1	1	1	1 1	1
a . Dono	korr.	Hilhor	nr	side
CHEST			1551-4901 Ue	2(2)

Spare	parts-	for	BMN	2423

Transformer	Tr							REK	834153
Choke	Dr							REK	833043
Silicon diode	L	(4	st)			+		RKZ	122403/5
CR-unit				0,25	μF	200	òhm	RJK	37801
Capacitor	C	(2	st)	5000	μF			699	291/1
Resistor	rk1	(2	st)	100	ohm	11	W	REN	15503/1
Resistor	rk2			220	ohm	40	W	REN	13603/22
Fuse	SS1			2 A				NGH	2621
Fuse	SS2			4 A				NGH	2625

# Spare parts for BMN 2424

Transformer	Tr								REK	832153
Choke	Dr								REK	817041
Silicon diode	L	(2	st)	, :			x		RKZ	122403/5
CR-unit				0,25	μF	200	ohm		RJK	37801
Capacitor	C			5000	μF				699	291/1
Resistor	rk1	(2	st)	680	ohm	9	W		REN	15403/68
Resistor	rk2			560	ohm	11	W	8	REN	15503/56
Fuse	SS1			1 A					NGH	2618
Fuse	SS2			2 A					NGH	2621

2(2)

Description

Aut. CHARGING RECTIFIER BMM 4215

| Description | Descripti

Circuit diagram

698260

Assembly

BMM 421 sheet 2

. USE

This is a stabilized rectifier constructed for float charging of a 24 cell lead battery.

2. DATA

Mains voltage: 1-phase 110 V 127 V, 150 V and 220V

Mains frequency: 50 or 60 Hz

DC voltage: Automatic charge at constant voltage level 52.5 V  $\pm$  2 % at a load variation 3-100 % and a mains voltage variation of  $\pm$  10 %.

Manual charging levels: 56 V and 60 V

DC current: 4 A

Ripple: 2 mV psophometric with normal battery size.

# J. : FUNCTION

At float charging i.e. charging at constant voltage level a battery is rapidly recharged after a discharge, and takes, in charged condition the current required to compensate the local action.

The characteristic load curve of the rectifier is such that it is selfprotected when float charging the battery. The part of distribution load higher than rated current of the rectifier is supplied from the battery. Relay R1 is attracted when charging is going on. The relay releases and gives alarm, for instance when the DC fuse is blown or at a mains failure. Relay R2 attracts when a higher current than rated is taken from the rectifier i.e. at a discharged battery. With relay R2 attracted the rectifier is charging at 56 V level until the current is decreased i.e. the battery is fully charged. The voltage is then automatically connected to the 52,5 V level.

In connection with other consumption devices than telephone exchanges it must be checked up that the distribution current is lower than 2 A at least once a day to ensure reconnection to 52.5 V level.

The rectifier is constructed for rapid charge. Rapid charge is

carried out in order to ensure highest possible capacity of the battery.

Manual charge at 56 V level can be carried out with the telephone exchange in operation. (For instance at a routine check of the telephone exchange).

Note: When the battery is recharged, switch OK must be reset to position Aut. 52.5/56 V.

			-
repr.		usagi (list. c. sign.) kenk. (htt. c. sign.) nr	sida
X/Ykl	X/Ykl/JHg	X/Yk1/JHg K/Yk1/GLÖ   1551-BLM 4215 Ue	1 (3)

Manual charge at 60 V ought to be carried out when the telephone exchange is idle. (For instance at care of the battery, at which a check of specific gravity and the acid level also can be recommended).

Note: When the battery is recharged, switch OK must be reset to position Aut. 52.5/56 V.

### FRONT PANEL COMPONENTS

4.

rect

On the front panel is located:

Terminals for connection of voltmeter
Terminals for temporary connection of ammeter, distribution current
Terminals for temporary connection of ammeter, rectifier current
Automatic fuse for distribution current 8 A
Automatic fuse for rectifier current 15 A
The fuse can be reset after release.

## Switch with positions:

. 0: Off

- I: Automatic charge; the rectifier gives 52.5 V. At a higher current than rated (i.e. at a discharged battery) the voltage is increased to 56 V until the battery is recharged, after which the 52.5 V level is automatically restored.
- II: Manual charge: the rectifier charges at 56 V level
  III: Manual charge: the rectifier charges at 60 V level
  The rapid charge lamp is lit.

#### 5. CONNECTION

The rectifier is to be erected on wall. It should be mounted so that air can circulate through the unit.

At delivery the rectifier is connected for 220 V~ and 50 Hz.

Before connection to other mains changing-over must be done on the voltage terminals (2 links) and frequency terminals (3 links).

Initial charge of the battery is of great importance for its life and function.

Be careful to follow the instructions from the battery manufacturer.

Mains voltage is connected to terminals marked ~ ~ .

Mains fuse 4 A

The unit is earthed to terminal marked =

Battery is connected to terminals marked B+ and B-.

Distribution is connected to terminals marked D+ and D-.

Ringing voltage 50 Hz is taken from terminals RG.

Alarm can be arranged at mains failure or no charging current by connection to terminal LL.

Stopp

2 (3)

A 3.4.70 | Milher | 1551-BMM 42 \$5 Ue | 3 (3)

Stopp

After a time of operation should be controlled that the battery is fully charged (control of specific gravity and voltage). Adjustment of the voltage level can be made on secondary side of transformer 1 according to the table below:

Brown wire to terminal	Yellow wire to terminal	Voltage level
14	19	low
.14	18	
14	17	
.15	19	
.15	18	
15	17	
.16	19	
.16	18	
. 16	17	high

In a similar manner level adjustment can be made at a too sloping load curve by means of black and green wires on transformer Tr2.

~~		-	-		n m	~
SP	Al	(E	·P	A)	RТ	S

Security Street, sarge of Transport Street, St		
Transformer	Tr1	REK 835169
Transformer	Tr2	REK 835170
Choke	Dr	REK 833041/2
Diode	L .	RKZ 122403/5
CR-unit	0,25 uF, 200 ohm	RJK 37801
Capacitor (2 st)	C1 . 10 uF	699290/1
Capacitor	02 5000 uF	RJE 53544/5
Relay	R1	930200/2
Relay	R2	930200/1
Switch	OK	930210/1
Glow discharge lamp	SL 0,05-0,15 W	RZB 51001
Resistor	rk1 220 ohm 40 W	REN 13603/22
· Fuse TS	8.8	NFS 957/8
Fuse TS	15A	NFS 957/15

1551-BMM 4215 Ue 3(3)