

DC UPS with battery modules

DC UPS module 6 A

Overview

- Compact design, only 50 mm wide
- Simple DIN rail mounting
- Completely uninterruptible mains buffering through immediate electronic connection of the battery as soon as the DC UPS input voltage falls below the value set by means of DIP switches.
- High level of safety and availability through monitoring of operational readiness, battery supply line, battery aging (message "Battery replacement necessary") and battery charge (message "Battery charged >85 %")
- Support for automatic warm restart of industrial PCs through selectable shutdown characteristics.
- Optionally with serial or USB interface.
SW tool available for download from
<http://www.siemens.de/sitop>
Executes under Windows NT4.0, Windows 2000 and Windows XP.

Functions

The following timing diagrams show examples of the characteristic of the input and output voltages at the terminals of the DC-UPS module as well as the signal chart of the signals (relay) and of the remote signal (port).

"Long" power failure with DC UPS without serial or USB port (Fig. 1)

Power restoration only once buffer time t_p has expired (t_3 follows t_4):

Upon failure of the input voltage on the DC UPS module (time t_1), the battery "Bat" immediately takes over the DC supply, and the output voltage V_{out} is then retained absolutely without interruption.

The isolated changeover contact "OK/Bat" switches over to its off position "Bat".

At the same point in time t_1 , the buffer time t_p set on the DIP switches is started automatically.

The fact that the DIP switch is set to "Interruption output V_{out} " in this example has no effect because the input voltage returns at time t_3 only once the set buffer time (time t_4) has expired.

"Short" power failure with DC UPS without serial or USB interface (Fig. 2)

Power restoration before buffer time t_p has expired (t_3 before t_4):

Upon failure of the input voltage on the DC UPS module (time t_1), the battery "Bat" immediately takes over the DC supply, and the output voltage V_{out} is then retained absolutely without interruption.

The isolated changeover contact "OK/Bat" switches over to its off position "Bat".

At the same point in time t_1 , the buffer time t_p set on the DIP switches is started automatically.

With the DIP switch set to "Interruption output V_{out} ", the output voltage V_{out} is automatically interrupted for 5 s once the set buffer time t_p (time t_4) has expired.

The battery has already been disconnected because the input voltage has returned at the time t_3 .

If the DIP switch is not set to "Interruption output V_{out} ", there is no interruption in this example because the input voltage has already returned at time t_3 prior to expiry of the set buffer time (time t_4).

Buffer time (time t_4) automatically interrupted for 5 s and the battery, which has not yet been disconnected because of the missing input voltage, is simultaneously disconnected from the output.

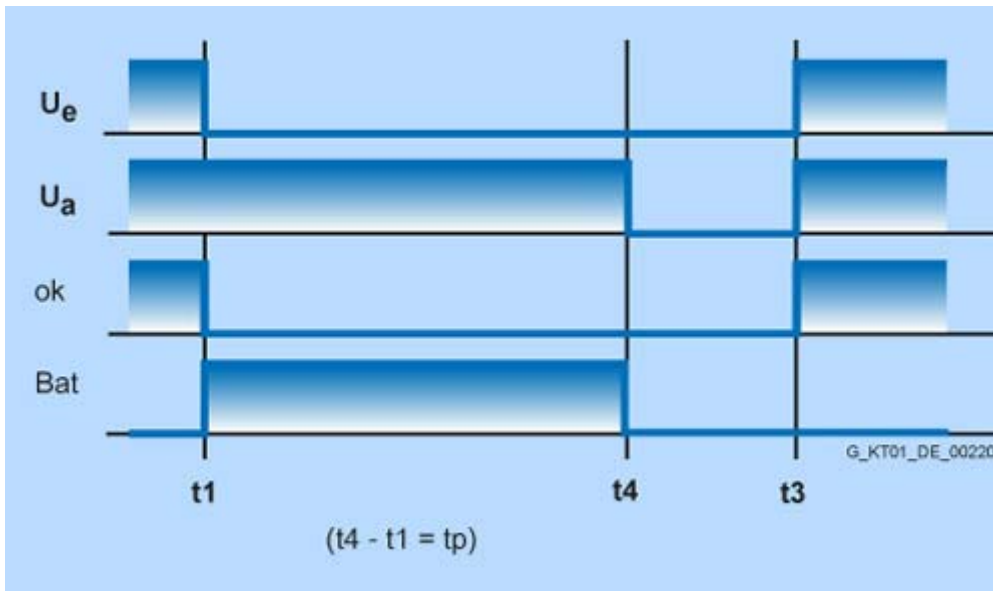


Figure 1 "Long power failure"

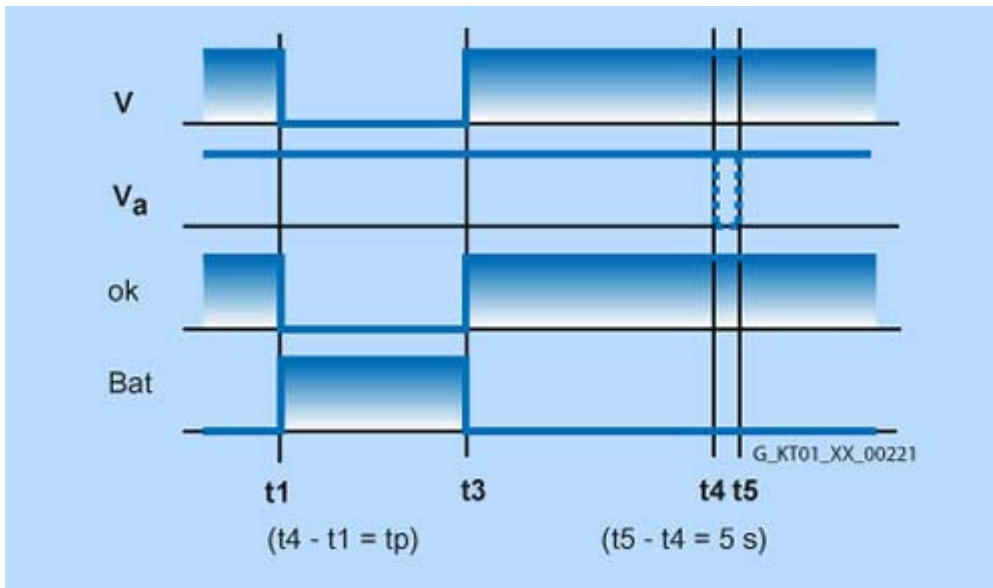


Figure 2 "Short power failure"

DC UPS without serial or USB interface (6EP1 931-2DC21/-2EC21/-2FC21)

DIP switch settings on device: buffer time t_p (from 5 s to 635 s with bottom row nos. 2 to 7) / $t =$ according to setting (with bottom row no. 1 to left)/xxxx = with setting for interruption V_{out} (with bottom row no. 8 to left)

Legend:

V_{in} : Input voltage at terminals X1.1 – X1.2

V_{out} : Output voltage at terminals X1.3 – X1.4 and X1.5 - X1.6

ok: Signal for input voltage V_{in} OK or above the set battery connection threshold

Bat: signal for battery operation (batteries connected to output, batteries power the load)

Remote: Signal for remote timer start with signal level = 0 at pin 7 of 9-pin serial interface (pin 7 is usually the positive power supply for the interface)

- t1: input voltage V_{in} failed or fallen below set connection threshold
- t2: Buffer time set on DIP switches is started by remote timer start (signal level = 0)
- t3: input voltage V_{in} rises above set connection threshold
- t4: end of set buffer time (output is switched off and/or battery is disconnected)
- t5: Output is connected again 5 s after shutdown
- tp: buffer time set on the DIP switches (bottom row nos. 2 to 7)

"Long" power failure with DC UPS with serial or USB interface (Fig. 3)

Power restoration only once buffer time tp has expired (t3 follows t4):

Upon failure of the input voltage on the DC UPS module (time t1), the battery "Bat" immediately takes over the DC supply, and the output voltage V_{out} is then retained absolutely without interruption.

The isolated changeover contact "OK/Bat" switches over to its off position "Bat".

The buffer time tp set on the DIP switches is started at the user-selectable time t2 by means of the signal "Remote timer start" (signal level = 0 at pin 7 of the 9-pin serial interface following previous signal chart according to operating instructions).

The fact that the DIP switch is set to "Interruption output V_{out} " in this example has no effect because the input voltage returns at time t3 only once the set buffer time (time t4) has expired.

Note: Without a remote signal level = 0 with a setting t = max. duration, there is no interruption to the output voltage in this case because the set buffer time is not started (or interruption only if the exhaustive discharge protection disconnects the battery and the input voltage has not returned by then).

"Short" power failure with DC UPS with serial or USB interface (Fig. 4)

Power restoration before buffer time tp has expired (t3 before t4):

Upon failure of the input voltage on the DC UPS module (time t1), the battery "Bat" immediately takes over the DC supply, and the output voltage V_{out} is then retained absolutely without interruption.

The isolated changeover contact "OK/Bat" switches over to its off position "Bat".

The buffer time tp set on the DIP switches is started at the user-selectable time t2 by means of the signal "Remote timer start" (signal level = 0 at pin 7 of the 9-pin serial interface following previous signal chart according to operating instructions).

With the DIP switch set to "Interruption output V_{out} ", the output voltage V_{out} is automatically interrupted for 5 s once the set buffer time tp (time t4) has expired.

The battery has already been disconnected because the input voltage has returned at the time t3.

The interruption to the output voltage V_{out} for 5 s permits an automatic restart for many industrial PCs, even if the line voltage (or the input voltage V_{in} on the DC UPS module) returns during shutdown of the PC, as in this example.

Note: Without a remote signal level=0 with a setting t = max. duration, there is no interruption in the output voltage here because the set buffer time is not started.

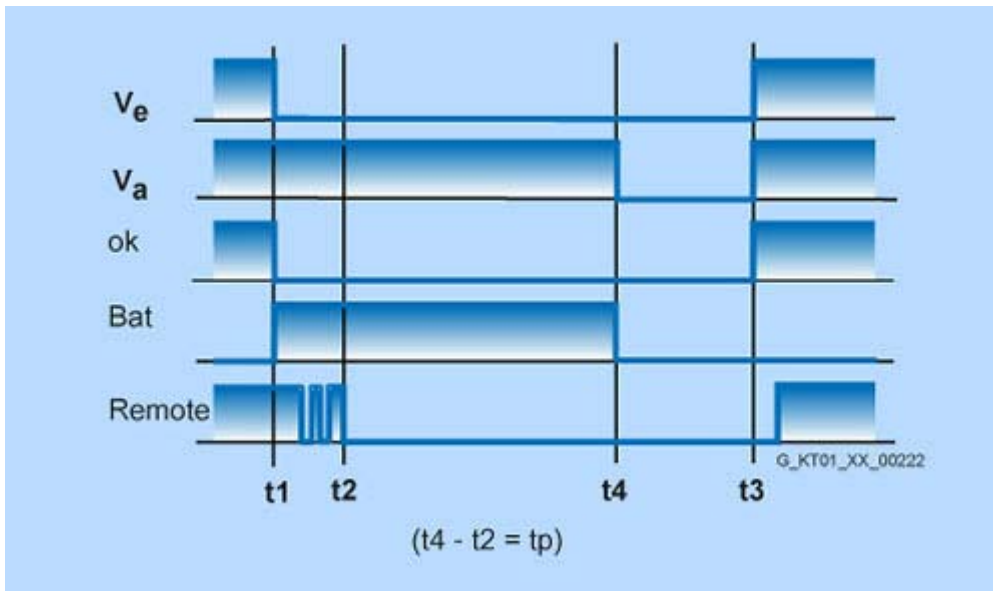


Figure 3 "Long power failure"

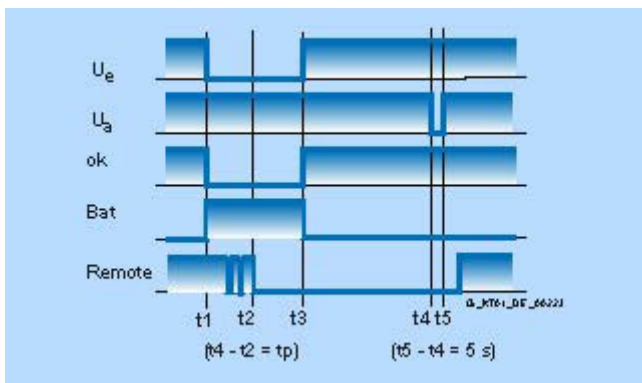


Figure 4 "Short power failure"

DC UPS with serial or USB interface (6EP1 931-2DC31/-2DC42/-2EC31/-2EC42/-2FC42)

DIP switch settings on device: buffer time t_p (from 5 s to 635 s with bottom row nos. 2 to 7) / $t = \text{max. time (with bottom row no. 1 to right) / interruption of } V_{\text{out}}$ (with bottom row no. 8 to left)

Legend:

V_{in} : Input voltage at terminals X1.1 – X1.2

V_{out} : Output voltage at terminals X1.3 – X1.4 and X1.5 - X1.6

OK: Signal for input voltage V_{in} OK or above the set battery connection threshold

Bat: signal for battery operation (batteries to output, batteries power the load)

Remote: Signal for remote timer start with signal level = 0 at pin 7 of 9-pin serial interface (pin 7 is usually the positive power supply for the interface)

t1: input voltage V_{in} failed or fallen below set connection threshold

t2: Buffer time set on DIP switches is started by remote timer start (signal level = 0)

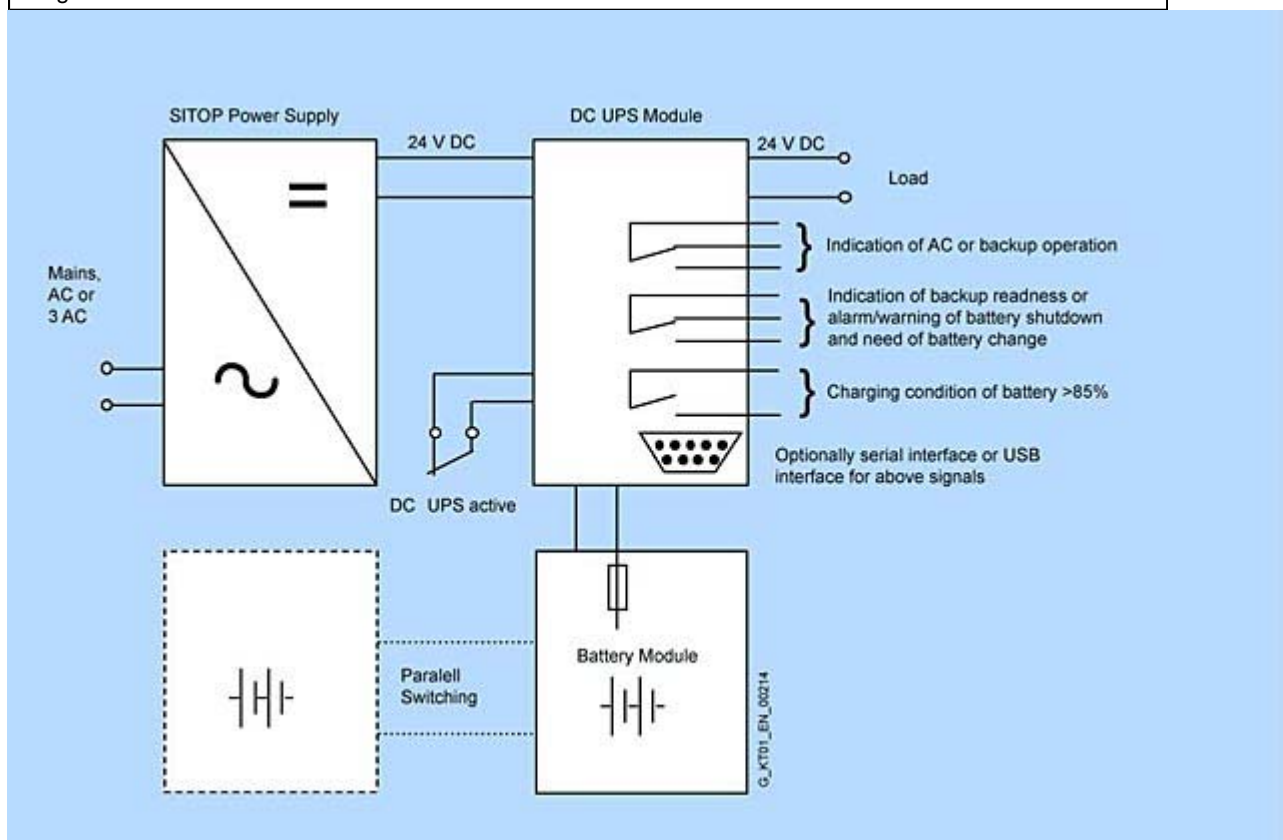
t3: input voltage V_{in} rises above set connection threshold

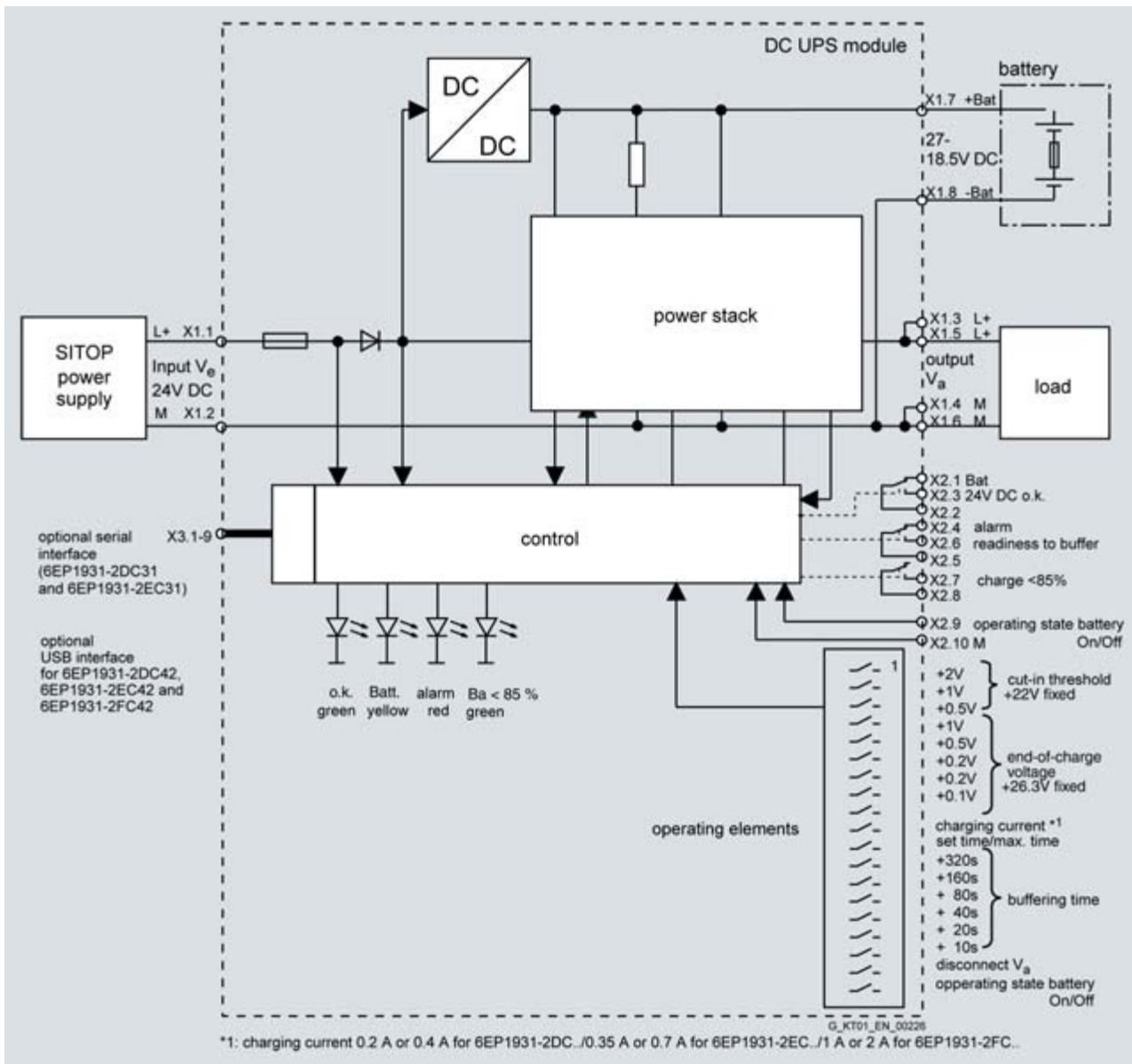
t4: end of set buffer time (output is switched off and/or battery is disconnected)

t5: Output is connected again 5 s after shutdown

tp: buffer time set on the DIP switches (bottom row nos. 2 to 7)

Integration





Technical specifications

DC UPS module 6 A	
Order No.	6EP1 931-2DC21 6EP1 931-2DC31(with serial interface) 6EP1 931-2DC42(with USB interface)
Input L+/M in normal operation	Controlled DC voltage
Rated voltage $V_{in rated}$ ¹⁾	24 V DC
Voltage range	DC 22 ... 29
Connection threshold for battery	22.5 V DC \pm 0.1 V (factory setting), adjustable in the range 22 ... 25.5 V DC (in 0.5 V

	increments)
Rated current $I_{in \text{ rated}}$	6 A + approx. 0.6 A with empty battery
Mains buffering	
Line buffering or buffer time	Dependent on connected battery and load current, see selection table battery module and mains buffering times as well as the relevant important information notes!
On/off control circuit	External isolated NO contact required (max. load 15 V DC/max. 10 mA). With an open control circuit, the battery is isolated from output L+, thus canceling mains buffering. If there is no input voltage, a quiescent current of approximately 0.3 mA is drawn from the battery disconnected from the output.
Methods of setting the buffering time	Adjustable using DIP switches to a maximum buffering time up to forced shutdown through exhaustive discharge protection (at approx. 19 V) or to a time limit of 5 to 635 s (in 10 s increments)
Interruption	Adjustable using DIP switch, either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interruption of the output voltage despite returning input voltage for min. 5 s following expiry of set buffering time to support automatic restarting of industrial PCs or • No forced interruption on expiry of the set buffer time
Output L+/M in normal operation	
Rated voltage $V_{out \text{ rated}}$	24 V DC (output voltage of SITOP power supply)
Voltage range	Input voltage V_{in} less approx. 0.5 V DC
Startup delay	Approx. 1 s
Voltage rise	Typ. 60 ms
Output current I_{out}	0 ... 6 A
Dynamic current with overload	Electronic current limitation to $1.05 \dots 1.4 \times I_{out \text{ rated}}$ for approx. 80 ms, then electronic shutdown of the output with automatic restart attempts (approx. 20 s intervals between restart attempts)
Dynamic current with short-circuit	Electronic current limitation to $1.5 \dots 3 \times I_{out \text{ rated}}$ for approx. 20 ms, then electronic shutdown of the output with automatic restart attempts (approx. 20 s intervals between restart attempts)

Output L+/M with battery operation	
Rated voltage $V_{\text{out rated}}$	24 V DC (from battery module)
Approximate voltage range	27 ... 19 V DC at $I_{\text{out}} = 0.05 \times C \times 1/\text{h}$ or 24 V at $I_{\text{out}} = 1 \times C \times 1/\text{h}$ or 23 V at $I_{\text{out}} = 2 \times C \times 1/\text{h}$ (C = total connected battery capacity in Ah), 19 V disconnection threshold for exhaustive discharge protection
Output current $I_{\text{out}}^{2)}$	0 ... 6 A (permanently permissible)
Dynamic current with overload	Electronic current limitation to $1.05 \dots 1.4 \times I_{\text{out rated}}$ for approx. 80 ms, then electronic switch-off of output (restart following return to normal operation)
Dynamic current with short-circuit	Electronic current limitation to $1.5 \dots 3 \times I_{\text{out rated}}$ for approx. 20 ms, then electronic switch-off of output (restart following return to normal operation)
Output +Bat/-Bat in normal operation	I/- V charging characteristic (first constant current I, then constant voltage V)
End-of-charge voltage V	26.6 V DC \pm 0.1 V (factory setting for +40 °C battery temperature), adjustable in the range 26.3 to 29.3 V (in 0.1 V increments)
Load current I	Approx. 0.4 A (factory setting), adjustable to 0.2 A or 0.4 A (charging is carried out with closed and open on/off circuit) At a battery voltage of < 6 V (batteries defective), charging is not carried out as a protective measure.
Efficiency/power loss	
At $V_{\text{out rated}}$, $I_{\text{out rated}}$ approx.	95 %/7 W
With battery operation, approx.	94.5 %/8 W
Protection and monitoring	
Polarity reversal protection	Against polarity reversal on input voltage and batteries
Overload protection	In accordance with "dynamic current with overload" in normal operation (automatic restart attempts) or in battery mode (restart following return to normal operation)

Short-circuit protection	In accordance with "dynamic current with short-circuit" in normal operation (automatic restart attempts) or in battery mode (restart following return to normal operation). Built-in (not accessible) 16 A fuse (6 A and 15 A on DC UPS module) or 64 A fuse (40 A on DC UPS module).
Exhaustive discharge protection	Automatic shutdown when battery voltage falls below approx. 19 V. At a battery voltage of < 6 V (batteries defective), charging is not carried out as a protective measure.
Monitoring "Wire breakage in battery circuit"	Alarm signal if battery circuit not closed or if it opens during operation (cyclic check approximately every 20 s)
Monitoring "Battery replacement required"	Alarm signal flashing at approx. 0.25 Hz repetition frequency (approx. 2 s alarm, approx. 2 no alarm, approx. 2 s alarm, etc.). Check every 4 hours with 6 ohm load for 1 s if no buffer mode or switch-off has taken place within 4 hours.
Monitoring "Battery charge status > 85 %"	Indication whether batteries are charged to at least 85 % of residual capacity still available depending on aging
Signaling ³⁾	
Normal operation	Green LED (OK) and isolated changeover contact "24 V DC OK/Bat" at setting "24 V DC OK" ⁴⁾
Buffer or battery mode (battery supplies load alone or in addition to PS in the case of overload)	Yellow LED (Bat) and isolated changeover contact "24 V DC OK/Bat" at setting "Bat" (de-energized position)
Alarm (buffer not ready, or prewarning at and above < 20.4 V battery voltage)	Red LED (alarm) and isolated changeover contact at setting "Alarm" (=de-energized position). Causes of the buffer not being ready during normal operation can include: Off status or open on/off control circuit, battery module not connected, polarity reversal or defective battery (battery voltage < 18.5 V) or wire breakage between battery and UPS module. Signal is scanned and, thus, updated, every 20 s. Causes of the buffer not being available during buffer operation can include: Battery voltage has dropped below 20.4 V DC (= prewarning before shutdown through exhaustive discharge protection) as well as shutdown of the battery due to overload, short-circuit, exhaustive discharge protection or expired backup time. The red LED then goes out.
"Battery replacement	Red LED (alarm) flashing at 0.25 Hz and floating

necessary"	changeover contact (alarm) switching at approx. 0.25 Hz
"Battery charge status > 85 %"	Second green LED (Bat > 85%) and isolated NO contact closed (de-energized position = open)
Optional interface and software	
Serial interface	<p>Only on 6EP1 931-2.C31</p> <p>Output of all signals and receipt of the "Remote Timerstart" signal.</p> <p>Technical design: PC-compatible. 8N1 send and receive, 9600 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity bit.</p> <p>Required connection to PC: 1 : 1 interconnected 9-pole sub D extension cable (connector/socket), only pin 2 (RXD), pin 3 (TDX) and pin 7 (RTS) are required.</p>
USB interface	<p>Only on 6EP1 931-2.C42</p> <p>Output of all signals and receipt of the "Remote Timerstart" signal.</p> <p>Technical design: Specification 2.0 at full speed, i.e. 2 Mbit/s. Supplied with +5 V by DC UPS ("self-powered").</p> <p>Required connection to PC: Commercially available 4-core shielded cable, 90 Ohm, max. 5 m, USB series "A" connector to PC and USB series "B" connector to DC UPS</p>
Software	<p>A software tool (runs under Windows NT 4.0, Windows 2000 and Windows XP) for reading out and processing the signals can be downloaded from the Internet at</p> <p>http://www.siemens.de/sitop</p> <p>This site also provides more information on the interface.</p>
Control signals	
On/off control signal	Buffering is terminated or the battery is disconnected from the output by opening the control circuit or by means of DIP switches on the device (DIP switch must be in "Off" position). All other functions are retained.
"Remote Timerstart" via serial interface or USB	Starts mains buffering for the set buffering time
Safety	
Primary/secondary electrical isolation	No
Protection class	Class III (ext. circuit and power-supply unit: SELV in

	accordance with EN 60950 required)
EMC	
Emitted interference	Radio interference suppression according to EN 55022, limit-value curve B
Noise immunity	Noise immunity according to EN 61000-6-2
Environmental conditions	
Ambient temperature during operation	0 ... +60 °C with natural convection
Transport/storage temperature	-40 ... + 70 °C
Degree of protection (EN 60529)	IP20
Humidity class	Conditions of use in accordance with EN 60721, climate class 3K3 (relative humidity 5 % ... 85 % and absolute humidity 1 g/m ³ ... 25 g/m ³ ; no condensation)
Approvals	
CE marking	Yes
UL/cUL (CSA) approval	(UL 508, CSA C22.2 No. 14) File E197259
Mechanics	
Input connections 24 V DC	2 screw terminals for 1 ... 4 mm ² /17 ... 11 AWG
Output connections 24 V DC	4 screw terminals for 1 ... 4 mm ² /17 ... 11 AWG
Battery module connections 24 V DC	2 screw terminals for 1 ... 4 mm ² /17 ... 11 AWG
Connections for control circuit and alarm signals	10 screw terminals for 0.5 ... 2,5 mm ² /20 ... 13 AWG
Dimensions (W x H x D) in mm	50 x 125 x approx. 125
Required clearances	50 mm above and 50 mm below the device
Weight, approx.	Approx. 0.4 kg (with serial or USB interface: approx. 0.45 kg)
Installation	Snaps onto standard mounting rail EN 60715 35x7.5/15

¹⁾ All SITOP 24 V DC power supplies are permissible without restriction

²⁾ Two battery modules connected in parallel are required in order to achieve 40 A

3) Permissible contact rating: 60 V DC/1 A or 30 V AC/1 A.

4) "24 V DC o.k." means: voltage of the power supply unit is greater than the battery connection threshold set on the DC-UPS module 6.

Dimensional drawing

