Model No.:			Sta	rtup Tr	oubles	shoot	ing		Unit S/N:				
		ATTENTION: Befor	e applying power, meter y	our load w	rire for th	e prese	nce of AC	voltage	(Should b	e at 0 VAC).			
Contact P	erson:			Phon	e 1: (	)			Phone	e 2: (	)		
Date MM/DD/YY	Time	Battery Voltage (VDC) At Batt. CB	Utility Voltage CB				AC Voltage & Current Battery-Run Output With Input CB Off						
			VAC	Neutral AAC	Hot AAC	VAC	Neutral AAC	Hot AAC			VAC	Neutral AAC	Hot AAC
		VDC	VAC							VDC			
		VDC	VAC							VDC			
		VDC	VAC							VDC			
		AC In On/ B	put ON UNI		r-pass			Ву	on Key opass verter	On	Off		
	LED LED LED LED LED	1	Input C Battery Output	:B					AC Input On Battery Bypass Inverter				

## **Startup Troubleshooting Information**



This is an example of the unit in normal operation.

## **Displays**

**Line LED (Green):** To indicate the AC Power is applied to the system input. In case this LED blinks, it means the main AC source is out of tolerance.

Bypass LED (Yellow): To indicate the load is powered via the bypass.

**Battery LED (Yellow):** To indicate the system is in battery backup mode when the building source power has failed.

Inverter LED (Green): To indicate the system is powered through the inverter

Alarm, Load, and Battery Capacity LED's:

- **a.** Number 5 and 8 LED's are green colored and Number 2 (used as a Warning LED for overload or battery low) is yellow.
- **b.** Number 3 to 6 LED's show the load % of the system if the main power is available (in normal operation). Each of the green LED's will indicate a % of the power level for the rating of the system.

**NOTE:** Depending on unit size the LED's 3 to 6 may not indicate the actual load.

**c.** In the battery operation, the LED's indicate the capacity (%) of the batteries run time remaining, As the batteries are depleted the LED's will extinguish from bottom to top. When LED number 3 is only lighted then there is 0-25% left on the battery run.

**Fault LED (Red):** To indicate that the Emergency Lighting Inverter System is in a fault condition because of inverter shutdown or over temperature condition.

OFF Key: This button needs to be pushed to turn the emergency lighting inverter circuits off.

**ON Key:** This button needs to be pushed to turn the emergency lighting inverter circuits on.

**NOTE:** Please see the Troubleshooting Information Guide for more details.

	Startup Tr	oubleshooting	Information		
Indicators' State And	Meanings				
Indicators compositor from	m up to down:				
Indicator 1: Red, fault at abnormi Indicator 2: Yellow, an Indicator 1 shine, Indic	ty state, equipments a d Indicator 3 through	are supplied direct Indicator 6: Greer	tly by line. n, shows load and	_	JPS is
_					
UPS run at line mode or bettery mode, indicators disp			pacity of load from	up to down. UPS run	ı at bat-
1# O#indicators dia	1#, 3#indicators	1#, 4#indicators	1#, 5#indicato	ors 1#, 6# indicato	rs
1#, 2#indicators dis- play overload	display battery volt- age too high			volt- display tempera too high	ature

	Fault	Instructions				
Fault	Indicator Display	Instructions				
Charger abnormity	1# indicator shine	When battery voltage 240V and CHG control signal is on, give alarm if battery voltage doesn't increase at 1 hour.				
Overload	1#, 2# indicators shine	<ol> <li>Line inverter mode 105% ~ 130% overload, turn to bypass after 10 mins;</li> <li>Line inverter mode &gt; 130% load, turn to bypass immediately;</li> <li>Bypass mode 130% load, cut off output after 1 min, give an alarm</li> <li>Battery mode 105% ~ 130% load, give an alarm after 10 seconds and cut off output.</li> <li>Battery mode more than 130% load, alarm immediately and cut off output.</li> </ol>				
Battery SCR de- stroyed	1#, 3#, 6# indicators shine	Battery voltage>300V				
Parallel communica- tion abnormity	1#, 2#, 3#, 6# indicators shine	Parallel UPS communication interrupted				
Bus abnormity	1#, 4# indicators shine	<ol> <li>Sense condition: PFC ON</li> <li>+Bus voltage higher than 450V or - Bus voltage lower than - 450V for 80 ms.</li> <li>+Bus voltage higher than 400V or - Bus voltage lower than - 400 V for 1.5 ms.</li> <li>+Bus voltage lower than 230V or - Bus voltage higher than - 230V for 1.5 ms.</li> <li>+Bus and - Bus absolute value difference more than 40V for 2 mins.</li> <li>PFC IGBT fault</li> </ol>				
Inverter Fault	1#, 5# indicator shine	Sense condition: PWM ON  1. Inverter voltage higher than 276V or lower than 140 V for 128 ms				
Inverter output short	1#, 2#, 5# indicator shine	Inverter output voltage 50V, output current > 10A more than 3 periods.				
Temperature too high	1#, 6# indicator shine	Sense that PSDR PCB radiator's temperature higher than 75				
Inverter relay short	1#, 4#, 6# indicator shine	After Bus voltage has increased , PWM sense inverter voltage $>$ 80 V				
Communication ab- normity	1#, 3#, 4# indicator shine	Bosom CPU can't set up communication				
Fan abnormity	1#, 2#, 6# indicator shine	Sense fan signal abnormity				
Inverter bypass short	1#, 2#, 3#, 4# indicator shine	Sense the power of inverter more than minus 800W				

Fault	Lights Display	Countermeasure and Maintenance				
Charger board ab- normity	1# light shine	For long backup time UPS, firstly check whether power line (from CN03/CN05 of charger to CN104/CN105 of PSDR) connects correctly, afterward change charger board if other connection correct. For standard UPS, no power line; if measure BUS voltage normal, please change charger board.				
Overload	1# and 2# lights shine	Unload unimportant load to 90 % below; if UPS have been fault ,you should turn UPS into inverter mode.				
Battery SCR fault	1#, 3#, 6# lights shine	Maybe charger or PSDR board fault; mostly check whether battery SCR (Q305) on the PSDR board is fault or battery relays(RY3 、RY4) are fault, and then check whether components in battery driver part are normal, also need to check circuitry of line commutating part; if PSDR board is normal, charger output is likely to be fault.				
Parallel communica- tion abnormity	1#, 2#, 3#, 6# lights shine	Need to check whether parallel line, parallel card, the connection between parallel card and CNTL board are normal.				
Bus abnormity	1#, 4# lights shine	Maybe PSDR board fault; mostly check whether PFC part on PSDR board and such power components as IGBT SCR on line commutating part are fault, at the same time, check whether components of driving circuitry are fault.				
Inverter Fault	1#, 5# lights shine	Maybe PSDR board fault; mostly check whether power components on PSDR INVERTER part and on driving circuitry are abnormal; at the same time ,check whether protecting circuitry of IGBT and PFC components are OK.				
Inverter output short_circuit	1#, 2#, 5# lights shine	Check whether load switch of user jumps, and find out equipment power and input current's characteristic of user.				
Temperature too high	1#, 6# lights shine	If temperature is assuredly too high inside the case, please unload redundant load and suggest user install an air - condition in UPS room; if sense is fault, maybe CNTL board estimates falsely, or NTC on PSDR board fault.				
Output relay short- circuit	1#, 4#, 6# lights shine	Check whether the shrapnel on inverter relays RY1 RY2 of PSDR board are fault.				
Communication ab- normity	1#, 3#, 4# lights shine	CNTL board fault				
Fan abnormity	1#, 2#, 6# lights shine	Check whether fan runs normally, if OK, check fan detective circuitry.				
Inverter Bypass short circuit	1#, 2#, 3#, 4# lights shine	Firstly check whether input 、output connection are right; secondly check whether inverter relays RY1、RY2 of PSDR board are fault or bypass SCRQ207、Q208 and driving circuitry are fault.				