

RISH ELITE Battery Charger 1 Phase (30 Vdc)

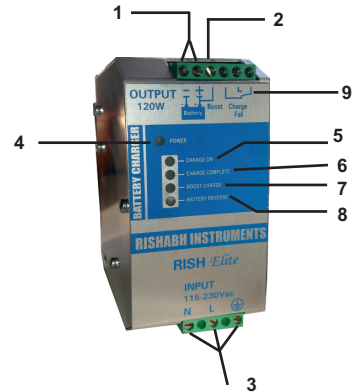


Thank you for having chosen one of our products for your work. We are certain the RISHABH INSTRUMENTS Battery Charger will meet your application requirements.

General Description

RISH ELITE 12030A is a Switch Mode Automatic 3 Stage Battery Charger Suitable for Battery types Open Lead Acid, Sealed Lead Acid, Gel, Ni-Cd. The Battery Charger is used to put energy into a secondary cell or rechargeable battery by forcing an electric current through it. The Battery Charger offers Short circuit, Overload, Over voltage, Reverse Polarity, Over Temperature protections. A rugged casing with bracket for DIN rail mounting provide IP20 protection degree.

Operating and Display Elements :



No. 4:

Power: Indicates Mains input is present i.e Battery Charger is Power ON. During Battery Charger is Power ON "Power" LED will light Green.

No. 5:

Charge ON: The first stage in a three stage charge cycle is known as the bulk charge. In this stage, the battery charger will rapidly return the battery to a state of charge that accomplishes this by maintaining a constant relatively high current. The current is held constant against the rising internal resistance to charge current by raising the battery voltage. When battery is heavily discharge and connected to battery charger, charger will charge it by constant current. During Constant current charging Charge ON LED will be ON (Green). Once battery voltage is raised Charger will reduce charge current to full battery capacity to approx 90%. Refer charging Curve for more detail.

Note: - Read Datasheet to know about Constant Current rate. It is different for all three Models.

No. 6:

Charge Complete : During the float charge, the voltage is dropped to a level lower level than what was applied during the absorption charge. This reduced voltage reduces the possibility of overcharging. The float charge serves two purpose, First, it brings the battery from approx 90 percent state of charge to a 100 percent state of charge. Second, it maintains the battery in a 100 percent state of charge condition. This Mode delivers charges to battery by tracking it's self discharge rates. The current will also decrease to a point where it's considered a trickle. That's where the term "trickle charger" comes from. It's essentially the float stage where there is charge going into the battery at all times, but only at a safe rate to ensure a full state of charge and nothing more. Battery Charger will automatically shift to Charge Complete mode. The LED status will be Green in this mode.

No. 7:

Boost charge : Once battery charger is selected in Boost Charge Mode then it will increased voltage level somewhat higher than Absorption charge voltage level. Thus it deliver high rate of charge at high voltage to full battery capacity rapidly. This mode is helpful to charge battery faster than Absorption Charge mode when battery is heavily discharge. In this mode Charge ON LED, boost Charge LED will Turn ON (Green).

No. 8:

Battery Reverse : If Battery is connected in reverse polarity then Battery charger will protect it by disconnecting charger to keep Battery charger, Battery in safe mode. The Internal fuse will blown up immediately, when connected in reverse polarity. Battery reverse LED will turn ON (RED).

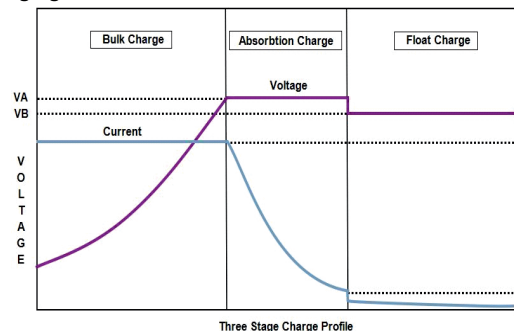
Warning: - Avoid Reverse Polarity Connection of Battery to Charger.

No. 9:

Charge Fail Battery Charger is having an electrically isolated Signal contact (Relay Output). The Signal Contact closes when output Power is OK (NO, COM will make contact) and Opens when output voltage dropped due to either absence of input voltage (NC, COM will make contact). The Symbol of Relay Contacts are as shown. One can use this feature as Alarm output to indicate that Battery Charging is failed and look at input supply voltage. This feature is particularly useful in redundant application.

Charge Fail Contact Rating:
Max. DC1: 30 Vdc 1 A; Resistive load (EN 60947-4-1)
AC1: 120 Vac 1A
Min.:1mA at 5 Vdc | Min permissible load

Charging Curve:



Safety and warning notes



WARNINGS :-

- > The charger is designed for charging only batteries according to the technical specification.
- > Do not use the charger for any other purpose. Always follow battery manufacturers recommendations.
- > Never try to charge non rechargeable batteries.
- > Check the cables prior to use. Ensure that no cracks have occurred in the cable or bend protection. A charger with damaged cables must not be used.
- > Never charge a damaged battery.
- > Never charge a frozen battery.
- > Never place the charger on top of the battery when charging.
- > Always provide for proper ventilation during charging.
- > Avoid covering the charger.
- > A battery being charged could emit explosive gases. Prevent sparks close to the battery.
- > Ensure that the cabling does not jam or comes into contact with hot surfaces or sharp edges.
- > Battery acid is corrosive. Rinse immediately with water if acid comes into contact with skin or eyes, seek immediate medical advice.
- > Never Connect Battery in reverse Polarity.

Connection:

Cable Connection: The following cable cross-sections may be used:

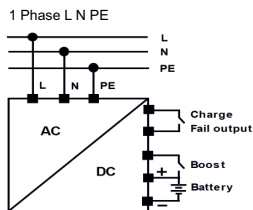
	Solid (mm ²)	Stranded (mm ²)	AWG	Torque (Nm)	Stripping Length
Input:	0.2 – 2.5	0.2 – 2.5	24 – 14	0.5 – 0.6 Nm	7 mm
	4.0	6.0	30 – 10	0.8 – 1.0 Nm	7 mm
Output:	0.2 – 2.5	0.2 – 2.5	24 – 14	0.5 – 0.6 Nm	7 mm
	4.0	6.0	30 – 10	0.8 – 1.0 Nm	7 mm
Signal:	0.2 – 2.5	0.2 – 2.5	24 – 14	0.5 – 0.6 Nm	7 mm
	4.0	6.0	30 – 10	0.8 – 1.0 Nm	7 mm

The Connection is made by the screw type 2.5 mm² (RISH ELITE 3612A series) terminal block. Use only copper cables that are designed for operating temperature of > 75°C wiring terminal shall be marked to indicate the proper connection for the Battery Charger.

Input - Output power connection:

Input:		
RISH ELITE 12030A series	1 Phase Switching Battery Charger	L, N, PE
Output:	Charging is made via the	(+), (-).

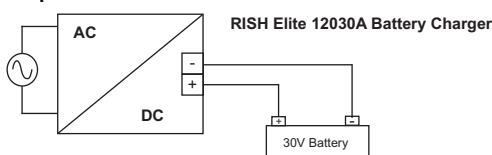
Electrical Connection:



Signalling:

Description:	LED Status:
Power : Mains OK, Lights up permanently	Green
Charge ON : Bulk charging, Steady Voltage Charge	Green
Charge complete : Trickle Charge	Green
Boost Charge : High voltage charge rate to charge the battery (Manual Selection)	Green
Battery Reverse : Reverse Polarity protection	Red

Output Connection:



Operating and Display Elements :

No. 1:

The (+) (-) terminals are Output Terminals of battery Charger used to connect battery to battery charger. Ensure that (+) terminal of battery is connected to (+) terminal of charger and (-) terminal of battery is connected to (-) terminal of charger.

No. 2:

Boost Charge : Connect (short) Boost Terminal to (+) terminal of battery charger to select Boost mode. Boost charging involves a Charging at high voltage than Absorption charge mode to charge the battery. It is generally if the battery has been discharged heavily. Boost charge enables the quick charging of depleted batteries. Thus Charging Battery in Boost charge will take less time to full its Capacity than Normal (Absorption) charging.

Note: Refer Battery manufacturers data sheet for their suggestions on acceptance of higher charge at higher voltage rates.

No. 3:

Input Terminal of battery charger. Read datasheet carefully for acceptance of input voltage range to Power ON Battery Charger. Refer derating curve of Input versus Battery Capacity (% Load).

Standards and Certification

Norms and certifications

The CE mark in According to EMC 2004/108/EC and Low voltage directive 2006/95/EC.

Electrical Safety

According to IEC/EN 60950 (VDE 0805) EN 50178 (VDE 0160) for assembling device. The unit must be installed according to IEC/EN 60950. Input / Output separation: SELV EN60950-1 and PELV EN 60204-1. Double or reinforced insulation.

EMC Immunity

EN 61000-4-2, EN 61000-4-3, EN 61000-4-4, EN 61000-4-5, EN 61000-4-6, EN61000-6-2

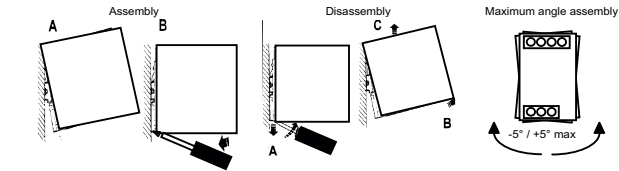
EMC Emission

EN61000-6-4, EN 61000-3-2

Standards Conformity

EN 60204-1 Safety of Electrical Equipment Machines.

Rail Mounting:



Other models / modules must have a minimum vertical and horizontal distance of 10 cm to this power supply in order to guarantee sufficient auto convection. Depending on the ambient temperature and load of the device, the temperature of the housing can become very high!