

MODULYS XM

50 to 250 + 50 kW Redundant Modular UPS







OBJECTIVES

The aim of these specifications is to provide the information required to prepare the system and installation site.

The specifications are intended for:

- installation engineers.
- design engineers.
- engineering consultants.

For detailed information, see the installation and operating manual.



1. ARCHITECTURE

1.1 RANGE AND FLEXIBILITY

Modulys XM is a modular, scalable and redundant UPS system based on plug-in and hot-swap power modules.

The modularity enables power scalability by simply plugging one or more additional modules into the existing system (up to 6 modules per system).

The modularity allows also the redundancy, which is an essential feature to assure the fault tolerance of the UPS system. Redundant configuration can bet set starting from N+1 up to N+R.

1.1.1 FLEXIBLE RATED POWER

POWER MODULES						
Number of Power Modules	1	2	3	4	5	6
N+1 redundant System Power (kW)	50 + O ⁽¹⁾	50 + 50	100 + 50	150 + 50	200 + 50	250 + 50

⁽¹⁾ No Power redundancy

1.1.2 FLEXIBLE SHORT-CIRCUIT PERFORMANCE

SYSTEM CONFIGURATIONS								
	Standard	High Short-circuit						
System description	Short-circuit safety performance according to IEC/EN62040-1 requirements	- Extra-rugged system for enhanced short-circuit safety performance (beyond IEC/EN 62040-1 requirements) - Ready for +1 extra Bypass Module (option) for higher Bypass short-circuit capability						
Number of Bypass Modules	1	1 + 1 ⁽¹⁾						
Number of Power Modules	1 → 6	1 → 6						

⁽¹⁾ Extra Bypass

See § 2.2.1.

1.1.3 FLEXIBLE CABLING

the standard solution and high short-circuit solution have bottom cabling configuration.

As an option they can also accept top cabling and mixed top-bottom cabling.

1.1.4 FLEXIBLE GROUNDING COMPATIBILITY

Compatible with any grounding system: TN-S, TN-C, TT, IT.



1.2 FLEXIBLE BACK-UP TIME

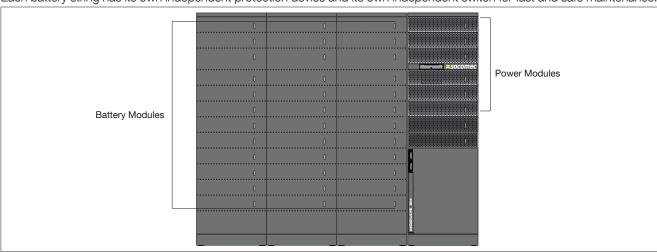
Various extended back-up times are possible by using: (1) a modular battery cabinet; (2) a high-capacity battery cabinet. Each battery pack has an acid-proof container designed to prevent damage in the event of acid leakage.

Each Power Module has a powerful embedded battery charger able to provide up to 20 A.

1.2.1 MODULAR HOT-SWAP BATTERY CABINET - MEDIUM CAPACITY

The modular battery system is based on vertical and horizontal modularity thanks to independent battery strings connected in parallel, each one made up of hot-swap long life battery packs.

Each battery string has its own independent protection device and its own independent switch for fast and safe maintenance.



DIME	IENSIONS AND WEIGHT								
	Number of 9 Ah	Modular hot-swap battery cabinets 9 Ah	- medium capacity						
	1	2	3						
		Number of battery strings							
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36						
Height (mm)		1990							
Depth (mm)		950							
Width (mm)	810 1620 2430								
Weight (kg)	384 508 632 756 880 1004 1128 1252 1376 1500 1624 1748	2132 2256 2380 2504 2628 2752 2876 3000 3124 3248 3372 3496	3880 4004 4128 4252 4376 4500 4624 4748 4872 4996 5120 5244						

Vertical modularity using a modular battery cabinet with hot-swap battery boxes provides scalable power back-up with up to 12 battery strings per cabinet.

Horizontal modularity provides very high and scalable back-up.

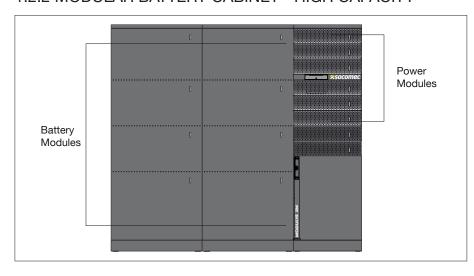
A standard temperature sensor optimizes the battery recharging parameters according to the ambient operating temperature to extend battery life.



Number c	of Power Me	odules				1	2	3	4	5	6	
N+1 redundant System Power (kW)			50 + 0(1)	50 + 50	100 + 50	150 + 50	200 + 50	250 + 50				
			2		18	5,5	5,5					
				3		27	10,8	10,8				
			4		36	15,4	15,4	5,5				
			5		45	18,6	18,6	8,1				
			6		54	23,7	23,7	10,8	5,5			
	1		7		63	31	31	13,2	7,3			
			8		72	36	36	15,4	9,1	5,5		
			9		81	42	42	17,2	10,8	6,9		
			10		90	48	48	18,6	12,3	8,1	5,5	
			11		99	55	55	21	14	9,5	6,7	
			12		108	62	62	23,7	15,4	10,8	7,6	
			13	-	117	69	69	27,4	16,6	11,9	8,7	
			14		126	74	74	31	17,7	13,2	9,8	
ets			15		135	79	79	34	18,6	14,3	10,8	
abine			16		144	86	86	36	20,1	15,4	11,7	
Š Ž		ings	17		153	93	93	39	22	16,3	12,7	
Number of Modular battery cabinets		Number of strings	18 19 20 Cumultative Ah	e A	162	99	99	42	23,7	17,2	13,6	
lar F	2	2	per c	19	ıltativ	171	104	104	45	26,2	17,9	14,5
Mod		L L	20	n m	180	112	112	48	28,5	18,6	15,4	
r of ľ		_	21		189	119	119	51	31	19,7	16,1	
mbe			22		198	127	127	55	33	21	16,8	
Z			23	-	207	133	133	59	35	22,4	17,5	
			24		216	140	140	62	36	23,7	18,1	
			25	-	225	146	146	66	38	25,6	18,6	
			26	-	234	151	151	69	40	27,4	19,4	
			27		243	158	158	72	42	29,1	20,5	
			28	-	252	166	166	74	44	31	21,6	
			29	-	261	173	173	77	46	32	22,6	
			30		270	181	181	79	48	34	23,7	
	3		31		279	188	188	83	50	35	25,2	
			32		288	196	196	86	52	36	26,7	
			33		297	202	202	89	55	38	28,1	
			34		306	212	212	93	58	39	29,4	
			35		315	221	221	96	60	40	31	
			36		324	229	229	99	62	42	32	



1.2.2 MODULAR BATTERY CABINET - HIGH CAPACITY



DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT					
Number of Strings 0 1					
Height (mm) 1990					
Depth (mm)	89	90			
Width (mm) 810					
Weight (kg) 220 1792					

High-capacity modular battery cabinets are designed for long back-up times (BUT) with higher power.

A standard temperature sensor optimizes the battery recharging parameters according to the ambient operating temperature to extend battery life.

	MODULAR BATTERY CABINET BACK-UP TIMES IN MINUTES @75% OF RATED LOAD											
	Νι	umber of Po	ower Modu	ıles		1	2	3	4	5	6	
	I	N+1 redund Powe	dant Syster er (kW)	n		50 + 0(1)	50 + 50	100 + 50	150 + 50	200 + 50	250 + 50	
lets	1	ds	1		92	49	49	19.8	0	0	0	
cabir	2	strings	2	Ş	184	115	115	49	29.1	19.8	14.3	
ttery	3	attery	3	ttive A	276	184	184	82	49	34	25.3	
of ba	4	of b	4	Cumulative Ah	368	255	255	115	71	49	37	
Number of battery cabinets	5	Number of battery	5	Ö	460	329	329	148	93	66	49	
Nu	6	Ž	6		552	407	407	184	115	82	62	



2. SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 INSTALLATION PARAMETERS

DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT						
Number of Power Modules	1	2	3	4	5	6
Height (mm)			19	90		
Depth (mm)			88	90		
Width (mm)	600					
Weight (kg)	289	325	361	397	433	469

RATED CURRENT AND MAX CURRENT						
Number of Power Modules	1	2	3	4	5	6
N+1 redundant System Power (kW)	50 + 0(1)	50 + 50	100 + 50	150 + 50	200 + 50	250 + 50
Rated rectifier input current (A) (EN 62040-1)	75	75	150	226	301	376
Maximum rectifier input current (A) (EN 62040-3)	90	180	270	360	450	450
Nominal Inverter output current (A)	72	72	144	217	289	361
Maximum bypass input current (A) (EN 62040-3)			39	98		
Maximum battery current (A)	114	228	342	456	570	684

COOLING							
Number of Power Modules		1	2	3	4	5	6
N+1 redundant System Power (kW)		50 + O ⁽¹⁾	50 + 50	100 + 50	150 + 50	200 + 50	250 + 50
Maximum air flow	(m3/h)	600	1200	1800	2400	3000	3600
	(VV)	2240	1920	3950	6080	8110	10680
Power Dissipation under nominal conditions ⁽²⁾	(kcal/h)	1920	1650	3390	5220	6970	9180
	(BTU/h)	7640	6550	13470	20740	27670	36440
	(VV)	2580	2140	4390	6910	9430	12060
Power Dissipation (maximum) under worst-case conditions(3)	(kcal/h)	2220	1840	3780	5950	8110	10370
	(BTU/h)	8810	7310	14980	23580	32180	41160

⁽¹⁾ No Power redundancy

 ⁽²⁾ nominal input voltage and rated output active power (PF=1)
 (3) low input voltage^{*} battery recharge and rated output active power (PF=1)

ACOUSTIC NOISE						
Number of Power Modules	1	2	3	4	5	6
N+1 redundant System Power (kW)	50 + O ⁽¹⁾	50 + 50	100 + 50	150 + 50	200 + 50	250 + 50
Acoustic noise at 1m (dBA) (2)	50	49	50	55	56	57

⁽¹⁾ No Power redundancy



⁽²⁾ at 70% nominal load.

2.2 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2.2.1 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS INDEPENDENT OF THE NUMBER OF MODULES

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - INPUT	
Rated mains supply voltage (V)	400 V 3-phase+N
Voltage tolerance at full load	340 V to 480 V (+20/-15%)
Voltage tolerance at derated load	up to 240 V @ 50% of nominal load (linear decrease)
Rated frequency (Hz)	40 - 70 Hz
Power factor	> 0.99(1)
Total harmonic input current distortion (THDi)	≤ 3% (@: Pn, Resistive load, Mains THDv ≤ 1%)
Max inrush current at start-up	Power walk-in/Soft-start (selectable parameters)

⁽¹⁾ Pout \geq 50% of nominal Power.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - BYPASS	
Bypass rated voltage (V)	Nominal output voltage ±15% (±20% if GENSET is used)
Bypass rated frequency (Hz)	50/60
Bypass frequency tolerance	±2% selectable (±8% if GENSET is used)
Bypass frequency variation speed	50/60 ±10%

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - INVERTER	
Rated output voltage (V)	(3ph + N) 400 380/400/415 selectable
Output voltage tolerance (V)	±1%
Rated output frequency (Hz)	50/60 (selectable)
Output frequency tolerance	±0.05% (on battery mode)
Load crest factor	≥ 2.7:1
Total output voltage distortion (THDv)	≤ 1% (Ph/Ph); ≤ 2% (Ph/N) (@: Pn, Resistive load)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - STORED ENERGY OPERATING MODE				
Number of battery blocks (VRLA)	From 18+18 to 24+24 ⁽¹⁾			

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - EFFICIENCY				
Efficiency (on-line mode)	up to 96.5%			
Efficiency (eco-mode)	up to 99.3%			

⁽¹⁾ Consult us

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - BYPASS OVERLOAD AND SHORTCIRCUIT								
Solution type		Standard	High Short-circuit (*)					
Number of Bypass Modules		1	1 + 1 ⁽¹⁾					
Number of Power Modules	wer Modules 1 → 6							
	Nominal	362	362					
	Continuous	398	398					
Bypass overload (A)	10'	453	453					
	1'	543	543					
	1"	634	634					
Bypass Max short-circuit current ITSM (A)	20 ms	15000	28000					
Bypass I2t (A2s)		1125000	3920000					

⁽¹⁾ Extra Bypass Module (option) for higher Bypass short-circuit capability

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - SYSTEM SHORTCIRCUIT SAFETY PERFORMANCE							
Solution type	Standard	High Short-circuit (*)					
Number of Bypass Modules	1	1 or 1 + 1 ⁽¹⁾					
Number of Power Modules	1 → 6						
Short-circuit current withstand (lcw)	10 kA	25 kA up to 50 kA ⁽²⁾					
Conditional short-circuit current (Icc)		65 kA					

⁽¹⁾ Extra Bypass Module (option) for higher Bypass short-circuit capability

⁻ Ready for +1 extra Bypass Module (option) for higher Bypass short-circuit capability



⁽²⁾ option - contact us

^(*) High short-circuit solution:

⁻ Extra-rugged system for enhanced short-circuit saferty performance (beyond IEC/EN 62040-1 requirements)

2.2.2 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS DEPENDENT ON THE NUMBER OF MODULES

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - Inverter overload and short-circuit								
Number of Power Modules		1	2	3	4	5	6	
N+1 redundant System Power (kW)		50 + O ⁽¹⁾	50 + 50	100 + 50	150 + 50	200 + 50	250 + 50	
Inverter overload (kW)(2)	10 min	62.5	125	187	250	312	312	
	5 min	66	132	198	264	330	330	
	1 min	75	150	225	300	375	375	
Inverter short-circuit (A)	40 ms	195	390	585	780	975	1170	
lk1 = lk2 = lk3	40 to 100 ms	162	324	486	648	810	972	

⁽¹⁾ No Power redundancy

⁽²⁾ Conditions: Initial Pout ≤ 80% Pn, Vin nominal

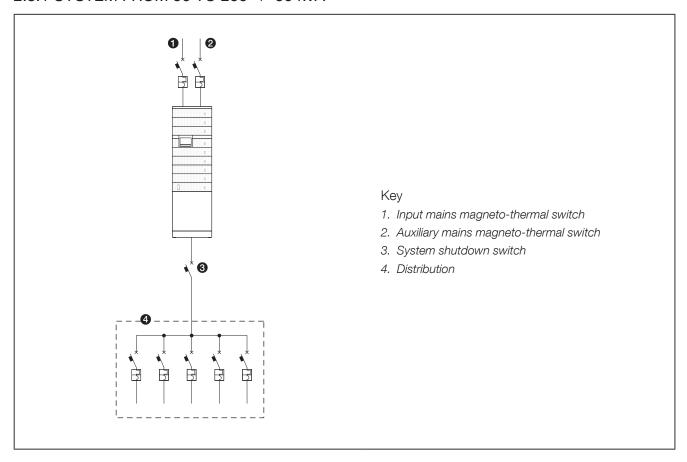
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - Battery Charger Max Current						
Number of Power Modules	1	2	3	4	5	6
N+1 redundant System Power (kW)	50 + 0(1)	50 + 50	100 + 50	150 + 50	200 + 50	250 + 50
Maximum Current (A)	20	40	60	80	100	120

⁽¹⁾ No power redundancy



2.3 RECOMMENDED PROTECTION

2.3.1 SYSTEM FROM 50 TO 250 + 50 kVA



The installation and system should comply with national plant regulations.

The electrical distribution panel should have a sectioning and protection system installed for input and auxiliary mains.

SYSTEM CABLES - MAX SECTION						
Number of Modu	Number of Modules					
Rectifier terminals (mm²)	Flexible	2 x 150				
nectilei terriiriais (mm)	Rigid	2 x 150				
D	Flexible	2 x 150				
Bypass terminals (mm²)	Rigid	2 x 150				
Dotton (torminals (mm²)	Flexible	2 x 150				
Battery terminals (mm²)	Rigid	2 x 150				
Output terminals (mm²)	Flexible	2 x 150				
Output terminals (mm²)	Rigid	2 x 150				

M10 terminals

Tightening torque 20 Nm

Maximum cross-section is determined by the size of the terminals.

As specified in EN 62040-3 Appendix 3 (Non-Linear Load Reference), in the event of three-phase non-linear loads connected downstream of the UPS, the neutral current on the load can be 1.5 - 2 times higher than the phase current. This should be taken into account when estimating the correct size of output and auxiliary neutral cables.



RECOMMENDED PROTECTION DEVICES - Rectifier								
Number of Modules		1	2	3	4	5	6	
N+1 redundant System Power (kW)		50 + 0(1)	50 + 50	100 + 50	150 + 50	200 + 50	250 + 50	
Circuit breaker with Im ≤ 10 x In (A)	Minimum	100	200	320	400	450	450	
	Maximum	450	450	450	450	450	450	

(1) No Power redundancy

(2) Caution! Residual Current Detection (RCD) can only be used with a common input and auxiliary mains (configuration not recommended). It must be placed upstream of the connection between input mains and auxiliary mains. Use type B four-pole selective (S) residual current detectors. Load leakage currents are to be added to those generated by the UPS and short current peaks may occur during transitory phases (power failures and power returns). If loads with high leakage current are present, adjust the residual current protection. It is advisable in all cases to carry out a preliminary check on the ground current leakage with the UPS installed and operational with the definitive load, to prevent the RCD tripping.

A circuit breaker switch is recommended with magnetic intervention threshold ≥10 ln.

It is necessary to use a circuit breaker with $Im \le 20 \times In$ (A) selective breaker if an optional external transformer is used. The minimum value depends on the size of the power cables in the installation, while the maximum value is limited by the UPS cabinet.

The system can accept the maximum value of protection, regardless of the number of modules installed, in order to enable future scalability, while the minimum value depends on the size of the power cables in the installation. A protection value of less than the maximum shall be used when the mains network structure cannot support the full power load, and shall be chosen between the minimum and maximum values (as per the table above) according to mains network design. Rectifier protection should be taken into account in the event of separate inputs: when the auxiliary mains and rectifier inputs

Rectifier protection should be taken into account in the event of separate inputs; when the auxiliary mains and rectifier inputs are combined (common input), the general input protection rating should be higher than both (auxiliary mains or rectifier).

RECOMMENDED PROTECTION DEVICES - Auxiliary mains							
Number of Modules		1	2	3	4	5	6
N+1 redundant System Power (kW)		$50 + 0^{(1)}$	50 + 50	100 + 50	150 + 50	200 + 50	250 + 50
Circuit breaker with Im ≤ 10 x In (A)	Minimum	100	200	320	400	400	400
	Maximum	450	450	450	450	450	450

(1) No Power redundancy

A circuit breaker switch is recommended with magnetic intervention threshold ≥10 ln.

It is necessary to use a circuit breaker with $Im \le 20 \times In$ (A) selective breaker if an optional external transformer is used. The minimum value depends on the size of the power cables in the installation, while the maximum value is limited by the UPS cabinet. The conditional short circuit current (Icc) according to IEC 62040-1 is 65KA rms, provided that the UPS is protected by a MCCB with adequate breaking capability and current-limiting capability under short-circuit conditions. Contact us for detailed information.

RECOMMENDED PROTECTION DEVICES - Upstream Residual Current Detection Circuit Breaker							
Number of Modules		1	2	3	4	5	6
N+1 redundant System Power (kW)		50 + 0(1)	50 + 50	100 + 50	150 + 50	200 + 50	250 + 50
Residual Current Detection (A)	Minimum	0.5					

(1) No Power redundancy

An RCD is not necessary when the UPS is installed on a TN-S system. RCDs are not allowed on TN-C systems. If an RCD is required, a B type should be used.

Caution! Use four-pole selective (S) residual current detectors (RCDs). Load leakage currents are to be added to those generated by the UPS and short current peaks may occur during transitory phases (power failures and power returns). If loads with high leakage current are present, adjust the residual current protection. It is advisable in all cases to carry out a preliminary check on the ground current leakage with the UPS installed and operating with the definitive load, so as to prevent tripping of the RCD switch.

OUTPUT SELECTIVITY ON BATTERY MODE (AUX MAINS NOT PRESENT)							
Number of Modules		1	2	3	4	5	6
N+1 redundant System Power (kW)		50 + 0(1)	50 + 50	100 + 50	150 + 50	200 + 50	250 + 50
Circuit breaker with $Im \le 5 \times In (A)$	Maximum	25	50	80	100	125	125
Circuit breaker with Im ≤ 10 x In (A)	Maximum	13	25	40	50	63	80



3. REFERENCE STANDARDS AND DIRECTIVES

3.1 OVERVIEW

The construction of the equipment and choice of materials and components comply with all laws, decrees, directives and standards currently in force. In particular, the equipment is fully compliant with all European Directives concerning CE marking.

2006/95/EC

Council Directive 2006/95/EC, dated 16 February 2007, on the harmonization of the laws of Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits.

2004/108/EC

On the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility.

3.2 STANDARDS

STANDARD	
Safety	EN/IEC 62040-1 - AS 62040-1
EMC	EN/IEC 62040-2 - AS 62040-2
Product certification	IECEE CB Scheme
Performance	EN/IEC 62040-3 - AS 62040-3
Product marks	CE - RCM ⁽¹⁾ - EAC ⁽¹⁾ - CMIM ⁽¹⁾ - UKCA ⁽¹⁾
Protective class	Protective Class I
Protection level	IP20

(1) Depends on the production site. Consult the data plate on the equipment



ELITE UPS: a mark of efficiency

Socomec, as CEMEP UPS manufacturer member, has signed a Code of Conduct put forward by the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission (JRC), to ensure the protection of critical applications and processes ensuring 24/7 continuous high quality supply. The JRC commits to mitigating energy losses and gas emissions caused by UPS equipment, therefore maximising UPS efficiency.

