

Preliminary
Technical Datasheet#TDAX090550
12/24V BATTERY CHARGER

CAN bus (SAE J1939)

with Electronic Assistant®

P/N: AX090550

High Efficiency

Features:

- Charges a 24V or 12V lead-acid battery as well as other battery chemistries
- Maximum output power of 450 W (30V / 15A) or 225W (14V / 15A)
- Designed for mounting in a vehicle or in a stationary engine
- Managed heat dissipation so no fan cooling is required
 Wide required an exercise from 05 to 200 VAC 45/05 U.S.
- Wide ranging operation from 95 to 260 VAC, 45/65 Hz
- Highly efficiency design (90%)
- Inherent power factor correction
- Microprocessor controlled (standard control logic)
- Application-specific charging profiles for OEMs available
- · Battery charging without operator involvement
- Configurable for battery optimization
- User defined control input (1 digital input)
- Monitors a remote battery temperature sensor for safe operation and prevention of battery overheating
- Transmits charger condition, line connection status, battery voltage, and charge current over CAN bus
- Four relays to connect to independent alarms for AC fail, charger fail, low battery volts, and high battery volts or for other uses
- Error mode shutdown
- Precharge, Bulk Charge, and Constant Voltage charge modes. Equalization is available as needed.
- Automatic retain charge in Float mode
- Permits load connection to battery (after fully charged) with Float Mode enabled
- Software overvoltage protection can be activated to ensure load safety if it cannot tolerate 31Vpeak output
- CAN (SAE J1939)
- Electronic Assistant® configures the charger to suit the application.
- Operational from -40 to 70°C (-40 to 158°F)
- CE marking and UL pending
- Corrosion resistant packaging, IP67 rated for harsh environments, vibration compliant
- Options: CAN bus to Ethernet Converter
 CAN bus to Modbus RTU Converter

CAN bus to Bluetooth Converter

Applications:

- Off-highway Vehicles, Lift Equipment, Electric Vehicles, Fleet and Utility Vehicles, Emergency Vehicles
- Power Gensets, Oil and Gas Equipment, Electric Utility Substation Switchgear

Ordering Part Numbers:

Battery Charger, OEM model: AX090550

Electronic Assistant®: AX070502

Mating Wire harnesses and plug kits: Contact Axiomatic.

COMMUNICATION OPTIONS:

Optional CAN/Bluetooth Converter: AX141100 or AX141150 Optional CAN/CAN/Modbus RTU Converter: AX140100

Optional CAN/Ethernet Converter: AX140900

Optional 1 Analog Signal/CAN Controller: AX030530

Technical Specifications: Input Specifications

Power Supply Input - Nominal	120 VAC, 208VAC or 240VAC nominal 95 to 260 VAC, 45/65 Hz power supply range (60 Hz units and 50/60 Hz units) Power factor correction >0.99 Two internal fuses L and N, 8A, 250VAC
Surge Protection	Provided
Under-voltage Protection	Provided
Over-voltage Protection	Provided
Digital Input	1 digital input 5V TTL 10K Pull up Active Low
Digital Ground	Provided

Output Specifications

Output to Battery	User configurable for 12 or 24VDC Maximum output is 450 Watts @ 24Vdc or 225 Watts @ 15Vdc.
Protection Against Reverse Battery Connection	Provided
Over-voltage Protection	Provided
Output Voltage and Current (nominal depending on settings)	User configurable Voltage: 2.5 – 30 VDC depending on the charging mode and user configuration. Current: 0.5 – 15 ADC depending on the charging mode and user configuration.
Thermal Protection	A connection point is provided for an external NTC thermistor (not supplied) to protect the battery. The input is 5V via a 1K00 Ohm pull-up resistor inside the charger.
Relay Outputs	4 independent alarms for AC fail, charger fail, low battery volts, high battery volts to meet NFPA 110 requirements or for other functions Dry contacts (FORM C) Rating of relays: 2A max @ 30Vdc (resistive load), UL Class 2

General Specifications

Microprocessor	STM32F205VGT7
Control Logic	Standard embedded software Battery charger setpoints can be viewed and configured through the CAN bus using the Axiomatic Electronic Assistant (EA).
Recommended Battery Type	Generic automotive 12V or 24V rechargeable lead acid batteries Other battery chemistries are available.
Recommended Battery Capacity	Up to 100 Ah
Efficiency	90% @ max. load and 240VAC 87% @ max. load and 120VAC
Diagnostics	The charger's dynamic parameters, voltage and current are broadcast over the J1939 network.
User Interface	Electronic Assistant® p/n: AX070502, for Windows operating systems It comes with a royalty-free license for use on multiple computers.
CAN Interface	1 CAN port (ISO 11898 compatible) Termination resistor is not installed. SAE J1939 stack; Baud Rate: 250 bit/sec.
Optional Communication Interfaces	The following converters can be installed to interface with industrial fieldbus communications or wireless communications. CAN/Bluetooth Converter: AX141100 CAN/CAN/Modbus RTU Converter: AX140100 CAN/Ethernet Converter: AX140900
Fusing	An external output fuse of 15 Amps is recommended.
Operating Temperature (ambient)	-40 to 70°C (-40 to 158°F)
Storage Temperature	-40 to 105°C (-40 to 221°F)
Protection Rating	OEM model: IP67
Approvals	PENDING CE marking, FCC, UL recognition

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Vibration	PENDING MIL-STD-202G, Test 204D and 214A (Sine and Random) 10 g peak (Sine); 7.86 Grms peak (Random)
Shock	PENDING MIL-STD-202G, Test 213B; 50 g
Enclosure and Dimensions- Battery Charger	ACD12 Die Cast Aluminum Enclosure and Lid, Hard Anodized to MIL-A-8625 Type II Class I Clear Hard Anodize Molded EPDM Gasket TE Deutsch Connectors (See electrical connections.) 8.095 x 12.598 x 3.919 inches (205.61 x 320.00 x 99.50 mm) L x W x H excluding power cable assembly Refer to the dimensional drawing, Figure 1.0.
Weight	5312 grams (preliminary)
Electrical Connections	1 4-pin TE Deutsch P/N: DT15-4P-G003 CAN and INPUT Connector:
	PIN# Function
	Relay Output Connector:
	PIN# Function 1 Relay 1 NO 2 Relay 1 COM 3 Relay 1 NC 4 Relay 2 NO 5 Relay 2 COM
	6 Relay 2 NC 7 Relay 3 NO 8 Relay 3 COM 9 Relay 3 NC
	10 Relay 4 NO 11 Relay 4 COM 12 Relay 4 NC
	1 4-pin TE Deutsch P/N: DTP13-4P Battery Connector:
	PIN# Function 1 Battery Temperature + 2 Output to Battery + 3 Output to Battery - 4 Battery Temperature -
Power Connection	Power Cable: Heyco 3213 sealed cable gland Integral 3 ft. (0.9 m) unterminated power cable. The power plug is not supplied. Black Wire: Live White Wire: Neutral
N.S. O. A.	Green Wire: Ground
Mating Connectors:	Mating plug kits can be ordered from Axiomatic.
Mounting	Use 6 M8 or 5/16 inch bolts to mount the device.

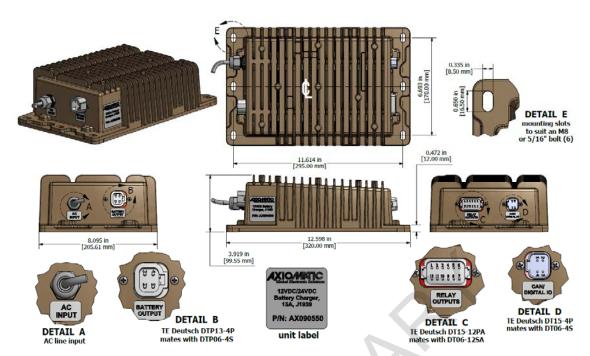


Fig. 1 Dimensional Drawing - Battery Charger

Battery Charger Algorithm:

The Battery Charger implements a three-stage charging algorithm, as shown below in Figure 2.

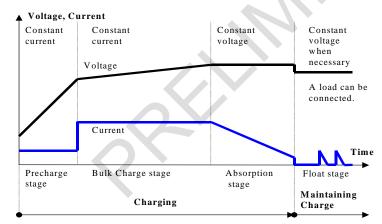


Fig. 2 Three-stage charging algorithm profile with a separate maintaining charge stage

The charging process starts from Precharge Stage, then, when the battery voltage reaches a certain point, it switches to the Bulk Charge Stage. Next, the charging process is finalized in the Absorption (Constant Voltage) Stage. The charger can then maintain the battery charge in Float Stage.

When the charger is disconnected from the power line, it automatically switches off within one minute by default. This protects the battery from being discharged by the charger electronics.

Charge Modes:

Each stage of the charging process has its own one or two charger modes. There are also modes reflecting an idle or an error condition of the charger.

Idle Mode

In Idle Mode the charger internal output is disconnected from the battery.

Idle Mode is an initial mode in the battery charging process. After power-up the charger starts operating from this mode. The charger will also switch to Idle mode if the battery is disconnected, ensuring that a battery will be properly charged even in case of hot-swap replacing of the batteries in the middle of the charging process.

Precharge Mode

In Precharge Mode, a relatively small constant current, Ipc, charges the battery, see Figure 3.

Precharge Mode is used at the beginning of the charge process for deeply discharged batteries. The precharge current, lpc, is set lower than the regular bulk charge current, lbc, in order to prevent gassing damage of the batteries. When the battery voltage reaches Vbc_start, the charger switches to Bulk Charge Mode and the charging current increases.

Bulk Charge Mode

In Bulk Charge Mode, a high constant current, lbc, charges the batteries.

Bulk Charge Mode is the main charging mode of the battery charger. During this mode the battery is charged approximately to 80% of its maximum charge. While charging, the battery voltage increases, and when it reaches Vcv_start, the charger switches to Constant Voltage Mode to complete the charging process.

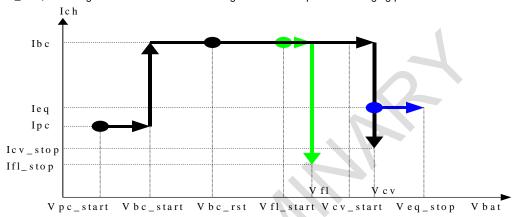


Fig.3. Voltage-Current Charging Profile

Constant Voltage Mode

In Constant Voltage Mode the output voltage of the charger is limited to Vcv and the output current – to lbc. Once the battery voltage reaches Vcv, the charger is not able to maintain the lbc constant charging current, so the current gradually drops to lcv_stop and the battery is considered fully charged.

Constant Voltage Mode is usually the last charging mode in the charging process. At the end of this mode the charger switches to either Standby or Equalize Mode.

Equalize Mode

In Equalize Mode a constant leq current charges the battery until the battery voltage reaches Veq_stop or the equalization time, Teq, has expired.

Only flooded lead-acid (FLA) batteries require equalization. This procedure is activated manually, from time to time according to the battery specification by setting the ActivateEqualizeMode setpoint through the menu. The setpoint value will be automatically reset after the charger enters the Equalize Mode preventing the charger from running the equalization process more than one time.

Float Mode

Float Mode is required to maintain the batteries at full charge. The mode can be enabled by setting FloatMode=Enable setpoint through the menu. When Equalize Mode is set, the Float Mode is temporarily disabled until the reset of the ActivateEqualizeMode setpoint.

When the mode is enabled, the battery charger switches to Float Mode when the battery voltage drops below Vfl_start. As in the Constant Voltage Mode, while in Float Mode the battery charger limits the output voltage to Vfl and the output current to lbc.

Standby Mode

In Standby Mode the battery is fully charged and the charger output is disconnected from the battery. The charger will automatically switch to Float or Bulk Charge Mode if the battery voltage drops below Vfl_start or Vbc_restart, respectively.

Battery Error Mode

Battery Error Mode serves as a terminal point where the charging process stops in case of a battery error condition.

Module Error Mode

Module Error Mode stops the charging process and is activated in case of a charger internal error during charging.

The only way to exit Battery Error or Module Error Modes is to cycle the power or reconnect the battery. In this case, the battery charger will go to Idle Mode.

Refer to the Figure 4 for more details.

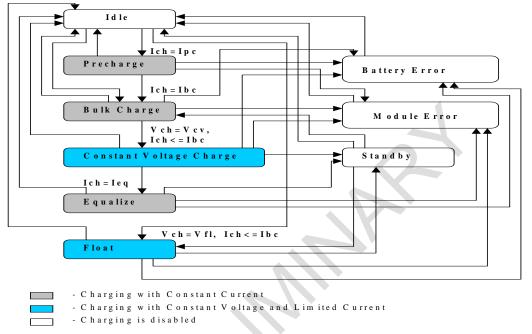


Fig. 4 Battery charger state diagram

Specifications are indicative and subject to change. Actual performance will vary depending on the application and operating conditions. Users should satisfy themselves that the product is suitable for use in the intended application. All our products carry a limited warranty against defects in material and workmanship. Please refer to our Warranty, Application Approvals/Limitations and Return Materials Process as described on www.axiomatic.com/service.html.

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