SET-UP FOR 14 HOUR CHARGING

SIZE OF CELL	CHARGE CONTROL BULB	LOW -- SWITCH POSITION -- HIGH --- CELLS PER CHANNEL ---
AA	303	1-2-3 4-5-6-7-8-9-10
1/2C	305	1-2-3-4-5 6-7-8-9-10
D	1047	1-2-3-4 5-6-7-8-9-10
D	1049	1-2-3-4
C	309	1-2-3 4-5-6-7-8-9-10
C	307	1-2-3-4-5
DISC	1820	1-2-3 4-5-6-7-8-9-10
CD	1049	1-2-3 4-5-6-7-8-9-10
CD	309	1-2-3-4
F	1047	1-2 3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10
1/2D	309	1-2-3 4-5-6-7-8-9-10

CHARGING PROCEDURE

1. Place cells to be charged in the tray, with positive ends towards the front panel. Use only sufficient number of channels for batteries to be charged.
   NOTE: insulate bare case cells to prevent shorting to the tray.
   NOTE: do not exceed 10 cells per channel.

2. Slide the negative spring contact into position to hold the cell(s) firmly together. Make sure that the first cell in the channel makes a good connection with the center contact in the back of the front panel. This completes the circuit through the cells.

3. From the chart above, determine the correct charge control bulb for the type and number of cells to be charged and place the bulb in the socket. Connect the charger to a standard outlet of 115VAC, 50-60Hz. Place the charge control switch in the proper position for the type and number of cells to be charged as determined from the chart above. The light bulb will glow if the circuit is complete.

4. A higher charging current can be obtained in the model 3000 by inter- connecting the sockets to place the channels in parallel.

5. Cells of different sizes may be charged in the model 3000 simultaneously.
Place the required charge control bulb in the socket of the respective respective channel for the cells to be charged.
NOTE: Do not mix different cell types in the same channel.

6. Cells with bare cases (no jacket) must be insulated from the rack to prevent shorting. Insert the cells in a suitable cardboard tube or use electric tape on the rack to prevent direct contact between the cell case (negative side) and the metal rack.

7. Charge large batteries of up to 12V by connecting to the A(+) and B(-) terminals as shown in the front panel.

8. Charge with an external D.C. source by connecting to terminals C(+) and C(-) as shown in the front panel.

9. *NOTE: For maximum battery life avoid complete discharge. Recharge at the first sign of light dimming or voltage drop.*

10. ***CAUTION: Cell overheating is an indication of overcharge. Discontinue charging if cell temperature exceeds 120°F.***