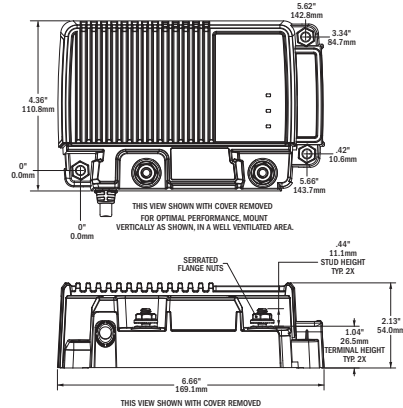


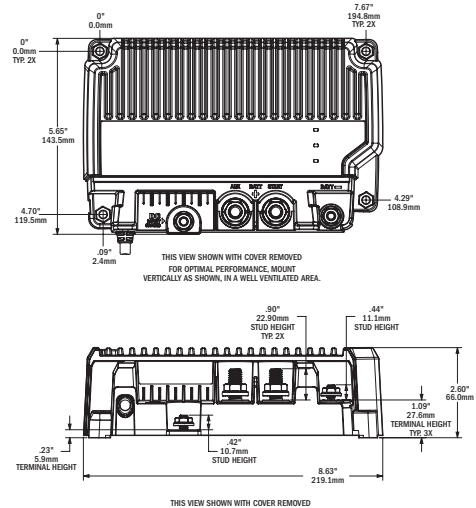


20A Battery Charger - 170A ACR

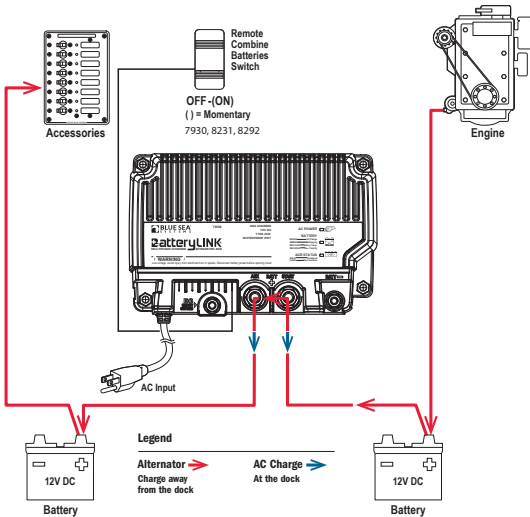
- 7606 International: Bare wire
- 7607 European: CEE 7/7
- 7608 North American: NEMA 5-15P
- 7609 Australia/New Zealand: AS/NZS 3112



10A BatteryLink Chargers



20A BatteryLink Chargers



TECH TIP

AC & DC Battery Charging Explained

DC Charging (Away from the Dock or Garage)

The BatteryLink Charger incorporates DC charging through an integrated Automatic Charging Relay (ACR). An ACR uses a relay combined with a voltage sensing circuit. When a DC charge is applied to the start battery, and causes the voltage to rise above 13.0V, the relay closes and combines the two batteries to share the charge. When the charge is taken away or a load on the battery causes the voltage to drop below 12.75V, the relay will open, isolating the two batteries. This means that even when the BatteryLink Charger is disconnected from AC power you can charge both your battery banks with a DC charging source, like an engine alternator.

AC Charging (At the Dock or Garage)

The BatteryLink Charger is powered by AC when the cord is plugged in, and will source current to charge your batteries. However, unlike a typical two bank charger, the BatteryLink Charger will charge both batteries simultaneously using the integrated ACR. This works in the same way as when an external DC charging source is used. When AC power is applied, and the voltage of the start battery rises above 13.0V, the ACR will close. This combines the batteries, allowing charge current to flow to the auxiliary battery as well as the start battery. For this reason, the BatteryLink Charger can only be used in 12V applications.