CHARGING RATE ADJUSTMENT (Continued)

CAUTION: Do not change connections more than one step before observing effect on charging rate. On fully charged battery (approx. 1.265 to 1.275 specific gravity), rate should not exceed 15% of "MAX AMPS"

on charger nameplate. On fully discharged battery (approx. 1.120 specific gravity), rate should not exceed 110% of "MAX AMPS."

On three-phase chargers, all three transformer terminal blocks must be identically connected.

7777	Yellow	Orange	Charger
	Jumper	Lead	Output
(Shown connected for minimum output)	8 to 9 8 to 10 8 to 9 8 to 10 8 to 9 8 to 9 8 to 10 8 to 11 8 to 11 8 to 12 8 to 12	to 12 to 12 to 11 to 11 to 10 to 8 to 9 to 10 to 9 to 10 to 9	Minimum Higher Output ——— Higher Output ——————————————————————————————————

Charging Rate Adjustment Table Table 2

FUSE REPLACEMENT

The silicon diodes in this charger are protected by a "fast-clearing" type fuse.

CAUTION: The use of any other type fuse besides the "fast-clearing" type may cause damage to silicon diodes.

SILICON DIODE TESTING

WARNING: ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD — Before checking electrical components, turn OFF and remove fuses of disconnect switch (supplying AC power to charger), disconnect battery, and short-circuit each capacitor with an insulated screwdriver.

- 1. Disconnect one diode lead to isolate diode from electrical circuitry.
- 2. Use a good quality ohmmeter (preferably one having Dec 2/77

a mid-scale value of approximately 50 ohms) to measure resistance values.

- 3. Zero ohmmeter on R x 1 scale.
- 4. Record indicated resistance while placing either ohmmeter lead on threaded end of diode and other ohmmeter lead on diode lead.
- 5. Reverse ohmmeter leads on diode and record indicated resistance.
- 6. Consider diode good if one resistance reading is infinitely (or very) high and the other is extremely low.

NOTE: An acceptable low resistance value or range of values can't be given because of different readings from different ohmmeters, and differences in diodes of the same rating.

