

AC PowerPack

INSTRUCTIONS: Installing the AC POWER PACK



WARNING

This device is to be installed, connected and serviced by qualified personnel only. Ensure all power sources are disconnected when making connections to this unit. Follow all appropriate electrical codes. There are no user-serviceable parts inside.

MOUNTING

Mount the AC Power Pack close to the pump controller, in a vertical position. Cover the unit from direct rainfall. You will find four mounting brackets in a plastic bag inside the enclosure.



WARNING

Power Pack must be protected from solar heat, especially direct mid-day sun. Mount it in the shade. If there is not a shady location, make a shade from sheet metal. Allow free air circulation around the cooling fins on the back of the enclosure. For wall mounting, use spacers to stand it out so the cooling fins do not touch the wall.



WARNING

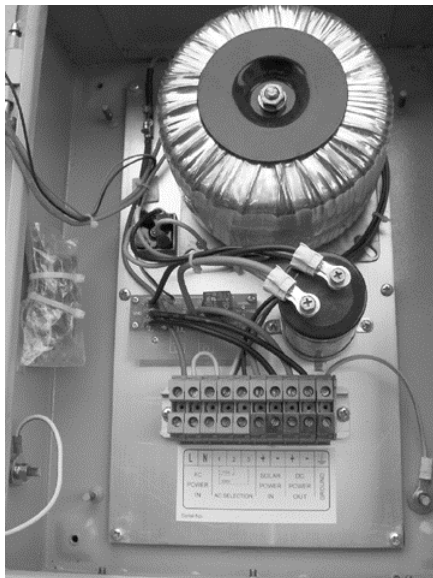
Power Pack must be OFF while it is being wired to the solar pump controller, or controller damage may result. Never connect it while it is "hot".

WIRING SIZES

All wires must be #14 AWG (2,5mm²) or larger.

INPUT VOLTAGE SELECTION

Selection must be made by connecting a wire from terminal 1 to either 2 or 3, as indicated on the terminal label. For 115V, connect 1-2. For 230V, connect 1-3.



GROUNDING

Bond the metal enclosure to the ground connections of the AC power source and the solar power system. See your pump's instruction manual.

AC POWER SOURCE

Install a 15 amp circuit breaker at the power source or distribution box.

OUTPUT VOLTAGE SELECTION

Selection must be made by connecting a wire from terminal 6 to either 4 or 5, as indicated on the terminal label. For 75V, connect 4-6 (For PS600/EP600). For 110V, connect 5-6 (For PS1200).

AC INPUT

Connect AC power to terminals L and N. (For a 230V connection, N does NOT indicate neutral.)

SOLAR POWER IN

Connect the + and – wires from the solar array disconnect switch to the SOLAR POWER IN terminals. If the solar pump was previously installed without this device, the wires will need to be removed from the POWER IN terminals of the solar pump controller or from the disconnect switch, and diverted to the Power Pack.

DC POWER OUT

Connect two wires from the DC POWER OUT + and – terminals to the POWER IN + and – terminals in the solar pump controller.

INTERNAL FUSE

There is a 10 amp fuse in the upper left. This fuse should blow only if there is an electrical fault in the Power Pack, or the pump controller, or the wiring between them. It will NOT blow if the pump is short-circuited or overloaded. (In that case, the pump controller will stop the pump.)

Spare fuses are included in the parts bag. Additional fuses are available from electronic suppliers (5 X 20mm, 10 amp, time-delay). If the fuse continues to blow, the fault must be found and repaired. Substitution of a higher-rated fuse or bypassing the fuse will void the warranties of both the AC Power Pack AND the pump controller.

Operating the AC POWER PACK

Connect the AC power source and turn on the Power Pack AFTER it has been connected to the PS600 / PS1200 or EP600 series controller. When the controller and the Power Pack are turned on, the System ON light should show on the controller, and the pump should start. When the Power Pack is turned off (or its AC source disconnected), the solar array will remain connected. When the pump is running on solar and the Power Pack is switched on or off, the sudden transition may "surprise" the pump controller and cause the pump to stop. This is not a fault. It will restart automatically in about 2 minute.

If the AC power source is from the utility line (not a generator), it is best to turn off the Power Pack or its AC supply when it is not needed. Otherwise, the Power Pack will draw a small amount of power all the time. Switching can be done automatically using a timer switch on the AC line. Timer switches of many kinds are available from suppliers of electrical, swimming pool and irrigation equipment.

Once the Power Pack is turned OFF it will take up to 50 seconds for the POWER ON LED to be off. This indicates that there is still voltage stored in the capacity.