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User Manual

SR100*i....*LAN+

No-Break[™] DC UPS with SNMP communications port 100W





Please refer to separate user manual for full SNMP instructions





Safety

The user is responsible for ensuring that input and output wiring segregation complies with local standards and that in the use of the equipment, access is confined to operators and service personnel. A low resistance earth connection is essential to ensure safety and additionally, satisfactory EMI suppression (see below).

HAZARDOUS VOLTAGES EXIST WITHIN A POWER SUPPLY ENCLOSURE AND ANY REPAIRS MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY A QUALIFIED SERVICEPERSON.

Electrical Strength Tests

Components within the power supply responsible for providing the safety barrier between input and output are constructed to provide electrical isolation as required by the relevant standard. However EMI filtering components could be damaged as result of excessively long high voltage tests between input, output and ground. Please contact our technicians for advice regarding electric strength tests.

Earth Leakage

The EMI suppression circuits causes earth leakage currents which may be to the maximum allowable of 3.5mA.

Ventilation

High operating temperature is a major cause of power supply failures, for example it has been well documented that a 10°C rise in the operating temperature of a component will halve its expected life. Therefore always ensure that there is adequate ventilation for the equipment. Batteries and cooling fans also suffer shortened lifetimes if subjected to high ambient temperatures - both should be included in a routine maintenance schedule to check for signs of reduced efficiency.

Water / Dust

Every effort must be made in the installation to minimise the risk of ingress of water or dust. Water will almost always cause instant failure. The effects of dust are slower in causing failure of electronic equipment but all electrical equipment should be cleaned free of any dust accumulation at regular intervals. This is particularly important where internal fans are fitted.

Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)

Switching power supplies and converters inherently generate electrical noise. All wiring should be as short as practicable and segregated from all equipment wiring which is sensitive to EMI. Residual noise can be reduced by looping DC wiring through ferrite cable sleeves. These are most effective as close to the power supply as possible and as many turns of the wire taken through the core (+ and - in the same direction) as the core will accommodate.

Fuse ratings

Check that the wiring and fuses or MCBs match the rating of the PSU or converter. Adequate fuse protection of battery circuits is very important owing to the large potential currents available from batteries. Our **No-Break DC** series has an internal ECB for protection of the battery circuit but for all other charging situations should have an external fuse or circuit breaker fitted in the battery circuit.

Connection polarity

It is critical to check the polarity carefully when connecting batteries and equipment to DC power supplies and chargers. Boost chargers (and some float chargers) made by Innovative Energies have reverse polarity protection, which can be by an electronic switch (non-destructive) or an internal fuse which needs to be replaced if a battery is connected in reverse.

Glossary of terms used in our user manuals

PSU = power supply unit	BCT = battery condition test	ECB = electronic circuit breaker
ELVD = electronic low voltage disconnect	RPP = reverse polarity protection	EMI = electromagnetic interference
SNMP = Simple Network Management Protocol	LAN = local area network	



Introducti

The **No-Break ™DC** power supply is designed to provide DC power to lead acid batteries for critical back up applications. In addition to the normal features of the standard **SR100C..** model, the **SR100***i***...-LAN+** has an ethernet communication interface using SNMP protocol to enable user monitoring of the power supply and battery parameters and control of the battery condition test function.



The ECB is activated under the following conditions: 1.

battery voltage drops below the Vdisco (1.66V/cell) battery current overload (refer to graphs above)

The ECB will latch open only when there is no input power present. It will reset when input power is restored or can be manually reset by briefly shorting the **BAT-** and **LOAD-** terminals together when there is no input power.



Installation Instructions

CONNECTION DIAGRAM



CONNECTION & INITIAL TESTING

- 1 Check input and output voltages of system, ensure that they match the equipment. All loads should be isolated.
- 2 Check polarity of all wiring. Place temperature sensor probe near or on batteries.
- 3 Plug in input power. "**POWER OK**" and "**BATT OK**" LEDs will light up. "**BATT OK**" will go out in about 10 secs as there is no battery connected. DC output voltage should appear at both load and battery outputs.
- 4 Turn off input power.
- 5 Connect battery.
- 6 Check that ECB (internal electronic circuit breaker) closes by shorting together the **BATTERY -ve** and **LOAD -ve** terminals briefly. Both LEDs will light up. If this does not happen, there is a fault in the wiring or the internal battery protection fuse is ruptured (see Note 2 below). The battery voltage will then appear at the load terminals and the "**BAT LOW**" alarm relay energises. The "**POWER OK**" LED stays on for about 30 seconds and then goes out
- 7 Connect load wiring to LOAD+ and LOAD- terminals.
- 8 Turn on input power for the system to be operational.
- 9 Please refer to separate user manual for setting up the SNMP web interface.
- 10 Connect network cable to monitor power supply parameters (refer to separate instructions for SNMP setup)

<u>NOTES</u>

1

Maximum current availablewith input power present:2.5 x rated PSU currentwith no input power:1.5 x rated PSU current

2 Reverse polarity protection

If the battery is connected in reverse, the internal battery protection fuse may be ruptured and the unit should be returned to the manufacturer for repair. If the fuse is good, the voltage measured as at step 3 above should be exactly the same on both the load and battery outputs.

3 Battery Condition Test (BCT)

BCT function is disabled on start up and is controlled via the SNMP interface.

4 BCT fail reset

If the system fails a BCT the BAT LOW alarm latches (de-energized state) until

either: both the mains power input and the battery are disconnected briefly

or: the system passes the next BCT.



<u>ALARMS</u>

 POWER:
 Relay is energized when input power and DC output are present

 BATT:
 Relay is de-energized when either:

 1. battery voltage = 1.8V/cell (for 2V cells) - operates only when no input power present or

 2. battery missing or fault in battery circuit wiring (alarm does not activate for up to battery detection interval time).

 AUX:
 Relay is energized when a BCT is in progress.

LED INDIC	ATION									
Power OK LED	Battery OK LED	Power Alarm	Battery Low Alarm	Condition						
		Normal	Normal	System Normal: Input power on, battery circuit is OK						
*		Normal	Normal	attery detection test in progress						
*	0	Normal	Alarm	 Input power on, battery system fault: Internal battery fuse has opened or Battery circuit wiring open circuit, battery missing, ECB has tripped 						
0	*	Alarm	Normal	Input power off <i>or</i> PSU has failed. Battery system is OK (battery volts > Vbatl)						
0		Alarm	Alarm	nput power off <i>or</i> PSU has failed and battery has discharged to < V batl						
0	0	Alarm	Alarm	nput power off, ELVD has activated and disconnected battery from load						
Z		Normal	Normal	BCT is in progress: LEDs flash slowly						
*	₽	Normal	Alarm	Input power on, battery voltage < Vpres during a BCT						
LEGEND :		=On		= fast flash						



Default Settings (at 20°C)

Parameter		Default					
i alameter	12V	24V	24V 30V		48V	Value	
*1 V out = Output voltage	13.8	27.6	34.5	41.4	55.2	2.3V/cell	
V pres = Voltage threshold for battery detec- tion & battery condition test (BCT). If voltage drops to this level during BCT then the test is aborted and BATT SYS OK relay de-energises	12.2	24.4	30.5	36.6	48.8	2.03V/cell	
V shutd = Output voltage of PSU during bat- tery detection & BCT	11.5	23	28.8	34.5	46	1.92V/cell	
V batl = Battery low alarm voltage during mains fail. (BATT SYS OK alarm relay de-energizes)	11	22	27.6	33	44	1.84V/cell	
V disco = Battery disconnect voltage during mains fail	10	20	25	30	40	1.66V/cell	
Bccl = Maximum charge current as % of rated PSU rated current						*2	
Comms = communications mode of PSU: F = continuous data stream of status M = responds only to request made by a controller					М		
BatDetect = Battery detection interval time, active only when no battery charge current is detected (the unit may not detect a missing battery for up to this time)						60 min	
BCT = length of battery condition test						20 min	
Ret = retest option: N = after a failed BCT further scheduled BCTs are inhibited Y = after a failed BCT further scheduled BCTs will be allowed						Y	
("(" - Longth of charge cycle in minutec/houre/daye in time hetween hattery condition tests						40m/23h/ 027d	
MfiBCT = time before mains fail check during BCT. A mains fail during a BCT will stop the BCT. If set longer than BCT time no mains fail check will occur.						30 min	

NOTES:

*1 Output voltage is set by an internal potentiometer.

*2 Refer to model table or label at the front of this manual if non-standard

Notes





With communication port



SR100 *i* with ethernet communication port

- Serial or Ethernet options available
- Separate load and battery outputs
- Battery detection regular battery presence and battery circuit integrity checks
- Deep discharge protection
- Adjustable charge current limit
- Battery circuit protected against overload, short circuit & reverse polarity
- Temperature compensated float charging •
- Automated or manually controlled battery condition test
- No transition switching to backup battery
- Alarm contacts & LEDs for precise fault indication
- Suitable for use with all lead acid batteries (batteries external to power supply)

24 Month Warranty

SPECIFICATIONS All specifications are typical at nominal input, full load and at 20°C unless otherwise stated.

ELECTRICAL		<i>No-Break</i> ™ FUNCTIC	NS AND ALARMS
Input Voltages • standard	180V - 264VAC 45-65Hz	Battery Charge Current Limit	See Model Table for default settings. (25% & 50% settings available on request)
 optional 	88V - 132VAC 45-65Hz	Reverse Polarity	Battery reverse connection will open internal fuse (and produce alarm)
Fusing / Protection	AC input fuse DC battery output fuse	Battery Monitoring	Detects for presence of battery on start up, then every 60 minutes when charge current
Isolation	1KV DC input - output / earth	Dattan: Dratastian	< 200mA
Efficiency	<u>></u> 85%	Battery Protection	Electronic Circuit Breaker (ELCB) operates under the following conditions:
Inrush current	<30A, 1.8ms	- battery discharged	ELVD (electronic low voltage disconnect) activates when battery voltage drops to 1.67V/cell (adjustable) - auto reset
Output Power	100W continuous (0 - 50°C)	- overload	Allows ~150% load from battery without act-
Output Voltages	13.8V, 27.6V, 41.4V, 55.2V Other voltages by request.	- short circuit	ing, operates within 300ms for total load > 600% Acts within 2ms, backed up by fuse
Voltage adj. range	85 - 105% of Vout	LED Indication	Green: Input power on & PSU working
Temp. Compensation	Temperature sensor on 1.7m lead with adhesive pad: -4mV / $^\circ\text{C}$ / cell ±10%	Alarms	Green: Battery system intact Power OK (Mains or PSU fail)
Current Limit Line Regulation	Output current limit set at rated FLC <0.04% over AC input range		 Battery System OK - alarms when bat- tery voltage low (on mains fail), battery missing, battery circuit wiring faulty, BCT
Load Regulation	<0.5% open circuit to 100% load	Alarm Relay contacts	fail C - NO - NC full changeover rated 30VDC.2A /110VDC.0.3A/125VAC.0.5A
Noise	<0.3%	Battery Condition	
Transient response	200mV over / undershoot, load step 20-100%, 400us settling time	Test (BCT)	Default setting: 20mins every 28days
Thermal Protection	Automatic current de-rating if >50°C. Self-	PHYSICAL	
	resetting.	AC Input connector	IEC320 input socket (similar to PCs etc.)
Hold-up time	15 - 20 ms (nom max. Vin) without battery	DC Connections	Plug-in style socket & mating screw terminal block: (max. wire 2.5mm² / way)
		Alarm Connections	Plug in screw terminal block
STANDARDS		Enclosure	Zinc plated steel / powder coated lid
ЕМІ	to CISPR 22 / EN55022 class A	Dimensions	147W x 177D x 62H mm
Safety	to IEC950 / EN60950 / AS/NZS3260	Weight	0.95 Kg

Specifications are subject to change without notice. No liability accepted for errors or omissions.

100 Watt No-Break™ DC UPS

ENVIRONMENTAL

Storage temperature

Operating temperature

Humidity

STANDARD PREFERRED MODEL TABLE

	DC Output							
MODELS	Output Voltage (Load & Charger)	Max. Recomm.*1 Load Current (I _{LOAD})	Charge Current limit*2 (I _{CHARGE})	PSU Rated Current (I _{PSU})				
SR100 <i>i</i> 12	13.8V	6.0A	7.5A	7.5A				
SR100 <i>i</i> 24	27.6V	3.0A	3.7A	3.7A				
SR100 <i>i</i> 36	41.4V	1.9A	2.4A	2.4A				
SR100 <i>i</i> 48	55.2V	1.5A	1.9A	1.9A				

OPTIONS

*1 to allow for adequate charging current

*2 25% & 50% settings available on request

0 - 95% relative humidity non-condensing	
UPPLIED	Parallel R
ether with screws	

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De-rate linearly >50 °C to no load @ 70 °C

ACCESSORIES SUPPLIED Mounting Feet together with screws AC power cord Standard 1.5m lead with IEC320 socket / local plug DC connector with mating screw-terminal plug Alarm connector with mating screw-terminal plug

0 - 50 °C ambient at full load

-10 to 85 °C ambient

Communication Port for - <i>i</i> & V versions	Choice of RS485, RS232, Ethernet
+PROTOCONMB-x	Protocol Converter (RS485 to MODBUS) with programming port for PC. Power MBLink setup software supplied $-x =$ blank x = -OE for above plus Ethernet Port
Parallel Redundancy	Use external output diode: eg. +P15 or any suitably rated diode bridge rectifier.

SR100i with RS485 comms port

CABINET OPTIONS	
19"Rack Mount	2U sub rack option: add SR-RM2U Optional V/I meter for subrack: SR-METER
Wall Mount Enclosure	PSU may be fitted into enclosure with MCBs and terminals. Code: SEC-SR

MODEL CODING AND SELECTION CHART

SR100 <i>i</i>	12	Τ	X G-I	_A		unications Int	terface	485 = RS485 LAN+ = Ethern	232 = RS232 et (SNMP)	LAN = ethernet (ASCII code) Blank = no comm. port
					Input voltage		OV AC OV AC	= blank = G		
					Plug-in /screw terminal conr		es = T	No = blank		
					DC output: Nominal battery		, 24, 30,			
					Function:	C	= No-Bre	eak™ i = No-E	Break™ with co	mms interface





DC connection diagrams

No-Break DC & standard N+1 connections

#1 1 x No-Break™DC charger and 1 x battery bank

This is the basic connection which is most commonly used, and provides adequate protection for the majority of systems requiring DC back up in the event of a mains power failure.

#2 1 x No-Break™DC charger and 2 x battery banks

The **SR250**xxx**V** *No-Break*[™]*DC* UPS is designed to provide superior battery backup availability without having to use two power supplies. Dual battery banks and automatic battery condition testing reduce the risk of battery failure for critical applications.



#3 2 x *No-Break*™*DC* chargers and 2 x battery banks

2 x No-Break[™]DC chargers connected in parallel with separate battery banks & output diodes. This solution provides an extremely high level of redundancy for very critical applications, with redundancy of the battery in addition to the power supply. The diodes isolate the units from one another in the event of a short circuit appearing at the other output and aid current sharing.





#4 No-Break™DC Connection for high peak loads

This is a basic connection which is used when there is a connected load with a peak current greater than 1.5 times the rated current of the charger. Standing loads are connected normally and an optional external low voltage disconnect may be used for the peak load.



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#5 N+1 for *No-Break*™*DC* charger and single battery bank

This connection provides for redundancy of the charger and retains most of the No-Break functions.



#6 N+1 for *No-Break*[™]*DC* charger and N+1 for battery bank (use this connection for high peak loads)

All *No-Break* alarms are available and the low voltage disconnect for the peak load is optionally implemented with an external relay.



Standard N+1 redundant DC connections

YES

Battery condition test fail*1



#8 Standard AC/DC power supplies with internally fitted diodes (applies only to SR100P and SR250P models with outputs >12VDC)

Battery condition test fail *2

YES





TERMS OF WARRANTY

Innovative Energies Ltd warrants its power supplies for 24 months (two years) from date of shipment against material and workmanship defects.

Innovative Energies' liability under this warranty is limited to the replacement or repair of the defective product as long as the product has not been damaged through misapplication, negligence, or unauthorized modification or repair.

Thank you for purchasing from Innovative Energies.

We trust your power supply will exceed your expectations and perform for years to follow.

Sincerely, The Innovative Energies team.

Innovative Energies Limited

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