

What are your Parallel Units Capable of?

So, you have some parallel units in your fleet. What are they capable of? With ANA's Parallel Technology, you have the capability to create up to 12,800kvA of power. These units can also be ran by themselves, to fufill lower KW requirments.

What does it take to set units up in Parallel?

How do I run parallel units? What if my start up load is bigger than my running load?

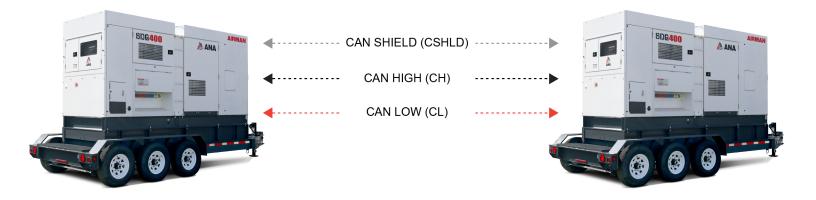
These are all questions this quick guide will answer.

What is Paralleling?

Paralleling is the process of taking multiple Generators and having them put out voltage simultaneously with each other. For example, lets say we have 2 SDG400P units. Individually, these generators can putout 320kw. Paralleled together, they can put out 640kw. These units will work together over CANBUS communications to ensure that the power output is efficient and maintains ANA's +/- .5% votage regulation.

How do I set my Units up in parallel?

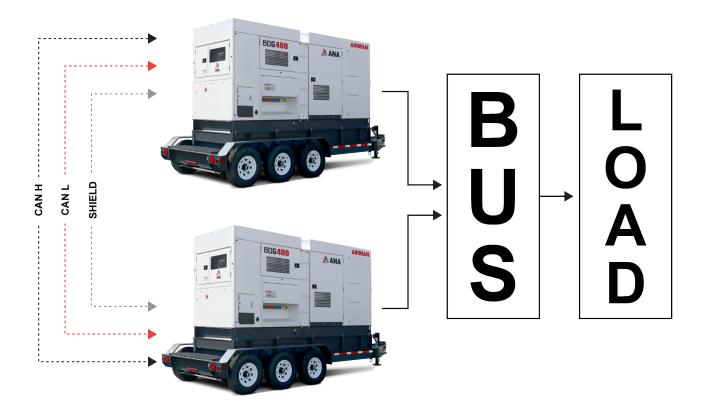
Setting up ANA generators in parallel is simple. Each unit will have connection ports on the remote terminal strip. These connections CH "CAN High", CL "CAN Low", and CSHLD "CAN Shield" must be connected unit to unit. Please note, that CSHLD will only be connected on one side, as this is used to ground out the Shielding for the twisted pair. The other wires must be connected to Can Low(CL), and Can Higha(CH). These wires are what the unit uses to communicate with each other.





The units must also be on the same power "bus." The Comap controller must sense the BUS voltage in order for them to be used in parallel mode. The easiest way to create a bus is to use an ILINE box.

This box has the ability to take in multiple lines while outputting just a single line to the load.



How do I run Parallel Units?

The units are simple to run. Simply hook the unit up as usual, add in your *CAN* wires. Start the units in manual mode, and close the breaker. That is the simplest version of paralleling.

What types of paralleling can I do?

ANA currently offers 2 modes of operation for our parallel Units,

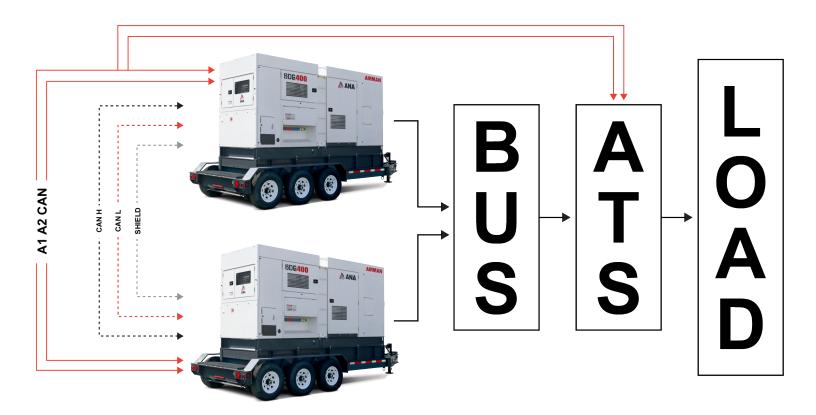
Load Sharing and Power Management.

Load Sharing is the mode where the operator is in full control of the units. This mode gives the user full control over when and which units to turn on. In load Sharing, the user is to turn on and close the breakers as wanted/needed.



Power Management is a Smarter way of paralleling. This mode takes the responsibility of turning on units and closing breakers and shifts it to the **COMAP**. In Power Management, the controller itself makes all the descisions. It will decide when the next unit is needed, then turn it on and equally share the load. We also have added "Run Hour Equalization."

This feature allows the system to automattically balance the units by changing priority as needed. If unit 1 is at 400 hours with a priority of 1, while unit 2 is at 40 hours with a priority of 2, the system can automatically change the priority to bring unit 2 as priority 1 where it will equalize run hours. This will prevent sending 2 units out, and one returning with 1000 hours while the priority 2 returns with 10.



Power management add A1 and A2 connections from ATS to each unit!

