

# **ANALYTIC SYSTEMS**

Power Conversion Solutions

## **INSTALLATION & OPERATION MANUAL**

**VTC305 Series  
Voltage Converter**





# IMPORTANT & SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

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**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS — This manual contains important safety and operating instructions for the converter.**

## ALL CONVERTERS

1. CAUTION — To reduce risk of injury, charge only lead acid or sealed gel cell type rechargeable batteries. Other types of batteries may burst causing personal injury and damage.
2. Do not expose converter to rain or snow.
3. Use of an attachment not recommended or sold by the converter manufacturer may result in a risk of fire, electric shock, or injury to persons.
4. Do not disassemble converter; take it to a qualified serviceman when service or repair is required. Incorrect reassembly may result in a risk of electric shock or fire.
5. To reduce risk of electric shock, disconnect converter from batteries or other DC supply before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off controls will not reduce this risk.

### 6. CONVERTER LOCATION

- i. Never place converter directly above battery; gases from battery will corrode and damage converter.
- ii. Never allow battery acid to drip on converter when reading gravity or filling battery.

### 7. O/P CONNECTION PRECAUTIONS

Connect and disconnect DC output connections only after setting converter switch to off position.

Analytic Systems does not recommend the use of the VTC305 Series Voltage Converters in life support applications where failure or malfunction of this product can be reasonably expected to cause failure of the life support device or to significantly affect its safety or effectiveness. Analytic Systems does not recommend the use of any of its products in direct patient care.

Examples of devices considered to be life support devices are neonatal oxygen analyzers, nerve stimulators (whether used for anesthesia, pain relief, or other purposes), autotransfusion devices, blood pumps, defibrillators, arrhythmia detectors and alarms, pacemakers, hemodialysis systems, peritoneal dialysis systems, neonatal ventilator incubators, ventilators for both adults and infants, anesthesia ventilators, and infusion pumps as well as any other devices designated as “critical” by the U.S. FDA.



# Introduction

Step up a 12 VDC battery to between 13.5 and 17.0 or 24.0 and 27.5 VDC in 0.5 VDC increments (via 3 position DIP switch), or stabilize a 12 or 24 VDC power system. Safety features include reverse input protection, low input voltage alarm, low output voltage alarm, over temperature shutdown and alarm, and output overvoltage crowbar. If the input voltage exceeds the regulated output voltage, the unit simply passes the voltage through with full LC filtering and a single schottky diode drop (0.5 VDC or less). Optional features include a dry contact alarm relay output, and remote panel monitoring with On/Off control.

Applications include temporarily brightening 12 volt headlights or work lights, increasing voltage into an automotive or marine ignition system for hotter spark and/or prevention of failures due to voltage drop during engine start, stabilizing 12 and 24 VDC power systems in marine, automotive or aeronautical environments and more.

Model	VTC305-12-12	VTC305-12-24
<b>Input Voltage</b>	10.5 - 18 VDC	10.5 - 28 VDC
<b>Output Voltage</b>	(Input – 1V) or (13.5 to 17.0 VDC) Whichever is greater	(Input – 1V) or (24.0 to 27.5 VDC) Whichever is greater
<b>Current Limit</b>	30 Amps In	
<b>Output Crowbar</b>	Programmed Output Volts x (1.3 ± 1%)	
<b>Input Fuse</b>	AGC 20 x 2 Amp	
<b>Low Input Voltage Alarm</b>	10.5 VDC	
<b>Low Output Voltage Alarm</b>	Programmed Output Voltage minus 2.5 VDC	
<b>Noise on Input</b>	< 25 milli-volts	
<b>Noise on Output</b>	< 25 milli-volts	
<b>Transient Resp.</b>	< 1V for 15A Surge	
<b>Efficiency</b>	> 90 % @ maximum output	
<b>Temp. Range</b>	-25 to +40 deg° C @ maximum output	
<b>Isolation</b>	Any Input or Output to Case 500VDC Input to Output Common Negative	
<b>Length</b>	9.1 in / 23.1 cm	
<b>Width</b>	7.8 in / 19.8 cm	
<b>Height</b>	2.5 in / 6.4 cm	
<b>Clearance</b>	1 Inch (2.5 cm) all around	
<b>Material</b>	Marine Grade Aluminum	
<b>Finish</b>	Black Powder Epoxy	
<b>Fastenings</b>	18-8 Stainless	
<b>Weight</b>	4.0 lb / 1.8 kg.	

\* Specifications subjects to change without notice.

Designed and manufactured by: **ANALYTIC SYSTEMS WARE (1993) LTD.**



# Installation

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## MOUNTING

Mount the unit in a DRY location. Allow at least 1 inch of clearance for adequate cooling.

## POWER CONNECTION

The unit is supplied with input power leads 1 meter long. This should normally be adequate to connect to a source of power. If you must extend the cable:

- Use the smallest extension length possible.
- Use no less than 10 gauge conductors.
- Splice and solder the joints.
- Protect the joints with heat shrink tubing.

Connect the wires as follows:

Red - Positive

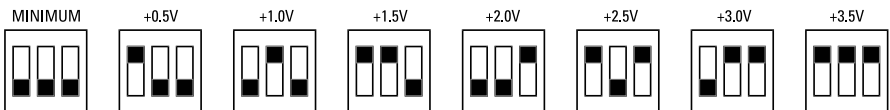
Black - Negative

## Operation

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Turn the power switch on the front of the unit on to energize the outputs.

To adjust the output voltage, turn off the power switch. Remove the plate from the top of the box. Reach in with a non-conductive device such as a pencil and open or close the dip switches as shown below to select the desired output voltage. Replace the plate. Turn the power switch on.



BLACK PORTION INDICATES SWITCH IS PUSHED DOWN

## Troubleshooting

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- If the load exceeds the continuous rating for too long a period, the internal temperature sensor will cause the unit to stop boosting the input voltage until the unit has cooled down. After the unit has cooled down, normal operation will resume.
- If the input voltage drops below the specified minimum input, the unit will sound the alarm.
- If the output voltage drops below the specified minimum, the unit will sound the alarm.
- If the current demanded by the devices connected to the unit exceed the maximum current rating, the fuse will blow.
- If the fuse blows with no load connected, check that the power leads are connected to the battery with the correct polarity; if they are then the unit is damaged and must be returned for repair.

## Dry Contact Relay

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To use your dry contact output fail relay you must connect a 9-pin D connector to the unit. You must use pins one and six as indicated on page 7 in the remote connector diagram.

The relay is factory preset to fail in the closed position when the low output LED and buzzer come on. If you wish to have the relay fail in the open position when the low output LED and buzzer come on, you must take the cover off the unit and move the jumper to the other position on J11. J11 is located next to the relay.



To change the position of the jumper, first turn the unit off and disconnect the unit from both the input and output power. Next, turn the unit on for 30 seconds to discharge the capacitors, then turn it off again. Remove the six screws. Turn the unit upside down, and remove the cover and locate J11. It will be next to the relay as is shown in the above diagram. Simply move the jumper to the desired position as is shown in the above diagram. Replace the cover and re-install the six screws. Reconnect the unit to the input and output power.



# Remote Control Option



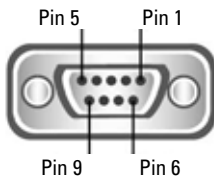
A remote control panel may be connected to the converter using a 9-pin D-connector, which attaches to the side of the converter. The remote control panel and D connector are part of the remote control option. The remote control panel allows the unit to be operated remotely as well as duplicating all the diagnostic indicators and audible alarm.

**IMPORTANT:** This remote is to be used only on Voltage Converters manufactured by Analytic Systems.

## REMOTE CONNECTOR

This connector is located on the side of the unit. Important: To prevent the possibility of High Voltage Electrical Shock, do not power up the Converter unless all wiring from the unit to the remote is securely connected. Do not remove the dust cover from the DB-9 connector if the remote is not being used.

Important: The function of each pin is shown in the table, and the location of each pin in the connector in the diagram below.



DRY CONTACT ALARM RELAY	←	1
DRY CONTACT ALARM RELAY	←	6
REMOTE OFF CONNECT TO 8 TO FORCE UNIT TO OFF	←	2
OVER TEMP NORMALLY HIGH (+12V) GOES LOW ON OVER TEMPERATURE	←	7
LOW INPUT NORMALLY HIGH (+12V) GOES LOW WHEN INPUT GOES LOW	←	3
OVERLOAD NORMALLY HIGH (+12V) GOES LOW WHEN UNIT OVERLOADED	←	8
LOW OUTPUT NORMALLY HIGH (+12V) GOES LOW WHEN OUTPUT GOES LOW	←	4
+12 VDC	←	9
GROUND COMMON FOR SWITCHES REFERENCE VOLTAGE FOR REMOTE OFF	↓	5