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PowerStack 250/450 Quick Reference Guide English

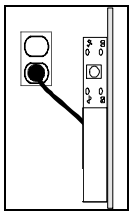
About Your New PowerStack UPS

This Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) is designed to prevent blackouts, brownouts, sags and surges from reaching your computer and other valuable electronic equipment. This UPS also filters out small utility line fluctuations and isolates your equipment from large disturbances by internally disconnecting from the utility line, while supplying power from its internal batteries until the utility line returns to safe levels.

While running on battery, an internal alarm will sound (periodic beeps).

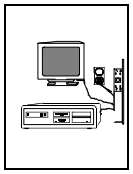
If the utility power does not return, the UPS will continue supplying power to the connected equipment until exhausted. A continuous beeping will sound two minutes before the UPS's final low battery shutdown. If using a computer, you must manually save your files and power down before the UPS turns itself off.

Installation and Setup



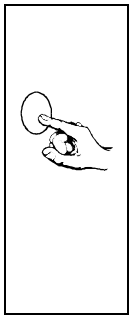
1. Install UPS

- Plug the power cord into the power supply.



2. Connect Equipment

- Do not power laser printers through the UPS.
- Use your equipment's power cords to connect to the UPS.
- Turn on all connected equipment.



3. Turn on UPS

- Press the UPS's ON switch to turn on your UPS. This will power-up connected equipment.
- The unit performs a self-test automatically when turned on, and every two weeks thereafter.
- The UPS charges its battery whenever it is connected to utility power. The battery charges fully during the first 4 hours of normal operation. Do not expect full runtime during this initial charge period.

Troubleshooting

Use the chart below to solve minor UPS installation problems. Contact APC for assistance with complex UPS problems. See the ***User's Manual*** for a location near you.

Problem and Possible Cause	Solution
UPS will not turn on.	
ON button not pushed.	Press the ON button once to power the UPS and the load.
UPS not connected to AC power supply.	Check that the power cable from the UPS to the power supply is securely connected to the AC power source.
UPS input circuit breaker tripped.	Reduce the load on the UPS by unplugging equipment and reset the circuit breaker (on back of UPS) by pressing the plunger back in.
Very low or no utility voltage.	Check the AC power supply to the UPS with a table lamp. If very dim, have the utility voltage checked.
Battery not connected properly.	Confirm the battery connections.
UPS will not turn off.	
Internal UPS fault.	Do not attempt to use the UPS. Unplug the UPS and have it serviced immediately.
UPS operates on-battery although normal line voltage exists.	
UPS's input circuit breaker tripped.	Reduce the load on the UPS by unplugging equipment and reset the circuit breaker(on back of UPS) by pressing the plunger back in.
Very high, low, or distorted line voltage. Inexpensive fuel powered generators can distort the voltage.	Move the UPS to a different outlet on a different circuit.
UPS beeps occasionally.	
Normal UPS on battery operation.	None. The UPS is protecting the load.
UPS does not provide expected backup time.	
The UPS's battery is weak due to recent outage or is near the end of its service life.	Charge the battery. Batteries require recharging after extended outages. Also, they wear faster when put into service often or 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.
The UPS is overloaded.	Check the UPS's load display. Unplug less needed equipment, such as printers.
All indicators are lit and UPS emits a constant beeping .	
Internal UPS fault.	Do not attempt to use the UPS. Turn the UPS off and have it serviced immediately.
Overload indicator is on and beeps constantly.	
UPS is overloaded.	Unplug less needed equipment, such as printers.
The replace battery light is lit.	
Weak batteries.	Do another self test to see if it clears.
Replacement batteries not connected properly.	Confirm the battery connections.