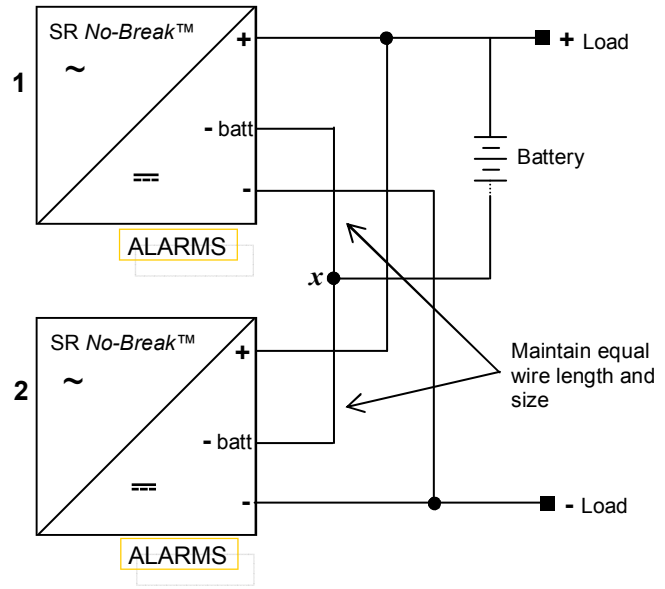
PARALLEL REDUNDANCY / SERIAL CONNECTION INFORMATION

Application Solution #1

2 x SR *No-Break*™ units for increased power output.
It is valid to install two *No-Break*™ units parallel connected, one battery string as follows, noting the specific requirement for equal wiring.

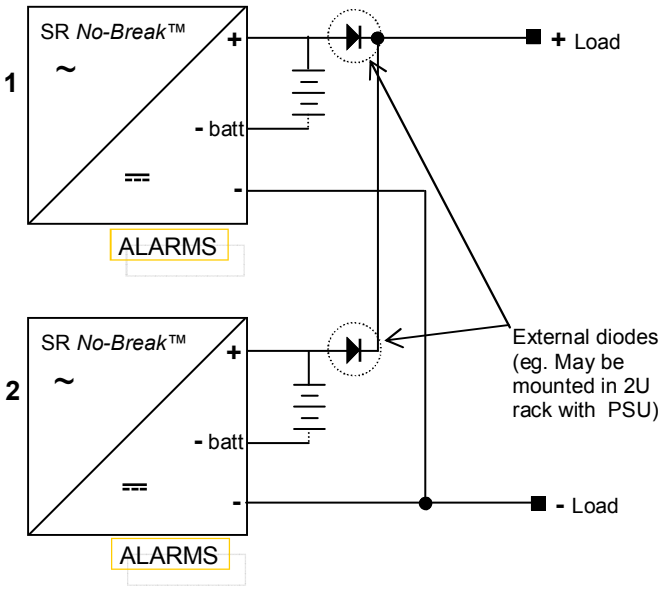
However it is better to use two separate battery strings as shown in Application solution #2.



Notes: The wires which common the battery negative lead ('-batt' terminal to common point '*x*') **must be** of the same type / gauge and equal in length.

Application Solution #2

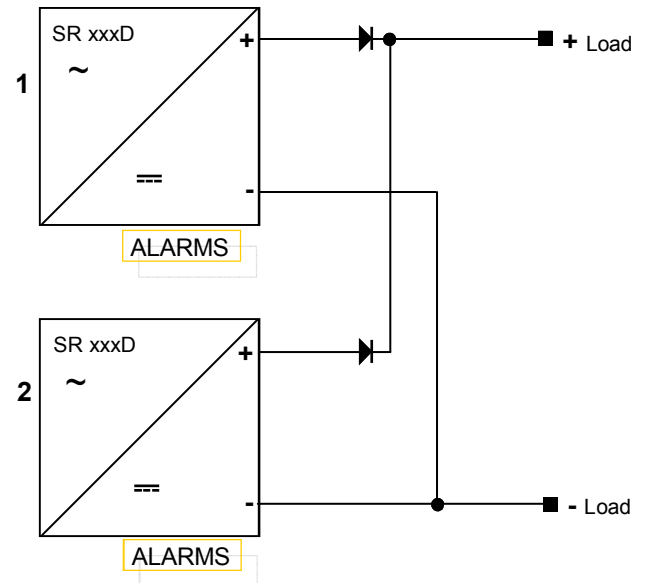
2 x SR *No-Break*™ units and 2 x battery strings connected in parallel for N+1 redundancy (or increased power)



This solution provides an increased level of redundancy with redundancy of the battery in addition to the power supply. The diodes also aid current sharing and isolate the units from one another in the event of a short circuit appearing at the other output.

Application Solution #3

Two or more SR xxx D (Standard PSU with alarms) units may be connected in parallel for N+1 redundancy using output diodes shown.
For redundancy, normal practice is to install one additional unit than is necessary to power the load, thus the system is not compromised if one unit fails.
Note that the diodes are mounted external to PSU , except for the SR250D24,36,48 models.

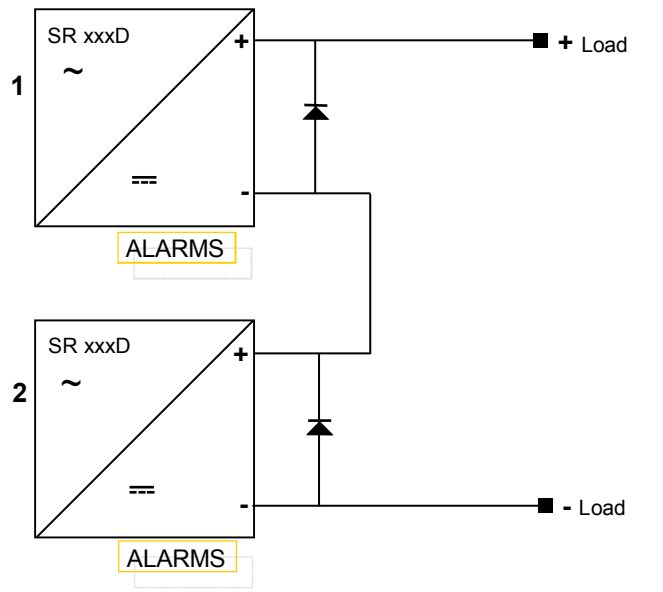


Two or more SR … A … units may be connected in parallel for increased power (without diodes). It is essential that the wiring from each unit to the load is kept identical for equal power sharing.

Application Solution #4

Two SR xxx D (Standard PSU with alarms) units series connected for double output voltage

An example of this solution would be the requirement for 100V DC. The preferred solution is to use a specifically designed unit with the desired output, but if urgent or impractical, units can be connected as shown.



Diodes shown are essential.

Supplement