PX MultiSensor Charger

Charging PX Sensors

About the battery and its charger

Every PX family sensor is equipped with a custom made 58 Wh Li-Ion battery. The PX MultiSensor Charger is especially designed for charging this battery.

Important

The PX MultiSensor Charger must be used to charge all PX family sensors.

Cleaning the sensor charger sockets

In order to ensure that the charging is efficient – and to reduce the wear and tear of the sockets and the charger plug – it is important that the sockets are cleaned thoroughly before charging or sensor configuration takes place.

Procedure

1 Use high pressure air and direct the nozzle into each of the socket. Blow out water and moisture.

2 Use a small brush or a cotton swab and clean each socket thoroughly.

3 Wipe off the sensor with a dry lint free cloth. Pay special attention to the area close to the sensor sockets.

Charging instructions

Important

Never charge a sensor when it is mounted in the door adapter or on the trawl.

You must charge your sensor every three months if it is not in use.

Procedure

1 Make sure that the ambient temperature is between 0 and +45°C (+32 to +113°F).

If you try to charge the sensor in ambient temperatures below 0°C (32 °F), an internal safety mechanism will prevent the charging.

2 Verify that the sensor sockets are clean and dry, and that salt residues and moisture have been removed.

Salt and moisture in the sensor sockets will increase the transition resistance, and it will cause the charger plugs to corrode.

3 Connect the 3–pin charger plug to the sockets at the end of the sensor body.

4 Connect the charger to a mains power outlet (100 to 230 Vac).

5 Observe that a small lamp close to the sockets on the sensor is lit, indicating that the charger is correctly connected.

Verify that the lamp flashes every four seconds to indicate that the charging is in process.

6 Observe that the indicator lamp on the charger is lit with a **red** colour.

This means that fast charging is in progress.

If you connect the charger to a fully charged sensor the indicator lamp on the charger will be **red** for a short period, and then it will change to **Green**.

7 After some time, observe that the indicator lamp on the charger for a short period may change colour to **Yellow**.

This means that the battery has reached almost full charge.

8 Observe that the colour of the indicator lamp on the charger changes to **Green** when fully charged.

Normal charging time for a fully depleted sensor battery is approximately four hours.

9 Unplug the charger from the AC mains, then disconnect the charger plug from the sensor body.

The battery will not be damaged even if you leave the charger connected for a long period of time..

Changing a single pin on the charger plug

Observe this procedure to change a single plug on the on the battery charger connector.

If additional pins are required, you can order these from Simrad.

Procedure

1 Make sure that the charger is disconnected from the AC mains power.

2 Use a spanner, and unscrew the pin from the plug.

3 Retrieve a new pin and screw it into the socket.

Important

Do not use excessive force. Maximum torque is 1.5 Nm. We recommend you that you tighten each plug by hands to avoid damage.