

data sheet **single engine, two alternator, three battery bank split charge**

12 volt P2631 part number 12631-500

24 volt P2641 part number 12641-500

contactor current rating

continuous 200 amp @ 40 mV / contact / 100 A
 engine start 400 amp intermittent
 surge 800 amp

operation bi-directional split charge, standard
 connect voltage service constant, bow 13.8V / 27.6V
 drop-out voltage 13.0V / 26.0V
 adjustment contacts engagement and drop out
 protection waterproof to IP66

display

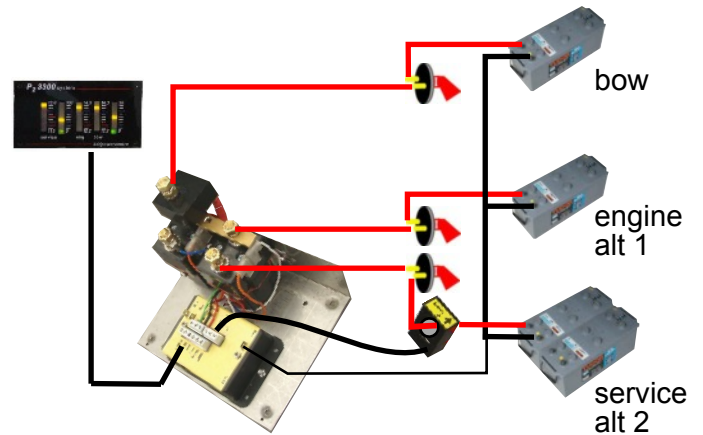
type 10 dot bar-graph x 5
 engine battery voltage
 service battery voltage and net amps, charge & discharge
 bow battery voltage and charge amps to bow battery.
 ammeter shunt integral Hall effect shunt
 emergency link start ... includes button to engage link start timed period.

system protection . . 4 internal PTC fuses, auto re-set

size / weight

contactor 175 x 150 x 135 mm / 1.5 Kgs

display 100 x 60 x 50 mm / 80 gms



optional display

standard pre-fitted options

bow contactor drop out with bow thruster use forces bow thruster to use local battery, avoiding charge system overload.
 emergency link start allows engine to be started from service battery bank, timed engagement, remote switch on display.

split charge contactors

The system employs heavy duty contactors, these carry far higher loads than typical VSR relays, making them ideal for emergency engine starting. They also feature a high fault current rupture rating (300 amp to UL508), allowing the disconnection of high current loads at low voltage. The contacts are sealed to IP66, making them suitable for operation in a marine environment, protecting contacts from corrosion and avoiding flash from open contactor units.

emergency link start allows the engine to be started from the service bank for timed period, if the engine battery has a low capacity.

operating voltage units are normally set to standard switching voltages, we are happy to set modules to customer requirements, or they can be adjusted on site. Alternate voltages can be supplied to order, please contact technical section.

operation the alternators are split to allow the engine (alt 1) to charge the starter battery and then connects the bow battery, when this reaches a set voltage the second contactor closes to allow charge to service battery. The alternator 2 is permanently connected to the service battery. The system allows for either alternator to charge all the battery banks, thus if one alternator fails, the remaining one will charge all battery banks. A suitable secondary charge source connected to the service battery will charge both engine start and bow battery.

options to order

contact rating 100 and 350 amp

coil voltage 12 volt DC to 48 volt DC

fresh water gauge display can be supplied to read fresh water tank level on ammeter bar-graph, includes sensor.

remote bow shunt Shunt monitors net charge and discharge for bow battery, it also picks up local battery positive voltage.

display options digital readout in addition to bar-graph, amps & volts selectable, engine volts, bow batt charge amps & volts

bar-graph

The display allows real time charge monitoring of both volts and amps for all batteries, plus it provides a battery level guide to both battery banks. By employing LED bar-graphs all voltages and amperages can be viewed with out the need for selector switch, or waiting for a display to scroll through. Critical battery voltage levels have red LED's to give visual warning, even when not close to display. The ammeter bar-graphs have a bi-colour LED's that shows polarity of current, green for charge, red for discharge, again providing instant warning if a problem

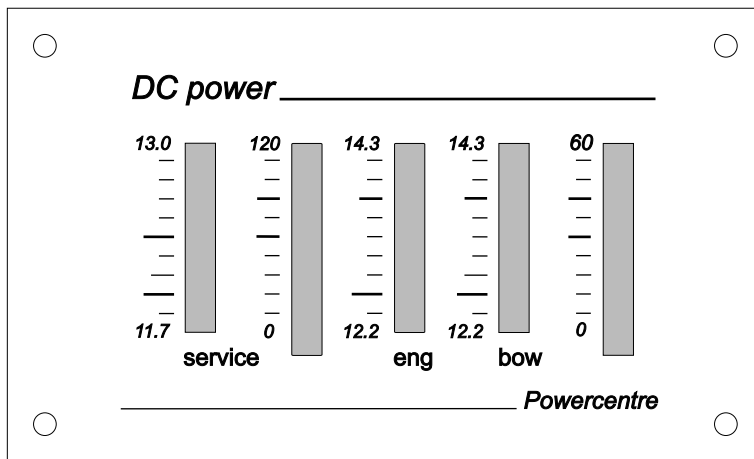
When charging batteries, the optimum recharge level for a system is when the voltage is at maximum and the current is low, easy to see as the bar-graphs are next to each other. At this point the batteries will not be taking any more significant charge, so motoring for longer is now only consuming fuel and money.

High voltage alarm, drives a audio alarm to indicate high charge voltage level, normally set at 15 volt, other values can be supplied factory set.

The display can be supplied to display the fresh water tank level on the ammeter bar-graph, it only requires the sensor head to be fitted to water tank. The system has the provision to set gauge reading to match the fresh water tank level.

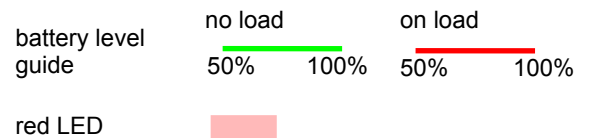
The display only requires connecting a 6 way data cable matching colour to colour, no shunts or cable modifications required.

standard display unit full size 100 mm x 60 mm x 50 mm deep

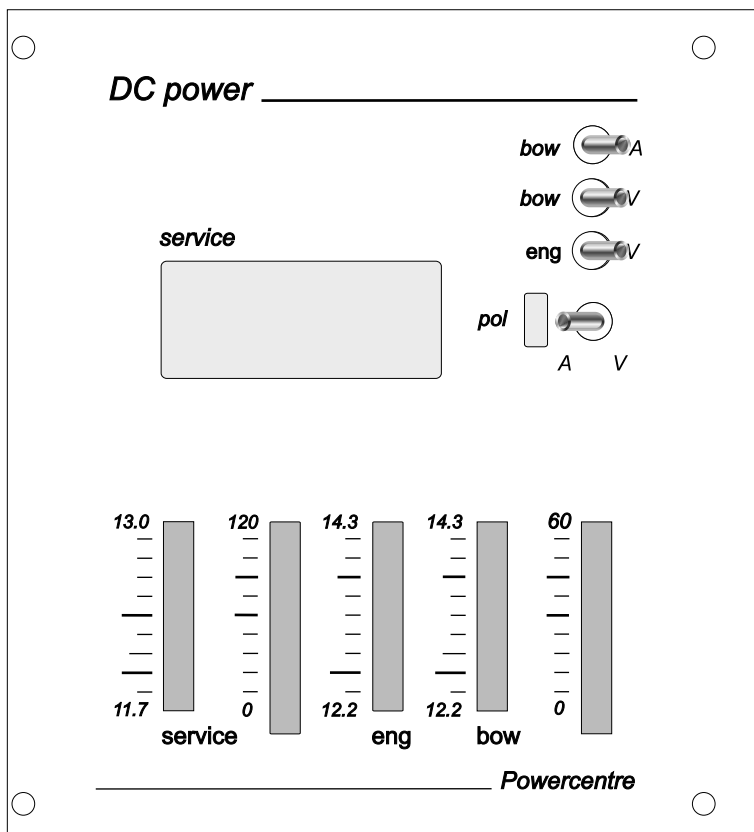


display read-out

| service V | service A | engine V |
|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 12.90 | 120 | 14.30 |
| 12.75 | 90 | 13.65 |
| 12.50 | 60 | 13.20 |
| 12.45 | 40 | 12.90 |
| 12.30 | 30 | 12.65 |
| 12.15 | 20 | 12.50 |
| 12.00 | 14 | 12.40 |
| 11.85 | 10 | 12.30 |
| 11.70 | 8 | 12.25 |
| 11.55 | 6 | 12.20 |



Digital / bar-graph display full size 175 mm 60 mm x 50 deep



display options

The bar-graph can be supplied to order with alternate display values to suit a particular charging system, see **display options** allowing the display to be matched to the intended use,

logarithmic scale provides a extended scale in the low half, allowing low current monitoring of the completion of charge, or current drain during use. While the initial high charge current can be monitored on the upper high section.

linear scale, is used for monitoring charge current, or high discharge loads, the meter scale is uniform over the full meter scale.

For non standard options please contact technical section.

alternate display reading

| log scale | | linear scale | |
|-----------|-----|--------------|-----|
| 60 | 240 | 100 | 200 |
| 44 | 175 | 90 | 180 |
| 31 | 125 | 80 | 160 |
| 20 | 80 | 70 | 140 |
| 15 | 60 | 60 | 120 |
| 10 | 40 | 50 | 100 |
| 7 | 28 | 40 | 80 |
| 5 | 20 | 30 | 60 |
| 4 | 16 | 20 | 40 |
| 3 | 12 | 10 | 20 |