LVC INSTALLATION   INSTRUCTIONS (7A)

Installation

1. Remove DC power from system (for existing installations). Component level designs would not require power to be removed.

2. Install (locate) the LVC into the system (circuit) between the power source and the protected load. Locate the LVC as close to the power supply's output (electrically) as possible to minimize inductance between the power supply and the LVC.

3. The longer lead of the LVC is the positive (+) terminal. Connect this to the positive voltage conductor of the system.

4. The shorter lead of the LVC is the negative (-) terminal. Connect this to the negative voltage conductor of the system.

NOTE: Any conductors used must be sized properly to withstand the maximum continuous power supply current during a fault when the LVC is conducting. If desired, a fuse may be used to protect wiring from damage during a fault.

5. Reapply power – load is protected.

Crowbar Operation

The MCG LVC (Low Voltage Crowbar) is designed to protect sensitive loads from over voltages on a DC power bus. In normal operation, the LVC is a high impedance device, virtually invisible to any DC power system, until a predetermined trip voltage level is reached. When this happens, the device switches instantaneously to a short circuit mode, thus protecting the equipment from damage.

Reset

  Once the LVC has activated, it can be reset by removing power to the system, and then reapplying power. If the fault still exists, the LVC will activate and go into the short circuit mode immediately until the fault is corrected. If the over voltage problem is rectified, the LVC will remain in standby mode when power is applied, ready for the next over voltage event.

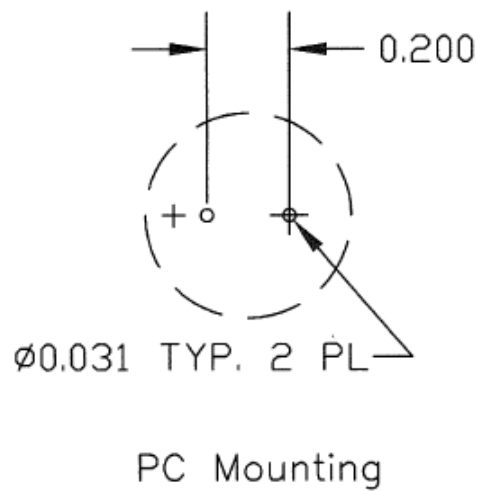**Dimensions (See following page for LVC-7A dimensions)**

Figure 1
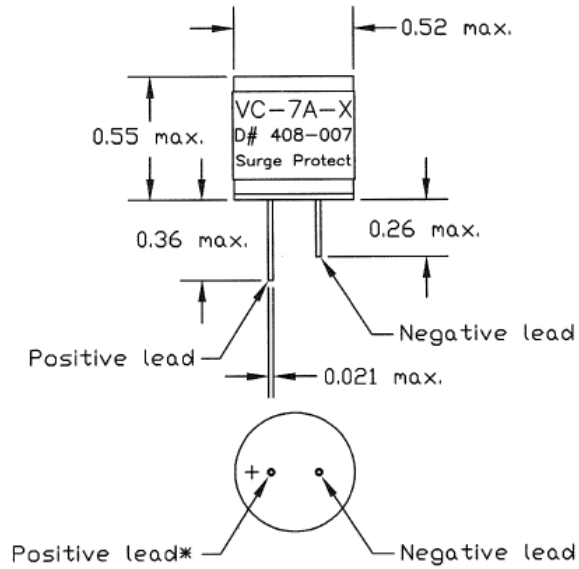
* Positive lead is longer lead. Marking on bottom of component either plus or dot.

Note: All dimensions are expressed in inches. Drawing is not to scale.

Figure 2

PC Mounting

Note: All dimensions are expressed in inches. Drawing is not to scale.