

Operating and Service Instructions

MICROPROCESSOR-CONTROLLED

FLOAT BATTERY CHARGER

THREE PHASE INPUT

(25 - 1,000 Adc)



HOW TO READ THE AT30 MODEL NUMBER

The AT30 configured model number is coded to describe the unit's features and options. Please identify the model number printed on the data nameplate decal, and write it in the spaces provided below.

| - 1 | AT30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Α | В | С | D | E | F | G | Н | J | K | L | M | N | Р |

Follow the chart below to determine the configuration of the AT30

| | DESCRIPTION | CODE | | FEATURE | | | | |
|---|------------------------|------|---|----------------------------------|-----------|----------------|--|--|
| Α | SERIES | AT30 | | AT30 BATTERY CHARGER | | | | |
| | | 012 | | 12 Vdc | | | | |
| В | NOMINAL DC OUTPUT | 024 | | 24 Vdc | | | | |
| _ | VOLTAGE | 048 | | 48 Vdc | | | | |
| | | 130 | | 130 Vdc | | | | |
| | | CODE | Ī | FEATURE | CODE | FEATURE | | |
| | | 025 | | 25 Adc | 200 | 200 Adc | | |
| | | 030 | | 30 Adc | 250 | 250 Adc | | |
| | NOMINAL | 040 | | 40 Adc | 300 | 300 Adc | | |
| С | DC OUTPUT CURRENT | 050 | | 50 Adc | 400 | 400 Adc | | |
| | | 075 | | 75 Adc | 500 | 500 Adc | | |
| | | 100 | | 100 Adc | 600 | 600 Adc | | |
| | | 125 | | 125 Adc | 800 | 800 Adc | | |
| | | 150 | | 150 Adc | 1K0 | 1,000 Adc | | |
| | DC OUTPUT FILTERING | F | | FILTERE |) (S1 | ANDARD w/BATT) | | |
| D | | Е | | ELIMINATOR (w/o BATTERY) | | | | |
| | | S | | SPECIAL 30 mV RMS (at 130V BATT) | | | | |
| | | U | | UNFILTERED | | | | |
| | | 208 | | 208 Vac 60 Hz | | | | |
| | | 240 | | 240 Vac 60 Hz | | | | |
| | AC INPUT | 480 | | 480 Vac 60 Hz | | | | |
| E | VOLTAGE | 600 | | 550-600 \ | /ac 60 Hz | | | |
| | | 220 | | 220 Vac 5 | 0/60 Hz | | | |
| | | 380 | | 380 Vac 5 | 0/60 Hz | | | |
| | | 416 | | 416 Vac 5 | 0/60 Hz | | | |
| | DESCRIPTION | CODE | • | FEATURE | | | | |

| e | e A130. | | | | | |
|---|---------|-----------------------|------|---------------|--|--|
| | | DESCRIPTION | CODE | FEATURE | | |
| | | AC CIRCUIT | S | STANDARD | | |
| | F | BREAKER | М | MEDIUM AIC | | |
| | | RATING | Н | HIGH AIC | | |
| | | (SEE TABLE) | Ð | NO AC BREAKER | | |
| | G | AC FUSES | F | SUPPLIED | | |
| | Ü | (200 kAIC) | Х | NOT SUPPLIED | | |
| | | DC CIRCUIT | S | STANDARD | | |
| | н | BREAKER | М | MEDIUM AIC | | |
| | | RATING (SEE TABLE) | Η | HIGH AIC | | |
| | | | 0 | NO DC BREAKER | | |
| | J | DC FUSES | F | SUPPLIED | | |
| | Ů | (20 kAIC) | Х | NOT SUPPLIED | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | к | AUX ALARM | Α | SUPPLIED | | |
| | | RELAY BOARD | Х | NOT SUPPLIED | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | L | COPPER | G | SUPPLIED | | |
| | | GROUND BUS | Х | NOT SUPPLIED | | |
| | м | LIGHTNING | L | SUPPLIED | | |
| | | ARRESTOR | Х | NOT SUPPLIED | | |
| | | | | • | | |
| | N | FUNGUS | F | APPLIED | | |
| | | PROOFING | Х | NOT APPLIED | | |
| | Р | STATIC | S | APPLIED | | |
| | • | PROOFING | X | NOT APPLIED | | |

DESCRIPTION

INPUT AND OUTPUT INTERRUPTING CAPACITY RATINGS

| ORDER CODE | CIRCUIT BREAKER TYPE | AC CIRCUIT BREAKER RATINGS (208/240/480 Vac) * | DC CIRCUIT BREAKER RATINGS (125/250 Vdc) |
|---------------|----------------------------|--|--|
| S | STANDARD | 5,000 AIC | 5,000 AIC |
| М | MEDIUM AIC | 25,000 AIC | 10,000 AIC |
| Н | HIGH AIC | 65,000 AIC | 20,000 AIC |

| OPTIONAL AC | OPTIONAL DC |
|---------------|--------------------|
| FUSE RATING | FUSE RATING |
| (208-600 Vac) | (12/24/48/130 Vdc) |
| 200,000 AIC | 20,000 AIC |

CODE

NOT APPLIED

FEATURE

NOTICE

The factory-configured model number printed on the AT30 data nameplate decal does not feature certain options and accessories. Nor does it feature any field-installed options. Check off below any options and/or accessories that are initially included, or are installed after shipment.

| | wall/rack-mounting brackets | | zero-center ground detection meter w/test switch |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | NEMA Type 2 drip shield | | end of discharge alarm relay |
| | NEMA Type 4 (12/13) cabinet | | battery discharge alarm relay |
| | cabinet heater strips | | barrier type auxiliary alarm terminal block(s) |
| pad/key lock for front panel door | | | external temperature compensation probe |
| | analog ac voltmeter w/sel switch | | DNP3 Level 2 / Modbus communications module |
| analog ac ammeter w/sel switch | | | forced load sharing interconnection cable |
| | | | • |
| Please find the serial number on the | | | |
| | data nameplate and record it here: | | |

^{*} Contact your sales representative 500-600 Vac 60Hz circuit breaker AIC ratings.

FIVE-YEAR WARRANTY



[applies only to product(s) delivered within the United States and Canada]

Product Details:

| Battery Charger Model: | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Factory Ordering Code: | |
| Battery Charger Serial Number: | |
| Date Shipped: | |
| Date Energized: | |

☑ Standard Warranty

This product is warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of **five** (5) **years** from date of manufacture.

During the term of the warranty period: parts, assemblies, or components deemed to be defective will be repaired or replaced at the manufacturer's option, free of charge. All costs related to removal, reinstallation and transportation will be paid by the purchaser/customer and/or operator of the product. Evaluation, repair and/or replacement of any defective part(s) are FOB manufacturer's factory.

This warranty does not cover products or parts that are damaged from improper use or abuse, as determined by the manufacturer. Accessory items or additional items carry only their respective manufacturer's warranty. Consumable items (such as fuses and electrolytic capacitors), which wear out under normal use are specifically not covered by this standard warranty. Any consequential damage due to diagnosis or repair by any party other than the manufacturer's authorized personnel is not covered under this warranty.

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY

□ Extended Spare Parts Warranty

The manufacturer's extended warranty includes all items as mentioned in the "**Standard Warranty**" as previously listed, plus reasonable in/out freight costs related to a warranty claim for parts. Said freight cost is based on either standard UPS rates or common carrier only, as appropriate. Contact your sales representative for more information & pricing regarding the extended spare parts warranty.

■ Magnetic Parts 25-Year Extended Warranty

(equal to 5% of the original purchase price)

Lifetime warranty (*limited to 25 years from date of shipment*) covers battery charger major electromagnetic components (T1 transformer, L1 inductor & L2 inductor) as applicable. Coverage is for 100% replacement of any covered magnetic component that fails during normal use. Abuse, neglect, and damage from outside sources or improper application will make this warranty null and void. The manufacturer reserves the right to make final determination regarding the application of this warranty. The manufacturer will be responsible for costs related to inbound and outbound freight of warranted magnetic components (T1, L1 & L2).

Freight cost is based on standard UPS rates or common carrier only, as appropriate. Costs related to removal and/or reinstallation of warranted magnetic components will be the responsibility of the purchaser/customer and/or operator of the product. Contact your sales representative for more information & pricing regarding the magnetic parts extended warranty.

NOTICE

Requests for returns or warranty claims *must* be made via manufacturer's Return Material Authorization (RMA) instructions and assignment.

Contact your sales representative for more information & pricing regarding returns or warranty claims. Returns that do not follow this procedure will not be honored.

Election to any of the above offered extended warranties must be done within the terms of the initial standard warranty.

PLEASE READ AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

NOTICE

- 1. Before using the AT30, read all instructions and cautionary markings on: A) this equipment, B) battery, and C) any other equipment to be used in conjunction with the AT30.
- 2. This manual contains important safety and operating instructions, and should therefore be filed for easy access.
- 3. Remove all jewelry, watches, rings, etc. before proceeding with installation or service.
- 4. Maintain at least 6in / 152mm of free air on all vented surfaces for cooling. Allow sufficient clearance to open the front panel for servicing.
- 5. Connect or disconnect the battery only when the AT30 is off, to prevent arcing or burning.
- 6. Do not operate the AT30 if it has been damaged in any way. Refer to qualified service personnel.
- 7. Do not disassemble the AT30. Only qualified service personnel should attempt repairs. Incorrect reassembly may result in explosion, electrical shock, or fire.
- 8. Do not install the AT30 outdoors, or in wet or damp locations, unless specifically ordered for that environment.
- 9. Do not use the AT30 for *ANY* purpose not described in this manual.

MARNING

- 1. Do not touch any uninsulated parts of the AT30, especially the input and output connections, as there is the possibility of electrical shock.
- 2. During normal operation, batteries may produce explosive gas. Never smoke, use an open flame, or create arcs in the vicinity of the AT30 or the battery.
- 3. Turn the AT30 off before connecting or disconnecting the battery to avoid shock hazards and/or equipment damage.
- 4. De-energize and lock out all ac and dc power sources to the AT30 before servicing.
- 5. Do not operate the AT30 with any power source that does not match the specified ac and dc voltage ratings. Refer to the data nameplate decal affixed to the outside panel for operational requirements.
- 6. Do not operate the AT30 with the acrylic safety shield or any other supplied guards removed or improperly installed.

i

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| H | OW TO RE | EAD THE AT30 MODEL NUMBER | Inside Front Cover |
|----|----------|---|--------------------|
| M | ANUFACT | URER'S WARRANTY | Removable Form |
| IM | PORTAN | T SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS | i |
| 1 | Receivii | ng and Installing the AT30 Battery Charger | |
| • | 1.1 | Storing the AT30 | 2 |
| | 1.2 | Reporting shipping damage | |
| | 1.3 | Unpacking and inspecting the AT30 | |
| | 1.0 | Inspection checklist | |
| | 1.4 | Moving the AT30 | |
| | | Enclosure type and weight table | |
| | 1.5 | Mounting the AT30 | |
| | | 1.5.1 Floor-Mounting the AT30 | |
| | | 1.5.2 Wall-Mounting the AT30 | |
| | | 1.5.3 Rack-Mounting the AT30 | |
| | 1.6 | Changing the transformer taps | |
| | 1.7 | Making the ac input connections | |
| | 1.8 | Making the dc output connections | |
| | 1.9 | Wiring the AT30 for remote sensing | |
| | | Wiring to the remote alarm contacts | |
| | | Auxiliary Alarm Relay PC Board (optional) | |
| | 1.11 | Installing the temperature compensation probe (optional) | |
| | | Using temperature compensation | |
| | 1.12 | Installing the AT30 for remote communications (optional) | |
| | | Installing the AT30 for forced load sharing (optional) | |
| 2 | Operati | ng the AT30 Battery Charger | |
| | 2.1 | | |
| | | 2.1.1 Understanding the start-up sequence | 24 |
| | | 2.1.2 Checking the installation | |
| | | 2.1.3 Starting the AT30 | |
| | | Using the digital meter | 24 |
| | | Factory settings table | |
| | 2.2 | Using the AT30 front panel features | |
| | | 2.2.1 If the meter displays an error message | 26 |
| | | 2.2.2 Selecting the meter mode | |
| | | 2.2.3 Selecting the Float or Equalize mode | 27 |
| | | 2.2.4 Choosing the Equalize method | 27 |
| | | Manual Timer method | 27 |
| | | Manual Equalize method | 28 |
| | | Auto-Equalize Timer method | 28 |
| | | 2.2.5 Testing the front panel indicators | |
| | | 2.2.6 Testing the Auxiliary Alarm Relay PC Board (optional) | |
| | | 2.2.7 Interpreting the alarm indicators | |
| | | | |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 2.3 Setting the AT30 parameters | |
|--|-----|
| 2.3.1 Understanding parameter settings | 30 |
| 2.3.2 Setting the Float and Equalize voltages | 31 |
| 2.3.3 Setting the Equalize timer | 32 |
| 2.3.4 Setting the Alarms | 32 |
| Setting the high and low dc voltage alarms | 33 |
| Adjusting ground detection sensitivity | 34 |
| Disabling the ground detection alarm | 35 |
| 2.3.5 Setting the Current Limit value | 35 |
| 2.3.6 Enabling the high dc voltage shutdown feature | 36 |
| 2.3.7 Adjusting the Voltmeter accuracy | 37 |
| 2.3.8 Using the Low Level Detector (LLD) | 38 |
| 2.3.9 Using the front panel security feature | 39 |
| 2.4 Performing routine maintenance | 40 |
| Sample preventive maintenance procedure | 42 |
| 3 Servicing the AT30 Battery Charger | |
| 3.1 A step-by-step troubleshooting procedure | 44 |
| 3.2 Interpreting front panel error messages | |
| 3.3 Using the troubleshooting chart | |
| 3.4 Troubleshooting chart begins on | |
| 3.5 Replacing defective components | |
| 3.6 Ordering replacement parts | |
| APPENDIX A: AT30 Performance Specifications | |
| APPENDIX B: Field Installable Accessories | |
| APPENDIX C: Standard Drawings * | 05 |
| Outline: AT30 Batt Chgr NEMA-1 Style-5018 / -5030 / -163 Enclosure | 70 |
| Internal Component Layout: AT30 Style-5018 / -5030 / -163 Encl w/Common Opts72 / 74 / 3 | |
| Instrument Panel / PC Board Detail: AT30 Series Battery Charger | 78 |
| Schematic: AT30 Series Battery Charger - Standard w/o Options | |
| Schematic: AT30 Series Battery Charger - with Common Options | |
| Connection Diagram: AT30 Battery Charger - Control (Signal) Wiring | |
| Connection Detail: AT30 Battery Charger - I/O Panels & Rectifier Assemblies | |
| APPENDIX D: Recommended Float/Equalize Voltages / Temp. Compensation | 90 |
| APPENDIX E: DNP3 Level 2 / Modbus Communications Module | 91 |
| APPENDIX F: Forced Load Sharing | 92 |
| APPENDIX G: CE Grounding Compliance | 94 |
| APPENDIX H: Remote Shutdown | 95 |
| APPENDIX J: Battery Open Alarm | 96 |
| MANUAL SPECIFICATIONS10 | |
| RELATED DOCUMENTS (web-based content) | ⁄er |
| * A customized record drawing package is available for your particular AT30, featuring an itemized internal component layout, electrical schematic with component ratings, and a full connection diagram. If the standard drawings featured in this manual are not sufficient, please contact your Sales Representative for drawing availability from the AT30 manufacturer. | |

1. RECEIVING THE AT30

1.1. STORING THE AT30

If you store the AT30 for more than a few days before installation, store it the original shipping container, and in a temperature controlled, dry climate. Ambient temperatures of 0 to 122 °F / -18 to 50 °C are acceptable. Storage should not exceed two (2) years due to the limited shelf life of the dc filter capacitors when they are not in service.

1.2. REPORTING SHIPPING DAMAGE

Upon delivery of the AT30 (or related products) if you discover any damage or shortage, make notation on all copies of delivering carrier's delivery receipt before signing and notify the delivery person of your findings. If loss or damage is discovered after delivery, notify delivering carrier immediately and request an inspection. The manufacturer does not assume any liability for damage during transportation or handling.

Should the products require an inspection by (or return to) the manufacturer, please contact your sales representative for further instructions. Any returned material must be properly packed in compliance with shipping regulations. It is preferable to use the original shipping materials if possible. Mark the outside of the shipping container with the Return Material Authorization (RMA) number issued by the manufacturer.

1.3. UNPACKING AND INSPECTING THE AT30

Carefully remove all shipping materials from the AT30. Remove the AT30 from the shipping pallet for inspection. Save all shipping materials until you are sure that there is no shipping damage.

Once the AT30 is unpacked, inspect the unit for possible shipping damage, using the checklist below. If shipping damage has occurred, refer to Section 1.2 on this page for proper reporting.

INSPECTION CHECKLIST

| Enclosure exterior and interior are not marred or dented. |
|--|
| There is no visible damage to exterior or interior components. |
| All internal components are secure. |
| Printed circuit boards are firmly seated on their standoffs. |
| All hardware is tight. |
| All wire terminations are secure. |
| The User's Manual and Quick Setup Sheet are supplied. |
| You received all items on the packing list. |

1.4. MOVING THE AT30

Once you have established that the AT30 is undamaged, identify the enclosure style of your unit. Refer to the table below.

Standard AT30 NEMA-1 Type Enclosures (Style-5018 / Style-5030 / Style-163 / Style-198)

| Ampere | Output Voltage | | | · |
|-----------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Rating | 12 Vdc | 24 Vdc | 48 Vdc | 130 Vdc |
| 25 Adc | n/a | n/a | n/a | Style-5018 |
| 30 Adc | n/a | n/a | n/a | Style-5018 |
| 40 Adc | n/a | n/a | n/a | Style-5018 |
| 50 Adc | Style-5018 | Style-5018 | Style-5018 | Style-5018 |
| 75 Adc | Style-5018 | Style-5018 | Style-5018 | Style-5018 |
| 100 Adc | Style-5018 | Style-5018 | Style-5018 | Style-5030 |
| 125 Adc | Style-5030 | Style-5030 | Style-5030 | Style-5030 |
| 150 Adc | Style-5030 | Style-5030 | Style-5030 | Style-5030 |
| 200 Adc | Style-5030 | Style-5030 | Style-5030 | Style-5030 |
| 250 Adc | Style-5030 | Style-5030 | Style-5030 | Style-163 |
| 300 Adc | Style-5030 | Style-5030 | Style-5030 | Style-163 |
| 400 Adc | n/a | Style-163 | Style-163 | Style-163 |
| 500 Adc | n/a | Style-163 | Style-163 | Style-198 |
| 600 Adc | n/a | Style-163 | Style-198 | Style-198 |
| 800 Adc | n/a | Style-198 | Style-198 | Style-198 |
| 1,000 Adc | n/a | Style-198 | Style-198 | Style-198 |

Comprehensive weight data for the different models is available in the AT30 product literature (**JF5018-00**). The four standard NEMA Type 1 enclosures do not feature top lifting eyes for moving. Move the AT30 with a forklift whenever possible, using the supplied shipping pallet.

Place the AT30 onto a floor-mount installation using a forklift, lifting the enclosure from the bottom between the mounting legs. To lift the Style-5018 enclosure into a wall-mount or rack-mount installation, use a heavy-duty sling or a scissor lift.

For further AT30 standard cabinet information, refer to the table below and the standard drawings featured in Appendix C, starting on page 66.

| NEMA-1 Enclosure | Outline Drawing | Internal Layout Drawing |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Style-5018 | <u>JE5085-00</u> | <u>JE5088-99</u> |
| Style-5030 | <u>JE5086-00</u> | <u>JE5089-99</u> |
| Style-163 | <u>JE5095-00</u> | <u>JE5098-99</u> |
| Style-198 | <u>JE5096-00</u> | <u>JE5099-99</u> |

1.5. MOUNTING THE AT30

The AT30 must be installed in manner that allows easy access to the front ac (CB1) and dc (CB2) circuit breakers. Chose a mounting method for the AT30 enclosure from the table below.

| MANUAL | MOUNTING METHOD | ENCLOSURE | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| SECTION | | Style-5018 | Style-5030/163/198 |
| 1.5.1 | Floor-Mounting | STANDARD | STANDARD |
| 1.5.2 | Wall-Mounting | OPTIONAL | n/a |
| 1.5.3 | 19in / 483mm Rack-Mounting | n/a | n/a |
| | 23-24in / 584-610mm Rack-Mounting | OPTIONAL | n/a |

1.5.1. Floor-Mounting the AT30

Floor-mounting is the standard means of installing all the AT30 enclosures. When floor-mounting the AT30, consider the following:

- 1. Refer to the outline drawings in Appendix C, starting on page 66, for the overall footprint of the Style-5018, Style-5030, and Style-163 enclosures.
- 2. Be conscious of planned ac input and dc output wiring to the AT30, selecting conduit entrances carefully. Note the standard pre-fab conduit knockouts located on the sides (and sometimes tops) of the enclosures.
- 3. The location:
 - Should be free of drips and splatter. If falling particles and liquids are a problem, install NEMA-2 type drip shield accessory (**El0191-0#**). For kit availability, see ordering information in Appendix B on page 65.
 - Should be between 0 and 122 °F / -18 and 50 °C, with relative humidity between 5% and 95% non-condensing.
 - Must be free of flammable or explosive materials.
- 4. Maintain at least 6in / 152mm of free air on all vented surfaces for cooling.
- 5. Allow at least 36in / 914mm front clearance for access to the AT30 for operation and maintenance.

PROCEDURE (Style-5018)

- 1. Install four (4) 0.25in / 6.4mm anchor bolts into the floor, per the mounting dimensions featured in the outline drawing (JE5085-00).
- 2. Carefully lift the AT30 above the anchor bolts using the methods described in Section 1.4. Guide the enclosure onto the floor bolt pattern and lower it into place.
- 3. Add appropriate mounting hardware onto the floor-mounting anchor bolts and tighten securely.

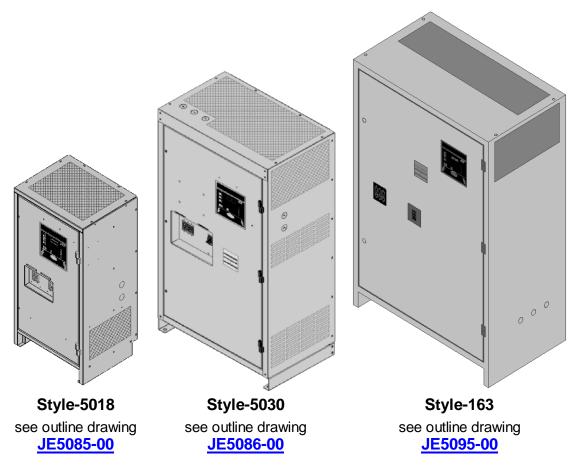
PROCEDURE (Style-5030)

- 1. Install four (4) 0.375 / 9.5mm or 0.5in/12.7mm anchor bolts into the floor, per the mounting dimensions featured in the outline drawing (**JE5086-00**).
- 2. Carefully lift the AT30 above the anchor bolts using the methods described in Section 1.4. Guide the enclosure onto the floor bolt pattern and lower it into place.
- 3. Add appropriate mounting hardware onto the floor-mounting anchor bolts and tighten securely.

PROCEDURE (Style-163 / Style-198)

- 1. Install four (4) 0.5in/12.7mm anchor bolts into the floor, per the mounting dimensions featured in the outline drawings (**JE5095-00** / **JE5096-00**).
- 2. Carefully lift the AT30 above the anchor bolts using the methods described in Section 1.4. Guide the enclosure onto the floor bolt pattern and lower it into place.
- 3. Add appropriate mounting hardware onto the floor-mounting anchor bolts and tighten securely.

GRAPHICS - STANDARD NEMA-1 TYPE AT30 ENCLOSURES



1.5.2. Wall-Mounting the AT30 (Style-5018 enclosure only)

To install the AT30 onto a vertical surface, the standard Style-5018 enclosure does not need to be modified, but a special wall-mounting accessory (**El5008-00**) is required. For kit availability see ordering information in Appendix B on page 65. The kit includes two (2) mounting brackets, appropriate hardware, and *Installation Instructions* (JA5063-00) for the wall-mounting procedure.

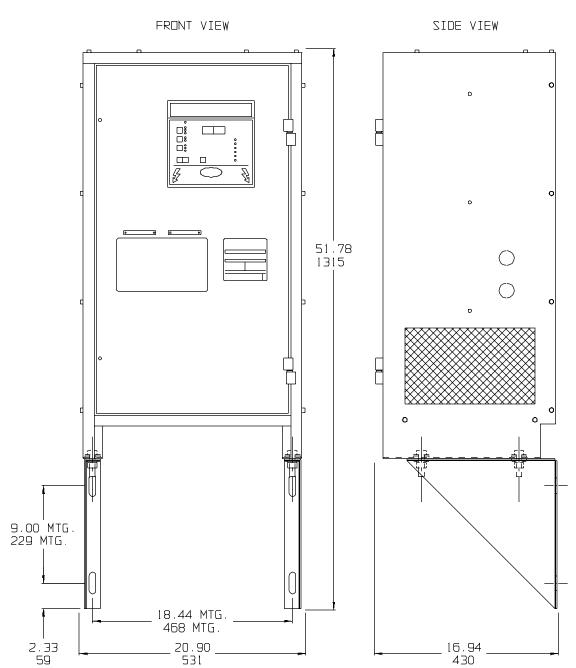
When wall-mounting the AT30, consider the following:

- 1. The wall must be strong enough to properly support the weight of the AT30 and the mounting brackets. Comprehensive weight data for the different models is available in the AT30 product literature (**JF5018-00**). The weight of your AT30 may be different from the literature value, depending on supplied features, options, or accessories.
- 2. Be conscious of planned ac input and dc output wiring to the AT30, selecting conduit entrances carefully. Note the standard pre-fab conduit knockouts located on the sides the Style-5018 enclosure.
- 3. The location:
 - Should be free of drips and splatter. If falling particles and liquids are a problem, install NEMA-2 type drip shield accessory (**El0191-0#**). For kit availability, see ordering information in Appendix B on page 65.
 - Should be between 0 and 122 °F / -18 and 50 °C, with relative humidity between 5% and 95% non-condensing.
 - Must be free of flammable or explosive materials.
- 4. Maintain at least 6in / 152mm of free air on all vented surfaces for cooling.
- 5. Allow at least 36in / 914mm front clearance for access to the AT30 for operation and maintenance.

PROCEDURE

- 1. Install eight (8) 0.25in / 6.4mm anchor bolts (not supplied) rated to support the AT30 weight plus a safety factor of at least two (2) times, into the wall.
- 2. Mount the triangular brackets to the wall.
- 3. Carefully lift the Style-5018 enclosure onto the mounted triangular brackets.
- 4. Use the supplied 0.25in / 6.4mm hardware to mount the enclosure to the wall-mounting brackets and tighten securely.
- 5. Refer to the graphics on the opposite page for the AT30 Style-5018 wall-mounting pattern and enclosure footprint.
- 6. Dimensions are in/mm.





GRAPHICS - WALL-MOUNTING THE AT30

NOTES

20.90

- 1. Refer to the Style-5018 enclosure outline drawing (**JE5085-00**) in Appendix C on page 66 for overall size, mounting dimensions, and cabinet specifications.
- 2. See *Installation Instructions* (JA5063-00) for the special Style-5018 wallmounting procedure.

16.94 430

1.5.3. Rack-Mounting the AT30 (Style-5018 enclosure only)

Smaller AT30s can be installed in 23-24in /584-610mm relay racks with standard EIA hole spacing. The Style-5018 enclosure does not need to be modified for rack mounting, but a special kit (**EI0193-0#**) is required.

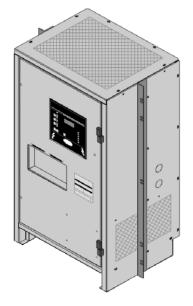
For kit availability see the ordering information in Appendix B on page 65. The kit includes two (2) mounting brackets, hardware, and *Installation Instructions* (JA0091-03) for the rack-mounting procedure.

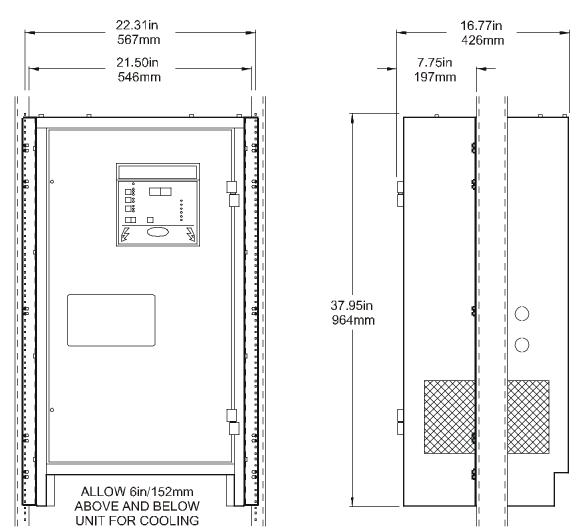
When rack-mounting the AT30, consider the following:

- 1. The relay rack must be strong enough to properly support the weight of the AT30. Comprehensive weight data for the different models is available in the AT30 product literature (**JF5018-00**). The weight of your AT30 may be different from the literature value, depending on supplied features, options, or accessories.
- 2. Be conscious of planned ac input and dc output wiring to the AT30, selecting conduit entrances carefully. Note the standard pre-fab conduit knockouts located on the sides of the enclosures. Ensure that planned conduit is accessible after the AT30 is rack-mounted.
- 3. The location:
 - Should be free of drips and splatter. If falling particles and liquids are a
 problem, install a NEMA-2 type drip shield accessory (El0191-02). For
 kit availability, see ordering information in Appendix B on page 65.
 - Should be between 0 and 122 °F / -18 and 50 °C, with relative humidity between 5% and 95% non-condensing.
 - Must be free of flammable or explosive materials.
- 4. Maintain at least 6in / 152mm of free air on all vented surfaces for cooling.
- 5. Allow at least 36in / 914mm front clearance for access to the AT30 for operation and maintenance.

PROCEDURE

- 1. Attach the two (2) relay rack-mounting brackets to the sides of the Style-5018 enclosure, using the four (4) small pre-fab knockouts as guides.
- 2. Mount the brackets to the AT30, using the supplied 0.25in / 6.4mm hardware and tighten securely.
- 3. Using a scissor lift, guide the AT30 into the front face of the 23in / 584mm EIA relay rack.
- 4. Adjust the height of the AT30 and mount in place using appropriate hardware (not supplied).
- 5. Refer to the graphics on the opposite page for the rack-mounted enclosure footprint.





GRAPHICS - RACK-MOUNTING THE AT30

NOTES

- 1. Rack-mount AT30 Style-5018 enclosures are installed from the front.
- 2. Refer to the Style-5018 enclosure outline drawing (<u>JE5085-00</u>) in Appendix C on page 66 for overall size and cabinet specifications.
- 3. Refer to the detailed *Installation Instructions* (<u>JA0091-03</u>) supplied with the kit for the special rack-mounting procedure.

1.6. CHANGING THE TRANSFORMER TAPS

<u>⚠ CAUTION</u> Before connecting external power to the AT30, verify the ac input voltage listed on the data nameplate decal, and the tag attached to the ac breaker (CB1). The power isolation transformer (T1) is designed with an ac input voltage tolerance of +10% to -12%.

If available on-site ac supply voltage does not match the AT30 input requirements, you may need to replace certain ac components. See Section 3.6 on page 62 for ordering replacement parts. Failure to use properly rated components may damage the AT30.

If your AT30 was supplied with one of the following ac input voltage features, the transformer (T1) is re-tappable:

- 208 *or* 240 Vac 60Hz
- 220 *or* 240 Vac 50/60Hz
- 380 *or* 416 Vac 50/60Hz
- 550 *or* 600 Vac 60Hz

If the AT30 was supplied with the 480 Vac 60Hz ac input feature, the transformer will *only* accept the listed voltage. Do not attempt to re-tap this transformer. If the transformer is not re-tappable, a full ac feature change is needed. Contact your sales representative for ordering *all* voltage and current-specific ac replacement parts (T1, CB1 & VR2-VR5).

AWARNING Before changing the transformer (T1) taps, shut down the AT30. Lock out ac and dc power supplies. Merely turning off (opening) the AT30 internal circuit breakers does *not* eliminate live voltages inside the enclosure. Allow filter capacitors (C1/C2) to bleed off. De-energize any external wiring to the AT30 alarm relay contacts (TB3/TB4). Verify no internal voltages are present before proceeding. AT30s are designed and manufactured from the factory to accept a *single* ac input supply voltage. Transformer re-taps for 208/240, 220/240, 380/416, or 550/600 Vac do not require additional changes. For a more detailed description of this procedure, or for ac voltage changes not listed, refer to *Service Instruction* (JD5026-03).

AT30 isolation transformers featured bolted connections, protected with heat shrink insulation, which may need to be removed.

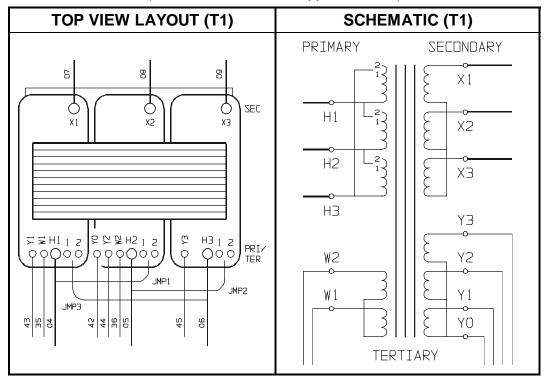
NOTICE This procedure refers **only** to three-phase input AT30 Series battery chargers. Refer to similar procedures for single-phase input AT10.1 Series chargers. See Section 1.6 in O&SI (<u>JA0102-01</u>) for Group I models, or O&SI (<u>JA0102-02</u>) for Group II models. Otherwise, damage to the AT30 and site equipment may occur.

PROCEDURE

- 1. Shut down the AT30, then see Section 3.5 for necessary steps to follow when accessing internal components within the enclosure.
- 2. Verify that no internal voltages are present before proceeding.
- 3. Refer to the images below and identify the three (3) primary-side "taps" (H#) on the AT30 power isolation transformer (T1).

AT30 THREE PHASE ISOLATION TRANSFORMER

(excludes 480 Vac non-tappable variant)



- 4. Inspect the transformer wiring inside the AT30 and identify the primary "taps" (T1-H1, T1-H2 & T1-H3), usually arranged left-to-right.
- 5. Refer to the table below and rewire primary connections as needed.

| jumper setting | jumper setting | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| 208 or 220 or 380 or 550 Vac | 240 or 416 or 600 Vac | |
| H1, H2 & H3 set to "1" | H1, H2 & H3 set to "2" | |

- 6. Always use all three (3) jumpers, as shown above.
- 7. Check work for tight connections, and no exposed wires touching ground.
- 8. **CAUTION** Confirm any protection devices, upstream from the AT30, are adequately sized for the new ac input voltage and current. For maxium ac input current values, refer to standard (**DC5016-00**).
- 9. Restart the AT30 using the procedure in Section 2.1.
- 10. Contact the factory for a new data nameplate with revised ac input values.
- 11. For further details, refer to *Service Instruction* (JD5026-03).

1.7. MAKING THE AC INPUT CONNECTIONS

MARNING

The AT30 is a commercial product, and not intended for use in a residential environment, or to be powered by low-voltage public mains.

It is the responsibility of the *installer* of the AT30 to provide suitable ac supply wiring. Wiring must be approved for use in the country in which the AT30 is installed. When selecting wire sizes, consult the data nameplate decal affixed to the front panel of the AT30 for maximum voltage and current requirements. The AT30 must also be grounded in accordance with the electrical rules of the country where installed.

Follow these steps to connect ac power to the AT30:

- 1. Confirm that the AT30 main power transformer (T1) is properly jumpered for your ac input supply voltage. See Section 1.6 for details.
- 2. Use a branch circuit breaker or fused disconnect switch upstream from the AT30. This device should have lockout capability so that the ac input supply to the AT30 can be de-energized for charger maintenance. A time delay circuit breaker or slow-blow fuse is recommended.
- 3. Size the branch circuit breaker or fused disconnect switch for the maximum ac input current of the AT30. This rating is listed on the left-hand side of the AT30 data nameplate. For a comprehensive list of these maximum ac input values, access standard (DC5016-00).

NOTICE

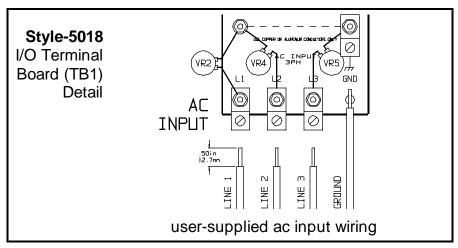
An ac feeder breaker (or fuse) is **required** if the AT30 features 480 Vac input, is equipped with the standard AIC breaker, and no ac fuses. The feeder must be rated to interrupt the short-circuit current of the ac supply.

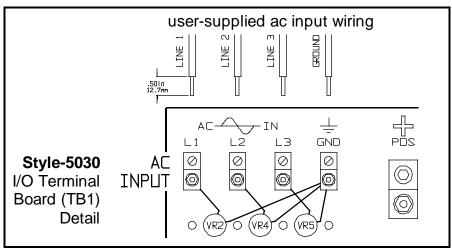
- 4. Size ac input wiring per the National Electric Code (NEC) and local codes for the trip rating of the branch circuit breaker or fused disconnect switch.
- 5. Do not run external ac input power wiring through the same conduit of the AT30 enclosure as external dc output power wiring.
- 6. All site requirements of your facility take precedence over these instructions.

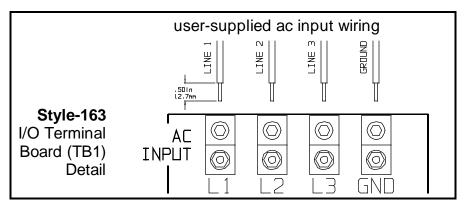
PROCEDURE

- 1. Remove the acrylic safety shield (if supplied).
- 2. Run the ac input supply wiring into the AT30, ending at terminals TB1-L1, TB1-L2, TB1-L3, and TB1-GND on the I/O panel board.
- 3. The AT30 features four (4) CU-AL compression lugs on the ac input terminals.
 - Style-5018 and Style-5030 enclosure ac lugs accept #14 1/0 AWG wire
 - Style-163 and Style-198 enclosure ac lugs accept #6 AWG 350 MCM wire
- 4. Strip 0.50in / 13mm from the insulation of the incoming ac input supply wiring.
- 5. Connect the wires to the appropriate ac lugs as shown on the next page.
- 6. Using proper tools, securely tighten the compression screws on the ac lugs to proper torque specifications.
- 7. Check all connections and reinstall the acrylic safety shield (if supplied).

MAKING THE AC INPUT CONNECTIONS - GRAPHICS







NOTES

⚠ CAUTION

- 1. The ac input terminal hardware fastens other components mounted to the I/O panel (TB1-L#). Be careful not to disconect any other component leads.
- 2. Conduit must be properly grounded, and in compliance with the national wiring rules of the country where installed.
- 3. Use copper or aluminum conductors only.

1.8. MAKING THE DC OUTPUT CONNECTIONS

It is the responsibility of the *installer* of the AT30 to provide suitable dc output, battery, and dc load wiring. Follow these steps to connect the battery to the AT30:

- 1. Size the dc wiring to minimize voltage drop. Acceptable wire size depends on the installation. As a guideline, the voltage drop should not exceed 1% of nominal output voltage at full current.
- 2. Size the dc output wiring per your battery manufacturer's specifications and local codes for the rating of the batteries and/or load.
- 3. The AT30 is factory wired to regulate the output voltage at the output terminals. If the total voltage drop is greater than 1% (e.g., 1.3V for a 130 Vdc system), remote sense wiring is recommended, see Section 1.9.
- 4. Do not run the external dc power wiring through the same conduit of the AT30 enclosure as the external ac power wiring.
- 5. All specific requirements of your facility take precedence over these instructions.

PROCEDURE

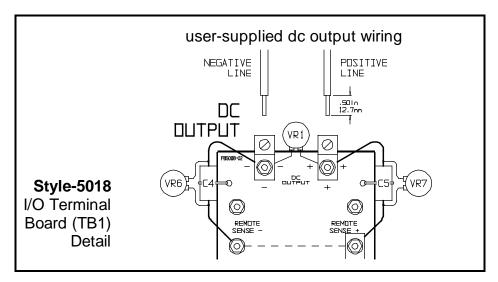
- 1. Use a dc disconnect switch or circuit breaker between the AT30 and the dc bus. This device should have lockout capability to allow the AT30 to be disconnected from the dc bus for maintenance.
- 2. Remove the acrylic safety shield (if supplied).
- 3. Run the dc wiring to terminals TB1(+) and TB1(-) on the I/O panel board in the enclosure. CU-AL Compression lugs are supplied for your convenience.
 - Style-5018 enclosure dc output lugs accept #14 1/0 AWG wire
 - Style-5030/163 enclosure dc output lugs accept #6 AWG 350 MCM wire
- 4. Strip the insulation 0.5in / 12.7mm on the incoming ac wires and connect the wires to the appropriate dc lugs as shown on the next page.
- 5. Using proper tools, securely tighten the compression screws on the lugs to proper torque values.
- 6. Check all connections and reinstall the acrylic safety shield (if supplied).

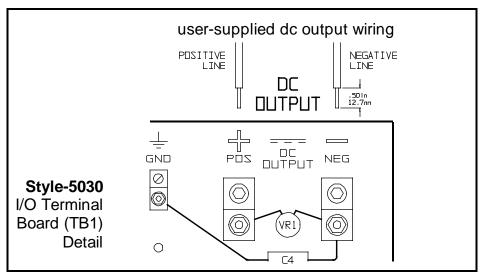
⚠ CAUTION

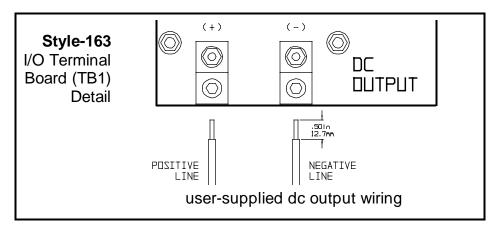
NOTES

- 1. The dc output terminal hardware fastens other components mounted to the I/O panel. Be careful not to disconect any other component leads.
- 2. Always use a proper ground.
- 3. Use copper or aluminum conductors only.
- 4. Refer to images on the following page for I/O panel layout.

MAKING THE DC OUTPUT CONNECTIONS - GRAPHICS





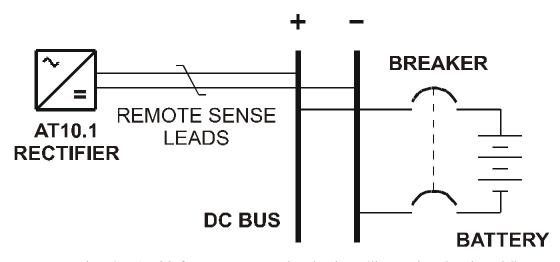


1.9. WIRING THE AT30 FOR REMOTE SENSING

You can wire the AT30 to regulate the output voltage at the battery terminals, instead of at the charger output terminals (TB1+/-). Remote sensing provides the following:

- 1. Compensates for voltage drop in the dc wiring between the AT30 and the battery.
- 2. Directly monitors the battery or dc bus voltage. The front panel meter displays the actual voltage on the battery or dc bus.

SCHEMATIC



You wire the AT30 for remote sensing by installing twisted pair cabling from the AT30 remote sense terminals to the battery terminals. The AT30 control circuitry then measures the dc voltage at the battery terminals, and controls the output of the charger to maintain the battery voltage at the desired float or equalize voltage.

NOTICE

If the remote sense wiring fails, the AT30 detects the fault, and displays **E 06** on the front panel meter. See Section 3.2 for details.

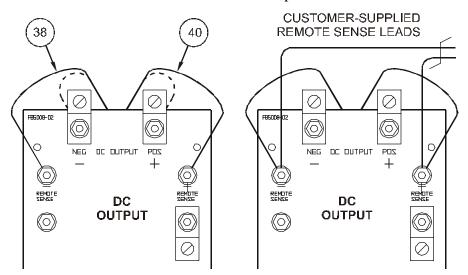
⚠ CAUTION

The AT30 cannot protect against short circuits in the remote sense wiring. Install a small 1.0A in-fuse at the battery or dc bus end of the remote sense cable.

PROCEDURE

- 1. De-energize and lock out all ac and dc voltages within the AT30 enclosure. Check with a voltmeter.
- 2. Remove safety shield (if supplied).
- 3. Remove the two (2) dc output CU-AL compression lugs.

- 4. Move wire # 38 from TB1(-) to REM SENSE(-).
- 5. Move wire # **40** from TB1(+) to REM SENSE (+).
- 6. Connect user-supplied external remote sense leads from the battery or dc bus to the remote sense terminals on the I/O panel.



- 7. Replace the two (2) dc output CU-AL compression lugs and tighten all hardware.
- 8. Check your work thoroughly. Replace the safety shield (if supplied) before re-energizing the AT30.
- 9. Restart the AT30 according to the procedure in Section 2.1.

NOTES

- 1. Use #16 AWG twisted pair.
- 2. Maximum current is 150 mA.
- 3. Run leads in their own conduit.
- 4. Fuse the wiring at the battery or dc bus.

DISABLING REMOTE SENSE

If you ever need to disable remote sense, follow the steps below:

- 1. De-energize and lock out all ac and dc voltages to the AT30.
- 2. Check with a voltmeter.
- 3. Disconnect the remote sense wires from the battery or dc bus *first*.
- 4. Remove the remote sense leads from the remote sense (+) and (-) terminals on the I/O panel (TB1) *second*.
- 5. Insulate each lead separately, coil up the wires, and leave them in the bottom of the AT30, in case you want to wire for remote sense in the future.
- 6. Reconnect wire # 40 to the dc output (+) terminal.
- 7. Reconnect wire # 38 to the dc output (-) terminal.
- 8. Restart the AT30 according to the procedure in Section 2.1.

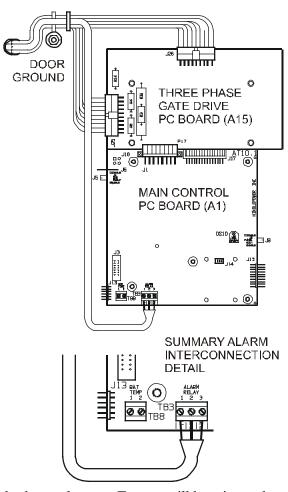
1.10. WIRING TO THE REMOTE ALARM CONTACTS

Built-in Summary "Common" Alarm Relay (standard)

The AT30 Main Control PC Board (A1) is equipped with a "common" Summary Alarm relay. This relay contact transfers when any one or more of the standard AT30 alarms exist.

See Section 2.2.1 on page 26 for a list of these alarms and status codes. One form-C alarm contacts are provided, and accessible via terminal block (TB3), as shown in the figure on the right.

Follow the procedure below to wire an annunciator to this contact.



PROCEDURE

- 1. Allow 30in / 762mm of wire inside the enclosure. Excess will be trimmed.
- 2. Route annunciator wires to the AT30 front panel door by following the existing harness through the door hinge as shown. Use two (2) wire ties and allow a 4-6in / 102-153mm loop for the hinge.
- 3. Trim wires to the proper length for connecting to TB3. Strip 0.25in / 6.4mm of insulation from the wires.
- 4. Make the connections at TB3, and securely tighten the screws.

NOTES

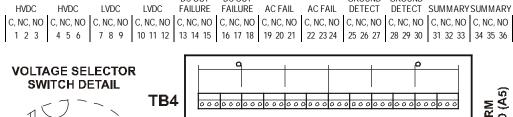
- 1. Alarm contacts are rated at 0.5A / 125 Vac or Vdc.
- 2. Summary Alarm relay terminal block (TB3) is compression type, accepting wire sizes #22-14 AWG.
- 3. Terminals are labeled in non-alarm condition.
- 4. If user alarm contacts (TB3 and/or TB4A/B) are to drive inductive **dc** loads (e.g. a larger dc relay) an external protective diode must be applied at the dc relay to avoid equipment damage. See *Application Note* (JD5011-00).

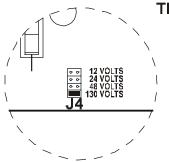
Auxiliary Alarm Relay PC Board (optional)

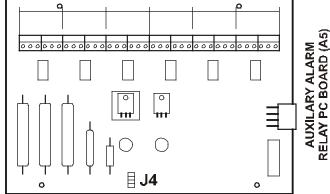
The optional Auxiliary Alarm Relay PC Board (A5), mounted on plastic stand-offs inside the enclosure, provides two (2) form-C contacts (TB4-1 through TB4-36) for each of the following individual alarms:

- High DC Voltage
- Low DC Voltage
- DC Output Failure
- AC Input Failure
- Ground Fault Detection (positive or negative)
- Summary (common) Alarm

Alarm contacts (TB4A/B), marked in non-alarm condition, are as follows:







PROCEDURE

- 1. De-energize and lock out all ac and dc voltages to the AT30.
- 2. Allow internal voltages to dissipate, then check with a voltmeter.
- 3. Remove the acrylic safety shield (if supplied).
- 4. Route your remote annunciator wiring into the enclosure through one of the unused conduit knockouts on the side of the enclosure.
- 5. As shown in the figure above, connect the wiring (use #22-14 AWG) to the appropriate terminals of TB4 on the Auxiliary Alarm Relay PC Board (A5).
- 6. Strip each wire 0.25in / 6.4mm and securely tighten the terminal screws.
- 7. Replace the safety shield, if supplied, and restart the AT30 per Section 2.1.

NOTES

- 1. Alarm contacts are rated at 0.5A / 125 Vac or Vdc.
- 2. Terminal block (TB4) is compression type, accepting #22-14 AWG wire.
- 3. Terminals are labeled in non-alarm condition.
- 4. For a detailed view of the optional Auxiliary Alarm Relay PC Board (A5), refer to drawing (**JE5091-39**) listed in Appenix C on page 78.

1.11. INSTALLING THE TEMPCO PROBE ASSEMBLY (OPTIONAL)

The temperature compensation (or TempCo) probe contains a temperature-dependent resistor in an epoxy module that you install near your battery. There are three (3) steps in installing the assembly:

- 1. Mounting the probe assembly near the battery.
- 2. Installing the interconnection cable from the probe assembly to the AT30.
- 3. Wiring the *charger end* of the cable to a terminal block on the AT30.

The actual temperature compensation probe (A10), or puck, is the same for all battery types and all output voltages of the AT30. The accessory part numbers differ depending on cable length ordered. See the tables in Appendix B on page 65 for ordering information. Each kit contains detailed *Installation Instructions* (JA5015-00), and a separate *Application Note* (JD5003-00) for further user details. The main elements of the installation are outlined below.

MARNING

High voltages appear at several points inside the AT30. Use extreme caution when working inside the enclosure. Do not attempt to work inside the AT30 unless you are a qualified technician or electrician. Disconnect and lock out all power from the AT30 before starting to remove or replace any components. Turn off ac power at the distribution panel upstream from the charger. Disconnect the battery from the AT30 dc output terminals (TB1+/-).

PROCEDURE

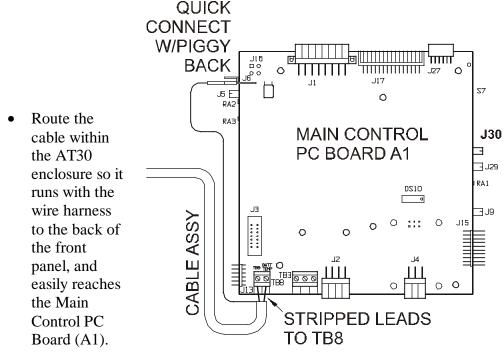
- 1. De-energize and lock out all ac and dc voltage sources to the AT30, and check with a voltmeter before proceeding.
- 2. Mount the probe on a clean, dry surface, as close to the battery as possible, such as the battery rack. *DO NOT* mount the probe:
 - on the battery itself
 - on unpainted wood, or bare galvanized metal.
 - on plastic surfaces
- 3. To apply the probe, clean the mounting surface with isopropyl alcohol, and allow to dry thoroughly. Remove the protective backing from the double-faced adhesive tape on the probe, and securely press it onto the surface.
- 4. Install the cable supplied with the temperature compensation probe kit:
 - Start at the AT30. The end of the cable with two (2) stripped wires and a quick-connect terminal will be installed inside the AT30.
 - Leave 30in / 762mm of cable inside the enclosure, and route the other end to the probe at the battery.

- Run the cable though a conduit if possible, but not through a conduit containing any power wiring.
- Route the other end to the probe at the battery and coil up excess cable.

NOTICE

If the standard (25ft / 7.6m) cable is not long enough, longer cable assemblies are available in lengths of 50, 100 & 200ft / 15.2, 30.5 & 61.0m. See Appendix B on page 65 for ordering information.

- Make sure all wiring conforms to NEC, local, and site requirements.
- 5. Attach the interconnection cable to the AT30 as shown in the figure below:



- At the Main Control PC Board (A1), insert one of the bare wires from the cable into each terminal of TB8. Polarity is not vital.
- Plug the connector at the end of the nylon-shielded wire of the cable assembly onto J6.
- Using plastic wire ties, fasten the interconnection cable loosely to the existing wire harness. Make sure that the cable conforms to the service loop at the hinge end of the door.
- 6. At the battery, connect the quick-connect terminals to the temperature compensation probe. Polarity is not vital. Coil up any excess wire and tape or tie it together to prevent damage.
- 7. Set jumper (J30) on the Main Control PC Board (A1) to positions 2-3 to use *compensated* voltages, or to positions 1-2 to use *uncompensated* voltages.

INSTALLING THE AT30

- 8. Check your work. Confirm that:
 - All connections are secure.
 - The shield is connected to ground at the *charger end only* (A1-J6).
 - The cable is connected to the 2-position terminal block (TB8) on the Main Control PC Board (A1). Other terminal blocks may look similar.
- 9. Restart the AT30 using the procedure in Section 2.1. During startup, the AT30 displays **Pb** on the front panel meter, indicating that the temperature compensation is set up for lead-acid battery types. While this is being displayed, you can press any front panel key to change the display to read **nicd**, to change the temperature compensation setup for nickel-cadmium batteries. The choice you make is saved internally, and will be used again by the AT30 the next time it starts.
- 10. Adjust the output float and equalize voltages to the battery manufacturer's recommended values, using the AT30 front panel meter, as described in Section 2.3.2.

NOTICE

If the temperature compensation probe, or the probe wiring, is damaged and becomes an open circuit, the AT30 detects the damage and displays **E 08** on the front panel meter. The AT30 then reverts to normal non-temperature-compensated operation until the probe or wiring is repaired. Once the probe is repaired, you must restart the AT30 to activate the probe, as described in Section 2.1.

Using temperature compensation

When an electric storage battery is being charged, the terminal voltage of the battery changes a small amount whenever the battery temperature changes. As the battery temperature increases, its terminal voltage decreases. When a constant output voltage float type rectifier charges a battery, float current increases when the temperature increases. This results in overcharging the battery, which can result in damage to the materials, or at least the need for more frequent maintenance.

When the AT30 is equipped with a temperature compensation probe, it is able to adjust the output voltage applied to the battery to keep the float current constant, thereby avoiding overcharging. The probe senses the ambient temperature at the battery, and adjusts the output float/equalize voltages to compensate for variations in temperature. If the ambient temperature increases, the AT30 output voltage decreases.

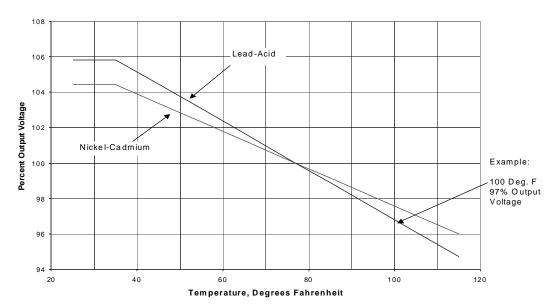
If any inconsistencies are experienced in the AT30 when the temperature compensation probe is utilized, temporarily disconnect the probe. Refer to *Application Note* (<u>JD5003-00</u>) for further details.



Note the following:

- You should set the Float and Equalize voltages to the values recommended by your battery manufacturer for 77 °F / 25 °C.
- When you enter the **Edit Mode** to adjust the Float or Equalize voltage (see Section 2.3.2), the front panel meter displays the 77 °F / 25 °C value for the Float or Equalize voltage, even if the battery is warmer or cooler than 77 °F / 25 °C.
- The actual output voltage of the AT30 may be different from the value displayed on the front panel meter, if the battery is warmer or cooler than $77 \, ^{\circ}\text{F} / 25 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Use a digital meter to measure the actual output voltage of the AT30. If you know the temperature at the temperature compensation probe, you can use the graph below to determine that the output voltage is correct.
- If the battery temperature goes below 32 °F / 0 °C, there will be no further increase in AT30 output voltage. Likewise, if the battery temperature goes above 122 °F / 50 °C, there is no further decrease in output voltage.

OUTPUT VOLTAGE VS BATTERY TEMPERATURE



EXAMPLE: Suppose you have a lead-acid battery whose temperature is 100 °F / 37.8 °C. As shown on the graph, the output voltage should be approximately 97% of the 77 °F voltage. If the float voltage is set on the front panel to 132 Vdc, the actual output voltage will be:

 $132 \times 0.97 = 128 \ Vdc$

1.12. INSTALLING FOR REMOTE COMMUNICATION (OPTIONAL) Refer to separate *Operating Instructions* (JA0102-04).

1.13. INSTALLING FOR FORCED LOAD SHARING (OPTIONAL) Refer to Appendix F on page 92 or *Operating Instructions* (JA5054-00).

2. OPERATING THE AT30 BATTERY CHARGER

2.1. STARTING THE AT30

2.1.1. Understanding the startup sequence



The AT30 is set up at the factory to work with most common batteries and loads without further adjustment. When you start the AT30 for the first time, the factory settings (float voltage, equalize voltage, etc.) control the operation of the charger. You can change the settings after you start the AT30. The **FACTORY SETTINGS** are listed in table on page 25.

The AT30 startup routine takes about 5 seconds. The microprocessor that controls the AT30 initializes the charger by reading the settings that are stored internally. The control circuitry then "soft starts" the AT30 and the dc output voltage and current increase gradually to the rated value.

2.1.2. Checking the installation

Confirm that you have followed the installation instructions carefully. Check the ac input supply voltage and the battery voltage, and make sure that they match the information on the AT30 data nameplate. *Verify that the jumpers on the main transformer (T1) are correct for your ac supply voltage.* Open the front panel door and carefully check the battery polarity at the dc output terminals TB1(+/-).

2.1.3. Starting the AT30

When you are sure that all connections to the AT30 are properly made, follow these steps to start up the AT30:

Using the Digital Meter

When you first start the AT30, the meter display alternates between dc output voltage and dc output current. Each reading is held for 2 seconds. Indicator lights to the left of the display indicate whether the meter displaying voltage or current. If you want to "freeze" the meter to display only voltage, press the **METER MODE** key on the front panel. To freeze the meter to display only current, press the key again. Press the key twice to revert to the alternating display.

- Turn on (close) the dc output circuit breaker (CB2) first.
- The digital dc meter indicates battery voltage only. If the meter display does not light, *do not proceed*. Turn off (open) the dc breaker (CB2).
- Check all connections and the battery polarity again. Also check the battery voltage. It must be above 50% of nominal voltage to turn on the display. If you cannot find the problem, refer to the *Troubleshooting Procedure* in Section 3.1 on page 44.

NOTICE

If you attempt to turn on the dc circuit breaker (CB2) with the battery connected in reverse polarity, the breaker will immediately trip. Do not try to close the dc breaker again, since this may damage the AT30. If your AT30 is equipped with dc fuses, one or both fuses will blow when the battery is reversed. Correct the battery polarity before proceeding.

- If you have an optional temperature compensation probe installed, the front panel displays **Pb** during startup, indicating that temperature compensation is set up for lead-acid battery types. While this is being displayed, you can press any front panel key to change the display to read **nicd**, to change the temperature compensation setup for nickel-cadmium batteries. The choice you make is saved internally, and will be used again by the AT30 then next time it starts.
- Turn on the front panel ac circuit breaker. The digital meter displays the output voltage and current. See *Using the Digital Meter* on page 24. You should hear a soft hum from the AT30 as the output current increases.

NOTICE

If you have a filtered model of the AT30, and you turn on the ac breaker (CB1) first, before the dc breaker (CB2), there is a possibility that CB2 will trip when you try to turn it on. This is caused by the dc filter capacitors (C1/C2) discharging into the battery. To get around this problem, turn off the ac breaker and restart the AT30 by turning on the **dc breaker first**.

The green FLOAT indicator lights. Press the CHRG MODE key on the front instrument panel. The FLOAT indicator goes off, and the yellow EQLZ indicator lights. Press the CHRG MODE key again to return the AT30 to the float mode.

The table below lists the normal factory settings for float and equalize voltage, equalize time, Current Limit setting, and alarm settings. If your purchase order specified other float or equalize voltage settings, a tag attached to the front panel of the AT30 lists the actual voltage settings.

FACTORY SETTINGS FOR ALL PARAMETERS

| Darameter | Nominal Vdc | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|------|------|-----|
| Parameter | 12 | 24 | 48 | 130 |
| Float Voltage | 13 | 26 | 52 | 131 |
| Equalize Voltage | 14 | 28 | 56 | 139 |
| HVDC Alarm | 14.4 | 28.8 | 57.6 | 144 |
| LVDC Alarm | 12 | 24 | 48 | 120 |
| Equalize Time | 24 hours | | | |
| Equalize Method | Manual Timer | | | |
| Current Limit | 110% of nominal output current | | | |
| HVDC Shutdown | Disabled | | | |

2.2. USING THE AT30 FRONT PANEL FEATURES

2.2.1. If the meter displays an error or status message

The AT30 control circuitry performs diagnostic checks of the battery charger during system start-up, then continuously during operation. If it detects a failure (*E ##*) or special status (*A ##*), an intermittent code will appear on the front instrument panel, displayed between dc output values.

| Code | | Explanation | Summary |
|------|----------|--|---------|
| Ε | 01 | rating resistor R2 open or defective | Yes |
| Ε | 02 | short circuit on dc output | Yes |
| Ε | 03 | high dc voltage shutdown occurrence | Yes |
| Ε | <u> </u> | internal memory failure | Yes |
| Ε | ΩЬ | voltage sense failure (internal / external / remote) | Yes |
| Ε | רם | dc breaker open, or dc output wiring defective | Yes |
| Ε | 08 | remote TempCo probe defective | Yes |
| Ε | 10 | open internal feedback loop | Yes |
| Ε | 12 | internal over-temp circuit defective | Yes |
| Ε | 13 | rectifier over-temperature occurrence | Yes |
| Ε | 14 | forced load sharing not working properly | No |
| Ε | 15 | battery open | Yes |
| Ε | ΙЬ | remote shutdown | Yes |
| R | 01 | manual equalize enabled for more than 24 hours | Yes |
| R | 02 | equalize mode inhibited | No |
| R | <u> </u> | voltmeter calibration inhibited w/TempCo active | No |
| R | 05 | dc output at current limit setting | No |

See Section 3.2 on page 45 for a full explanation of each code. Codes **E 05**, **E 09**, **E 11**, and **A 03** are not used. Other codes are as follows.

| Pb / nl cd | battery type for active temperature compensation |
|-------------|--|
| L5-P / L5-5 | forced load sharing status (primary / secondary) |
| A5FT | latching alarm reset |
| E E S E | battery open alarm test |

2.2.2. Selecting the meter mode

- Upon startup the AT30 front panel meter alternates, displaying dc output voltage and current, measured within 1%. **DC VOLTS** and **DC AMPERES** indicators light respectively, to indicate which measurement is display.
- Press the **METER MODE** key to change the method of display. The 4-character front panel digital meter features four (4) operating modes:
 - 1. Alternating between output voltage and output current. When the AT30 is in a timed equalize mode, the meter alternates between output voltage, output current, and equalize hours remaining.
 - 2. Displaying output voltage only. The **DC Volts** indicator lights.
 - 3. Displaying output current only. The **DC Amperes** indicator lights.

4. Displaying equalize hours remaining only. The **EQLZ HRS REMAINING** indicator lights. If the AT30 is not in timed equalize mode, the meter displays the full programmed equalize time.

2.2.3. Selecting the Float or Equalize mode

The AT30 has two (2) output voltage settings, Float and Equalize. Use the Float mode for all normal battery charging, and to operate your dc system. Use the Equalize mode if it is necessary to balance the level of charge among the cells of the battery. Consult your battery data sheets for information on equalize charging your battery.

- Press the **CHRG MODE** key to change to Equalize mode.
- Press the **CHRG MODE** key at any time to change back to Float mode.

If the equalize method is set to Manual Timer or Auto-Equalize Timer, the AT30 will revert to Float mode at the end of the selected equalize time.

2.2.4. Choosing the Equalize method

Press the **EQLZMTHD** key to choose the desired equalize method. The indicator next to the desired equalize method will light. Three (3) equalize methods are available in the AT30:

- Manual Timer
- Manual Equalize
- Auto-Equalize Timer

These equalize methods are described below.

Manual Timer Method

Choose the manual timer method if you perform regularly scheduled equalize charging, or if you base your equalize charging on regular readings of the specific gravity of each cell of your battery (for lead-acid batteries). When your battery requires equalize charging, adjust the manual timer to 1-2 hours for each 100 AH of battery capacity (see Section 2.3.3 to learn how to adjust the equalize time). The battery manufacturer can help you determine the best equalizing schedule for your battery.

After you select the manual timer method, press the **CHRG MODE** key to put the AT30 into the equalize mode. The **EQLZ** indicator will light. When the equalize timer is finished, the AT30 reverts automatically to the float mode, and the **FLOAT** indicator lights.

Any time during equalize charge, you can switch the AT30 back to float mode by pressing the **CHRG MODE** key. The **FLOAT** indicator will light. If there is an ac power failure during the equalize charge, the AT30 remembers the remaining equalize time. When ac power is restored, it resumes the equalize charge where it left off.

Manual Equalize Method

Choose the manual equalize method when you want to equalize charge the battery, but only when you are able to monitor the battery voltage and gassing rate. After you select the manual equalize method, press the CHRG MODE key to put the AT30 into the equalize mode. The **EQLZ** indicator will light.

Press the **CHRG MODE** key again to return the AT30 to the float mode. The **FLOAT** indicator will light.

NOTICE

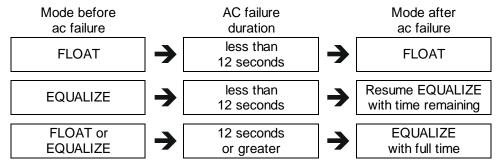
Never leave the AT30 unattended in the equalize mode with the manual equalize method selected. A sustained overcharge may cause permanent damage to the battery.

Auto-Equalize Timer Method

Choose the auto-equalize timer method if you have a *flooded* (non-sealed) battery, that is subject to infrequent discharges, or when the battery will be discharged by at least half of its rated capacity during an ac power failure. When ac power is restored to the AT30, it turns on in the equalize mode automatically, and the **EQLZ** indicator lights. At the end of the equalize charging time that you select, the AT30 reverts automatically to the float mode, and the **FLOAT** indicator lights. At any time during the equalize charge, you can switch the AT30 back to float mode by pressing the **CHRG** MODE key. The **FLOAT** indicator will light.

Consult your battery manufacturer's instructions before using the auto-equalize timer method with sealed (valve-regulated) lead-acid batteries.

Whenever the ac supply fails for 12 seconds or longer, the auto-equalize timer is enabled. For shorter periods, the timer behaves as listed below:



Switching to Equalize Mode with Auto-Equalize Timer Method Selected You can start an equalize charge at any time.

• Press the **CHRG MODE** key. The **EQLZ** indicator will light.

When the equalize timer is finished, the AT30 reverts automatically to the float mode, and the **FLOAT** indicator lights.

2.2.5. Testing the front panel indicators

• Press the **DOWN** key. This is also the **LAMP TEST** key.

The meter will display **8888**, and all status & alarm indicators will light.

The **LAMP TEST** key does not test the **AC ON** indicator. The **AC ON** indicator lights whenever ac power is present, and the ac circuit breaker is turned on. The **LAMP TEST** key does not operate when ac power is off.

To test the action of the AT30 summary alarm relay, press and hold the **LAMP TEST** key for 4 seconds to transfer the relay. If you are monitoring the relay with a remote annunciator, it will detect the alarm condition.

2.2.6. Testing the Auxiliary Alarm Relay PC Board (optional)

If you have the optional Auxiliary Alarm Relay PC Board (A5) installed, you can similarly test the six (6) individual alarm relays. Press and hold the **LAMP TEST** key for 4 seconds to transfer the relays. If you are monitoring the relays with a remote annunciator, it will detect the alarm conditions.

2.2.7. Interpreting the alarm indicators

There are six (6) red LED alarm indicators at the right side of the front panel. An indicator lights for each of the following alarm conditions:

- **HIGH DC VOLTAGE**: DS13 lights whenever the dc output voltage exceeds the specified alarm voltage setting. See Section 2.3.4 to learn how to adjust the HVDC alarm setting.
- **LOW DC VOLTAGE**: DS14 lights whenever the dc output voltage is below the specified alarm voltage setting. See Section 2.3.4 to learn how to adjust the LVDC alarm setting.
- **DC OUTPUT FAILURE**: DS15 lights whenever the AT30 cannot provide its full rated output voltage *or* its full rated output current. This alarm setting cannot be adjusted.
- **AC INPUT FAILURE**: DS16 lights whenever the ac power supply to the AT30 is interrupted.
- **POS (+) GND**: DS17 lights whenever leakage current from the battery positive terminal to ground exceeds a specified threshold. *
- **NEG (-) GND**: DS18 lights whenever leakage current from the battery negative terminal to ground exceeds a specified threshold. *
 - * The ground fault detection sensitivity can be adjusted from 5 to 30 k Ω , see Section 2.3.4 on page 32.

When an alarm occurs, the indicators will light immediately. The AT30 also features a summary alarm relay with one (1) form-C contacts (TB3) rated 0.5A / 125 Vac/Vdc. If an alarm condition lasts for 30 seconds or longer, the summary alarm relay transfers. Under standard settings, when the alarm condition is corrected, the corresponding relay and indicator resets automatically. Latching alarm capability for the AT30 is available, featured in a supplemental *Operating Instructions* (JA5098-00).

2.3. SETTING PARAMETERS IN THE AT30

2.3.1. Understanding Parameter Settings

You can change the settings of the AT30 while it is operating, using the front panel controls. The changes you make take effect immediately, and are saved internally. If the AT30 is taken out of service, and then later returned to service, it restarts using the last values you set. You can adjust the following parameters:

- Float voltage
- Equalize voltage
- Equalize timer (in hours)
- High dc voltage alarm setting
- Low dc voltage alarm setting
- Current Limit value (in Amperes)
- High dc voltage shutdown feature (on or off)

Your choice of equalize method is also saved internally.

When you want to change any parameter, press the **EDIT/ENTER** key to put the AT30 into **Edit Mode**. The meter display flashes about once per second, and the status indicators prompt you to adjust the respective parameter. Adjust each parameter by pressing the **UP** or **DOWN** key until the meter displays the desired reading. You can make the display scroll up or down continuously by pressing and holding the **UP** or **DOWN** key.

You cannot exceed certain upper and lower limits for the operating parameters. To see what the limits are for your AT30, refer to the Specifications in Appendix A on page 64.

When you first press the **EDIT/ENTER** key, the AT30 prompts you to adjust the first parameter in the list above (float voltage). When you obtain the value you want on the display, press the **EDIT/ENTER** key again. The AT30 saves the new setting internally, and then prompts you to adjust the second parameter. You continue this way to adjust the first six (6) parameters in the list above. If you want to skip adjusting any parameter, just press the **EDIT/ENTER** key again. The AT30 moves to the next parameter.

When you are finished adjusting the sixth parameter (Current Limit), press the **EDIT/ENTER** key again. The AT30 saves all adjustments you made internally, and reverts to normal operation. The new settings take effect immediately.

If you do not press any front panel key for 25 seconds, **Edit Mode** ends automatically, and any change you made to the last setting is not saved.

2.3.2. Setting the Float and Equalize voltages

• Press the **EDIT/ENTER** key.

The **FLOAT** and **DC VOLTS** indicators light, and the display flashes the present value of the float voltage. Press and release the **UP** or **DOWN** key to increase or decrease the value in the display by one count, or press and hold the **UP** or **DOWN** key to scroll the value in the display upward or downward. When the meter displays the desired float voltage, release the **UP** or **DOWN** key. If you go past the voltage you want, press the **UP** or **DOWN** key again to reach the voltage you want to set.

• Press the **EDIT/ENTER** key. The new float voltage setting is saved internally.

The **EQLZ** and **DC VOLTS** indicators light, and the display flashes the present value of the equalize voltage. Press and release the **UP** or **DOWN** key to increase or decrease the value in the display by one count, or press and hold the **UP** or **DOWN** key to scroll the value in the display upward or downward. When the meter displays the desired equalize voltage, release the **UP** or **DOWN** key. If you go past the voltage you want, press the **UP** or **DOWN** key again to reach the voltage you want to set.

• Press the **EDIT/ENTER** key. The new equalize voltage setting is saved internally.

If you want to adjust the equalize timer duration, skip to Section 2.3.3.

OR

If you want to exit the **Edit Mode** now, press the **EDIT/ENTER** key four (4) more times until the AT30 returns to normal operation.

If you do not press any front panel key for 25 seconds, **Edit Mode** ends automatically, and any change you made to the last setting is not saved.

NOTICE

For ranges of Float and Equalize settings (Vdc) in *Specifications*:

• see Appendix A on page 64

For battery chemistry *Recommended Float and Equalize Voltages*:

• see Appendix D on page 90

2.3.3. Setting the Equalize Timer

Press the EDIT/ENTER key until the EQLZ HRS REMAINING,
 MANUAL TIMER and AUTO EQLZ TIMER indicators all light. The display will flash the present value (hours) of the equalize timer duration.

Press and release the **UP** or **DOWN** key to increase or decrease the value on the display by one count. Press and hold the keys to scroll the values upward or downward. If a desired value is passed, press the opposite key to fine tune. When the meter displays the desired equalize time (in hours), release the **UP** or **DOWN** key. The maximum value is 255 hours.

If you set the equalize time to zero hours, the equalize mode is disabled.

• Press the **EDIT/ENTER** key. The new equalize timer duration is saved internally. The same timer setting works for both the manual timer and the auto-equalize timer.

If you want to adjust the alarm settings, skip to Section 2.3.4.

OR

If you want to exit the **Edit Mode** now, press the **EDIT/ENTER** key three (3) more times until the AT30 returns to normal operation.

2.3.4. Setting the Alarms

After you save the equalize timer setting, the **Edit Mode** automatically prompts you to adjust the settings of the high dc voltage and low dc voltage alarms. There is a red indicator light on the front instrument panel of the AT30 for each of the following alarm conditions:

- High DC Voltage
- Low DC Voltage
- DC Output Failure
- AC Input Failure
- Positive (+) Ground Fault Detection
- Negative (-) Ground Fault Detection

When an alarm occurs, the indicator LEDs will light immediately. The AT30 also features a summary alarm relay with one (1) form-C remote contacts (TB3), rated 0.5A / 125 Vac/Vdc. If an alarm condition lasts for 30 seconds or longer, the summary alarm relay contacts transfer. When the alarm condition is corrected, the relay and all indicators reset automatically. If latching alarms/relays are enabled the relay will need to be reset manually, see Section 2.2.7 on page 29.

The summary alarm relay also transfers when the AT30 detects certain secondary errors, indicated by meter display codes rather than a discrete front panel red LED. Codes **E 01** through **E 13**, and **A 01** will trigger the summary alarm. See Section 3.2 on page 45 for all error and status codes.

Setting the High DC Voltage Alarm

 Press the EDIT/ENTER key until the HIGH DC VOLTAGE indicator flashes, and the display flashes the present value of the high dc voltage alarm.

Press and release the UP or DOWN key to increase or decrease the value in the display by one count, or press and hold the UP or DOWN key to scroll the value in the display upward or downward. When the meter displays the desired high dc voltage alarm point, release the UP or DOWN key. If you go past the voltage you want, press the UP or DOWN key again to reach the voltage you want to set.

• Press the **EDIT/ENTER** key. The new high dc voltage alarm setting is entered into permanent memory.

Setting the Low DC Voltage Alarm

 Press the EDIT/ENTER key until the LOW DC VOLTAGE indicator flashes, and the display flashes the present value of the low dc voltage alarm.

Press and release the UP or DOWN key to increase or decrease the value in the display by one count, or press and hold the UP or DOWN key to scroll the value in the display upward or downward. When the meter displays the desired low dc voltage alarm point, release the UP or DOWN key. If you go past the voltage you want, press the UP or DOWN key again to reach the voltage you want to set.

• Press the **EDIT/ENTER** key. The new low dc voltage alarm setting is entered into permanent memory.

If you want to adjust the Current Limit setting, skip to Section 2.3.5.

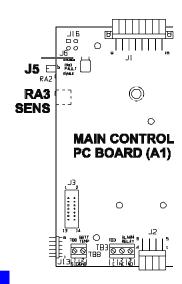
OR

If you want to exit the **Edit Mode** now, press the **EDIT/ENTER** key again to return the AT30 to normal operation.

Adjusting Ground Detection Sensitivity

The AT30 ground detection alarm sensitivity is adjustable from 5 to 30 k Ω . You must have a small jeweler's screwdriver for adjustment, along with a "test resistor" whose Ohmic value is sized for the required ground sensitivity.

The ground detection sensitivity is adjusted equally (+/-) from 5 to 10 k Ω , but slightly less equally from 10 to 30 k Ω . Adjustments are made via potentiometer labeled **RA3 SENS**, located on the Main Control PC Board (A1), as shown in the figure at the right.



NOTICE

Do not try to adjust the upper potentiometer labeled **RA2 BALANCE**. This adjustment is made at the factory for proper circuit operation.

⚠ CAUTION

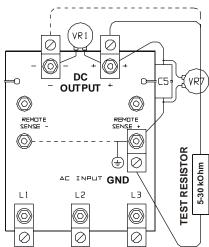
Before connecting or disconnecting a test resistor, de-energize and lock out all ac and dc voltage sources to the AT30.

Check with a voltmeter before proceeding. Restart the AT30 only when necessary to make the sensitivity adjustment. If your battery is **grounded**, do not attempt this procedure.

Refer to the image at the right, and the internal component layout drawings in Appendix C for specific I/O panel configurations and terminal specs.

Connect the test resistor between **TB1(+)** and ground. Adjust **RA3** counter-clockwise until the front panel indicator goes out, then adjust clockwise until the **POS (+) GND** indicator *just* lights.

Make this adjustment slowly, since the indicator is only updated once every 4 seconds.



De-energize and lock out power to the AT30. Remove the test resistor at **TB1(+)** and verify the **POS (+) GND** indicator goes out. Connect the test resistor between **TB1(-)** and ground. Verify that the **NEG (-) GND** indicator lights. If not, adjust **RA3** clockwise until it *just* does.

Remove the test resistor and return the AT30 to normal operation.

Using Ground Detection in Charger Standby Mode

NOTICE If the AT30 is put into standby mode by opening the dc circuit breaker (CB2), the ground detection circuit will send an erroneous **positive** (+) fault alarm. There are two (2) ways to work around this:

- Disable the ground detection circuit while the AT30 is in standby, as described below.
- Put the AT30 into standby by opening the ac input circuit breaker (CB1), and leaving the dc circuit breaker (CB2) closed.

Operating the AT30 with the ac breaker (CB1) closed, but the dc breaker (CB2) open, is an *abnormal* condition. It is not recommended.

Disabling the Ground Detection Alarm

You can disable the ground detection alarm circuit, and isolate the circuit from chassis ground. If the battery is normally grounded, or you want to defeat the alarm for any other reason, follow these steps:

- Shut down the AT30 and lock out all ac and dc voltage sources. This includes alarm and remote sense wires if they were installed. Open the front panel door and check with a voltmeter before proceeding.
- Locate jumper **J5** at the top left of the Main Control PC Board (A1) as shown on the previous page. Move the jumper to the **DISABLE** position. The **POS** (+) **GND** and **NEG** (-) **GND** indicators and the summary alarm relay (TB3) will not respond to a ground fault.

Restart the AT30, following the procedure in Section 2.1.

2.3.5. Setting the Current Limit value

The AT30 automatically limits its dc output current in case of overload or battery discharge. You can adjust the value of the Current Limit from 50% to 110% of rated current. The factory setting is 110%.

The Current Limit adjustment is the last step in the normal **Edit Mode** sequence. If the AT30 is not in the **Edit Mode**, press the **EDIT/ENTER** key six (6) times, until the meter display flashes the value of the Current Limit setting (in Amperes). Press and release the **UP** or **DOWN** key to increase or decrease the value in the display by one count, or press and hold the **UP** or **DOWN** key to scroll the value in the display upward or downward. When the meters display the desired Current Limit value, release the **UP** or **DOWN** key. If you go past the number you want, press the **UP** or **DOWN** key again to reach the number you want to set.

- Press the **EDIT/ENTER** key.
- The new Current Limit setting is saved internally.
- The front panel display will flash **End** to confirm.

If you do not press any front panel key for 25 seconds, **Edit Mode** ends automatically, and any change you made to the last setting is not saved.

2.3.6. Enabling the High DC Voltage shutdown feature

The AT30 has a built-in (selectable) *shutdown* feature for high dc voltage events, to protect the battery. In case of any maladjustment, or internal failure that results in a continuous output voltage that is too high, the AT30 shuts down after 30 seconds. The front panel meter displays code *E 03*, and the summary alarm relay contact (TB3) transfers.

NOTICE

The AT30 is normally shipped from the factory with the High DC Voltage Shutdown feature **disabled**.

The shutdown set point (Vdc) is the same as the High DC Voltage *alarm* setting. Refer to Section 2.3.4 on page 32.

To enable the HDCV shutdown feature:

- The AT30 must be in normal operation (not the **Edit Mode**) to enable HDCV Shutdown.
- Press both the **UP** and **CHRG MODE** keys simultaneously.
- The 4-digit front panel meter will briefly display **OFF**, then switch to **ON**. This confirms HDCV shutdown has been *enabled*.
- If the display briefly shows **ON**, then switches to **OFF**, HDCV shutdown was previously enabled. It is now *disabled*.
- Toggle the shutdown feature to the desired setting by pressing the **UP** or **DOWN** key.

Parallel Operation

If two (or more) AT30s are connected in parallel, both sense the output voltage. If one AT30 runs away, it will supply all the current. The other has zero output current. The high dc voltage shutdown does not operate in an AT30 with zero output current, so that only the defective AT30 (of two or more in parallel) shuts down. The other AT30 will continue to supply the load normally.

Once the desired shutdown setting is reached, do not press any further keys...and *wait*. After 4 seconds of inaction, the last state indicated (**ON** or **OFF**) is saved internally. The 4-digit front panel meter will display **END**, then automatically return to the previous meter mode. As stated, the **EDIT/ENTER** key is *not* used for the HDCV shutdown feature.

Resetting After Shutdown

If the AT30 shuts down because of high dc voltage event, the front panel meter displays error code **E 03**. Restart the AT30 after a shutdown by turning the ac input circuit breaker (CB1) off, then on again.

2.3.7. Adjusting the Voltmeter Accuracy

The AT30 voltmeter is adjusted at the factory to display the actual dc output voltage within $\pm 0.25\%$. The meter *must* be recalibrated if any component is replaced that affects meter accuracy, such as the Main Control PC Board (A1) or Scaling Resistor (R4). This adjustment procedure is different from all others, because the meter reading remains constant while the output voltage of the AT30 changes. Do this adjustment with a fully charged battery and no load connected.

- Enter **Edit Mode** to adjust the AT30 float voltage to the desired value. See Section 2.3.2 on page 31 for adjusting float voltage.
- After entering the float voltage, exit **Edit Mode** by pressing the **EDIT/ENTER** key four (4) times until the AT30 returns to normal operation. If you do not press any front panel key for 25 seconds, **Edit Mode** ends automatically, and any change made to the last setting is not saved.
- After successfully exiting Edit Mode, you may adjust the voltmeter accuracy. Press and hold the UP and EQLZ MTHD keys simultaneously.
- The **DC VOLTS METER MODE** indicator will light, and the front panel display flashes the dc output voltage reading.
- Measure the AT30 dc output voltage using a meter accurate to ±0.25% or better.
- While watching the external meter *connected* to the AT30 output (not the front instrument panel display), press the **UP** or **DOWN** key until the actual (meter) output voltage matches the float setting on the front panel display.

NOTICE

Allow 1-2 seconds for the dc output voltage to stabilize each time you press the UP or DOWN key.

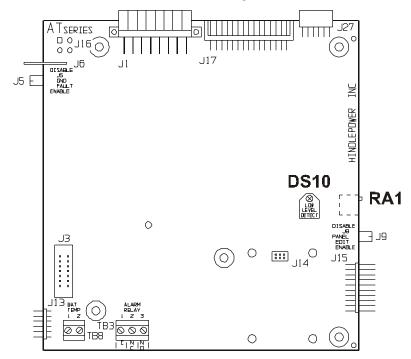
- Each time you press **UP** or **DOWN**, the AT30 dc output voltage is raised or lowered by a small amount.
- Continue to press $\overline{\textbf{UP}}$ or $\overline{\textbf{DOWN}}$ until the actual (measured) dc voltage agrees with the front panel display reading, within $\pm 0.25\%$.
- When you are finished adjusting the output voltage, the AT30 waits 5 seconds before the front panel display automatically returns to normal operation.

2.3.8. Using the Low Level Detector (LLD)

The AT30 is equipped with a summary (common) alarm relay safety override circuit. This feature forces the alarm relay contact to transfer, sending an alarm, even if there is a catastrophic failure of the AT30 control circuitry. A low battery voltage triggers the safety circuit.

Main Control PC Board (A1) hardware, not software, maintains the low level detect circuit. Therefore, to remotely monitor this alarm, user connections must be made at terminal block (TB3). The summary alarm contacts (TB4) on the Auxiliary Alarm Relay PC Board will not signal a low level detect alarm.

If you have a dc power supply, you can adjust the battery voltage that triggers the alarm. On the back of the Main Control PC Board (A1), find the potentiometer **RA1**, as shown in the figure below.



Disconnect all ac and dc power sources from the AT30, and connect your dc power supply to the dc output terminals of the charger (positive to positive and negative to negative). Adjust the power supply to the voltage at which you want to activate the alarm.

NOTICE

You need at least 50% of the nominal output voltage to power the AT30 Main Control PC Board (A1).

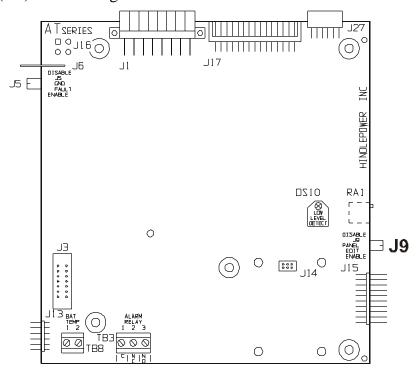
Adjust **RA1** with a small jeweler's screwdriver clockwise until the alarm just activates. A red LED indicator (**DS10**) next to **RA1** indicates when the alarm is active.

2.3.9. Using the front panel security feature

The AT30 is shipped from the factory with all the front instrument panel keys enabled. You can disable the following front panel functions:

- Selecting Equalize method
- Changing settings using the **EDIT/ENTER** key
- Toggling the High DC Voltage shutdown feature

To disable the front instrument panel keys, open the AT30 door and locate the small plastic jumper **J9** on the right side of the Main Control PC Board (A1). See the figure below.



Move the jumper up to the **DISABLE** position (pins 2 and 3). With this setting, only the front panel **METER MODE** and **CHRG MODE** keys will function. All indicators will still work normally. Return the jumper down to the **ENABLE** position (pins 1 and 2) to return all front panel key functionality.

2.4. PERFORMING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING

High voltages appear at several points inside the AT30. Use extreme caution when working inside the enclosure. Do not attempt to work inside the AT30 unless you are a qualified technician or electrician.

Disconnect and lock out all power from the AT30 before starting to remove or replace any components. Turn off ac power at the distribution panel upstream from the charger. Disconnect the battery from the AT30 dc output terminals (TB1+/-).

2.4.1. Keep it clean

At least once a year, vacuum all vented surfaces of the enclosure to ensure an adequate supply of cooling air.

- AT30 models rated 25-300 Adc are cooled by natural convection.
- AT30 models rated 400-1000 Adc feature powered cooling fans (B2x) on the rectifier heat sink assembly (A16).

If you have an extremely dusty environment (especially if airborne dust is conductive), *carefully* vacuum out the interior. Clean the surfaces of circuit boards, and clean around electrical terminals.

The AT30 is rated for operation up to 122 °F / 50 °C. If your installation is in a warmer environment, or at an elevation over 3000ft / 914m, contact your sales representative for operating information.

2.4.2. Check power and signal connections

Check the tightness of all field connections inside the AT30, and connections to the battery. A loose or corroded connection at the battery terminals can be a fire or explosion hazard, and may cause erroneous operation of the AT30.

2.4.3. Check remote sense wiring (optional)

If you wired the AT30 for remote sense, check the signal connections to the battery or load, making sure insulation is in satisfactory condition. If there is a failure of the remote sense signal wiring, the AT30 displays the error code *E 06*. The AT30 returns to local control, sensing the output voltage at the charger output terminals (TB1+/-).

2.4.4. Check temperature compensation probe (optional)

If you are using the optional temperature compensation probe, confirm the probe is securely installed. Make sure the connectors and the wiring from the probe to the AT30 are in satisfactory condition.

If there is a failure of the temperature compensation probe, or the wiring, the AT30 charger displays the error code *E 08*.

2.4.5. Measuring the output ripple voltage (filtered models only)

If your AT30 is a filtered model, measure the ac ripple at the battery terminals at least once a year. Use an rms responding ac voltmeter. If the battery ampere-hour capacity is at least four (4) times the output current rating of the AT30, the ripple voltage should be no higher than the value featured in the specifications in Appendix A on page 64.

If you suspect that the output ripple voltage is too high, see "Output ripple voltage too high" of the *Troubleshooting Chart* in Section 3.4, page 54.

2.4.6. Viewing the voltage and alarm settings

You can review the parameter settings in the AT30 charger by pressing the **EDIT/ENTER** key on the front instrument panel. Each time you press the key, a different parameter displays, in the following order:

- Float voltage
- Equalize voltage
- Equalize time (in hours)
- High dc voltage alarm setting
- Low dc voltage alarm setting
- Current Limit (in Amperes)

-

¹ Do not use a dc voltmeter. The ripple voltage on a battery is a very small ac voltage.

SAMPLE PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE AT30 BATTERY CHARGER (<u>JD0064-00</u>)

Suggested Frequency: every six (6) months

| Maintenance date | Performed by | |
|------------------|------------------|--|
| | ⚠ WARNING | |

High voltages appear at several points inside the AT30. Use extreme caution when working inside the enclosure. Do not attempt to work inside the AT30 unless you are a qualified technician or electrician.

| Step (standard features) | Instructions | Results |
|--|---|------------------------|
| Clean AT30 | All vents clean and open.Dust and debris removed from inside unit. | □ OK □ OK |
| Check all electrical connections and wiring | TB1 connections all tight. Internal wiring connections tight, slip-on connectors fully seated. Wire and lug insulation in satisfactory condition. Terminations at battery or dc bus are tight and corrosion free. | □ OK □ OK |
| Check ac input voltage | Measure between TB1-L1, TB1-L2 & TB1-L3 using an ac voltmeter. Value must be within +10% & -12% of nominal voltage. | Input Vac |
| Check dc output voltage | • Measure at TB1 (+) and TB1(-) using a dc voltmeter. Value should agree with the front panel voltmeter within +/-0.25%, and must be correct values for your battery. If the AT30 is using a temperature compensation probe, see the graph on page 23 to determine correct battery voltage. You need to know the battery temperature for this step. | Float Vdc Equalize Vdc |
| Check ripple voltage | Measure ac ripple at battery terminals using an ac voltmeter set to the milliVolts scale. Check against specification in Appendix A on page 64. | Ripple mVac |
| Test font panel indicators | Press the LAMP TEST key on the front panel. | □ ОК |
| Test summary alarm relay | Press the LAMP TEST key and hold for 4 seconds. The summary alarm relay at TB3 will transfer. | □ ОК |

| Exercise front panel controls | Switch from Float to Equalize, then back to Float. Turn off dc circuit breaker. <i>E 07</i> may appear on display (requires at least 5% of rated output current). Reset dc breaker. Cycle through meter modes. Cycle through equalize methods. Turn off ac circuit breaker. The AC INPUT FAILURE indicator LED should light. Reset ac breaker. | OK OK OK OK OK OK AMPERES OK HOURS OK MANUAL TIMER OK MANUAL EQLZ OK AUTO EQLZ TIMER OK Alarm OK |
|--|--|--|
| Check voltage and alarm settings | Use EDIT/ENTER key to scroll through settings. See page 30. | ☐ FLOAT OK ☐ EQUALIZE OK ☐ HVDC alarm OK ☐ LVDC alarm OK Current Limit Adc |
| Final checks | Make sure the acrylic safety shield, (if supplied) is in place. Restore AT30 to normal operation. Close latch on front panel. | □ OK □ OK □ OK |
| Step (optional features) | Instructions | Results |
| Test auxiliary alarm relays | Press the LAMP TEST key and hold for 4 seconds. The discrete alarm relays at TB4 will transfer. | □ ок |
| Check integrity of remote wiring | Remote sense wiring. See page 16. Temperature compensation wiring. See page 20. Temperature compensation probe. See page 20. | □ OK □ OK □ OK |
| Final checks | Close padlock or key lock. | □ ок |
| Step (10-year repair) | Instructions | Results |
| Replace Capacitors | Order and replace optional electrolytic filter capacitors (C1/C2). | □ ок |

ONLINE SUPPLEMENT (downloadable worksheet) http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JD0064-00.pdf



3.1. A STEP-BY-STEP TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

The AT30 is fully tested and calibrated from the factory, and should work for years with a minimum of attention. If you do encounter trouble, there are three (3) steps you should take to identify the problem and return the AT30 to service.

- 1. Check the front panel meter for an error code. The microprocessor control circuitry is able to diagnose common problems with the AT30, or with the installation or application. If the front panel displays an error code, see Section 3.2, *Interpreting Front Panel Error Messages*, for help in interpreting the code and solving the problem.
- 2. If the AT30 does not work properly, but there is no front panel error code, shut the unit down. Turn off (open) both front panel circuit breakers, and/or lock out ac and dc power externally. Restart the AT30 by restoring dc power *first*, followed by ac power second. This will return the AT30 to normal operation as long as there is no internal component failure.

NOTICE

Perform Step 2 only once. If the AT30 does not resume normal operation, go on to Step 3.

- 3. If the AT30 still does not work properly, make a list of the symptoms that you observe. Turn to *Using the troubleshooting chart* in Section 3.3. The troubleshooting chart relates common trouble symptoms to their causes, and gives the proper procedures for correcting the problem.
- 4. If the symptom does not appear on the troubleshooting chart, or if the recommended repair does not work, consult your sales or service representative to arrange for on-site or factory service.

3.2. INTERPRETING FRONT PANEL ERROR MESSAGES

If the AT30 control circuitry detects hardware or wiring problems, it may display an error code on the front panel meter. Certain non-error status codes are also displayed. To solve an error code problem, refer to the table below, which lists the codes and procedures to use.

⚠ WARNING

High voltages appear at several points inside the AT30. Use extreme caution when working inside the enclosure. Do not attempt to work inside the AT30 unless you are a qualified technician or electrician.

Disconnect and lock out all power from the AT30 before starting to remove or replace any components. Turn off ac power at the distribution panel upstream from the charger. Disconnect the battery from the AT30 dc output terminals (TB1+/-).

| | rror ode | Meaning | Repair Procedure |
|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Ε | <i>□</i> 1 | resistor R2 open or defective | The Rating Resistor (R2) is installed at the back of the front panel in the Gate Driver PC Board (A15) input connector (J25). R2 is measured by the control circuitry on startup, and is used to determine some of the AT30 model-specific parameters, such as the float voltage. If the AT30 detects that R2 is defective (or improperly sized), it must be replaced. See Section 3.6 for parts ordering information. When you have completed the repair, restart the AT30 according to Section 2.1. |
| Ε | 02 | short circuit on dc output | The AT30 may display this error code if the battery is discharged to less than 6 Volts. When the battery re-charges to greater than 6 Volts, the error code will disappear. If you have a seriously discharged battery, allow the AT30 to run for 24 hours and check the battery voltage again. If it has not increased to the normal voltage rating, consult the battery manufacturer for help. If the battery voltage is normal, check the wiring at the AT30 dc output terminals (TB1+/-) for a short circuit. |
| | | | If the battery voltage is normal, and all external wiring is satisfactory, check the AT30 dc circuit breaker (CB2). If it is tripped, try once to reset it. If it trips again immediately, there may be an internal short circuit in the AT30. Check the internal wiring. If the AT30 is filtered, check the dc filter capacitors (C1/C2) and the polarity diode (CR1). The AT30 normally recovers automatically from an E 02 condition. If you |
| Ε | 03 | High DC | have shut down the AT30 for service, restart per Section 2.1. To restart the AT30, turn the ac breaker off, then on. Check the Equalize |
| | Voltage | Shutdown | voltage and High DC Voltage alarm settings. The HVDC alarm setting must be higher than the Equalize voltage setting. |
| | | activated | If you get another High DC Voltage shutdown after a few minutes of operation, there may be an internal component failure. See AT30 output voltage too high, or not controllable of the troubleshooting chart on page 52 of Section 3.4. |

| | rror ode | Meaning | Repair Procedure |
|---|-------------|--|---|
| Ε | 04 | internal memory failure | Any parameters that you set, such as Float or Equalize voltage, are saved internally. The internal memory is tested on startup. If the memory test fails, <i>E 04</i> appears on the front display. The error may also appear if the controller was trying to write to the memory while a power failure occured. If an <i>E 04</i> code appears, try shutting down the AT30. Restart by turning on the dc breaker (CB2) <i>first</i> , followed by the ac breaker (CB1). If the AT30 restarts normally, you must reenter any changes you made to the factory settings (float voltage, etc.). If <i>E 04</i> appears repeatedly, the internal memory has been damaged. You must replace the Main Control PC Board (A1). See Section 3.6 for parts |
| Ε | <i>0</i> 5 | not used | ordering information. This error code was formerly used to indicate a reverse battery |
| _ | د ن | | connection. It is not available in the AT30. |
| Ε | ΩЬ | defective R4 or R14 resistor, or remote sense | Locate R4 and R14 on the Gate Driver PC Board (A15), mounted to the back side of the front instrument panel. Remove the wire harness plugs from J25 & J26, and remove A15 from the Main Control PC Board (A1). |
| | | wiring failure | Use an Ohmmeter to measure the values of R4 and R14 (see table 3-1 for the correct value). If either resistor is not within 1% of the specified value, the entire Gate Driver PC Board (A15) must be replaced. |
| | | | If you are using remote sense wiring from the battery to the AT30, the wiring may have failed. The usual failure is an open circuit. A short circuit will usually be indicated by smoke or fire in the wiring. The AT30 displays error code <i>E 06</i> if it detects this wiring failure. You should respond to this problem <i>quickly</i> , to make sure that the AT30 regulates the output voltage properly. Wire an annunciator (e.g. buzzer) to the summary alarm relay contact (TB3) for remote indication of any charger problem. Otherwise monitor the AT30 operation using the optional DNP3 Level 2 / Modbus Communications Module (JA0102-04). |
| | | | If you have a failure in remote sense wiring, the AT30 regulates its output voltage locally until you correct the problem, see Section 1.9. The locally controlled voltage may not reflect the true requirements of the battery. When you complete the repair, restart the AT30 per Section 2.1. |
| Ε | רם | open dc breaker (CB2) or internal dc wiring failure | If the dc breaker (CB2) is open, open the ac breaker (CB1). Restart by closing the dc breaker (CB2) <i>first</i> , followed by the ac breaker (CB1). If the dc breaker trips again, see the troubleshooting chart in Section 3.4. If the dc breaker (CB2) is closed, but the front panel meter dsiplays <i>E 07</i> , check your battery. If the battery is disconnected, and you <i>then</i> disconnect the dc load, the AT30 may display an <i>E 07</i> code. Restart the AT30 according to Section 2.1. If the battery and dc load are satisfactory, see the troubleshooting chart in Section 3.4 for help in locating the problem. |
| Ε | ПЯ | defective | See <i>Application Note</i> (JD5003-00) for more detailed user instructions. |
| | uo | temperature compensation probe | If a remote temperature compensation probe (A10) is connected to the AT30, the control circuitry detects the probe on startup and uses the temperature measured by the probe to control the output voltage of the charger. To understand temperature compensation, see Section 1.11. |
| | | | If the probe (A10) or the wiring that connects it to the Main Control PC Board (A1) fails during normal operation, the AT30 detects the failure and displays <i>E 08</i> on the front panel meter. |

| | rror ode | Meaning | Repair Procedure |
|---|-------------|--|--|
| Ε | 08 | defective temperature compensation probe | Disconnect the wiring at the probe and measure the resistance across the quick-connect leads with an Ohmmeter. The resistance should measure approximately 10,000 Ω at normal room temperature (77 °F / 25 °C). If the probe reads open or shorted, it needs to be replaced. |
| | | (continued) | If the probe is satisfactory, examine the wiring between the probe and the AT30. Also, check the connection of the cable to TB8 on the Main Control PC Board (A1) on the back of the front panel. If the wiring is satisfactory, the probe needs to be replaced. Once you have replaced the probe, restart the AT30 to activate temperature compensation. |
| Ε | 09 | misadjusted Current Limit | This code has been discontinued with Main Ctrl PCB firmware version 6.52. See <i>Application Note</i> (JD5035-00) for a description of this code. |
| Ε | 10 | open internal feedback loop | A redundant internal feedback loop (control loop) is provided to increase reliability when remote sensing is used. If there is a problem with the internal loop wiring, the front panel meter will display <i>E 10</i> . |
| | | | Check the internal wiring in the signal harness, especially wire # 50 . Also check the harness connector (J25) on the Gate Driver PC Board (A15). |
| Ε | 12 | defective internal thermostat | Certain AT30 rectifier heat sinks assemblies (A16) are equipped with over-temperature thermostats (S2x). On startup, the AT30 tests these thermostats, and displays <i>E</i> 12 if one or more are defective. |
| | | | Check each each thermostat (S2x) for continuity. Disconnect the wiring and resistor (R28x) from the quick-connect terminals. The thermostat switch should be closed (NC) at normal room temperature. |
| Ε | 13 | internal over- temperature | One or more of the rectifier thermostats (S2x) has detected an over- temperature condition. If the rectifier (A16) is equipped with cooling fans, check all fans for proper operation. Also make sure that all enclosure vents are clear of debris, and that the ambient temperature is below 122 °F / 50 °C. |
| Ε | 14 | forced load | See Appendix F on page 92. |
| | •• | sharing not working properly | Verify both AT30s are functioning properly. Ensure that the forced load sharing interconnection cable assembly is not broken, is properly installed, and that the connector for the Secondary charger has the jumper as described. |
| | | | Ensure that both AT30s are connected to the same ac supply and that source phase rotation is the same for both AT30s. |
| Ε | 15 | battery open | The AT30 has detected an open battery, see Appendix J on page 96. |
| Ε | 16 | remote shutdown | The AT30 has been shut down remotely, see Appendix H on page 95. |
| A | <i>□</i> 1 | manual eqlz enabled for more than 24 hr | If the AT30 was accidentally left in manual equalize mode, switch the unit back to float, manual equalize timer, or auto-equalize timer mode, according to Section 2.2.4 on page 27. |
| R | 02 | equalize mode | If you set the equalize timer to zero (0) hours, the equalize mode is inhibited. |
| | | inhibited | When you try to put the AT30 into equalize mode from the front panel controls, the meter displays status code A 02 . If you want to enable the equalize mode, set the equalize timer to one (1) or more hours. |
| A | <i>0</i> 4 | voltmeter calibration inhibited w/TempCo active | While using temperature compensation, the AT30 internal dc voltmeter cannot be calibrated. Disconnect one wire of the TempCo cable from TB8 on A1. Restart the AT30 and perform the voltmeter calibration according to Section 2.3.7 on page 37. Reconnect the TempCo cable to TB8, and restart the AT30. See <i>Application Note</i> (JD5003-00) for further details. |
| A | 05 | dc output at Current Limit setting | The AT30 is in Current Limit mode. This will occur when there is a large load on the dc bus, or the battery has discharged. Make sure that the AT30 is sized correctly for the application, and that the Current Limit value has been set correctly. See Section 2.3.5 on page 35. |

3.3. USING THE TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

MARNING

High voltages appear at several points inside the AT30. Use extreme caution when working inside the enclosures. Do not attempt to work inside the AT30 unless you are a qualified technician or electrician.

Disconnect and lock out all power from the AT30 before starting to remove or replace any components. Turn off ac power at the distribution panel upstream from the charger. Disconnect the battery from the AT30 dc output terminals (TB1+/-).

Before you try to use the troubleshooting chart, confirm you have followed the steps in Section 3.1.

The troubleshooting chart that begins on the next page is divided into three (3) columns. To use the chart:

- 1. Make a list of the charger's condition, including the trouble symptoms.
- 2. Find the symptom(s) in the first column of the chart.
- 3. The middle column contains common causes for the problem you observe, in order of probability.
- 4. Follow the action described in the right-hand column to correct the problem and return the charger to normal service.

Determining the condition of the AT30:

- Is the front panel **AC ON** indicator lit?
- What is the ac voltage at the input terminals (measured with an ac voltmeter)?
- What is the dc voltage at the output terminals (measured with a dc voltmeter)?
- Does the front panel meter display any voltage or current?
- Are any alarm indicators lit?
- Do the front panel status indicators work (Charge Mode, for example)?
- Can you change the charger to the Equalize mode and back to Float?
- Is the charger making any noise? Is it unusually loud?
- Is there any sign or smell of smoking or burning?

While using the Troubleshooting Chart, refer to the internal component layout drawings and connection diagrams in Appendix C. For instructions on replacing components, see Section 3.5.

3.4. TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

| SYMPTOM | PROBABLE CAUSE | RECOMMENDED ACTION |
|--|---|---|
| Front panel meter displays all segments on or all segments off AT30 may have no output | 1. An external surge has interrupted operation of the microprocessor or the display controller. | 1A. Soft Reset of control board by pressing S7 reset switch. S7 is located inside the charger, on the control board's right edge (as viewed from the rear of the front panel). This will restart the control board without modifying any settings. 1B. Hard Reset of control board by pressing and holding the UP button on the front instrument panel, and simultaneously pressing S7 reset switch. This will restart the control board and restore all settings to factory default. Reset parameters per Section 2.3 of this manual. |
| | | 1C. Remove all power from the AT30 to allow the control board to discharge internal voltages. Open the ac input circuit breaker (CB1) and disconnect all plugs on the Main Control PC Board (A1). Keep power removed for approximately 5 minutes to allow voltages to discharge. Reconnect & restart. |
| AC breaker (CB1) trips immediately | 1. Shorted rectifier diode or SCR in module | 1. Disconnect wires # 7, 8 & 9 at the three (3) heat sinkmounted rectifier modules (A16x), or at the main power transformer (T1-X1/X2/X3). Measure the resistance between the ac (bottom) terminals of the rectifier module(s), checking both polarities. It should be at least 100,000 Ω . If resistance is low in any direction, replace the rectifier module(s) (A16x) as needed. |
| | 2. Defective wiring to transformer or rectifier | 2. Check spacing of terminals. Check wiring for signs of insulation damage, burns, etc. Repair as necessary. |
| | 3. Defective transformer | 3. Test by disconnecting wires # 7, 8 & 9 from the transformer secondary taps (T1-X1, X2 and X3). If ac breaker still trips, test by disconnecting wires # 42, 43, 44, 45, 35 and 36 from the tertiary taps (T1-Y0, Y1, Y2, Y3, W1 and W2). If ac breaker still trips, replace the transformer (T1). |
| AC breaker (CB1) trips after a few | 1. Loose connection to breaker/fuse | 1. Check connections to the ac input circuit breaker (CB1) and/or optional ac input fuses (F1A/F1B/F1C). Tighten as required. |
| minutes | 2. Wrong ac voltage, or T1 taps mis-wired | 2. Confirm the transformer primary taps (T1-H#) are wired correctly for your ac input voltage supply. See Section 1.6 for details. |
| | 3. Open SCR | 3. Use a clamp-on ammeter to measure the current in wires # 7, # 8 & # 9 (between the transformer and rectifier). If it less than 50% of the dc output current, one of the six (6) SCRs is defective. Replace rectifier modules (A16x) as needed. |
| | 4. SCR not controllable | 4. Disconnect the wire harness plug from connector J26 on the top of the Gate Driver PC Board (A15). Restart the AT30. If you are able to measure output current, one of the SCRs is defective. Test and replace rectifier modules (A16x) as needed. |

| SYMPTOM | PROBABLE CAUSE | RECOMMENDED ACTION |
|--|---|--|
| DC breaker (CB2) trips immediately | Battery connected with reverse polarity | Check battery wiring. Correct if necessary. |
| | 2. Defective rectifier bridge (if AT30 is UN-unfiltered) | 2. Test by disconnecting wires # 7 , # 8 & # 9 at the rectifier modules (A16x) or at the transformer (T1-X#). Measure resistance between the ac input terminals on the rectifier. Check both polarities. It should be at least $100,000~\Omega$. If resistance is low in either direction, replace SCR modules (A16x) as needed. |
| | 3. Defective free-wheeling diode | 3. Locate the free-wheeling diode (CR4), which is mounted on the negative (-) bus bar of the three-phase rectifier heat sink assembly (A16). Disconnect the "flag" (wire # 15) of the diode at the positive (+) bus bar. Measure resistance through the diode (CR4). Check both polarities. It should be at least 100,000 Ω in one polarity, and less than 1,000 Ω in the other polarity. If it is defective, replace the free-wheeling diode (CR4). |
| | 4. Defective polarity diode, if dc filter assembly is installed | 4. Disconnect wire # 17 from the dc breaker (CB2). Measure the resistance through the polarity diode (CR1) mounted to the neg(-) filter cap bus bar. Check both polarities. It should be at least 100,000 Ω in one polarity, and less than 1,000 Ω in the other polarity. If it is defective, replace the polarity diode (CR1). |
| | 5. Defective wiring | 5. Check spacing of terminals. Check wiring for signs of insulation damage, burns, etc. Repair as necessary. |
| DC breaker (CB2) trips after a few | 1. Loose connection to breaker | Check connections to the dc output circuit breaker (CB2) and/or optional dc output fuses (F3/F4). Tighten as required. |
| minutes | 2. Open SCR | 2. Use a clamp-on ammeter to measure current in wires # 7 , # 8 , and # 9 , between the main transformer (T1) and SCR modules (A16x). If it less than 50% of the dc output current, one of the SCRs is defective. Replace rectifier modules (A16x) as needed. |
| | 3. SCR not controllable | 3. Disconnect the wire harness plug from connector J26 on the top of the Gate Driver PC Board (A15). Restart the AT30. If you are able to measure dc output current, one of the SCRs is defective. Replace rectifier modules (A16x) as needed. |
| | 4. Defective Gate Driver PC Board (A15) | 4. If the front panel meter displays more than 110% of the AT30's rated dc output current, the Gate Driver PC Board (A15) may be defective. Unplug A15 from the Main Control PC Board (A1). If the output current does not drop to zero, replace the Gate Driver PC Board (A15). |
| | 5. Defective Main Control PC Board (A1) | 5. If the front panel meter displays more than 110% of rated dc current, the control board may be defective. Unplug the system harness connectors (J25 and J26) from the Gate Driver PC Board (A15). If the output current drops to zero, replace the Main Control PC Board (A1). |

| SYMPTOM | PROBABLE CAUSE | RECOMMENDED ACTION |
|--|--|--|
| No output current, but | 1. Site ac supply failure | If AC ON indicator is out, check the site's ac feeder circuit breaker, ac fuses, and/or ac disconnect switch. |
| AC ON lamp is out ac & dc | 2. Optional ac input fuse (F1A/B/C) is | 2. Remove the input fuses from their box holder. Check if blown with an Ohmmeter or fuse tester. Replace F1A, F1B and/or F1C as needed. |
| breakers are closed (on) | blown | NOTICE If the replacement fuses blow, see the Sections titled "AC breaker trips immediately" and "AC breaker trips after a few minutes" for further troubleshooting hints. |
| | 3. Defective wiring | 3. Check the terminals and all wiring between the transformer secondary (T1-X#) and the dc output terminals (TB1+/-). Check wires # 42 through # 45 from T1-Y0 through T1-Y3 to the Gate Driver PC Board connector (J25). Repair wiring as necessary. |
| | 4. Defective transformer (T1) | 4. Use an ac voltmeter to measure the secondary potential from T1-X1 to T1-X2 and T1-X3. It is normally 50% to 80% higher than the rated dc output voltage. If it is too low, check the primary tap wiring. See Section 1.6 for details. If the primary (T1-H#) voltage is 0 Vac, replace the main power transformer (T1). |
| No output current, but AC ON lamp | Battery is fully charged | 1. This is normal operation in a charger/battery system with little or no dc load. As long as the AT30 maintains Float voltage, it is operating normally. |
| is on ac & dc breakers are | 2. Float or Equalize Vdc is set too low | 2. Check the Float and Equalize voltages and adjust them if necessary. Consult your battery manufacturer for proper voltage settings. |
| closed (on) optional fuses are not blown | 3. Wrong ac input voltage, or T1 mis-wired | 3. Confirm the transformer primary taps (T1-H#) are wired correctly for your ac input voltage. See Section 1.6 for details. |
| | 4. Defective wiring | 4. Check the terminals and all wiring between the transformer secondary (T1-X#) and the dc output terminals (TB1+/-). Repair as needed. |
| | 5. Defective SCR module | 5. Use an ac voltmeter to measure the voltage between the gate leads on each SCR module. If you measure about 1.0V rms, but there is no output current, replace rectifier modules (A16x) as needed. |
| | 6. Defective Gate Driver PC Board (A15) | 6. If you do not measure any ac voltage in Step 5 above, and the battery voltage is less than the Float voltage setting, replace the Gate Driver PC Board (A15). |
| | 7. Defective transformer | 7. Use an ac voltmeter to measure the ac voltage from T1-X1 to T1-X2 and T1-X3. If it is too low, check the wiring of the transformer primary taps (T1-H1 through T1-H3). See Section 1.6 for details. If the ac primary (T1-H#) voltage is 0 Vdc, replace the main transformer (T1). |
| | 8. Defective inductor (L1 or L2) | 8. Disconnect the wiring at the main inductor and measure the resistance between the terminals (L1-1/2). If it is an open circuit, replace the inductor (L1). If the optional dc filter is installed, repeat at inductor terminals (L2-1/2). |
| | 9. Defective dc output circuit breaker (CB2) | 9. Shut down the AT30 and disconnect the battery. Connect a light dc load to the AT30 and turn on (close) the dc circuit breaker (CB2). Measure the dc voltage across TB1(+) and TB1(-). If no voltage is measured, replace the dc output circuit breaker (CB2). |

| SYMPTOM | PROBABLE CAUSE | RECOMMENDED ACTION |
|--|--|---|
| Front panel is dead, but ac & dc voltages are present at TB1(+/-) | 1. Control pc boards (A1/A15) not connected 2. Defective Main Control | 1. Confirm the Gate Driver PC Board (A15-P17) is firmly connected to the Main Control PC Board (A1-J17). Confirm the two (2) signal harness plugs are firmly inserted into the Gate Driver PC Board connectors (J25 and J26). 2. If the green AC ON indicator is lit, but the rest of the front panel display is dead, replace the Main Control PC Board |
| | PC Board (A1) 3. Defective wiring | (A1). 3. Check the two (2) harness wirings to the Gate Driver PC Board connectors (A15-J25 & A15-J26), for signs of insulation damage, burns, etc. Confirm all wires are securely crimped in the connector. |
| Front panel dies during ac power failure, but dc voltage is present at TB1(+/-) | 1. Defective Power Supply Ballast Resistor (R3) | 1. Use a dc voltmeter to measure voltage from TB1(-) to J1 pin # 8 on the Main Control PC Board (A1). It is normally 12 Vdc when the rated dc output voltage is present at TB1(+/-). If it is <i>not</i> 12 Vdc, remove all power from the AT30, and measure the resistance of R3, from TB1(+) to J1 pin # 8. See the table in Section 3.6 for the proper resistance value. If the resistance is not within 10% of the table value, replace R3. |
| | 2. Defective wiring | 2. Remove the safety shield. Check the wiring to and from TB1 and the Main Control PC Board (A1) for signs of insulation damage or burns. Repair any damaged wiring. |
| AT30 output voltage too high, or not controllable | 1. Defective SCR | 1. Disconnect the wire harness plug from connector J26 on the top of the Gate Driver PC Board (A15). Restart the AT30. If you are8 able to measure dc output current, one of the SCRs is defective. Replace rectifier modules (A16x) as needed. |
| | 2. R4 or R14 is defective, or wrong value | 2. On the back of the front panel, locate R4 and R14 on the Gate Driver PC Board (A15). Remove one end of each resistor and measure its value with an Ohmmeter. Refer to the table in Section 3.6 for values. If either resistor is not within 1% of the specified value, replace the scaling resistors (R4 and/or R14) as needed. |
| | 3. Defective temperature compensation probe (optional) | 3. Remove the leads from the probe and measure its resistance. At 77 °F / 25 °C the resistance should be about 10,000 Ω . If it is not, replace the probe assembly (A10). |
| | 4. Defective Main Control PC Board (A1) | 4. If the front panel meter displays more than 110% of the AT30 rated dc current current, the Main Control PC Board (A1) may be defective. Unplug the system harness connectors (J25 & J26) from the Gate Driver PC Board (A15). If the output current drops to zero (Adc), replace the Main Control PC Board (A1). |

| SYMPTOM | PROBABLE CAUSE | RECOMMENDED ACTION |
|--|---|--|
| Output voltage does not agree with front panel meter | Temperature compensation probe is installed | 1. If the optional temperature compensation probe is installed, the output voltage may be different from the selected float or equalize voltage. See Section 1.11, Step 11. The difference in voltages depends on the probe temperature. The front panel meter always displays the selected voltage as if the battery were at 77 °F / 25 °C. |
| | 2. Components may have been replaced | 2. If the Main Control PC Board (A1), or any other electrical component, has recently been replaced, recalibrate the digital dc meter as described in 2.3.7. |
| | 3. R4 or R14 is defective, or wrong value | 3. On the back of the front panel, locate R4 and R14 on the Gate Driver PC Board (A15). Remove one end of each resistor and measure its value with an Ohmmeter. Refer to the table in Section 3.6 for values. If either resistor is not within 1% of the specified value, replace the scaling resistors (R4 and/or R14) as needed. |
| | 4. Defective Main Control PC Board (A1) | 4. Turn off (open) both front panel circuit breakers. Wait 60 seconds. Restart by restoring dc power <i>first</i> , followed by ac power second. If the AT30 still displays or outputs the wrong output voltage, replace the Main Control PC Board (A1). |
| AT30 never reaches Float or Equalize voltage (within 1%) | 1. Current Limit set too low | 1. If the AT30 is not in Edit Mode , press the EDIT/ENTER key six (6) times, until the meter display flashes the Current Limit value (in Amperes). If the Current Limit is less than 110%, adjust it up to 110% as described. See Section 2.3.5, <i>Setting the Current Limit Value</i> , for details. |
| | 2. Defective battery or dc load, or load is too great | 2. Check each cell of the battery. If one or more cells are shorted, the AT30 may not be able to reach the Float voltage setting. You may have the same problem if the normal dc load current is more than the rated output current of the AT30. |
| | 3. Wrong ac voltage, or Vac too low, or T1 mis-wired | 3. Confirm the primary taps (T1-H#) are wired correctly for your input voltage. See Section 1.6, <i>Changing Transformer Taps</i> . The actual ac input voltage must be at least 88% of the rated value for the AT30 to produce full output power. |
| | 4. Defective SCR | 4. Use a clamp-on ammeter to measure current in wires # 7, # 8, and # 9, between the main transformer (T1) and SCR modules (A16x). If it less than 50% of the dc output current, one of the SCRs is defective. Replace rectifier modules (A16x) as needed. |
| | 5. Defective Main Control PC Board (A1) | 5. Turn off (open) both front panel circuit breakers. Wait 60 seconds. Restart by restoring dc power <i>first</i> , followed by ac power second. If the AT30 output is below the Current Limit value, but it still has the wrong output voltage, replace the Main Control PC Board (A1). |

| SYMPTOM | PROBABLE CAUSE | RECOMMENDED ACTION |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Input current too high | 1. Wrong ac voltage, or Vac too low, or T1 mis-wired | 1. Confirm the primary taps (T1-H#) are wired correctly for your input voltage. See Section 1.6, <i>Changing Transformer Taps</i> . The actual ac input voltage must be at least 88% of the rated value for the AT30 to produce full output power. |
| | 2. Defective rectifier bridge | 2. Disconnect the wire harness plug from connector J26 on the top of the Gate Driver PC Board (A15). Restart the AT30. If you are able to measure dc output current, one of the SCRs is defective. Replace rectifier modules (A16x) as needed. |
| | 3. Defective Transformer | 3. Test by disconnecting wires # 7, 8 & 9 from the secondary taps and wires # 42, 43, 44, 45, 35 and 36 from the tertiary taps. If ac input current is still too high, replace the main transformer (T1). |
| Output ripple voltage too high | 1. AT30 is UN-filtered | Verify by comparing model number on data nameplate decal against the ordering code on the inside front cover of this manual. If necessary, order and install dc filter field kit. |
| | 2. Battery is disconnected or defective | Confirm battery, which lowers ripple, is connected. Inspect battery according to the manufacturer's instructions. |
| | 3. Battery too small for charger dc current rating | 3. Measure ripple voltage on the dc output and compare the value against the specification for your AT30 model on page 64. The listed ripple rating is for a battery Ampere-hours rating which is four (4) times the charger Ampere rating. For a smaller battery, ripple may be higher. |
| | 4. One or more defective dc filter capacitors | 4. Shut down the AT30 and wait several minutes to allow capacitors to discharge. Open the AT30 and locate the blue cylindrical electrolytic filter caps. Test each with a capacitance meter. Replace dc filter capacitors (C1 and/or C2) as needed. |
| AT30 very noisy | 1. Loose hardware or enclosure panel | 1. Open the AT30 front panel door. Check and tighten all internal component mounting hardware. Close and secure the front panel door. Check and tighten all external enclosure hardware. |
| | 2. Defective SCR module | 2. Use a clamp-on ammeter to measure current in wires # 7, # 8, and # 9, between the main transformer (T1) and SCR modules (A16x). If it less than 50% of the dc output current, one of the SCRs is defective. Replace rectifier modules (A16x) as needed. |
| Meter readings are erratic | Defective or disconnected battery | 1. Shut down the AT30. With a light dc load connected to the battery, confirm each cell reads the nominal cell voltage (2.0V for lead-acid or 1.25V for Ni-Cd). |
| | | Restart the AT30. Each cell should now read the nominal Float voltage (2.2V for lead-acid or 1.35V for Ni-Cd). |
| | 2. Defective scaling resistor (R4 or R14) | 2. On the back of the front panel, locate R4 and R14 on the Gate Driver PC Board (A15). Remove one end of each resistor and measure its value with an Ohmmeter. Refer to the table in Section 3.6 for values. If either resistor is not within 1% of the specified value, replace scaling resistors (R4 and/or R14) as needed. |
| | 3. Defective Main Control PC Board (A1) | 3. If the measured dc output voltage is constant, but the front panel meter display reading is erratic, replace the Main Control PC Board (A1). |

| SYMPTOM | PROBABLE CAUSE | RECOMMENDED ACTION |
|--|---|---|
| Lamp Test key | 1. No Vac | The Lamp Test key does not work during an ac power failure. |
| does not work, or some LEDs do not light | 2. Main Control PC Board (A1) is not secured to front panel | indicators should extend about 0.125in / 3.2mm through the front of the panel. |
| | 3. Defective Main Control PC Board (A1) | 3. Press and hold the LAMP TEST key. If some, but not all, of the indicators light, or the digital dc meter does not display "BBBB", replace the Main Control PC Board (A1). |
| One or more front panel | Front panel is locked | 1. Open the AT30 front panel door. Confirm jumper (J9) on the Main Control PC Board (A1) is in the ENABLE position. |
| keys do not work | 2. Main Ctrl PCB (A1) not secured to front panel | 2. Open the AT30 front panel door. Confirm the Main Control PC Board (A1) is securely, and evenly, mounted to the nylon standoffs. Front panel keys must operate freely. |
| | 3. Defective Main Control PC Board (A1) | 3. Turn off (open) both front panel circuit breakers. Wait 60 seconds. Restart by restoring dc power <i>first</i> , followed by ac power second. If some of the front panel keys still do not work, replace the Main Control PC Board (A1). |
| Two (2) AT30s connected in parallel, but only one has output current | 1. If the forced load sharing option is not supplied, check for normal operation of both AT30s | 1. Multiple AT30s are not designed to share load current, without the optional forced load sharing cable installed. When two (2) or more AT30s are connected in parallel without this option, it is normal for one of the units to have no dc output current. You can check the operation of the "off" AT30 by increasing its Float voltage until it starts to deliver dc output current. When you have finished the test, make sure both A30s are set to the same Float and Equalize voltages. |
| | 2. FLS option (EJ5126-##) | See Appendix F on page 92 for troubleshooting of the AT Series Forced Load Sharing feature. |
| HIGH DC VOLTAGE indicator is on | HVDC alarm and Equalize voltage settings are mismatched | 1. Confirm the High DC Voltage alarm setting is <i>higher</i> than the Equalize voltage setting. See Sections 2.3.2 and 2.3.4 for details. |
| | 2. Defective SCR module | 2. Disconnect the wire harness plug from connector J26 on the top of the Gate Driver PC Board (A15). Restart the AT30. If you are able to measure dc output current, one of the SCRs is defective. Replace rectifier modules (A16x) as needed. |
| | 3. Defective Main Control PC Board (A1) | 3. Turn off (open) both front panel circuit breakers. Wait 60 seconds. Restart by restoring dc power <i>first</i> , followed by ac power second. If the AT30 output voltage is normal, but the HIGH DC VOLTAGE indicator is still on, replace the Main Control PC Board (A1). |
| No alarm , but output voltage is above High | 1. Output current is below 2% | 1. The AT30 dc output current must be greater than 2% of rated value to produce a High DC Voltage alarm. See <i>Parallel Operation</i> passage in Section 2.3.6. |
| DC Voltage setting | 2. Defective Main Control PC Board (A1) | 2. Turn off (open) both front panel circuit breakers. Wait 60 seconds. Restart by restoring dc power <i>first</i> , followed by ac power second. If the AT30 dc output voltage is above the alarm setting, but the HIGH DC VOLTAGE indicator still does not light, replace the Main Control PC Board (A1). |

| SYMPTOM | PROBABLE CAUSE | RECOMMENDED ACTION |
|--|--|--|
| LOW DC VOLTAGE indicator is on ac & dc | Battery is discharged | 1. After an ac power failure, or battery discharge for any other reason, it may take several hours to recharge the battery. It is normal for the LOW DC VOLTAGE indicator to be on until the battery voltage is above the Low DC Voltage alarm setting. |
| breakers are closed ac input voltage is | 2. Low DCV alarm and Float voltage settings are mismatched | 2. Make sure the Low DC Voltage alarm setting is <i>lower</i> than the Float voltage setting. See Sections 2.3.2 and 2.3.4 for details. |
| normal dc output current is present | 3. Defective SCR module | 3. Use a clamp-on ammeter to measure current in wires # 7, # 8, and # 9, between the main transformer (T1) and SCR modules (A16x). If it less than 50% of the dc output current, one of the SCRs is defective. Replace rectifier modules (A16x) as needed. |
| | 4. Defective Main Control PC Board (A1) | 4. Turn off (open) both front panel circuit breakers. Wait 60 seconds. Restart by restoring dc power <i>first</i> , followed by ac power second. If the AT30 output voltage is normal, but the LOW DC VOLTAGE indicator is still on, replace the Main Control PC Board (A1). |
| | 5. Defective dc output circuit breaker (CB2) | 5. Shut down the AT30 and disconnect the battery. Connect a light dc load to the AT30 and turn on (close) the dc circuit breaker (CB2). Measure the dc voltage across TB1(+) and TB1(-). If no voltage is measured, replace the dc output circuit breaker (CB2). |
| DC OUTPUT FAILURE indicator is on ac & dc | 1. Defective SCR module | 1. Use a clamp-on ammeter to measure current in wires # 7, # 8, and # 9, between the main transformer (T1) and SCR modules (A16x). If it less than 50% of the dc output current, one of the SCRs is defective. Replace rectifier modules (A16x) as needed. |
| breakers | 2. Defective Main Control PC Board (A1) | 2. Turn off (open) both front panel circuit breakers. Wait 60 seconds. Restart by restoring dc power <i>first</i> , followed by ac power second. If the AT30 output voltage and current are normal, but the DC OUTPUT FAILURE indicator is still on, replace the Main Control PC Board (A1). |
| normal | 3. Defective transformer (T1) | 3. Use an ac voltmeter to measure the secondary potential from T1-X1 to T1-X2 and T1-X3. It is normally 50% to 80% higher than the rated dc output voltage. If it is too low, check the primary tap wiring. See Section 1.6 for details. If the primary (T1-H#) voltage is 0 Vac, replace the main power transformer (T1). |
| | 4. Defective dc output circuit breaker (CB2) | 4. Shut down the AT30 and disconnect the battery. Connect a light dc load to the AT30 and turn on (close) the dc circuit breaker (CB2). Measure the dc voltage across TB1(+) and TB1(-). If no voltage is measured, replace the dc output circuit breaker (CB2). |

| SYMPTOM | PROBABLE CAUSE | RECOMMENDED ACTION |
|--|---|--|
| AC INPUT FAILURE | 1. AC power failure | 1. If the ac input power fails, the front panel AC ON indicator goes out, and the AC INPUT FAILURE indicator goes on. |
| indicator is on | 2. Tripped upstream feed breaker / fuse | 2. Make sure the front panel ac breaker (CB1) is closed. Measure ac voltage at TB1-L1, TB1-L2, and TB1-L3. If it is zero (Vac), check upstream ac distribution breakers and/or fuses. |
| | 3. Defective wiring | 3. Measure ac voltage at the transformer primary taps (T1-H1, T1-H2 & T1-H3). It should be the same as the ac supply voltage. |
| | 4. Defective Main Control PC Board (A1) | 4. Turn off (open) both front panel circuit breakers. Wait 60 seconds. Restart by restoring dc power <i>first</i> , followed by ac power second. If the AC ON and AC INPUT FAILURE indicators are <i>both</i> still on, replace the Main Control PC Board (A1). |
| POS (+) GND or | External ground fault on | 1. The AT30 is functioning properly! It has correctly detected a site ground fault <i>external</i> to the charger. |
| NEG (-) GND indicator is on | dc bus | Shut down and disconnect the AT30 from the battery and the dc bus. Isolate the battery, loads, and any other components on the dc bus. Check each component individually for possible ground faults. See <i>Application Note</i> (JD5032-00) for assistance. |
| 画及疾 | 2. DC output circuit breaker (CB2) is open and POS GND indicator is on | 2. If the AT30 has been placed into "standby" by opening the dc breaker (CB2), the ground detection circuit supplies an erroneous alarm. This is considered an abnormal condition for the AT30 and is not recommended. Close the dc breaker (CB2) and the alarm should end. To place the AT30 in "standby", open both front panel circuit breakers (CB1/CB2). |
| | Alarm needs calibration | 3. Calibrate the AT30 ground fault detection sensitivity. See Section 2.3.4 for details. |
| | 4. Defective internal charger | 4. Turn off (open) both front panel circuit breakers. Disconnect the AT30 from the battery and dc bus. Restart the AT30. |
| | wiring | Measure voltage from TB1(+) to chassis, and then from TB1(-) to chassis. The voltage readings should be equal, each approximately half the total output voltage (Vdc). If there is more than a 10% imbalance, shut down the AT30. Inspect all wiring from TB1(+/-) to the dc circuit breaker (CB2), and from the SCR modules (A16x) to the dc filter inductor (L1). Look for evidence of insulation damage, wires run too close to metal edges, or insufficient spacing between terminals and chassis. |
| | 5. Defective Main Control PC Board (A1) | 5. Turn off (open) both front panel circuit breakers. Wait 60 seconds. Restart by restoring dc power <i>first</i> , followed by ac power second. If you are <i>sure</i> there is no ground fault on the external bus or within the AT30, but the POS GND or NEG GND indicator is still on, replace the Main Control PC Board (A1). |
| | 6. Paralleled AT30s are shut down | 6. Restart all other AT30s connected in parallel with unit that is experiencing ground fault alarm. Otherwise, disconnect and lock out from the dc bus all shut down AT30s. |
| Summary relay (TB3) is in alarm mode, but no front panel alarm indicator is on | 1. Defective Main Control PC Board (A1) | 1. Turn off (open) both front panel circuit breakers. Wait 60 seconds. Restart by restoring dc power <i>first</i> , followed by ac power second. If the summary relay remains in alarm mode, check the Low Level Detect indicator (DS10) on the Main Control PC Board (A1). See Section 2.3.8. If no other alarm is on, replace the Main Control PC Board (A1). |

3.5. REPLACING DEFECTIVE COMPONENTS

MARNING

High voltages appear at several points inside the AT30. Use extreme caution when working inside the enclosure. Do not attempt to work inside the AT30 unless you are a qualified technician or electrician.

Disconnect and lock out all power from the AT30 before starting to remove or replace any components. Turn off ac power at the distribution panel upstream from the charger. Disconnect the battery from the AT30 dc output terminals (TB1+/-).

Wait several minutes... to allow voltage potentials in dc filtering electrolytic capacitors (C1/C2) to bleed off.

NOTICE

While performing the following procedures, refer to the standard drawings in Appendix C for information on identifying internal components.

Removing the safety shield (if present)

AT30s housed in NEMA-1 Style-5018 and Style-5030 enclosures feature an acrylic safety shield as a second protective barrier between the user and the internal components. Some repair procedures requires removal of the shield to that covers the internal components mounted inside the enclosure.

Detach the shield by removing the side fasteners from the front lip of the enclosure. Do not lay the shield on top of the AT30. The top vents are required for cooling. Always re-install the acrylic safety shield before restarting the AT30.

A CAUTION

Hazardous ac and dc voltages are present inside the AT30, on the I/O panel (TB1) terminals and certain internal components.

Replacing the Main Control (A1) and/or Gate Driver (A15) PC Boards

For details of this procedure, refer to *Service Instruction* (JD5012-00).

NOTICE Printed circuit boards are sensitive to damage from static discharges. Leave replacement boards in their anti-static bags until you are ready to install them. Ground yourself before handling the board, by touching the ground stud on the back of the door. Always handle printed circuit boards by their edges.

Shut down and lock out all power to the AT30. Disconnect the battery from the dc output terminals (TB1+/-). Remove any user wiring to the various pc board terminals (e.g. A1-TB3, -TB8/J6, -J3, etc.).

Note that A1 and A15 are mounted together as a pair. Remove the signal wire harness plugs (J25/J26) from the top and left edges of A15. The boards are mounted on ten (10) plastic standoffs. Compress the tab on each standoff, and pull the boards toward you until they clear all the standoffs. If you are replacing only one board, carefully separate the existing boards (A1 & A15) and reconnect the replacement board.

Insert the replacement board(s) onto the instrument panel with the same orientation, and push them onto the standoffs. Make sure the board is fully seated on all ten (10) standoffs. Reconnect the signal wire harness plugs (J25/J26) to the Gate Driver PC Board (A15), matching the orientation when removed.

Replace any user wiring to the various Main Control PC Board (A1) terminals (e.g. TB3, TB8/J6, J3, etc.). Restart the AT30 per Section 2.1.

NOTICE Replacement main control boards MUST be recalibrated.

See Section 2.3.7 for adjusting the dc voltmeter accuracy. If the installation's parameters (float voltage, etc.) are different from the AT30 factory preset values, these values should re-entered per Section 2.3.

Replacing the ac input or dc output circuit breaker (CB1/CB2)

Shut down and lock out all power to the AT30. Remove the acrylic safety shield (if supplied). Disconnect the battery from the dc output terminals (TB1+/-). Disconnect the upstream power source from the ac input terminals (TB1-L1/L2/L3).

Check with a voltmeter before proceeding. Remove the mounting screws for the circuit breaker on the galvanized mounting bracket. Carefully remove the *still-wired* circuit breaker from the AT30.

Remove wires from the terminals, one at a time, and transfer the wires to the terminals of the replacement breaker. *Confirm all circuit breaker terminal screws are tight*. Install the replacement breaker into the mounting bracket, reversing the procedure above, using the original mounting screws.

Replacing the ac surge suppressors (VR2, VR4 or VR5)

Shut down and lock out all power to the AT30. Remove the acrylic safety shield (if supplied). Disconnect the battery from the dc output terminals (TB1+/-). Remove or disconnect the upstream ac input power source.

Input surge suppressor **VR2** is connected to TB1-L1, **VR4** is connected to TB1-L2, and **VR5** is connected to TB1-L3. Remove the mounting hardware, compression lugs, and any wiring from the ac input terminal (TB1-L#). Remove the lugged lead of the existing ac surge suppressor (VR#). Install one lead of the replacement surge suppressor onto the appropriate terminal. Replace ac wiring, compression lug, and mounting hardware to the terminal. Repeat procedure for the I/O ground stud, or terminal block (TB21). Tighten all hardware.

NOTICE The ac surge suppressors are not polarized.

Replacing the dc surge suppressor (VR1)

Shut down and lock out all power to the AT30. Remove the acrylic safety shield (if supplied). Disconnect the battery from the dc output terminals (TB1+/-).

Remove hardware from the positive dc output terminal TB1(+), and remove the lugged lead of the dc surge suppressor. Install one lead of the replacement surge suppressor. Replace wires and hardware. Repeat for the negative dc output terminal TB1(-). Tighten all hardware.

NOTICE The dc surge suppressor is not polarized.

Replacing the dc EMI filter networks (VR6/C4, VR7/C5)

Replace these networks as assemblies. Do *not* replace individual parts. Shut down and lock out all power to the AT30. Remove the acrylic safety shield (if supplied). Disconnect the battery from the dc output terminals (TB1+/-).

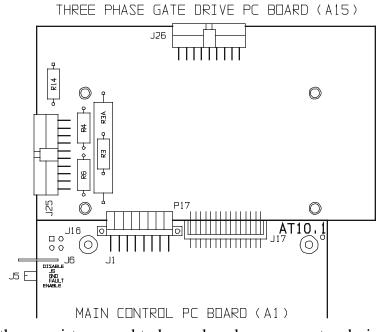
For the negative EMI filter network (VR6/C4), remove all hardware from the dc output terminal TB1(-). Remove the lugged lead of the network, and cut the plastic wire ties holding the assembly tight against the I/O panel. Install one lead of the replacement network. Repeat for the other lead of the network at the I/O ground stud, or ground terminal block (TB21). Tighten all hardware. Replace cut wire ties to secure network.

For the positive EMI filter network (VR7/C5), refer to the procedure above. Start with the lugged lead on the dc output terminal TB1(+), remove lead, replace with new, then repeat for ground terminal.

NOTICE The dc EMI filter networks are not polarized.

Replacing resistors (R3, R4, R6 or R14) on Gate Driver PC Board (A15)

In all AT30s, resistors R4, R6, and R14 are soldered directly onto the Gate Driver PC Board (A15). For 12 Vdc and 24 Vdc AT30s, R3 is also soldered directly onto A15. For proper location see the figure below.



If any of these resistors need to be replaced, we suggest ordering a new Gate Driver PC Board (A15). See *Replacing the Main Control PC Board* (A1) and/or Gate Driver PC Board (A15) on page 59.

If any of these resistors *must* be replaced without replacing A15, select the proper part number listed in the table starting on page 62 and order it from the factory or your sales representative.

Remove A15 as described on page 59. Using wire cutters, clip the soldered leads of the old resistor and remove it from A15. Carefully solder on the new resistor, making sure not to damage any other components on A15. Polarity is not vital for these resistors. Once the solder cools, replace A15 as described on page 59.

Replacing the power supply resistor (R3) - 48 and 130 Vdc units only

In 48 Vdc and 130 Vdc AT30s, R3 is mounted with metal brackets onto the back panel of the enclosure, not on the A15 pc board.

Cut wires # **49** and # **51**, connected to R3, as close to the resistor leads as possible. Strip off 0.25in / 6.4mm of insulation from the cut ends of the wires. Unscrew the top mounting bracket and remove the existing resistor. Mount the replacement R3 resistor and attach the top mounting bracket. Polarity is not vital. Carefully re-solder the cut wires to R3.

For further information, refer to *Service Instruction* (JD5010-00).

3.6. ORDERING REPLACEMENT PARTS

All AT30 Series battery chargers ship with a supplemental **Parts Data Package** report, itemizing all components within the unit. Contact your sales representative to place an order for spare or replacement parts.

Please provide the following information for each component:

- Model number and serial number of your AT30 Series battery charger
- Reference Designator, factory part number and description
- Quantity required

NOTICE

Some of the factory part numbers listed on the **Parts Data Package** report may differ from the standard replacement part numbers listed in this manual. Custom parts may have replaced standard parts to satisfy your specification. In that case, you should order the part number(s) listed on the report.

The following table may specify part replacement **kits** that include other materials, such as installation instructions and packaging materials. You may order spare parts using either the report part number or listed kit. The factory may make necessary adjustments to your order to ensure proper delivery of a complete kit.

Refer to the table below for the most common items.

Table 3-1: REPLACEMENT PARTS

| Reference | Description | Factory Part Number | | | | Rec. |
|------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| Designator | Description | 12 Vdc | 24 Vdc | 48 Vdc | 130 Vdc | Spare |
| A 1 | Main Control PC Board | | EN5002-00. | | | |
| A5 | Auxiliary Alarm Relay PC Board | | EN00 | 27-00. | | Υ |
| A10 | Temperature Compensation Probe assembly | | see Appena | lix B, Table 2 | , | |
| A15 | Gate Driver PC Board | EN5008-01 | EN5008-02 | EN5008-03 | EN5008-04 | Υ |
| A16 | SCR Rectifier Module(s) - (Q1-Q6) | see | supplied Pa | rts Data Paci | kage | Υ |
| A17x | SCR Snubber PC Board | | EN50 | 12-00. | | |
| C1 | Filter Capacitor (standard) | see | supplied Pa | rts Data Paci | kage | Υ |
| C2 | Filter Capacitor (battery eliminator) | see supplied Parts Data Package | | | | Υ |
| C4 | EMI Filter Capacitor | | see VR6/C4 | | | |
| C5 | EMI Filter Capacitor | or see VR7/C5 | | | | |
| CB1 | AC Input Circuit Breaker see supplie | | supplied Pa | rts Data Paci | kage | |
| CB2 | DC Output Circuit Breaker see supplied Parts Da | | rts Data Paci | kage | | |
| CR1 | Polarity Diode (25-50 Adc ratings) | | RK00 | RK0013-14 | | Υ |
| CR1 | Polarity Diode (75 Adc rating) | RK0014-14 | | | Υ | |
| CR1 | Polarity Diode (100-400 Adc ratings) | RK0017-14 | | | Υ | |
| CR1 | Polarity Diode (500-600 Adc ratings) | RK0028-12 | | | Υ | |
| CR1 | Polarity Diode (800-1000 Adc ratings) | PM0003-00 | | | Υ | |
| CR4 | Free-Wheeling Diode (25-50 Adc ratings) | RK0013-14 | | | Υ | |
| CR4 | Free-Wheeling Diode (75 Adc rating) | RK0014-14 | | | Υ | |
| CR4 | Free-Wheeling Diode (100-400 Adc ratings) | RK0017-14 | | | | Υ |
| CR4 | Free-Wheeling Diode (500-600 Adc ratings) | RK0028-12 | | | | Υ |
| CR4 | Free-Wheeling Diode (800-1000 Adc ratings) | | PM00 | 03-00 | | Υ |

| Reference | 5 | Factory Part Number | | | | Rec. |
|------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Designator | Description | 12 Vdc | 24 Vdc | 48 Vdc | 130 Vdc | Spare |
| F1A/B/C | AC Input Fuses | see supplied Parts Data Package | | | kage | Υ |
| F3/F4 | DC Output Fuses | see supplied Parts Data Package | | | | Υ |
| L1 | Main Inductor | see | e supplied Pa | rts Data Pac | kage | |
| L2 | Optional Filter Inductor | see | e supplied Pa | rts Data Pac | kage | |
| P5 | Jumper for disabling Ground Detection circuit | | RC0′ | 100-00 | | |
| P7 | Jumper for voltage selection on A5 pc board | | RC0 | 100-00 | | |
| P9 | Jumper for front panel lockout feature on A1 | | RC0′ | 100-00 | | |
| R1 | Main DC Shunt (25 Adc) | | RB00 | 008-13 | | |
| R1 | Main DC Shunt (30-100 Adc) | | RB00 | 008-03 | | |
| R1 | Main DC Shunt (125-400 Adc) | | RB00 | 008-10 | | |
| R1 | Main DC Shunt (500-800 Adc) | | RB00 | 008-18 | | |
| R1 | Main DC Shunt (1000 Adc) | | RB00 | 008-19 | | |
| R2 | Current Rating Resistor | see | e supplied Pa | arts Data Pac | kage | |
| R3 | Power Supply (Ballast) Resistor | RJ0007-26 12 Ω 2W | RJ0035-25 68 Ω 11W | - | EJ1127-13 500 Ω 100W | |
| R4 | Positive External Scaling Resistor | RJ0056-48 3160 Ω | RJ0056-81 6980 Ω | RJ0075-14 14.0 kΩ | RJ0075-56 38.3 kΩ | |
| R6 | Voltage (Crowbar) Resistor | RJ0063-76 | RJ0064-11 | RJ0064-41 | RJ0064-80 | |
| R9 | Filter Capacitor (C1) Bleed Resistor | RJ0028-25 | RJ0028-25 | RJ0028-27 | RJ0036-40 | |
| R14 | Negative External Scaling Resistor | RJ0074-48 3160 Ω | RJ0074-81 6980 Ω | RJ0075-14 14.0 kΩ | RJ0075-56 38.3 kΩ | |
| T1 | Main Power Isolation Transformer | see | supplied Pa | arts Data Pac | kage | |
| TB1-X | Style-5018 input/output/ground terminal CU-AL compression lug for #14 - 1/0 AWG | RC0056-18 | | | | |
| TB1-AC | Style-5030 input/ground terminal CU-AL compression lug for #14 - 1/0 AWG | RC0056-18 | | | | |
| TB1-DC | Style-5030 output terminal CU-AL comp lug for #6 AWG - 350 MCM | RC0056-03 | | | | |
| ТВ1-Х | Style-163 input/output/ground terminal CU-AL comp lug for #6 AWG - 350 MCM | RC0056-03 | | | | |
| VR1 | Output Surge Suppressor (Style-5018) | EJ1132-11 | | Υ | | |
| VR1 | Output Surge Suppressor (Style-5030) | EJ1132-21 | | Υ | | |
| VR1 | Output Surge Suppressor (Style-163) | EJ1132-31 | | Υ | | |
| VR2/4/5 | 208/240 Vac Input Surge Suppressor (St-5018) | EJ1132-11 | | Υ | | |
| VR2/4/5 | 208/240 Vac Input Surge Suppressor (St-5030) | EJ1132-21 | | Y | | |
| VR2/4/5 | 208/240 Vac Input Surge Suppressor (St-163) | EJ1132-31 | | Υ | | |
| VR2/4/5 | 480 Vac Input Surge Suppressor (Style-5018) | EJ1132-12 | | Υ | | |
| VR2/4/5 | 480 Vac Input Surge Suppressor (Style-5030) | EJ1132-22 | | Υ | | |
| VR2/4/5 | 480 Vac Input Surge Suppressor (Style-163) | EJ1132-32 | | Υ | | |
| VR3 | AC Input Lightning Arrestor | EJ1074-02 | | | | |
| VR6/C4 | EMI Output Filter Network (Style-5018) | EJ5021-03 | | Υ | | |
| VR6/C4 | EMI Output Filter Network (Style-5030) | | EJ5021-04 | | | Υ |
| VR7/C5 | EMI Output Filter Network (Style-163) | | EJ50 | 21-05 | | Υ |

Note 1: In older 130 Vdc units, the 500 Ω 50W power supply resistor (R3) mounted to the galvanized base may be comprised of an assembly of two (2) 250 Ω resistors connected in series.

NOTICE Listed part numbers subject to change. Refer to unit-specific Parts Data Package report.

SPECIFICATIONS

Except as noted, all specifications apply at: 77 °F / 25 °C, nominal ac line voltage & nominal float voltage

| Specification | Conditions | 12 Vdc | 24 Vdc | 48 Vdc | 130 Vdc | |
|---|---|--|--------------|--------------|---------|--|
| Output voltage regulation | Vac +10%, -12% 0 to 100% load frequency 60 ± 3 Hz (0 to 122 °F / -18 to 50 °C) | $\pm0.25\%$ (see product literature for specific data) | | | | |
| Transient response | 20-100% load change, with battery connected | Output voltage change \pm 4% maximum Recovery to \pm 2.0% in 200 ms Recovery to \pm 0.5% in 500 ms | | | | |
| Efficiency | all ratings | | 82-9 | 90% | | |
| | Unfiltered (with battery) | 1% rms (typ.) 2% rm at battery terminals | | | 2% rms | |
| Output ripple voltage (per NEMA PE5-1996) | Filtered (with battery) | • | | | 100 mV | |
| (per 112.1171 25 1555) | Filtered (without battery) | 1 | % rms (typ | .) | 2% rms | |
| | Battery Eliminator Filter Option (without battery) | (31.7 | | | 100 mV | |
| Current Limit | adjustable | 50-1 | 10 % of rate | ed output ci | ırrent | |
| Soft start | 0 to 100% load | 00 1 | | | 3110110 | |
| our dan | 0 10 10070 1000 | 4 seconds | | | | |
| | Float | 11.0-14.5 | | | 110-141 | |
| Voltage adjustment ranges | Equalize | 11.7-16.0 | 23.4-32.0 | 46.8-61.0 | 117-149 | |
| voltago adjuotiment rangos | High DC Voltage alarm | 12-19 | 24-38 | 48-76 | 120-175 | |
| | Low DC Voltage alarm | 7-14.5 | 15-29.5 | 30-58 | 80-141 | |
| Voltmeter range (Vdc) | | 0 - 21 | 0 - 42 | 0 - 75 | 0 - 195 | |
| | 25 Adc nom. output | | | 30 | | |
| | 30-100 Adc nom. output | | | 150 | | |
| Ammeter range (Adc) | 125-400 Adc nom. output | | | 500 | | |
| | 500-800 Adc nom. output | | | 000 | | |
| | 1,000 Adc nom. output | | | ,200 | | |
| Digital dc meter accuracy | voltage (V) & current (A) | | 1' | % | | |
| Surge withstand capability | test per ANSI C37.90.1-1989 | no erroneous outputs | | | | |
| Reverse current from battery | ac input power failure, no options installed | 90 mA maximum | | | | |
| Audible noise average for four (4) sides, 5ft / 1.5m from enclosure | | less than 65 dBA | | | | |
| Cooling | 25-300 Adc | natural convection | | | | |
| Cooming | 400-1000 Adc | forced fan | | | | |
| Ambient temperature operating | | 0 to 122 °F / -18 to 50 °C | | | | |
| Elevation | | 3,000ft / 1,000m without derating | | | rating | |
| Relative humidity | | 0 to 95% non-condensing | | | ng | |
| Alarm relay contact rating | 120 Vac / 125 Vdc | 0.5A resistive | | | | |

FIELD INSTALLABLE ACCESSORIES AND OPTIONS

All options and accessories listed below are available in kits for field installation. Kits contain all parts and hardware with detailed installation instructions. To order accessories/options, please provide the following information for each kit:

- Model number, enclosure style, and serial number of your AT30
- Factory part number and description, from the table below
- Quantity required

Contact your sales representative to place an order for options & accessories.

| Description | Kit Part Number |
|--|------------------------------|
| standard DC Output Filtering (per NEMA PE5-1996) | contact sales representative |
| Battery Eliminator Filtering (per NEMA PE5-1996) | contact sales representative |
| Auxiliary Alarm Relay PC Board (A5) option | EI0213-02, -03, -04 |
| Copper Ground Bus with one (1) CU-AL compression box lug | EI0195-02, -03, -03 |
| AC Input Lightning Arrestor (VR3) option | EJ1074-02 |
| Wall-Mounting Kit for Style-5018 Enclosure | EI5008-00 |
| Relay Rack-Mtg. Kit for Style-5018 Enclosure (23-24in/584-610mm) | EI0193-03 |
| NEMA Type 2 Drip Shield for Style-5018, -5030, -163 Enclosure | EI0191-02, -03, -04 |
| Cabinet Heater Strips for Style-5018 Enclosure | EJ5042-00 |
| Cabinet Heater Strips for Style-5030 Enclosure | EJ5166-00 |
| Cabinet Heater Strips for Style-163 Enclosure | EJ5183-00 |
| Padlock for Style-5018, -5030, -163 Enclosure Front Panel Door | EI0215-01, -01, -02 |
| Remote Temperature Compensation Probe Assembly (EJ5033-##) | see table below |
| DNP3 Level 2 / Modbus Communications Module | see Appendix E |
| Forced Load Sharing Accessory | EJ5126-## |

Remote Temperature Compensation Probe

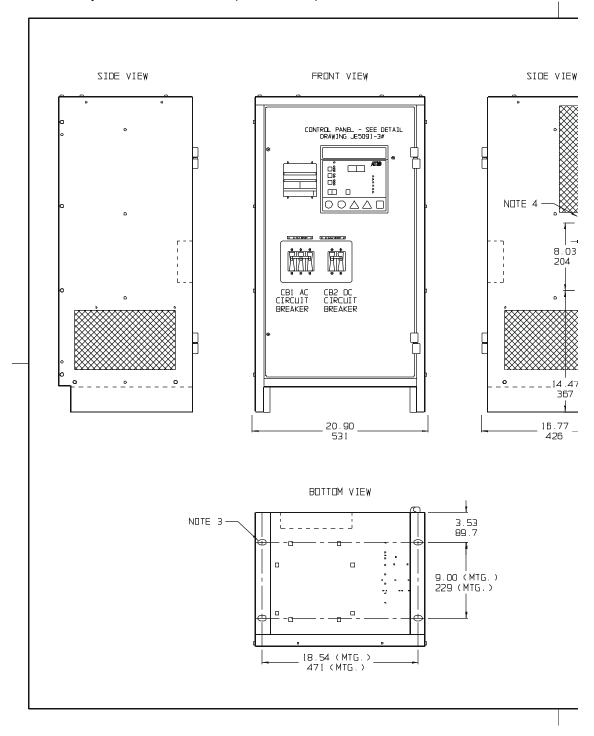
| Full Option Part Number (includes cable & probe) | Cable Length | Replacement Cable Part Number |
|--|---------------|----------------------------------|
| EJ5033-00 | 25ft / 7.6m | EJ5011-00 |
| EJ5033-01 | 50ft / 15.2m | EJ5011-01 |
| EJ5033-02 | 100ft / 30.5m | EJ5011-02 |
| EJ5033-03 | 200ft / 61.0m | EJ5011-03 |

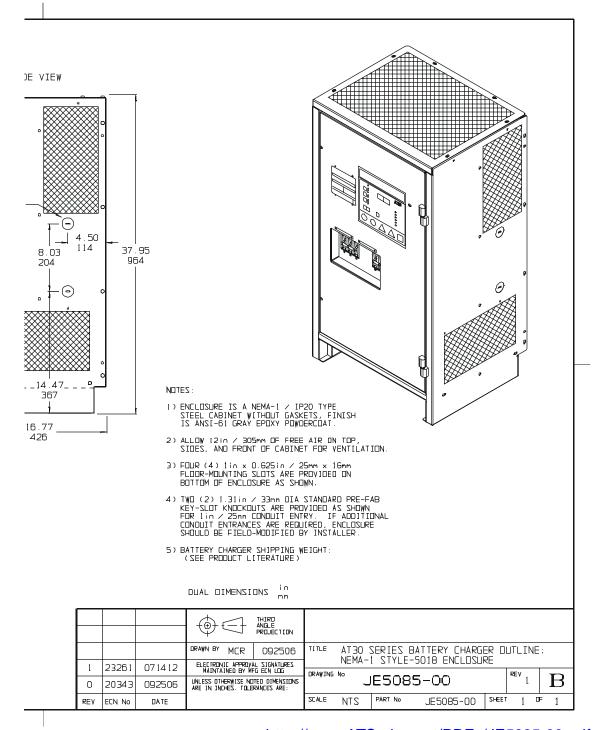
The remote battery temperature compensation option is supplied as a bagged kit, consisting of a single probe and user-specified cable. Also supplied are *Installation Instructions* for the option and a special *Application Note*, see Section 1.11.

- 1. Use a single cable assembly. Do not try to splice cables together to increase the length. If you need a longer cable, order a replacement from the table above.
- 2. To order a replacement probe (or puck), request part number EJ5032-00. This probe (A10) is good for all AT30 output voltages and all battery types.

Outline: AT30 Battery Charger

NEMA-1 Style-5018 Enclosure (**JE5085-00**)

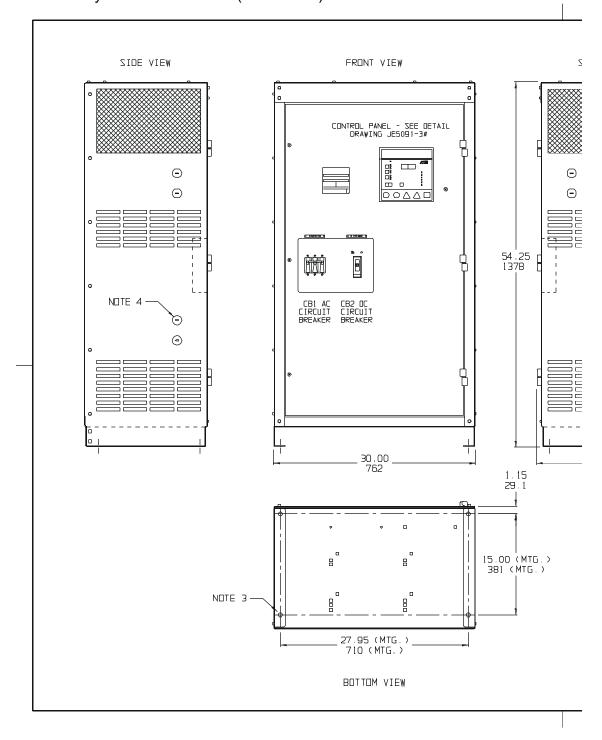


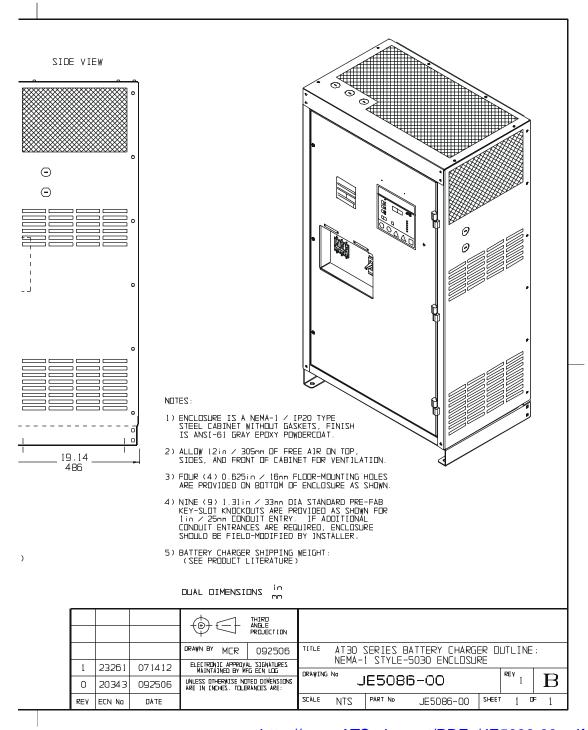


http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JE5085-00.pdf

Outline: AT30 Battery Charger

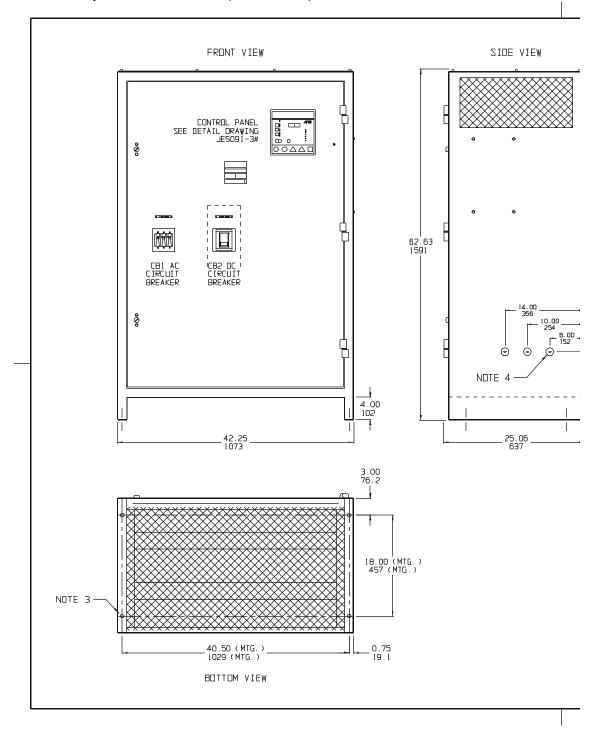
NEMA-1 Style-5030 Enclosure (**JE5086-00**)

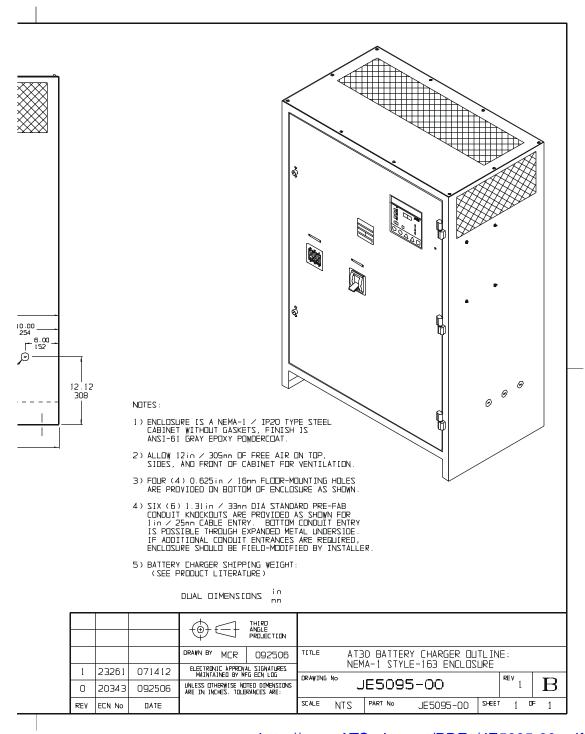




http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JE5086-00.pdf

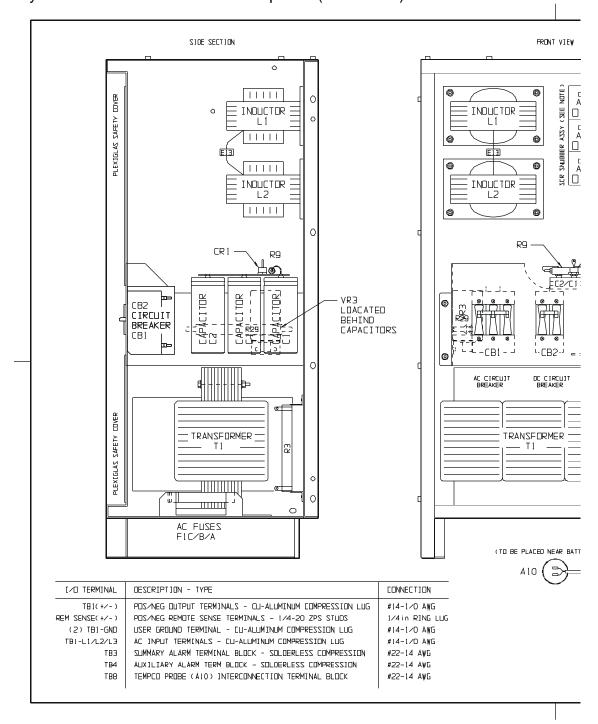
Outline: AT30 Battery Charger NEMA-1 Style-163 Enclosure (**JE5095-00**)



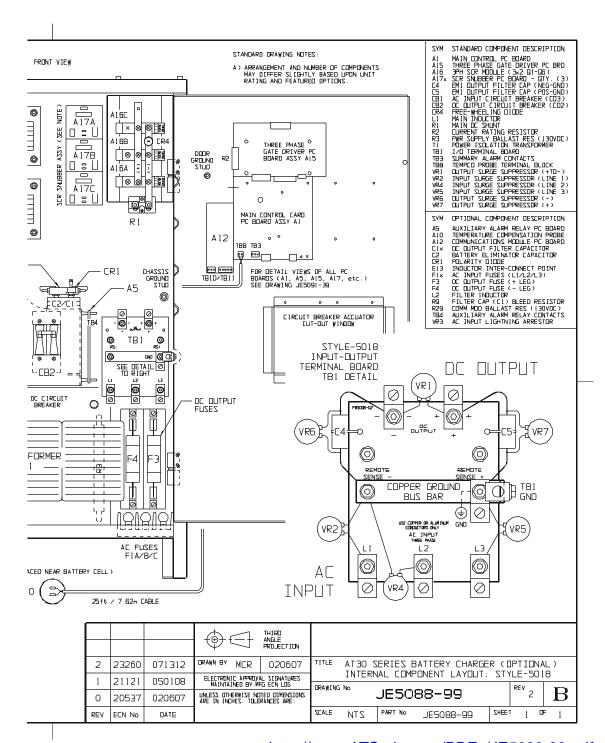


http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JE5095-00.pdf

Internal Component Layout: AT30 Battery Charger Style-5018 Enclosure w/Common Options (JE5088-99)

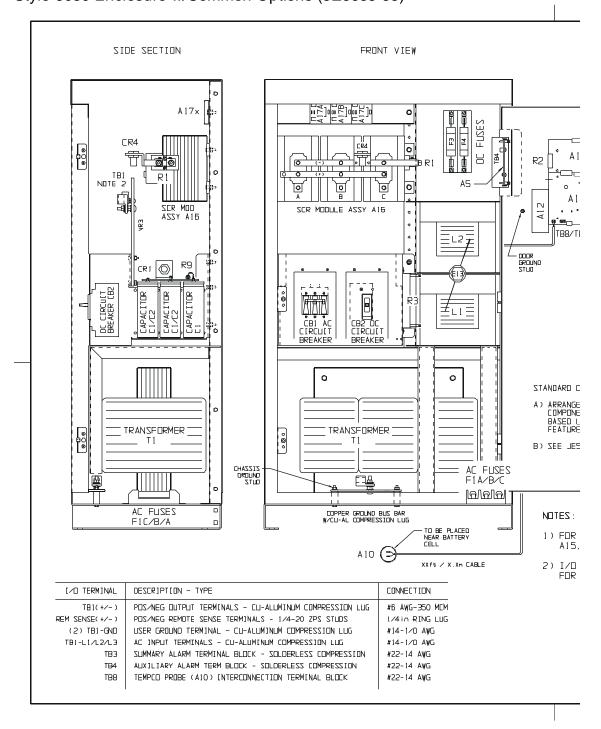


NOTICE This internal component layout drawing (**JE5088-99**) depicts an AT30 Series battery charger housed in a Style-5018 enclosure, with ALL available options. Standard components (A1 through VR7) are supplied in all such units. Optional components (A5 through VR3) are supplied only in those AT30s configured with such options.

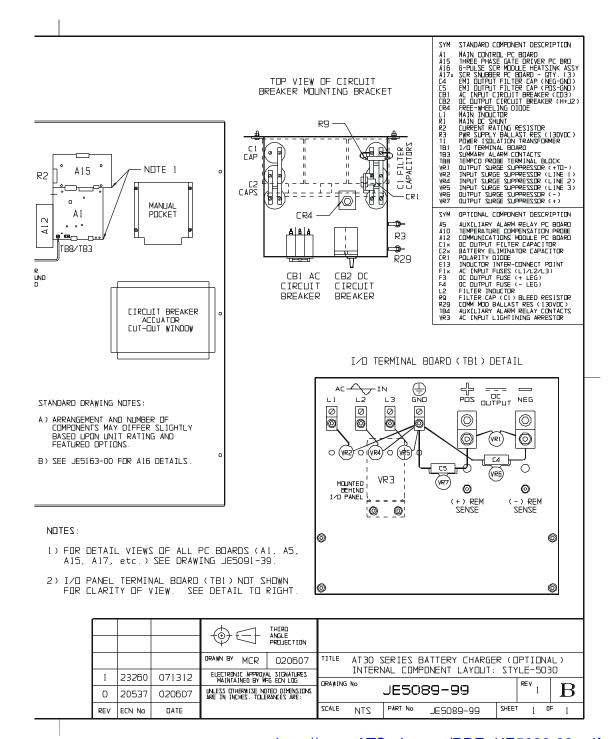


http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JE5088-99.pdf

Internal Component Layout: AT30 Battery Charger Style-5030 Enclosure w/Common Options (JE5089-99)

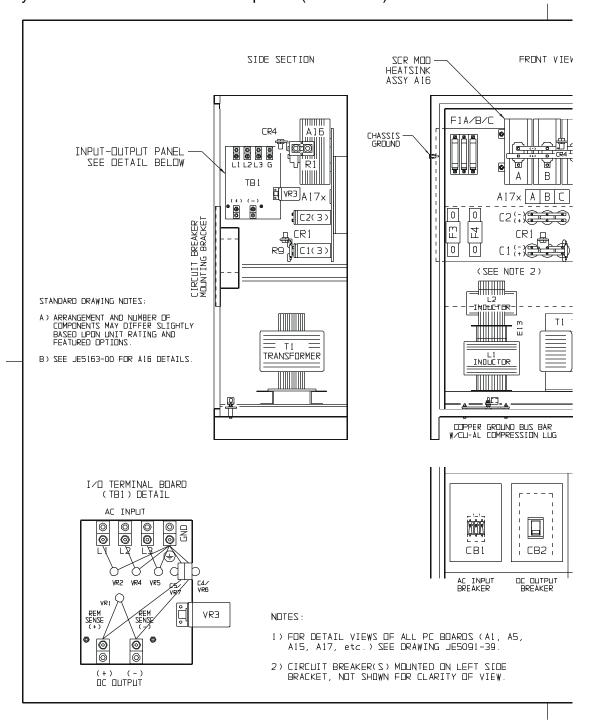


NOTICE This internal component layout drawing (**JE5089-99**) depicts an AT30 Series battery charger housed in a Style-5030 enclosure, with ALL available options. Standard components (A1 through VR7) are supplied in all such units. Optional components (A5 through VR3) are supplied only in those AT30s configured with such options.

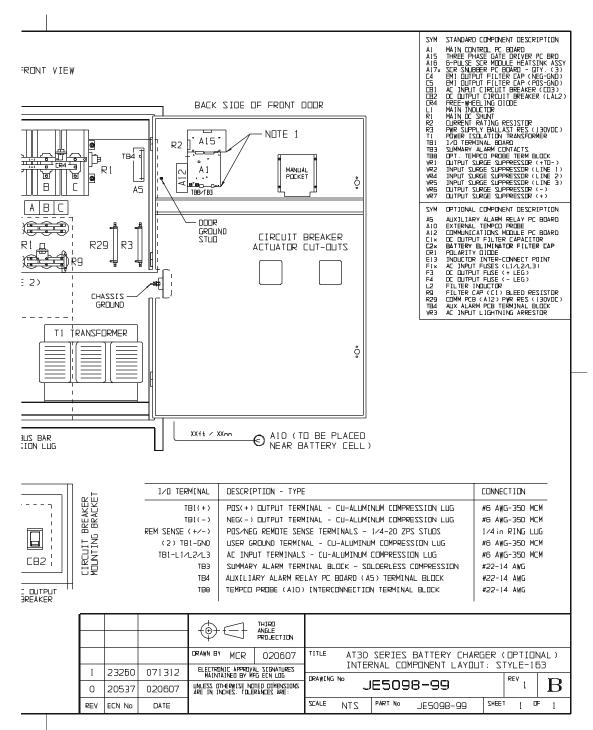


http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JE5089-99.pdf

Internal Component Layout: AT30 Battery Charger Style-163 Enclosure w/Common Options (JE5098-99)

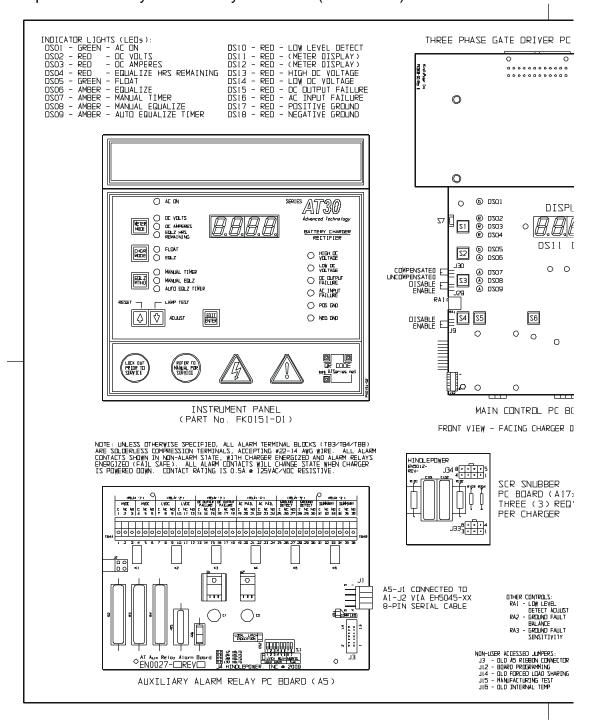


NOTICE This internal component layout drawing (**JE5098-99**) depicts an AT30 Series battery charger housed in a Style-163 enclosure, with ALL available options. Standard components (A1 through VR7) are supplied in all such units. Optional components (A5 through VR3) are supplied only in those AT30s configured with such options.

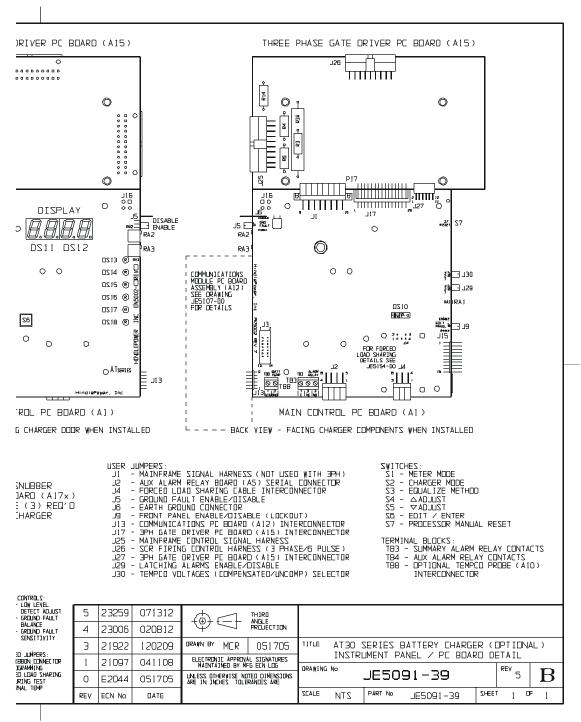


http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JE5098-99.pdf

Instrument Panel / PC Board Detail: AT30 Battery Charger w/Optional Auxiliary Alarm Relay PC Board (**JE5091-39**)

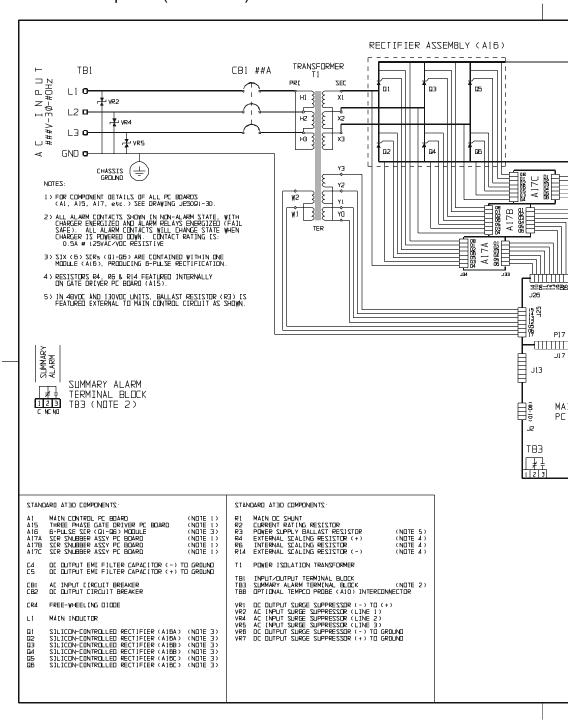


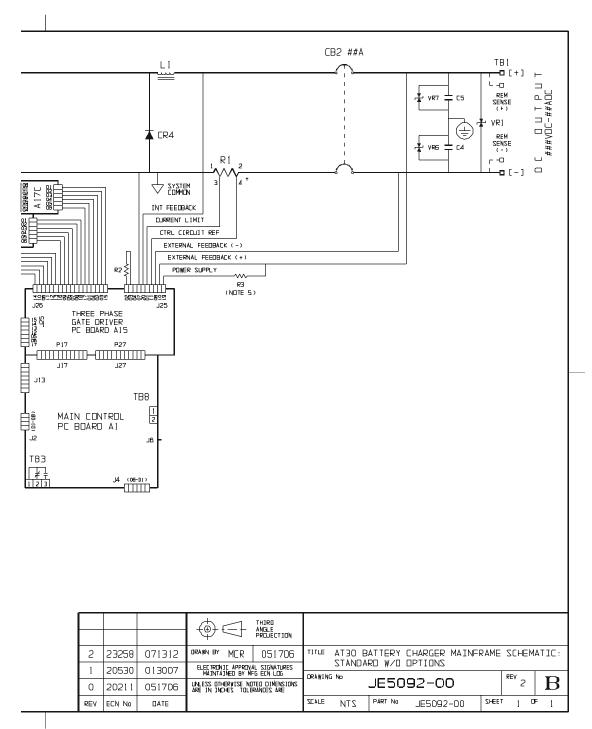
NOTICE This instrument panel drawing (**JE5091-39**) depicts the optional Auxiliary Alarm Relay PC Board (A5), which provides two (2) sets of discrete form-C contacts (TB4) for the main AT alarm conditions. All AT30s feature one (1) set of form-C "summary" (common) alarm contacts (TB3 on A1).



http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JE5091-39.pdf

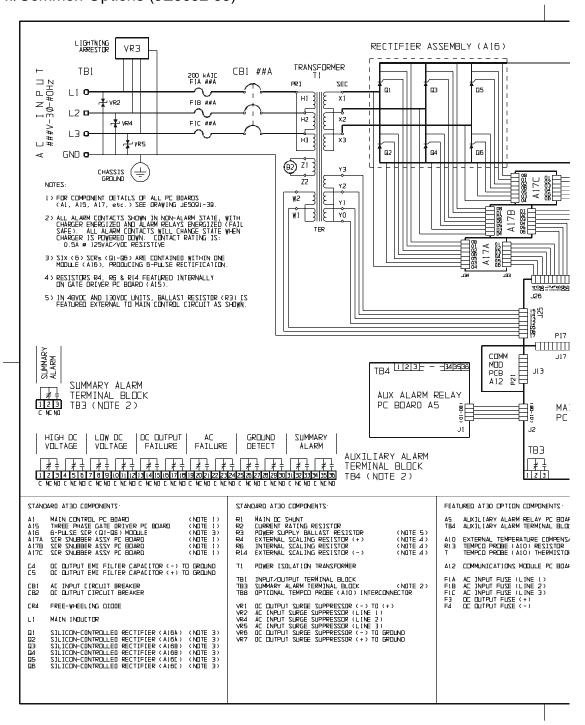
Schematic: AT30 Battery Charger Standard w/o Options (**JE5092-00**)

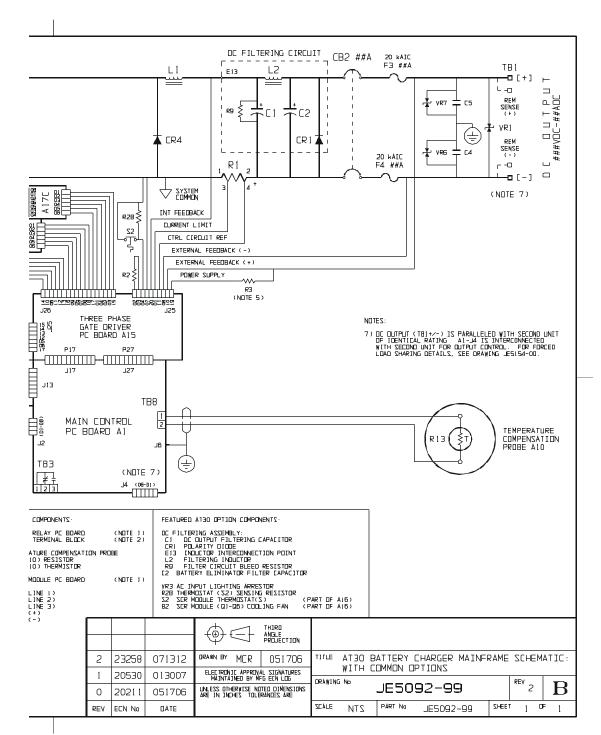




http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JE5092-00.pdf

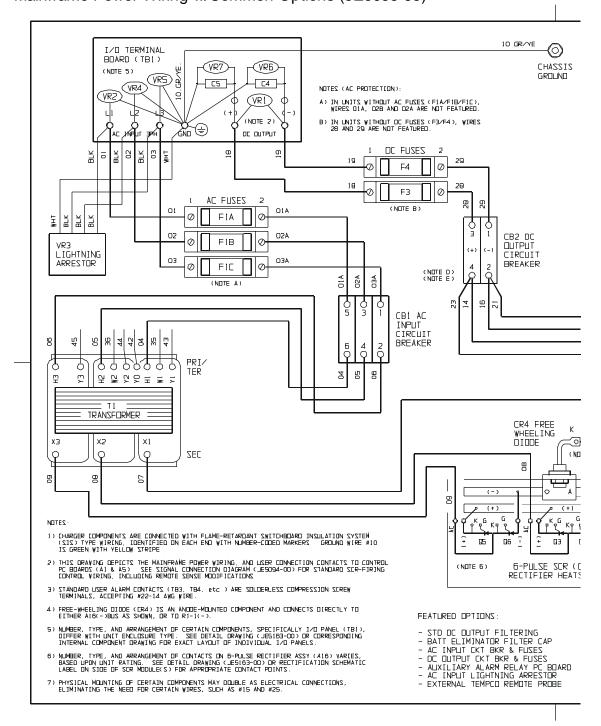
Schematic: AT30 Battery Charger w/Common Options (**JE5092-99**)



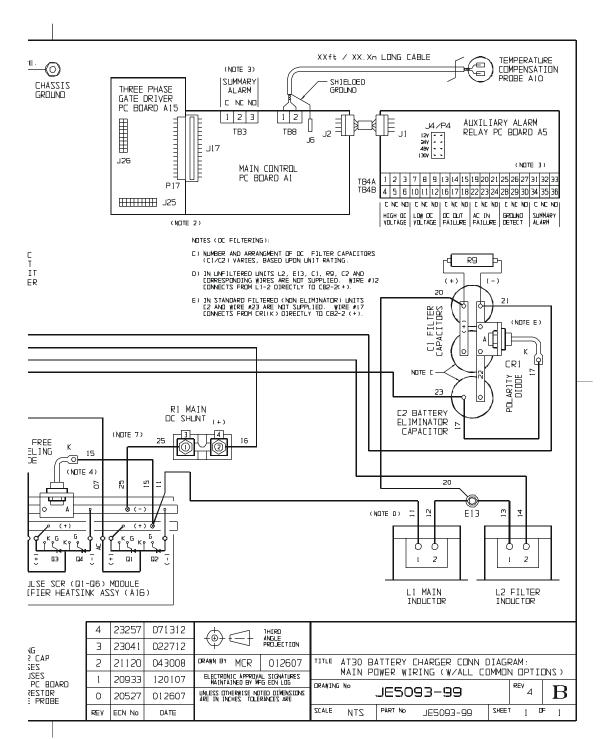


http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JE5092-99.pdf

Connection Diagram: AT30 Battery Charger Mainframe Power Wiring w/Common Options (**JE5093-99**)

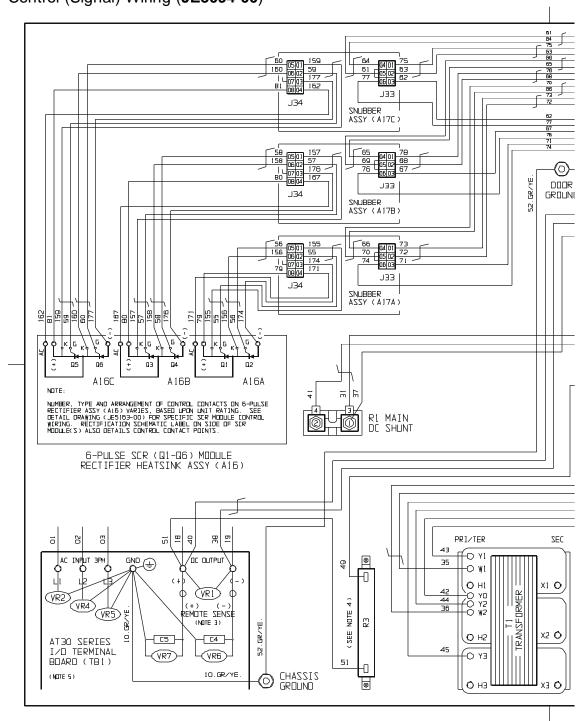


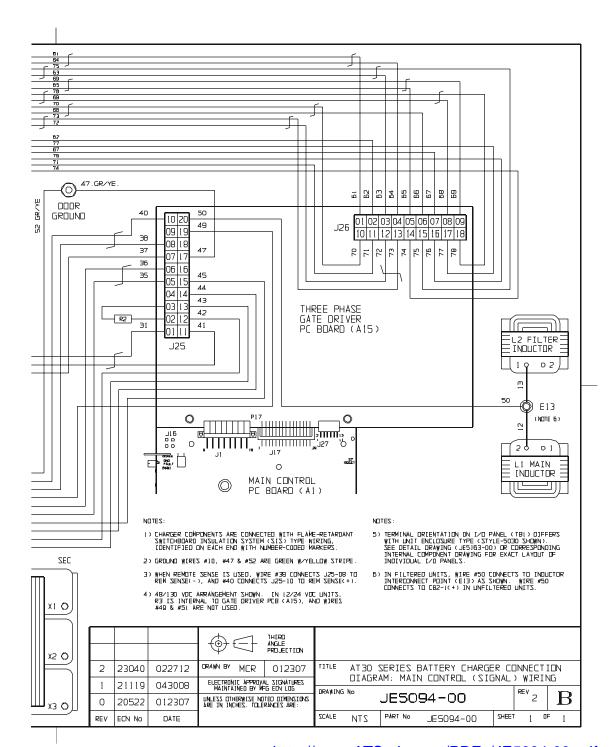
NOTICE This connection diagram (**JE5093-99**) depicts the mainframe power wiring of an AT30 Series battery charger with ALL features and options available from the standard ordering code. Refer to the model number featured on the data nameplate and the supplied **Parts Data Package** report to identify which components are applicable to each individual unit.



http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JE5093-99.pdf

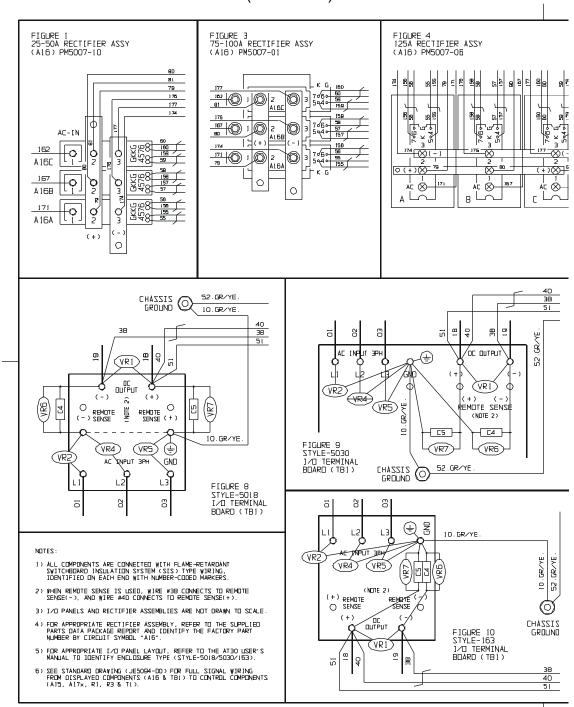
Connection Diagram: AT30 Battery Charger Control (Signal) Wiring (**JE5094-00**)

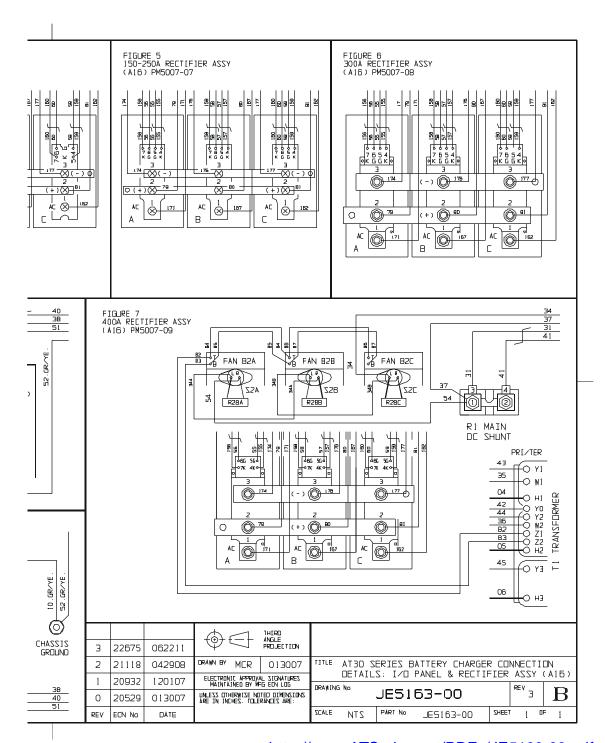




http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JE5094-00.pdf

Connection Detail: AT30 Battery Charger I/O Panels & Rectifier Assemblies (JE5163-00)





http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JE5163-00.pdf

RECOMMENDED FLOAT AND EQUALIZE VOLTAGES

This table contains suggested values for commonly used batteries. Consult your battery manufacturer's documentation for specific values and settings for your battery type.

| Battery Cell Type | | Recommended Float Voltage/cell | Recommended Equalize Voltage/cell |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Lead-Acid Types | Antimony (1.215 Sp. Gr.) | 2.17 | 2.33 |
| | Antimony (1.250 Sp. Gr.) | 2.20 | 2.33 |
| | Selenium (1.240 Sp. Gr.) | 2.23 | 2.33 - 2.40 |
| | Calcium (1.215 Sp. Gr.) | 2.25 | 2.33 |
| | Calcium (1.250 Sp. Gr.) | 2.29 | 2.33 |
| | Absorbed / Gelled Electrolyte * (sealed lead-acid type) | 2.25 | * |
| Nickel-Cadmium (Ni-Cd) | | 1.42 | 1.47 |

^{*} Sealed lead-acid batteries should not be used in ambient temperatures above 95 °F / 35 °C, and should not normally be equalized. Consult your battery manufacturer's documentation for specific equalizing recommendations.

TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION

If batteries are to see temperature variations during charging, a temperature compensation option (**EJ5033-0#**) is recommended. If this option is not part of your AT30, manual adjustments should be made. Refer to the equation and table below for temperature-adjusted voltages.



temperature-adjusted voltage = charge voltage x K

| Temperature (°F) | Temperature (°C) | K (Lead Acid) | K (Nickel-Cadmium) |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 35 | 1.7 | 1.058 | 1.044 |
| 45 | 7.2 | 1.044 | 1.034 |
| 55 | 12.8 | 1.031 | 1.023 |
| 65 | 18.3 | 1.017 | 1.013 |
| 75 | 23.9 | 1.003 | 1.002 |
| 77 | 25.0 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 85 | 29.4 | 0.989 | 0.992 |
| 95 | 35.0 | 0.975 | 0.981 |
| 105 | 40.6 | 0.961 | 0.970 |

COMMUNICATIONS MODULE

ONLINE SUPPLEMENT

http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA0102-04.pdf



OVERVIEW

AT30 Microprocessor-controlled Float Battery Chargers feature provisions for an optional Communications Module, which allows users to remotely monitor and control the charger over a serial connection. This option supports **DNP3 Level 2** and **Modbus** protocols over **RS-232** or **RS-485** half-duplex. With this option installed, industry-standard Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (**SCADA**) systems will be able to control, monitor, and log all events of the AT30.

All features, including displays and controls, of the front instrument panel are accessible remotely when using the AT Communications Module. Remote battery temperature (°C) monitoring is also available with the Communications Module. This particular feature is *not* accessible from the standard AT30 front panel display.

Installed from the factory, the AT Series Communications Module includes a Communications PC Board (A12) with a dc power supply ballast resistor (R29). A separate AT Series Communications Module *Operating Instructions* (<u>JA0102-04</u>) provides concise user support.

FIELD INSTALLATION

A field retrofit kit (p/n **EJ5037-1#**) for AT Series Communications is also available for units installed, and already in use.

OPTIONS

An optional Ethernet Gateway interface for AT Series Communication is available for either DNP3 Level 2, or Modbus protocols. Also available is a fiber optic modem kit with interconnection cable.

ORDERING

Contact your sales representative to place an order for the AT Series Communication Module and/or accessories. Refer to the table below.

| Description | Part No. |
|---|------------|
| Field Kit Communications Module for 12 Vdc AT30 | EJ5037-11 |
| Field Kit Communications Module for 24 Vdc AT30 | EJ5037-12 |
| Field Kit Communications Module for 48 Vdc AT30 | EJ5037-13 |
| Field Kit Communications Module for 130 Vdc AT30 | EJ5037-14 |
| Spare A12 Communications PC Board | EN5004-00. |
| Ethernet Gateway Interface for Modbus AT Comm | EJ5226-0# |
| Ethernet Gateway Interface for DNP3 L2 AT Comm | EJ5226-1# |
| Fiber Optic Modem w/Interface for AT Comm | EJ5230-0# |

FORCED LOAD SHARING

ONLINE SUPPLEMENT

http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA5054-00.pdf



INTRODUCTION

Multiple battery chargers are sometimes employed in dc power systems to provide redundancy. Two (2) or more chargers of the same voltage rating can be connected in parallel, each of them capable of powering the connected dc load and charging the battery. If a battery charger should fail during normal operation, the parallel charger can continue to supply the entire required dc load current, and maintain charge on the battery.

When two (2) AT30s operate in parallel, they normally will not share the load current equally. Since any two chargers will have slightly different characteristics, one of the two chargers in a system will have a slightly higher dc output voltage, and will therefore assume more of the burden of providing necessary load current. This section describes an optional accessory for the AT30, which *forces* units to share dc load equally. The bagged kit (ordering p/n EJ5126-##) consists of an interconnecting cable to provide such communication, two (2) _____ WARNING labels (p/n FK5046-00), and *Installation & Operating Instructions* (JA5054-00).

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- The forced load sharing feature is designed only to work with two (2) AT30 Series battery chargers. You cannot force load sharing with three (3) or more AT30s.
- Both AT30s must have the same dc voltage & current rating, and have the same dc filtering.
- Both AT30s must feature **Rev. 8** (or higher) builds of the Main Control PC Boards (A1).
- Both AT30s must use the same the same firmware versions **Rev. 6** (or higher). The forced load sharing option has not been tested using different programs in each unit. To view the firmware version, press the **LAMP TEST** button on the AT30 front instrument panel. When the button is released, the front panel meter displays the version number for 2 seconds.
- The interconnecting signal cable length should be no more than 50ft (15m).

INSTALLING THE INTERCONNECTION CABLE

The AT Series forced load sharing accessory is normally supplied by the factory with a standard 15ft (4.6m) interconnection cable). A 25ft (7.6m) long cable and a 50ft (15.2m) long cable are also available. The interconnection cable is terminated at each end with a 6-pin connector that mates with the plastic connector (J4) on lower-right corner of the Main Control PC Board (A1). One end of the cable features an extra jumper in the connector, and should be identified for use with the *Secondary* charger. The other end of the cable connects to the *Primary* charger. Either AT30 may be selected as Primary or Secondary, but you may wish to choose the unit that is more accessible to be the Primary. The Primary charger controls the dc output voltage of both AT30s.

You may run the interconnection cable through conduit if necessary. However, do not run the cable through the same conduit with power wiring. Do not remove the connectors in order to "fish" the cable through the conduit. Maximum pulling tension is 46 lb (20.9 kg). The cable has a plenum-rated outer jacket, and passes the NFPA 262 flame propagation test. Install the cable between the AT30s, and anchor it in place at both ends before connecting. Connect each end to the Main Control PC Boards (A1), inserting the connector into J4 until it is completely seated.

NOTICE

External *power* cabling for the dc bus (charger, battery, and dc load interconnection) is *not* supplied with the AT30 or the AT Series Forced Load Sharing option. All user-supplied system wiring should meet National Electric Code (NEC) standards, as well as local/site codes. Confirm polarity (+/-) of all dc cabling before making connections.

OPERATING THE AT30 WITH FORCED LOAD SHARING

Restore external power connections to both AT30s, and restart using the procedure in Section 2.1. After the AT30s cycle, the Primary charger attempts to establish communication with the Secondary. If communication is successful, the AT30s behave as follows:

- The Primary charger displays the message **LS-P** (Load Share, Primary) on the front panel meter, alternating with the normal display of output voltage and current.
- The Secondary charger displays the message **LS-S** (Load Share, Secondary) on the front panel meter, alternating with the normal display of output voltage and current.
- The Primary charger transfers *all* its set points (float, equalize, alarms, etc.) to the Secondary charger. The Primary charger also controls all set points for both AT30s. While in Forced Load Sharing mode, you may adjust *any* set points (of the charger pair) at the front panel of the Primary. The front panel of the Secondary charger won't allow any settings to be changed.
- If one charger loses ac power (or is turned off), the remaining charger returns to independent operation, whether it was originally the Primary or Secondary.
- In the event of a fault in the interconnection, or any other problem with communication, the AT30s return to independent operation, and the front panel on each charger displays the message *E 14*, indicating the fault.
- There is a delay (up to 4 seconds) for the two (2) AT30s to establish forced load sharing communication. If communication is broken (or power is lost for one charger), there is a 2-4 second delay for the other charger to resume independent operation.
- If you need to interchange the Primary and Secondary chargers, simply reverse the interconnection cable.
- The presence of the interconnection cable (with proper orientation) forces the two AT30s into load sharing. Controlling load sharing from the front panel is neither necessary nor possible.
- **CAUTION** Never separate the AT30 from the dc bus while in forced load sharing mode.

WHEN TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION IS INSTALLED

The AT Series forced load sharing feature is compatible with the external temperature compensation accessory. Both AT30s must have a temperature probe installed, and the probes should be located as close as possible to each other. When AT30s are load sharing, the *primary* charger will determine the temperature-compensated voltage, and adjust the output accordingly.

The primary charger and secondary charger will display the set point voltage, not the temperature compensated output voltage. The voltage displayed by the primary and secondary AT30s may be different, if either temperature probe is not installed or defective. A slight difference in the displayed voltages may also occur if the two (2) probes are not located in close proximity of each other. See user *Application Note* (JD5003-00) for further details regarding temperature compensation.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

If the AT Series Forced Load Sharing option is installed, but the output currents of the AT30s are unequal, refer to the following table.

| PROBABLE CAUSE | RECOMMENDED ACTION |
|--|---|
| Connection cable missing or installed incorrectly. | 1. Ensure that the interconnection signal cable assembly is properly installed, and that the connector for the Secondary charger has the jumper as described on the previous page. |
| 2. Incorrect connections to ac power sources. | 2. Ensure that both AT30s are connected to the same ac supply and that source phase rotation is the same for both chargers. |
| Defective or improper Main Control Board (A1) | 3. Replace the Main Control PC Board (A1) in one charger at a time, noting system requirements, to restore correct load sharing operation. |

CE COMPLIANCE - PROPER GROUNDING

- It is the responsibility of the *installer* of the AT30 to supply suitable grounding and approved ground wire.
- The AT30 chassis must be grounded in accordance with the national electrical codes of the country where installed.
- The ground wire must be approved for use in the country in which the AT30 is installed, or bear the ◀ HAR ▶ mark.
- A separate bi-color ground wire (green with a 30% yellow stripe) must be run in hard-pipe conduit along with ac supply wiring.
- There must be no switches, splices, or over-current protection in the ground wire.
- Refer to the Data Nameplate Decal affixed to the outside panel of the AT30 to determine maximum available operating current.

REMOTE SHUTDOWN

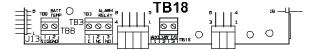
BACKGROUND

▲ **WARNING** Charging stationary batteries can produce explosive gases! Some installations require the charging process to stop when these gases are detected. The AT30 features a remote shutdown capability, allowing the *charging function* to be temporarily halted, using an external user-controlled non-powered "dry" contact.

INSTALLATION

Locally shut down the AT30 by manually opening both front panel circuit breakers (CB1/CB2). If possible, lock out all external power to the charger. Open the front panel door and identify the square Main Control PC Board (A1) mounted to the inside surface of the instrument panel. Along the bottom edge of the board are a number of user contacts. Locate the 2-position compression screw terminal block (TB18) at the *center* of the board.

The terminals for remote shutdown connector are labeled "AUXILIARY VO", and numbered "2" and "3", with position "1" not loaded. The terminal block



features compression screw connections, accepting #22-14 AWG signal wire.

A user-supplied non-powered "dry" contact is required to activate the AT30 remote shutdown feature. Feed user-supplied shutdown wiring into the AT30, and route it up to the Main Control PC Board (A1). Strip 0.25in / 6.4mm of insulation from the incoming signal wiring, and insert into terminal block (TB18-2 & TB18-3). Polarity of user shutdown wiring is not important. Tighten the compression screws, and secure the new wiring to the existing signal harness. Return any safety shields and close the front panel door.

Restart the AT30 using the procedure in Section 2.1. After the start-up sequence, confirm the AT30 returns to normal operating conditions. No alarm indicator LEDs should be lit, and no front panel error codes should be apparent on the 4-digit meter display.

FUNCTION

Test (or activate) the remote shutdown feature by connecting (or closing) the Auxiliary I/O contacts (TB18-2 and TB18-3). The front panel display should stay lit. Both front panel circuit breakers (CB1/CB2) should stay closed. The 4-digit front panel display should indicate error code *E 16* within seconds. The AT30 has been successfully shut down.

<u>A CAUTION</u> During remote shutdowns, dangerous voltages still exist inside the AT30. External ac power to the input terminals (TB1-L1/L2) are still live, and the ac input circuit breaker (CB1) is closed. Likewise, dc bus voltage is still present at the output terminals (TB1+/-), and the dc output circuit breaker (CB2) is closed.

Initiating a remote shutdown will also cause the AT30 summary (common) alarm relay to change state. A discrete alarm contact for remote shutdown is not supplied. However, if the optional AT Series Communications Module is supplied with the charger, the remote shutdown error code *E 16* will be transmitted remotely via Modbus or DNP3.

RESTART

Restart the AT30 by opening Auxiliary I/O contacts (TB18-2 and TB18-3). Error code **E 16** should disappear from the 4-digit front panel display. After a few seconds, the AT30 should return to normal operation, and no alarms should be present. The front panel display should alternate between dc output voltage (Vdc) and dc output current (Adc). The AT30 has been successfully restarted.

BATTERY OPEN ALARM

BACKGROUND

The AT30 can be configured to periodically test for an "open battery". This feature allows the AT30 to periodically check whether the battery is capable of delivering sufficient output current to satisfy required dc loads for 3 minutes. If the battery is extremely low on capacity, or there is an open string, the Main Control PC Board (A1) will indicate an alarm, alerting the user to capacity test the battery. The benefits of the Battery Open Alarm feature are as follows:

- The test is programmed to run automatically for 3 minutes at 90-day intervals.
- The feature meets, or exceeds, compliance for "battery continuity confirmation" as required by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation standard NERC PRC-005.
- The test may be easily enabled and disabled on the Main Ctrl PC Board (A1).

ENABLING/DISABLING

Before enabling or disabling the Battery Open Alarm feature, shut down the AT30 by opening both front panel circuit breakers (CB1/CB2). Lock out all ac and dc power from the AT30.

Open the front instrument panel door and confirm no voltages are present inside the enclosure. Locate the square Main Control PC Board (A1), mounted to the inside surface of the front panel. Identify shorting jumper (J31), located along the right edge of the board when viewed from the back. Refer to the image on the right.

Move the shorting block onto J31 pins 1-2 to *enable* the Battery Open Alarm feature. Move the shorting block onto J31 pins 2-3 to *disable* Battery Open Alarm. Restart the AT30 per Section 2.1.

FUNCTION

The AT30 Battery Open Alarm feature tests the battery at a fixed interval. The test runs automatically every 90 days. The 90-day timer will reset (restart) under any of the following conditions:

- a) The timer will reset on an ac failure.
- b) The timer will reset on Equalize (starts at the end of the equalize period).
- c) The timer will reset if the Battery Open test is deactivated by jumper (J31).
- d) The timer will reset when a previous failure (**E 15** code) is reset.
- e) The timer will reset if a manual test is initiated.

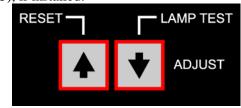
The Battery Open *test* runs for a fixed duration of 3 minutes. During the open test, the AT30 lowers its output to 2 Volts below the LV Alarm point (see *Setting the Low DC Voltage Alarm* on page 33). During the Battery Open test, the text ' *tESt*' is indicated on the front panel display. If the battery supports the standing load for the entire 3 minutes, the test will conclude. The AT30 will return to the normal Float setting, and the Battery Open test will run again at the next interval.

The Battery Open *alarm* will activate if the dc bus falls below LV Alarm point any time during the 3-minute test. The test is immediately terminated when there is an open battery failure. On a failure, error code *E 15* is indicated on the front panel display, and the Summary Alarm relay (TB3) transfers after the nominal 30-second delay. The Battery Open Alarm is latched, but is *independent* of the standard latching alarm setting (see <u>JA5098-00</u>). If the optional AT Series Communications Module is installed, the Battery Open Alarm (*E 15*) is also available for SCADA remote monitoring. Code *E 15* will be displayed (latched), and testing is deactivated, until the Battery Open Alarm is reset.

If an optional Auxiliary Alarm Relay PC Board (A5) is supplied with the AT30, the redundant Summary Alarm Relay '6' (TB4B, contacts 34/35/36) will be *re-purposed*, from a second Summary Alarm to a dedicated Battery Open Alarm contact. This will only occur if the Battery Open Alarm is enabled via jumper (J31). The standard Summary Alarm relay (TB3) on the Main Control PC Board (A1) will continue to act as a "common" alarm. When the Battery Open Alarm is enabled, redundant relay '6' will transfer *only* on a Battery Open failure. The Battery Open Alarm form-C contacts (TB4B-34/35/36) are latched, independent of the standard latching alarm setting of the optional Auxiliary Alarm Relay PC Board (A5).

To clear the latched alarm(s), press and hold the **RESET** button (**UP** arrow) on the front instrument panel. The AT30 will acknowledge the alarm reset by indicating **RStL** on the display. The reset function will clear all latched alarms, and de-activate the Summary Alarm relay contacts (TB3). This will also reset the dedicated Battery Open Alarm contact (redundant relay '6') on the optional Auxiliary Relay PC Board (A5), if installed.

A *manual* Battery Open test can be initiated at any time by holding down the **LAMP TEST** button for longer than 4 seconds, activating the alarm relay(s), see Section 2.2.5 on page 29. The Battery Open Test will run 20 seconds after the **LAMP TEST** key is *released*. This manual test will only work when the Battery Open Alarm jumper (J31) is activated.



LIMITATIONS

- The Battery Open Alarm test will work on a stand-alone AT30 connected to a single battery, provided that there is sufficient standing load to drop the battery voltage from the Float level during the 3-minute test interval.
- This feature work with a stand-alone AT30 connected to a single battery, and also connected to a second similar system through a "Best Battery Selector" (steering diodes). There must be sufficient local load on the battery side of the Best Battery Selector to cause the battery voltage to collapse during the test. The AT30 standing load may be sufficient. If the standing load is insufficient, an additional resistive load may need to be permanently connected to each battery, on the battery side.
- This feature will work on two (2) AT30s in Forced Load Sharing. However, only the Primary (master) AT30 should have the Battery Open Alarm test enabled. The test will automatically be *deactivated* if it is enabled on a Secondary (slave) AT30 in a Forced Load Sharing pair.
- This feature will *not* work on two (2) AT30s, paralleled in "random" (not forced) load sharing, unless one (1) charger is turned off.

USER NOTES

MANUAL SPECIFICATIONS

DOCUMENT NUMBER

The text and graphics contained within this manual are controlled by the battery charger manufacturer's internal part number (**JA5030-00**). The revision level and dates of this manual's text and graphics are listed below. These controls supercede all other available dates. The first two and last two pages of this manual are reserved for company-specific front and back cover artwork. Any revision levels, revision dates, or document numbers featured on the first two and last two pages of this manual refer to the cover artwork only.

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

Document Number: JA5030-00

Revision Level: 6L

Electronic Filename: [JA5030-00.Rev6L.doc]
Last Date Saved: [7/29/2019 2:11 PM]
Last Date Printed: [7/29/2019 2:12 PM]

PARTS DATA PACKAGE

Any job-specific customized Parts Data Package report supplied with this battery charger and/or this manual supercedes the information featured in the standard parts list starting on page 62. The data in that particular document is applicable only to the battery charger featuring the same serial number listed on the Parts Data Package report.

DRAWINGS

A customized record drawing package is available for your AT30, featuring a unit-specific drawing list / data nameplate detail, outline drawing, itemized internal component layout, electrical schematic with component ratings, and a full connection diagram. If the standard drawings featured in this manual are not sufficient, please contact your Sales Representative for drawing availability from the battery charger manufacturer.

Any job-specific custom drawings supplied with your AT30 and/or this manual, supercede the standard drawings featured in Appendix C. The standard drawings and corresponding page numbers featured in this section may not be included with custom printed manuals, when job-specific custom drawings are supplied.

ONLINE AVAILABILITY



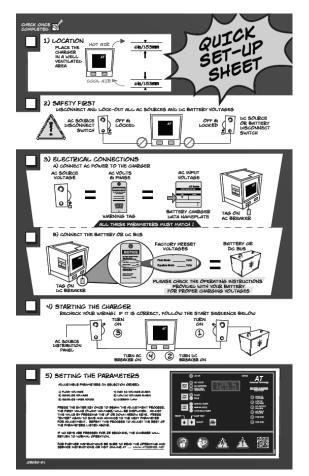
An unlabeled version of this operating and service instruction manual is available online at http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA0102-03.pdf. Other related product operating manuals, feature and accessory special instructions, standard drawings (including the ones listed in this manual), field service instructions, and product application notes for the AT Series microprocessor-controlled battery chargers and battery charger products are available online at http://www.ATSeries.net/. Saved in Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format (PDF), they are readily available for downloading and printing.

If revision levels differ between the drawings embedded in this manual and the full online PDF drawings, refer to document with the higher revision level. For document availability of private-labeled manuals and/or standard drawings, please contact your sales representative or visit the web site listed on the **back cover** of this manual.

RELATED DOCUMENTS

| Doc. No. | Online Hyperlink | Description |
|-----------|--|--|
| JC5020-01 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JC5020-01.pdf | AT Series Charger Quick Setup Sheet |
| JA0102-01 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA0102-01.pdf | AT10.1 G1 Manual (unlabeled) |
| JA0102-02 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA0102-02.pdf | AT10.1 G2 Manual (unlabeled) |
| JA0102-03 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA0102-03.pdf | AT30 Manual (unlabeled) |
| JA0102-04 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA0102-04.pdf | AT Comm. Module Manual (unlabeled) |
| JA0102-05 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA0102-05.pdf | AT-DC Dist Panel Manual (unlabeled) |
| JA5015-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA5015-00.pdf | AT TempCo Probe Acsy. Instructions |
| JA5054-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA5054-00.pdf | AT Forced Load Sharing Instructions |
| JA5098-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA5098-00.pdf | AT Latching Alarm Relays Instructions |
| EJ5088-XX | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/EJ5088-XX.pdf | AT Series Ground Detection Voltmeter |
| EJ5130-XX | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/EJ5130-XX.pdf | AT Series Barrier Type Alarm Terminals |
| EJ5136-XX | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/EJ5136-XX.pdf | AT Series Battery Discharge Alarm |
| EJ5137-XX | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/EJ5137-XX.pdf | AT Series End Of Discharge Alarm |
| | | |
| JA0091-03 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA0091-03.pdf | AT30 Style-5018 Rack-Mtg. Instructions |
| JA0092-02 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA0092-02.pdf | AT30 Style-5018 NEMA-2 Drip Shield |
| JA0092-03 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA0092-03.pdf | AT30 Style-5030 NEMA-2 Drip Shield |
| JA0092-04 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA0092-04.pdf | AT30 Style-163 NEMA-2 Drip Shield |
| JA0108-01 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA0108-01.pdf | AT30 St-5018/5030 Cab. Padlock Acsy. |
| JA5060-03 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA5060-03.pdf | AT30 Style-5018 Cabinet Heater Acsy. |
| JA5060-04 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA5060-04.pdf | AT30 Style-5030 Cabinet Heater Acsy. |
| JA5063-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JA5063-00.pdf | AT30 Style-5018 Wall-Mtg. Instructions |
| JD0064-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JD0064-00.pdf | Preventative Maintenance Procedure |
| JD0064-01 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JD0064-01.pdf | AT Series Charger Start-up Procedure |
| JD5003-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JD5003-00.pdf | TempCo Probe Application Note |
| JD5008-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JD5008-00.pdf | AT Comm. Module Field Installation |
| JD5010-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JD5010-00.pdf | AT Power Res. (R3) Field Installation |
| JD5011-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JD5011-00.pdf | Ext. Free-Wheeling Diode Application Note |
| JD5012-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JD5012-00.pdf | Main Ctrl PC Board (A1) Field Installation |
| JD5015-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JD5015-00.pdf | Style-5018 Aux Alarm Relay Field Install |
| JD5016-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JD5016-00.pdf | Style-5030 Aux Alarm Relay Field Install |
| JD5017-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JD5017-00.pdf | Style-163/198 Aux Alarm Relay Field Install |
| JD5037-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JD5037-00.pdf | AT Series Ground Bus Bar Field Install |
| DC5016-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/DC5016-00.pdf | AT Series AC Input Current Tables |
| JD0052-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JD0052-00.pdf | Battery Discharge Dual Operation Note |
| JD5002-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JD5002-00.pdf | DC Motor Starting Application Note |
| JD5006-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JD5006-00.pdf | Alt. & Temp. De-Rating Application Note |
| JD5013-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JD5013-00.pdf | AC Ripple Specification Application Note |
| JD5032-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JD5032-00.pdf | Ground Fault Detection Application Note |
| JF5039-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JF5039-00.pdf | AT10.1/AT30 3rd Party Agency Approvals |
| JF5045-00 | http://www.ATSeries.net/PDFs/JF5045-00.pdf | Proper Sizing of Industrial Battery Chargers |
| | | |





Scan this QR Code...



...for a handy guide which will lead you though a quick setup of the industry's most USER-FRIENDLY battery charger!





Address: 1075 Saint John Street

Easton, PA 18042-6661

Phone: 610.330.9000 Fax: 610.330.8510

Online: www.hindlepowerinc.com