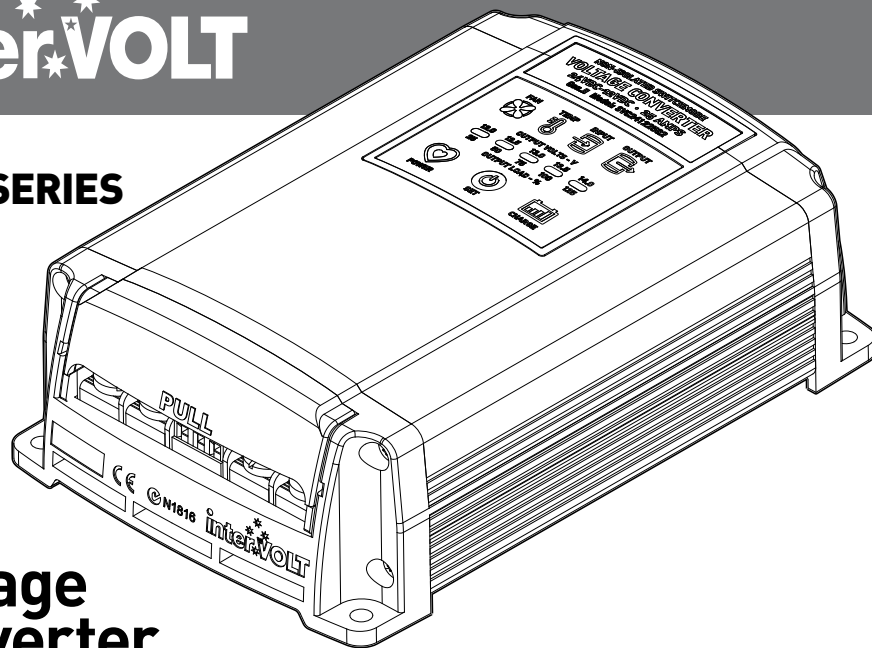


## GEN II MAXI SERIES



## Voltage Converter

# INSTALLATION & OPERATION MANUAL

[www.intervolt.com](http://www.intervolt.com)

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Manual No. MAXISVCG2 R1-0

### Thank you for choosing an interVOLT voltage converter ...

A 24VDC to 12VDC voltage converter is used primarily for connecting auxiliary 12VDC equipment in a 24VDC wired application. The voltage converter must be sized according to the load connected in order to ensure good performance, safety and longevity. Listed below are just a few of the features and benefits you have gained in selecting an interVOLT voltage converter.

Intervolt SVC Series Switchmode voltage converters are designed for high demand power requirements in transport, telemetry, alternative energy applications and the like. They are suitable for powering a large range of auxiliary 12 VDC equipment including communications, navigation, monitoring, instrumentation, lighting, refrigeration and much more.

Intervolt SVC's incorporate a range of innovative features including an industry first, micro-processor controlled operator interface for the control and monitoring of the many SVC functions. This feature is designed to help trouble-shoot general installation errors and assist in fault finding common problems.

Intervolt SVC's are fully protected from typical connection and installation faults by a range of built-in safety devices. These devices protect the units from reverse connection, short-circuiting, overloading, high output voltages and high temperatures.

Intervolt SVC's are designed to cope with the demands of the harshest applications and will operate in high temperature, high humidity environments. They are constructed of quality marine grade materials and when applied and installed correctly are designed to provide many years of continuous service.

Intervolt SVC's are designed and assembled in Australia and comply with relevant Australian and international standards for electro-magnetic compatibility (EMC). They are supported by a 100% factory backed 24 month warranty against faulty components and/or workmanship.

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## SVC MAXI SERIES GEN II

The second generation interVOLT SVC Maxi series voltage converters are the evolution of the original and renowned SVC models first released in 2001. The GEN II Series is not just a cosmetic 'makeover' but rather a complete new product from the ground up. The all new design features complete digital control with a specification second-to-none. Here are just a few of the new features and benefits exclusive to the new range:

- Unique operator interface for control and monitoring
- Handy charge mode for charging a 12V auxiliary battery (2 stage)
- High resolution voltage output of less than 0.5% under any load
- Peak efficiency of 94% (better than 90% under most load conditions)
- Remote operator control to turn unit on/off with signal current only
- Separate 250mA 13.5V (nominal) output for use when remote is off
- Multifunction alarm output for fault and pre-emptive warnings
- Temperature and speed controlled internal cooling fan (hydro bearing)
- Compact design and can be mounted vertically or horizontally
- Heavy duty termination with separate, removable terminal cover
- 24 months warranty (subject to specific terms and conditions)
- High quality assembly featuring marine grade hardware
- Conformally coated printed circuit board assembly (tropicalisation)

This manual contains comprehensive information on the installation, set-up and use of the all new SVC voltage converters and is applicable to GEN II models only. Whilst every care has been taken in the preparation of this manual, Amelec Australia Pty Ltd offers no guarantee, express or implied, and accepts no liability for any inaccuracies, errors or omissions in its content. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

## WIRING

**IMPORTANT!** Ensure adequately rated cables are used for the maximum load of the SVC model installed. If uncertain, consult your cable supplier quoting the continuous rating of the SVC and the length of cable on both input and output. The input current draw is approximately 50% of the output load (subject to V in and V out references). Undersizing the cable will result in poor performance, over heating, a reduction in longevity and may jeopardise your warranty in the event of a failure.

Disconnect the 24VDC supply at the source before attempting any connection to the input terminals of the SVC or equipment to the output.

Install an appropriately rated circuit breaker or fuse (see chart below) as the input protection for the 24VDC supply cable to the SVC.

**EXTERNAL INPUT FUSE REQUIREMENT CHART**

SVC Model No.	SVC Rating	Input Fuse
SVC241225G2	25 Amps cont.	25 Amps
SVC241235G2	35 Amps cont.	35 Amps

Connect all input wiring to the SVC ensuring correct polarity. Failure to observe correct polarity will result in the internal protection circuit blowing the fuse. This circuit protects the SVC from catastrophic damage. The internal fuse is not user serviceable. In the event the SVC is incorrectly reverse polarity connected, the unit must be returned to vendor for servicing.

The power terminals utilise M5 combination head screws for excellent conductivity. It is recommended that proper **tinned drawn-copper cable lugs** are used for termination. An example of this item is depicted on page 6.

## NOTICE!

The SVC must be properly installed in order to comply with environmental operating considerations and the manufacturer's warranty terms and conditions.

The SVC is constructed from marine grade materials and the printed circuit board has been conformally coated (tropicalised) to protect the SVC from condensation and humidity. It is NOT however, waterproof.

### LOCATION

Select a suitable location where the SVC can be mounted. Ensure there is adequate ventilation and that the location is free from excessive moisture, dust, vibration and heat. The SVC is designed for installation in a protected environment.

### ORIENTATION


The SVC can be mounted vertically or horizontally. The SVC should be installed on a hard flat surface – do not install on an upholstered or insulated surface. Ensure at least 50mm of clearance all around from other equipment. There should be no restrictions in the way of the ventilated end cap.

### MOUNTING

The SVC unit should be installed with appropriate fasteners ensuring all anchor holes are utilised. The mounting hole diameter is 5mm and it is recommended that a fastener with a diameter (major thread) of no less than 3.5mm be used. Do not overtighten.

### WIRING

In order to ensure safety, good performance and long life the SVC should be wired according to the method detailed overleaf. Please refer pages 12-19 for schematics of the various wiring circuits available.

Once the input supply is terminated the SVC can be powered up. Upon reconnecting the 24VDC supply the POWER indicator  is illuminated intermittently (pulsing green) indicating the SVC is operational.

If any other icon is illuminated or the POWER indicator is not illuminated, refer to the troubleshooting guide on pages 28-29.

The SVC is now in standby and operating at the factory default output of 13.0VDC. The output can now be adjusted in one of two ways depending upon the application:

- For use as a voltage converter** – output voltage is selectable between 12.0V and 14.0V in 0.5V increments. Please refer to the set-up instructions on pages 7-8 before connecting the output wiring to the 12V equipment.
- For use as a battery charger** – output voltage is set to battery charging mode (standard lead acid battery only). Please refer to the set-up instructions on pages 7-8 before connecting the output wiring to the 12V battery.

Before connecting the output wiring ensure the input supply is isolated. Once the output is connected the SVC can again be powered up and is now ready for operation.

In addition to the main power terminals there is an auxiliary terminal block located between the input and output terminals. See over for further information on wiring the auxiliary terminal block.

**NOTE:** It is also possible to wire the SVC's in parallel to increase the output current rating. For example, two 25A rated units can be paralleled for a combined total of 50 Amps continuous, three for 75 Amps, etc. The wiring must be appropriately rated to carry the total load and the output voltage setting of each unit MUST be the same i.e. 13.0V. The SVC's can ONLY be paralleled when used as voltage converters and NOT when used in battery charging mode. Please refer to pages 14 and 15 for schematics.

**Auxiliary Terminal Block:** The auxiliary terminals are optional and not required for operation of the SVC, however they do provide some very useful functions. Please refer to pages 9-11 for details of the specific control and monitoring functions of the auxiliary circuits.

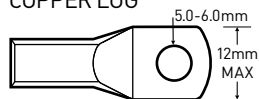
When connecting any of the optional auxiliary circuits (terminal block) the wiring used is for low power circuits and should be wired according to the schematic on pages 18-19. For reference purposes the maximum current for each of the three connections is as follows:

- **Terminal A:** This is the external alarm output connection and is limited to 250mA @ 13.5VDC (nominal).
- **Terminal M:** This is the memory (or bypass) output connection and is limited to 250mA @ 13.5VDC (nominal).
- **Terminal R:** This is the remote control input and is signal current only. Supply is 8-32VDC via a control switch.

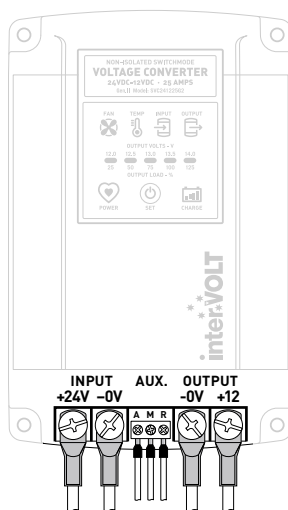
When wiring to the auxiliary terminal block it is recommended that proper boot-lace or ferrule type crimp connectors are used (see below).

The terminating tunnels in the auxiliary terminal blocks are a cage type and do not need excessive force to make good contact. Do not over-tighten the terminal screw.

#### COPPER LUG



#### BOOT-LACE FERRULE



## INITIAL SET-UP




One of the major features of the Gen II SVC is the ability to adjust the output voltage when used as a converter or alternatively, select a two stage voltage curve when used as a battery charger (lead acid only).




As detailed in the wiring section, the output voltage of the SVC should ideally be selected before connecting the output supply to the 12V equipment or battery. The SVC output can however, be adjusted at any time providing there is power on the input and NO load on the output.

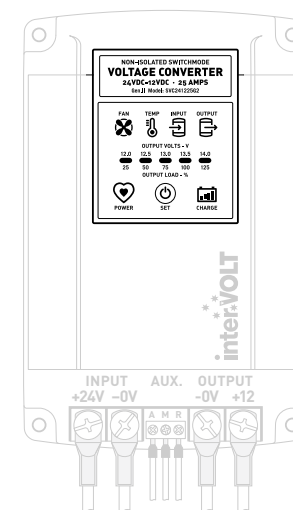
The output voltage cannot be adjusted in battery charging mode.

**IMPORTANT:** A battery should only be connected to the SVC in battery charging mode and NOT in voltage converter mode.


### Step 1 – Enter Output Set-Up Mode



To adjust the output voltage press and hold the SET button  for 5 seconds until the 5 bars of the OUTPUT VOLTS indicator  and the CHARGE icon  are illuminated intermittently (flashing).

At this point release the SET button . The OUTPUT icon  and the factory default voltage setting of 13.0V is displayed on the OUTPUT VOLTS indicator .





### Step 2 – Changing Output Setting



Press the SET button  again to scroll through the display incrementally to select the desired setting for your specific application as follows:

- **For use as a voltage converter** the output setting can be adjusted between 12.0V and 14.0V in 0.5V increments on the OUTPUT VOLTS bar  display. It is **important** to ensure the equipment connected to the output of the SVC is correctly rated for the voltage you have selected.
- **For use as a battery charger** the CHARGE icon  must be selected which changes the output from a continuous DC regulated supply to a special two stage charging protocol (sample curve data available upon request). The two stages consist of a boost cycle of 14.4V and a float cycle of 13.6V. These voltages are not adjustable.

### Step 3 – Saving Output Setting

Simply release the SET button  at the desired point and the output will adjust automatically to the new setting after a few moments. The OUTPUT icon  will pulse rapidly and then disappear indicating the setting has been successfully saved.

The new setting will be displayed for a further 10 seconds as confirmation of the new setting. The selected setting will now be permanently memorised but can be changed at any time if necessary.

**NOTE:** The factory default settings can be reset at any time. Press and hold the SET button  for 30 seconds until all icons on the operator interface display are illuminated (pulsing). Release the SET button  and the factory default settings will be restored at which point the illuminated icons will disappear.

## EXTENDED FEATURES

The GEN II SVC has a range of optional features which can be utilised for control and monitoring purposes.

These functions are enabled through the use of the auxiliary terminal connections. This is a Euro style terminal block located between the input and output terminals of the SVC.

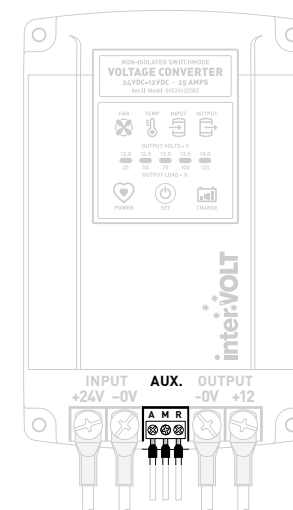
The Euro style terminal block is a high quality three pole connector used to terminate various control and monitoring devices or auxiliary functions. There are no ferrous components in the terminal block so there is much less risk of corrosion and therefore poor contact.

Please refer pages 18-19 for schematics of the various wiring circuits available.

### External Alarm Output

This output (terminal A) is used for remote monitoring of the pre-emptive and shutdown alarms of the SVC. Subsequently any alarm condition displayed on the operator interface display of the SVC can also be remotely monitored i.e. cooling fan fault, unit overheating, low input voltage, output overload or short circuit.

Generally the output would be connected to a remote sounder/indicator but can also be used to activate a relay coil to switch a larger warning device. It is important to note that the maximum power of the Alarm output is limited to 250mA @ 13.5VDC.



### Minor Power Output

A low power secondary or minor supply (terminal M) is available for very low current requirements such as powering a device with a memory for example. This output can be utilised in a variety of functions including the following:

- In conjunction with the Remote (R) input terminal and when the remote is used to isolate the SVC, the Minor output is used as a low current secondary supply. For example, when a toggle switch is used to remotely turn off the main 12V output of the SVC, a secondary supply is available to power essential devices such as a digital clock, or security system or radio memory, etc.
- The Minor output can also be used as a trigger to operate the SVC as a relay device (see wiring diagram on page 19). In this instance the M and R terminals are connected via any normally open switch, either momentary or latching, in order to switch a 12VDC device from a 24VDC supply. For example a 12VDC horn could be activated using a low current pushbutton, without having to run a large cable (and return) to the dash in a truck or boat. The switching can be done using light signal, rather than heavy power cable.
- Additionally, the M and R terminals can be connected with a control device to close the contacts and activate the 12VDC supply automatically. An example of this application would be the automatic operation of a 12VDC bilge pump from a 24VDC supply in an unattended vessel. The additional benefit here is that the float switch used to activate the SVC need only be low power as it is switching signal current only and not high current.



It is important to note that the maximum power of the Minor output is limited to 250mA @ 13.5VDC.

### Remote Switching Input

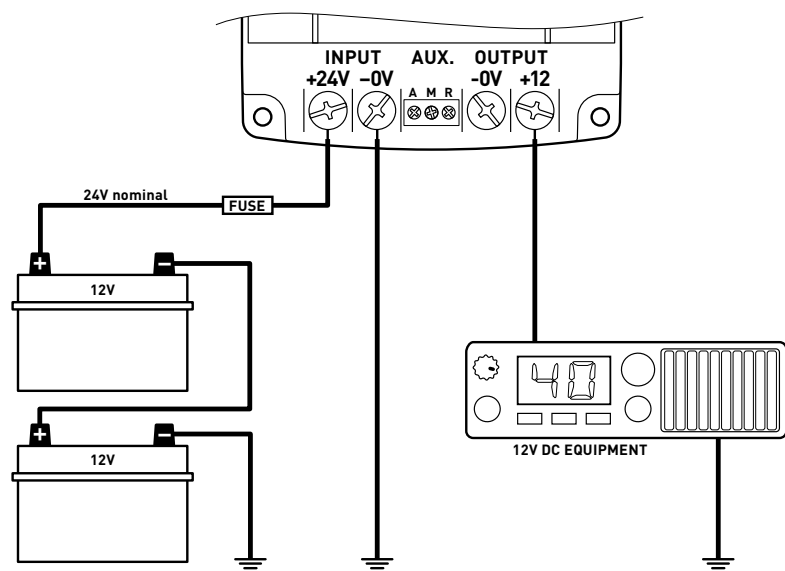
This input (terminal R) is used to isolate the 12VDC output of the SVC from the 24VDC input remotely using any normally open control switch (N/O). This output can be wired in a number of ways including the following:

- In conjunction with the Minor (M) output terminal which can be used as the trigger voltage when connected with a normally open (N/O) switch such as a manual toggle or pushbutton remote control switch or an automatic switch such as a float switch.
- From a separate control device, such as an ignition switch feed, where there is a requirement to activate or isolate the 12VDC output of the SVC from the 24VDC supply at a single point. For example if it was convenient or necessary to isolate all 12V equipment, such as communications devices when the vehicle ignition switch is turned off and the key removed.
- With any 8-32VDC remote trigger signal such as a daylight switch for automatic switching of 12VDC night lighting from a 24VDC source as an example.

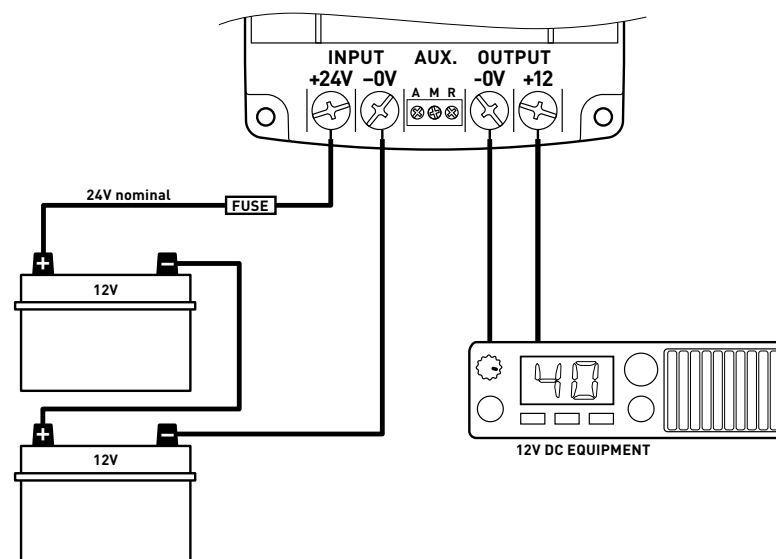
The Remote input requires a trigger voltage of 8-32VDC to activate the internal control circuit. This is signal current ( $\downarrow$ 5mA) only so the terminal can be wired with extra low power control or data cable.

**NOTE:** In the event the Remote (R) terminal is connected, the SVC will memorise the connection, even if the input supply is disconnected. This is a requirement in order for the function to operate correctly. Should it be necessary to discontinue the use of this function, a full system reset will need to be performed. Isolate the 24V input to the SVC. Remove the wire connected to the Remote (R) terminal. Re-apply the 24V supply – the POWER icon  does not illuminate. Press and hold the SET button  until the POWER icon illuminates (this will take approximately 1 minute). The SVC is now operational and in standby mode again.

### VOLTAGE CONVERTER Standard Installation – Common Ground



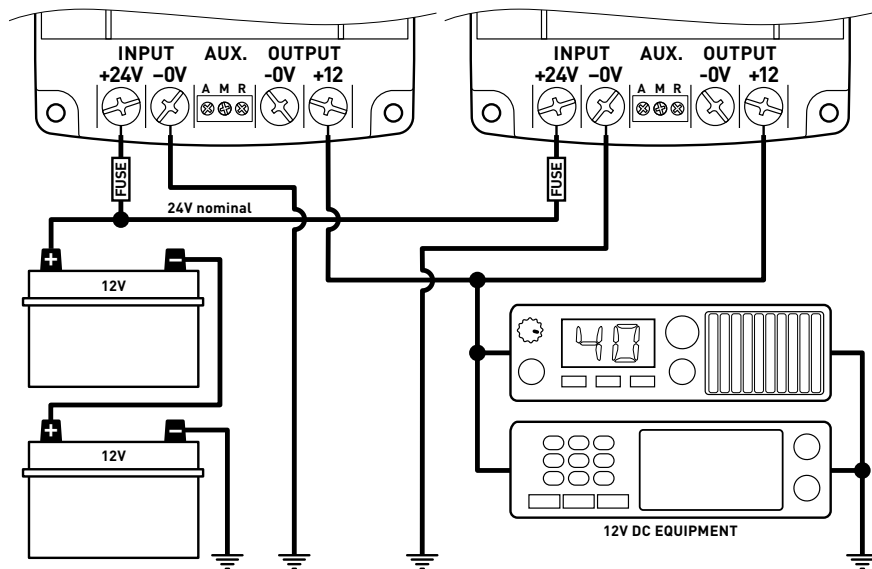
### VOLTAGE CONVERTER Standard Installation – Isolated Ground



## VOLTAGE CONVERTER

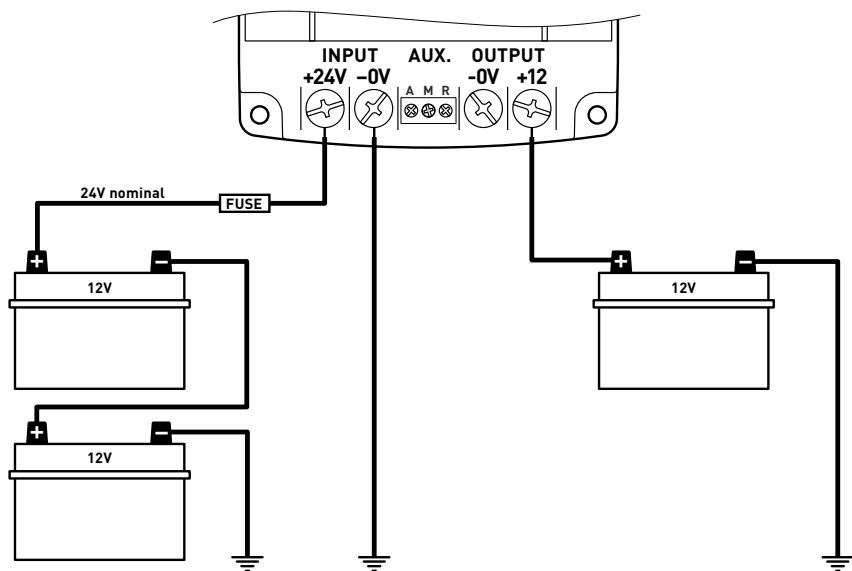
### Parallel Installation – Common Ground

Output voltage setting **MUST** be the same for each unit connected in parallel.



## BATTERY CHARGER

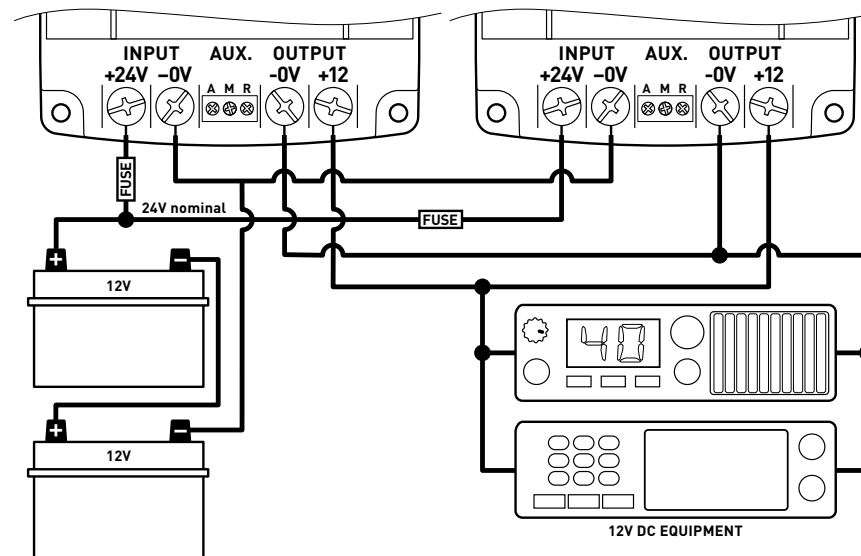
### Standard Installation – Common Ground



## VOLTAGE CONVERTER

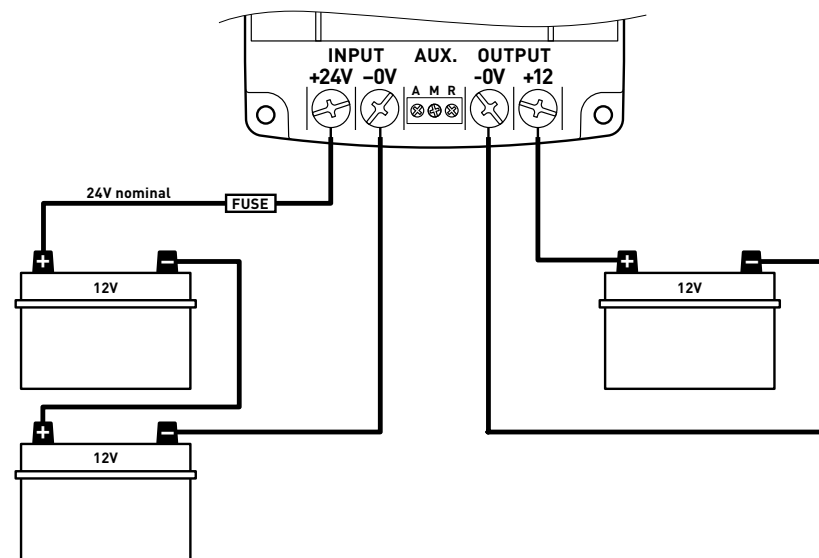
### Parallel Installation – Isolated Ground

Output voltage setting **MUST** be the same for each unit connected in parallel.

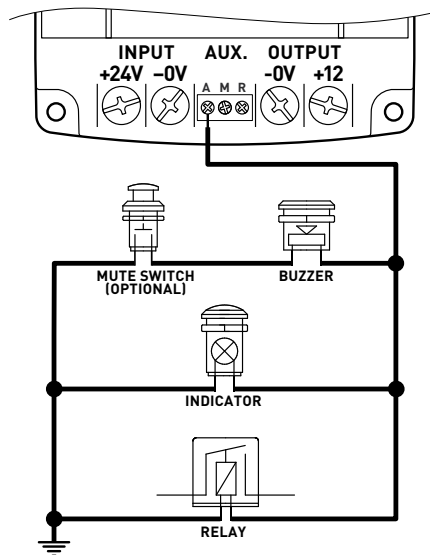


## BATTERY CHARGER

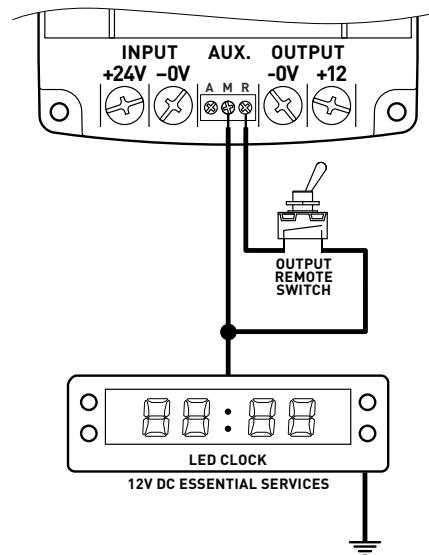
### Standard Installation – Isolated Ground



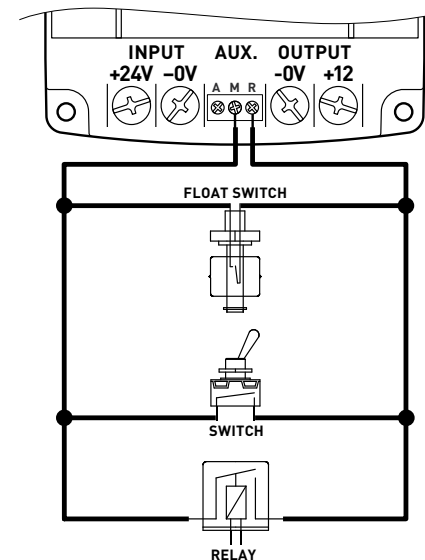
## AUXILIARY External Alarm Output



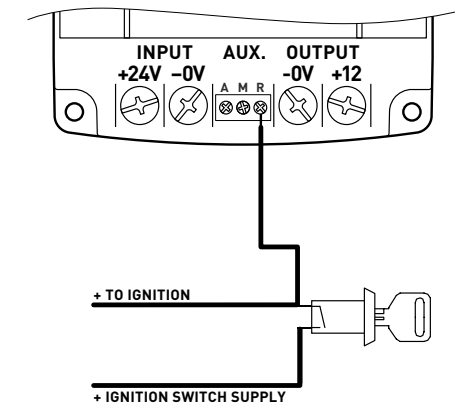
## AUXILIARY Remote Switching – minor output connected



## AUXILIARY Remote Switching – manual or automatic control



## AUXILIARY Remote Switching – with ignition switch control



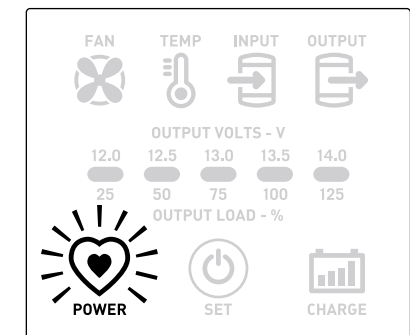
## INTRODUCTION

The operator interface panel is a new and innovative introduction to the second generation SVC Maxi series. This component allows specific control functions to aid the installer/operator in addition to monitoring the status of the unit. The specific functions of the operator interface are as follows:

- User selectable voltage output from 12.0V to 14.0V in 0.5V increments to allow for voltage sensitive equipment or voltage drop over long distances. This is factory set to 13.0V but can be changed at any time and permanently saved in a non-volatile memory.
- A separate output function which can be selected for charging an auxiliary 12V battery connected to the output. This automatic 2 stage curve features boost and float modes to reliably maintain a standard lead acid battery.
- A unique output load indicator which displays the load connected to the output (including overload) in percentage terms. This indicator is a valuable tool and can be displayed at any time at the push of a button.
- Useful pre-emptive warning of various fault conditions such as overload, over temperature, low input voltage and low output voltage (battery charging mode only) prior to shutdown. These alarm functions can be output for remote monitoring.
- Shutdown protection for critical fault conditions such as overload, over temperature, low input voltage, fan failure and short circuit of output. These alarm functions can be output for remote monitoring.
- Resetting of factory defaults at the push of a button.

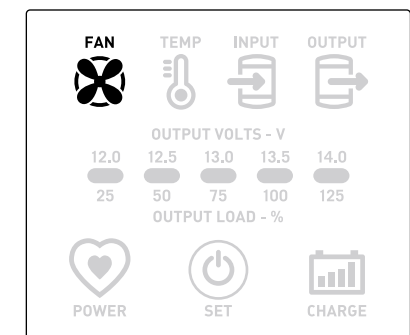
## POWER ICON

The POWER indicator icon (heart) is illuminated intermittently (pulsing green) under normal operating conditions. No other icons or indicators illuminate in this mode if there are no fault conditions. If a remote control switch is connected it must be in the 'on' position for the POWER icon to indicate.



## FAN ICON

The FAN indicator icon displays a fault condition in relation to the internal cooling fan of the SVC. In this condition the FAN icon is illuminated continuously (steady red) and the alarm output is activated (to external warning device if connected). The SVC will continue to operate in this condition providing the temperature does not escalate to shutdown mode. The alarm condition is self-resetting should the fault condition revert to normal. Cooling fan failure can be as a result of burn-out, obstruction, disconnection, etc (see troubleshooting guide)



## TEMP ICON

The TEMP indicator icon displays two possible fault conditions in relation to the operating temperature of the SVC, details as follows:

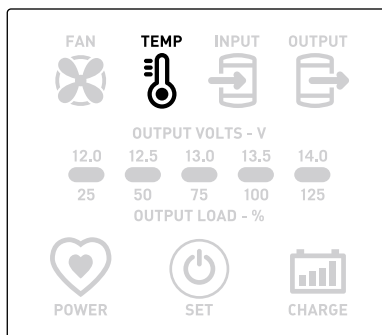
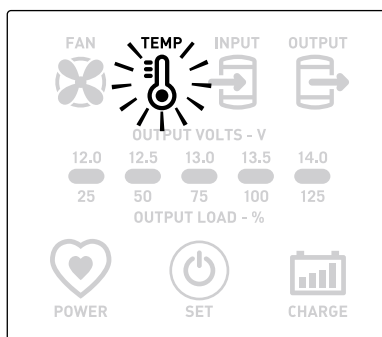
### 1. Pre-emptive alarm condition.

The TEMP icon is illuminated intermittently (pulsing red) and the alarm output is activated (to external warning device if connected). In this condition the SVC internal temperature is rising and exceeding factory preset level. The unit will continue to operate in this condition providing the temperature does not escalate to shutdown mode. The alarm condition is self-resetting should the fault condition revert to normal.

### 2. Shutdown alarm condition.

The TEMP icon is illuminated continuously (steady red) and the alarm output is activated (to external warning device if connected).

In this condition the SVC internal temperature has risen above the safe operating level. The unit will shut down and no output is available until such time as the problem is rectified. The alarm condition is self-resetting should the fault condition revert to normal.



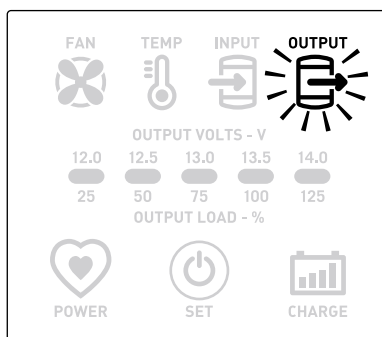
## OUTPUT ICON

The OUTPUT indicator icon displays five possible fault conditions in relation to the OUTPUT (12V) voltage supply to the SVC, details as follows:

### 1. Pre-emptive alarm condition.

The OUTPUT icon is illuminated intermittently (pulsing red) and the alarm output is activated (to external warning device if connected). In this condition the SVC output (12V) is either:

- Over loaded intermittently ( $\uparrow$ 100% but  $\downarrow$ 125% of continuous rating of SVC). The unit will continue to operate in this condition providing the overload does not escalate to shutdown mode. The alarm condition is self-resetting should the fault condition revert to normal. The load bar indicator will also indicate amber (125%) in this condition.
- Low voltage (charge mode only). In this condition the SVC output voltage is falling below factory preset level. The unit will continue to operate in this condition providing the voltage does not fall to shutdown mode. The alarm condition is self-resetting should the fault condition revert to normal.



## INPUT ICON

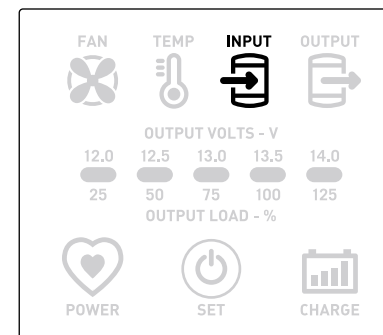
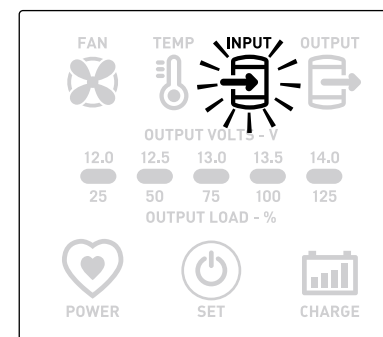
The INPUT indicator icon displays two possible fault conditions in relation to the input (24V) voltage supply to the SVC, details as follows:

### 1. Pre-emptive alarm condition.

The INPUT icon is illuminated intermittently (pulsing red) and the alarm output is activated (to external warning device if connected). In this condition the SVC input voltage is falling below factory preset level. The unit will continue to operate in this condition providing the voltage does not fall to shutdown mode. The alarm condition is self-resetting should the fault condition revert to normal.

### 2. Shutdown alarm condition.

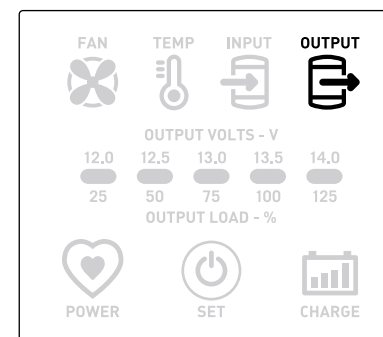
The INPUT icon is illuminated continuously (steady red) and the alarm output is activated (to external warning device if connected). In this condition the SVC input voltage has fallen below the permissible minimum operating level. The unit will shut down and no output is available until such time as the problem is rectified. The alarm condition is self-resetting should the fault condition revert to normal.



### 2. Shutdown alarm condition.

The OUTPUT icon is illuminated continuously (steady red) and the alarm output is activated. In this condition the SVC output is either:

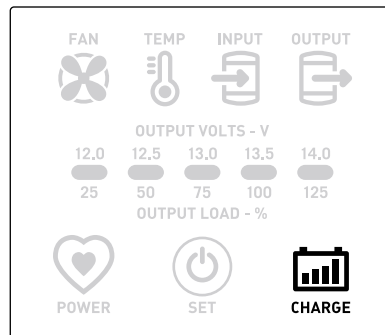
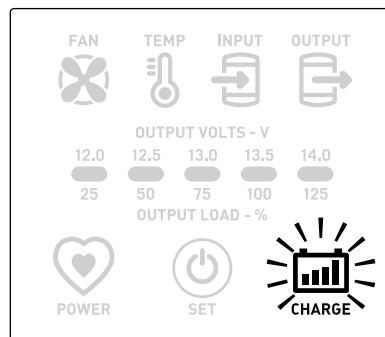
- Over loaded continuously ( $\uparrow$ 125% of continuous rating of SVC). The unit will shut down and no output is available until such time as the problem is rectified. The alarm condition is self-resetting should the fault condition revert to normal.
- Short circuited. The unit will shut down and no output is available until such time as the problem is rectified. The alarm condition is self-resetting should the fault condition revert to normal.
- Low voltage (charge mode only). In this condition the SVC output voltage has fallen below the permissible minimum operating level. The unit will shut down and no output is available until such time as the problem is rectified. The alarm condition is self-resetting should the fault condition revert to normal.



## CHARGE ICON

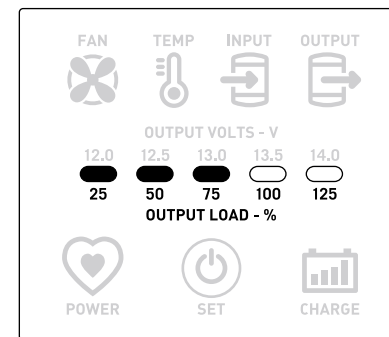
In the event the battery charging (12V) mode is selected (see set-up instructions) the CHARGE icon is permanently illuminated in addition to the normal POWER indicator icon. The charging mode is indicated in two possible states:

- The CHARGE icon is illuminated intermittently (pulsing amber). In this state the battery charging output is in boost mode (stage 1) and operating normally.
- The CHARGE icon is illuminated continuously (steady amber). In this state the battery charging output is in float mode (stage 2) and operating normally.



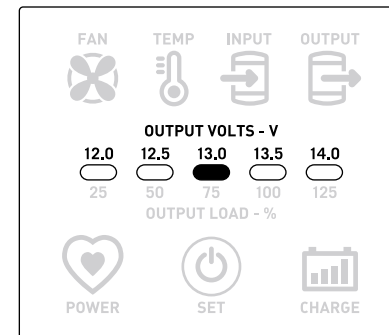
## OUTPUT LOAD INDICATOR

The OUTPUT LOAD indicator is used to display the value of the load connected to the 12V output. The indicator consists of five LED bars from 25 to 125% (four green and one amber). Push SET button momentarily to display the load in percentage terms on the output. The percentage is based on the rating of the SVC. Continuous load should not exceed 100% of the maximum rating of the SVC specification. In normal mode only the green bars will be illuminated continuously (steady). If the unit is overloaded the amber bar will be illuminated continuously (steady) indicating 125% of load in addition to the OUTPUT warning indicator. The display will indicate for 60 seconds before turning off automatically.



## OUTPUT VOLTS INDICATOR

The OUTPUT VOLTS indicator is used to display the user selected voltage of the SVC (see set-up instructions). The indicator consists of 5 LED bars from 12.0V to 14.0V in 0.5V increments. The first four bars are illuminated green and the fifth amber. The factory default setting is 13.0V which will indicate for 10 seconds when powered up from the 24VDC supply. If the output voltage setting has been changed the new setting will be displayed each time the unit is powered up. The display will indicate for 10 seconds before turning off automatically.



INDICATION	ICON	STATUS	CAUSE	REMEDY
POWER icon illuminated (pulsing green).		The SVC is operating normally.	N/A.	N/A.
POWER icon not illuminated.		The SVC is not in service.	No 24VDC supply available at input terminals. Remote isolation control may be enabled. Unit has failed due to internal fault.	Check input voltage supply i.e. connection and/or fuse. Turn on remote isolation switch or perform system reset (see page 11). Return to vendor for servicing.
TEMP icon illuminated (pulsing red).		The SVC is overheating.	Excessive environmental temperature. Ventilated end cap is blocked or obstructed. Cooling fan is not operating (FAN icon illuminated).	Re-locate SVC to cooler location. Remove blockage or obstruction to enable heat to ventilate (exhaust). See FAN icon fault finding indication (above).
TEMP icon illuminated (steady red).		The SVC has shutdown due to overheating.	Excessive environmental temperature Ventilated end cap is blocked or obstructed Cooling fan is not operating (FAN icon illuminated) SVC has been continually overloaded to temperature shutdown point	Re-locate SVC to cooler location Remove blockage or obstruction to enable heat to ventilate (exhaust) See FAN icon fault finding indication (above). Rectify overload/short circuit condition.

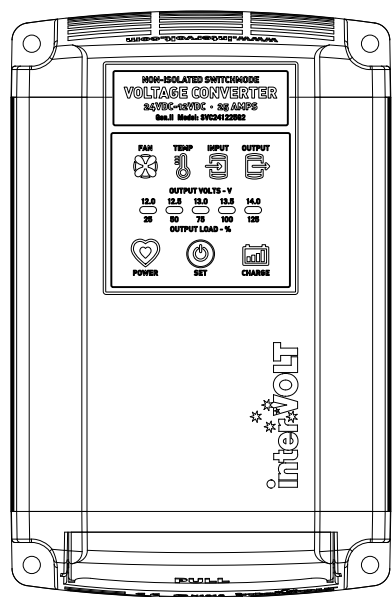
INDICATION	ICON	STATUS	CAUSE	REMEDY
FAN icon illuminated (steady red).		The SVC cooling fan has ceased operating.	Cooling fan has failed. Cooling fan is obstructed.	Return to vendor for servicing. Check ventilated end cap for any visible obstruction and remove/rectify.
INPUT icon illuminated (pulsing red).		The SVC is sensing low input voltage.	Input voltage is falling or dipping towards the factory preset limit.	Check input supply voltage.
INPUT icon illuminated (steady red).		The SVC has shutdown due to low input voltage.	Input voltage has fallen below the factory preset limit.	Check input supply voltage.
OUTPUT icon illuminated (pulsing red).		The SVC is being overloaded.	Output current is exceeding the continuous load rating. Output voltage (charge mode only) is falling or dipping towards the factory preset limit.	Reduce load on output. Check condition and/or state of 12V battery connected to output.
OUTPUT icon illuminated (steady red).		The SVC has shutdown due to overload or short circuit.	Output current has exceeded the maximum load rating. Output supply is short circuited. Output voltage (charge mode only) has fallen below factory preset limit.	Reduce load on output. Check for short circuits on output and rectify. Check condition and/or state of 12V battery connected to output.
OVERLOAD icon illuminated (pulsing amber).		The SVC is being overloaded.	Output current is exceeding the continuous load rating.	Reduce load on output.



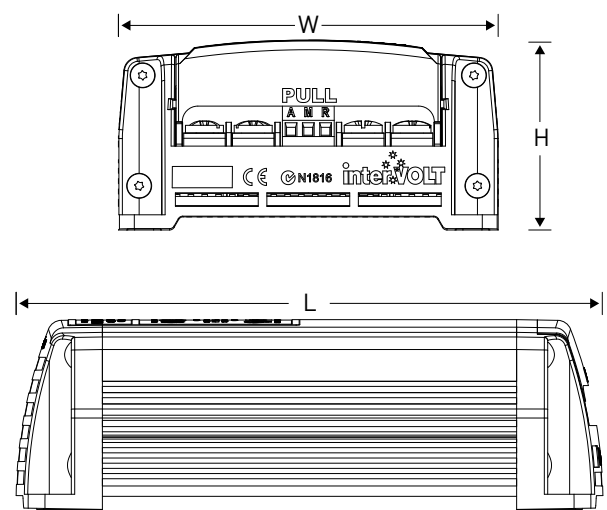
INTERVOLT SVC GEN II SERIES	SVC241225G2	SVC241235G2
Continuous Load Rating @ 40°C	25 Amps	35 Amps
Intermittent Load Rating @ 40°C * (applicable in voltage converter mode only)	↓125%	↓125%
Peak Load Rating @ 40°C ** (applicable in voltage converter mode only)	125%	125%
Input Voltage Range	20 - 33 VDC initial (can dip to 17V intermittently during operation)	
Output Voltage – in Voltage Converter Mode	User adjustable 12.0V to 14.0V in 0.5V increments (factory default set at 13.0V) (+/- 0.1V)	
Output Voltage – In Battery Charging Mode	2 Stage – boost 14.4V, float 13.6V (+/- 0.1V)	
Standby current draw	25 mA nominal	
Power Conversion Efficiency @ 25°C	94% Peak (nominally 93%)	
Output ripple	Less than 20 mV Peak to Peak	
Operating Temperature	Ideally -25°C to + 50C	
Operating Humidity	Ideally less than 90%	
Enclosure material	6063-T5 aluminium dye anodised	
Enclosure End Caps	Injection moulded electrical grade ABS/PC plastic	
Diagnostics	Custom operator interface (see manual for full description)	

INTERVOLT SVC GEN II SERIES	SVC241225G2	SVC241235G2
Transient Voltage Protection	Filtering - Purpose designed circuit	
Over Load/Short Circuit Protection	Alarm + Shutdown – Current sensing circuit (automatic reset)	
Input Under Voltage Protection	Alarm + Shutdown – Voltage sensing circuit (automatic reset)	
Over Temperature Protection	Alarm + Shutdown – Temperature sensing circuit (automatic reset)	
Negative Disconnect Protection	Shutdown – Voltage sensing circuit (automatic reset)	
Output Over Voltage Protection	Internal Fuse – Zener crowbar circuit (not user serviceable)	
Input Reverse Polarity Protection	Internal Fuse – Diode bypass circuit (not user serviceable)	
Termination	Screw Terminal – M5 with 304 SS Combination screw	
Conformity	EMC – IEC 61204-3 and AS/NZS CISPR 11 Group 1, Class B	
Certification	EMC – Australian C Tick mark and European CE mark	
Length Overall	170mm	200mm
Width Overall	110mm	110mm
Height Overall	55mm	55mm
Weight	750 grams	900 grams

\* Based on a 50% duty cycle at 5 minute intervals over and above the continuous load rating.  
 \*\* Based on a peak surge rating of 5 seconds over and above the continuous load rating.



MODEL	Length	Width	Height
SVC241225G2	170mm	110mm	55mm
SVC241235G2	200mm	110mm	55mm



interVOLT products are warranted for a period of 24 months against faulty materials and/or workmanship from date of purchase by the end user subject to proof of purchase. In the event proof of purchase is not provided, and at the discretion of the manufacturer, the warranty shall be 24 months from manufacturer's date of sale to the merchant from whom the product was purchased. Intervolt's 24 month warranty is subject to the following terms and conditions:

The goods must be installed and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions set out within this booklet.

In the event of a claim the goods are to be returned to the original point of purchase with a copy of the merchant invoice or the relevant merchant invoice number.

In the event of a claim any associated expenses including diagnosis, removal, and/or installation of the goods is the responsibility of the client including any freight costs.

The warranty shall be void where the goods have been used for a purpose for which they are not intended, or altered in any way that is detrimental, or opened or tampered with by an unauthorised party, or damaged by mechanical abuse, or contaminated by water or other substances, or damaged by incorrect application.

Save and except for the express warranty set out above and to the maximum extent permitted by law, all conditions and warranties which may at any time be implied by the common law, Trade Practices Act, Fair Trading Act or any other State or Federal Act are excluded. To the extent that these cannot be excluded and where the law permits, the manufacturer in respect of any such condition or warranty shall be limited at their option to the repair or the replacement of the goods or the supply of equivalent goods or refunding the cost of the goods.