



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

MB Multi Bank Battery Chargers

Models: MB1210X2, MB1210X3, MB1210X4, MB1210X6, MB1210X10, MB1210X12

For Industrial Use: Designed for gel, wet cell, AGM, and Lithium Ion Batteries
(Lithium ion applications *must be factory programmed*)



Quick Charge Corp.
800 658-2841
e-mail quickcharge@icnet.net
www.quickcharge.com
Made in the U.S.A

101712

QUICK START INSTRUCTIONS:

Check that the temporary paper label on the charger marked with the profile setting matches your battery type. If not, see the reprogramming section.

If your charger has an ON/OFF switch move it to the OFF position.

Connect the red charge leads to battery positive, black's to negative. But before, make sure the battery is of the same voltage rating of the charger. If you are unsure, count the number of cells on each battery and multiply by two. This figure should be the same as the DC voltage rating of the charger. (*see ratings label on charger*)



Charging a battery with a lower voltage rating than the charger will cause damage to batteries, charger, and can create an explosive atmosphere.

Plug the charger into AC power and if so equipped, switch the power switch to the ON position. the LED will flash red for a few seconds, then turn steady red. When the cycle is 80% complete it will turn yellow, and finally green when cycle is complete.

If the profile is set to maintain the battery(s), the LED will flicker green. If the profile is set to shut off, the cycle will end with a steady green. The LED may also flicker when it is at the high limit of the charge cycle.

To discontinue charging, move the power switch OFF if equipped, or unplug AC power.



Steady, or flickering
100% complete

Look to the Trouble shooting section for any deviations from this.

Since these chargers are independent from each other, you can set each circuit differently. For example, you may want to set some circuits to an AGM profile, and others to a wet cell profile, just remember to mark or label how they are set on the outside so as not to get them mixed up, charging a battery with the wrong profile can damage it.

You can also charge a battery faster than the individual 10 amp rate by connecting more than one set of leads to a single battery. For example, you can connect two sets of leads to a single battery and charge it at 20 amps instead of 10, but the increase is diminished with each additional set, so it will be something less than a 10 amp incremental increase.

Please read complete instructions before proceeding.

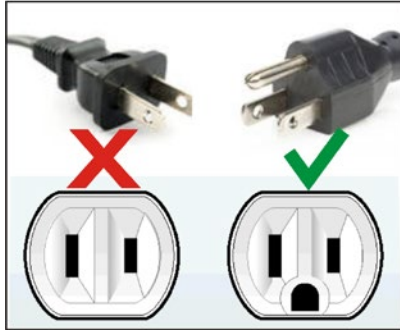


SAFETY INFORMATION AC WIRING:

Before making AC connections, refer to the requirements on the charger ID label. If your charger is not equipped with an AC plug, *for example, a 230 volt charger*, have a qualified electrician install one.

To reduce the risk of fire, use this charger only on branch circuits that are protected by a circuit breaker or fuse, and that are adequate to carry the power drawn by the charger. All wiring should be in accordance with the National Electric Code, ANSI/NFPA 70, and all local codes and ordinances.

This battery charger must be grounded to reduce the risk of electric shock. 117 volt chargers are equipped with a grounding type plug, 230 volt chargers are shipped without a plug. Have a qualified electrician install a properly grounded 3 wire plug.



DO NOT USE THIS CHARGER ON A TWO POLE UNGROUNDED OUTLET OR ATTEMPT TO BREAK OFF THE GROUND PRONG FOR USE ON A RECEPTACLE OR EXTENSION CORD NOT HAVING A GROUND.

If an extension cord must be used, make sure it is in good condition. Use a three conductor cord no smaller than the size being used on the charger, and keep it as short as possible. The use of an improper extension cord could result in a risk of a fire or electric shock. Locate all cords so that they will not be stepped on, tripped over, or otherwise subjected to damage or stress.



OTHER SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not use charger if it shows signs of physical stress, or if DC output leads or connector feel hot when used.

Do not disconnect the DC output clamps, or connector from the batteries when the charger is on. The resulting arcing could cause the batteries to explode.

Do not expose charger to rain.



BATTERY SAFETY & CARE INFORMATION

Always wear protective eye shields and clothing when working with batteries. Batteries contain acids which can cause bodily harm. Do not put wrenches or other metal objects across the battery terminal or battery top. Arcing or explosion of the battery can result. Do not wear jewelry when working around batteries. Arcing can cause severe burns.

The tops of the batteries and battery hold downs must be kept clean and dry at all times to prevent excessive self discharge and flow of current between the battery post and frame.

With wet cell batteries, maintain the proper electrolyte level by adding water when necessary. Never allow the electrolyte level to fall below the top of the battery plates. Electrolyte levels fall during discharge and rise during charging. Therefore, **to prevent the overflow of electrolyte when charging, add water only after the batteries have been fully charged, or just enough to cover the plates if discharged.** Old batteries require more frequent additions of water than do new batteries.


Do not over discharge batteries. Excessive discharge can cause polarity reversal of individual cells resulting in complete battery failure. Re-charge batteries as soon as possible after a deep discharge, but not if they are warm, allow a cooling down period.

Provide adequate ventilation when charging batteries. Chargers can ignite flammable materials and vapors. Do not use near fuels, grain, dust, solvents, or other flammables.

Do not charge batteries in excessively hot temperatures; wait till the cool of the evening.

PRE CHARGE INFORMATION:

Mount the charger in the desired location. Allow space for the charger to dissipate heat, it will get hot while in use. Do not seal the charger in an air tight compartment. Do not cover the charger with any material.

 Make sure the AC cord, DC output leads, terminals, connectors, or clamps are all in good working condition. Do not use the charger if there are any signs of stress or damage, or if wires are cut or have damaged insulation. Using this charger with any of these symptoms could result in a fire, property damage, or personal injury. Have a qualified service person make the necessary repairs. Repairs should not be made by people who are not qualified.








REPROGRAMMING:

Remove the sheet metal screws holding on the cover, or panel

Select the switch configuration that most closely matches your application. Whether choosing maintenance mode, or shut off is a personal preference, however the maintenance mode assures batteries will remain charged and won't self discharge.

IMPORTANT: Use switch numbers as a guide, as some boards may be upside down, and reversed.

LEFT TO RIGHT FACING BOARD
If the switch has 3 positions, ignore #1

	AGM batteries <i>Standard deep cycling applications</i>		Deep cycle wet cell batteries <i>Standard deep cycling applications, and maintains.</i>
	AGM batteries <i>Shallow cycling or starting applications</i>		Deep cycle wet cell batteries <i>Shallow discharging, and maintains.</i>
	Deep cycle wet cell batteries <i>Standard deep cycling applications, and shuts off.</i>		Gel batteries, starting batteries, AGM batteries if standby use.
	Deep cycle wet cell batteries <i>Shallow cycling, and shuts off</i>		

NOTE: The #1 position is designated for batteries requiring long finish rates. If your performance is poor, it could be the batteries are being undercharged. Verify with specific gravity readings on wet cells. **US Battery**, and **Full River** are two brands that benefit from longer charge cycles.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Symptom	Cause	Corrective Action
When plugged into AC power the LED flashes red/green.	Connected reverse to battery, or not connected to battery. Break in DC cord, or connector. Battery too dead to charge.	Correct polarity, or connect to battery. Have a qualified person make repair. Replace.
When plugged into AC power the LED does not come on.	No AC power.	Check circuit. Check extension cord for breaks or damage.
When I put a volt meter across the output of the charger there is no power coming out when I plug it in.	The charger must be connected to a battery to turn on.	
The batteries don't receive a full charge. On wet cells, the specific gravity will not rise to a full reading after the charge has completed.	The charger is too small for the battery. The charge profile is not set correctly. The cycle needs more time. The battery is defective.	Check that the charger's output is about 10% of the amp hour rating of the battery. Recheck the dip switch setting. If in doubt, contact us. If you have a 4 position switch, switch #1 position ON. Replace.
When switched on, the LED flashes red/yellow.	Charger and battery voltage mismatch.	Connect the charger to a battery(s) with the same voltage rating.

<p>When powered up the LED is solid red with a yellow flash.</p>	<p>The battery is very low, and the charger is in a slow charge phase until the voltage rises to a safe level before full turn on.</p>	<p>Leave connected, it may take hours, but if the voltage rises even a little bit, it should recover, and turn the charger full on. <i>(Do not allow your batteries to deep discharge, it is the number one cause of premature battery failure.)</i></p>
<p>The charger blows it's fuse, or branch circuit fuse/circuit breaker as soon as it's switched on.</p>	<p>Charger is shorted.</p>	<p>Contact factory.</p>
<p>The charger blows the branch circuit fuse/circuit breaker a short while after being switched on.</p>	<p>The branch circuit is too small.</p>	<p>Relocate charger to a branch circuit with a heavier rating, or remove other loads on the circuit.</p>
<p>Batteries use water, get hot, or smell.</p>	<p>One or more dead cells.</p> <p>Dip switch not set correctly.</p>	<p>Replace batteries. If charging in a series string, it is best to replace all the batteries rather than mix new with old.</p> <p>If shallow discharging, check that the dip switch is not set to standard, or extended cycle.</p>
<p>After a full charge, the batteries die quickly</p>	<p>The batteries are sulfated.</p>	<p>Sometimes batteries can be recovered. Leave the charger on for some hours, if the voltage falls and the current begins to rise, it is a good sign they can recover under normal charging.</p>

QUICK CHARGE MB Battery Chargers "LIMITED WARRANTY"

Quick Charge Corporation warrants the MB line of chargers for three (3) years from the date of purchase. After the warranty period, chargers returned to the factory for repair will be charged a minimum rate of \$25.00. Charger will be returned, freight and repair charges, C.O.D. unless other arrangements have been made. This warranty covers all defects in manufacture and performance, provided the unit is operated in compliance with manufacture's operating instructions.

For repairs to be made at the Quick Charge factory, a charger and/or component(s) should be sent, freight prepaid to Quick Charge at:

Quick Charge Corp.
1032 S.W. 22nd St.
Oklahoma City, OK. 73109

Quick Charge, will at it's option, repair or replace the charger or component in question. The repaired item will then be returned, freight prepaid by Quick Charge. This warranty is void if the charger or component have been altered, changed, or repaired by anyone not authorized by Quick Charge, or if the charger or component, have been subjected to misuse, negligence, or harsh environmental conditions. (Except those chargers designed for such conditions)

If returning the charger to the factory is not practical, replacement parts may be shipped to the customer for field repair at no charge. On parts such as circuit boards, the customer will be required to return the board suspected to be defective to Quick Charge, freight prepaid. If such defective parts are not returned, the customer will be invoiced for the repair parts. Field repairs are made at the user's own risk. "Authorization" by Quick Charge to repair refers to maintaining the warranty only. Quick Charge assumes no responsibility or liability for field servicing, and shall not be responsible for incurred travel or labor charges.

Quick Charge corporation shall not in any event be liable for the cost of any special, indirect or consequential damages to anyone, product or thing. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied. Quick Charge neither assumes nor authorizes any representative or other person to assume for us any liability in connection with the sale of this product.