

PRO-LOGIX

SOLAR PL6100

Operator's Manual



Includes information on *SOLAR* Model No. PL6100
Part No. 141-610-000

⚠ WARNING



Failure to follow instructions may cause damage or explosion, always shield eyes.
Read entire instruction manual before use.








Warning: This product can expose you to chemicals, including Vinyl-Chloride, Styrene and Acrylonitrile, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Please read and retain these instructions for the continued safe use of your new charger. This manual contains important safety information. **DO NOT OPERATE** this equipment **UNTIL YOU HAVE READ** this safety summary!

SAFETY SUMMARY

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS – This manual contains important safety and operating instructions for Model No. PL6100.

 WARNING	
	Read these instructions completely before using the SOLAR Battery Charger and save them for future reference. Before using the SOLAR Battery Charger to charge a battery, read these instructions and the instruction manual/safety information provided by the car, truck, boat or equipment manufacturer. Following all manufacturers' instructions and safety procedures will reduce the risk of accident.
	Working around lead-acid batteries may be dangerous. Lead-acid batteries release explosive gases during normal operation, charging and jump starting. Carefully read and follow these instructions for safe use. Always follow the specific instructions in this manual and on the SOLAR Battery Charger each time you use the SOLAR Battery Charger. All lead-acid batteries (car, truck and boat) produce hydrogen gas which may violently explode in the presence of fire or sparks. Do not smoke, use matches or a cigarette lighter while near batteries. Do not handle the battery while wearing vinyl clothing because static electricity sparks are generated when vinyl clothing is rubbed. Review all cautionary material on the SOLAR Battery Charger and in the engine compartment.
	Always wear eye protection, appropriate protective clothing and other safety equipment when working near lead-acid batteries. Do not touch eyes while working on or around lead-acid batteries.
	Always store clamps away from each other or common conductors. Improper storage of clamps may cause the clamps to come in contact with each other, or a common conductor, which would be hazardous if the charger was plugged into an AC outlet.
	Use extreme care while working within the engine compartment, because moving parts may cause severe injury. Read and follow all safety instructions published in the vehicle's Owner's Manual.
	Batteries being charged with the SOLAR Battery Charger unit likely contain liquid acids which are hazardous if spilled.

WARNING: Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

NOTE: This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This Class A industrial apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.



WARNING – Shock Hazards

1. **NEVER** attempt to charge a marine (boat) battery while the boat is on or near the water. A boat must be on a trailer and located indoors before attempting to charge its battery(s). The boat manufacturer’s battery charging instructions must be followed exactly.
2. **NEVER** set the charger, output cable or clamps, or AC power cord plug in water or on wet surfaces.
3. **NEVER** use this charger on a pier or dock. Charger could fall in water, creating an electric shock hazard.
4. **NEVER** attempt to plug in or operate the battery charger with defective or damaged wires, power cord, or power cord plug. Have any of these parts that are defective or damaged replaced by qualified personnel IMMEDIATELY.
5. **NEVER** attempt to plug in the charger or operate its controls with wet hands or while standing in water.
6. **NEVER** alter the AC power cord or power cord plug provided with the battery charger.
7. **NEVER** use an attachment not recommended or sold by Clore Automotive for use with this specific model battery charger. Use of such attachment may result in risk of fire, electric shock or injury to persons.
8. **NEVER** operate this battery charger if it has received a sharp blow, been dropped, or similarly damaged, until after being inspected and/or repaired by qualified service personnel.
9. **NEVER** disassemble this battery charger. Take the battery charger to qualified service personnel when service or repair is needed. Incorrect reassembly may result in a risk of electric shock or fire.
10. **ALWAYS** plug in and unplug the AC power cord by grasping the power cord plug, NOT THE POWER CORD, to reduce risk of damaging power cord.
11. **ALWAYS** unplug the battery charger from the AC outlet before attempting any cleaning or maintenance. Turning the charger’s control(s) OFF, alone, will not remove all electricity from the charger, and will not reduce this risk.
12. An extension cord should not be used unless absolutely necessary. Use of an improper extension cord could result in a fire or electric shock. If an extension cord must be used, make sure that:
 - a. That pins on plug of extension cord are the same number, size, and shape as those of plug on charger;
 - b. That extension cord is properly wired and in good electrical condition; and
 - c. That the wire size is large enough for the length of cord as specified below:

<i>Length of cord in feet:</i>	10	25	50
<i>AWG size of cord:</i>	12	10	8



WARNING – Risk of Explosive Gases

1. WORKING IN THE VICINITY OF A LEAD-ACID BATTERY IS DANGEROUS. BATTERIES GENERATE EXPLOSIVE GASSES DURING NORMAL OPERATIONS AND, AT AN EVEN HIGHER LEVEL, DURING CHARGING. IF ANYTHING IS ALLOWED TO IGNITE THESE GASSES, THE BATTERY MAY EXPLODE, SENDING PIECES OF THE BATTERY AND EXTREMELY CAUSTIC BATTERY ACID OUT IN ALL DIRECTIONS AND WITH EXTREME FORCE. SINCE JUST THE SLIGHTEST SPARK IS SUFFICIENT TO IGNITE THESE GASSES, IT IS OF UTMOST IMPORTANCE THAT YOU READ THIS MANUAL AND FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS EXACTLY, BEFORE USING YOUR BATTERY CHARGER.
2. **NEVER** operate this battery charger near any fuel tanks or gas cylinders. This charger can produce sparks that could ignite gasses and cause an explosion.
3. **NEVER** attempt to permanently mount this battery charger on a marine or recreational vehicle.
4. **NEVER** attempt to connect this charger’s output cables directly to the battery(s) in the bilge or engine compartment of a boat. Follow the boat manufacturer’s battery charging instructions exactly.



WARNING – Battery Explosion Hazards

1. **NEVER** connect both battery charger clamps directly to the two posts of the same battery. See *Operation Instructions* for connection procedures.
2. **NEVER** allow the DC output clamps to touch each other.
3. **ALWAYS** be extra cautious to reduce the risk of dropping a metal object, such as a tool, onto or near the battery. Doing so could produce a spark or short circuit the battery or other electrical part that could cause an explosion.
4. **NEVER** operate the battery charger in a closed-in area or restrict ventilation in any way.
5. **ALWAYS** make sure the area around a battery is well ventilated while it is being charged. Gas can be forcefully blown away by using a piece of cardboard or other non-metallic material as a fan.
6. **ALWAYS** make sure that the AC power cord is unplugged from the AC outlet or extension cord **BEFORE** connecting or disconnecting the battery charger clamps, to prevent arcing or burning.
7. **ALWAYS** locate the battery charger as far away from the battery as the DC output cables will permit.
8. **ALWAYS** twist or rock charger clamps back and forth several times on the battery post and the other point of connection at the time of initial connection. This helps keep the clamps from slipping off their points of connection which helps reduce the risk of sparking. **DO NOT** rock the clamp connected to the battery post **AFTER** the second connection (at a point away from the battery) is made or sparking may occur at the battery post.
9. **ALWAYS** check the cable and wire connections at the battery(s) for tightness **BEFORE** starting to charge. A loose connection can cause sparks or excessive heating which could cause a battery explosion.
10. **ALWAYS** make sure the battery compartment is open and well ventilated before charging.



WARNING – Moving Parts Hazards

1. **NEVER** connect the battery charger clamps to a vehicle when the engine is running.
2. **ALWAYS** stay clear of fan blades, fan belts, pulleys and other moving engine parts when working near an engine. Moving engine parts can cause severe personal injury, including dismemberment.
3. **ALWAYS** make sure that the battery charger cables and clamps are positioned so they will not come in contact with any moving engine parts.
4. **NEVER** wear loose clothing or long hair around moving parts because they may get caught and cause severe injury or death.



WARNING – Burn Hazards

1. **NEVER** lean on or rest against the engine or cooling system parts when the vehicle is running.
2. **ALWAYS** stay clear of the cooling system, engine, and engine manifold. These engine components get very hot and retain heat for a long time. Touching any of these components can cause severe burns.
3. Never connect the clamps to a battery before confirming that the output cables are securely connected to the unit.

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

1. Someone should be within range of your voice or close enough to come to your aid when you work near a lead-acid battery.
2. Have plenty of fresh water and soap nearby in case battery acid contacts skin, clothing or eyes.
3. Wear complete eye protection and clothing protection. Avoid touching eyes while working near battery.
4. If battery acid contacts skin or clothing, wash immediately with soap and water. If acid enters eye, immediately flood eye with running cold water for at least 10 minutes and get medical attention immediately.
5. **NEVER** smoke or allow a spark or flame in vicinity of battery or engine.
6. Be extra cautious to reduce risk of dropping a metal tool onto battery. It might spark or short-circuit battery or other electrical part that may cause explosion.
7. Remove personal metal items such as rings, bracelets, necklaces and watches when working with a lead-acid battery. A lead-acid battery can produce a short-circuit current high enough to weld a ring or other jewelry to metal, causing a severe burn.
8. Use charger for charging LEAD-ACID batteries only. It is not intended to supply power to a low voltage electrical system other than in a starter-motor application. Do not use battery charger for charging dry-cell batteries that are commonly used with home appliances. These batteries may burst and cause injury to persons and damage to property.
9. **NEVER** charge a frozen battery, as battery explosion can result.

INTRODUCTION

Description

This battery charger is designed to handle the majority of your charging and starting needs. It features:

- Automatic Multi-Phase Charging mode for easy operation.
- The ability to properly charge multiple battery types, including Flooded, AGM and Spiral Wound batteries.
- Multiple Charge Rates for various battery sizes.
- Power supply mode to maintain system voltage during reprogramming, on-vehicle repairs, or component diagnosis.
- PowerJaw™ clamps for strong, secure battery connections and efficient transfer of power to the vehicle.
- Heavy-Duty Construction for long, trouble-free life.

How Batteries Charge

A battery charger does not force current into a battery – it makes a specific amount of current available to the battery and the battery draws as much of it as it needs, up to or slightly greater than the rated output current capability of the charger.

The closer a battery is to zero capacity (dead battery), the more charging current it will want to draw. When charging begins, on a dead battery, the charger will typically supply current at or very near the nominal chosen charging rate, and then move to a reduced rate of current as the battery becomes more fully charged. Keep in mind, a charger's display shows the amount of current being drawn from the charger by the battery, not what the charger is capable of delivering.

Note: A slow, intermittent bubbling sound may be heard coming from the battery during the charging process. This is a normal condition and just another indicator the battery is being charged.

To reduce the risk of battery overcharging, it is important to thoroughly read this entire instruction manual.

How a Power Supply Functions

Your unit features two separate working modes: automatic battery charging mode and power supply mode. These are two very different modes.

A power supply is used to hold the voltage of the electrical system on a vehicle at a constant voltage for various service/maintenance functions. These include programming events, on-vehicle repairs, and other applications where it is detrimental for the system voltage to drop below a specific threshold.

In power supply mode, your unit will provide power to the vehicle's electrical system so that system voltage remains at a steady level (as directed by you during power supply mode set-up) despite load changes the system experiences (up to 100A) over an extended period of time.

NOTE: Power supply mode utilizes the vehicle's battery to improve response times to load changes. As such, it is important to ensure the vehicle's battery is in good condition and fully charged prior to initiating power supply mode.

Spark Prevention

Make sure no sparks or flames occur near the battery, especially during charging. It takes very little to ignite the explosive gasses produced by a lead-acid battery during the charging process. Read, understand and follow the safety information provided in the Safety Summary section of this manual before attempting to work with or near a lead-acid battery.

PREPARATION

Charger Placement

Place the charger in a clean, dry, stable, well-ventilated spot as far from the battery as the DC output cables permit.

NEVER place the charger directly above the battery being charged - gasses from the battery will corrode and damage the charger.

NEVER allow battery acid to drip on the charger when reading specific gravity or filling the battery.

NEVER place a battery on top of the charger.

NEVER attempt to permanently mount this battery charger on a marine or recreational vehicle.

ALWAYS position the charger on the outside of a boat or recreational vehicle.

Provide Required Power

This battery charger requires a nominal 120V 60Hz alternating current (AC) power source. The power source must be fused at an amperage greater than or equal to the input amps rating of this charger - see back of unit for input power requirements.

Do not plug the charger into the AC power source until told to do so in the operating instructions.



WARNING: ELECTRIC SHOCK CAN KILL!
See Safety Summary, pages 2-5.

To reduce risk of electric shock, never alter AC power cord or power cord plug provided on the charger. If it will not fit the outlet, have a proper outlet installed by a qualified electrician. Never use an adapter.

The charger must be grounded to reduce risk of electric shock. The charger is equipped with an electric cord that has an equipment grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into an AC outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.

Extension Cords

An extension cord should not be used unless absolutely necessary. If necessary, care must be taken to select an extension cord suitable for use with your specific battery charger (see Shock Hazards in *Safety Summary*).



WARNING: Fire can kill, injure and cause property damage!
See Safety Summary, pages 2-5.

To reduce risk of electric shock and fire, never alter the AC power cord or power cord plug provided on the charger. Never alter extension cords or extension cord plugs. Make sure the extension cord is properly wired and in good electrical condition. Make sure the wire size (American Wire Gauge or AWG) of the extension cord is large enough to handle your specific charger's amperage requirements. This battery charger features protection against abnormally low input voltage and will safely shut the charger down if input voltage is too low.

Battery Preparation



WARNING: Battery explosion can injure and cause property damage! Never smoke or allow a spark or flame in the vicinity of the battery or engine.
See Safety Summary, pages 2-5.

If it is necessary to remove the battery from the vehicle to charge it, make sure all accessories in the vehicle are off and always remove the grounded cable from the battery first.

If needed, add distilled water to each cell of the battery until battery acid reaches the manufacturer's specified level. **DO NOT OVERFILL!** This helps remove excessive explosive gasses from the battery. For maintenance free batteries without caps, carefully follow the battery manufacturer's recharging instructions.



WARNING: Battery acid can cause serious injury and property damage!
See Safety Summary, pages 2-5.

Always wear complete eye and clothing protection and avoid touching eyes while working near battery.

Clean battery terminals. Be careful to keep corrosion from coming in contact with eyes.

Study all of the battery manufacturer's precautions, such as whether cell caps should be left in place or removed during charging, and the recommended rates of charge for the specific battery. If you are unable to determine the battery manufacturer's requirements for charging, always charge the battery with cell caps in place at the lowest charging rate available.

If the battery voltage cannot be determined from the information on the battery itself, refer to the owner's manual for the product in which the battery was installed. Since the charger has adjustable charge rate, charge battery initially at lowest rate.

The Ability to Charge Multiple Battery Types

Traditional battery chargers utilize basic charging controls that make them appropriate for charging only Conventional and Maintenance Free Flooded (wet) Cell batteries. Use of traditional battery chargers on AGM or other modern batteries results in suboptimal charging and potential harm to the battery being charged.

PRO-LOGIX Charger models utilize advanced charging technology to deliver precise charge controls, enabling them to properly charge a wide variety of battery types.

Soft Start Mode and Battery Repair Mode

PRO-LOGIX Charger models utilize a proprietary advanced Multi-Phase charging process designed to optimally charge many types of batteries. One critical aspect of this proprietary process is the precise control achieved through the charging process, enabling the charger to monitor a battery's specific reaction to the power supplied. The PRO-LOGIX charging process includes a Soft Start Mode to properly charge deeply discharged batteries and ensure that the energy from the charger is being properly incorporated into the battery. It also includes a Battery Repair Mode to attempt to restore batteries that do not properly accept charging current. The display will indicate BATTERY REPAIR by flashing the CHARGING LED and monitor current acceptance by the battery. Battery charging time will be extended to allow the battery to recover. Both processes are fully automatic and require no intervention on the part of the operator, either to initiate the process or complete it.

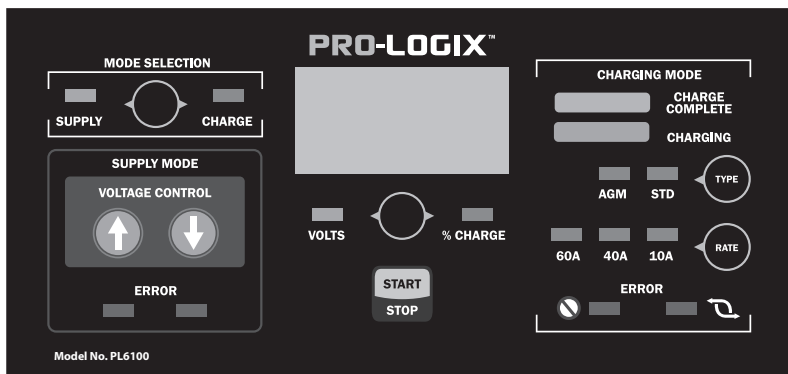
Locating the Charger

1. Locate the charger as far away from the battery as DC cables permit.
2. Never place the charger directly above the battery being charged; gases from the battery will corrode and damage the charger.
3. Never allow battery acid to drip on the charger when reading specific gravity or filling the battery.
4. Do not operate the charger in a closed area or restrict ventilation in any way.
5. Ensure that there that there are no obstructions to the air flow, so the internal fans can properly cool the unit.
6. Do not set a battery on top of the charger.
7. Locate the charger at least 18" above the floor.
8. Do not place the charger where rain, snow, or other moisture could drip on it.

CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

MODE Selection Button

The Mode selection button changes the mode of operation of the charger between AUTO CHARGE mode and POWER SUPPLY mode. In Auto Charge mode, once the charging parameters have been set and the START button has been pressed, the charger will commence a proprietary, advanced multi-phase charging sequence designed to provide an optimal charge. POWER SUPPLY mode provides steady, stable power to maintain system voltage during programming events, on-vehicle repairs and other applications where it is detrimental for system voltage to drop below a specific threshold.



SUPPLY Control Buttons

Once an operator chooses SUPPLY Mode, they are able to select the desired system voltage to be maintained. Desired voltage can be increased or decreased in 0.1V increments

CHARGE Control Buttons

Once an operator chooses CHARGE Mode, there are additional settings that must be chosen prior to commencing the charging sequence.

The Type button allows an operator to choose the specific battery type to be charged, enabling the charger to provide the exact power profile for that battery type. Selectable battery types include traditional flooded batteries and AGM batteries (including Spiral Wound batteries).

The Rate button allows an operator to choose the desired charge rate for each specific application. Selectable charge rates include 60A, 40A or 10A charge rates.

START Button

The START button is used to commence each function once all of the functional parameters have been set to the desired values. The START button can also be used to discontinue any function once it has commenced.

LED Status Lights

LED lights in the control panel indicate which functional mode the charger is currently set to, as well as current status of the chosen function once the function has commenced. In addition, each function mode features error LEDs to alert the operator to unsafe operating conditions, including battery faults and reverse polarity connections.

Choosing a Charging Rate

Choose a charging rate that is appropriate for the size and type of battery being charged. Use the battery manufacturer's specific instructions or see the guidelines below.

Typical rates are:

Small Motorcycle/Powersport	5 Amps or less (not applicable to this charger)
Lawn Mower/Tractor	5 Amps or less (not applicable to this charger)
Deep Cycle	15 Amps or less
Maintenance Free Automotive or Marine Cranking	40 Amps or less
Heavy Duty Commercial	60 Amps or less
Heavy-Duty Commercial (2+ Batteries)	100 Amps or less

Do not exceed the maximum charge rate recommended by the battery manufacturer or the chart above.

Choosing a Battery Type Setting

PRO-LOGIX Charger models utilize advanced charging technology to deliver precise charge controls, enabling them to properly charge a wide variety of battery types.

- For Conventional and Maintenance Free Flooded (wet) Cell batteries: Choose STANDARD (STD).
- For AGM batteries: Choose AGM.
- For Spiral Wound Batteries: Choose AGM.

For batteries identified as Deep Cycle or Marine batteries, determine the construction of the battery. Is it a Wet cell, AGM or Spiral Wound type of construction? Battery construction will determine the proper battery type selection.

Pre-Charge Battery Activation

Some modern batteries can cause charging problems if they have been deeply discharged. The plates in these batteries can begin sulfating quickly, forming a barrier to accepting a charge. This condition will be indicated by an extremely low (or zero) ammeter reading, indicating that the battery is not accepting current from the charger. A deeply discharged battery such as this may take as long as 4 to 8 hours before it will accept a charge. The Automatic Charging mode attempts to detect batteries with this condition (see Battery Repair Mode in PREPARATION) and automatically adjusts for it.

OPERATION

Operating Instructions

ATTENTION: Do not attempt to operate this battery charger until you have read and understood the entire *Safety Summary* provided in this manual.

Connecting to Batteries Installed in Vehicles

ATTENTION: Do not plug the charger power cord into the AC power source or set any of the charger's controls until told to do so in the following instructions.

ATTENTION: Connect and disconnect DC output clips only after setting any charger switches to "OFF" position and removing AC cord from electric outlet. Never allow clips to touch each other.

1. Make sure that the AC power cord is unplugged from the AC outlet and make sure the vehicle's engine is turned off.
2. Position the AC power cord and DC output cables in such a manner that they cannot be damaged by moving engine parts or the vehicle's hood or doors.
3. Check the polarity of the battery terminals. The POSITIVE terminal should be marked POSITIVE, POS, + or P. The NEGATIVE terminal should be marked NEGATIVE, NEG, - or N.
4. Determine whether the vehicle has a positive or negative grounded battery (positive or negative cable is connected to the vehicle's chassis).

WARNING: Moving engine parts can cause serious injury! Stay clear of fan blades, belts, pulleys and other moving engine parts to reduce risk of serious personal injury.

a. Negative Ground Vehicles (most common, see Figure 5)

1) Connect the POS (red, +) clamp from the battery charger to the POS, ungrounded terminal of the battery.

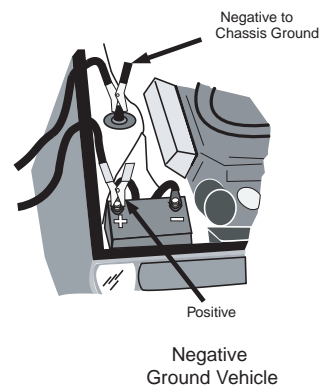
2) Connect the NEG (black, -) clamp from the battery charger to a heavy gauge metal part of the vehicle chassis or engine block away from the battery. DO NOT connect the NEG charger clamp to the NEG battery terminal, carburetor, fuel lines or sheet metal body parts.

b. Positive Ground Vehicles

1) Connect the NEG (black) charger clamp to the NEG, ungrounded terminal of the battery.

2) Connect the POS (red) charger clamp to a heavy gauge metal part of the vehicle chassis or engine block away from the battery. DO NOT connect the POS (red) charger clamp to the POS battery terminal, carburetor, fuel lines or sheet metal body parts.

5. When disconnecting charger, turn switches to off, disconnect AC cord, remove clip from vehicle chassis and then remove clip from battery terminal.

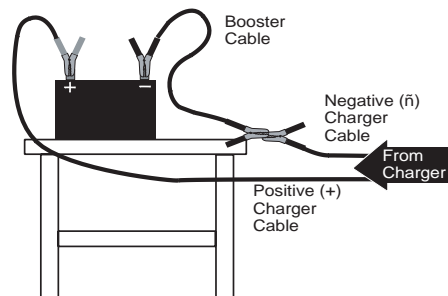


Connecting to Batteries Outside a Vehicle

1. Make sure that the AC power cord is unplugged from the AC power source.
2. Check the polarity of the battery terminals (see Figure 6). The POSITIVE terminal should be marked POSITIVE, POS, + or P. The NEGATIVE terminal should be marked NEGATIVE, NEG, - or N.
3. Attach a battery or booster cable, AT LEAST 24 inches long, that is the same (or larger) wire gauge as the charger cable, to the NEGATIVE terminal of the battery.

WARNING: Battery explosion can injure, and cause property damage! To reduce the risk of battery explosion, NEVER connect both battery charger clamps directly to the two posts of a battery.

4. Connect the POS (red) charger clamp to the POS battery terminal.



Connecting Outside a Vehicle

5. Position yourself and the free end of the cable (attached to the NEG battery terminal) as far away from the battery as the cable will allow. Then, WHILE FACING AWAY FROM THE BATTERY, connect the NEGATIVE charger clamp to the free end of the cable.
6. When disconnecting charger, turn switches to off, disconnect AC cord and disconnect charger, always in reverse sequence of connecting procedure and break first connection while as far away from battery as practical.

Charging Mode Operation

ATTENTION: Do not plug the charger power cord into the AC power source or set any of the charger's controls until told to do so in the following instructions.

ATTENTION: Verify output cable connectors are properly seated and locked in place.

ATTENTION: Connect and disconnect DC output clamps only after setting the power switch to the "OFF" position and unplugging the AC cord from electric outlet. Never allow clamps to touch each other.

ATTENTION: Do not operate the charger in a closed area or restrict ventilation in any way. Ensure that there that there are no obstructions to the air flow, so the internal fans can properly cool the unit.

Upon checking that your output cables are properly seated and locked into the unit, make a proper battery connection (see Connecting to a Battery Sections as applicable) and plug AC power cord into an AC receptacle. Then, turn the master power switch located on the back of the unit to ON. The charger is now in Standby Mode.

In order to place the unit into Charging Mode, toggle the Mode Selection button until the CHARGE LED is lit. If an ERROR Indicator LED lights, disconnect from AC power supply immediately and determine the cause of the alarm. The POLARITY light indicates reverse polarity error connection, while the ERROR light indicates the detection of a battery fault, such as a shorted connection.

1. Choose a battery type setting. To charge Standard and Maintenance Free Flooded Acid batteries, push the Battery Type button until the "STD" LED is lit. To charge AGM and Spiral Wound batteries, push the Battery Type button until the "AGM" LED is lit.
2. Choose a battery charging rate. Please see Choosing a Charge Rate section for general details related to choosing a charging rate for your application.
3. Press the START button and the charging indicator LED will light. The charger will automatically commence and complete the charging process. If you press the START button at any point during the charging sequence, the charger will stop charging and return to Standby Mode.

Note: If the ERROR LED lights, disconnect from AC power immediately and determine the cause of the issue. See Additional Features for a list of conditions that might cause an error.

Note: The charger is designed to protect against faults and shorts (see Battery Charger Features). If the battery to be charged has a open circuit voltage of less than 1V, the charger will indicate a fault. If, after unplugging unit, checking connections and verifying all settings, you determine the problem causing the "fault" condition is battery voltage below 1V, you can override the charger's protection by holding down the "START" button for 3 seconds. The charger will commence the charging sequence and, assuming these are no other hindrances that caused the fault indication, will complete the charging process and automatically turn off when the battery has reached full charge.

4. When the battery approaches full charge and enters the Completion Phase, the green CHARGING COMPLETE indicator will light and the CHARGING indicator will flash. At this point, if time is critical, the battery can be put into service if it will be used in a charging situation, such as in a vehicle that that will be used immediately. To reach a true 100% state of charge, the charger should stay connected until the charger reaches the Rest Phase, when only the green CHARGING COMPLETE LED is lit.
5. After charging is complete, press the START button to return the unit to Standby Mode, turn off the Master

Power Switch and unplug the charger from the AC power source. Then, disconnect the charger clamp not connected directly to the battery first and DO NOT allow the clamp to touch anything. Then, disconnect the charger clamp attached to the battery terminal. (See Connecting To Batteries... at the beginning of this section.)

Power Supply Mode Operation

ATTENTION: Do not plug the charger power cord into the AC power source or set any of the charger’s controls until told to do so in the following instructions.

ATTENTION: Verify output cable connectors are properly seated and locked in place.

ATTENTION: Connect and disconnect DC output clamps only after setting the power switch to the “OFF” position and unplugging the AC cord from electric outlet. Never allow clamps to touch each other.

ATTENTION: Do not operate the charger in a closed area or restrict ventilation in any way. Ensure that there that there are no obstructions to the air flow, so the internal fans can properly cool the unit.

Upon checking that your output cables are properly seated and locked into the unit, make a proper battery connection (see Connecting to a Battery in a Vehicle Section) and plug AC power cord into an AC receptacle. Then, turn the master power switch located on the back of the unit to ON. The charger is now in Standby Mode.

In order to place the unit into Power Supply Mode, toggle the Mode Selection button until the SUPPLY LED is lit. If an ERROR Indicator LED lights, disconnect from AC power supply immediately and determine the cause of the alarm. The POLARITY light indicates reverse polarity error connection, while the ERROR light indicates the detection of a battery fault, such as a shorted connection.

NOTE: Make sure that the vehicle battery is in good condition and fully charged. A compromised battery can jeopardize your programming event. The unit will not commence the Power Supply mode if the vehicle battery is below 12.0VDC. Charge the battery first to ensure it is capable of supporting a programming event.

1. Choose the desired system voltage level. Using the UP/DOWN arrows in the Power Supply mode voltage control zone, set the system voltage level on the display to the desired voltage.
2. Press the START button. The charger will bring system voltage to the desired level and hold it at that level, providing power as needed (to a maximum of 100A) to the vehicle to maintain the desired level. If you press the START button at any point during the Power Supply sequence, the charger will stop charging and return to Standby Mode.
3. After the Power Supply session is complete, press the START button to return the unit to Standby Mode, turn off the Master Power Switch and unplug the charger from the AC power source. Then, disconnect the charger clamp not connected directly to the battery first and DO NOT allow the clamp to touch anything. Then, disconnect the charger clamp attached to the battery terminal. (See Connecting To Batteries... at the beginning of this section.)

Charging Amp Settings

Model Number	Operating Voltage	Charging Rate	Power Supply Max Output
PL6100	12V	60/40/10A	100A

MAINTENANCE

CAUTION: Make sure charger is unplugged from AC outlet before performing any cleaning or maintenance.

1. Inspect clamps after each use for any damage that may have occurred. to prevent corrosion. Battery fluid may be neutralized with a solution of water and baking soda.
2. Wipe off any battery fluid that may have come in contact with the clamps to prevent corrosion. Battery fluid may be neutralized with a solution of water and baking soda.
3. Disconnect output cables from unit after each use and protect the terminals. Protect the input cable from damage.
4. Make sure case venting is open and unobstructed allowing the air to flow freely.
5. If needed, the case may be wiped clean with a dry, soft cloth.

Moving and Storage

1. Always disconnect from AC power source when placing the unit into storage.
2. Store unit indoors in a clean, dry environment.
3. Always store and transport the unit upright to prevent damage.

TROUBLESHOOTING

No display and the LEDs are not lit.

1. Unit has a low-power mode, pressing any button will exit the low-power mode.
2. Check that input power cord is plugged in at both the unit and the receptacle.
3. Check that the power switch is turned ON.
4. Check power at receptacles.

Display reads 0.0V.

1. Check that output cables are properly seated and locked.
2. Make sure that the positive clamp is making good connection to the positive battery terminal.
3. Make sure that the negative clamp is making good connected to a grounded point on the chassis.
4. If you have verified all connections are correct, the problem may be that the battery is severely discharged. In this case you can press and hold the START button for at least 3 seconds, but no more than 10 seconds, to override and start a charge.

Unit unexpectedly and inappropriately reduces output.

1. The unit has thermal protection. In an overheat condition, it will reduce the output power to protect itself.
2. Make sure that the fans are properly working and that there are no obstructions to the air flow.

Battery does not accept charge.

1. Make sure charger is plugged into properly functioning AC outlet.
2. After unplugging unit, check connection at battery. Make sure the clamps are making good contact with the battery terminal (or vehicle chassis).
3. Make sure that the output cable connectors are properly seated and locked.
4. Check to see that the battery is capable of being charged – it may be damaged or sulfated.
5. Make sure that you have selected the proper charge voltage for the battery being charged.
6. Make sure you are allowing enough time for charging the battery.

See Limited Warranty for further information on obtaining service.

When it comes to quality battery chargers & jump starters, Solar is the brand you can depend on.