

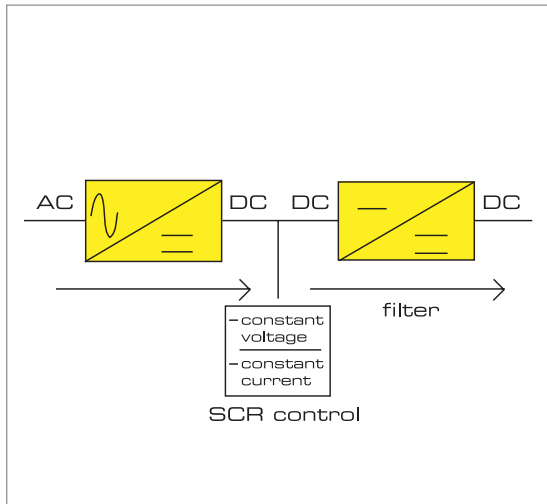
# Floating Charger

## Single phase



### CHR series

## Operating principle



A battery charger is a device used to put energy into a cell or rechargeable battery by forcing an electric current through it.

The charge current depends upon the technology and capacity of the battery being charged. A charger allows current to pass in one direction yet blocks the flow of current in the other direction. Chargers typically contain rectifiers that are used to convert AC into DC.

The Battery Float Charger is used for the maintenance of batteries that are stored or used periodically in items as boats, vehicles, ATVs, tractors, snowmobiles, etc., or in cold weather. It prevents self discharge of the battery, while maintaining and extending the life of any battery. The floating circuit maintains a full charge without overcharging (Other types of chargers provide a strong, rapid charge, and tend to boil out liquids and decay electrodes).

### Main Features

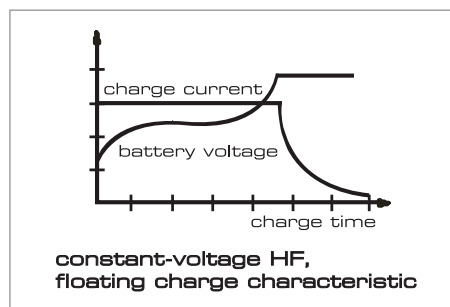
- Boost and floating operation
- Wide output range
- Overload and short circuit protection
- Constant voltage, constant current
- Very low ripple
- Negative pole filtering

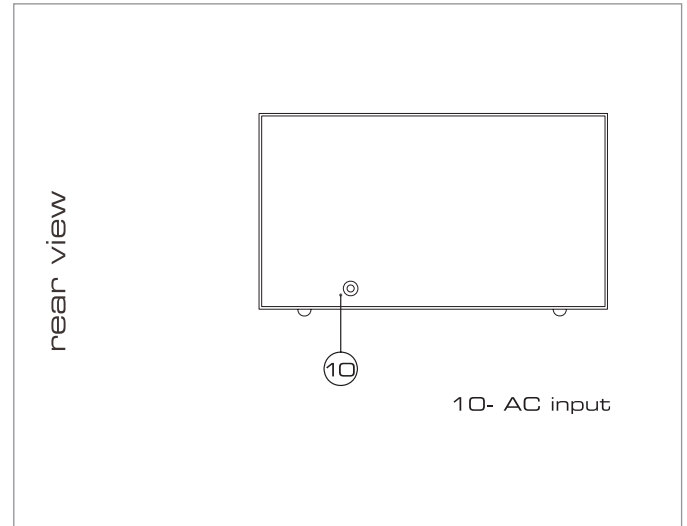
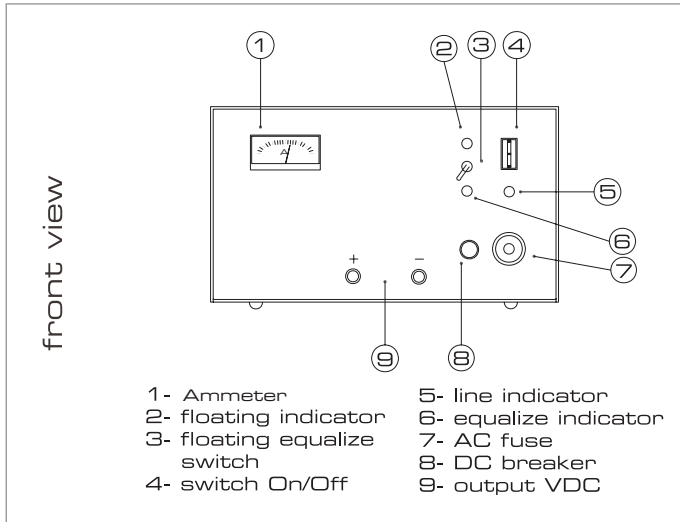
### Applications

- Telecommunication equipment
- Industrial processes
- House appliances
- Lighting fixtures

### Optional

- Dry contact (alarm)
- Digital meter
- Built in batteries





## Characteristics

model	CHR					
	Current	25A	25A	10A	25A	50A
input	Voltage	220VAC ± 15%	220VAC ± 15%	220VAC ± 15%	220VAC ± 15%	220VAC ± 15%
	Frequency	50± 5Hz				
output	Voltage	12VDC	24VDC	48VDC	48VDC	48VDC
	Ripple	<75 mV				
	Power factor	0.7				
protection	Short circuit	Fuse, breaker and electronic current limiting protection				
environment	Temperature	0°C to +40°C (+32°F to +104°F)				
	Relative Humidity	20...90%				
	Noise	<50dB at 1 meter				
physical	Weight (Kg)	will be provided upon order				
	Dimensions WxDxH (mm)					

