# MOTORATT

## 6V / 12V (AUTO-SENSING) 1A WATERPRO BATTERY CHARGER AND MAINTAINER

### For Standard, Gel and AGM Lead Acid Batteries

### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

# FOR MOTOBATT MODELS: PDCWB (Automatic Sensing for 6V and 12 Volt Batteries)

THIS MANUAL CONTAINS IMPORTANT SAFETY AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS. PLEASE SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS, KEEP WITH OR NEAR CHARGER AT ALL TIMES.

- WARNING RISK OF EXPLOSIVE GASES.
   Working in the vicinity of a lead-acid battery can be dangerous. Batteries generate explosive.
  - gases during normal battery operation.
    For this reason it is of the utmost importance that prior to each use of your charger, you read and
    follow the instructions provided exactly:

- In the control of the
- To reduce risk of singuing to persons.
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  To reduce risk of singuing to persons.

  To reduce risk of singuing to electric plug and cood, pull by plug housing rather than cord when disconnecting the charger.

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- En large.

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- On an dispersion five changes with dismarged cost or stigs, if the supply cost cannot be replaced and the cost is stranged, the pulsarion should be excepted.
   Don't dispersion for changes of the secretical sharps blook, been diagoned, or orthonoise demanged in any way. Take if it is a qualified registration or MOTIGEATT collection or the contract contract of the contract contract

- PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

  a. Someone should be within range of your voice or close enough to come to your aid when you work near a lead-acid

- Solution should be threat and sop neetly in case battery acid contacts also, dothing, or syst.

  West complete eye protection and other protection. Avoid bushing eyes while working near battery.

  Here complete eye protection and children protection. Avoid bushing eyes while working near battery.

  Here do the complete eyes protection and children, was immodified within again and waste. If sold enters an eye, immediately food eyes with number of add water for at least 10 millione and get modified laterton immediately.

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- NEVER kmoke or allow a spark or flame in vicinity of battery or engine.

  Be extra cautious to reduce risk of dropping a metal tool onto battery. It might spark or short-circuit battery or other electrical part with any cause an explosion.
- electrical part that may cause an explosion.

  Remove personal metal items such as rings, bracelets, necklaces, and watches when working with a lead-acid battery.

  A lead-acid battery can produce a short-circuited current high enough to weld a ring or like to metal, causing a severe
- bom.

  Note the changer for changing a lead-acid batteries ONLY (standard flooded, sealed AGM and Gel), it is not intended to supply power to a low-citigate electrical system or to change dry-cell batteries. Changing dry-cell batteries may cause them to borst and cause injury to persons and/or damage to property.

  NYYER change a floorare battery.

### PREPARING TO CHARGE

- PARINT OF CHARGE
  If it is necessary to remove battery from vehicle to charge it, always remove grounded terminal from battery first. Make sure all accessories in the vehicle are off in order to prevent an arc.

  Be sure area around battery is well ventilated while battery is being charged. Explosive gas can be forcefully blown away by using a piece of cardioused or other normetaliar material as a fan.
- away by using a piece of cardioand or other normatalic material as a fan.

  Clean battery termines, the cardio takes possions from comings notate with eyes.

  If battery is not sealed, add destined water in each cell until battery and reaches level system.

  If battery is not sealed, add destined water in each cell until battery and reaches level specified by battery manufacturer.

  This helps page seasoning particular to not overifi. For a sealed battery or a battery without cell cape, carefully follow manufacturers; recharging instructions.

  Subject of battery manufacturers in exchange in personal consistent such as removing or not removing cell cape while changing and buttery and personal cape in the changing and subject in the consistency and consistency and consistency are removing or not removing cell cape while changing and
- recommended rates of charge.

  Determine voltage of battery by referring to vehicle owner's manual and make sure it matches output rating of the battery through

- CART CHANGES.

  Locals the charger as far away from battery as the DC calles permit.

  Locals the charger as far away from battery as the DC calles permit.

  Never place the charger directly above to below the battery being charged. Gases or fulds from the battery will comode.

  Never allow battery and to dep or the charger when meading gravity or fitting battery.

  Do not queste charger in a closed-an erical or related ventilation in any way.

  On ort set to battery not god charger.

## CONNECTION PRECAUTIONS

clips only after setting the charger switches to off position and for removing AC cord from

- 1. Follow these steps when hattery is installed in a vehicle. A spark near hattery may cause a hattery explosion. To

- Check politicity of battery points. A provide igno. \*) better yout that you have a larger desired thin an engotive riote, -) political post with political political

- 2. Follow these steps when battery is outside the vehicle. A spark near the battery may cause a battery explosion. To
- reduce risk of a spark near battery:

  a. Check polarity of battery posts. A positive (pos. +) battery post may have a larger diameter than a negative (neg. -)
- b. Attach at least a 1.8m long 0.75mm³ insulated battery output cable of charger to the negative (neg. -) battery

- Connect the positive (red) clip from the battery charger to the positive (pos. +) post of battery.
   Position yourself and the free end of cable as far away from battery as possible, then connect negative (black)

- cip from the battery charger to free end of cable.

  Do not face battery when making final connection.
  Connect charger AC supply cond to an electric outlet.

  When disconnecting the charger, always do so in reverse sequence of connecting procedure and break first.
- connection while standing as far away from battery as practical.

  h. Amarine (boat) battery must be removed and charged on shore. To charge it on boat requires equipment specialty

### OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS:

AUTOMATIC MONITORING - Your new MOTOBATT battery charger is completely automatic and can be left on whenever input gover in mude available to the charger. The charger outjet depends on the condition of the battery it is charging, When the battery is high charged, the inclining glid will knill present and the charger will switch itself to a storage charge mode and will automatically monitor and maintain the battery at full charge.

### AUTO SENSING 6 AND 12 VOLT CHARGING

CABLE COANECTIONS—Your new MOTOBATT battery changer is equipped with two output leads, a red positive clip lead, and a black negative clip lead and a permanent mount eyelet lead with a 2 pin SAE connector. Always connect or disconnect the output leads before plugging into AC power.

For all battery types: Connect the red positive (+) lead to the positive terminal of the battery. Connect the black negative (-) lead to the negative terminal of the battery.

NOTE: If the charger is left connected to a battery for long periods of time, check water levels periodically as directed by the battery manufacturer to ensure electrolyte is maintained at the proper level. ATTENTION: THE BATTERY CHARGER HAS A SPARK FREE CIRCUITRY. The clips will not spark when touched together.
As a good gractice, do not allow the two clips touch each other.

The Battery Charger will not produce voltage (turn on) until it recognizes at least two volts from the battery. The battery charger clips must be clipped to a battery in the correct polarity to initiate output voltage and begin charging.

If the charger is hooked up in reverse polarity, the red "Reverse Potanty" light will flash indicating that the co-been made in reverse of the polarity of the battery and a charge has not been initiated. The clips must be re-con-proper polarity to start the charger, Red to Positive (\* to +) and Black to Negative (\* to -).

NOTE: DO NOT TURN YOUR BATTERY CHARGER ON AND OFF REPEATEDLY (Plug and Unplug) WITHIN A SHORT PERIOD. IF THIS HAPPENS, UNPLUG BATTERY CHARGER FROM AC POWER, WAIT FOR ONE MINUTE AND THEN CONNECT THE CHARGER AGAIN TO RESTART CHARGING YOUR OWN.

Suppose you have a 15 Amp-Hour Battery. Now let's say you have a 1.25 Amps Charger that will deliver 1.25 Amps for as long as a takes to get the battery votage up to it's recharged level. So, how long will it take to actually charge the battery?? You can make a petty good guess by just dividing be our numbers:

e.g.: (15 AMP HOURS) DIVIDED BY (1.25AMPS) = 12 HOURS

Some large capacity batteries may take up to 24 hours or even days to fully charge. Note: it is recommended that only one battery be charged at a time.

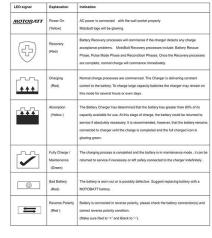
Consideration of the Considera

Note: Unless the battery was rapidly discharged (lights left on overnight) most 12 volt lead acid batteries that are at a state of charge that is less than 9 volts are likely to be worn out or defective.

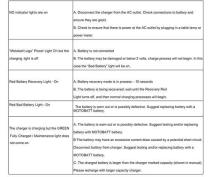
### 72-HOUR SAFETY FEATURE:

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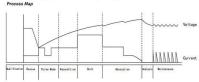
### LIGHT INDICATION:



### TROUBLE SHOOTING / MESSAGE LIGHTS CHECKLIST:



## 12V Battery Charging Curve - Motobatt 8 Stage Charge, Conditioning and Maintenance



### MOTOBATT 8 Stage Charge, Conditioning and Maintenance Process

Initially ensures the battery is in good condition prior to launch of normal charge processes, as a safety measure charge processes will not begin if battery is below 2 volts.

### 2. Battery Rescue Phase:

MOTOBATT Battery Rescue starts if battery voltage has risen unusually high in the early portion of the recharge cycle. This is usually caused by plate sulfation. Once the battery rescue phase has succeeded in getting the battery to accept power, norms hattery charging will begin

### MotoBatt Pulse mode provides a pulse charge to help the newly recovered battery to continue to accept charge as it enters the

Reconditioning phase. To maintain the battery at a full state of charge.

amperage to "re-activate" the battery plates allowing for an improved charge acceptance and depth of charge.

### 4. Recondition Phase:\* The MotoBatt Recondition phase follows when the Pulse Mode is completed, charging at a slightly higher voltage and

3 Pulse Mode Phase:

With the battery now having gone through Qualification and Recovery phases as needed the MOTOBATT Bulk Charge phase

# gives the battery constant current, taking the battery up to 80% of its full capacity.

6. Absorption Phase: In the MOTOBATT Absorption phase the battery is given constant voltage while current is reduced based on actions taken from

### ongoing battery monitoring until the battery is 100% charged.

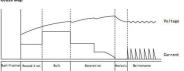
7. Analysis (Check) Phase: The Battery will now be checked to ensure that it is holding a charge properly and the charger will determine if the battery is

# ready for use or not.

The battery can be left safely con again as needed to maintain the battery at a full state of readiness.

\*Asterisk denotes a phase in Motobatt Battery Recovery Processing

### 6V Battery Charging Curve - Motobatt 6 Stage Charge, Conditioning and Maintenance Process Map



### MOTOBATT 6 Stage Charge, Conditioning and Maintenance Process

Initially ensures the battery is in good condition prior to launch of normal charge processes, as a safety measure charging will

### not begin if hattery is below 2 volts. 2. Recondition Phase:

The MotoBatt Recondition phase - here charging is at a slightly higher voltage and amperage to "re-activate" the battery plater

### allowing for an improved charge acceptance and depth of charge. 3. Bulk Charge Phase:

With the battery now having gone through Qualification and Recon phase gives the battery constant current, taking the battery up to 80% of its full capacity.

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### 5. Analysis (Check) Phase: The Battery will now be checked to ensure that it is holding a charge properly and the charger will determine if the battery is

ready for use or not. 6. Maintenance Phase

The battery can be left safely connected to the charger indefinitely. The charger will constantly monitor the battery and "turn-o again as needed to maintain the battery at a full state of readiness

# Technical Specifications

Model: PDCWB Waterproof 6/12V Auto Sensing Battery Charges

Input: Auto-switching 100V - 240VAC 50/60Hz

Input Cable: 6' / 18AWG U.S. SPT-2

EU - H03VV Aust/NZ - H03VV

Output: 6VDC 1.0 Amps

12VDC 1.0 Amps Max Charge Current: : 1.0 Ampr

Max. Voltage: 7.5V (6V Battery )

14 91/ /121/ Battery V Output Cable: 5718 AWG SPT-2

Lug/Clamp Cable Length/AWG: 21"/18 AWG SPT-2

Fuse Protected Cables: 7.5A Overcharge Protection: Yes

Reverse Polarity Protection: Yes \*Battery Capacity: Charging: 3-45Ah - Maintenance - up to 70 Ah

Short Circuit Protection: Yes

# Spark Brook Yes \*Charger Selection and Use

Charge and maintenance capacity ranges are suggested only as a guide for battery charger selection and application based on varied customer charging and maintenance requirements. Please be sure to follow safety and use information in user guide for correct product application and use.