# **TECHNICAL MANUAL**



# **Dolphin**

**pro evo² 12V70A** 399145 - PF.15055\_70A

pro evo² 12V90A

399150 - PF.15055\_90A

**pro evo² 24V40A** 399160 - PF.15056\_ 40A

**pro evo² 24V60A** 399170 - PF.15056\_60A

**pro evo<sup>2</sup> 24V80A** 399177 - PF.15065

pro evo<sup>2</sup> 24V1 OOA 399180 - PF.15057

# **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

NOT-DOLPROREYA-07



TO PREVENT ANY RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK OR FIRE, READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLING THE EQUIPMENT.

In the event of any problems or misunderstandings, please contact your dealer.

This equipment is not designed for use by people (including children) with diminished physical, sensorial or mental capacities, or people without experience or knowledge of such equipment, unless they have received prior instruction in the use of the equipment from a person responsible for their safety or are under the supervision of such a person. Ensure that children are supervised in order to prevent them playing with the device.

This equipment contains components that may cause electric arcs or sparks, when connecting cables, for example. To prevent any risk of fire or explosion, do not install this equipment close to flammable materials, liquids or gases.



# Installation precautions

To prevent any risk of irreversible damage to the equipment, ensure that you comply scrupulously with the following recommendations.

- ▶ This device must not be installed close to a heat source.
- ▶ It must not be installed in an airtight or badly-ventilated compartment.
- ▶ The ventilation inlets must not be obstructed.
- ▶ Clearance of at least 10 cm must be allowed around the housing to guarantee adequate convection.

- ▶ This device must not be exposed to running water, water spray and dust of any kind.
- ▶ We recommend securing the device in a vertical position, with the cable outlet pointing downwards.
- ▶ You are formally prohibited from making mechanical alterations to the housing, including making additional holes, for example.
- ▶ Under no circumstances should this device be seen as a toy. It should therefore, quite clearly, not be left in the hands of a child.



# Connection precautions.

To prevent any risk of electric shock or irreversible damage to the equipment, you should comply strictly with the following recommendations.

- ▶ The installation to which this device is connected must comply with the applicable regulations.
- ▶ This device is designed to be connected to 220-240V 50Hz or 100-120V 60Hz single phase circuits. 115V / 230V selection is automatic. 220-240V only for 24V80A & 24V100A version.
- ▶ The mains power line must feature a cut-off device with differential protection, to protect individuals against electric shocks. Refer to the device's electricity consumption characteristics to select the size and type of circuit breaker.
- ▶ Prior to commencing connection, the mains cable gland in the packaging must be assembled and correctly attached to the housing (using the nut provided), in the hole designed for this purpose.
- ▶ For safety reasons, the device's EARTH terminal (PE "Protective Earth" terminal), must be connected to the system's physical earth (yellow &

# **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

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green wire of the mains cable). Refer to the wiring diagram for more information.

▶ To prevent parasite heating, ensure that the cable cross-sections are correct and the connectors are properly tightened.

IMPORTANT: This device is not protected against battery polarity reversals. A battery connection error automatically causes the battery fuses to blow as well as irreversible damage to the circuit board.



# **Activation precautions**

- ▶ To prevent any risk of electric shock on activation or during operation, the protective cover must be correctly positioned and screwed into the housing.
- ▶ This device complies with the applicable regulations governing transmitted interference and immunity from external disturbances (see EMC paragraph in the Technical specifications section).
- ▶ When in operation, take particular care that this device is not subjected to conducted or radiated interference at levels higher than the legal limits otherwise malfunctions may occur (e.g.: device too close to a powerful transmitter).
- ▶ In other respects, this device transmits conducted and radiated interference at levels that comply with the applicable regulations. Ensure that other sensitive equipment used in the vicinity is compatible with this device otherwise malfunctions may occur.

#### **Device serial number**

The serial number appears on the grey or white sticker on one side of the device. This number is aligned vertically and comprises a first number indicating the year of manufacture (e.g.: 15 for 2015), a letter indicating the month of manufacture (e.g.: C for the month of March), as well as a 5-figure number that is the product's individual serial number.



## Important Note on the choice of charge curve

It is important to note that the use of an inappropriate charging cycle for the battery technology may extensively impair or even damage the latter.

This is particularly true for cycles where the charge voltages are higher than the levels recommended by the battery manufacturers.

Example: A serious risk of overheating the batteries and releasing gases that are harmful to users' health.

Curve no. 9 is compatible with a LiFeSo4 battery provided that the battery is equipped with BMS-type battery protection (Battery Management System) within the actual battery.

In this case, refer to the battery manufacturer's recommendations for the choice of charging cycle.

# **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

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## Maintenance precautions

To prevent any risk of electric shock during maintenance operations, ensure that the following recommendations are scrupulously observed before performing any maintenance on the device:

- ▶ All maintenance operations must only be carried out by a suitably qualified technician.
- ▶ In the event of damage to the mains leads and/ or batteries, these may only be replaced by a qualified person, to avoid any danger.
- ▶ The mains power supply must be disconnected (cable or switch).
- ▶ The -DC or -BAT supply on the battery must also be disconnected to prevent any transfer of power.
- ▶ To allow the high voltage capacitors to discharge (on the circuit board), wait for 5 minutes before carrying out any work inside the housing.
- ▶ The fuses must be replaced by fuses with strictly identical characteristics and performance levels.

#### RECEIPT OF THE PRODUCT

### Contents of the packaging



- ▶ The charger.
- Its user manual.



Its mains cable grommet accompanied by its mounting nut (to be installed on the housing prior to connection).



Its battery temperature sensor.

## Checking



Check the product's identification label, attached to one side of the product, to ensure that the technical details actually meet your needs (mains supply voltage, charger capacity, etc.).

#### Installation introduction

The charger is attached using  $4 \times 4$ mm Ø screws (not supplied), to a "robust" mounting or wall.

Ideally, the product should be in a vertical position, with the cable outlet pointing downwards. Clearance of at least 10 cm must be allowed around the device to guarantee optimum convection, in particular along the sides allowing the air needed for ventilation to flow in and out.

The circulation and convection direction of the air inside the charger is from right to left, viewed from the front of the product (see photo below).

# **CONNECTIONS**

NOT-DOLPROREYA-07

#### Ventilation direction



#### **CONNECTIONS**

To gain access to the charger's connections, the front hatch must be removed. To do this, simply unscrew the screw on the front hatch. The hatch is removed by rotating it.

Prior to commencing connection, the mains cable gland must be positioned and attached to the housing in the hole designed for this purpose (hole on the left, when viewed from the front of the product).

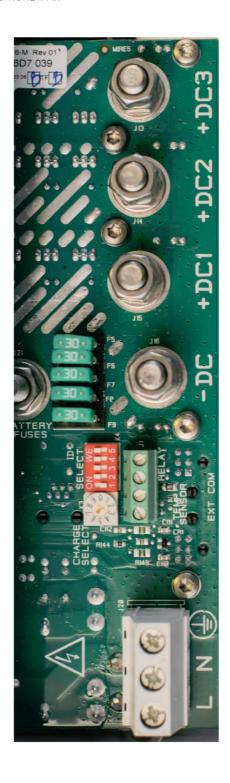
The plastic nut supplied with the cable gland allows it to be attached to the housing. This nut is positioned on the inside of the housing. Ensure the correct tightening torque is applied.



# **DETAILS OF CONNECTIONS**



# **CONNECTIONS**



Marking	Functionalities
L1	AC mains phase, 10mm2 max (wire colour code: brown or black)
N	AC mains neutral, 10mm2 max (wire colour code: blue, white or red)
	AC mains earth, 10mm2 max (wire colour code: green & yellow or green)
-DC	battery negative (common), pin M8 (wire colour code: black)
+DC1	Main battery positive, pin M8 (wire colour code: red)
+DC2	Auxiliary battery 2 positive, pin M8 (wire colour code: red)
+DC3	Auxiliary battery 3 positive, pin M8 (wire colour code: red)
CHARGE SELECT	Charge curve and battery charging mode selector, 10 positions (from 0 to 9)
BATTERY FUSES	Battery protection fuses (on the –DC supply)
EXT COM1	External communication bus (CAN bus) (for an external digital display or communication between chargers)
EXT COM2	External communication bus (CAN bus) (for an external digital display or communication between chargers)
INT COM	Communication bus for a digital display built into the charger
TEMP SENSOR	Battery temperature sensor (2 non-polarised wires, no direction) positioned on the positive terminal of the main battery
REPLAY	Dry alarm contact

## CONNECTIONS

NOT-DOLPROREYA-07

#### **AC CABLES AND CIRCUIT BREAKER**

#### **AC** wiring

Check the quality of connections and proper tightening of connections.

For mains power, preferably use a HO7RNF-type industrial cable. Ensure that you comply with the following recommendations.

Charger capacity	220-240VAC 50Hz Length < 5m (16ft)	100-120VAC 60Hz Length < 5m (16ft)
12V 70A	2.5mm² / AWG13	4mm² / AWG11
12V 90A	2.5mm² / AWG13	4mm² / AWG11
24V 40A	2.5mm² / AWG13	4mm² / AWG11
24V 60A	2.5mm² / AWG13	4mm² / AWG11
24V 80A	4mm² / AWG11	-
24V 100A	4mm² / AWG11	-

#### AC circuit breaker

The AC mains power line must feature a cut-off device with differential protection, to specifically protect individuals against electric shocks. The circuit breaker's sensitivity must be 30mA.

Its current capacities comply with the charger's power consumption. Comply with the following recommendations in this respect.

Charger capacity	220-240VAC 50Hz	100-120VAC 60Hz
12V 70A	8A – 30mA	16A – 30mA
12V 90A	8A – 30mA	16A – 30mA
24V 40A	8A – 30mA	16A – 30mA
24V 60A	10A – 30mA	20A – 30mA
24V 80A	16A – 30mA	-
24V 100A	20A – 30mA	-

**Nota**: The charger has an internal protection fuse on the L1 supply, in the event of a general fault on the circuit board in particular. Due to the irreversible nature of this fault, the fuse is not accessible for maintenance of any kind.

#### DC CABLES AND FUSES

#### DC wiring

Check the quality of connections and proper tightening of connections.

Battery cables must be as direct and short as possible. Each battery output can provide the charger's full amperage and all the cables must have identical cross-sections. Ensure that you comply with the following recommended cross-sections.

Charger capacity	Length < 2m (6ft)	Length between 3 and 5m (10 to 16ft)
12V 70A	25mm² / AWG3	35mm² / AWG2
12V 90A	35mm² / AWG2	50mm² / AWG0-1
24V 40A	16mm² / AWG5	20mm² / AWG4
24V 60A	25mm² / AWG3	35mm² / AWG2
24V 80A	25mm² / AWG3	35mm² / AWG2
24V 100A	35mm² / AWG2	50mm² / AWG0-1

These chargers are equipped with airtight grommets with "automatic" opening.

Simply pressing the central section of the membrane is sufficient to allow the cable to pass through the grommet.





## CONNECTIONS

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#### **AC CABLES AND CIRCUIT BREAKER**

#### DC fuses

When maintaining the charger's internal fuses, these must be replaced by fuses with strictly identical characteristics and performance levels. Risks of irreversible damage to the equipment.

It is essential and highly recommended that you install, as close as possible to each positive output on the battery, a fuse to protect connections, specifically in the event of a short circuit and/or overheating of the battery cables, as the result of damage to the protective sleeves, for example.

Charger capacity	Internal charger fuse (–DC supply)	External battery fuse (acces + BAT)	
12V 70A	4 x 30A 32V rapid (mini automotive fuse)	80A 32V rapid	
12V 90A	4 x 30A 32V rapid (mini automotive fuse)	100A 32V rapid	
24V 40A	3 x 25A 32V rapid (mini automotive fuse)	60A 32V rapid	
24V 60A	3 x 25A 32V rapid (mini automotive fuse)	80A 32V rapid	
24V 80A	5 x 25A 32V rapid (mini automotive fuse)	100A 32V rapid	
24V 100A	5 x 30A 32V rapid (mini automotive fuse)	150A 32V rapid	

#### **CHARGE CURVE SELECTION**

The up-to-date digital electronics, based on an RSC microcontroller, monitor the charging process by optimising, the voltage, current and recharging time parameters, on the basis of the initial charge level of the batteries, using the exclusive "scanning charge" function.



The performance and usable life of batteries are thereby maximised.

By virtue of fully automated charging cycles, the batteries are protected against surges, providing a permanent connection for the charger.

Selection of the charging program takes place on installation using the "CHARGE SELECT" dial on the charger board.

The position of the arrow indicates the number of the program selected (e.g.: program No. 1 in the photograph above). Selection is made using a small flat-head screwdriver.



# CAUTION

It is important to note that the use of an inappropriate charging cycle for the battery technology may extensively impair or even damage the latter.

This is particularly true for cycles where charge voltages are higher than the levels recommended by the battery manufacturers.

A serious risk of overheating the batteries and releasing gases that are harmful to users'health.

Curve no. 9 is compatible with a LiFeSo4 battery, provided that the battery is equipped with BMS-type battery protection (Battery Management System) within the actual battery.

In this case, refer to the battery manufacturer's recommendations for the choice of charging cycle.

# **CONNECTIONS**

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#### **NETWORK MODE**

Dipswitch

**Position 1**: Status of the battery charger, Master or Slave. Only 1 Master per ID battery.

**Positions 2 3 4**: ID battery. In other words, a group of battery chargers connected to a same battery. Slave battery chargers connected to a Master must have the same ID battery.

**Position 5**: End  $120\Omega$  resistor connected to ON if the battery charger is at the beginning or the end of the CANbus.

Rotary selector

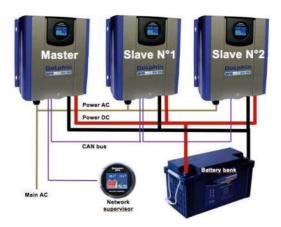


**Master** battery charger: Fixed the charge cycle of the Master and the different Slave battery chargers connected to a same battery.

**Slave** battery charger: Fixed the ID charger connected to a same battery

**Example 1**: THREE battery chargers connected to a same battery

Master cha	arger	Slave charger N°1		Slave charger N°2	
Dipswitch	Rotary selector	Dipswitch Rotary selector		Dipswitch	Rotary selector
1 2 3 4 5		1 2 3 4 5		DN 1 2 3 4 5	
1 : Master 2 3 4 : ID battery 5 : 120Ω On	Cycle charge (10 positions)	1: Slave 2 3 4: ID battery (refer to Master) 5: 120Ω Off	ID Slave N°1 (ex, position 1)	1: Slave 2 3 4: ID battery (refer to Master) 5:120Ω On	ID Slave N°2 (ex, position 2)



**Example 2**: TWO battery chargers connected to 2 different batteries

Master charger 1		Master charger 2	
Dipswitch	Rotary selector	Dipswitch	Rotary selector
ON 1 2 3 4 5		1 2 3 4 5	
1 : Master 2 3 4 : ID battery 5 : 120Ω On	Cycle charge (10 positions)	1 : Master 2 3 4 : ID battery 5 : 120Ω On	Cycle charge (10 positions)



**Example 3**: Case of the 24V100A model (battery charger with 2 power PCB)

Same setup with examples 1 & 2 except for the bottom power PCB:

- Same ID battery with the top power PCB
- Rotary selector on position 0
- 120Ω CAN resistor on position Off

# **SETTINGS**

PRO	OGRAMME	PHASE	12V	24V
0	Open lead <b>Dolphin</b> <b>First</b>	V. BOOST V. FLOAT	14,4V 13,2V	28,8V 26,4V
1	Airtight lead	V. BOOST V. FLOAT	14,2V 13,6V	28,4V 27,2V
2	Lead calcium Dolphin Pro	V. BOOST V. FLOAT	14,8V 13,8V	29,6V 27,6V
3	«Delphi» type	V. BOOST V. FLOAT	15,4V 13,8V	30,8V 27,6V
Charge curve		V. bat	V. BOOST	V. FLOAT 2 = T1 x 3.95
		I. bat		4hr max (t)
4	«Optima» type	V. BOOST V. MAX V. FLOAT	14,8V 15,5V 13,8V	29,6V 31.0V 27,6V
V. BOOST V. MAX V. bat V. FI  Charge curve  T1 T2 1hr  T2 = T1 t		V. FLOAT		
5	Wintering Open lead	V. BOOST V. FLOAT	14,4V 13,2V	28,8V 26,4V
Charge curve I. bat V. BOOST V. FLOAT V. FLOAT (t				V. FLOAT (t)

6	Odyssey	V. BOOST V. FLOAT	14,7V 13,6V	29,4V 27,2V
7	GEL & AGM	V. BOOST V. FLOAT	14,4V 13,8V	28,8V 27,6V
Cha	arge ve	V. bat T1 I. bat	V. FLOAT  2 = T1 x 3.95  4hr max  (t)	
8	Power supply	V. FLOAT	13,6V	27,2V
9	LiFeSo4 + integra- ted BMS	V. FLOAT	14,4V	28,8V
Charge curve		V. bat	V. F	(t)

# **OPERATION**

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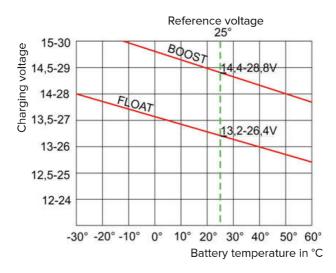
#### **BATTERY TEMPERATURE SENSOR**

The temperature sensor allows the charging voltage to be adjusted depending on the battery temperature.

It therefore allows the usable life of batteries to be increased, mainly in the event that the ambient temperature in the battery area is high.

This sensor is screwed onto the main battery's positive terminal (a service battery as a general rule). The 2 wires are connected to the "TEMP SENSOR" connector on the charger board (in no particular direction).

The compensation level is around +/-25mV per °C for a 24V battery and between +/-12mV per °C for a 12V battery (see curves below).



#### **LED DISPLAY**

The PRO charger is equipped with a local multifunction LED display, which, among other things, shows the details of the key stages of the battery charging process.

**BOOST phase**: the battery is in its recharging phase, reaching a level of charge of close to 80%. This recharging phase is limited to a period of 6 hours.

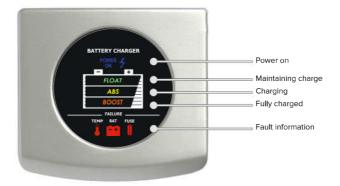
**ABSORPTION** phase: The voltage is maintained and the amperage is reduced until the battery returns to a level of charge approaching 100%.

This phase is limited to a period of between 30 minutes and 4 hours, depending on the battery's initial charge level.

**FLOAT phase**: the voltage and the amperage are reduced to maintain the battery. During the Floating phase the charger only delivers what the battery strictly needs.

In other respects, the key faults (temperature, fuse, voltage, etc.) are also taken into account and shown by the LED display.

#### Screen



# **OPERATION**

NOT-DOLPROREYA-07

# Modes and display scenarios

MODE	MEANING SOLID		FLASH- ING LED
INITIALIZATION	Charger powered on and/or Change of charging cycle	All LEDs for 3 seconds	-
ABSORPTION PHASE	Batteries in recharging phase (charge from 0 to 80%)	POWER ON BOOST	-
EQUALIZATION	Batteries in recharging phase (charge from 80% to 100%)	POWER ON ABS	-
PHASE	End of the equalisation cycle within a period of 30 minutes	POWER ON	ABS
FLOATING PHASE	Charging cycle completed (charge at 100%)	POWER ON FLOAT	-
MAINS VOLTAGE FAULT	Mains voltage fault, excessively high or abnormally low		POWER ON
CHARGER TEMPERATURE FAULT	Excessive charger temperature fault  Automatic restart after a min delay of 30 seconds, subject to disappearance of the fault	ТЕМР	-

MODE	MEANING	SOLID LED	FLASH- ING LED
BATTERY	Excessive battery temperature fault Automatic restart		
TEMPERATURE FAULT	after a min delay of 30 seconds, subject to disappearance of the fault	-	TEMP
	External temperature sensor fault		
BATTERY SENSOR FAULT	Automatic restart after a min delay of 30 seconds, subject to disappearance of the fault	-	TEMP BAT
OUTPUT	Charging voltage fault, excessively high or abnormally low		
VOLTAGE FAULT	Automatic restart after a min delay of 60 seconds, subject to disappearance of the fault	BAT	-
	Output fuse fault		
OUTPUT FUSES FAULT	Restart following a mains reset, subject to disappearance of the fault	FUSE	-
CAN FAULT	CAN fault secure load	-	TEMP BAT FUSE

# **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

NOT-DOLPROREYA-07

# **Technical specifications**

	12V 70A	12V 90A	24V 40A	24V 60A	24V 80A	24V 100A
MAINS POWER CHARACTERISTICS						
Mains voltage	100V-120		/ou 220-24 15%)	40V 50Hz		OV 50Hz 15%)
Cos			>	0,9		
Output	83	% typ.		87%	typ.	
Consump- tion	13A/6A	16A/7A	14A/6A	15A/9A	15A	17A
Active power	1300VA	1500VA	1350VA	2000VA	3500VA	3900VA
Derating @ 115V	Wit	hout derat	ing	70%	-	-
Mains fuse	T20A 6,3x32	T20A 6.3x32	T20A 6.3x32	T20A 6.3x32	T20A 6.3x32	2xT20A (6,3x32)
	BATTE	RY CHAR	GING CHA	RACTERIS	TICS	
Number of outputs		3	3 independ	ent supplie	S	
Number of cycles		10 charg		(from 0 to 9 s of a dial	), setting	
Charge curves		In ger	neral 3 stat	uses, type	I.U.Uo	
Open lead	V.BOOST			V.BOOST V.FLOAT		
Airtight lead	V.BOOST V.FLOAT	Γ = 14.2V = 13.6V		V.BOOST V.FLOAT		
Lead calcium		V.BOOST = 14.8V				
«Delphi» Type	V.BOOST = 15.4V         V.BOOST = 30.8V           V.FLOAT = 13.8V         V.FLOAT = 27.6V					
«Optima» Type	V.BOOST = 14.8V then 15.5V V.FLOAT = 13.8V V.BOOST = 29.6V then 31.0V V.FLOAT = 27.6V				I.OV	
Wintering open lead	V.BOOST V.FLOAT			V.BOOST V.FLOAT		

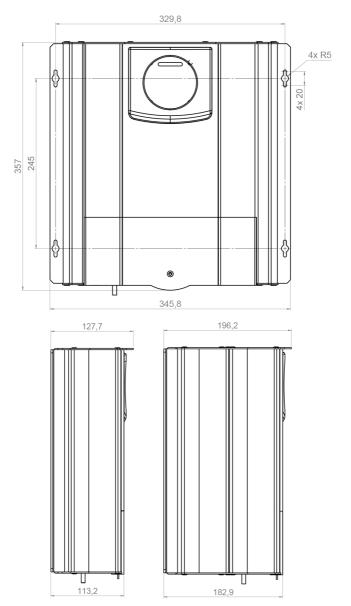
	12V 70A	12V 90A	24V 40A	24V 60A	24V 80A	24V 100A
Wintering airtight lead	V.BOOST = 14.2V V.FLOAT = 13.6V		V.BOOST = 28.4V V.FLOAT = 27.2V			
Gel & AGM	V.BOOST = 14.4V V.FLOAT = 13.8V		V.BOOST = 28.8V V.FLOAT = 27.6V			
Power supply	V.FLOAT = 13.6V		V.FLOAT = 27.2V			
LifeSo4 + integrated BMS	V.FLOAT = 14.4V		V.FLOAT = 28.8V			
Tempera- ture compen- sation	+/-12mV / °C (by an external sensor)		+/-25mV / °C (by an external sensor)			
Voltage tolerance	+/-2%					
Ripple	< 1% (BW < 20MHz)					
Maximum current	70A (+/-5%)	90A (+/-5%)	40A (+/-5%)	60A (+/-5%)	80A (+/-5%)	100A (+/-5%)
Supply fuse -DC	4 x F30A (miniature automotive fuse)		(mini	725A ature ive fuse)	5 x 25A (minia- ture auto- motive fuse)	5 x 30A (minia- ture auto- motive fuse)

PROTECTION				
Output surge	"Current limited" type			
Output short circuit	"Shutdown" type with automatic restart once the fault has disappeared			
Excessive output voltage	"Shutdown" type with automatic restart once the fault has disappeared			
Battery polarity reversal	Output fuse			
Excessive internal temperature	"Shutdown" type with automatic restart once the fault has disappeared			

# **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

	12V 70A & 90A				
	24V40A, 60A & 80A	24V 100A			
	GENERAL INFORMATION	N			
Operating temperature	-10°C to +55°C				
Storage temperature	-20°C to +70°C				
Humidity	10% to 90% (without condensation)				
Convection	Forced by thermostat-controlled fan				
Case	Wall-mounted case in painted aluminium				
Protection rating	IP22				
Mounting	Using 4 x 4mm Ø screws				
Overall dimen- sions (Depth x Width x Height)	128x346x358 mm	196x346x 358 mm			
Weight	6 Kg	11,5 kg			
Display	Front LED display Optional remote touch screen display				
Mains connector	3-point cage terminal for cables with a cross-section of 10mm² max				
Battery connectors	M8 pins				
Battery sensor connector	2-point cage terminal for cables with a cross-section of 1.5mm² max				
Alarm relay connector	2-point cage terminal for cables with a cross-section of 1.5mm² max				
External CAN bus connectors	Micro-Fit (qte 2) & RJ11 (qte 1)				
	STANDARDS				
EMC	EN55016-2-1, EN55016-2-1/A1, CISPR 16-2-1 EN 55016-2-3 + EN 55016-2-3/A1 IEC 61000-4-3 + A1 + A2 IEC 61000-4-2 IEC 61000-4-6 IEC 61000-4-5 IEC 61000-4-4				
Environment	IEC 60068-2-30 & IEC 60068-2-1 (climatic conditions) IEC 60068-2-52 (salt spray)				
Mechanical	IEC 60068-2-6 & IEC 60068-2-64 (vibration) test IEC publication No. 60529 (IP)				
SAFETY	EN 60335-1				

## **Dimensions**



Check that the mounting screws used are compatible with the type of mounting wall (resin, wood, metal, etc.).

The charger should be positioned against the wall and mounted firmly.

# **WARRANTY**

NOT-DOLPROREYA-07

## Warranty

TO PREVENT ANY RISK OF INCORRECT USE OF THE DEVICE, CAREFULLY READ THE LIST OF POTENTIAL EVENTS OR FAULTS NOT COVERED BY THE PRODUCT WARRANTY

- ▶ This device is not protected against battery polarity reversals. Risk of irreversible damage to the equipment.
- ▶ Should the device be dropped or fall this could cause irreversible distortion of the housing as well as a "crash" of internal fans and certain electronic components.
- ▶ Modifications to the housing (additional holes in particular) could result in the scattering of swarf or metal filings onto the circuit board and, consequently, in malfunctions or irreversible damage to the equipment.
- ▶ Interference with or modifications to the circuit board could result in operating modes not originally anticipated, and consequently, in malfunctions or irreversible damage to the equipment.
- ▶ Powering the device from an unsuitable energy source (as a general rule, mains supply voltage that is too high).
- ▶ Accidental original mains supply surge or lightning strike generally causing irreversible damage to the equipment.
- ▶ Replacement of fuses with fuses with different characteristics that could cause irreversible damage to the equipment.
- ▶ Obvious connection errors causing irreversible damage to the equipment.
- ▶ Water spray or running water inside the device that could result in irreversible electronic malfunctions.

## Precautions for scrapping

This device contains electronic components and materials that must be recycled at the end of the product's usable life, for environmental reasons.

At the end of their usable lives all devices must therefore be returned either to the local distributor or entrusted to a specialist electronic equipment recycling company.

## **EC** compliance

This device complies with the applicable European standards and has an EC mark. Its certificate of compliance is available on request.

# **Dolphin**



info@dolphin-charger.com www.dolphin-charger.com