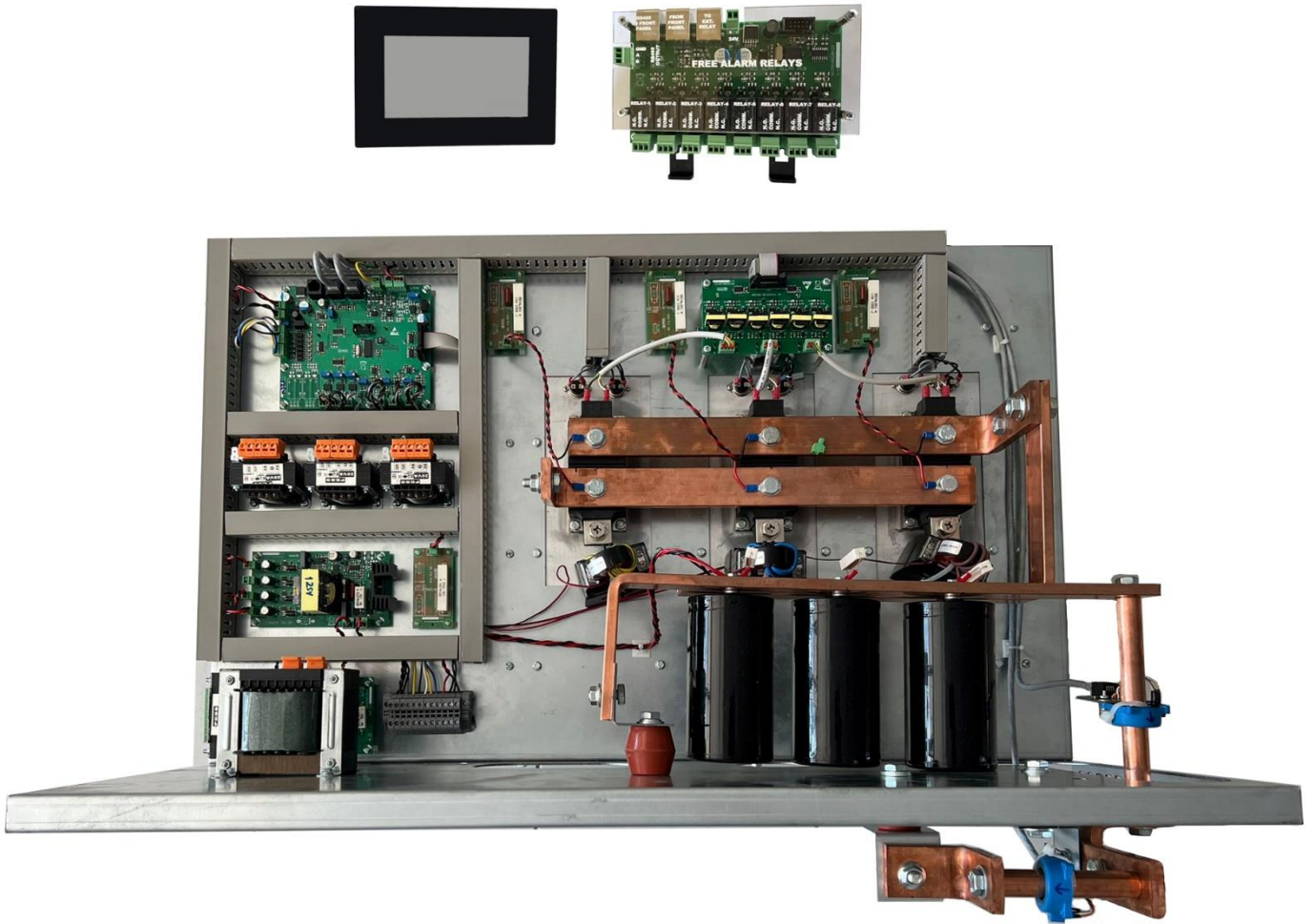


Quick Installation Guide for PESS Open Frame Devices



1. Table for Required Component

| Components Supplied From PESS | Other Required Components |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Open frame rectifier device | Rectifier transformer |
| Touch Screen Panel | LC Filter |
| Free alarm relay board | Circuit breaker |
| | Rectifier cabinet |
| | Cabinet cooling and lightning (optional) |

2. Connection Points

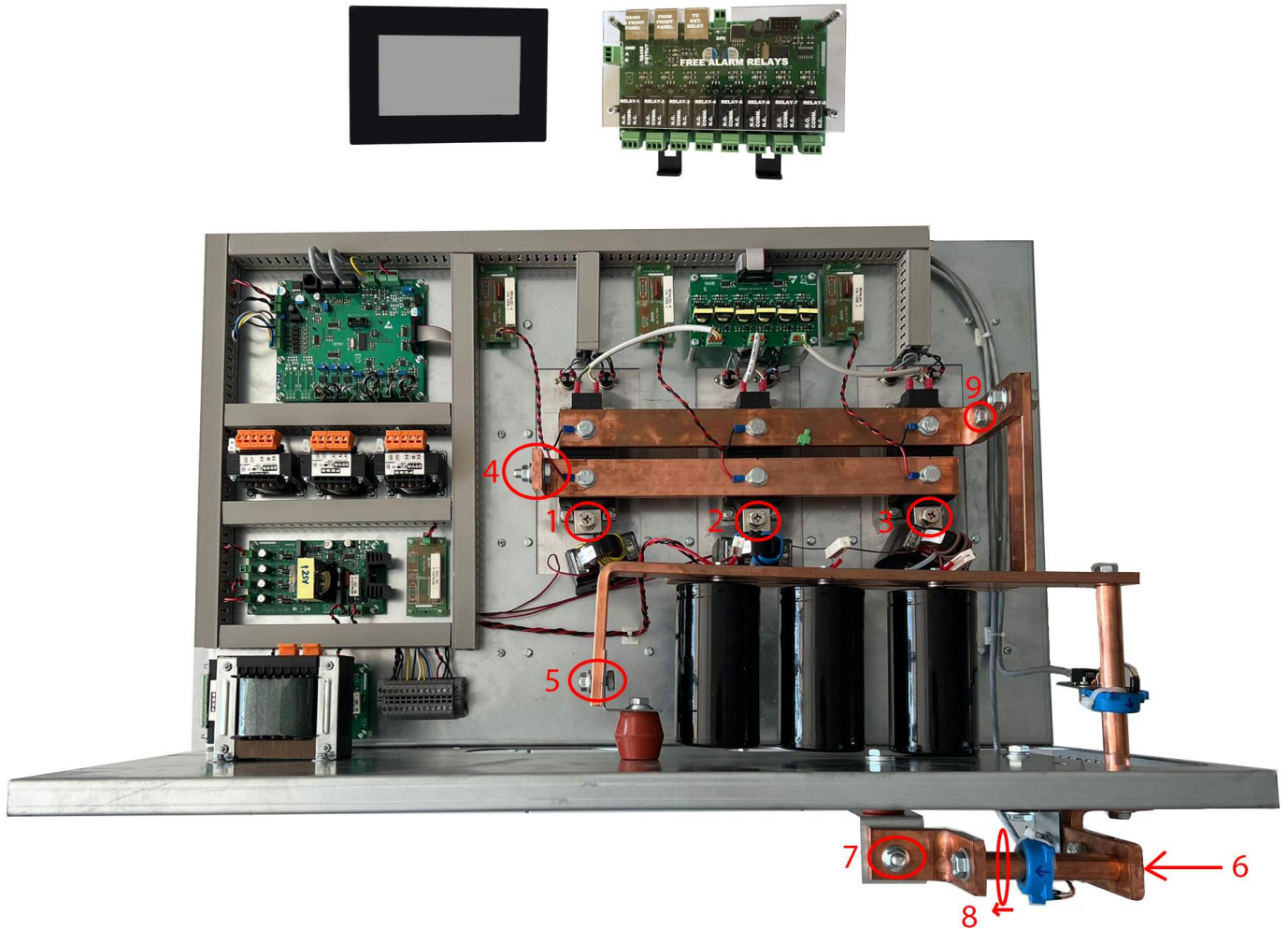


Figure 1 High Power Cable Connection Points



Figure 2 Low Power Signal Cable Connection Points

3. Cabling Description

Never energize the device before reading the turn-on process in heading 4. Otherwise, it may cause permanent damage !

Figure 1 shows high power cable connection points. Terminal 1, Terminal 2 and Terminal 3 marked with a red circle in Figure 1 are high power AC input cable of the rectifier which coming from rectifier transformer secondary terminals.

- Don't forget pass the AC input cables into the current transformers.
- Avoid damaging semiconductor modules when tightening the bolts.
- Try to keep cables as short as possible;
- Pay attention to the phase sequence for the rectifier to work correctly. Incorrect phase sequence causes malfunction of the rectifier and permanent damage to the device.

For this reason, correct phase sequence indicated at the below.

Terminal 3 -> Phase A (L1)

Terminal 2 -> Phase B (L2)

Terminal 1 -> Phase C(L3)

Rectifier output inductance must be connected to terminal 4 and terminal 5 seen in figure 1.

- **The rectifier inductance should be connected after checking the phase sequence and ensuring that the rectifier is working correctly. Otherwise, DC bus capacitors may be damaged as a result of incorrect triggering.**

When connecting the rectifier to any load

- Terminal 6 (+) and Terminal 9 (-) should be used.

When connecting the battery to the rectifier

- Terminal 7 (+) and Terminal 9 (-) should be used.

The red circle number 8 in Figure 1 shows the location and direction where the battery current module of the other rectifier should be connected in case of parallel operation.

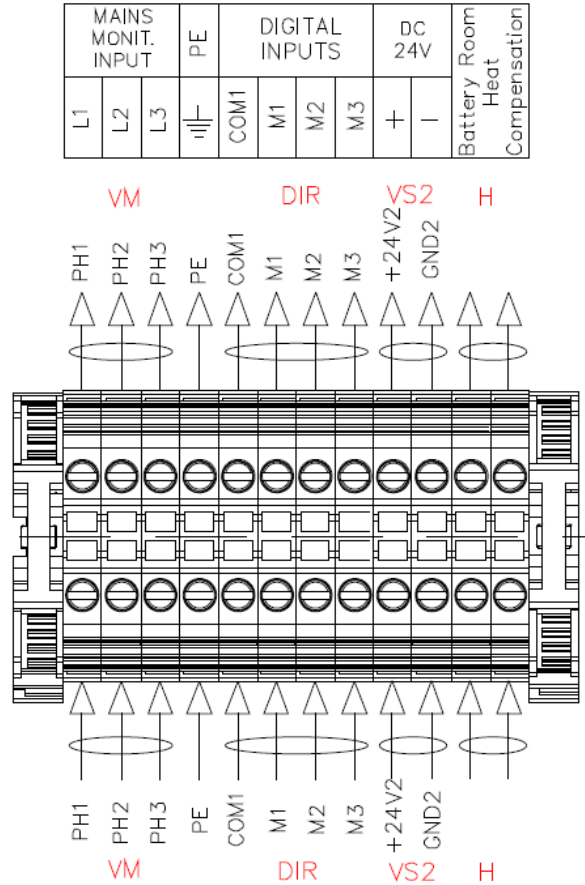


Figure 3 Rectifier Electronic Control Terminal Pinout

4. Turn-On Process

Before the device is put into operation, **disconnect the rectifier inductance** that must be connected between terminal 4 and terminal 5. Then, with the help of an oscilloscope, **make sure that the voltage signal on the DC bus and the thyristor triggers are correct.**

You should also see the DC voltage gradually increase due to the soft start.

Once the voltage waveform is correct and the soft start effect is seen, you can cut off the power of the device, connect the rectifier inductance and start using the device.