

1 OVERVIEW

BAC06 series switching battery charger adopts the latest switch power components, which is designed for charging lead acid starting battery according to its property. The charger is suitable for lead-acid battery float charge. The maximum charge current for 12V charger is 6A; the maximum charge current for 24V charger is 3A.

2 PERFORMANCE AND CHARACTERISTICS

- 1) Designed in switching power structure, wide range of AC voltage input, small volume, light weight and high efficiency;
- 2) Two-stage charging method (constant current firstly and then constant voltage), fully considering charging property of the lead acid battery, can avoid overcharging and extent extend the battery life to the fullest;
- 3) With short circuit and reverse connection protection;
- 4) Charging voltage and current can be adjusted via potentiometer on the spot;
- 5) LED display: Power indication and charging indication;
- 6) Horizontal type for installation of BAV06A, easy to install;

3 CHARGING PRINCIPLE

According to charging property of the lead-acid battery, BAC06V battery charger uses 2-stage charging method and charge mode is "constant-current". When battery voltage is under the threshold, it is charging in constant-current mode; when the battery voltage is higher than the threshold, the charging current is decreasing as the battery voltage is rising until it reaches the set voltage, and then charge mode is turned into "floating charge". Charge current is gradually reducing and battery voltage is rising up to the set value. When charging current is lower than 0.3A, the battery is basically fully charged (charging indicator eliminates). Afterwards, charging current will offset self-discharge of the battery. Thus the charger can maintain a full charged condition and extend the battery life.

4 SPECIFICATION

Category	Items	12V	24V
Input	Nominal AC Voltage	AC (100~250)V	
	Max. AC Voltage	AC (90~280)V	
	AC Frequency	50Hz/60Hz	
	Max. Input Current	2A	
	Efficiency	>82%	
Output	Charging Current	4A~6A,(Error±2%)	2A~3A,(Error±2%)
	Factory Charging Current	6A	3A
	Max. Power	85W	
	Min. Voltage	7.5V	
	No-load Voltage	13.8V, (Error ±1%)	27.6V, (Error ±1%)
	No-load power consumption	<3W	
Insulation	Insulation Resistance	Between input and output, input and shell both are: DC500V 1min $R_L \geq 50M\Omega$	
	Insulation Voltage	Between input and output, input and shell both are: AC1500V 50Hz 1min Leakage current: $I_L \leq 3.5mA$.	
Working Conditions	Working Temperature	(-30~55)°C	
	Storage Temperature	(40 85)°C	
	Working Humidity	10%RH~95%RH(No condensation)	
Profile	BAC06A	Weight	0.48kg
		Dimension	155mm×96mm×55mm (Length*Width*Height)
		Mounting Hole centres	137.5mm×42.5mm

5 SETTING

5.1 VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT

When adjusting the voltage on the spot, disconnect the battery from the charger, and then measure the output voltage of the charger while adjusting voltage potentiometer (VOLT) to a proper value.

5.2 CURRENT ADJUSTMENT

Connect battery output firstly. When battery voltage is under 25.0V (12.5V), adjust the current potentiometer (AMP) and set proper charge current. Output current can also be estimated according to the current potentiometer, which is recommended.

6 OPERATION

- 1) Terminals L and N connect AC 220V, using multi-strand BVR 1mm² copper wires.
- 2) Terminals B+ and B- connect battery positive and negative, using multi-strand BVR1.5mm² copper wires.
- 3) POWER: Power indicator. When charger works, it will illuminate.
- 4) CHARGING: Battery charging indicator. When charging current is over 0.3A, it will illuminate.
- 5) VOLT: Voltage adjustment potentiometer.
- 6) AMP: Current adjustment potentiometer.
- 7) Output 10A fuse. Reverse connection will cause fuse blown. After correcting the connection and changing another fuse, it can continue working.
- 8) Procedures of changing fuse:
 - a) Press hard on the slotted screwdriver, screw counter-clockwise and then take out the fuse.
 - b) Put a new fuse into the block, press the slotted screwdriver and screw clockwise.

Note: improper operation or over tightening may damage the block.

Note:

- 1) Because there is diode and current-limiting circuit inner the charger, it can be used together with charging generator, and there is no need to disconnect the charger when cranking.
- 2) During genset is running, high current will cause voltage drop in charging line, so recommend separately connecting to battery terminal to avoid disturbance on sampling precision.

7 CASE DIMENSIONS

