



# WS500 ALTERNATOR REGULATOR PRODUCT MANUAL



Thank you for purchasing the Wakespeed® WS500 Advanced Alternator Regulator. The WS500 and WS500 Pro with Bluetooth® provide unparalleled control over alternator-based charging by utilizing system voltage, current monitoring and alternator and battery temperature to ensure the safest and most powerful charging possible.

This product manual is intended to provide the installer and user with the basic information required to ensure that the WS500 and WS500 Pro are properly connected and configured to deliver optimal charging performance in most applications.

This manual will provide instructions for configuring the regulator to provide intelligent charge control for a variety of battery types and battery capacities."In addition to its onboard DIP switch controls, the WS500 can be updated via the Wakespeed application by using a USB cable connected to a compatible android-based device. Likewise, the WS500 Pro has wireless Bluetooth® connectivity, eliminating manual configuration. Advanced configuration controls are discussed in the WS500 Communications and Programming Guide.

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## SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

The WS500 and WS500 Pro Alternator Regulators are part of a complex electrical system. A trained and licensed automotive or marine electrician is strongly recommended for its installation. Please note that improperly installed electrical system components can result in severe damage to property and serious personal injury. Failure to properly install the WS500 and WS500 Pro Alternator Regulators, their wiring, and improper configuration may void the regulator's warranty and damage other system components. Wakespeed® is not liable for damage or injury resulting from improperly installed, configured, or modified applications of its charge control products. The following safety precautions are recommended:

- Electrical and mechanical system installation or repair should NEVER be attempted when fatigued or while using alcohol or medication that can impair judgement or motor skills
- Ensure that all jewelry and loose clothing are removed prior to work around engine or mechanical equipment.
- Use the proper tool for the job being done.
- Turn off switches and disconnect your batteries prior to installing your WS500 Alternator Regulator or other electrical system components. Failure to do so may cause damage or injury.
- Ensure that your alternator is designed to be used with an external voltage regulator. Determine whether the alternator is designed for Positive (B-type) or Negative (A-type) field excitation, and ensure the regulator's wiring harness is compatible for the alternator type.
- Read the manual!
- If you are not familiar with charging system installation and operation, please consider leaving the job to a licensed and experienced technician.

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## CONFIGURING FOR ALTERNATOR POLARITY

The WS500 and WS500 Pro Alternator Regulators are designed for use with any positively or negatively excited alternator that's configured for external voltage regulation. The regulator's field output polarity is determined by the wiring harness selected. If your alternator is equipped for positive (B-type) regulation, the WS500 should be equipped with the WS500/PH wiring harness. If the alternator is designed for negative (A-type) field excitation, the WS500/NH wiring harness should be used.

While many aftermarket alternators are designed for external regulation, most factory-installed alternators are equipped with single-stage internal regulators. In most cases, the alternator can be modified to support external regulation, which requires disabling the internal regulator and diode trio and ensuring that one of the alternator's brushes is connected to the alternator's ground connection and the alternator's other brush can be connected to the external regulator's field wire. This will result in a B-type external regulation polarity. If an A-type alternator polarity is desired, one brush should be connected to the battery positive and the other brush connected to the regulator's field wire. If you are unsure of your alternator's polarity or regulation, please consult with an electrical service shop.

## LOCATING AND MOUNTING REGULATOR



Housed in a durable plastic casing, the WS500 and WS500 Pro are designed to meet water resistance standards. Although the enclosure and external wiring connections are waterproof in design, we do recommend finding a mounting location for the regulator that is well protected from excessive moisture or exposure to extreme high or low temperatures. The regulator's footprint is approximately 7-1/2" x 4-3/4" (190mm x 120mm) and is designed for mounting on a bulkhead or other flat surface.

Four 3/16" diameter holes located on the flanges at each end of the regulator are provided for mounting. If the regulator is installed in an engine compartment or other location where exposure to moisture may occur, mount the regulator with the terminal connectors facing downward to provide protection from water intrusion.

The WS500 features a waterproof LED indicator light that provides a range of operational codes. If monitoring is desired, consider placing the regulator where the bezel can be easily seen. For more information, see the LED Display Codes section in this guide.

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## WIRING HARNESS INSTALLATION

The WS500 and WS500 Pro utilize high-quality, industrial-grade Ampseal connector systems to provide waterproof pairing between the regulator and wiring harness, along with sealed RJ45 connectors for CAN bus system connection. Matching P-type (WS500/PH) or N-type (WS500/NH) harnesses are ordered separately, depending on the field polarity of the alternator being used. An optional VAN Harness is also available to customers.

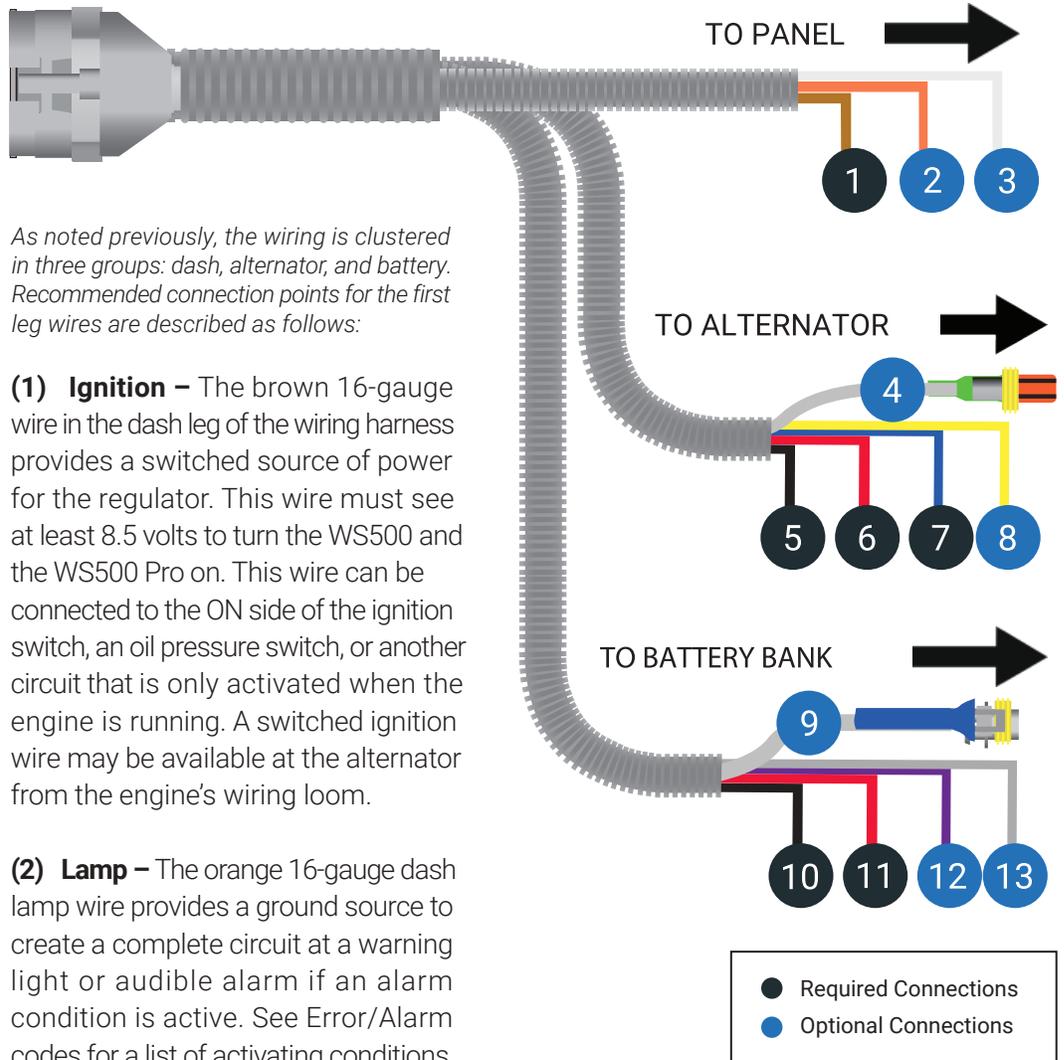
Wiring harnesses are 60" long and feature three wiring legs sheathed in expandable braid covering. One leg of the harness provides wires, which are typically connected at the alternator and include wires for the alternator positive (power), alternator negative (ground), field, and stator (AC/tach output). Alternator temperature sensor cable is included in the alternator wiring leg. The second wiring leg is directed to the battery bank and includes positive and negative voltage sense wires, high and low current sense wires for connection to a shunt, and a 2-wire cable with a connector for use with an optional battery temperature sensor (WS500/BT-K).

The third leg of the wiring harness carries three wires, which typically are connected at the panel: an ignition wire that connects to the ignition switch or other switched voltage source, the lamp wire that provides a signal for a warning lamp, and the function-in wire that can be used to initiate small engine mode and other custom functions.



## WIRING HARNESS INSTALLATION (CONTINUED)

Once the regulator has been mounted in an appropriate location, the wiring harness can be connected. Two tabs on the wiring plug must be aligned with the slots on the harness connector. The harness connector will click into place when properly inserted.



As noted previously, the wiring is clustered in three groups: dash, alternator, and battery. Recommended connection points for the first leg wires are described as follows:

**(1) Ignition** – The brown 16-gauge wire in the dash leg of the wiring harness provides a switched source of power for the regulator. This wire must see at least 8.5 volts to turn the WS500 and the WS500 Pro on. This wire can be connected to the ON side of the ignition switch, an oil pressure switch, or another circuit that is only activated when the engine is running. A switched ignition wire may be available at the alternator from the engine's wiring loom.

**(2) Lamp** – The orange 16-gauge dash lamp wire provides a ground source to create a complete circuit at a warning light or audible alarm if an alarm condition is active. See Error/Alarm codes for a list of activating conditions.

**(3) Function In** – The white 16-gauge Function In can be configured to provide a number of custom controls which can be activated by connecting the wire to >8.5VDC+ via a toggle or other ON/OFF type switch. In default mode, the Function In mode will enable equalize mode when the regulator is configured for lead acid batteries. When the WS500 WS500 and WS500 Pro are configured for LiFePO<sub>4</sub> batteries (see DIP switch instructions), Function In will force the system to float.

## WIRING HARNESS INSTALLATION (CONTINUED)

*The second leg of the wiring harness provides the necessary connection points at the alternator being controlled by the WS500. Recommended connection points for the wires are described as follows:*

- (4) Alternator Temperature Sensor** – A short ATS can be plugged into this socket, the alternator temperature sensor enables the WS500 and the WS500 Pro to reduce field output if the ambient temperature nears its preset optimal temperature. This protects the alternator and reduces efficiency under extended loads. The alternator temperature sensor should be mounted on a rear case bolt or on one of the alternator's ground terminal bolts. This sensor is not connected electrically to the alternator.
- (5) Alternator Negative** – The black 16-gauge alternator negative (ground) wire must be connected at the alternator's ground terminal. If the alternator case provides connection to system ground, connect the black wire to the alternator's mounting bolt. Be sure that the terminal connector provides a clean connection to bare metal that's free of paint, corrosion or other materials that could affect a solid continuity to ground affect a solid continuity to ground, or alternatively, route to the system's ground bus bar.
- (6) Alternator Positive** – The red 16-gauge alternator positive (power) wire provides the source of positive voltage required to operate the WS500 and the WS500 Pro alternator regulator. This wire should be connected directly to the positive output post of the alternator, or alternatively routed to the system's positive bus bar. The power wire should be fused at 10 amps, or 15 amps on an extra large case alternator. An ATC fuse in a sealed holder is recommended.
- (7) Field** – The blue 16-gauge field wire carries field current from the regulator to the alternator. Polarity will vary based on the alternator or wiring harness being used.
- (8) Stator (AC Tap)** – The yellow 16-gauge stator wire provides a source signal from the alternator, indicating the speed of rotation. This wire can be connected directly to the alternator's stator (AC) output, or can be spliced into the alternator's tach output.

*The third leg of the wiring harness provides the necessary connection points to monitor voltage and current at the battery bank being charged. Recommended connection points for the wires are described as follows:*

- (9) Battery Temperature Sensor Terminal** – The grey two-conductor cable is terminated with a Superseal-type connector, which mates with the optional Battery Temperature Sensor Kit (WS500/BT-K). When used in conjunction with the optional battery temperature sensor, this cable enables the regulator to determine the ambient temperature of the batteries and modify charging voltage for batteries above or below the standard value of 25°C. As well as to ensure no attempt is made to charge a battery if it is outside its allowable charge range as specified by the battery manufacturer.

## WIRING HARNESS INSTALLATION (CONTINUED)

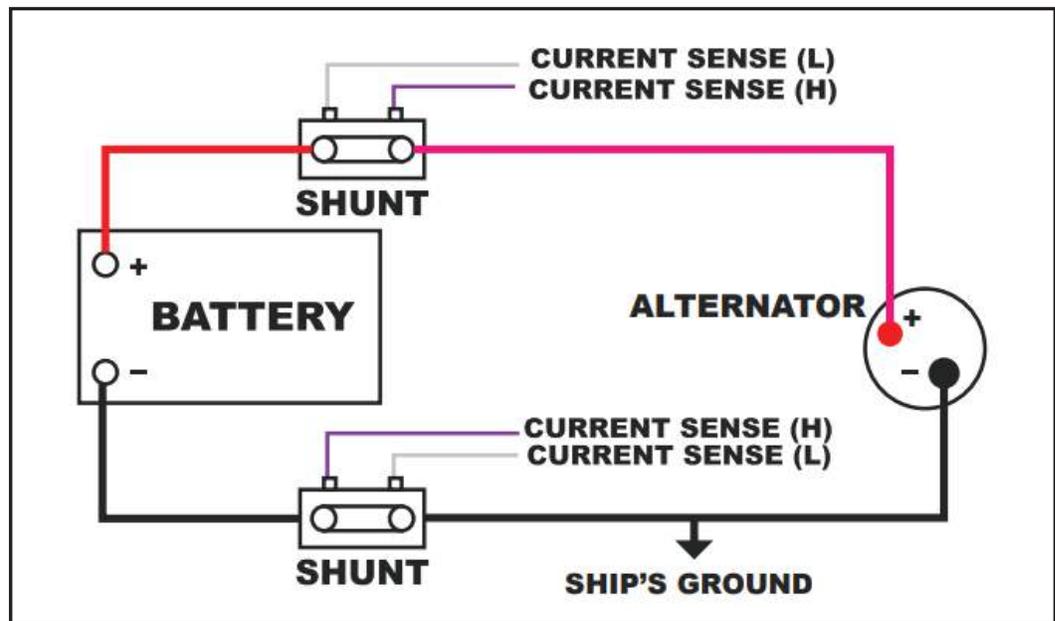
**(10) Negative Battery Sense** – The black with yellow tracer, 16-gauge negative wire must be connected to the negative post of the battery being charged. In multiple battery banks, the sense wire should be located at the same post as the cable connected to ship's ground.

**(11) Positive Battery Sense** – The red with yellow tracer, 16-gauge positive wire must be connected to the charge side of the main power fuse inline on the positive cable near the battery, or on the positive post of the battery if no fuse is present. The positive sense wire is connected directly to a "hot" source, and should be fused at 3 amps. An ATC fuse in a sealed holder is recommended.

**(12) Current Sense High** – The purple 16-gauge wire connects to the "high" side of a current shunt. The high side is the terminal closest to the source of charging current. The default current shunt rating is 500A/50mV.

**(13) Current Sense Low** – The grey 16-gauge wire connects to the "low" side of a current shunt. The low side is the terminal closest to system ground. The default current shunt rating is 500A/50mV.

The below diagram demonstrates how the shunt can be installed using either the positive or negative line, choose one only.



*NOTE: DIAGRAM IS INTENDED TO INDICATE PLACEMENT OF CURRENT SENSE WIRES BASED ON SHUNT LOCATION. ONLY ONE SHUNT IS REQUIRED FOR REGULATOR OPERATION.*

# WIRING HARNESS INSTALLATION (CONTINUED)

## HARNESS DIFFERENCES

| Harness        | Recommend Battery Use | Length       | Black/Yellow (Battery Neg) | Red/Yellow (Battery Pos) | Purple (Current Sensing Pos) | Grey (Current Sensing Neg) | Battery Temp Sensor    | Black (Alternator Neg) |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| PH-VAN         | All                   | 27 ft        | No                         | No                       | Yes                          | Yes                        | Yes                    | Yes                    |
| Standard PH/NH | All                   | 5 ft         | Yes                        | Yes                      | Yes                          | Yes                        | Yes                    | Yes                    |
| PH-CAN         | All                   | 5ft          | Yes                        | Yes                      | Yes                          | Yes                        | Yes                    | Yes                    |
|                | Red (Alternator Pos)  | Blue (Field) | Yellow (Stator)            | Brown (Ignition)         | Orange (Lamp)                | White (Feature In)         | Alternator Temp Sensor | CAN Bus Connection     |
| PH-VAN         | Yes                   | Yes          | Yes                        | Yes                      | No                           | Yes                        | Yes                    | Yes                    |
| Standard PH/NH | Yes                   | Yes          | Yes                        | Yes                      | Yes                          | Yes                        | Yes                    | No                     |
| PH-CAN         | Yes                   | Yes          | Yes                        | Yes                      | Yes                          | Yes                        | Yes                    | Yes                    |

## WIRING HARNESS WIRE EXTENSION

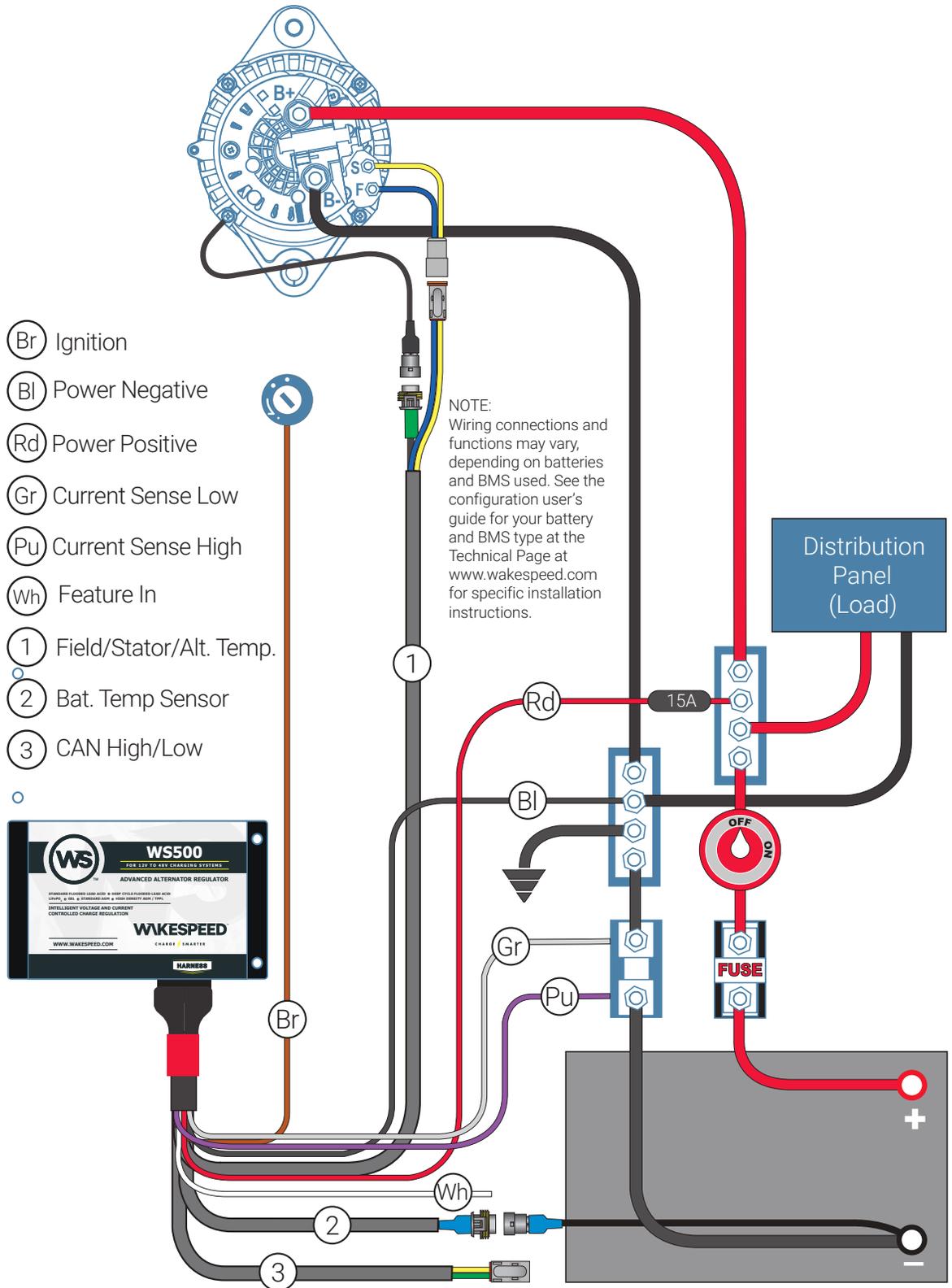
For wire harness wire extension, we recommend using finely stranded wire that is tinned for vibration and corrosion resistance.

- VBat(+) and VBat(-) (Red/Black with Yellow stripes): Extend with 14g wiring.
- Shunt(+) and Shunt(-) (Purple / Gray): Extend using twisted pair wire; 'Instrument Cable' is an appropriate choice. Shielded can also be used, and if so, make sure the shield is properly grounded only on one end.
- Alt(+) and Alt(-) (Red and Black): Use 14g wire or 12g wire if the distance is over 20'.
- Field and Stator (Blue and Yellow): Use 14g wire or 12g wire if the distance is over 20'.
- Temp Sensors (ATS and BTS): These can be extended, but care must be taken to avoid interference. Confirm there is at least 4" of separation between an extended temp sensor and any potential noise source, and best practice is to use shielded instrument cable to extend, grounding the shield on one end. Cut the harness a few inches from the temperature sensor connector and splice in any extension wire.
- Enable, Feature-In (Brown, White): Use 14g cable or 16g cable, if desired.
- Feature Out (Orange): Use 14g cable or 16g cable, if desired.

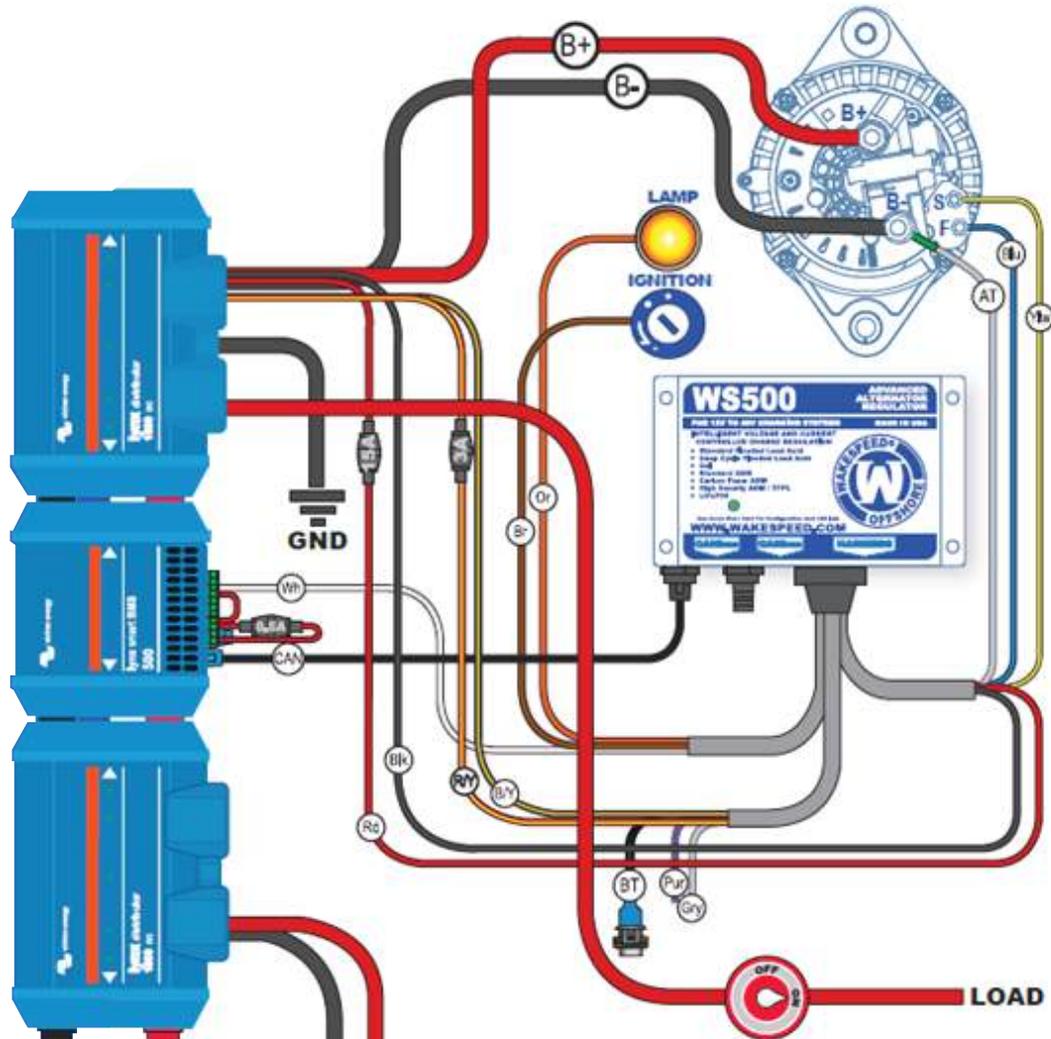
**Note:** The battery and alternator connections on the VAN harness are joined into one set of red and black wires. Locat your WS500 regular near the main battery bus bars and do not extend the red or black wires, but connect directly to the bus bars. Use the VAN harness red/black wires in their current form (with appropriate fusing) and do not extend them. If you need to extend, use the standard harnesses and extend as above.

# WIRING EXAMPLE FOR INTERNAL BMS BATTERIES (NO COMMUNICATION)

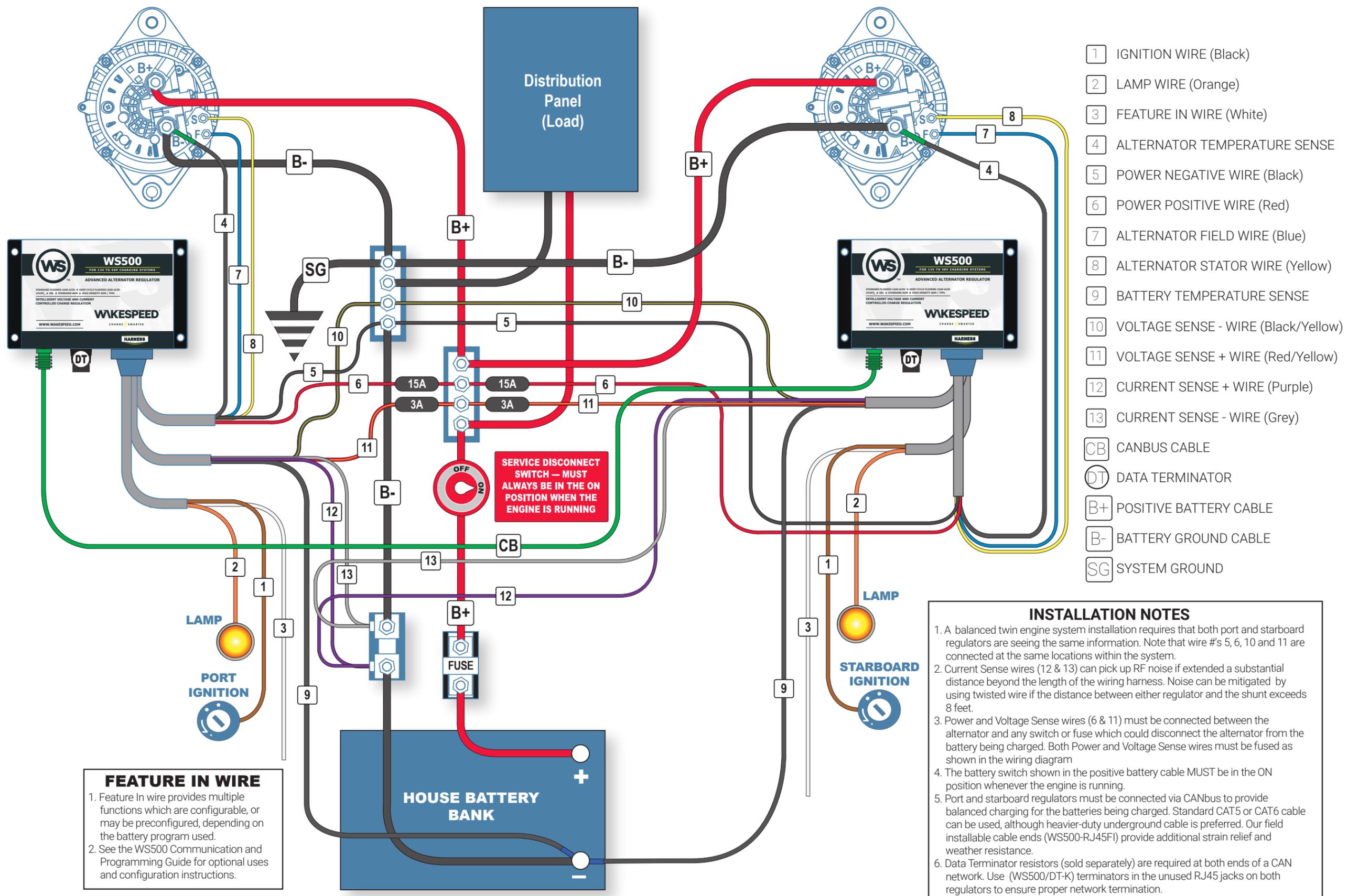
Diagram below uses the VAN harness for this example.



# WIRING EXAMPLE FOR INTERNAL BMS BATTERIES (WITH COMMUNICATION VIA R45 SOCKETS)



- (B+) Alternator Positive Output Cable
- (B-) Alternator Ground Cable
- (CAN) WS to VE CANbus Crossover Cable
- (Wh) Feature in Wire (Charge Disconnect)
- (Or) Dash Lamp
- (Br) Ignition (Regulator ON/OFF)
- (Rd) Regulator Power (Positive)
- (Blk) Regulator Power (Ground)
- (Blu) Alternator Field Excite
- (Ylw) Alternator Stator
- (R/Y) Voltage Sense (Positive)
- (B/Y) Voltage Sense (Ground)
- (Pur) Current Sense (High) *Not Used*
- (Gry) Current Sense (Low) *Not Used*
- (AT) Alternator Temperature Sensor
- (BT) Battery Temperature Sensor *Not Used*



**FEATURE IN WIRE**

1. Feature In wire provides multiple functions which are configurable, or may be preconfigured, depending on the battery program used.
2. See the WS500 Communication and Programming Guide for optional uses and configuration instructions.

**INSTALLATION NOTES**

1. A balanced twin engine system installation requires that both port and starboard regulators are seeing the same information. Note that wire #'s 5, 6, 10 and 11 are connected at the same locations within the system.
2. Current Sense wires (12 & 13) can pick up RF noise if extended a substantial distance beyond the length of the wiring harness. Noise can be mitigated by using twisted wire if the distance between either regulator and the shunt exceeds 8 feet.
3. Power and Voltage Sense wires (6 & 11) must be connected between the alternator and any switch or fuse which could disconnect the alternator from the battery being charged. Both Power and Voltage Sense wires must be fused as shown in the wiring diagram.
4. The battery switch shown in the positive battery cable MUST be in the ON position whenever the engine is running.
5. Port and starboard regulators must be connected via CANbus to provide balanced charging for the batteries being charged. Standard CAT5 or CAT6 cable can be used, although heavier-duty underground cable is preferred. Our field installable cable ends (WS500-RJ45FI) provide additional strain relief and weather resistance.
6. Data Terminator resistors (sold separately) are required at both ends of a CAN network. Use (WS500/DT-K) terminators in the unused RJ45 jacks on both regulators to ensure proper network termination.

# HOW TO CONFIGURE & UPDATE YOUR WS500

Here's a step-by-step guide to formatting your WS500 and WS500 Pro with Bluetooth® with your Android mobile device or tablet via the Wakespeed Configuration and Monitoring Utility App.

## 1. Gather Your Tools:

- Android phone or Android tablet
- Wakespeed Configuration and Monitoring Utility App Downloaded and Installed
- USB cable for wired connection



- ON-THE-GO 3-TYPE C-6 INCH CABLE
- ON-THE-GO MICRO- 6 INCH
- ON-THE-GO TYPE B (PRINTER)

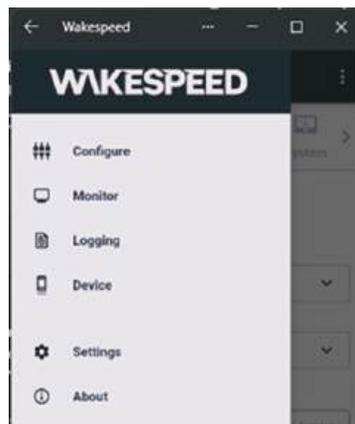
## 2. Connect to the Wakespeed Device:

- Physically connect your Android device to your WS500 or WS500 Pro using the USB cable.



## 3. Enter Expert Mode:

- Launch the Wakespeed Mobile App on your Android device
- Navigate to the Settings menu within the app. Then, locate and activate "Expert mode"

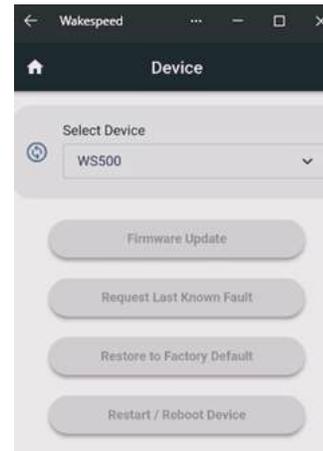


## 4. Initiate Formatting:

- While in Expert Mode, navigate to the Device tab
- Look for functionalities labeled "Restore to Factory Default"
- Important! Proceed with caution. Formatting will erase all current settings and data on your Wakespeed device

## HOW TO FORMAT & UPDATE YOUR WS500 (CONTINUED)

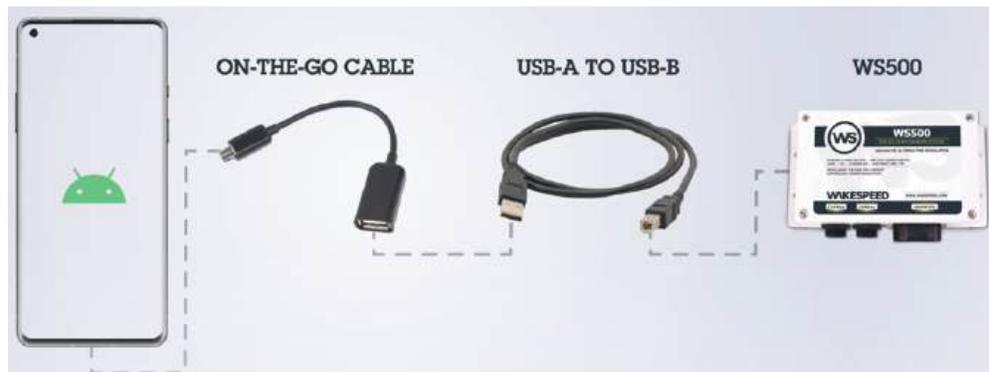
- Restore and Update:
  - Confirm the formatting process.
  - Finally, use the app to update the Wakespeed device's firmware to the latest version.



## PROGRAMMING WITH THE WAKESPEED APP (NON BLUETOOTH®)



Wakespeed Configuration Utility App:



Transferring a configuration file to a Wakespeed regulator using the Wakespeed Mobile App on an Android device.

### Required Pieces

- Wakespeed WS500 or WS500 Pro
- Android device with OTG (On-the-Go) cable support
- USB A-to-B cable (for older models) or USB A-to-C cable (for newer models)
- Configuration file for your WS500 or WS500 Pro

## Instructions

1. Connect Devices: Connect an OTG cable to your Android device, then connect a USB cable to both the OTG cable and the regulator.
2. Allow Permissions: On your Android device, grant USB permissions to the regulator.
3. Restart Regulator: Press the reset button on the regulator.
4. Connect to Regulator: Wait for the green light and connection icon to appear on your Android device.
5. Select Configure Device: Open the Stack menu and choose "Configure Device."
6. Monitor Transfer: The regulator's indicator light will turn solid green during the transfer.
7. Verify Transfer: After the transfer is complete, select "Confirm Device" to verify the configuration.

For more information and video walkthroughs on the process, please visit:  
[wakespeed.com/learn/](http://wakespeed.com/learn/)

## PROGRAMMING WITH THE WAKESPEED APP (WITH BLUETOOTH®)



Wakespeed Configuration Utility App:

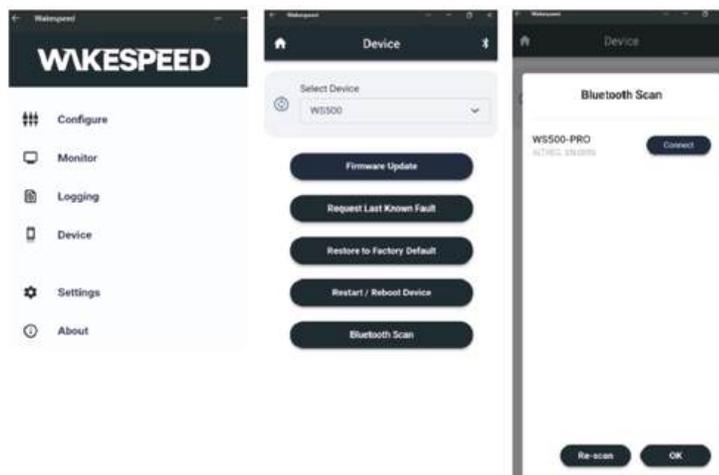


### Required Pieces

- Wakespeed WS500 Pro Bluetooth® Alternator Regulator
- Android or Apple device with Bluetooth® enabled
- Configuration file for your WS500 Pro (Download from Wakespeed.com or the Wakespeed Mobile App)

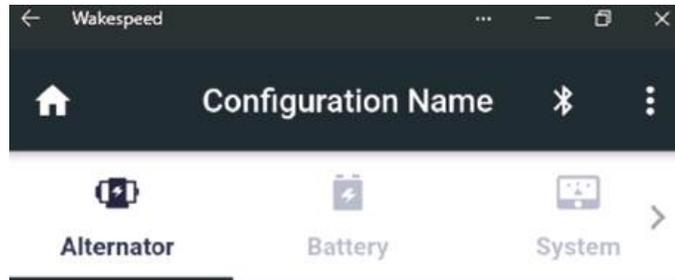
### Step-by-Step Guide:

1. Ensure your Wakespeed Pro is powered on and the indicator light is blinking.
2. Launch the Wakespeed Configuration and Monitoring Utility Mobile App on your mobile device.
3. Enable Bluetooth® on your device and ensure it's discoverable.
4. In the app, tap the "Device" button and then "Bluetooth Scan." Select your WS500 Pro from the list and click "OK."

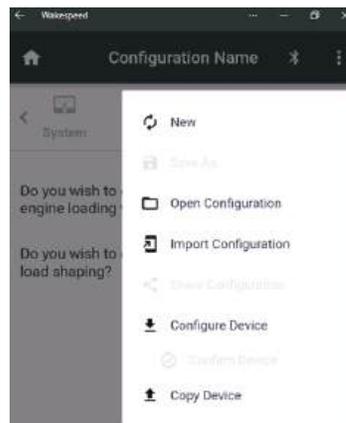


# PROGRAMMING WITH THE WAKESPEED APP (WITH BLUETOOTH®) (CONTINUED)

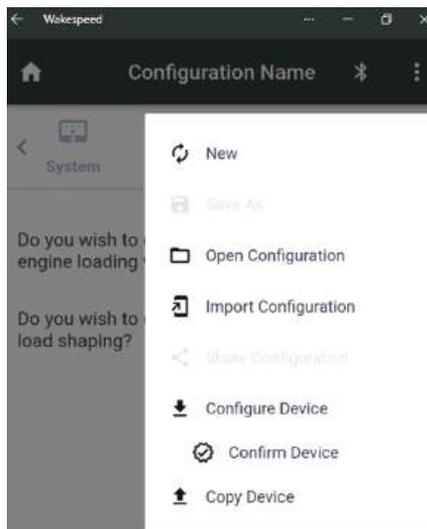
5. Wait for the app to establish a Bluetooth® connection with the WS500 Pro. A connection icon should appear.



6. Open the menu (usually three vertical dots in the corner of your screen) and choose "Configure Device."



7. The regulator's indicator light will turn solid green during the transfer.
8. After the transfer is complete, select "Confirm Device" to verify the configuration



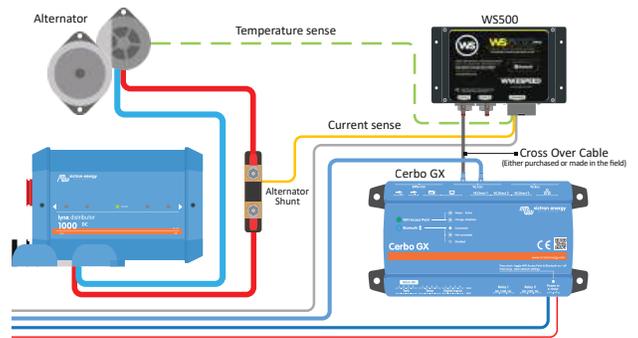
## CONNECTING TO A CAN-ENABLED SYSTEM

The Wakespeed WS500 and WS500 Pro are the only alternator regulators currently available that provide J1939 CAN connection based on multiple data languages, including RV/C, CiA 303, and OSEnergy data standards, in addition to many other formats

OSEnergy (Open Systems Energy) is an architectural specification which provides a framework for the design deployment, and operation of charging sources associated with a DC battery, allowing them to work together in a 'systems' approach while meeting the full requirements of an associated battery as well as concurrently supplying house power needs in a consistent and efficient way.

Access to CAN is provided via two RJ45 connectors on the exterior of the regulator. Note that CAN systems are chained and unused connection points will require the use of a terminator.

For details about setting up and utilizing the WS500's CAN capabilities, download the Wakespeed Communications and Programming Guide at [Wakespeed.com](http://Wakespeed.com).



## PROGRAMMING WITH DIP SWITCHES

Mounted on the circuit board inside the standard WS500 regulator's enclosure is an eight-position DIP switch panel. These switches can be configured to select a battery ID when used in a CAN connected system, to select the charging profile based on the battery technology being charged, and to define the capacity of the battery bank being charged. In addition, the regulator can be configured to a small alternator mode, which limits the maximum field potential to 75 percent. This can be used when battery capacity exceeds the alternator's capabilities, or to protect smaller engines and belts from excessive alternator loads. When using the Wakespeed application to configure your WS500, all DIP switches, with the exception of DIP #8, are overridden, and their position has no meaning.

### SELECTING BATTERY ID

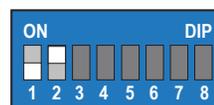
When used as part of a CAN enabled system, the WS500 alternator regulator can monitor data from a Battery Management System (BMS) and utilize that data to control charging. In order to properly discern the information provided, the WS500 must recognize the source of the data. The first two DIP switches enable the regulator to identify the battery being charged. Four selections are available via the #1 and #2 DIP switches.



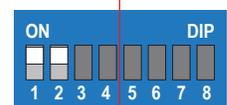
1OFF/2OFF  
House Battery



1ON/2OFF  
Main Starter



1OFF/2ON  
Secondary House



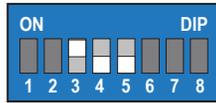
1ON/2ON  
Other

## SELECTING CHARGE PROFILES

The WS500 provides eight charge profiles which can be selected by using the #3, #4 and #5 DIP switches – including two customizable profiles which can be configured on a phone or laptop via the regulator’s USB port (which is also mounted on the circuit board).



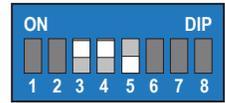
**30OFF/40FF/50FF**  
Default, AGM#1



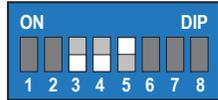
**30N/40FF/50FF**  
Std. FLA



**30FF/40N/50FF**  
Deep Cycle FLA



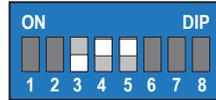
**30N/40N/50FF**  
High Density AGM



**30FF/40FF/50N**  
Gel



**30N/40FF/50N**  
Battle Born



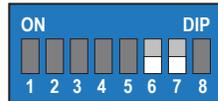
**30FF/40N/50N**  
Custom #1



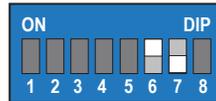
**30N/40N/50N**  
Custom #2 LiFePO<sub>4</sub>

## DEFINING BATTERY CAPACITY

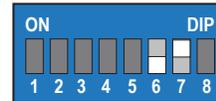
Charging attributes may change based on the size of the battery bank being charged. To ensure optimal charging, the regulator provides the ability to configure charge control to meet the capacity of the batteries being charged. Four selections are available, using the #6 and #7 DIP switches.



**60FF/70FF**  
< 250Ah



**60N/70FF**  
250Ah-500Ah



**60FF/70N**  
500Ah - 750Ah



**60N/70N**  
> 750Ah

## SMALL ALTERNATOR

The #8 DIP switch enable the user to place a 75 percent limit on field output. This feature can be used to reduce demand on an overloaded alternator, or to protect a small engine and belt if alternator capacity exceeds their capabilities. Reminder, DIP #8 is still active after configuring your WS500 using the Wakespeed application



**8 OFF**  
Large Alternator Mode



**8 ON**  
Small Alternator Mode

## LED STATUS AND ADVISORY CODES

The WS500 and the WS500 Pro Alternator Regulator are equipped with a bright, multi-color LED which provides a range of operational and advisory codes. The LED is visible via a waterproof bezel located on near the lower left corner of the label on the regulator’s cover. There are three modes of information provided: Standard Operation, indicated by a green flashing pattern; Error/Advisory mode, indicated by a flashing red pattern; and Sync mode, indicated by a flashing orange/yellow pattern.

## STANDARD OPERATION MODE (GREEN FLASHING LED)

During normal operations, the WS500 and WS500 Pro will display one of five status messages, indicating the regulator's operational status. Message codes are as follows:

|                         |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| <b>IDLE</b>             |  | <i>Short Flash/Long Delay (4 sec.)</i>         |
| <b>RAMP TO BULK</b>     |  | <i>Short Flash/Short Delay (1/4 sec.)</i>      |
| <b>ACCEPTANCE</b>       |  | <i>Flash/Flash/Long Delay (2 sec.)</i>         |
| <b>OVER CHARGE</b>      |  | <i>Equal Flash/Delay (1/4 sec.)</i>            |
| <b>FLOAT/POST FLOAT</b> |  | <i>Equal Long Flash/Delay (2 sec.)</i>         |
| <b>EQUALIZE</b>         |  | <i>Short Flash/Flash/Long Delay (1.5 sec.)</i> |

## ERROR/ADVISORY MODE (RED FLASHING LED)

Should the WS500 determine that a condition is outside of normal limits, it will display a red flashing LED pattern, followed by a series of flashes indicating the type of fault occurring. Most errors are hard-faults, indicating a condition which the WS500 Alternator Regulator is unable to decipher and as such will shut down until corrected, in order to prevent any potential systems or battery damage. A few errors will attempt to auto-restart to see if the failing condition clears (example, error low battery voltage). When a fault is detected, the WS500 will flash the "Error" code twice, followed by a series of flashes indicating the fault/error number. Note: the LED will only indicate the most recent fault detected.

Error code information provided here reflects the most commonly-found regulator or system faults. The Wakespeed WS500 Programming and Communications Guide provides more in depth information about error/advisory issues, and will be updated as needed, to reflect new or revised error messages. Entry into error/advisory mode is indicated as shown below:

|                   |  |  |
|-------------------|--|--|
| <b>ERROR*</b>     |  | <i>Equal Long Flash/Delay (4 sec.)</i> |
| <b>RESTARTING</b> |  | <i>Equal Flash/Delay (1/4 sec.)</i>    |

## ERROR/ADVISORY CODES (INDICATED BY RED FLASHING LED)

As noted previously, error/advisory codes may reflect a fault at the regulator, or a more universal system fault. Some faults may result with an auto-restart by the regulator (such as low system voltage). Other faults may cause the regulator to freeze up until the condition is corrected. Note: the error/advisory code will flash the first digit of the code, then the last digit of the code, with a short space in between. In other words, a Code 23 would be shown as two red flashes, space, three red flashes. If the code you see is not listed here, refer to the WS500 Programming and Communications Guide.

| Error Code | Description   |
|------------|---|
| 12         | Battery Temperature greatly exceeded the configured upper limit   |
| 13         | Battery Voltage greatly exceeded upper limit, measured by VBat+   |
| 14         | Battery Voltage too low to operate as measured on VBat+ / Damaged or missing sensing wire or fuse (or engine is not started)  |
| 15         | Voltage at Vbat+ exceeded Max Bat Volts as defined by \$CPB   |
| 16         | Battery Temperature is shorted (Defective)  |
| 21         | Alternator Temperature greatly exceeded the configured upper limit.   |
| 25         | Alt Temp is VERY fast, damage concern present.  |
| 42         | A 'Required' sensor is missing, and we are configured to FAULT out.   |
| 43         | No voltage has been sensed on the VAlt+ line, potential blown fuse  |
| 45         | Voltage at VAlt+ exceeded Max Bat Volts as defined by \$CPB: (Plus allowance for IR Drop)   |
| 46         | Voltage greatly exceeded expected upper limit battery limit as measured at VAlt+  |
| 51         | Received a generic CAN message that the battery charging bus has been disconnected.   |
| 52         | A CAN command has been received asking for the battery bus to be disconnected due to High Voltage. (Note that depending on the BMS, other alarms may trigger this same fault)   |
| 57         | A CAN command has been received asking for the battery bus to be disconnected due to Low Voltage.   |
| 58         | A CAN command has been received asking for the battery bus to be disconnected due to High Current.  |
| 59         | A CAN command has been received asking for the battery bus to be disconnected due to High Battery Temperature.  |
| 61         | A CAN command has been received asking for the battery bus to be disconnected due to Low Battery Temperature.   |
| 62         | A CAN status has been received that the battery has reached its upper limit, but not yet disconnecting. Charging should stop.<br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The 9x codes are special ones, they do not cause a true FAULT, but indicate some altered condition and mode of operation. Mostly these are used to support DM_RV (aka, ISO Diag) and CAN connected monitors such as the Victron Cerbo. At present these codes will only be used over ISO_DIAG (CAN), will NOT cause a Regulator hard fault, and will only be issued if the attached RBM is listed as a BMS or higher priority per RV-C (120 or above).</li> </ul> |
| 91         | Used to signal that an existing BMS sync has been lost and we are in an alt mode (ala, Gethome)   |
| 92         | Use to indicate that the reg has been forced into Idle via perhaps the Feature-in line, or some RPM based trigger.  |
| 93         | Device has lost the DVCC lock, reverting back to non-DVCC mode of operation.  |

Please refer to the Wakespeed Communication and Configuration guide for a comprehensive list of error codes and definitions.

## **SYNC MODE (INDICATED BY ORANGE FLASHING LED)**

In applications where the WS500 or WS500 Pro is taking commands from a BMS or from another WS500 alternator regulator, such as a twin engine application, where two alternators are being used to charge the same battery bank, the WS500 may be placed in a sync (or slave) mode, where its operation is being guided by another device. When the regulator defers to another in this mode, it will indicate that it acting as a slave by flashing yellowish orange on the LED.

## WAKESPEED WARRANTY

Wakespeed® warrants the original purchaser the product is free from any defects in material or workmanship for a period of two years from the original date of purchase. If any such defect is discovered within the warranty period, Wakespeed will repair or replace the product free of charge, subject to verification of the defect or malfunction upon delivery or shipping prepaid to Wakespeed.

Defects or physical damage resulting from abuse, neglect, accident, improper repair, alteration, modification, or unreasonable use of the products are not covered under warranty. Returned products showing evidence of tampering and/or unapproved access to internal components will not be supported under warranty.

Wakespeed cannot warranty Broken cases, parts damaged by fire, water, freezing, collision, theft, explosion, rust, corrosion, damaged cables or wiring harnesses, or items damaged in shipment in route to Wakespeed Warranty Services for repair. Wakespeed assumes no responsibility for consequential damage or loss or expense arising from these products or any labor required for service or repair.

Wakespeed will not repair or be held responsible for any product sent without proper identification and return address or Return Authorization number clearly marked on the package. You must include proof of date and place of purchase (photocopy of purchase invoice) or we cannot be responsible for repairs or replacement. In order to expedite warranty claims, Wakespeed requires that a Return Authorization is completed prior to returning a defective product for repair.

If factory service is required, contact Wakespeed Support at 775-221-8898 or email [support@wakespeed.com](mailto:support@wakespeed.com), Monday through Friday, 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM, (PST). Repair or replacement of the defective part or product is to be supplied free of charge upon delivery of the defective product to Wakespeed Warranty Service. Customer is responsible for all return transportation charges and any air, international or rush delivery expense.

### FCC COMPLIANCE

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.



**Hereby, Dragonfly Energy Corp. declares that the radio equipment type WS500 Pro is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU. The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address: [Wakespeed.com/DoC](http://Wakespeed.com/DoC)**

| PRESET CHARGING PROFILES  |                                 |                |                |                  |                |                |                |                |                |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Charge Mode   | Default/AGM #1                  | Standard FLA   | Deep Cycle FLA | High Density AGM | Gel            | BattleBorn     | Custom #1      | Custom #2      |                |
| Delay Time (Sec.)   | 30 Sec.                         |                |                |                  |                |                |                |                |                |
| <b>Bulk/Absorption</b> – Bulk Phase is typically when the largest amount of energy is placed into the battery. By following up with a current tapering Acceptance phase, batteries may be safely and full charged.  |                                 |                |                |                  |                |                |                |                |                |
|   | Target Voltage                  | 14.1           | 14.8           | 14.6             | 14.7           | 14.1           | 14.2           | 14.4           | 13.8           |
|   | Exit Current                    | 3%             | 1%             | 1%               | 0.6%           | 1%             | 5%             | 3%             | 3%             |
|   | Maximum Time Before Exit        | 6 Hrs.         | 3 Hrs.         | 4.5 Hrs.         | 4.5 Hrs.       | 6 Hrs.         | 30 Mins.       | 6 Hrs.         | 1 Hr.          |
| <b>Overcharge</b> – Some battery manufactures follow the Acceptance Phase by a low-current Overcharge or Finish phase. This is to in effect 'polish off' the final charge in a safe and controlled manner.  |                                 |                |                |                  |                |                |                |                |                |
|   | Current Limit                   | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable   | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | 3%             | 1%             | Not Applicable |
|   | Exit Voltage                    |                |                |                  |                |                | 14.4           | 15.30          |                |
|   | Maximum Time Before Exit        |                |                |                  |                |                | 30 Mins.       | 3 hrs          |                |
| <b>Float</b> – Once a battery has been charged to its target SOC, Float is used to allow the Alternator to supply energy for ongoing loads while preserving th battery's charge. If a large load is placed on the system, a ew recharge cycle may occur.  |                                 |                |                |                  |                |                |                |                |                |
|   | Target Voltage                  | 13.4           | 13.5           | 13.2             | 13.4           | 13.5           | 13.4           | 13.1           | 13.36          |
|   | Exit Current                    | -2%            | -2%            | -2%              | -2%            | -2%            | -10%           | -2%            | 0%             |
|   | Exit Voltage                    | 12.8           | 12.8           | 12.8             | 12.8           | 12.8           | 13.0           | 12.8           | 12.9           |
| <b>Post Float</b> – In some deployments it is desired to fully turn off charging once the battery has reached its SOC goal. Post Float allows for this complete turnoff, while still monitoring for conditions which would warrant a new charge cycle.  |                                 |                |                |                  |                |                |                |                |                |
|   | Target Voltage                  | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable   | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |
|   | Exit Current                    |                |                |                  |                |                |                |                |                |
|   | Maximum Time Before Exit        |                |                |                  |                |                |                |                |                |
| <b>Equalization</b> – Periodically batteries may want to have a maintenance charge applied, typical to provide some type for cell to cell balancing. For charge profiles 1.7, Equalize mode may be enabled via the Feature-in port, while for charge profile #8 it may only be activated by \$FRM:E |                                 |                |                |                  |                |                |                |                |                |
|   | Target Voltage                  | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | 15.3             | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | 15.3           | 14.6           |
|   | Current Limit                   |                |                | 5%               |                |                |                | 3%             | 3%             |
|   | Exit Current                    |                |                | n/a              |                |                |                | n/a            | 1.8%           |
|   | Max Time Before Exit            |                |                | 3 Hrs.           |                |                |                | 3 Hrs.         | 1 Hr.          |
|   |                                 |                |                |                  |                |                |                |                |                |
| Low Voltage Alarm   | 8v                              |                |                |                  |                |                |                |                |                |
| High Voltage Alarm  | 16.5v (18v if in Equalize mode) |                |                |                  |                |                |                |                |                |
| Battery Temperature Compensation (Per deg C)  | -24mV                           | -30mV          | -30mV          | -24mV            | -30mV          | n/aMin         | -30mV          | n/a            |                |
| Min Charge Temp   | -45c                            | -45c           | -45c           | -45c             | -45c           | 5c             | -45c           | 0c             |                |
| Max Charge Temp   | 45c                             | 45c            | 45c            | 45c              | 45c            | 45c            | 45c            | 40c            |                |

\*This table is applicable for WS500 Firmware ver 2.5.0 and above.