

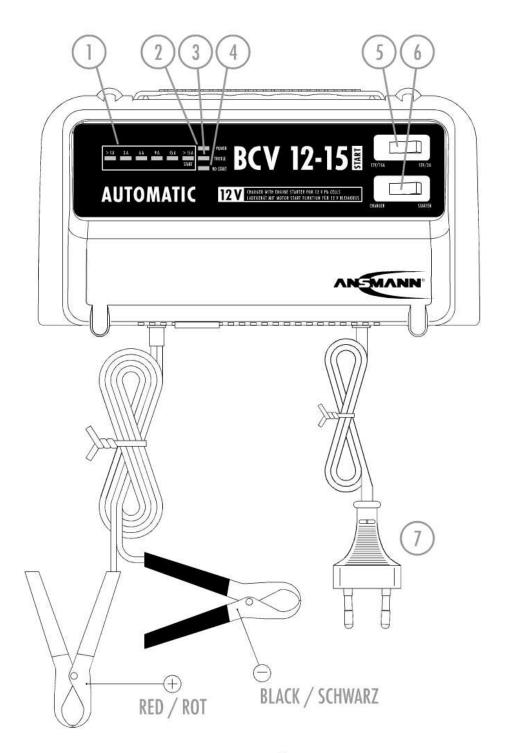
BCV 12-15 "START"



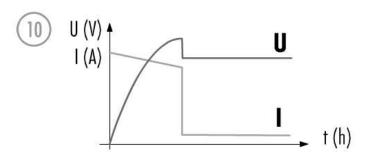
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WU CHARACTERISTIC / WU-KENNLINIE



(B) INSTRUCTION MANUAL

USE OF THE CHARGER

Automatic car-charger for 12 V lead acid-/sealed lead acid batteries with Start function.

FEATURES

- > For automatic charging of 12V lead acid batteries and sealed lead acid batteries
- > Adjustable charging current 15A / 3A
- > Start function (30A)
- > Electronic protection against short circuit and wrong polarity
- > Electronic protection against overcharging
- > Charging with WU-curve (see picture 10)
- > Suitable for float charging
- > Trickle charging

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- > Please read the operating instructions before use.
- > Keep your charger in a dry place (indoor use only). There must be adequate ventilation a window partly open for instance.
- > Only for use within this specification.
- > Avoid wearing loose clothing or jewellery to prevent these from touching the battery or charger
- > In order to avoid the risk of fire and /or electrical shock, the charger must be protected against high humidity and water.
- > Do not use this charger near flammable gases or liquids at any time. Keep the work area clean
- > Do not open or reconstruct the charger.
- > In case of defect, please return to an authorised service center.
- > Do not subject the equipment to high temperatures or to high humidity.
- > To clean the charger, please disconnect it from the mains.
- > Only use a dry cloth for cleaning.
- > When the charger is not in use disconnect it from the mains supply.
- > Do not operate the device without adult supervision.
- > Keep out of reach of children.

If the safety instructions are not followed, this may cause damage to the device or serious injury to the user.

DISPLAY

6 x red LED (1): charging indicator lights green LED "POWER" (2): ready for use orange LED "TRICKLE" (3): end of charging / trickle charging red LED "NO START" (4): Start function not possible

ATTENTION

Only for charging 12 V rechargeable lead acid- or sealed lead acid batteries (6 cells). Do not charge other types (NiCd; NiMH, Lilon etc.) of batteries - Danger of explosion!

EXTERNAL CHARGING OF 12V LEAD ACID BATTERY

- You must disconnect the battery from the car. This will avoid the possibility of damage to your alternator. Remove the battery
 from the vehicle and place on a floor or workbench within reach of an electric socket. We recommend the use of rubber gloves
 when removing the battery as there is the possibility that corrosive acid is on the outside of the battery.
- Remove the caps from each cell and check the level as marked on the side of the battery or a cell is visible on or above the
 water line, you must top it up using ionised or distilled water. Under no circumstances should tap water be used. Do not
 replace the caps until the charging has been completed. If you have a permanently sealed battery, it 's not necessary to carry
 out these checks.
- 3. Connect the red crocodile clip (+) to the positive battery terminal (+). Connect the black crocodile clip (-) to the negative battery terminal (-)
- 4. Before plugging the charger into the mains supply, the charging current must be selected on switch (5) as follows:

- a. 12 V battery from 6 Ah up to 20 Ah: "12 V/3A", Start function not possible
- b. 12 V battery over 20 Ah: "12V/15A", Start function possible
- 5. After selection of the charging current you can plug the mains lead (7) into the mains socket. The charger will now be operating. The rate of charge will now be shown on the Charging indicators (1). When a battery is initially connected to the charger, the charging rate should build up quite quickly. As the battery becomes more charged the rate of charge will decrease. The battery charge will never drop to zero as a small output will continue even when the battery is fully charged. The "TRICKLE" light (3) indicates the trickle charging.
- 6. The first thing you must do is to remove the mains plug (7).
- Disconnect the leads (red and black) from the battery terminals.
- Inspect the liquid levels in each cell and top up if necessary. Replace the cap or caps. Any surplus liquid should be wiped off
 with extreme care and wear rubber gloves the liquid may have some acid in it.
- Replace and fix the battery.
- 10. Reconnect the terminals to the battery (pay attention to the polarity).

USE OF THE ENGINE STARTER FUNCTION

The charger's starter facility will, together with the car's battery, deliver enough current for your vehicle to crank and start the engine. If the battery is low, it will be necessary to charge the battery for just 5-10 minutes in switch position "12V/15A" before attempting to start the engine.

- 1. Make sure that all electricity to the battery charger is off.
- 2. You must then ensure you place the red crocodile clip (+) to the positive battery terminal (+) and the black crocodile clip (-) to the negative battery terminal (-). This is very important!
- 3. With the electricity supply still in the OFF position, select switch (5) to "12V/3A" and on switch (6) to "CHARGER".
- 4. Check that you have properly connected the battery as outlined in step 2.
- 5. Plug the charger by using the mains plug (7) into the mains supply. You will now see the power level on the charging indicators (1).
- 6. Now switch the switch (5) to "12V/15 A", and let the battery charge for 5 to 10 minutes.
- 7. Now flick the rocker witch (6) to "STARTER".
- 8. Turn the engine over the ignition.
- 9. Once the engine is running, set the switch (5) to "12V / 3A", and switch (6) to "CHARGER".
- 10. Remove the mains plug (7) from the mains supply.
- 11. Remove the crocodile clips (red and black) from the battery.
- 12. If the engine does not start the charger stops for around 10 seconds, the light (4) "NO START" is lighting. After approx. 10 seconds it's possible to try it again.
- 13. If the engine does not start after two or three attempts, wait for a further five minutes up to 10 minutes with the charger (switch (5) to position "12V/15A", switch (6) to position "CHARGER"). Start again with step 7.

WARNING

- > When charging lead acid cells, explosive gases can develop. Avoid open fire and sparks.
- > Due to presence of explosive gas, you must only connect and disconnect the battery leads when the main supply has been disconnected
- You must avoid getting battery acid (electrolyte) on your skin or clothes. It can burn. If you get electrolyte on your skin or clothes, you must immediately rinse the affected area with lots of water.
- It 's very important to ensure that you place the correct crocodile clip onto the correct terminal. The red crocodile clip is the positive (+) and this must be clipped onto the battery terminal marked with a +.
- Avoid to touch the two crocodile clips together and the unit is plugged into the mains, because there will be a momentary spark between the clips.