

# SWITCH-MODE BATTERY CHARGER (MICROPROCESSOR SYSTEM)



## USER MANUAL

*FOR ALL PATTERNS 1 AND 3 OUTPUTS*

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## **Introduction**

Power Master Battery Charger is small and lightweight charger that offers charging patterns which are perfectly adapted to each battery technology (liquid electrolyte, gel electrolyte, lead calcium, etc... ). A charging pattern may be factory set to suit your specific application. To prolong the life of your batteries and conserve their initial capacity, the charger is programmed with 5 three-state charging patterns:

- **BOOST Charge/FAST Charge** :Restores battery capacity until 80 % in a short space of time.
- **ABSORPTION Charge/BALANCE Charge** : Complements of charge until 100 % of battery capacity
- **FLOATING Charge/TOP-UP Charge** : Compensates for constant battery drain, while keeping the battery fully charged.

**Power Master Battery Charger** is the only charger on the market to allow the battery to be connected and used constantly, while still offering a real BOOST (high voltage) charge over short period. The charger switches back to top-up mode automatically.

In accordance with EC standards, the Power Master Battery charger is fitted with a PFC (Power Factor Corrector) which limit peak current draw from the input power required from the generator or Mains supply to be reduced.

## **Technical Features**

- Management and control by **microprocessor**
- Charging curve of 3 states IUU type
- UNIVERSAL input voltage 90V to 250Vac (**item 12V/40A, 12V/60A, 24V/30A, 24V/50A**)
- Input voltage 230V ~ +10%/-15% (**item 12V/20A, 24V/15A** )
- Frequency 50/60Hz
- Output voltage  $U_{bat} \pm 1\%$  ; output current  $I_{bat} \pm 10\%$
- Operating temperature -10 to + 45°C; storage temperature -20 to +70°C
- Charging curve selection by rotate switch for 5 different batteries types
- Sensor used to balance charging voltage according to temperature gaps (-27mV/°C)
- Automatic air vented cooling
- Protection Index IP 235

## **Advanced Charging Technique**

Charging curves of the 3-state IUU type, with a boost phase and a floating phase. The 3-state charging characteristic, used on boats everywhere, saves on charging time. In addition, the charger can be adapted to all types of battery thanks to its 5 integral charging curves supervised by a micro controller. Charge cycle starts on with the mains power-up of product.

### **Boost Phase**

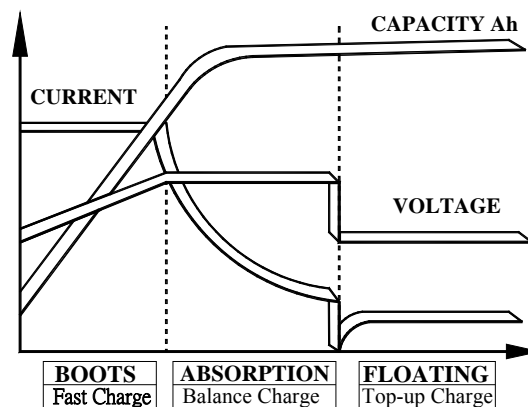
Charging continues at constant current (charger  $I_{nom}$ ) until the battery reaches the maximum boost voltage. This voltage is maintained until the charging current falls to  $I_{nom}/8 \sim I_{nom}/10$  boost charge over short period (12 hours) from the mains power-up of product. This phase makes it possible to supply the maximum amount of energy in the least possible time.

### **Floating Phase**

The charger supplies just the current necessary to keep the battery at a constant and stable voltage (floating voltage). This charging mode allows 12-volt equipment to be used continuously (water pump, refrigeration, auto pilot, radio, lights, etc.) without the batteries discharging.

It means that the on-board circuit can be used while keeping the battery charge level constant. WITHOUT BATTERY AND IN SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES, THE POWER MASTER CHARGER SUPPLIES STABLE VOLTAGE.

### **General form of the charging curve (five possible levels according to battery type)**



### **Charging Current**

The nominal current shown in case of nominal voltage is the mean current supplied by the charger.

## **Safety Devices**

### **Electronic protection against:**

- Output short-circuits
- Battery discharge in the event of mains failure

**Disjonction protection against:**

- Battery overvoltage or undervoltage
- Battery or charger overtemperature

**Protection by fuses against :**

- Mains input overload
- Battery polarity inversion

**Anti-corrosion**

Casing in aluminum with anti-corrosion paint.

**Anti-impact**

Resistance to impacts in normal use thanks to the 2 mm-thick casing (1,5mm for the cover).

**Ventilation**

If the internal charger sensor exceeds 60°C, fan starts

**Options****1. Battery Temperature Sensor (BTS):**

Sensor is used to balance charging voltage according to temperature gaps, compared with reference temperature 25°C. If temperature exceeds 45°C, charging stops and LED of BTS OH flashes. Charging restarts when temperature is less than 45°C.

Procedure of connecting BTS is:

1. Disconnect the charger from the mains (MANDATORY). To avoid short-circuit, disconnect the batteries.
2. Extract fixing screw from wires cover and remove it
3. Connect the sensor connector to the green terminal on the card (see figure A)
4. Connect charger to the mains
5. Fix the temperature sensor(s) on corresponding battery(ies) with double-sided adhesive tape supplied with sensor.

To disconnect sensor from the charger, charger must be disconnect from the mains before (even if the charger indicates a default).

**CAUTION:** In case of fault, charger switches off automatically. Disconnect charger from mains then wait for approximately 10 minutes before starting it again.

2. **Remote Control:** It can be connected to the Power Master charger. All operating controls and displays are available on the remote control unit.

**Safety Instruction**

A battery can generate gas in the case of high overcharge, that can be explosive.

Attention must be paid to produce no spark or flame near a battery on charge, arrange for a well-ventilated room.

**Power Master charger limits overcharges and reduces this risk.**

- Excessive discharges are among the principal causes of premature wear. Power Master charger prevents such excessive discharge. After every discharge, (especially higher than 50%), recharging should not be deferred for a long time.
- Low and permanent overcharge is another cause of premature wear. The Power

Master Charger delivers the current necessary for battery charge and adapts itself to supply the optimum end of charge.

- The accidental and violent overcharge or higher end of charge current produces early destruction by excessive rise of temperature. The temperature should not exceed 50°C. By the regulation of the current, the Power Master protects the battery from the temperature rise at the end of charge.

**It is advisable to**

- Put batteries in a well ventilated area
- Not to smoke near batteries
- Take the battery manufacturer prescriptions into consideration

**Accidental Leakage Current between Line And Earth**

- Connections will be realized by an electrician or a professional installer.
- The charger must be connected to a system having a two-pole differential circuit breaker with 30 mA sensitivity.

**Accidental Leakage Current Between Charge Circuit and Earth**

- To detect accidental leakage currents to earth, you must use a safety device outside the charger.
- The rating and nature of the protection must be ensured by the installer.
- Special precautions are recommended on any installation where there is a danger of electrolytic effects.
- Regulations require the presence of a battery cut-out on the output + pole and on the output – pole.

**Precautions Regarding Lightning Strike**

In geographic zones exposed to a high risk of lightning strikes, it may be recommended fitting a lightning conductor on the inlet side of the charger. **Power Master will not take charge of damaged caused by lightning strike.**

**Precautions Regarding Electromagnetic Interference**

- Make sure the length of the cables and screening connections are kept as short as possible.
- Separate the power supply cables from output cables.
- Cables must only carry the charger power supply. Branch or bridging connections in order to supply another equipment are too be banned.

**Installation**

The location of the Power Master charger must be chosen by the following criteria:

Protection from unauthorized handling.

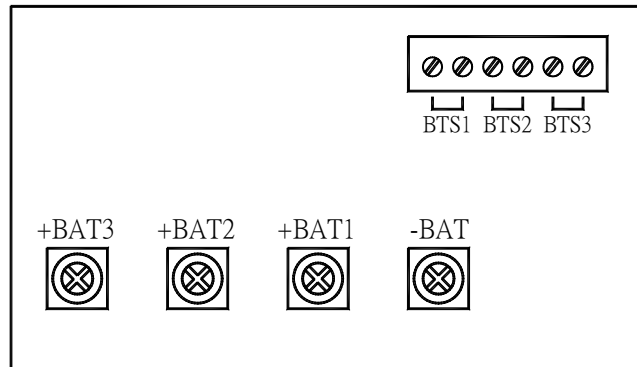
Dry dust free room, no condensation, no rodents.

Keep ventilation holes free. The ventilation of the Power Master is designed in such a way that it will work most efficiently when mounted horizontally.

Before any connection, put the switch on the right charging curve.

1. Connect the positive battery on terminal marker +BAT 1 and open the entry of the upper case to tighten it with screws.

2. Connect the negative battery cable to terminal marker –BAT and open the entry of the upper case to tighten it with screws.
3. Do the same for batteries number 2 and 3 for +BTA 2 and +BTA 3. For a 3 outputs charger, refer to the table below to choose conductor section.



Battery fuse board:

Model No.	12V/20A	12V/40A	12V/60A
FUSE Atofuse (car)	1 x 25A	2 x25A	2 x 30A
Model No.	24V/15A	24V/30A	24V/50A
FUSE Atofuse (car)	1 x 15A	2 x15A	2 x 30A

**WARNING:** Check carefully the tightness of the battery connections to the charger (risk if not properly tightened). **Power Master will not take charge of damage caused by a bad tightness of connections.**

**Don't connect a charge distributor on an Power Master charger, 1 or 3 outputs.**

4. Put the AC plug in the rear panel. The charger operates on sector 90V to 250 Vac - 50/60 Hz. Use preferably cable H07rn-F with 3 conductors. Earth lead to be connected to the terminal on the unit.

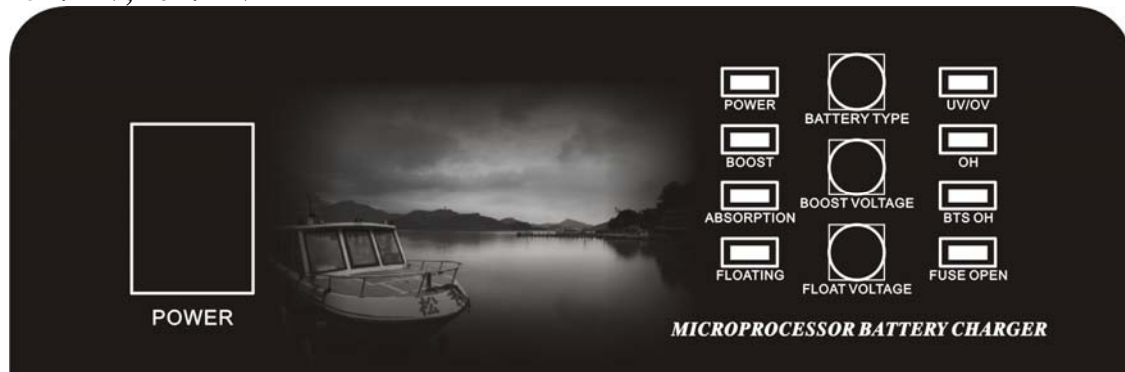
Length	5m			Sector flex section (5m)		Puissance (W)
	5m	10m	15m	220V	110V	
Current						
30A	6 mm <sup>2</sup>	10 mm <sup>2</sup>	16 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	750
40A	10 mm <sup>2</sup>	16 mm <sup>2</sup>	25 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	500
50A	16 mm <sup>2</sup>	25 mm <sup>2</sup>	35 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1200
60A	25 mm <sup>2</sup>	25 mm <sup>2</sup>	35 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	750

Main fuse board:

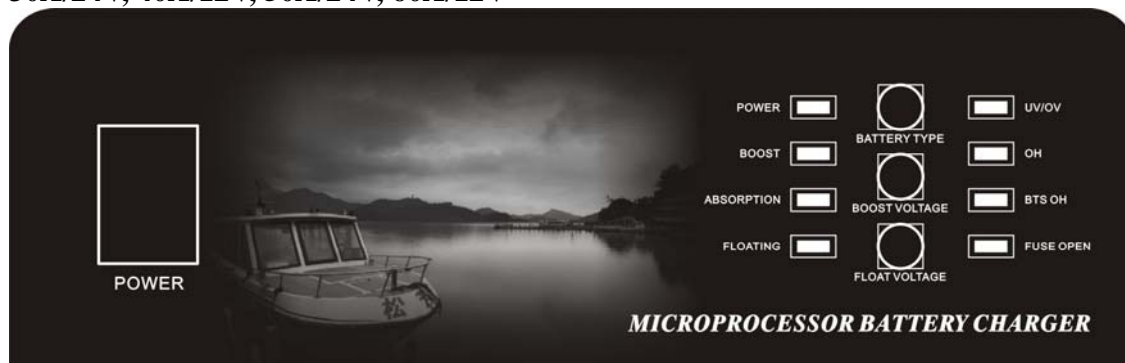
Model No.	12V/20A, 12V/40A, 12V/40A, 24V/15A, 24V/30A, 24V/50A
Temporized glass fuse 6.3x32mm	16A

## Front Panel

15A/24V, 20A/12V



30A/24V, 40A/12V, 50A/24V, 60A/12V



## LED Indicators

**POWER:** It is lit when the AC power has been input through the AC plug.

**BOOST:** It is lit as long as the battery is not fully charged at set voltage.

**ABSORPTION:** It is lit as long as the battery is not fully charged at set voltage.

**FLOATING:** It is lit when the battery is fully charged.

**UV/OV:**

Under Voltage---Deep battery discharge  $U_{bat} < 10V$  for 12V system and  $< 20V$  for 24V system. If  $U_{bat}$  stays  $< 10V$  for 12V system and  $< 20V$  for 24V system during more than 5 minutes, charger shuts down. To restart the charger: disconnect the mains, wait few minutes and reconnect the charger on mains.

Over Voltage--- Battery overcharge  $U_{bat} > 16V$  for 12V system and  $> 32V$  for 24V system. If  $U_{bat} > 16V$  for 12V system and  $> 32V$  for 24V system during more than 5 minutes, charger shuts down. To restart the charger: disconnect the mains, wait few minutes and reconnect the charger on mains.

**OH:** Over Heat---It is flashing when the heatsink of the charger reaches  $> 70^{\circ}C$ . The charger shuts down when the charger is  $> 80^{\circ}C$ .

**BTS OH:** Battery Temperature Sensor Over Heat--- It is flashing when the BTS reaches  $> 45^{\circ}C$ . The charger shuts down when the battery temperature is  $> 50^{\circ}C$ .



**FUSE OPEN:** Fuse is broken.

### **Switches Section (4 Battery Types and 1 User Define)**

The great advances realized by manufacturers of batteries put at the disposal of users batteries without maintenance, so it means a certain tranquillity for the user but impose, however on the charger system, an exacting precision.

Every battery is designed according to particular technology and therefore calls for a particular charging curve.

With Power Master battery charger, you can achieve this perfect match between battery and charger using a switch, which is simply positioned according to the required, charging curve.

**Note:** Do indicate the type of your battery when buying the charger, and position the switch correctly before use.

### **Instruction of Charging Curve Selection**

The user can very easily adapt the Power Master charger to the type of battery by rotate switch used.

To modify configuration carryout the following steps:

STEP 1: Disconnect charger from the mains. To avoid short-circuit, disconnect the batteries.

STEP 2: According to 4 different battery types and desired charge current (30%, 70% and 100%), choose the rotate switch from 1 to C. If the used battery is not in 4 listed battery types, User Define is available.

<b>Battery Type</b>	<b>U Boost</b>	<b>U Float</b>	<b>Charge Current</b>	<b>Rotate Switch</b>
Sealed lead, maintenance-free gel type	14.4V	13.5V	100%	1
	14.4V	13.5V	70%	2
	14.4V	13.5V	30%	3
Classical lead open	14.2V	13.8V	100%	4
	14.2V	13.8V	70%	5
	14.2V	13.8V	30%	6
Lead calcium (standard charge )	14.6V	14.0V	100%	7
	14.6V	14.0V	70%	8
	14.6V	14.0V	30%	9
Lead calcium * <b>DEEP DISCHARGE</b>	16.0V	13.8V	100%	A
	16.0V	13.8V	70%	B
	16.0V	13.8V	30%	C
User Define	—	—	100%	D
	—	—	70%	E
	—	—	30%	F

User Define: Use the switches of the BOOST VOLTAGE and FLOAT VOLTAGE to choose desired voltages from the following tables.

**BOOST VOLTAGE Selection**

Rotate Switch	Boost Volt.	Rotate Switch	Boost Volt.	Rotate Switch	Boost Volt.	Rotate Switch	Boost Volt.
0	14.4V	5	14.9V	A	15.4V	F	14.3V
1	14.5V	6	15.0V	B	15.6V		
2	14.6V	7	15.1V	C	15.8V		
3	14.7V	8	15.2V	D	16.0V		
4	14.8V	9	15.3V	E	14.2V		

**FLOAT VOLTAGE Selection**

Rotate Switch	Floating Volt.	Rotate Switch	Floating Volt.
0	13.5V	5	14.0V
1	13.6V	6	13.1V
2	13.7V	7	13.2V
3	13.8V	8	13.3V
4	13.9V	9	13.4V

STEP 3: Connect charger to the mains.

Example:

To use the Power Master charger of 12V/40A to charge a battery of Classical lead open at desired charging current 28A, users should choose rotate switch of battery type to be “5”.

**DC Power Supply**

Power Master charger can not only charge the battery but also supply DC power directly. The desired voltage can be set by the following steps.

STEP 1: Choose the rotate switch of BATTERY TYPE to be “0” .

STEP 2: Use the rotate switch (0~F) of BOOST VOLTAGE to set the first two digits of desired voltage. Refer to the below table for what 0~F represents.

Rotate Switch	Boost Volt.	Rotate Switch	Boost Volt.	Rotate Switch	Boost Volt.	Rotate Switch	Boost Volt.
0	13.0V	5	16.0V	A	16.0V	F	16.0V
1	14.0V	6	16.0V	B	16.0V		
2	15.0V	7	16.0V	C	16.0V		
3	16.0V	8	16.0V	D	16.0V		
4	16.0V	9	16.0V	E	16.0V		

STEP 3: Use the rotate switch (0~9) of FLOAT VOLTAGE to set the decimal of desired voltage. Refer to the below table for what 0~9 represents.

Rotate Switch	Floating Volt.	Rotate Switch	Floating Volt.
0	0.0V	5	0.5V
1	0.1V	6	0.6V

2	0.2V	7	0.7V
3	0.3V	8	0.8V
4	0.4V	9	0.9V

Example:

To set the desired DC power supply of 14.3V, firstly, choose the rotate switch of battery type to be “0” and then choose the rotate switch of boost voltage to be “1” ; finally, choose the rotate switch of float voltage to be “3” .

### **BTS/Remote Control**

It is a port for phone jack of the battery temperature sensor and upcoming remote control to be connected.

### **Troubleshooting Guide**

<b>Problem and Symptoms</b>	<b>Possible Cause</b>	<b>Solution</b>
No output voltage and/or intensity	No alternative current or main fuse is melted down	Check the fuse and replace it
	Main or generating unit too weak	Check the input voltage
Charger delivers a weak output voltage but a max. intensity	Battery consumption > power of the charger	Reduce the consumption on the battery
	One or several elements of the battery present a short-circuit	Check that there 's no increase of battery temperature
Intensity of charge is too weak < 10%	Battery is almost totally charged	Check that the charger is on a floating mode
	Alimentation is too weak	Check the input voltage
Battery is never totally charged	Consumption on the battery during the charge is too important	Decrease the consumption
	Time of charge is too short	Choose a more powerful charger
	Battery temperature too weak	Use a temperature sensor
	Defective battery	Change the battery
Battery is quickly empty	Loss (emission of gas)	Change the battery or check the level of water
	Sulfate on / stagnation	Charge / discharge several time the battery or check the charging curve or replace the battery
Battery is hot/emission of gas	Defective battery	Replace the battery
	Temperature of the battery is too high	Use a temperature sensor and/or check the charging curve

Red LED DEFAULT flashes	The charger is near to the "switch off" temperature	Ventilate the charger
	Battery temperature is too high (with a temperature sensor)	Check the charging curve and placed the battery in a ventilated area
All LEDS are flashing but the charger doesn't charge	Default of the battery which is in deep discharged or polarity inversion of the battery	Check the connection of the battery, the polarity and the output fuse
<b>Problem and Symptoms</b>	<b>Possible Cause</b>	<b>Solution</b>
All LEDS are flashing but the charger doesn't charge	DEFAULT	Check the battery connections and the connection of display, and check the output fuse
No LED is lighting when the charger is connected to the main	DEFAULT	Check the main input, the connection of display and the fuses.
During the charge, all LEDS are switched off	Stop because of the thermic security or battery voltage < 9 V ( 18V for a 24V battery )	disconnect the charger, wait 20 minutes and connect to the main

## Specifications

### Output: 12V

Model No.	PM-SBC-2012	PM-SBC-4012F	PM-SBC-6012F
<b>Input Voltage</b>	Input voltage 230V ~ +10%/-15%	Universal input: 90V to 250V	
<b>Output Voltage</b>	12V		
<b>Charging Capacity</b>	20A	40A	60A
<b>Frequency</b>	50Hz/60Hz		
<b>Output Patterns</b>	1 or 3		
<b>Input Voltage U bat</b>	+/-2%		
<b>Output Current I bat</b>	+/-10%		
<b>Charging Curve Type</b>	3 states IUU type (Boost Charge, Absorption Charge, Floating Charge)		
<b>Charging Curve Selection</b>	By SWITCH for 5 different battery types: Classical lead open, sealed lead/gel, lead calcium standard charge, lead calcium deep discharge, user define		
<b>Working Temperature</b>	-10°C ~ +45°C		
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	-20°C ~ +70°C		
<b>Protection Feature</b>	Against output short-circuit, battery discharge in the event of mains failure, mains input overload, battery polarity inversion		
<b>Protection Options</b>	Battery or charger overtemperature (Temperature sensor)		
<b>Dimensions</b>	310x200x70 mm	400x250x80mm	400x250x80 mm
<b>Weight</b>	3 kgs	6 kgs	6 kgs

**Output: 24V**

Model No.	PM-SBC-1524	PM-SBC-3024F	PM-SBC-5024F
<b>Input Voltage</b>	Input voltage 230V ~ +10%/-15%	Universal input: 90V to 250V	
<b>Output Voltage</b>	24V		
<b>Charging Capacity</b>	15A	30A	50A
<b>Frequency</b>	50Hz/60Hz		
<b>Output Patterns</b>	1 or 3		
<b>Input Voltage U bat</b>	+/-2%		
<b>Output Current I bat</b>	+/-10%		
<b>Charging Curve Type</b>	3 states IUU type (Boost Charge, Absorption Charge, Floating Charge)		
<b>Charging Curve Selection</b>	By SWITCH for 5 different battery types: Classical lead open, sealed lead/gel, lead calcium standard charge, lead calcium deep discharge, user define		
<b>Working Temperature</b>	-10°C ~ +45°C		
<b>Storage Temperature</b>	-20°C ~ +70°C		
<b>Protection Feature</b>	Against output short-circuit, battery discharge in the event of mains failure, mains input overload, battery polarity inversion		
<b>Protection Options</b>	Battery or charger overtemperature (Battery Temperature Sensor)		
<b>Dimensions</b>	310x200x70 mm	400x250x80mm	400x250x80 mm
<b>Weight</b>	3 kgs	6 kgs	6 kgs

