2.1.6 Voltage Monitor Output Terminals

Three terminals are provided for connection to the voltage monitor relay. This is a Form C dry contact relay. The voltage monitor terminals are for the common, the normally open, and the normally closed contacts.

The voltage monitor draws its power from the battery (75 mA maximum). The set points for the voltage monitor are ± 10% of the voltage setting. When the voltage is within the set points, the relay will be energized, and the normally open contact will be closed. If the voltage is above or below by 10% of the voltage setting, the relay will be de-energized and the normally open contact will be open.

2.1.7 Float Voltage Adjustment Potentiometer

The float voltage adjustment potentiometer is used to set the float voltage. ***Adjusting the float voltage is a very important setting.*** Check with the battery manufacturer for the correct float voltage per cell, and then calculate the number of cells being used to determine your float adjustment.

2.1.8 Current Limit Adjustment Potentiometer

The current limit adjustment potentiometer can be used to set the current limit of the charger. The factory setting for current limit is 100% of the chargers rated capability, which is, for example: 10 Amps for the 10ETC12V charger. The current limit can be adjusted down to a minimum of 50% of the chargers rated capability, which is 5 Amps.

2.1.9 AC Input Fuses

Table 5 lists the AC input fuses for the different model numbers. The fuses, which are type "MDA" fuses, are located in the wire terminal area behind the cover plate.

Table 5. AC Input Fuses

Model No.	MDA Fuse Rating
10ETC12	6 Amp
20ETC12	6 Amp
40ETC12	15 Amp
60ETC12	15 Amp
30ETC24	15 Amp

2.1.10 DC Output Circuit Breaker

The DC circuit breaker protects both customer load and the battery charger from malfunction. When the circuit breaker trips, the problem must be determined and repaired. Then the circuit breaker can be reset.