

## **DIN Rail UPS**

# DC UPS/Battery Detection System Model: BDS-DIN-UPS 48-10 Installation/Operation Manual



#### **Table of Contents**

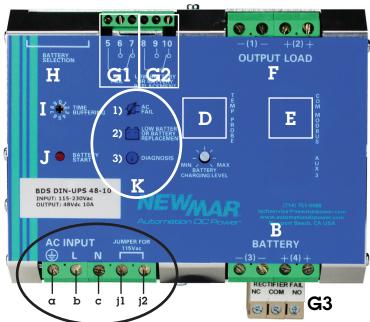
Section	Page	Section	Page	
Quick Start	2	A) Battery Type/Charge Curve	6	
1) General Information	4	B) Time Charge Current Limit/Battery	7	
Materials Provided	4	Charge Level		
Optional Accessories	4	C) Time Buffering/Battery Run Time	8	
2) Safety Information	4	D) System Setttings	8	
3) Installation/Wiring	4	5) Operation	8	
A) Mounting	4	A) Battery Start w/o AC Present Push Button	8	
B) Wiring	5	B) Status Indicator LED's	8	
1. AC Input	5	,	9	
2. Output	5	C) LVD	,	
C) Form C Contact	5	6) Protection	9	
D) Temperature Compensation Sensor	6	7) Specifications	10	
E) MODBUS	Ü	8) Troubleshooting	11	
4) Settings	6	9) Warranty	11	

M-BDSDINUPS4810 AS OF 060916



### **Quick Start Guide**

Figure 1: Quick Start

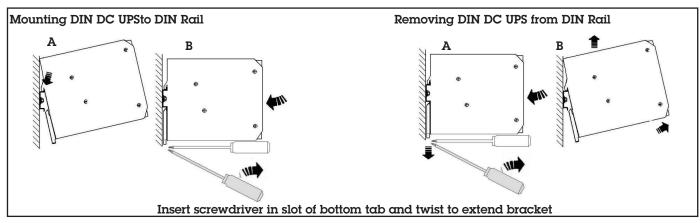


- A) AC Input: Wire Input Block (lettered left to right)
- a) Earth Ground
- b) AC Hot 230 VAC: no jumper installed across j1 & j2 AC Hot 115 VAC: wire jumper across j1 and j2
- c) Neutra
- jl & j2) Jumper these two inputs for 115 VAC operation See page **5** for details.
- **B)** Battery Output: two terminals each for plus and minus. Utilize dual wiring when battery location is more than 15 feet from unit. See page **5** for details.
- C) Battery Charge Current Limit: Allows setting maximum current flow to battery during recharge cycle, use when low amp-hour batteries are applied to system to prevent overheating when recovering dead batteries. Adjustment range 20-100% of available charge current. (Available charge current = unit output rating of 10 amps load demand. Note: the unit has a load priority circuit, all produced power is made available to the load, remaining power is available for battery charging). See page 6 for details.

- **D) Battery Temperature Sensor (optional):** Plug in port (RJ-45). See page **6** for details.
- **E) Communication Modbus:** See page 6 for more information.
- F) Output to Load, two terminals each for plus and minus, utilize dual wiring when load is more than 15 feet from unit. Note: the unit has a load priority circuit, all produced power is made available to the load, remaining power is available for battery charging. See page 5 for details.
- G) Form C Contacts: Activate upon:
- G1. AC Power Fail
- G2. Low Battery (45.6V)
- G3. Charger Power Circuit Fail

See page 5 for details.

- **H) System Settings:** via plug-in jumper programing terminals located on top of the unit.
- a. Install jumper per illustration below (Table 1) to:
  - i. Select float voltage per Battery Type and enable Absorption Charge (see page page 7 for details)
- ii. Disable/Enable Load Priority (Functional Setting) See page **8** for details on functional settings.



2



Phone: 714-751-0488 Fax: 714-957-1621

E-Mail: techservice@newmarpower.com

I) Time Buffering/Battery Run Time Settings: dial in time interval of desired run time of battery without disconnect. a. 1 - 60 minutes

a. 1 - 60 mi

b. Set at zero for battery run until LVD activates @ 36.0 VDC (1.5 VPC)

See page 7 for details.

#### J) Battery Start w/o AC Present Push Button:

a. If system shuts down due to loss of AC and battery, power push button will allow battery to reconnect and supply the load if sufficient battery voltage is present.

#### K) Status Indicator LED's

- AC Fail: Operating on battery back-up power (LED On). LED extinguishes when AC is present.
- 2. Low battery @ 70% discharge point, i.e. 30% capacity
- 3. Charger Output Status and Fault Mode Diagnosis: by blink code:

Table 1: System Settings: Battery Selection/Absorption Charge

Note: voltages above are at 20° C with no battery temp. sensor connected.

#### Charge Status Blink Code:

Bulk: 5 blink/second - RecoveryAbsorption: 2 blink/second - Bulk

• Float: 1 blink/second

#### Fault Mode Diagnosis Blink Code:

- Reverse Polarity: 1 blink, pause
- Battery Not Connected: 2 blink, pause
- Overload or Short Circuit: 4 blink, pause
- Low Battery (steady on): 5 blink, pause
- Bad Thermal Sensor: 7 blink, pause and diagnostic See page 8 for details.

Battery Type Selection	Float Charge/ Jumper Insert Position	Absorption Charge Enaable/ Jumper Insert Position	
Open Lead (Default)	None 1 2 3 4 7 5 6  53.52 VDC	Pos. 6 1 2 3 4 7 5 6 57.6 VDC	
Sealed Lead Insert Jumper: Pos. 1	Pos. 1 54.0 VDC	Pos. 6 1 2 3 4 7 5 6 57.6 VDC	Absorption Charge: Unit outputs 58.4 VDC for two minutes, then output is reduced to 57.6 VDC
Gel Battery Insert Jumper: Pos. 2	Pos. 2  55.2 VDC	Pos. 6 1 2 3 4 7 5 6  57.6 VDC	
Ni-Cad Insert Jumper: Pos. 3	Pos. 3  *See note below	Pos. 6 1 2 3 4 7 5 6  56.0 VDC (1.4 VPC x 40 Cells)	

#### \*NiCad Battery Charge Parameters

**Caution!** When configuring for NiCad use, the Battery Charging Level adjustment on front panel must be set to at least 30% of the capacity of the battery being charged (ie at least 30% of battery rated Amp-Hour capacity), (Note, the adjustment range of Battery Charging Level dial on the unit is 2 amps minimum, 10 amps maximum.)

If set below the prescribed 30% minimum Ah capacity, the control circuit may not be able to sense battery absorption rate, and thus not terminate absorption charge cycle until 16 hours has passed, potentially resulting in battery overcharge.

Float Charge: Constant current, rate =10% of the set Battery Charging Level

Absorption Charge: 56.0 VDC (1.4 VPC x 40 cells).

Termination of absorption charge is determined by an automatic battery test applied after entering absortion mode:

- If test indicates battery will not maintain its voltage (ie drops by > 0.2 volts) absorption mode will continue for a maximum 16 hours before reverting to float mode.
- If test indicates battery voltage is maintained (i.e. drops <0.2 volts), absorption mode times out after 10 minutes, and reverts to float mode.



#### Table 2: System Settings: Functional Settings

Function Setting		
Load Priority Disable (Makes full power available for charging) Insert Jumper: Pos. 7	1 2 3 4 7 5 6	Jumper inserted into position 7 making all power from the unit available for battery charging by disabling the load priority output function. Under low battery charge condition, output voltage to load will be equal to that of the battery voltage, thus useful voltage to the load will not be available until the battery recovers to proper levels.

#### 1) General Information

This DIN rail mount DC UPS Combines all system power functions: power supply, battery charger, UPS circuitry and status monitoring in one compact unit that produces 48 volt, 10 amps allocated via dual outputs for load and battery:

- Load output: "load priority" distribution ensures power is dedicated first to the load, with remainder then allocated to battery charging, thus preventing a discharged battery from impacting operation of critical loads.
- Battery output: 3 step charging for rapid battery recovery, programmable for battery type, with optional temperature compensation sensor
- Battery automatically on line to support load anytime AC fails
- Low voltage disconnect protects battery from total discharge
- High operating temperature range to 70° C

This DC UPS is fitted with special monitoring and alarm features designed to comply with the latest codes related to public safety in-building wireless communications back-up power requirements, as set forth by NFPA, section 1221.

In normal operation, the unit supplies power to the transmitter/antennas and maintains the back-up battery. Should an event occur that could cause interruption in power, self-diagnosis signals are sent via form C contacts notifying the network operators the system is running in a critical power condition and that potential communications failure is imminent.

- 1) AC Fail
- 2) Low battery voltage indicating battery discharged by 70% (i.e. 30% capacity remaining)
- 3) Internal charger/power circuit fail

#### Materials Provided:

l ea. BDS-DIN-UPS unit with integral DIN rail mount clip

4 ea. Jumper tabs for programming

l ea. Jumper wire (orange) for 115 volt input operation

#### Optional Equipment:

Temperature Compensation Sensor, P/N: 468-4510-0

#### 2) Safety Information



**WARNING** – Explosion Hazard. Do not disconnect loads or battery unless AC input and battery have been switched off.

**WARNING** – Explosion Hazard. This product is <u>not</u> certified for Class 1, Div 2 applications.

**WARNING** – Switch off or remove AC input and battery power before wiring the BDS-DIN-UPS-48-10. Never work on the DIN UPS when it is connected to AC input and battery. The DIN UPS must be installed in accordance with UL508 or local electrical codes depending upon the application. The DIN UPS should have a suitability

sized AC input circuit breaker feeding its AC input. See specification section for maximum AC input draw for your input voltage for circuit breaker sizing.

**CAUTION:** Hot surface. Avoid touching the DIN UPS case while operating at or near its full load capacity. Remove AC and battery power and allow DIN UPS at least 10 minutes to cool before removing from DIN Rail.

#### 3) Installation/Wiring

#### A) Mounting:

The unit is designed for 35 mm DIN rail mounting in an enclosure and relies on convection (free air) cooling, thus must have a minimum of 4" (10 cm) of open space above and below BDS-DIN-UPS to this power supply in order to assure sufficient air flow. We recommned approximately 1/2" (10mm) spacing between adjacent DIN Rail mounted devices. Note, that depending on the ambient temperature and load of the device, the temperature of the case can become hot to the touch.

The unit is designed for vertical mount (+/-5°) and has an integral clip on the back to secure it to the rail. To mount, place

Powering the Network www.PoweringTheNetwork.com

Phone: 714-751-0488 Fax: 714-957-1621 the top tabs over the top of the DIN rail, and using a long slotted screw driver insert it in the groove at the bottom of the bracket and twist which will extend the spring loaded mounting bracket downward allowing the unit to be positioned against the DIN rail, release the bracket with DIN UPS positioned vertically and the rail will be captured and the unit secured.

Figure 2: Mounting

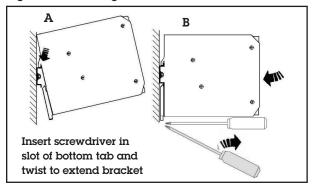


Figure 3: Removing

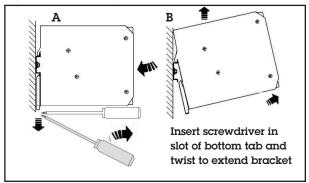
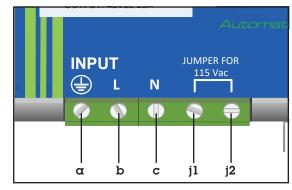


Figure 4: AC Input Terminal Block



B) Wiring

#### 1. AC Input: Terminal Block (lettered left to right) - Figure 4

- a) Earth Ground
- b) AC Hot (note: install jumper provided across terminals j1 and j2 for 115 VAC input)
- c) Neutral
- jl & j2) Jumper these two terminals for 115 VAC operation and apply 115V hot to term b and neutral to c

Recommended wire size: 16 AWG

#### 2. Output

The unit has dual output circuits: one for connection to the Load, the other to the back-up battery. Note: the unit has a load priority circuit, all produced power first is made available to the load with remaining power made available for battery charging. Both outputs are isolated from the case thus you may apply to a positive or negative ground system. Note however, the LVD circuit is in the positive side thus this feature will not function in -48VDC positive ground application utilizing a common positive ground bus bar for battery and load.

**Battery Output:** two sets of terminals each for plus and minus. Utilize dual wiring when battery location is more than 15 feet from unit to minimize voltage drop. See page 3, Section G for programming per battery type.

**Output to Load:** two terminals each for plus and minus, utilize dual wiring when load is more than 15 feet from unit to minimize voltage drop.

Fuse note: We recommend a 15 amp fuse be installed on the hot leg at battery. If using both sets of battery terminals on DIN UPS (i.e. two pairs of wires), connect both hot wires to one side of battery fuse.

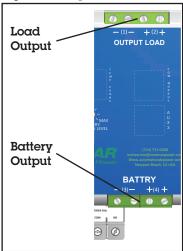
Battery/Output wires size (recommended): 16 AWG Terminal Block maximum wire size (recommended): 10 AWG

#### C) Alarm Contacts, Form C (Isolated):

Form C Contacts for remote monitor: Activate upon:

- a. AC Power Fail
- b. Low Battery, 45.6V DC @ 70% Discharge Point\*, i.e. 30% capacity remains
- c. Charger/Power Circuit fail
- \* Applicable to battery systems with 2 5 amp continuous load with 100 150 AH capacity





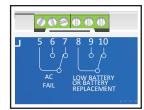
5



Table 2: Alarm Contacts

	Contact—			1	2	3	
Input	5-6	5-7	8-9	8-10	AC Fail LED	Low Battery* LED	Diagnosis LED
AC only	closed	open	open	closed	off	on	2 Blink-Pause
AC + Batt	closed	open	closed	open	off	off	l Blink/sec
Batt only	open	closed	closed	open	on	off	off
Low Batt	open	closed	open	closed	on	on	off
* Labeled Low Battery or Battery Replacement on Front Panel							

Figure 6: Alarm Contacts Terminals, Form C (Isolated)



#### Relay Contact Rating:

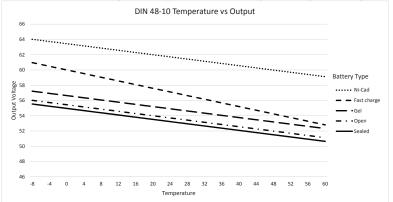
Max. DC: 30 VDC, 1 amp; AC: 60 VAC, 1 amp: Resistive load (EN 60947-4-1) Min. 1mA at 5 VDC

#### D) Optional Battery Temperature Compensation Sensor P/N: 468-4510-0

To install, remove the access tab in the front panel decal labeled AUX 1, install the Temp. Sensor into the RJ-45 connector. Attach sensor to side of battery using RTV silicone.

The sensor will vary the battery charging voltage depending on the battery's temperature and charge program setting.

Table 3: Absorption Charge Voltage & Float Charge Voltage Settings



Float Voltage = Voltage @ 20° C - (Sensor Temp ° - 20°) x .003 x number of cells) Fast Charge = Voltage @  $20^{\circ}$  C - (Sensor Temp  $^{\circ}$  -  $20^{\circ}$ ) x .005 x number of cells) Eg. Sensor Temp =  $60^{\circ}$ 

Voltage @ 20° = 53.5V

Battery Cells = 24 (Ni-Cad = 40 cells)

Float:  $50.64V = 53.5V - (40 \times .003 \times 24)$ 

If the battery temperature is less than -20° C or greater than +60° C, an 'outside its range (temp. sensor)' alarm is signalled with code 7 blink.

If the sensor is not connected or if the sensor is defective, the LED Low Batt will illuminate and the LED Diagnosis' LED continues to show the status of the battery, i.e., trickle charge, fast charge or recovery charge.

E. Optional MODBUS: The DIN UPS 48-10 incorporates MODBUS communication protocol over RS-485 serial interface. For details on MODBUS feature and to obtain the MAP file please go to www.poweringthenetwork.com/din-ups/ and download the DIN UPS 48-10 MODBUS Application Note. To connect to the DIN UPS MODBUS serial port remove the access tab in the front panel decal labeled COM MODBUS, see Figure 9.

Figure 7: Charger/Power Circuit Fail Alarm Contacts

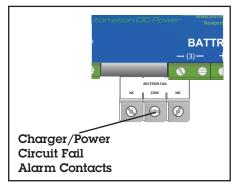


Figure 8 & 14: Status Indicator LEDs

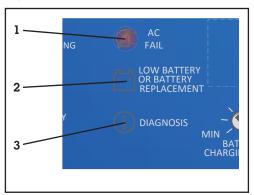
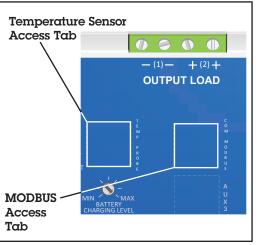


Figure 9: Battery Temperature Sensor & **MODBUS Access Tabs** 



P.O. Box 1306

#### 4) Settings

#### A) Battery Type/Charge Curve

Charge curve per battery type: via programing jumpers on top panel of unit left side.

Using programming jumper tabs provided and a small needle nose pliers, insert programming jumpers to select float voltage and enable absorption voltage per per battery type. Caution do not program unit while connected to power.

### Figure 10: Battery Type Insertjumper tabs for battery BATTERY SELECTION selection

Table 4: Battery Selection/Absorption Charge

Battery Type Selection	Float Charge/ Jumper Insert Position	Absorption Charge Enaable/ Jumper Insert Position	
Open Lead (Default)	None 53.52 VDC	Pos. 6 1 2 3 4 7 5 6 57.6 VDC	Absorption Charge: Unit outputs 58.4 VDC for two
Sealed Lead Insert Jumper: Pos. 1	Pos. 1 54.0 VDC	Pos. 6 1 2 3 4 7 5 6 57.6 VDC	minutes, then output is reduced to 57.6 VDC
Gel Battery Insert Jumper: Pos. 2	Pos. 2  55.2 VDC	Pos. 6 1 2 3 4 7 5 6 57.6 VDC	
Ni-Cad Insert Jumper: Pos. 3	Pos. 3  *See note below	D D D D Pos. 6 1 2 3 4 7 5 6  56.0 VDC (1.4 VPC x 40 Cells)	

#### \*NiCad Battery Charge Parameters

Caution! When configuring for NiCad use, the Battery Charging Level adjustment on front panel must be set to at least 30% of the capacity of the battery being charged (ie at least 30% of battery rated Amp-Hour capacity), (Note, the adjustment range of Battery Charging Level dial on the unit is 2 amps minimum, 10 amps maximum.)

If set below the prescribed 30% minimum Ah capacity, the control circuit may not be able to sense battery absorption rate, and thus not terminate absorption charge cycle until 16 hours has passed, potentially resulting in battery overcharge.

Float Charge: Constant current, rate = 10% of the set Battery Charging Level

Absorption Charge: 56.0 VDC (1.4 VPC x 40 cells).

Termination of absorption charge is determined by an automatic battery test applied after entering absortion mode:

- If test indicates battery will not maintain its voltage (ie drops by > 0.2 volts) absorption mode will continue for a maximum 16 hours before reverting to float mode.
- If test indicates battery voltage is maintained (i.e. drops <0.2 volts), absorption mode times out after 10 minutes, and</li> reverts to float mode. Figure 11: Current Limit/

#### B) Battery Charge Current Limit/Battery Charge Level

Allows setting maximum current flow to battery during recharge cycle- use when low amp-hour batteries are applied to system to prevent overheating when recovering dead batteries. Adjustment range 20-100% of available charge current. (Available charge current = unit output rating of 10 amps minus load demand. Note: the unit has a load priority circuit, all produced power is made available to the load, remaining power is available f or battery charging).

**CHARGING LEVEL** 

**Battery Charging Level** 

To set, use small slotted screw driver to rotate selector dial. Set dial between 10 to 20% of battery capacity (Amp Hours).

Powering the Network www.PoweringTheNetwork.com

Phone: 714-751-0488 Fax: 714-957-1621

P.O. Box 1306 Newport Beach

E-Mail: techservice@newmarpower.com

#### C) Time Buffering/Battery Run Time

This function determines how long the reserve battery will power the system in the event of AC failure. You may choose a specified time or run until the LVD activates.

Settings: dial in time interval of desired run time of battery without disconnect. Using small screw driver to set the dial arrow to the desired setting:

a. 1 - 60 minutes

or

b. Set at zero for battery run until LVD activates @ 36.0 VDC (1.5 VPC)

#### Figure 12: Time Buffering/Battery Run Time - Dial



#### D) Load Priority Setting

Via plug-in jumper programing terminals located on top of the unit. Install jumper per illustration below to:

i. Disable/Enable Load Priority - factory default Load Priority enabled: jumper not installed

#### Table 5: Function Settings

Function Setting		
Load Priority Disable (Makes full power available for charging) Insert Jumper: Pos. 7	D D D Pos. 7	Jumper inserted into position 7 making all power from the unit available for battery charging by disabling the load priority output function. Under low battery charge condition, output voltage to load will be equal to that of the battery voltage, thus useful voltage to the load will not be available until the battery recovers to proper levels.

#### 5) Operation

#### A) Battery Start without AC Present Push Button:

If system shuts down due to loss of AC and battery power, pushing button will allow battery to come on line to supply the load. Press and hold for 3 seconds to re-connect battery to output. Note, if LVD has activated and battery voltage has not recovered above disconnect point, the unit will not cycle on.

Figure 14: Status Indicator LEDs

#### B) Status Indicator LED's

- 1. Power source: Mains or back up
  - i. AC OK (LED Off)

or

AC Fail

- ii. Operating on battery backup power (LED On) red
- 2. Low battery

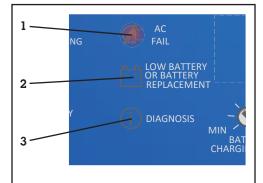
LED illuminates when:

- Low Battery ~ 70% depleted (45.6V), i.e. 30% capacity remains
- 3 diagnosis LED.

Charger output status system diagnosis and Fault mode diagnosis: by blink code (Table 6 on next page).

Figure 13: Battery Start LED





#### Table 6: Status Indicator LEDs

Monitoring Control	State	LED Diagnosis (No.8)	LED Battery Fault No.7)
Charging Type	Float	l Blink/sec	OFF
	Absorption	2 Blink/sec	OFF
	Bulk	5 Blink/sec	OFF
	Reverse polarity or high battery Voltage	1 Blink/pause* <b></b>	ON
	Battery Not connected, no output power	2 Blink/pause <b>M</b>	ON
	Over Load or short circuit on the load	4 Blink/pause <b>JIII</b>	ON
	Low battery: 45.6 volts	5 Blink/pause <b>MM</b>	ON
System Auto Diagnosis	Temp. Sensor outside its range	7 Blink/pause <b>MM</b>	ON
	Boost condition; battery discharge after 4 min. of overload.	8 Blink/pause <b>JML</b>	ON
	Internal fault	9 Blink/pause <b>JML</b>	ON
	Low battery detected when system activated by battery start button with no ac input	10 Blink/pause JML	ON
* Pause: 1 Second			

#### C) LVD

The unit contains a low voltage load disconnect that activates at 36 volts (1.5 vpc) which is factory set and cannot be user modified.

Note that when wired to positive ground applications the LVD function does not operate. (See also Section 4-C regarding operation with battery time out circuit)

#### 6) Protection

On the AC Input: the device is equipped with an internal fuse. If the internal fuse is blown, it is most probable that there is a fault in the unit. If this occurs, the unit must be returned to the factory.

On the DC Ouput Battery and Load: The device is electronically protected.

Reverse polarity: the module is automatically protected against reverse of battery polarity and connection of reverse polarity.

Over current and output short circuit: the unit limits the output current. Low voltage disconnect protects battery from deep discharge.

#### **Thermal Protection**

Operating temperature range -12 to 70° C. Unit will produce full rated power on continuous basis to 50° C, however; system load must be reduced by 2.5% per 1° for continuous operation above 50° C. If the temperature reaches 70° C, the unit will reduce its maximum output to approximately 50% of its rating. If the temperature exceeds 70° C, the unit will shut off and restart once temperature drops.



#### 7) Specifications

Input:

**Voltage:** 90-135/ 180-305 47-63 hz **Amperage:** 8 @ 120 VAC / 4.2 @ 230 VAC

Output: 48 volts, 10 amps total available to power loads and charge battery, with load priority distribution.

**Peak:** 30 amps 4 seconds (with battery power boost)

Output ground isolated from case, may be used in positive ground applications. LVD function is lost

#### Front Panel LED Indicators:

Power Source: operating on back up – red LED

Battery and System Diagnostics (via blink code)

#### Settings/Selectors:

Battery Type: AGM, Sealed Lead Acid, Gel-Cell, Ni-Cad (40 cell)

Battery Charge Current Limit: 20 - 100% of charge

amperage rating

Back-Up Run Time on Batteries:

■ Programmed time limit: 1 - 60 min.

 $O_1$ 

■ Until LVD disconnect @ 36V

Power Restore Button: connects battery without AC present

#### Alarm Contacts (form C): Active:

AC Fail

- Low Battery 45.6V DC: indicating 70% battery discharge point (i.e. 30% capacity remains based on 2 5 amp continuous load on 100 -150 AH battery)
- Charger/Power Circuit Failure

Operating Temperature: -12 to 70° C. Continuous to 50°, de-rate 2.5% per° C >50° C

Cooling: Free air convection

Efficiency: 91%

**Humidity:** to 95%, to 25° C

#### Protection:

- Low Voltage disconnect at 1.5 volts per cell (36 VDC)
- Internal fuse
- Current limiting
- Short circuit
- Reverse polarity
- Thermal overload shut down and recovery
- IP 20
- Designed to UL 1950

Terminal Blocks: Screw type

Mounting: DIN Rail Bracket 35 mm

#### **Auxilary Jacks**

■ **AUX 1:** Battery Temperature Compensation via optional Battery Temp. Sensor, P/N 468-4510-0, with RJ-45 connector

■ AUX 2: MODBUS Communication via RS-485 serial interface



Phone: 714-751-0488

#### 8) Troubleshooting

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action	Section
A. Battery requires excessive re-charge time	l.Load at or near max. recommended load providing minimal current available for charging	1.Reduce load or split load between two separate DIN UPS units	
	2.Charging level current set to low	2. Adjust "Battery Charging Level" control knob to higher level	
B. Load turns off after a couple	1.Time buffer set to incorrect position	1. Verify correct setting with manual	
of seconds when running on battery	2.Batteries not charged, due to high load demand	2.Reduce load or split load between two separate DIN UPS units	
C. No absoprtion voltage	1. Absorption jumper not installed	Install provided jumper in position 6	
D. Unit does not turn on	AC input is 115 VAC, no jumper wire installed	1. Install 115V jumper wire across jl and j2	
E. Trips AC input breaker	1. AC shorted to case	1. Verify correct AC input wiring	
	2. Defective unit	2. Contact technical service	
	DC output wired backwards     or shorted	Remove AC input and check DC wiring	
F. No output	2. No AC input	<ol><li>Verify correct AC input and jumper wire installed if powering from 115 VAC</li></ol>	
	Excessive temperature or blocked ventilation	3. Improve ventilation, unblock vent holes	
	4. Defective unit	4. Contact technical service	
G. No voltage on battery output terminals	No battery installed (voltage required for battery output to turn on)	1. Install batteries	
	Missing or blown battery wiring fuse	2. Replace missing or blown battery wiring fuse	
H. Diagnosis LEDs always blinking	1. Normal operation	1. Refer to Chart 2: Diagnosis Table	

#### 9) Warranty

Newmar warrants that the BDS-DIN-UPS 48-10 DIN Rail UPS to be free from defects in material and workmanship for two years from date of purchase. If a problem with your BDS-DIN-UPS 48-10, or if you have any questions about the installation and proper operation of the unit, please contact NEWMAR's Technical Services Department:

Phone: 714-751-0488 - From the hours of 7:30  $\alpha$ .m. to 5:00 p.m. weekdays, P.S.T.;

Fax: 714-957-1621

E-mail: techservice@newmarpower.com

