

# T ECHNICAL INFORMATION

Models No. ▶ DC9711

Description ▶ Charger

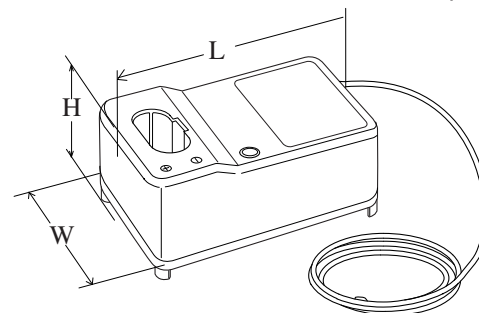
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## CONCEPTION AND MAIN APPLICATIONS

This charger can charge both Ni-Cd. and Ni-MH. batteries of which powers are 7.2V and 9.6V.

Its brief benefits and features are as follows.

- \* The charging time is kept in the steady level by controlling the out put current ( current for charging battery) in spite of the changeable input voltage (power source voltage).
- \* The charger can switch into trickle charge (maintenance charge) mode to keep the full charged condition for battery left in the charger.



Dimensions : mm ( " )	
Width ( W )	80 (3-1/8)
Height ( H )	63 (2-1/2)
Length ( L )	145 (5-3/4)

## ▶ Specification

Voltage (V)	Current (A)	Cycle (Hz)	Continuous Rating (W)		Max. Output(W)
			Input	Output	
220 - 240	/	50 / 60	35	/	/
230 - 240	/	50 / 60	35	/	/

Output voltage (D/C)	7.2 V, 9.6 V,	
Output current (D/C)	1.5 A	
Charging time	Ni-Cd. battery 1.3Ah	approx. 60 min.
	Ni-Cd. battery 2.0Ah	approx. 90 min.
	Ni-MH. battery 2.2Ah	approx. 100 min.
	Ni-MH. battery 2.6Ah	approx. 115 min.
	Ni-MH. battery 3.0Ah	approx. 130 min.
Net weight : Kg ( lbs )	0.41 (0.9)	
Cord length : m ( ft )	2.0 (6.6)	

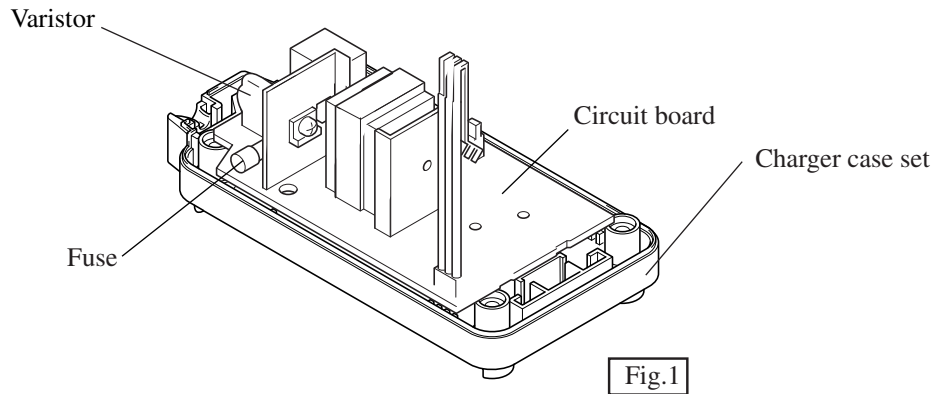
The chargeable batteries		
Voltage	Type No.	Charging time
7.2 V	7000 (Ni-Cd. 1.3Ah)	approx. 60 min.
	7002 (Ni-Cd. 2.0Ah)	approx. 90 min.
	7033 (Ni-MH. 2.2Ah)	approx. 100 min.
9.6 V	9000 (Ni-Cd. 1.3Ah)	approx. 60 min.
	9100 (Ni-Cd. 1.3Ah)	approx. 60 min.
	9120 (Ni-Cd. 1.3Ah)	approx. 60 min.
	9002 (Ni-Cd. 2.0Ah)	approx. 90 min.
	9102 (Ni-Cd. 2.0Ah)	approx. 90 min.
	9102A (Ni-Cd. 2.0Ah)	approx. 90 min.
	9122 (Ni-Cd. 2.0Ah)	approx. 90 min.
	9033 (Ni-MH. 2.2Ah)	approx. 100 min.
	9133 (Ni-MH. 2.2Ah)	approx. 100 min.
	9134 (Ni-MH. 2.6Ah)	approx. 115 min.
	9135 (Ni-MH. 3.0Ah)	approx. 130 min.

## ► Repair

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

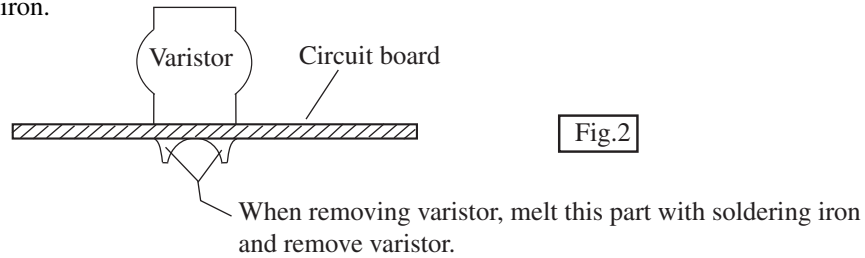
(1) How to find broken varistor

- 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 circuit board has to be replaced.

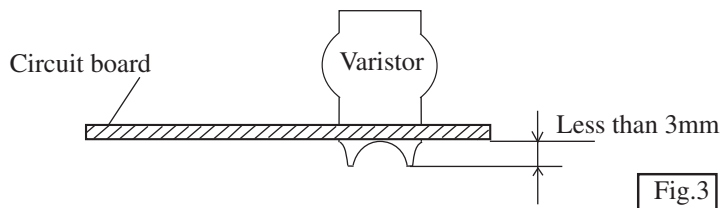


(2) Replacing damaged varistor

- a. Varistor is assembled on circuit board with solder. Remove it from circuit board with soldering iron.



- b. Assemble new varistor to the circuit board by soldering.
- c. Cut the surplus of varistor's wire with nipper.



(3) Replacing damaged fuse

- a. Fuse is assembled on circuit board with solder. Remove it from circuit board with soldering iron.
- b. Assemble new fuse to the circuit board by soldering.
- c. Cut the surplus of fuse's wire with nipper.

