

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
LESTRONIC BATTERY CHARGER
MODEL 9865 — TYPE 108EL32-8ET

INPUT: 115/208/230 Volts AS. - 60 HZ

OUTPUT: 208 Volts DC, 32 Amp

(with DC/DC converter power and control, and 115 VAC fan output)

1. Electrical Installation: This charger is normally operated on one of the following 60 HZ single phase input voltages: 208 volts or 230 volts.

CAUTION: It is imperative that the internal charger taps be set to the proper voltage range on which it will be operated. Severe damage to the charger and/or batteries may occur if the charger is operated on an improper voltage setting.

DANGER: Due to the high voltages involved, the initial setup and servicing of the charger should be performed only by qualified personnel, and then only with AC power turned off and with the DC cord disconnected from the batteries.

Input Voltage Settings: The charger is shipped from the factory with the internal charger tap set for 220-240 V (230 V nominal) operation. If the charger is to be operated from a 200-220 V (208 V nominal) AC source, then change the tap as follows:

Remove the top cover from the charger. The internal charger taps are on a three connection barrier strip located on top of the transformer assembly. Remove the screw retaining the tap lead and place the tap lead on the 208 V connection.

NOTE: Charger voltage set by SCT is shown on charger top cover.

2. 115 Volt Ac 60 HZ Single Phase Installation: This charger may be operated from a 115 VAC source without any change required in the internal charger tap connections.

NOTE: The use of 115 volt AC input should be limited to emergency situations and occasional charging when vehicle is not in use and a 208 V or a 230 V input is not available. Continual use of the 115 volt input will lead to undercharging of the batteries, thus reducing performance and battery life.

CAUTION: Automatic shutoff of the charger will not occur on 115 volt operation, and the charger will continue to operate until disconnected from the 115 volt source at an output charging rate of approximately 6 amps. The charger should not be allowed to operate under this condition for more than 24 hours' continuously in order to prevent possible damage to the batteries.

3. Operation:
 - A. Attach hose to battery compartment ventilation output and attach to other end of vent that exits building. This step is not required for outdoor charging.
 - B. Remove trim panel cover from top of charger.
 - C. Plug appropriate AC cord into proper charger receptacle and then connect cord to 60 HZ AC outlet.

CAUTION: To protect against shock hazards, connect AC cord only to properly grounded outlets.

CAUTION: When inserting the plug into the receptacle on the vehicle, be sure to twist the plug clockwise until it is firmly locked in place. If not, the elements of the connector may overheat causing permanent damage to the plug and receptacle.

D. Push “START” button current and hold until ammeter shows a charging current and allow a few seconds for the 115 VAC fan to close the vane switch.

NOTE: The vane switch continue must remain closed. Charger will not continue to operate when the ‘START’ button is released if the vane switch is not closed.

E. Monitor ammeter for correct charge rate. When operating from a 208 V or a 230 V input, the initial charge rate will be approximately 32 amps. The charge rate will gradually taper to a finish rate of approximately 8 amps.

When operating from a 115 V input, the initial charge rate will be approximately 6 amps and will remain in this range until the charger is shut off by disconnecting it from the AC AC source.

F. Monitor fans. Both the charger mounted fan and the battery compartment fan must be operating while the charger is on, and the fans should continue to operate for a period of one hour after the charger shuts off.

G. Charger turns off automatically when batteries are fully charged (when operated from a 208 V or 230 V AC source).

CAUTION: When operating from a 115 VAC source, the charger must be manually shut off by disconnecting it from the AC source.

CAUTION: Do not remove DC cord from batteries when charger is on. If charge cycle must be interrupted, disconnect AC cord before removing DC cord.

H. Charge time, when operating from a 208/230 V AC input, the charger requires 8 to 10 hours under normal conditions to properly recharge the batteries. Cold batteries (below 50°F) or new batteries will require more time to achieve full charge.

CAUTION: When operating from a 115 AC source, do not allow the charge time to exceed 24 hours.

I. Full Charge Test. (208/230 V input operation) To test for full charge on batteries, push “START” button, as in (E) above. Charge rate should drop to 8 amps and shut off within 45 to 90 minutes. (New or cold batteries will require a longer period of time.)

- J. **Charger Overheats.** If the internal temperature of the charger becomes too hot, the charger will automatically shut off and the red “OVER TEMPERATURE” light on the front panel will glow. The fans will continue to operate for approximately one hour after shutdown. In order to resume charging, the “TEMPERATURE RESET” button must be depressed.
- K. **CAUTION:** Do not attempt to perform any vehicle maintenance while on charge.
4. **Fuse Replacement:** When replacing a fuse in the charger, always use the same type of fuse specified, otherwise the charger or other wiring could be extensively damaged.