

MODULYS GP

25 to 200 kW

Redundant Modular UPS







OBJECTIVES

The purpose 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 GP 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 8 modules per system).

The modularity also enables redundancy, which is an essential feature to ensure UPS system fault tolerance. The redundant configuration can be set from N+0 up to N+R, it is strongly recommended to use N+1 to benefit from all the great advantages of redundancy.

1.1.1 FLEXIBLE RATED POWER

POWER MODULES									
Number of Power Modules	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	3
N+1 redundant System Power (kW)	25 + O ⁽¹⁾	25 + 25	50 + 25	75 + 25	100 + 25	125 + 25	150 + 25	175 + 25	200 + 0(1)

⁽¹⁾ No Power redundancy

1.1.2 FLEXIBLE CABLING

The standard solution has bottom cabling configuration.

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

1.1.3 FLEXIBLE GROUNDING COMPATIBILITY

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



1.2 FLEXIBLE BACK-UP TIME

Different extended back-up times are possible by using: (1) the internal battery; (2) a modular battery cabinet; (3) a high capacity battery cabinet. The latter two occupy minimum floor space.

Each battery pack comprises an acid-proof container designed to prevent damage in the case of acid leakage.

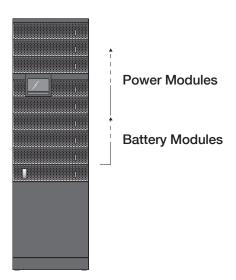
Each Power Module has a powerful embedded battery charger able to provide up to 8 A (without derating).

A special Power Module with double battery charger inside is available when very long back-up times are required.

1.2.1 INTERNAL HOT-SWAP BATTERY

A standard UPS cabinet can house both Power Modules and Battery Boxes, thus providing a compact solution with a small footprint and optimised costs.

Each battery box has its own independent protection and it is hot-swappable.



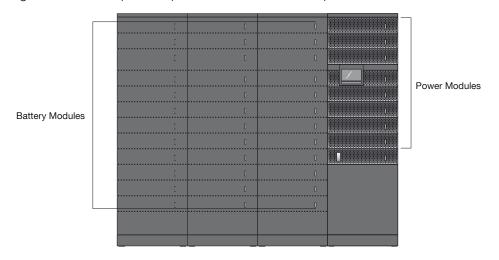
				ATTERY (TES @ 7			AD					
Numbe	er of Pow	ver Modu	ules	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	3
N+1 red Power	dundant (kW)	System		25 + O ⁽¹⁾	25 + 25	50 + 25	75 + 25	100 + 25	125 + 25	150 + 25	175 + 25	200 + 0 ⁽¹⁾
	1		5	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
p p	2	_	10	6	6	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
Number of String	3	/e Ah	15	11	11	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
er of	4	ıltati	20	16	16	6	/	/	/	/	/	/
qur	5	Sumultative	25	21	21	8	/	/	/	/	/	/
Ž	6		30	26	26	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
	7		35	34	34	/	/	/	/	/	/	/



1.2.2 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 of hot-swap long life battery packs.

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



DIMEN	ISI	10	IS	Αl	ND	W	EIC	ЭH.	Т																									
									Ν	lum	ber	of	Мо	dula	ar h	ot-	SW	ар	batt	er	y cab	inet	s - I	me	diur	n c	apa	city	,					
							1												2											3	3			
			Number of battery strings																															
	1	2	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	84 508 632 756 880 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 to 12 battery strings per cabinet.

Horizontal modularity provides very high and scalable back-up.

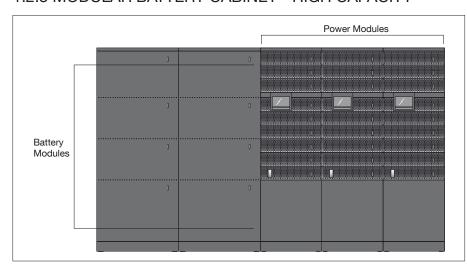
A standard temperature sensor optimises the battery recharging parameters according to the ambient operating temperature to extend battery life.



								ET - MED RATED L		ACITY				
Nu	ımber	of P	ower	Mod	ules	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8
N+1	redund	dant S	ystem	Power	(kW)	25 + O ⁽¹⁾	25 + 25	50 + 25	75 + 25	100 + 25	125 + 25	150 + 25	175 + 25	200 + 0(1)
			1		9	5	5							
			2		18	15	15	5						
			3		27	23	23	9	5					
			4		36	34	34	15	8	5				
			5		45	44	44	19	11	7	5			
	1		6		54	57	57	23	15	9	6	5		
	,		7		63	68	68	28	18	12	8	6	5	
			8		72	80	80	34	20	15	11	8	6	5
			9		81	92	92	40	23	17	13	9	7	6
			10		90	103	103	44	26	19	15	11	9	7
			11		99	116	116	51	30	21	17	13	10	8
			12		108	129	129	57	34	23	18	15	12	9
			13		117	141	141	63	38	25	20	16	13	11
			14		126	151	151	68	41	28	22	18	15	12
			15		135	163	163	73	44	31	23	19	16	14
nets		ggs	16		144	177	177	80	48	34	25	20	17	15
Number of battery cabinets		Numer of battery strings	17	Ah	153	190	190	86	53	37	27	22	18	16
attery	2	atter	18	Cumultative Ah	162	206	206	92	57	40	29	23	19	17
of b	_	of b	19	mult	171	221	221	98	61	42	32	25	21	18
nber		umer	20	Õ	180	235	235	103	65	44	34	26	22	19
Nur		Z	21		189	249	249	109	68	47	37	28	23	20
			22		198	261	261	116	71	51	39	30	25	21
			23		207	272	272	123	75	54	41	32	26	22
			24		216	282	282	129	80	57	43	34	27	23
			25		225	294	294	135	84	60	44	36	29	24
			26		234	310	310	141	88	63	46	38	31	25
			27		243	326	326	146	92	66	49	40	33	26
			28		252	341	341	151	96	68	52	41	34	28
			29		261	354	354	156	99	71	55	43	36	30
	3		30		270	367	367	163	103	73	57	44	38	31
			31		279	383	383	170	107	76	59	46	39	33
			32		288	402	402	177	111	80	62	48	41	34
			33		297	419	419	183	116	83	64	51	42	36
			34		306	436	436	190	120	86	66	53	43	37
			35		315	451	451	197	125	89	68	55	44	39
			36		324	466	466	206	129	92	70	57	46	40



1.2.3 MODULAR BATTERY CABINET - HIGH CAPACITY



DIMENSIONS AND	WEIGHT	
Number of Strings	0	1
Height (mm)	19	90
Depth (mm)	89	90
Width (mm)	8-	10
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.

						BINET ITES @75	5% OF R	ATED LO)AD					
Nı	umbei	r of Po	ower	Modu	ules	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	3
	N+1 re	edunc Powe		-	m	25 + O ⁽¹⁾	25 + 25	50 + 25	75 + 25	100 + 25	125 + 25	150 + 25	175 + 25	200 + 0(1)
ets	1	gs	1		92	119	119	56	33	21	15	-	-	-
cabinets	2	strings	2	Ah	184	279	279	119	75	56	45	33	25	21
	3	of battery	3		276	447	447	201	119	84	66	56	49	41
of battery	4		4	Sumulative	368	654	654	279	170	119	89	75	62	56
Number	5	Number	5	Q	460	-	-	378	226	154	119	92	81	70
Nur	6	N	6		552	-	-	-	279	201	146	119	96	84



2. SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 INSTALLATION PARAMETERS

DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT								
Number of Power Modules	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Height (mm)					1990			
Depth (mm)					890			
Width (mm)					600			
Weight (kg)	286	319	352	385	418	451	484	517

RATED CURRENT AND MAX	(CURRI	ENT							
Number of Power Modules	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	3
N+1 redundant System Power (kW)	25 + O ⁽¹⁾	25 + 25	50 + 25	75 + 25	100 + 25	125 + 25	150 + 25	175 + 25	200 + 0(1)
Rated rectifier input current (A) (EN 62040-1)	38	75	113	151	189	226	264	30	02
Maximum rectifier input current (A) (EN 62040-3)	45	90	135	180	225	270	315	36	60
Nominal Inverter output current (A)	36	72	109	145	181	217	253	29	90
Maximum bypass input current (A) (EN 62040-3)									
Maximum battery current (A)	80	160	240	320	400	480	560	64	10

COOLING										
Number of Power Modul	es	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	3
N+1 redundant System Power (kW)		25 + O ⁽¹⁾	25 + 25	50 + 25	75 + 25	100 + 25	125 + 25	150 + 25	175 + 25	200 + 0(1)
Maximum air flow	(m3/h)	400	800	1200	1600	2000	2400	2800	32	00
	(VV)	1140	1140	2280	3420	4560	5700	6840	7980	9120
Power Dissipation under nominal conditions ⁽²⁾	(kcal/h)	980	980	1961	2941	3922	4902	5882	6863	7843
	(BTU/h)	3891	3891	7782	11672	15563	19454	23345	27236	31127
Power Dissipation	(VV)	1350	1350	2650	3950	5250	6550	7850	9150	10450
(maximum) under worst-case	(kcal/h)	1161	1161	2279	3397	4515	5633	6751	7869	8987
conditions ⁽³⁾	(BTU/h)	4608	4608	9044	13481	17918	22355	26792	31229	35666

⁽¹⁾ No Power redundancy

⁽³⁾ low input voltage, battery recharged and rated output active power (PF=1)

ACOUSTIC NOISE									
Number of Power Modules	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	3
N+1 redundant System Power (kW)	25 + O ⁽¹⁾	25 + 25	50 + 25	75 + 25	100 + 25	125 + 25	150 + 25	175 + 25	200 + 0(1)
Acoustic noise at 1m (dBA) (2)	51	53	54	55	56	57	58	5	9

⁽¹⁾ No Power redundancy



⁽²⁾ nominal input voltage and rated output active power (PF=1)

⁽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 ENER	GY 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 - BYF	PASS OVERI	LOAD AND SHORTCIRCUIT			
Number of Power Modules		1 → 8			
	Nominal	290			
	Continuous	320			
Bypass overload (A)	10'	362			
	1'	450			
	1"	510			
Bypass Max short-circuit current ITSM (A)		9000			
Bypass I ² t (A ² s)		40000			

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - SYSTEM SHORTCIRCUIT SAFETY PERFORMANCE								
Number of Power Modules	1 → 8							
Short-circuit current withstand (lcw)	10 kA							
Conditional short-circuit current (Icc)	50 kA							



2.2.2 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS DEPENDENT ON THE NUMBER OF MODULES

ELECTRICAL CHA	ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - INVERTER OVERLOAD AND SHORT-CIRCUIT											
Number of Power Mod	Number of Power Modules		2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
N+1 redundant System Power (kW)	า	25 + O ⁽¹⁾	25 + 25	50 + 25	75 + 25	100 + 25	125 + 25	150 + 25	175 + 25 200 + 0(1)			
	10 min	31,2	62,4	94	125	157	188	219	250			
Inverter overload (kW)(2)	5 min	33,3	66,5	100	133	166	200	233	266			
	1 min	37,5	75,0	113	150	188	225	263	30	00		
Inverter short-circuit (A)	40 ms	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800			
lk1 = lk2 = lk3	40 to 100 ms	80	160	240	320	400	480	560	64	40		

⁽¹⁾ No Power redundancy

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

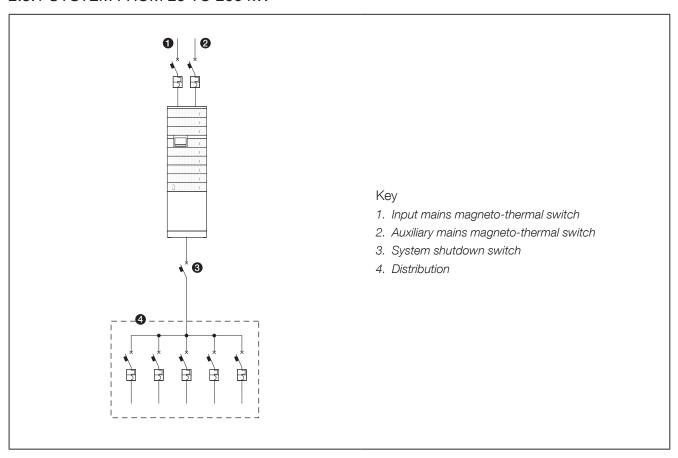
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS - BATTERY CHARGER MAX CURRENT										
Number of Power Modules	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	3	
N+1 redundant System Power (kW)	25 + O ⁽¹⁾	25 + 25	50 + 25	75 + 25	100 + 25	125 + 25	150 + 25	175 + 25	200 + 0(1)	
Standard Maximum Current (A)	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	64	
Enhanced Battery Charger Maximum current (A)	16	32	48	64	80	96	112	128	128	

⁽¹⁾ No power redundancy



2.3 RECOMMENDED PROTECTION

2.3.1 SYSTEM FROM 25 TO 200 kW



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 - MA	X SECTION					
Number of Mode	Number of Modules					
Doctifier terminals (mm²)	Flexible	2 x 150				
Rectifier terminals (mm²)	Rigid	2 x 150				
Bypass terminals (mm²)	Flexible	2 x 150				
bypass terminals (mm ⁻)	Rigid	2 x 150				
Patton, torminala (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 Mo	odules	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	3
N+1 redundant System Power (kW		25 + 0(1)	25 + 25	50 + 25	75 + 25	100 + 25	125 + 25	150 + 25	175 + 25	200 + 0(1)
Circuit breaker with Minimum		50	100	160	200	250	320	400	40	00
$lm \le 10 \times ln (A)$	Maximum	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	40	00

(1) No Power redundancy

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

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 grid 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 grid design. 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 Mo	odules	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	3
N+1 redundant System Power (kW		25 + 0(1)	25 + 25	50 + 25	75 + 25	100 + 25	125 + 25	150 + 25	175 + 25	200 + 0(1)
Circuit breaker with Minimum		50	100	160	200	250	320	400	40	00
$Im \le 10 \times In (A)$	Maximum	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	40	00

(1) No Power redundancy

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

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

The conditional short circuit current (lcc) 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 PR	ROTECTIO	ON DEVI	CES - Up	stream	Residua	I Current	Detection	Circuit B	reaker	
Number of Modu	ules	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3	3
N+1 redundant System I	25 + 0(1)	25 + 25	50 + 25	75 + 25	100 + 25	125 + 25	150 + 25	175 + 25	200 + 0(1)	
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 Mode	ules	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
N+1 redundant System F	Power (kW)	25 + 0(1)	25 + 25	50 + 25	75 + 25	100 + 25	125 + 25	150 + 25	175 + 25 200 + 0(1)			
Circuit breaker with $Im \le 5 \times In (A)$	Maximum	13	25	40	50	63	80	100	100			
Circuit breaker with Im ≤ 10 x In (A)	Maximum	6	13	20	25	32	40	50	5	0		



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.

2014/35/EU

Directive 2014/35/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits.

2014/30/EU

Directive 2014/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to electromagnetic compatibility.

2011/65/EU

Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

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.



