

User Manual

7531 and 7532



Read and understand the contents of this User Manual. It contains important safety, handling, and operational instructions for P12 Battery Chargers. This User Manual describes the product mentioned herein at the time of its publication. Specifications and performance are subject to change at the discretion of Blue Sea Systems. To view the most current revision of this publication visit bluesea.com/P12.

Important Safety Instructions	1-2
P12 Battery Charger Overview	3-4
Specifications	5
Installation Tables	5
• Table A: Minimum Recommended Wire Size	
• Table B: Recommended DC Circuit Protection	
• Table C: Typical AC Regional Wire Colors	
• Table D: AC Wire - Circuit Protection Selection Chart	
• Table E: Default Voltages by Battery Type	
Product Dimensions and Installation Clearances	6
Included Components	7
Supplies Needed	8
Installation Instructions	9-10
Initial Charger Setup	11
Advanced Charger Setup	12-13
Reset to Manufacturer Defaults	13
Absorption Parameters and Timers, Energy Save Feature Control	14-15
Temperature Parameters	15
Equalization	16-17
Screen Summary	18-19
Alert Screens and Diagnostics	20-21
Optional Installation	22-23
• Automatic Charging Relays (ACRs)	
Warranty and Contact Information	24
P12 Charge Management System	25

READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING

Refers to a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

The P12 Battery Charger should be installed by a qualified marine electrician. Improper installation can result in electrical shock which may cause serious injury or death. To reduce the risk of electrical shock, mount vertically in a dry, well ventilated location. Charge these battery types: Flooded, AGM, Gel, or TPPL Lead Acid batteries. Consult battery manufacturer specifications for other battery types to avoid damage. This battery charger is not intended for use by persons (including children) with lack of ability, experience, or knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the battery charger by a person responsible for their safety. Do not recharge non-rechargeable batteries. Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance. Avoid serious injury or death from electrical shock, turn off AC supply power before opening terminations cover.

Risk of Explosive Gases

Working in the vicinity of a Lead-Acid battery is dangerous. Batteries generate explosive gases during normal battery operation. Explosive gasses can ignite and may cause serious injury or death. Ensure battery location is properly ventilated according to battery manufacturer or industry standards. To reduce risk of battery explosion, follow these instructions and those published by the battery manufacturer. Do not smoke or cause a spark in the area around batteries and engines. Each time before using your charger read this manual and follow the instructions. Do not use any accessory devices that directly connect to the charger other than those manufactured by Blue Sea Systems and designed for use with the P12 Battery Charger. Do not operate the charger if it has been dropped or damaged. Contact Blue Sea Systems on how to proceed. Wear complete eye protection and protective clothing when dealing with lead acid batteries. Remove personal metal items such as jewelry & rings when working around batteries.

CAUTION

Refers to a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in injury.

Before beginning electrical installation, read the instruction manual. Disconnect all AC and DC power sources. Do not make final connections to the batteries until DC connections on the charger are made and verified. Do not make or break electrical connections to batteries while charging or for up to 30 minutes after charging. Other than parts accessed under the termination cover, there are no user serviceable parts within the battery charger enclosure. Contact Blue Sea Systems for servicing. Charge only user selectable type batteries, other types of batteries may burst causing personal injury and damage. Do not use the battery charger to charge dry cell batteries that are commonly used with home appliance. These batteries may burst and cause injury to person and damage to property. Never charge a frozen battery.

GROUNDING PRECAUTIONS

Marine battery chargers and inverters have two grounding connections, one from the AC system and one from the DC system. ABYC requires the AC grounding system to be connected to the DC grounding system through the distribution systems. Additionally, the chargers make connections to both systems. It is very important the systems be connected properly before the charger is installed. Otherwise the charger grounding system may become the sole connection between AC and DC ground and it may not be sized large enough to provide system wide safety function. The AC grounding conductor is the conductor with green, or green with yellow stripe included in the AC power cable and should be sized the same as the power and neutral conductors (see Table C page 5 for AC wire color). This will connect to the right most terminal in the AC connection block. There is also chassis connection terminal for a DC safety grounding wire. The DC safety ground should be green or marked green and sized equal to, or one wire size smaller, than the DC charge wires.

1. **SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS** – This manual contains important safety and operating instructions for battery charger Models 7531 and 7532.
2. Do not expose charger to rain or snow.
3. Use of an attachment not recommended or sold by the battery charger manufacturer may result in a risk of fire, electric shock, or injury to persons.
4. Do not operate charger with damaged cord – replace the cord immediately.
5. Do not operate charger if it has received a sharp blow, been dropped, or otherwise damaged in any way; take it to a qualified serviceman.
6. Do not disassemble charger; take it to a qualified serviceman when service or repair is required. Incorrect reassembly may result in a risk of electric shock or fire. The battery charger must be properly assembled in accordance with the assembly instruction before it is used.
7. To reduce risk of electric shock, unplug charger from outlet before attempting any maintenance or cleaning. Turning off controls will not reduce this risk.
8. **WARNING – RISK OF EXPLOSIVE GASES.**
 - a) **WORKING IN VICINITY OF A LEAD-ACID BATTERY IS DANGEROUS. BATTERIES GENERATE EXPLOSIVE GASES DURING NORMAL BATTERY OPERATION. FOR THIS REASON, IT IS OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE THAT YOU FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS EACH TIME YOU USE THE CHARGER.**
 - b) To reduce risk of battery explosion, follow these instructions and those published by battery manufacturer and manufacturer of any equipment you intend to use in vicinity of battery. Review cautionary marking on these products and on engine.
9. **PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS**
 - a) Consider having someone close enough by to come to your aid when you work near a lead-acid battery.
 - b) Have plenty of fresh water and soap nearby in case battery acid contacts skin, clothing, or eyes.
 - c) Wear complete eye protection and clothing protection. Avoid touching eyes while working near battery.
 - d) If battery acid contacts skin or clothing, wash immediately with soap and water. If acid enters eye, immediately flood eye with running cold water for at least 10 minutes and get medical attention immediately.

- e) NEVER smoke or allow a spark or flame in vicinity of battery or engine.
- f) Be extra cautious to reduce risk of dropping a metal tool onto battery. It might spark or short-circuit battery or other electrical part that may cause explosion.
- g) Remove personal metal items such as rings, bracelets, necklaces, and watches when working with a lead-acid battery. A lead-acid battery can produce a short-circuit current high enough to weld a ring or the like to metal, causing a severe burn.
- h) Use charger for charging a LEAD-ACID battery only. It is not intended to supply power to a low voltage electrical system other than in a starter-motor application. Do not use battery charger for charging dry-cell batteries that are commonly used with home appliances. These batteries may burst and cause injury to persons and damage to property.
- i) NEVER charge a frozen battery.

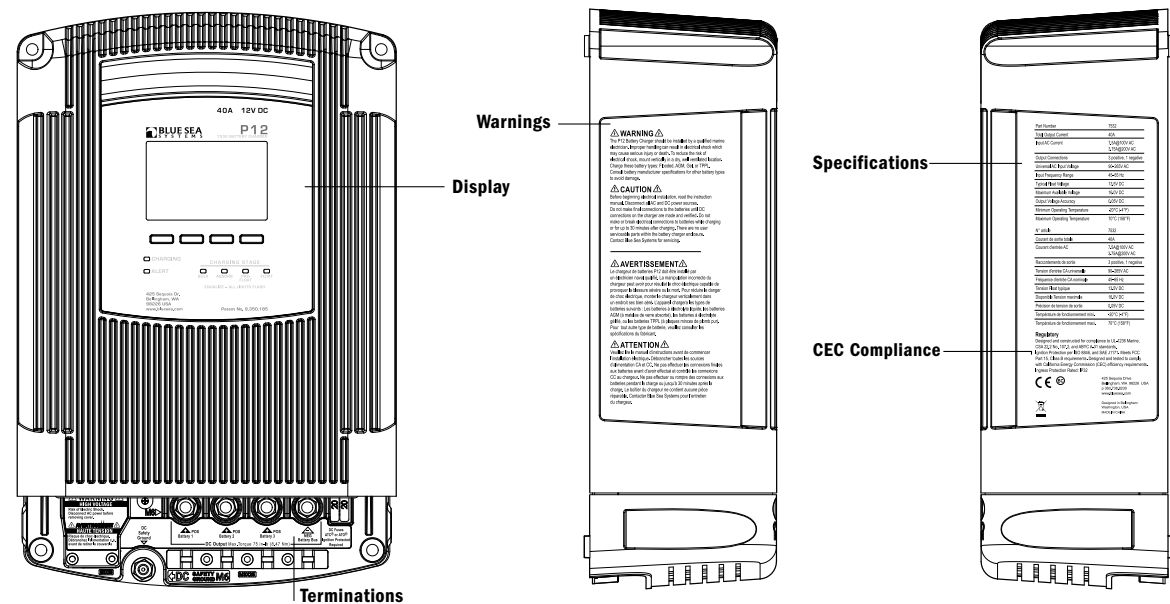
10. PREPARING TO CHARGE

- a) If necessary to remove battery from vessel to charge, always remove grounded terminal from battery first. Make sure all accessories in the vehicle are off, so as not to cause an arc.
- b) Be sure area around battery is well ventilated while battery is being charged.
- c) Clean battery terminals. Be careful to keep corrosion from coming in contact with eyes.
- d) Add distilled water in each cell until battery acid reaches level specified by battery manufacturer. Do not overfill. For a battery without removable cell caps, such as valve regulated lead acid batteries, carefully follow manufacturer's recharging instructions.
- e) Study all battery manufacturer's specific precautions while charging and recommended rates of charge.
- f) Determine voltage of battery by referring to vessel owner's manual and make sure it matches output rating of battery charger.

11. CHARGER LOCATION

- a) Locate charger as far away from battery as DC cables permit.
- b) Never place charger directly above battery being charged; gases from battery will corrode and damage charger.
- c) Never allow battery acid to drip on charger when reading electrolyte specific gravity or filling battery.
- d) Do not operate charger in a closed-in area or restrict ventilation in any way.
- e) Do not set a battery on top of charger.

GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS - This battery charger should be connected to a grounded, metal, permanent wiring system; or an equipment-grounding conductor should be run with circuit conductors and connected to equipment-grounding terminal or lead on battery charger. Connections to battery charger should comply with all local codes and ordinances.



The Blue Sea Systems P12 Battery Charger is dry mount device designed for use in marine applications and other harsh environments where reliability, ease of use, and high performance are of primary importance. The P12 is designed in Bellingham, Washington, USA.

The P12 is designed to charge three electrically independent batteries or battery banks. The P12 has the unique capability to individually move each battery out of the Absorption charging stage. This ensures batteries near their full charge do not continue to receive high constant voltages necessary in the Absorption stage. This is optimal treatment for long battery life. Charge Coordination integrates with the Blue Sea Systems family of Automatic Charging Relays (ACR) to force separation of the battery banks while the P12 is operational, to allow the batteries to individually exit the absorption stage. After fourteen days of continuous Float, the charger will repeat the normal charge cycle to assure good battery health.

For reliability, the P12 has a rugged cast aluminum housing with high heat dissipating capability for minimum cooling fan run times. The electronic design has given special consideration to operation in areas of inconsistent AC power quality. The P12 has a Power Factor Corrected nominal AC input range of 115V to 230V AC within which it will produce its full rated DC charging output. It will continue to produce reduced DC output to as low as 75V AC. After a shut down below 75V AC or when there is interrupted switching between AC sources, like switching between generator and shore power, the P12 will automatically perform an orderly restart.

Central to the P12's ease of use is the large plain-language full graphics control screen capable of displaying in French, English, Italian, German and Spanish. The plain language display enables clear communication with the operator for setting precise charging parameters and providing a broad range of easily understood fault communications and operating history. An optional remote display brings much of this functionality to a secondary location away from the charger.

The P12 contains charge profiles for most batteries available today, including Flooded Lead Acid (FLA), Gel, Thin Plate Pure Lead (TPPL), and Absorbed Glass Mat (AGM). In addition, a user configurable charge profile is available for other battery types.

The P12 has built-in safety features including: ignition protection, over and under temperature protection (sensed internally and at the batteries), DC reverse polarity protection, DC over voltage protection, surge, and short circuit protection.

Four Stage Battery Charging

The definitions of the P12 charging stages are defined below. The charging stage LEDs on the front of the charger will indicate the current stage.

Bulk (Constant current)

The Bulk charging stage is the first stage in the battery charging process. It is where a majority of the charging actually takes place leaving batteries at approximately 75% to 80% of their final capacity. The goal of the Bulk stage is to drive current into the batteries quickly to increase their voltage. Once all the batteries have reached the defined Absorption voltage then the charger will move them into the Absorption stage.

Absorption (Constant voltage)

In the Absorption charging stage the batteries complete their charging by being "topped off". This is a less aggressive charging stage than bulk where the current going into a particular battery bank will significantly reduce with time. The conditions for a battery bank to be considered "full" vary based on many different factors. In order for a battery bank to leave the Absorption stage a number of different parameters must be met. The main parameters are the Absorption Timers which can be seen on page 14. Outputs move individually from Absorption to Pre-Float. When all batteries have completed Absorption, the charger will move them into the Float stage.

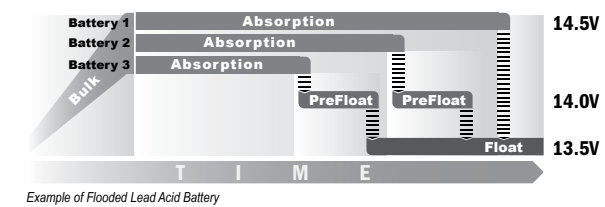
Pre-Float (Constant voltage)

The Pre-Float charging stage is unique to the P12. Since the size of battery banks typically vary from one output to the next, there is a need to charge each bank independently. Once all batteries are in Absorption battery banks may finish charging at different rates. Once a battery bank has met its unique Absorption parameters, the P12 Charger will independently move it into the Pre-Float stage. Pre-Float is the initial stage to maintain a fully charged battery. Batteries in Pre-Float can have up to a .5V difference between batteries in Absorption. Up to two outputs can be in Pre-Float simultaneously.

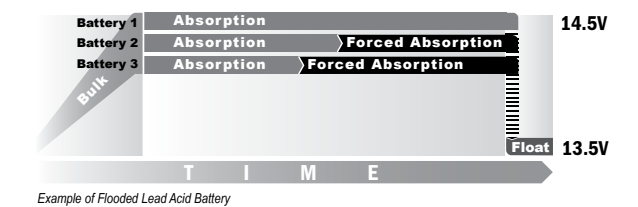
Float* (Constant voltage)

Float is the final charging stage for fully charged batteries. Batteries in this stage are being maintained at their defined float voltage. Typically Float voltage has a 1.0V or greater difference from the Absorption voltage.

Four Stage Battery Charging



Conventional Three Stage Battery Charging



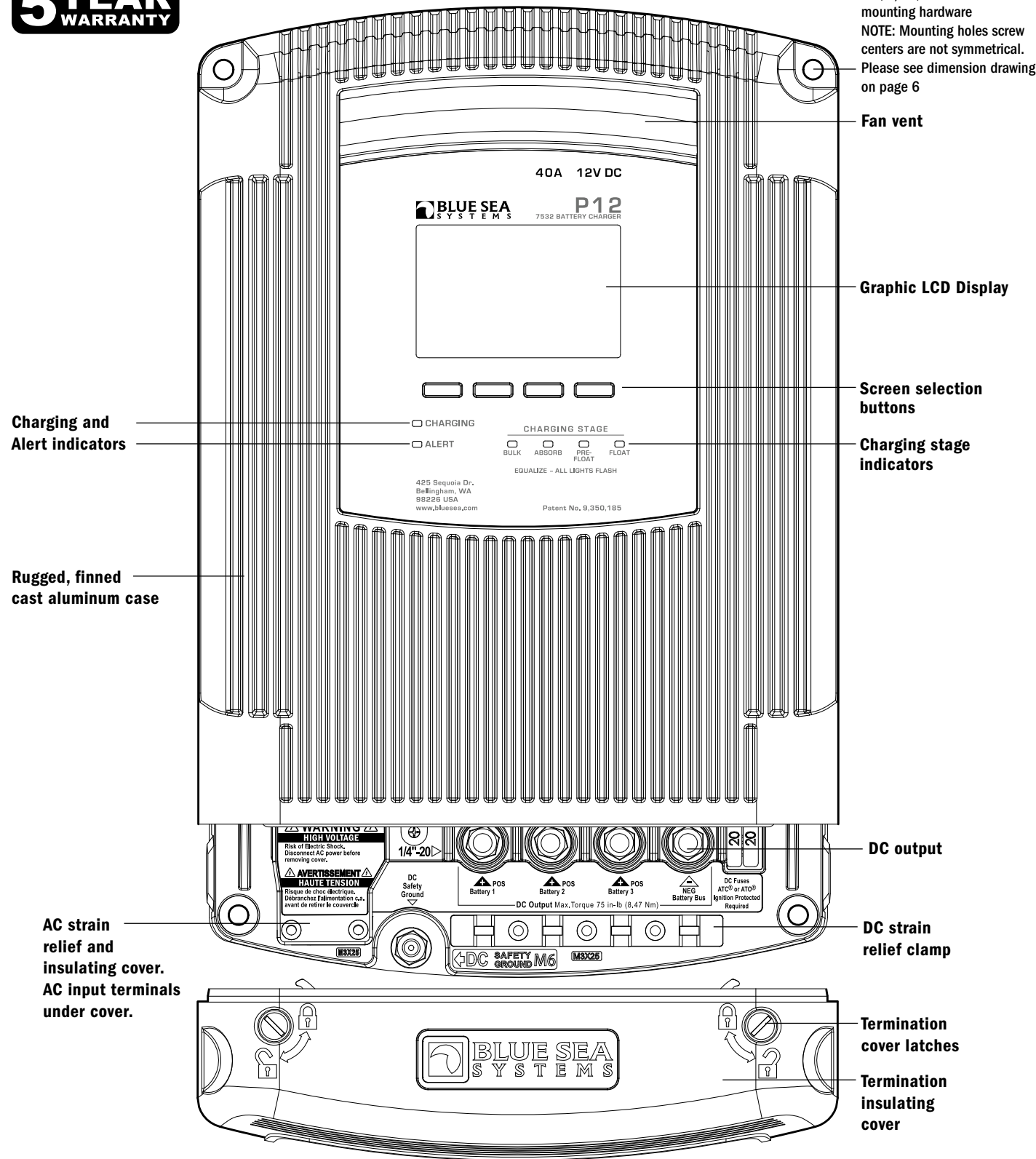
Forced Absorption: A period when batteries are potentially over charged.

*Energy Saver Mode (CEC)

- a) After the absorption cycle is completed for all outputs, the charger moves to "rest" mode - not float.
- b) As the battery(s) rests, the voltage will drop. If loads are active, the voltage will drop more rapidly.
- c) When the voltage has dropped to the lower target re-float voltage, the charger will re-start and attempt to enter float mode for a minimum of 4 hours.
- d) The charger will enter rest mode again and the cycle will repeat.

NOTE: The CEC test is performed on batteries that have no active loads.

5 YEAR WARRANTY



Mounting holes
Clearance for:
M6, 1/4", or #12
mounting hardware
NOTE: Mounting holes screw
centers are not symmetrical.
Please see dimension drawing
on page 6

Fan vent

Graphic LCD Display

Screen selection buttons

Charging stage indicators

Charging and Alert indicators

Rugged, finned cast aluminum case

AC strain relief and insulating cover. AC input terminals under cover.

DC output

DC strain relief clamp

Termination cover latches

Termination insulating cover

	7531	7532
Total Output Current (continuous)	25A	40A
Input AC Current	4.5A @ 115V AC / 2.25A @ 230V AC	7.5A @ 115V AC / 3.75A @ 230V AC
Nominal Output Voltage	12V DC	12V DC
Output Connections	3 positive, 1 negative	3 positive, 1 negative
Universal AC Input Voltage	115-230V AC	115-230V AC
Input Frequency Range	50-60 Hz	50-60 Hz
Typical Float Voltage	13.5V DC	13.5V DC
Output Voltage Accuracy	0.05V DC	0.05V DC
Minimum Operating Temperature	-20°C (-4°F)	-20°C (-4°F)
Full Output Maximum Temperature	45°C (113°F)	45°C (113°F)
Minimum Storage Temperature	-30°C (-22°F)	-30°C (-22°F)
Maximum Storage Temperature	80°C (176°F)	80°C (176°F)
Warranty	5 Year	5 Year
Battery Types*	Flooded, Gel, AGM, TPPL (Thin Plate Pure Lead)	Flooded, Gel, AGM, TPPL (Thin Plate Pure Lead)
Recommended for Battery Bank Sizes**	60Ah Minimum, Example: 1 x Group 24 330Ah Maximum, Example: 3 x Group 31	60Ah Minimum, Example: 1 x Group 24 440Ah Maximum, Example: 4 x Group 31

* Consult battery manufacturer specifications for other battery types to avoid damage. Do not mix battery types.

** Battery bank sizes are tested to California Energy Commission compliance (CEC). Larger and smaller size banks could charge well, but consume slightly more power over the charging cycle.

Regulatory

Designed and constructed for compliance to UL-1236 Marine, CSA 22.2 No. 107.2, and ABYC A-31 standards.

CE Marked

Ignition Protection per ISO 8846 and SAE J1171. Meets FCC Part 15, Class B requirements. To view all regulatory specifications visit www.bluesea.com/P12. California Energy Commission (CEC) compliant. The energy saving feature may be disabled by the user following the steps on page 14 of this manual.



Table A: Minimum Recommended Wire Size*

Conductor Length in feet (meters)	Charger Rating	
	25A	40A
6 ft (1.83 meters)	14 AWG (2.5mm ²)	8 AWG (10mm ²)
10 ft (3.05 meters)	12 AWG (4mm ²)	8 AWG (10mm ²)
15 ft (4.57 meters)	10 AWG (6mm ²)	6 AWG (16mm ²)
20 ft (6.09 meters)	8 AWG (10mm ²)	6 AWG (16mm ²)
25 ft (7.62 meters)	6 AWG (16mm ²)	4 AWG (25mm ²)
Recommended Battery Fuse	30A	60A

* Based on 3% voltage drop. If fast charge recovery is important, use larger wire. Double the conductor length entry to get a 1.5% drop, triple the conductor length to get a 1% voltage drop.

Table B: Recommended DC Circuit Protection

Appropriate Fuses and Fuse Holders		Charger Rating	
Fuse Type	Fuse Holder	25A	40A
MRBF Terminal Fuses	5191 Terminal Fuse Block	5175 (30A Fuse)	5178 (60A Fuse)
AMI®/MIDI® Fuses	7720 Safety Fuse Block	5250 (30A Fuse)	5253 (60A Fuse)

Table C: Typical AC Regional Wire Colors

Region	Line	Neutral	Ground (Earth)
North America	Black	White	Green
Europe	Brown	Blue	Green-Yellow
Australia/ New Zealand	Brown or Red	Blue or Black	Green-Yellow

Table D: AC Wire - Circuit Protection Selection Chart

	7531 (25A)	7532 (40A)
Input Watts	450	750
120V AC Application	4.5A @ 100V AC	7.5A @ 100V AC
Minimum AC Wire Size	18 AWG (0.75mm ²)	16 AWG (1.5mm ²)
Circuit Breaker	10A	15A
230V AC Application*	2.25A @ 200V AC	3.75A @ 200V AC
Minimum Wire Size	18 AWG (0.75mm ²)	18 AWG (0.75mm ²)
Circuit Breaker	5A - 10A	5A - 10A

* Typical of Europe

Table E: Default Voltages by Battery Type

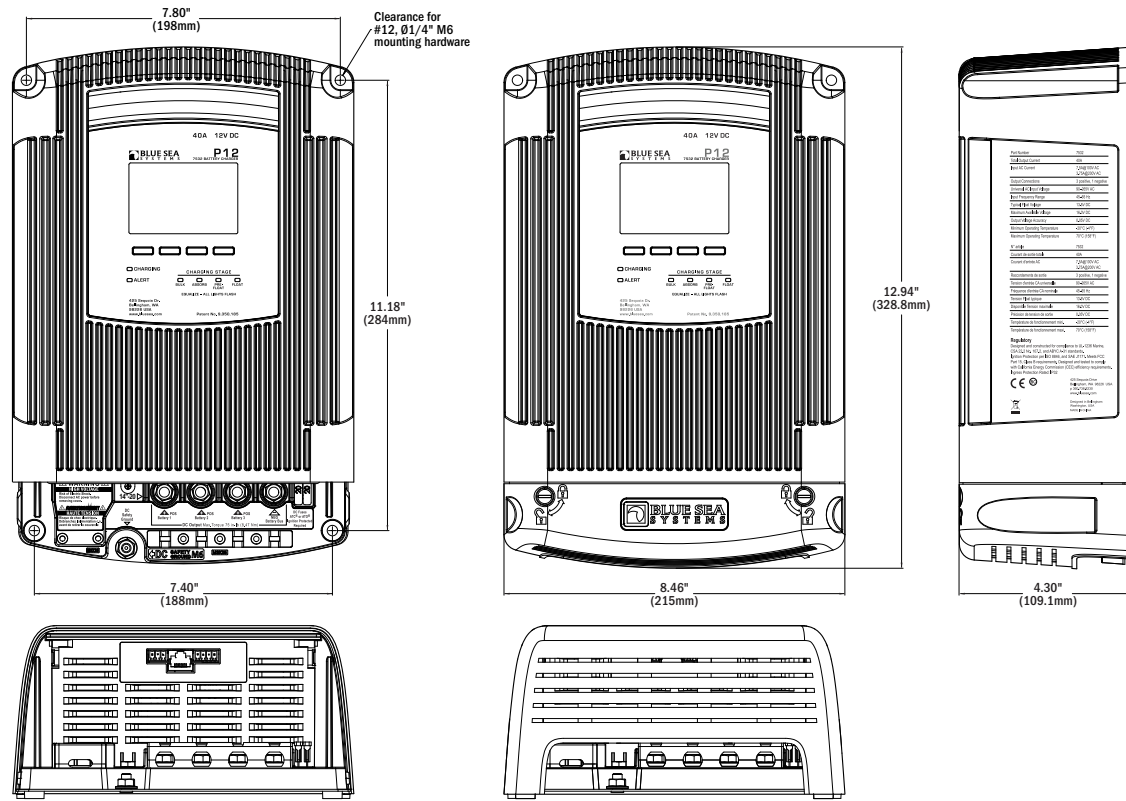
Batteries should match in chemistry, although many AGM's and flooded batteries are compatible. Based on 25°C (77°F)

Type	Absorb Volts	Float Volts
FLA - Flooded Lead Acid	14.5V	13.5V
AGM - Absorbed Glass Mat	14.35V	13.3V
Gel - Gelled Electrolyte	14.1V	13.5V
TPPL - Thin Plate Pure Lead	14.7V	13.6V ¹
User Adjustable	12.5V Default	12.5V Default

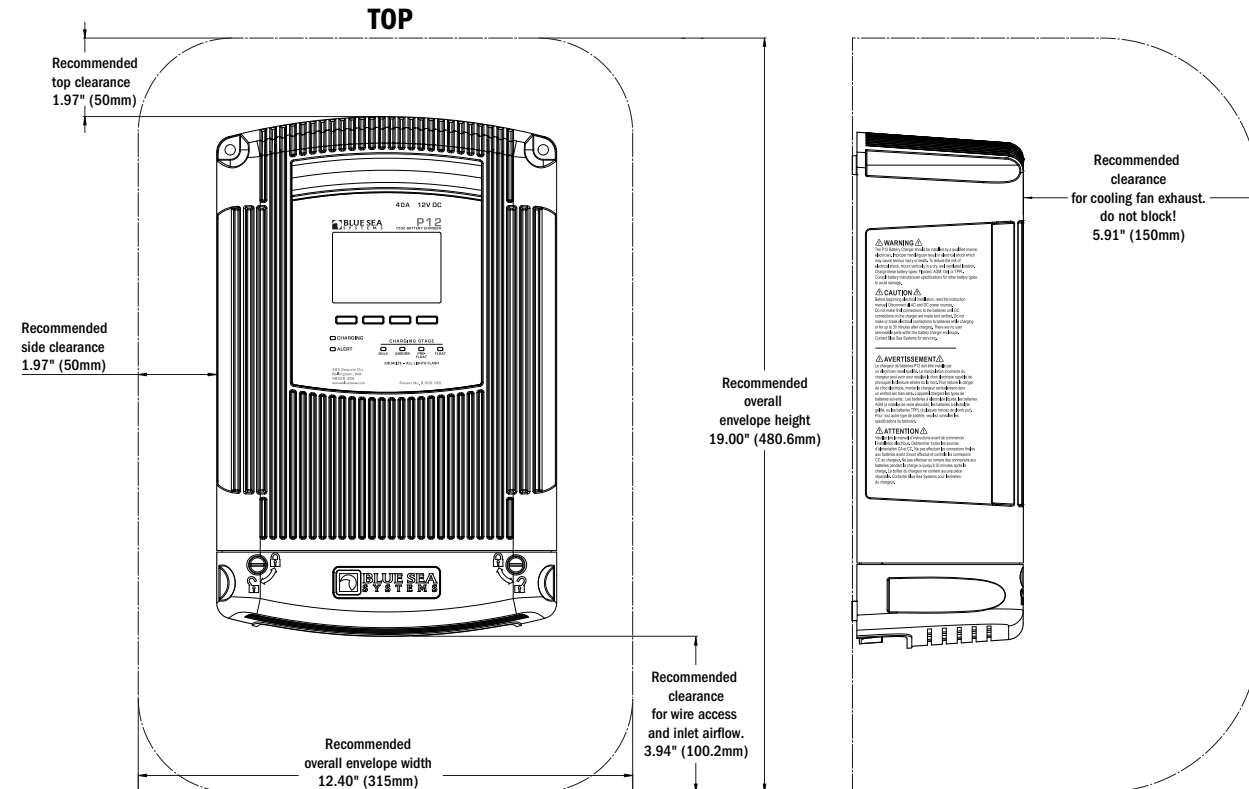
¹ Taken from Odyssey Tech Notes, Northstar operation Manual

⚠ WARNING ⚠

For drip proof performance, and to meet ABYC requirements, the P12 Battery Charger must be mounted vertically as shown below.



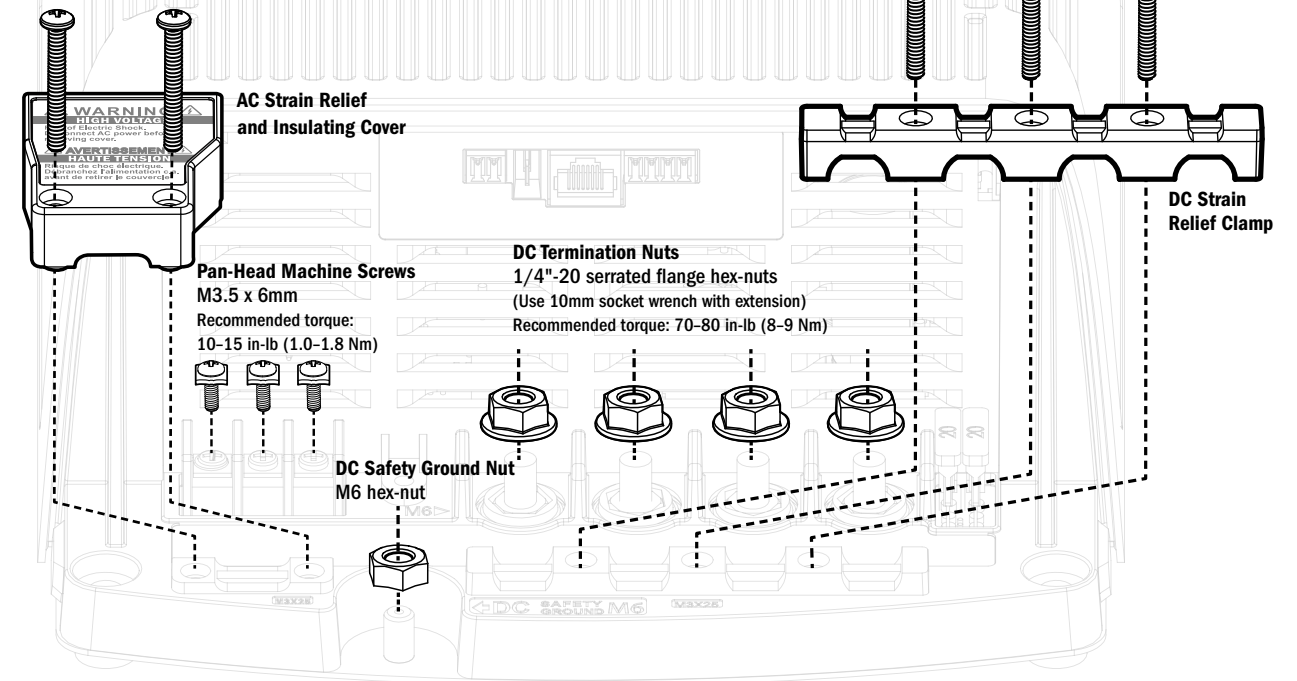
Installation Clearances



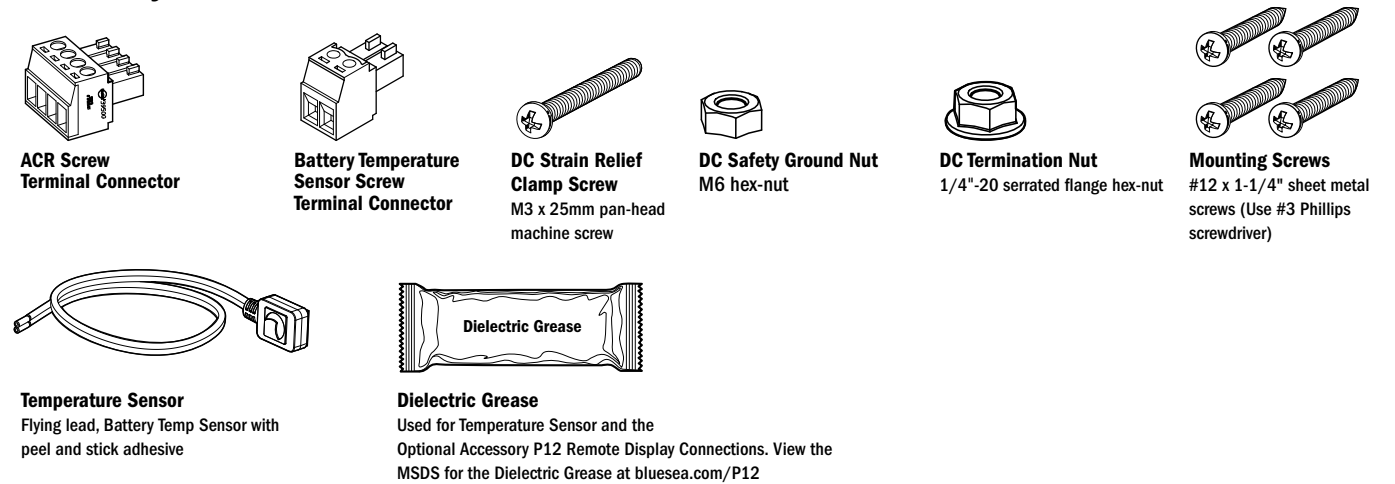
P12 Battery Charger Hardware:

AC Strain Relief Insulating Cover Screws
M3 x 25mm pan-head machine screws (Use #1 Phillips screwdriver)
Recommended torque: 5-10 in-lb (0.6-1.1 Nm)

DC Strain Relief Clamp Screws
M3 x 25mm pan-head machine screws
Recommended torque: 5-10 in-lb (0.6-1.1 Nm)



Accessory Pack Includes:



1. AC Wire (see Table D page 5)

NOTE: Wire length must reach from the panel to the battery charger AC Connections with proper routing, support, drip loops, service loops, and termination.

2. DC Wire: Black or Yellow for negative and red for each positive. (see Table A page 5)

NOTE: Yellow is preferred for negative however diagrams are drawn in black for visibility.

3. Fuse holders for connection to each battery. (see Table B page 5)

4. Fuses for fuse holders. (see Table B page 5)

5. Screwdrivers

- Flat blade screwdriver to release cover latch
- Phillips #2 – for AC termination and cover screws, and strain relief wire clamps
- Phillips #3 – for mounting screws

6. Socket wrench

- 7/16" socket with extension and ratchet handle or nut driver – for DC wire terminations
- 10mm socket – for DC safety ground termination

7. Ring terminals

- #6 (M3) ring or snap spade terminals sized for AC/Supply wire gauge (quantity 3)
- ¼" or M6 ring terminals sized for DC wire sizes (quantity 4)

8. Crimping tool or obtain wires that are pre-terminated

9. Appropriate heat shrink if pre-terminated wires were not acquired

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Periodic Maintenance Items. All other servicing must be performed by qualified service personnel!

- Verify P12 Battery Charger screen shows no fault condition and indicates normal operation
- Check fuses or circuit breakers to verify like new condition. Confirm no discoloration or corrosion exists and circuit breakers will manually trip and reset.
- Check for proper ventilation and that no debris has collected on the fan shroud or items have been improperly stored around the P12 Battery Charger.
- Check battery terminal connections (both at battery and at the P12 Battery Charger) for corrosion, clean and reconnect immediately upon signs of corrosion.
- Per manufacturer's instructions, check batteries for maintenance procedures.
- Check wire condition, overheating due to excessively long or too small conductors will result in hardening of the insulation or burn marks at connections; if any of these signs exist, immediately replace with proper sized conductors.

DC Output Fuse Replacement

- Replacement of DC output fuses.

a. **CAUTION!!** Before replacing output fuses disconnect all sources of AC and all DC batteries and loads from the charger.

If you are not comfortable working on electrical systems, do not proceed. Seek help from a qualified marine electrician.

- Remove terminations cover from the charger.
- The fuses are located on the lower right of the charger adjacent to the negative battery stud.
- Carefully remove both fuses by pulling the fuse straight out from the socket.
- Replacement fuses must be ATC® type fuses with ignition protected rating (*use of non-ignition protected rated fuses will render the entire charger non-ignition protected, and therefore unsafe for use in an environment that requires an ignition protected rating*).

Proper fuses are as follows: Model 7531, two 20A ATC® Fuses, Model 7532, two 25A ATC® Fuses.

⚠ WARNING ⚠

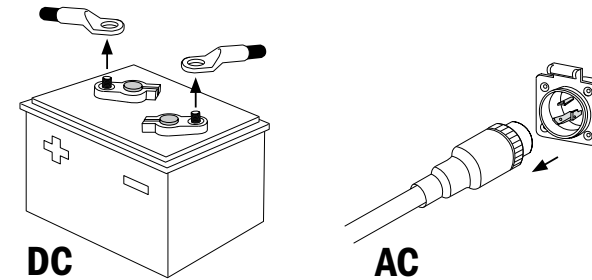
Be sure the area around the charger and batteries is well ventilated while the batteries are being charged. This unit is must be located in a dry, well ventilated area, free from unsecured hardware. Do not mount the unit directly above or below batteries to prevent corrosive electrolyte or gases from damaging the unit.

EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS TO CHARGER SHALL COMPLY WITH THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD ELECTRICAL REGULATIONS (33CFR183 SUB PART I)

The P12 Battery Charger default startup mode is "User". The battery charger will maintain a voltage but will not charge batteries in this mode. After proper installation see page 11 to set up your battery type.

Installation Steps

1. Before beginning electrical installation, disconnect all positive and negative AC and DC power sources.

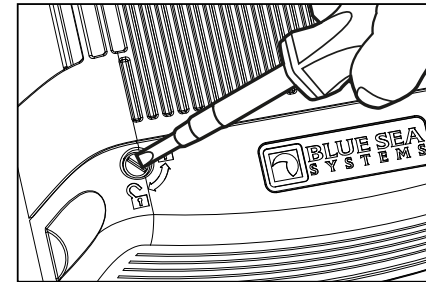


2. To reduce the risk of electrical shock, mount the battery charger vertically, in a dry and well ventilated location.

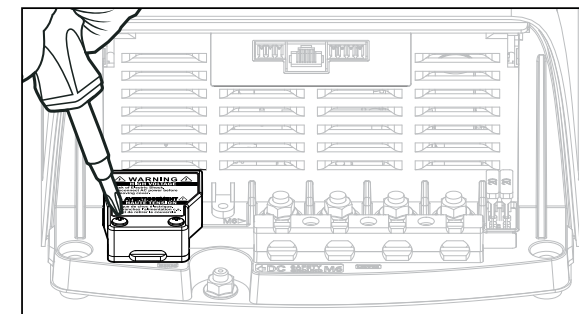
For drip proof installation, mount the battery charger in a vertical orientation.

NOTE: The charger should be located near the batteries to minimize wire length and its associated voltage drop to maximize charging efficiency. If the batteries are not close together, place the charger near the largest bank of batteries.

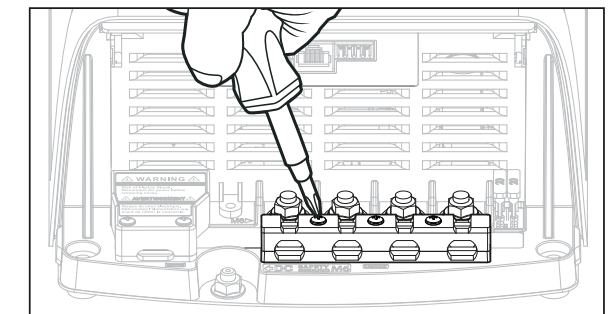
3. The yellow latches are locked/released by turning them ¼ turn with a flat blade screwdriver.



4. Then remove the AC and DC wire termination strain relief clamps by unfastening the screws.



AC Connections Strain Relief



DC Connections Strain Relief

5. Route DC wires from each charger output to battery fuse holder, see Wiring Connections Diagram page 10.

NOTE: DC wiring should safely reach each battery positive and the battery negative common bus bar. Fuses should be installed at the battery positive connections to prevent battery power from feeding back into a fault in the wiring, or in the battery charger. See Table A and B on page 5 for recommended values.

Best practices and ABYC standards recommend that every positive wire on the boat, outside the engine starting circuit, must have circuit protection. Please reference ABYC E-11 electrical standard for the most up to date recommendations.

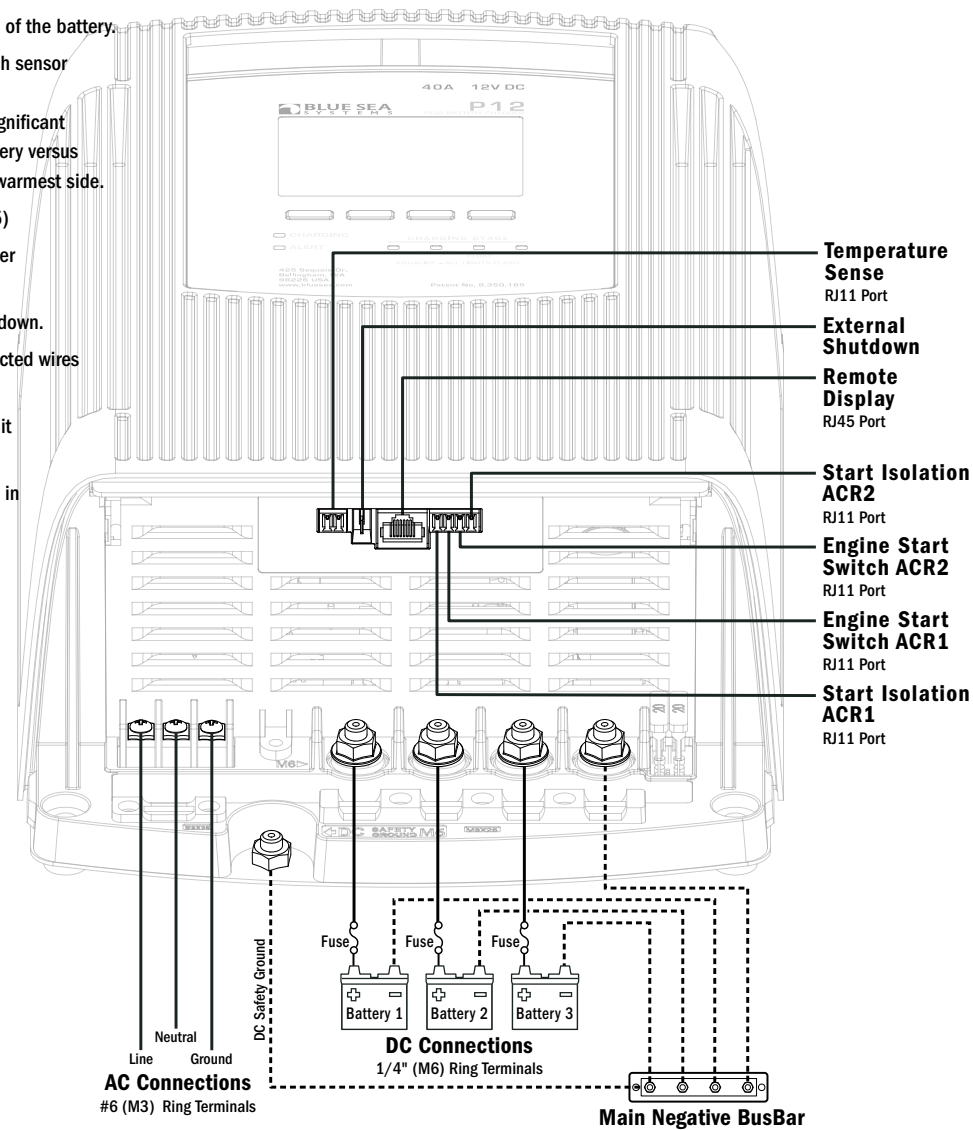
- Route the AC wires from the charger to the AC panel and terminate wires at the charger.
- Make the AC source connections to the appropriate panel circuit breaker and leave in the "off" position. (see **Table D** page 5). The connection to the supply mains is to be in accordance with the national wiring.

NOTE: Connect AC wiring, but do not energize the circuit until AC insulating cover is installed, DC is connected, and DC fuses are installed.

- Recommended Connection:** Attach the battery temperature sensor wire to the largest battery bank. If all battery banks are the same size attach to bank with the most loads. Blue Sea Systems recommends using a high quality dielectric grease for remote control and temperature sensor connections.
 - Attach the sensor in the center of the long side of the battery.
 - If multiple batteries are in a battery bank attach sensor in the center between multiple batteries.
 - When external circumstances could create a significant difference in temperature on one side of a battery versus another, always attach temperature sensor on warmest side.
- Install appropriate DC Fuses. (see **Table B** page 5)
- Confirm all connections are accurately installed per Wiring Connections Diagram.
- Secure AC and DC strain relief covers and fasten down.
- Secure the termination cover back over the connected wires and latch the yellow tabs.
- Restore AC power and turn on the AC supply circuit breaker to the battery charger.
- Perform the chargers setup procedure as outlined in Initial Charger Setup page 11.

Wiring Connections

NOTE: The external shutdown input is a 1/4" male quick connect. Applying a voltage between +5 and +32 volts DC (referenced to the battery negative) will place the charger into standby mode. When the voltage is removed, the charger will resume charging. If the installation does not require use of this terminal, it may be left unconnected.



⚠ WARNING ⚠

If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by a special cord or assembly available from the manufacturer or its service agent. All-pole disconnection from the supply mains incorporated in the fixed wiring shall be provided in accordance with AS/NZS 3000.

Optional Installations see pages 22-23

- Attach the battery charger remote connection to the back of the P12 Battery Charger Remote using dielectric grease. Connect to the Remote Display/Com port of the charger.
- Connect the Automatic Charging Relay(s) (ACR) wire to the ACR Connection port(s)

NOTE: If you have a Blue Sea Systems ACR with Start Isolation it is possible to take advantage of the P12 Battery Charger's ability to integrate with it. The P12 is designed to charge three electrically independent batteries or battery banks. The P12 has the unique capability to individually move each battery out of Absorption charging stage. This ensures batteries near their full charge do not continue to receive high constant voltages necessary in the Absorption stage. This is optimal treatment for long battery life. Charge Coordination integrates with the Blue Sea Systems family of Automatic Charging Relays (ACR) to force separation of the battery bank while the P12 is operational, to allow the batteries to individually exit the absorption stage. (see pages 22-23)

During Initial Charger Setup, or after resetting to factory defaults, the following screens require user input to provide functional battery charging.

- Using the left ◀ or right ▶ arrow button, scroll to the desired language. Press the Select button.

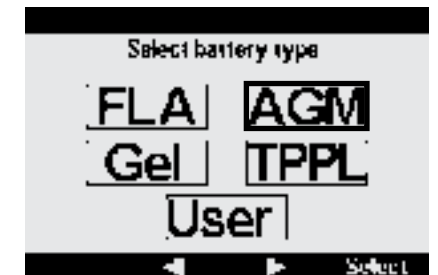


- Once the desired language is highlighted, press OK button. Press the Cancel button to go back.

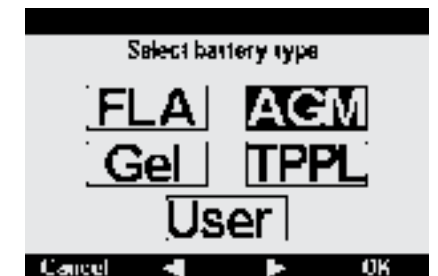


- Using the left ◀ or right ▶ arrow button, scroll to the desired battery type. Press the Select button.

NOTE: If User mode is selected batteries will not charge until Absorb and Float voltages are altered. See page 12-13 for Advanced Charger Setup.



- Once the desired battery type is highlighted, press the OK button. Press the Cancel button to go back.

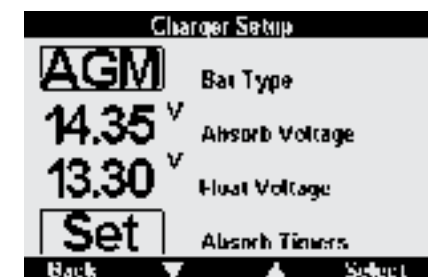


- Press the Back button twice to go to the Charger Summary screen.

NOTE: If battery type is unknown, see the label on the battery or contact a qualified marine electrician.

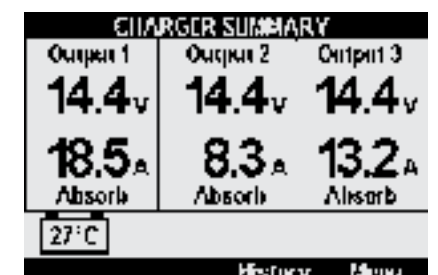
⚠ CAUTION ⚠

Selecting a battery type different from the connected batteries could limit the life of the batteries and damage them.



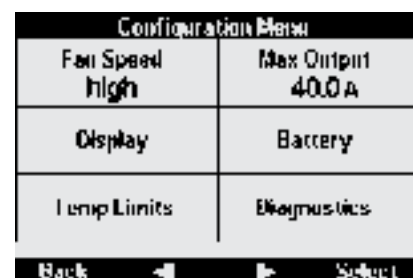
Your charger is now operational.

For advanced setup options and information on Absorb and Float voltage, as well as absorb timers, See page 12.



Complete this setup to change language, limit fan noise, adjust backlight display and limit AC current draw.

1. Press the **Menu** button.



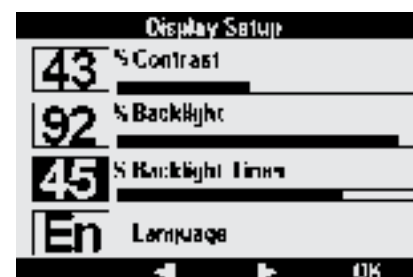
2. Press the **left** ◀ or **right** ▶ arrow buttons to scroll to the Fan Speed window
3. Press the **Select** button.
4. Press the **up** ▲ or **down** ▼ arrow buttons to select the desired speed.
 - a. **High:** The fan will spin up to its maximum speed. This is the recommended setting for optimal performance.
 - b. **Low:** The fan will spin up to a designated speed (below max). If there is a significant load on the charger, it may limit its maximum output current in order to maintain a safe internal temperature.
 - c. **Off:** Forces the Fan to stay off. If there is significant load on the charger, it may limit its maximum output current to maintain a safe internal temperature.

NOTE: Selecting High or Low will not necessarily turn the fan immediately on or increase the fan speed. In either of these settings the charger will only alter the fan speed if the internal temperature rises enough to warrant fan circulation. The fan Low setting is for quiet mode.

5. Press the **OK** button once desired speed is reached.
6. Press the **left** ◀ or **right** ▶ arrow buttons to scroll to the Max Output window.
7. Press the **Select** button.
8. Press the **up** or **down** arrow buttons to select the desired maximum output amperage. Low output may be selected to reduce load on the AC source. AC current is approximately 15% of the DC current at 120V line voltage and 7% of the DC current at 240V line voltage.

NOTE: The designated maximum amperage is the total available amperage to be supplied among all 3 outputs. Selecting an amperage less than the maximum could result in under charging of batteries.

9. Press the **OK** button once desired max amperage output is reached.
10. Press the **left** ◀ or **right** ▶ arrow buttons to scroll to the Display window.
11. Press the **Select** button.



12. Press the **up** ▲ or **down** ▼ arrow buttons to scroll to the desired display setting.
13. Press the **Select** button on the desired display setting to enable editing that setting.
 - a. Once selected, the amount of contrast and backlight can be adjusted using the **left** ◀ and **right** ▶ arrow buttons.
 - b. Press the **OK** button to enable desired setting.
14. Scroll to Backlight Timer and press the **Select** button.
 - a. Using the **left** ◀ and **right** ▶ arrow buttons you may adjust the length of seconds the backlight will remain on.
 - b. The backlight timer can be adjusted between 5 and 59 seconds. It may also be set permanently on or permanently off.
15. Press the **OK** button once desired backlight setting is reached.
16. Scroll to Language and press the **Select** button to adjust the display language.
17. Using the **left** ◀ or **right** ▶ arrow buttons scroll to the desired language.
18. Press the **OK** button.

12 Specifications are subject to change. See blueseas.com/P12 for current information.

19. Once desired display settings are enabled press **Back**.
20. Press the **left** ◀ or **right** ▶ arrow button to scroll to the Battery window.
21. Press the **Select** button.

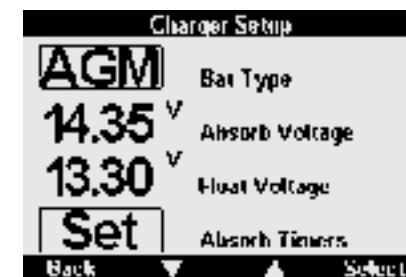


Table E: Default Voltages by Battery Type

Batteries should match in chemistry, although many AGM's and flooded batteries are compatible. Based on 25°C (77°F)

Type	Absorb Volts	Float Volts
FLA - Flooded Lead Acid	14.5V	13.5V
AGM - Absorbed Glass Mat	14.35V	13.3V
Gel - Gelled Electrolyte	14.1V	13.5V
TPPL - Thin Plate Pure Lead	14.7V	13.6V ¹
User Adjustable	12.5V Default	12.5V Default

¹ Taken from Odyssey Tech Notes, Northstar operation Manual

22. While the cursor blinks on battery type press the **Select** button.
23. Use the **left** ◀ or **right** ▶ arrow buttons to scroll to desired battery type.
24. Press the **OK** button.
25. For optimal charging it is recommended to set absorption timers and End Absorb Amps. If Amp Hour Capacity is known, continue to page 14 for more information.

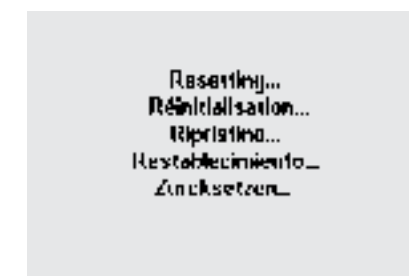
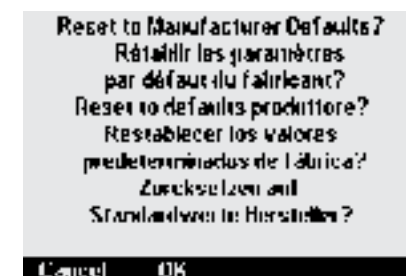
NOTE: to adjust Absorb and Float voltage "User" must be the selected battery type. The default Absorb voltages for each battery type can be seen in **Table E** above. Warning: Incorrect Absorb and Float voltages could reduce the life of your batteries. Contact your battery manufacturer for recommended Absorb and Float voltages.

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

Selecting a battery type different from the connected batteries could limit the life of the batteries and damage them.

26. Press the **Back** button twice to return to the Charger Summary screen.
27. Your P12 Battery Charger is now setup and fully operational.

Reset to Manufacturer Defaults



To reset the P12 Battery Charger to factory defaults, press and hold the two right buttons for ten seconds. Press the **OK** button for five seconds to proceed with resetting to factory defaults or press the **Cancel** button to return to the previous screen.

Note: Resetting the P12 Battery Charger to factory defaults will erase previously saved data and settings.

Specifications are subject to change. See blueseas.com/P12 for current information.

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

The default Absorption Timer values are set to satisfy a majority of the battery configurations that exist. Unwarranted changes to Absorption timers could result in damage to the batteries and reduced battery life. To optimize Absorption Timer based on specific configurations, please contact your battery manufacturer for setting guidelines for your specific battery.

The Absorption stage is the charging stage in which a battery “fills” to max capacity. Absorption timers help define the amount of time a battery bank will remain in the Absorption stage. Having a correct Absorption time is vital for optimum charging of a battery bank. Under Absorption can lead to a battery being consistently under-charged causing sulfate buildup. Over Absorption can dry out the electrolytes in a battery. Both of these conditions can lead to reduced battery life.

There are three user selectable parameters that help define when a connected battery bank will be moved from Absorption to either Pre-Float, or Float.

End Absorption Amps

The maximum amount of current that a battery bank can receive while in Absorption and still change to Float. If a load is active and drawing more than the designated End Absorption Amps, the battery bank will not leave Absorption until the maximum Absorption time is met. For a battery bank to move from Absorption to Float before the maximum Absorption time is met, the minimum Absorption time must be met, and the amperage output must be less than or equal to the designated End Absorb Amps.



Recommended End Absorption Amps

End Absorb Amps will vary based on your specific system. To set the correct End Absorb Amps it is recommended that you monitor the amperage entering your battery banks near the end of the absorption cycle. Constant loads will affect this number, and should be incorporated into End Absorb Amps if present. However, in a typical system (without constant loads) it is recommended that the End Absorb Amps be 1% of your battery banks amp-hour capacity (see Table F).

Table F: Approximate End Absorb Amps
(1% of Ah Capacity)

Group Size	Flooded		AGM		Gel		TPPL	
	Ah	1% End Amps	Ah	1% End Amps	Ah	1% End Amps	Ah	1% End Amps
24	75	0.8	79	0.8	73	0.7	76	0.8
27	90	0.9	92	0.9	86	0.9	91	0.9
31	105	1.1	105	1.1	97	1.0	102	1.0
4D	150	1.5	198	2.0	183	1.8	185	1.9
8D	200	2.0	245	2.5	225	2.3	228	2.3

Minimum Absorption Time: 1 hour default

The minimum amount of time a battery bank will be in Absorption. The battery charger will not move a battery from Absorb to Float unless the Minimum Absorption Time is met.

Maximum Absorption Time: 4 hour default

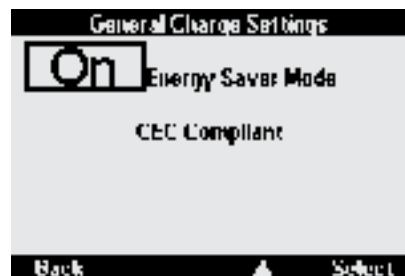
The maximum amount of time a battery bank can remain in Absorption. While still maintaining its Absorption voltage, if a battery has been in Absorption for the maximum designated time it will move into Float even if End Absorb Amps is elevated. This is commonly caused when active loads are present.

Recommended Absorption Time

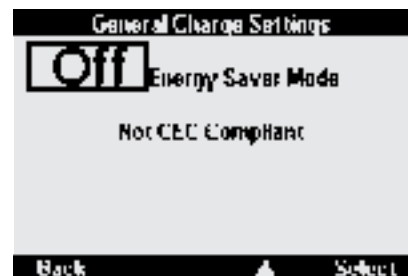
Minimum and Maximum Absorb Times can vary from installation to installation. It is recommended that Minimum and Maximum Absorption Times be based on the time it takes a battery bank to reach End Absorb Amps. Read and understand the End Absorb Amps section above and set according to your system. After an accurate End Absorb Amperage is set, monitor the minimum and maximum time it takes for each battery bank to reach their End Absorb Amps. The Minimum Absorb Time should be based on the minimum time it takes a particular battery bank to reach End Absorb Amps. The Maximum Absorb Time should be an hour more than it takes a deeply discharged battery bank to reach End Absorb Amps. It is recommended to monitor charging while the battery banks are in different states of discharge to get the most accurate Minimum and Maximum Absorb Times.

Energy Save Feature Control

Blue Sea Systems' P12 Battery Chargers are designed and tested to comply with California Energy Commission (CEC) efficiency requirements and ship with these settings by default. To disable this factory setting, select **Charger Setup Menu**, select **Battery** and then press the **down ▼** arrow and select **Set Absorb Timers**. Then press the **down ▼** arrow four times to view **General Charger Settings** screen. Press **Select** and use the **left ◀** or **right ▶** arrow buttons to toggle between **ON** and **OFF**.



Complies with California Energy Commission (CEC) efficiency requirements



Does not comply with California Energy Commission (CEC) efficiency requirements

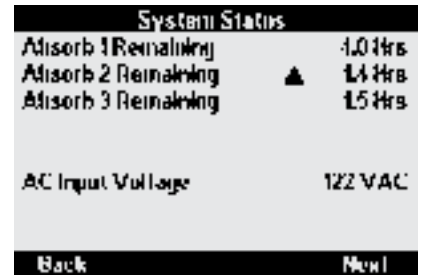
Absorption Timer Counter

The P12 battery charger uses a counter to determine the amount of time a battery bank should remain in Absorb relative to the Maximum Absorb Time. The Absorb timers counter can be seen in the System Status Screen and also referenced on page 19.

Available Timer Modes

- || When in **Float** or **Standby**, the timer will pause.
- || When in **Pre-Float** mode the timer for that channel will pause.
- ▲ When in **Bulk** mode the remaining time will increase.
- ▼ When in **Absorption** mode, the remaining time will decrease.

Once a battery bank's Absorb timer is reduced to zero, then its output will be changed to Pre-Float. There are other factors in a battery bank leaving the Absorption stage prior to the Absorb timer running out. Once all battery banks leave Absorption, all outputs will enter the Float stage, or Rest stage if in Energy Save mode.



Temperature Parameters

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Altering the default temperature parameters could cause serious property or personal damage. Contact your battery manufacturer to clarify the correct temperature parameters for your specific batteries.

NOTE: Temperature parameters refer to the temperature measured at the temperature sensor, not the temperature of the charger. In this manual all temperatures will be referenced in degrees in Celsius (°C). The user selectable range for battery temperature parameters is -20°C to 60°C. Ensure proper placement of battery temperature sensor by referencing **Step 8** on page 10

Minimum Charge Temperature: The default is 0°C

The lowest temperature of the sensor in which the charger will continue charging. If the temperature sensor measures below the minimum charge temperature, the charger will enter standby mode, and cease to charge.

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

Charging batteries below 0°C can be potentially dangerous. Internal battery liquid can freeze and charging a frozen battery could cause serious property or personal damage. Contact your battery manufacturer for minimum safe charging temperature for your batteries before altering.

Maximum Charge Temperature: The default is 50°C

The highest temperature of the sensor in which the charger will continue charging. If the temperature sensor measures above the maximum charge temperature, the charger will enter standby mode, and cease to charge.

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

Charging batteries above 50°C can be potentially dangerous. Contact your battery manufacturer for the maximum safe charging temperature for your batteries before altering.

Battery Temperature Compensation (Tempco)

Battery temperature compensation is output voltage regulation based on battery temperature variances. Since batteries can see extreme temperature differences it is important to regulate output voltage with temperature. A battery in a freezing environment should not be charged the same as a battery in a hot environment. The P12 Battery Charger is set at a baseline of 25°C. Every degree variance from this baseline will result in a voltage variance on all outputs. For every degree above 25°C the charger will reduce all output voltages by the value defined in Battery Tempco. For every degree below 25°C the charger will increase all output voltages by the value defined in Battery Tempco. For example, with the default Battery Tempco set to -30mv/°C if the temperature sensor reads 26°C, then all output voltages will be reduced by .03V (30mv). If given the same Battery Tempco and the temperature sensor reads 24°C, then all output voltages will be increased by .03V (30mv).

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

Altering the battery temperature compensation value incorrectly can cause adverse effects on your battery, by potentially reducing its life. Contact your battery manufacturer to find out the specific temperature compensation parameters for your batteries.



⚠ WARNING ⚠

Equalization is a user selectable and potentially dangerous charging stage that should not be performed without sufficient knowledge. Personal or property damage may occur if equalization is performed incorrectly. It is highly recommended that you seek professional guidance before performing equalization. Equalization causes off gassing of harmful chemicals inside of the battery. Only perform equalization while the batteries are in a well-ventilated area away from persons and animals.

⚠ CAUTION ⚠

Equalization may only be performed on flooded (wet) lead acid batteries. Serious personal or property damage may occur if equalization is performed on any battery type other than flooded lead acid batteries.

Definition of Equalization

Equalization is an increased voltage overcharge performed only on flooded lead acid batteries. Once a battery is fully charged equalization increases the voltage and forces additional charge into the battery to combat negative chemical side effects that can occur in flooded batteries. It is done to compensate for stratification, a condition where the acid concentration is uneven throughout the battery, and typically higher at the bottom. It is also done to remove sulfate crystals that build up on the lead plates in flooded batteries.

Prior to Equalization

Contact the manufacturer of your flooded lead acid batteries to confirm the parameters of equalizing your specific batteries. Every battery manufacturer defines different equalization parameters which are important to understand prior to equalization. All batteries must be fully charged and not under load from any device. The P12 Battery Charger will not allow equalization to occur if batteries are discharged or powering any device.

Equalization Process

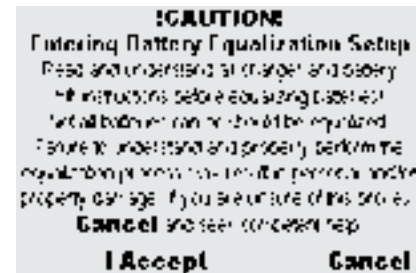
1. Confirm batteries are fully charged by verifying the charger is in Float mode with no active loads.
2. Turn off or disconnect all DC devices that are connected to the batteries. Disconnect the battery banks not being Equalized by removing the fuses at the battery connection.

NOTE: Equalization will not occur if steps 1 and 2 are not met.

3. Confirm use of flooded lead acid batteries.

NOTE: Equalization will only occur if the battery type is set to "Flooded Lead Acid" (FLA) or "User". Do not proceed if you are using any other battery type. See blueseas.com/P12 for details.

4. From any screen simultaneously press and hold the left and right most buttons for 5 seconds.
5. Read and understand the caution screen before proceeding.

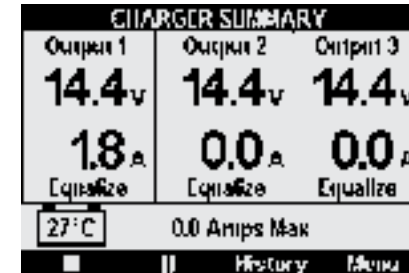


6. Press "I Accept" to continue.
7. Using the battery manufacturer's parameters, input the correct equalization voltage, amperage, and time on the battery bank you would like to equalize. You may only equalize one battery bank at a time.

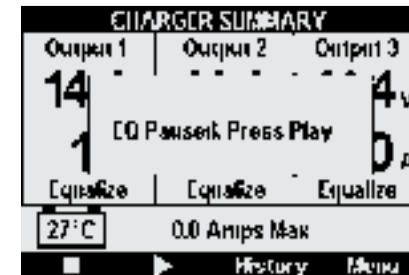
NOTE: Equalization parameters vary based on battery size. Confirm parameters for every battery connected to the charger before continuing.



8. To change battery, use the up ▲ down ▼ arrow buttons to scroll the cursor to the Bat1 window.
9. Press the Select button.
10. Using the left ◀ and right ▶ arrow buttons, scroll between the three different battery banks connected to the charger.
11. Confirm Equalization parameters for the battery you wish to equalize.
12. Using the up ▲ down ▼ arrow buttons, scroll the cursor to the StartEQ window.
13. Press the Select button.
14. The charger will now begin to equalize and will display.

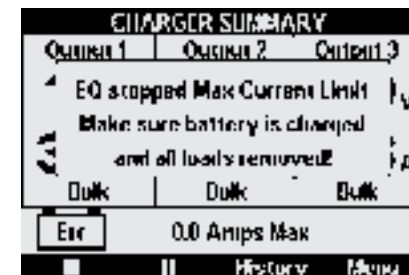


15. Monitor batteries and battery temperature throughout the Equalization process.
16. You may pause Equalization at any time by pressing the pause || button.



17. If at any point during Equalization a DC load is applied to the battery being equalized, Equalization will stop.

NOTE: If you receive the below warning screen confirm batteries are fully charged and all DC loads connected to the batteries are turned off. Once complete proceed back to step 1 of the Equalization process.



18. You may stop Equalization at any time by pressing the stop ■ button.

NOTE: Pressing stop will return you to the Charger Summary screen.

19. Once the max Equalization voltage is reached the battery bank will begin to equalize for the designated Equalization time.
20. After the designated Equalization time is met Equalization will stop and the charger will return to the Charger Summary Screen.

Screen Summary

Charger Summary

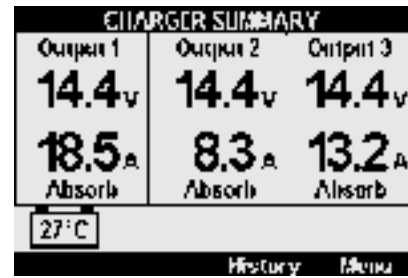
The **Charger Summary** screen provides data of the battery's status while the battery charger is operational.

Options:

- Press the **History** button to view previous charger performance
- Press the **Menu** button to view the Configuration Menu

How to Get Here:

From other screens in the charger, select the **Back** button.



Configuration Menu

The **Configuration Menu** has six user selections that allow modifications to Fan Speed, Charger Output, Display, Battery Parameters, Temperature Limits, and Diagnostics.

Options:

- Scroll through the menu and select the desired option.

How to Get Here:

From the **Charger Summary Screen**, select the **Menu** button. From other screens, select the **Back** button.



Display Setup

The **Display Setup** allows the user to customize the display settings.

Options:

- Adjust Contrast
- Adjust Backlighting
- Set a Backlight Timer (length of time backlight will remain on)
- Select a language

How to Get Here:

From the **Configuration Menu**, select the **Display** button.



Charger Setup

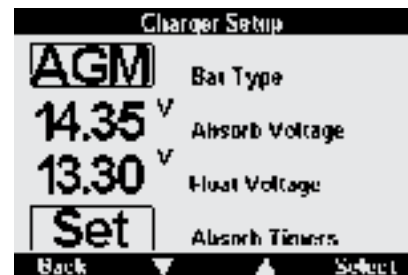
The **Charger Setup Menu** is where the Battery Type and Absorb Timers are selected. Caution read Absorption Parameters and Timers on page 14 before adjusting absorb timers.

Options:

- Select **Battery Type** or set **Absorb Timers**.
- If "User" is the selected battery type you may also adjust Absorb and Float voltage.
See page 14 for more information

How to Get Here:

From the **Configuration Menu**, select the **Battery** button.



Screen Summary (continued)

Temperature Parameters

The **Temperature Parameters** screen indicates the minimum and maximum operating temperature based on the temperature sensor. Read the Temperature Parameters section on page 15 before making any adjustments.

Options:

- Select **Units** and temperature parameters to adjust.

How to Get Here:

From the **Configuration Menu**, select **Temp Limits**.



System Status

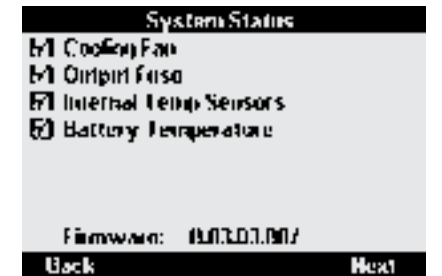
The **System Status** screen indicates which systems are functioning and the current firmware installed on the device.

Options:

- Select the **Back** button to go to the Configuration Menu.
- Select the **Next** button to view the status of the Absorb timers.

How to Get Here:

From the **Configuration Menu**, select **Diagnostics**



System Status Absorb Timers

The **System Status Absorb Timers** screen indicates the current Absorb time of each battery bank, as well as the AC input voltage. The up ▲ down ▼ arrows indicate if time is being added or subtracted from the timer. If || paused the charger is in **Float** or **Standby** and the Absorb Timer will remain at its current time.

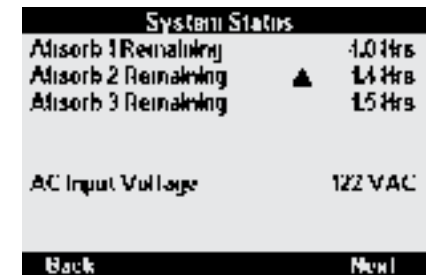
Read about Absorb Timers on page 14.

Options:

- Select the **Back** button to go to the System Status Screen.
- Select the **Next** button to view the charger Hour Meter Screen.

How to Get Here:

From the **System Status Screen**, select the **Next** button.



System Status Hour Meter

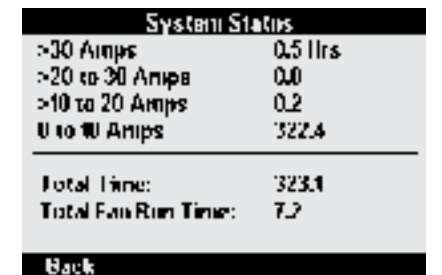
The **System Status Hour Meter** screen displays the overall time the charger has spent running at different amperage levels.

Options:

- Select the **Back** button to go to the System Status Absorb Timers Screen.

How to Get Here:

From the **System Status Absorb Timers Screen**, select the **Next** button.



History

The **History** screen graphically displays the charging voltage and amperages per battery.

Options:

- Select the **Back** button to go to the Charger Summary Screen.
- Select individual batteries to view charging summary.
- Press and hold any **Bat** button for 3 seconds to switch from First 8 Hour view to Continuous.

How to Get Here:

From the **Charger Summary Screen**, select the **History** button.

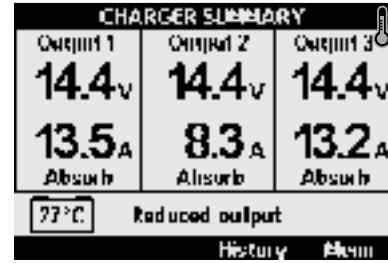


Alert Screens and Diagnostics

If at any time during the chargers life the red Alert light goes on, then the charger is not providing optimal performance. The below Alerts encompass all of the possibilities for the charger to under perform. Alerts will be indicated by the red Alert light as well as a pop-up screen explaining the reason.

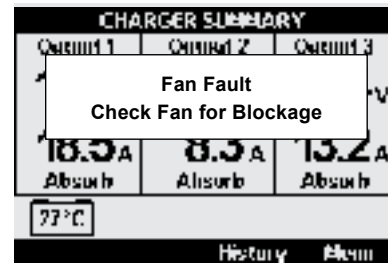
Thermal Regulation

The P12 Battery Charger is equipped with an intelligent thermal regulation device for safe charging. If at any point during charging a thermometer image begins to blink in the upper right hand corner of the screen, then the charger has entered Thermal Regulation. This is not a failure, but a reduced current output state. While in this state the internal temperature is being regulated by controlling the maximum output current. While in Thermal Regulation, the charger will reduce output current to keep the charger at a safe operating temperature. The output can be regulated all the way down to zero but is not likely. The most common correction for this state is to increase the fan speed to High. If the fan speed is already set to High check for blockage around the fan vent that can be removed. If the condition persists, it is advisable to reposition the battery charger in a cooler, more ventilated location.



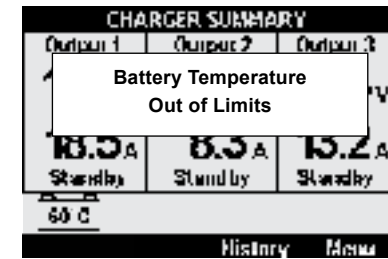
Fan

The P12 Battery Charger is equipped with a variable speed fan. The fan is used to dissipate warm air produced from high output currents during charging. The aluminum case of the P12 Battery Charger provides a large amount of heat dissipation but for optimal performance the fan must be performing properly. If at any point the fan fails to perform at its designated setting the **Fan Alert Screen** will appear. If this alert screen appears shut off AC power to the battery charger as well as all battery connections. Determine if there is a blockage in or around the fan vent and correct. Turn on AC power and check to see if the **Fan Alert Screen** appears. If the **Fan Alert Screen** does not appear and the fan seems to be operating correctly, then continue to use the battery charger normally. If the **Fan Alert Screen** appears contact Blue Sea Systems for fan replacement instructions.



Battery Temperature Sensor

As discussed in the Temperature Parameters section (page 15), there is an external battery temperature sensor supplied with the unit. If at any point the temperature sensor records a temperature beyond the defined temperature limits, the battery charger will display the **Battery Temperature Alert Screen**. In this situation all battery charging will stop until the proper battery temperature is restored. Normal operation will not commence unless two degrees within the temperature parameters. For example, if the maximum temperature parameter is set to 50°C and the temperature sensor reads 51°C then the **Battery Temperature Alert Screen** will display. In this situation the battery charger will not charge until the battery temperature sensor reads a maximum of 48°C. If no temperature sensor is in use then battery temperature is not monitored and this alert will not be displayed.

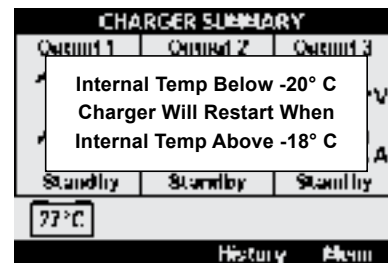


⚠ CAUTION ⚠

Alteration of battery temperature parameters without sufficient knowledge is dangerous and can cause personal or property harm. If the battery temperature sensor goes outside a designated parameter, contact your battery manufacturer for further information on specific battery temperatures.

Internal Temperature Sensor

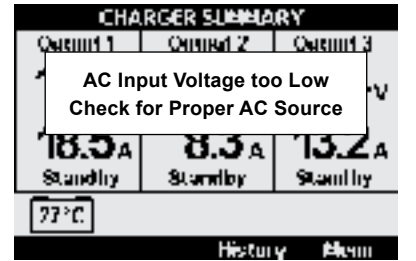
The P12 Battery Charger is equipped with two internal temperature sensors. These sensors are unrelated to the supplied external battery temperature sensor. If the **Internal Temperature Sensor Alert Screen** appears, then one or more of the internal temperature sensors is not recording correct temperature data. Once in this state all battery charging will stop. This form of temperature alert can not be corrected by the user. Contact Blue Sea Systems for further information regarding internal temperature sensor alerts.



Alert Screens and Diagnostics (continued)

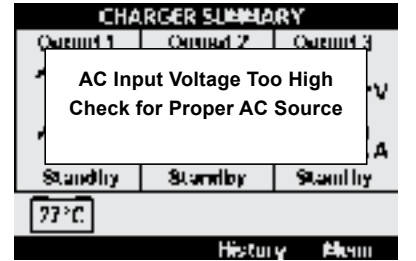
AC Input Voltage Too Low

If the AC input voltage drops below 85V AC, the alert screen on the right will appear. While in this state the charger will cease to charge any batteries. Shut off power at the AC source for two minutes, and then restart. If the alert screen persists, attempt to use a different AC power source, or contact an electrician to diagnose the problem.



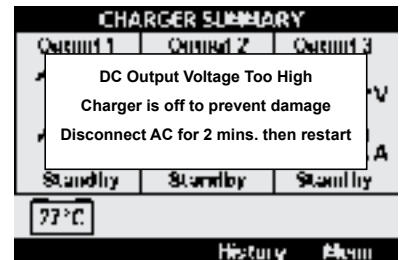
AC Input Voltage Too High

If the input voltage rises above 265V AC the alert screen on the right will appear. In this state the charger will cease to charge any batteries. Shut off power at the AC source for two minutes and then restart. If the alert screen persists, attempt to use a different AC power source, or contact an electrician to diagnose the problem.



DC Output Voltage Too High

If at any point the charger detects a DC output voltage greater than 17.8V DC for five seconds, then the alert screen on the right will appear. In this state the charger will cease to charge any batteries in order to prevent damage. Shut off AC power for two minutes, and then restart. If the alert screen persists, shut off AC power and contact Blue Sea Systems for further assistance.

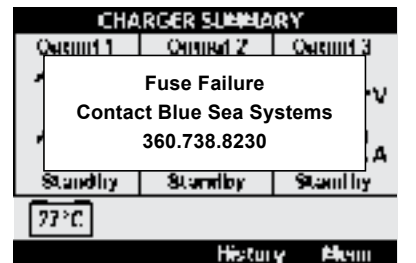


DC Fuse

The DC output fuses have opened. The fuses are user serviceable. Please follow the procedure on Page 8 under the Maintenance section for details on procedure and replacement fuse ratings.

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Before replacing fuses, check all wiring connections for proper polarity. A reverse polarity condition on the DC wiring may be the cause of the fuse failure.

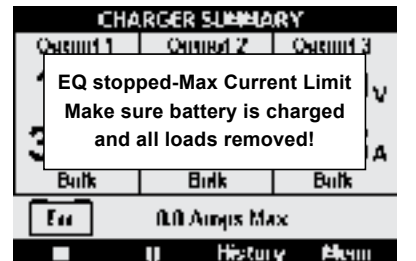


Equalization Overload

If at any point during equalization the total output current of the battery charger is greater than the defined **Maximum Equalization Current** the **Equalization Overload Alert Screen** will appear. To correct, confirm batteries are fully charged, and all loads are turned off prior to equalization. If mandatory 24-hour loads are present you may adjust the **Maximum Equalization Current** accordingly. Once corrected, the equalization process must be restarted.

⚠ WARNING ⚠

Increasing the Maximum Equalization Current beyond your battery manufacturers recommendations is potentially dangerous. Consult your battery manufacturer for proper equalization currents.



Integrate the P12 Battery Charger with Blue Sea Systems Automatic Charging Relays to take advantage of Charge Coordination.

NOTE: If you have a Blue Sea Systems ACR with Start Isolation, it is possible to take advantage of your P12 charger's ability to integrate in order to optimize charging of your batteries.

Automatic Charging Relays (ACRs) combine battery banks when a charging voltage is present in order to share charge between battery banks. However, due to the P12 Battery Charger's ability to independently optimize charging for each battery bank it is favorable to isolate all battery banks by disengaging the ACR(s) ability to combine.

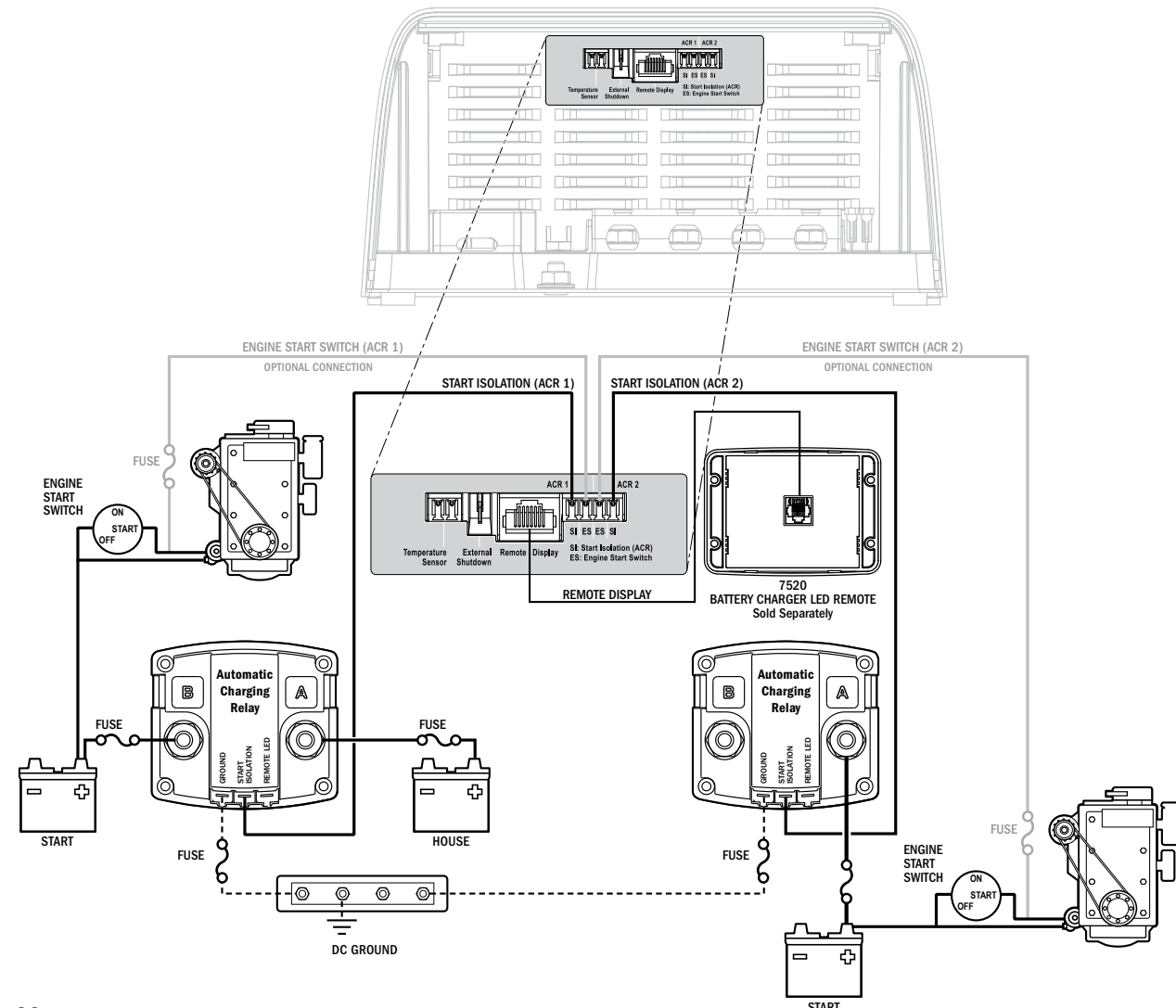
NOTE: The P12 Battery Charger can integrate with up to two Automatic Charging Relays (ACRs)

SI-ACR and m-ACR Installation Instructions (PN 7610 and PN 7601) to Enable Start Isolation

1. Disconnect the DC Negative (Ground) wire going to the ACR.
2. If present, disconnect the Start Isolation wire connected to ACR.
3. Connect a wire from the ACR 1 port marked "SI" (Start Isolation) on the P12 Battery Charger to the Start Isolation terminal (SI) on the ACR.
4. Connect a wire from the ACR 1 terminal marked "ES" (Engine Start Switch) on the P12 Battery Charger to the terminal or wire running from the start key switch to the starter solenoid. Make this connection through an in-line fuse of 1 to 10 Amps.

NOTE: This connection can be made at the start key switch or at the starter solenoid, but must be to the line that is +12V DC positive only when cranking. Connection to a line that is positive while the engine is normally running will prevent the charging relay from working properly.

5. Re-connect DC Negative (Ground) wire on the ACR
6. If connecting two ACRs, repeat steps 1 through 5 using the second ACR, engine, and the P12 Battery Charger ports associated with ACR 2



ML-ACR Installation Instructions (PN 7620 and PN 7622) to Enable Start Isolation*

1. Disconnect the black ground wire connected to the ML-ACR wire harness.
2. If present, disconnect all Start Isolation wires connected to the Brown, Green, and Orange wires in ML-ACR wire harness.
3. Connect a wire from the ACR 1 port marked "SI" (Start Isolation) on the P12 Battery Charger to both the Brown and Green wires in the ML-ACR wire harness.

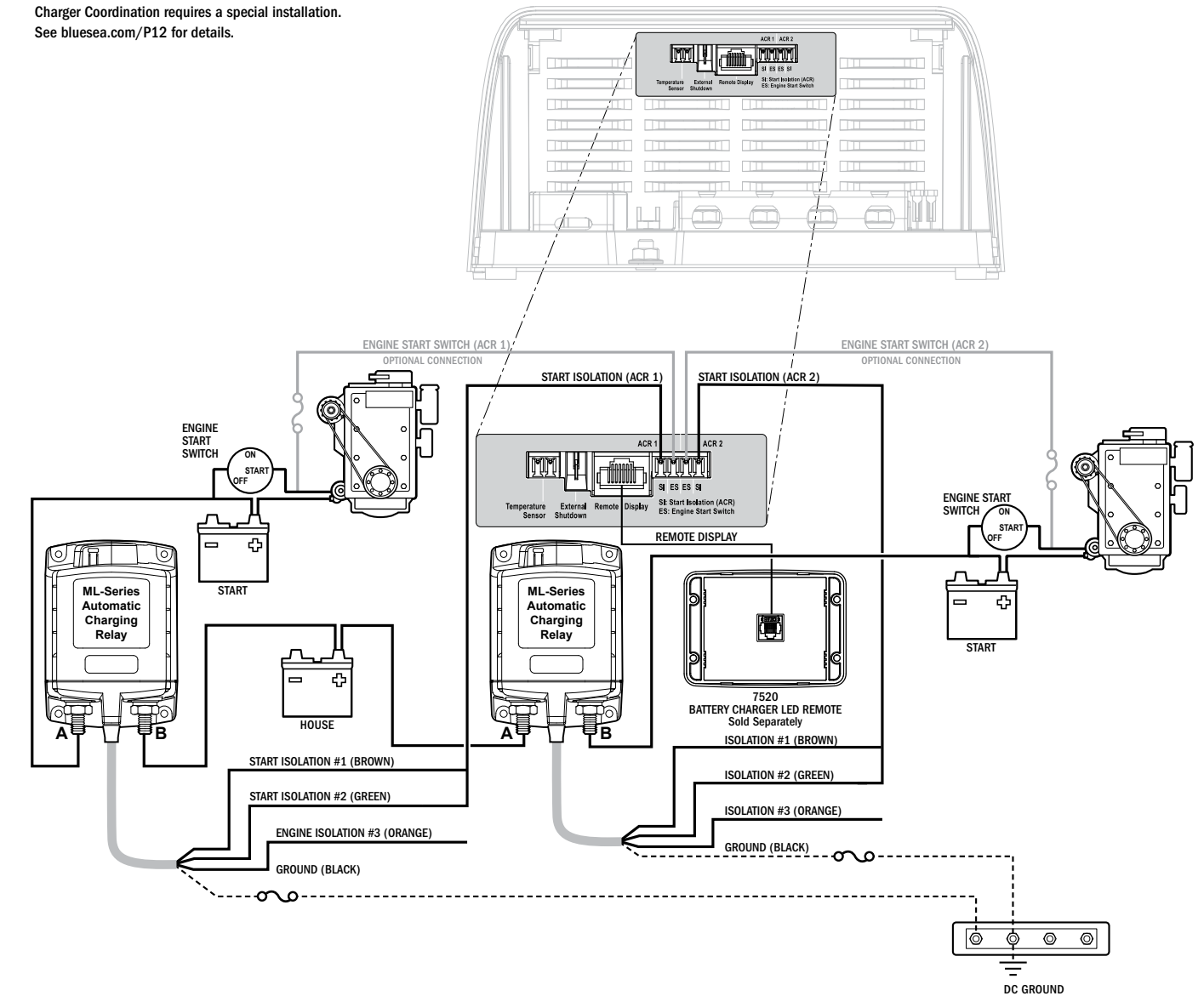
NOTE: Connecting the "SI" (Start Isolation) wire to only one of the ML-ACR isolation wires will not properly integrate the P12 battery charger with your ML-ACR.

4. Connect a wire from the ACR 1 terminal marked "ES" (Engine Start Switch) to the terminal or wire running from the start key switch to the starter solenoid.

NOTE: This connection can be made at the start key switch or at the starter solenoid, but must be to the line that is +12V DC positive only when cranking. Connection to a line that is positive while the engine is normally running will prevent the charging relay from working properly.

5. Re-connect the black DC Negative (Ground) wire in the ML-ACR wire harness
6. If connecting two ML-ACRs repeat steps 1 through 5 using the second ML-ACR, engine, and the P12 Battery Charger ports associated with ACR 2

* The ML-ACRs also support "Engine Isolation" which keeps an ACR open if two engines are running simultaneously. Operating in this mode while using Charger Coordination requires a special installation. See bluesea.com/P12 for details.



Warranty and Contact Information

Register your P12 Battery Charger at blueseasystems.com/warranty

Blue Sea Systems stands behind its products for as long as you own them. Blue Sea Systems will replace or issue a credit for any of its products found to be defective in materials or manufacture. P12 Battery Chargers and P12 Remote Displays are warranted for a period of five years from the date of first purchase. No compensation will be allowed for products not returned to Blue Sea Systems for analysis, nor will compensation be made for labor required to replace any defective product. Please contact Customer Service for an RMA number prior to shipping any product back to Blue Sea Systems. Blue Sea Systems cannot accept liability for damage due to the use of the P12 Battery Charger.

“Date of first purchase” means:

1. The date on which the product was purchased by the first retail customer
2. The date on which the first retail customer purchases a vessel on which the product was installed

Blue Sea Systems will (at its sole discretion) repair or replace any product which is:

1. Proven to be defective in materials or workmanship
2. Returned to Blue Sea Systems (or its agent) during the warranty period in accordance with this warranty

The replacement battery charger may be new or refurbished in as-new condition. Such repair or replacement will be the sole remedy by Blue Sea Systems under this warranty. Any repaired or replacement product will be warranted in accordance with this warranty for the unexpired balance of the warranty period on the original product.

Blue Sea Systems Technical Support

Monday through Friday
 8:00am - 5:00pm (PST)
 1-800-222-7617
techsupport@blueseasystems.com

Related Products

- P12 Battery Charger LED Remote 7520
- 360 Panel - P12 Battery Charger LED Remote 1521
- SI Series Automatic Charging Relay 7610
- ML Series Automatic Charging Relay 7622
- ML Series Remote Battery Switch 7700
- Class-T Fuse Block 5502
- Safety Fuse Block (MIDI®/AMI®) 7720



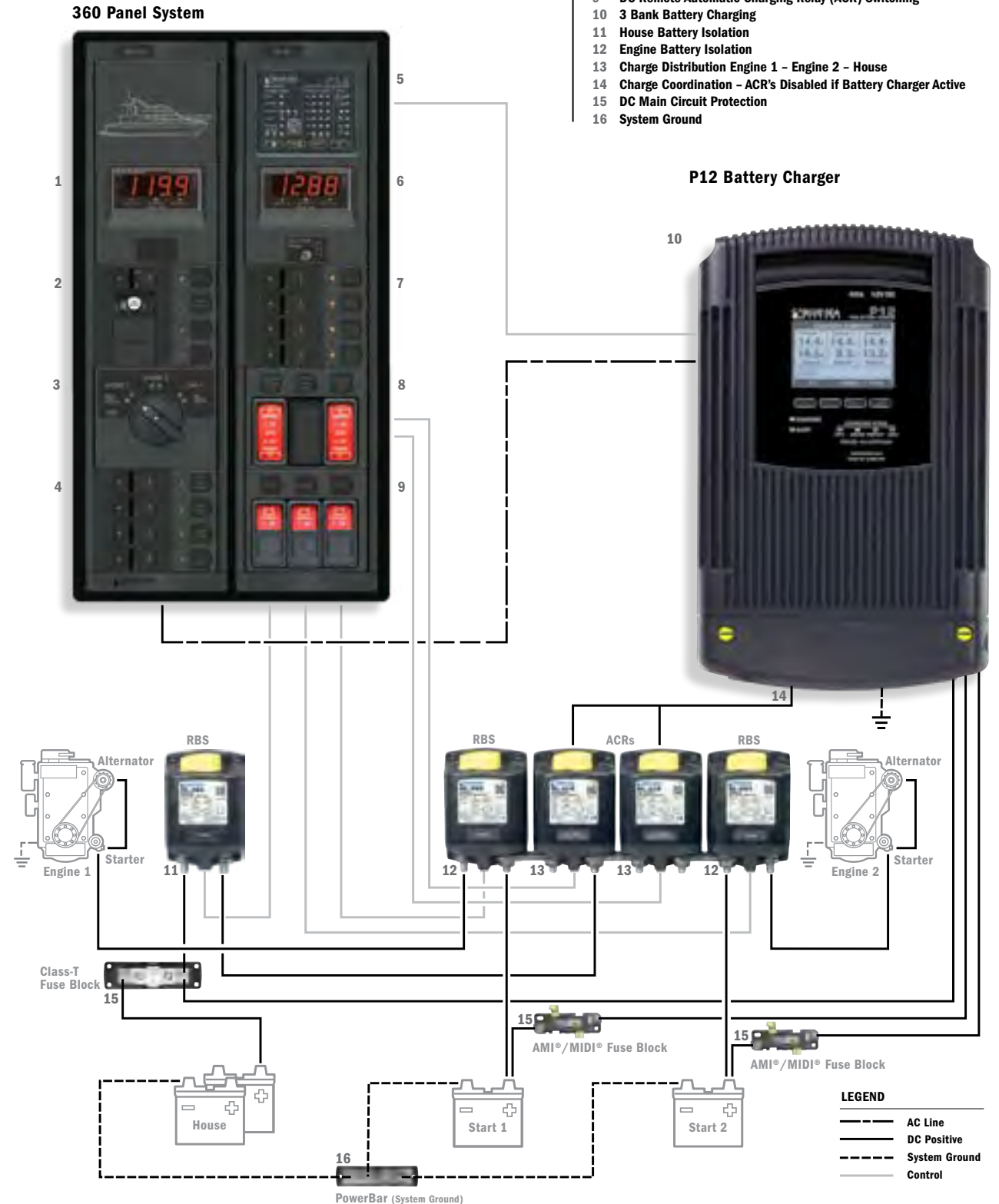
7520 1521 7610 7622 7700 5502 7720

P12 Charge Management System

Twin Engine 3 Battery Bank

System Functions:

- 1 AC Amperage, Voltage, and Frequency measurement with alarms
- 2 AC ELCI Ground Fault Protection
- 3 AC Source Selection
- 4 AC Branch Circuit Protection and Switching
- 5 DC Battery Charger Remote Monitoring and Control
- 6 DC Amperage and Voltage measurement with alarms
- 7 DC Branch Circuit Protection and Switching
- 8 DC Remote Battery Isolation Switching
- 9 DC Remote Automatic Charging Relay (ACR) Switching
- 10 3 Bank Battery Charging
- 11 House Battery Isolation
- 12 Engine Battery Isolation
- 13 Charge Distribution Engine 1 – Engine 2 – House
- 14 Charge Coordination – ACR's Disabled if Battery Charger Active
- 15 DC Main Circuit Protection
- 16 System Ground



LEGEND

---	AC Line
—	DC Positive
---	System Ground
—	Control



425 Sequoia Drive
Bellingham, WA 98226 USA

p 360.738.8230
p 800.222.7617 USA and Canada Customer Service
conductor@blueseasystems.com
www.blueseasystems.com