



DEEP SEA ELECTRONICS PLC DSE9450 & DSE9452 OPERATOR MANUAL

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DSE9450 & DSE9452 Operator Manual

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Amendments since last publication

Issue. No.	Comments
1	Initial release
1.1	Updated Ambient Temperature Dependent Current Derating section
2	Added DSE9452

Typeface : The typeface used in this document is *Arial*. Care should be taken not to mistake the upper case letter I with the numeral 1. The numeral 1 has a top serif to avoid this confusion.

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1 INTRODUCTION

This document details the installation requirements of the DSE9450 48 V 50 A and DSE9452 24 V 50 A battery chargers.

The manual forms part of the product and should be kept for the entire life of the product. If the product is passed or supplied to another party, ensure that this document is passed to them for reference purposes.

This is not a *controlled document*. You will not be automatically informed of updates. Any future updates of this document will be added to the DSE website at <u>www.deepseaplc.com</u>.

The DSE9450 battery charger is designed for vertical surface mounting with the terminal strips running horizontally.

The DSE9450 includes protected outputs, intelligent charging and power supply operation with a robust enclosure.

1.1 **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

This document refers to and is referred to by the following DSE publications, be obtained from the DSE website <u>www.deepseaplc.com</u>

1.1.1 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Installation instructions are supplied with the product in the box and are intended as a 'quick start' guide only.

DSE Part	Description
053-178	DSE9450 & DSE9452 Installation Instructions.

1.1.2 MANUALS

DSE Part	Description
057-159	DSE9400 Series Battery Charger Configuration Suite Manual.

2 SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

NOTE: For output current derating refer to derating curves elsewhere in this document.

Parameter	Min	Nominal	Max
AC Input Voltage (V)	90 V	230 V	305 V
Operating Temperature	-30 °C		70 °C
Input Frequency (Hz)	45 Hz		65 Hz
Output Ripple and Noise		1% Vo	
Load Regulation		3% Vo	
Line Regulation		1% Vo	
Output Voltage Overshoot %		<5%Vo	
Transient Response Peak Deviation (mV) (at 50% to 100% load step)		<4% Vo	
Warm Up Voltage (V)		<1% Vo	
Output Voltage Rise Time (ms)		<1000 ms	
Short Circuit Protection		Hiccup	
Switching Frequency (kHz)		62.5 kHz	
Efficiency %			
(See section entitled 'output specifications' elsewhere in this manual)		>90%	
Temperature Sensor Input		PT1000	

2.2 CHARGE FAIL RELAY

Parameter	Specification
Relay Type	Single Pole Change Over Relay. Energises when the battery charger is operational and no alarms are present. De-energises upon any alarm and when the AC power is removed from the charger.
Rating	3 A at 30 V DC

2.3 SPECIFICATIONS

2.3.1 DSE9450 AC INPUT AND DC OUTPUT

Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Comments
Output Voltage (48V DC Battery)	52 V	56.4 V	59 V	Voltage Drop Compensation is provided when using Voltage Sensing Wires. Battery Temperature Compensation is provided when using PT1000 sensor.
Output Charging Current (A)	0 A	50 A	52A	Current derating depends on the operating conditions and supply voltage.
Current limit threshold (A)	15 A	50 A	50 A	Configurable by DSE Configuration Suite PC Software.
Recovery from current limit (A)	50 A		52 A	
Full load AC input current (A) at 230 V AC			13.5 A	At Vin = 230 V, Vo = 59 V, Io = 50 A
Full load AC input current (A) at 110 V AC			17.6 A	At Vin = 110 V, Vo = 59 V, Io = 30 A
AC Input Inrush (10 ms) current (A)		16 A	20 A	For 10 ms at 230 V AC (Max = 277 V AC)
Auxiliary 12 V DC Supply		100 mA		

2.3.2 DSE9452 AC INPUT AND DC OUTPUT

Parameter	Min	Nom	Max	Comments
Output Voltage (24 V DC Battery)	26 V	28.2 V	29.5 V	Voltage Drop Compensation is provided when using Voltage Sensing Wires. Battery Temperature Compensation is provided when using PT1000 sensor.
Output Charging Current (A)	0 A	50 A	52A	Current derating depends on the operating conditions and supply voltage.
Current limit threshold (A)	15 A	50 A	50 A	Configurable by DSE Configuration Suite PC Software.
Recovery from current limit (A)	50 A		52 A	
Full load AC input current (A) at 230 V AC			7.5 A	At Vin = 230 V, Vo = 29.5 V, Io = 50 A
Full load AC input current (A) at 110 V AC			15.0 A	At Vin = 110 V, Vo = 29.5 V, Io = 50 A
AC Input Inrush (10 ms) current (A)		16 A	20 A	For 10 ms at 230 V AC (Max = 277 V AC)
Auxiliary 12 V DC Supply		100 mA		

2.3.3 VOLTAGE DROP COMPENSATION

The battery voltage is monitored by means of the Sensing Wires. These wires carry only a small sensing current and as such are not affected by the voltage drop experienced by the high current carrying battery connection wires.

This provides for an accurate reading of the battery voltage and enables the battery charger to increase output voltage to maintain the correct charging voltage "at the battery terminals" (Maximum output 59 V for DSE9450 and 29.5 V for DSE9452).

Example:

Float Voltage configuration of the battery charger = 52.8 V Charger output = 52.8 V Battery voltage measured by Sensing Wires = 52.0 V

The battery charger increases the output voltage until the Sensing Wires measure 52.8 V. The voltage drop in the charging cables is eliminated.

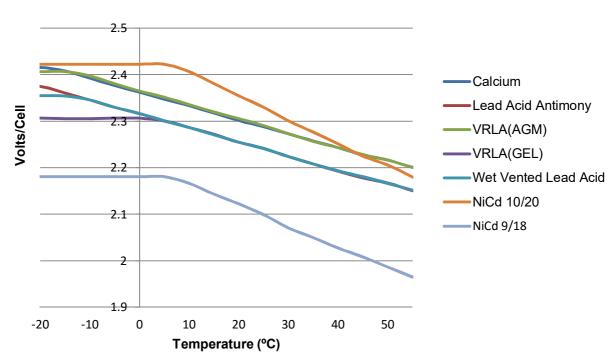
2.3.4 BATTERY TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION

ANOTE: For further details of PC Configuration, refer to DSE Publication: 057-159 DSE9400 Configuration Suite PC Software Manual.

When suitably configured, the external PT1000 temperature sensor is used to monitor battery temperature. As battery temperature increases, the output voltage is lowered as configured to suit the battery requirements.

For example, the following Temperature to Voltage compensation curves are used for the pre-set battery types. For custom battery types, the temperature compensation curve is user configurable.

NOTE: In the below chart, VRLA (Gel), Lead Acid Antimony and Wet Vented are superimposed on each other for most of the curve. Calcium and VRLA (AGM) are superimposed on each other for most of the curve.



Battery Temperature Float Voltage Compensation

Example:

A Lead Acid battery at 40 °C is charged at 2.18 V DC per cell. The same Lead Acid battery at 0 °C is charged at 2.30 V DC per cell.

2.3.5 AMBIENT TEMPERATURE DEPENDENT CURRENT DERATING

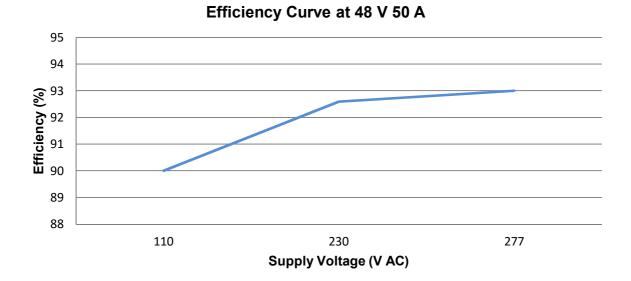
NOTE: To ensure the best operating conditions, check the *Mounting Instructions* and *Required Ventiliation Spacing* elsewhere in this document.

The battery charger derates its current outputs when its temperature exceeds 55 °C. The battery charger shuts down when the temperature reaches 70 °C.

An internal fan is responsible to control the temperature of the battery charger and maintain the ventiliation.

2.3.6 DSE9450 INPUT POWER TO OUTPUT POWER EFFICIENCY

Efficiency of the battery charger is important in terms of minimising power losses in the battery charger and also in terms of the heat generated by the battery charger.

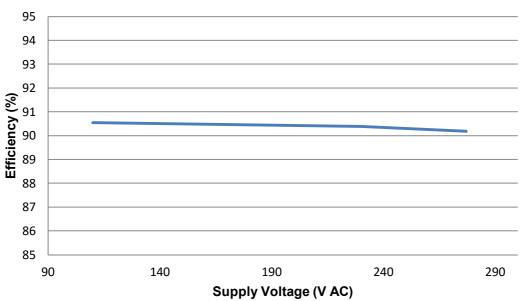


The following chart shows the high efficiency of the DSE9450.

2.3.7 DSE9452 INPUT POWER TO OUTPUT POWER EFFICIENCY

Efficiency of the battery charger is important in terms of minimising power losses in the battery charger and also in terms of the heat generated by the battery charger.

The following chart shows the high efficiency of the DSE9452.

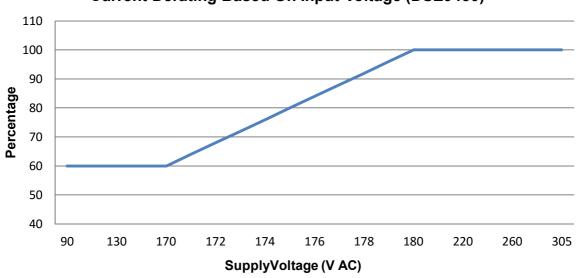


Efficiency Curve at 24 V 50 A

2.3.8 INPUT VOLTAGE DEPENDENT CURRENT DERATING (DSE9450)

The DSE9450 battery charger is designed for an AC input voltage range between 90 V to 305 V AC, with nominal voltage 220 V to 240 V AC

The current rating of the battery charger is dependent on the AC input voltage of the supply. The following chart shows the current in percentage of the total rating based on the input voltage:



Current Derating Based On Input Voltage (DSE9450)

2.3.9 INPUT VOLTAGE DEPENDENT CURRENT DERATING (DSE9452)

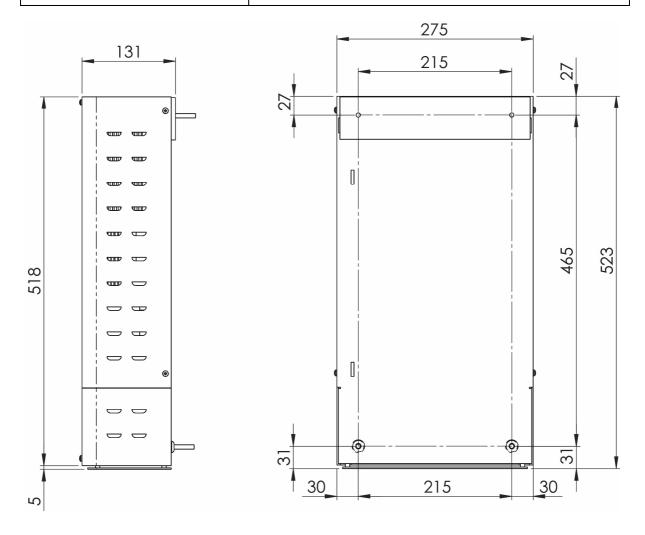
The DSE9450 battery charger is designed for an AC input voltage range between 90 V to 305 V AC, with nominal voltage 220 V to 240 V AC.

The current rating of the battery charger is NOT dependent on the AC input voltage of the supply. The charger is rated to full current throughout the rated AC input range.

2.4 DIMENSIONS

NOTE: The battery charger is designed to be mounted with the base to a vertical surface with the terminal strips running horizontally.

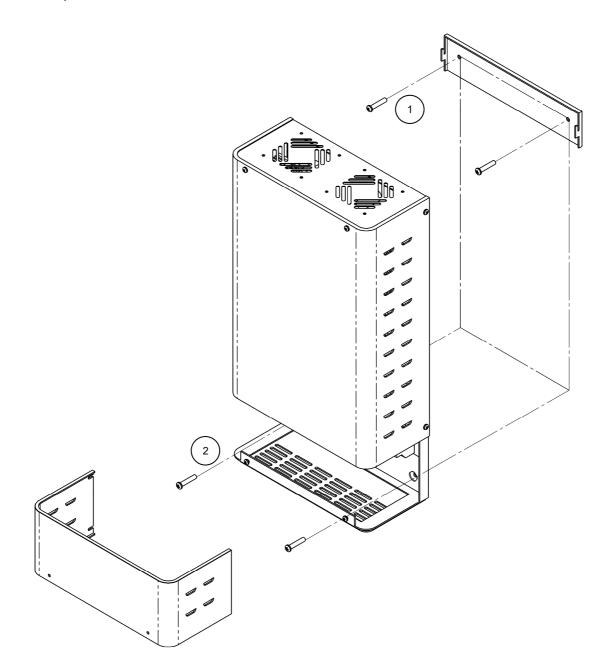
Parameter	Comment
Weight	8.5 kg
Case Dimensions	523 mm x 275 mm x 131 mm (20.16" x 10.34" x 4.9")
Mounting Holes Dimensions	Suitable for M5 (3/16" diameter)
Mounting Hole Spacing	465 mm x 215 mm (8.5" x 18.3")
Required Ventilation Spacing	100 mm (3.9") air space around the battery charger.



Dimensions stated in mm.

2.5 MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Secure the top mounting bracket using holes provided. Ensure the bracket is in the correct orientation with the hooks directed upwards and with sufficient air space to not obscure airflow.
- 2. Hook the battery charger onto the mounting bracket. Secure bottom of battery charger using holes provided.



2.6 APPLICABLE STANDARDS

Standard	Description
	IP20
BS EN 60529 (Degrees of protection provided by enclosures)	Protected against penetration by solid objects with a diameter of more than 12 mm. Fingers or similar objects prevented from approach.
	No protection against water
	Enclosure type 1
NEMA rating	Provides a degree of protection against contact with the enclosure equipment and against a limited amount of falling dirt

In line with our policy of continual development, Deep Sea Electronics, reserve the right to change specification without notice.

2.7 COMMUNICATION PORT USAGE

NOTE: For further details of PC Configuration, refer to DSE Publication: 057-159 DSE9400 Configuration Suite PC Software Manual.

Communication	Specification
USB Port	USB 2.0 Device for connection to PC running DSE Configuration Suite
	Max distance 6 m (20 feet)
	Isolated
	Data Connection 2 Wire + common
	Half Duplex
RS485 Serial Port	Max Baud Rate 19200
	External termination required (120 Ω)
	Max common mode offset 70 V (on board protection transorb)
	Max distance 1.2 km (¾ mile)
	NOTE: For additional length, the DSE124 CAN Extender is available. Please refer to DSE Publication: 057-116 DSE124 Operator Manual for more information.
CAN	
	J1939 at fixed baud rate of 250 kHz
	External termination resistor required (120 Ω)
	Max distance 40m (133 feet)
	CAN source address is user configurable

2.7.1 USB CONNECTION

NOTE: For further details of PC Configuration, refer to DSE Publication: 057-159 DSE9400 Configuration Suite PC Software Manual.

The USB port is provided to give a simple means of connection between a PC and the battery charger. Using the DSE Configuration Suite Software, the operator is then configure and monitor the state of the battery charger.

To connect the battery charger to a PC by USB, the following items are required:

- DSE9450 48 V 50 A or DSE94520 24 V 50 A Battery Charger
- DSE Configuration Suite Software (Supplied on configuration suite software CD or available from www.deepseaplc.com).
- USB cable Type A to Type B. (This is the same cable as often used between a PC and a USB printer)

DSE can supply this cable if required : PC Configuration interface lead (USB type A – type B) DSE Part No 016-125





SOFTWARE



2.7.2 RS485

ANOTE: Screened 120 Ω impedance cable specified for use with RS485 must be used for the RS485 link.

DSE stock and supply Belden cable 9841 which is a high quality 120 Ω impedance cable suitable for RS485 use (DSE part number 016-030)

The RS485 port on the DSE9450 & DSE9452 has two uses.

- 1) Supporting the DSE2541 remote battery charger display module.
- 2) Support the Modbus RTU protocol for connection to a Modbus RTU Master device.

2.7.2.1 DSE2541 REMOTE BATTERY CHARGER DISPLAY

DSE2541 remote battery charger display modules connects to the battery charger RS485 terminals. This provides battery charger operating status, alarm indication, instrumentation and control over the battery charger.

For further information contact sales@deepseaplc.com.



2.7.2.2 MODBUS RTU

RS485 is used for point-to-point cable connection of more than one device (maximum 32 devices) and allows for connection to PCs, PLCs and Building Management Systems (to name just a few devices).

Using the DSE Configuration Suite PC Software, Configurable Gencomm is used to map instrumentation to modbus registers.

One advantage of the RS485 interface is the large distance specification (1.2 km) when using Belden 9841 (or equivalent) cable. This allows for a large distance between the battery charger and a PC running the DSE Configuration Suite software. The operator is then able to view the various operating parameters.

2.7.2.3 OPTIONS FOR CONNECTION TO PCS

- Brainboxes PM154 PCMCIA RS485 card (for laptops PCs) Set to 'Half Duplex, Autogating" with 'CTS True' set to 'enabled'
- Brainboxes VX-023 ExpressCard 1 Port RS422/485 (for laptops and nettop PCs)
- Brainboxes UC320 PCI Velocity RS485 card (for desktop PCs) Set to 'Half Duplex, Autogating" with 'CTS True' set to 'enabled'
- Brainboxes PX-324 PCI Express 1 Port RS422/485 (for desktop PCs)







2.7.3 CAN

NOTE: Screened 120 Ω impedance cable specified for use with CAN must be used for the CAN link.

DSE stock and supply Belden cable 9841 which is a high quality 120 Ω impedance cable suitable for CAN use (DSE part number 016-030)

The CAN port is used for point-to-point cable connection of more than one device and allows for connection to CAN Scanner, PLC and CAN controllers (to name just a few devices). The operator is then able to view the various operating parameters.

The CAN port provides for monitoring of the following parameters.

2.7.3.1 J1939-71 VEHICLE APPLICATION LAYER

Message	SPN Suspect Parameter Number	PGN Parameter Group Number	Scaling	Offset	Timing
Battery Charger 1 State	4990	64789	1	0	1 s
Battery Charger 1 Power Line State	4991	64789	1	0	1 s
Battery Charger 1 Output Voltage	4992	64789	20	0	1 s
Battery Charger 1 Output Current	4993	64789	20	-1600	1 s
Net Battery Current	114	65271	1	-125	1 s
Battery Potential	168	65271	20	0	1 s
Battery 1 Temperature	1800	65104	1	-40	1 s

2.7.3.2 J1939-75 VEHICLE APPLICATION LAYER – GENERATOR SETS & INDUSTRIAL

Message	SPN Suspect Parameter Number	PGN Parameter Group Number	Scaling	Offset	Timing
Utility Phase A Line-Neutral AC RMS Voltage (AC Supply Voltage)	2479	65014	1	0	100 ms
Utility Phase A Line-Neutral AC RMS Frequency (AC Frequency)	2471	65014	128	0	100 ms

3 INSTALLATION

The DSE9450 & DSE9452 is designed to be mounted within a control panel utilising the mounting holes. For dimension and mounting details, see the section entitled *Specification, Dimensions & Mounting* elsewhere in this document.

The battery charger is *fit-and-forget*. It can be permanently connected to the supply and the load, with no requirement to disable the charger during times of heavy load (such as engine cranking) or when the generator is running (even when a DC charging alternator is fitted).

3.1 BATTERY SUITABILITY

The *standard* charger is factory set by DSE to suit Lead Acid batteries but can be adjusted at the time of ordering to suit other battery types. Care should be taken to ensure the batteries connected to the charger are of the correct 'technology' to suit the setting of the charger.

For details of other supported battery types and *float voltages* see the section entitled *Specifications, Part Numbering* elsewhere in this document.

3.2 USER CONNECTIONS

NOTE: For further details of PC Configuration, refer to DSE Publication: 057-159 DSE9400 Configuration Suite PC Software Manual.

3.2.1 AC SUPPLY CONNECTIONS

The battery charger is protected by an internal fuse. However to protect the A.C. supply cables should a fault arise between the supply and the connection to the battery charger, it is recommended to fit a fuse in the supply line as close to the source of supply as possible.

As the fuse is for cable protection only, the same fuse may be used regardless of the supply voltage.

AC Input Voltage	Recommended Fuse Size
110 V AC	30 A anti-surge
230 V AC	30 A anti-surge

Terminal	Function	Recommended Size	Comments
L	AC Live	8.35 mm² (AWG 8)	AWG 4 (25 mm²) Maximum
N	AC Neutral	8.35 mm² (AWG 8)	AWG 4 (25 mm²) Maximum
Ē	Earth	8.35 mm² (AWG 8)	AWG 4 (25 mm²) Maximum

3.2.2 INPUT, OUTPUT, AND RS485 CONNECTIONS

ANOTE: Screened 120 Ω impedance cable specified for use with RS485 must be used for the RS485 link.

DSE stock and supply Belden cable 9841 which is a high quality 120 Ω impedance cable suitable for RS485 use (DSE part number 016-030)

Terminal	Function	Recommended Size	Comments
REMOTE SENSE -	Remote Sensing Wire negative terminal.	1 mm² (AWG 16)	Low current Sensing Wires used to measure the voltage at
REMOTE SENSE +	Remote Sensing Wire positive terminal.	1 mm² (AWG 16)	the battery terminals.
LK	Configurable Input	1 mm² (AWG 16)	Connect the terminals together to activate the input. The Factory Setting for the digital input provides the Lamp Test function.
LK	Configurable Input	1 mm² (AWG 16)	Customer configurable using DSE Configuration Suite PC Software.
NC	Normally Closed Contact of the Charge failure relay	0.5 mm² (AWG 22)	
СОМ	Charge failure relay Contact Common	0.5 mm² (AWG 22)	Changes State Under Charge Fail Conditions
NO	Normally Open Contact of the Charge failure relay	0.5 mm² (AWG 22)	
RS485 A	RS485 A (-) terminal.	0.5 mm² (AWG 22)	Recommended Belden 9841 cable.
RS485 B	RS485 B (+) terminal.	0.5 mm² (AWG 22)	Ensure correctly fitted 120 Ω termination resistors at the first
RS485 SCR	RS485 screen terminal.	0.5 mm² (AWG 22)	and last devices on the RS485 link.

3.2.3 CANBUS AND TEMP SENSOR CONNECTIONS

ANOTE: Screened 120 Ω impedance cable specified for use with CAN must be used for the CAN link.

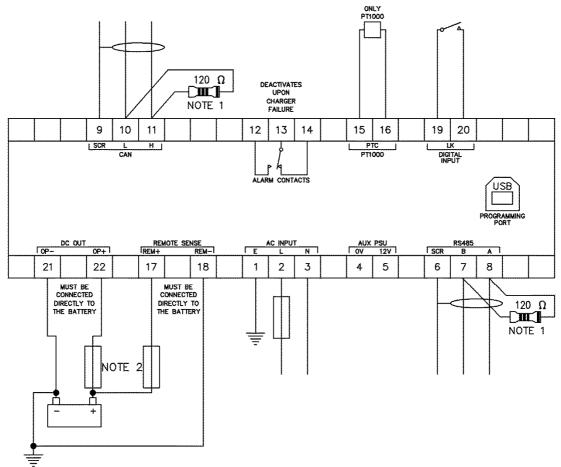
DSE stock and supply Belden cable 9841 which is a high quality 120 Ω impedance cable suitable for CAN use (DSE part number 016-030)

Terminal	Function	Recommended Size	Comments
CANBUS SCR	CAN Screen Terminal.	0.5 mm² (AWG 22)	Recommended Belden 9841 cable.
CANBUS L	CAN L Terminal.	0.5 mm² (AWG 22)	Ensure correctly fitted 120 Ω termination resistors at the first
CANBUS H	CAN H Terminal.	0.5 mm² (AWG 22)	and last devices on the CAN link.
PT1000 TEMP SENSOR	PT1000 Sensor	As fitted to the	Battery Temperature Sensing.
PT1000 TEMP SENSOR	PT1000 Sensor	PT1000 Sensor	Used for Battery Temperature Compensation.

3.2.4 BATTERY CONNECTIONS

ANOTE: Use as large a cable as possible for the battery connection to ensure minimum voltage drop.

Terminal	Function	Recommended Size	Comments
-OP	Load Negative	25 mm² (AWG 4)	Battery negative terminal. This terminal is not internally connected to Earth.
+OP	Load Positive	25 mm² (AWG 4)	Battery positive terminal



3.3 TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM

NOTE 1

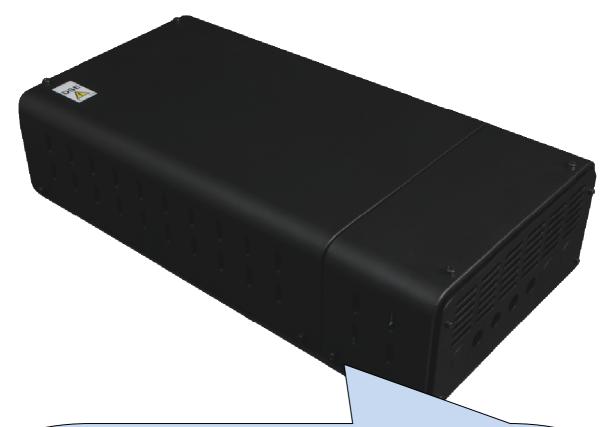
A 120 OHM TERMINATION RESISTOR MUST BE FITTED IF IT IS THE FIRST OR LAST DEVICE ON THE CANBUS OR RS485 LINK

NOTE 2 FUSE APPROPRIATELY AND AS CLOSE TO THE BATTERY AS POSSIBLE TO PROTECT THE CABLES AND BATTERY

4 INDICATIONS

DANGER OF DEATH: LIVE PARTS exist within the DSE9450 & DSE9452 enclosure. The enclosure cover must not be removed when connected to an AC supply.

Three LEDs are provided to show operating status and fault conditions. These are detailed in the following sections.



<image><complex-block><image>

4.1 STATUS

Condition	LED Designation			
Condition	OPE	FAULT 1	FAULT 2	
Charger Off	Off	Off	Off	
Battery not Detected (Battery Detection Mode)	Green	Red	Red	
Cable Voltage Drop Alarm	Constant	Flashing	Flashing	
Pottony Connected (Pottony Detection Mede)	Green	Red	Red	
Battery Connected (Battery Detection Mode)	Constant	Constant	Constant	
Bulk (Boost) Charge in progress	Yellow			
Buik (Boost) Charge in progress	Constant			
Absorption Charge in progress	Yellow	See Below for Fault Conditions		
Absorption Charge in progress	Flashing			
Elect Charge in Bragress	Green			
Float Charge in Progress	Constant			
Storage Charge in Progress	Green Flashing			

4.2 FAULT CONDITIONS

Condition LED Designation FAULT 1		
DC Over Volts Warning and Trip DC Under Volts Warning Battery Detection Warning DC Over Current Battery Reverse Polarity Short Circuit Protection Battery Detection Warning	Red Constant	FAULT 2 Off
Input Fuse Failure AC Under Voltage Warning and Trip AC Over Volts Warning and Trip DC Over Current Warning	Red Flashing	Off
Battery Over Temperature Warning and Trip Battery Temperature Sensor (PT1000) Fail Ambient Over Temperature	Off	Red Constant
Battery Charger Failure	Red Constant	Red Flashing
Battery Detection Mode - Battery not detected Cable Voltage Drop Alarm	Red Flashing	Red Flashing

5 OPERATION

The DSE9450 & DSE9452 is a battery charger, DC power supply, or both at the same time. For example, one application is to power local control panels and charge panel batteries or generator engine starter batteries at the same time.

With no AC input to the charger, the *Fault* relay is in it's inactive state. This volts-free change over relay can be used to provide indication of alarms as detailed in the Protection section below. When a suitable AC supply is connected, operation of the unit will depend upon the load connected to the unit's output terminals:

5.1 PROTECTION

Alarms fall into two categories:

- Factory pre-set, non-ajustable alarms.
- User Configurable Alarms, adjustable by DSE Configuration Suite PC Software.

5.1.1 FACTORY PRE-SET ALARMS

Under the following conditions, the Fault Relay de-energises and charging is stopped (DC output is disabled):

- Mains voltage V_{in} > 310 V AC
- Mains voltage V_{in} < 85 V AC
- Battery temperature > 60 °C (if temperature compensation is enabled)
- Battery Charger ambient temperature> 80 °C
- DC output voltage > 110 % of Boost Voltage
- Short circuit / reverse polarity of the DC output.

5.1.2 USER CONFIGURABLE ALARMS

NOTE: For further details of PC Configuration, refer to DSE Publication: 057-159 DSE9400 Configuration Suite PC Software Manual.

The following alarms are user configurable using DSE Configuration Suite PC Software. In each case, the Fault relay de-energises.

- DC Overcurrent alarm.
- DC Overvoltage alarm.
- DC Undervoltage alarm.
- Battery Temperature alarm. Activation of this alarm places the charger into Float mode.
- Mains Over Voltage alarm. Activation of this alarm places the charger into Float mode.
- Mains Under Voltage alarm. Activation of this alarm places the charger into Float mode.
- Battery Detection Alarm.
- Cable Voltage Drop Alarm.
- Battery Charger Failure Alarm.

5.2 DIGITAL INPUT

NOTE: For further details of PC Configuration, refer to DSE Publication: 057-159 DSE9400 Configuration Suite PC Software Manual.

The DSE9450 & DSE9452 is fitted with a configurable digital input. Configuration is made using the DSE Configuration Suite PC Software.

The Factory Setting for the digital input provides a *Lamp Test* function.

5.3 PSU MODE

NOTE: For further details of PC Configuration, refer to DSE Publication: 057-159 DSE9400 Configuration Suite PC Software Manual.

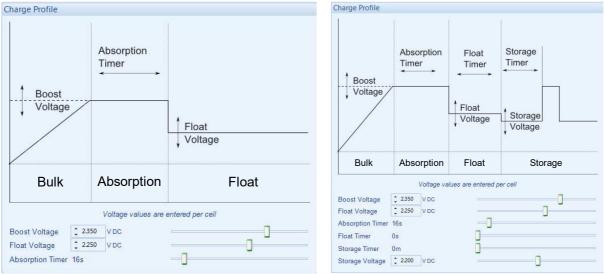
If no battery is connected to the output terminals, the battery charger will operate as a DC power supply only, current limit is factory set to 50 A and is adjustable using the DSE Configuration Suite PC Software. See the section entitled *Specification* elsewhere in this manual for further output specifications.

5.4 CHARGE MODE

NOTE: For further details of PC Configuration, refer to DSE Publication: 057-159 DSE9400 Configuration Suite PC Software Manual.

NOTE: Should a 2-Stage charging profile be required, select a 3-Stage profile and configure *Boost Voltage* and *Float Voltage* to the same value.

Using DSE Conifiguration Suite PC Software, the battery charger is configured to use either a 3-Stage Charge or 4-Stage Charge profile as shown below. The description of each charge mode is given in the following sections.



3-Stage Charge Profile Configuration

4-Stage Charge Profile Configuration

5.4.1 BULK CHARGE

The battery charger operates in *Constant voltage current limited* mode.

The charger output voltage is maintained at a constant level (*boost voltage*) to allow the battery to charge while the load does not exceed the maximum rating of the charger.

If the load on the battery charger (*battery charge demand+standing load*) exceeds the maximum current rating of the charger, the charging current is limited to the maximum rating of the charger and the voltage is reduced.

The voltage will rise to the rated voltage again once the load drops below the maximum rating of the charger. This may occur naturally as the battery charges.

As the battery charges and the charge current drops below 75% of the current rating, *Absorption* mode is entered.

5.4.2 ABSORPTION

This mode is active for the duration of the *Absorption Timer*. This is adjustable using the DSE Configuration Suite PC Software.

Absorption mode is used to complete the charging process, bringing the battery to 100% charged status.

After the Absorption timer, float charge mode is entered.

5.4.3 FLOAT CHARGE

The battery charger DC voltage is lowered to the configured *float voltage*. Float Charge is used to provide a small amount of current to the battery, to overcome internal losses and keep the battery at it's 100% charged state. The battery can be left in this mode indefinitely.

5.4.4 STORAGE

When configured to use a four stage charging profile, a time limited storage charge is periodically entered (*storage timer*) to maintain the battery charge at optimum levels. This occurs at the level of the *storage voltage*. This is adjustable using the DSE Configuration Suite PC Software. When the *storage timer* expires, the charger re-enters the *Absorption* mode.

Additionally, this is used as an 'Automatic Boost' facility, to periodically attempt to remove sulfation from the battery plates.

5.4.5 CHARGING TIME

Charge time is often of little consequence when the battery is used in a *standby* operation. An example of this is when the battery is used to supply the starting system of a diesel generator. During normal operation, the battery is at full capacity and the battery charger is used to maintain the float voltage of the battery. The battery is only drained when the generator is called to start. As the generator has a DC charging alternator fitted, the battery is quickly recharged when the generator is running. Should the generator stop before the battery is fully recharged, the DSE9450 Battery Charger will continue to recharge the battery until it is fully charged.

Typically a battery will charge from flat to 80% capacity in 16 hrs when charged at C/10. For example charging a 500 Ah battery set for 16 hrs at 50 A will charge the battery to 80% of its full capacity.

Remember to take into account any other standing load such as control panel requirements when calculating how much power is 'left' to charge the battery.

5.4.6 MANUAL BOOST

ONOTE: The Digital Input must be configured to *Manual* Boost to provide this function. For further details, refer to DSE Publication: *057-159 DSE9400 Configuration Suite PC Software Manual.*

Manual boost will place the charger into *Bulk* Charge mode, charging at the level of the *boost voltage*. A typical use of manual boost is with Lead Acid type batteries. When the battery is fully charged, placing the charger into boost mode will raise the output voltage. This has the effect of *gassing* the battery, helping to remove sulfation from the battery plates and helping the cells to *equalise* in voltage.

5.4.7 TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION

NOTE: For further details of PC Configuration, refer to DSE Publication: 057-159 DSE9400 Configuration Suite PC Software Manual.

If temperature compensation is enabled through configuration, and remote temperature sensor is connected, the output voltage automatically varies by a configurable voltage per cell for each 1 °C deviation from 20 °C, within the range of -20 °C to 60 °C. Increasing temperature gives decreasing output voltage and increasing temperatures gives increasing output voltage.

The battery temperature is measured by a 2 wire PT1000 sensor placed on the battery itself.

6 FAULT DIAGNOSIS

Nature of Problem	Suggestion
Nature of Problem	Suggestion Check that the incoming AC supply is correctly connected and within limits and check the integrity of any external fuse that may be fitted.
The charger is not operating.	Disable the AC supply and check the integrity of the internal AC supply fuses. Replace where necessary. For details, see the section entitled <i>Maintenance, Spares, Repair, and Servicing</i> elsewhere in this manual.
	Ensure the charger is not being operated above the maximum temperature specification.
	Check the LED indications against the LED descriptions listed elsewhere in this document.
Charge fail relay	Check the connected load of the charger is not reverse connected or short circuit.
continuously operated.	Check the LED indications against the LED descriptions listed elsewhere in this document.
Batteries fail to charge.	Check the batteries using the battery manufacturers recommendations.
Charge time is too long.	Typically a battery will charge from flat to 80 % capacity in 16 hrs when when charged at C/10. For example charging a 500 Ah battery set for 16 hrs at 50 A will charge the battery to 80 % of its full capacity. Remember to take into account any other standing load such as control panel requirements when calculating how much power is 'left' to charge the battery. Check the batteries using the battery manufacturers
Internal AC fuse repeatedly fails.	recommendations. Return the device to Deep Sea Electronics for investigation. Contact the repairs department at warranty@deepseaplc.com
Reverse Polarity Alarm Upon Connection to Batteries	Check the polarity of the wiring to the batteries and ensure it's not reversed. Check the batteries voltage level with a DC voltmeter. When the batteries voltage is much lower than the charger output voltage, a high current flows between the charger and the batteries. This is a similar case of connecting the batteries with a reverse polarity. The charger switches its output ON and OFF until the batteries
	voltage rises to a suitable level, at this point the alarm does not activate.

7 MAINTENANCE, SPARES, REPAIR, AND SERVICING

DANGER OF DEATH: LIVE PARTS exist within the battery charger enclosure. The enclosure cover must not be removed when connected to an AC supply.

The DSE battery chargers are designed to be *Fit and Forget*. As such, there is only one user serviceable part, listed below. In the case of malfunction, contact your original equipment supplier (OEM).

Description	DSE Part Number
Internal AC Fuse 20 A (x 2)	011-515

8 WARRANTY

DSE provides limited warranty to the equipment purchaser at the point of sale. For full details of any applicable warranty, you are referred to your original equipment supplier (OEM).

9 DISPOSAL

9.1 WEEE (WASTE ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT)

If you use electrical and electronic equipment you must store, collect, treat, recycle, and dispose of WEEE separately from your other waste.



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