 100 m.

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

<b>Storage condition for UPS and spare parts store one year (refer unit SN).</b>	
<b>Place</b>	Indoor
<b>Dusty</b>	Well
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	<40°C
<b>Storage Humidity</b>	< 70% RH
<b>Other</b>	With original package

Please re-evaluate the storage time if can not meet above storage condition.

The company provides: two-year free warranty service from the date of purchase.

For repair or replacement of the warranted items, please provide:

- Valid certification by an authorized distributor;
- The serial number of your product.

In case of product failures, please call local distributors or email to

santak\_int@eaton.com. SANTAK's customers are entitled to the following services:

- Two-year warranty;
- Online technical support service;

The warranty does not cover:

- Human initiated failures;
- Failures that occur after the warranty expires;
- Items of which the serial numbers are changed or lost;
- Damage or loss caused by force majeure;
- Items that underwent unauthorized disassembly or modification;
- Failures arising from no-compliance with operation instruction;
- Damages arising from battery over discharge or human irritated damages.

---

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 to-gether.

---

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 bat-tery 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 Santak Customer Service Engineer.

---

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

**Table 11-1: User Settings**

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

Setting	Description
<b>Info</b>	Information on the UPS model, including part number and serial number.
<b>About</b>	Version information.
<b>Clear Status</b>	Reset system Status.
<b>Clear Alarms</b>	Reset Sticky Alarms.

**Table 11-2: Config Settings**

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







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