# **SDM72 Start on Demand Modules**

Control Systems - Genset Controls - Timers/Monitors/Trips - Battery Chargers - Custom Products

## Application

Start-on-Demand (also known as Auto-on-Demand) enables base load applications to only operate when a demand for power is present This system is typically used in remote locations - - -

- Farm Houses
- Hunting Lodges
- Pumping Stations

Although designed (and described here) for use with the RSM72 Remote-Start-Module, the SDM72 can easily interface with most (electric start) engine control systems

## Operation

Standby Mode

Plant stationary, the 'Green' standby Led indicates that the DC 'Excitation' voltage is connected to the (dead) AC

Bus via term.32.

Plant Run

Whenever a load (with sufficiently low DC resistance, i.e. a 60W light bulb, central heating pump, refrigerator etc) is connected to the (dead) AC Bus, the red 'Demand' Led will indicate that a demand for power is present and that the Run Relay has energised. The volt-free contacts of this relay are used to start the engine via the RSM72 Remote Start Module or other suitable Engine Controller.

As the engine runs up to speed, the contactor control relay will energise once the alternator has attained a pre-set voltage for approx. 3 sec. Once energised, this relay cannot de-energise if the alternator voltage falls. If low voltage protection is required then an external voltage monitor will be required.

Plant Stop

Load current is continually monitored via the (CT100S) current transformer to detect when the load falls below a pre-set level, typically 0.25A (a light bulb of 60W @ 230V / 30W @ 115V) for the 'Run On' (on Load) delay time. The contactor control relay will now de-energise; disconnecting the load and the set will stop after a pre-set delay of 10 sec. Subject to the loss of the AC voltage for a period of 5 sec (run-down timer) the SDM72 will revert to 'Standby Mode'.

Manual Mode

The 'Manual' input energises the Run relay, enabling the SDM72 to operate the contactor control relay when the engine is started manually from the RSM72.

Low Battery

The (optional) BVF300 Battery Voltage Monitor can be connected to term.30 of the SDM72 to indicate Low battery status and provide 'Demand' for power to start the set & / or prevent it from stopping in order to keep the batteries charged.

The BVF300 consists of two voltage trip-amps and their respective timers operating a relay via a 'flip-flop' latch. Thus, if the battery voltage remains below the 'Low' threshold for time 'T1', the latch will set, energising the relay. The engine will then run or remain running in order to charge its batteries via the charging alternator. When the battery voltage reaches the 'High' threshold for time 'T2', the latch will reset and the relay de-energise.





## CONNECTIONS

Always ensure that the correct wire sizes are used and that all terminals are tightened correctly.

Terminal	Description	Input / Output	Connect To
21 B+	+Ve Supply	Input	RSM72, Term.17 (Auto Mode +Ve O/P)
22 B-	- Ve Supply	Input	Battery -Ve
23	Run Relay N/C contact	Volt Free Contact *	(not normally used )
24 —	Run Relay C/O contact	Volt Free Contact *	RSM72, Term.17 (Auto +Ve O/P)
25 — V	Run Relay N/O contact	Volt Free Contact *	RSM72, Term.18 (Run, +Ve I/P)
26 MANUAL	Manual Input	+Ve Input	RSM72, Term.11 (Manual, +Ve O/P)
27 INT	'Interlock'	- Ve Input	RSM72, Term.14 (Alarm O/P)
28 Lamp Test	+Ve Lamp Test Supply	+Ve Input	Common 'Lamp Test' circuit
29 Alt. On Load	Alternator On Load Status	- Ve Input	Standby Contactor (n/o 'Aux.' contacts)
30 Low Battery	Low Battery Input	+ Ve Input	(Optional) BVF300 Batt. Volts Monitor
31 Relay	External Relay	- Ve Output ***	(See Text)
32 Load L	DC Excitation / Start Sensing	+ Ve In / Out **	(See Text)
33 C.T.	CT100S	A.C. Input	(See Text)
34 C.T.	(secondary)	A.C. Input	(See Text)
35 — 0 0	SCR	N/O Contacts *	Standby Contactor Coil
36	Standby Control Relay	N/O Contacts *	(See Text)
37 ALT. (L)	Alternator Voltage Sensing	A.C. Input	Main Alternator (270VAC max)
38 ALT. (N)	Alternator Voltage Sensing	A.C. Input	Main Alternator

NOTE: \* De-rate to 14% for Inductive Loads (2.2A for Relay or (Solenoid) see below

- \*\* DC Excitation should be protected by an external fuse (see text).
- \*\*\* Limit to 300mA Maximum. Flywheel diode(s) should be connected across inductive Load(s)

CT100S This special current transformer is supplied with the SDM72. It is suitable for all load currents (subject to the output cable diameter). However, if the SDM72 is to be used with a large or multi-set system we recommend that the CT100S is connected to an auxiliary load rather than the main load.

## **WARNING:** Relay Contacts

Although the on board relays are quite capable of directly switching small solenoids and contactor coils, we would recommend that slave relays are always used as a matter of course unless the Inrush & holding currents are known and are within the specification of the SDM72 contacts. In line with other manufacturers, we quote contact rating current for a resistive load. However, if the load is inductive (relay, solenoid, contactor coil or 'unknown') the quoted current must *always* be de-rated to 14%. Example: a quoted rating of  $16A \equiv 2.2A$  continuous current to allow for a 'seven times' inrush, when the inductive load is energised.

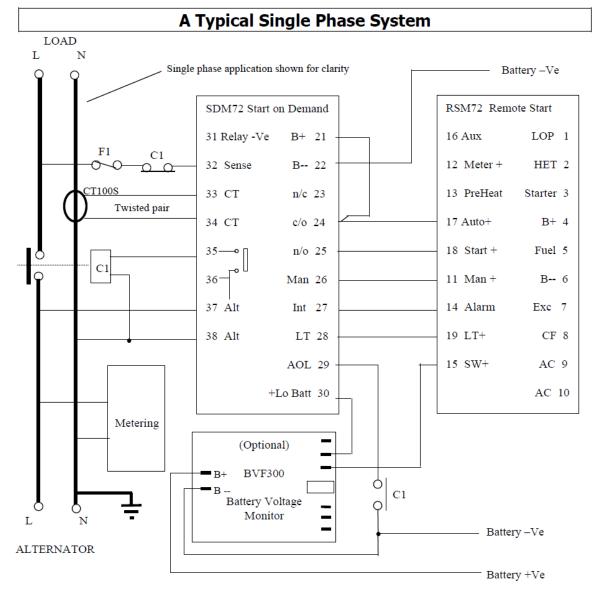
## WARNING: Safety Circuit

Although several levels of protection are provided, please ensure that the DC Excitation voltage on term.32 (sensing) is NEVER connected to a live (AC) Bus. Such action will permanently damage this module and possibly other equipment as Voltages dangerous to human life will be connected to the DC control circuits.

## WARNING: Voltages dangerous to human life

Voltages dangerous to human life may be present at some of the terminal connections of this unit. Ensure that all AC and DC supplies are isolated before attempting any connection / disconnection.





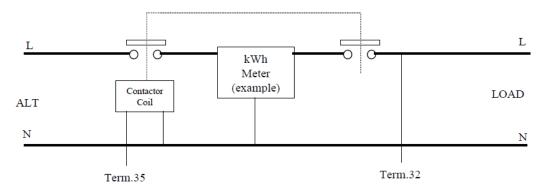
#### SYSTEM DESIGN RULES

- > Refer to the RSM72 'Data & Application Note' for generic Engine wiring, instructions & constraints.
- ➤ Refer to the BVF300 'Data & Application Note' if this part is to be used.
- Ensure that both the Alternator 'Neutral' and the Battery 'Negative' are bonded to Earth.
- Ensure that all metering is connected to the Alternator side of the Contactor
- > NEVER 'push' the contactor closed
- Fuse 'F1' should be rated at 500mA Quick Blow
- ➤ Load Contactor 'C1' requires two auxiliary contacts (1 x n/o + 1 x n/c)
- ➤ Load Contactor 'C1' will require 3 poles in a 3 phase application.

See overleaf for : output metering (i.e. kWh) & / or 3-Phase application

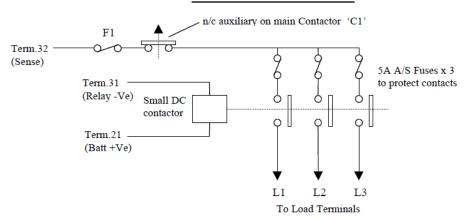


#### **OUTPUT METERING**



Single Phase shown for clarity

## 3 - PHASE APPLICATION



## ORDERING INFORMATION

Model No.	AC Volts	Alternator	CT	Minimum	Delay Timers		
	L - N	Available	Type	Load	Run-On	Stop	Safety
SDM72A/230	200 - 240	180V	CT100S	60W	4s - 4m	10s	5s
SDM72A/115	100 - 120	90V	CT100S	30W	4s - 4m	10s	5s
SDM72C			designed to o	rder			

#### SPECIAL BUILDS

SDM72 - / - - / X0? These 'X' numbers, indicate non-standard product, which has been manufactured to suit a specific customer. They do not appear in any catalogues and may only be available to the original customer. When re-ordering, please quote the full part number together with the 'Serial Number' of the original unit(s).

## CUSTOMISED PRODUCTS

If you have a specific requirement that is not listed above; please contact our Sales Desk for a quotation. We can normally customise a standard product within a matter of days in order to provide a prototype (if not, production) unit.

#### FAULT FINDING ---- SDM72 BASED SYSTEMS

#### Always check the 'obvious' first ----

- · System correctly wired
- All AC metering and control circuits are powered from the Alternator side of the Load Contactor
- Correct SDM72 type fitted and 'Run-On' timer set to suit the specific application
- Current Transformer (CT100S) correctly positioned so as only monitoring the Load current
- All connections use suitably rated cables to comply with all appropriate regulations.
- All terminal screw connections tight.
- · The battery negative and AC Neutral are bonded together and to earth
- Battery(s) charged, in good condition, clean & tight connections and of the correct voltage
- ◆ The Module MUST be fitted in a control panel with adequate protection from -- Temperature, Moisture & Vibration

#### WARNING - Incorrect wiring may permanently damage the module i.e. -

- 1/ connecting any negative DC outputs (i.e. term.31 (Relay)) directly to a +Ve DC supply.
- 2/ connecting any DC inputs or outputs to a DC Supply in excess of the rated value.
- 3/ connecting any DC terminals (or CT inputs) to an AC supply.
- 4/ connecting terminals 37 & 38 to an AC Supply in excess of the rated value.

#### Unit Dead - set will not start

Check for battery supply on term.21(B+) [with respect to term.22(B-)] if the RSM72 is in 'Auto' mode or term.26(Man) if it is in 'Man' mode, using a DC voltmeter or by shorting term.21 to term.19 (lamp test) and observing if ALL LED's light.

#### • Load applied to Dead Bus - but 'Load Demand' not lit and Genset doesn't start

The DC resistance of the applied load is not low enough to trigger the sensing circuitry (i.e. fluorescent lighting). It may be necessary to connect a 60W incandescent bulb in parallel with it.

#### Load Demand - but Genset doesn't start

Terminals 24 or 25 are incorrectly wired & / or disconnected by external circuitry. Check that the RSM72 is in 'Auto' mode and is operating correctly.

#### Genset starts - but will not take the Load

Alternator Available Led NOT lit - Alternator voltage below threshold of SDM72 (typically 180V on 230V system)

- Alternator voltage not connected to terminals 37 & 38 (i.e. blown fuse)

Alternator Available Led lit - Incorrect wiring to the contactor

- Terminal 27 (INT) connected to battery -Ve (or earth)

### • Alternator on Load – but status led not lit

Terminal 29 must connect to battery -Ve via n/o auxiliary contacts on the Load Contactor.

#### Load removed - but contactor will not de-energise

'Load Demand' Led NOT lit - 'Run On' (on Load) timer (typically 4s - 4m) is set to high

'Load Demand' Led lit - RSM72 switched to Manual mode

BVF300 (if fitted) providing a 'Low Batt.' input to term.30 (status Led lit)
metering & / or control circuitry connected to the Load side of the contactor

#### Loss of Demand – Load contactor de-energises – but set does not stop

Terminals 24 or 25 are incorrectly wired & / or shorted by external circuitry. Check that the RSM72 is in 'Auto' mode and is operating correctly.

#### Loss of Demand – Load contactor de-energises – set stops – but starts again after a short delay

A load remains connected (or metering / control circuitry connected to the Load side of the contactor) which is below the current threshold (typically 60W (260mA) on a 230V system) but has sufficiently low DC resistance to trigger the 'Sensing' circuitry each time the SDM72 reverts to 'Standby' mode.



## **SPECIFICATION**

CONSTRUCTION Through panel mounting, 72mm sq. DIN standard case

Reverse screen printed "Lexan" front panel Printed circuit boards varnished as standard

TEMPERATURE - 10°C to +55°C Operating

- 25°C to +70°C Storage

TERMINATIONS Industry Standard two piece connectors

**INDICATORS** Five high intensity light emmitting diodes (Led's)

Load Demand (Red) Battery Voltage Low (Red) Alternator Available (Red) Alternator on Load (Red)

Standby (Green)

DC EXCITATION A 'mA' constant current source providing approx. + 8Vdc at term.32 ( to battery -Ve)

when 'Standby' Led lit & no Load applied.

START LEVEL Factory pre-set to suit the level attained (< 2 Vdc) with a 60W light bulb connected to the

Load. No adjustment should be required.

**LOAD THRESHOLD** Factory pre-set for 60W / 230V (or 30W / 115V) = 260mA, to maintain the load demand.

No adjustment should be required.

**DELAY TIMERS** Start Delay = fixed 1 sec

Warm-Up Delay = fixed 3 sec

'Run-on (on Load) Time' = 4s - - 4mins, set at minimum.

'Stop Time' = fixed 10 sec Run Down Delay = fixed 5 sec

SUPPLY VOLTAGE 12/24V single range supply. Burden = ?? mA (standby) at 12VDC

CONTACT RATINGS Run Relay = 16A (resistive). Contactor Control Relay = 5A /230VAC (resistive).

