Milpower Source

M359-3

UNINTERRUPTIBLE POWER SUPPLY

3-PHASE-IN, 1-PHASE-OUT 2.0KW/2.5KVA

MADE IN THE U.S.A

USER'S MANUAL

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- The M359-3 and its Battery Pack should not be tampered with by unauthorized personnel. Tampering with the M359-3 or its Battery Pack, or using them in any other way but their intended application, may result in a severe safety hazard.

- Disconnecting the input connector does not turn off the UPS.

- The unit should only be plugged into an approved, double-pole circuit breaker electrical outlet, rated to 20Amp.

- The M359-3 contains an internal high-voltage (132VDC), high-energy battery and large high voltage (270VDC) capacitors.

- The Replaceable Plug-in Battery Pack (MPS P/N M359380-1 or -5) of the M359-3 contains lead-acid batteries. The Battery Pack should not be opened. It can only be replaced with a new pack (battery cells cannot be safely replaced individually).

- Dispose the Battery Pack properly. Careless disposal (such as into a fire) may cause an explosion. Local regulations may require controlled disposal of lead-acid batteries. Please check your local regulations before disposal.

- The Battery Pack forms part of the mechanical structure of the M359-3. Without the Battery Pack properly installed and tightened to the M359-3 front panel, the ability of the M359-3 to tolerate mechanical vibration and shocks is compromised.

- For proper mechanical support in shipboard installation that should be able to tolerate high impact shocks:
  - ✓ Use at least three bolts on each side of the front panel.
  - ✓ Do not rely on the slides for mechanical support. Use the two pins (supplied with the M359-3) to support the backside of the unit.

1. General Description

1.1. Intended Applications

The M359-3 is a high quality, rugged, 2.0KW/2.5KVA, 19” rack-mounted, Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS), fed from a 3-phase, 115V (delta) Shipboard power and provides 115VAC/60Hz, Single phase output. It fully complies with all the requirements of MIL-STD-1399 (Section 300) and is specifically designed to meet the harsh military shipboard environment. The high reliability and ruggedness of the M359-3 make it an excellent choice not only for military shipboard applications, but for critical shore-based applications as well.

1.2. Functional Overview

The M359-3 is composed of an isolation transformer with RFI filters and spike absorbers, a 3-phase Low Input Distortion (LID) AC-to-DC Converter, a Plug-in, (hot-swap) Battery Pack, a Battery Charger, a DC-to-AC Inverter, a micro-controller-based Control Circuit and an SNMP Ethernet agent (optional).

Note: The standard 115Vac/60Hz source of a MIL-STD-1399 compliant shipboard electrical system is defined as Ungrounded Type I. In this type of source, both of the AC lines are HOT and none may be grounded. In contrast, most standard commercial equipment is designed to operate safely only from an AC source that has one side grounded (the Neutral). The M359-3 allows the safe usage of commercial equipment, without creating an electrical safety hazard.

The LID AC-to-DC Converter is a high frequency switching converter that converts the 3 Phase 115Vac/60Hz input to the 270VDC intermediate bus required for the DC-AC inverter. Unlike standard AC-to-DC converters (or even “high-power-factor converters”), the input current that the LID AC-to-DC converter draws from the input source is a clean sine waveform with very low harmonic distortions. This unique property enables the M359-3 to fully meet the stringent requirements of MIL-STD-1399 (Navy).

The Plug-in Battery Pack is a disposable unit, composed of eleven 12V/5AH lead-acid cells (sealed, lead-acid, high discharge rate, maintenance-free cells), and a temperature sensor. It provides 5 minutes of hold up time at 2KW and 10 minutes at 1.5KW. The Battery Pack is not a serviceable item and can only be replaced as a single unit.

Note: local regulations may require controlled disposal of lead-acid batteries.

Please check your local regulations before disposal.

The Battery Charger is a voltage-regulated and current-limited DC to DC converter. It is powered from the 270VDC output of the AC-to-DC LID Converter and provides temperature-compensated float charge to the Battery Pack. This charging method preserves the batteries and provides the longest batteries-life possible.

The DC-to-AC Inverter generates clean sine-shape 115VAC voltage from the 270VDC output of the AC-to-DC LID Converter. The DC-to-AC Inverter is current-limited and overload protected. The M359-3 provides failure isolation between the load on its output, to the Prime source that feeds the M359-3. Overloading the UPS output will not result in an overload on the prime AC source that feeds the M359-3.

The Control Circuit is a microcontroller-based circuit that provides monitoring of the unit's status (battery charge, load level, input and output levels, etc.) and supports the communication and front panel status indicators.

Figure 1 on next page, shows the main functional blocks of the M359-3. The relays in Figure 1 are shown in their un-energized state. For simplicity sake, only one pole is shown for each relay.

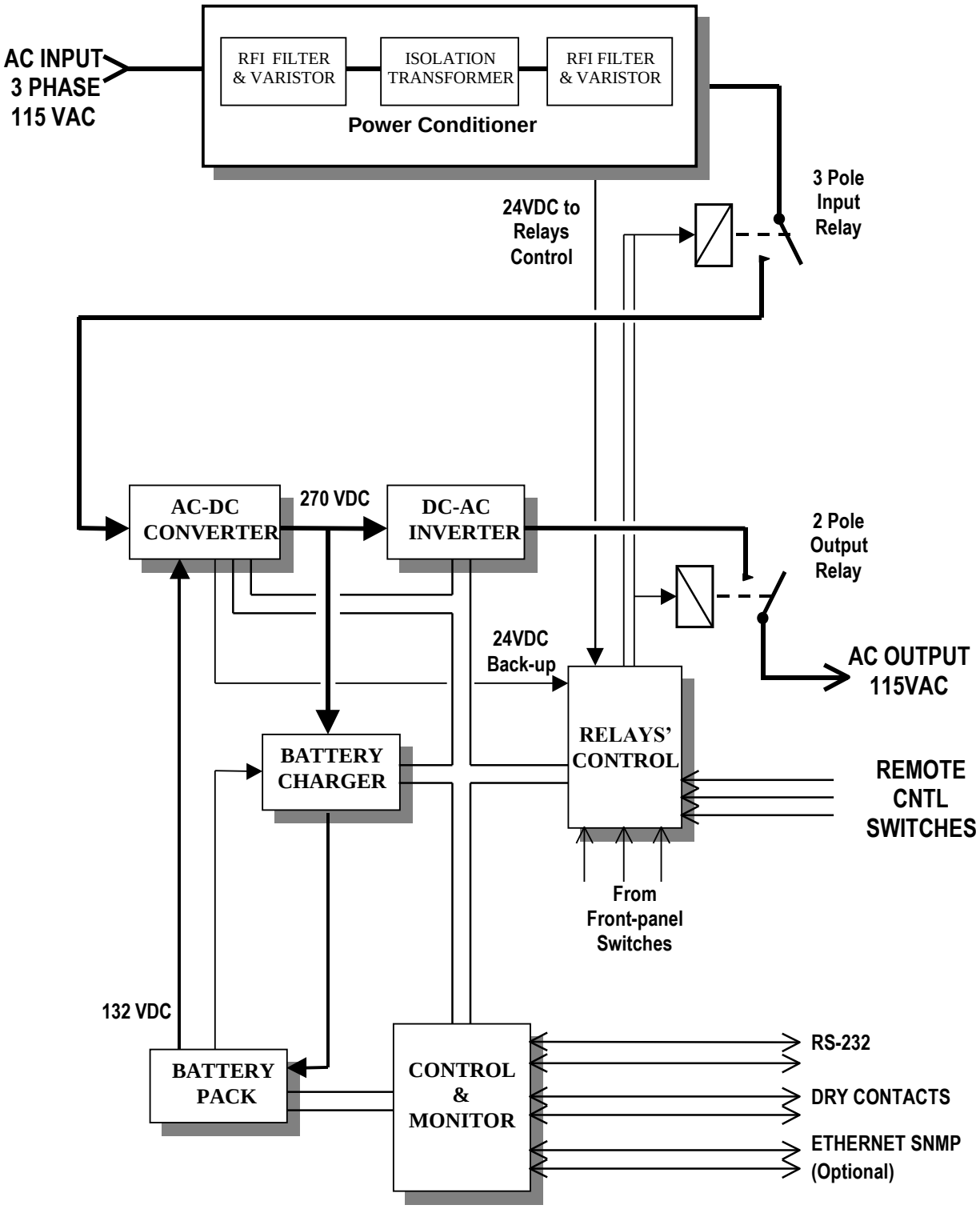
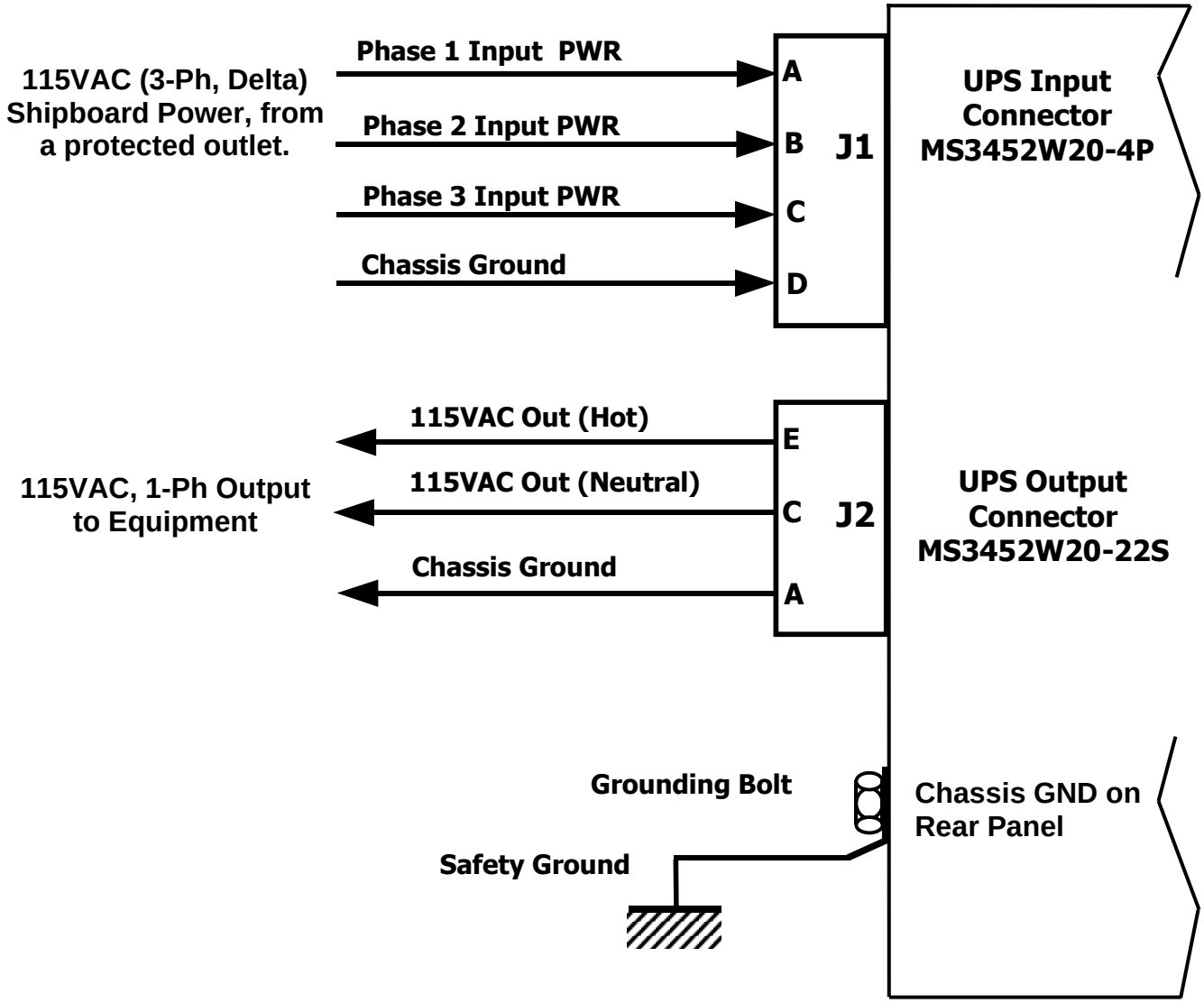


Figure 1: M359-3 Block Diagram

2. Electrical Installation Instructions

- ✓ Before installing the unit, please read carefully the Safety Instructions at the beginning of this manual.
- ✓ Make sure that all the switches on the M359-3 front panel are in the OFF position.
- ✓ Verify that the Plug-in Battery Pack is properly installed and secured (see Paragraph 6.3).
- ✓ Verify that the electrical outlet that is powering the UPS is 3 Phase 115Vac/60Hz, protected by a three-pole circuit breaker (or fuses) rated to 20Amp.
- ✓ Verify that the circuit breaker is off.
- ✓ Verify that the cables that will interface with the UPS are wired in accordance with Figure 2 (see next page).
- ✓ Ground the UPS Chassis to your rack by using at least one of the GND connections on the back-panel of the UPS. The GND conductor should be AWG #8 or thicker. (For best EMI performance use wide and short low-inductance braids).
- ✓ Connect the AC cable coming from the 3 phase 115Vac-wall outlet to the Input Connector J1.
- ✓ Connect the AC cable that feeds your equipment to the Output Connector J2.
- ✓ Connect the monitoring and control cables from your server to the appropriate connectors on the UPS back panel (RS-232, Ethernet SNMP (optional), or Dry-contacts, as applicable).
- ✓ Turn on the 115Vac circuit-breaker that provides power to the outlet that feeds the UPS.
- ✓ The UPS now is ready for operation (see Paragraph 5).



Notes:

1) **Use AWG #10 Wires.**
2) **Pin C of J2 (Output Neutral) is grounded inside the UPS by a removable jumper. Caution: removing the jumper will result in an ungrounded Neutral and may lead to a safety hazard!**

Figure 2: Electrical Connections

3. Front Panel Description

3.1. Front Panel: Main Components (Figure 3)

1. Visual Indicators and Controls (for detailed view see Figure 4)
2. Power On/Off Switch.
3. Air filter captive screw.
4. Removable air filter (Air Inlet).
5. Serial Number and Date Code of Battery Pack.
6. Plug-in, hot-swap Battery Pack.
7. Input On/Off switch.
8. Output On/Off switch.
9. Air filter captive screw.
10. Air filter captive screw.
11. Battery Pack handle.
12. Battery Pack mounting screws (total of 10, marked “A”).

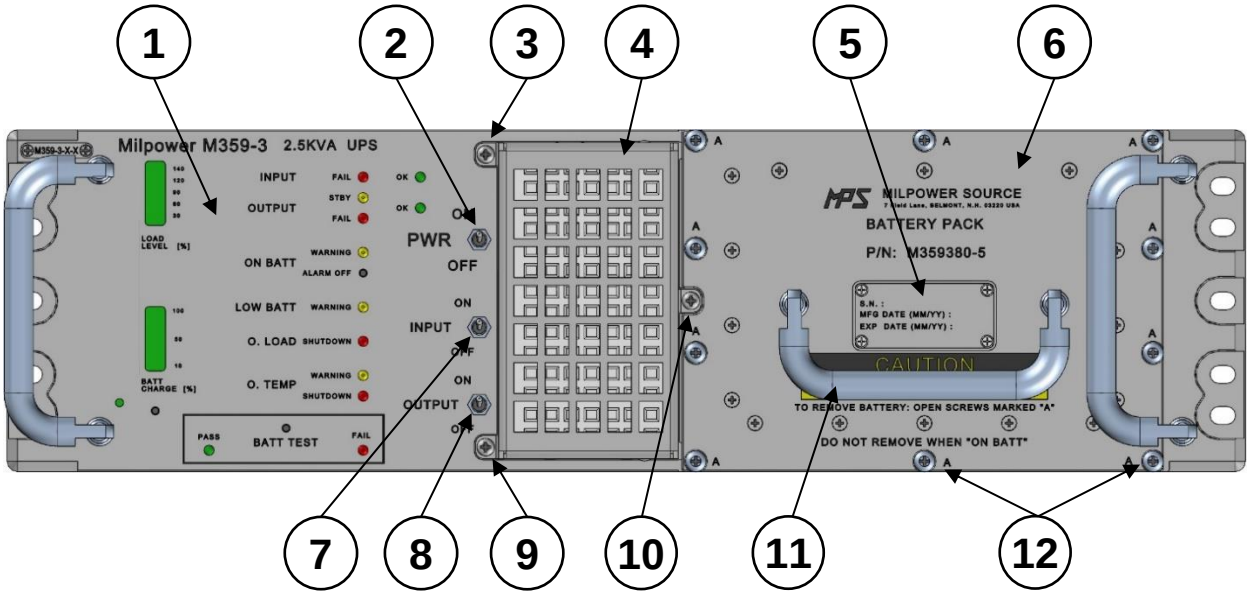


Figure 3: Front Panel, Main Components

3.2. Front Panel: Indicators and Controls (Figure 4)

13. LOAD LEVEL Bar Graph (marked in %, 100% = 2,000W).
14. LOW BATT Warning LED (blinking yellow).
15. ALARM OFF Push-button.
Note: This button can be used to manually force the Batt Charge Level to 20%.
16. ON BATT Warning LED (blinking yellow).
17. INPUT FAIL LED (red).
18. OUTPUT STDBY LED (yellow).
19. OUTPUT FAIL LED (red).
20. INPUT OK LED (green).
21. OUTPUT OK LED (green).
22. O. LOAD Shutdown LED (red).
23. O. TEMP Warning LED (blinking yellow).
24. O. TEMP Shutdown LED (red).
25. BATT TEST FAIL LED (red).
26. BATT TEST Push-button.
27. BATT TEST PASS LED (green).
28. BATT CHARGE Bar Graph (marked in %, 100% = Full Charge**).**

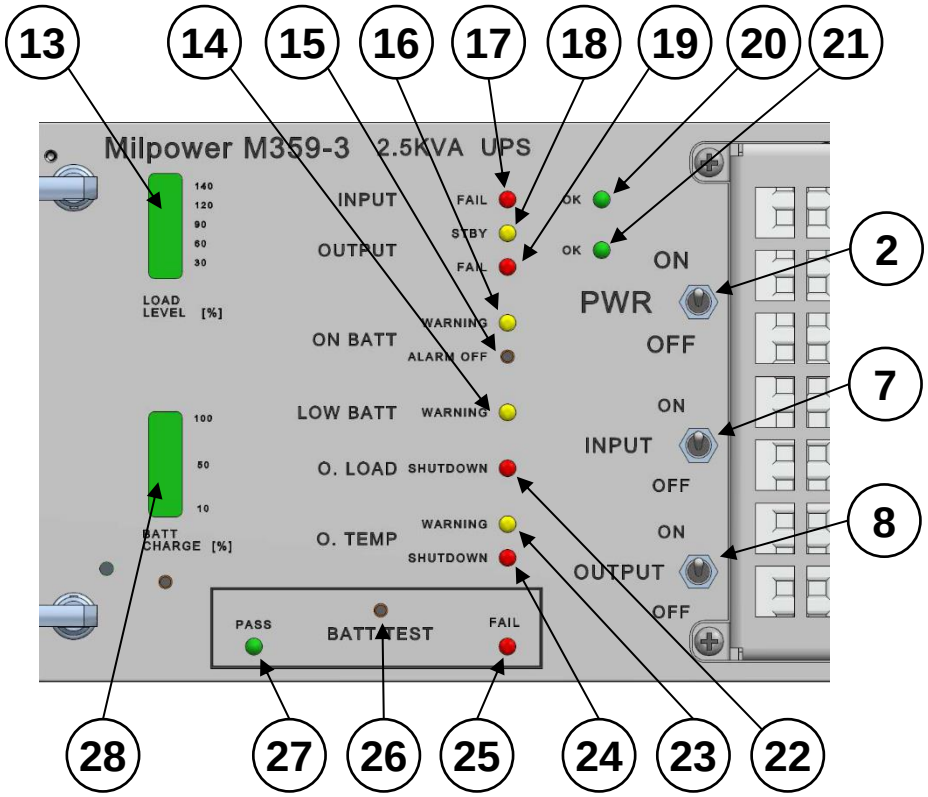


Figure 4: Front Panel, Indicators and Controls

4. Rear Panel Description (Figure 5)

30. Left side Bushing (mating pins are supplied with the unit).
31. Cooling fan (air outlet).
32. Dry Contacts Connector J3 (see Paragraph 7.2 for pin-out description).
33. Remote ON/OFF connector J4 (see Paragraph 7.4 for pin-out description).
34. RS-232 Connector J5 (see Paragraph 7.3 for pin-out description).
35. Right side Bushing (mating pins are supplied with the unit).
36. GND Connection, threaded hole, .190, UNF-32, 1.5D(min) deep.
37. RJ-45 (CAT-5), Ethernet SNMP Port (Optional)
38. Mounting Provisions (4-40 threaded holes) for Ethernet Cable Support (not provided).
39. J2 Output Power Connector (see Figure 2 for pin-out).
40. J1 Input Power Connector (see Figure 2 for pin-out).

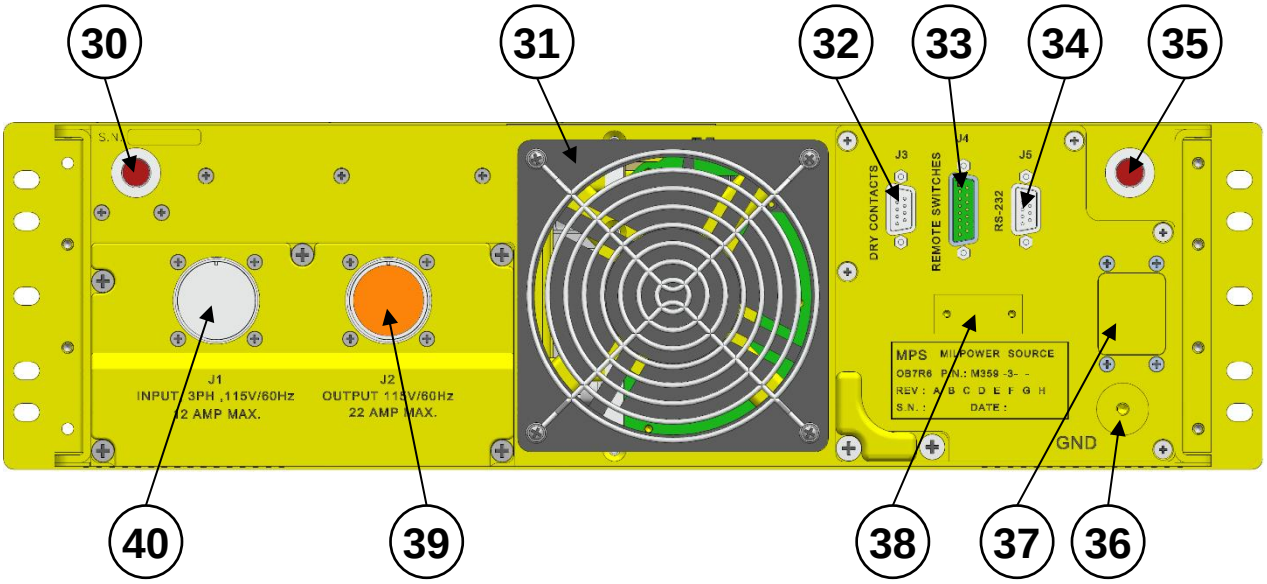


Figure 5: Rear Panel

5. Operating the M359-3

5.1. General

The UPS will not turn-on with Battery power alone. Therefore, to enable a UPS turn-on, AC Input must be presented at the UPS Input connector J1 and the Input On/Off switch must be On.

If the Remote Switches function is not used, please verify that a mating connector is plugged into J4 (on the rear panel of the Unit) and that it has a jumper between Pin 8 to any of Pins 3,4 or 5. (The UPS is shipped with the mating connector and the jumpers already installed on J4).

5.2. Modes of Operation.

The M359-3 has four distinct modes of operation: Off, UPS Mode, Stand-By Mode and UPS Test Mode. These modes are described below.

5.2.1. UPS Mode.

This is the normal operating mode of the M359-3. In the UPS Mode all of the UPS functions are enabled and the AC Output is a clean, regulated and protected, 115Vac/60Hz power, generated by the M359-3 DC-to-AC Inverter. In this mode, the internal Battery supports the AC Output and failures on the AC Input will not propagate to the output.

To enter the UPS Mode (after all electrical connections are made and AC Input power is available): Turn On (up) the Output ON/Off switch (8), the Input On/Off switch (7) and only then turn On the PWR ON/OFF switch (2).

When the M359-3 is in the UPS mode the INPUT OK green LED (20), the OUTPUT OK green LED (21) and the Battery Charge Level Bar-graph (29) should be on. If the Battery charge level is below 35%, the LOW BATT Warning yellow LED (14) may blink. If the Battery is not fully charged, the upper bar of the BATT CHARGE indicator will blink, signifying that the Charger is active. The Load Level Bar-graph indicator (13) will show the loading on the UPS output.

5.2.2. Off State.

When the M359-3 is OFF, the Input and the Output relays (see Figure 1) are not energized and are in the position shown on Figure 1. In this mode all of the UPS circuits are off and no power is presented on the AC Output connector J2.

To turn the M359-3 Off via the front panel: Turn Off (down) the PWR ON/OFF switch (2). All front panel indicators should turn-off.

To turn the M359-3 Off via the Remote Switches: Turn Off the RMT ON/OFF switch.

After a short delay, all front panel indicators should turn-off.

5.2.3. Stand-By Mode.

In this mode, all of the UPS circuits are active, except that the DC-to-AC inverter is disabled and the Output relay (see figure 1) is in the un-energized state (no AC output). This mode is used when AC Output is not desired, but other functions, like Battery charging, are. This mode can be entered only from the front panel control.

To enter the Stand-by mode: Turn down the Output ON/Off switch (8) and turn On the PWR ON/OFF switch (2). The front panel display should be active and the OUTPUT STDBY yellow LED (18) will be on and the OUTPUT OK green LED (21) will be off. The LOAD LEVEL Bar-graph will also be off.

5.2.4. UPS Test-Mode.

The UPS Test Mode is useful for testing the functionality of the UPS. In this mode the Input relay (see figure 1) is un-energized and the AC Output is provided by battery power. This mode can be entered only from the front panel control.
To enter the Test Mode: turn On the PWR ON/OFF switch (2) and after the M359-3 has turned on, turn down the Input On/Off switch (7). The AC Input is now disconnected from the UPS input and the M359-3 is forced to operate from the internal battery (thus simulating an AC input failure). In this mode, the INPUT FAIL red LED (17) should be on, the ON BATT yellow LED (16) should blink, the OUTPUT OK green LED (21) should remain on, and the Bar-graphs should indicate the Load and Battery charge level.

5.3. Local Control (Using the Front Panel switches).

If the M359-3 is controlled from its front panel switches, the remote ON/OFF switch should be in the On position. (If the Remote Switches function is not used, the mating connector of J4, with the jumpers described in Paragraph 5.1 above, should be installed on J4). Please note that the M359-3 will turn On only if AC Input is available. The M359-3 will remain On (using Battery power) if AC input fails, but it will not start on Battery power alone.

5.3.1. PWR ON/OFF Switch (2).

When in the Off position (down) this switch disconnects both Input and Output of the M359-3 and turns off all functions (regardless off anything else). When On, it enables the M359-3. The actual Operation Mode (UPS or Test) will depend on the setting of the other switches and controls. In order to turn-on the M359-3 both the PWR ON/OFF Switch and the INPUT ON/OFF Switch must be in the upper position (and AC Input must be available). **Once the M359-3 is On**, all Modes are accessible and depend only on the setting of the INPUT and OUTPUT switches (the exact sequence is not important).

5.3.2. INPUT ON/Off Switch (7).

When this switch is in the Off position (down), it disconnects the AC Power from the UPS input and the UPS (if already on and running) will continue to operate on Battery

power. This state is useful as a **Test Mode** for the UPS functionality.

5.3.3. OUTPUT ON/OFF Switch (8).

When this switch is in the Off position (down), it disconnects the UPS AC Output from the Output connector J2. The UPS will be in the Stand-by mode, AC Output will be off, but the communication ports, the front panel display and the Battery Charger will remain active. This state is useful if the battery needs charging but the presence of AC power on the output connector J2 is undesired.

5.4. Remote Control (Using the Remote Switches).

In order to control the M359-3 by the remote switch (via the connector J4 on the rear panel), the three front panel switches (2, 7 and 8) should be in the upper position. The recommended connection of the remote switches is described in Para. 7.4 and Figure 10.

5.4.1. Remote PWR ON/OFF Switch.

When in the Off position (down) this switch turns off the M359-3 (regardless of anything else). When On, it enables UPS operation (the actual Mode will depend on the setting of the other switches and controls).

5.5. Visual Indicators.

5.5.1. INPUT FAIL/OK LED's (17 and 20).

When the M359-3 is On and in the UPS mode, these LED's indicate the status of the AC Input into the UPS. If the AC Input is normal, the OK green LED (20) will be on. If AC Input is not provided (or too low for normal operation), the INPUT FAIL red LED (17) will be on and the INPUT OK green LED will be off.

5.5.2. OUTPUT FAIL / OK / STBY LED's (18, 19 and 21).

When the M359-3 is in the UPS mode, The OUTPUT LED's indicate the status of the AC Output. When the AC Output is normal, the OUTPUT OK green LED (21) will be on. If the UPS is in the Stand-by Mode (AC output is not available in this Mode), the OUTPUT STBY yellow LED (18) will be on and the OUTPUT OK green LED (21) - off. If the AC output is not available because of an external over-load or any other failure (external or internal to the M359-3) the OUTPUT FAIL red LED will be on.

5.5.3. ON BATT Warning LED (16)

When the M359-3 is operating in the UPS Mode and the AC Input fails, the UPS will use the Battery power as its primary source. In this state, the ON BATT Warning yellow LED

(16) will start blinking, warning the user that the UPS is working on Battery power.

5.5.4. LOW BATT Warning LED (14)

When the M359-3 is operating in the UPS mode, and the Battery Charge level drops below 35%, the yellow LOW BATT Warning LED (14) will start blinking, warning the user that the Battery Level is low.

5.5.5. O. LOAD Shutdown LED (22).

If the UPS overload protection has been tripped by an overload (and the UPS has shutdown), the red O. LOAD Shutdown LED (22) will turn on, indicating to the user that the UPS has shutdown due to overloading.

5.5.6. O.TEMP Warning LED (23)

In case of an Over temperature of the UPS (hot spot temperature exceeding $+94^{0}$C), the O.TEMP yellow LED (23) will start blinking.

5.5.7. O. TEMP SHUTDOWN LED (24).

Three minutes after the O. TEMP Warning LED starts blinking (and if the temperature does not drop), the UPS will shut itself off. This condition is indicated by the O. TEMP SHUTDOWN red LED (24).

5.5.8. BATT TEST PASS LED (27).

When Battery Test is invoked and the Battery is good, the green PASS LED (27) will be on for 20 seconds and then will turn back off.

5.5.9. BATT TEST FAIL LED (25).

When Battery Test is invoked and the Battery is bad, the FAIL red LED (25) will turn (and remain) on.

5.5.10. LOAD LEVEL [%] Bar-Graph (13).

A three-color bar-graph that indicates the load level (real power) in percent. 100% indicates output power of 2,000W. The lower six bars (15% to 75%) are green, the next three positions (80%, 110%, and 120%) are orange and the two uppermost positions (130% and 140%) are red. The colors do not have any special significance and are only intended to assist fast visual scanning of the load level.

5.5.11. BATT CHARGE [%] Bar-Graph (29).

The Battery Charge Bar Graph indicates the charge level of the battery. 100% signifies that the battery is fully charged and will support 5 minutes at 2KW, 50% signifies 2.5 minutes at 2KW. Lower loads will result in longer hold-up time. When the Battery

Charger is charging the Battery, the uppermost active segment of the Battery Charge Bar Graph will blink.

5.6. UPS Response to Input AC Failure

When the input AC voltage is below the minimum level required for proper operation, the UPS will use the internal Battery to support the AC Output. During this condition the INPUT FAIL red LED (17) will be on, the ON BATT Warning yellow LED (16) will blink, and five seconds after the input power has been lost, an audible alarm will start beeping once every five seconds.

To turn off the audible alarm, press momentarily on the ALARM OFF Push-button (15). When the button is pressed, a short beep will sound to indicate compliance.

Note: When this button if depressed for more than 10 seconds will set the Batt Charge Level Indicator to 20% (used during the Manufacturer's In-Process testing).

Due to the On-line topology of the M359-3 (see figure 1), the output voltage is always generated by the DC-to-AC Inverter, regardless of the prime power source. Hence, the transition between AC Input to Battery Power and backward, is seamless. When monitoring the output voltage with an oscilloscope, it is impossible to tell when the transition occurs.

When the UPS operates on Battery power, the BATT CHARGE Bar Graph (29) continuously displays the remaining battery charge level. When the charge in the battery drops below 35%, the LOW BATT Warning yellow LED (14) will start blinking, indicating that the battery charge level is low and the audible alarm will start emitting two short beeps once every five seconds. To turn off the audible alarm, press momentarily on the ALARM OFF Push-button (15). When the button is pressed, a short beep will sound to indicate compliance.
When the Battery Charge Bar Graph reaches 0% (no segments are lit), the UPS will continue to operate until the actual voltage of the battery will trip the Over Discharge protection circuit and will shut down the UPS. When the AC Input voltage recovers, the UPS will turn on automatically.

5.7. UPS Response to Overload Condition

The M359-3 has two distinct overload protection functions. The first is the linear (continuous) current limiting of the output current and other is an overload protection that shuts down the UPS Output if the output power (in watts) is exceeded. In case of a shutdown due to an

overload, the green OUTPUT OK LED (21) will turn off and the red OUTPUT FAIL LED (19) and the red O. LOAD SHUTDOWN LED will both be On.

5.7.1. Output Current Limiting

The DC-to-AC Inverter of the UPS that generates the AC Output (see Figure 1) has a current limiting circuit that limits the output current to about 42Amp (peak). It means that the maximum undistorted sine-wave current that the M359-3 can provide is about 30Arms, limiting the output VA to about 3.4KVA. If the load on the UPS output exceeds this rating, the current waveform will be clamped at 42Amp peak and the output current will be a sine-wave with a "flat top". When the overload approaches short circuit, the current wave form will look like a trapezoid (see the Figure 6).
A short circuit or an Overload that tries to exceed the current limit threshold of the UPS and as a result pulls down the output voltage to below 80Vrms and persists for more than about 1 second will shut down the Output of the UPS (see Figure 7).

5.7.2. Overload Protection

The Overload Protection circuit of the M359-3 monitors the real output power into the load (in Watts). If the output power exceeds the rating of the M359-3 (2KW) a timer is started and if the Overload condition persists, the UPS output will shut down. The allowed overload duration before the UPS Outputs shuts down depend on the depth of the overload. For an overload of up to 150% (3KW) the allowed duration (before the output will shut down) is about 3 seconds (see Figure 8). At full short the duration will be reduced to about 1 second.

5.7.3. Recovery From an Overload Shutdown

To recover from a shutdown caused by an Overload condition (the O. LOAD SHUTDOWN red LED (22) and OUTPUT FAIL red LED (21) are On):

1) Turn off the PWR ON/OFF switch (2), or the RMT PWR ON/OFF switch.
2) Remove the overload (or short circuit) from the UPS output.
3) Turn on the PWR ON/OFF switch (2) or the RMT PWR ON/OFF switch (as applicable, since both must be On in order to enable the UPS).

Note: The output may turn on immediately or after a short delay, depending on the duration the unit was off. During this delay the OUTPUT STDBY yellow LED (18) will blink.

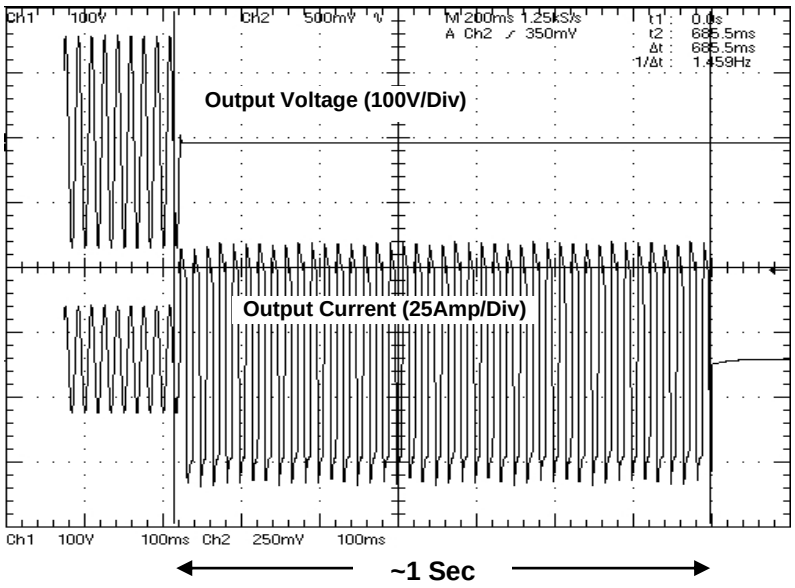


Figure 6: Output Short Circuit Shutdown

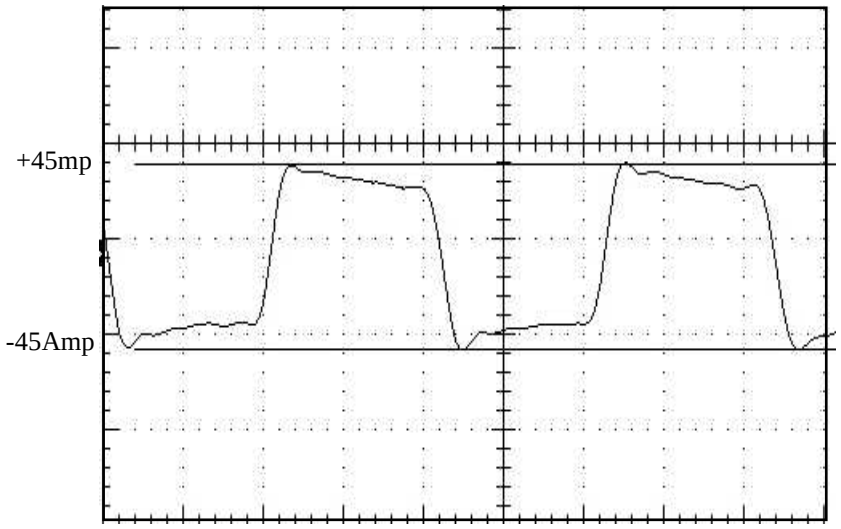


Figure 7: Output Short Circuit Current Waveform

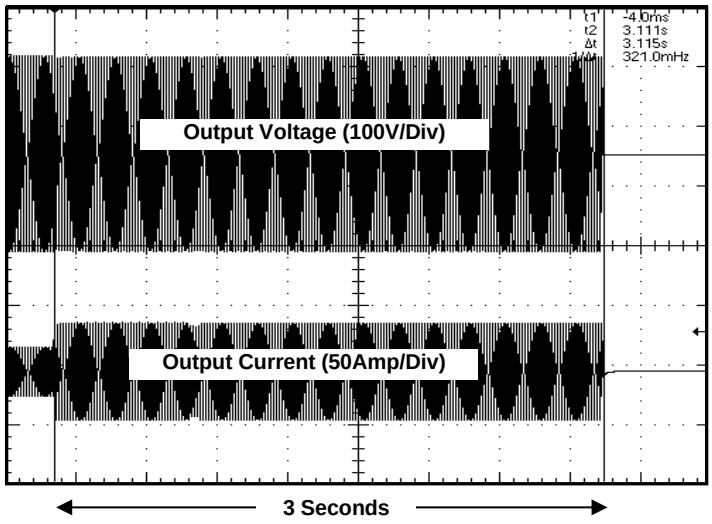


Figure 8: Overload (3KW) Shutdown

5.8. UPS Response to Overtemperature Condition

When the internal hot-spot temperature of the UPS exceeds a preset level (+94^{0}C), the yellow O. TEMP Warning LED (23) will start blinking and an audible alarm will sound at one second intervals, 50% duty cycle. Three minutes after the O. TEMP Warning LED starts blinking (and if the temperature does not drop), the UPS will shut itself off. This condition is indicated by the O. TEMP Shutdown red LED (24) and the OUTPUT FAIL red LED (19).

Recovery from Over Temperature Shutdown, when the temperature drops, is automatic. In case of an Over Temperature, check the condition of the Air Filter (4) on the front panel (if it is dirty - clean it and re-install it into the unit) and verify that when AC Output is on, the cooling fan (31) is operating..

6. Maintaining the M359-3

6.1. Battery Test

To test the Battery, press momentarily on the BATT TEST Push-button (26).
Battery Test may be invoked only when all the following conditions are true: the UPS is running on AC input power, the Battery Charge level is above 85% and the load level is above 35%. If Battery Test is denied due to low charge level (when the BATT TEST Push-button is pressed) the BATT CHARGE Level Bar Graph will blink once.
When the Battery Test starts, the BATT TEST PASS green LED (27) will blink for about 3 seconds (indicating that Battery Test is running). After about 3 seconds, either the BATT TEST FAIL red LED (25) will turn on (and latch), indicating a bad battery, or the BATT TEST PASS green LED (27) will turn on and remain on for about 20 seconds, indicating that the Battery has successfully passed the test. The Battery Test may be repeated only after at least 20 seconds have elapsed since the last test.

6.2. Battery Service Life

The gel lead-acid, sealed and maintenance-free battery used in the M359-3 is of the highest quality. Nevertheless, it is a Limited Life Item, and its life expectancy depends upon its operating and storage conditions.

The three most important factors that determine the life of the battery are:
Temperature
Storage Conditions
Charge-Discharge Cycles

6.2.1. Temperature

The battery used in the M359-3 is sealed and does not “dry up” or lose gasses, but its end of service life is brought about by the gradual corrosion of the electrodes. This process is highly accelerated by high operating temperatures. Every 10°C rise above 20°C will reduce the battery service life by half.

6.2.2. Battery Storage

When lead-acid batteries are stored for extended periods of time, lead sulfate is formed on the negative plates and insulates them. The sulfating rate depends on the ambient temperature and the charge level of the battery. High temperature and low charge level accelerate the sulfating and reduce the battery life. In order to protect your battery from damage during storage:

- If practical, store in a cool place (may be stored separately from the UPS).
- Never store a discharged battery. Storing a discharged battery will damage it.
- Make sure that the battery is fully charged periodically (every 6 months at 27°C (81°F) or lower, every 3 months if higher, but not above 38°C (100°F). Charging may be accomplished by operating the UPS for six hours (can be in the Stand-by Mode).

6.2.3. Charge-discharge Cycles

The number of times and the depth of battery discharges (during AC Input failure) affects the service life of the battery. If the battery is allowed to discharge only to 50% of its charge, the number of charge-discharge cycles (before it fails) will be three times the number of cycles had it been allowed to reach 30% charge. Limiting the operating time on battery power, to the minimum required by the system to perform an orderly shutdown, will prolong Battery life.

6.3. Replacing the Battery Pack

The M359-3 uses a Plug-in, Hot-swap, Battery Pack (MPS P/N M359380-1 or -5) that may be ordered separately.

Caution! ***The Battery Pack is an integral part of the M359-3 structure. Unless the M359-3 is in storage, it should never be left for more than a few minutes without a Battery Pack properly installed. Therefore, before removing the Battery Pack from the M359-3, make sure that you have a replacement Battery Pack ready and at hand.***

To remove the Battery Pack (6) from the UPS:

1) No need to turn off the UPS. However, before removing the Battery Pack verify that the UPS is not operating on Battery power (the ON BATT yellow LED should be off).

2) Open the ten size 8-32 screws marked 'A' (12) on the Battery Pack front panel.

3) Using the Battery Pack handle (11) pull out the Battery Pack and remove it.

Caution!!

The Battery Pack is heavy (52 pounds), handle with care!!

To re-install the Battery Pack:

1) **Carefully and slowly** plug the Battery Pack straight into its place. Never slam it in! Slamming the Battery may damage its I/O connector.

2) *For M359380-5 battery, that come with captive screws, skip this section.*
When the Battery is all the way in, use the hardware kit that came with the Battery Pack, to secure the Battery in place (insert each screw through a spring washer then a flat washer and then through the Battery Pack's panel).

3) Tighten the screws gradually, in diagonal pattern. (Use 22±2 Lb-Inch torque).

6.4. Air Filter Maintenance

The Air Filter (4) should be monitored periodically for cleanness. Dust and dirt accumulation can interfere with the cooling air-flow and may result in over temperature condition. To clean the filter:

1) Open the three captive screws (3, 9 and 10) holding the Air Filter.

2) Remove the Air Filter Assembly (as is, no need for further disassembly).

3) Wash the assembly with warm water and detergent.

4) Using dry air, remove water residue and dry the filter.

5) Re-install the Filter back in place and tighten the three captive screws using a torque of 6±0.6 Lb-Inch.

7. Communication and Remote Control

7.1. Ethernet SNMP (Optional)

An optional Ethernet SNMP port is available through the J4 (37) connector on the M359-3 back panel. If this option is used, then the RS-232 Connector (J5) serves only as Consol and is a **DCE** (the Standard UPS RS-232 is a DTE). For details please see the UPS SNMP User's Manual.

7.2. Dry Contacts Interface

Dry Contacts Interface is available through connector J3 (32), a D-Type 9P connector located on the back panel. This interface allows control and monitoring of the UPS by a server that does not have Ethernet or serial interface provision. Figure 9 below shows the dry contacts interface circuits. The pin assignment of J3 is shown on the next page.

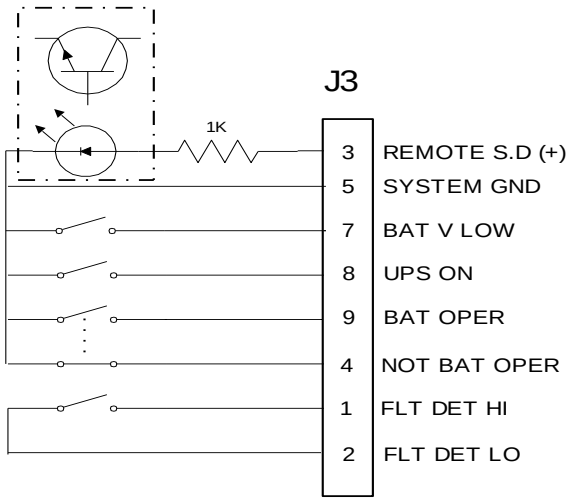


Figure 9 - Dry Contacts

Connector J3 Pin Assignment

PIN	I/O	DESCRIPTION	NOTES
1	O	Fault Detect Signal Low	(1)
2	O	Fault Detect Signal High	(1)
3	I	Remote Shutdown	(2)
4	O	Not Battery Operation	(3)
5		System Common Ground	
6		N.C.	
7	O	Battery Voltage Low	(4)
8	O	UPS On	(5)
9	O	Input Power Loss, Battery operation	(3)

Notes:

1. Pin 1 will be shorted to pin 2 when any one of the following conditions occurs: an Over Temperature Condition, a Battery Failure, a Charger Failure, an Internal UPS Controller Failure.

2. If the UPS is running on Battery power, connecting 8.1±3.9Vdc between Pin 3 (+) to Pin 5 (-) will cause the UPS to shutdown (latched). If the UPS is running on AC input, applying the voltage between Pin 3 and 5 will cause the UPS to enter the Standby Mode (Ac output is off, all other functions are on.)

3. When the UPS operates on battery power, Pin 9 will be shorted to Pin 5 and pin 4 will be open. Otherwise (normal AC input), Pin 4 will be shorted to Pin 5 and Pin 9 will be open.

4. If the Battery Charge level is low, Pin 7 will be shorted to Pin 5. Otherwise, Pin 7 will be open.

5. If the UPS output is OK, Pin 8 will be shorted to Pin 5. Otherwise, Pin 8 will be open.

7.3. RS-232 Serial Interface

The RS-232 serial communication interface is available through connector J5 (34), a D-Type 9S connector, located on the back panel of the UPS. This port is a DTE.

***Note:* When the Optional Ethernet SNMP Agent is installed, this connector serves as RS-232 Console Interface and has different pin assignments (see the SNMP User's Manual).**

The RS-232 interface allows control and monitoring of the UPS by a host computer through the serial RS-232 communication link. For further information about this feature refer to the Software Interface Manual (available at www.milpower.com). The Table below shows the RS-232 pin assignment. On the I/O column, "Input" and "Output" entries designate input and output pins of the UPS.

Connector J5 RS-232 Pin Assignment

Pin	I/O	Symbol	Description
1	Internally shorted to J3 pin 5. (not used by RS232 link)		
2	Input	RXD	Receive Data
3	Output	TXD	Transmit Data
4	Output	DTR	Data Terminal Ready
5	---------	SG	Signal Ground
6	Input	DSR	Data Set Ready
7	Output	RTS	Request To Send
8	Input	CTS	Clear To Send
9	Internally shorted to J3 pin 9. (not used by RS232 link)		

7.4. Remote Control (Remote Interface Switch)

***Note:* The M359-3 is shipped with a mating connector plugged into J4, jumpers enable the remote unit. If control is not desired, do not remove this connector.**

The Remote Control Interface J4 (Fig 10, on next page) provides a means for turning the UPS ON and OFF. The Pin assignment of J4 is shown on the next page.

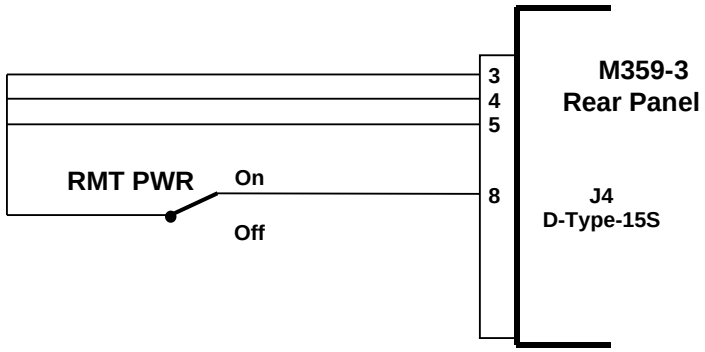
Pins 3, 4 and 5 are connected in parallel and serve as a Common Signals Return.

When Pin 8 (the remote PWR ON/OFF pin) is connected to the Common Signals Return, the M359-3 is enabled. Opening Pin 8 will disable the M359-3 (opening all internal relays and removing power from the Output) regardless of any other control or switch.

The remote switches should be rated to 28Vac, 0.25AMP.

***Note:* To control the UPS by the remote switches, leave all the front panel switches in the upper position.**
Turn the UPS On/Off by connecting/disconnecting Pin 8 to the Common.

J4: D-Type-15S	
Pin	**Symbol**
3, 4 and 5	**Common Signals Return**
8	**Remote PWR ON/OFF**



Note: Pins 3, 4 and 5 are connected in parallel internal to the M359-3.
One or all may be used, as convenient.

Figure 10: Remote Switch Connections