**Illuminator®**

**Series IE**

**GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS**

**And**

**TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION**

For 1.5, 2.25, 3.0, 3.75, 5.0, 6.0, 8.0, 10.0, 12.5 or 16.7kVA

Single-Phase Interruptible Power System

This description contains all the necessary functional and technical information for the **Illuminator IE** family of interruptible power supplies.

This specification also provides electrical and mechanical characteristics and an overall description of the typical operation of an **Illuminator Series IE** interruptible standby power supply.

For any further information, please contact our Authorized Sales Representative or **Myers Emergency Power Systems, LLC** directly.

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**SECTION 1.0 GENERAL**

**1.1 SPECIFICATION**

This specification defines the electrical and mechanical characteristics and requirements for a standby, single-phase, solid-state interruptible power supply, hereafter referred to as the IPS system. The IPS shall provide high quality, AC power for today’s electronic lighting loads (power factor corrected and self-ballast fluorescent, incandescent and quartz re-strike lights) during emergency backup.

The IPS shall incorporate a high frequency pulse width modulated (PWM) inverter utilizing IGBT technology, a microprocessor-controlled inverter and a temperature compensating battery charger, communication port and a user friendly control panel with audible and visual alarms.

**1.2 DESIGN STANDARDS**

The IPS shall be designed in accordance with the applicable sections of the current revision of the following documents. Where a conflict arises between these documents and statements made herein, the statements in this specification shall supersede.

1. UL 924 Standard Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment
2. UL 924A Auxiliary Lighting
3. ANSI C62.41 (IEEE 587)
4. ANSI C62.42.45 (Cat. A & B)
5. National Electrical Code
6. NFPA- 101
7. OSHA and Life Safety Code

**1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION**

**1.3.1 Design Requirements - Electronics Module**

 **A. Nominal input/output Voltage**

The Input and Output voltage of the IPS shall be pre-configured to match the user specified input and load requirements. Available voltages are 120, 208, 240, 277 or 480 Vac.

 Input: \_\_\_\_\_ VAC, 1-phase, \_\_\_ -wire-plus-ground

 Output: \_\_\_\_\_ VAC, 1-phase, \_\_\_ -wire-plus-ground

 **B.** **Output Load Capacity**

 The output load capacity of the IPS shall be rated in kVA at unity power factor. The

 IPS shall be able to supply the rated kW from .5 lagging to .5 leading.

 Rating: \_\_\_\_\_ kVA / kW

**1.3.2 Design Requirement - Battery System**

 **A. Battery Cells**

 The IPS shall be provided with sealed, valve regulated front access lead acid batteries.

 **B.** **Reserve Time**

 The battery system shall be sized to provide the necessary reserve time to feed

 the inverter in case of a mains failure.

 Battery Reserve time: \_\_\_ minutes

 **C.** **Recharge Time**

The battery charger shall recharge the fully discharge batteries within a 24 hour period. The charger shall be an integrated 3 step with microprocessor controlled and temperature compensating.

**1.3.2 Design Requirement - Transformer Module**

For systems with mixed input / output voltages the use of an isolation and / or autotransformer may be required. The input and/or output transformer(s) are not bypassed when optional maintenance bypass circuit is activated.

**1.3.3 Modes of Operation**

The IPS shall be designed to operate with a 50-millisecond transfer time:

 **A.** **Normal**

The IPS Inverter is an off line stand by system and the commercial AC power continuously supplies the critical load. The input converter (bi-directional transformer) derives power from the commercial AC power source and supplies to the inverter while simultaneously providing floating charge to the batteries.

 **B.** **Emergency**

Upon a failure or brown out of the commercial AC power, the inverter, with a maximum of 50-millisecond break, switches its power supply from the input converter to the battery system. There shall be no more than a 50-millisecond loss of power to the critical load upon failure or restoration of the utility source. The system shall come standard with a normally off output (loads that are only powered during an emergency) capable of supporting full system load.

 **C. Recharge**

Upon restoration of commercial AC power after a power outage, the input converter shall automatically restart and start charging the batteries. The critical loads are powered by the commercial AC power again.

**1.3.4 Performance Requirements**

**1.3.4.1 AC Input to IPS**

 **A. Voltage Configuration for Standard Units:** 1-phase, 2-wire-plus-ground.

 **B.** **Voltage Range:** (+10%, -15%)

 **C.** **Frequency:** 60 Hz (+/- 3%)

 **D.** **Power Factor:**  . 5 lagging / leading

**E. Inrush Current:** 1.25 times nominal input current, 10 times 1 line cycle for incandescent loads

 **F. Current Limit:**  125% of nominal input current

 **G. Current Distortion:** 10% maximum from 50% to full load

 **H. Surge Protection:** Sustains input surges without damage per standards set in UL924

**1.3.4.2 AC Output, IPS Inverter**

 **A. Voltage Configuration for Standard Units:** 1-phase, 2-wire-plus-ground

 **B. Static Voltage Stability:** Load current changes +/- 2%, battery discharge +/- 12.5%

 **C.** **Dynamic Voltage Stability:** +/- 2% (25% step load), +/- 3% (50% step load)

 **D.** **Dynamic Recovery Time to within 1% of nominal:** 3 cycles (0-100% load step)

 **E.** **Output Harmonic Distortion:** < 3% THD (with linear load)

 **F. Frequency:** 60 Hz (+/- .05Hz during emergency mode)

 **G. Load Power Factor Range:**  0.5 lagging to 0.5 leading

 **H.**  **Output Power Rating:** kVA = kW

 **I. Overload Capability:**  to 100% continuous rating

 to 115% for 10 minutes

 to 150% for 16 line cycles

**J. Crest Factor:** <= 2.8

**K.** **Efficiency**  97- 98%

**1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS**

The IPS shall be capable to operate within the specified design and performance criteria provided that the following environmental conditions are met:

 **A. Storage/Transport Temperature:**

 **-**4 to 158 deg. F (-20 to 70 deg. C) without batteries

 0 to 104 deg. F (-18 to 40 deg. C) with batteries\*

 \* Maximum recommended storage temperature for batteries is 77 deg. F for up to six months. Storage at up to 104 deg. F is acceptable for a maximum of three months.

 **B. Relative Humidity:** 0 to 95% non-condensing:

 **C. Audible Noise:** 45 dBA @ 1 meter from surface of the UPS

 During Emergency Mode

**1.5 SUBMITTALS**

**1.5.1 Proposal Submittals**

Submittals with the proposal shall include the following:

 **A.** System configuration with single-line diagrams

 **B.** Functional relationship of equipment including weights dimensions and heat

 Dissipation

 **C.** Descriptions of equipment to be furnished, including deviations from these

 specifications

 **D.** Size and weight of units to be handled by installing contractor

 **E.** Detailed installation drawings including all terminal locations

**1.5.2 IPS Delivery Submittals**

Submittals upon IPS delivery shall include:

## A complete set of submittal drawings

## One set of instruction manuals. Manuals shall include a functional description of the equipment, installation, safety precautions, instructions, step-by-step

 operating procedures and routine maintenance guidelines, including illustrations.

**1.6 WARRANTY**

**1.6.1 IPS Module**

The IPS manufacturer shall warrant the IPS module against defects in materials and workmanship for 12 months after initial start-up or 18 months after ship date, whichever occurs first. The standard warranty will be increased to 2 years with the purchase of a factory start-up.

**1.6.2** **Battery**

The battery manufacturer’s standard warranty shall be passed through to the end user.

Sealed Lead Calcium VRLA, 10-year life expectancy – one-year full replacement warranty plus an additional nine years pro-rata.

**1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

**1.7.1 Manufacturer Qualifications**

A minimum of 35 years experience in the design, manufacture, and testing of emergency power systems is required.

**1.7.2 Factory Testing**

Before shipment, the manufacturer shall fully and completely test the system to assure compliance with the specification.

**SECTION 2.0 PRODUCT**

**2.1 FABRICATION**

All materials of the IPS shall be new, of current manufacture, high grade, free from all defects and shall not have been in prior service except as required during factory testing.

The IPS module and batteries shall be housed in a single freestanding NEMA type 1 enclosure. Front access only shall be required for installation, adjustments and expedient servicing (MTTR: < 15 minutes). All components shall have a modular design and quick disconnect means to facilitate field service.

The IPS shall be powder painted with the manufacturer’s standard color. The IPS shall be constructed of replaceable subassemblies. Like assemblies and like components shall be interchangeable.

Cooling of the IPS shall be forced-air in emergency mode with internally mounted fans to minimize audible noise. Fans shall not operate in the standby mode. Fan power shall be provided by the IPS. No air filters shall be required

**2.2 COMPONENTS**

The IPS shall be comprised of the following components:

1. **IPS Module** - The IPS module shall contain an inverter, an AC distribution module with an input circuit breaker, back-feed relay, a transfer switch, control, and monitoring subsystems.
2. **Battery Module -** The battery module shall contain the battery plant required to produce the reserve energy to supply the inverter during abnormal AC mains conditions. The battery module shall be contained in same cabinet as electronics regardless of the system VA.

**2.2.1 Battery Charger**

**A. General**

In the standard configuration the charger converts ac voltage to dc voltage. With commercial power present, the inverter power transformer is powered and the IGBT modules are microprocessor controlled to recharge the batteries. The temperature compensated battery charger circuit supplies constant voltage and constant current to the batteries. Once the batteries have received a full recharge, a constant trickle charge maintains batteries at maximum level. Recharge time is 24 hours maximum at nominal ac input voltage. The dc output’s ripple current meets the battery manufacturer specification, thus ensuring the maximum battery lifetime.

**B. AC Input Current**

The charger unit is provided with an ac input current limiting circuit whereby the maximum input current shall not exceed 125% of the output full current rating.

**C. Automatic Restart**

Upon restoration of utility AC power, after a utility AC power outage and after a full IPS automatic end-of-discharge shutdown, the IPS will automatically restart, performing the normal

IPS start-up.

**D. DC Filter**
The charger shall have an output filter to minimize AC ripple voltage into the battery.

Under no conditions shall ripple voltage into the battery exceed 2% RMS.

**E. Battery Recharge**

The charger is capable of producing battery-charging current sufficient enough to recharge the fully discharged battery bank within a 24-hour period. After the battery is recharged, the charger shall maintain full battery charge until the next emergency operation.

**F. Over-voltage Protection**

The charger is equipped with a DC over-voltage protection circuit so that if the DC voltage rises above the pre-set limit, the charger is to shut down automatically and initiates an alarm condition.

**2.2.2 Inverter**

**A. General**

The inverter converts dc voltage supplied by the battery to ac voltage of a precisely stabilized amplitude and frequency that is suitable for powering most sophisticated electrical equipment.

The inverter output voltage is generated by sinusoidal pulse width modulation (PWM). The use of a high carrier frequency for PWM and a dedicated ac filter circuit consisting of a transformer and capacitors, ensure a very low distortion of the output voltage (THD<3% on linear loads).

**B. Overload Capability**

The inverter during emergency modes shall be capable of supplying current and voltage for overloads exceeding 100% and up to 150% of full load current for 16 line cycles, 115% for 10 minutes.

**C. Output Power Transformer**

A dry type power transformer provides the inverter AC output. The transformer is built

with copper wiring exclusively. The hottest winding temperature of the transformer shall not

exceed the temperature limit of the transformer insulation class of material at ambient temperature.

**2.2.3 Display and Controls**

**A. Monitoring and Control**

The IPS system provides operation monitoring and control, audible alarms, and diagnostics. The front-mounted control panel includes a 4-line by 20-character vacuum fluorescent display and a keypad for user interface. The display will be menu driven. The system will have a continuous scrolling display of the following: Date & Time, System Status (AC Status, Battery Status, Charger Status) and any system faults: This allows the operator to easily “watch” system functions as they occur and check on virtually any aspect of the system’s operation. Monitoring and control are microprocessor-based for accuracy and reliability. To ensure only authorized personnel can operate the unit, the system is multi-level password protected for all control functions and parameter changes.

**B. Metering**

Scrolling through the meter functions can monitor the following measurements:

* Utility input voltage
* System output voltage
* Battery voltage
* Battery current
* System output current
* System output VA
* Inverter wattage
* System temperature

### Date & time

**C. Audible Alarm**

Audible alarm will activate with any of the following conditions and automatically store the 75 most recent events.

* High battery charger voltage
* Charger Fault
* High AC input voltage
* Low AC input voltage
* Near low battery voltage
* Low battery voltage
* Load reduction fault
* High Ambient temperature
* Inverter fault
* Output fault
* Output overload
* Output Overload shutdown
* System Test Failure

**2.2.4 RS-232 Interface**

The system shall be equipped with an RS-232 serial port (DB9) for remote communications.

**2.2.5 Manual and Programmable Testing**

The system shall incorporate a manual test function and two automatic test modes. The system will perform a programmable, self-diagnostic monthly test for 5 minutes, and the user can program the event date and time of day. The yearly self-diagnostic test is for 90 minutes and the user can program the time of the day the event is to take place. The microprocessor automatically records the last 75 test events in its own separate test result log.

**2.2.6 Battery Assembly**

The batteries are front access sealed, lead-acid valve regulated battery cells with a one-year full, and nine year prorated warranty. Batteries shall be interconnected via buss bars and cables will be provided for shelf interconnects where required. A disconnect means shall be included for isolation of battery assembly from the IPS module.

**2.2.7 System Options**

* **Output Circuit Breakers:**

Distribution circuit breakers are for output load protection. Protection for the normally on and/or the normally off loads. A maximum of 24 unsupervised 1-pole and a maximum of 15 supervised 1-pole circuit breakers are available. All circuit breakers are rated for 10,000 AIC @ 120VAC.

* **Output Circuit Breaker Trip Alarm:**

An audible and visual alarm activates when an output distribution circuit breaker is open or has tripped.

* **Dimmer Bypass:**

Internal relays with individual overload protection circuit breakers that will allow individual dimmed circuits to be used as emergency circuits.

* **Email/Fax/Voice Modem:**

The email/fax/voice modem option can be configured to send a system status report via any combination of email, fax, or voice message upon completion of a preprogrammed monthly or yearly test and upon any customer selected alarm condition. Meets NFPA requirements. Bi-directional communications allows system diagnostics and data retrieval through the RS-232 serial communications port.

* **Summary Form “C” Contacts:**

Form “C” contacts rated at 5 amps maximum at 250VAC/30VDC. Dry contacts will change state when any system alarm activates. Contacts change states with the following alarms: High/low battery charger fault, near low battery, low battery, load reduction fault, output overload, high/low AC input volts, high ambient temperature, inverter fault, system test fault, and with optional circuit breaker trip alarm.

* **Normally Off Dry Contacts:**

Form “C” contacts rated at 5 amps maximum at 250VAC/30VDC. Dry contacts will change state when the system transfers to emergency mode.

* **Fast Charge:**

This is a battery charger upgrade, which decreases the time to recharge a fully discharged battery bank to a full charge. The recharge time is decreased from the standard 24-hour period to a 12-hour period.

* **Maintenance Bypass Switch:**

This device is internally mounted in the system and permits maintenance personnel to easily bypass the protected equipment directly to the AC utility power. The make before break switch isolates the system to perform routine maintenance or servicing.

* **Long Life Sealed Lead Calcium, VRLA Battery:**

Maintenance free battery that requires no addition of water over the life of the battery. The battery cells are housed in protective, steel cases. Life expectancy is designed for 20-years at 77ºF (25ºC). Warranty is one-year full replacement plus an additional nineteen years pro-rata.

* **Remote Meter Panel:**

This allows greater flexibility to monitor all the system parameters from a remote location. Up to 150 feet away from the system. This allows the user to remotely monitor the status of the inverter. Also allows user to control and program the inverter from a remote location.

**2.2.8 Accessories**

* **Modem:**

Modems are devices that boost the signal level of the RS-232 diagnostic interface communications to a remote location that is more than 100 feet away from the system.

* **External Maintenance Bypass Switch:**

This maintenance bypass switch is mounted in a NEMA 1 enclosure with a hinged door measuring 20” high by 16” wide by 9” deep and permits maintenance personnel to easily bypass the protected equipment directly to the AC utility power. The make before break switch isolates the system to perform routine maintenance or servicing. This accessory cannot be used in conjunction with more than one output circuit breaker in the system and the output circuit breaker must be sized for the total system current.

* **Remote Summary Alarm Panel**

A 4” x 4” x 2 1/4” box containing a red alarm light and buzzer which activates on any alarm condition.

**SECTION 3.0 EXECUTION**

**3.1 WIRING**

All wiring shall be installed in conduit. Input and output wiring shall enter the cabinet in separate conduits.

**3.2 UNIT START-UP and SITE TESTING**

Site start-up and testing shall be provided by the manufacturer’s field service representative during normal working hours (Mon. - Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.). Individual scheduling requirements

can usually be met with 7 working days advance notice. Site testing shall consist of a complete

test of the IPS and accessories by the IPS manufacturer in accordance with manufacturer’s

standards. Manufacturer’s approved service representative must perform commissioning for two-year warranty to apply.

**3.3 REPLACEMENT PARTS**

Parts shall be available through Field Service Centers throughout the country. Recommended spare parts shall be fully stocked by local field service personnel with back up available from manufacturing location.

**3.4 MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS**

A complete offering of preventive and full-service maintenance contracts including remote system monitoring for both the IPS system and batteries shall be available. An extended warranty and preventive maintenance packages shall be available. Factory-trained service personnel shall perform warranty and preventive maintenance service. A five-year maintenance contract will include a unit start-up and site testing.