

OSMO®

OBLIGATORY NORMS FOR INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF OSMO EQUIPMENT

HOW TO AVOID VOLTAGE DROP OR OVERLOAD OF THE BATTERIES

Any type of installation

Revisar las baterías internas anualmente para asegurar un correcto funcionamiento. If the batteries do not have an adequate charge, it is very possible that the regulator begins to show signs of failure in the motor (blockage, loss of steps etc.) A battery has an average lifetime of 2 years, as long as its maintenance has been appropriate. Check internal batteries annually to ensure proper operation.



The Regulator must NEVER be switched off and / or disconnected from the Motor or External Battery Box.

(except for equipment connections / disconnections)

If it's been done, the internal batteries will no longer charge and will be discharged to deterioration.

If the REGULATOR is temporarily not being used

(for example, during farm cleaning),

it must be left in MANUAL mode.

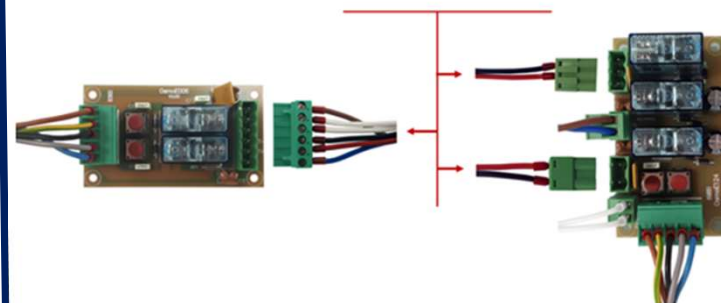
The electricity consumption of the regulator is very low.

THE REGULATOR CONSTANTLY CHARGES THE BATTERIES

If the installation is not going to be used for a long time
and there is no other choice but to disconnect the regulator,

make sure to disconnect the battery connectors from the Motor Control Circuit:

DISCONNECTED BATTERIES'S CONNECTORS

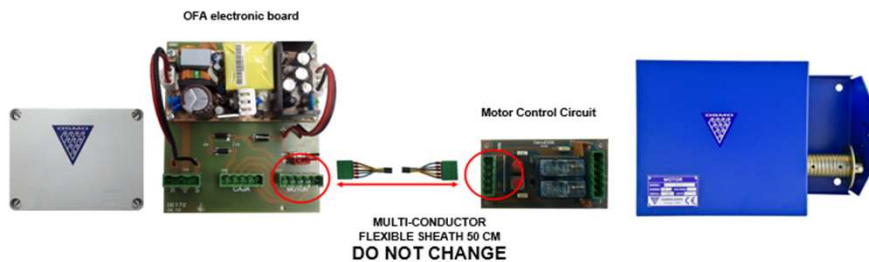


HOW TO AVOID VOLTAGE DROP OR OVERLOAD OF THE BATTERIES

Installtions with OFA Power Supply Unit

The OFA power supply unit is provided with the 50 cm long multi-conductor flexible sheath.

IN NO CASE modify the length of the sheath, this could cause an excessive voltage drop

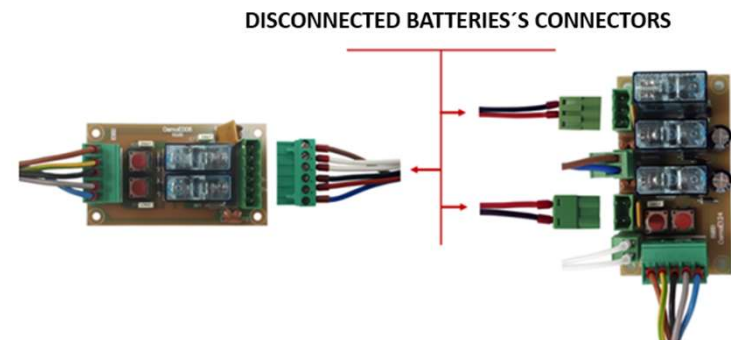


OFA power supply unit constantly charges the batteries

If the installation is not going to be used for a long time

and there is no other choice but to disconnect the OFA,

make sure to disconnect the battery connectors from the Motor Control Circuit:



HOW TO AVOID VOLTAGE DROP OR OVERLOAD OF THE BATTERIES

Battery overcharge prevention

Overcharging the batteries causes their anticipated wear

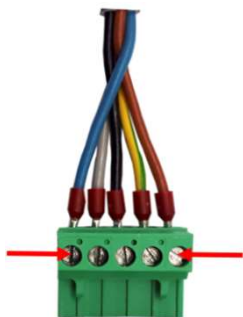
Before proceeding to connect the equipment,

use the multimeter to

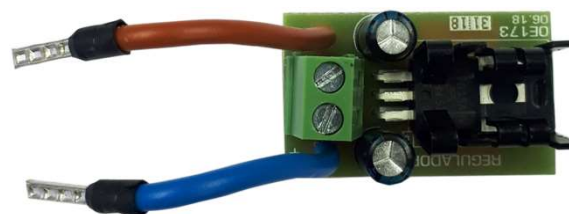
measure the voltage between the brown and blue wires

in the 5-wire multi-conductor flexible sheath

that comes from the corresponding Regulator installed and turned on.



**If the charging voltage of the batteries exceeds 14 V,
it will be necessary to install the charge controller on the Motor Circuit Control:**



HOW TO AVOID VOLTAGE DROP OR OVERLOAD OF THE BATTERIES

Installations without 230V mains
and without inverter transformer at 230V
(with the generator set or solar panels):

Backup battery charger

has to be 10% of the total Amperage of the backup battery.

See the table of calculations for the number of motors.

Number of motors	Backup battery	Backup battery charger
1 motor	90A	9Ah
2 motores	140A	14Ah
3 motores	210A	21Ah
4 motores	280A	28Ah

If the charger does not match the exact 10%,
opt for Amperage close to greater than 10% required.

In no case

Charger Amperage may be lower or higher
significantly 10% of the battery support.

HOW TO AVOID VOLTAGE DROP OR OVERLOAD OF THE BATTERIES

Installations without 230V mains
and without inverter transformer at 230V
(with the generator set or solar panels):

INCLUDE DC / DC CONVERTER

between the OSMO regulator and the backup battery, which will stabilise the correct charge and extend the lifetime of the batteries.

IT IS MANDATORY:

Charge the batteries
minimum 60 minutes a day (no less),
turning on the generator

