

## 9.0 Computer Interface Port

Back-UPS model 650 is equipped with a rear panel interface port for communication between the UPS and a host computer. Such a system allows unattended network shutdown in the event of an extended utility power outage (see section 11.0 which covers optional UPS monitoring interface kits and software). The interface port connector is a nine pin subminiature D type (DB-9F) receptacle with 4-40 threaded stand-offs for securing the mating connector. The UPS provides or accepts simple level transitions as described in the following port connector pin outline.

### Pin 1 - Shutdown Input

The UPS will shut down when +5 Vdc or a HI RS-232 level, sustained for 0.5 seconds, is applied to pin 1. The UPS will respond to the signal only when operating on-battery.

### Pin 2 - Transfer To On-Battery Signal Output

The UPS will generate a LO to HI RS-232 level transition upon transfer from on-line to on-battery operation (utility failure). The pin is normally at a LO RS-232 level.

### Pin 3 - Normally Open On-Battery Signal

This pin is the open collector of a transistor that turns on when the UPS transfers from on-line to on-battery operation (utility failure). The transistor is capable of driving ground referenced TTL inputs or loads of up to 50 mA at 40 Vdc, non-inductive. If used to drive relays, the relay coil must be clamped with a "catch" diode.

### Pin 4 and Pin 9 - Common

These pins are used as the common for all input/output signalling. They are separated from chassis ground with a 20  $\Omega$  resistor.

### Pin 5 - Normally Open Low Battery Signal

This pin is the open collector of a transistor that turns on when the UPS detects a low battery condition. The transistor is capable of driving ground referenced TTL inputs or loads of up to 25 mA at 40 Vdc, non-inductive. If used to drive relays, the relay coil must be clamped with a "catch" diode.

### Pin 6 - Normally Closed On-Battery Signal

This pin is the open collector of a transistor that turns off when the UPS transfers from on-line to on-battery operation (utility failure). The transistor is capable of driving ground referenced TTL inputs or loads of up to 50 mA at 40 Vdc, non-inductive. If used to drive relays, the relay coil must be clamped with a "catch" diode.

### Pin 7 and Pin 8 - No Connection