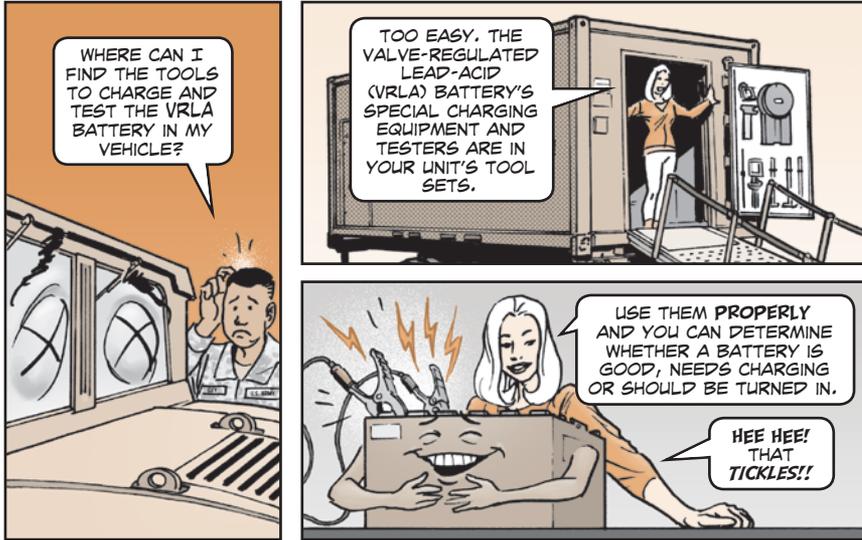


WAYS TO CHARGE AND TEST EQUIPMENT BATTERIES BEST



Charging

VRLA batteries have stricter recharging requirements than flooded batteries. You must first decide if you want to recharge VRLA batteries on or off the vehicle. Charging the batteries on the vehicle is quicker, so go that route if possible.

Recharge VRLA batteries using a constant voltage recharging system. Make sure you do all recharging in a well-ventilated area. **Don't** smoke or have open flames in the charging area.



Immediately stop charging any battery that shows signs of melting or swelling. Also stop charging if the surface of the battery gets too hot to comfortably touch with a bare hand.

You can find battery chargers in the standard automotive tool set (SATS), NSN 4910-01-490-6453.

The **Pulse Tech Pro HD charger**, NSN 6130-01-500-3401, automatically switches from 12 to 24 volts, and the **Associated 1660-F/U charger**, NSN 6130-01-518-7866, manually switches from 12 to 24 volts. Both chargers detect the battery's condition and provide only the voltage the battery can accept.

Pro-4HD charger, NSN 6130-01-500-3401



Associated PP-1660-F/U charger, NSN 6130-01-518-7866



Also, both of these chargers come with two out-power cables: one for the NATO connection and one with battery clamps. The charger shuts off when charging is complete.

Finally, a third charger available is the **Pulse Tech HD Pallet charger**, NSN 6130-01-532-7711. It's only a 12-volt charger but has twelve 6-ft cables. It will handle any combination of 12 VRLA or flooded cell batteries, in any condition.

Pallet charger, NSN 6130-01-532-7711

