

Accumulator Protect

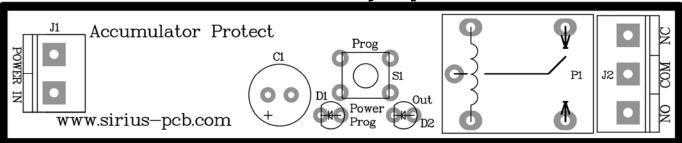
№100432

The device is constructed on the base of modern microcontroller and manipulates on protection from deep discharge and overcharging of accumulators, it can operate with accumulators of 12V, 24V.

Specifications

- In decreasing of input power supply voltage and reaching the programmed on low level the relay is turning on (it is supposed that it will turn on the charging device)
- In increasing of input power supply voltage and reaching the programmed on high level the relay turns off
- In uploading start if power supply voltage is under the programmed on low level the relay turns on instantly
- LED D2 (red) indicates the state of relay; it lights on when powered on relay
- During ordinary operating to the device LED D1 (green) shortly flashes once for a second to show that the device functions
- Settings per default are installed for exploitation of the device with standart accumulator of 12V, respectively 10.7V for a low level and 13.5V for a high level
- Maximum input power voltage DC 36V
- Minimum input power voltage DC 6.5V
- Maximum current amperage 10A
- Size 85mm x 15mm
- Suitable box for the device Z-105

Short Instruction of Exploitation



It is powering supply voltage to terminal **J1** from the accumulator (it is not necessary the polarity to be hold). The charging device of the accumulator connects to terminal **J2** as to the output **COM** it is supplying **+ (plus)** by the charging device and to the output **NO** it is connecting **+ (plus)** of the accumulator. **The minus (-)** of the charging device connects straight to the **minus (-)** of the accumulator. Such as way the device can directly control charging devices with maximum current amperage **10A**, on powerful current it is necessary connection of powerful relay to the output relay **P1**.

Programming on levels by your choice:

- set the power supply voltage on the chosen low (minimum) level;
- push on the button **Prog**, as such LED **D1** (green) will brightly flash once, unpush the button;
- in this way the low level is memorised and the rely turns on (LED **D2** (red) lights on);
- set the power supply voltage on the chosen low (loaded) level;
- push the button **Prog**, as such LED **D1** (green) will brightly flash twice, unpush the button;
- in this way the high level is memorised, LED **D1** (green) lights on a little bit longer this time; settings are saved in autonomous energy free memory of the processor:
- the relay turns off (LED **D2** (red) lights off), the device is set to operate LED **D1** (green) shortly flashes once in a second.

Thank you for choosing us!