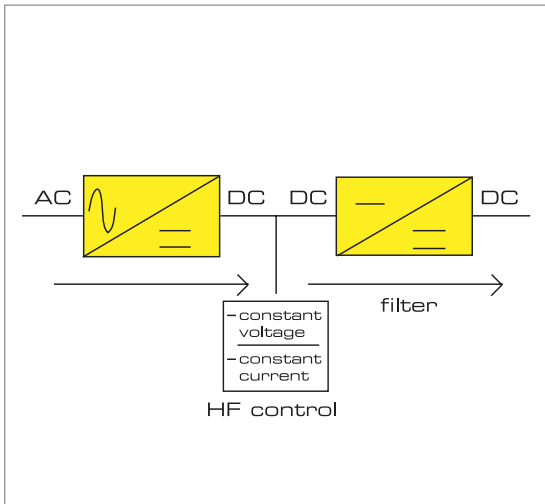


CHR series

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 HF Charger is used for the maintenance of batteries that are stored or used periodically in such 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). In some applications, this charger is used as a power supply (switching power supply).

Main Features

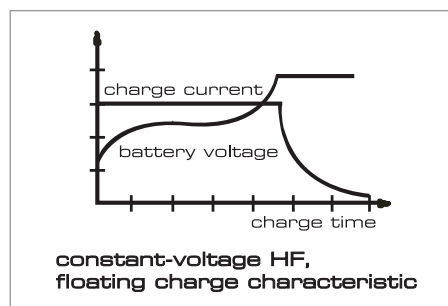
- Boost and floating operation
- Wide output range
- Overload and short circuit protection
- Constant voltage, constant current
- Very low ripple
- Switching power supply
- Light weight

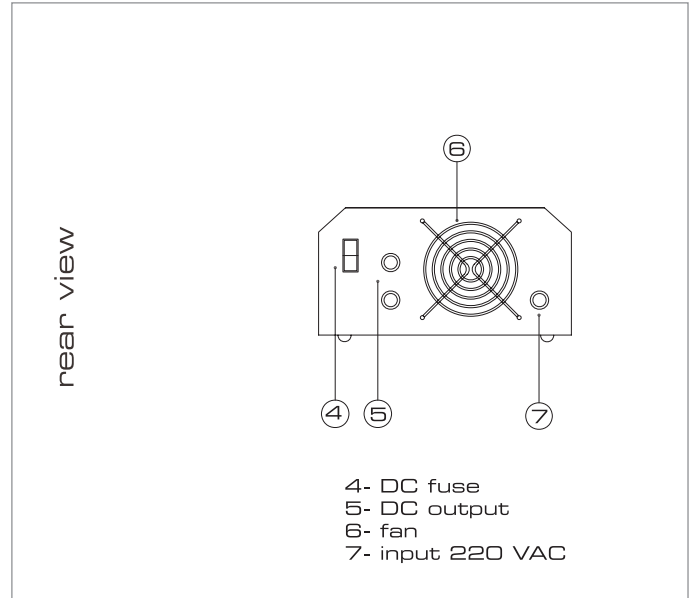
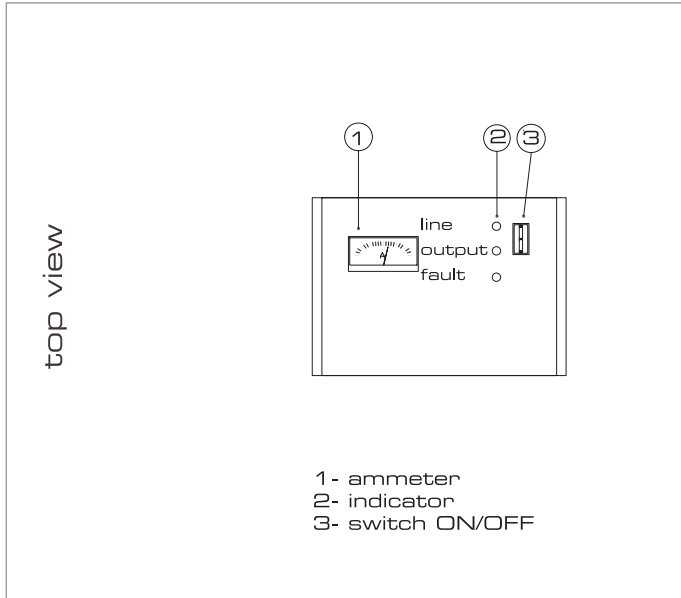
Applications

- Telecommunication equipment
- Industrial processes
- House appliances
- Starting batteries for boats
- Starting batteries for generators

Optional

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





Characteristics

model	CHR					
	Current	10A	20A	10A	20A	10A
input	Voltage	220VAC ± 15%	220VAC ± 15%	220VAC ± 15%	220VAC ± 15%	220VAC ± 15%
	Frequency	50 +/- 5Hz				
output	Voltage	12VDC	12VDC	24VDC	24VDC	48VDC
	Power factor	0.8				
protection	Short circuit	fuses and electronic current limiting				
environment	Temperature	0°C to +40°C (+32°F to +104°F)				
	Relative Humidity	20...90%				
	Noise	< 50 dB at 1 meter				
physical	Weight (Kg)	Will be provided upon order				
	Dimensions WxDxH (mm)					

