##  DIN Rail DC UPS Model: DIN-UPS 12-10 Installation/Operation Manual



## 1) Overview/Quick Start

Figure 1: Function/Wiring Overview

A) AC Input 90-305 VAC: Wire Input Block (lettered left to right)
a) AC Hot
b) Neutrol
c) Earth Ground
B) Battery Output: one terminal each for plus and minus. See page 5 for details.
C) Battery Charge Current Limit: Allows setting maximum current flow to battery during rechorge cycle, use when low amp-hour batteries are applied to system to prevent overheating when recovering dead batteries. Adjustment range 20-100\% of available charge current. (Available charge current = unit output rating of 10 amps - load demand. Note 1: The unit has a load priority circuit, all produced power is made available to the load, remaining power is available for battery charging). See page 7 for details. Note 2: If enabling the battery test feature which alerts the user to a battery problem (see table 1, "Battery Test On"), the Battery Charge Level adjustement must be set at $10-20 \%$ of battery amp/hour capacity in order for the DIN UPS to accurately diagnose a battery fault.
D) Battery Temperature Sensor (optional): Plug in port (RJ-45). See page 6 for details.
E) Output to Load: The unit has a load priority circuit, all produced power is made available to the load, remaining power is available for battery charging. See page 5 for details.
F) Form C Contacts: Activate upon:
a. Main or back up power foil
b. Low battery or poor battery condition

See page 5 for details.
G) System Settings: via plug-in jumper programing terminals located on bottom of the unit.
a. Install jumper per illustration below (Table 1) to:
i. Select float voltage per Battery Type and enable Absorption Charge (see page page 7 for details)
ii. Enable Battery Test (Functional Setting)

See page 8 for details on functional settings.

## H) Status Indicator LED's

1. Power Source: Operating on battery back-up power (LED On). LED extinguishes when AC is present.
2. Low battery, or poor battery condition
3. Charger Output Status and Fault Mode Diagnosis: by blink code:

## Charge Status Blink Code:

- Bulk: 5 blink/second - Recovery
- Absorption: 2 blink/second - Bulk
- Float: 1 blink/second

Fault Mode Diagnosis Blink Code:

- Reverse Polarity: 1 blink, pause
- Battery Not Connected: 2 blink, pause
- Overload or Short Circuit: 4 blink, pause
- Bad Battery Wire Connection, or Bad Battery (internal impedance): 5 blink, pause
- Bad Thermal Sensor: 7 blink, pause and diagnostic See page 9 for details.
I) Battery Start w/o AC Present Push Button: If system shuts down due to loss of AC and battery, pressing this push button will allow battery to reconnect and supply the load if sufficient battery voltage is present.

Mounting DIN DC UPS to DIN Rail


Insert flat head screwdriver in slot of bottom tab and twist to extend bracket

Table 1: System Settings: Battery Selection/Absorption Charge and Functional Settings

| Battery Type Selection | Float Charge/ <br> Jumper Insert Position | Absorption Charge Enaable/ Jumper Insert Position |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Open Lead (Default) |  | Pos. 6 |
| Sealed Lead Low Insert Jumper: Pos. 1 |  | Pos. 6 |
| Sealed Lead High Insert Jumper: Pos. 2 |  | Pos. 6 |
| Gel Battery <br> Insert Jumper: Pos. 3 |  |  |

* Note, voltages above are at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with no battery temperature sensor connected.

| Function Setting |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Battery Test ON Insert Jumper: Pos. 4 |  | Pos. 4 | Insert jumper at position 4 to enable Periodic Battery condition test process. (Fault reported by LED diagnosis blink code, see Table 6): <br> - Battery wiring connection <br> - Battery efficiency/sulfation (impedance test) <br> - Shorted Cell |

## 2) General Information

This DIN rail mount DC UPS Combines all system power functions: power supply, battery charger, UPS circuitry and status monitoring in one compact unit that produces 12 volt, 10 amps allocated via outputs for load and battery:

- Load output: "load priority" distribution ensures power is dedicated first to the load, with remainder then allocated to battery charging, thus preventing a discharged battery from impacting operation of critical loads.
- Battery output: 3 step charging for rapid battery recovery, programmable for battery type, with optional temperature compensation sensor
- Battery automatically on line to support load anytime AC fails
- Low voltage disconnect protects battery from total discharge
- Automatic periodic battery health diagnosis
- High operating temperature range to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Alarm contacts: AC fail, battery status/condition


## Materials Provided:

1 ea. DIN-UPS unit with integral DIN rail mount clip
3 ea. Jumper tabs for programming

## Tools Required

Small 1/8" wide Flat Head screwdriver for terminal block connectors
Large $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ wide Flat Head screwdriver for disengaging DIN Rail clip
Optional Equipment:
Temperature Compensation Sensor, P/N: 468-4510-0

## 3) Safety Information

WARNING - Explosion Hazard. Do not disconnect loads or battery unless AC input and battery have been switched off.

$\triangle$WARNING - Explosion Hazard. Substitution of components may impair suitability for class I, Division 2. WARNING - Switch off or remove AC input and battery power before wiring the DIN-UPS 12-10. Never work on the DIN UPS when it is connected to AC input and battery. The DIN UPS must be installed in accordance with UL508 or local electrical codes depending upon the application. The DIN UPS should have a suitability sized AC input circuit breaker feeding its AC input. See specification section for maximum AC input draw for your input voltage for circuit breaker sizing.

CAUTION: Hot surface. Avoid touching the DIN UPS case while operating at or near its full load capacity. Remove AC and battery power and allow DIN UPS at least 10 minutes to cool before removing from DIN Rail.

## 4) Installation/Wiring

## A) Mounting:

The unit is designed for 35 mm DIN rail mounting in an enclosure or on a rackmounted DIN Rail bracket and relies on convection (free air) cooling, thus must have a minimum vertical and horizontal distance to adjacent surface of $4^{\prime \prime}$ ( 10 cm ) to this power supply in order to assure sufficient air flow. Note, that depending on the ambient temperature and load of the device, the temperature of the case can become hot to the touch.

The unit is designed for vertical mount ( $+/-5^{\circ}$ ) and has an integral clip on the back to secure it to the rail. To mount, place the top tabs over the top of the DIN rail, and using a long slotted screw driver insert it in the groove at the bottom of the bracket and twist which will extend the spring loaded mounting bracket downward allowing the unit to be positioned against the DIN rail, release the bracket with DIN UPS positioned vertically and the rail will be captured and the unit secured.

Figure 2: Mounting


Figure 3: Removing


Insert flat head screwdriver in slot of bottom tab and twist to extend bracket

## B) Wiring



Figure 5: AC Input Terminal Block

3. Output

The unit has two outputs: one connects to the Load and the other to the back-up battery. Note: the unit has a load priority circuit, all produced power first is made available to the load with remaining power made available for battery charging. The DIN UPS is isolated from the case, thus you may apply to a positive or negative ground system.

Battery Output: See page 2, Section G for programming per battery type.
Output to Load: terminals for plus and minus.
Fuse note: We recommend a 15 amp fuse be installed on the hot leg at battery.
Battery/Output wires size (recommended): 16 AWG
Terminal Block maximum wire size (recommended): 10 AWG
C) Alarm Contacts, Form C (Isolated):

Form C Contacts for remote monitor: Activate upon:
a. Main or back up power fail
b. Low battery, or poor battery condition

Figure 6: Output Terminals
Load Output Battery Output


OUT
LOAD
BATTERY

Table 2: Alarm Contacts

| Input | 5-6 | 5-7 | 8-9 | 8-10 | 1 <br> Mains/ <br> Back-up <br> LED | 2 <br> Fault Battery* LED | 3 <br> Diagnosis <br> LED |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC only | closed | open | open | closed | off | on | 2 Blink-Pause |
| AC + Batt | closed | open | closed | open | off | off | 1 Blink/sec |
| Batt only | open | closed | closed | open | on | off | off |
| Low Batt | open | closed | open | closed | on | on | off |
| * Labeled Low Battery or Battery Replacement on Front Panel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Relay Contact Rating:

Max. DC: 30 VDC, 1 amp; AC: 60 VAC, 1 amp: Resistive load (EN 60947-4-1)
Min. 1 mA at 5 VDC
Figure 7: Alarm Contacts Terminals, Form C (Isolated)


## D) Optional Battery Temperature Compensation Sensor P/N: 468-4510-0

To install, remove the access tab in the front ponel decal labeled AUX Out, Figure 9, install the Temp. Sensor into the RJ-45 connector. Attach sensor to side of battery using RTV silicone.

The sensor will vary the battery charging voltage depending on the battery's temperature and charge program setting at a rate of 0.018 volts per degree ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Table 3: Absorption Charge Voltage \& Float Charge Voltage Settings with Temperature Sensor Installed

Figure 9: Battery Temperature Sensor Access Tab


Formula for determining temperature compensated Float or Absorption voltage based on battery temperature:
Float
Formula: Float Voltage = (13. * VDC ) - (sensor temp. - $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) (. 018 VDC)

* see Table 1 for Float voltage based on battery type selected

Example Conditions

- Battery selection jumper installed for 13.6 VDC Sealed Lead High Float voltage
- Battery temperature $=60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Float voltage =
$(13.6 \mathrm{VDC})-\left(60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)(.018 \mathrm{VDC})=$
$(13.6 \mathrm{VDC})-\left(40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \times .018 \mathrm{VDC}\right)=$
$13.6 \mathrm{VDC}-.72 \mathrm{VDC}=$
12.88 VDC Float $@ 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Fast Charge/Absorption

Formula: Fast Charge Voltage $=(14.4 \mathrm{VDC})-\left(\right.$ sensor temp. $\left.-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)(.03 \mathrm{VDC})$
Exomple Conditions:

- Fast charge/Absorption: 14. 4 VDC (same for all battery type selections)
- Battery temperature $=60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$(14.4 \mathrm{VDC})-\left(60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)(.03 \mathrm{VDC})=$
(14.4 VDC) $-\left(40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ x .03 VDC$)=$
14.4 VDC - 1.2 VDC =
13.2 VDC Absorption @ $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

If the battery temperature is less than $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or greater than $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, on 'outside its range (temp. sensor)' alarm is signalled with 7 blink code.

## 5) Settings/Programming

## A) Battery Type/Charge Curve

Charge curve per battery type: via progroming jumpers insterted on bottom panel of unit right side
Using programming jumper tabs provided and a small needle nose pliers, insert programming jumpers to select float voltage and enable absorption voltage per per battery type. Caution do not program unit while connected to power.

Figure 10: Battery Type Program Selection


Table 4: Battery Selection/Absorption Charge

| Battery Type Selection | Float Charge/ <br> Jumper Insert Position |  | Absorption Charge Enaable/ Jumper Insert Position |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Open Lead (Default) |  | None |  | Pos. 6 |
| Sealed Lead Low <br> Insert Jumper: Pos. 1 |  | Pos. 1 |  | Pos. 6 |
| Sealed Lead High Insert Jumper: Pos. 2 |  | Pos. 2 |  | Pos. 6 |
| Gel Battery <br> Insert Jumper: Pos. 3 |  | Pos. 3 |  | Pos. 6 |

${ }^{*}$ Note: voltages above are at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with no battery temp. sensor connected.

## B) Battery Charge Current Limit/Battery Charge Level

Allows setting maximum current flow to battery during recharge cycle- use when low amp-hour batteries are applied to system to prevent overheating when recovering dead batteries. Adjustment range 20-100\% of available charge current. (Available charge current = unit output rating of 10 amps minus load demand. Note: the unit has a load priority circuit, all produced power is made available to the load, remaining power is available for battery charging). Note, if enabling the battery test feature which alerts the user to a a battery problem (see Table 1, "Battery Test On"), the Battery Charge Level adjustment must be set at 10-20\% of battery Amp Hour capacity in order for the DIN UPS to accurately diagnose a battery foult.

To set, use small slotted screw driver to rotate selector dial to desired setting.

Figure 11: Current Limit/Battery Charge Level - Dial


## C) System Settings

Via plug-in jumper programing terminals located on bottom right of the unit. Install jumper per illustration below to Enable Battery Test.

Table 5: Functional Settings

| Function Setting |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Battery Test ON Insert Jumper: Pos. 4 |  | Pos. 4 | Insert jumper at position 4 to enable Periodic Battery condition test process. (Fault reported by LED diagnosis blink code, see Table 6): <br> - Battery wiring connection <br> - Battery efficiency /sulfation (impedance test) <br> - Shorted Cell |

## 6) Operation

## A) Battery Start without AC Present Push Button:

If the system shuts down due to loss of AC and battery power, pushing button will allow battery to come on line to supply the load. Press and hold for 3 seconds to re-connect battery to output. Note, if LVD has activated and battery voltage has not recovered above disconnect point, the unit will not cycle on.
B) Status Indicator LED's

1. Power source: Mains or back up
i. AC OK (LED Off)
or
ii. Operating on battery backup power (LED On) red
2. Low battery, or battery replacement

LED illuminates when:

- Low Battery (capacity less than 30\%)
- Bad connection to battery
- Battery requires replacement

3 diagnosis LED.
Charger output status system diagnosis and Fault mode diagnosis: by blink code (Table 6 below).

Table 6: Status Indicator LEDs

| Monitoring Control | State | LED Diagnosis (No. 3) | LED Battery Fault No. 2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chorging Type | Float | 1 Blink/sec | OFF |
|  | Absorption | 2 Blink/sec | OFF |
|  | Bulk | 5 Blink/sec | OFF |
| System Auto Diagnosis | Reverse polarity or high battery Voltage |  | ON |
|  | Battery Not connected, no output power | 2 Blink/pouse | ON |
|  | Battery shorted cell | 3 Blink/pouse | ON |
|  | Over Load or short circuit on the load | 4 Blink/pouse | ON |
|  | Bad battery; Internal impedance Bad or Bad battery wire connection | 5 Blink/pouse | ON |
|  | Battery Life test not possible | 6 Blink/pouse | ON |
|  | Temp. Sensor outside its ronge | 7 Blink/pouse | ON |
|  | Boost condition; battery discharge after 4 min. of overload. | 8 Blink/pouse | ON |
|  | Internol fault | 9 Blink/pouse 」nanl | ON |
|  | Low battery detected when system activated by battery start button with no ac input | 10 Blink/pouse | ON |
|  | Life test not possible; Parallel mode on Slave Device | 12 Blink/pause |  |
|  | Bad battery wire connection; Parallel mode on Slave Device | 13 Blink/pause תnalu |  |
| * Pause: 1 Second |  |  |  |

## C) LVD

The unit contains a low voltage load disconnect that activates at 9 volts ( 1.5 vpc ) which is factory set and cannot be user modified.

## 6) Protection

On the AC Input: the device is equipped with an internal fuse. If the internal fuse is blown, it is most probable that there is a foult in the unit. If this occurs, the unit must be returned to the factory.
On the DC Ouput Battery and Load: The device is electrically protected.
Reverse polarity: the module is automatically protected against reverse of battery polarity and connection of reverse polority.

Over current and output short circuit: the unit limits the output current. Low voltage disconnect protects battery from deep dischorge.

## Thermal protection

Operating temperature range - 12 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Unit will produce full rated power on continuous basis to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, however; system load must be reduced by $2.5 \%$ per $1^{\circ}$ for continuous operation above $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If the temperature reaches $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the unit will reduce its maximum output to approximately $50 \%$ of its rating. If the temperature exceeds $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the unit will shut off and restart once temperature drops.

## 8) Specifications

Input:
Voltage: 90-305, 47-63 hz
Amperage: 2.8 @ 120 VAC / $1.3 @ 230$ VAC
Output: 12 volts, 10 amps total available to power loads and charge battery, with load priority distribution.
Peak: 30 amps 4 seconds (with battery power boost)
Low Voltage Disconnect Point: 9 VDC
Output ground isolated from case, may be used in positive ground applications. LVD function is lost
Front Panel LED Indicators:

- Power Source: operating on back up - red LED
- Battery and System Diagnostics (via blink code)


## Settings/Selectors:

- Battery Type: AGM, Sealed Lead Acid, Gel-Cell
- Battery Chorge Current Limit: 20-100\% of chorge amperage rating


## Alarm Contacts (form C): Active:

- On back-up power/AC Fail
- Battery abnormal condition (summary contact): Discharged, damaged, disconnected, sulfated/short circuit, reverse polarity, bod thermal sensor

Operating Temperature: -12 to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Continuous to $50^{\circ}$, de-rate $2.5 \%$ per ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}>50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Cooling: Free air convection
Efficiency: 90 @ $50 \%$ load
Humidity: to $95 \%$, to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Protection:

- Low Voltage disconnect at 1.5 volts per cell (9 VDC)
- Reverse polcrity
- Internal fuse
- Current limiting
- Thermal overload shut down and recovery
- Short circuit

Design Standards:

- CE Mork
- Designed to UL 1950

Terminal Blocks: Screw type
Mounting: DIN Rail Bracket 35 mm

Figure 13: Dimensions


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## 9) Troubleshooting

| Symptom | Possible Cause | Corrective Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. Battery requires excessive re-charge time | 1.Load at or near max. recommended load providing minimal current available for charging <br> 2.Chorging level current set to low | 1.Reduce load or split load between two separate DIN UPS units <br> 2.Adjust "Battery Charging Level" control knob to higher level |
| B. Load turns off ofter a couple of seconds when running on battery | 1.Time buffer set to incorrect position <br> 2.Batteries not chorged, due to high load demand | 1.Verify correct setting with manual <br> 2.Reduce load or split load between two separate DIN UPS units |
| C. No absoprtion voltage | 1. Absorption jumper not installed | 1. Install provided jumper in position 5 |
| D. Unit does not turn on | 1. AC input is 115 VAC, no jumper wire installed | 1. Install 115V jumper wire across j1 and j2 |
| E. Trips AC input breaker | 1. AC shorted to case <br> 2. Defective unit | 1. Verify correct AC input wiring <br> 2. Contact technical service |
| F. No output | 1. DC output wired backwards or shorted <br> 2. No AC input | 1. Remove AC input and check DC wiring <br> 2. Verify correct AC input and jumper wire installed if powering from 115 VAC |
|  | 3. Excessive temperature or blocked ventilation <br> 4. Defective unit | 3. Improve ventilation, unblock vent holes <br> 4. Contact technical service |
| G. No voltage on battery output terminols | 1. No battery installed (voltage required for battery output to turn on) <br> 2. Missing or blown battery wiring fuse | 1. Install batteries <br> 2. Replace missing or blown battery wiring fuse |
| H. Diagnosis LEDs always blinki | 1. Normal operation | 1. Refer to Chart 2: Diagnosis Table |

## 10) Warranty

Newmar warrants that the DIN-UPS 12-10 DIN Rail UPS to be free from defects in material and workmanship for two years from date of purchase. If a problem with your DIN-UPS 12-10, or if you have any questions about the installation and proper operation of the unit, please contact NEWMAR's Technical Services Department:

Phone: 714-751-0488 - From the hours of 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. weekdays, P.S.T.;
Fox: 714-957-1621
E-mail: techservice@newmarpower.com

