

NAV PAC™

Model: NP-12

12 Volt

Installation / Operation Manual

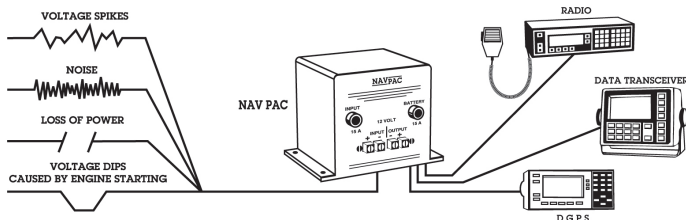


General Information

The NAV-PAC protects electronics from voltage spikes, power surges, momentary power losses, abrupt voltage changes and noise interference on incoming DC power to MDTs, GPS, and other onboard Electronics prone to memory loss or "crashes".

NAV-PAC is a solid state device which provides "pure" power to navigation electronics by performing several essential functions.

D.C. Input Problems Here



1) Voltage Spike Protection: Engine cranking, pump and motor operation send voltage "spikes" through a mobile electrical system that often "bulldoze" their way through the electronic circuitry. NAV-PAC eliminates this ruinous condition.

2) R.F. Noise Filtering: The NEWMAR NAV-PAC contains a four-element low-pass LC filter which provides very high radio frequency attenuation in both positive and negative power leads to the receiver preventing noise from adversely affecting signal reception and related operation.

3) Back-Up Power: A long-life, completely sealed "Dry Battery" pack is built-in the NAV-PAC which acts as a power reservoir

and is charged from the onboard 24 Volt power. In the event of a drop in DC voltage due to engine cranking or total power interruption, the battery will maintain power to navigation and communication equipment for a short period of time. This is essential for preventing memory or data loss.

4) Timed Disconnect Circuit: This circuit prevents damage to the internal battery from extreme discharge by disconnecting the NAV-PAC battery approximately 15 minutes after abrupt drop or complete loss of DC input.

5) Low Battery Disconnect Circuit: This circuit prevents damage to the internal battery from extreme discharge by disconnecting the battery whenever battery voltage reaches 10.2 VDC

Materials Provided

Your NAV-PAC comes with the following materials:

- (4) #8 ring lugs for 12-10 gauge wire
- (3) Butt connectors (for remote panel wiring)
- (3) #8 ring lugs for 22-16 gauge wire (for remote panel wiring)
- (1) Installation/Operation Manual

Check to see that these items have been included with the packaging. For any missing items, please contact factory.

Installation

1) After you have determined the best location in the system, locate a flat surface close to the power line that feeds the GPS or MDT. For best results, the NAV-PAC unit should be within 24" of the critical electronics. The case need not be grounded, so it is acceptable to mount the unit to wood or metal. Securely mount the NAV-PAC.

Turn off power to the wires that will be cut or worked on by disconnecting the battery or shutting off the appropriate circuit. Identify the positive and negative lead in the power line and cut at an appropriate location. Use the lugs supplied to hook up the NAV-PAC to your system.

Note: Remove both fuses before wiring the NAV-PAC. Re-install fuses only after carefully checking installation and wiring.

2) Using the table below, select the proper wire size for your installation.

AMPS*	CABLE LENGTH (feet)		
	10'	15'	20'
0 - 10 AMPS	14 AWG	12 AWG	12 AWG
10 - 20 AMPS	10 AWG	10 AWG	10 AWG

*Current draw of equipment being powered.

Replace terminal block cover to prevent accidental shortings the terminals.

Important Installation Note: If there is to be a continuous load on the NAV-PAC output during normal operations, the DC input must be a minimum of 13.4 VDC to prevent discharge of the internal battery.

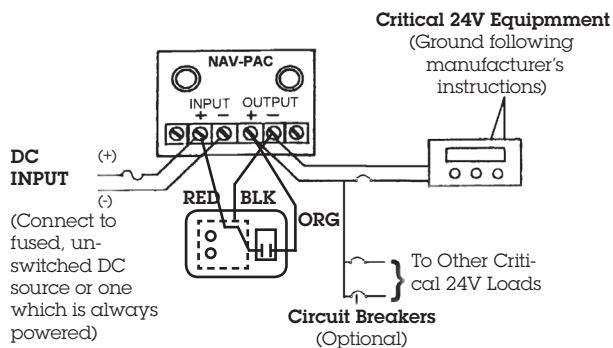


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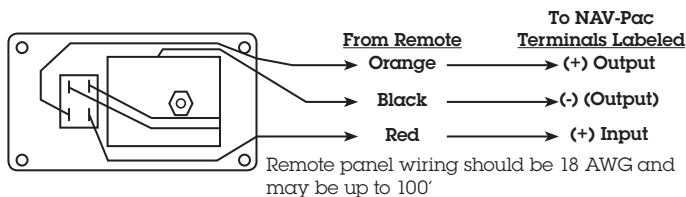
Typical Installation Diagram

Note: Remove both fuses before wiring the NAV-PAC. Re-install fuses only after carefully checking installation and wiring.



3) Remote Panel: Mount in a conspicuous location where the loss of power indication will be noticed. The NAV-PAC will function normally without the remote panel or with the remote panel switch off. Connect the wiring as follows, see diagram.

Rear View: Power Status Panel



Operation

When the remote status panel is properly hooked up and DC power is being applied to the NAV-PAC, both the "INPUT OK" and "OUTPUT OK" LED's will steadily illuminate. This indicates that pure DC power is available at the output terminals and that the internal 5.0 amp-hour battery is being kept charged. (The LED lights draw only about .01 amp each.)

In the event of a loss of DC input to the NAV-PAC, the navigation equipment is being powered by the NAV-PAC's internal battery only. The timed battery disconnect circuit will initiate. After approximately 15 minutes with no DC input, the NAV-PAC's internal battery will automatically disconnect from the NAV-PAC's output. This is to protect the battery discharge if the input is switched off. To reset this circuit, input to the NAV-PAC must be restored. The timer will automatically reset once DC input voltage recovers.

Bear in mind that the NAV-PAC has another disconnect circuit which may cause it to shut down sooner. The battery is also protected by a low-voltage disconnect circuit. Should the current draw of the device being powered cause the battery voltage to drop to 10.2 VDC before 15 minutes have passed, then this circuit will disconnect the battery from the output. The amount of time the equipment will continue to function normally before the NAV-PAC will shut down will depend, in this case, upon the current draw of the device being powered. (See **Back-Up Power** in the **Specifications** section.) To reset this circuit, the internal battery must be recharged. Reduce or shut off the electronic load, and insure that an adequate charge voltage is restored to the input. (See **Battery Charging/Replacement**).

If you are unable to restore DC power immediately, it is probably a good idea to turn off the equipment being powered by the NAV-PAC. Most communication or navigation equipment with built-in memory has a "keep alive" or "soft" shutdown that is activated by the on/off switch. But if the input voltage is slowly reduced, as will occur when the NAV-PAC battery discharges, this "keep alive" feature may not activate, resulting in loss of memory, waypoints, etc.

Remember: When you wish to shut off your comm/nav equipment, you must shut it off with the power switch to the equipment itself. **Do not shut off the input to the NAV-PAC.** The NAV-PAC will simply treat this the same as an emergency loss of DC input, and will continue to supply the comm/nav equipment with DC power from its internal battery until auto-shutdown occurs.

Battery Charging/Replacement

Caution: Do not leave the battery discharged for extended periods of time. It may be permanently damaged and may not take a recharge.

The battery requires no maintenance and is completely sealed. Battery life is up to five years. To charge, the battery requires an input voltage of 13.8 to 14.8 VDC for 3-4 hours or more per month. To prevent discharging, the battery requires a nominal input of 13.4 to 14.4 VDC. These voltages are normally produced by an engine alternator or good quality battery charger.

The battery storage time @ 23° C is 400 days. The battery should be replaced no less frequently than every three (3) years to guarantee proper operation of the NAV-PAC. (Request P/N 591-0412-0).

To determine the age of the battery in your NAV-PAC, check the quality control sticker on the end of the unit. The first four digits of the serial number (designated "S/N") refer to the year and month of manufacture. For instance, a unit with a serial number starting "1535" was manufactured the 35th week of 2015. Be sure to mark the date of replacement on this sticker for future reference.

Battery Replacement Proceeds as Follows

Caution: Take care to ensure that you do not short the battery terminals during installation. The resulting high current can melt wires and cause other damage to the unit.

- 1) Turn off power to the input wiring and disconnect all input and output connections to the NAV-PAC. Remove the unit from the mounting surface.
- 2) Remove the fuse from the fuseholder labeled "BATTERY" on the front panel.
- 3) Remove the four screws on the top of the unit and the four screws on either side of the unit.
- 4) Remove the cover.
- 5) Disconnect the wires from the battery terminals.
- 6) Remove the four (4) screw/washer sets from the forward battery bracket. Slide out the battery bracket and battery from beneath the PCB.



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7) Carefully observing battery terminal location and polarity, slide the replacement battery and fbattery bracket in beneath the PCB.

8) Re-install the four battery bracket screw/washer sets for the battery bracket and securely tighten all four (4) battery bracket screws.

9) Re-connect the battery series jumper wire and the -12V Battery Black and +12V Battery Red to the correct terminals.

10) Re-install cover, fuses, 12 volt output and input connections, and verify equipment receives 12 volt power.

11) See paragraph 1 of "Test/Troubleshooting" section to verify back-up power operation.

Dispose of the old battery properly and according to local codes. Although the batteries are sealed, they are a lead-acid type and there maybe restrictions on its disposal.

Test / Troubleshooting

To test the battery operation, disconnect the input power at the source or remove the input fuse, and, using a voltmeter, note that the DC output power is still present on the output terminals. Note that after approximately 15 minutes, the output will disconnect automatically to protect the internal battery. You should then measure no voltage on the output terminals. To reset this timed circuit, reconnect the NAV-PAC input to the ship/vehicle's battery.

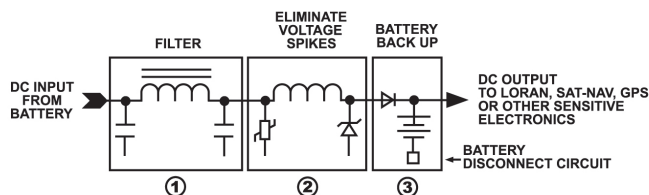
The noise filtering and spike protection circuitry won't require testing unless the NAV-PAC blows fuses repeatedly, or has had a nearby lightning strike, or other very high energy transient.

If the NAV-PAC blow fuses repeatedly (replace with 20 Amp Fast Acting Fuse: ABC-20 or AGC-20), this usually indicates a shorted component. Have a qualified technician perform the repairs or return the unit to NEWMAR for factory inspection.

Always verify that the replaced fuses are of the correct rating. Use standard or fast-blow fuses. Do not use slow-blow fuses.

Theory of NAV-PAC Operation

Noise Filter/Voltage Transient Protector with Battery Back-Up



The NAV-PAC is wired in series with the DC power to sensitive electronics and:

- 1) Filters out noise interference on incoming power lines
- 2) Clamps voltage spikes and transients to a safe level
- 3) Provides battery back-up power during voltage drops due to starter motors and momentary losses of power.

Specifications

Input: 12 VDC, Nominal Charging: 13.8-14.8VDC

To Prevent

Discharge: 13.4-14.4 VDC, Maximum 15.5 VDC

Output:

Filtered, Voltage Spike Protected with Back-UP Battery 20 amps max

Back-Up Power:

12 VDC Nominal
5.0 AH Capacity
10.9 amps for Fifteen (15) Minutes
16 amps for Eight (8) Minutes
15 amps for Ten (10) Minutes
20 amps for Five (5) Minutes

Battery:

Sealed Rechargeable Lead-Acid 5.0 AH,
3 - 5 Years

Typical Life - Replaceable

Filtering:

Audio Through 200 MHz

Voltage Spike Protection:

Transient Energy Capability; 100 Joules,
4,000 amps Max.

Operating Temperature:

0-50° C

Size/Weight:

5.49" H x 6.0" W x 7.4" D; 5.2 Lbs.

13.9 H x 15.2 W x 18.8 D (cm); 2.4 Kgs.