

Eaton 93PM G2 UPS



Eaton 93PM G2 UPS

50 – 360 kVA

## User's and Installation Guide



*Powering Business Worldwide*

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This manual contains important instructions that you should follow during installation and maintenance of the UPS and batteries. Please read all instructions before operating the equipment and save this manual for future reference.

This is a product for commercial and industrial application in the second environment. Installation restrictions may apply or additional measures may be needed to prevent disturbances.

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# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>How to read this manual</b>	<b>7</b>
1.1	Safety-related signs	7
1.2	Symbols and abbreviations	7
1.3	Conventions used in this document	9
1.4	Glossary	9
<b>2</b>	<b>Safety instructions</b>	<b>11</b>
2.1	Safety instructions	11
2.2	Audience	13
2.3	CE marking	13
2.4	User precautions	13
2.5	Environment	14
2.6	Symbols on the UPS and accessories	14
2.7	For more information	15
<b>3</b>	<b>Introduction to Eaton UPS</b>	<b>16</b>
3.1	About the Eaton UPS	16
3.2	Looking inside the UPS system	17
3.3	UPS operating modes	19
3.3.1	Normal operating modes	20
3.3.1.1	Double conversion mode	20
3.3.1.2	Variable Module Management System mode	21
3.3.1.3	Energy Saver System mode	22
3.3.2	Stored energy and battery mode	23
3.3.3	Bypass mode	24
3.4	UPS features	25
3.4.1	Advanced Battery Management	25
3.4.2	Powerware Hot Sync	25
3.4.3	Power Conditioner	26
3.4.4	Frequency Converter	26
3.4.5	Sync Control	26
3.5	Software and connectivity features	26
3.5.1	User interface	26
3.5.2	Power Management Software	27
3.5.3	Automatic UPM FW update	27
3.5.4	Automatic UPS output power configuration	27
3.6	Options and accessories	27
3.6.1	Maintenance Bypass Switch	27
3.6.2	Top air exhaust kit	27
3.6.3	Single feed kit	27
3.6.4	Internal battery breaker	27
3.7	UPM installation and replacement	27
3.8	Battery system	28
3.8.1	UPS Battery Switchgear	28
3.9	Basic system configurations	29

<b>4</b>	<b>UPS installation plan and unpacking</b>	<b>31</b>
4.1	About UPS installation	31
4.2	Create an installation plan	31
4.3	Installation checklist	31
4.4	Site preparations	32
4.4.1	Environmental considerations	32
4.4.2	Installation considerations	33
4.4.3	UPS system power wiring preparations	36
4.5	Unpack and unload the UPS	43
<b>5</b>	<b>UPS system installation</b>	<b>46</b>
5.1	About UPS system installation	46
5.2	Steps to install the UPS	46
5.3	Installing the battery system	50
5.3.1	Battery trip wiring	50
5.4	Installing UPS external battery cabinet and battery power cabling	51
5.5	Install a remote EPO switch	52
5.6	Install interface connections	53
5.6.1	Install customer input signals interface	53
5.6.2	Battery breaker wiring interface	54
5.6.3	Relay output interface connections	54
5.6.4	Industrial Relay Card interface connections	54
5.6.5	MiniSlot interface connections	55
5.6.6	Install signal interface connections in a parallel system	55
5.7	Wiring parallel UPS systems	55
5.7.1	Power wiring overview	55
5.7.2	Control signals overview	57
5.7.3	External parallel system control wiring	58
5.8	UPS system interface wiring preparation	60
<b>6</b>	<b>Communication interfaces</b>	<b>62</b>
6.1	About communication interfaces	62
6.1.1	MiniSlot cards	62
6.1.2	Intelligent Power Software	64
6.1.3	Signal input monitoring	64
6.1.4	General purpose relay contact	65
6.1.5	Configuring relays	65
6.2	Data privacy	69
<b>7</b>	<b>UPS operating instructions</b>	<b>70</b>
7.1	About UPS operating instructions	70
7.2	UPS controls and indicators	70
7.2.1	Control panel	70
7.2.2	Status indicators	71
7.2.2.1	UPS door color LED indicator	71
7.2.2.2	UPM status color LED indicator	72
7.2.3	System events	73
7.2.4	Menu structure of the 93PM G2 UPS	73

7.2.4.1	User settings	75
7.3	Signing in	76
7.4	System control instructions	77
7.4.1	Start the UPS system in the double conversion mode	77
7.4.2	Start the UPS system in the bypass mode	78
7.4.3	Transfer from the bypass mode to the double conversion mode	78
7.4.4	Transfer from the double conversion mode to the bypass mode	78
7.4.5	Transfer from the double conversion mode to the Energy Saver System mode	79
7.4.6	Transfer from the Energy Saver System mode to the double conversion mode	79
7.4.7	Transfer from the double conversion mode to the Variable Module Management System mode	79
7.4.8	Transfer from the Variable Module Management System mode to the double conversion mode	79
7.4.9	Shut down the UPS system and critical load	80
7.4.10	De-energize the critical load	80
7.5	Control a single UPS in a parallel system	81
7.5.1	Start a single UPS	81
7.5.2	Shut down a single UPS	81
7.5.3	Enable and disable the battery charger	81
7.6	UPM control instructions	82
7.6.1	Start the UPMs	82
7.6.2	Shut down the UPMs	82
7.7	Use the Remote Emergency Power-off switch	83
7.8	Turn the UPS from the double conversion mode to the maintenance bypass mode	83
7.9	Turn the UPS from the maintenance bypass mode to the double conversion mode	85
<b>8</b>	<b>UPS maintenance</b>	<b>88</b>
8.1	Introduction to UPS maintenance	88
8.2	Important safety instructions	88
8.3	Preventive maintenance	89
8.3.1	Daily maintenance	89
8.3.2	Monthly maintenance	90
8.3.3	Periodic maintenance	90
8.3.4	Annual maintenance	90
8.3.5	Battery maintenance	90
8.4	Recycling the used UPS or batteries	90
8.5	Maintenance training	91
<b>9</b>	<b>Technical data</b>	<b>92</b>
9.1	About technical data	92
9.2	Directives and standards	92
9.3	UPS environmental specifications	93
<b>10</b>	<b>Warranty</b>	<b>95</b>
10.1	General information about warranty	95
10.2	Whom to contact in case of Warranty	95
	<b>APPENDIX A: Relay alarms</b>	<b>96</b>

**APPENDIX B: Recommended security hardening guidelines . . . . .108**

**Index . . . . .111**



# 1 How to read this manual

## 1.1 Safety-related signs

These are the safety-related signs used in this document.



### DANGER

DANGER indicates a hazard with a high level of risk which, if not avoided, may result in serious injury or death.



### WARNING

WARNING indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death, or damage to the equipment.



### CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury, or damage to the equipment.



**NOTE:** Notes are used to indicate important information and useful tips.

## 1.2 Symbols and abbreviations

### Hazard symbols





These symbols indicate a hazardous situation or action. Symbols are used to warn of situations, which can cause environmental damage and personal injury.

	General warning sign
	Explosion and fire hazard
	Battery hazard

	Corrosive hazard
	Electrical hazard



### Prohibited action symbols

These symbols are used in warnings and notifications to indicate an action that should not be taken. The prohibited action symbols are shown below.




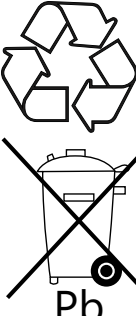
	No smoking
	Limited or restricted access
	General symbol for prohibited action
	Do not touch

### Mandatory action symbols

These symbols are used in warnings and notifications to indicate an action that must be taken. The mandatory action symbols are shown below.

	Wear eye protection
	General symbol for mandatory action



	Read the manual or instructions
	Disconnect from power source
	First aid
	Batteries marked with this sign must be recycled

### 1.3 Conventions used in this document

This document uses the following type conventions:

**Bold** type highlights important concepts in discussions, key terms in procedures and menu options, or represents a command or option that you type or enter at a prompt.

*Italic* type highlights notes and new terms when they are defined.

`Screen` type represents information that appears on the screen or LCD.

### 1.4 Glossary

The following acronyms are used in Eaton documentation to refer to Eaton UPS products or their parts.

**Table 1. Glossary of acronyms**

ABM	Advanced Battery Management
EAA	Energy Advanced Architecture (ESS, VMMS, ABM)
BIB	Bypass Input Breaker
BIS	Bypass Input Switch

EBC	External Battery Cabinet
EPO	Emergency Power-Off
ESS	Energy Saver System
IPM	Intelligent Power Manager
IPP	Intelligent Power Protector
MBP	Maintenance Bypass
MBS	Maintenance Bypass Switch
MIS	Maintenance Isolation Switch
MOB	Module Output Breaker
REPO	Remote Emergency Power-Off
RIS	Rectifier Input Switch
SCR	Silicon-Controlled Rectifier
STSW	Static Switch
UPM	Uninterruptible Power Module
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply

## 2 Safety instructions

### 2.1 Safety instructions



#### DANGER

Important safety instructions!

This document contains important instructions that must be obeyed during the installation, operation and maintenance of the UPS and the batteries. Read all instructions before operating the equipment.

Keep this manual for future reference. These instructions are also available for download at [www.eaton.eu/](http://www.eaton.eu/)



#### DANGER

Operations inside the UPS must be done by an authorized Eaton Customer Service Engineer or by other qualified service personnel authorized by Eaton. There are no user-serviceable parts inside the UPS.

The UPS operates with mains, battery or bypass power. It contains components that carry high currents and voltage. A properly installed enclosure is earthed and IP20 rated against electric shock and unwanted objects. The UPS is a sophisticated power system and only qualified personnel are allowed to install and service it.



#### DANGER

This UPS carries lethal voltages. All repairs and service must be done by authorized personnel only. There are no user-serviceable parts inside the UPS.



#### WARNING

The UPS is powered by its own energy source (batteries). The output terminals could be energized even when the UPS is disconnected from an AC source. To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, install the UPS in a temperature and humidity controlled, indoor environment that is free of conductive contaminants. See temperature and humidity limits in chapter *Technical data* in this manual.

The ambient temperature limit must not be exceeded. Do not operate the UPS near water or excessive humidity. The system is not intended for outdoor use.

Before you start any installation or service work, make sure that all AC and DC power sources are disconnected. Power can come from multiple sources. Also ensure system grounding / PE continuity.

In a parallel system, the output terminals could be energized even when the UPS is turned off.



### WARNING

Batteries present a risk of electrical shock or burn from high short-circuit current. Obey proper precautions.

Electric energy hazard. Do not attempt to alter any battery wiring or connectors. Attempting to alter wiring can cause injury.

Do not open or mutilate batteries. Released electrolyte may be toxic and is harmful to the skin and eyes.

Batteries can contain HIGH VOLTAGES, and CORROSIVE, TOXIC and EXPLOSIVE substances. Because of the battery string the output terminals can carry high voltage even when the AC supply is not connected to the UPS. Read the shutdown instructions carefully.

**IMPORTANT:** The battery may consist of multiple parallel strings. Make sure that you disconnect all strings before installation.



### CAUTION

Only qualified service personnel knowledgeable of batteries and the required precautions are allowed to do the installation or service work on batteries. Keep unauthorized personnel away from the batteries. Before you install or replace batteries, consider all the warnings, cautions, and notes concerning appropriate handling. Do not disconnect the batteries when the UPS is in Battery mode.

Make sure that your replacement batteries are of the same number and type as the battery that was originally installed in the UPS. See more accurate instructions on the UPS.

Before you connect or disconnect battery terminals, disconnect the charging source by opening the corresponding battery circuit breaker.

If the battery is inadvertently grounded, remove the source of the ground. All batteries in all UPS models are ungrounded.

Discard batteries according to your local disposal requirements. Do not dispose of batteries in a fire. When exposed to flame, batteries may explode.

To ensure proper cooling airflow and to protect personnel from dangerous voltages inside the unit, keep the UPS door closed and the front panels installed.

Do not install or operate the UPS system close to gas or electric heat sources. Keep the operating environment within the parameters stated in this document.



### CAUTION

Keep the surroundings of the UPS uncluttered, clean, and free from excess moisture.

Obey all DANGER, CAUTION, and WARNING notices affixed to the equipment.

## 2.2 Audience

The intended audience of this document are as follows:

- People who plan and do the installation of the UPS
- People who use the UPS

This document provides guidelines for how to examine the UPS delivery and how to install and operate the UPS.

The reader is expected to know the fundamentals of electricity, wiring, electrical components and electrical schematic symbols. This document is written for a global reader.



### CAUTION

Read this document before you start to operate or do work on the UPS.

## 2.3 CE marking

The product has a CE marking in compliance with the following European directives:

- LVD Directive (Safety) 2014/35/EU
- EMC Directive 2014/30/EU
- RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU

Declarations of conformity with UPS harmonized standards and directives EN 62040-1 (Safety), EN 62040-2 (EMC) and EN 63000 (RoHS) are available at [www.eaton.eu](http://www.eaton.eu) or by contacting your nearest Eaton office or authorized partner.

## 2.4 User precautions

The only permitted user operations

- Startup and shutdown of the UPS, excluding the commissioning startup
- Use of the LCD control panel
- Use of optional connectivity modules and their software

Obey the precautions and perform only the described operations. Do not deviate from the instructions. It can be dangerous to you or cause an accidental load loss.



### DANGER

Do not open any other screws in the unit than those holding the cover plates of the MiniSlots. Failure to recognize the electrical hazards can prove fatal.



### CAUTION

This is a product for commercial and industrial application in the second environment. Installation restrictions may apply or additional measures may be needed to prevent disturbances.

## 2.5 Environment

The UPS must be installed according to the recommendations in this document. Never install the UPS in an airtight room, in the presence of flammable gases, or in an environment exceeding the specifications.

Excessive amount of dust in the operating environment of the UPS may cause damage or lead to malfunction. Always protect the UPS from the outside weather and sunshine. In order to maximize internal battery service life time, the recommended operating temperature range is from +20 °C to +25 °C.




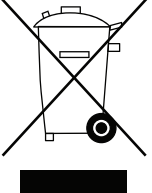
### WARNING

During charge, float charge, heavy discharge, and overcharge, hydrogen and oxygen gases are emitted from lead-acid and NiCd batteries into the surrounding atmosphere. Explosive gas mixture may be created if the hydrogen concentration exceeds 4% by volume in air. Ensure the necessary air flow rate for the ventilation of the UPS location.

## 2.6 Symbols on the UPS and accessories

The following are examples of symbols used on the UPS or its accessories. The symbols are used to alert you of important information.

	<b>RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK</b> Indicates that a risk of electric shock is present and the associated warning should be observed.
	<b>CAUTION: REFER TO OPERATOR'S MANUAL</b> Refer to your operator's manual for additional information, such as important operating and maintenance instructions.

	<p>This symbol indicates that you may not discard the UPS or the UPS batteries in the trash. This product involves sealed, lead-acid batteries and they must be disposed of properly. For more information, contact your local recycling / reuse or hazardous waste center.</p>
	<p>This symbol indicates that you may not discard waste electrical or electronic equipment (WEEE) in the trash. For proper disposal, contact your local recycling / reuse or hazardous waste center.</p>

## 2.7 For more information

Address any inquiries about the UPS and the battery cabinet to the local office or an agent authorized by the manufacturer. Quote the type code and the serial number of the equipment.

Contact your local service representative if you need help with any of the following.

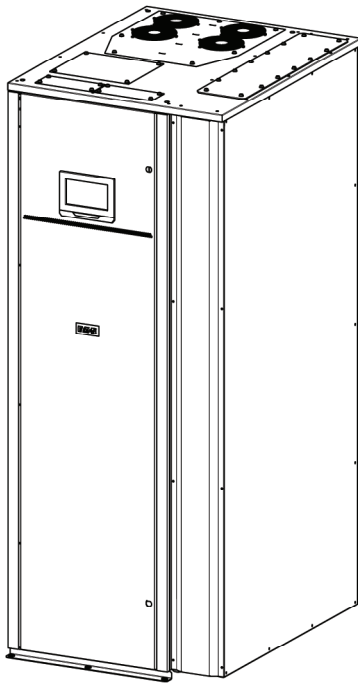
- scheduling initial startup
- regional locations and telephone numbers
- a question about any of the information in this manual
- a question that this manual does not answer



## 3 Introduction to Eaton UPS

### 3.1 About the Eaton UPS

Figure 1. Eaton 93PM G2 UPS



The Eaton® 93PM G2 uninterruptible power supply (UPS) is a true online, continuous-duty, transformerless, double-conversion, solid-state, three-phase system that supplies conditioned and uninterruptible AC power to critical load and protects it from power failures.

The UPS is used to prevent loss of valuable electronic information, minimize equipment downtime, and minimize the adverse effect on production equipment due to unexpected power problems.

The Eaton UPS continually monitors incoming electrical power and removes the surges, spikes, sags, and other irregularities that are inherent in commercial utility power. Working with a building's electrical system, the UPS system supplies clean, consistent power that sensitive electronic equipment require for reliable operation. During brownouts, blackouts, and other power interruptions, batteries provide emergency power to safeguard operation.

The UPS is housed in a single, free-standing cabinet with safety shields behind the door for protection against hazardous voltage. Each UPS cabinet has a centralized system static bypass.

Eaton 93PM G2 output power ratings are based on 50 kVA and 60 kVA rated uninterruptible power modules (UPMs) installed in 200/240 kVA or 300/360 kVA UPS frames. A single UPS cabinet can house from one to four or six UPMs.

See *Section 3.9 Basic system configurations* for a full list of available configurations.

A UPM includes a rectifier, inverter, DC/DC converter, and independent controls. Each UPM is able to operate independently from the other power modules.

**NOTE:** Startup and operational checks must be done by an authorized Eaton Customer Service Engineer or by other qualified service personnel authorized by Eaton, or the terms specified in the Warranty (see *10.1 General information about warranty*) become void. This service is offered as part of the sales contract for the UPS. Contact service in advance (usually a two-week notice is required) to reserve a preferred startup date.

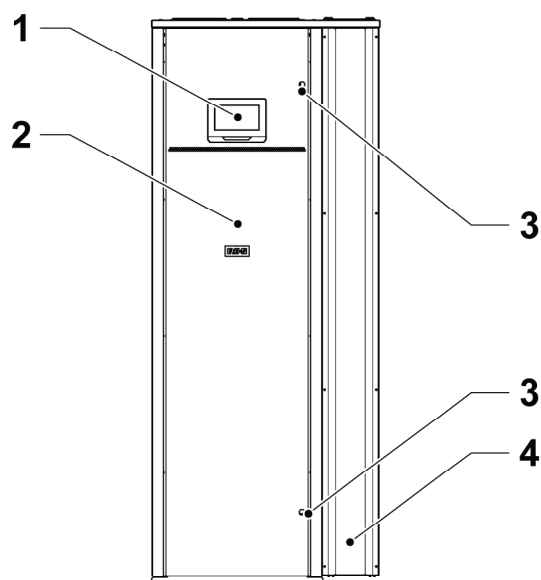
## 3.2 Looking inside the UPS system

The system level static bypass in the Eaton 93PM G2 UPS cabinet determines the attainable output power of the UPS. The static bypass line consists of static switch, a back feed protection isolation device and fuses designed to protect the static switch. The back feed protection and bypass fuses are located in series with the static switch. In addition, there is a system level control unit that constantly monitors the power delivered through the bypass line or to the input of the UPS. Transfers to static bypass are seamless and performed automatically by the system as needed, for example, in case of an extended system overload.

Each UPM includes a rectifier, DC/DC converter, inverter and independent controls. Each UPM is able to operate and share the load independently, despite the status of the other UPMs.

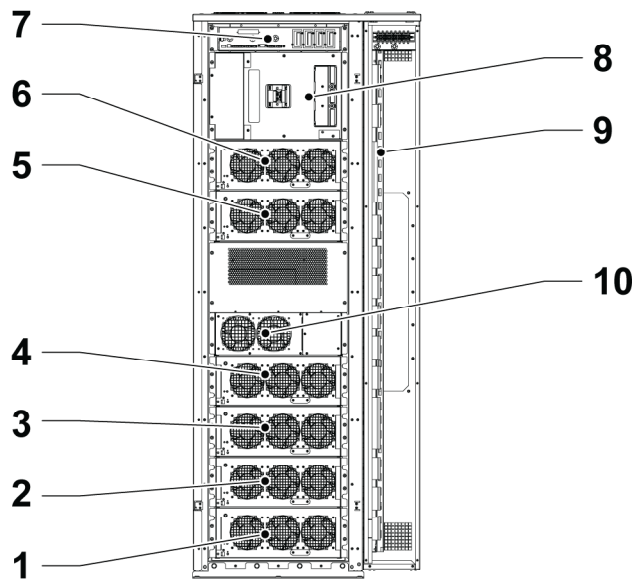
If utility power is interrupted or falls outside the parameters specified in *Section 9.1 About technical data*, the UPS uses a DC supply (i.e. battery, super capacitor, etc.) to maintain power to the critical load for a specified period of time or until the utility power returns. For extended power outages, the UPS allows you to either transfer to an alternative power system (such as a generator) or shut down your critical load in an orderly manner.

**Figure 2. Main parts, outside**



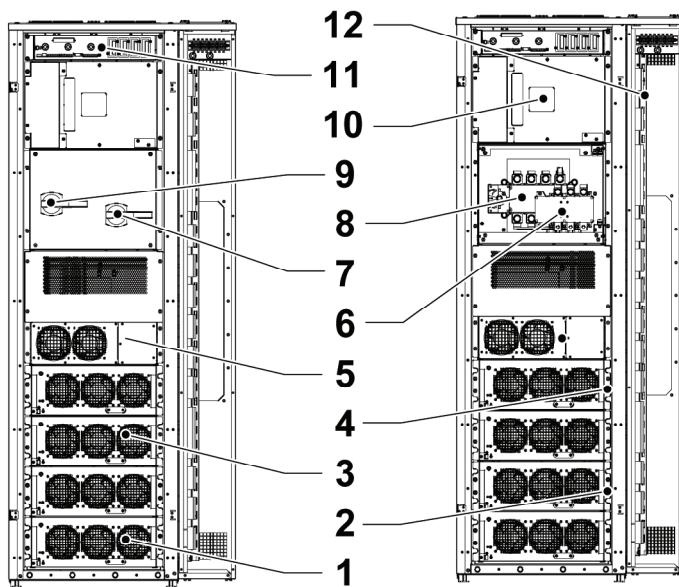
- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. Control panel | 3. Door locks  |
| 2. Door          | 4. Right panel |

**Figure 3. Main parts, inside**



- |          |                                |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| 1. UPM 1 | 6. UPM 6                       |
| 2. UPM 2 | 7. Communication interface     |
| 3. UPM 3 | 8. DC interface compartment    |
| 4. UPM 4 | 9. Connector area              |
| 5. UPM 5 | 10. Static switch module (SSM) |

**Figure 4. Main parts with MBS, inside**



- |          |
|----------|
| 1. UPM 1 |
| 2. UPM 2 |
| 3. UPM 3 |
| 4. UPM 4 |

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 5. Static switch module (SSM)               | 9. Handle for the maintenance bypass switch (MBS) |
| 6. Bypass input switch (BIS) S1             | 10. DC-interface compartment                      |
| 7. Handle for the bypass input switch (BIS) | 11. Communication interface                       |
| 8. Maintenance bypass switch (MBS) S2       | 12. Connector area                                |

### 3.3 UPS operating modes

The UPS operating modes are as follows:

Operating mode	Description
Normal operating modes:	
Double conversion mode	Critical load is supplied by the inverter, which derives its power from rectified utility AC power. In this mode, the DC/DC converter also provides charging current for the DC source, if needed.
Variable Module Management System (VMMS) mode	Critical load is supplied by the inverter. The inverter derives its power from rectified utility AC power, identically to double conversion mode. In the VMMS mode, the 93PM G2 UPS system is able to optimize the load level per power module: the operating efficiency is significantly improved when operating load is below 50 % of UPS capacity. The UPS system will automatically place the redundant power modules to suspended mode. In case of any anomalies in utility or a sudden load increase, the suspended power modules are able to transfer to online mode with less than 2 ms transition time.
Energy Saver System (ESS) mode	Critical load is supported securely by utility power through the static bypass switch with double conversion available on-demand with typically less than a 2 ms transition time, should any abnormal condition be detected in the utility. Operating the UPS in the ESS mode increases system efficiency up to 99 %, allowing significant savings in energy losses without compromising system reliability
Other operating modes:	

Stored energy mode	Energy is drawn from a DC backup power source and converted to AC power by the UPS inverter. Most commonly VRLA batteries are introduced to the system for this purpose, and the mode of operation is called the battery mode
Bypass mode	Critical load is supported directly by utility power through the UPS static switch.

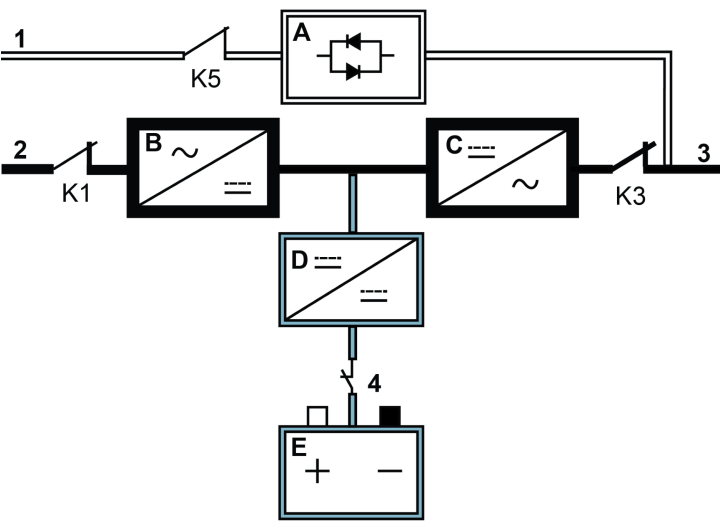
### 3.3.1 Normal operating modes

This is a UPS with several normal operating modes: Double conversion, Double conversion with VMMS, and ESS with double conversion on-demand. During normal UPS operation, power for the system is derived from a utility input source. *Unit Online*, *Unit Online VMMS*, or *Unit Online ESS* is displayed on the front panel, indicating that the incoming power is within voltage and frequency acceptance windows.

#### 3.3.1.1 Double conversion mode

*Figure 5: Path of current through the UPS in the double conversion mode* shows the path of electrical power through the UPS system when the UPS is operating in the double conversion mode.

**Figure 5. Path of current through the UPS in the double conversion mode**



A	Static switch	1	Bypass input		Main power flow
B	Rectifier	2	Rectifier input		Energized
C	Inverter	3	Output		De-energized
D	DC/DC converter	4	Battery breaker		Trickle current
E	Battery		Closed		Open

Three-phase AC input power is converted to DC using a multilevel converter with IGBT devices to produce a regulated DC voltage to the inverter. The UPS status indicated on the display is `Unit Online` and the UPM status is `Active`.

The DC/DC converter derives its input from the regulated DC output of the rectifier and provides regulated charge current to the battery. The battery is always connected to the UPS and ready to support the inverter should the utility input become unavailable.

The inverter produces a three-phase AC output to the critical load. The inverter uses multilevel converter technology with IGBT devices and pulse-width modulation (PWM) to produce a regulated and filtered AC output.

If the utility AC power is interrupted or is out of specification, the UPS automatically switches to the stored energy mode to support the critical load without interruption. When utility power returns, the UPS returns automatically to the double conversion mode.

If the UPS becomes overloaded or unavailable, the UPS seamlessly switches to the bypass mode and continues supplying the load through the static bypass. The UPS automatically returns to the double conversion mode when the abnormal condition, such as an extended time overload, is cleared and the system operation is restored within the specified limits.

If a UPM within the UPS suffers an internal failure, the remaining UPMs continue to support the load in the double conversion mode. The UPS is automatically internally redundant when the UPS is not operating at full load. However, if internal redundancy between the UPMs is not possible due to high load, the UPS switches automatically to the bypass mode and remains in that mode until the failure is corrected and the UPS is back in operation.

In an external parallel redundant system, each UPS can be isolated from the system for service while the remaining UPSs support the load in the double conversion mode.

**NOTE:** Each UPS in an external parallel system must be equipped with a dedicated UPS input feeder circuit breaker, UPS bypass feeder circuit breaker, and UPS Module Output Breaker (MOB) to isolate the UPS under service from the system.

### 3.3.1.2 Variable Module Management System mode

When Variable Module Management System (VMMS) mode is enabled, the load is powered by UPMs in double conversion mode. The UPS status indicated on the display is `Unit Online VMMS` and the UPM status is `Active`.

UPS efficiency varies according to the load level at which the UPS operates. VMMS technology enables achieving optimised system efficiency by automatically optimising the UPM load level. As an example, when the load is very low, a minimum of one UPM is online. This enhances the UPS system efficiency by several percentage points.

The remaining UPMs are ready to switch to online mode instantaneously, if the load increases. The load will remain protected by double conversion UPS the entire time, even during and after a load step.

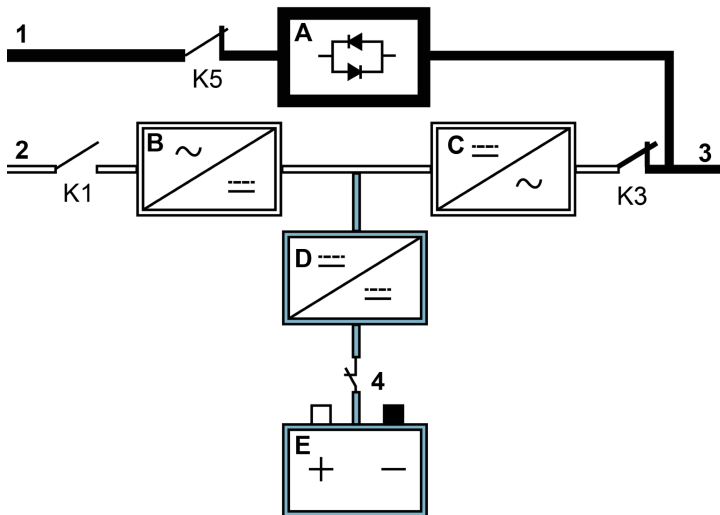
It is possible to configure VMMS mode to include power module redundancy at all times, so that a number of additional redundant UPMs are always online.

When the UPMs are in ready state, the IGBT converters are constantly powered, since the rectifier input and inverter output relays are closed. The DC link is also powered. Only the IGBT gate signals are suspended. The only step needed to come out of ready state is to gate the IGBT switches. Since DC voltage is constantly present, the inverter is able to start instantaneously: the 2 ms activation is practically seamless.

### 3.3.1.3 Energy Saver System mode

Figure 6: Path of current through the UPS in the Energy Saver System mode shows the path of electrical power through the UPS system when the UPS is operating in the Energy Saver System (ESS) mode.

Figure 6. Path of current through the UPS in the Energy Saver System mode



A	Static switch	1	Bypass input		Main power flow
B	Rectifier	2	Rectifier input		Energized
C	Inverter	3	Output		De-energized
D	DC/DC converter	4	Battery breaker		Trickle current
E	Battery				Closed
					Open

In the ESS mode, the UPS safely provides mains current directly to the load when the input is within the acceptable limits by its voltage and frequency. The UPS status indicated on the display is *Unit Online ESS*, and the UPM status is *Active*. In case any disturbances are detected in the incoming power, the UPS switches to the double conversion operation and continues to supply the critical load through its inverter. In case of a complete utility outage or if the input power is outside the tolerances of the system, the UPS transfers to the stored energy mode and continues to supply conditioned, clean power to the critical load. The UPS switches automatically back to the ESS mode after the input voltages and frequency have been inside the acceptable limits for an appropriate time.

When operating in the ESS mode, the UPS's superior detection and control algorithms continuously monitor the incoming power quality and allow fast engagement of the power converters. Typical transition time to the double conversion operation is less than 2 milliseconds, which is practically seamless.

When the power conditions are within acceptable limits, the UPS operates as a high efficiency, energy-saving system. The energy saver system increases system efficiency up to 99 % when supplying 20-100% of nominal load, reducing energy losses by up to 80%.



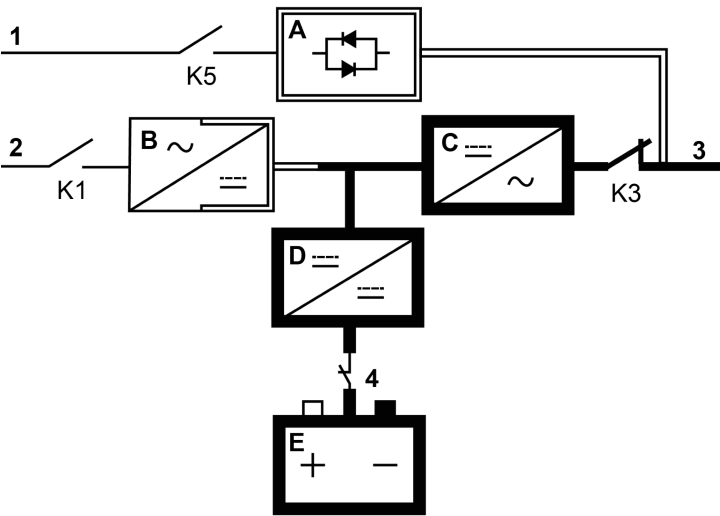
The UPS switches automatically back to the ESS mode after the input voltages and frequency have been within the acceptable limits for an appropriate time.

### 3.3.2 Stored energy and battery mode

When running normally in the double conversion, VMMS, or ESS mode, the UPS automatically transfers to supply the load from batteries or some other stored energy source if a utility power outage occurs, or if the utility power does not conform to the specified parameters. The UPS status indicated on the display is *On Battery*, and the UPM status is *Active*. In the stored energy mode, the DC source provides emergency DC power, which is converted to regulated output power by the inverter.

*Figure 7: Path of current through the UPS in the battery mode* shows the path of electrical power through the UPS system when operating in the battery mode.

**Figure 7. Path of current through the UPS in the battery mode**



A	Static switch	1	Bypass input		Main power flow
B	Rectifier	2	Rectifier input		Energized
C	Inverter	3	Output		De-energized
D	DC/DC converter	4	Battery breaker		Trickle current
E	Battery		Closed		Open

During a utility power failure, the rectifier no longer has an AC utility source from which to supply the DC output current required to support the inverter. The input relay K1 opens and the UPS output is powered from the batteries through the inverter. As the inverter operates uninterrupted through the transition, the load remains supported continuously without disturbance. If the UPS static bypass is supplied from the same source as the UPS rectifier, the backfeed protection contactor K5 also opens. The opening of K1 and K5 prevent system voltages from bleeding backwards and re-entering the input source through the static switch or rectifier.

If the input power fails to return or is not within the acceptance windows required for normal operation, the DC/DC converter continues discharging the stored energy source until the end-of-discharge battery

voltage limit is reached. When this event occurs, the UPS issues a set of audible and visual alarms indicating that the DC source has a minimal capacity left and a system shutdown is imminent. Unless utility power is restored, the output can be supported for a maximum of 2 minutes before the output of the system shuts down. If the bypass source is available, the UPS transfers to the bypass mode instead of shutting down.

If the input power becomes available again at any time during the discharge, K1 and K5 close and the UPS returns to normal operation. The UPS also starts to recharge the DC source to restore the capacity.

### 3.3.3 Bypass mode



#### CAUTION

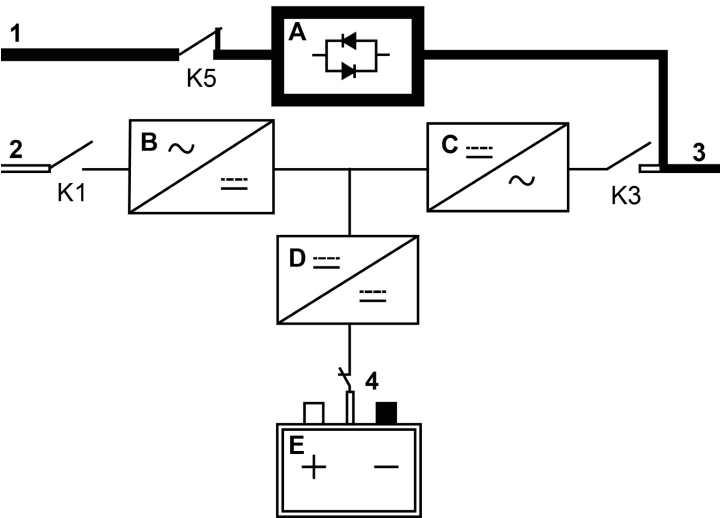
The critical load is not protected while the UPS is in bypass mode.

The UPS automatically switches to the bypass mode if it detects an overload, load fault, or internal failure. The bypass source supplies the commercial AC power to the load directly. The UPS can also be commanded to transfer to the bypass mode manually through the display. The UPS status indicated on the display is *On Bypass*.




The UPS returns from the bypass mode back to normal mode, if the condition (for example overload) that caused the transfer is cleared. If there is a condition that does not clear by itself (for example UPS internal failure), the UPS remains on bypass operation.

*Figure 8: Path of current through the UPS in the bypass mode shows the path of electrical power through the UPS system when operating in the bypass mode.*

**Figure 8. Path of current through the UPS in the bypass mode**



A	Static switch	1	Bypass input		Main power flow
B	Rectifier	2	Rectifier input		Energized
C	Inverter	3	Output		De-energized

D	DC/DC converter	4	Battery breaker		Trickle current
E	Battery		Closed		Open

In the bypass mode, the output of the system is supplied with three-phase AC power directly from the system input. While in this mode, the output of the system is not protected from voltage or frequency fluctuations or power outages from the source. Some power line filtering and transient protection is provided for the load, but no active power conditioning or battery support is available to the output of the system in the bypass mode.

The static bypass consists of a solid-state, silicon-controlled rectifier (SCR) static switch and a backfeed protection isolation device K5. The static switch is rated as a continuous-duty device that is used anytime the inverter is unable to support the applied load. The static switch is wired in series with the backfeed protection. As the static switch is an electronically-controlled device, it can be turned on immediately to pick up the load from the inverter without interruption. The backfeed protection is normally always closed, ready to support the static switch unless the bypass input source becomes unavailable.

## 3.4 UPS features

The Eaton UPS has many features that provide cost-effective and consistently reliable power protection. The feature descriptions provide a brief overview of the UPS standard features.

### 3.4.1 Advanced Battery Management

The Advanced Battery Management (ABM) technology uses sophisticated sensing circuitry and a three-stage charging technique that extends the useful service life of UPS batteries while optimizing the battery recharge time. The UPS also protects batteries from damage caused by high current charging and inverter ripple currents. Charging at high currents can overheat and damage batteries.

In the charge mode, the batteries are recharged. Charging lasts only as long as it takes to bring the battery system up to a predetermined float level. Once this level is reached, the UPS battery charger enters the float stage and the charger operates in the constant voltage mode.

The rest mode begins at the end of the float charge mode; that is, after 48 hours of float charging (user-adjustable). In the rest mode, the battery charger is completely turned off. The battery system receives no charge current during this rest period of approximately 28 days (user-adjustable). During the rest mode, the open circuit battery voltage is monitored constantly, and battery charging is resumed when necessary.

### 3.4.2 Powerware Hot Sync

The Eaton Powerware Hot Sync technology is an algorithm that eliminates the single point of failure in a parallel system and therefore enhances system reliability. The Hot Sync technology is incorporated in all three-phase Eaton UPSs, and it is utilized in both multi-module internal parallel and external parallel systems.

The Hot Sync technology enables all UPMs to operate independently in a parallel system, even without inter-module communications. The power modules utilizing the Hot Sync technology are completely autonomous; each module monitors its own output independently to remain in complete synchronization with the other modules. The UPM power modules share the load perfectly even in changing capacity or load conditions.

The Powerware Hot Sync technology combines digital signal processing and an advanced control algorithm to provide automatic load sharing and selective tripping in a parallel UPS system. The load

share control algorithms maintain synchronization and load balance by constantly making minute adjustments to variations in the output power requirements. The modules conform to demand and are not in conflict with each other for the load. The Powerware Hot Sync systems are capable of paralleling for both redundancy and capacity.

### 3.4.3 Power Conditioner

The Power Conditioner mode is characterized by the UPS running in the double conversion mode without a DC source connected. In the Power Conditioner mode, the UPS provides conditioned output voltage and frequency. The UPS can also support high nonlinear loads without ITHD on the input. The UPS meets the qualifications outlined in this product specification, except for the conditions below.

When in the Power Conditioner mode, the UPS has the following functionality and limitations:

1. The UPS runs in the double conversion mode and the battery alarms are turned off.
2. Because there is no DC source, loss of utility power results in the UPS losing power and shutting down.
3. The UPS sustains up to -50% input voltage tolerance, unless the current limit is reached.
4. If the rectifier is turned off, the UPS attempts a transfer to the bypass mode.
5. The ESS mode is not available.

### 3.4.4 Frequency Converter

The Frequency Converter mode is characterized by the UPS running without the bypass mode available. The output frequency can be configured to be different from the standard input frequency (for example, 60 Hz output, 50 Hz input). The UPS can also support high nonlinear loads without iTHD on the input. The UPS meets the qualifications outlined in this product specification, except for the conditions below.

When in the Frequency Converter mode, the UPS has the following functionality and limitations:

1. Operation is the same as when in the double conversion mode with no bypass available.
2. Bypass alarms are suppressed.

### 3.4.5 Sync Control

The Eaton Sync Control maintains the critical load outputs of two separate single UPS systems in synchronization. Use of the Eaton Fixed Master Sync Control provides uninterrupted transfer of the load from one load bus to another by means of downstream, dual-source, solid-state transfer switches. Without the load sync option, the two system output (critical load) buses can become out of phase with each other. This condition occurs when suitable bypass sources are not available or when the bypass sources feeding each system are not in sync with each other. Examples of this condition are two systems supplied by separate generator sets, or situation where the bypass sources for the two systems are lost.

## 3.5 Software and connectivity features

Contact your Eaton sales or service representative for more information about the software and connectivity features.

### 3.5.1 User interface

MiniSlot Communication Bays – there are 4 communication bays for MiniSlot connectivity cards. MiniSlot cards are quickly installed and hot-pluggable. See *Section 6.1 About communication interfaces* for additional information.

### 3.5.2 Power Management Software

Intelligent Power software products offer tools for monitoring and managing power devices across the network. See *Section 6.1 About communication interfaces* for more information.

### 3.5.3 Automatic UPM FW update

The UPS automatically updates the firmware of the UPM plugged in a live system. The UPM FW will be updated to the same version that all the other UPMs in the UPS use.

### 3.5.4 Automatic UPS output power configuration

The UPS automatically calculates the output power capacity based on the number of UPMs connected to the device.

## 3.6 Options and accessories

Contact your Eaton sales representative for more information about the available options and accessories.

### 3.6.1 Maintenance Bypass Switch

The Maintenance Bypass Switch (MBS) enables power to completely bypass and isolate the UPS so that the UPS can be safely serviced without interrupting power to critical systems.

The MBS is available internally as an option for 200 kW/240 kVA frames or in an external enclosure as an accessory item.

### 3.6.2 Top air exhaust kit

The top air exhaust kit is used to direct the UPS cooling air front-to-top. The kit will eliminate the cooling clearance requirement from the back of the unit, and enable installing the UPS even against a wall, in a corner or back-to-back.

Refer to *Section 4.4 Site preparations* for further information.

### 3.6.3 Single feed kit

The Eaton 93PM G2 UPS is configured for dual feed by standard, requiring a separate feed for rectifier and static bypass input. Single feed kit is available both as factory installed or on-site installed option.

### 3.6.4 Internal battery breaker

The internal battery breaker disconnects the DC supply to the UPS so that the UPS can be safely serviced.

## 3.7 UPM installation and replacement

A new UPM can be installed in the cabinet any time in the future when power needs change. This enables the UPS system to grow with the business, thus lowering the initial investment required for the system on day one.

For a listing of the upgradeable configurations, see *Table 2: UPS configurations*.



## CAUTION

UPM can be installed or replaced only by instructed personnel and repairs conducted by Eaton authorized field service engineer..

**NOTE:** Examine the cable and fuse rating before power upgrading.

## 3.8 Battery system

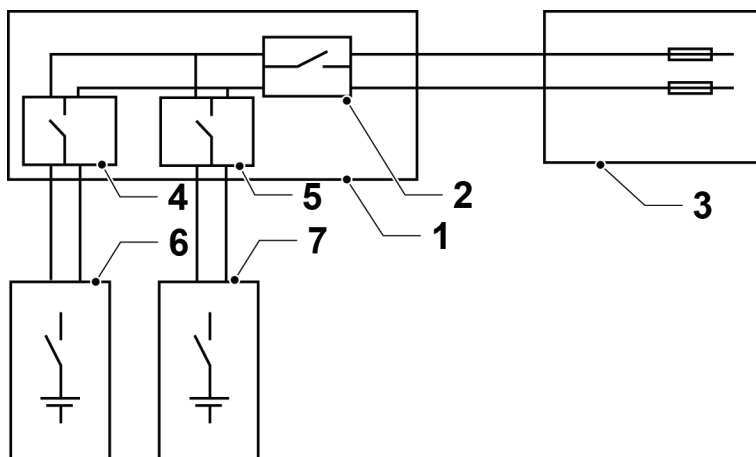
The battery system provides short-term emergency backup power to safeguard operation during brownouts, blackouts, and other power interruptions. By default, this UPS is configured to use VRLA batteries. If you need to connect other type of batteries or other energy storage means, consult a certified service technician before you proceed with the installation.

Eaton offers external battery cabinets to be used together with the Eaton 93PM G2 UPS.

### 3.8.1 UPS Battery Switchgear

The purpose of the UPS Battery Switchgear is to ease the installation of external battery cabinets or battery racks. The UPS Battery Switchgear offering contains models with one main battery breaker and casing, as well as models that support connecting several battery cabinets or racks in parallel. In the multi-breaker solutions, the main breaker is rated to match the UPS's power and the dedicated battery string breakers can be sized either with or without redundancy.

**Figure 9. External Battery Switchgear**



- |                                |                      |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. External Battery Switchgear | 5. String breaker n  |
| 2. Breaker                     | 6. Battery cabinet 1 |
| 3. UPS                         | 7. Battery cabinet n |
| 4. String breaker 1            |                      |

## 3.9 Basic system configurations

### UPS power rating

The maximum attainable UPS system power rating is determined by the size of the UPS cabinet frame. The number of UPM power modules determines the nominal power rating of the UPS. If upgradeability is required, the UPS frame size should be chosen according to the future maximum load rating, and the number of UPMs is chosen according to the capacity requirements on day one.

The following UPS configurations with different frame sizes and number of UPMs are possible.

**Table 2. UPS configurations**

Frame	Power rating	Static switch rating	# of power modules	Power module rating	Output power factor
200 kW	50-200 kW	200 kW	1-4	50 kW	1.0
300 kW	50-300 kW	300 kW	1-6		
240 kVA	60-240 kVA	240 kVA	1-4	60 kVA	0.9
360 kVA	60-360 kVA	360 kVA	1-6		

The UPS frames can be connected in parallel to create even larger systems. A maximum of eight UPSs can be connected in parallel.

### UPS options and accessories

The following table shows different standard and optional UPS features.

**Table 3. Standard and optional UPS features**

Feature	Frame	
	200/240 kVA frame	300/360 kVA frame
Touch screen display	X	X
Battery start	X	X
Integrated backfeed protection	X	X
Static bypass protective fuses	X	X
Internal maintenance bypass switch (MBS)	O	—
Battery breaker for external batteries	O	O
Sync control interface	O	O
Top air exhaust kit	O	O
Parallel cable kit	O	O
Single feed kit	O	O



X= Standard

O = Optional

— = Not available

Additional options and accessories are also available. These include different software and connectivity options and external switchgear and power distribution options.

## 4 UPS installation plan and unpacking

### 4.1 About UPS installation

Use the following basic sequence of steps to install the UPS:

1. Create an installation plan for the UPS system.
2. Prepare your site for the UPS system.
3. Inspect and unpack the UPS cabinet.
4. Unload and install the UPS cabinet and wire the system.
5. Complete the installation checklist provided in *Section 4.3 Installation checklist*.
6. Have authorized service personnel perform the preliminary operational checks and startup.

**NOTE:** Startup and operational checks must be performed by an authorized Eaton Customer Service Engineer or by other qualified service personnel authorized by Eaton, or the terms specified in the Warranty (see *Section 10.1 General information about warranty*) become void. This service is offered as a part of the sales contract for the UPS. Contact service in advance (usually a two-week notice is required) to reserve a preferred startup date.

### 4.2 Create an installation plan

Before you install the UPS system, read and understand how these instructions apply to the system that you are going to install. Use the procedures and illustrations in *Section 4.4 Site preparations* and *Section 5.1 About UPS system installation* to create a logical plan for installing the system.

### 4.3 Installation checklist

Action	Yes/No
All packing materials and restraints are removed from each cabinet.	
Each cabinet in the UPS system is placed in its installation location.	
A cabinet grounding kit / mounting kit is installed between any cabinets that are bolted together.	
All conduits and cables are properly routed to the UPS and to any ancillary cabinets.	
All power cables are properly sized and terminated.	
Neutral conductors are installed according to the requirements.	
A ground conductor is properly installed.	
Battery cables are terminated and connected to battery connectors.	
Battery Shunt trip and Aux contact signal wiring is connected from the UPS to the battery breaker.	

Action	Yes/No
LAN drops are installed.	
All LAN connections are completed.	
Air conditioning equipment is installed and operating correctly.	
There is sufficient workspace around the UPS and other cabinets.	
Sufficient lighting is provided around all the UPS equipment.	
A 230 VAC service outlet is located within 7.5 meters of the UPS equipment.	
The Remote Emergency Power-off (REPO) device is properly mounted and its wiring is connected inside the UPS cabinet.	
If EPO is used in the NC configuration, a jumper is installed on the UPS EPO terminals between pins 3 and 4. If EPO is used in the NC configuration, a jumper is installed on the UPS EPO terminals between pins 1 and 2.	
(OPTIONAL) Alarm relays and signal outputs are wired appropriately.	
(OPTIONAL) A remote battery disconnect control is properly mounted and its wiring is terminated inside the UPS and battery cabinet.	
(OPTIONAL) Accessories are properly mounted and their wiring is terminated inside the UPS cabinet.	
Start-up and operational checks are performed by an authorized Eaton Customer Service Engineer.	

## 4.4 Site preparations

For the UPS system to operate at peak efficiency, the installation site must meet the environmental parameters outlined in these instructions. If the UPS needs to be operated at an altitude higher than 1,000 m, contact your service representative for important information about high altitude operation. The operating environment must meet the height, clearance, and environmental requirements specified.

### 4.4.1 Environmental considerations

Install the UPS to a temperature and humidity controlled indoor area, free of conductive contaminants. Do not expose the UPS to direct sunlight or install it near a heat source. The environmental requirements specified in *Section 9.3 UPS environmental specifications* are for the air at the intake ports of the UPS, and are the maximum, not to exceed, ratings.

- Do not expose the UPS for overly aggressive environments, like salt mist or corrosive gases. High relative humidity accelerates the effects of contaminants. The UPS should be installed in a G1 environment (based on ANSI/ISA S-71.04 classifications). If the UPS is used in a more aggressive environment, it can cause reduced product life and possibly early failure. If the installation location does not meet the recommended environment, contact Eaton service representative for further information.
- Do not place the UPS near a source of dust or sand. Excessive amount of dust or sand can cause damage or lead to malfunction.

Observe caution regarding UPS operating environmental conditions. The newer, more energy efficient data center cooling methods (such as air side economizing) can create much wider ranges of temperature and Relative Humidity (RH) in the UPS room and/or data center. There are two aspects of this increased operating environment that can, if ignored, create issues:

- The creation of micro climates, which are persistent variations of temperature and/or RH within a single room; for example one side of the room is always cooler than the other side, no matter what the actual temperature is.
- The rate of change of temperature and/or RH, which can occur during transitions within the cooling system. Examples: changing the mixture ratio of inside versus outside air, or external changes in the outside air when going from night time into day, and back to night.

When ignored, either one of these aspects can create an undesirable micro climate at the UPS location. If the environment created by this micro climate exceeds the UPS operating specification, the UPS reliability is reduced over time. These same environmental extremes create also reliability concerns for any servers that are exposed to them.

#### 4.4.2 Installation considerations

The UPS system can be installed to TN, TT, or IT power distribution system.

- Install the system indoors on a level floor suitable for computer or electronic equipment. The floor must be suitable for heavy weight and wheeling.
- Install the system in a temperature and humidity controlled area, where the dew point cannot be reached.
- Install the system in an area that is free of conductive contaminants.
- Install the cabinet either in line-up-and-match or standalone configurations.

If you do not obey these guidelines your warranty may become void.



#### CAUTION

If the unit is installed in an IT network, the voltage between neutral and protective earth during normal operation must be less than 50 V (AC, RMS), 71 V (AC, peak) or 120 V (DC).



#### CAUTION

This product can cause a DC current in the PE conductor. Where a residual current-operated protective device (RCD) is used for protection against electrical shock, only an RCD of Type B is allowed on the supply side of this product.

The UPS equipment operating environment must meet the weight requirements shown in *Table 4: UPS cabinet maximum weights*, and the size requirements shown in *Table 5: UPS cabinet dimensions*.

**Table 4. UPS cabinet maximum weights**

UPS model	Shipping weight [kg]	Installed weight [kg]	Floor loading [kg/m²]
93PM G2 50(200)	401	361	456
93PM G2 100(200)	444	404	510

UPS model	Shipping weight [kg]	Installed weight [kg]	Floor loading [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]
93PM G2 150(200)	487	447	564
93PM G2 200(200)	530	490	619
93PM G2 240(240) 0.9 pF	530	490	619
93PM G2 50(300)	401	361	456
93PM G2 100(300)	444	404	510
93PM G2 150(300)	487	447	564
93PM G2 200(300)	530	490	619
93PM G2 250(300)	573	533	673
93PM G2 300(300)	616	576	727
93PM G2 360(360) 0.9 pF	616	576	727

**Table 5. UPS cabinet dimensions**

Dimensions (W x D x H) mm	93PM G2
Shipping dimensions	1000 x 1200 x 2168
Cabinet dimensions	800 x 990 x 1987

**Figure 10. 93PM G2 UPS top dimensions, with top-air exhaust option**

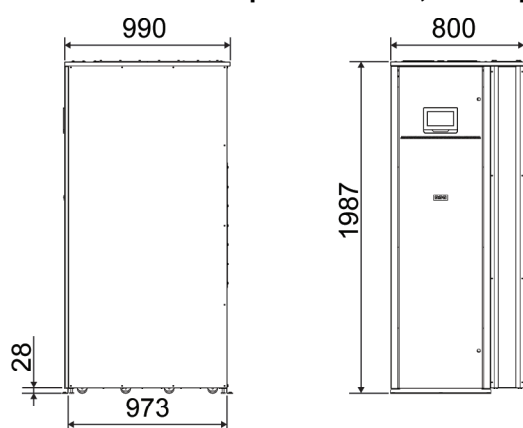
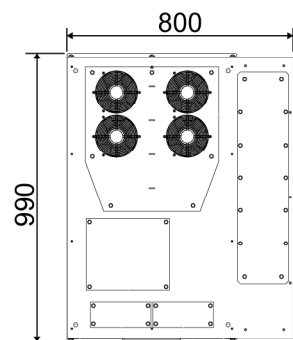


Figure 11. 93PM G2 UPS top dimensions, with top-air exhaust option



The UPS cabinets use forced air cooling to regulate internal component temperature. By standard, air inlets are in the front of the cabinet and outlets are in the back. You must allow clearance in front of and behind each cabinet for proper air circulation.

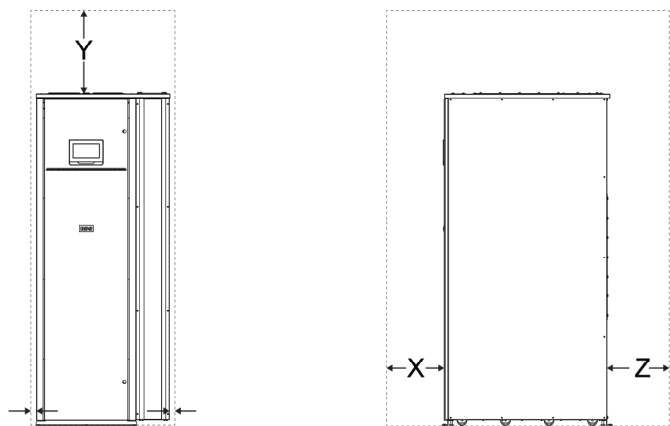
With the optional top air exhaust kit, it is possible to configure the air outlets in the top rear of the cabinet. With this option, the UPS can be installed against a wall or back-to-back.

The clearances required around the UPS cabinet in both of these situations are shown in *Table 6: UPS cabinet clearances*.

Table 6. UPS cabinet clearances

	Eaton 93PM G2 xxx(200) and 93PM G2 xxx(300) models	Eaton 93PM G2 xxx(240) and 93PM G2 xxx(360) models
From the top of the cabinet	400 mm	500 mm
From the front of the cabinet	1000 mm	1000 mm
From the back of the cabinet	200 mm*	300 mm*
From the side of the cabinet	0 mm	0 mm
*) 0 mm if top air exhaust kit installed		

Figure 12. 93PM G2 UPS cabinet clearances



Z = clearance at the back      Y = clearance at the top      X = clearance at the front

The basic environmental requirements for the operation of the UPS system:

- Ambient temperature range: from +5...+40 °C (+5 ...+35 °C for 240 kVA and 360 kVA PF 0.9 models).
- Recommended operating range for VRLA batteries: +20...25 °C.
- Maximum relative humidity: 95%, non-condensing.
- Recommended relative humidity range: 20 - 60 %.

You must arrange ventilation of the UPS room. Sufficient amount of air cooling is needed to keep the maximum room temperature rise at desired level.

- To limit the temperature rise to a maximum of +5 °C, the required airflow is 600 m<sup>3</sup>/h per 1 kW of losses.
- To limit the temperature rise to a maximum of +10 °C, the required airflow is 300 m<sup>3</sup>/h per 1 kW of losses.

An ambient temperature from +20 to +25 °C is recommended to achieve a long life of the UPS and batteries. The cooling air entering the UPS must not exceed +40 °C. Avoid high ambient temperature, moisture, and humidity.

For ventilation requirements, see 93PM G2 heat rejection in the following table.

**Table 7. Air conditioning or ventilation requirements during full load operation**

UPS model	Heat rejection (BTU/h x 1,000)	Heat rejection [kW]
93PM G2 50(200)	6,9	2,0
93PM G2 100(200)	13,8	4,1
93PM G2 150(200)	20,2	5,9
93PM G2 200(200)	26,6	7,8
93PM G2 240(240) 0.9 pF	30,7	9,0
93PM G2 50(300)	6,9	2,0
93PM G2 100(300)	13,8	4,1
93PM G2 150(300)	20,2	5,9
93PM G2 200(300)	26,6	7,8
93PM G2 250(300)	32,8	9,6
93PM G2 300(300)	38,9	11,4
93PM G2 360(360) 0.9 pF	47,3	13,9

#### 4.4.3 UPS system power wiring preparations

**NOTE:** If you install an external maintenance bypass (MBS):

- The UPS static bypass input (X2) and UPS rectifier input (X1) must have external isolators to isolate these feeds from the external MBS input during service operations.
- Do not connect the external MBS input to a different source than the UPS static bypass input (X2).



Read and understand the following notes while planning and performing the installation:

- Refer to national and local electrical codes for acceptable external wiring practices.
- To allow for future kVA upgrades (software and/or hardware), consider using conductors sized for full frame rating of the UPS.
- Material and labor required for external wiring are not part of the UPS delivery.
- For external wiring, use copper cable rated for 70 °C at minimum. See the appropriate information in *Tables 8: Recommended multi-core cable and fuse sizes for rectifier input, bypass input and UPS output connections* and *10: Minimum recommended multi-core cable and fuse sizes for battery connection*. Cable sizes are based on using the specified breakers.
- If cables are run in an ambient temperature greater than 30 °C, higher temperature cable and/or larger size cable could be necessary.
- The bypass feed into this equipment uses three phases or three phases and neutral. The rectifier feed into this equipment uses three phases or three phases and neutral. The phases must be symmetrical about ground (from a Wye source) for proper equipment operation.
- If the load requires a neutral, a bypass source neutral must be provided. If the load does not require a neutral and there is no neutral conductor connected at the bypass input, a neutral must be installed to source star point.
- Include a readily accessible disconnect device in all fixed input wiring.



#### WARNING

Do not disconnect the bypass neutral without disconnecting the bypass phases at the same time.

**Table 8. Recommended multi-core cable and fuse sizes for rectifier input, bypass input and UPS output connections**

UPS standard models	Phase cables [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Rectifier, bypass and maintenance bypass input fuse [A]	PE cable [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
93PM G2 xxx(200)	240	400	120
93PM G2 xxx(240) 0.9 pF	240	400	120
93PM G2 xxx(300)	2 x 185	630	185
93PM G2 xxx(360) 0.9 pF	2 x 185	630	185

UPS CTO models	Phase cables [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Rectifier, bypass and maintenance bypass input fuse [A]	PE cable [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
93PM G2 xxx(100)	95	200	50
93PM G2 xxx(120) 0.9 pF	95	200	50
93PM G2 xxx(150)	185	315	95

UPS CTO models	Phase cables [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Rectifier, bypass and maintenance bypass input fuse [A]	PE cable [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
93PM G2 xxx(180) 0.9 pF	185	315	95
93PM G2 xxx(250)	2 x 120	500	120
93PM G2 xxx(300) 0.9 pF	2 x 185	630	185



### CAUTION

Make sure that prospective short-circuit current resulting at the input terminals of the UPS is equal or less than conditional short-circuit current declared on the type plate (and technical specification) of the UPS. Also make sure that the prospective short-circuit current meets the minimum requirements listed in Table 9: *Minimum required short circuit current ratings for AC source and battery supply*.

**Table 9. Minimum required short circuit current ratings for AC source and battery supply**

UPS model	Minimum short circuit current, AC ports [kA]	Minimum short circuit current, battery port [kA]
93PM G2 xxx(yyy)	4	4

**Table 10. Minimum recommended multi-core cable and fuse sizes for battery connection**

UPS standard models	Battery cable, pos. & neg. line [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Battery PE cable	Battery fuse [A]
93PM G2 xxx(200)	2 x 95 per pole	95	630
93PM G2 xxx(240) 0.9 pF	2 x 95 per pole	95	630
93PM G2 xxx(300)	2 x 150 per pole	150	800
93PM G2 xxx(360) 0.9 pF	2 x 185 per pole	185	1000

UPS CTO models	Battery cable, pos. & neg. line [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Battery PE cable	Battery fuse [A]
93PM G2 xxx(100)	95	50	315
93PM G2 xxx(120) 0.9 pF	150	95	400
93PM G2 xxx(150)	185	95	500

UPS CTO models	Battery cable, pos. & neg. line [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	Battery PE cable	Battery fuse [A]
93PM G2 xxx(180) 0.9 pF	2 x 95 per pole	95	630
93PM G2 xxx(250)	2 x 120 per pole	120	700
93PM G2 xxx(300) 0.9 pF	2 x 150 per pole	150	800

**NOTE:** UPS power upgrading is possible only if the sizing of the external cables is sufficient. Alternatively, the external cabling must be upgraded as well. Fuses are of the type gG.  
Cable sizing is based on the standard IEC 60364-5-52 table B.52.2 and IEC 60364-5-54 table B.54.2.  
Sizing is for 70 °C rated copper cables.

**Table 11. Rated and maximum currents for each 200kW/240kVA model configuration for rated power and voltage, rectifier input and UPS output / bypass**

UPS standard models	Rated voltage [V]	Rectifier input		UPS output / bypass Rated current [A]
		Rated current [A]	Maximum current [A]	
93PM G2 xxx(200)	380	361	384	304
	400	343	384	289
	415	331	384	278
93PM G2 xxx(240) 0.9 pF	380	374	384	365
	400	371	384	346
	415	358	384	334

UPS CTO models	Rated voltage [V]	Rectifier input		UPS output / bypass Rated current [A]
		Rated current [A]	Maximum current [A]	
93PM G2 xxx(100)	380	181	192	152
	400	172	192	144
	415	166	192	139
93PM G2 xxx(120) 0.9 pF	380	187	192	182
	400	186	192	173
	415	179	192	167
93PM G2 xxx(150) 0.9 pF	380	260	288	228
	400	258	288	217
	415	248	288	209
93PM G2 xxx(180) 0.9 pF	380	281	288	273

	400	278	288	260
	415	268	288	250

**Table 12. Rated and maximum currents for each 300kW/360kVA model configuration for rated power and voltage, rectifier input and UPS output / bypass**

UPS standard models	Rated voltage [V]	Rectifier input		UPS output / bypass Rated current [A]
		Rated current [A]	Maximum current [A]	
93PM G2 xxx(300)	380	542	576	456
	400	515	576	433
	415	496	576	417
93PM G2 xxx(360) 0.9 pF	380	561	576	547
	400	557	576	520
	415	537	576	501

UPS CTO models	Rated voltage [V]	Rectifier input		UPS output / bypass Rated current [A]
		Rated current [A]	Maximum current [A]	
93PM G2 xxx(100)	380	181	192	152
	400	172	192	144
	415	166	192	139
93PM G2 xxx(120) 0.9 pF	380	187	192	182
	400	186	192	173
	415	179	192	167
93PM G2 xxx(150) 0.9 pF	380	271	288	228
	400	258	288	217
	415	248	288	209
93PM G2 xxx(180) 0.9 pF	380	281	288	273
	400	278	288	260
	415	268	288	250
93PM G2 xxx(200)	380	361	384	304
	400	343	384	289
	415	331	384	278
93PM G2 xxx(240) 0.9 pF	380	374	384	365
	400	371	384	346

	415	358	384	334
93PM G2 xxx(250)	380	452	480	380
	400	429	480	361
	415	414	480	348
93PM G2 xxx(300) 0.9 pF	380	468	480	456
	400	464	480	433
	415	447	480	417

**NOTE:** Maximum rectifier current calculated at the -15% voltage tolerance and 102% continuous overload.

**Table 13. Rated and maximum currents for rated power and voltage, battery**

UPS standard models	Battery	
	Rated current [A]	Maximum current* [A]
93PM G2 xxx(200)	473	578
93PM G2 xxx(240) 0.9 pF	511	561
93PM G2 xxx(300)	710	866
93PM G2 xxx(360) 0.9 pF	767	842
*) Maximum battery current calculated at rated load in the end of discharge of VRLA battery (1.67 V per cell).		

UPS CTO models	Battery	
	Rated current [A]	Maximum current* [A]
93PM G2 xxx(100)	237	289
93PM G2 xxx(120) 0.9 pF	256	281
93PM G2 xxx(150)	355	433
93PM G2 xxx(180) 0.9 pF	384	421
93PM G2 xxx(200)	473	578
93PM G2 xxx(240) 0.9 pF	511	561
93PM G2 xxx(250)	592	722
93PM G2 xxx(300) 0.9 pF	639	702
*) Maximum battery current calculated at rated load in the end of discharge of VRLA battery (1.67 V per cell).		

**Table 14. UPS power cable terminations**

Terminal function	Terminal	Function
AC input to UPS rectifier	X1	L1, L2, L3
AC input to bypass	X2	L1, L2, L3
UPS output	X3	L1, L2, L3
DC input from external battery to UPS	X4	battery +, battery -
Input/bypass/output neutral	X5	N
Main grounding terminal	PE	PE

**NOTE:** External overcurrent protection is not provided by this product, but is required by codes. Refer to *Tables 8: Recommended multi-core cable and fuse sizes for rectifier input, bypass input and UPS output connections* and *10: Minimum recommended multi-core cable and fuse sizes for battery connection* for wiring requirements. If an output lockable disconnect is required, it is to be supplied by the user.

**Table 15. UPS power cable terminal bolt torques**

Function	Tightening torque [Nm]	Bolt size
Phases and Neutral	80	M12
DC-terminals (common battery)	80	M12
DC-terminals (separate battery)	24	M8
PE	47	M10

**CAUTION**

To reduce the risk of a fire, connect only to a circuit that is provided with maximum input circuit breaker current ratings from *Tables 11: Rated and maximum currents for each 200kW/240kVA model configuration for rated power and voltage, rectifier input and UPS output / bypass*, *12: Rated and maximum currents for each 300kW/360kVA model configuration for rated power and voltage, rectifier input and UPS output / bypass* and *13: Rated and maximum currents for rated power and voltage, battery* in accordance with the national and local installation rules.

The line-to-line unbalanced output capability of the UPS is limited only by the full load per phase current values for AC output to critical load shown in *Tables 11: Rated and maximum currents for each 200kW/240kVA model configuration for rated power and voltage, rectifier input and UPS output / bypass*, *12: Rated and maximum currents for each 300kW/360kVA model configuration for rated power and voltage, rectifier input and UPS output / bypass* and *13: Rated and maximum currents for rated power and voltage, battery*. The recommended line-to-line load unbalance is 50% or less.

Source protection for the AC input to bypass must suit the characteristics of the load and take into account effects such as inrush or starting current.

Bypass and output overcurrent protection and bypass and output disconnect switches must be provided by the user.

## 4.5 Unpack and unload the UPS

Before you start to unpack and unload the UPS, check the TipNTell indicator on the package surface and the DropNTell indicator on the UPS after unpacking (see step 2 below). If the equipment has been correctly transported in the upright position, the indicator should be intact. If the indicator arrow has turned all blue, contact the appropriate parties to report inappropriate transportation.



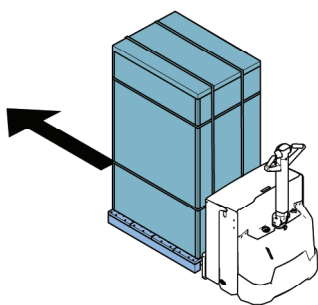
### WARNING

The UPS cabinet is heavy. If the unpacking instructions are not closely followed, the cabinet may tip over and cause serious injury.

Do not tilt the UPS cabinet more than 10 degrees from the vertical or the cabinet may tip over.

For transportation purposes, the UPS cabinet is bolted onto a wooden pallet. To remove the pallet, follow this procedure.

1. Before you unload the cabinet from the pallet, use a forklift or other material handling equipment to move the cabinet to the installation area. Insert the forks of the forklift between the runs on the bottom of the pallet.



2. Make a visual inspection and make sure that there are no signs of shipping damages. Examine the indicators. See the DropNTell inside the package.

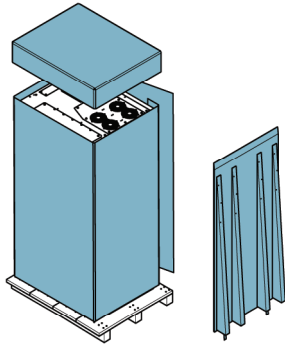


Drop N Tell

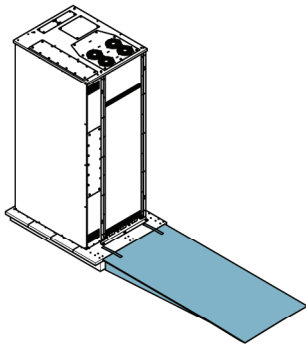


Tip N Tell

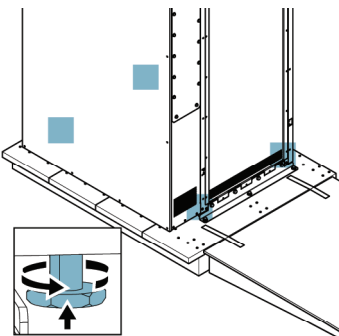
3. Open the UPS package. A ramp used for moving the cabinet off of the pallet is delivered on the rear side of the cabinet.



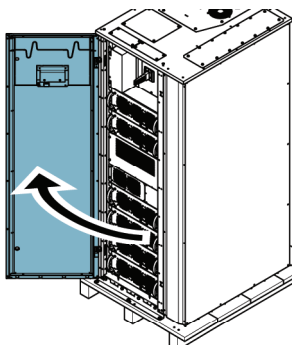
4. Fasten the ramp to the pallet.



5. Turn the leveling feet counterclockwise completely up to lift them off of the pallet.

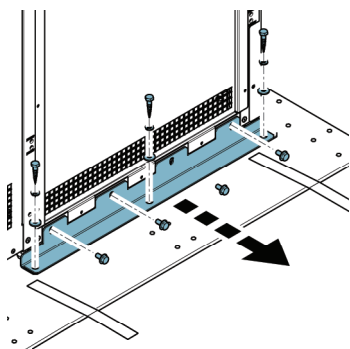


6. Open the door of the cabinet.



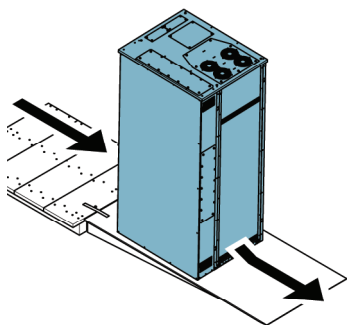


7. Remove the bolts on both sides that fasten the shipping brackets to the cabinet and to the pallet.

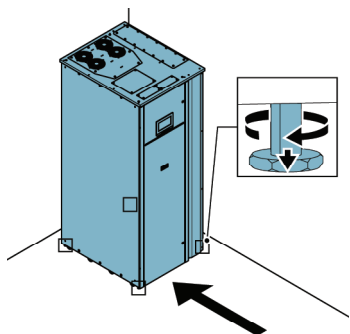


*NOTE: After you have removed the shipping brackets, move the cabinet immediately away from the pallet.*

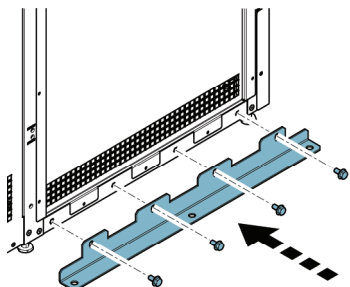
8. Move the cabinet off of the pallet using the ramp.



9. Move the cabinet to its final installation location. Turn the leveling feet clockwise until the cabinet is levelled.



10. To secure the UPS cabinet in position, attach the shipping brackets on both sides of the cabinet with the angle facing outward. It is recommended to attach the lower cover plates to the ends of the cabinet (included in the package).



# 5 UPS system installation

## 5.1 About UPS system installation

The operator has to supply the wiring to connect the UPS to the local power source. The installation of the UPS must be made by a locally qualified electrician. The electrical installation procedure is described in the following section. The installation inspection and the initial start-up of the UPS and installing an extra battery cabinet must be carried out by an authorized Eaton Customer Service Engineer or by other qualified service personnel authorized by Eaton.



### CAUTION

To avoid physical injury or death, or damage to the UPS or the load equipment, follow these instructions during the UPS system installation.



### CAUTION

In case of condensed moisture inside the UPS cabinet, dry the cabinet with a blower before starting up the system.

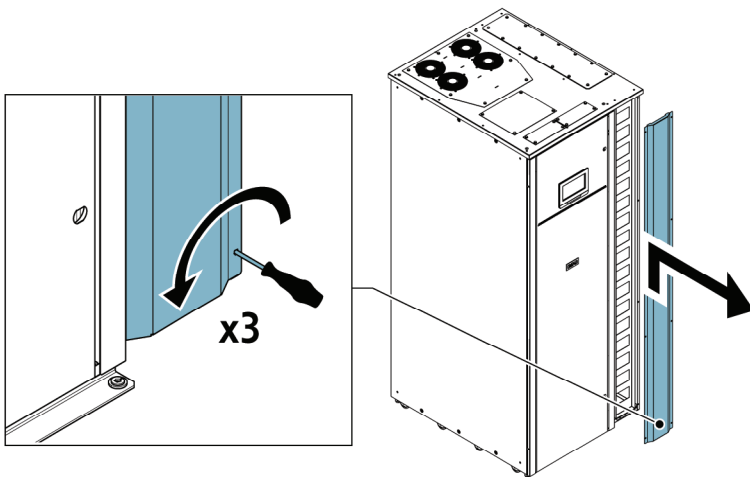
## 5.2 Steps to install the UPS

Power wiring can be routed through the bottom, rear or top of the cabinet. Control wiring can be routed through the rear, bottom, or top of the cabinet, with connections made to easily accessible terminals. See *Figures 13: Removing the right panel* and *14: Gland plate locations*.

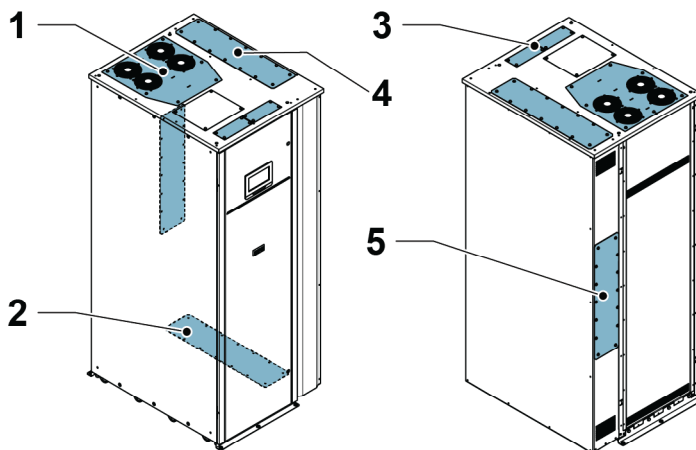
The interface wiring may be wired from top of the unit using cable glands in the plate on top of the unit.

1. Remove the right front panel by loosening the screws and then remove the touch protection panel behind it.
2. For installing the power cables and DC source signal wires, remove the screws of the top, bottom, or rear cable access gland plate.
3. For installing the control wiring, route the wires through the communication cable access gland plate. See *Figure 14: Gland plate locations*.
4. Depending on the installation method, use the appropriate plate.
5. Route all the cables through wire way to the UPS terminal blocks.
6. Reinstall wire entry plate and install conduit if needed.
7. Route and connect power wiring. Use cable support beams if needed. See *Figure 15: Cable support beams*.
8. When all wiring is complete, close the right panel and tighten the screws.
9. If installing a parallel system, repeat the above steps to all units in the system.

**Figure 13. Removing the right panel**



**Figure 14. Gland plate locations**



- 1. Top exhaust fan panel (optional)
- 2. Bottom cable access gland plate
- 3. Communication cable access gland plates
- 4. Top cable access gland plate
- 5. Rear cable access gland plate

Figure 15. Cable support beams

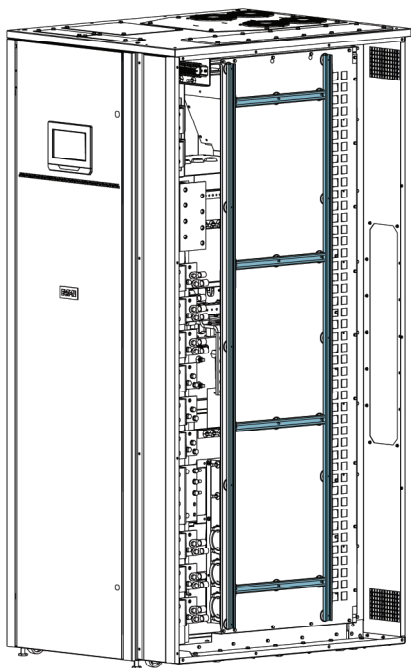
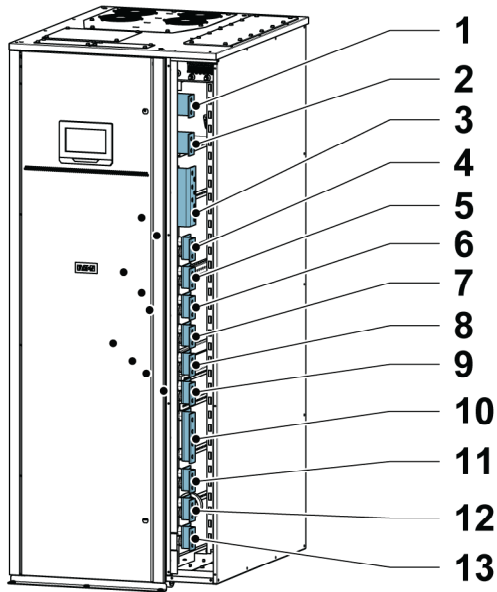


Figure 16. Connector locations



X4 Battery

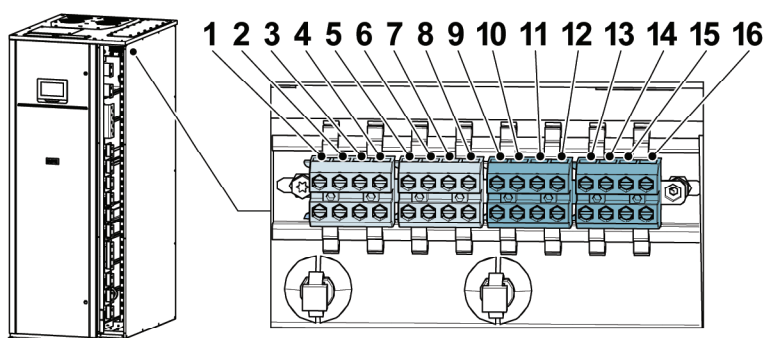
- 1      Batt +
- 2      Batt -

X2 Bypass output

- 7      X2:L1
- 8      X2:L2
- 9      X2:L3

3	Main protective earthing terminal	X5 UPS input / bypass / output neutral
		10 X5:N
X1 Rectifier input		X3 UPS output
4	X1:L1	11 X3:L1
5	X1:L2	12 X3:L2
6	X1:L3	13 X3:L3

**Figure 17. External battery breaker and sync control interfaces**



**X8: External battery breaker interface**

1	X8:1 +24V (trip power)	3	X8:3 DET (shunt detection)
2	X8:2 TRIP (battery shunt trip)	4	X8:4 GND

**X11: Sync control interface (optional)**

5	Bypass L1	11	SYNC L1
6	Bypass L2	12	SYNC L2
7	Bypass L3	13	SYNC L3
8	Output L1	14	Unused
9	Output L2	15	Unused
10	Output L3	16	Unused

## 5.3 Installing the battery system



### DANGER

This UPS may have external batteries. The batteries are designed to deliver a large amount of energy and an incorrect connection may lead to a short circuit and cause serious injuries to the personnel or damages to the equipment. In order to avoid damages to the equipment or injuries to personnel, only commissioning personnel are allowed to perform the connection of these batteries.

If you are installing a customer-supplied battery system, install the battery system according to the battery and battery system manufacturer's instructions and all the applicable national codes and regulations. Only qualified personnel may install the battery system. Battery cables must be protected against current and thermal overload, that is, the battery system must include proper fuses or breaker with protection function. Ground the frame of the external battery cabinet to the UPS.

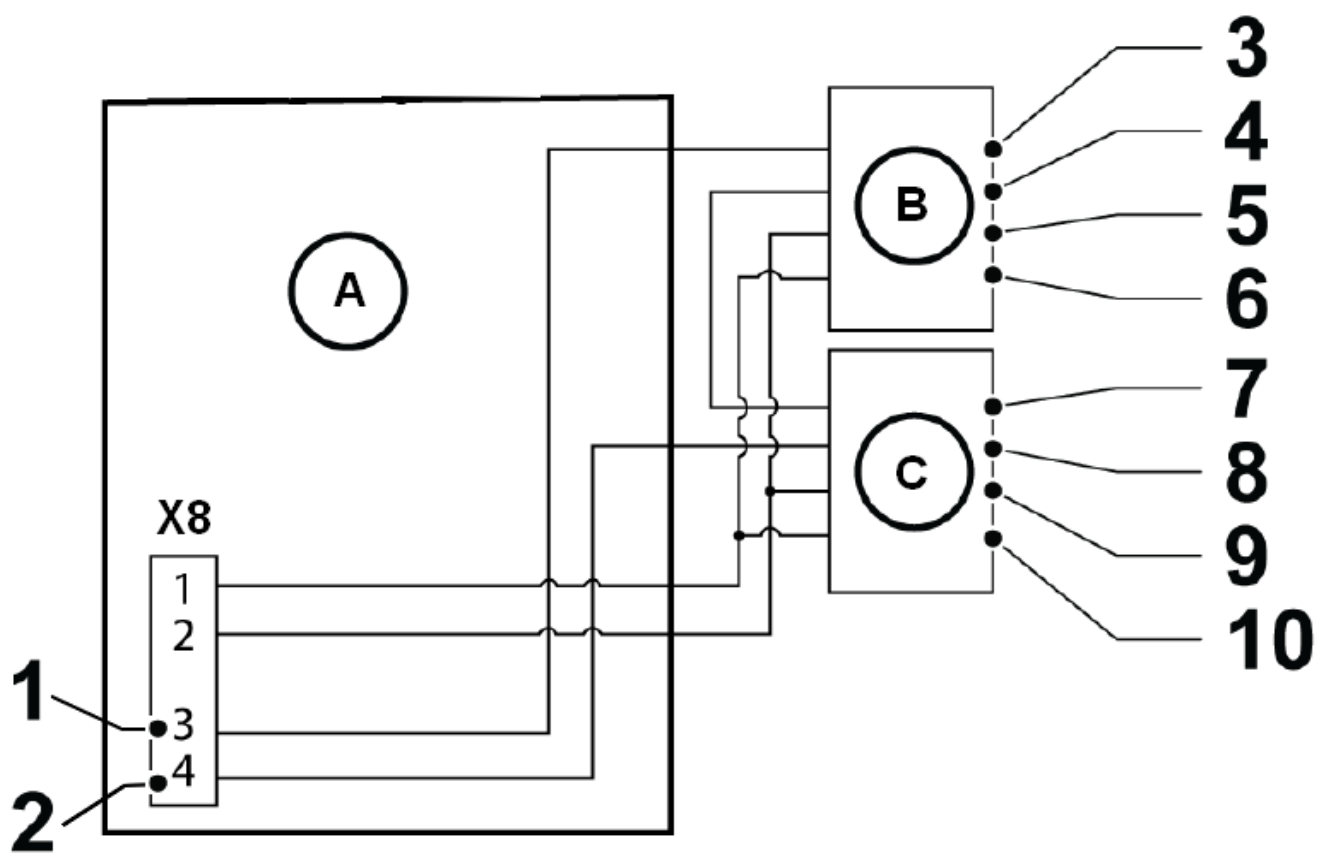
The default battery settings of the UPS are for 12 V VRLA batteries. If you need to use any other type of batteries, contact your Eaton representative.

### 5.3.1 Battery trip wiring

The external battery breakers can be tripped (switched off) by energizing its shunt trip coil. The shunt trip coils are energized (controlled) through connector X8. The status signal of the external battery breaker is also connected to connector X8. Status contacts of the Eaton battery breakers are open if the breaker itself is open.

**NOTE:** The default voltage of the battery breaker shunt trip coil is 24 Vdc.

Figure 18. Battery trip wiring



A	UPS	5	Shunt trip coil -
B	External battery breaker	6	Shunt trip coil +
C	External battery breaker	7	Aux contact return
1	BAT_Shunt_DET	8	Aux contact
2	GND	9	Shunt trip coil -
3	Aux contact return	10	Shunt trip coil +
4	Aux contact		

5.4 Installing UPS external battery cabinet and battery power cabling

There is a vast offering of different Eaton external battery cabinets available for the 93PM G2 UPSs. Please refer to the three-phase accessories offering for further details. See a separate manual for instructions on how to install Eaton external battery cabinets.

NOTE: Do not connect battery strings with different battery quantity and voltage in parallel.

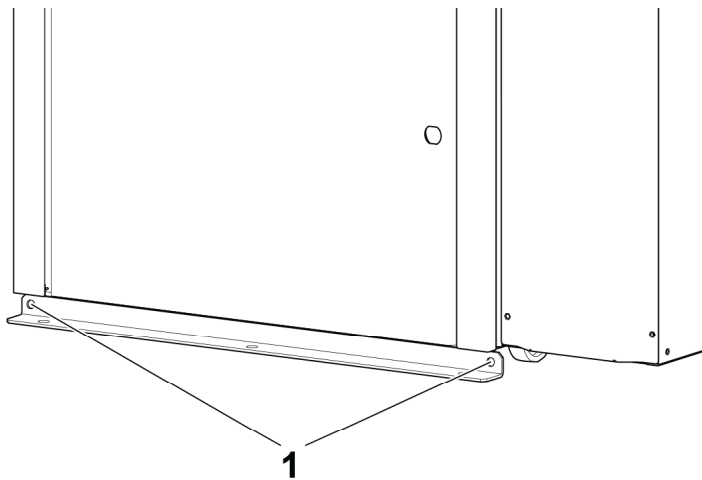
**NOTE:** UPS customer battery terminals support installation up to 6 battery strings when battery cabling is made according to the table 10.

Cable entry to the UPS is always on the top, the bottom or the rear of the cabinet.

**NOTE:** Follow the installation instructions given in *Section 4.4.3 UPS system power wiring preparations*.

**NOTE:** The frame of the external battery cabinet must be grounded to the UPS. If the distance between the UPS and external battery cabinet is less than 500 mm, a separate EMI grounding between the two cabinets is needed. The shipping/fixing bracket mounted to the front side of the UPS has two alternative grounding cable fixing points for this purpose. See *Figure 19: EMI grounding point to external battery cabinet*. Other end of the cable is connected to the closest available point in the chassis of the external battery cabinet. The connection point must be unpainted, and provide reliable mechanical and electrical contact to the chassis. For the cable size, refer to *Table 10: Minimum recommended multi-core cable and fuse sizes for battery connection*.

**Figure 19. EMI grounding point to external battery cabinet**



1. EMI grounding points

## 5.5 Install a remote EPO switch

You can use a remote EPO switch in case of an emergency to shut down the UPS and remove power to the critical load from a location away from where the UPS is installed.

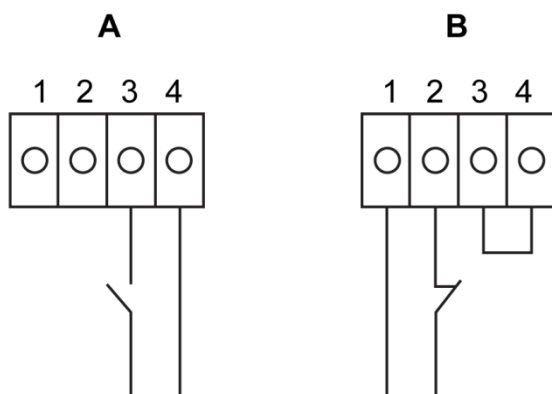
EPO is connected to the UPS's top front panel, on connector EPO. *Figure 20: Connections of the EPO switch* shows the NO and NC connections of the EPO switch.

EPO connector (front view):

- A = Normally open
- B = Normally closed



**Figure 20. Connections of the EPO switch**



**NOTE:** In "Normally closed" (B) situation a jumper between pins 3 and 4 is needed.

**Table 16. Remote EPO wire terminations**

From remote EPO switch	To user interface terminal block EPO in UPS cabinet	Remarks
NO	3-4	
NC	1-2	Wire jumper between 3-4 must be installed for proper functions.

## 5.6 Install interface connections

The UPS contains a total of five (5) customer input connectors, which can be used for giving remote control commands to the UPS. Customer interface connector TB1 can be used for these purposes. Each input is a dry relay contact input and requires two wire signaling. None of the inputs are pre-programmed but need to be separately programmed by qualified service personnel.

**NOTE:** When using an external battery system, Eaton recommends you to connect external signal wiring.

There is also one general alarm relay output on the front panel. This output is either normally open (NO) or normally closed (NC). Polarity selection is made with wiring connection. By default, the general alarm relay activates when a system alarm is active, that is, any ALARM condition in the system is active. Alternatively, it can be activated with any particular event but this must be programmed separately by qualified service personnel. The alarm relay is designed for signal level (ELV or SELV) voltages only, not for utility use. For higher signaling circuit voltage requirements, please use Industrial Relay Card in MiniSlot.

### 5.6.1 Install customer input signals interface

These inputs are located behind the UPS door, in the top section of the UPS. See *Figure 23: Communication interfaces* for the connector locations.

Signal inputs can be configured to different functions. Normally these functions are either informative (for example, "On Generator") or functional (for example, a remote "Go to bypass" command).

### 5.6.2 Battery breaker wiring interface

When the original accessory battery cabinet from the manufacturer is used, the battery breaker interface wiring is provided with the cabinet. The wiring is connected to the X8 terminal in the UPS.

When a third-party battery system is used, the breaker must be equipped with auxiliary signal and should have a 24 Vdc shunt trip for remote opening of the breaker, when needed.

See *Section 5.3.1 Battery trip wiring* for installation instructions.

### 5.6.3 Relay output interface connections

The general alarm relay is a dry relay signal output. The relay can be used for informing the operators about UPS alarm conditions, for example through a building management system. By default, the relay is configured to activate when the UPS general alarm is active, that is, any event when the `ALARM` status is active. The relay can also be configured to activate by some other event, but this needs to be done by authorized service personnel.

Additional relay outputs are available with mini-slot cards. Relay outputs can be configured to be activated by various events. Configuration can be done by an authorized Eaton Customer Service Engineer or by other qualified service personnel authorized by Eaton.

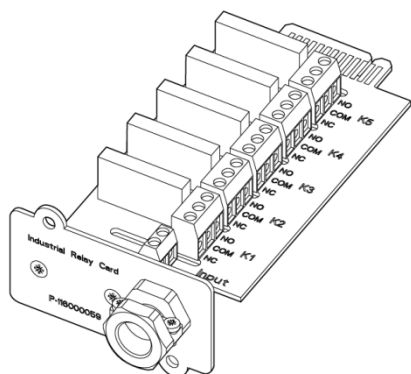
### 5.6.4 Industrial Relay Card interface connections

Relays K1 through K5 are identical in function. Each output contact function can be assigned by the user. The UPS information may also be configurable.

To install the industrial relay card (INDRELAY-MS):

1. Make sure that the ancillary equipment system is turned off and all the power sources are removed. Refer to the appropriate operation manual of any ancillary equipment for shutdown instructions.
2. Install wiring from the card to the monitoring equipment using appropriate cable with double insulation through the cable exit opening in the card.
3. Connect wiring between the card's terminal blocks and the monitoring equipment using terminations. Connect one wire to COM (Common) and another to either NC or NO to select the Normally Open or Normally Closed option.
4. Install the card into an open MiniSlot communication bay in the UPS cabinet.

**Figure 21. Industrial Relay Card**



### 5.6.5 MiniSlot interface connections

For MiniSlot accessories and communication devices selection, see *Section 6.1 About communication interfaces*. For installation and setup of a MiniSlot card, please contact your Eaton representative.

To install wiring to the connections:

1. If not already installed, install the LAN drops.
2. Open the front door of the UPS.
3. To remove the MiniSlot cover plate, remove the 2 screws securing the plate.
4. To install the MiniSlot communication device, push it all the way in.
5. Secure the MiniSlot communication device with 2 screws.
6. Route and install the LAN and other cables to the appropriate MiniSlot cards.
7. For operator instructions, refer to the manual supplied with the MiniSlot card.
8. When all the wiring is completed, close the front door and secure it with the latch.

### 5.6.6 Install signal interface connections in a parallel system

Obey the instructions mentioned earlier when you install the signal interface connections in a parallel system. Signal inputs can be paralleled between the units, that is, the same contact can be used for several units' signal input signaling. This concerns also the EPO signal.

## 5.7 Wiring parallel UPS systems

The outputs of multiple UPS systems can be connected in parallel. Up to eight units can be paralleled. The UPS static bypass power rating needs to be identical among all the paralleled units. However, paralleled UPS cabinets can be populated with a different number of UPM power modules.

The outputs are paralleled to increase the load capacity of the power system and for redundancy. The system is paralleled for (N+1) redundancy, as long as there is always one or more UPS online than required to support the load. The system is paralleled for capacity if all UPSs in a system are required to support the load.

Communication between the UPSs is required for system metering and mode control. The system level communication and control are accomplished using a Controller Area Network (CAN). A pull-chain signal in each UPS, connected to the other UPSs in parallel and tied to the bypass status relay in each UPS, is used for a secondary communication path. This arrangement ensures bypass control even if the CAN bus is lost.

### 5.7.1 Power wiring overview

See *Section 4.4.3 UPS system power wiring preparations* for the recommended cable and external fuse sizes and installation practices.

#### Protective earthing & PE conductor

This is a protective class I equipment.

A PE conductor shall be connected at all times when power is supplied to the UPS.

**NOTE:** Allowed UPS cabinet protective earthing methods are TN, TT and IT. No other methods are allowed.

### **Input feed**

The input feed is defined as the power source connected to the UPS rectifier. The feed to all UPS's inputs must be derived from the same source.

### **Bypass feed**

The bypass feed is defined as the power source connected to the UPS bypass. The feed to all UPS's bypass must be derived from the same source. The shortest length of power wire from the source to the UPS must be a minimum of 95% of the length of the longest wire.

### **Output**

The neutrals of all the UPSs must be connected. The shortest length of wire from the source to the UPS must be a minimum of 95% of the length of the longest wire. The measurement is with respect to where the UPS's outputs are tied.

### **Dual source**

The input feed and bypass feed may be separate sources. The sources must share a common neutral.

### **Battery connection**

A separate battery shall be connected to each UPS, and the battery capacity for each UPS must be identical.

### **MOBs**

Module Output Breakers (MOBs) allow the output of a UPS to be disconnected from other UPSs and the system load for maintenance and service. Design considerations assume that each UPS has a Module Output Breaker (MOB). The breaker should also disconnect the neutral for improved safety during maintenance.

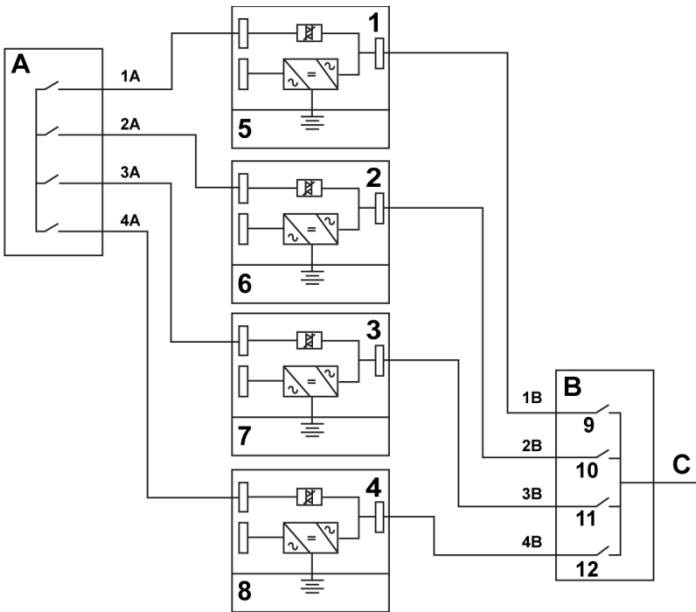
The MOB must have a Form "C" auxiliary contact. The NO contact is connected to the corresponding UPS's input used for signal input. The NC contact is used to disconnect the bypass pull-chain when the MOB is open. *Figure 22: Principle of paralleled UPS systems* shows the principles of paralleled UPS systems including MOBs and outputs from UPSs.

### **Mob override**

Users without MOBs installed can simply leave the MOB signal input disabled. The user should be aware that systems without MOB have limited maintenance capability.

Parallel system cabling

Figure 22. Principle of paralleled UPS systems



A	Bypass inputs to UPSs	1	UPS 1	7	Battery
B	Outputs from UPSs	2	UPS 2	8	Battery
C	Load	3	UPS 3	9	MOB1
		4	UPS 4	10	MOB2
		5	Battery	11	MOB3
		6	Battery	12	MOB4

The required parallel system wiring length must be equal to ensure approximately equal current sharing when in the bypass mode.

For proper operation, the following must be true:  $1A+1B=2A+2B=3A+3B=4A+4B$ .

Any differences in wire length result in decreased capacity and improper operation of the UPS system while in the bypass mode.

5.7.2 Control signals overview

Two control signals (External CAN Network, Bypass Pull-Chain) are required for external paralleling. Both of these control signals are fault-tolerant and alarmed when disconnected.

External CAN (ECAN)

ECAN provides a means for communication between the UPSs in a parallel system. The system will continue to share load and protect the load when this network fails.

## Bypass Pull-Chain

Bypass Pull-Chain is an open collector signal that goes low when the bypass static switch of any UPS is active. When External CAN (ECAN) is down and the pull-chain goes low while the UPS is online, the UPS transfers and locks to the bypass mode. Service personnel can manually short this signal in some rare failure modes to force the system transfer to bypass.

## Signal Inputs Actions

Each UPS has a maximum of 9 signal inputs, 5 native and 1 in each MiniSlot when using a suitable connectivity device. These inputs can be configured with action items. The following action items affect all the UPSs in the system. When an action item is active on a UPS and the MOB is closed, the action item is transmitted on the ECAN to all the UPSs. All the UPSs react in the same manner as if the action item was active on that UPS.

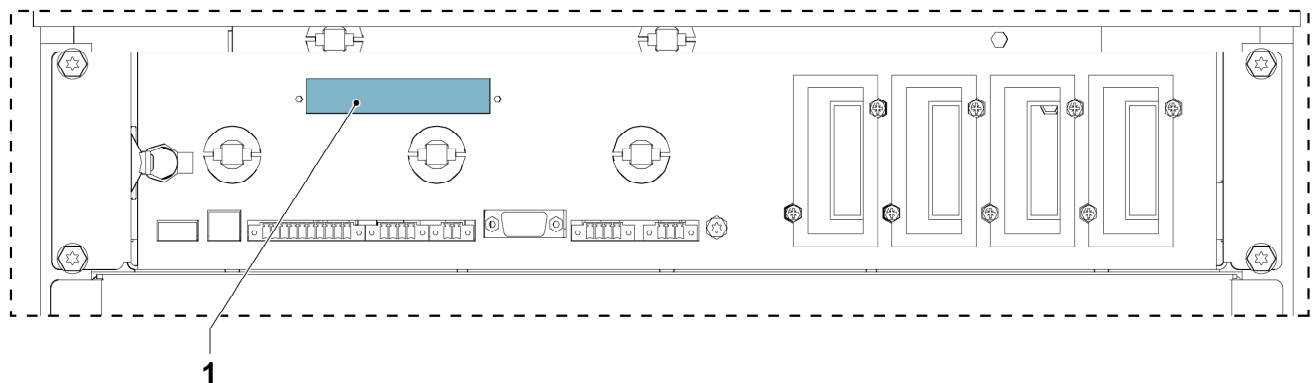
## Wiring the EPO switch in parallel

It is recommended to use separate EPO circuits for each parallel unit.

### 5.7.3 External parallel system control wiring

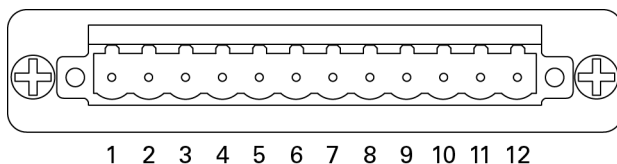
- During the installation, obey all the safety instructions given in this document.
- A 12-pin terminal block for external parallel control signals is accessible on the right side of the communication interface, on the top section of the UPS (see *Figure 24: X9 External parallel interface*).

**Figure 23. Communication interfaces**



1. X9 External parallel interface

**Figure 24. X9 External parallel interface**



The diagram illustrates a four-stage crossbar switch. It consists of four input lines (labeled 1, 2, 3, 4) and four output lines (labeled 1, 2, 3, 4). The input lines are connected to the output lines through a series of four stages. Each stage is represented by a set of four vertical lines (labeled A, B, C, D) that connect the input lines to the output lines. The connections are shown as a series of horizontal lines that cross the vertical lines, forming a grid-like structure. The labels 1 and 2 are placed at the top right of the diagram, with lines pointing to the input and output lines respectively.

**NOTE:** This drawing is for distributed bypass wiring purposes and it is not a floor layout plan. UPSs can be placed in any physical order.

A	External parallel connector, UPS 1	5	GND (ISP)
B	External parallel connector, UPS 2	6	Earth
C	External parallel connector, UPS 3	7	CANBL
1	External pull chain	8	CANB_1
2	GND-S	*	Terminate the first and last UPS with a jumper.
3	CANBH	**	Connect the shield from one end only.
4	CANBL		

**NOTE:** NC and NO designations on MOB AUX contacts are defined with the breaker in the OFF (open) position. If the MOB contacts have pigtail leads, use the same wire gauge to connect to the UPS and use the correct crimp connections for the wire gauge. External CAN connections between the UPS cabinets require shielded twisted pair wire. Use twisted pair wiring between the UPS and MOB AUX contacts. Always confirm contact operation prior to wiring.

## 5.8 UPS system interface wiring preparation

Control wiring for features and options should be connected at the customer interface terminal blocks located on top front of the UPS, behind the door.

**NOTE:** Do not connect relay contacts directly to the mains-related circuits. Reinforced insulation to the mains is required.

Read and understand the following notes while planning and performing the installation:

- The customer must provide all interface wiring.
- When you install internal interface wiring to MiniSlot terminals, route the wiring through the internal opening in the MiniSlot communication bay.
- All signal inputs or remote features require an isolated normally-open contact or switch (rated at 24 Vdc, 20 mA minimum) connected between the alarm input and common terminal. All control wiring and relay and switch contacts are customer-supplied. Use twisted-pair wires for each alarm input and common.
- The signal inputs can be programmed to display the alarm functional name.
- LAN and telephone drops for use with MiniSlot cards must be provided by facility planners or the customer.
- The UPS Battery Aux and 24 Vdc Shunt Trip signal wiring from the UPS must be connected to the DC source disconnect device. See *Figure 18: Battery trip wiring*.
- Battery Aux and Shunt Trip wiring should be a minimum of 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.
- The Remote EPO feature opens all switchgear in the UPS cabinet and isolates power from your critical load. Local electrical codes may also require tripping upstream protective devices to the UPS.
- The Remote EPO switch must be a dedicated switch not tied to any other circuits.
- A jumper wire must be connected between pins 3 and 4 on connector EPO, if the normally-closed (NC) Remote EPO contact is used.



- Remote EPO wiring should be a minimum of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> and a maximum of 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.
- The distance between the Remote EPO and the UPS cannot exceed 150 meters.
- Alarm relay contacts have a maximum current rating of 5 A and a switched voltage rating of 30 VAC (RMS) and 30 Vdc.
- Alarm relay wiring should be a minimum of 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup>.

# 6 Communication interfaces

## 6.1 About communication interfaces

This section describes the communication features of the Eaton UPS.

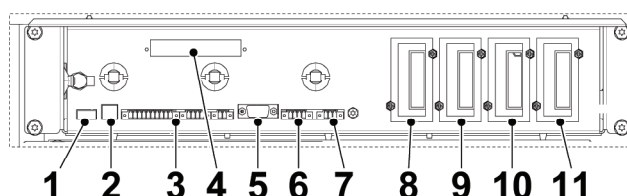


### CAUTION

All the communication interfaces are SELV circuits. When connecting to other equipment, make sure that you maintain this characteristic.

The UPS has the following communication interfaces:

**Figure 28. Communication interfaces**



1. USB host (connection to accessories)
2. USB device (connection to computer)
3. Signal inputs
4. External parallel interface
5. RS-232 port for service
6. Emergency Power Off (EPO)
7. Relay output
8. MiniSlot 1
9. MiniSlot 2
10. MiniSlot 3
11. MiniSlot 4

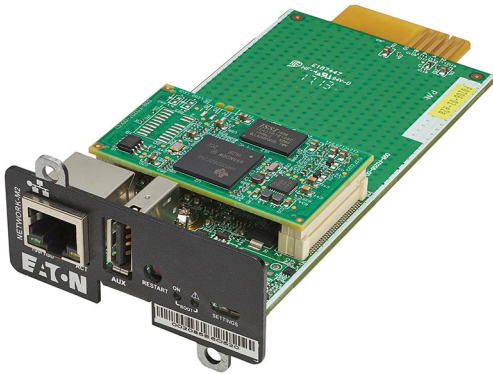
### 6.1.1 MiniSlot cards

The Eaton 93PM G2 UPS has four MiniSlot communication bays. For instructions on how to install a MiniSlot card, refer to *Section 5.6.5 MiniSlot interface connections*.

The UPS is compatible with the following MiniSlot cards:

- **Gigabit Network Card (NETWORK-M2)**  
Enhances the capabilities and protection provided by the UPS by enabling Web and SNMP based remote monitoring and e-mail alarms. The card also enables shutdown of servers and migration of virtual machines through IPM and IPP software. Supports 10/100 Mbit and Gigabit Ethernet.

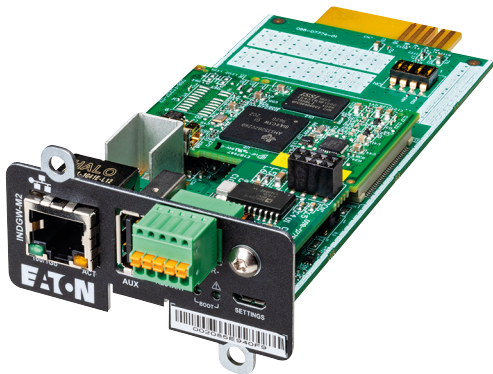
**Figure 29. Network-M2 card**



- **Industrial Gateway Card (INDGW-M2)**

This card has all the features and capabilities of the Gigabit Network Card. In addition, it also provides direct integration of system level UPS information (meters and status) to a Building Management System (BMS) using the Modbus RTU and Modbus/TCP.

**Figure 30. Industrial Gateway Card**



- **PX Gateway Card**

Provides remote monitoring through a Web browser interface, e-mail, and a network management system (NMS) using SNMP and connects to a twisted-pair Ethernet (10/100BaseT) network. The card also provides direct integration of UPS information (meters and status) to a Building Management System (BMS) using the Modbus RTU and TCP protocols as well as BACnet protocols.

**Figure 31. PX Gateway Card**

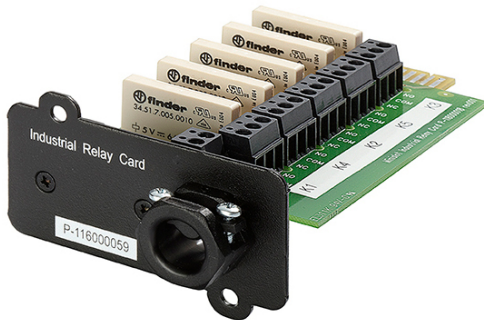


- **Industrial Relay Card (INDRELAY-MS)**

The MiniSlot Industrial Relay Card provides a way of connecting the UPS to industrial and electrical monitoring systems. It also enables a wide range of control applications by allowing up to 250 volts and 5 Amperes through its 5 relay connections. By connecting wires to the corresponding places in its terminal blocks, you can choose Normally Open or Normally Closed setup for each output.

For information on how to configure Industrial Relay Card, see *Section 6.1.5 Configuring relays*.

**Figure 32. Industrial Relay Card**



## 6.1.2 Intelligent Power Software

Intelligent Power Software suite consists of productivity tools for UPS power management. These software solutions enhance the protection provided by a UPS by shutting down applications and operating systems, triggering disaster recovery procedures and migrating virtual machines in case of an extended power outage. They also help in reducing downtime and increasing the reliability of the UPS by alarming the operators of issues and monitoring vital meters. The software tools can also be used to view the usage characteristics of power equipment across the enterprise and use the data to optimize the use of the facilities.

Intelligent Power Software suite is web-based, which means that the information can be accessed through any device that has a web browser.

On one hand, **Intelligent Power Manager (IPM)** is a monitoring system that can concentrate the data and alarms of hundreds of UPS, ePDU and other devices into a single view. On the other hand, it provides a link to virtualization through management systems, such as VMware vCenter. This way an administrator gets a single pane of glass to manage both IT equipment and the supporting infrastructure. IPM provides the shutdown, migration, disaster recovery and load shedding features in virtualized environments.

**Intelligent Power Protector (IPP)** is a shutdown agent with basic monitoring and alarming capability. It provides automatic, graceful shutdown of computers and virtual machines or servers powered by an Eaton UPS during a power outage that lasts longer than your available battery runtime. Intelligent Power Protector can be remotely supervised and managed by the Intelligent Power Manager (IPM) application.

Intelligent Power Software suite is delivered on a CD with the UPS. Alternatively, you can download it from the Eaton web page. Some of the advanced features of IPM require a license, contact your Eaton representative for details.

## 6.1.3 Signal input monitoring

This standard feature lets you connect smoke detectors or over-temperature alarms to your signal inputs. The user interface terminals for external connections are located inside the UPS. Use twisted-pair wires for each alarm input and common.

The signal inputs can be programmed to display the alarm functional name. See list of Signal input functions in *Appendix A Relay alarms*.

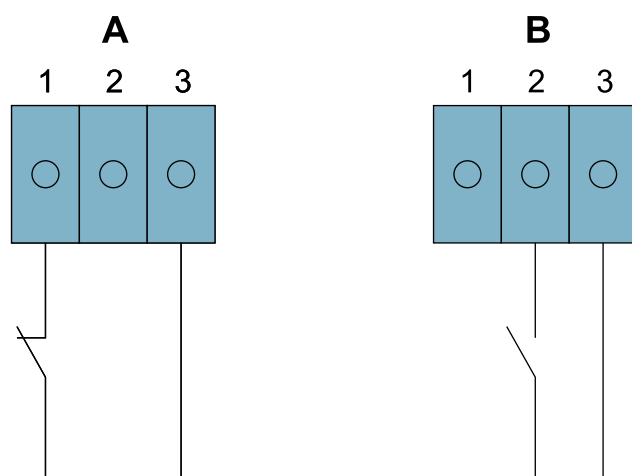
#### 6.1.4 General purpose relay contact

One general purpose relay contact is provided as a standard feature on the UPS. An alarm contact is also provided.

You can use a normally-closed or normally-open contact. If the state of the contact changes from the state you specify as normal, a signal is issued. You can connect this contact to equipment at your facility (such as a light or an alarm bell) to let you know when an alarm is active on the UPS. This feature is useful if the UPS is located in a remote area where the UPS horn may not be heard immediately.

**NOTE:** Do not operate the contacts in excess of 30 VAC (RMS) and 30 VDC at 5 A maximum.

**Figure 33. Output relay configurations**



A Normally closed (pins 1 and 3)

B Normally open (pins 2 and 3)

#### 6.1.5 Configuring relays

The 93PM G2 offers one native relay output. Additionally, each of the four MiniSlots can be equipped with a 5-relay adapter for additional relay outputs. These instructions guide you through the relay configuration.

The relay configuration can be done via the display. See *Appendix A Relay alarms* for available nodes that can be configured to relays.

The maximum voltage of the relay is 30 V. Examine the voltage and current specifications of the other cards from the previous sections.


The process for relay configuration:

1. In the home screen of the display, click the lock icon in the top right corner to type in the service password.

- 
2. In the sign in window, click the password field containing the 4 dots.

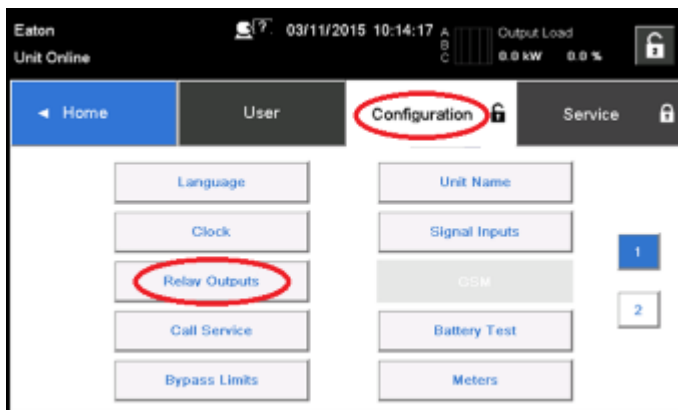
**Figure 34. Sign in window with the password field**



- 
- 
3. Enter the password 0101 and press .
4. Select **Continue**.

5. Select **Configuration** and then **Relays Outputs**.

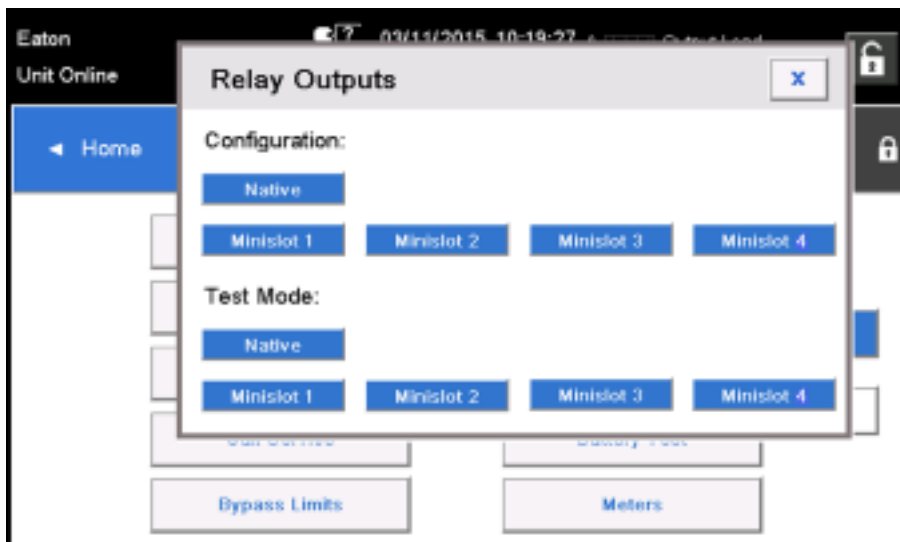
**Figure 35. Selecting Relay Outputs in the Configurations screen**



6. Select from these options:

- Native (Alarm) relay  
It is possible to set 8 different events for the native relay. If any of the set events occurs, the relay is activated
- MiniSlot 1
- MiniSlot 2
- MiniSlot 3
- MiniSlot 4

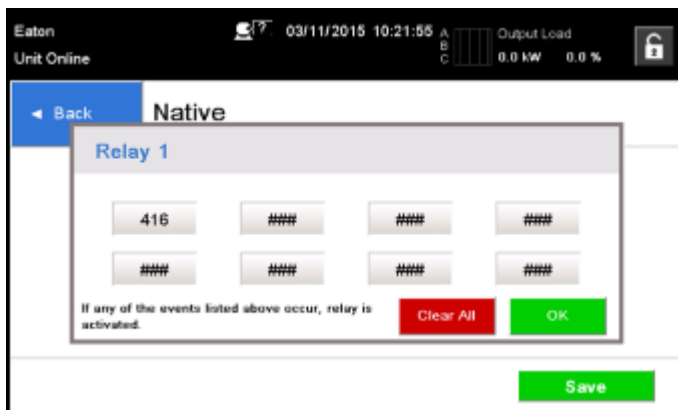
**Figure 36. Options for relay outputs configuration**



7. Enter the code(s) of the function(s) that you want to trigger the relay when they become active.

8. Press **OK** and **Save** to save the changes.

**Figure 37. Entering the codes of the functions that will trigger the relay**



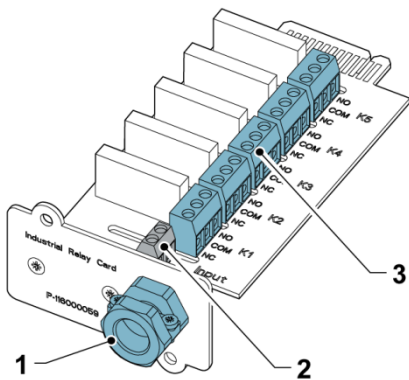
9. If you selected one of the MiniSlots, the following default values are available:

- Relay 1: #262 On Line (LED is lit)
- Relay 2: #260 On Battery (LED is lit)
- Relay 3: #352 Alarm (LED is lit)
- Relay 4: #261 On Bypass (LED is lit)
- Relay 5: #15 Low Battery warning

Alternatively, you can configure the relays with any event you want.

10. You can test the relays by selecting any of the options in the test mode (see *Figure 36: Options for relay outputs configuration*).

**Figure 38. Relays**



1. Cable exit opening for up to 12 mm (1/2") conduit
2. Signal input connector with voltage supply
3. K1 thru K5 terminal connections for relay contacts to operator's monitoring equipment



## 6.2 Data privacy

Please note that machine data generated by the use of this product may be shared with third-party companies, such as the aggregator partner of the installation, for the purpose of executing EnergyAware features.

# 7 UPS operating instructions

## 7.1 About UPS operating instructions

This section describes how to operate the UPS.



### CAUTION

Before you operate the UPS, make sure that all the installation tasks are completed and a preliminary startup has been performed by authorized service personnel. The preliminary startup verifies all the electrical interconnections to make sure that the installation was successful and the system operates properly.

Before you operate any of the controls, read these instructions and have a thorough understanding of the UPS operation.

The UPS is configured to operate with one of the following nominal voltages: 380, 400, or 415 VAC. Before you start to operate the UPS, confirm the UPS nominal voltage and frequency from the display by selecting **Settings**→**Information**. If the UPS need to be operated with another voltage or frequency, contact your closest Eaton office or Eaton authorized partner.

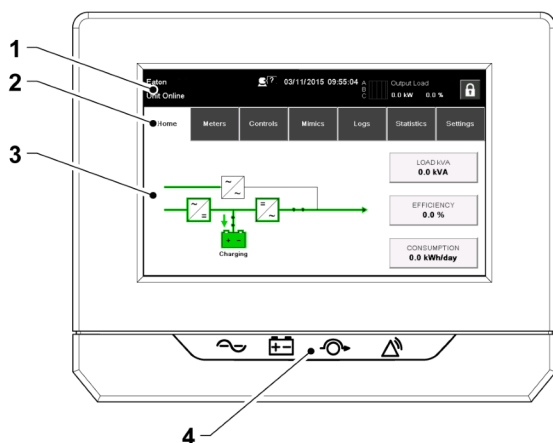
**NOTE:** The UPS is not a measuring device. All the displayed measurements are approximate values only.

## 7.2 UPS controls and indicators

### 7.2.1 Control panel

The control panel contains a color touch screen display. It is used to display the status of the UPS system and control the operation of the UPS.

**Figure 39. Parts of the display**







The display consists of the following parts:

1. Status bar. The status bar displays the UPS name, state, current date and time, meters information, and a sign in/out button. It also shows any active alarms and warnings.
2. Main navigation. Select a screen by tapping on its name.
3. Content area. This is the main area for showing information on the UPS status and operations.
4. Status indicators. See *Section 7.2.2 Status indicators*.

## 7.2.2 Status indicators

The four symbols below the display are status indicators. They are colored light emitting diode (LED) lamps, and they work in conjunction with the alarm horn to let you know the operating status of the UPS.

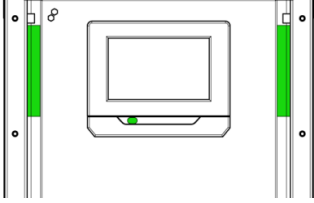
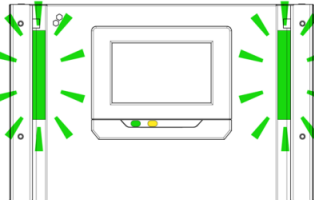
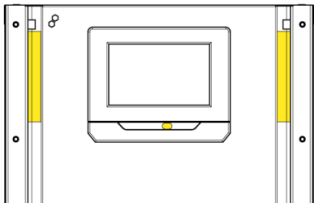
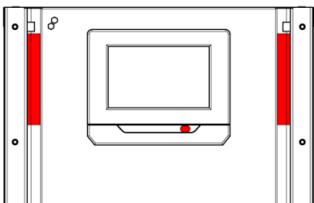
**Table 17. Status indicators**

Indicator	Status	Description
 Green symbol for normal operation	On	The UPS is operating normally and supplying power to the critical load.
	Off	The UPS is turned off.
 Yellow symbol for battery mode	On	The UPS is in the battery mode. Because the battery mode is a normal condition of the UPS, the green indicator for normal operation also remains illuminated.
 Yellow symbol for bypass mode	On	The UPS is in the bypass mode. The critical load is supported by the bypass source. The green indicator for normal operation is not illuminated when the system is in the bypass mode.
 Red symbol for active alarm	On	The UPS has an active alarm and requires immediate attention. The screen shows the highest priority active alarms. All alarms are accompanied by an audible horn. To silence the horn, press any control panel button once. The alarm indicator may be illuminated along with other indicators.

### 7.2.2.1 UPS door color LED indicator

The LED indicators consist of two rows of LEDs located on the left and right sides of the UPS cabinet door. The LEDs are red, green and yellow (RGY). The color of the LED is used to indicate the condition of the UPS. The most urgent condition is always the one shown. Only one color is shown at a time. The table below defines which color is shown.



**Table 18. Color LED indicators (screen and door)**




Color LED indicators (screen and door)	UPS status
	Normal operation
	Battery mode The green LEDs on the sides of the UPS cabinet door are blinking and the yellow symbol for battery mode is illuminated below the display. Since the battery mode is a normal condition of the UPS, the green symbol for normal operation is also illuminated below the display.
	Bypass mode
	Alarm

### 7.2.2.2 UPM status color LED indicator

Each UPM has a status LED indicator. It is located on the bottom left corner of the UPM front panel. The LEDs are red, green and blue (RGB). The color of the LED shows the state of the UPM. The most urgent state is always the one shown. Only one color is shown at a time. The table below defines the color coding.

**Table 19. Color LED indicators**

Color LED indicators (UPM)	UPM status
	UPM starts up
	UPM in online, battery or EnergyAware mode

Color LED indicators (UPM)	UPM status
	UPM in stand-by, ESS or VMMS mode
	UPM in shutdown state with active alarm(s)
	UPM in all other states with active alarm(s)

### 7.2.3 System events

When the UPS system is running in the double conversion mode, it continually monitors itself and the incoming utility power. In the battery or bypass mode, the UPS may issue alarms to let you know exactly what event caused the change from the double conversion mode. System events on the UPS can be indicated by horns, lights, messages, or all three.

Select Logs in the home screen to look at any currently active events.

- **System event horn**  
The system event horn beeps to alert the user that an event requiring attention is taking place.
- **System event indicators**  
The status indicators on the UPS control panel and the event horn let you know when the UPS system is operating in any mode other than the double conversion mode. Only the green indicator for normal operation is visible during normal UPS system operation. The other indicators illuminate to indicate alarms or events. When an alarm occurs, first examine these indicators to see what type of event has taken place.
- **System event messages**  
When a system event occurs, a message appears in the status bar of the display. This message is also written to the Active Events log. Some notices and alarms may be accompanied by an audible horn. To silence the horn, press any button once.

### 7.2.4 Menu structure of the 93PM G2 UPS

The following table shows the menu structure of the 93PM G2 UPS.

**Table 20. Menu structure of the 93PM G2 UPS**

Main menu	Submenu	Functions
Home	-	An overview of the UPS operation, including information on load, efficiency and consumption.
Meters	Meters summary	A summary of the UPS or system meters.
	Input meters	Detailed information on UPS or system input meters.

Main menu	Submenu	Functions
	Bypass meters	Detailed information on UPS or system bypass meters.
	Output meters	Detailed information on UPS or system output meters. UPM Power
	Battery meters	Detailed information on UPS or system battery meters.
Controls	System controls	Go Online Go to bypass Turn off Charger Load Off
	UPS controls	Run battery test Shut down UPS
	Module controls	Start charger Run battery test Shut down module / Start module UPM 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Charger</li> <li>• Battery test</li> <li>• UPM status</li> </ul> UPM 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Charger</li> <li>• Battery test</li> <li>• UPM status</li> </ul>
	EAA controls	ESS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enable</li> <li>• Disable</li> <li>• Configure</li> </ul> VMMS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enable</li> <li>• Disable</li> <li>• Configure</li> </ul> Enable High Alert Clear status ABM: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enable</li> <li>• Disable</li> <li>• Configure</li> </ul> Clear Alarms Clear Logs
Mimics	UPS mimics	An overview of the UPS operation, including information on load, efficiency and consumption. If there is an error, an error indicator is displayed next to the affected part. Active events log can be opened by tapping the error indicator.
	UPS module map	Module map shows the status of each UPM.

Main menu	Submenu	Functions
	System overview	System overview shows the status and meters summary for each UPS.
	ESS	The ESS mimic screen shows the approximated consumption and energy savings of the ESS mode.
Logs	Active events	All active events are displayed.
	System log	A log of all system events.
	Service log	A detailed log of UPS operations.
	Change log	A log of all changed settings and their values.
Statistics: UPS, Battery	Statistics details	Details are available by pressing on different statistics.
Settings	User Configuration Service	Configurable user settings. For details, see <i>Section 7.2.4.1 User settings</i> .

#### 7.2.4.1 User settings

The UPS includes information for the user. You can modify the **User** settings. In the Home screen, select **Settings**.

**Table 21. User settings**

Setting	Description
Information	Information on the UPS model, including part number and serial number. Automatically updated information about UPS output kVA rating and the amount of redundant UPMs.
About	Version information.
Contact Eaton	Phone numbers to Eaton service locations worldwide. UPS CTO and serial numbers.

You need to sign in to modify the **Configuration** settings.

**Table 22. Configuration settings**

Setting	Description
Language	Change the user interface language.
Unit Name	Change the unit name.
Clock	Change the date and time, change the clock format or enable/disable NTP clock setup.
GSM	GSM modem.
Call Service	Send automatic e-mail to the service center in case of a failure.
Signal Input	Select signal input name and function or change contact polarity.

Setting	Description
Relay Outputs	Configure the relay outputs.
Battery test	Change the power level and duration for battery test.
Bypass Limits	Change the bypass voltage or bypass frequency.
Screen Saver Timeout	Change the screen saver timeout.
Meters	Change the meters format.
Lamp Test	Enable the lamp test.
HMI backlight	Adjust the backlight brightness.
Control P/W level 1	Change the level 1 password, or remove the password on level 1. The default value is 1111.
Control P/W level 2	Change the level 2 password. The default value is 1010.
Reset statistics	Reset all statistics.
Minimum required kVa	Change the minimum required kVa.
User kVa	Configure UPS output kVA rating.
Redundant level	Configure UPS internal redundancy level.

## 7.3 Signing in

If the level 1 password is enabled, you need to sign in.

1. Press the lock icon in the top right corner of the screen.
2. Type in your password and press **OK**.  
You are signed in.
3. Press **Continue** to return to the previous screen.

You have 3 attempts to type in the password. If an incorrect password is given more than 3 times, you need to wait for 30 minutes before trying again.

**Table 23. Default passwords**

Level	Name	Password	Description
1	USER	NONE	USER
2	CONTROL	1111	USER + CONTROL



Level	Name	Password	Description
3	CONFIGURATION	0101	USER + CONTROL + CONFIGURATION
4	SERVICE	Service Only	USER + CONTROL + CONFIGURATION + SERVICE

To modify the user settings, you need to enter the level 2 password.

## 7.4 System control instructions

### 7.4.1 Start the UPS system in the double conversion mode

The UPS system can consist of a single UPS or several parallel UPSs. UPSs with their MOB open are not considered as part of the system.

To start the UPS system.

1. Close the UPS input feeder circuit breaker.
2. Close the UPS bypass input feeder circuit breaker.
3. Wait for the UPS control panel display to become active and to indicate logic power.
4. Repeat steps 1-3 for each individual UPS in the system.
5. In the home screen, press **Controls**.  
The System controls screen appears.
6. In the System controls screen, make sure that the system status is `SHUTDOWN`.
7. In the System controls screen, press the **Go online** button.  
If Auto Bypass is enabled (factory default), the critical load is immediately supplied by the bypass source, in the bypass mode, until the inverter turns on and the UPS transfers to the double conversion mode. The status indicator on the UPS control panel indicates that the UPS is in the bypass mode. If auto bypass is not enabled, the UPS output remains off until the UPS system transfers to double conversion mode.
8. Wait for the following messages to appear sequentially on the System controls screen:  
`STARTING`  
`ONLINE`  
The rectifier and inverter turn on. The DC voltage continues to ramp up to full voltage. Once the DC link reaches full voltage and the battery breaker is closed, the UPS output relay K3 closes and the static switch turns off. Power is now supplied to the critical load in the double conversion mode.

The UPS system now operates in the double conversion mode. The green status indicator for normal operation is lit in all the UPSs and UPMs in the system. The system status is shown as `UNIT ONLINE`. The UPM status is shown as `ACTIVE`.

## 7.4.2 Start the UPS system in the bypass mode



### CAUTION

In the bypass mode, the critical load is not protected from mains power interruptions and abnormalities.

If the inverter output of the UPS is not available and the critical load needs to be energized, do this:

1. Close the UPS input feeder circuit breaker.
2. Close the UPS bypass input feeder circuit breaker.
3. Wait for the UPS control panel to become active and indicate logic power.
4. Repeat steps 1-3 for each single UPS in the system.
5. In the home screen, press **Controls**.  
The System controls screen appears.
6. In the System Controls screen, make sure that the system status is SHUTDOWN.
7. In the System controls screen, press the **Go to bypass** button.  
The critical load is immediately supplied by the bypass source, in the bypass mode.

The UPS system is now operates in the bypass mode. The yellow bypass status indicator is lit.

## 7.4.3 Transfer from the bypass mode to the double conversion mode

To transfer the critical load to the double conversion mode:

1. In the home screen, press **Controls**.  
The System controls screen appears.
2. In the System controls screen, press the **Go online** button.  
The UPS system transfers to the double conversion mode. If there is not enough UPM capacity available, the system remains in the bypass mode and an alarm sounds. The UPS now operates in the double conversion mode. The green status indicator for normal operation is lit in all the UPSs and UPMs in the system. The system status is shown as UNIT ONLINE. The UPM status is shown as ACTIVE.

## 7.4.4 Transfer from the double conversion mode to the bypass mode



### CAUTION

In the bypass mode, the critical load is not protected from mains power interruptions and abnormalities.

To transfer the critical load to the bypass mode.

1. In the home screen, press **Controls**.  
The System controls screen appears.
2. In the System controls screen, press the **Go to bypass** button.  
The UPS system transfers to the bypass mode and the critical load is immediately supplied by the bypass source. If the bypass source is not available, the power processor remains on and an alarm sounds.

The UPS system now operates in the bypass mode and the yellow bypass status indicator is lit. The UPM status is shown as Ready. The system status is shown as ON BYPASS.

### 7.4.5 Transfer from the double conversion mode to the Energy Saver System mode

**NOTE:** Note that the Energy Saver System mode commands are displayed only if enabled at the factory or by an Eaton authorized Customer Service Engineer.

To transfer the critical load to the Energy Saver System mode.

1. In the home screen, press **Controls**.
2. Select **Service controls**.
3. Select **Enable ESS**.

The entire UPS system transfers to the Energy Saver System mode and the critical load is supplied by the bypass source. If the bypass source is not available or the conditions are not correct for the ESS mode, the power module remains on and an alarm sounds. The green status indicator for normal operation is lit in the UPS. The UPS status is shown as `UNIT ONLINE`, `ESS`. The blue UPM status LEDs are lit and the UPM status is shown as `READY`.

### 7.4.6 Transfer from the Energy Saver System mode to the double conversion mode

**NOTE:** Note that the Energy Saver System mode commands are displayed only if enabled at the factory or by an Eaton authorized Customer Service Engineer.

To transfer the critical load to the double conversion mode.

1. In the home screen, press **Controls**.
2. Select **Service controls**.
3. Select **Disable ESS**.

The UPS system transfers to the battery mode and then to the double conversion mode. If the power module is not available, the system remains in the bypass mode and an alarm sounds. The green status indicator for normal operation is lit in all of the UPSs and UPMs in the system. The UPS status is shown as `UNIT ONLINE`. The UPM status is shown as `ACTIVE`.

### 7.4.7 Transfer from the double conversion mode to the Variable Module Management System mode

**NOTE:** Note that the Variable Module Management System mode commands are displayed only if enabled at the factory or by an Eaton authorized Customer Service Engineer.

To transfer the critical load to the double conversion mode.

1. In the home screen, press **Controls**.
2. Select **EAA controls**.
3. Select **Enable VMMS**.

The entire UPS system transfers to the Variable Module Management System mode and the critical load is supplied by efficiency-wise optimized amount of UPMs. If the conditions are not correct for the VMMS mode, the power module remains on and an alarm sounds. The green status indicator for normal operation is lit. The UPS status is shown as `UNIT ONLINE`, `VMMS`. The blue UPM status indicator is lit on the UPM(s) not supporting the load and the UPM status is shown as `READY`. The green UPM status indicator is lit in the UPM(s) supporting the load and the UPM status is shown as `ONLINE`.

### 7.4.8 Transfer from the Variable Module Management System mode to the double conversion mode

**NOTE:** Note that the Variable Module Management System mode commands are displayed only if enabled at the factory or by an Eaton authorized Customer Service Engineer.

To transfer the critical load to the double conversion mode.

1. In the home screen, press **Controls**.
2. Select **EAA controls**.
3. Select **Disable VMMS**.

The UPS system transfers to the battery mode and then to the double conversion mode. The green status indicator for normal operation is lit in all the UPSs and UPMs in the system. The UPS status is shown as **UNIT ONLINE**. The UPM status is shown as **ACTIVE**.

#### 7.4.9 Shut down the UPS system and critical load

To do maintenance or service on the critical load, shut down the power to the load:

1. Turn off all the equipment that is powered by the UPS system.
2. Do the LOAD OFF procedure (see *Section* ).  
The input, output, and bypass backfeed contactors open, the battery breaker or disconnect is tripped, and the power module is turned off.
3. Open the UPS input and bypass feeder circuit breakers.
4. Repeat the steps for all the UPSs in the system.



#### DANGER

Power is still present inside each UPS cabinet until the upstream feeder circuit breaker is opened, and in case of a parallel system, the output is isolated or parallel units are shut down as well.

#### 7.4.10 De-energize the critical load

Initiate a UPS system Load Off by pressing the Load Off button in the **Controls**→**System Controls** screen. This button can be pressed to control the UPS output. The Load Off button de-energizes the critical load and shuts down the UPS system. The UPS system (including bypass) remains off until it is restarted.

1. Press **Load Off**.  
The shutdown screen appears, providing a choice to proceed or abort the shutdown.
2. To shut down the UPS, press **Load Off**. To abort the shutdown, press **Abort**.

**NOTE:** All power to the critical load is lost when Load Off is selected. Only use this feature when you want to de-energize the critical load.

When Load Off is selected, the input, output, and bypass backfeed contactors open, the battery breaker or disconnect is tripped, and all the UPSs in the system are turned off.

To restart the UPS system, do the procedure in *Section 7.4.1 Start the UPS system in the double conversion mode* or *Section 7.4.2 Start the UPS system in the bypass mode*.



#### CAUTION

Do not attempt to restart the system after Load Off until you have identified and cleared the cause of the shutdown.

## 7.5 Control a single UPS in a parallel system

### 7.5.1 Start a single UPS

Make sure that the load level does not exceed the single UPS capacity.

To start the UPS.

1. Close the UPS input feeder circuit breaker.
2. Close the UPS bypass input feeder circuit breaker.
3. Wait for the UPS control panel display to become active and indicate logic power.
4. In the home screen, press **Controls**.
5. Press the UPS controls button.  
In the UPS controls screen, the system status is shown as SHUTDOWN.
6. In the UPS controls screen, press the **Go online** button.  
If Auto Bypass is enabled (factory default), the critical load is immediately supplied by the bypass source in the bypass mode, until the inverter turns on and the UPS transfers to the double conversion mode. The yellow status indicator on the UPS control panel indicates that the UPS is in the bypass mode. If auto bypass is not enabled, the UPS output remains off until the UPS system transfers to the double conversion mode.
7. In the UPS control screen, press the **Go online** button.
8. Wait for the following messages to appear sequentially on the UPS status line:  
STARTING  
ONLINE  
The rectifier and inverter turn on. The DC voltage continues to ramp up to full voltage. Once the DC link reaches full voltage and the battery breaker is closed, the UPS output relay K3 closes. Power is now supplied to the critical load in the double conversion mode. It takes approximately 20 seconds for the UPS system to achieve the double conversion mode.

The UPS system is now operating in the double conversion mode and the green status indicator for normal operation is lit in the UPS and all the UPMs.

### 7.5.2 Shut down a single UPS

A single UPS in the system can be shut down only if it is redundant. In practice, this means that a UPS is not allowed to be shut down if doing so would lead to an overload condition in the remaining UPSs in the system.

To shut down a single UPS.

1. In the home screen, press **Controls**.  
The system controls screen is displayed.
2. In the System controls screen, press **UPS controls**.
3. In the UPS control screen, select **Shut down UPS**.

### 7.5.3 Enable and disable the battery charger

To turn the battery charger on or off.

1. In the home screen, press **Controls**.  
The System controls screen appears.
2. In the System controls screen, press **UPS controls**.

3. Press the **Turn on / Turn off** button.

## 7.6 UPM control instructions

### 7.6.1 Start the UPMs

Make sure that the load level does not exceed the single UPM capacity.

To start an individual power module in the double conversion mode.

1. Close the UPS input feeder circuit breaker.
2. Close the UPS bypass input feeder circuit breaker.
3. Wait for the UPS control panel to become active and indicate logic power.
4. In the home screen, press **Controls**.  
The System controls screen is displayed.
5. In the System controls screen, check that the UPS status is shown as `SHUTDOWN`.
6. Make sure that there are no active alarms.
7. In the System controls screen, press **Module controls**.  
The Select module screen is displayed.
8. Select the UPM you want to start.  
The UPM control screen is displayed. The UPM status is shown as `SHUTDOWN`.
9. In the UPM control screen, select **Start module**.
10. Wait for the following messages to appear sequentially on the UPM status line:

`READY`

`ACTIVE`

The UPM rectifier and inverter turn on and the UPM transfers to the double conversion mode and supplies the critical load. The green status indicator for normal operation is lit in the front panel of the UPM .

### 7.6.2 Shut down the UPMs

A single UPM in the system can be shut down only if it is redundant. In practice, this means that a UPM is not allowed to be shut down if doing so would lead to an overload condition in the remaining UPMs or UPSs in the system.

To shut down a single UPM.

1. In the home screen, press **Controls**.  
The System controls screen is displayed.
2. In the System controls screen, press **Module controls**.  
The Select module screen is displayed.
3. Select the UPM you want to shut down.
4. In the UPM control screen, select **Shut down** module.



#### CAUTION

The UPM must be in the shutdown state before it can be removed from the UPS. The UPM will suffer serious damage if it is removed from the UPS under loading.

## 7.7 Use the Remote Emergency Power-off switch

A UPS emergency power-off is initiated by the EPO push button switch. In case of an emergency, you can use this switch to control the UPS output. The EPO switch de-energizes the critical load and powers down the UPS immediately without asking for verification. The UPS, including the static bypass switch, remains off until it is restarted.



### CAUTION

When the EPO switch is activated, all power to the critical load is lost. Use this feature only in case of emergency.

**NOTE:** The following instructions are for the EPO switch supplied by Eaton Corporation. If you are using a customer-supplied EPO switch, it may not activate in the same way. For operating instructions, see the documentation provided with the switch.

To use the EPO switch.

1. Press the EPO push button switch.

The input, output, and bypass backfeed contactors open, the battery breaker or disconnect is tripped, and the power module is turned off immediately, without asking for verification.

To restart the UPS after using the EPO pushbutton, reset the EPO switch and then follow the procedure in *Section 7.4.1 Start the UPS system in the double conversion mode* or *Section 7.4.2 Start the UPS system in the bypass mode*.



### WARNING

Do not attempt to restart the system after using the EPO switch until the conditions for safe start-up have been confirmed.

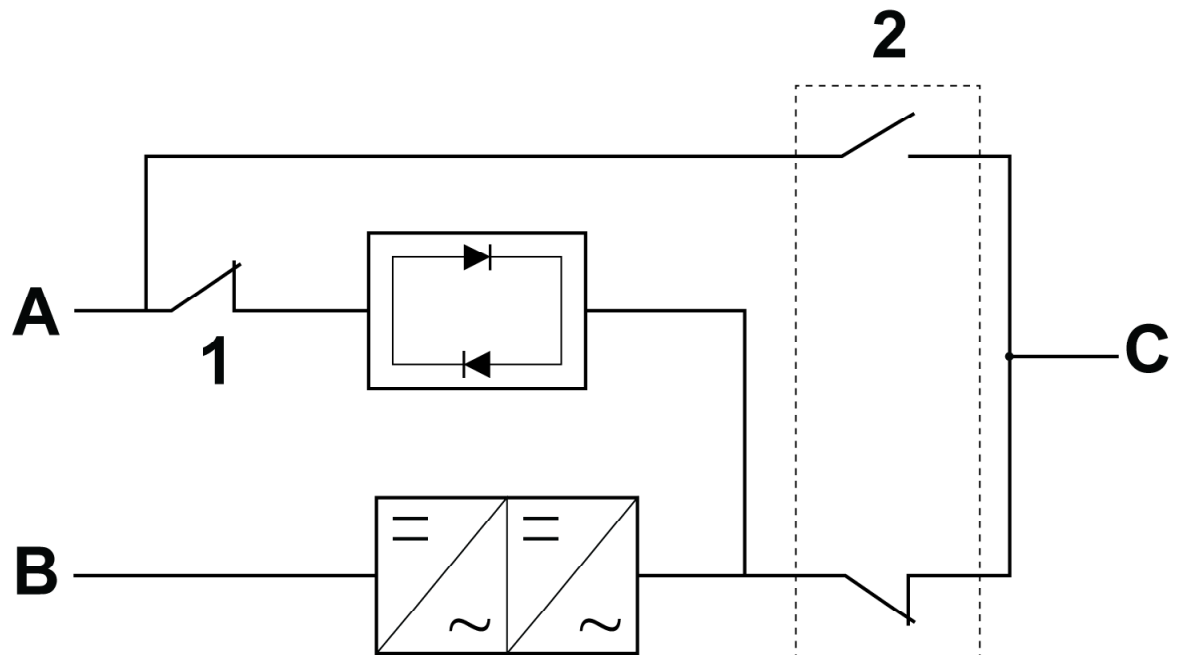
## 7.8 Turn the UPS from the double conversion mode to the maintenance bypass mode

Only trained personnel who are familiar with the behavior and functions of the UPS are allowed to operate the internal MBS.

To turn the UPS to maintenance bypass:

1. Follow the normal start position:

**Figure 40. Normal positions of the switches**



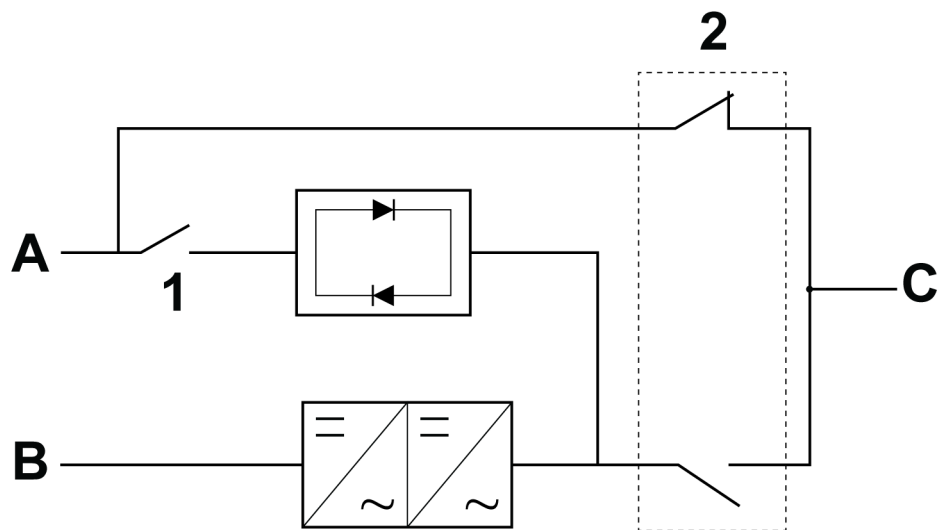
A	Bypass input	1	Bypass input switch (BIS) S1
B	Rectifier input	2	Maintenance bypass switch (MBS) S2
C	UPS output		

2. Do the transfer from the double conversion mode to the bypass mode as instructed in *Section 7.4.4 Transfer from the double conversion mode to the bypass mode*. Remember to verify the transfer before proceeding to the next step.
3. Open the UPS door.
4. Turn on the maintenance bypass switch (MBS) S2. This connects the feed from the bypass input to the UPS output.
5. Turn off the bypass input switch (BIS) S1. This disconnects the feed for the static bypass module.
6. Do the LOAD OFF procedure as described in *Section 7.4.10 De-energize the critical load*.
7. Open the incoming feeder to disconnect the power from rectifier input terminals X1.
8. Open all battery breakers feeding the UPS battery input terminals X4.

The UPS is now in the maintenance bypass mode:



**Figure 41. Maintenance bypass mode**



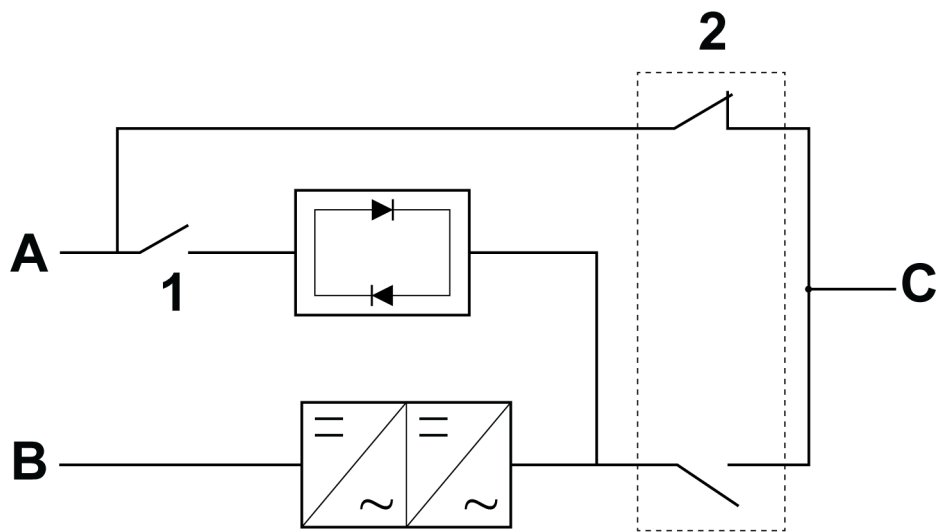
A	Bypass input (X2)	1	Bypass input switch (BIS) S1
B	Rectifier input (X1)	2	Maintenance bypass switch (MBS) S2
C	UPS output (X3)		

## 7.9 Turn the UPS from the maintenance bypass mode to the double conversion mode

To turn the UPS back to the double conversion mode:

1. Follow the normal start position:

**Figure 42. Maintenance bypass mode**

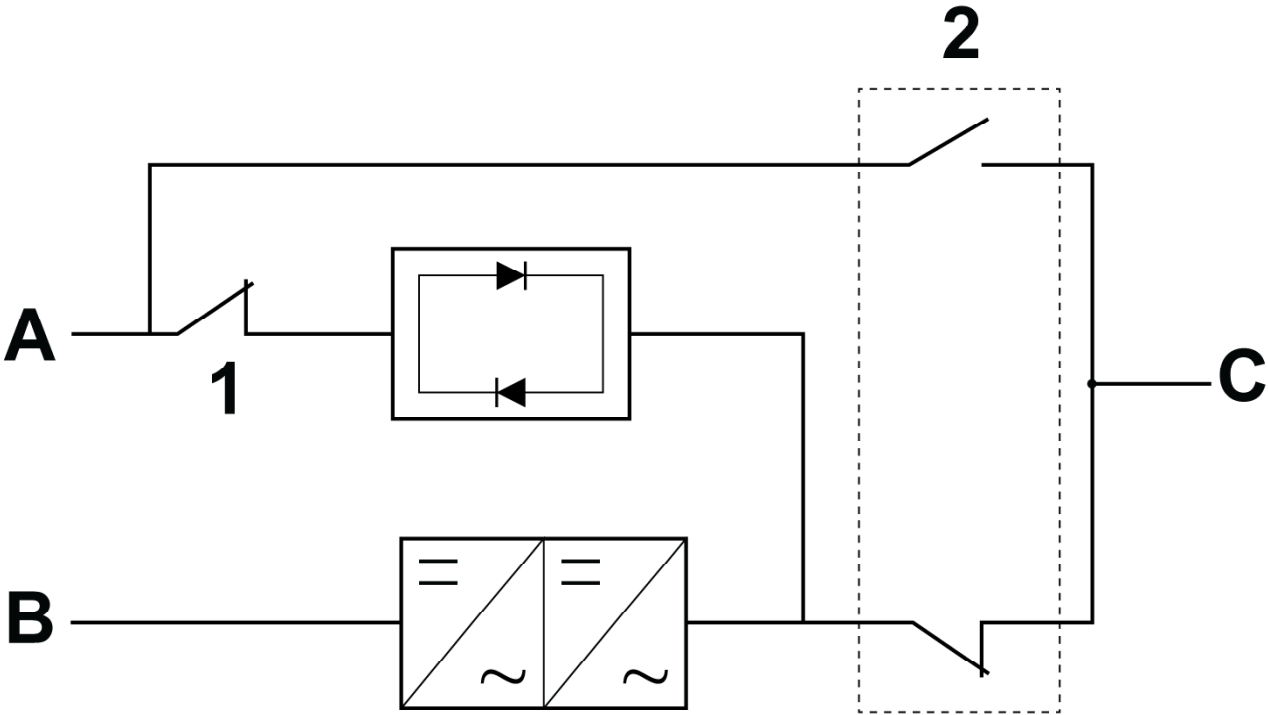


A	Bypass input	1	Bypass input switch (BIS) S1
B	Rectifier input	2	Maintenance bypass switch (MBS) S2
C	UPS output		

2. Close the incoming feeder to connect the power to rectifier input terminals (X1).
3. Turn on the battery breakers feeding the battery terminals X4.
4. Turn on the bypass input switch (BIS) S1. This connects the feed to the bypass input.
5. Start the UPS system in the bypass mode:
  - a. Make sure the UPS input and bypass (if dual feed) feeder circuit breakers are ON position.
  - b. In the home screen, select **Controls**→**System controls**→**Go to bypass**.
6. Verify that there are no active alarms, and the UPS is on bypass mode.
7. Turn off the maintenance bypass switch (MBS) S2. This disconnects the feed from bypass input to the UPS output. The load is now supported by the static bypass.
8. Close the UPS door.
9. Do the transfer from the bypass mode to the double conversion mode:
  - a. In the home screen, press **Controls**.
  - b. Select UPS controls (Single UPS) or System controls (UPS system).
  - c. Press **Go online** button. Confirm your selection.

The UPS is now in the double conversion mode.

Figure 43. Normal positions of the switches



- |   |                 |   |                                    |
|---|-----------------|---|------------------------------------|
| A | Bypass input    | 1 | Bypass input switch (BIS) S1       |
| B | Rectifier input | 2 | Maintenance bypass switch (MBS) S2 |
| C | UPS output      |   |                                    |

## 8 UPS maintenance

### 8.1 Introduction to UPS maintenance

The components inside the UPS cabinet are secured to a sturdy metal frame. All repairable parts and assemblies are located for easy removal with very little disassembly. This design allows authorized service personnel to perform routine maintenance and servicing quickly. Schedule periodic performance checks of your UPS system to keep it running properly. Regular routine checks of the operation and system parameters enable your system to function efficiently for many trouble-free years.

### 8.2 Important safety instructions

Remember that your UPS system is designed to supply power **EVEN WHEN IT IS DISCONNECTED FROM THE UTILITY POWER**. The UPS module interiors are unsafe until the DC power source is disconnected and the electrolytic capacitors are discharged.

After disconnecting the utility power and the DC power, authorized service personnel must wait at least 5 minutes for capacitor bleed-off before attempting internal access to the UPS module.



#### DANGER

LETHAL VOLTAGE. Do not operate the UPS system without the cabinet doors or protective panels secured. Do not make any assumptions about the electrical state of any cabinet in the UPS system.



#### WARNING

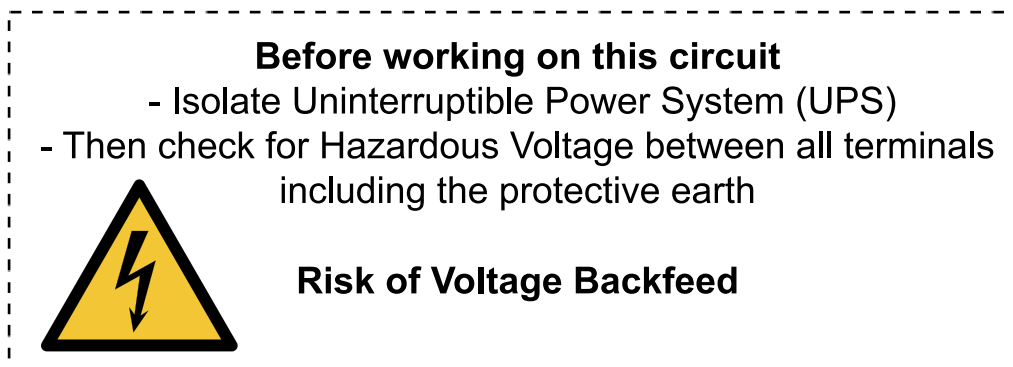
All service and maintenance work must be done only by service personnel qualified and authorized by Eaton.



#### CAUTION

A warning label, shown in Figure 44: *Warning label*, must be installed at the UPS input terminals and all the primary power isolators used to isolate the UPS unit if the UPS is connected to an IT earthed supply, or if the UPS input is connected through external isolators that, when opened, isolate the neutral. You can get these warning labels from your local service representative.

Figure 44. Warning label



Since each battery string is an energy source in itself, opening the battery circuit breaker does not de-energize the voltage within the battery string.



#### **DANGER**

Do not attempt to access any internal area of the battery string. Voltages are always present in the battery strings. If you suspect that a battery string needs service, contact your service representative.

Obey these precautions when working on or around batteries:

- Remove watches, rings, or other metal objects.
- Use tools with insulated handles.
- Wear rubber gloves and boots.
- Do not lay tools or metal parts on top of batteries or battery cabinets.
- Before you connect or disconnect a terminal, first disconnect the charging source.
- Determine if the battery is inadvertently grounded. If it is, remove the source of the ground. Contact with any part of a grounded battery can result in an electrical shock. The likelihood of such a shock is reduced if such grounds are removed during installation and maintenance.
- When you replace batteries, use the same number of sealed, lead-acid batteries.
- Discard batteries according to your local codes for disposal requirements.

## **8.3 Preventive maintenance**

The UPS system requires very little preventive maintenance. However, inspect the system periodically to verify that the units are operating normally and that the batteries are in good condition.

The majority of the service and maintenance work must be performed by service personnel qualified by Eaton. Only the actions described in *Section* and *Section 8.3.2 Monthly maintenance* are allowed to be done by the user.

### **8.3.1 Daily maintenance**

Do this daily.

1. Examine the area surrounding the UPS system. Make sure that the area is not cluttered, allowing free access to the unit.
2. Examine that the air intakes (vents on the front door of the UPS cabinet) and the exhaust openings (at the rear of the UPS cabinet) are not blocked.
3. Make sure that the operating environment is within the parameters specified in *Section 4.4.1 Environmental considerations* and *Section 9.1 About technical data*.
4. Make sure that the UPS is in the normal mode (the normal mode status indicator is illuminated). If an alarm lamp is lit or the normal mode status indicator is not lit, contact an Eaton service representative.

### 8.3.2 Monthly maintenance

Do this once a month.

1. Examine the system parameters on the control panel (see *Section 7.2.4 Menu structure of the 93PM G2 UPS*).
2. If the optional air filters are installed, examine them (located behind the front doors) and wash or replace them, if needed. Contact your service representative for replacement filters. To replace the filters:
  - a. Open the UPS front door.
  - b. Replace the filters.
  - c. Close the UPS front door.
3. Record the check results and any corrective actions in a service log.

### 8.3.3 Periodic maintenance

Inspect the UPS periodically to determine if components, wiring, and connections exhibit evidence of overheating. Pay particular attention to bolted connections. Bolted connections must be re-torqued periodically.

### 8.3.4 Annual maintenance



#### CAUTION

Only authorized personnel that are familiar with the maintenance and servicing of the UPS system are allowed to do annual preventive maintenance. Contact your service representative for more information about service offerings.

### 8.3.5 Battery maintenance



#### CAUTION

Only authorized personnel are allowed to do battery replacement and maintenance. Contact your service representative for battery maintenance.

## 8.4 Recycling the used UPS or batteries

Remove the battery bank before you discard the UPS or its battery cabinet. Obey the local requirements regarding battery recycling or disposal.



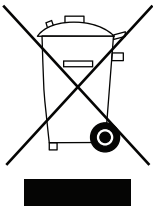
### WARNING

Only authorized personnel are allowed to remove the batteries due to the risk caused by high energy and voltage.

Do not discard waste electrical or electronic equipment in the trash. For proper disposal, contact your local collecting/recycling/reuse or hazardous waste center and follow the local legislation.

The following symbols indicate a product requiring special handling:

**Figure 45. WEEE symbol**



**Figure 46. Recycling batteries symbol**



When handling waste from electrical and electronic equipment, use proper local collecting centers that meet local legislation.



### WARNING

#### HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

Batteries may contain high voltages and caustic, toxic and flammable substances. If used improperly, batteries can injure or kill people and damage equipment.

Do not discard unwanted batteries or battery material in the public waste disposal system. Obey all the applicable local regulations regarding the storage, handling and disposal of batteries and battery materials.

## 8.5 Maintenance training

For more information about training and other services, contact your Eaton representative.

## 9 Technical data

### 9.1 About technical data

For a complete technical specification, contact your Eaton representative. Due to continuous product improvement programs, specifications are subject to change without notice.

**NOTE:**

For scalable (non-standard) models, refer to *Technical specification*.

### 9.2 Directives and standards

**Table 24. Directives and standards**

Safety	IEC 62040-1: Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) - Part 1: General and safety requirements for UPS IEC 62477-1: Safety requirements for power electronic converter systems and equipment -Part 1: General
EMC, emissions	IEC 62040-2: Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) - Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requirements / Ed. 2
EMC, immunity	IEC 61000-2: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC), IEC 61000-2-2 (Low-frequency conducted), IEC 61000-4-2 (ESD), IEC 61000-4-3 (RF electromagnetic field), IEC 61000-4-4 (Fast transient-burst), IEC 61000-4-5 (Surge), IEC 61000-4-6 (Conducted RF common mode), IEC 61000-4-8 (Power frequency magnetic field)
Performance & tests	IEC 62040-3: Uninterruptible power systems (UPS) - Part 3: Method of specifying the performance and test requirements
Environmental	IEC62040-4: Uninterruptible Power Systems (UPS) - Part 4: Environmental Aspects - Requirements and Reporting IEC 62430: Environmentally conscious design for electrical and electronic products
RoHS	2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment
WEEE	2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)
ECO Design Directive	2009/125/EC establishing a framework for the setting of eco-design requirements for energy-related products



Batteries	2006/66/EC on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators
Packaging	94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste

### 9.3 UPS environmental specifications

**Table 25. UPS environmental specifications**

Acoustic noise at 1 m, in 25 °C ambient temperature	Rear exhaust, @ 100 % load:70 dB(A) Rear exhaust, @ 75 % load:70 dB(A) Rear exhaust, @ 50 % load:63 dB(A) Rear exhaust, @ 25 % load:61dB(A)  With top air exhaust option, @ 100 % load:80 dB(A) With top air exhaust option, @ 75 % load:73 dB(A) With top air exhaust option, @ 50 % load:66 dB(A) With top air exhaust option, @ 25 % load:66 dB(A)
Temperature range, operation Eaton 93PM G2 xxx(200) and 93PM G2 xxx(300) models  Recommended range *	+5 °C ... +40 °C  +20 °C ... +25 °C
Temperature range, operation Eaton 93PM G2 xxx(240) and 93PM G2 xxx(360) models  Recommended range *	+5 °C ... +35 °C  +20 °C ... +25 °C
Temperature range, storage and transportation	-25 °C ... +55 °C
Relative Humidity Recommended range *	5 % - 95 % 20 % - 60%
Condensation	No condensation allowed
Maximum rate of temperature change **	1.67 °C / 5min
Operating altitude	1000 m without derating Up to 2000 m with 1% derating per each additional 100 m above 1000 m
Over voltage category	OVC III
Pollution degree	PD 2
Protective class	Class I

\* ) For maximum lifetime for UPS and batteries, keep the environment in the recommended range.

\*\* ) Limit based on ASHRAE 90.1-2013. Rapidly increasing temperature may cause condensation on colder surfaces.

For more technical details please refer to the technical specification of the 93PM G2.

**Table 26. Supported electrical supply system(s)**

Electrical supply system to which the UPS may be connected	TN/TT/IT
Electrical supply system to which the UPS may be connected	TN/TT/IT
Electrical supply system supplied to the stored energy device	IT

# 10 Warranty

## 10.1 General information about warranty

The product is warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of twelve (12) months from its original date of purchase. The local office or distributor may grant a warranty period different to the above. Please refer to local terms of liability as defined in the supply contract.

The UPS manufacturer is not responsible for:

- Any costs resulting from a failure if the installation, commissioning, repair, alternation, or ambient conditions of the equipment do not fulfill the requirements specified in the documentation delivered with the unit and other relevant documentation.
- Equipment subjected to misuse, negligence or accident.
- Equipment comprised of materials provided or designs stipulated by the purchaser.

The warranty is only valid if the installation inspection and initial startup of the UPS unit is carried out by an authorized Eaton Field Service Engineer or by other qualified service personnel authorized by Eaton. Service and maintenance of the UPS shall also be performed only by an authorized Eaton Field Service Engineer or by other qualified service personnel authorized by Eaton. Otherwise the warranty will be voided.

If the product fails to meet its published specifications due to a defect in material and workmanship, covered by this warranty, the seller will repair or replace the warranted product. Such repair or replacement will be made by Eaton or by a service provider approved by Eaton. Repair or replacement during the warranty period does not extend the original warranty. Warranty does not cover taxes, which will be due in connection with replacement or repair of the product.

Batteries are warranted against failures in material and workmanship, not against the normal aging and reduction of ampere-hour capacity. The product storage environment has to meet manufacturer's specifications, failure to do this will cause the warranty to be voided.

Under no circumstances shall the manufacturer, its suppliers or subcontractors be liable for special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages, losses or penalties.

The technical data, information and specifications are valid at the time of printing. The UPS manufacturer reserves the right to modifications without prior notice.

## 10.2 Whom to contact in case of Warranty

In case of Warranty, or while unsure if the unit in question is covered by warranty, contact the respective sales organization where the unit was purchased. Have the following information available:

- Purchase order number and purchase order date
  - Installation date
- OR
- Serial number and part number of the unit (information available on the unit's label)

# APPENDIX A: Relay alarms

These alarm codes are for 91PS/93PS/93PM/93PM G2 Modular UPS, 8-500 kVA.

Name	ID
24V Power Supply Failed	73
5V Power Supply Failed	72
ABM Active	232
ABM Enable	231
ABM Installed	230
ABM State Reset	91
ABM State Charging	88
ABM State Floating	89
ABM State Resting	90
Adaptive Overload Capacity Off	116
Adaptive Overload Capacity Off	326
Alternate Sync (Sync Box)	317
Alternate Sync Error	318
Ambient Over Temperature	94
Ambient Temperature Changed	331
Auto calibration in progress	321
Automatic Start Up Pending	263
Backfeed Switchgear Closed	203
Backfeed Switchgear Failed	204
Batteries Disconnected	50
Battery Backup Power Failure	458
Battery Breaker Open/Closed	102
Battery Breaker Open/Closed	322
Battery Current Over Limit	12
Battery DC Over Voltage	19
Battery DCUV Trip Imminent	107
Battery Discharging	61

Name	ID
Battery In Common	25
Battery Installed	63
Battery Installed	209
Battery Over Temperature Trip	93
Battery Over Temperature	92
Battery Replacement Due	472
Battery Replacement Reminder Set	475
Battery Startup Failure	108
Battery Switchgear Failed	70
Battery Switchgear Open/ Closed	64
Battery Test Aborted	460
Battery Test Failed	46
Battery Test In Progress	60
Battery Test Cancel Command	439
Battery Test Command	438
Boost Charging Active	327
Boost Charging Available	328
Boost Charging Installed	330
Bypass AC Over Voltage	192
Bypass AC Under Voltage	193
Bypass Breaker Active	278
Bypass Breaker Installed	277
Bypass Command	385
Bypass Hot	206
Bypass Installed	207
Bypass Not Available	202
Bypass Over Temperature	290
Bypass Over Temperature Trip	319
Bypass Phase Rotation	201

Name	ID
Bypass Service Button On	315
Bypass Sync Out of Range	268
Bypass Under/ Over Frequency	194
Capacitor / Fan Replacement Due	473
Capacitor / Fan Replacement Reminder Set	476
Charger Failed	84
(UPM received) Charger Off Command	41
Charger Off Command (issued from CSB)	437
Charger On Command (issued from CSB)	436
Charger On Command	42
Charger On/Off	56
Check CSB EEPROM	419
Check Pull Chain	82
Check Pull Chain	235
Check System Type Configuration Error	461
Chimney Ambient Over Temperature	303
Chimney Fan Failed	304
Clear Alarms	421
Clear Call Service	422
Clear Status Command	450
Clear Warranty Reminder	423
Clock Set Done	427
Command Received	294
Configuration Error	53
CSB Control Power	425
CSB EEPROM Version Downgrade	464
CSB Software Incompatible	426
DC Link Over Voltage	10
DC Link Under Voltage	11

Name	ID
Disable ABM Command	447
Disable ESS Command	444
Disable HRS Command	456
Disable Service Mode Command	441
Disable VMMS Command	446
Distributed Parallel System	276
ECT Command (UPM)	86
ECT Command	257
Emergency Transfer to Bypass	241
Enable ABM Command	448
Enable Auto Calibration Command	462
Enable ESS Command	444
Enable High Alert Command	459
Enable HRS Command	457
Enable Service Mode Command	440
Enable VMMS Command	446
ESS Active	213
ESS Enabled	226
ESS Installed	225
ESS Inverter Gapping	5
ESS Not Available	307
Exit ECT Mode Abnormally	80
Exit ESS Mode	205
External CAN Abnormal or Configuration Mismatch	265
External Communications failure	463
Fan Failed	48
Fan Power Board Cool Fan Failed	305
Frequency Auto Detected	309
Fuse Failed	47
Ground Wiring Fault	264

Name	ID
High Alert	308
Horn is Buzzing	418
HRS Active	283
HRS Enabled	282
HRS Installed	281
I2C Bus Failed	115
Input AC Over Voltage	2
Input AC Under Voltage	3
Input Sync Out of Range	75
Input Sync Out of Range	269
Input Under/ Over Frequency	4
Internal CAN Bus Failed	109
Internal CAN Bus Failed	310
Internal Communications Failure	414
Internal Redundant System	275
Inverter AC Over Voltage	1
Inverter AC Under Voltage	0
Inverter Fault	7
Inverter Matched to Output	105
Inverter On/Off	23
Inverter Output Over Current	9
Inverter Over Temperature	6
Inverter Over Temperature Trip	68
Inverter Overload Trip	71
Inverter Startup Failure	76
Inverter Switchgear Closed	62
Inverter Switchgear Failed	67
Load Off Command	386
Load Off Command	223
Load Power Off	297



Name	ID
Loss of Sync Bus	79
Loss of PWM Sync	114
Low Battery Shutdown	43
Low Battery Warning	15
MBS Installed	208
MCU_NB_ESS_DISABLED_HIGH_BATTERY_LIMIT	342
MCU_NB_FAN_SPEED_ERROR	341
MCU 24V Power Supply Failed	255
MCU 5V Power Supply Failed	254
MCU Configuration Error	239
MCU Control Power	289
MCU EEPROM Checksum Failed	240
MCU Software Incompatible	210
MIS Installed	291
MIS Open/Closed	292
MOB Open	279
Not Enough Bypass Capacity	272
Not Enough Redundant UPMs	323
Not Enough UPMs	271
On Alarm LED Is Lit	416
On Battery LED Is Lit	260
On Bypass LED Is Lit	261
On MBS, Battery	216
On MBS, ESS Active	298
On MBS, HRS Active	300
On MBS, On Bypass	218
On MBS, Starting	296
On MBS, Shutdown	219
On MBS, Unit Online	217

Name	ID
On MBS, VMMS Active	299
On Notice LED Is Lit	417
On Line LED Is Lit	262
Online command	384
Output AC Over Voltage	99
Output AC Over Voltage	196
Output AC Under Voltage	100
Output AC Under Voltage	195
Output Hot	236
Output Not In Sync With Bypass	286
Output Not In Sync with Ext Sync	287
Output Overload Trip	302
Output Phase Rotation	199
Output Sync Out of Range	267
Output Under/ Over Frequency	197
Output Voltage Abnormal	198
Parallel Meters CAN Bus Failed	415
Parallel Setup Failure	258
Parameter Match Failed	316
Phase A Overload	27
Phase B Overload	28
Phase C Overload	29
PhaseA Overload Level2	30
PhaseA Overload Level3	33
PhaseA Overload Level4	36
PhaseB Overload Level2	31
PhaseB Overload Level3	34
PhaseB Overload Level4	37
PhaseC Overload Level2	32
PhaseC Overload Level3	35

Name	ID
PhaseC Overload Level4	38
Precharge Failed	54
Preventive Maintenance Needed	428
Preventive Maintenance Reminder Set	474
Pull Chain	81
Pull Chain	234
Pull Out Not Allowed	112
Rectifier Breaker Open	18
Rectifier Fault	104
Rectifier Input Over Current	8
Rectifier On/Off	55
Rectifier Over Temperature	52
Rectifier Over Temperature Trip	69
Rectifier Phase Rotation	21
Rectifier Startup Failure	66
Rectifier Switchgear Open/Closed	78
Registration Reminder	478
Remote Emergency Power Off	200
Reset Alarms Command	449
Reset History LOG	420
Restart Command	435
Service Battery	26
Service Reminders Dismissed	424
Service Required	453
Shutdown Command	434
Shutdown Imminent	237
Signal Input 1 On	407
Signal Input 2 On	408
Signal Input 3 On	409
Signal Input 4 On	410

Name	ID
Signal Input 5 On	411
Signal Input 6 On	412
Signal Input 7 On	413
Signal Input 8 On	451
Signal Input 9 On	452
Signal Input Battery Disconnected	402
Signal Input Bypass Sync Disabled	400
Signal Input Charger Off	392
Signal Input Disable Battery Charge and Discharge	401
Signal Input Disable Boost Charging	469
Signal Input Earth Fault Detected	466
Signal Input Forced Maintenance Bypass	404
Signal Input Maintenance Bypass	403
Signal Input MIS Open	406
Signal Input MOB Open	405
Signal Input On Generator	397
Signal Input Remote ESS Command	395
Signal Input Remote Go to Bypass	389
Signal Input Remote Load Off	390
Signal Input Remote Power Module Off	391
Signal Input Remote Rectifier Off	398
Signal Input Remote Sync	399
Signal Input Remote UPS On	388
Signal Input Remote VMMS Command	394
Signal Input Remote VMMS/ESS Off	393
Signal Input Reset Alarms	396
Signal Input Transformer Over Temperature	465
Signal Input	331
Single UPS System	274

Name	ID
Site Wiring Fault	49
Site Wiring Fault	284
SPI Bus Failed	77
SPI Bus Failed	266
Start Boost Charge Command	470
Start ECT Command	454
Static Switch Active	280
Static Switch On	430
Static Switch Short	224
Stop Boost Charge Command	471
Stop ECT Command	455
STS Ambient Over Temperature	301
STS Fan Failed	288
Summary Notice	469
System Not Redundant	233
System On Bypass	312
System On Maintenance Bypass	270
System Overload	311
System Test in Progress	259
To Bypass Command	221
Too Many EEP Written Operation	468
Too Many Inverter Transfers	65
Too Many Inverter Transfers	285
Too Many Battery Transfers	106
Transformer Fan Failed	324
Transformer Over Temperature Trip	325
Turn Off Battery Command	433
Turn to Battery Command	432
UPM_NB_FAN_SPEED_ERROR	123

Name	ID
UPM Command	83
UPM Connection Fail	111
UPM Control Power	22
UPM Critical Parameters Sync In Process	113
UPM EEPROM Checksum Failed	13
UPM Hardware ID Mismatching	320
UPM Hot	24
UPM in Service Mode	97
UPM Normal, On ESS Mode	95
UPM Normal, On VMMS	96
UPM Not Responding	367
UPM Off Command	40
UPM On Battery	58
UPM On Command	323
UPM On ECT	87
UPM On Normal	59
UPM On Command	39
UPM Remote Emergency Power Off	45
UPM Selective Trip	51
UPM Shutdown Imminent	14
UPM Software Incompatible	44
UPM State Request	57
UPM Test Command	378
UPM Unlock	110
UPMs Not Redundant	314
UPS Exit ECT Process	306
UPS Normal Command	222
UPS Not Redundant	313
UPS On Battery	215
UPS On Bypass	211

Name	ID
UPS On Generator	220
UPS PhaseA Output Overload	242
UPS PhaseA Overload Level2	245
UPS PhaseA Overload Level3	248
UPS PhaseA Overload Level4	251
UPS PhaseB Output Overload	243
UPS PhaseB Overload Level2	246
UPS PhaseB Overload Level3	249
UPS PhaseB Overload Level4	252
UPS PhaseC Output Overload	244
UPS PhaseC Overload Level2	247
UPS PhaseC Overload Level3	250
UPS PhaseC Overload Level4	253
UPS Ready	238
UPS Shutdown	212
UPS Starting	293
UPS System Off	273
UPS System Online	214
Utility Not Available	16
Warranty Out of Date	429
VMMS Not Available	256
VMMS Active	229
VMMS Enable	228
VMMS Installed	227

# APPENDIX B: Recommended security hardening guidelines

The UPS has been designed with cybersecurity as an important consideration. Number of cybersecurity features are now offered in the product which, if implemented as per the recommendations in this section, would minimize the cybersecurity risk to the UPS. The “secure configuration” or “hardening” guidelines provide information to the users to securely deploy and maintain their product to adequately minimize the cybersecurity risks to their system.

Our company is committed to minimizing the cybersecurity risk in its products and deploys cybersecurity best practices and latest cybersecurity technologies in its products and solutions, making them more secure, reliable and competitive for our customers. Our company also offers Cybersecurity Best Practices whitepapers to its customers that can be referenced at [www.eaton.com/cybersecurity](http://www.eaton.com/cybersecurity).

Category	Description
Asset identification and inventory	<p>Keeping track of all the devices in the system is a prerequisite for effective management of cybersecurity of a system. Make sure that you maintain an inventory of all uniquely identify each component. To facilitate this, the UPS supports the following identifying information: manufacturer, type, serial number, f/w version number, and location. Users can extract device information at locations mentioned below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Product number, serial number and UPS name are listed on the Information screen</li><li>• Firmware versions can be found on the About screen</li></ul>
Physical protection	<p>Industrial Control Protocols do not offer cryptographic protections at protocol level, at physical ports and at controller mode switches, leaving them exposed to cybersecurity risk. Physical security is an important layer of defense in such cases. The UPS is designed with the consideration that it would be deployed and operated in a physically secure location.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Physical access to the communication lines should be restricted to prevent any attempts of wiretapping or sabotage. It is a best practice to use metal conduits for the communication lines running from one cabinet to another cabinet.</li><li>• An attacker with unauthorized physical access to the device could cause serious disruption of the device functionality. A combination of physical access controls to the location should be used, such as locks, card readers, and/or guards.</li><li>• The UPS supports the following physical access ports: RS232, USB and slots for communication cards. Access to them must be restricted.</li><li>• Do not connect an unauthorized USB device, CD/DVD or SD card for any operation (for example, firmware upgrade, configuration change and boot application change).</li><li>• Before connecting any portable device through USB, CD/DVD or SD card slot, scan the device for malwares and viruses.</li></ul>
Authorization and access control	<p>It is extremely important to securely configure the logical access mechanisms provided in the UPS to safeguard the device from unauthorized access. Our company recommends that the available access control mechanisms be used properly to ensure that access to the system is restricted to legitimate users only. And, such users are</p>



Category	Description
	<p>restricted to only the privilege levels necessary to complete their job roles/functions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that default credentials are changed upon first login. The UPS should not be commissioned for production with default credentials. It is a serious cybersecurity flaw as the default credentials are published in the manuals.</li> <li>• No password sharing - Make sure that each user gets their own password for that desired functionality instead of sharing the passwords. Security monitoring features of the UPS are created with the view of each user having their own unique password. Security controls will be weakened as soon as the users start sharing the password.</li> <li>• Restrict administrative privileges - Threat actors are increasingly focused on gaining control of legitimate credentials, especially those associated with highly privileged accounts. Limit privileges to only those needed for a user's duties.</li> <li>• Perform periodic account maintenance (remove unused accounts).</li> <li>• Change passwords and other system access credentials whenever there is a personnel change.</li> </ul> <p>Access to service screen and configuration screen is access-controlled. Access to UPS features is restricted based on roles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Configuration screen can be accessed by the User role.</li> <li>2. Service screen can be accessed only by the Service engineer role.</li> </ol> <p>The following are the access levels in the UPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Level 1: Control password for User</li> <li>• Level 2: Configure password for User</li> <li>• Level 3: Service password for an authorized Eaton Customer Service Engineer or qualified service personnel authorized by Eaton</li> </ul> <p>Users are recommended to change default passwords on first use of the system. The default session timeout is 10 minutes.</p> <p>The UPS does not enforce any account policies. Customers need to enforce their account policies.</p>
Logging and event management	<p>Best practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our company recommends that all administrative and maintenance activities are logged.</li> <li>• Ensure that logs are backed up. Retain the backups for a minimum of 3 months or as per the organization's security policy.</li> <li>• Perform log review at a minimum every 15 days.</li> </ul> <p>The UPS supports the following logging mechanisms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The UPS logs all active events, alarms and notices</li> <li>• Configuration changes made are logged (language change, modify UPS name, etc.)</li> </ul>

Category	Description
Secure maintenance	<p>Best practices:</p> <p>Apply firmware updates and patches regularly.</p> <p>Due to increasing cyber attacks on industrial control systems, our company implements a comprehensive patch and update process for its products. Users are encouraged to maintain a consistent process to promptly monitor for fresh firmware updates, implement patching and updates as and when required or released.</p> <p>Our company will upgrade the UPS firmware from time to time. If any site needs to upgrade firmware, they can contact the service center for upgrade.</p> <p>Our company also has a robust vulnerability response process. In the event of any security vulnerability getting discovered in its products, our company patches the vulnerability and releases an information bulletin through its cybersecurity web site: <a href="http://eaton.com/cybersecurity">http://eaton.com/cybersecurity</a>.</p> <p>Conduct regular cybersecurity risk analyses of the organization/system.</p> <p>Our company has worked with third-party security firms to perform system audits, both as part of a specific customer's deployment and within our company's own development cycle process. Our company can provide guidance and support to your organization's effort to perform regular cybersecurity audits or assessments.</p> <p>Plan for business continuity/cybersecurity disaster recovery.</p> <p>It is a cybersecurity best practice for organizations to plan for business continuity. Establish an OT business continuity plan, periodically review and, where possible, exercise the established continuity plans.</p> <p>Make sure offsite backups include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A backup of the most current configurations</li> <li>• Documentation of the most current user list</li> </ul>

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# Index

## B

Battery system	
UPS Battery Switchgear .....	28

## C

Communication interfaces	
About communication interfaces .....	62
Configuring relays .....	65
General purpose relay contact .....	65
Intelligent Power Software .....	64
MiniSlot cards .....	62
Signal input monitoring .....	64
Controlling a single UPS in a parallel system	
Start a single UPS .....	81

## D

Data privacy .....	69
--------------------	----

## G

Glossary .....	9
----------------	---

## I

Install interface connections	
Battery breaker wiring interface .....	54
Installing interface connections	
Industrial Relay Card interface connections ...	54
Install customer input signals interface .....	53
Install signal interface connections in a parallel system .....	55
MiniSlot interface connections .....	55
Relay output interface connections .....	54
Installing the battery system	
Battery trip wiring .....	50
Introduction to Eaton UPS	
About the Eaton UPS .....	16
Basic system configurations .....	29
Battery system .....	28
Looking inside the UPS system .....	17
Options and accessories .....	27
UPS features .....	25
Introduction to UPS maintenance .....	88

## L

Looking inside the Eaton UPS	
UPS operating modes .....	19

## M

Menu structure of the 93PM G2 UPS	
User settings .....	75

## N

Normal operating modes	
Variable Module Management System mode .....	21

## O

Options and accessories	
Internal battery breaker .....	27
Maintenance Bypass Switch .....	27
Single feed kit .....	27
Top air exhaust kit .....	27
UPM installation and replacement .....	27

## P

Periodic maintenance .....	90
Preventive maintenance	
Daily maintenance .....	89

## R

Recommended security hardening guidelines .....	108
Relay alarms	
91PS/93PS/93PM/93PM G2 Modular UPS, 8-500 kVA .....	96

## S

Safety	
Safety-related signs .....	7
Safety instructions .....	11
Audience .....	13
CE marking .....	13
Environment .....	14
For more information .....	15
Symbols on the UPS and accessories .....	14
User precautions .....	13
Site preparations	
Environmental considerations .....	32
Installation considerations .....	33
UPS system power wiring preparations .....	36
Software and connectivity features	
Power Management Software .....	27
User interface .....	26
Status indicators	
UPM status color LED indicator .....	72
UPS door color LED indicator .....	71
System control instructions	
De-energize the critical load .....	80
Shut down the UPS system and critical load ..	80
Start the UPS system in the double conversion mode .....	77
Transfer from the bypass mode to the double conversion mode .....	78

Transfer from the double conversion mode to the bypass mode .....	78
Transfer from the double conversion mode to the Energy Saver System mode .....	79
Transfer from the double conversion mode to the Variable Module Management System mode .....	79
Transfer from the Energy Saver System mode to the double conversion mode .....	79
Transfer from the Variable Module Management System mode to the double conversion mode .....	79

## T

Technical data .....	
About technical data .....	92
Directives and standards .....	92
UPS environmental specifications .....	93

## U

UPM control instructions .....	
Shut down the UPMs .....	82
Start the UPMs .....	82
UPS control instructions .....	
Enable and disable the battery charger .....	81
Shut down a single UPS .....	81
UPS controls and indicators .....	
Control panel .....	70
Menu structure of the 93PM G2 UPS .....	73
System events .....	73
UPS features .....	
Advanced Battery Management .....	25
Frequency Converter .....	26
Power Conditioner .....	26
Powerware Hot Sync .....	25
UPS featuresAutomatic UPM FW update .....	27
UPS featuresAutomatic UPS output power configuration .....	27
UPS installation plan and unpacking .....	
About UPS installation .....	31
Create an installation plan .....	31
Installation checklist .....	31
Site preparations .....	32
Unpack and unload the UPS .....	43
UPS maintenance .....	
Annual maintenance .....	90
Battery maintenance .....	90
Important safety instructions .....	88
Maintenance training .....	91
Monthly maintenance .....	90
Preventive maintenance .....	89
Recycling the used UPS or batteries .....	90
UPS operating instructions .....	
About UPS operating instructions .....	70
Control a single UPS in a parallel system .....	81
Signing in .....	76
Start the UPS system in the bypass mode .....	78
Status indicators .....	71

Turn the UPS from the double conversion mode to the maintenance bypass mode .....	83
Turn the UPS from the maintenance bypass mode to the double conversion mode .....	85
UPM control instructions .....	82
Use the Remote Emergency Power-off switch .....	83
UPS operating modes .....	
Bypass mode .....	24
Double conversion mode .....	20
Energy Saver System mode .....	22
Normal operating modes .....	20
Stored energy and battery mode .....	23
UPS standard features .....	
Sync Control .....	26
UPS system installation .....	
About UPS system installation .....	46
Install a remote EPO switch .....	52
Install interface connections .....	53
Installing the battery system .....	50
Installing UPS external battery cabinet and battery power cabling .....	51
Steps to install the UPS .....	46
UPS system interface wiring preparation .....	60
Wiring parallel UPS systems .....	55

## W

Warranty .....	95
Wiring parallel 93PM G2 UPS systems .....	
Power wiring overview .....	55
Wiring parallel UPS systems .....	
Control signals overview .....	57
External parallel system control wiring .....	58



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