C & D B A T T E R I E S, I N C. CONSHOHOCKEN, PENNSYLVANIA

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING INDIVIDUAL CELL CHARGERS

Description:-

The individual cell charger is basically designed to charge and recondition any individual cell in a telephone or control circuit. It is essentially a full wave rectifier stack connected to a step down transformer controlled through a variac to vary the charge rate from zero to the maximum rating of the stack which is 10 amps. The equipment is fused on the D.C. side at 10 amps and under no conditions should this fuse be replaced with a higher value. As a matter of precaution it is not recommended that charge rates higher than 5 amps be employed which is ample for the purpose for which the charger was designed.

The rectifier is designed to prevent the possibility of shortcircuits even though one side of the battery is grounded since the transformer is inductive coupled. However, it is recommended that the equipment be placed on a piece or wood or other suitable insulating material prior to connecting to the battery.

Connect the positive lead to the positive terminal and the negative lead to the negative terminal of the cell in question, then after making sure that the variac is on zero connect to any 110 volt 60 cycle A.C. source. Slowly adjust the variac until the desired charging current is secured. The maximum current should be considered around 5 amperes for cells in the capacity range of 1500 to 1600 ampere hours and should be proportionately lower for cells of lower capacity rating. The established rate at the beginning of the charge for all practical purposes remain almost constant until the cell is manually removed from the charger.

Usually 24 to 48 hours will be sufficient treatment for anyone cell. However, a longer time may be necessary in cases where lower float has been maintained over a long period of time or the original freshening charge was incompleted.

Before using the charger on any circuit consideration should be given to boosting the overall voltage to the maximum allowable limits to insure maintaining normal float voltages on the other cells in the string while the individual cell is being treated. This is especially true in circuits using automatic voltage control equipment.

To preclude the possibility of sparking at the battery terminals always be sure the rectifier is turned off when connecting or removing the charging leads.

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