

SERVICE PROCEDURE JD0006

PRODUCT: SCR/SCRF BATTERY CHARGERS

SUBJECT: FIELD INSTALLATION OF AC FAILURE ALARM

REFERENCE: SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM EJ0085

MATERIALS REQUIRED

AC FAILURE ALARM KIT (See Table 1)
Terminal Board, 3 Position (TB3)

TOOLS REQUIRED

Standard hand tools
Wire crimpers, cutters and stripper

PROCEDURE

DISCONNECT ALL AC AND DC POWER SOURCES TO THE BATTERY CHARGER. All external power must be disconnected; turning off front panel circuit breakers is not sufficient to remove power from every point inside the charger. Use a voltmeter to verify that no AC or DC voltage is present on any circuit breaker or fuse terminal. Disconnect the (-) lead of the battery at the battery terminal.

DO NOT PROCEED UNTIL YOU ARE CERTAIN THAT ALL DANGEROUS VOLTAGES HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE BATTERY CHARGER.

1. Check the part number of the AC Failure Alarm Kit that you received against the nameplate rating of your charger according to TABLE 1 below. Note that Kits supplied with an indicator lamp also may have a series dropping resistor R54. Check the value of R54 according to TABLE 1 before proceeding with the installation.
2. Find a suitable position on the charger mounting base of the main panel assembly to mount the relay socket. Most mounting bases have holes to accept the relay socket. If another relay is already mounted on the base, you may be able to mount one side of the new socket adjacent to the existing relay socket, using the hardware.

NOTE: If your preferred mounting location has no predrilled holes, match drill two 9/64 holes in the mounting surface for the 6-32 hardware. Be sure to keep metal chips from falling inside the charger.

3. Mount the relay socket using the 6-32 hardware supplied. Also mount a terminal board (TB3) in a convenient location for connecting remote alarm wiring as required for your application.
4. If an indicator lamp is required, drill a 1/2-IN hole on the front instrument panel near the "AC ON" indicator (some models have a hole predrilled in the instrument panel). Mount the lamp and mark the panel with the function "AC FAILURE".
5. Refer to the schematic diagram, ref. 1. Wire pins 2 and 7 of the socket to Y1 and Y2 on the main transformer T1. Wire pins 1, 3 and 4 to the appropriate terminals on TB3. Connect TB3 to the remote alarms required by your application. If an indicator is used, wire it to relay socket pin 5 and to TB2(-), in series with R54. Wire pin 8 of the relay socket to the negative output, TB2 (+). Install the relay in the socket.
6. Restart the charger. The TB3 terminals (and the indicator, if present) should indicate that a normal AC power source is present. Turn off the AC Breaker CB1, on the front panel of the charger. The TB3 terminals (and the indicator) should now indicate an AC power failure.
7. After correct operation of the AC failure alarm relay has been achieved, return the charger to normal operation.

TABLE 1: AC FAILURE ALARM RELAYS

BATTERY VOLTAGE	KIT PART NO.	R54 VALUE
ALL	EJ0085-01	NONE (NOTE 1)
12	EJ0085-11	N/R
24	EJ0085-12	N/R
30	EJ0085-13	N/R
36	EJ0085-14	2W, 470-OHM
48	EJ0085-15	3W, 750-OHM
130	EJ0085-16	N/R
260	EJ0085-17	3W, 50K OHM

NOTE 1: NO INDICATOR. ALL OTHERS SUPPLIED WITH INDICATOR.

PARTS AVAILABILITY

ITEM	FACTORY PART NO.
AC FAILURE ALARM	EJ0085-XX (NOTE 2)
TERMINAL BOARD, 3-POS.	RC0004-01

NOTE 2: TO ORDER, CHANGE -XX TO PROPER PART NUMBER FROM TABLE 1 ABOVE.