

## LSA DC 40-4 pole Alternators

### 6 – R202 AVR

#### 6.1- AVR CHARACTERISTICS

##### Sensing input:

Red(sensing “+”), Blue(sensing “-”), input voltage 48VDC.

##### Output voltage:

0~45VDC, red(output “+”), black(output “-”)

##### Output current:

Continuous 2A; forcing 4A

##### Voltage Build-up:

Residual voltage at AVR terminal < 5 VDC

##### Thermal Drift:

0.06% per °C change in AVR ambient

##### Voltage Regulation:

< ± 1%

##### External volts adjustment:

±8% with 5KΩ 1 watt trimmer

##### Fuse:

3A

##### Dimensions:

122mm L × 75mm W × 60mm H

#### 6.2 – STARTING AND RUNNING

Confirm the right connection between AVR and alternator, and refer to the connection drawing as an accessory.

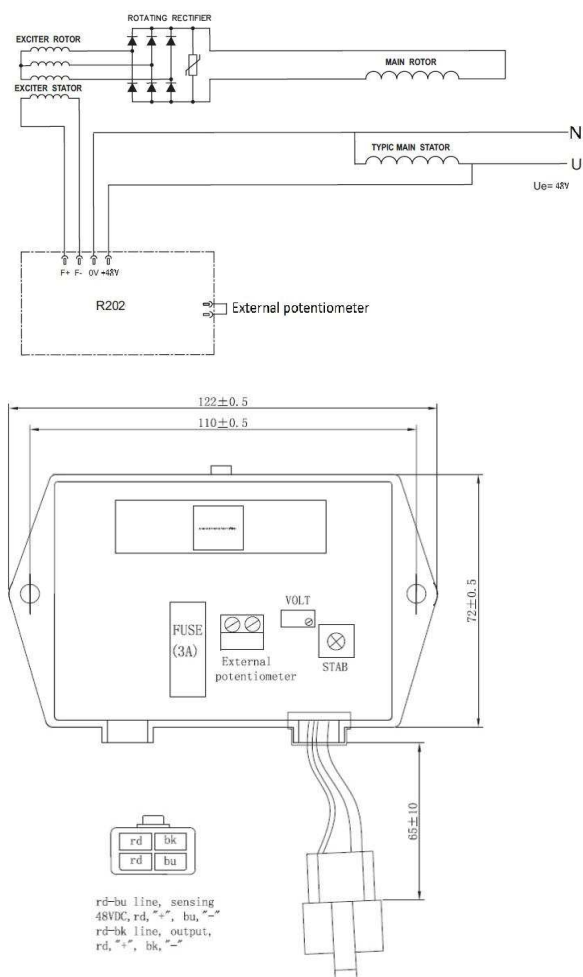
Startup the alternator and speed is rated speed, and then adjust output voltage to rated voltage with potentiometer. Finally commissioning with load.



**To protect operators hurt and equipment damaged, it should be finished assembling operation and maintenance by professional.**

Warning: AVR connection should be removed from alternator on the process of isolation and dielectric test.

#### 6.3 – AVR connection



#### 6.4 – adjustment

##### 6.4.1 – voltage adjustment:

Clockwise adjust potentiometer “VOLT”, the output voltage rises.

##### 6.4.2 – external potentiometer adjustment:

Adjust external potentiometer to min. value resistance.

Adjust output voltage to max. value with internal potentiometer “VOLT”.

Connect external potentiometer and adjust it to rated voltage.

##### 6.4.3 – stability adjustment:

When output voltage is floating with huge range, anti-clockwise adjust the “STAB” potentiometer.