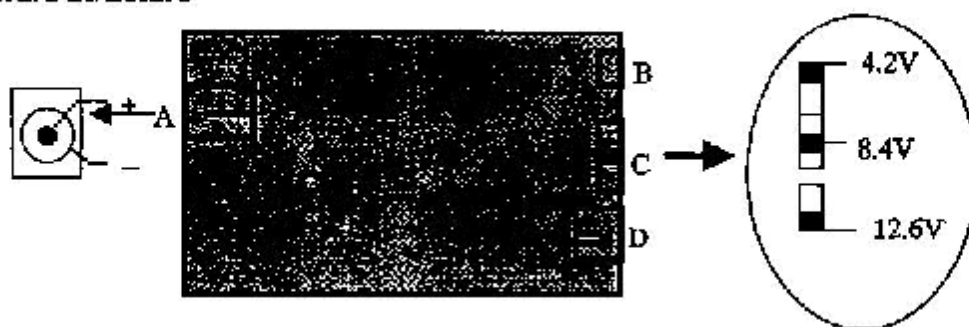


1. Main features:

- a) DC 10-15V wide the Power Input.
- b) Adopt microprocessor to control the output voltage and current accurately. The voltage precision reaching $\pm 1\%$ and current precision reaching $\pm 10\%$ assure the battery won't be overcharged.
- c) 3 output voltages correspond to the battery with different rated voltages.
- d) 7 charging currents expand the application range of the YT-0001S. it charge the battery with different capacity from 50 to 10000 mAh.
- e) The constant voltage and limited current charging model ensure the charging efficiency.
- f) Auto alarm performance prevent the charger from misoperation such as reverse connection , short circuit, over current , over temperature and so on.
- g) Pre-charging performance (at 30Ma) ensure the service life of battery. The method can resume the performance of the over discharged battery effectively.
- h) To alarm the trouble batter (the cell voltage less than 2V), avoid the safety accident such as bulge, leakage, explosion due to the battery being charged continuously.

2. Hardware structure



A DC IN JACK:

When the cell or battery is being charged, the jack is connected to DC Power and the input voltage range is 10—15V.

B DC output connector

To connect the battery or cell.

C Battery/Voltage selecting switch

3 position selecting switch, 3 kinds of output voltage: 4.2V, 8.4V, 12.6V and to charge 1-3 lithium-Ion or lithium Polymer cells.

D Current choosing switch

3 position choosing switch, different combination can get different charging current.

E Red LED: charging indicator.

F Green LED: full charged indicator.

3. Performance:

- a) Input voltage: DC 10—15V
- b) Output voltage: 4.20V (1Cell) , 8.40V (2Cell) , 12.60V (3Cell) precision: $\pm 1\%$
- c) Output Current: 0mA—2000mA (See B) . Precision: $\pm 10\%$
- d) Protection Performance: reverse connection protection, short circuit protection, battery mis-selection protection
- e) Size: 100×70×18 (mm)

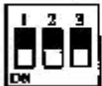
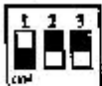
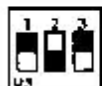

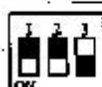
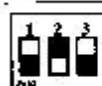

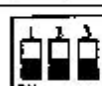
4. Operation process:

- a) Connect charger to DC Power (DC10—15V), the green LED flash. If the red and green LED is off, check the DC power connection is reverse or not?
- b) Confirm the battery choosing switch is in the right position: one cell should be 4.2V, 2cells is 8.4V and 3cells is 12.6V. if the switch is in the wrong position, both 2 LEDS are light at the same time, the charger will stop charging until the swith is right.
- c) Choose charging current according to the battery capacity and charging time. If the current is 0, both 2 LEDS are light at the same time, the charger will stop charging until you choose another switch combination.
- d) Connect charger and battery, if both 2 LEDS flash at the same time, it indicates the malfunction.

happened. You should check if the battery positive or negative plate is reversely connected or not? Does the battery choosing switch comply with the battery? The battery is damaged or not?

- e) The charger begins to work, the red LED flash indicates the pre charging and red LED ON indicates normal charging.
- f) The green LED ON indicates the battery is fully charged. Please detach the charger and the battery.

5. Charging current switch combination VS charging current

| | Current switch combination | Charging current |
|---|---|------------------|
| 1 |  | 0 |
| 2 |  | 100mA |
| 3 |  | 300 mA |
| 4 |  | 600 mA |
| 5 |  | 800 mA |
| 6 |  | 1200 mA |
| 7 |  | 1500 mA |
| 8 |  | 2000 mA |

6. Indicator state VS malfunction

| LED state | Malfunction |
|------------------------|--|
| RED OFF, GREEN OFF | Input power reversely connected |
| RED OFF, GREEN FLASH | No battery connected |
| RED OFF, GREEN ON | Fully charged |
| RED FLASH, GREEN OFF | Pre-charged at 30mA |
| RED ON, GREEN OFF | charging |
| RED FLASH, GREEN FLASH | Malfunction alarm |
| RED ON, GREEN ON | Charging current is 0mA, or the battery choosing switch is in the wrong position |

7. Caution:

- a) Input jack(DC IN JACK) shouldn't connect to AC Power.
- b) DC IN Power can use DC constant voltage power with 10-15v or 6 lead acid battery connected in series.
- c) The input voltage shouldn't be larger than 15V.
- d) Before charging, check battery type and rated voltage please.