



## O P E R A T I N G I N S T R U C T I O N S

### NPE, NPEXU, NO POLARITY Battery Chargers

#### INTRODUCTION:

The NPE line of chargers are designed for general purpose use. Their main feature being they can be connected to a battery without regard to positive or negative polarity of the output leads. They are an electronically controlled float charger. The batteries are charged to the gassing threshold and held indefinitely. Finish current is below 1 amp. Excellent for starting, and or sealed gel type batteries. **NOTE: These chargers are not designed to crank assist any equipment.**

#### SOME APPLICATIONS:

UPS systems, automotive, any application where batteries must be kept in a full state of charge.

**IMPORTANT: DO NOT USE THIS CHARGER UNTIL YOU HAVE READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS.**

#### INITIAL INSTALLATION:

Before making AC connections, refer to the AC requirements labeled on the charger. If your charger is not equipped with an AC plug (*a 220 volt model*) have a qualified electrician install one.

**▲ CAUTION:** To reduce the risk of fire, use this charger only on circuits provided with a maximum of 20 ampere branch circuit protection (circuit breaker or fuse), In accordance with the National Electric Code, ANSI/NFPA 70, and all local codes and ordinances.

#### GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS:

This battery charger must be grounded to reduce the risk of electric shock. If the charger is equipped with a grounding type plug, it must be plugged into a nominal 115 volt, 60 Hertz circuit. If the charger is supplied with no plug, have a qualified service person install one.

**▲ WARNING:** Improper connection of the equipment grounding conductor can result in a risk of an electric shock. **DO NOT USE THIS CHARGER ON A TWO POLE UNGROUNDED OUTLET, OR ATTEMPT TO BREAK OFF THE GROUND PRONG FOR USE ON A RECEPTACLE OR EXTENSION CORD NOT HAVING A GROUND.**

The use of an extension cord with this charger should be avoided. The use of an improper extension cord result in a risk of a fire or electric shock. If an extension cord must be used, make sure it is in good condition. Use a three conductor cord no smaller than 14 AWG. And keep it as short as possible. Locate all cords so that they will not be stepped on, tripped over, or otherwise subjected to damage or stress.

Do not operate this charger if it shows any signs of physical damage.

## PROPER CARE AND USE OF BATTERIES:

**▲ CAUTION:** Always wear protective eye shields and clothing when working with batteries. Batteries contain acids which can cause bodily harm. Do not put wrenches or other metal objects across the battery terminal or battery top. Arcing or explosion of the battery can result. Do not wear jewelry when working around batteries. Arcing can cause severe burns.

The tops of the batteries and battery hold downs must be kept clean and dry at all times to prevent excessive self discharge and flow of current between the battery post and frame.

Maintain the proper electrolyte level by adding water when necessary. Never allow the electrolyte level to fall below the top of the battery plates. Electrolyte levels fall during discharge and rise during charging. Therefore, to prevent the overflow of electrolyte when charging, add water **ONLY AFTER** the batteries have been fully charged **DO NOT OVERFILL**. Old batteries require more frequent additions of water than do new batteries.

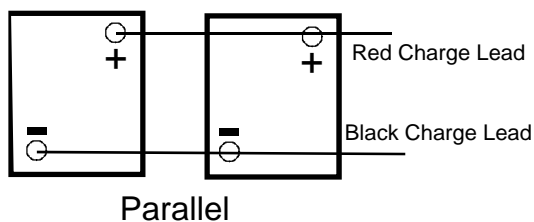
Do not over discharge the batteries. Excessive discharge can cause polarity reversal of individual cells resulting in complete battery failure.

Provide adequate ventilation for the batteries and charger. Do not obstruct the flow of cooling air around the charger. Provide at least 1" of space around charger. Do not allow clothing, blankets or other material to cover the charger.

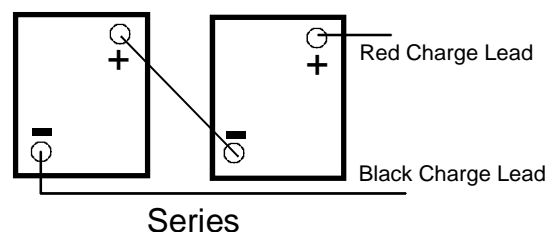
**▲ WARNING:** Chargers can ignite flammable materials and vapors. Do not use near fuels, grain, dust, solvents, or other flammable's.

**▲ CAUTION:** Before connecting the charger to the batteries, make sure the battery pack is of the same voltage rating of the charger. If you are unsure, count the number of cells on the battery pack and multiply by two. This figure should be the same as the DC voltage rating of the charger. (*see ratings label on charger*).

**Below is an illustration of Parallel and Series battery packs.**



When batteries are connected in parallel, the battery amp hour rating is additive, and the voltage remains the same. Example: Two 180 amp hour, 12 volt batteries would equal 12 volts, and 360 amp hours capacity.



When batteries are connected in series, the voltage is additive, and the amp hour rating remains the same. Example: Two 180 amp hour, 12 volt batteries would equal 24 volts, and 180 amp hours of capacity.

**▲ WARNING:** Make sure the DC output leads, clamps, or connector are all in good working condition.

**DO NOT USE THIS CHARGER IF:**

The DC output clamps, or connector is loose, worn or does not make good contact; The leads are cut or have exposed wires; The DC output leads or connector/clamps feel hot when used.

Using this charger with any of the above symptoms could result in a fire, property damage, or personal injury. Have a qualified service person make the necessary repairs. Repairs should not be made by people who are not qualified.

**NORMAL OPERATION**

- 1). Be sure the voltage selector switch is in the off position, then plug the charger into AC power having the same ratings as that of the charger.
- 2). Connect the clamps to the battery, or plug connector into battery pack. The “**BATTERY**” LED should lite on charger indicating DC continuity.
- 3). Move the selector switch to the correct battery voltage. The “**AC POWER**” LED will lite, indicating AC power is present.

**▲ WARNING:** Never charge a battery at a higher voltage than it is rated. For example, never charge a 12 volt battery on the 24 volt setting, or a 6 volt on the 12 volt setting. Overheating damage to battery and charger will occur.

- 4). The ammeter will show a deflection either to the left or right of zero depending on polarity connection. This indicates charge current is flowing. As the battery(s) become charged, the ammeter will work it’s way to zero. Batteries are brought to the gassing threshold, (2.3 volts per cell @ 70 degrees F. See table for additional settings) at the same time charge current is tapering. Eventually current should diminish to below one amp if all cells in the battery are good. The charger can be left connected indefinitely, but the water level in wet batteries should be checked periodically.

Temp. F    VPC

32	2.38
40	2.36
50	2.34
60	2.32
70	2.3
80	2.27
90	2.25

If after 12 hours the ammeter does not read zero, or very near zero, this indicates a defective cell in the battery. Do not leave the charger unattended for long periods with this condition. Replace battery.

5). To discontinue charging, move the voltage selector switch to the OFF position. Remove clamps from battery or unplug connector.

**▲ WARNING:** Do not disconnect the DC output clamps or unplug connector from the batteries when the charger is on. The resulting arcing could cause the batteries to explode.

### **TROUBLE SHOOTING:**

**▲ CAUTION:** DO NOT DISASSEMBLE THE CHARGER. Incorrect assembly may result in a risk of electric shock or fire. Contact factory.

**▲ DANGER:** To reduce the risk of electric shock, always disconnect both the AC power supply cord and the output leads or connector before attempting any maintenance cleaning.

1). **“BATTERY” LED DOES NOT COME ON WHEN BATTERY CONNECTION IS MADE**

Check lead connections to clamps, make sure they are not broken, or corroded. The battery voltage may be too low to lite the LED and start the charger. A good battery may be connected to the low battery in parallel. (see diagram in this manual) which will in effect jump start the low battery enough to turn the charger on, however a battery discharged this low will not be able to be recovered enough to be reliable.

2). **“AC POWER” LED WILL NOT COME ON WHEN POWER SWITCH IS ON**

Check that you are plugged into a live circuit. Check AC cord, plug and receptacle for damage. Check the fuse on charger. If the element is blown, replace with a fuse of the exact ratings.

3). **FUSE ON CHARGER OR AC LINE BREAKER BLOWS**

Switching to 12 volts on a 6 volt battery or 24 volts on a 12 volt battery will cause an AC and DC overload. The charger may be shorted internally

4). **NO POWER IS PRESENT ACROSS THE DC LEADS WHEN A VOLT METER IS CONNECTED**

Good. The charger will not turn on until the clamps are connected to the battery.

5). **BATTERIES DON'T RECEIVE FULL CHARGE:**

The battery you are charging may be too large for the charger, or if you have the charger plugged into a long extension cord that is too small, a voltage drop will cause a decrease in charger output, extending charge times. If you are charging deep cycle batteries that need to be gassed, this charger will not charge beyond the gassing threshold.

**6). THE “AC POWER” & “BATTERY” LED’s COME ON, BUT THE AMMETER DOES NOT MOVE.**

The battery may be sulfated so much, internal resistance is too high for current to flow.

**QUICK CHARGE NPE Battery Charger  
“LIMITED WARRANTY”**

Quick Charge corporation warrants the NPE line of chargers for (3) years from the date of purchase.

After the warranty period, chargers returned to the factory for repair will be charged a minimum rate of \$25.00. Charger will be returned, freight and repair charges, C.O.D. unless other arrangements have been made

This warranty covers all defects in manufacture and performance, provided the unit is operated in compliance with manufacture's operating instructions.

For repairs to be made at the Quick Charge factory, a charger and/or component(s) should be sent, freight prepaid to Quick Charge at:

Quick Charge Corp.  
1032 S.W. 22nd St.  
Oklahoma City, OK. 73109

Quick Charge, will at it's option, repair or replace the charger or component in question. The repaired item will then be returned, freight prepaid by Quick Charge. This warranty is void if the charger or component have been altered, changed, or repaired by anyone not authorized by Quick Charge, or if the charger or component, have been subjected to misuse, negligence, or harsh environmental conditions. (Except those chargers designed for such conditions)

If returning the charger to the factory is not practical, replacement parts may be shipped to the customer for field repair at no charge. On parts such as circuit boards, the customer will be required to return the board suspected to be defective to Quick Charge, freight prepaid. If such defective parts are not returned, the customer will be invoiced for the repair parts.

Field repairs are made at the user's own risk. "Authorization" by Quick Charge to repair refers to maintaining the warranty only. Quick Charge assumes no responsibility or liability for field servicing, and shall not be responsible for incurred travel or labor charges.

Quick Charge corporation shall not in any event be liable for the cost of any special, indirect or consequential damages to anyone, product or thing.

This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied. Quick Charge neither assumes nor authorizes any representative or other person to assume for us any liability in connection with the sale of this product.

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