QUINT-HP-UPS/120AC/2.5KVA/PT

Uninterruptible power supply



Data sheet
111053_en_03

© Phoenix Contact 2026-04-28

1 Description

The QUINT-HP-UPS uninterruptible power supply (UPS) is used to ensure that power for critical electrical loads continues to be supplied in the event of disturbances in the power supply network, e.g., due to mains breakdown or failure.

In doing so, the UPS switches to battery operation without interruption so that connected loads continue to be consistently supplied.

When mains power is restored, the UPS automatically returns to normal operation. The connected loads are again supplied via the power supply network and the battery is charged.

- Online UPS (VFI-SS-111) with pure sine wave voltage at the output
- Parallel connection possible for increased performance and redundancy
- Optimum use of the buffer time and preventive battery monitoring
- Maximum energy efficiency
- Extensive signaling and parameterization
- Flexible configuration
- PC mode for safely shutting down industrial PCs, for example

Technical data (short form)	
Nominal input voltage	100 V AC , 110 V AC , 120 V AC , 130 V AC
Frequency range	47.5 Hz ... 52.5 Hz / 57 Hz ... 63 Hz
Current consumption (100% load , Charger active) *	nom. 24 A (120 V AC) / max. 35.4 A (120 V AC)
	2500 VA
Real power	2250 W
Nominal output voltage (U_N)	100 V AC , 110 V AC , 120 V AC , 130 V AC
Nominal output current (100% load) *	nom. 20.8 A (120 V AC)
Efficiency (100% load, battery charged)	> 94 %
Ambient temperature (operation)	-25 °C ... 60 °C
Derating (Output power, charging current)	> 50 °C: 2,5 % / K
Dimensions (W/H/D)	188 mm / 240 mm / 143 mm
Weight	5700 g
Nominal voltage (Battery)	48 V DC
Nominal capacity range	7 Ah ... 200 Ah

* for further information, see the section on device connection

All technical specifications are nominal and refer to a room temperature of 25 °C and 70% relative humidity at 2000 m above sea level.

2 Table of contents

1 Description 1
2 Table of contents 2
3 Ordering data 4
4 Technical data 5
5 Safety regulations and installation notes 13
5.1 Symbols used 13
5.2 Important safety and warning instructions 13
6 Design 15
6.1 Function elements 15
6.2 Device dimensions and keep-out areas 16
6.3 Block diagram 17
7 Mounting and removing 17
7.1 Convection 17
7.2 Normal mounting position 18
7.3 Mounting the UPS 18
7.4 Removing the UPS 18
8 Device connection 19
8.1 Network types 19
8.2 Connection parameters 19
9 Device connection terminal blocks 20
9.1 AC input 20
9.2 AC output 20
9.3 Battery DC 21
9.4 Connection terminal blocks for signaling 21
10 Device interfaces 21
10.1 Battery module communication interface 21
10.2 Parallel operation communication interfaces 22
10.3 Inserting the interface card 22
10.4 Service USB interface Mini type B 23
11 Installation of individual components 23
12 Device operation 24
12.1 Setting the battery operating mode 24
12.2 Remote 27
12.3 Battery start (Bat.-Start) 28
13 Parallel operation 29
13.1 Parallel operation operating mode 29
13.2 Increasing power 29
13.3 Redundant operation 30
13.4 3AC parallel operation 31

14 Method of operation 32
14.1 Operating modes 32
14.2 Device start 32
14.3 Switching behavior 32
14.4 IQ technology 33
14.5 Battery management 33
14.6 Internal bypass 33
14.7 Replacing the fuse 34
15 Signaling 36
15.1 LED indicators 36
15.2 LED status and flash behavior 36
15.3 Signal outputs 37
15.4 Signal inputs 38
16 Derating 38
16.1 Ambient temperature 38
16.2 Installation height 38

3 Ordering data

Description	Type	Item no.	Pcs./Pkt.
QUINT AC UPS, IQ Technology, Panel mounting, input: 120 V AC, output: 120 V AC / 2500 VA. At least 2x 1133819 are required for operation.	QUINT-HP-UPS/120AC/ 2.5KVA/PT	1136813	1

Necessary accessories	Type	Item no.	Pcs./Pkt.
Battery module (device with battery), VRLA-AGM, 48 V DC, 7 Ah	QUINT-HP-BAT/PB/48DC/ 7.0AH/PT	1133819	1

Accessories	Type	Item no.	Pcs./Pkt.
Type 2/3 surge protection, consisting of protective plug and base element, with integrated status indicator and remote signaling for single-phase power supply networks. Nominal voltage: 120 V AC/DC	PLT-SEC-T3-120-FM-UT	2907918	5
USB/RS-232/RS-485 interface card for QUINT-HP-AC UPS	QUINT-HP-COM/USB-SER	1252055	1
Replaceable fan module for QUINT-HP-AC UPS	QUINT-HP-FAN	1252068	1
Used for communication between an industrial PC and Phoenix Contact devices with USB-Mini-B connection.	MINI-SCREW-USB-DATACABLE	2908217	1
USB connecting cable: USB plug type A to USB plug type Mini-B; length: 3 m	CABLE-USB/MINI-USB-3,0M	2986135	1
Configuration and management software	POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE	1252232	1

You will find the latest accessories for the item at phoenixcontact.com/products.

4 Technical data

Input data		
	Voltage	**Tolerance**
Nominal input voltage	100 V AC 110 V AC 120 V AC 130 V AC	-10 % / +20 % -10 % / +20 % -10 % / +15 % -15 % / +10 %

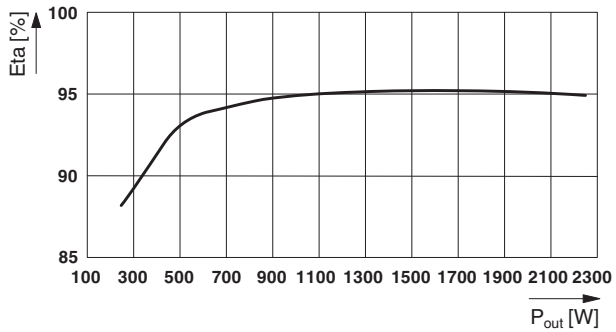
Frequency range	47.5 Hz ... 52.5 Hz / 57 Hz ... 63 Hz
Current consumption (100% load , Charger active) *	nom. 24 A (120 V AC) / max. 35.4 A (120 V AC)
Max. permissible backup fuse	40 A (Listed breaker)
Bypass fuse	40 A T 250 V
Rated short-time current carrying capacity (Icw)	6 kA
* for further information, see the section on device connection	

Connection data: Input	**Connection capacity Terminal block**
Position	1.x
Position identifier	1.1 (L), 1.2 (N), 1.3 (⏚)
Connection method	Push-in connection
Stripping length	10 mm (Rigid/flexible/ferrule)
1-conductor rigid	4 mm² ... 6 mm²
1-conductor flexible	4 mm² ... 6 mm²
1-conductor flexible with ferrule without plastic sleeve	4 mm²
1-conductor flexible with ferrule with plastic sleeve	4 mm²
AWG (Cu)	10

General output data	
	2500 VA
Real power	2250 W
Power factor (cos phi)	0.9
Switch-over time	0 ms
Rated short-time current carrying capacity (Icw)	6 kA

Overload capability	
Mains operation	120 % / 150 % (20 s / 5 s, then switch to bypass operation)
Battery operation	120 % / 150 % (20 s / 5 s, then shutdown)
Bypass operation	120 % / 150 % (for a sustained period / 20 s, then shutdown)

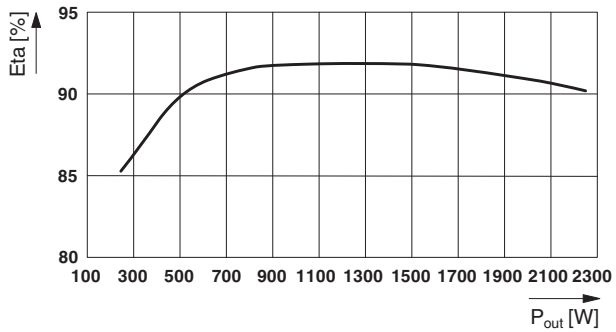
Output data Normal operation	
Nominal output voltage (U_N)	100 V AC , 110 V AC , 120 V AC , 130 V AC
Output voltage tolerance	±2 %
Nominal output frequency	50 Hz / 60 Hz
Nominal output current (100% load) *	nom. 20.8 A (120 V AC)
Electronic current limitation	> 2 x Output: Current nom. (> 200 ms)
Efficiency (100% load, battery charged)	> 94 %



* for further information, see the section on device connection

Normal operation power dissipation	
No load	9 W
Nominal load	< 120 W (100% load, battery charged)

Output data Battery operation	
Nominal output frequency	50 Hz / 60 Hz
Output frequency tolerance	±0.5 %
Crest factor	2.5
Total harmonic distortion factor (THD)	< 3 % (linear load) , < 8 % (non-linear load)
Electronic current limitation	> 2 x Output: Current nom. (> 200 ms)
Efficiency (100% load, battery charged)	> 90 %



* for further information, see the section on device connection

Battery operation power dissipation	
No load	9 W
Nominal load	250 W (100% load, battery charged)

Connection data: Output	Connection capacity Terminal block
Position	2.x
Position identifier	2.1 (L), 2.2 (N), 2.3 (⏚)
Connection method	Push-in connection
Stripping length	10 mm (Rigid/flexible/ferrule)
1-conductor rigid	4 mm² … 6 mm²
1-conductor flexible	4 mm² … 6 mm²
1-conductor flexible with ferrule without plastic sleeve	4 mm²
1-conductor flexible with ferrule with plastic sleeve	4 mm²
AWG (Cu)	10
Position identifier	2.4 (L'), 2.5 (N), 2.6 (⏚)
Connection method	Push-in connection
Stripping length	15 mm (Rigid/flexible/ferrule)
1-conductor rigid	4 mm² … 6 mm²
1-conductor flexible	4 mm² … 6 mm²
1-conductor flexible with ferrule without plastic sleeve	4 mm²
1-conductor flexible with ferrule with plastic sleeve	4 mm²
AWG (Cu)	10

Battery	
Nominal voltage	48 V DC
Nominal capacity range	7 Ah … 200 Ah
Input voltage	max. 60 V DC
Input current	max. 40 A
Short-circuit current	650 A (< 1,5 ms)
Charging current	max. 10 A
Permissible backup fuse	40 A

Connection data: Battery	Connection capacity Terminal block
Position	4.x
Position identifier	4.1 (+), 4.2 (-), 4.3 (+), 4.4 (-)
Connection method	Push-in connection
Stripping length	18 mm (Rigid/flexible/ferrule)
1-conductor rigid	6 mm² … 16 mm²
1-conductor flexible	6 mm² … 16 mm²
1-conductor flexible with ferrule without plastic sleeve	6 mm² … 16 mm²
1-conductor flexible with ferrule with plastic sleeve	6 mm² … 16 mm²
AWG (Cu)	8 … 6

Status and diagnostic indicator / signal output Alarm	
Position	3.x
Position identifier	3.1 (Alarm)
Switching output	Transistor output, active
Output voltage	24 V
Continuous load current	≤ 20 mA

Status and diagnostic indicator / signal output Bat.-Mode	
Position	3.x
Position identifier	3.2 (Bat.-Mode)
Switching output	Transistor output, active
Output voltage	24 V
Continuous load current	≤ 20 mA

Status and diagnostic indicator / signal output Power Good	
Position	3.x
Position identifier	3.3 (Power Good)
Switching output	Transistor output, active
Output voltage	24 V
Continuous load current	≤ 20 mA

Status and diagnostic indicator / signal output Ready	
Position	3.x
Position identifier	3.4 (Ready)
Switching output	Transistor output, active
Output voltage	24 V
Continuous load current	≤ 20 mA

Status and diagnostic indicator / signal output $P>P_n$	
Position	3.x
Position identifier	3.5 (P>Pn)
Switching output	Transistor output, active
Output voltage	24 V
Continuous load current	≤ 20 mA

Status and diagnostic indicator / signal output Service Required	
Position	3.x
Position identifier	3.6 (Service Required)
Switching output	Transistor output, active
Output voltage	24 V
Continuous load current	≤ 20 mA

Battery-operated start (Bat.-Start)	Digital control input (configurable)
Position	3.x
Position identifier	3.7 (Bat.-Start)
Low signal	Connection to SGnd with < 2.7 kΩ
High signal	Open (> 200 kΩ between Bat.-Start and SGnd)

Remote control Remote	Low active digital control inputs
Position	3.x
Position identifier	3.8 (Remote)
Low signal	Connection to SGnd with < 2.7 kΩ
High signal	Open (> 35 kΩ between Remote and SGnd)

Signal ground SGnd	
Position	3.x
Position identifier	3.9 (SGnd)
Function	Signal ground
Reference potential	For signal inputs and signal outputs

Connection data: Signal	Connection capacity Terminal block
Position	3.x
Position identifier	3.1 (Alarm), 3.2 (Bat.-Mode), 3.3 (Power Good), 3.4 (Ready), 3.5 (P>Pn), 3.6 (Service Required), 3.7 (Bat.-Start), 3.8 (Remote), 3.9 (SGnd)
Connection method	Push-in connection
Stripping length	10 mm (Rigid/flexible/ferrule)
1-conductor rigid	0.2 mm² … 4 mm²
1-conductor flexible	0.2 mm² … 4 mm²
1-conductor flexible with ferrule without plastic sleeve	0.2 mm² … 2.5 mm²
1-conductor flexible with ferrule with plastic sleeve	0.2 mm² … 2.5 mm²
AWG (Cu)	24 … 12

Battery module communication interface	
Interface designation	Battery module communication interface
Position	5.x
Position identifier	5.1
Number of interfaces	1
Connection method	RJ45
Locking	Locking clip
Transmission physics	Twisted-Pair 4x2

Parallel operation communication interface	
Interface designation	Parallel operation communication interface
Position	5.x
Position identifier	5.2 , 5.3
Number of interfaces	2
Connection method	RJ45
Locking	Locking clip
Transmission physics	Twisted-Pair 4x2
Device combinations	
UPS connection in parallel	yes max. 3
UPS connection in series	no
Battery module connection in parallel	yes max. 5 (per battery string)
General data	
Overvoltage category	II
Degree of protection	IP20
Class of protection	I
Dimensions (W/H/D)	188 mm / 240 mm / 143 mm
Weight	5700 g
Ambient conditions	
Ambient temperature (operation)	-25 °C ... 60 °C
Derating (Output power, charging current)	> 50 °C: 2,5 % / K
Ambient temperature (storage/transport)	-40 °C ... 85 °C
Humidity at 25 °C, non-condensing	≤ 95 %
Installation height	≤ 4000 m
Derating (Output power)	> 1000 m: 3 % / 1000 m
Degree of pollution	3
Vibration (operation)	5 Hz ... 100 Hz, 0.7g (EN 60068-2-6)
Shock	30g in each direction, according to IEC 60068-2-27
Standards	
Uninterruptible power supply systems	EN 62040-1 EN 62040-2
Approvals	
UL	UL/C-UL Recognized UL 1778

You will find the latest approvals for the item at phoenixcontact.com/products.

Electromagnetic compatibility / Conformance with EMC Directive 2014/30/EU		
Noise emission		
Conducted noise emission	EN 62040-02 (Class C2)	
Noise emission	EN 62040-02 (Class C2)	

Immunity		
CE basic standard	**EN 62040-2 requirement**	**Tested**
Electrostatic discharge EN 61000-4-2		
Housing contact discharge	± 6 kV	± 6 kV
Housing air discharge	± 8 kV	± 8 kV
Comments	Criterion B	Criterion A
Electromagnetic HF field EN 61000-4-3		
Frequency range	80 MHz ... 1 GHz	80 MHz ... 6 GHz
Test field strength	10 V/m	10 V/m
Comments	Criterion A	Criterion A
Fast transients (burst) EN 61000-4-4		
Input	± 2 kV	± 2 kV
DC input	± 1 kV	± 2 kV
Output	± 1 kV	± 2 kV
Signal	± 2 kV	± 2 kV
Communication for parallel operation, battery module	--	± 2 kV
Comments	Criterion B	Criterion A
Surge voltage load (surge) EN 61000-4-5		
Input/Output	± 1 kV (symmetrical) ± 2 kV (asymmetrical)	± 1 kV (symmetrical) ± 2 kV (asymmetrical)
Signal	1 kV (asymmetrical)	1 kV (asymmetrical)
Comments	Criterion B	Criterion A
Conducted interference EN 61000-4-6		
Frequency range	0.15 MHz ... 80 MHz	0.15 MHz ... 80 MHz
Signal	10 V	10 V
Comments	Criterion A	Criterion A
Power frequency magnetic field EN 61000-4-8		
Frequency	60 Hz	60 Hz
Signal	30 A/m	30 A/m
Comments	Criterion A	Criterion A
Harmonics and interharmonics EN 61000-4-13		
Frequency range	--	140 Hz ... 360 Hz
Signal	--	10 V
Comments	--	Criterion A

Key	
Criterion A	Normal operating behavior within the specified limits.
Criterion B	Temporary impairment to operational behavior that is corrected by the device itself.

5 Safety regulations and installation notes

5.1 Symbols used

Instructions and dangers are labeled with the corresponding symbols in this installation note.



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety measures that follow this symbol to avoid possible personal injuries.

There are different categories of personal injury that are indicated by a signal word.



WARNING

This indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION

This indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

The following symbols are used to indicate potential damage, malfunctions, or more detailed sources of information.



NOTE

This symbol together with the signal word NOTE and the accompanying text alert the reader to a situation which may cause damage or malfunction to the device, hardware/software, or surrounding property.



This symbol and the accompanying text provide the reader with additional information or refer to detailed sources of information.



This indicates that the device can be hot and should not be touched without taking care.



The symbol with the crossed-out trash can indicates that this item must be collected and disposed of separately. Phoenix Contact or our service partners will take the item back for free disposal. For information on the available disposal options, visit www.phoenixcontact.com.

Collect and dispose of included batteries separately from other waste.

Delete personal data before returning the item.



This symbol and the accompanying text provide additional information on recycling.

5.2 Important safety and warning instructions



WARNING: Danger to life by electric shock!

- Only skilled persons may install, start up, and operate the device.
- Never carry out work when voltage is present.
- Establish connection correctly and ensure protection against electric shock.
- Operation of the device is only permitted in supply system configurations with grounded neutral conductor. This mainly complies with the TN-C-S supply system configuration. TT and IT supply system configurations are not permitted. National regulations must be observed.
- Disconnection of the grounded neutral conductor is not allowed.
- Make sure that the wiring on the primary side and the secondary side is adequately dimensioned and protected.
- The cross-section of the PE protective conductor must correspond to the cross-section of the supply lines, but must be at least 2.5 mm².
- Acc. to IEC 62477-1 it is mandatory to connect a second PE protective conductor. Connection point is on the lower left side of the enclosure.
- The use of an RCD (at least type B) is only permitted at the output of this UPS.
- Cover termination area after installation in order to avoid accidental contact with live parts (e. g., installation in control cabinet).
- The UPS starts automatically when the supply voltage is applied at the input. After a device self-test and the synchronization time, the output is switched on.
- This device receives power from more than one source - disconnect the input power source and the battery module to de-energize the device before servicing.
- Provide a switch/circuit breaker close to the device at the AC input, AC output, and at the battery terminals. For these devices, they are labeled as the disconnecting device (at the output as the emergency disconnecting device).
- Keep flames, embers or sparks away from the module.
- When connecting the batteries, observe the polarity and do not short circuit the pole terminals.
- Do not disconnect the fuse and / or battery connection under hazardous location conditions.

WARNING: Risk of burns

The housing can become hot, depending on the ambient temperature and device load.

NOTE

- Observe the national safety and accident prevention regulations.
- Assembly and electrical installation must correspond to the state of the art.
- The uninterruptible power supply is a built-in device. The protection class IP20 of the device is meant to be applied in a clean and dry environment.
- The device must be installed in a control cabinet that can be locked and only opened by specialist staff.
- Observe the mechanical and thermal limits of the device.
- Ensure sufficient convection. The minimum distance (above/below) is shown in the relevant figure.
- Use in a CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT - the unit is intended for installation in a temperature-regulated, indoor area that is relatively free of conductive contaminants.
- Ensure that the location is sufficiently ventilated.
- Vertical mounting (normal mounting position)
- For the connection parameters, such as the required stripping length for wiring with and without ferrule, refer to the technical data.
- To reduce the risk of fire, connect only to a circuit provided with the following maximum branch circuit overcurrent protection in accordance with the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70.
- To reduce the risk of fire, replace only with same type and rating of fuse.

UL note

- Use copper cables with an operating temperature of >75°C (ambient temperature<55°C) and > 90°C (ambient temperature< 75°C).

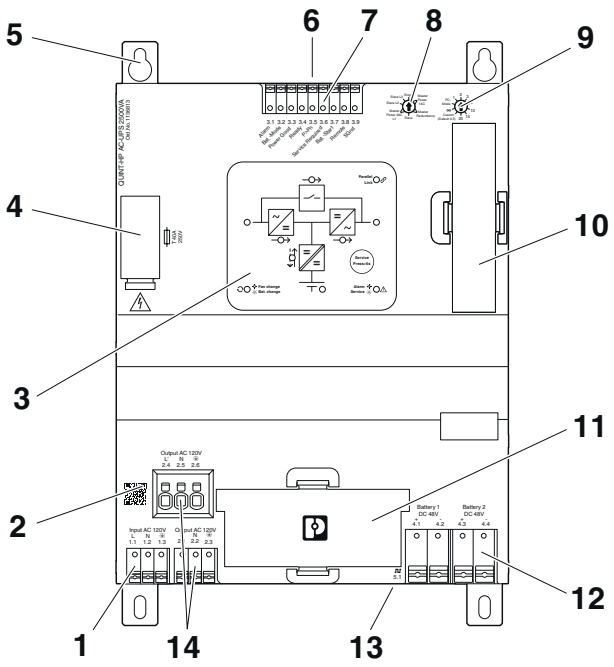
More follows

- This QUINT UPS is compatible with certain Phoenix Contact battery modules. For further information on this, refer to the corresponding data sheet. The use of VRLA battery modules from other manufacturers is possible in principle, but has not been tested.
- Use current-limited source or suitable fuse.
- The switching outputs are active outputs in accordance with safety extra-low voltage (SELV or DVC A). They may only be operated on approved SELV or DVC A circuits.
- Application of an external voltage is not permitted at any of the signal outputs.
- This QUINT UPS is designed to supply AC loads. Under certain circumstances, a DC load at the AC output can terminate online operation. The load is then supplied directly with the input voltage through the internal bypass. Battery operation is not possible in this state.

6 Design

6.1 Function elements

Figure 1 Position of the function elements

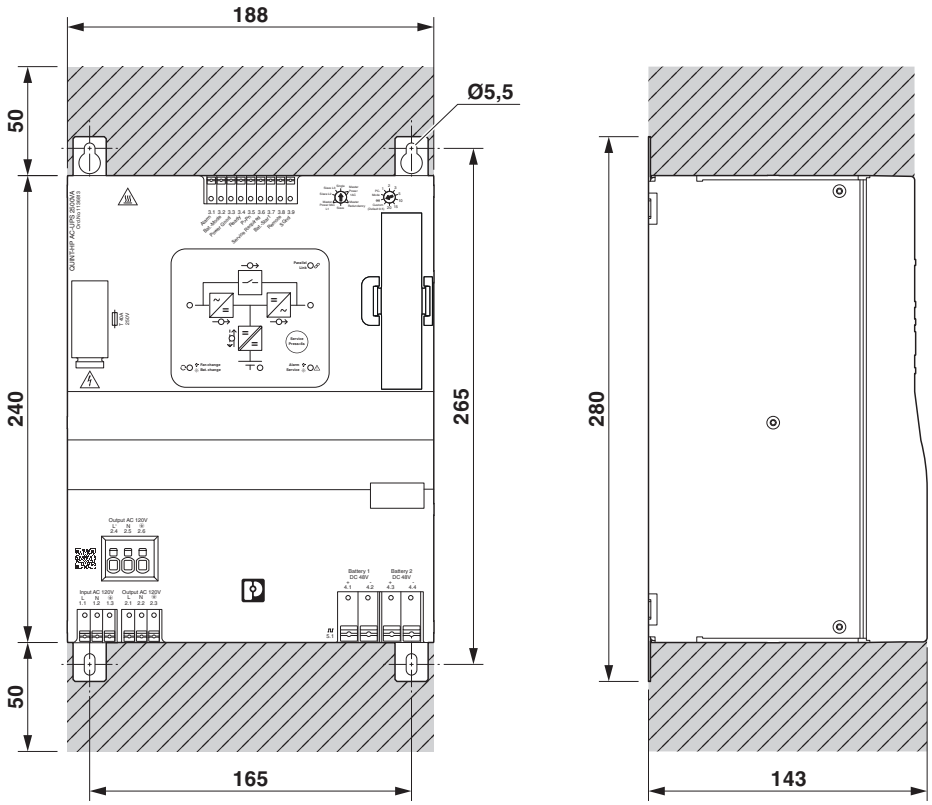


Key

No.	Designation	Pole identifier
1	Input voltage connection terminal blocks: Input AC L/N/⏚	1.1 … 1.3
2	QR code web link	
3	LED indicator with service mode button	
4	Cover: Bypass fuse	
5	Fixing clip (4x)	
6	Communication interface Parallel operation (top of device)	5.2, 5.3
7	Signaling connection terminal blocks	3.1 … 3.9
8	Rotary selector switch parallel run mode	
9	Rotary selector switch for setting the buffer time	
10	Cover: Slot for interface card	
11	Cover: Fan unit	
12	Battery terminal blocks	4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4
13	Battery module communication interface (device underside)	5.1
14	Output voltage of connection terminal blocks: output AC L/N/⏚; output AC L'/N/⏚	2.1 … 2.3, 2.4 … 2.6

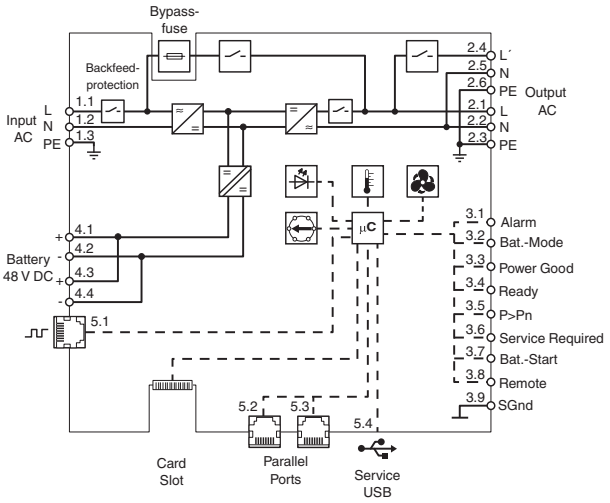
6.2 Device dimensions and keep-out areas

Figure 2 Device dimensions and keep-out areas



6.3 Block diagram

Figure 3 Block diagram



Key

Element	Designation
	Switch
	Bypass fuse
	Rectifier
	DC/DC converter with electrical isolation
	Inverter
	LED
	Temperature measuring unit
	Fan
	Rotary selector switch
µC	Microcontroller
	RJ45 interface

7 Mounting and removing

NOTE

The device must be installed in a control cabinet that can be locked and only opened by specialist staff.

7.1 Convection

CAUTION: Hot surface

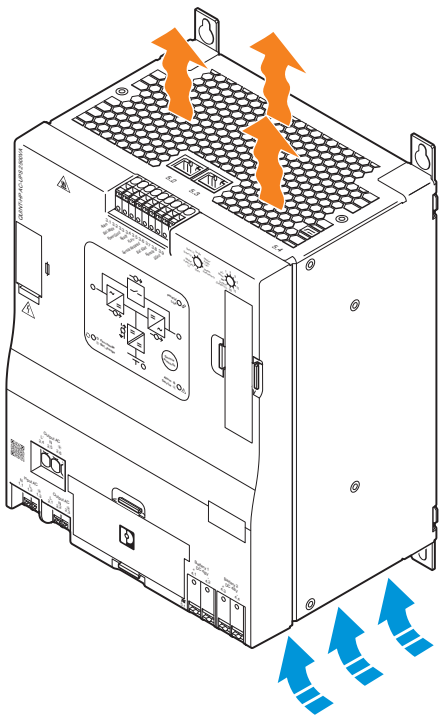
Depending on the ambient temperature and the load, the housing of the uninterruptible power supply can become very hot (T > 65 °C).

NOTE: enable convection

To ensure sufficient convection, maintain an adequate minimum clearance between the UPS and above/below the installed devices.

For information on the required minimum clearances, refer to the section: Device dimensions and keep-out areas.

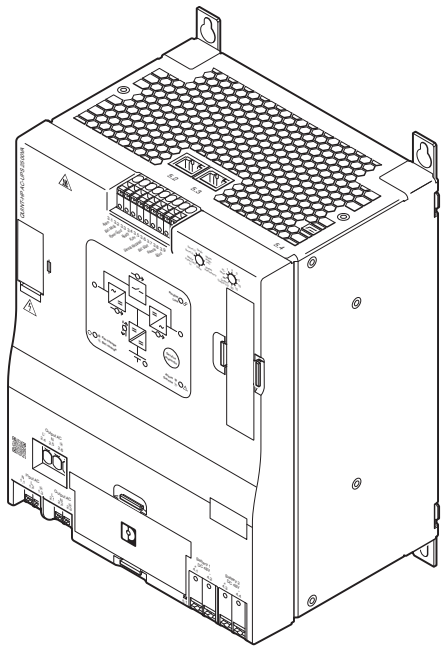
Figure 4 Convection



7.2 Normal mounting position

The normal mounting position is vertical.

Figure 5 Normal mounting position



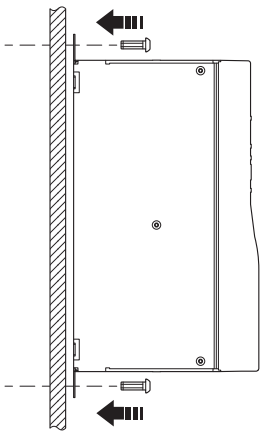
7.3 Mounting the UPS

Mount the device as follows:

1. Mount the device in the normal mounting position (vertical) on a mounting surface, e.g., on the rear panel of the control cabinet.
2. For fastening the device, drill four holes into the mounting surface. For the required dimensions of the drill holes, please refer to the figure for the keep-out areas (see Section: Device dimensions and keep-out areas).
3. Fasten the device to the mounting surface using suitable screws (ø 5 mm, maximum). Observe the maximum tightening torque for the mounting screws.
4. Check that the device is securely attached to the mounting surface.

In addition, use the press-formed profiles included in the delivery as washers for mounting - particularly if there are increased mechanical shock and vibration requirements.

Figure 6 Panel mounting



7.4 Removing the UPS

WARNING:Never carry out work when voltage is present!

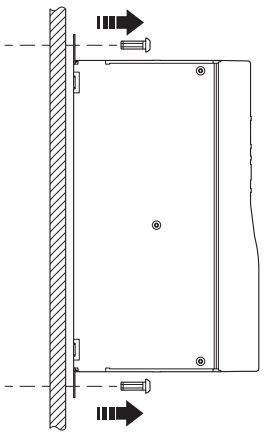
Switch off the supply voltage and ensure it cannot be switched on again.

Disconnect the connecting cables before you remove the device.

Proceed as follows to remove the device:

1. Use a suitable screwdriver and loosen the four mounting screws on the mounting surface.
2. Carefully lift the device off the mounting surface.

Figure 7 Wall removal



8 Device connection

8.1 Network types

WARNING

Operation of the device is only permitted in supply system configurations with grounded neutral conductor.
This mainly complies with the TN-C-S supply system configuration. National regulations must be observed.
TT and IT supply system configurations are not permitted.

WARNING

The incoming neutral conductor must be earthed at the source and must never be disconnected.

The working ranges of the uninterruptible power supply are specified in the following table.

Note the different performance and tolerance values for the various voltages.

Figure 8 Working range of the uninterruptible power supply

Input					Output		
Voltage	Voltage neg.tol.	Voltage pos.tol.	Current nom.	Current max.	Voltage	Current nom.	Power
100 V 50 Hz / 60 Hz	10%	20%	24,0 A	34,4 A	100 V	20,0 A	2000 VA / 1800 W
110 V 50 Hz / 60 Hz	10%	20%	23,3 A	31,2 A	110 V	18,2 A	2000 VA / 1800 W
120 V 50 Hz / 60 Hz	10%	15%	24,0 A	35,4 A	120 V	20,8 A	2500 VA / 2250 W
130 V 50 Hz / 60 Hz	15%	10%	23,4 A	34,6 A	130 V	19,2 A	2500 VA / 2250 W

The 120 V operating range is set in delivery state.

The following frequency is set at the output:

– 50 Hz +/- 5 % at an input frequency of 45 Hz to < 55 Hz
– 60 Hz +/- 5 % at an input frequency of 55 Hz to 65 Hz

If you require another output voltage or output frequency, you can configure this using the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software.

Configure the uninterruptible power supply for a non-connected load or via a service USB interface without input voltage. This prevents the UPS from being supplied with an impermissible voltage or frequency.

The configured values for the output voltage and output frequency take effect when the device and battery start up.

8.2 Connection parameters

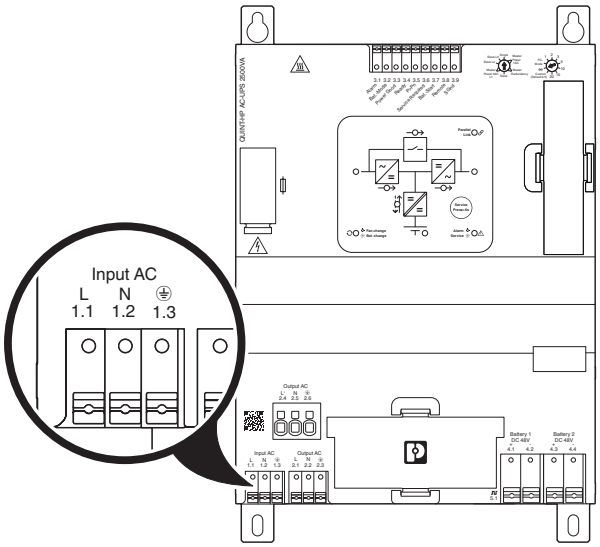
For the connection parameters, including the required stripping length for wiring with and without ferrule, refer to the Section: Technical data.

9 Device connection terminal blocks

9.1 AC input

The supply voltage is connected via the following connection terminal blocks: Input AC 120 V.

Figure 9 Input voltage connection terminal blocks: Input AC L/N/⏚ (1.1...1.3)



9.1.1 Protection of the primary side

It must be possible to switch the device off using a suitable disconnection device outside the power supply. The protection on the primary side, for example, is suitable for this (see section: Technical data).

The device's internal bypass fuse protects it, especially when it starts. This fuse is accessible from the outside and, if necessary, can be replaced.

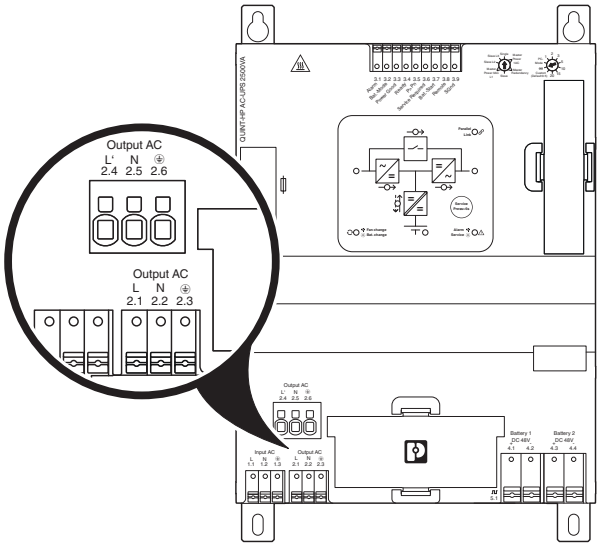
Additional fuses inside the device protect it. Additional device protection is not required.

If an internal fuse trips, this is due to a device fault. In this case, the device must be inspected in the factory. Opening the device or repairing it yourself is prohibited.

9.2 AC output

Buffered output voltage is connected via the connection terminal blocks: Output AC 120 V.

Figure 10 Output voltage connection terminal blocks: Output AC L/N/⏚ (2.1...2.3) and L'/N/⏚ (2.4...2.6)



Connect the loads that are to be buffered in the event of a mains failure to output L.
You can connect additional non-critical loads to output L'. The default setting switches the output L' off immediately in the event of a mains failure. You can use the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software to set the time when output L' should be switched off in the event of a mains failure. The sum of the powers on outputs L and L' may not exceed the output capacity of the UPS.

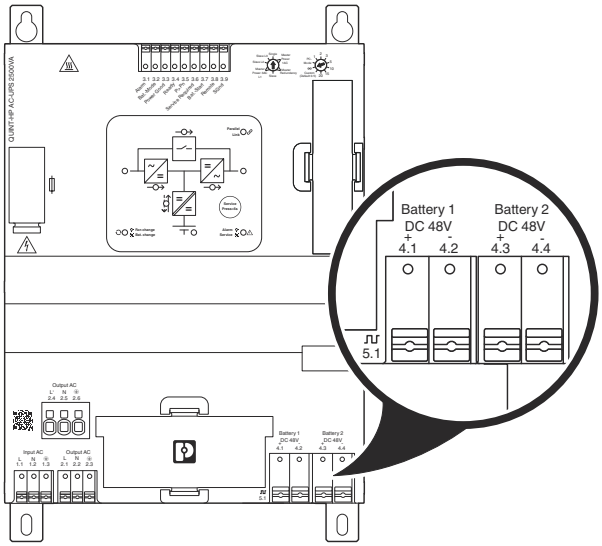
9.2.1 Protection of the secondary side

The uninterruptible power supply is electronically short-circuit-proof and idling-proof.
It must be ensured that all output cables are dimensioned appropriately for the maximum output current or have separate protection.

9.3 Battery DC

The batteries are connected via the following connection terminal blocks: Battery 1 DC 48 V and Battery 2 DC 48 V.

Figure 11 Battery connection terminal blocks: Battery 1 DC 48 V +/- (4.1, 4.2) and Battery 2 DC 48 V (4.3, 4.4)



9.4 Connection terminal blocks for signaling

The signal contacts are digital inputs, active outputs and a reference potential in accordance with safety extra-low voltage (SELV or DVC A). They may only be operated on approved SELV or DVC A circuits.

The uninterruptible power supply has the signal outputs:

- Alarm (can be inverted via software)
- Bat. Mode (can be inverted and parameterized via software)
- Power Good (can be inverted and configured via software)
- Ready (can be inverted and parameterized via software)
- $P > P_n$ (can be inverted and parameterized via software)
- Service Required (can be inverted and configured via software)

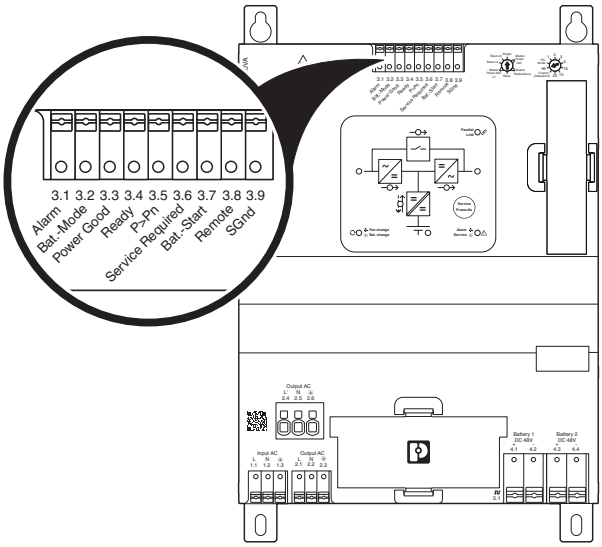
The uninterruptible power supply also features the signal inputs:

- Bat.-Start
- Remote

The reference potential for the inputs and outputs is provided by:

- SGnd (Signal Ground)

Figure 12 Connection terminal block signaling (3.1...3.9)

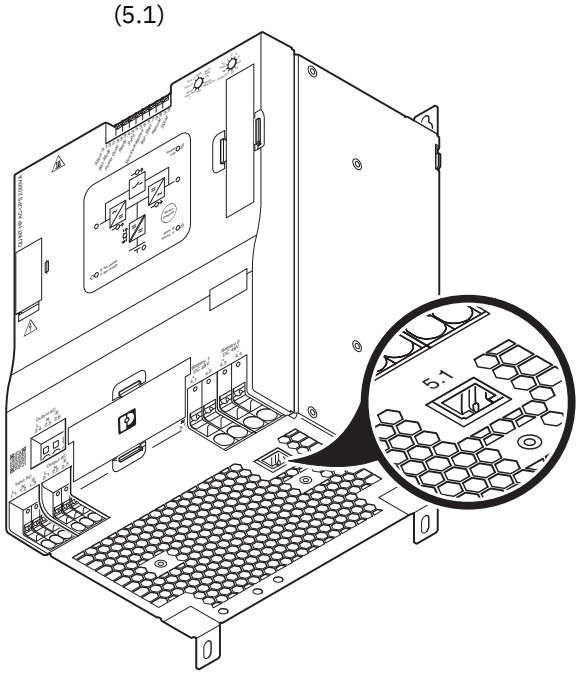


10 Device interfaces

10.1 Battery module communication interface

There is an RJ45 connection socket on the bottom of the uninterruptible power supply housing. The communication between the uninterruptible power supply and the battery module and the power supply for the battery module electronics take place via an RJ45 twisted-pair patch cable.

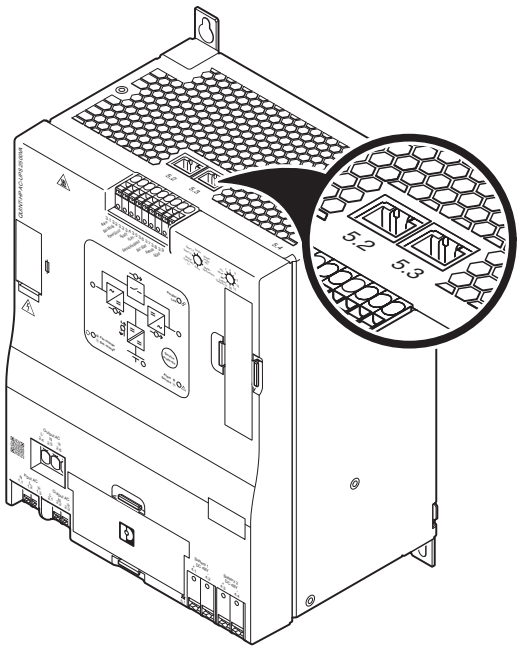
Figure 13 Battery module communication interface (5.1)



10.2 Parallel operation communication interfaces

Two RJ45 connection sockets are positioned on the bottom of the uninterruptible power supply housing. This is for communicating with devices connected in parallel. The uninterruptible power supplies are connected together via two RJ45 twisted-pair patch cables. You can connect a maximum of up to three devices in parallel.

Figure 14 Parallel operation communication interfaces (5.2., 5.3)



10.3 Inserting the interface card

NOTE

Observe the necessary safety precautions when handling components that are vulnerable to electrostatic discharge.

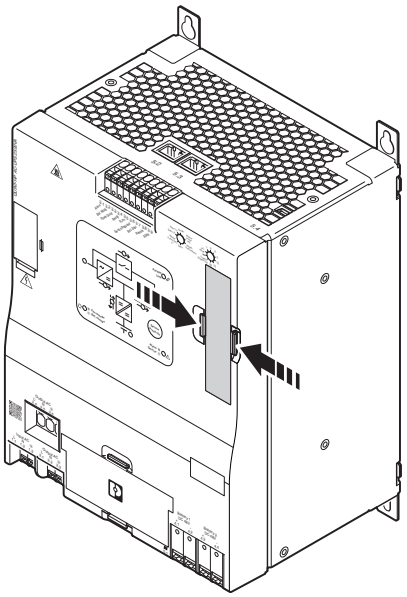
Information on the interface card can be found in the Ordering data section.

On the device front is a compartment for the interface card.

Insert the interface card as follows:

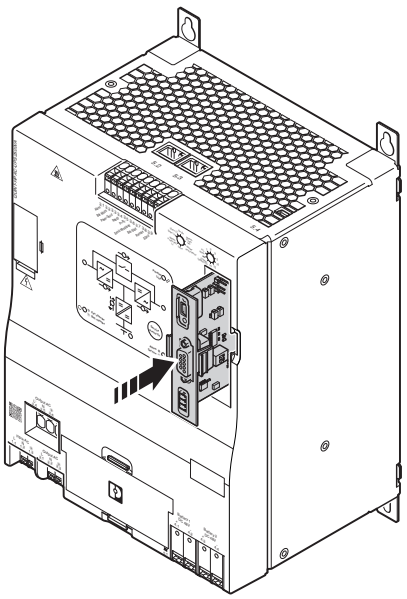
– Press the two push buttons on the interface card compartment cover and remove the cover.

Figure 15 Open the cover



– Insert the interface card into the compartment. Make sure the direction of insertion is correct.

Figure 16 Insert interface card



10.4 Service USB interface Mini type B

Connection via the service Mini type B USB interface is not electrically isolated.

The uninterruptible power supply unit is connected to the USB PC connection with data cable CABLE-USB/MINI-USB-3.0M via the service Mini Type B USB interface.

You will find the interface (5.4) on the right top side of the device.

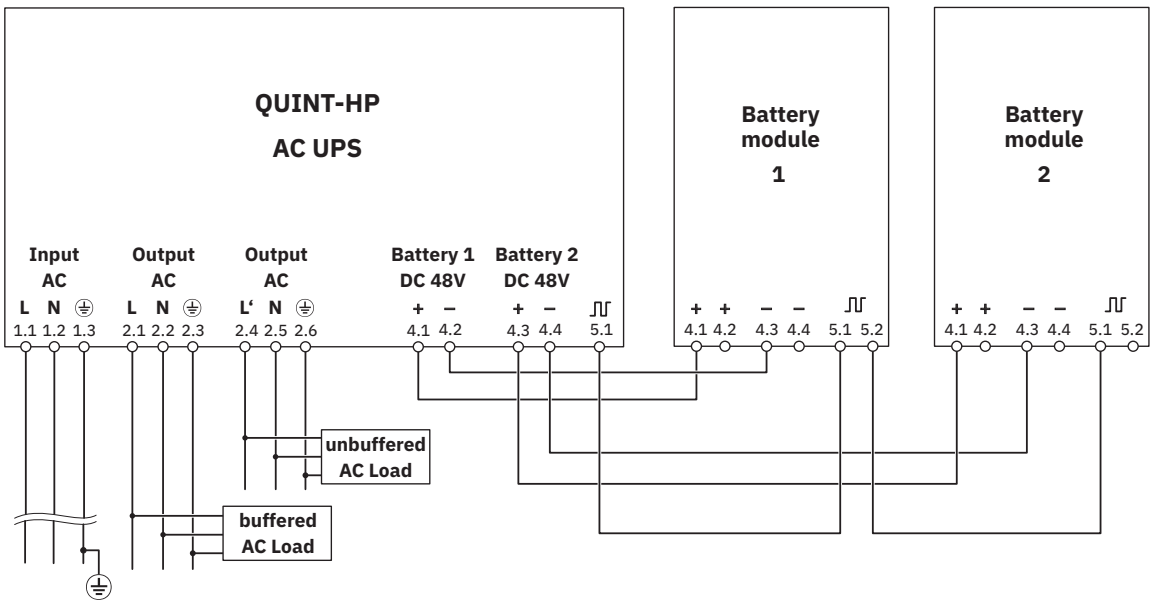
Information on the data cable can be found in the Ordering data section.

11 Installation of individual components

WARNING

Provide a switch/circuit breaker close to the device at the AC input, AC output, and at the battery terminals. For these devices, they are labeled as the disconnecting device (at the output as the emergency disconnecting device).

Figure 17 Schematic design



The image is a schematic representation of the design and does not contain all parts.

12 Device operation

Basic settings for startup can be made directly on the device using the rotary selector switches. Advanced settings can be made via the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software.

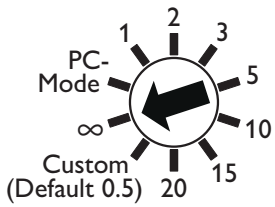
Information on the software can be found in the Ordering data section.

12.1 Setting the battery operating mode

You can use the right rotary selector switch on the device front to set the operating mode in the event of mains failure.

– Buffer period
– PC mode

Figure 18 Rotary selector switch

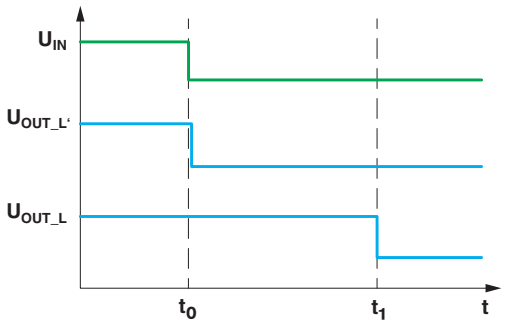


Use a suitable screwdriver to set the rotary selector switch.

12.1.1 Buffer time

Rotary selector switch setting	Meaning
1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 15, 20	The UPS switches off after the set buffer time.
Custom (default 0.5)	The UPS switches off after the individual buffer time set via the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software. If a buffer time is not set, the UPS shuts down after 30 seconds.
∞ (unlimited, delivery state)	Buffering with the total stored power. An alarm is generated as soon as the voltage of the battery module falls below 40.8 V (default).

Figure 19



t_0: mains failure, output L' is immediately switched off

t_1: output L is switched off after the set buffer time has elapsed

12.1.2 PC mode

In PC mode, output L' is switched off with L at the latest.

In PC mode, you can individually parameterize the chronological sequence of the UPS functions using the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software.

To access the PC mode of the UPS, set the rotary selector switch to PC mode.

The following components are required for the PC mode function:
- MINI-SCREW-USB-DATACABLE data cable
- POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software
- QUINT-HP-COM/USB-SER interface card

Information on the individual components can be found in the Ordering data section.

In the event of a mains failure, one PC can continue to work, perform a controlled shutdown, and restart automatically.

1. Delay time

If the mains supply is not restored during the delay time, the PC is shut down.

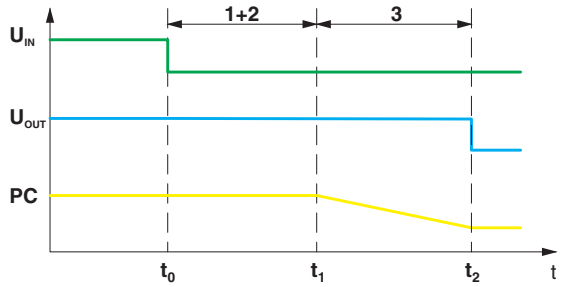
2. Program start

After the delay time has expired, it is possible to start a program.

3. PC shutdown

The time required for PC shutdown is set here.

Figure 20



t_0: mains power failure

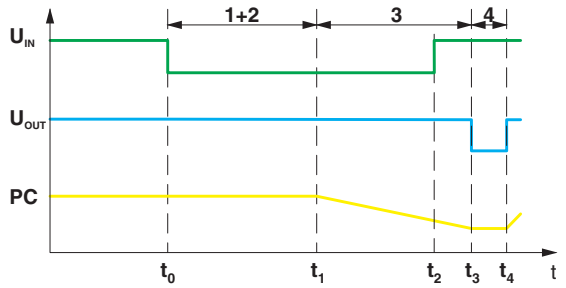
t_1: delay time and program runtime have expired, PC will be shut down

t_2: the PC has shut down, the output will be switched off

4. PC no-load time

Only if the PC is shut down and the mains supply is restored in the meantime is the output voltage interrupted for the reset time and the PC then started automatically.

Figure 21



t_0: mains power failure

t_1: delay time and program runtime have expired, PC will be shut down

t_2: mains restored while PC is shutting down

t_3: the PC has shut down and the output will be switched off, PC no-load time starts

t_4: the PC no-load time has expired, PC is starting back up

12.1.3 Service mode

When working in a system, it may be necessary to switch the uninterruptible power supply unit over to service mode.

In this operating mode, DC battery connection terminal blocks are deactivated using software. The active signal output is always activated when the unit is switched over to service mode.

Battery operation is not possible if service mode is activated during a mains failure.

Battery replacement

WARNING

When connecting the batteries take note of the polarity.

Do not short circuit the pole terminals.

The batteries are maintenance free and may not be opened.

NOTE

When replacing batteries, always use new batteries from the same production batch.

When replacing batteries, you should always replace all of the batteries in use.

When storing the battery modules, observe the latest startup date and recharge the batteries if necessary. The batteries may only be recharged using the uninterruptible power supply.

To change the battery module, proceed as follows:

1. Press and hold down the Service Mode button more than 6 s.
2. Remove the fuses.
3. Remove the cabling of the battery blocks.
4. Remove the batteries.
5. Install the new batteries.
6. Connect the cabling of the battery blocks.
7. Insert the fuses.
8. Exit Service mode.
   a) With acknowledgment of the battery replacement:
   Press and hold down the service mode button for more than 6 s (several LEDs flash six times and the red LED goes out).
   Acknowledge the battery replacement to confirm it. Assuming that there are new batteries, the SOH (State of Health) and SOC (State of Charge) are recalculated.
   b) Without acknowledgment of the battery replacement:
   Press and hold down the Service Mode button for more than 1 s and less than 6 s (the red LED goes out).
9. Set the buffer time or PC mode.

Notes on disposal

The symbol with the crossed-out trash can indicates that this item must be collected and disposed of separately. Phoenix Contact or our service partners will take the item back for free disposal. For information on the available disposal options, visit www.phoenixcontact.com.

Collect and dispose of included batteries separately from other waste.

Delete personal data before returning the item.

Dispose of or recycle packaging material that is no longer needed as household waste.

Observe the applicable national standards and regulations.

Fan change

WARNING: Danger to life by electric shock!
Do not reach into the open device.

CAUTION
The fan can still rotate during removal. Do not reach into the rotor.

NOTE
Observe the necessary safety precautions when handling components that are vulnerable to electrostatic discharge.

Information on the fan can be found in the Ordering data section.

On the device front is a compartment for the fan.

Replace the fan as follows:

1. Press and hold down the Service Mode button more than 6 s.
2. Press the two push buttons on the fan compartment cover and remove the cover.
3. Reach into the round recess in the fan PCB and remove the fan from the fan compartment.
4. Slide the new fan into the compartment within 10 seconds. Make sure the direction of insertion is correct. Service mode is automatically exited (some LEDs flash 6 times and the red LED goes out).
5. Close the cover.

The time of 10 seconds mentioned in point 4 is the time the UPS can work in normal operation under the worst conditions. At maximum ambient temperature, maximum power, minimum input voltage, etc., for example.

Figure 22 Open the cover

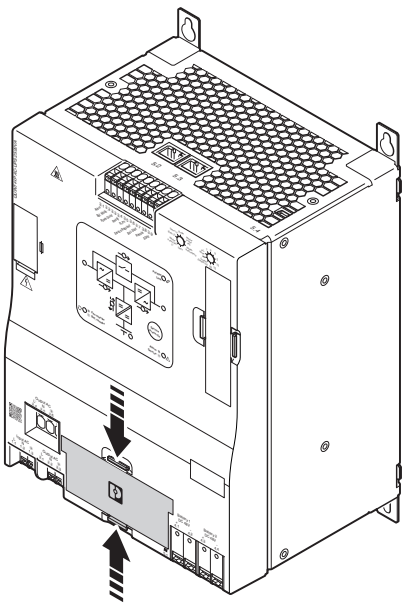
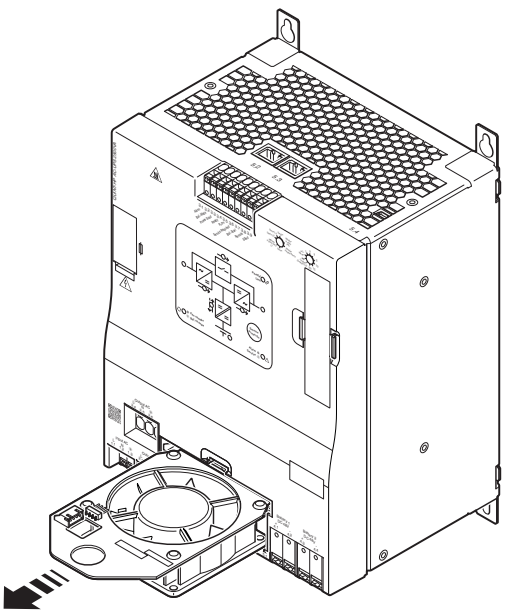


Figure 23 Remove the fan



12.2 Remote

You can use the Remote signal terminal to:

1. Deactivate and exit battery operation.
2. Perform controlled shutdown of the PC in normal operation and battery operation.
3. Perform controlled shutdown of the PC in battery operation.
4. Switch the UPS output off or on.

To perform these steps, you must connect the Remote signal terminal to the SGnd signal terminal.

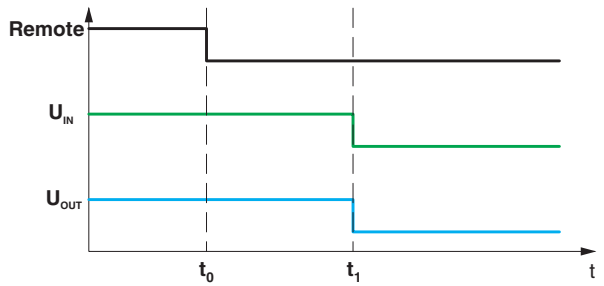
1. Remote deactivates battery operation

You can deactivate battery operation using this function. This function is always active when a buffer time has been preset.

This function is the default setting in PC mode.

In normal operation, the remote signal is indicated by the flashing green LED (see section: Signaling).

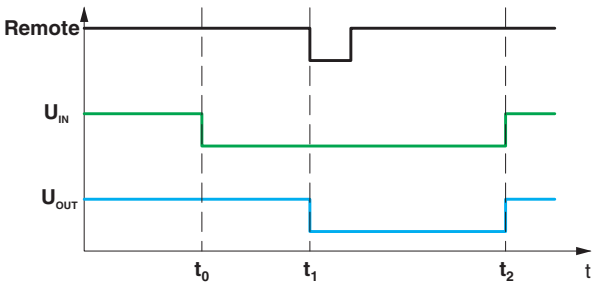
In the event of mains failure, battery operation is not started.



t_0: Remote signal is set in normal operation

t_1: no input voltage, output will be switched off

If the Remote signal is generated in battery operation, then battery operation is exited immediately. The UPS output is switched off. This procedure cannot be reversed. The UPS is only activated once the input voltage is applied.



t_0: no input voltage

t_1: remote signal is set in battery operation, output will be switched off

t_2: input voltage restored, output will be switched on

2. Remote starts undelayed PC-Shutdown

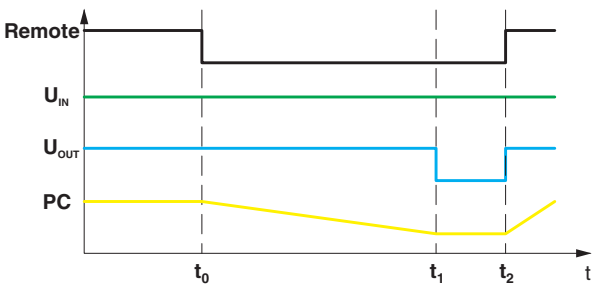
You can shut down the PC immediately via the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software.

This setting only applies in PC mode.

The remote signal is indicated by the flashing green LED (see section: Signaling).

The PC shuts down, and the delay time under Item 1 is skipped (see PC mode section).

Once the PC has shut down, the UPS output is switched off. When input voltage is present, the connected battery modules remain charged and the system is ready to use. When you reset the remote signal, the UPS output is switched on again.



t_0: Remote signal is set during normal operation; PC is shut down

t_1: PC has shut down, output will be switched off

t_2: remote signal will be reset, output will be switched back on

Once the PC has shut down in battery operation, the uninterruptible power supply output is switched off. This procedure cannot be reversed. The uninterruptible power supply is not activated until the input voltage is applied.

3. Remote starts immediate PC shutdown only in battery operation

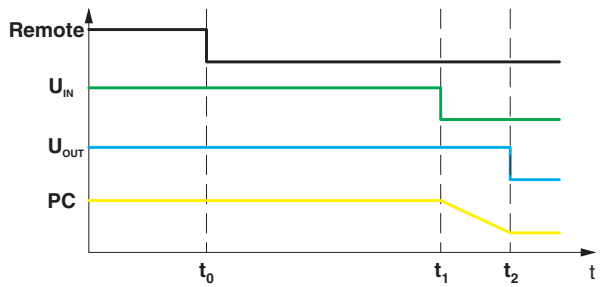
You can shut down the PC immediately upon going into battery operation using the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software.

This setting only applies in PC mode.

The remote signal is indicated by the flashing green LED (see section: Signaling).

If the remote signal is set in normal operation, the PC is shut down when battery operation is entered. The delay time under Item 1 is skipped (see section: “PC mode”).

Once the PC has shut down in battery operation, the uninterruptible power supply output is switched off. This procedure cannot be reversed. The uninterruptible power supply is not activated until the input voltage is applied.



t_0: Remote signal is set in normal operation

t_1: no input voltage, PC shutdown begins immediately

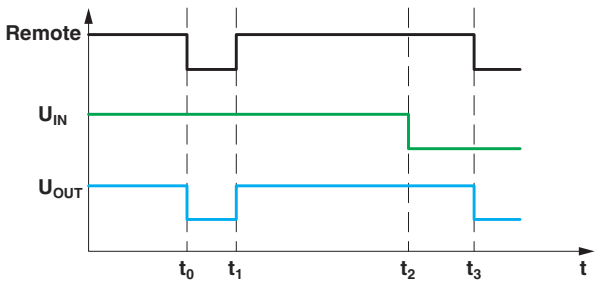
t_2: the PC has shut down, the output will be switched off

4. Remote switches the output off/on

With this function, you can switch the UPS output off or on in normal operation.

This function is only possible when a buffer time has been set.

In PC operation, you cannot use this function.



t_0: Remote signal is set in normal operation; output is switched off

t_1: Remote signal is reset in normal operation, output is switched back on

t_2:Mains failure

t_3: The remote signal is set in battery operation, output is switched off

If the Remote signal is generated in battery operation, then battery operation is exited immediately. The UPS output is switched off. This procedure cannot be reversed. The UPS is only activated once the input voltage is applied.

12.3 Battery start (Bat.-Start)

You can use the Bat.-Start signal terminal to start the UPS without supply voltage on the input side and create an autonomous supply for the load. To do this, you must connect the Bat.-Start signal terminal to the SGnd signal terminal.

The maximum duration of the autonomous supply for the load depends on the charging state of the battery.

The signaling corresponds to the signaling for battery operation (see Signaling section).

To exit autonomous operation, you must disconnect the Bat.-Start signal terminal and the SGnd signal terminal.

If PC Mode operating mode is set, then in this case the PC shuts down immediately (see section Remote starts immediate PC shutdown).

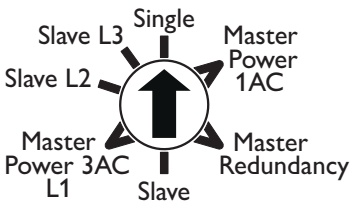
Do not connect the communication line during a battery start, even for Phoenix Contact battery types.
An alarm is always generated when connecting a communication line to a non-initialized battery. This does not negatively impact the supply to the connected load.

13 Parallel operation

13.1 Parallel operation operating mode

You can use the left rotary selector switch on the device front to set the operating mode in parallel operation and to set the device hierarchy.

Figure 24 Rotary selector switch parallel run mode



The following operating modes can be set:

– Single operation (switch position: Single)
– Parallel operation for power increase (switch position: Master Power 1AC)
– Parallel operation for redundancy (switch position: Master Redundancy)
– Parallel operation for creating a 3AC grid (switch position: Master Power 3AC L1)

The operating mode setting defines the device simultaneously as a master device in the parallel network.

Set the associated slave devices as follows:

– Slave in parallel operation for increased performance or redundancy (switch position: slave)
– Slaves in parallel operation for creating a 3AC network (switch position: slave L2 or slave L3)

The line conductors L1, L2, and L3 in parallel operation for creating a 3AC network must have a clockwise field of rotation.

The rotary selector switch configuration is applied during device startup. Changes to the rotary selector switch configuration during operation have no effect on the proper functioning of the UPS.

During parallel operation, connect the uninterruptible power supplies via the parallel operation communication interfaces with a RJ45 twisted pair patch cable.
The output power is distributed symmetrically to each UPS in the increased performance and redundancy parallel operating modes.

Observe the following points when carrying out parallel connection:

1. Always connect the same number and the same type of battery modules to the UPS devices.
2. Use the parallel running rotary selector switch to configure the individual UPS devices (see section: Parallel operation).
3. Use the same cable cross sections for wiring.
4. Use the same cable lengths up to the convergence point of the AC outputs.
5. Operate the UPS devices in the same temperature conditions.
6. Connect the complete system (AC inputs, AC outputs, batteries, parallel operation communication interfaces, and signaling where applicable).
   Switch the AC UPS devices on at the same time (within five seconds).

During parallel operation, the following settings are transferred from the master device to the slave device. The settings of the slave device are ignored here:

– Selecting the operating mode (buffer time / PC mode) using the rotary selector switch
– Remote signal terminal operation
– Settings via the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE configuration software. Changes to the settings can only be made using the master device and are permanently transferred to the slave devices. Parameters can be read off from all devices.

The following alarm messages are available in parallel operation:

– Parallel mode is not possible:
  This combination of master or slave devices is impermissible.
– No redundancy:
  The device fails in redundant operation or
  the total power is too high in redundant operation. This means that in the case of a device fault, the load cannot be supplied using a device.
– System error:
  Each alarm in parallel operation is displayed as a sum message. All alarm signal outputs can be used.

13.2 Increasing power

NOTE

Power the UPS devices at the AC input from the same power supply (phase relation, frequency, and amplitude).

Parallel connection for increased power is used when extending existing systems. If the individual UPS does not cover the current consumption of the most powerful consumer, parallel connection of UPS devices is recommended. The output power can be doubled for two UPS devices connected in parallel.

Settings in the parallel running mode rotary selector switch:

– UPS 1: “Master Power 1AC”
– UPS 2: "Slave"

13.3 Redundant operation

NOTE

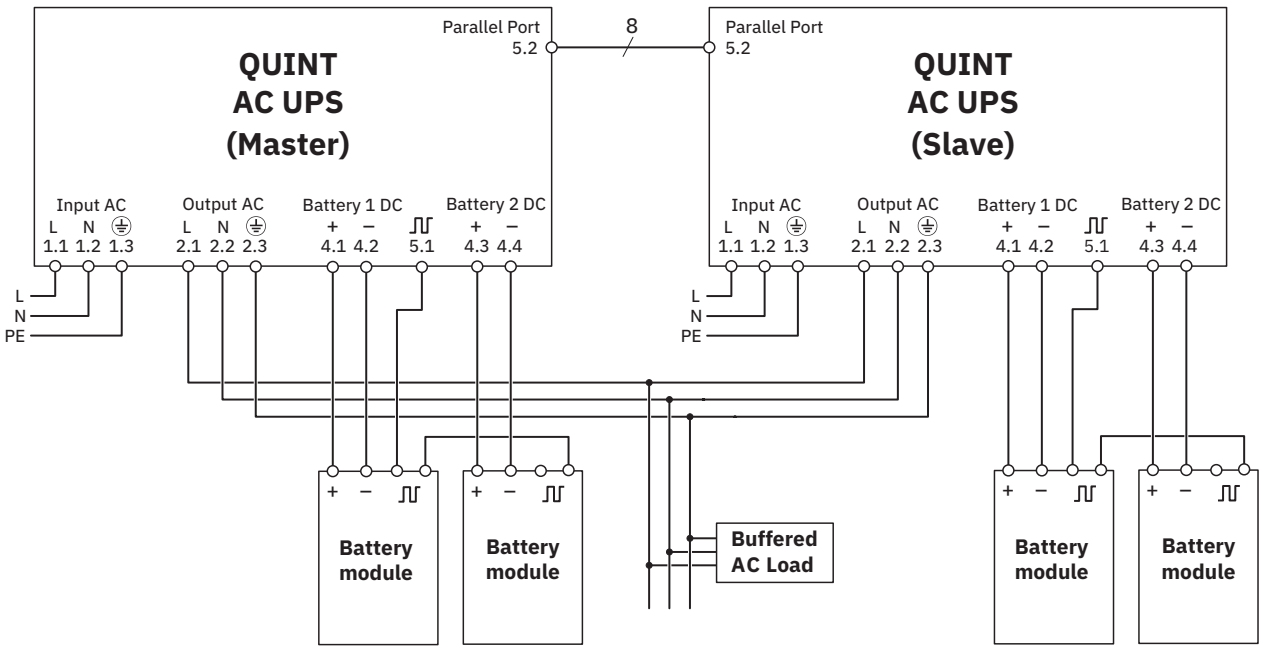
Power each UPS device at the AC input from the appropriate power supply of a symmetrical 3AC network (120° shifted phase relation, clockwise rotating field, same frequency, and same amplitude).

Redundant operation of UPS devices is suitable for supplying systems and system parts which place particularly high demands on operational safety.
In the event of a fault, it must be ensured that one of the uninterruptible power supplies is able to provide the total required power for the load.

Settings in the parallel running mode rotary selector switch:

– UPS 1: “Master Redundancy”
– UPS 2: "Slave"

Figure 25 Parallel operation



The image is a schematic representation of the design and does not contain all parts.

13.4 3AC parallel operation

NOTE

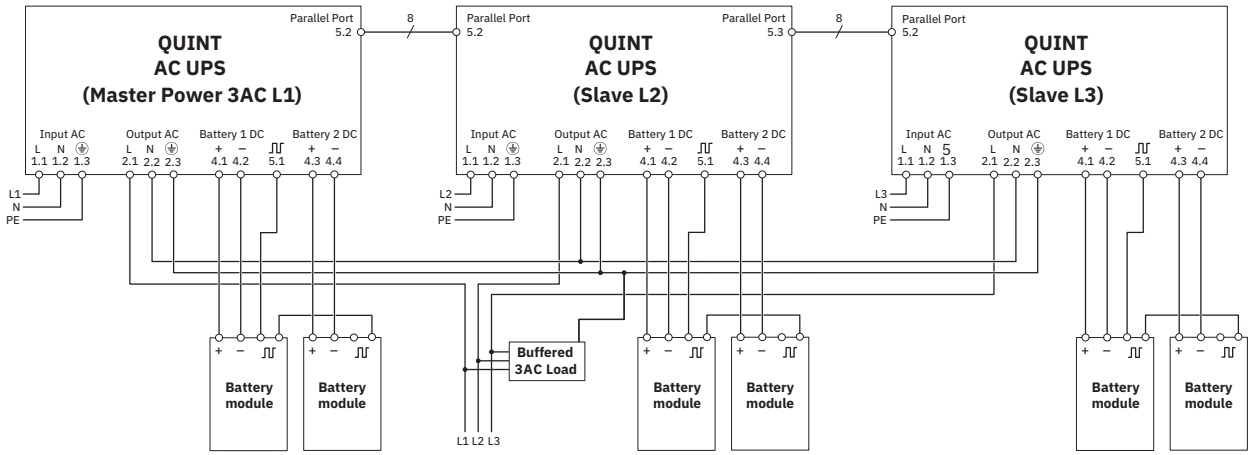
Power each UPS device at the AC input from the appropriate power supply of a symmetrical 3AC network (120° shifted phase relation, clockwise rotating field, same frequency, and same amplitude).

For supplying 3-phase loads, you can interconnect three UPS devices to form a 3AC system.
The device set to “Master Power 3AC L1” assumes the coordination of the phase relations of the three string voltages, each of which are offset by 120°.

Settings in the parallel running mode rotary selector switch:

– UPS 1: “Master Power 3AC L1“
– UPS 2: “Slave L2”
– UPS 3: “Slave L3”

Figure 26 3AC parallel operation



The image is a schematic representation of the design and does not contain all parts.

14 Method of operation

14.1 Operating modes

The uninterruptible power supply always functions in one of the two following operating modes:

Normal operation

The input voltage or the frequency is in the valid range. The connected load is supplied via the internal double converter due to the online topology of the UPS (see Section: Block diagram).

Battery operation

The input voltage or the frequency is not in the valid range. The connected load is supplied from the battery via the internal UPS inverter (see section: Block diagram).

If the input voltage or frequency exits the valid range (as a rule, mains failure but also grid interruption or fluctuations), the UPS switches from normal to battery operation without interruption.

If the input voltage or frequency returns to the valid range, the UPS switches from battery to normal operation without interruption.

14.2 Device start

When a valid input voltage is applied, the device starts. During the subsequent LED test, all LEDs on the device front are switched on for a short time.
The output is connected to the input voltage via the bypass for a short time and the load is analyzed.
If the load is in the valid range, the UPS switches to normal operation in synchronization with the input voltage. The load is now being supplied via the internal double converter.

You can use the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software to set one of the following nominal voltages or nominal frequencies:

– 100 V, 110 V, 120 V (= default), or 130 V
– 50 Hz or 60 Hz (= default)

14.3 Switching behavior

14.3.1 Switchover due to voltage changes

The percentages in the following table apply for switching from normal operation to battery operation.
To switch from battery operation to normal operation and when switching on the UPS output when the device starts for the first time, you must subtract 5% hysteresis from the percentage values.

Valid input voltages

Nominal voltage [V]	Lower limit [%]	Upper limit [%]	Lower switching threshold [V]	Upper switching threshold [V]
100	10	20	90	120
110	10	20	99	132
120	10	15	108	138
130	15	10	111	143

Example:

Upon device start in 120 V nominal voltage operation, the UPS switches on the output in the range between 114 V … 132 V or switches from battery operation to normal operation.
Outside the 108 V … 138 V range, the UPS switches from normal operation to battery operation.

14.3.2 Switchover due to changes in frequency

The frequency values in the following table are valid for switching from normal operation to battery operation.
To switch from battery operation to normal operation and to switch on the UPS output for the first time when starting the device, you must add 2.5 Hz to the lower switching threshold or subtract 2.5 Hz from the upper switching threshold.

Valid input frequencies

Nominal frequency [Hz]	Lower switching threshold [Hz]	Upper switching threshold [Hz]
50	45	55
60	55	65

Upon device start in 60 Hz nominal frequency operation, the UPS switches on the output in the range between 57.5 Hz … 62.5 Hz or switches from battery operation to normal operation.
Outside the 55 Hz … 65 Hz range, the UPS switches from normal operation to battery operation.

In normal operation (= grid-managed), the internal UPS inverter follows the input frequency up to +/- 5% with reference to the nominal frequency. If the input frequency is outside these limits when switching from normal operation to battery operation, the output voltage frequency is either +/- 5% of the nominal frequency at the time battery operation begins. This depends on the direction in which the frequency varies.
As battery operation continues, the frequency of the output voltage will adjust to the nominal frequency within a few seconds (= automatic).

14.4 IQ technology

IQ Technology is an intelligent battery management system.

The communication between the UPS and battery reveals the UPS of the battery type and the number of connected batteries. This uninterruptible power supply can use this information to calculate and configure the following parameters:

- SOC (State of Charge): current charging state and remaining runtime of the battery is always available.
- SOH (State of Health): displays the remaining battery life and warns of failures at an early stage.
- Optimal charging: the optimally set charging characteristics maximize the remaining service life of the battery and ensure the fastest possible recharge time and a high availability.

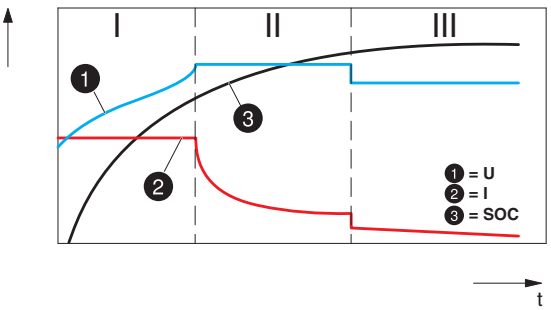
The batteries must first be fully charged (initialized) in order to determine the SOC and SOH. After this initial charging process, all IQ Technology functions are available.

14.5 Battery management

The uninterruptible power supply works with a 48 V battery system. You can connect a maximum of five 48 V batteries of the same type to the UPS.

The battery changer for the uninterruptible power supply operates according to the IUoU charge curve.

Figure 27 Charging characteristic



- Segment I: Base charge with a constant charging current until the end-of-charge equalization voltage is reached at the battery.
- Segment II: Charging with an end-of-charge equalization voltage until the charging current is reduced to a specific value.
- Segment III: Trickle charging with a constant trickle end-of-charge voltage to prevent self-discharge.

When using Phoenix Contact IQ battery types, all required charging parameters are set automatically.

When using standard battery types (not IQ Technology), you can set the following charging parameters using the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software:

Parameter	Area	Default
Nominal capacity	3 ... 200 Ah	-
Initial charging current	0.2 A ... 7 A	2,1 A
Absorption charging end voltage	50 V ... 59.2 V	56 V
Conservation end-of-charge voltage	50 V ... 59.2 V	55.2 V
Temperature compensation (of the charging voltages)	0 mV/K ... -200 mV/K	72 mV / K
End-of-discharge voltage	36 ... 48 V	40 V

When using Phoenix Contact IQ battery types, the configurable parameters are ignored. The values from the IQ battery types are used to configure the charger.

If segment III (see figure: Charging characteristic) is not achieved within a specific period, an alarm is generated (alarm: maximum charging time exceeded).
The uninterruptible power supply uses the charging parameters to calculate the permitted time.

14.6 Internal bypass

The uninterruptible power supply has an internal bypass. It can bridge the rectifier and inverter. The bypass is protected by a replaceable fuse (see block diagram).

The bypass is active in the following situations:

- Device start
- Overload
- Device error

Device start

When starting the machine by connecting a supply voltage, the connected load is initially supplied via the internal bypass. In the meantime, the device checks whether the connected load is in the valid range. The internally generated AC voltage is synchronized with the input voltage in accordance with the phase relation and frequency. Operation is switched to the inverter when the connected load is in the valid range and the synchronization has been completed.

During device startup, bypass operation can also be used to start loads with an increased switch-on current.

Overload

In the event of an overload at the output or an impermissibly high temperature inside the device, operation is switched to the internal bypass at least temporarily. The load is then supplied directly with an input voltage.

Device error

If the connected load can no longer be supplied from the inverter due to a device error, the supply is switched to the internal bypass. The load is then supplied directly with an input voltage.

14.7 Replacing the fuse



WARNING: Danger to life by electric shock!
Never carry out work when voltage is present.
Use insulated pliers to change the fuse.

On the device front is a compartment for the bypass fuse.

Change the fuse as follows:

1. Open the cover of the fuse compartment using a suitable bladed screwdriver.
2. Remove the fuse holder from the fuse compartment using insulated pliers.
   There are two fuses preinstalled in the fuse holder.
3. To use the replacement fuse, turn the fuse holder by 180°. Remove the defective fuse and replace it with a new replacement fuse, if necessary.
4. Insert the fuse holder into the fuse compartment in the turned position.
5. Close the cover.

Figure 28 Open the cover

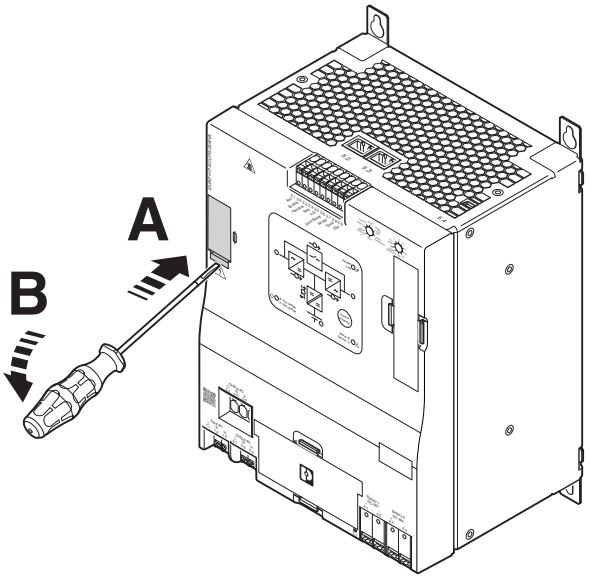
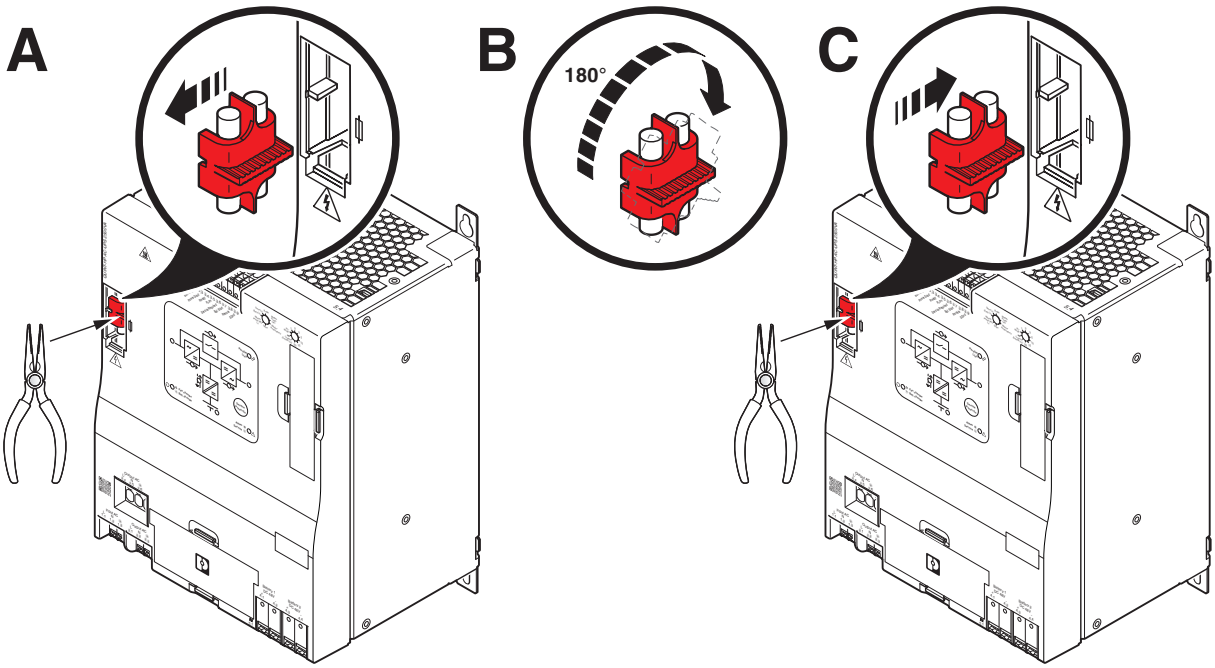


Figure 29 Replacing the fuse

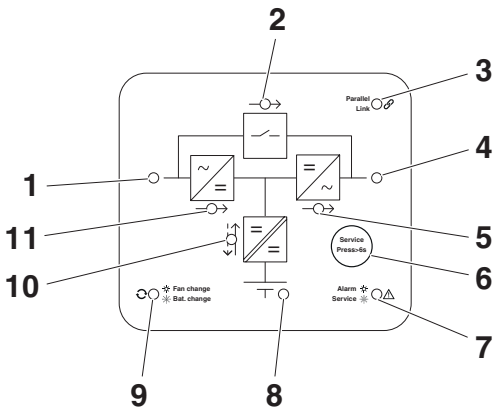


15 Signaling

Various LED indicators are available for visual function monitoring of the uninterruptible power supply. Active signal outputs can be used to forward this data to a higher-level control system.

15.1 LED indicators

Figure 30 LED indicators



15.2 LED status and flash behavior

For UPS signaling and the corresponding states, please refer to the table below.

No.	LED	LED status	Description
1	●	ON	Input voltage in the valid range
	○	off	Input voltage not in the valid range
2	●	ON	Output connected to input via bypass
	✷	flashing	Bypass fuse defective
	○	off	Bypass without function
3	●	ON	Parallel operation active
	✷	flashing	Parallel operation disrupted
	○	off	No parallel operation
4	●	ON	Output voltage in the valid range, load is supplied.
	✷	flashing	Remote active
	○	off	No output voltage present
5	●	ON	Inverter working, output is supplied.
	✷	flashing	Overload
	✹	flashing, quickly	Bypass operation as protective function in combination with LED 11
	○	off	Inverter without function
6			Button: Start and end service mode
7	●	ON	Alarm
	✷	flashing	UPS in service mode, f = 2 Hz, D = 0.5
	○	off	No alarm/no service mode
8	●	ON	Battery present, fully charged
	✷	flashing	Charging state indicator/battery error in combination with LED 6
	○	off	No battery present
9	●	ON	Replacing the fan
	✷	flashing	Replacing the battery
	○	off	No service required
10	●	ON	Battery supplies the intermediate circuit/the output
	✷	flashing	Normal operation, battery charging
	○	off	Normal operation, battery fully charged
11	●	ON	Rectifier working, intermediate circuit is fed
	✷	flashing	Overload
	○	off	Rectifier without function

LED charge-state indicator

When using Phoenix Contact IQ battery types, the SOC (State of Charge) charge state is indicated via a flash pattern. Here, each flash pulse represents an SOC range of 20%.

Number of flash pulses	SOC range
1	1 ... 20 %
2	21 % ... 40 %
3	41 ... 60 %
4	61 ... 80 %
5	81 ... 99 %
LED permanently on	100 %

15.3 Signal outputs

The signal states of all signal outputs can be inverted via the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software.

Alarm

When an alarm is present, the signal output is active (low level). The signal status can be inverted via the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software.

A digital transistor output is available as a signal contact.

Possible general alarms include:

- Shutdown when overloaded
- Service mode active
- Internal device error
- Bypass fuse defective
- Faulty fan
- End of the fan service life reached: can be adjusted using POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE
- Unintended bypass operation (protective function, due to an excessive DC component at the output)

Possible battery alarms include:

- No battery connected
- Battery voltage low in normal operation
- Block voltage difference too large
- Permitted charging time exceeded
- End of the battery life reached: SOH (State of Health); can be adjusted using POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE
- Low SOC (State of Charge) in battery operation; can be adjusted using POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE
- Low remaining buffer time in battery operation; can be adjusted using POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE
- Different batteries hooked up in parallel
- Defective battery connected

Possible alarms in the parallel system include:

- Impermissible settings in the devices
- No redundancy present (in general, the total load is too large)
- System error

Bat.-Mode

If there is a mains failure and the load is being supplied by the battery module, the signal output is active (high level). The signal state can be inverted via the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software.

A digital transistor output is available as a signal contact.

You can assign other additional information to this signal output using the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software.

Power Good

If the load is being supplied, the signal output is active (high level). The signal status can be inverted via the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software.

A digital transistor output is available as a signal contact.

You can assign other additional information to this signal output using the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software.

Ready

When the battery is fully charged (SOC = 100%), the signal output is active (high level). The signal state can be inverted via the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software.

A digital transistor output is available as a signal contact.

You can assign other additional information to this signal output using the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software.

P>Pn

If the output power exceeds the maximum permitted output power, the signal output is active (high level).

The signal status can be inverted via the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software.

A digital transistor output is available as a signal contact.

You can assign other additional information to this signal output using the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software.

Service Required

The signal output is enabled (high level) while replacing the battery or the fan.

The signal status can be inverted via the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software.

A digital transistor output is available as a signal contact.

You can assign other additional information to this signal output using the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software.

15.4 Signal inputs

Remote

You can activate and trigger various functions using the remote signal input. For further information, refer to section “Device operation, Remote”.

A change made to the remote function using the POWER MANAGEMENT SUITE software is not applied until a corresponding status change of the remote signal input or device restart has been carried out.

Bat.-Start

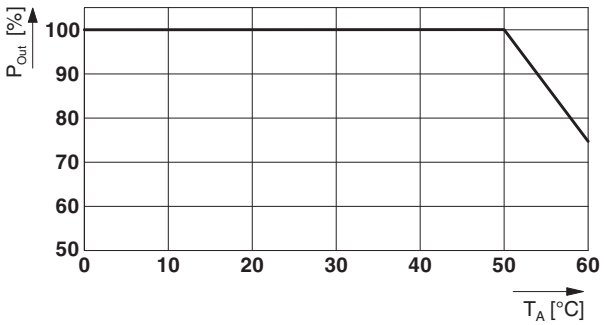
You can use the Bat.-Start signal terminal to start the UPS without supply voltage on the input side. For further information, refer to the “Device operation, battery start” section.

16 Derating

16.1 Ambient temperature

At an ambient temperature of up to 50 °C, the uninterruptible power supply supplies the continuous nominal power. At an ambient temperature of > 50 °C, a power derating of 2.5%/K should be observed for the uninterruptible power supply.

Figure 31 Temperature-dependent derating



16.2 Installation height

The uninterruptible power supply can be operated at an installation altitude of up to 1000 m without any limitations. For installation sites above 1000 m, other specifications apply due to the deviating air pressure.

A power derating of 3%/1000 m must be observed for installation heights between 1000 m and 4000 m.

Figure 32 Altitude-dependent derating

