



## **High power portable charger**

### **LX-LongRun-J1-750V30A**



**Sichuan Lingxiang Technology Co.,Ltd**

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## I .Overview

**LX-LongRun** Automatic variable frequency charger, using imported military grade IC and IGBT power modules as switching power control chip. Optimized design, standardized production process, perfect hardware and software, with reliable stability.

### Product features :

1. Switch power circuit, small size, light weight, high efficiency ;
2. Automatic features, the whole charging process without manual guard;
3. Fast charging and high charging reduction efficiency;
4. Prevent overcharge or undercharge of the battery to extend the battery life.
5. The charging current can be fine-tuned within the range of 15-30A, and is not affected by the change of the input ac voltage , The current remains unchanged during the constant current charging, and no manual readjustment is required.

## II . Electrical characteristics and specifications

★ Size: 600\*400\*660 mm

★ Weight: 62 kg

★ Environmental conditions:

Operating temperature :(-20 ~ 50)°C; Storage temperature :(-40 ~ 70)°C;

Relative humidity: 90% (40±2°C); Atmospheric pressure :(70 ~ 106)kPa.

★ Input voltage: AC380V±15%;

★ Frequency rate: 50/60Hz;

★ Efficiency: ≥ 90%;

★ Power factor: ≥0.85;

★ Ripple voltage: ≤2%;

★ Insulation resistance: ≥20M;

★ Equalizing charging voltage: DC 600-750V;

★ Charging current: DC15-30A;

★ Equalizing/floating charging voltage automatic conversion;

★ Charging program: constant current → constant voltage → equalizing charging reducing flow →

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trickle floating charge";

★ Protection: output overvoltage, overcurrent, overheat protection;

★ Insulation strength: input to shell and output  $\geq$ AC1500V; Output to shell  $\geq$ AC750V;

★ MTBF:  $\geq$ 50000h;

★ Overheating protection threshold of the charger: 70-75°C;

★ Overheating shutdown temperature threshold :(80 ~ 85)°C.

### III . Installation and Use

#### Installation

1. Unpacking: please check the accessories inside the box when unpacking: one copy of operation manual;
2. Check before electrification: damage should be checked before electrification of chargers that have been stored and transported. If damp, loose screws, abnormal appearance, as well as whether the power line and terminal posts are shaken off, if any of the above phenomena occurs, it shall be timely and properly handled;
3. Wiring: properly connect the power cord according to the mark;
4. Setting: the fan of the charger works in temperature control mode. When the fan reaches the starting point, the fan works. When the internal temperature rises to (70 ~ 75)°C , the charger will stop working. When the temperature drops, the charger will start working again automatically.

#### Use

1. Wiring: connect the power supply and load (  $S_{\text{Conductor cross-sectional area}} \geq 4 \text{ mm}^2$  ), **positive/negative electrode should be connected correctly**, otherwise the power supply will be damaged, make sure the connector is firm and the connection is correct;
2. Power on: the LCD panel lights up, adjust the knob to set the voltage and current.

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E.G.:

Charging current:

1) Conventional charging, charging current is generally selected according to the charging rate of 10 hours, that is:

Charging current (A)= rated capacity of the battery (Ah)÷10(h),

For example, for 200Ah batteries, the charging current (A)=200Ah÷10h=20A.

2) Fast charging: the capacity of the battery (AH) ÷ the time required to complete the charging = the selected charging current A. Until the current of charger display shows 0A, you can end the charging or continue to maintain the trickle/floating charge on power-on status.

3) Online charging: charging current can be selected according to the conventional charging method. Namely: charger → battery → load (or engine) connected together to use, suitable for a long time no guard occasions.

3. The charger starts to charge until the charging is completed, and the LCD panel shows capacity 100%, current shows 0A, indicating that the battery is fully charged. At this time, you can shut down the charger, and remove the battery, or continue to maintain the trickle/floating charge on power-on status.

## IV. Attention

1. This charger is only for 600-750V lead acid battery.

2. Press the note on the back panel and connect the connection between the charger and the battery ( $S_{\text{Conductor cross-sectional area}} \geq 30 \text{ mm}^2$ ).

3. Connect the connection line between the battery and the charger correctly. The terminal is output by the rear baffle of the charger. The red terminal is positive and the black terminal is negative.

4. The connection should be firm to avoid overheating of the interface caused by excessive local current;

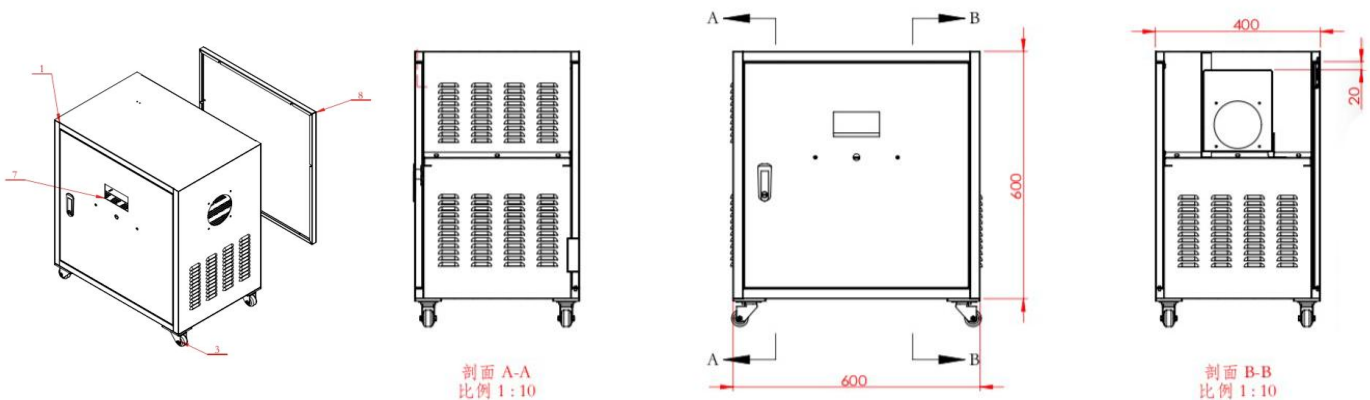
5. Please do not block the fan outlet when using.

**Warning: For high-voltage equipment, always keep the ground wire.**

## V. Maintenance and Repair

1. If you do not use the charger for a long time, please charging the battery once every three to six months.
2. fault handling: if abnormal operation is found after starting up, the power supply of the charger should be cut off in time, and the internal and external connection of the machine should be checked carefully whether it is correct, and whether the connection screw is loose.
3. Do not unscrew and remove the housing if there is a problem which is difficult for the user to deal with. Because there is high voltage in the machine, do not repair without professional knowledge and equipment, please timely inform our factory and dealers to solve.

Pictures: (subject to the actual product, for your reference)



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