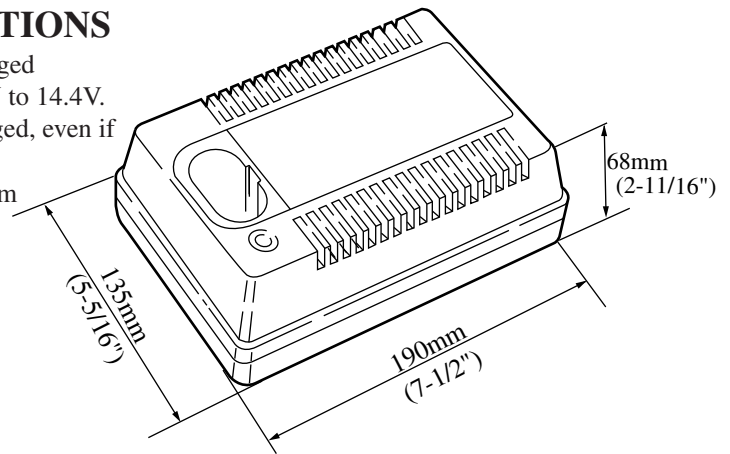


Models No. ▶ DC1439

Description ▶ Fast Charger

CONCEPTION AND MAIN APPLICATIONS

Not only Ni-Cd. battery but also Ni-MH battery can be charged with this DC1439. The chargeable voltage area is from 7.2V to 14.4V. Trickle charging mode keep the battery fresh and fully charged, even if the battery is left in the charger. Especially Ni-MH. battery can be charged under the optimum conditions.



► Specification

Voltage (V)	Output Current (A)	Cycle (Hz)	Continuous Rating (W)		Output Voltage (V)
			Input	Output	
120	D/C 7.5	50 - 60	180		D/C 7.2 - 14.4
220 - 240	D/C 9.0	50 - 60	220		D/C 7.2 - 14.4

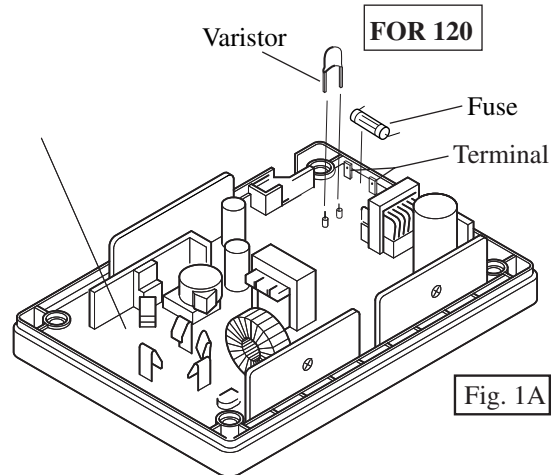
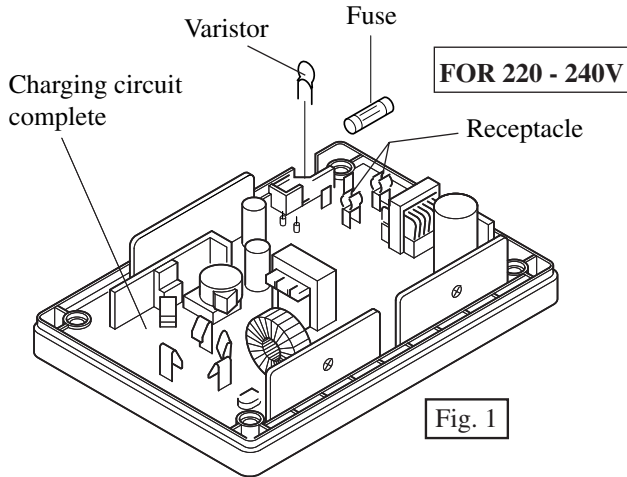
Battery type	Battery capacity (Ah)	Charging time
Ni-Cd.	1.3	Approx. 10 minutes
Ni-Cd.	1.7	Approx. 14 minutes
Ni-Cd.	2.0	Approx. 16 minutes
Ni-MH.	2.2	* Approx. 20 minutes
Ni-MH.	2.6	* Approx. 25 minutes
Ni-MH.	3.0	* Approx. 30 minutes

* The above charging time for Ni-MH. battery can be variable depending on its conditions. (for instance, temperature on battery, the battery left for long time without using, the same just before ending of the life, etc.)

- <1> The charging circuit complete can not be repaired, because the circuit itself are molded on the board with the urethane resin. It has to be replaced as a charging circuit complete.
- <2> In case of damaged varistor or fuse, they can be repaired according to the following procedure without replacing the circuit board.

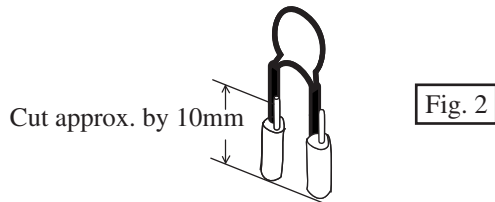
(1) How to find broken varistor

- a. In case that the surface of varistor (ref. to the following illustration) has broken or has become black, and fuse has been cut, the varistor has been damaged.
- b. Varistor can be damaged easily, if the charger is plugged in a double voltage of the rating one.
- c. It is considered that the varistor has been broken for other reasons, if the fuse is broken while the surface of varistor is not damaged. In this case charging circuit complete has to be replaced.

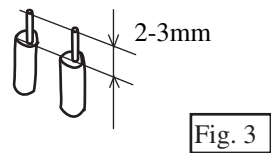


(2) Removing broken varistor

A. Cut the lead wire of varistor at the height of about 10mm from the surface of urethane resin.

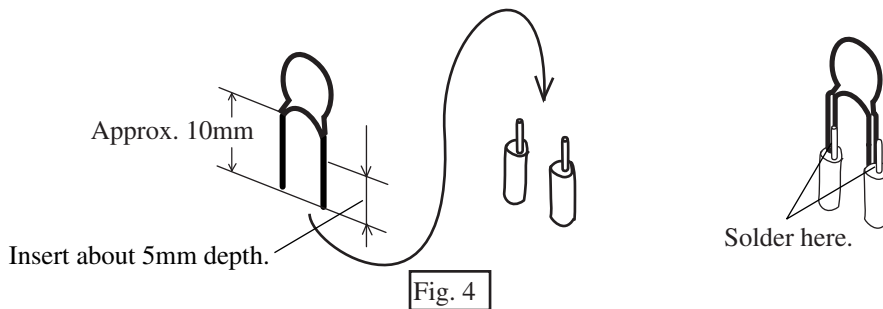


B. Take off lead wire's sheath by 2-3mm with nipper to expose the core.



(3) Assembling new Varistor (See Fig. 3)

- a. Cut new varistor's lead wires to 10 mm, and insert them about 5mm depth between the sheath and the core.
- b. Solder both lead wires, being so careful that they may not contact with each other.



(4) Replacing fuse for 220 - 240V (See Fig. 1.)

1. Remove damaged fuse from the receptacle, and replace the damaged one with new fuse.

(4A) Replacing fuse for 120 (See Fig. 1A.)

1. Remove damaged fuse from terminal by melting the wire with soldering iron.
2. Connect the wire of fuse to the terminal and solder the wire with the terminal.
< Note > Be careful not to overheat the fuse with soldering iron. Otherwise the wire may be cut with the heat of soldering iron.
3. Cut the surplus of wires with nipper.