

Battery Charger

12 4
VOLT AMP

Please read these instructions carefully before operating this battery charger. This Battery Charger is NOT intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they are supervised or have been given instruction concerning use of the Battery Charger by a person responsible for their safety.



INDEX

Safety
Operating Instructions
Car Battery Maintenance
Simple Faults
Environmental Protection

SAFETY

1. GASES:

When the battery is being charged you may notice bubbling in the fluid caused by the release of gas. As the gas is flammable no naked lights should be used around the battery, and the area should be kept well ventilated.

Because of the risk of explosive gas, only connect, and disconnect, the battery leads when the mains supply is disconnected.

2. REVERSE POLARITY PROTECTION:

In order to protect the charger form anyone incorrectly connecting the positive lead to the negative terminal or vice versa, The battery charger contains a temperature-sensitive PPTC resettable fuse. If the fuse is breaks the circuit upon Overload, Short Circuit or Reverse Polarity, the charger PPTC fuse will self-repair in a short time (approx. 2 minutes).

3. TYPES OF BATTERIES:

This charger is only suitable for Lead Acid batteries and should not be used to recharge NICAD or any other type of battery.

4. POINTS OF NOTE:

- When not in use, the battery charger must be kept at a dry area to avoid moisture damaging the transformer.
- Your Battery Charger is meant for INDOOR USE ONLY. Keep away from liquids at all times.
- The mains supply cord of this appliance cannot be replaced; if the cord is damaged, the appliance should be discarded.

5. DANGER:

AVOID GETTING ELECTROLYTE ON YOUR SKIN OR CLOTHES. IT IS ACIDIC AND CAN CAUSE BURNS. IF THIS OCCURS YOU SHOULD RINSE THE AFFECTED AREA WITH WATER IMMEDIATELY.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Please read carefully before using

Do not charge 12V batteries smaller than 12Ah The largest capacity lead acid battery that should be charged is 80Ah

1. CHARGING YOUR BATTERY

It is essential to disconnect the battery from the car. This will avoid possible damage to the alternator.

To avoid damage to the bodywork from possible spillage it is advisable to remove the battery completely.

2. PREPARATION OF THE BATTERY

Firstly remove the caps form each cell and check that the level of liquid is sufficient in each cell. If it is below the recommended level top up with ionized, or distilled water.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD TAP WATER BE USED.

The cell caps should not be replaced until charging is complete. This allows any gases formed during charging to escape. It is inevitable that some minor escape of acid will occur during charging.

If your battery is permanently sealed it is of course, not necessary to carry out these checks.

IMPORTANT

If your battery is the AUTORL type, manufactured by Dagenite or Exide, the glass balls and the long filler cap must be left in place for the duration of the charging.

3. CONNECTION

Connect the crocodile clips to the battery in the following order:

- A) Connect the positive charging lead (RED) to the positive terminal post of the battery (marked P or +).
- B) Connect the negative lead (BLACK) to the negative post of the battery (marked N or -).

It is important to ensure that both crocodile clips are making good contact with their respective terminal posts.

4. CHARGING

Insert the 13Amp plug into the mains supply (230 Volts AC only). Your Battery Charger should now be charging and the power LED (Red) and the charging LED (Yellow) on the front of the charger will be lit. When a flat battery is initially connected to the Battery Charger the full lamp should not be lit. When the battery is fully charged the full LED (Green) will be lit.

N.B. If you have not connected the crocodile clips to the battery when you turn on the mains power the 'full' lamp will light up. Similarly, if you disconnect the clips form the battery, without switching off the mains power, the lamp will stay lit. **THIS IS NOT A FAULT.** If you now connect the clips to a battery the 'full' lamp will go out, unless the battery is fully charged. **PLEASE NOTE HOWEVER FOR REASONS OF SAFETY YOU SHOULD ALWAYS CONNECT AND DISCONNECT THE CROCODILE CLIPS TO THE BATTERY WITH THE MAINS POWER OFF.**

ELECTROLYTE

Regularly check the specific gravity of the liquid, using a hydrometer, until a reading of "FULLY CHARGED" or 1.250 is reached. A charging time of no more than 10 hours is recommended for batteries of 34-45 ampere hour's capacity.

6. WHEN THE CHARGING IS COMPLETE

Switch off the mains supply, unplug the charger, and disconnect the leads from the battery posts. Inspect the liquid levels in each cell and top up if necessary, using the correct fluid. Now replace the caps. Any surplus fluid around the cell tops should be wiped off (this should be done with extreme care as it may be acidic).

If the battery has been removed for charging, replace it and reconnect the cables.

CAR BATTERY MAINTENANCE

It is essential to keep your battery regularly charged up throughout the year, especially during the winter months.

In the winter the effectiveness of your car battery is reduced by the cold. Oil is thick engines are difficult to start and the heater, windscreen wipers and lights are all draining power. It is at this time that batteries have to be at peak power. If your battery is not regularly maintained and kept fully charged, it can cause problems and a possible breakdown.

Listed are some helpful hints on how to keep your battery healthy in conjunction with your SWCBC Battery Charger.

FAULTY CELLS

Batteries are usually made with six cells. One of these cells can deteriorate or get damaged. If after several hours charging your battery is still flat, you should test the battery. Take hydrometer readings form each cell in the battery. If one reading is lower than the others this could indicate a faulty cell. If necessary, get an Auto-Electrician to check your battery. One faulty cell is enough to ruin your battery. It is pointless to continue using it and you would be better getting a new one.

CARE

Sometimes the battery may appear flat, but this could simply be dirty or loose connections on your battery terminals. It is important to maintain the leads on a regular basis. Do this by removing the leads from the battery, cleaning the inside of each connector and the terminal posts on the battery. Smear the terminal posts with any of the readily available gels that one can get for this purpose. Replace the connectors and tighten firmly.

It is essential to keep the electrolyte level above the plates. However, you should not overfill it, as the electrolyte is strongly acidic.

When topping up **DO NOT USE TAP WATER.** Always use distilled or ionised water

It is important to keep the acid level topped up, if necessary have it checked by your garage.

CHECKING THE CONDITION OF YOUR BATTERY

Using a hydrometer, which can be purchase from most motor accessory stores, you can check the specific gravity of the electrolyte in each cell. The hydrometer is used to suck up a quantity of fluid from the cell. The weighted float inside the hydrometer will register the condition of that cell. Put the fluid back into the cell after testing, taking care not to splash the fluid.

ALWAYS WASH OUT THE HYDROMETER AFTER USE SIMPLE FAULTS

- A) If the 'POWER' LED fails to light:
 - 1. Switch off immediately at mains.
 - 2. Check that the fuse in the charger has not blown, if it has, the PPTC

fuse will self repair in around 2 minutes.

- 3. Check the fuse on the plug, and see that the wiring is properly connected. The correct fuse rating in the plug is 13 Amp.
- 4. After switching off the mains supply, turn back on and check again.
- 5. Ensure that any leads are not damaged.
- B) If the panel lights flicker and go out:
 - 1. Switch of immediately at mains.
 - 2. Check that the fuse in the charger has not blown, if it has, the PPTC

fuse will self repair in around 2 minutes.

- 3. Check the fuse on the plug, and see that the wiring is properly connected. The correct fuse rating in the plug is 13 Amp.
- 4. Ensure that the output croccodile clips are not touching.
- 5. Check to see that the positive and negative leads are connected to the correct terminals.

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

If the 'POWER' and 'FULL' LEDs are illuminated and there is no output charge to your battery check;

- 1. That the PPTC fuse in the charger has not blown, if it has, it will self repair in around 2 minutes.
- 2. If your battery is defective.

WEEE

The WEEE symbol on this product means that the Battery Chargers should be ethically dismantled or recycled to minimise environmental impact. Please check with your local authority for more information.

Product Specifications:

Streetwize Part Number: SWCBC4

Voltage Rating Input: 230V ~ 50Hz - 52W

Output Rating: 12V === 2.8A DC Maximum Charge Rate: 4A RMS

Technical Support

If you require any technical support for your product, please contact us on: **support@streetwize.co.uk** and provide the product name and supplier code (see Technical Specifications) along with the technical query and proof of purchase.



FOR INDOOR USE ONLY

IMPORTANT: ADDITIONAL SAFETY INFORMATION

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