The Brick Panel Product Surge Protective Devices (SPD) are designed to provide protection at the service entrance, branch panels or other critical locations for today's electrical equipment. The APC SurgeArrest® Brick Panel Mount Products have replaceable multi-phase modules, a display panel with surge counter and LED status indicators, an audible alarm, and a NEMA 1 Enclosure.

DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH

- Apply appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and follow safe electrical work practices. See NFPA 70E.
- This equipment must only be installed and serviced by qualified electrical personnel.
- Turn off all power supplying this equipment before working on or inside equipment.
- Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm power is off.
- Replace all devices, doors, and covers before turning on power to this equipment.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION

LOSS OF BRANCH CIRCUIT POWER AND SURGE PROTECTION

In the event that the surge protective elements of the Brick Panel SPD have been damaged (i.e. excessive surge energy, power system anomaly, etc.), the surge protective elements can lose their ability to block power system voltage and attempt to draw excessive current from the line. This SPD is equipped with overcurrent and overtemperature protection that will automatically disconnect the surge protective elements from the mains should the surge protective elements be damaged.

The effects of damaged surge protective elements and the subsequent operation of the automatic overcurrent and overtemperature protection must be considered when applying an SPD, particularly when critical loads requiring continuity of power or continuity of surge protection are present on the power system. The following items should be considered when applying a SPD:

- Tripping of the branch circuit breaker feeding the SPD can occur when the surge protective elements are damaged. Do not connect the SPD to a branch circuit feeding a load requiring continuity of power (i.e. central computer or control systems, safety-critical equipment, critical processes or systems, etc.) unless the branch circuit breaker trip characteristic has been coordinated with the overcurrent protection inside the SPD. For the purposes of coordination, the SPD is equipped with overcurrent protection that will limit the per phase \( I^1 \), \( I^\text{apparent} \), \( I^p \), and \( I^\text{th} \) values to 20 kA^2 seconds, 7000 A, 16,000 A peak, and 80 A rms respectively, when connected to a power system with a short-circuit current rating not exceeding 200,000 A.
- Periodic inspection of the state of the status indicator lights on the SPD should be made as part of the preventive maintenance schedule. The SPD should be promptly serviced when an alarm state exists.
- For unmanned, inaccessible, or critical installations, the dry contacts should be used to signal an alarm state to the central supervisory system.
- In addition to the preceding items, the use of multiple SPDs to achieve redundancy should be considered for critical applications.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in loss of power or loss of surge protection that can cause injury or equipment damage.
CAUTION

LOSS OF SURGE PROTECTION

- During installation into an electrical system, SPDs must not be energized until the electrical system is completely installed, inspected, and tested. All conductors must be connected and functional, including the neutral. The voltage rating of the device and system must always be verified before energizing the surge protective device.

- Any factory or on-site testing of power distribution equipment that exceeds the normal operating voltage, such as high-potential insulation testing, or any other tests where the suppression components will be subjected to voltages higher than their rated turn-on voltage must be performed with the suppressor disconnected from the power source. The neutral connection at the SPD must also be disconnected prior to performing high-potential testing and then reconnected upon completion of the test.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in loss of power or loss of surge protection that can cause injury or equipment damage.

IMPORTANT

Electrical equipment should be installed, operated, serviced, and maintained only by qualified personnel. No responsibility is assumed by APC for any consequences arising out of the use of this material.
# SurgeArrest® Brick PM Series

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INTRODUCTION

Thank you for choosing the APC SurgeArrest® PM2Z or PM3X Series “Brick” Surge Protection Device.

The APC non-modular Surge Protection Device (SPD) is a high-quality, high-energy surge attenuation system that has been designed to protect sensitive equipment from damaging transient voltage surges. Proper installation is imperative to maximize the surge suppressor’s effectiveness and performance.

This manual is to be used as a guide for installing the device. Read and understand all information contained in this manual prior to installation. The outlined procedures are not intended to supersede local or national electrical codes. Check all applicable electrical codes to assure compliance.

_This device must be installed by a licensed electrician._ The electrician should follow the steps detailed in this manual to ensure proper installation. _A copy of the installer’s invoice, detailing the installation of this device, is required in order to take advantage of the unit’s product warranty._

The SurgeArrest® PM2Z and PM3X Series product lines specify a parallel SPD designed for service entrance and downstream panelboard applications. These units provide replaceable “brick” (all included surge protections are embedded in sand and encapsulated into a single “brick” module) surge protection and are available with 80kA and 120kA per phase ratings, respectively.

All APC products are extensively tested according to industry standards as set by IEEE C62.41 and C62.45 for Categories A, B, and C. The connection method for these devices may require several feet of wire. Be aware that increased lead length adversely affects clamping voltages.

_Save this manual!_ It includes instructions regarding the product warranty and replacement parts.

**Testing**

Any factory or on-site testing that exceeds the normal operating voltage, such as high-potential insulation testing or other tests where the suppression components will be subjected to voltages higher than their rated "turn on" voltage, must be run with the suppressor disconnected from the power source. For 4-wire TVSS devices, the neutral connection at the TVSS must also be disconnected prior to performing high-potential testing and then reconnected upon completion of the test.

Failure to disconnect this surge suppression device and its associated suppression components during elevated voltage testing will result in damage to the suppression components and/or other electronic components.
Proper installation is imperative to maximize the Brick Panel SPD’s effectiveness and performance. The installer should follow the steps outlined in this instruction manual to ensure proper installation. Read the entire instruction manual before beginning the installation. These instructions are not intended to replace national or local electrical codes. Check all applicable electrical codes to verify compliance. Installation of surge suppressors should only be performed by qualified electrical personnel.

NOTE: SPDs are designed for use on the load side of the service entrance disconnect only.

Inspect the entire shipping container for damage or signs of mishandling before unpacking the device. Remove the packing material and further inspect the device for any obvious shipping damage. If any damage is found and is a result of shipping or handling, immediately file a claim with the shipping company.

STORAGE

The device should be stored in a clean, dry environment. Storage temperature is -40 to +70 °C (-40 to +158 °F). All of the packaging materials should be left intact until the device is ready for installation.
SAFETY LABELS  English versions of all safety labels (danger, warning, caution) are provided.

SPD LOCATION CONSIDERATIONS

Environment  The device is designed to operate in an ambient temperature range of -40 to +60 °C (-40 to +140 °F) with a relative humidity of 0 to 95% non-condensing. Refer to the product catalog for further details on enclosures. All SPDs operate normally without reduction in performance when subjected to shock and vibrations described in IEC 60721-3-3, Class 3M4.

Audible Noise  The device background noise is negligible and does not restrict the location of the installation.

Mounting  This device is designed to be surface or flush mounted. Refer to the device submittal drawings or the product catalog for typical mounting dimensions and weight. Install the Brick Panel SPD in a restricted access area.

Service Clearance  The service clearance should meet all applicable code requirements.

Equipment Performance  To obtain the maximum system performance, locate the device as close as possible to the circuit breaker to minimize the interconnecting wiring length. For every foot in length of wire, approximately 175 volts per foot (6 kV/ 3 kA, 8/20 microsecond) is added to the suppressed voltage. The suppressed voltage rating is located on the device nameplate and is measured 6 inches from the device terminals, according to UL ® 1449 Second Edition.

Figure 1: SPD Nameplate Example

![SPD Nameplate Example](image_url)
Prior to mounting the SPD, verify that the device has the same voltage rating as the power distribution system in which it is installed by comparing the nameplate voltage or model number on the SPD with the nameplate of the electrical distribution equipment.

The specifier or user of the device should be familiar with the configuration and arrangement of the power distribution system in which any SPD is to be installed. The system configuration of any power distribution system is based strictly on how the secondary windings of the transformer supplying the service entrance main or load are configured. This includes whether or not the transformer windings are referenced to earth via a grounding conductor. The system configuration is not based on how any specific load or equipment is connected to a particular power distribution system. See Table 1 for the service voltage of each SPD.

### Table 1: Brick Panel SPD Voltage Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SERVICE VOLTAGE</th>
<th>CONFIGURATION</th>
<th>kA RATING</th>
<th>MODEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>120/240 wye</td>
<td>1Ph. Wye 3-wire +G</td>
<td>80kA</td>
<td>PMP2ZS-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120/208 wye</td>
<td>3Ph. Wye 4-wire +G</td>
<td>80kA</td>
<td>PMF2Z-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120/240 wye</td>
<td>1Ph. Wye 3-wire +G</td>
<td>120kA</td>
<td>PMP3XS-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120/208 wye</td>
<td>3Ph. Wye 4-wire +G</td>
<td>120kA</td>
<td>PMF3XS-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220/380 wye</td>
<td>3Ph. Wye 4-wire +G</td>
<td>120kA</td>
<td>PMH3XSLM-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>277/480 wye</td>
<td>3Ph. Wye 4-wire +G</td>
<td>120kA</td>
<td>PMG3XS-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>347/600 wye</td>
<td>3Ph. Wye 4-wire +G</td>
<td>120kA</td>
<td>PML3XS-A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Standard enclosure is NEMA 1.

### Terminals, Wire Size and Installation Torque

Terminals are provided for phase (line), neutral, and equipment ground connections. The SPD terminals accept a range of #12 to #2 AWG (34 mm²) copper wire for phase, neutral, and ground connectors. Torque connections to the following values.

### Table 2: Installation Torque

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Power Connection</th>
<th>Terminal Torque W/O Disconnect</th>
<th>W/ Disconnect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AØ, BØ, CØ &amp; N</td>
<td>35 lb-in (4N·M)</td>
<td>50 lb-in (5.7N·M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground</td>
<td>50 lb-in (5.7N·M)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Disconnect Means (External)

The use of fusible disconnects requires a fuse with a melting characteristic greater than the per phase (Clearing) I²t of the SPD to prevent nuisance operation of the disconnect fuses during a surge. (Refer to caution statement “LOSS OF BRANCH CIRCUIT POWER/LOSS OF SURGE PROTECTION” on page 2 for further information.)
Install SPDs on the load side of the main overcurrent protection to comply with UL 1449 and the NEC.

Locate the SPD as close as possible to the circuit breaker being protected to minimize the wire length and optimize SPD performance. Avoid long wire runs so that the device will perform as intended. To reduce the impedance that the wire displays to surge currents, the phase, neutral, and ground conductors must be routed within the same conduit and tightly bundled or twisted together to optimize device performance. Avoid sharp bends in the conductors. See Figure 2.

**WARNING**

**UNDERSIZED WIRING**
(USE ONLY CONDUCTORS RATED 30 A OR GREATER.)

- The brick panel series SPD is designed for connection to a 30 A (or greater) circuit breaker.
- The circuit breaker is the intended disconnect means for the SPD without integral disconnect option and provides overcurrent protection for the connecting conductors.
- The circuit breaker maximum rating should not exceed the ampacity of the connecting conductors.

**Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.**

Turn off all power supplying this equipment through the panel circuit breaker before working on or inside the equipment.

**LOCATION OF SPD**

Install SPDs on the load side of the main overcurrent protection to comply with UL 1449 and the NEC.

Locate the SPD as close as possible to the circuit breaker being protected to minimize the wire length and optimize SPD performance. Avoid long wire runs so that the device will perform as intended. To reduce the impedance that the wire displays to surge currents, the phase, neutral, and ground conductors must be routed within the same conduit and tightly bundled or twisted together to optimize device performance. Avoid sharp bends in the conductors. See Figure 2.

**Figure 2: Wiring Practice**

[Diagram of wiring practice]

- Interconnect wiring
  - Minimize length
  - Avoid sharp bends
CAUTION

SYSTEM GROUNDING

- SPD must be installed on solidly grounded power systems.
- Verify that the service entrance equipment is bonded to ground in accordance with all applicable codes.
- Verify that the neutral terminals are grounded to system ground in accordance with all applicable codes.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in equipment damage.

An equipment ground conductor must be used on all electrical circuits connected to the SPD. For the best performance, use a single-point ground system where the service entrance grounding electrode system is connected to and bonded to all other available electrodes, building steel, metal water pipes, driven rods, etc. (for reference, see IEEE STD 142-1991). The ground impedance measurement of the electrical system should be as low as possible, and in compliance with all applicable codes, for electronics and computer systems.

When metallic raceway is used as an additional grounding conductor, an insulated grounding conductor should be run inside the raceway and sized in accordance with all applicable codes.

WARNING

INADEQUATE RACEWAY ELECTRICAL CONTINUITY

- Ground impedance must be as low as possible and in compliance with all applicable codes for electronic and computer systems.
- Install an insulated grounding conductor inside a metallic raceway when the raceway is used as an additional grounding conductor. Size the conductor in accordance with all applicable codes.
- Maintain adequate electrical continuity at all raceway connections.
- Do not use isolating bushings to interrupt a metallic raceway run.
- Do not use a separate isolated ground for the SPD.
- Verify proper equipment connections to the grounding system.
- Verify ground grid continuity by inspections and testing as part of a comprehensive electrical maintenance program.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death or serious injury.
DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH

- Apply appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and follow safe electrical work practices. See NFPA 70E.
- This equipment must only be installed and serviced by qualified electrical personnel.
- Turn off all power supplying this equipment before working on or inside equipment.
- Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm power is off.
- Replace all devices, doors and covers before turning on power to this equipment.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

CONDUIT LOCATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommended conduit entry is at the bottom of the device enclosure. Use a conduit seal that is appropriate for the enclosure rating.

SPECIAL ENCLOSURE CONSIDERATIONS

Removing and Reconnecting the Communication Patch Cables

The communication patch cables are marked with matching phase connections. If any of the cables are removed, reconnect the cables as marked.

NEMA 3R Applications

Mounting Recommendation

Remove screws from the bottom of the enclosure to create drain holes.

Locate the SPD as close as physically possible to the node/equipment to be protected, thereby limiting lead length and ensuring lower let through voltages on the protected equipment. For every foot of wire length, approximately 1 nanosecond of turn-on/turn-off time will be added, and approximately 175 volts (6kV/3kA, 8/20 microseconds) will be added to the clamping voltage.
Follow steps 1–5 to make wiring connections.

1. Turn off all power supplying this equipment through the Panel Circuit Breaker or Primary Disconnect before working on or inside the equipment. (For additional protection, an integral switch may be used)

2. Mount the SPD as close as possible to the panelboard being protected.

3. Connect the SPD to the panelboard using an approved wiring method. The connecting wires should be twisted (1/2 turn for each foot of length) together and kept as short as possible (do not loop or coil wires) to enhance the performance of the device. See page 8 for the recommended wire size and installation torque. For wiring diagrams, see figures 3 and 4.
   a. Connect the ground wire to the GROUND bus of the distribution panel. Where applicable, connect ground to the SPD module.
   b. Where applicable, connect the neutral wire to the SPD module.
   c. Be sure the circuit breaker is open (OFF) prior to making any connections of any kind. If a circuit breaker or circuit breaker space is not available, connect to the electrical panel bus and then to an integral disconnect utilizing the 3M or 10ft tap rule. (See NEC 240.21(B)(1)(4)). Be sure the disconnect is open (OFF) and the circuit is de-energized before making any connections. Connect a wire (in conduit) to each phase (HOT) terminal on the LOAD side of a circuit breaker. Refer to the markings on the device when connecting the phase, neutral, and ground conductors. Fuses are not recommended for protection unless the fuses are specifically designed for use in an SPD application.

4. After all connections have been made, reinstall any barriers that have been removed, close the door or replace the cover.

5. Restore power to the equipment as required. If the SPD is properly installed and functioning, the green LED indicators on the display will be lit. If you have any questions pertaining to the installation, contact your APC representative.

NOTE: Always install the SPD on the LOAD side of the main disconnect.
WIRING DIAGRAMS WITHOUT INTEGRAL DISCONNECT

Figure 3: Single-Phase, 3-Wire, Grounded

NOTE: The neutral conductor is not present on 3-wire, grounded neutral power systems. For these systems tie the neutral and ground lugs together.

Figure 4: Three-phase, 3- or 4-Wire, Grounded Wye Installation
The SPD display panel shows the status of the brick module with diagnostically controlled green/red LED’s. If a unit is operating correctly, all the phase LED’s will be illuminated green. To test the integrity of the diagnostics for each phase, push the button next to the phase LED’s on the diagnostic display. The green LED will turn red and the alarm will sound, if the alarm is enabled. Releasing the phase button will complete the test; the red LED will turn back to green and the alarm will shut off.

If an inoperable condition occurs on any phase, the audible alarm will enable and the corresponding phase LED on the diagnostic display panel will illuminate red. This indicates that the device needs service by a qualified electrical personnel. The audible alarm can be silenced by pressing the alarm enable/disable button until a qualified person is able to evaluate and service the SPD. If the alarm is silenced the phase LED will remain red. The red phase LED will continue to be illuminated until the inoperative condition is cleared.

When power is applied to the SPD and one or more of the display LED’s are red or not illuminated, the brick module should be replaced. Refer to “Maintenance and Troubleshooting” on page 18 for proper troubleshooting procedures.

### DANGER

**HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH**

- Apply appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and follow safe electrical work practices. See NFPA 70E.
- This equipment must only be installed and serviced by qualified electrical personnel.
- Turn off all power supplying this equipment before working on or inside equipment.
- Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm power is off.
- Replace all devices, doors and covers before turning on power to this equipment.

**Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.**
**AUDIBLE ALARM**  
Push the alarm enable/disable button to enable or disable the alarm. If the green alarm LED is lit the alarm is enabled. If the green alarm LED is not lit the alarm is disabled.

**SURGE COUNTER**  
The surge counter displays the number of transient voltage surges since the counter was last reset. The counter is battery powered to retain memory in the event of a power loss to the diagnostic display panel.

To reset the surge counter remove all power and press the small switch located inside the unit on the underside of the diagnostic circuit board (near the diagnostic cable connectors). This will reset the counter to zero.

---

**Figure 5: Three-Phase Display Panel with Surge Counter**  
*Note: Three phase model shown*
The brick panel series SPD’s come with dry contacts. The connection for the dry contacts is located on the back of the diagnostic display panel (lower right corner). The dry contacts are 3-position, Form “C” type with Normally Open (NO), Normally Closed (NC) and Common (COM) connections. The unpowered state shall be closed between terminals NO and COM. This is also the alarm condition. The opposite state, closed between terminals NC and COM, indicates that power is on to the unit and that no alarm condition exists (See Table 3). These contacts can be used for remote indication of the SPD’s operating status to a computer interface board or emergency management system.

The contacts are designed for a Maximum voltage of 24 VDC and a maximum current of 2 A. Higher energy applications may require additional relay implementation outside the SPD. Damage to the SPD’s relay caused by use with energy levels in excess of those discussed in this instruction manual are not covered by warranty. For application questions, contact your APC representative.

De-energize power to the brick panel before installing dry contact wires. Care must be taken when installing the dry contact wires because the terminals are on a removal panel or hinged door. Avoid the door hinge, any disconnect switches and the high voltage areas of the enclosure when routing the wires. To avoid the door hinge, secure the dry contact wires to the existing wiring harness. For removal panels, secure the wires to the inside wall of the fixed enclosure. Once the dry contact wiring is secured on a non-moving point of the enclosure, it is the user’s responsibility to maintain separation between dry contact wiring and the power wiring in the enclosure.

### Table 3: Dry Contact Configuration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm Contact Terminals</th>
<th>Contact State with Power Removed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COM</td>
<td>Common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Closed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MAINTENANCE AND TROUBLESHOOTING

DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH

- Apply appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and follow safe electrical work practices. See NFPA 70E.
- This equipment must only be installed and serviced by qualified electrical personnel.
- Turn off all power supplying this equipment before working on or inside equipment.
- Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm power is off.
- Replace all devices, doors and covers before turning on power to this equipment.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

Preventive Maintenance

Inspect the SPD periodically to maintain reliable system performance and continued transient voltage surge protection. Periodically check the state of the display LED status indicators. Routinely use the built-in diagnostics to inspect for inoperative modules.
Possible diagnostic display board failure.
Replace diagnostic display panel.

Is power being supplied to the SPD?

Energize SPD and verify proper connection.

Green phase LED(s) not lit. And, no Red LED(s) lit and no Alarm on.

Possible diagnostic display board failure. Contact Customer Support

Red phase LED(s) lit

Check the power utility feed and verify voltage levels.

Press alarm Enable/Disable switch. Is alarm on?

Check the voltage on each phase. Is the voltage correct?

Is alarm Enable/Disable LED on?

Is alarm on?

Possible diagnostic display board or brick module failure.

Check communication connections. Is Red LED(s) on?

Check the voltage on each phase. Is the voltage correct?

Red phase LED(s) lit

Check the power utility feed and verify voltage levels.

Is alarm on?

* Patch cable is the cable inside the enclosure between the replaceable module(s) and the back side of the diagnostic display panel.

**Replacement Parts** Replacement parts are available. For ordering information, contact APC Customer Service 1-800-800-4272.

**Warranty** For warranty information about your Surge Protection Device, go to the APC Web site: [www.apc.com](http://www.apc.com). Choose **Products**, and then choose **Surge Protection and Power Conditioning**. Scroll down to **Hardwire Surge Suppression**.

Choose your part number from among the three categories listed under Hardwire Surge Suppression. A screen containing information specific to your Surge Protection Device is then displayed. Click on the **Documentation** tab to locate the file containing your warranty.
APC Worldwide Customer Support

Customer support for this or any other APC product is available at no charge in any of the following ways:

- Visit the APC Web site to access documents in the APC Knowledge Base and to submit customer support requests.
  - [www.apc.com](http://www.apc.com) (Corporate Headquarters)
    Connect to localized APC Web sites for specific countries, each of which provides customer support information.
  - [www.apc.com/support/](http://www.apc.com/support/)
    Global support searching APC Knowledge Base and using e-support.
- Contact the APC Customer Support Center by telephone or e-mail.
  - Local, country-specific centers: go to [www.apc.com/support/contact](http://www.apc.com/support/contact) for contact information.

For information on how to obtain local customer support, contact the APC representative or other distributors from whom you purchased your APC product.