# How do I Disable Battery Low Disconnect?

NOTES:

(1) All setpoint voltages given in this document are for a 12V nominal system.If your system is nominally 24V then you should double the setpoint voltages given.If you system is nominally 48V you will need to multiply the setpoint voltages given by 4.

(2) If you are changing to PROG=4 from one of the generic programs (PROG=0-3), you should check that all the settings under the SET/REG menu are correct for your application as these may be different from the generic settings. (See 'Settings used in programs 0-3' table in PL Reference Manual)

### Example #1:

SET/PROG=4

$$\label{eq:LOAD/LINT/LOFF} \begin{split} \text{LOAD/LINT/LOFF} &= 10V \quad (\text{minimum setting} - \text{voltage that should never be reached}) \\ \text{LOAD/LINT/LON} &= 11V \quad (\text{minimum setting} - \text{voltage that should never be reached}) \\ \text{LOAD/LINT/LDEL} &= 1 \text{ min} \quad (\text{minimum setting}) \end{split}$$

## Example #2 (using Alarm function):

SET/PROG=4

SET/MODE/LSET=9 (load terminal on when battery voltage < alarm setting) SET/MODE/ALRM=18V (ie. a voltage that the battery will not go above)

This means that the LOAD- terminal will be ON when the battery voltage is less than 18V. Under normal operating conditions this will mean the LOAD- terminal is always turned ON.

#### **Example #3 (using Event Control function):**

SET/PROG=4

#### SET/MODE/LSET=4

SET/EVNT... STRT=12 (start) TIME=0.0 hrs STOP=12 (stop) TIME=25.0 ----- (the above 4 settings have the effect of making the STRT and STOP irrelevant) EMOD=0 (always active) TMOD=8 (always active, low battery disconnect disabled).