

ENKO, BATTERY CHARGER AND DC POWER SUPPLY RECTIFIERS 1, PHASE, 220 V AC

ENKO Series rectifiers, electrical networks, forklift, telephone exchanges, boats and similar places DC voltage and to keep the batteries fully charged used. DC feed system, usually in an emergency situations available for use when the load rectifiers feed is required. AC is available, in the case of AC cut jobs every moment of reason. This battery rechargeable battery is a rechargeable battery. Full voltage per element 23 Volts. As an example, 24 volts with 12 elements of a fully charged battery group to keep the charger with 26.76 volts should be. Rectifier voltage V be below this value in 1-2 batteries to full capacity will not be reached. If the charging voltage element such as the 2.4 Volt (gas added voltage) exceeds the boiling will start. This situation is very long time (days) persists, the acid concentration increased as a result of melting will start at plates and become useless without a rectifier and battery will be damaged. Stabilize output voltage, line voltage and load in the case of changes observed in the per lot will be different. Because a rectifier is not possible to provide the 2.23 volt, it is required as emergency or backup power source with rechargeable battery definitely needs to be stabilized rectifier. Required output voltage of the rectifier ENKO Series in mains voltage, both affected by the change in load current without stable voltage to the batteries is ideal, as well as DC load current is controlled. Thyristor bridge rectifier output through a filter in the full load and battery not connected ripple factor of around 7.5% while charging in a proper DC voltage output can be obtained. ENKO Series 12 V DC rectifiers ENKO to 220 V DC through until the desired voltage, current will not exceed 200 ampere. Values are produced in

WORKING PRINCIPLE

ENKO Series-fed and single phase rectifier ENKO is shown in Figure 1 in simplified block diagram. Tr1 power transformer and rectifier for converting to the level of the required DC system with the network are isolated from each other. Transformer output of the reactor L1, battery currents are taken to soften the blow with thyristor bridge diode, and transformer currents passing through the reactor limiting against failure. L1 is so emerged at the time of thyristor firing network. Harmonics are also obstacles. Thyristor bridge AC voltage DC Thyristor-gerlimi dönüşmektedir. Thyristörlerin firing angle, the control circuit with the help of the thyristor and the average value of the bridge output voltage of the desired level of output can be obtained. Köprü coil and shock-wave DC voltage capacitor C1 with the help of the battery to correct the rectifier consisting filter. The output voltage is obtained in a smooth (connected battery is present). Control circuit voltage in the network should be constant as well as changes in load current, to keep constant output voltage thyristor rectifier. Thyristörün ignition is set, taken in the event of excessive current flow to rise above the setting of the like maximum current limiting (limiting).

CHARGE FORMS

NORMAL CHARGE

Rectifier front panel 'at the manual-automatic' key 'key' in automatic 'position in this position is admitted to the rectifier. The element gives a voltage to be 2.23 volts (test is set, the settings can not be changed)

FAST CHARGE

Equalization charge rectifier panel 'manual-automatic' switch 'manual' position on the front panel voltage is set. Yine der to the right start by pointing to the rectifier output voltage to 2.4 V. Olava ayarlanır. Bu is not set. On the front panel 'aküref-battery' key 'after aküref' konumuna alınır. Ayar Key' battery 'is brought into position. Battery several times a year in terms of synchronization of eye for 7-8 hours in a fast charge is worth. Usually in the first to commission, after being cut or long-lasting energy, batteries to full capacity as soon as possible can reach the purpose of this form of charging batteries during charging is used. Hızlı added occurrence of gas in their eyes. A quick charge again after 7-8 hours should be back to normal charging.

HANDLING AND COMMISSIONING

Rectifier supply voltage of 220 V 50 HZ is

Rectifier plug inserted in the feed before and W-automata Cam Switch '0' position should be.

· Rectifier reputation grounded plug into a wall outlet plug supply.

N-Automata and Cam switches '1' position to take, .. 'Your RECTIFIERS are ENERGY'

adually increase the output of the rectifier voltage (soft-start), called for setting up will exit.

· Mnuel-Auto 'switch' automatic position adjustment during the test, as when the output voltage rectifier;

volts for rectifiers (12-element group batteries) 26.7 V

rectifiers 48 volts (24-element group batteries) 53.5 V

0 volts for rectifiers (54-element group batteries) 120 V will reach.

Rectifier output set to the desired level can be gerilmin the 'manua-automatic' switch 'manual' konımuna taken. Voltage adjustment potentiometer 80% of the normal output voltage can vary from 105%

ATTERY GROUP LINK to RECTIFIERS

· Battery group to in Article 6 of the rectifier before connecting to fulfill and then Cam Switch
-dryers '0' position to take.

· Battery group (+) terminals of the rectifier (-) terminals of the rectifier (-) terminal to connect.

· Make sure the terminal is connected correctly. (Otherwise you will damage your rectifier)

- W-Vending machines '1' position after şalteride Pako '1' to get into position.

- Cam switch '1' position taken at the DC output of W-automaton if (dropping). Your links look çiriniz.Sonuç does not change 12, Article Make want.

ATTERY CHARGE WILL BE FOR THE FIRST TIME GROUF

th 12-battery terminals are connected to rectifiers After making sure the correct terminal pakşalter '0' position

ile the 'manual-automatic' position, voltage adjustment potentiometer counter-clockwise by turning 'minimum'

our receive location. Position switch with the W-Automata and Pako '1' it into position. Charging current of the battery capacity

mpere hours) 10% shall not exceed the voltage setting voltage ceceases by increasing the nominal current deęiştiriniz.Şarj

klaştırınız.Birkaç hours after the value 'manual-automatic' switch 'automatic' position by taking charge in the buffer

ave.

CHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

pply Voltage	: 220 V ac, 380 V AC
tput Voltage	: 12 V, 24V, 48 V, 110 V, 220 V
tput Current	: 10 A, 20,30,50,60,100 A, 200 A
ltage is stabilized	: +% 20 +% 1 in the input v
arger regression Settings	
itomatic	: 2.23 Number of eyes Vx
anuel	: N. Voltage from 80% 110 V
Wave of output (ripple)	: Battery-free study, 7.5% I

örking Sıcaklađı

: -5 C to + 40 C