

Operation and Troubleshooting Quick Guide: Back UPS (Metal)

250, 280, 300, 400, 420, 450, 500, 600, 650 650, 1000, Back-UPS (VA):

Back-UPS PRO (VA): 1100, 1400

STEP 1:

Connect the UPS's Internal batteries (Figure 1):

NOTE: Battery Disconnect/Connector may vary or be omitted on some models. Figure 1 illustrates some of the variations in connectors. Please follow the illustration which best resembles your UPS.

Procedure for Figure 1: (1, 2)

- 1.1 Remove the two screws holding the battery door.
- 1.2 Lay the UPS on its side and open the door
- 1.3 Gently pull the battery out.
- 1.4 Connect the two wires to the battery 2

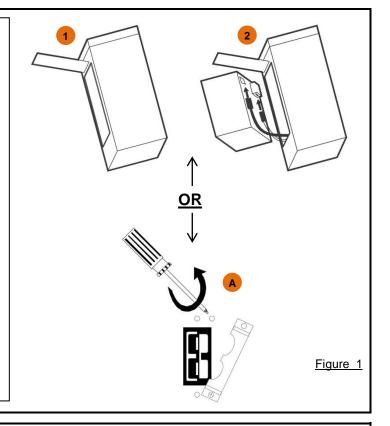
NOTE: Make sure to observe the polarity (Red-to-Red, Black-to-Black) NOTE: Small sparks at the battery connections are normal.

- 1.5 Insert the battery in the UPS. Carefully avoid pinching the wires.
- **1.6** Close the battery compartment door and replace the screws.

OR

Procedure for Figure 1: (A)

- 1.1 Locate the 'Battery Disconnect' on the rear panel of the UPS. It is typically a Yellow connector.
- **1.2** If the Battery Disconnect has a metal cover, remove the fastening screws and move the cover
- 1.3 Press the yellow connector into the Battery Jack. A snap will be felt as the connector partially engages the jack. A second snap will be felt as the connector securely seats in the Battery Jack.

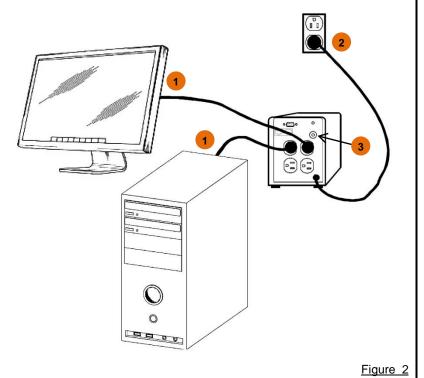


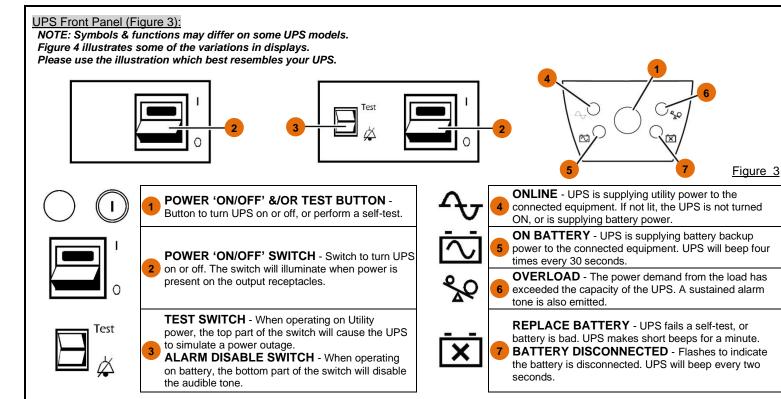
STEP 2:

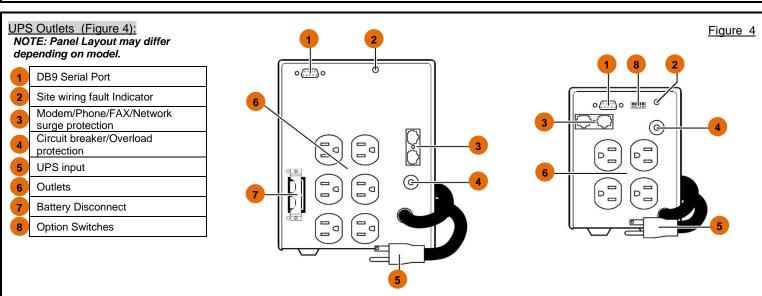
Connect wiring & charge UPS (Figure 2):

NOTE: Ensure equipment is turned off.

- 2.1 Connect equipment to UPS 1
- 2.2 Connect UPS Power Cord to a suitable power receptacle 2
- 2.3 Reset the UPS Circuit Breaker by pushing-in the button (Circuit breakers may differ on some models) 3
- **2.4** Power-up the UPS by pressing the (I) button or
- - Switch.
- 2.5 Wait for the Self-Test to complete, then Power-up equipment.
- 2.6 Allow UPS to charge batteries for 24 hours prior to operating on battery or performing additional Self-Test or Calibration







Option Switch configuration (Figure 4, reference #8):

NOTE: Option switch may not be included on some models. 'Shutdown Settings' function is only available on 500 & 650 VA models.

UTILITY TRANSFER VOLTAGE		
Position:	Result:	
	(NORMAL SETTING) 103V AC	
	98V AC	
	93V AC	
	88V AC	

AUDIO SETTING		
Position:	Result:	
	(NORMAL SETTING) AUDIO is enabled.	
	AUDIO is disabled.	

SHUTDOWN SETTINGS			
Position:	Result:		
	(NORMAL SETTING) 2 min. prior to shutdown, UPS will sound a tone & activate low battery signal on COM port.		
	Same actions as "NORMAL SETTING", but delay is increased to 5 minutes instead of 2 minutes.		

<u>UPS troubleshooting:</u>
NOTE: Troubleshooting procedures may differ depending on UPS model.

Back-UPS troubleshooting

Problem:

Solution:

UPS will not turn on (lamp within power I/O switch is not illuminated), but beeps when power I/O switch is on				
Line cord plug is loose.	Check fitting of line cord plug.			
Rear panel circuit breaker is tripped.	Circuit breaker is tripped when button is extended. Unplug excessive loads and reset breaker (press button).			
Dead wall socket.	Check wall socket with a table lamp.			
UPS operates normally, but I/O switch not illuminated)				
Lamp inside the I/O switch is blown.	You may continue to use the UPS. It is recommended that the UPS is serviced.			
The UPS operates normally, but the site wiring fault indicator is lit				
Building wiring error such as missing ground, hot and neutral polarity reversal, or overloaded neutral wiring.	A qualified electrician should be summoned to correct the building wiring. The UPS will not provide rated noise and surge suppression with incorrect building wiring.			
"Cheater" plug or adapter installed onto line cord plug (ground not connected).	Plug the UPS into 2 pole, 3 wire grounding outlet only.			
UPS occasionally emits a beep, computer equipment operates normally				
The UPS is briefly transferring your equipment to its alternate power source due to utility voltage sags or spikes.	This operation is normal. The UPS is protecting your computer equipment from abnormal utility voltages. If the audible alarm becomes annoying, refer to Option Switch 'AUDIO SETTING' section to mute the beeping sound.			
UPS emits a beep very often, more than once or twi	ce and hour. Computer equipment operates normally			
Utility voltage is distorted or branch circuits are heavily loaded.	Have your line voltage checked by an electrician. Operating your UPS from an outlet which is wired to a different branch fuse or circuit breaker may help. Refer to Option Switch 'UTILITY TRANSFER VOLTAGE' section and lower the transfer voltage if it is known that your equipment will operate normally at that voltage.			
UPS emits loud tone. Power I/O switch is on but computer equipment is not powered.				
UPS's rear panel circuit breaker is tripped (button is extended). Normal utility voltages are known to be present				
UPS has shut down due to severe overload.	Turn off UPS and unplug excessive loads. Laser printers will overload the UPS and should be plugged into a quality surge suppressor. Once overload is removed, reset the circuit breaker (press the button).			

<u>UPS troubleshooting:</u>
NOTE: Troubleshooting procedures may differ depending on UPS model.

Back-UPS PRO troubleshooting

Problem:	Solution:			
UPS will not turn on				
On/off/test button not pushed.	Press the on/off/test button to power the UPS and the loads.			
UPS input circuit breaker tripped.	Reduce the load on the UPS by unplugging equipment and reset the circuit breaker by pressing the plunger back in.			
UPS will not turn on or off				
Computer interface problem.	Disconnect the computer interface. If the UPS now works normally, check the interface cable and troubleshoot the attached computer.			
UPS operates on-battery even though line voltage is thought to exist				
UPS's input circuit breaker tripped.	Reduce the load on the UPS by unplugging equipment and reset the circuit breaker by pushing the plunger back in.			
UPS beeps occasionally				
Normal UPS operation.	None. The UPS is protecting the load.			
UPS does not provide	expected back up time			
The UPS's battery is weak due to recent outage or it is near the end of its service life.	Charge the battery. The UPS's batteries require recharging after an extended outage. Batteries age faster when put into service often and when operated at elevated temperatures. If the battery is near the end of its service life, consider replacing the battery even if the replace battery indicator is not yet lit.			
On-line and overload indic	ators are flashing alternately			
The UPS was shutdown by PowerChute® plus software.	None. The UPS will restart automatically when utility power returns.			
All indicators are flashing OR only the Or	n-line and on-battery indicators are flashing			
Internal UPS fault.	Do not attempt to use the UPS. Turn the UPS off and have it serviced immediately.			
The UPS operates normally, but	the site wiring fault indicator is lit			
Building wiring error such as missing ground, hot and neutral polarity reversal, or overloaded neutral wiring.	A qualified electrician should be summoned to correct the building wiring. The UPS will not provide rated noise and surge suppression with incorrect building wiring.			
All indicators are off and the UPS is not operating				
The UPS is shutdown and the battery is discharged from an extended power outage.	None. The UPS will return to normal operation when the power is restored and the battery has a sufficient charge.			
The replace battery light is illuminated				
Weak batteries.	Allow the batteries to recharge for at least 4 hours. If the problem persists after recharging, replace the batteries.			
Detteries Discourset or internal better closes not connected annually	Confirm the bottom, connections and bottom, Disconnect are firmly installed			

For the complete User Manual or comprehensive troubleshooting, please visit the following websites: APC: http://www.apc.com or coastTec: http://www.coastTec.com

The overload light is illuminated or flashing

Confirm the battery connections and battery Disconnect are firmly installed.

Reduce the load on the UPS by unplugging equipment.

Batteries Disconnect or internal battery lugs not connected properly.

The UPS is overloaded.