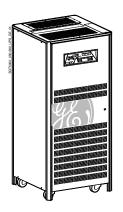
## GE Digital Energy Power Quality



## Operating Manual Uninterruptible Power supply

# Digital Energy™

## SG Series

50 & 80 kVA 480 VAC UL / Series 0

## Manufactured by:

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GE imagination at work



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The illustrations and plans describing the equipment are intended as general reference only and are not necessarily complete in every detail.

The content of this publication may be subject to modification without prior notice.

## Dear Customer,

We thank you for selecting our products and are pleased to count you amongst our very valued customers at *GE*.

We trust that the use of the **SG Series** Uninterruptible Power Supply system, developed and produced to the highest standards of quality, will give you complete satisfaction.

Please read carefully the *Operating Manual*, which contains all the necessary information and describes all you need to know about the use of the UPS. Thank you for choosing *GE* !



## START UP AND COMMISSIONING

A GE Global Services Field Engineer must perform start-up and commissioning of the UPS. Please Contact GE. Global Services at least two weeks prior to schedule start-up and commissioning at 1-800-637-1738, or by E-mail at paservices@ge.com

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## Preface

Congratulations on your choice of a SG Series Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS). It will help eliminate Load disturbances due to unexpected power problems.

This *Manual* describes the function of the UPS module, the purpose and location of the switches, the meaning of the system events related to the front panel indication, and provides procedures for starting and stopping the equipment.

Please refer to the accompanying *Installations Guide*, which describes how to prepare the installation site, and it provides weight, dimensions and procedures for moving, installing and connecting the UPS.

While every care has been taken to ensure the completeness and accuracy of this manual, *GE* assumes no responsibility or liability for any losses or damages resulting from the use of the information contained in this document.

## NOTE !

SG Series 50 & 80 kVA is a product that needs to be installed by a licensed and knowledgeable contractor.

We recommend that this manual be kept next to the UPS for future references.

If any problems are encountered with the procedures contained in this manual, please contact your *Service Center* before you proceed.

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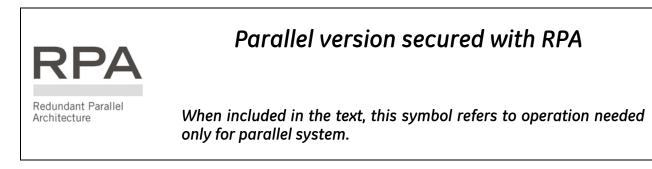
Some of the information contained in this manual may be changed without notice to reflect technical improvements.

## Safety instructions

Read the safety instructions contained on the following pages carefully before the installation of the UPS, options and *Battery System*.

Pay attention to the rectangular boxes included in the text:

They contain important information and warning concerning electrical connections and personnel safety.



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## **1** IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

This manual contains important instructions for models **SG Series 50 & 80 kVA** that should be followed during installation and maintenance of the UPS and battery.

	GENERAL
-	Move the UPS in an upright position in its original package to the final destination room.
	To lift the cabinets, use a forklift or lifting belts with spreader bars.
-	Check for sufficient floor and elevator loading capacity.
-	Check the integrity of the UPS equipment carefully. If you notice visible damage, do not install or start the UPS.
	Contact the nearest Service Center immediately.
-	WARNING! RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK:
	Do not remove covers, there are no user serviceable parts inside.
-	After switching off takes 5 minutes for the DC capacitors to discharge because a lethally high voltage remains at the terminals of the electrolytic capacitors.
-	All maintenance and service work should be performed by qualified service personnel.
	The UPS contains its own energy source (battery).
-	The field-wiring outlets may be electrically live, even when the UPS is disconnected from the utility.
-	Dangerous voltages may be present during battery operation. The battery must be disconnected during maintenance or service work.
-	This UPS contains potentially hazardous voltages.
_	Be aware that the inverter can restart automatically after the utility voltage is restored.
	INSTALLATION
-	This UPS must be installed and connected only by trained personnel.
-	Verify accurately during Commissioning and Maintenance of the UPS, for the following:
_	Damaged components, squeezed wires and cables, or not correctly inserted plugs. After removing the sidewalls of the UPS, make sure that all earth connections when reassembling, are
	correctly reattached.
-	This UPS is intended for use in a controlled indoor environment free of conductive contaminants and
_	protected against animals intrusion. WARNING! HIGH EARTH LEAKAGE CURRENT:
	Earth connection is essential before connecting to AC input!
-	Switching OFF the unit does not isolate the UPS from the utility.
-	Do not install the UPS in an excessively humid environment or near water.
-	Avoid spilling liquids on or dropping any foreign object into the UPS. The unit must be placed in a sufficiently ventilated area; the ambient temperature should not exceed 95°F
-	(35°C).
-	Optimal battery life is obtained if the ambient temperature does not exceed 77°F (25°C).
-	It is important that air can move freely around and through the unit. Do not block the air vents.
-	Avoid locations in direct sunlight or near heat sources.
	STORAGE
-	Store the UPS in a dry location; storage temperature must be within -13°F (-25°C) to 131°F (+55°C).
-	If the unit is stored for a period exceeding 3 months, the battery must be recharged periodically (time
	depending on storage temperature).
	BATTERY
_	The battery-voltage is dangerous for person's safety.
-	When replacing the battery, use the same cells number, voltage (V), capacity (Ah).
	All the battery used, shall be of the same manufacturer and date of production.
-	Proper disposal or recycling of the battery is required. Refer to your local codes for disposal requirements.
-	Never dispose of battery in a fire: they may explode.
-	Do not open or mutilate battery: their contents (electrolyte) may be extremely toxic. If exposed to electrolyte, wash immediately with plenty of water.
-	Avoid charging in a sealed container. Never short-circuit the batteries.
	When working with batteries, remove watches, rings or other metal objects, and only use insulated tools.
-	In case of air shipment, the cables +/- going to the battery fuses/terminals shall be disconnected and isolated.

## Safety instructions when working with battery



EXTERNAL BATTERY MUST BE INSTALLED AND CONNECTED TO THE UPS BY QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL. INSTALLATION PERSONNEL MUST READ THIS ENTIRE SECTION BEFORE HANDLING THE UPS AND BATTERY.

### DANGER!

Full voltage and current are always present at the battery terminals. The battery used in this system can provide dangerous voltages, extremely high currents and a

risk of electric shock.

If the terminals are shorted together or to ground they may cause severe injury.

You must be extremely careful to avoid electric shock and burns caused by contacting battery terminals or shorting terminals during battery installation.

Do not touch uninsulated battery terminals.

A qualified service person, who is familiar with battery systems and required precautions, must install and service the battery.

The installation must conform to national and local codes.

Keep unauthorised personnel away from the battery.

The qualified service person must take these precautions:

- Wear protective clothing, such as rubber gloves and boots and protective eye wear Batteries contain caustic acids and toxic materials and can rupture or leak if mistreated. Remove rings and metal wristwatches or other metal objects and jewelry. Do not carry metal objects in your pockets where the objects can fall into the battery cabinet.
- 2 Tools must have insulated handles and must be insulated so that they will not short battery terminals.

Do not allow a tool to short between individual or separate battery terminals or to the cabinet or rack.

Do not lay tools or metal parts on top of the battery, and do not lay them where they could fall onto the battery or into the cabinet.

- 3 Install the battery as shown on the drawing provided with the battery. When connecting cables, never allow a cable to short across a battery's ter
- When connecting cables, never allow a cable to short across a battery's terminals, the string of battery, or to the cabinet or rack.
- 4 Align the cables on the battery terminals so that the cable lug will not contact any part of the cabinet or rack, even if the battery is moved.
  - Keep the cable away from any sharp metal edges.
- 5 Install the battery cables in such a way that the UPS or battery cabinet doors cannot pinch them.
- 6 Do not connect the battery terminal to Ground. If any battery terminal is inadvertently grounded, remove the source of the ground. Contacting any part of a grounded battery can cause a risk of electric shock.
- 7 To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, install the battery in a temperature and humidity controlled indoor area, free of contaminants.
- 8 Battery system chassis ground (earth) must be connected to the UPS chassis ground (earth). If you use conduits, this ground conductor must be routed in the same conduit as the battery conductors.
- 9 Where conductors may be exposed to physical damage, protect the conductors in accordance with all applicable codes.
- 10 If you are replacing the battery or repairing battery connections, shut OFF the UPS and remove the battery fuses.

## Safety symbols and warnings

## Safety warnings

The text of this manual contains some warnings to avoid risk to the persons and to avoid damages to the UPS system and the supplied critical loads.

The non-observance of the warnings reminding hazardous situations could result in human injury and equipment damages.

Please pay attention to the meaning of the following warnings and symbols.

Throughout this manual the following symbols are defined:





CAUTION, internal parts have dangerous voltage present. Risk of electric shock!

$\sim$	A terminal to which or from which an alternating (sine wave) current or voltage may be applied or supplied.
--------	---

 A terminal to which or from which a direct current or voltage may be applied or
 supplied.

$\bigtriangledown$
$\mathbf{X}$

This symbol indicated the word "phase".

This symbol indicates the principal on/off switch in the on position.
---



This symbol indicates the principal on/off switch in the off position.

## 2 INTRODUCTION

An **Uninterruptible Power Supply** (UPS) provides the power for critical loads that need a reliable, continuous, disturbance free supply.

In case the power provided by the *Utility Fails*, or exceeds the permitted tolerances, the power to supply the *Load* is provided by the *Battery* for the specified time at the rated *Load* (or longer at a reduced *Load*) or until the *Utility* power returns.

*SG Series* is a true double conversion *VFI* (*Voltage Frequency Independent*) UPS system where the *Load* is continuously supplied by the *Inverter* through the *Rectifier*.

In case of trouble on the *Inverter Output Voltage*, or when overload or short-circuit on the output occur, the *Load* is instantly transferred to the *Utility* via the *Automatic Bypass*.

The UPS automatically returns to normal mode when the failure condition is restored.

#### Key features:

#### • More Critical equipment supported

Rated at 0.8 Power Factor, **SG Series** delivers more real power than other UPS in the market. With today's trend toward power factor corrected loads, **SG Series** can support more total *Load* than any other UPS available, allowing you to support a greater number of today's enterprise computing Power Factor Corrected (PFC) equipment.

### • No single point of failure

Redundant Parallel Architecture (RPA) is an exclusive **GE** technology.

With RPA, **SG Series** UPS are controlled in a true peer-to-peer configuration where all critical elements and functions (including *Bypass*) are redundant.

**SG Series** is designed to be the most reliable power protection system available on the market today.

#### • High Efficiency

Using IGBT technology and Space Vector Modulation (SVM) strategy, **SG Series** offers low output voltage distortion and provides efficiencies up to 93%.

### • Fully digital

Digital Signal Processor (DSP), Flash memory and SVM strategy, are the technology corner stones of new age of power quality and power reliability.

#### • Extremely flexible

Tailor made power protection to meet your individual installation requirements; *SG Series* offers various options like input harmonic filters and our comprehensive JUMP software suite for mission control and data protection to cover all your application needs.

## **3 DESCRIPTION**

## 3.1 BLOCK DIAGRAM AND MAIN ELEMENTS

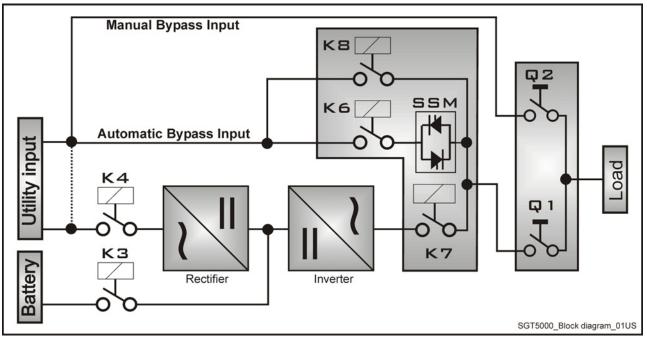


Fig. 3.1-1 Block diagram

The **SG Series** system can be divided into the following main elements:

*Control System SG Series* is designed with microprocessor-controlled signal processing circuits. The interface between the operator and the unit is provided by the monitoring system on the front panel.

This monitoring system consists of an active mimic diagram, a keyboard and a backlit display.

**Rectifier** The standard *Rectifier* consists of a 6-pulse SCR-bridge, which converts the 3-phase *Utility Voltage* into a controlled and regulated DC-voltage.

This regulated DC-voltage is used to supply power to the *Inverter*, and to provide charging power to the *Battery*.

*Inverter* The *Inverter* converts the DC voltage into a three-phase AC-voltage with constant amplitude and frequency, which is completely independent and isolated from the AC-input voltage.

**Automatic Bypass** The Automatic Bypass consists of a static semiconductor-switch (SSM: Static Switch Module), used to provide an uninterrupted transfer of the Load from Inverter to Utility.

**Back-feed Protection** All SG Series UPS's are equipped with an automatic system for the protection against voltage back feeding towards *Utility*, through the *Bypass* (Applied Standard IEC 62040-1).

This protection works automatically by opening *contactor K6 and K8* (in series with the thyristors of the static switch) and eventually *K7*, and acts in case of internal defects of the system, or due to wrong manipulations on the *Manual Bypass Q2*.

**Manual Bypass** The Manual Bypass consists of a pair of manual switches (Q1 and Q2), which removes the UPS from the Load for maintenance, while still supplying the Load with power directly from the Utility.

**Battery** The Battery supplies the DC power to the *Inverter* when the *Utility* is out of accepted tolerances.

## 3.2 OPERATION MODES

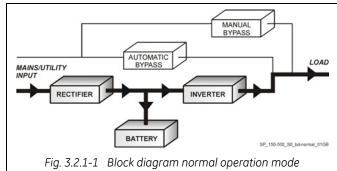
## 3.2.1 Normal operation mode

During normal operation, the *Rectifier* converts input AC power to DC.

The DC power provides input power for the *Inverter* and charging power for the *Battery*.

The *Inverter* converts the DC power to continuous and regulated AC power, which supplies the critical load.

The control panel reports the *Battery* charge status and the expected backup time with the actual load.



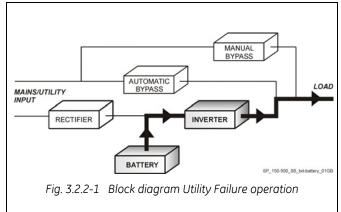
## 3.2.2 Utility failure operation

When the *Utility* is no longer within acceptable tolerances, the *Battery* will provide the DC power to the *Inverter*.

The *Inverter* will maintain continuous AC power to the *Load* until the *Battery Voltage* reaches the lower limit of the *Inverter* operation capability.

During the discharge, the LCD screen displays the estimated time the *Battery* can support the critical load.

Prior to the *Battery* completely discharging, the "*stop operation*" alarm (shutdown imminent) warns the operator that the *Battery* is almost discharged and the UPS is about to shut down.



## RPA

Redundant Parallel Architecture

## In case of parallel operation

### With a parallel system for power capacity (see Section 3.3)

- With the **Bypass Utility power available,** a low Battery warning on any unit will cause the Load to be transferred to Utility (after a selectable time delay).
- With Bypass Utility power not available, a low Battery warning on any unit will start the "stop operation" timer (adjustable).

The Load will shut down at the end of the "**stop operation**" time period.

## With a parallel system for redundancy (see Section 3.3)

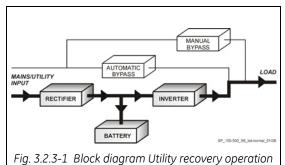
- When a Battery low warning occurs on a unit not necessary to support the present load, this unit will shut down after a timeout period (selectable). The Load is shared between the other units
- As the warning occurs on one unit necessary to support the present load, the system starts the "stop operation" timeout (selectable). The Load will shut down at the end of the "stop operation" time period.

## 3.2.3 Utility recovery operation

As soon as the AC input power recovers, the *Rectifier* will start automatically, supplying DC power to the *Inverter* and recharging the *Battery*.

If the *Inverter* was previously shut down due to low *Battery*, the *Load* will be initially powered by *Utility* through the *Automatic Bypass*.

When the *Battery* is recharged enough to ensure a minimum time of operation with the present load, the *Inverter* will start automatically and the *Load* will be transferred back to the *Inverter*.



RPA

Redundant Parallel In case of parallel operation

When the AC input power recovers, **the Rectifiers will start up sequentially,** according to their number in the parallel system. This minimizes the **initial inrush current**.

The **Inverters will start up automatically**, but only when the Battery has recharged enough for a **minimum runtime** with the present load.

*When* enough Inverters to supply the Load have been restarted, **the Load will be transferred from the** *Automatic Bypass back to the Inverter output.* 

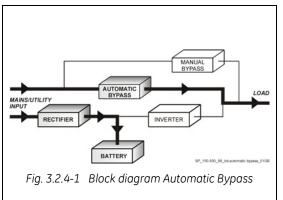
## 3.2.4 Automatic Bypass

In normal operation, the *Load* is supplied by the *Inverter*. When the control system detects a fault in the *Inverter*, an overload condition or a short-circuit condition, the *Automatic Bypass* will transfer the critical *Load* to the *Utility* without interruption.

When the *Inverter* recovers, or the overload or shortcircuit condition is corrected, the *Load* will be automatically transferred back to the *Inverter*.

If the UPS is unable to return to normal mode following an automatic transfer to *Bypass mode*, an alarm condition will be initiated.

A *Manual Bypass* (operator initiated) will not be considered as an alarm condition.



## RPA

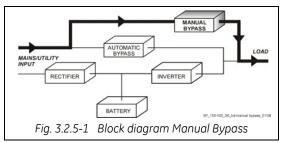
#### Redundant Parallel In case of parallel operation

Each unit has it's own internal Bypass. These units are continuously exchanging information, enabling all of the internal Bypass circuits in a parallel system to operate simultaneously. If the Inverter of a unit fails, it's Bypass circuit remains available to the parallel system.

It is excluded only if the unit is separated from the common bus by opening it's output switch Q1.

## 3.2.5 Manual Bypass

The *Manual Bypass* circuit consists of **Q1** and **Q2** manual switches, which permits transfer of the *Load* directly to the unconditioned AC power without interruption, leaving the UPS available for maintenance.





Redundant Parallel Architecture

## 3.3 PARALLEL SYSTEM OPERATION

## 3.3.1 Introduction to the parallel system

Two or more equal power units can be paralleled to increase the output power (paralleling for capacity) or to improve the overall reliability of an UPS system (paralleling for redundancy).

The outputs of parallel units are connected to a common power bus, and in normal operation the units connected on the parallel bus share the *Load* equally.

The modular concept of *SG Series* allows parallel operation of **up to 8 units**, without using paralleling switchgear, external bypass circuits or common control circuitry (see *Fig. 3.3.1-1*).

### Parallel units for power capacity

Several units can be paralleled in order to achieve output power greater than the maximum power of a single unit.

The maximum total power shared between the paralleled units is equal to the **total installed nominal power**.

In the event of a failure of one unit, the power supplied by the UPS system becomes insufficient and the *Load* will be transferred to the *Utility Bypass* source.

#### Parallel units for redundancy

The nominal power rating of the <u>**n+1**</u> out of <u>**n**</u> redundant paralleled modules must be equal to or greater than the required *Load* power.

The *Load* will be equally shared by the <u>**n**</u> units connected on the output bus.

Should one of the <u>n</u> paralleled units trip Off-line, the remaining (n+1) modules will supply the load, maintaining conditioned power to the critical load.

From this results higher reliability and security for the *Load* plus a higher MTBF (Mean Time Between Failures).

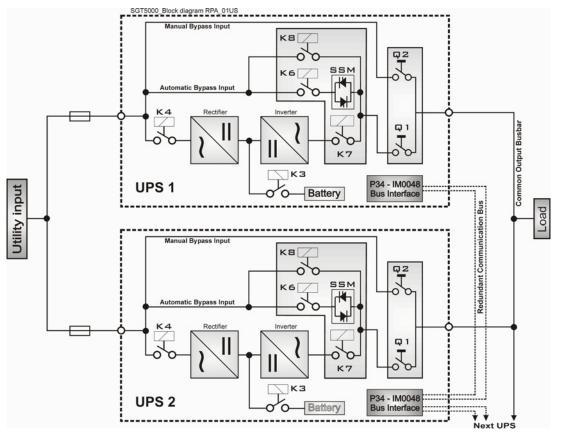


Fig. 3.3.1-1 Block diagram parallel system operation

## 3.3.2 Features of RPA parallel system

The **SG Series** parallel system is designed to provide a complete **Redundant Parallel Architecture**, and is free from common equipment.

Not only the *Inverters* are redundant, but also the *Bypass* functions are designed with redundant modular concept.

When one UPS needs maintenance or service, the *Load* is powered by the other units supplying the *Load* bus.

The redundant communication bus to which all units are connected keeps each unit informed about the status of all the other units.

The *control panel* located on each unit allows controlling and monitoring the status of this unit.

## 3.3.3 System control

A **high-speed redundant, serial communication bus** guarantees the exchange of data and thus the communication between the CPU's of each unit.

Each module controls it's own function and operational status and communicates with all other modules, in order to act or react if necessary, adapting it to the new conditions.

## 3.3.4 Synchronization

All units are identical, but one unit is arbitrarily selected as the reference and all the other units synchronize to this unit, which in turn, synchronizes to the *Utility Bypass* voltage, as long as the later is within tolerances.

In case of reference failure, another unit in the parallel system is automatically chosen to take over the reference role.

The *Bypass Input* for all the units of the parallel system must be supplied from the same AC source (no phase shift allowed between them).

## 3.3.5 Load sharing

On each unit of the parallel system, *Inverter Output Voltage* and *Current* are measured and applied to a *Load* sharing bus.

An eventual difference between the units is therefore automatically equalized.



### NOTE !

It is strongly recommended that no transformers, automatic circuit breakers or fuses should be inserted between the unit's output and the *Load* common bus bars. However, it is recommended that a disconnect or isolation switch be inserted.

## 3.4 RECTIFIERS PARALLELED ON THE SAME BATTERY

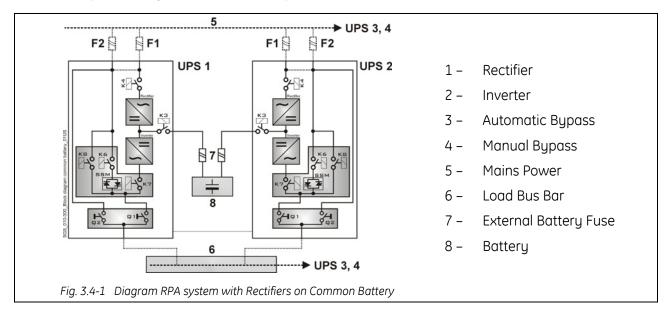


NOTE !

A parallel system with a *Common Battery* for two or more *Rectifiers*, requires a particular installation and adequate setting of some parameters, (accessible only through password), and can therefore only be done by a qualified engineer from GE.

Usually each Rectifier-Inverter Unit runs with its own Battery.

In case of parallel units are running with a *Common Battery* (max. 4 UPS - see *Fig 3.4-1*), the sharing circuit between individual *Rectifier* is integrated in the communication bus of the system in order to assure an equal sharing of the *Rectifiers* output currents.



### Pay attention to the following recommendations:

- The units delivered for this functioning mode needs a special parameters setting, so they must be prepared in advance before the installation.
- The installation must be performed only with the UPS system must be completely shut down.
- The AC *Rectifiers* input power (5) must be the same, with clockwise phase rotation for each unit.
- Each *Rectifier* must be set for the same floating DC voltage and the same *Battery* current limitation.
- It is recommended to install the fuses / MCB (7) on each line connecting the *Rectifiers* to the common *Battery* for maintenance / safety reasons.
- In case one must be powered down for maintenance, switch-OFF the concerned unit before open the DC fuses / MCB on the *Battery* line (7).
- It is recommended to connect an external NO free contact "Battery Fuses" to the UPS and to enable the function by setting the parameter (see Section 4.1 of the "Installation Guide").
- If an emergency generator set supply the UPS, and the free contact "Generator ON" is connected to the Customer interface, connect a separate NO free contact on each parallel unit.
- The parameters enabling the *Battery test*, both manual and automatic, must be set in the same mode on all the units having the *Rectifiers* on *Common Battery*.
- Do not connect the temperature sensor for automatic *battery floating voltage* compensation.
- Do not enable the function *Boost charge* (parameter 87).

## 3.5 RECYCLING AT THE END OF SERVICE LIFE



## NOTE !

This product has been designed to respect the environment, using materials and components respecting eco-design rules.

It does not contain CFCs (Carbon Fluor Clorid) or HCFCs (Halogen Carbon Fluor Clorid).



*GE*, in compliance with environment protection recommends to the *User* that the UPS equipment, at the end of its service life, must be recovered conforming to the local applicable regulations.

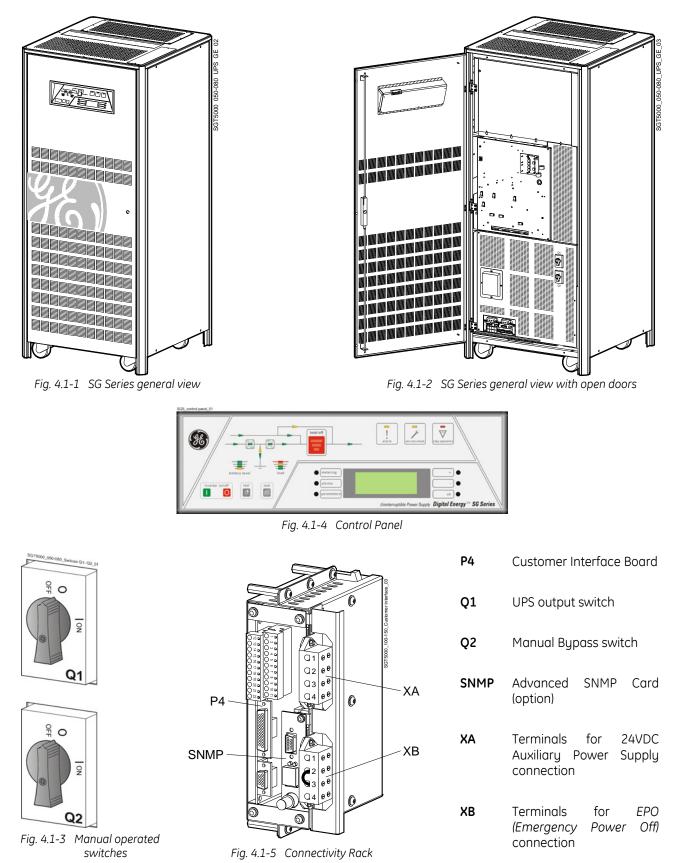


## WARNING !

Leads contained in the batteries is a dangerous substance for the environment, therefore it must be correctly recycled by specialised companies!

## 4 LAYOUT

## 4.1 LAYOUT SG Series 50 & 80 kVA



## 5 CONTROL PANEL

## 5.1 CONTROL PANEL

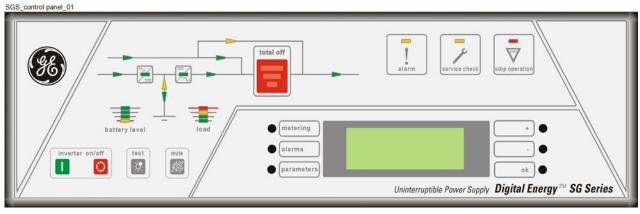


Fig. 5.1-1 Control Panel

## 5.2 TABLE OF FUNCTIONS AND INDICATIONS ON CONTROL PANEL



## Key to switch the Inverter ON (1)

(This key is also used to **reset** "**total off**" if pressed simultaneously with **total off** push button).



## Key for Inverter shutdown (O)

Press key to transfers the *Load to Utility*. Keep pressed for 5 seconds to shutdown the *Inverter*. This key is also used as the *EPO (Emergency Power Off)* reset.



Key to **reset general** alarm and buzzer.



Key to **test** the control panel LEDs and buzzer. (Pressing this key causes all the LEDs to light and the buzzer to sound 3 times).



The push-button "**total off**" is protected by a red cover. By pressing it, you immediately **separate the UPS from Utility and the Load**.

Attention: "total off" cannot disconnect the UPS from the Load with Q2 closed.

To reset "**total off**": push and hold the "**total off**" push-button and the "**I**" key (*inverter on*) simultaneously for some seconds.



**For parallel system:** if **"total off**" is pressed on one unit connected to the parallel bus (switch Q1 closed), all the units are separated from the **load**. The **"total off" reset** must be done only on one unit connected to the parallel bus (switch Q1 closed).



NOTE !

Special care must be taken in using this command, in order to avoid accidental *Load* disconnection.







## General alarm condition

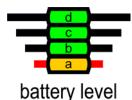
**It blinks** when one or more alarm is activated. The internal *buzzer* is **ON**. The **LED remains lighted** (with alarm condition still present) and the buzzer stops as the key "*mute*" has been pressed.

**LED ON** indicates that a regular maintenance service is needed. May be reset by a service technician only. See Section 11 – Maintenance.

The *LED* is *ON* also when the output switch *Q1* is open, indicating that the *Inverter* is in *service mode*, not supplying the *load*.

- a) LED ON indicates that the Battery reserve lasts for only 3 more minutes (selectable).
- *b) LED ON* in case of **overtemperature or overload >125%** together with missing *Utility*.

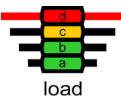
After the timeout the Inverter will shut down.



## All LEDs ON indicate that the Battery is fully charged

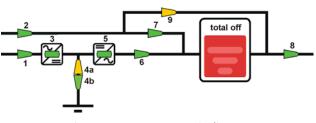
Yellow:

- Fixed: indicating last 25 % of Battery backup.
  - Blinking: indicating Battery backup  $\leq 5\%$ .
- Green:
  - Each one indicating 25 % of Battery backup.



## LEDs ON indicate the Load status of the UPS

LED d	red	(≥100 % load)
LED c	yellow	(100% load)
LED b	green	(66% load)
LED a	green	(33% load)



LED a

LED b, c, d

Fig. 5.2-1 LEDs on synoptic diagram

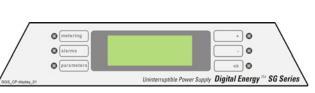


Fig. 5.2-2 LCD screen

## LEDs on synoptic diagram

- LED 1 = Input Utility Rectifier (green)
- LED 2 = Input Utility Bypass (green)
- LED 3 = Rectifier ON (green)
- LED 4a = Discharging (yellow)
- *LED* 4*b* = Charging (green)
- LED 5 = Inverter ON (green)
- LED 6 = Load on Inverter (green)
- LED 7 = Load on Utility (green)
- LED 8 = Output Load Voltage (green)
- LED 9 = Manual Bypass (Q2) ON (yellow)

## User LCD Interface

Consist of an LCD screen, 4 lines with 20 characters each and six keys. It offers:

- UPS operating, AC and DC metering information.
- History of events (alarms and messages).
- Functionality can be programmed to meet customer needs by changing parameters.

## 6 LCD SCREEN

	• metering	+
	alarms	
	para meters	ok O
SGS_CP display_01		Uninterruptible Power Supply <b>Digital Energy</b> <sup>TM</sup> SG Series

The user interface consists of *a back lit LCD screen* having:

• 4 *lines with 20 characters* (standard version for Latin characters).

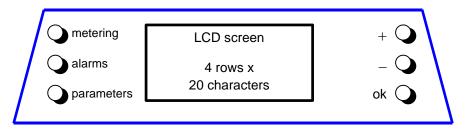
and

• **6 keys** (the function is described for each operating mode).

The operation is extremely simple and is structured on three important main menus related to the UPS operation, as follows:

- *metering* A UPS must offer some metering information for the user to be able to examine the operating status at any time.
- *alarms* In the event of *Utility* failures or abnormal functioning, the UPS must keep a history of what has happened as a series of events.
- *parameters* The user must be able to program certain functions of the UPS (user parameters, accessible without password) to his needs.

#### LCD screen standard version



The 3 buttons existing on the left side of the screen are used to activate the operating modes, while the buttons on the right side are used to carry out functions inside these operating modes.

## 6.1 METERING MODE

The *metering mode* is entered any time the *metering* button is pressed. While in this mode the LCD will display a series of screens containing metering information. In this mode the buttons perform the following functions:

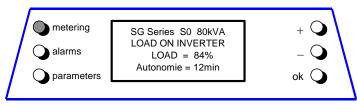
metering	Scrolls forward to the next screen.
alarms	Abandons the metering mode and enters the alarms mode.
parameters	Abandons the metering mode and enters the parameters mode.
+	Scrolls forward to the next screen.
-	Scrolls backward to the previous screen.
ok	Displays the main screen for this mode.

### Main screen

This screen displays the current status of the UPS in a condensed form.

The information offered by this screen consists of:

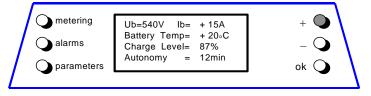
- The type of the machine: Family name, series number (P + unit number for parallel version from 1 to 8) and power range.
- The status of the load.
- The Load amount as a percentage of the nominal Load (referred to the most loaded phase).
- The estimated *Battery* backup time in minutes with the present load.



### Battery data screen

This screen displays:

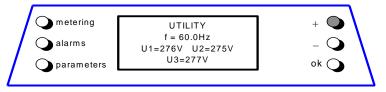
- The Battery voltage.
- The Battery Current (negative values correspond to the discharge of the Battery).
- The temperature of the Battery (XXX indicates sensor disabled).
- The current charge level.
- The estimated backup time with the present load.



## Bypass Utility data screen

This screen refers to the AC source supplying the *Bypass*. This screen displays:

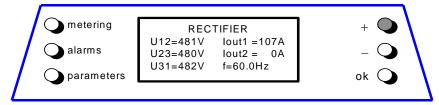
- The frequency.
- The voltage levels of the three phase voltages.



## Rectifier Utility data screen

This screen refers to the AC source supplying the *Rectifier*. This screen displays:

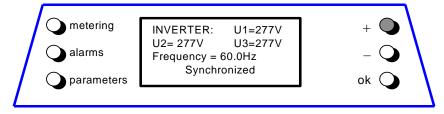
- Iout1 = output current *Rectifier Bridge*.
- lout2 = output current 2<sup>nd</sup> Rectifier Bridge (optional 12 pulse Rectifiers only).
- The voltage levels between the three phases (line-to-line).
- The input frequency of the *Rectifier*.



## Inverter data screen

This screen displays:

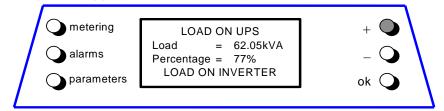
- The voltage level of the three phase voltages (line-to-neutral).
- The output frequency of the *Inverter*.
- The synchronization status of the Inverter with respect to Utility.



### Status Load screen

This screen displays:

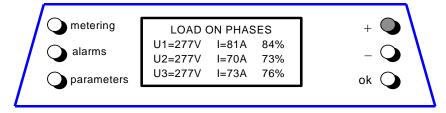
- The Load level in kVA (for RPA: only this unit).
- The Load level as a percentage of the nominal rated Load (for RPA: only this unit).
- The source of the power supplied to the *Load*.



### Load on phases screen 1

This screen displays for each phase:

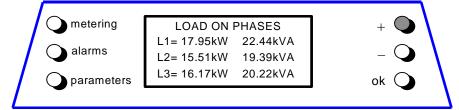
- The output phase voltage and current as RMS values (for RPA: total value of Parallel System).
- The output Load as percent (for RPA: respect to the rated power of Parallel System).



### Load on phases screen 2

This screen displays for each phase:

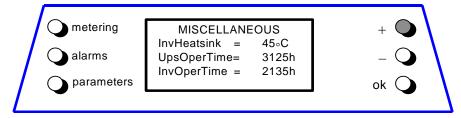
- The Load active power (kW) (for RPA: total value of Parallel System).
- The Load apparent power (kVA) (for RPA: total value of Parallel System).



### Miscellaneous screen

This screen displays:

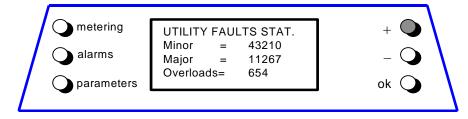
- The temperature of the Inverter Bridge.
- The total operating time for the UPS (in hours).
- The total operating time for the Inverter (in hours).



## **Utility Faults Statistics screen**

This screen displays:

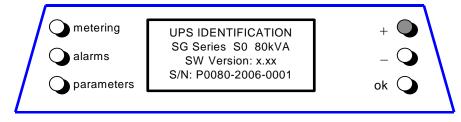
- The total number of minor Utility faults (Bypass Utility out of tolerance faults).
- The total number of major Utility faults (Rectifier Utility out of tolerance faults).
- The total number of detected output overloads.



### **UPS identification screen**

This screen displays:

- The UPS family and the power range.
- The software version.
- The serial number.



## 6.2 ALARMS

The *alarms mode* is entered any time the *alarms* button is pressed.

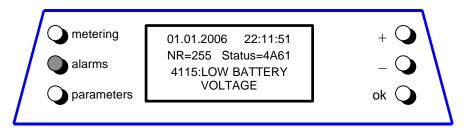
The LCD will display a series of screens corresponding to the last 256 events, one event per screen.

The buttons perform the following functions:		
metering	Abandons alarms mode and enters metering mode.	
alarms	Next screen.	
parameters	Abandons the alarms mode and enters the parameters mode.	
+	Scrolls forward to the next screen.	
-	Scrolls backward to the previous screen.	
ok	Display the main screen for this mode.	

The events displayed are the standard *GE* events as described in the *Section 6.7 - EVENTS (Alarms and Messages)*.

The information displayed includes:

- The exact date and time when the event occurred.
- The number of the event, 255 being the most recent event, and 0 the oldest.
- The standard *GE* code for the event and the machine status word.
- An explicit text description of the event.



The initial screen of this mode is the one showing the most recent event.

## 6.3 PARAMETERS

The *parameters mode* is entered any time the *parameters* button is pressed.

The LCD will display a series of screens containing the user parameters, accessible without password protection.

The buttons perform the following functions:

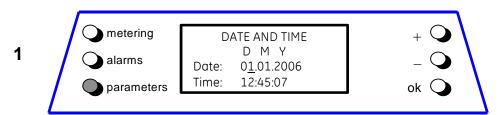
metering	Abandon parameters mode and enter metering mode.
alarms	Abandon parameters mode and enter alarms mode.
parameters	Scroll forward to the next screen.
+	Scroll forward to the next screen.
-	Select from the current screen the parameter to edit.
ok	Start the editing for the currently selected parameter.



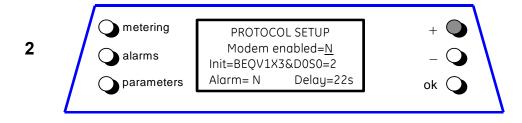
## Example of operation within parameters mode:

Purpose: to correct a wrong telephone number previously stored in Tel2.

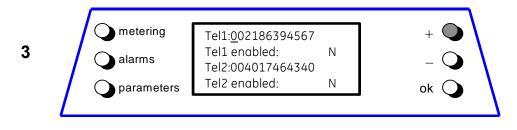
1 – Entering *parameters mode* (*parameters*). The first screen is displayed.



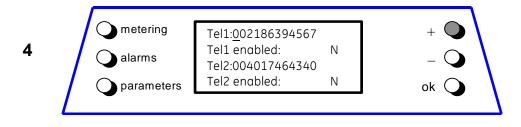
2 – Scroll to the next screen (+). The second screen is displayed.



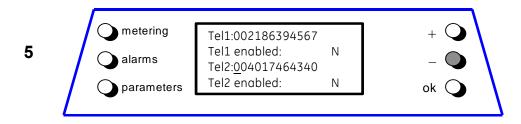
3 – Scroll to the next screen (+). The third screen is displayed.



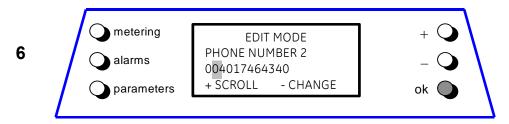
4 - Move the selection (underscore cursor) to the next parameter in this page (-).



5 – Move the selection to the next parameter in page (-).



6 – Enter Edit mode for the currently selected parameter (*ok*).



## 6.4 EDIT MODE

The *EDIT MODE* is entered from the *parameters mode* when the **ok** button is pressed. During this mode the LCD will display a special editing screen for the parameter being edited.

The screen contents during Edit mode is:

- First line: the special operating mode.
- Second line: the name of the parameter being edited.
- Third line: the current value of the parameter.
- Fourth line: contains a condensed help text.

During the Edit mode the buttons perform the following functions:

metering	Exits Edit mode and enters metering mode; any changes are discarded.
alarms	Exits Edit mode and enters alarms mode; any changes are discarded.
parameters	Exits Edit mode and enters parameters mode; any changes are discarded.
+	Scrolls from editable position to editable position.
-	Changes the currently selected editable position.
ok	Returns to parameters mode after saving the changes.

## Examples of operation during Edit mode

There are **three types of parameters** they differ in behavior during Edit mode. Depending the type of parameters, there are different ways to select and to change the needed values.

## Type 1: Parameters having a large range of values (numeric value).

As continuation of the previous example, the telephone number stored in "Tel2" must be changed:

1 – Move the selection (block cursor) to the next character (+).

1	metering alarms	EDIT MODE PHONE NUMBER 2 004017464340	+
	parameters	+ SCROLL - CHANGE	ok 🔾

 ${\bf 2}$  – Move the selection to the next character (+).

2	metering     alarms	EDIT MODE PHONE NUMBER 2 004017464340	+ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		+ SCROLL - CHANGE	ok 🔾

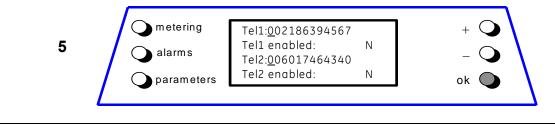
**3** – Change the selected character (-).

3	metering	EDIT MODE PHONE NUMBER 2	+ •
		005017464340 + SCROLL - CHANGE	- 🔍 ok 🔾

4 – Change the selected character (-).



5 – Press *ok*: the screen will return to *parameters mode* saving the new value.

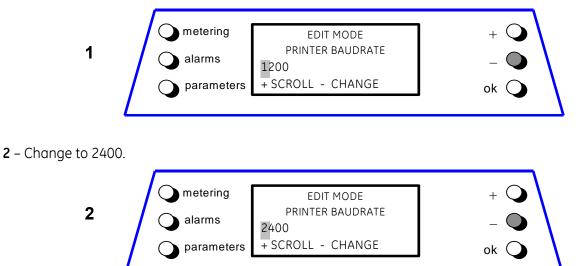


## Type 2: Parameters having a limited range of values.

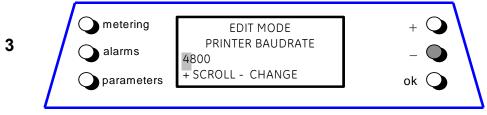
For example the parameter **Printer Baud Rate** has the range {600, 1200, 2400, 4800 and 9600}.

There is no need to edit this parameter digit by digit. By pressing the **[–]** button the next value within the range is automatically provided by the software.

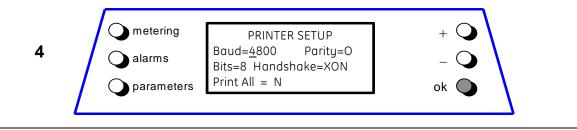
1 – Enter Edit mode for Printer Baud Rate, initial value = 1200.



## **3** – Change to 4800.



4 – Press ok: the screen will return to parameters mode saving the new value.



## Type 3: Boolean parameters used to simulate command buttons.

The Boolean parameters have a range of **Yes/No**. Only the user performs the modification of the value.

These "Type 3" parameters are used to initiate an action. There are two possibilities:

- A 1 The user wants the UPS to start the action => the user sets the parameter to "Yes".
   2 The UPS finishes the action => the UPS sets the parameter to "No".
- **B** 1 The user wants the UPS to start the action => the user sets the parameter to "Yes". 2 – The user wants to abort the action => the user sets the parameter to "No".

The actions that can be performed using such software buttons are:

- Print the metering information.
- Print the last 256 events.
- Print the values of the parameters.
- Print all the information obtainable from the UPS.

### Returning from the Edit mode

Normally the **ok** button is used to return from the Edit mode. Then the UPS will perform some validity tests on the new value. If these tests are successful then the new value is saved and used. If these tests fail the Edit mode is not exited.



### NOTE !

The validity tests performed by the UPS are not exhaustive. You should not rely exclusively on these tests. Care should be taken when modifying the values of the parameters.

For all parameters except the *LCD Contrast* parameter **the new value is saved and used after the** *ok* **button was pressed.** 

In the case of the *LCD Contrast* parameter the new value is used immediately in order to obtain a better visual feedback.

## 6.5 USER PARAMETERS

Pressing the *Parameters* button displays a series of screens containing the user parameters on the *LCD panel*.

This first parameter level in not protected by password, therefore the user can freely adapt these parameters to their needs.

The meaning of the user parameters and their use is described below (buttons performance is described to *Section 7.3*).

### 1. Date and Time set-up



**Date** You can adjust the date of the real time clock existing in the UPS by the means of this parameter.

The value you enter is thoroughly checked to be a correct date in the format "dd.mm.yy".

**Time** You can adjust the time of the real time clock existing in the UPS by means of this parameter.

The value you enter is thoroughly checked to be a correct time in the format "hh.mm.ss". The time is specified in 24-hour format.

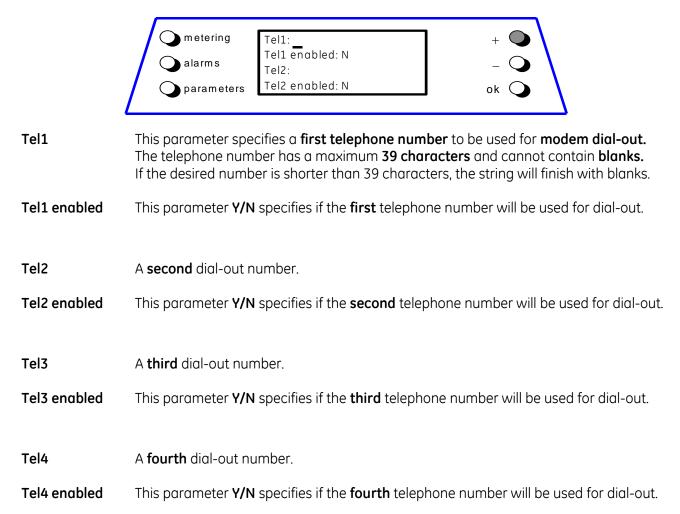
## 2. Protocol Set-up

JalarinsInit= BEQV1X3&D0S0=2- \lambdaparametersAlarm=NDelay=22secok \lambda
---

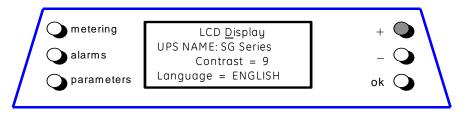
Init	This parameter presents the modem initialisation string. It can be 39 characters long. When editing this parameter the UPS considers that a blank character terminates the string. If no blank character is found then all 39 characters are used.
Alarm	This <b>Y/N</b> parameter controls the automatic events signalling through modem. If this parameter is set to Yes the UPS itself will call the remote location when a new event occurs.

Delay This parameter controls the delay between the occurrence of a new event and the modem dialing. It is useful because since the events typically do not occur isolated but in certain sequences, you can eliminate the need for multiple dial-outs for such a sequence of events.

## 3. Telephone numbers



### 4. LCD Display



**UPS Name** The user can choose the name of the UPS model shown on the main page (max. 7 characters).

- **LCD Contrast** This parameter controls the contrast of the LCD screen in ten steps. It can be adapted depending on the room lighting.
- **LCD Language** This parameter allows the choice of language used to display the information. Valid choices are *English, German, Italian, Spanish, French, Finnish, Tschech, Slovak, Polish* and *Portuguese.*

## 5. Printer Set-up

The UPS is capable of communicating to a serial printer, to printout disparate information. Please be sure to have a **serial printer**, that is a printer with a serial RS232 interface. This is the **only** printer-interface supported by the UPS.

	meteringPRINTER SETUP+alarmsBaud=2400 Parity=0bits=8 Handshake=XON-parametersPrint All = Nok-	
Baud Rate	This parameter controls the <b>baud rate</b> used for data transmission. Although different values can be selected, you must select <b>2400 Baud</b> , which is the only valid parameter.	
Parity	This parameter controls the parity used for data transmission. Odd ( <b>O</b> ) even ( <b>E</b> ) and "no parity" ( <b>X</b> ) can be selected. Nevertheless the only valid value is <b>NO PARITY (X)</b> .	
Bits	This parameter controls the length of the data word on the serial line during data transmission <b>7</b> or <b>8</b> bits are offered as choice. Please select <b>8 bits</b> , as this is the only valid value.	
Handshake	This parameter is used to determine the communication protocol used when printing. Valid values are <b>"XON"</b> standing for the <b>XON/XOFF</b> protocol or <b>"NO</b> " standing for <b>any</b> <b>protocol.</b>	
Print All	This parameter <b>Y/N</b> is used to print <b>all the available information</b> in the sequence <b>metering</b> , <b>alarms</b> , <b>user</b> and <b>service parameters</b> .	



### 6. Printer commands

	meteringPRINTER COMMANDS+alarmsPrint Measures=Print Alarms=NPrint Parameters=NokO		
Print Measures	This <b>Y/N</b> parameter is used to print <b>only the measurement data</b> .		
Print Alarms	This <b>Y/N</b> parameter is used to print <b>only the sequence of all Alarms/Events.</b>		
Print Parameters	This <b>Y/N</b> parameter is used to print <b>only the list of User and Service Parameters</b>		



After each printing command the corresponding parameter will be set again to N.

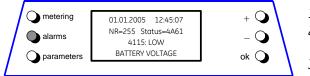
NOTE !

## 6.6 EVENTS (ALARMS AND MESSAGES)

Each of the following listed events can be displayed on the *LCD screen* or on *PC* where the "PowerJump Manager" or "PowerJump DataShield" is installed.

*Alarms* and *Messages* are differently specified because the **alarms** are indicating an abnormal functioning of the UPS (which are additionally signalled with the *LED alarm* and acoustically with the *buzzer*), while the **messages** indicate the various states of operation of the UPS (stored in the events list, but not activating the *LED alarm* and the buzzer).

When in the *alarms mode*, the *LCD screen displays* a time ordered sequence of screens corresponding to the last 256 alarms and messages, each screen indicating:



- 1- The date and time when the event occurred.
- 2- The number of the event (255 = the most recent). The standard code and the status word.
- 3- Code with an explicit text description of the events.

## 6.6.1 Alarms list

Code	Alarms	Meaning
4000	SETUP VALUES LOST	Parameters are lost and have been replaced with default values. Call nearest <i>Service Center</i> for intervention.
4004	UPS FAILURE	The master unit detected the slave unit missing on the communication bus even though switch <i>Q1</i> is still closed.
4100	RECTIFIER FUSES FAILURE	The u-switch mounted on the <i>Rectifier Input Fuses</i> indicates a blown fuse, and consequently shut down. Clearance of this condition allows you to restart the <i>Rectifier</i> .
4102	K4 CLOSING FAILURE	K4 not closed despite a closing command being issued. Signalled by auxiliary contact. <i>Rectifier</i> cannot start.
4103	K4 OPENING FAILURE	K4 not open despite an opening command being issued. Signalled by auxiliary contact. Utility remains connected to <i>Rectifier bridge</i> .
4104	BATTERY FUSES	This function, when enabled on input programmable relays (password required), warns the user about the external <i>Battery Fuses</i> failure or <i>MCB</i> opening, signalled by <i>NO</i> free contact.
4105	RECTIFIER OVERTEMPERATURE	Temperature sensor indicates an over temperature on the <i>Rectifier Bridge</i> . Only alarm is given. The <i>Rectifier</i> , when in Off state, cannot start as long as this condition persists.
4106	RECTIFIER TRANSFORMER OVERTEMPERATURE	The temperature sensor inside the input transformer winding indicates over temperature. Only the alarm is given. The <i>Rectifier</i> , when in Off state, cannot start as long as this condition persists.
4110	RECTIFIER UTILITY OUT OF TOLERANCE	<i>Rectifier Input Utility</i> is out of tolerance (voltage, frequency or phase).

Code	Alarms	Meaning
4115	LOW BATTERY VOLTAGE	The <i>Battery</i> has been discharged and reached "stop operation" time-out (default 3 minutes), and the <i>Inverter</i> will be shut down. It will restart automatically only when the <i>Battery</i> has recharged enough for a minimum runtime.
4116	HIGH BATTERY VOLTAGE	Dangerous high <i>DC Voltage</i> caused <i>Inverter</i> shutdown. <i>Inverter</i> restarts automatically after <i>Battery</i> returns to floating voltage.
4117	BATTERY EARTH FAULT	A leakage current to earth has been detected on the DC circuit.
4118	BATTERY FAULT	During <i>battery test</i> the voltage falls under the critical level (depending setting parameters). <i>Battery test</i> is stopped.
4130	TURN ON RECT. OR SHUTDOWN UPS	Rectifier and Inverter are OFF. The DC power supply is discharging the Battery. Rectifier must be restarted or Battery must be disconnected in order to avoid damage.
4140	RECTIFIER CONTROL FAILURE	<i>Rectifier Voltage</i> hasn't reached the set value (probably fault on regulation loop). <i>LED Rectifier</i> on control panel is blinking.
4301	INVERTER FUSES FAILURE	<i>Inverter Output Fuses</i> blown (F5, F6 and F7). <i>Inverter</i> can be started manually after replacement of the fuses.
4304	K7 CLOSING FAILURE	K7 not closed despite a closing command being issued. Signalled by auxiliary contact. Load will be supplied by Utility.
4305	K7 OPENING FAILURE	<i>K7</i> not open despite an opening command being issued. Signalled by auxiliary contact. <i>Load</i> will be supplied by <i>Utility</i> .
4307	INVERTER TRANSFORMER OVERTEMPERATURE	The temperature sensor of the <i>Inverter Transformer</i> indicates over temperature. Elapsed <i>"stop operation"</i> time, <i>Inverter</i> shutdown. With <i>Utility OK</i> , <i>Load</i> is transferred on <i>Utility</i> .
4308	DC FUSES FAILURE	Blown input DC fuse(s) F1 of the Inverter. Inverter cannot be started as long as present.
4309	DRIVER FAILURE	An abnormal condition has been detected on one or more power modules of the <i>Inverter</i> (temperature or over current). <i>Inverter</i> shutdown and cannot be started as long as the alarm is present.
4312	INV. VOLTAGE OUT OF TOLERANCE	<i>Inverter Output Voltage</i> is out of the tolerances (± 10%). <i>Inverter</i> is switched OFF.
4320	ISMAX DETECTION	Detection of <i>Inverter Bridge</i> (Is) current limit causing the <i>Inverter OFF</i> and automatic re-start. After 3 times the <i>Inverter</i> switches-Off, and it can be restarted manually.
4340	INVERTER CONTROL FAILURE	The "Slave" oscillator is not in synchronized with the Master; thus causing the shutdown of it's <i>Inverter</i> . If after a restart the condition remains, the <i>LED</i> inside the <i>Inverter</i> symbol on the panel will not light up, indicating that this <i>Inverter</i> cannot supply the <i>Load</i> anymore.
4404	K6 CLOSING FAILURE	<i>K6</i> open despite a closing command being issued. Signalled by auxiliary contact. The <i>Load</i> cannot be supplied by <i>Automatic Bypass</i> .

Code	Alarms	Meaning
4405	K6 OPENING FAILURE	<i>K6</i> closed despite an opening command being issued. Signalled by auxiliary contact.
4406	SSM FAILURE	A faulty current has been detected in the <i>static-switch</i> causing the opening of the contactor <i>K6</i> for 10 seconds. After 3 times <i>K6</i> remains definitively open. The alarm reset can be done only from <i>Service Center</i> .
4408	K8 CLOSING FAILURE	<i>K</i> 8 not closed despite a closing command being issued. Signalled by auxiliary contact. The <i>Load</i> cannot be supplied by <i>Automatic Bypass</i> .
4409	K8 OPENING FAILURE	K8 closed despite an opening command being issued. Signalled by auxiliary contact.
4410	BYPASS UTILITY OUT OF TOLERANCE	The <i>Utility Bypass Voltage</i> is out of the tolerances (± 10%). <i>K6</i> opens, synchronization with <i>Utility</i> is inhibited and transfer to <i>Utility</i> is blocked.
4420	K3 CLOSING FAILURE	<i>K3</i> open despite a closing command. <i>Inverter</i> is switched OFF. It can be restarted manually after recovery of the alarm condition.
4421	K3 OPENING FAILURE	<i>K3</i> not open despite an opening command. Be aware the <i>DC Capacitors</i> could remain charged.
4520	NO INVERTER POWER	The <i>Load</i> supplied by <i>Utility</i> exceeds the <i>Inverter</i> power. The <i>Load</i> remains supplied by <i>Utility</i> until the alarm stays ON.
4522	FAN FAILURE	A malfunction on the UPS ventilation system was detected. No change for UPS operation. Call immediately <i>Service Center</i> for intervention.
4530	LOAD LOCKED ON UTILITY	Load is locked on Utility because 3 transfers on Utility have been detected in a short time (default 30 seconds). The transfer will be free after a time defined in parameter (default 30 seconds).
4531	LOAD ON UTILITY BY ERROR DETECTOR	<i>Load</i> is transferred to <i>Utility</i> because the error detector detected a disturbance on the output voltage.
4563	EMERGENCY OFF ACTIVATED	Alarm after detection of an <i>EPO</i> from an external safety device connected on <i>Customer Interface Board</i> . Consequently K3, K4, K6, K7, K8 open, <i>Rectifier, Inverter</i> and SSM are switched Off.
4570	OVERLOAD	The UPS-System is in an overload condition >125% on <i>Inverter</i> , or >150% on <i>Utility</i> . With <i>Utility</i> unavailable, a sequence of "stop operation" starts. Time out depends on <i>Load</i> quantity.
4571	OVERLOAD: LOAD ON UTILITY	With Utility Bypass supply available and load >115%, the Load is transferred on Utility. Load will be transferred again automatically on Inverter when Load <100%.
4581	INVERTER AND UTILITY NOT SYNCH.	The voltages of <i>Utility</i> and <i>Inverter</i> are not synchronized, which causes the opening of <i>K6</i> .
4697	BATTERY OVERTEMPERATURE	Detection of <i>Battery</i> over temperature condition. Can be deactivated by <i>Service Center</i> .
4698	BATTERY POWER INSUFFICIENT	In case of <i>Utility Failure</i> , with the actual <i>Load</i> , the run time would be below stop operation time (default 3 minutes).

Code	Alarms	Meaning
4700	DC LOW	Battery voltage is at the lowest limit. Will stay Off <i>Inverter</i> until the <i>battery voltage</i> reaches the value in parameter.
4900	LOAD LOCKED ON INVERTER	The <i>Load</i> is locked on <i>Inverter</i> after 3 <i>Load</i> transfers within 30 seconds. After time out (default 30 seconds) <i>Bypass</i> will be free.
4955	OVERTEMPERATURE	An over-temperature condition has been detected on <i>Inverter</i> . Elapsed <i>"stop operation"</i> time, <i>Inverter</i> shutdown. With <i>Utility OK, Load</i> is transferred on <i>Utility</i> .
4998	LOAD OFF DUE TO EXTENT. OVERLOAD	Load Off after time-out of "stop operation" for overload on Inverter or Bypass (time depending on the % of overload).
4999	LOAD OFF DUE TO UBATT. OR TEMP.	<i>Load Off</i> after time-out of <i>"stop operation"</i> with missing <i>Utility</i> due to <i>Battery low voltage</i> or <i>over-temperature</i> condition.

# 6.6.2 Messages list

Code	Message	Meaning		
4002	WATCHDOG RESET	The microprocessor has detected an incorrect operation: Transfers the <i>Load</i> on <i>Utility</i> and performs a program reset. The <i>Inverter</i> will restart automatically and will supply the <i>Load</i> .		
4111	RECTIFIER UTILITY OK	<i>Rectifier Input Utility</i> is again within the admitted tolerance (voltage, frequency and phase).		
4119	BATTERY TEST STARTED	Start of Manual or Automatic Battery Test.		
4120	BATTERY TEST STOPPED	End of Manual or Automatic Battery Test.		
4161	RECTIFIER ON	Rectifier started.		
4162	RECTIFIER OFF	Rectifier shutdown.		
4163	GENERATOR ON	Customer Interface Board (X1 - 11, 22) received a Gen-set ON signal. Operating mode depend on setting of Parameters.		
4164	GENERATOR OFF	Customer Interface Board (X1 - 11, 22) received a Gen-set OFF signal. Function Bypass enabled depends on setting of parameter.		
4302	INVERTER CANNOT BE TURNED ON	Inverter cannot be switched on because one of the following conditions is still present: - Over Temperature - Low Battery Voltage - Inverter Fuses - Overload - K7 opening Failure - High Battery Voltage - DC Low - EPO		
4303	INVERTER CANNOT BE TURNED OFF	<i>Inverter</i> cannot be switched OFF, because the <i>Load</i> cannot be switched to <i>Utility</i> (voltage out of tolerance, not synchrony, BP blocked).		
4361	INVERTER ON	The command to start the <i>Inverter</i> has been activated on the control panel.		
4362	INVERTER OFF	The command to switch OFF the <i>Inverter</i> has been activated by the control panel or automatically for alarm presence.		
4411	BYPASS UTILITY OK	Bypass Input Utility is again within tolerance (voltage, frequency and phase).		
4500	COMMAND LOAD OFF	Disconnection of the Load by opening K6 and K7 for: EPO / total off / Overload / stop operation.		
4521	NO BYPASS POWER	With the Load supplied by Automatic Bypass, a Utility Failure or K6 opening occurred.		
4534	MULTIPLE LOAD TRANSFER	2 transfers <i>Inverter- Utility</i> have been detected in a short time, (default 30 seconds).		
4535	BYPASS LOCKED	Bypass is not available. Contactor K6 and K8 are open, SSM deactivated.		
4536	BYPASS FREE	Bypass is enabled. Contactor K6 is closed.		

Code	Message	Meaning		
4561	TOTAL OFF	Push-button <i>"total off"</i> on the UPS Control Panel has been pressed, with the output circuit switch <i>Q1</i> closed.		
4562	DETOUR ON	The <i>auxiliary contact</i> indicates that <i>Manual Bypass Q2</i> was closed.		
4564	DETOUR OFF	The <i>auxiliary contact</i> indicates that <i>Manual Bypass Q2</i> was opened.		
4567	COMMAND LOAD ON UTILITY	The control unit received a command to transfer the <i>Load</i> on <i>Utility</i> .		
4568	COMMAND LOAD ON INVERTER	The control unit received a command to transfer the <i>Load</i> on <i>Inverter</i> .		
4572	NO MORE OVERLOAD	End of the overload condition detected with alarm 4570.		
4580	INVERTER AND UTILITY SYNCHRONIZED	The voltages of <i>Inverter</i> and <i>Utility Bypass</i> are synchronized.		
4582	COMMAND NOT TO SYNCHRONIZE	Command not to synchronize with <i>Utility</i> .		
4583	COMMAND TO SYNCHRONIZE	Command to synchronize with <i>Utility</i> .		
4602	Q1 OPEN	The auxiliary contact indicates that the output switch <i>Q1</i> was opened.		
4603	Q1 CLOSED	The auxiliary contact indicates that the output switch Q1 was closed.		
4699	BATTERY TEST IMPOSSIBLE	<ul> <li>Automatic Battery Test is not possible due to:</li> <li>No Utility Rectifier or Bypass.</li> <li>Battery not fully charged.</li> <li>Load is below 10% or above 80%.</li> <li>Test is postponed for 1 week.</li> </ul>		
4763	REMOTE CONTROL ON	Inverter can be started or shutdown by remote control. Commands source can be chosen depending on the value of parameter (Service only): 0 = Only local panel. 1 = Only serial port on Cl. 2 = Both.		
4764	REMOTE CONTROL OFF	<ul> <li>Inverter cannot be started or shutdown by remote control.</li> <li>Commands source can be chosen depending on the value of parameter (Service only):</li> <li>0 = Only local panel.</li> <li>1 = Only serial port on Cl.</li> <li>2 = Both.</li> </ul>		

## 6.6.3 Event report SG Series

In case of failure or malfunctioning, before calling the nearest *Service Center*, please note the most important data of your UPS and the most recent events.

In order to make the diagnosis easier from our *Diagnostic Centre* we suggest you make a copy of this page, fill it out with the requested data and send it by fax.

Unit No.:	 Series No.	 UPS rating:	kVA
Customer:	 Place:	 	
Date:	 Sent by:	 	

1. Record the exact **UPS status** on the panel when the failure appeared.

		total off
LED 1	🗖 ON	OFF
LED 2	🗖 ON	OFF
LED 3	🗖 ON	OFF
LED 4a	ON ON	OFF
LED 4b	ON ON	OFF
LED 5	ON ON	OFF
LED 6	ON ON	OFF
LED 7	ON ON	OFF
LED 8	ON ON	OFF
LED 9	ON ON	OFF
LOAD		%
BATTERY		Minutes

Description of repair actions taken:

2. On the LCD panel, enter the *alarms mode* and record the *alarms/messages* in the list below indicating at least 5 events before the failure time.

Remark: exact data and time are very important.

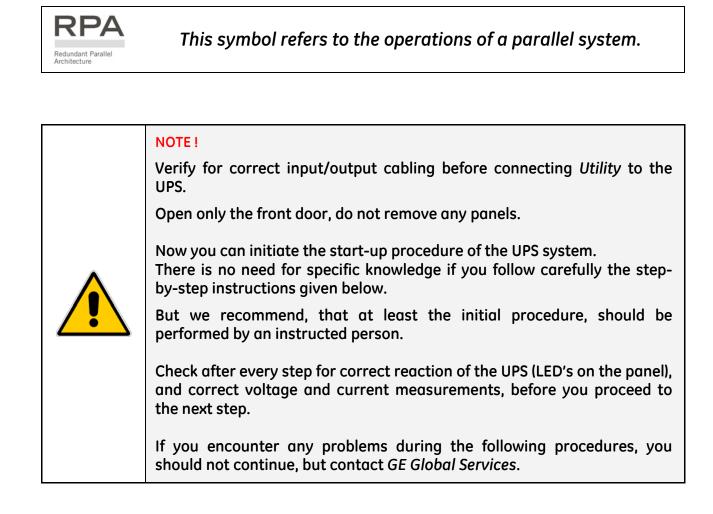
Event	Event	UPS	Date	Time
No.	Code	Status		h. m. s
255				
254				
253				
252				
251				
250				
249				
248				
247				
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234				
233				
232				
231				
230				

# Remarks:

Actual situation:

Modifications reserved OPM\_SGS\_USM\_50K\_80K\_0US\_V030.doc

# 7 OPERATION

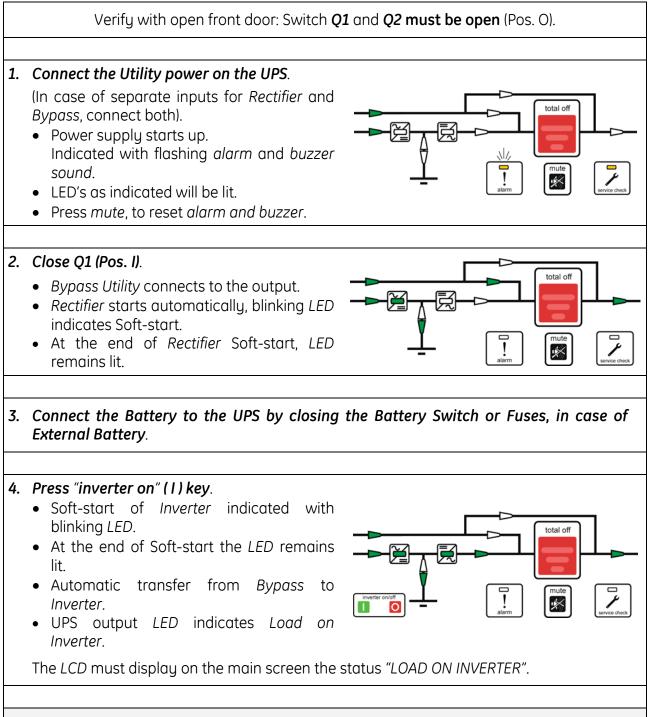


Find on the following pages the descriptions of the various procedures of start-up and shutdown for single and parallel UPS's, divided into the following principal chapters:

- 7.1 PROCEDURES FOR SINGLE UPS
- 7.2 PROCEDURES FOR UPS FUNCTIONING AS FREQUENCY CONVERTER
- 7.3 PROCEDURES FOR PARALLEL SYSTEM
- 7.4 PROCEDURES FOR PARALLEL SYSTEM WITH COMMON BATTERY

# 7.1 PROCEDURES FOR SINGLE UPS

## 7.1.1 Start-up of the SG Series



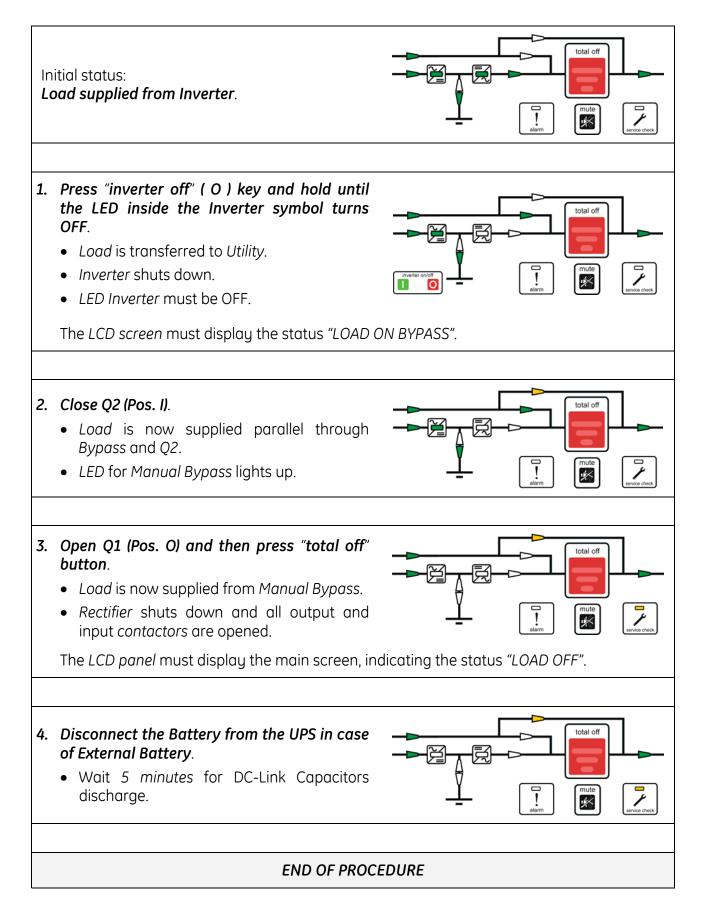
# END OF PROCEDURE

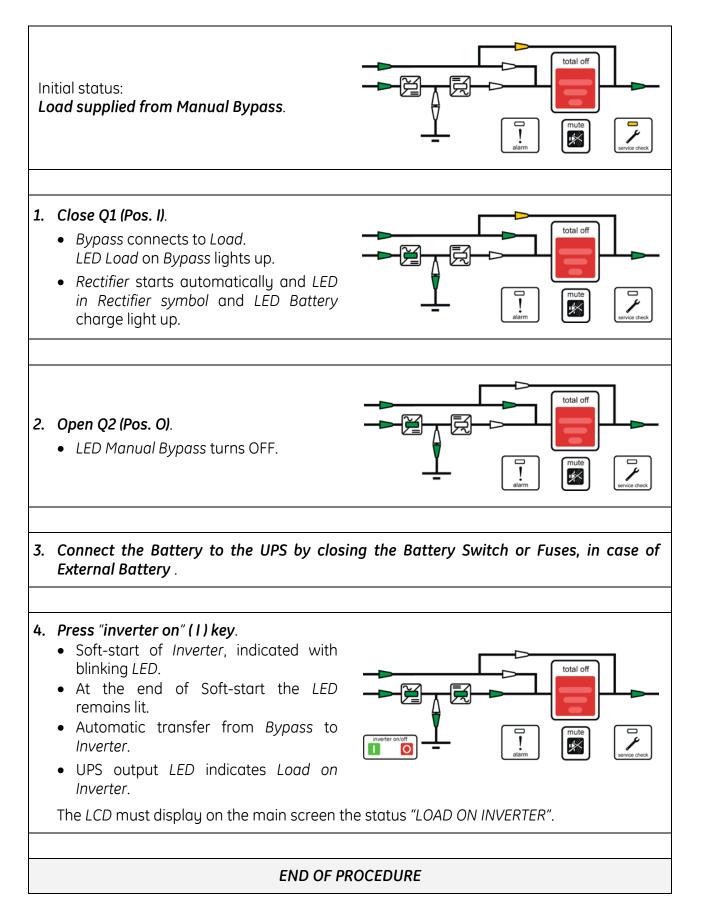


#### NOTE !

The *Battery* must be charged for at least 10 hours, in order to ensure the full backup runtime in the case of a *Utility Failure*.

# 7.1.2 Maintenance shutdown (Load on Q2)

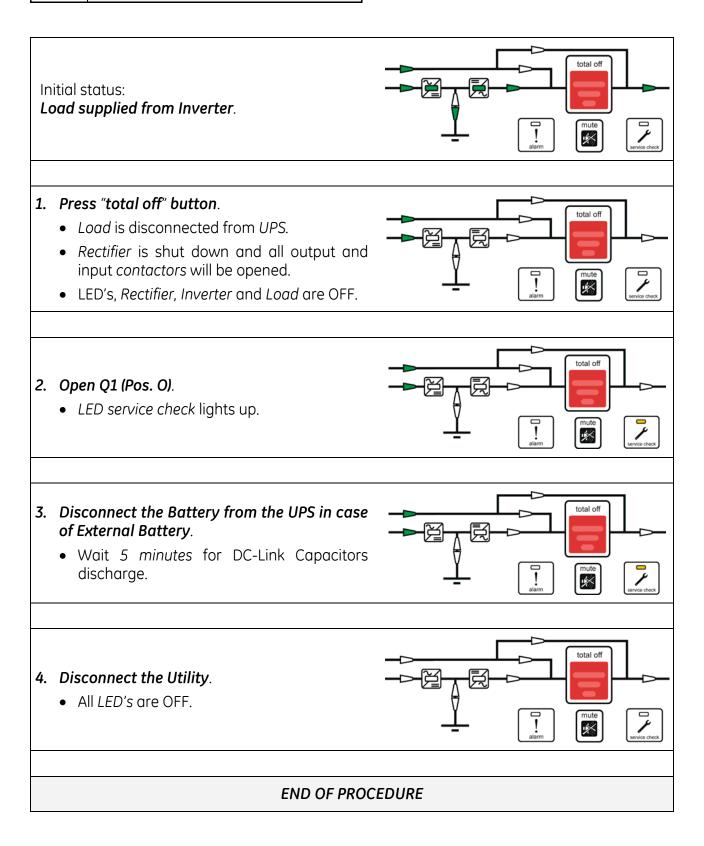




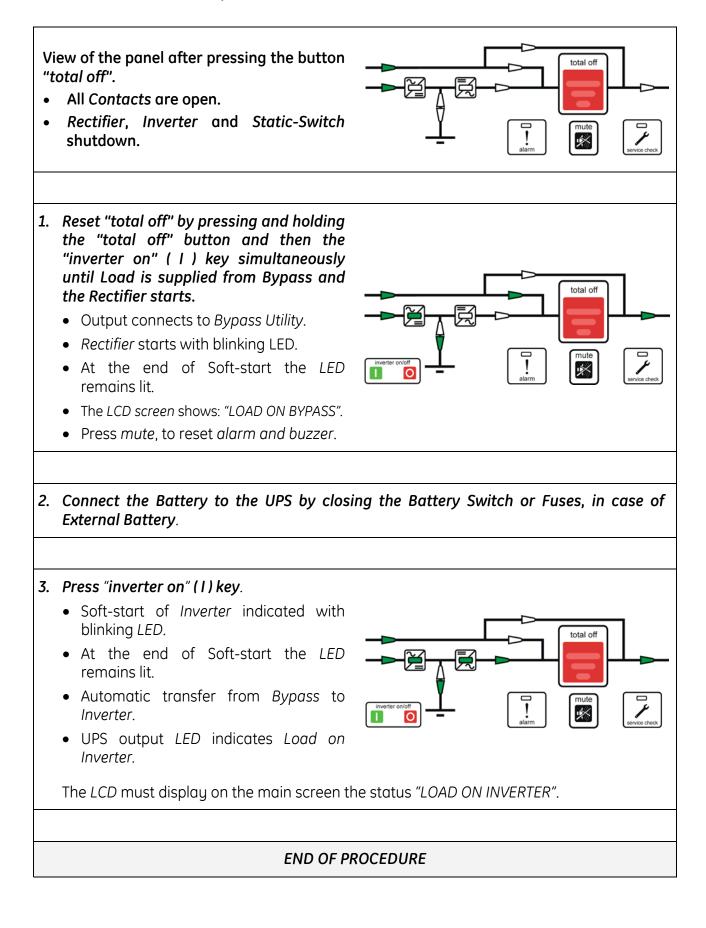
# 7.1.4 Complete UPS shutdown (No Load supply)



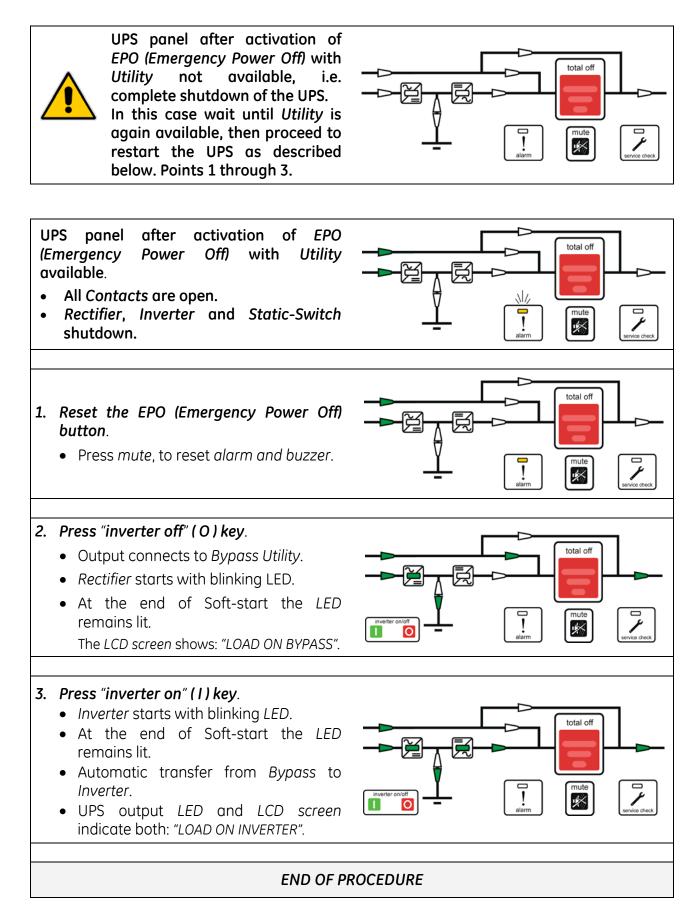
NOTE ! The Load must be disconnected.



### 7.1.5 Restore to normal operation after "total off"



### 7.1.6 Restore to normal operation after EPO (Emergency Power Off)



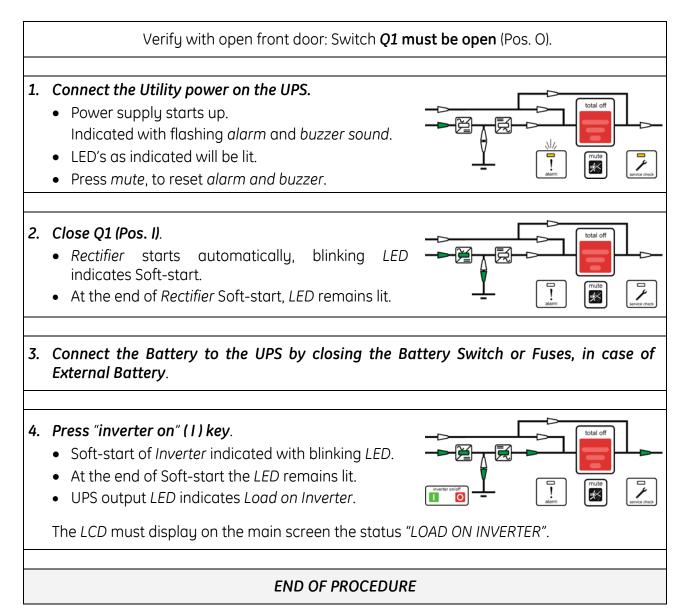
# 7.2 PROCEDURES FOR UPS FUNCTIONING AS FREQUENCY CONVERTER

When the **SG Series** functions as a *Frequency Converter*, the *Automatic Bypass* and *Manual Bypass* functions are disabled.

Therefore the *Load* cannot be transferred to *Utility* in case of overload, short circuit, or *Inverter* failure.

In situations where the UPS needs to be shutdown for maintenance purposes, also the *Load* must be shutdown or disconnected

#### 7.2.1 Start-up of the SG Series as frequency converter





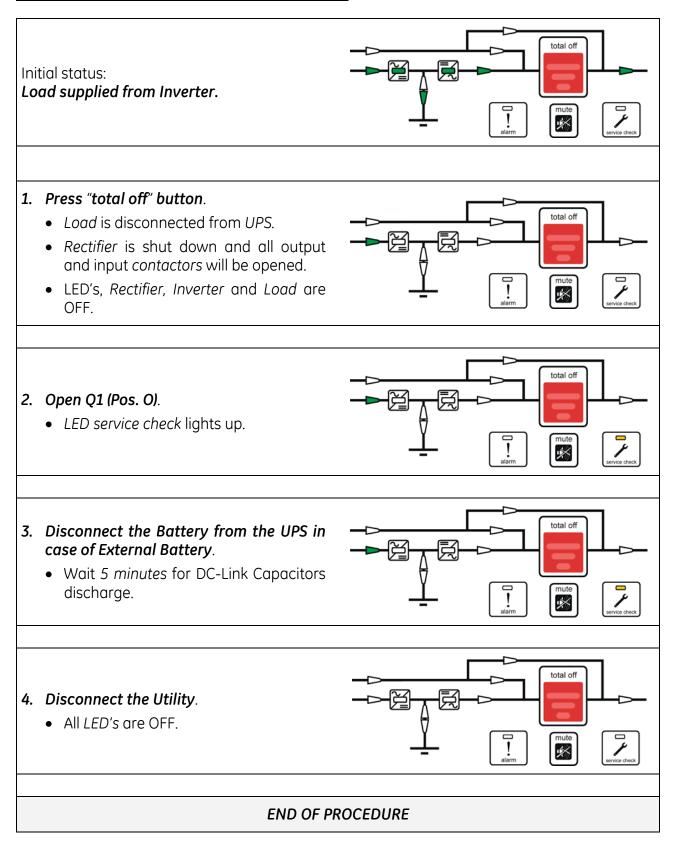
#### NOTE !

The *Battery* must be charged for at least 10 hours, in order to ensure the full backup runtime in the case of a *Utility Failure*.

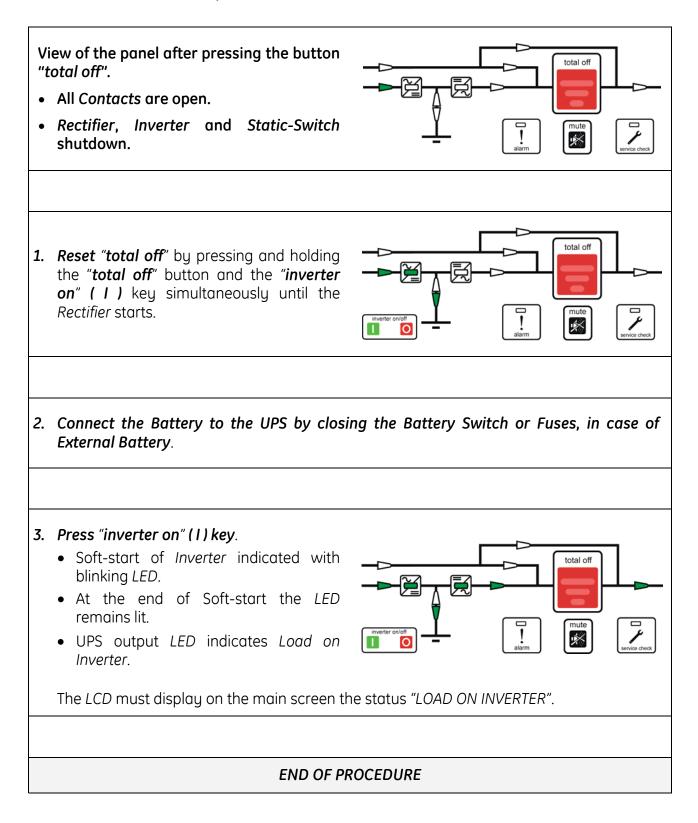
# 7.2.2 Complete UPS shutdown (No Load supply)



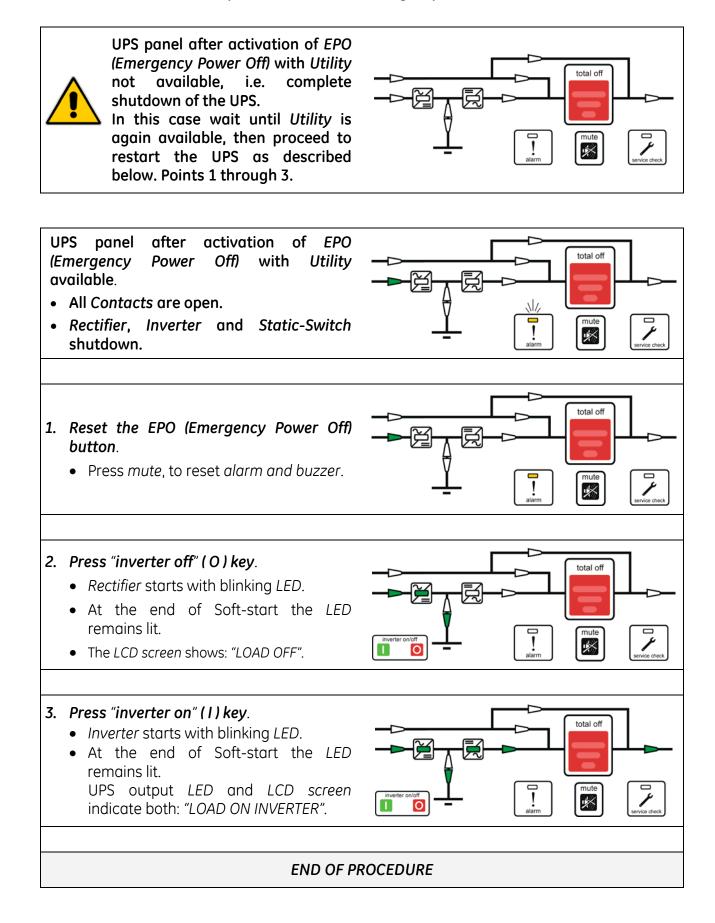
NOTE ! The Load must be disconnected.



# 7.2.3 Restore to normal operation after "total off"



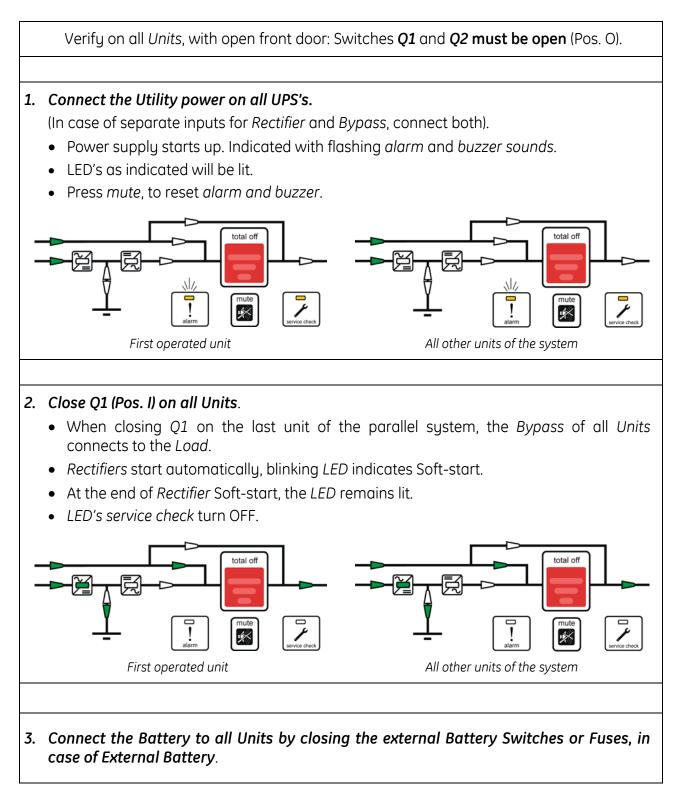
#### 7.2.4 Restore to normal operation after EPO (Emergency Power Off)

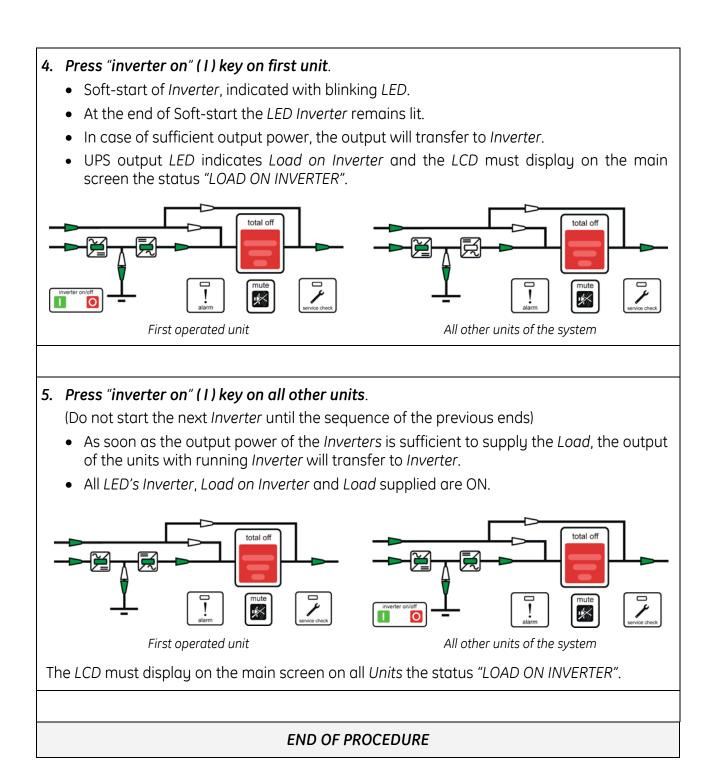




# 7.3 PROCEDURES FOR PARALLEL SYSTEM

# 7.3.1 Parallel System start-up



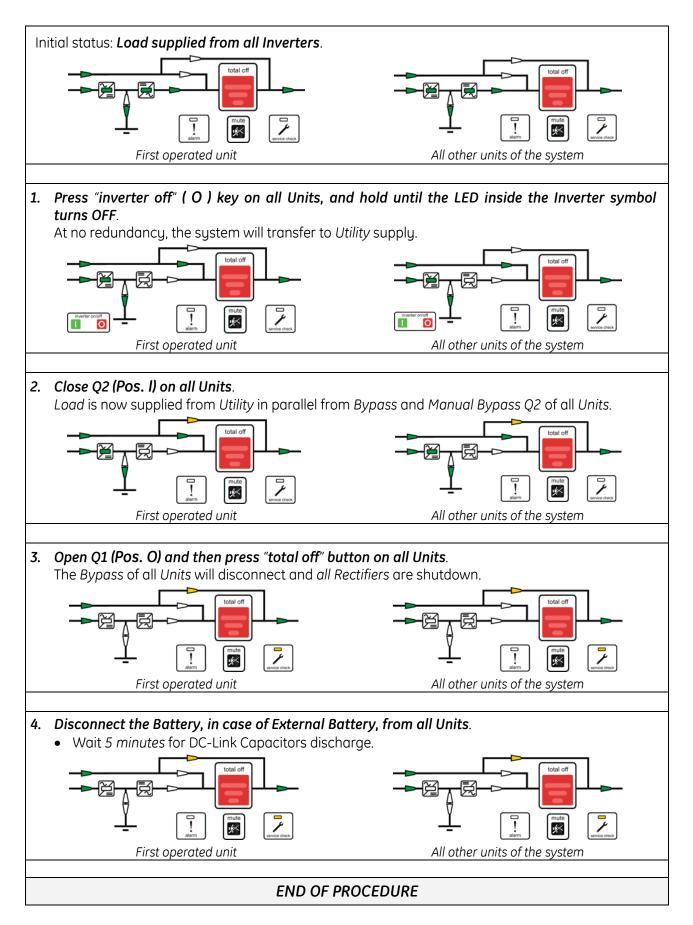




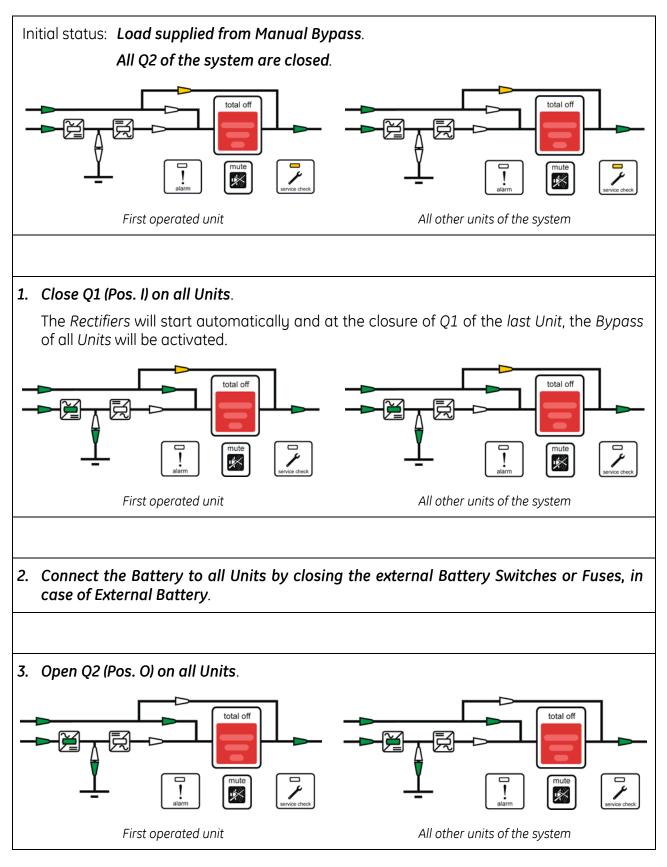
The *Battery* must be charged for at least 10 hours, in order to ensure the full backup runtime in the case of a *Utility Failure*.

NOTE !

# 7.3.2 Maintenance system shutdown (Load supplied from Q2 on all Units)

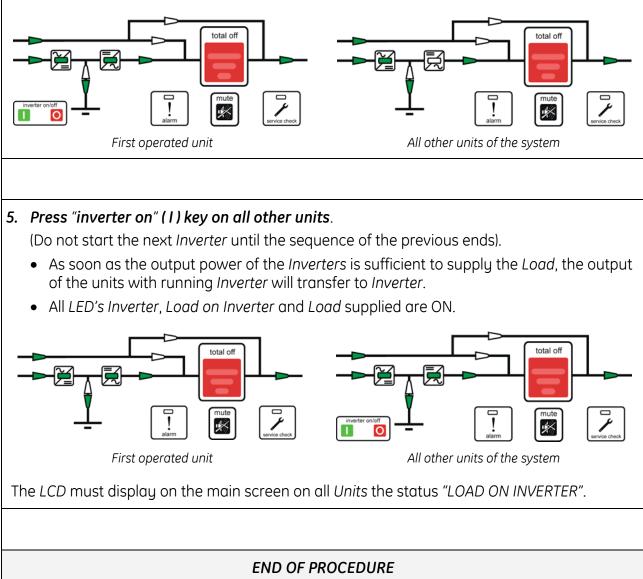


# 7.3.3 From Manual Bypass (Q2) to normal function VFI

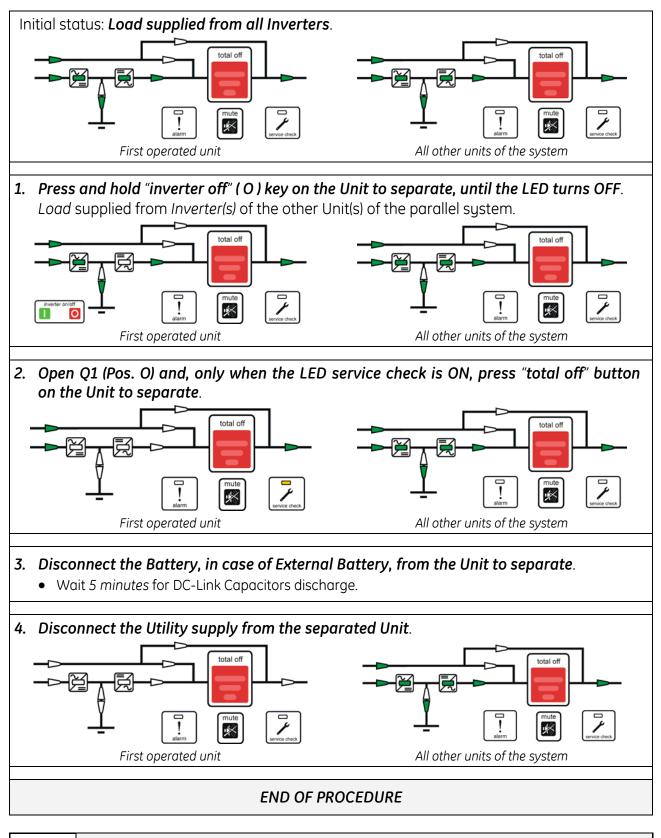


# 4. Press "inverter on" (1) key on first unit.

- Soft-start of Inverter, indicated with blinking LED.
- At the end of Soft-start the LED Inverter remains lit.
- In case of sufficient output power, the output will transfer to *Inverter*.
- UPS output *LED* indicates *Load on Inverter* and the *LCD* must display on the main screen the status "LOAD ON INVERTER".



# 7.3.4 Separate a Unit from the parallel system (System Redundancy)

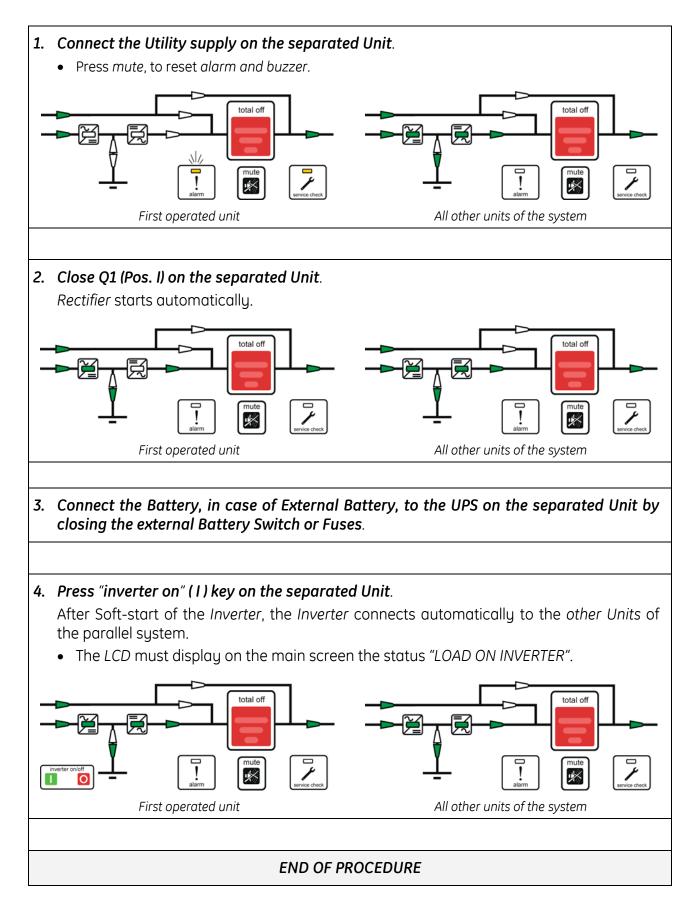




# NOTE !

For any further intervention could nearest Service Center.

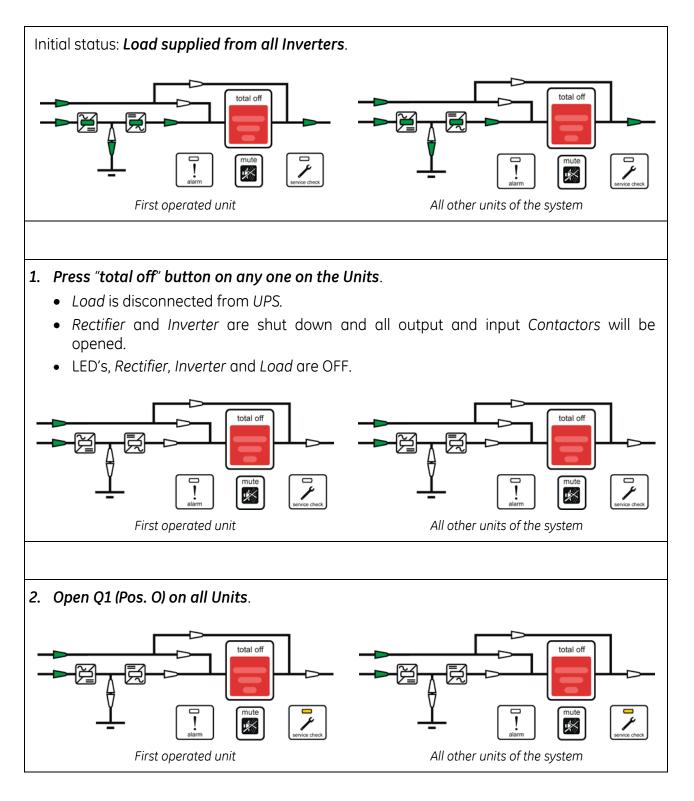
# 7.3.5 Reconnect a Unit to a parallel system

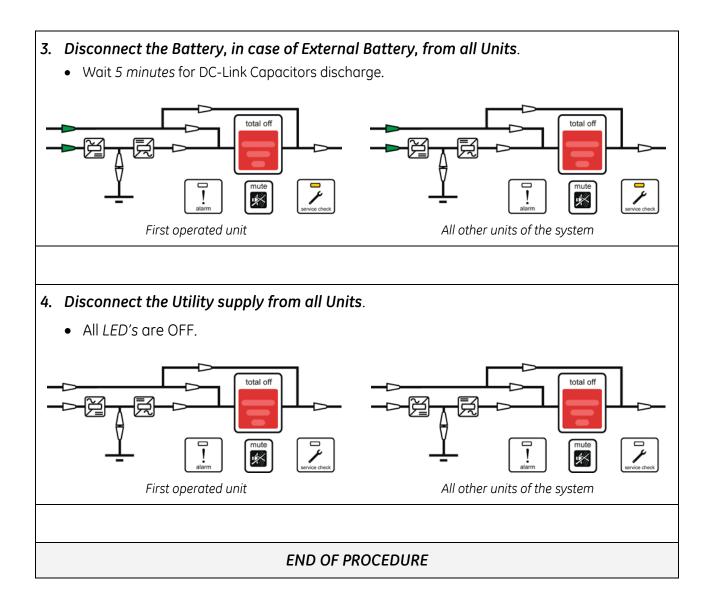


# 7.3.6 Parallel system shutdown (No Load supply)

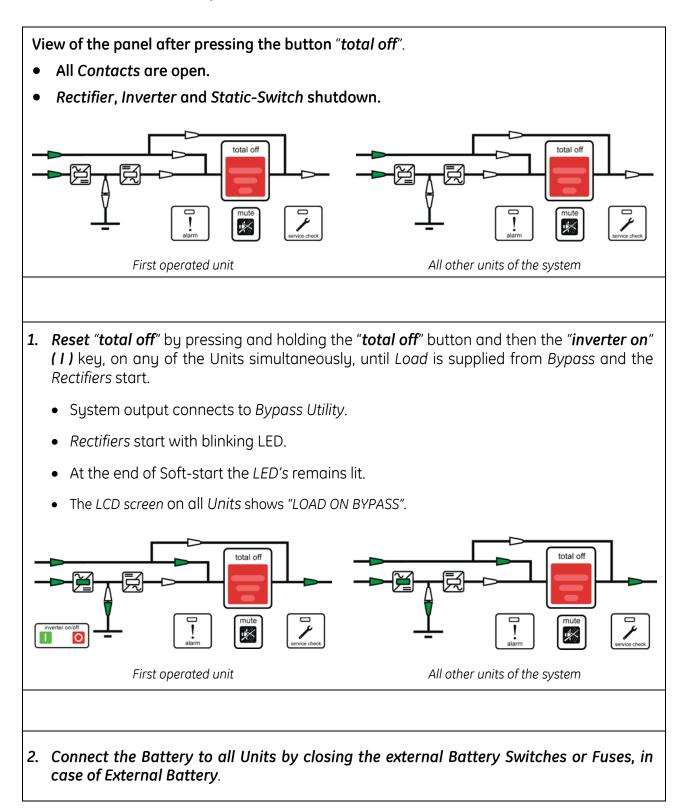


NOTE ! The Load must be disconnected.





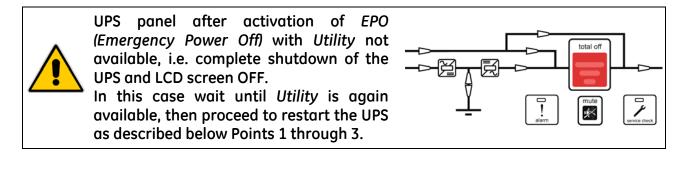
# 7.3.7 Restore to normal operation after "total off"

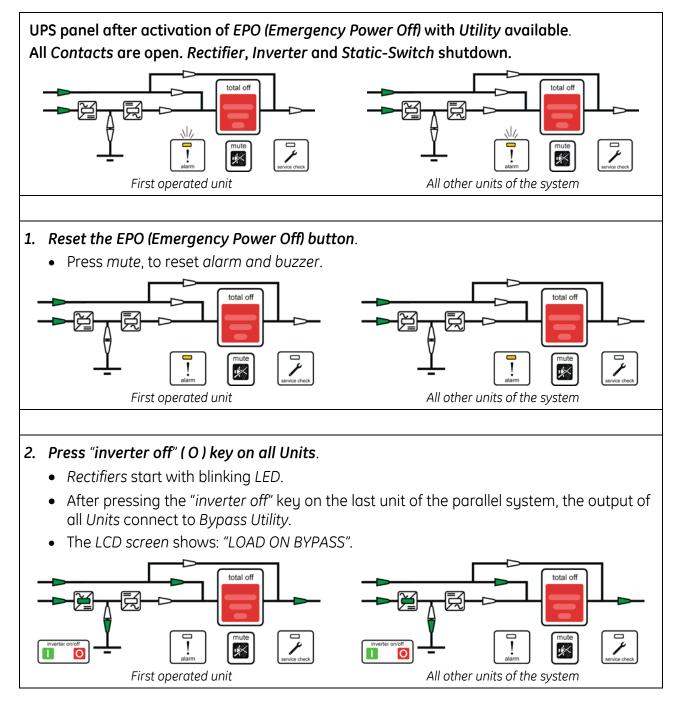


# 3 Press "inverter on" (1) key on first unit. • Soft-start of Inverter, indicated with blinking LED. • At the end of Soft-start the LED Inverter remains lit. • In case of sufficient output power, the output will transfer to *Inverter*. • UPS output LED indicates Load on Inverter and the LCD must display on the main screen the status "LOAD ON INVERTER". total off total off \* 0 First operated unit All other units of the system 4. Press "inverter on" (1) key on all other units. (Do not start the next Inverter until the sequence of the previous ends) • As soon as the output power of the *Inverters* is sufficient to supply the *Load*, the output of the units with running Inverter will transfer to Inverter. • All LED's Inverter, Load on Inverter and Load supplied are ON. total of total off mute mut \* \* All other units of the system First operated unit The LCD must display on the main screen on all Units the status "LOAD ON INVERTER"".

# End of procedure

# 7.3.8 Restore to normal operation after EPO (Emergency Power Off)

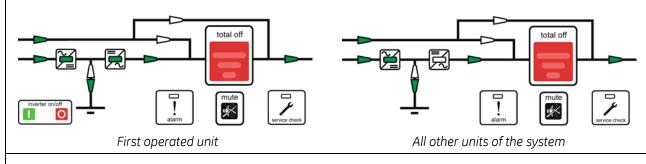




3. Connect the Battery to all Units by closing the external Battery Switches or Fuses, in case of External Battery.

# 4. Press "inverter on" (1) key on first Unit.

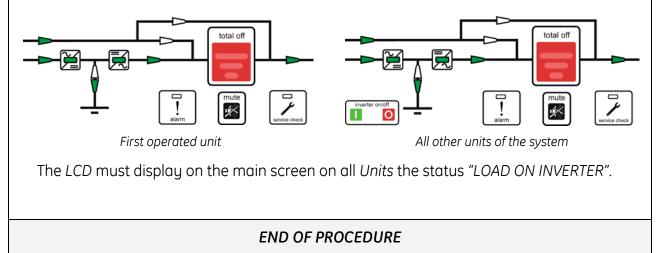
- Soft-start of Inverter, indicated with blinking LED.
- At the end of Soft-start the LED Inverter remains lit.
- In case of sufficient output power, the output will transfer to *Inverter*.
- UPS *output LED* indicates *Load on Inverter* and the *LCD* must display on the main screen the status "LOAD ON INVERTER".



# 5. Press "inverter on" (1) key on all other Units.

(Do not start the next Inverter until the sequence of the previous ends).

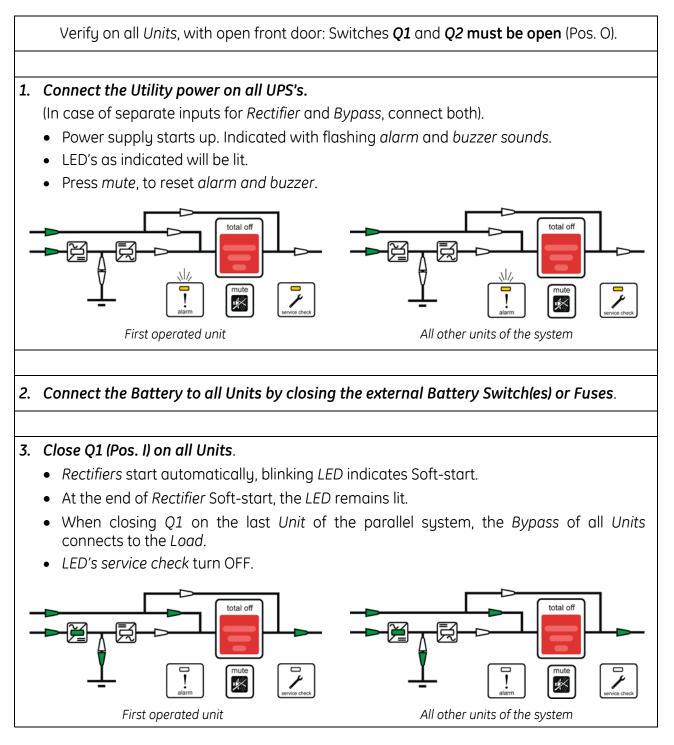
- As soon as the output power of the *Inverters* is sufficient to supply the *Load*, the output of the units with running *Inverter* will transfer to *Inverter*.
- All LED's Inverter, Load on Inverter and Load supplied are ON.

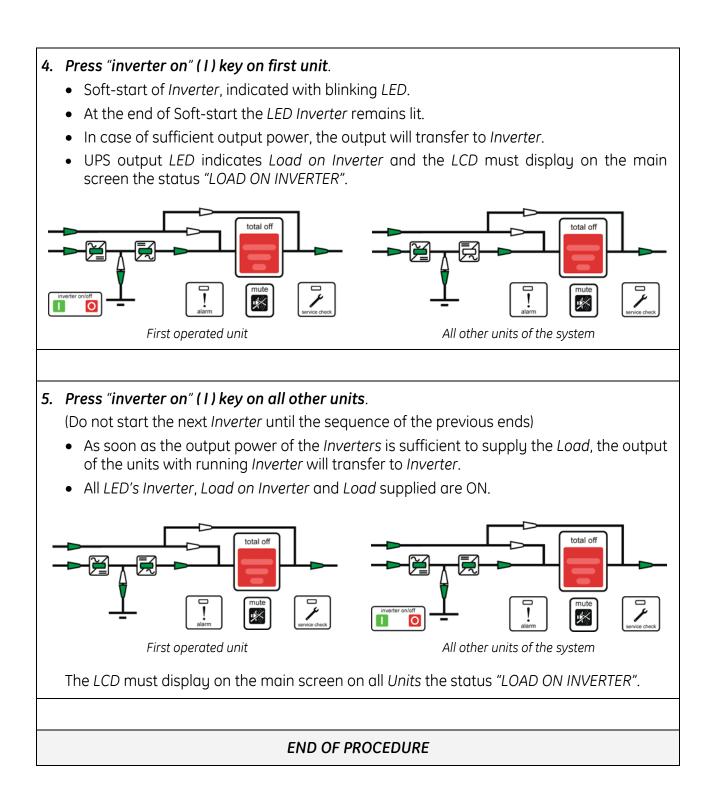




# 7.4 PROCEDURES FOR PARALLEL SYSTEM WITH COMMON BATTERY

# 7.4.1 Parallel System start-up



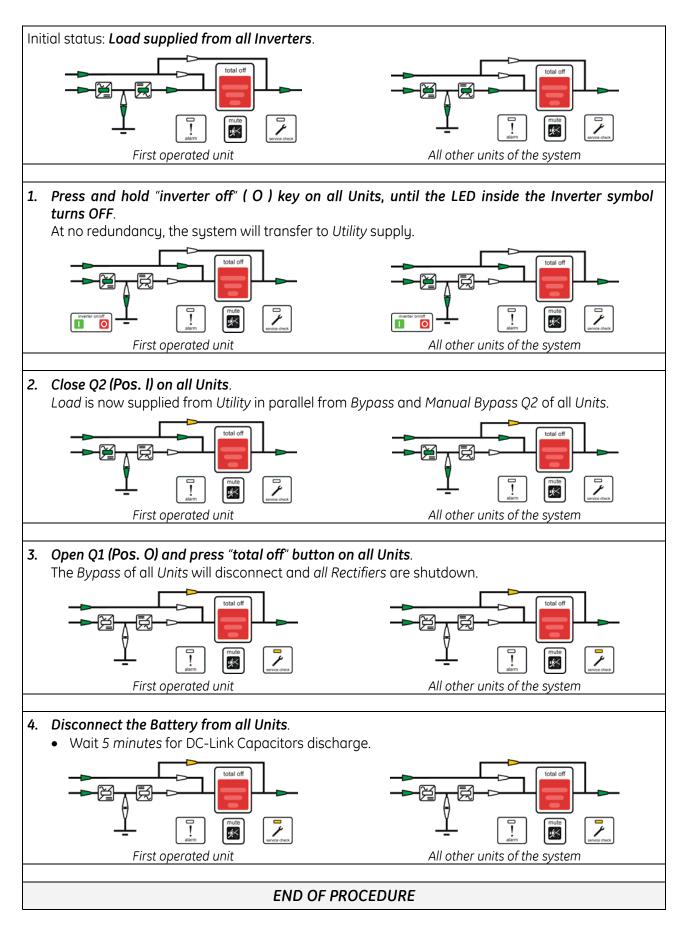


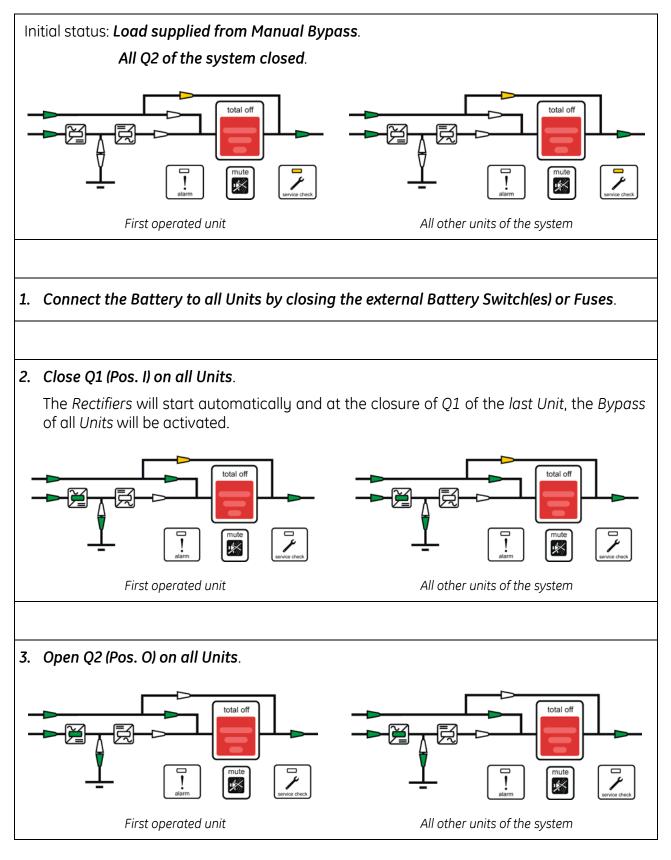


NOTE !

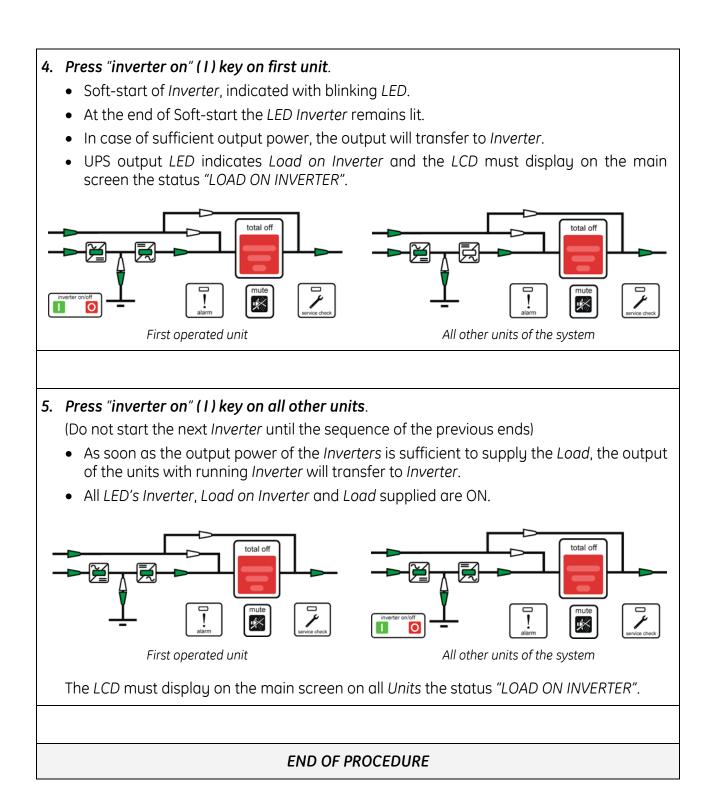
The *Battery* must be charged for at least 10 hours, in order to ensure the full backup runtime in the case of a *Utility Failure*.

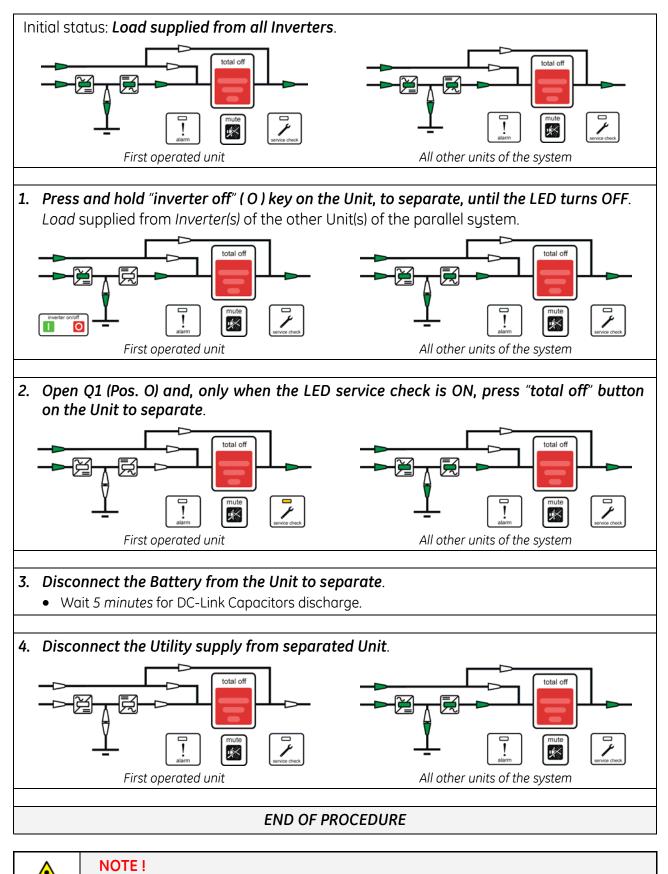
# 7.4.2 Maintenance system shutdown (Load supplied from Q2 on all Units)





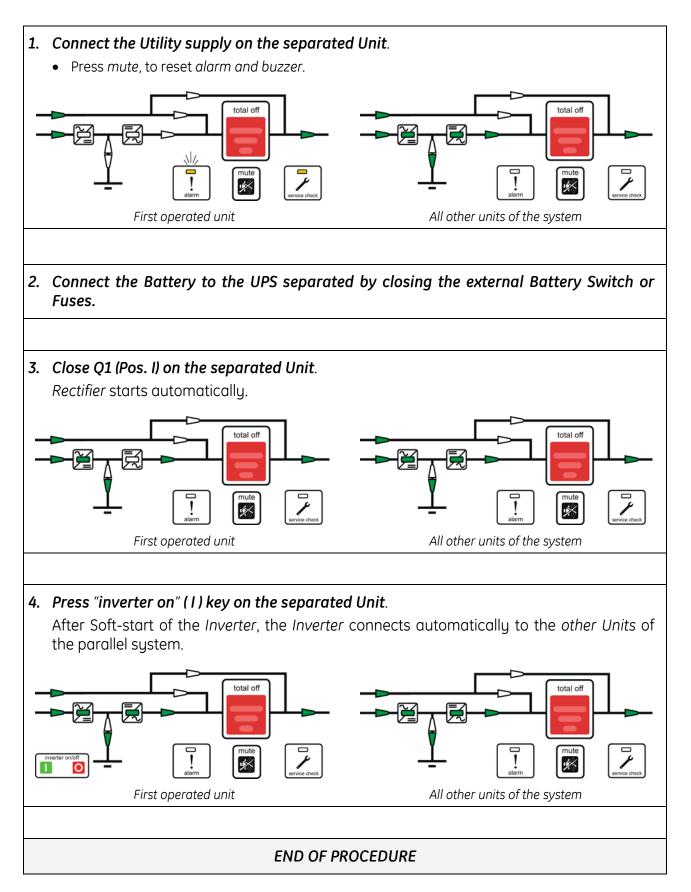






For any further intervention could nearest Service Center.

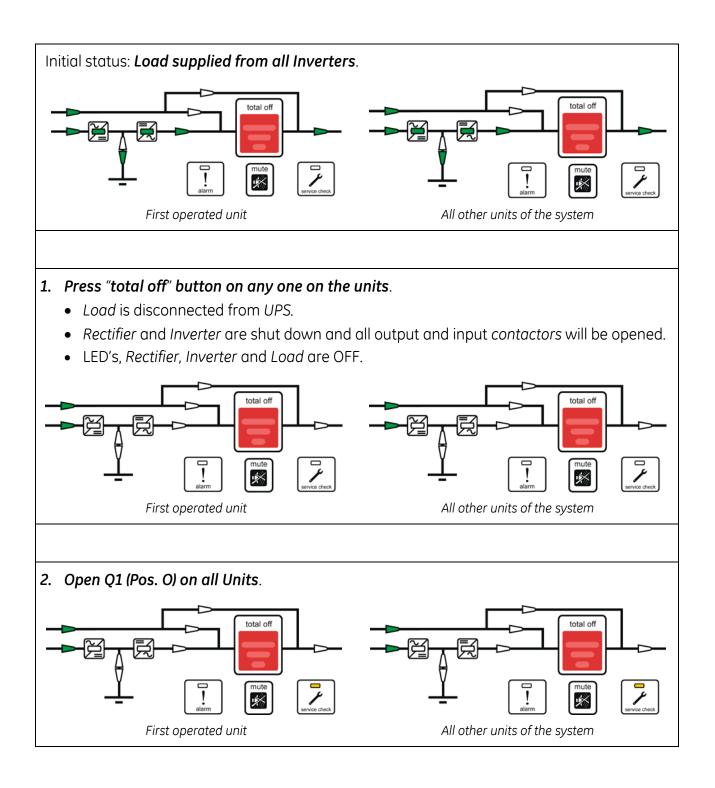
# 7.4.5 Reconnect a Unit to a parallel system

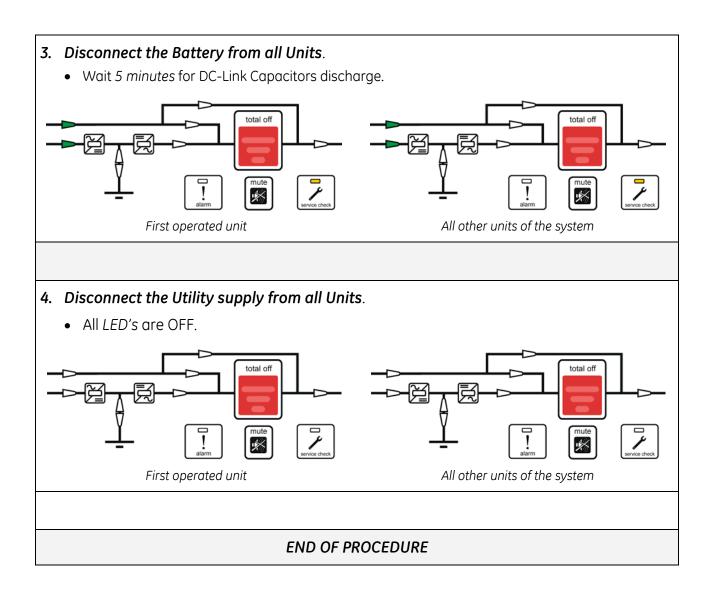


# 7.4.6 Parallel system shutdown (No Load supply)



NOTE ! The *Load* must be disconnected.

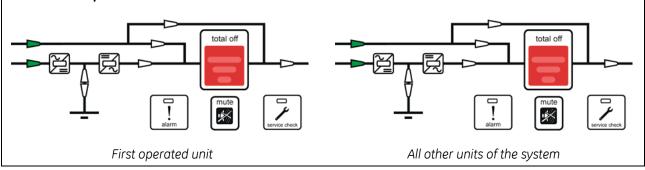




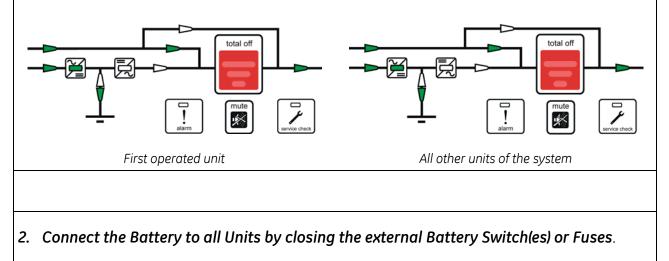
# 7.4.7 Restore to normal operation after "total off"

View of the panel after pressing the button "total off".

- All Contacts are open.
- Rectifier, Inverter and Static-Switch shutdown.

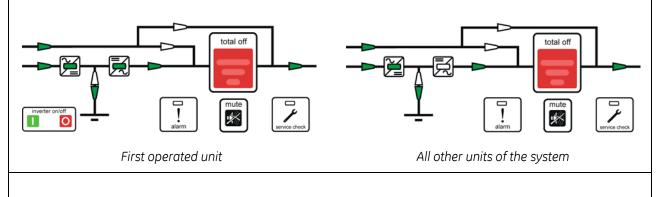


- 1. Reset "total off" by pressing and holding the "total off" button and then the "inverter on" (1) key, on any of the Units simultaneously, until Load is supplied from Bypass and the Rectifiers start.
  - System output connects to Bypass Utility.
  - Rectifiers start with blinking LED.
  - At the end of Soft-start the LED's remains lit.
  - The LCD screen on all Units shows: "LOAD ON BYPASS".



# 3. Press "inverter on" (1) key on first unit.

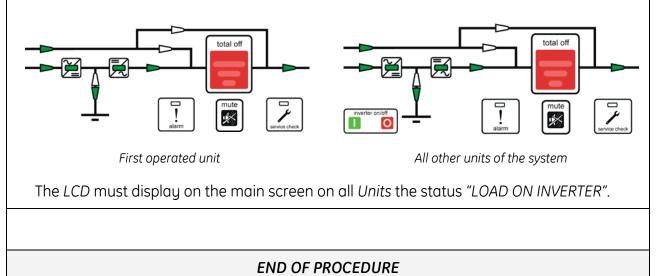
- Soft-start of *Inverter*, indicated with blinking *LED*.
- At the end of Soft-start the LED Inverter remains lit.
- In case of sufficient output power, the output will transfer to *Inverter*.
- UPS output *LED* indicates *Load* on *Inverter* and the *LCD* must display on the main screen the status "LOAD ON INVERTER".



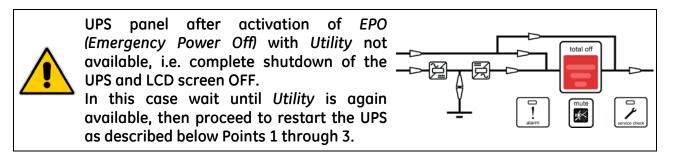
# 4. Press "inverter on" (1) key on all other units.

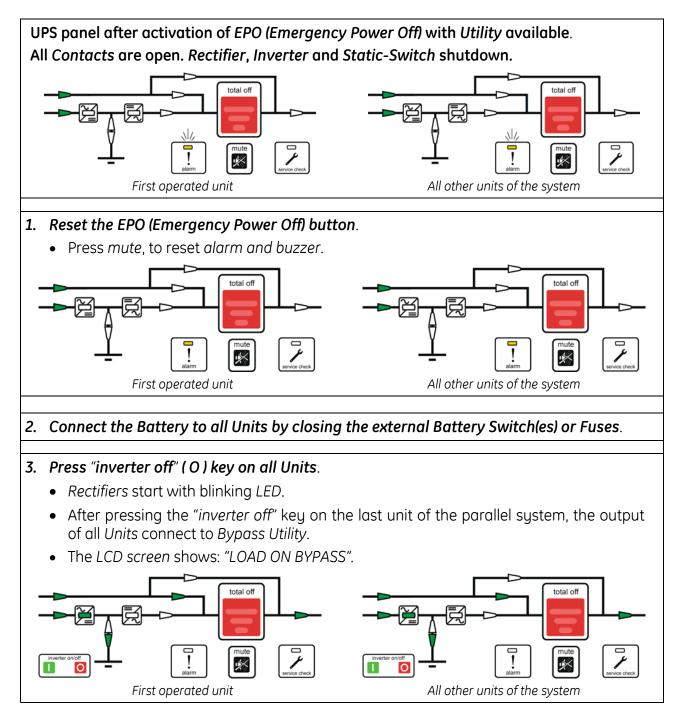
(Do not start the next Inverter until the sequence of the previous ends)

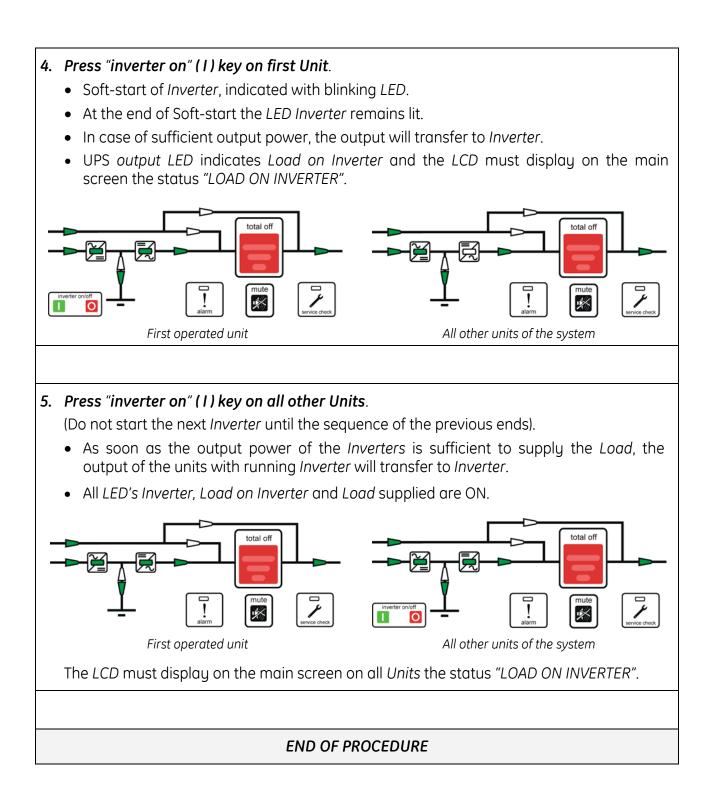
- As soon as the output power of the *Inverters* is sufficient to supply the *Load*, the output of the units with running *Inverter* will transfer to *Inverter*.
- All LED's Inverter, Load on Inverter and Load supplied are ON.



# 7.4.8 Restore to normal operation after EPO (Emergency Power Off)







# 8 OPTIONS

# 8.1 COMMUNICATION OPTIONS

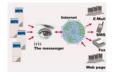
# ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

#### Advanced SNMP Card

Simple Network Management Protocol

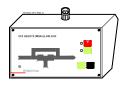
The Advanced SNMP Card is an interface to the Ethernet Network, and provides UPS information via the standard SNMP Protocol (UPS-MIB (RFC-1628); GE Single MIB; GE Parallel MIB).

The UPS can therefore be managed by a *Network Management System (NMS)* or by our applications (for instance *JUMP*), which uses this information to determine the state of the UPS in order to guarantee safe and orderly shutdown of the server, when needed.





Java® Universal Management Platform



#### **IRIS Service**

Internet Remote Information System Internet Remote Information System for UPS System.

#### JUMP Software Suite

Java Universal Management Protocol Software application for the control and monitoring of the UPS.

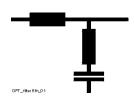
#### Remote Signalling Box (RSB)

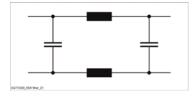
Equipped with mimic diagram, general alarm, stop operation, alarm reset and lamp.

# 8.2 OPTIONS IN UPS CABINET



Redundant Parallel Architecture





#### **RPA Kit**

*Redundant Parallel Architecture* Up to 8 units parallel possible for redundancy or capacity in RPA configuration.

# 5<sup>th</sup> harmonic filter

Located inside UPS cabinet.

#### FCC Filter

Located inside UPS cabinet. Meets FCC Class A, Part 15 Standard for EMI suppression.

# 8.3 CONNECTION FOR OPTIONS



#### WARNING !

The installation and cabling of the options must be performed by QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL only. Make sure that the UPS installation is completely powered down.

Refer to the "Safety prescriptions - Installation" described on Section 1.

# 8.3.1 Remote Signalling Box (RSB)

The optional *Remote Signalling Box* allows monitoring of the operation of the UPS, using the potential free contacts fitted on the "P4 - Customer Interface Board" of the UPS.

It can be used by simply putting the box on a desktop or on a wall or, removing the box, it can be surface mounted.

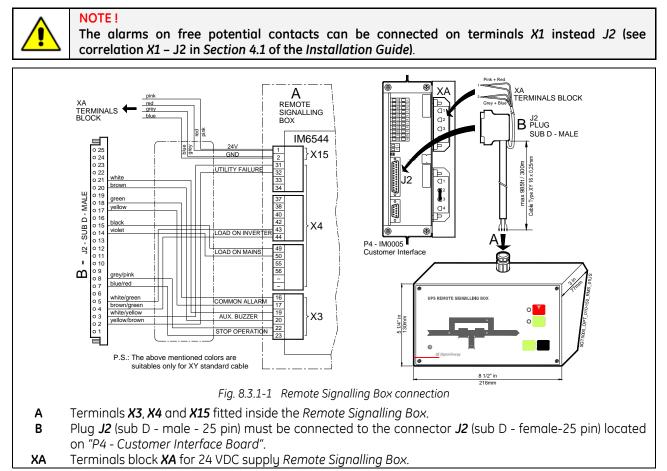
The remote panel contains an internal buzzer and the following status indicators:

- *Mimic diagram* With *LEDs* indicating the operation of *Rectifier* and *Inverter*, and the power source supplying the critical *Load*.
- Alarm Indicating a critical situation on the UPS (LED light and audible alarm).
- **Stop** Indicating the UPS is preparing to shut down in a short time.
- Mute
   Push button, resets the buzzer.
- *Test* Push button checks all the LEDs and the buzzer of the remote panel.

The cable connecting the RSB to the UPS cabinet must be min. 16 wires / 0.25mm<sup>2</sup>.

The **plug B** is included in the delivery of the option RSB (cable connecting UPS with RSB not included). Maximal allowable length: **985 ft** (300 m).

It must be wired at one end with a D - female plug- 25 pin (J2 – P4 Customer Interface Board).



#### NOTE !

If the remote signal panel is plugged on connector *J2*, the terminal blocks *X1* cannot be used to drive an external alarms monitoring device, because it is supplied by the internal UPS low voltage power supply.

# 9 MAINTENANCE



WARNING !

All maintenance and service works must be performed by QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.

# 9.1 MAINTENANCE

A UPS system, like other electrical equipment, needs periodic preventive maintenance.

A regular maintenance check of your installation guarantees higher reliability of your safe critical power supply.

Preventive maintenance work on the UPS can be done only by trained Service technicians.

We therefore recommend you sign a Maintenance and Service contract with GE Global Services @ 1-800-637-1738

#### 9.1.1 Service check

If this lamp lights up during the normal operation, that means that the unit has not been serviced for the last 20,000 hours by a *GE* trained technician.

We highly recommend that you contact your Service Centre for preventive maintenance work.

# 9.1.2 Fans and ventilation

We recommend a periodic cleaning of the ventilation channels and grids on the UPS system, in order to guarantee proper air circulation in the unit and in the *Battery*.

We recommend replacement of the fans in the units every **20,000 hours**.

#### 9.1.3 Other components with limited lifetime

We recommend the replacement of components such as *Filter Capacitors* and *Lithium Battery* for the backup of data on the control boards of the units every **50,000 hours**.

# 9.1.4 Battery

We recommend a periodic *Manual Battery Test*, especially if the *Automatic Battery Test* is disabled, in order to verify if the *Battery* can provide the expected backup time in case of *Utility Failure*.

We recommend this test be performed at least every **3 months**, especially if the *Battery* is not sufficiently discharged during normal operation.

The discharge time you use should be at least half of the Battery runtime.

For *Automatic Battery Test* setting, a special code is required to enter user set-up parameters. The start up technician has access to this code and can program this feature during start up.

Please consider that, if you did a full *Battery Test* to verify the full runtime of the *Battery*, the charger needs at least **8 hours** to recharge the *Battery* up to 90% of its capacity.

# 9.1.5 Long shut-down periods of the UPS-system

To guarantee that the *Battery* is fully charged, the UPS system should be in operation for at least **12** hours every **3** months.

If not the *Battery* may be permanently damaged.

#### 9.1.6 UPS room conditions and temperature

The UPS room and the *Battery Room* have to be maintained clean and free from dust.

A high temperature of the UPS room and of the *Battery Room* affect the lifetime of several components inside the equipment.

The Battery is very sensitive to room temperatures above 77°F (25°C).

#### 9.1.7 Long shut-down periods of the UPS-system

- a) Cleaning, a visual inspection and a mechanical inspection of the UPS modules.
- b) Replacement of defective parts or the preventive replacement of parts with a defined lifetime
- c) "Updating" of the equipment (technical improvements subsequent to the delivery).
- d) Check the calibration of *DC voltage* and *Inverter Output Voltage* and *Frequency*.
- e) Check of the settings of the electronic regulation, the control and the alarm circuits of the *Rectifier(s)* and *Inverter(s)*.
- f) Functional checks on *Thyristors*, *Diodes*, *Transformers*, *Filter Components*, e.g. to ensure that they are operating within the specified design parameters.
- g) Overall performance test including a *Utility Failure* simulation with and without the *Load*.
- h) Monitoring *Battery* operation in discharge and recharge mode including any boost charge duties.

# 10 NOTES

# 10.1 NOTES FORM

It is recommended to note in this section **Notes**, with date and short description all the operations performed on the UPS, as: maintenance, components replacement, abnormal situations, etc.

Date	Description	Done by