

### Product Specifications:

Streetwize Part Number: SWCBC4  
Voltage Rating Input: 230V 50Hz 50W  
Output Rating: DC 12V 2.7A DC  
Maximum Charge Rate: 4A RMS

Streetwize Part Number: SWCBC6  
Voltage Rating Input: 230V 85Hz  
Output Rating: DC 12V 4A DC  
Maximum Charge Rate: 6A RMS

 **FOR INDOOR USE ONLY**

### IMPORTANT: ADDITIONAL SAFETY INFORMATION

This Battery Charger is **NOT** intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they are supervised or have been given instruction concerning use of the Battery Charger by a person responsible for their safety.



**Streetwize Accessories**

E-mail: [sales@streetwizeaccessories.com](mailto:sales@streetwizeaccessories.com)  
[www.streetwizeaccessories.com](http://www.streetwizeaccessories.com)

**streetwize**  
ACCESSORIES

Professional Solutions

# 12Volt 4Amp & 6Amp Battery Charger



Part No.	Rated Output	Battery Voltage
SWCBC4	2.7A DC (4 Amp RMS)	12 Volt
SWCBC6	4A DC (6 Amp RMS)	12 Volt

**read these instructions before operating this battery charger and retain for future reference!**

## INDEX

Safety  
Operating Instructions  
Car Battery Maintenance  
Simple Faults  
Environmental Protection

## SAFETY

### 1. GASES:

When the battery is being charged you may notice bubbling in the fluid caused by the release of gas. As the gas is flammable no naked lights should be used around the battery, and the area should be kept well ventilated.

Because of the risk of explosive gas, only connect, and disconnect, the battery leads when the mains supply is disconnected.

### 2. REVERSE POLARITY PROTECTION (Output Circuit Fuse):

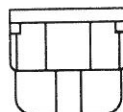
In order to protect the charger from anyone incorrectly connecting the positive lead to the negative terminal or vice versa, a protective fuse is fitted. If connected incorrectly the fuse will blow, and will need to be replaced by a fuse of the same size and rating.

**The fuse is situated in a slot on the underneath of the charger. it is an automotive blade type fuse which can be purchased at most car accessory shops and service stations.**

The fuse ratings are as follows:-

Blade Type Fuse

Part No.	FUSE	COLOUR
SWCBC4	5 AMPS	ORANGE
SWCBC6	7.5 AMPS	BROWN



### 3. TYPES OF BATTERIES:

This charger is only suitable for lead Acid batteries and should not be used to recharge NICAD or any other type of battery.

### B) If the panel lights flicker and go out:

1. Switch off immediately at mains.
2. Check that the fuse in the charger has not blown.
3. Check the fuse on the plug, and see that the wiring is properly connected. The correct fuse rating in the plug is 3 Amp.
4. Ensure that the output leads are not touching.
5. Check to see that the positive and negative leads are connected to the correct terminals.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE:

**If the 'POWER' and 'FULL' LEDs are illuminated and there is no output charge to your battery check;**

1. That the fuse underneath the charger has not blown.
2. If your battery is defective.

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist.

Check with your local authority or retailer for recycling advice.

## CARE

Sometimes the battery may appear flat, but this could simply be dirty or loose connections on your battery terminals. It is important to maintain the leads on a regular basis. Do this by removing the leads from the battery, cleaning the inside of each connector and the terminal posts on the battery. Smear the terminal posts with any of the readily available gels that one can get for this purpose. Replace the connectors and tighten firmly.

It is essential to keep the electrolyte level above the plates. However, you should not overfill it, as the electrolyte is strongly acidic.

When topping up **DO NOT USE TAP WATER.** Always use distilled or ionised water

It is important to keep the acid level topped up, if necessary have it checked by your garage.

## CHECKING THE CONDITION OF YOUR BATTERY

Using a hydrometer, which can be purchased from most motor accessory stores, you can check the specific gravity of the electrolyte in each cell. The hydrometer is used to suck up a quantity of fluid from the cell. The weighted float inside the hydrometer will register the condition of that cell. Put the fluid back into the cell after testing, taking care not to splash the fluid about.

**ALWAYS WASH OUT THE HYDROMETER AFTER USE**

## SIMPLE FAULTS

- A) If the 'POWER' LED fails to light:
1. Switch off immediately at mains.
  2. Check that the fuse in the charger has not blown (the correct fuse ratings are shown on page 2).
  3. Check the fuse on the plug, and see that the string is properly connected. The correct fuse rating in the plug is 3 Amp.
  4. After switching off the mains supply on and check again.
  5. Ensure that the leads are not damaged.

## 4. POINTS OF NOTE:

- When not in use, the battery charger must be kept at a dry area to avoid moisture damaging the transformer.
- Your Battery Charger is meant for **INDOOR USE ONLY**. Keep away from liquids at all times.
- The mains supply cord of this appliance cannot be replaced; if the cord is damaged, the appliance should be discarded.

## 5. STORING OF THE MAINS CABLE:

Included with the Streetwise Battery Charger are two plastic 'U' shaped cable holder brackets. These should be inserted into the holes in the rear of the charger. When inserted the mains lead can be stored by winding it round these brackets, and then placing the plug into the dummy socket on the back of the Battery Charger.

## 6. DANGER:

**AVOID GETTING ELECTROLYTE ON YOUR SKIN OR CLOTHES. IT IS ACIDIC AND CAN CAUSE BURNS. IF THIS OCCURS YOU SHOULD RINSE THE AFFECTED AREA WITH WATER IMMEDIATELY.**

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

**Please read carefully before using**

Do not charge 12V batteries smaller than 20Ah

The largest capacity lead acid battery that should be charged is 70Ah

### 1. CHARGING YOUR BATTERY

It is essential to disconnect the battery from the car. This will avoid possible damage to the alternator.

To avoid damage to the bodywork from possible spillage it is advisable to remove the battery completely.

### 2. PREPARATION OF THE BATTERY

Firstly remove the caps from each cell and check that the level of liquid is sufficient in each cell. If it is below the recommended level top up with ionized, or distilled water.

## UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD TAP WATER BE USED.

The cell caps should not be replaced until charging is complete. This allows any gases formed during charging to escape. It is inevitable that

some minor escape of acid will occur during charging.

If your battery is permanently sealed it is of course, not necessary to carry out these checks.

### IMPORTANT

If your batter is the AUTORL type, manufactured by Dagenite or Exide, the glass balls and the long filler cap must be left in place for the duration of the charging.

#### 3. CONNECTION

Connect the crocodile clips to the battery in the following order:

A) Connect the positive charging lead (RED) to the positive terminal post of the battery (marked P or +).

B) Connect the negative lead (BLACK) to the negative post of the battery (marked N or -).

It is important to ensure that both crocodile clips are making good contact with their respective terminal posts.

#### 4. CHARGING

Insert the 13Amp plug into the mains supply (230 Volts AC only). Switch on! Your Battery Charger should now be working and the power on lamp fitted on the front of the charger will be lit.

When a flat battery is initially connected to the Battery Charger the full lamp will not be lit. When the battery is fully charged this lamp will light up.

**N.B.** If you have not connected the crocodile clips to the battery when you turn on the mains power the 'full' lamp will light up. Similarly, if you disconnect the clips from the battery, without switching off the mains power, the lamp will stay lit. **THIS IS NOT A FAULT.** If you now connect the clips to a battery the 'full' lamp will go out, unless the battery is fully charged. **PLEASE NOTE HOWEVER FOR REASONS OF SAFETY YOU SHOULD ALWAYS CONNECT AND DISCONNECT THE CROCODILE CLIPS TO THE BATTERY WITH THE MAINS POWER OFF.**

#### 5. ELECTROLYTE

Regularly check the specific gravity of the liquid, using a hydrometer, until a reading of "FULLY CHARGED" or 1.250 is reached. A charging time of no more than 10 hours is recommended for batteries of 34-45 ampere hour's capacity.

#### 6. WHEN THE CHARGING IS COMPLETE

Switch off the mains supply, unplug the charger, and disconnect the leads from the battery posts. Inspect the liquid levels in each cell and top up if necessary, using the correct fluid. Now replace the caps. Any surplus fluid around the cell tops should be wiped off (this should be done with extreme care as it may be acidic).

If the battery has been removed for charging, replace it and reconnect the cables.



### CAR BATTERY MAINTENANCE

It is essential to keep your battery regularly charged up throughout the year, especially during the winter months.

In the winter the effectiveness of your car battery is reduced by the cold. Oil is thick engines are difficult to start and the heater, windscreen wipers and lights are all draining power. It is at this time that batteries have to be at peak power. If your battery is not regularly maintained and kept fully charged, it can cause problems and a possible breakdown.

Listed are some helpful hints on how to keep your battery healthy in conjunction with your SWCBC Battery Charger.

#### FAULTY CELLS

Batteries are usually made with six cells. One of these cells can deteriorate or get damaged. If after several hours charging your battery is still flat, you should test the battery. Take hydrometer readings from each cell in the battery. If one reading is lower than the others this could indicate a faulty cell. If necessary, get an Auto-Electrician to check your battery. One faulty cell is enough to ruin your battery. It is pointless to continue using it and you would be better getting a new one.