

2.1.4 Temperature Sensor Cable

The temperature sensor cable connector, which is located behind the wire terminal cover plate, provides the input for the remote temperature sensor cable assembly.

To obtain the temperature of battery, connect the sensor end of the cable assembly on the battery surface or between cells. When the temperature sensor is connected, the battery charger will adjust the output voltage up or down depending on the temperature of the batteries.

Table 4 defines the temperature compensation rate when the battery charger adjusts the output voltage. If the remote temperature sensor is not used, the temperature compensation function will be fixed at 77°F.

Table 4. Temperature Compensation Rate

Battery Type	Temp Switch	Compensation Slope	Low Temp Limit	High Temp Limit
Lead Acid	50% V/T	1.47mV/°F/cell	2.35 volts/cell@ +3°F	2.20 volts/cell@ +116°F
Lead Acid	100% V/T	3.0mV/°F/cell	2.35 volts/cell@ +37°F	2.20 volts/cell@ +95°F
Ni-Cad	50% V/T	0.967mV/°F/cell	No Limit	No Limit
Ni-Cad	100% V/T	1.94mV/°F/cell	No Limit	No Limit

2.1.5 Remote Voltage Sensor Input Terminals

The two remote voltage sensor terminals behind the wiring terminal cover plate provide input for the remote battery voltage sensing. If the batteries to be charged are located more than 12 feet from the charger, there can be voltage drop through the wires. It is recommended that two separate wires be connected from the battery terminals to the remote voltage sensor input terminals on the charger. This is done by removing the two pre-installed jumper wires from the remote voltage sense terminals and the DC output terminals and replacing them with wires from the battery terminals to the remote voltage sense terminals.

CAUTION: WHEN CONNECTING WIRES FROM THE BATTERY TERMINALS TO THE CHARGER, WATCH THE VOLTAGE POLARITY.

(Wire size: 18GA minimum, 14GA maximum.) If the remote voltage sensing function is not used, leave the two jumpers from remote voltage sense terminals to the D.C. output terminals connected.