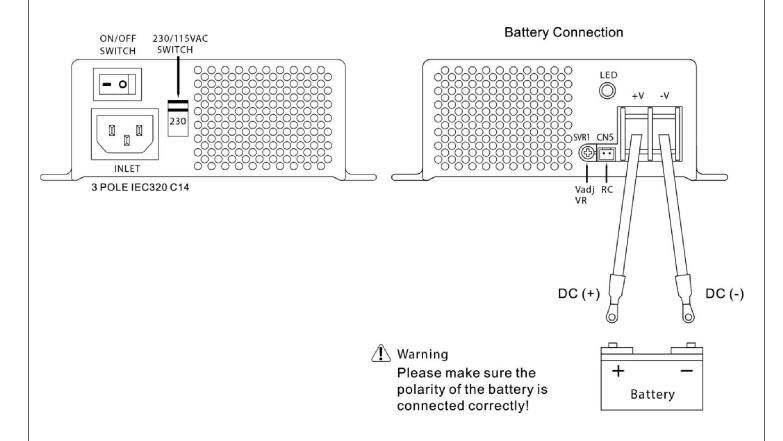




CC-1215W
Instruction Manual

CC-1215W Instruction Manual



Connection Procedure:

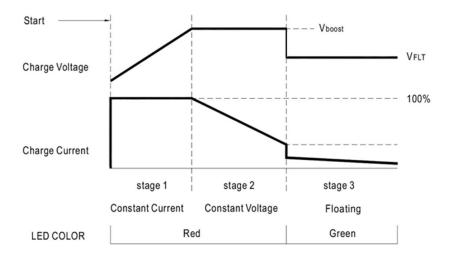
- 1. Make sure the charger is switched off. Choose suitable wires to connect the charger and batteries based on the rating of max charging current. Ensure the correct polarity is correct according to the above diagram: charger output (+) should be connected to the (+) terminal of batteries and charger output (-) should be connected to the (-) terminal.
- 2. Do not short the (+) and (-) together or the charger and batteries will be damaged.
- 3. Ensure the correct input voltage is selected, this is factory set to 230VAC suitable for Australian use.
- 4. Set the power switch to on and check whether the operation of LED is correct (red : charging; green : battery is full).

Notes On Operation:

- 1. The charger is only suitable for "lead-acid" batteries and not suitable for lead-calcium types.
- 2. The must only be used in a place with good ventilation and low moisture. Exposure to rain or snow is strictly prohibited.
- 3. Battery connecting wires should be kept as short as possible to avoid volt drop which will extend charging time.
- 4. Make sure that the charging voltage and current is suitable for the batteries you are using.
- $\label{eq:continuous} 5. \quad \text{ Do not charge different capacity or old and new batteries simultaneously}.$
- $\label{eq:connecting} \textbf{6}. \quad \text{Turn the charger off when connecting or disconnecting the battery}.$
- 7. Never charge a battery if the battery temperature exceeds 50 degrees Celsius.
- 8. Always monitor the battery occasionally through the charge cycle and disconnect (till cooled) if undue heating is observed.
- 9. The charger has a two year global warranty; however, damage from misuse is not covered by the warranty.

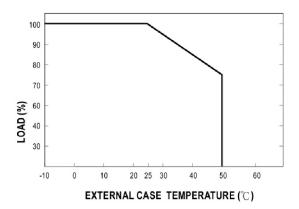
General Operation:

At the beginning stage of operation, the charger provides its highest rated current with 13.8VDC (nominal) of output voltage to charge 12V batteries. The LED indicator will be red. After a period of time dependent on size and discharge state of the batteries, the charging current will decrease gradually. After reaching ~10% of its maximum value, the charger will go into "floating-charge" stage. The charging voltage will decrease to ~ 13.2Vdc, and the LED indicator will turn to green. The relationship between charging current and charging voltage for each operation stage are shown in the curves below: Please note that the actual charge voltages and current limiting may be factory set to order and may differ slightly from that stated here. Check the charger label for details. Batteries mounted in RVs/caravans will often exceed 50 degrees Celsius during the day in summer months and should not be charged while this hot, night time charging only is recommended, a timer is useful for this. A lead acid battery not in active use should be charged periodically to counter self-discharge and acid stratification, a 12hour charge monthly is recommended or if a timer is available about 1 hour every day is better.

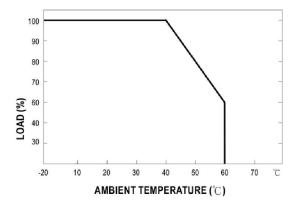


Charging Current and Ambient Temperature

The charging current of the CC-1215W will reduce when the ambient temperature goes up. Please refer to the de-rating curve shown as below:



Below the ambient temperature of 40 degrees Celsius the CC-1215W can provide the maximum charging current to the batteries. If the ambient temperature is higher than 40 degrees Celsius, the output current of the CC-1215W will decrease automatically. Please refer to the de-rating curve shown as below:



Please note that charging is not recommended above 50 degrees Celsius at any time, doing so will typically shorten a battery's life and will often cause catastrophic failure such as a thermal runaway and subsequent meltdown.

Selection Of Output Connection:

Please choose wires with suitable diameter/cross section based on the current rating. Please refer to the following table for the information of some frequently used wires. Using red wires to connect the (+) terminals and black ones for (-) terminals is highly recommended.

AWG	CROSS SECTION(mm²)	Max.Current(A) UL1015(600V 105°C)
10	5.262	35
12	3.309	22
14	2.081	12
16	1.309	8

Suggested Battery Capacity:

- 1. Batteries larger than shown may be charged, it just takes more time to reach full charge.
- 2. Questions about suitable charging currents should be referred to the battery manufacturer and published data.

Model	Suggested Battery capacity	
CC-1215W	60-120Ah	

Fault Finding:

Status	Possible Reasons	Ways to Eliminate
No output voltage	Power switch is not set to ON(-)	Set the power switch to ON(-)
	Wrong polarity of the battery connection (output fuse open)	Replace the fuse
	Wrong selection of the 115/230Vac switch	Repair required. Please send it back to us or any of our distributors
Output voltage is too low	Wrong selection of the 115/230Vac switch	Choose the correct input voltage range through the 115/230Vac switch
Can't achieve the FLOAT (green light) stage after long period of charging operation	Batteries are aging or faulty	Replace the batteries
	The battery has a load on it	Remove the load or seek advice on ways to adjust the charger to suit the load

If you still cannot solve a problem, please consult Wialki Electronics as below.

WARNINGS: Explosive gases may be present while charging batteries. prevent flames and sparks.

Provide adequate ventilation during charging.

Disconnect the supply before making or breaking the connections to the battery.

Only charge lead acid type batteries

Cautions: Temperature of the case will be high during the charging operation.

For safety only use a properly grounded outlet

The charger should be fixed firmly at its place of operation or be mounted on a holding rack for extra support.

Reserved space for built in should be at least (325*145*55) L*W*H



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