



# DV2

## Electronic Speed Switch

### USER MANUAL – TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION



**Part Number: A27YO 9 0020 C EN**  
**Last Update: October 2023**



### Technical documentation history

Date	Version	Comment
June, 2019	A	Initial edition
October, 2019	B	Chapter Calibration 3.1
October, 2023	C	Wiring of mpu select in 12VDC

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You can download the most up-to-date version of this documentation and different other documentations relating to DV2 on our web site <http://www.cretechnology.com>.





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## 1. PRESENTATION

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The DV2 is an electronic speed switch for industrial engine and generator applications. The DV2 has 2 separated speed switches terminal outputs.

Check the connection diagrams in this manual for the most suitable connection.


DV2 capabilities include:

- Robust and strong mechanical housing
- Easy configuration by potentiometers
- European Standard manufacturing experience
- 2 separated speed switches output independently set between 10% and 140%
- Factory value at 40% for crank cut and 114% for overspeed
- Alternator voltage or MPU input selection
- 12 or 24Vdc power supply
- Latch or un-latch capabilities
- 16 “volt-free” contact output
- Harsh environments

### 1.1 WARNING

 <b>DANGER</b>	
	<p><b>HAZARDOUS VOLTAGES. Do not operate when not familiar with generators.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ The system should not be installed, operated, serviced or modified except by qualified people who understand the danger of electric shock hazards and have read and understood the user instructions.</li><li>▪ Never work on a LIVE generator. Unless there is another person present who can switch off the power supply or stop the engine.</li><li>▪ Dangerous voltages are present at the board. Accidental contact with live conductors could result in serious electrical shock or electrocution.</li><li>▪ Disconnect the power source before making repairs, connecting test instruments, or removing or making connections to the generator.</li></ul>
<b>Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury</b>	

 <b>WARNING</b>
<b>Never change the potentiometers settings during operation</b>

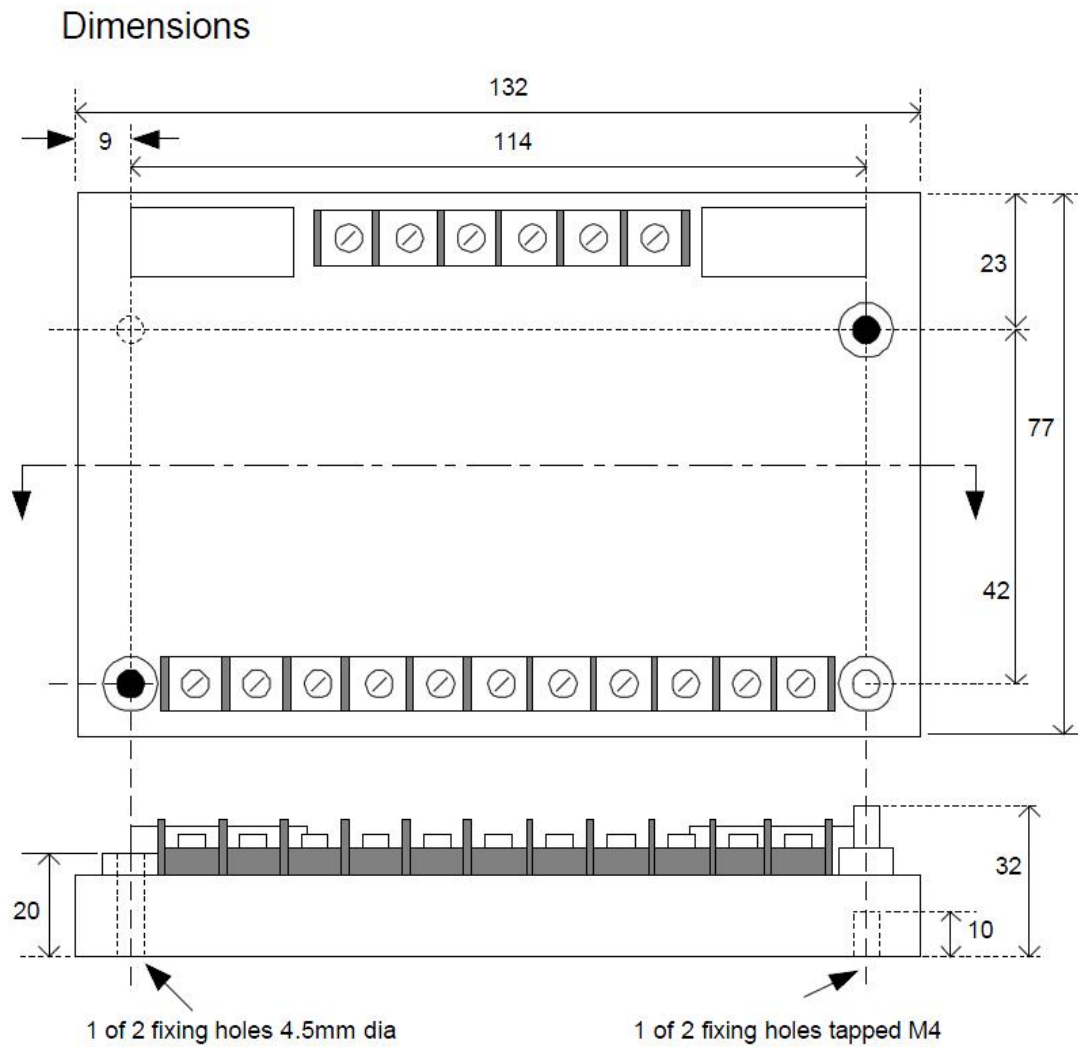
 <b>WARNING</b>
The manual does not cover ALL technical details of the product. Specifications may be modified by the manufacturer without notice. For further information, the manufacturer should be contacted.



### 1.2 Dimensions

The DV2 is protected against environmental conditions by a PUR coating.

DV2 dimensions:



### 1.3 Electrical characteristics

You will require a DC Voltmeter to aid calibration				
'CAL' Setting = 2.00 Volts Meter Output at nominal Speed (i.e. 1500 RPM or 50Hz)				
(Optional) RPM Indicator : 0-1mA 75 Meter, scaled 0-2000RPM or as required.				
'CAL' potentiometer adjusted for correct RPM indication at nominal Speed				
Note: S1 and S2 trip levels can be set using this meter				
Speed Sensing input <b>ALT</b> = 50 to 280Vrms				
'CAL' Range = 40Hz to 230Hz for 2.00V at Meter Output				
Typical Trip Settings (ALT)	Application	Frequency	Hysteresis	Meter Output
Nominal	---	50Hz (60Hz)	---	2.00 Volts
S1 = 10% - 125% set at 40%	Crank Cut	20Hz (24Hz)	7.5%	0.80 Volts
S2 = 10% - 125% set at 114%	Overspeed	57Hz (68Hz)	2.0%	2.28 Volts
Speed Sensing input <b>MPU</b> = 1 – 85Vpk-pk (transient protection included)				
'CAL' Range = 1200Hz to 7000Hz for 2.00V at Meter Output (48 to 280 teeth @ 1500 RPM)				
Typical Trip Settings (MPU)	Application	Frequency	Hysteresis	Meter Output
Nominal 1500 RPM & 126 teeth	---	3150 Hz	---	2.00 Volts
S1 = 10% - 125% set at 40%	Crank Cut	1260 Hz	7.5%	0.80 Volts
S2 = 10% - 125% set at 114%	Overspeed	3591 Hz	2.0%	2.28 Volts
<b>S1 and S2 Response Time for both ALT and MPU operation</b>				
'CAL' for Normal Speed = 2.00V (i.e 50Hz, 1500RPM) : Power-up = Application of DC Supply				
Overspeed = 2.28V : Overspeed + 1% = 2.30V : Overspeed + 10% = 2.51V				
Power-up > Overspeed + 1%		2 sec		time until relay changes state
Power-up > Overspeed +10%		1 sec		time until relay changes state
Normal Speed > Overspeed + 1%		1 sec		time until relay changes state
<b>DC Supply Performance @ 20 deg.C</b>				
				Comment
Nominal DC Supply	12V			8V to 16V
		24V		16V to 32V
Maximum DC Supply			32V	Transient protection at 39V
Relay Pull-In	8.0V	15.0V	---	
Relay Drop-Out	< 7.0V	< 10.0V	---	
Minimum Supply Current	12mA	19mA	23mA	
Maximum Supply Current	87mA	95mA	125mA	
Contact Type for S1, S2	Independant, SPCO volt-free contacts sets			
Contact Rating for S1, S2	16A at 32Vdc resistive load or 115 / 230V AC1 For Inductive Load de-rate to 2.2A continuous to allow for 7x Inrush			
Temperature Range	Operating = -20 to +50 deg.C : Storage = -40 to +70 deg.C			
Humidity	90% RH (non-condensing)			
Approvals	Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 89/336/EEC amendments 91/263/EEC, 92/31/EEC, 93/68/EEC, 93/97/EEC Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC amendments 93/68/EEC			
<b>Notes</b>				
1. Unless requested otherwise, all units are factory calibrated for ALternator mode --				
Nominal Frequency of 50Hz = 2.00V at Meter Output				
S1 = 40% of Nominal = 20Hz = 0.80V at Meter Output				
S2 = 114% of Nominal = 57Hz = 2.28V at Meter Output				





## 2. INSTALLATION

### 2.1 The connection terminals

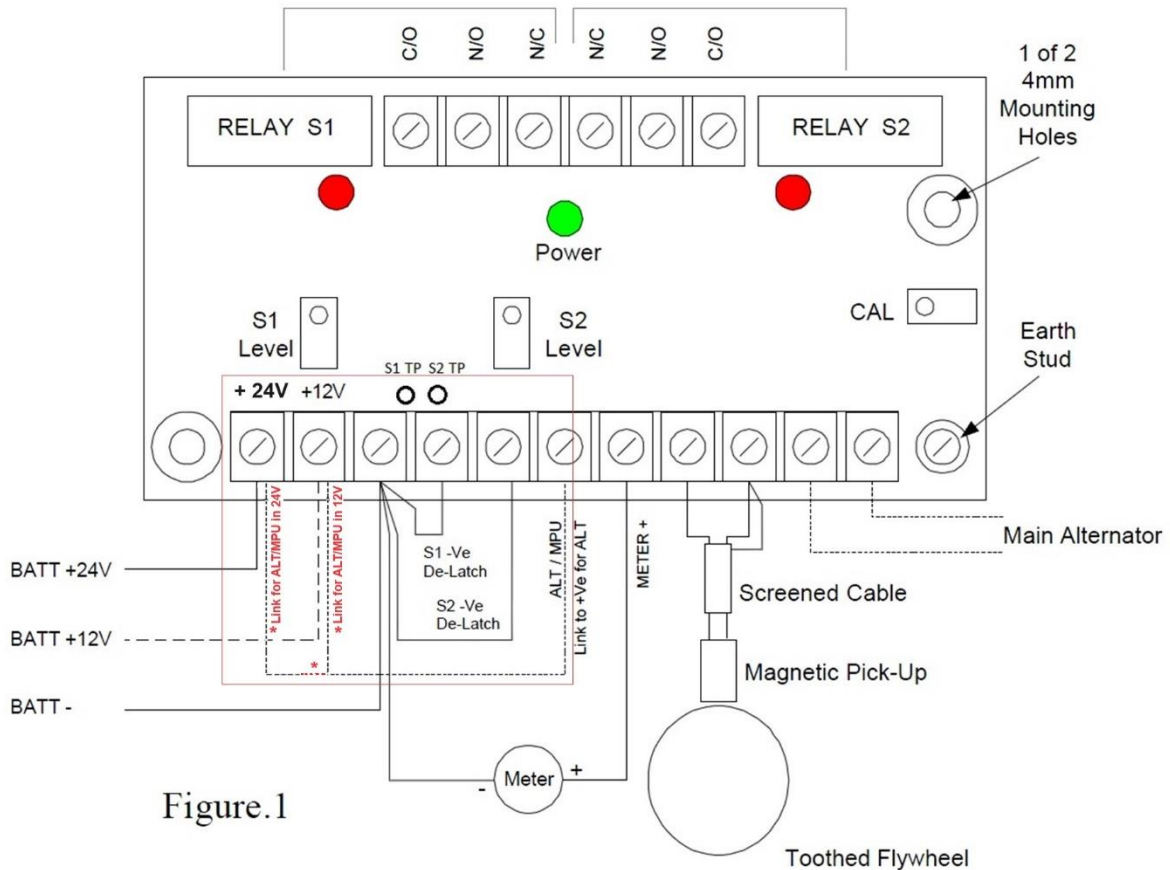


Figure.1

**Notes:**

- Contacts identified as N/O and N/C refer to the relay being de-energised
- N/O = normally open; N/C = normally closed; C/O = changeover
- Red LED's are lit to indicate when their respective relay is energised. Green LED lit when unit powered.
- The 'Meter' can be a temporary voltmeter to aid calibration or a permanent RPM indicator – see text
- Always connect MPU or ALT inputs but never at the same time
- Be aware of the metal case when connecting the ALTERNATOR inputs
- Fit Link "S1 -Ve delatch" to reset or operate S1 as unlatched
- Fit Link "S2 -Ve delatch" to reset or operate S2 as unlatched
- Ensure (MPU) screened cable connected as shown. The screen must only be connected at one end !
- Fit Link "ALT/MPU" to supply +Ve (12v or 24v) when sensing ALT input, and omit when using MPU input



## 3. CALIBRATION AND FAULT FINDING

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### 1. Unit Not Working

If the Green LED is not Lit use a DC Voltmeter to check that a valid 12V or 24VDC supply is correctly connected to the terminals as shown in figure.1. If the supply voltage is correct and Green LED is not Lit – **replace the unit**

### 2. Relay S1 and / or S2 are not changing state at the desired speed

Check S1 and S2 are used correctly (i.e. Crank-Cut, Underspeed, Overspeed, etc)

If in **ALT** mode the ALT/MPU terminal should be linked to Supply +Ve and if in **MPU** mode this link should be omitted. If in **MPU** mode, ensure that the Magnetic Pick-Up is correctly fitted into the bell-housing and connected as in figure.1

Check for meter output and Trip Calibration – see below

If either S1 and/or S2 are still not functioning – please contact your local distributor or our factory, for assistance

### 3.1 Full Calibration

#### a) Prior to running the engine –

Calculate Meter Output for your required S1 Trip Level (i.e. Crank Cut = 40%  
 $\times 2.0V = 800mV$ ) Calculate Meter Output for your required S2 Trip Level (i.e.  
 Overspeed = 114%  $\times 2.0V = 2.28V$ )

#### b) Setting S1 and S2 Trip Levels

Connect a valid 12V or 24V DC Supply as shown in figure.1

Connect a DC Voltmeter between -BATT and the test point S1 TP as shown in figure.1

Slowly turn S1 Level Potentiometer clockwise or anti-clockwise until read the value calculate on the voltmeter.

Connect a DC Voltmeter between -BATT and the test point S2 TP as shown in figure.1

Slowly turn S2 Level Potentiometer clockwise or anti-clockwise until S2 read the value calculate on the voltmeter.

#### c) Recalibrate for Normal Running Speed

Start the engine and run at approx. 'Normal' speed

Measure the Actual Speed using a handheld or mechanical Tachometer or note the the main Alternator frequency . Calculate the required Voltmeter reading ( $V_m = 2.00 \times \text{Actual Speed} / \text{Normal Speed}$ )

RPM example:  $V_m = 2.00 \times (1580 \text{ rpm actual speed} / 1500 \text{ rpm nominal speed}) = 2.11V$

ALT example:  $V_m = 2.00 \times (51.5\text{Hz actual frequency} / 50\text{Hz nominal frequency}) = 2.06V$  Adjust 'CAL' potentiometer until Voltmeter reads the calculated  $V_m$  setting.

The unit is now calibrated and the Meter output should read 2.00V at Normal Speed (i.e. 50Hz, 1500RPM)



### 3.2 Full Calibration on bench test

a) **ALT:** Alternator Frequency speed sensing -- Proceed as 3. above but use 110 or 230V

AC mains for the 'ALT' input b) **MPU:** Magnetic Pick-Up speed sensing

Repeat as 3.(a) above but ignore S1 and S2 trip level calculations

Calculate Input frequency for the required engine.

Input frequency = (Number of Flywheel teeth x RPM at Normal Speed) / 60

Example: 146 teeth at 1500RPM = 3550Hz

#### Set S1 Trip Level

Calculate Input frequency for Trip Level S1 (example: Crank-cut = 40% of 3550Hz = 1420Hz) Adjust Oscillator to the calculated Input Frequency

Slowly adjust S1 Level Potentiometer (anti-clockwise) until S1 Relay just energises (S1 Red LED on)

#### Set S2 Trip Level

Calculate Input frequency for Trip Level S1 (example: Overspeed = 114% of 3550Hz = 4047Hz)

Adjust Oscillator to the calculated Input Frequency

Slowly adjust S1 Level Potentiometer (anti-clockwise) until S1 Relay just energises (S2 Red LED on)

#### Recalibrate for Normal Running Speed

Adjust Oscillator to the calculated Input Frequency at normal speed

Adjust 'CAL' potentiometer until Meter Output = 2.00V.

The unit is now calibrated and the Meter output should read 2.00V at Normal Speed (i.e. 1500RPM)



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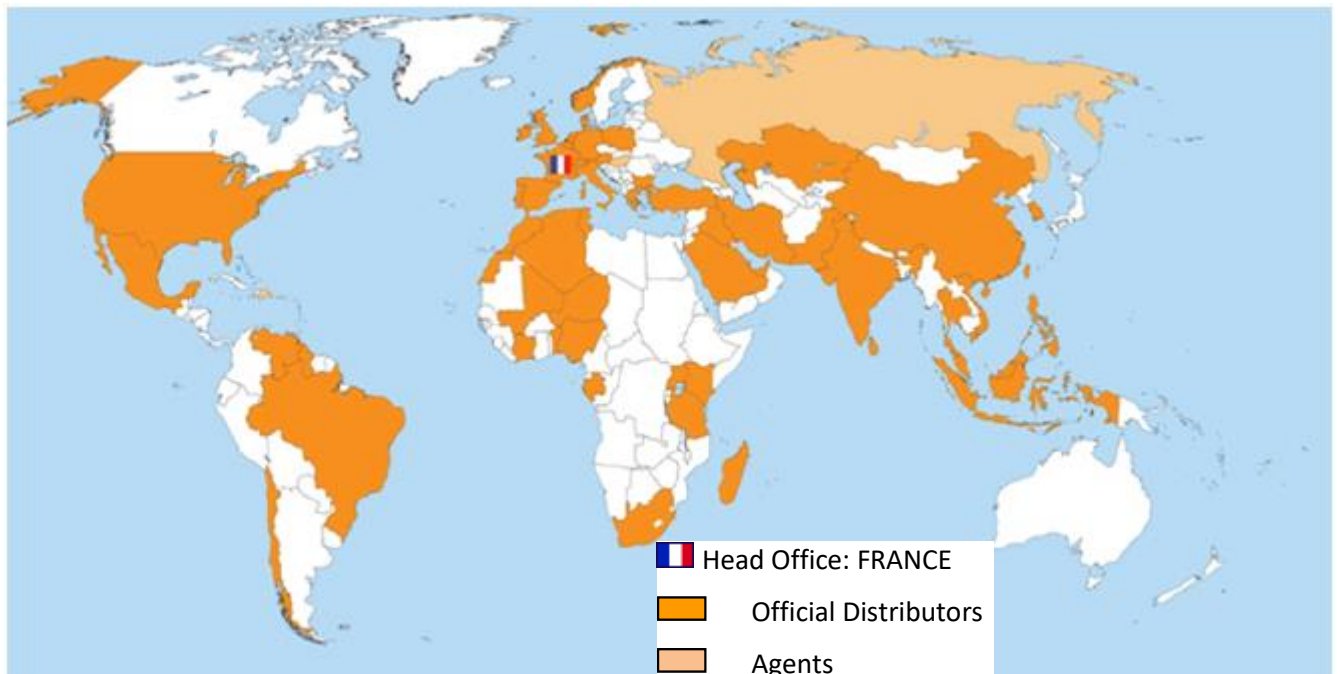
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