

Thank you for purchasing a Sealey product. Manufactured to a high standard this product will give you years of trouble free performance if these instructions are carefully followed and the product is correctly maintained.



IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. NOTE THE SAFE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS, WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS. USE THIS PRODUCT CORRECTLY AND WITH CARE FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT IS INTENDED. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY AND WILL INVALIDATE THE WARRANTY. PLEASE RETAIN THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE USE.

1. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT: THE SUPERSTART1020.V2 MUST BE CONNECTED TO A 3 PHASE 415 VOLT SUPPLY. (SEE SECTION 1.2) THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ON ELECTRICAL SAFETY MUST ALSO BE READ AND UNDERSTOOD BEFORE USING THE STARTER/CHARGER.

1.1. ELECTRICAL SAFETY. WARNING! It is the user's responsibility to check the following:

You must check all electrical equipment and appliances to ensure they are safe before using. You must inspect power supply leads, plugs and all electrical connections for wear and damage. You must ensure the risk of electric shock is minimised by the installation of appropriate safety devices. An RCCB (Residual Current Circuit Breaker) should be incorporated in the main distribution board. We recommend that an RCD (Residual Current Device) is used with all electrical products. It is particularly important to use an RCD with portable products that are plugged into an electrical supply not protected by an RCCB. If in doubt consult a qualified electrician. You may obtain a Residual Current Device by contacting your Sealey dealer. You must also read and understand the following instructions concerning electrical safety.

- 1.1.1. The Electricity At Work Act 1989 requires all portable electrical appliances, if used on business premises, to be tested by a qualified person, using a Portable Appliance Tester (PAT), at least once a year.
- 1.1.2. The Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 makes owners of electrical appliances responsible for the safe condition of the appliance and the safety of the appliance operator. If in any doubt about electrical safety, contact a qualified electrician.
- 1.1.3. **DO** ensure the insulation on all cables and the product itself is safe before connecting to the mains power supply. See 1.2.1. above and use a Portable Appliance Tester (PAT).
- 1.1.4. **DO** ensure that cables are always protected against short circuit and overload.
- 1.1.5. **DO** regularly inspect power supply, leads, plugs for wear and damage and all electrical connections to ensure that none is loose.
- 1.1.6. **DO** check that the voltage marked on the product is the same as the electrical power supply to be used and check that all fused plugs are fitted with the correct capacity fuse.
- 1.1.7. **DO NOT** pull or carry the powered appliance by its power supply lead and do not pull plug by the cable. Products must not be pulled or carried by their output cables.
- 1.1.8. **DO NOT** use worn or damage leads, plugs or connections. Immediately replace or repair by qualified persons.
- 1.1.9. WE DO NOT RECOMMEND THE USE OF AN EXTENSION CABLE WITH THE CHARGER AS THE POWER OUTPUT MAY BE SERIOUSLY REDUCED.

1.2 WARNING! ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION OF THE SUPERSTART1020 TO A 3 PHASE 415VOLT SUPPLY MUST ONLY BE CARRIED OUT BY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN. Make sure the power supply cable is correctly connected to the Earth. It is the user's responsibility to read, understand and comply with the following:

You must check all electrical equipment and appliances to ensure they are safe before using. You must inspect power supply leads, plugs and all electrical connections for wear and damage. You must ensure the risk of electric shock is minimised by the installation of appropriate safety devices. An RCCB (Residual Current Circuit Breaker) should be incorporated in the main distribution board.

1.2.1 This product must be fitted with a 3 phase plug according to the diagram to the right, and will require a minimum of 16AMPS per phase, (preferably 32AMP) electrical supply. You must contact a qualified Electrician to ensure an appropriately fused supply is available.

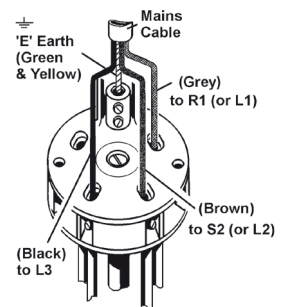
Connect GREEN/YELLOW wire to Earth 'E'

Connect GREY wire to L1 Terminal.

Connect BROWN wire to L2 Terminal.

Connect the BLACK wire to terminal L3.

When completed, check there are no bare wires, that all wires have been connected correctly and the cable restraint is tight.



1.2.2 DO NOT use this product with a standard extension cable. Only use ARMOURED extension cable.



DANGER! BE AWARE, LEAD-ACID BATTERIES GENERATE EXPLOSIVE GASES DURING NORMAL BATTERY OPERATION. FOR THIS REASON, IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO READ AND FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY, EACH TIME YOU USE THE CHARGING EQUIPMENT.

Follow these instructions and those published by the battery and vehicle manufacturers and the manufacturer of any equipment you intend to use in the vicinity of the battery. Remember to review warning marks on all products and on engines.

1.3. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

- ✓ Ensure there is another person within hearing range of your voice, or close enough to come to your aid, should a problem arise when working near a lead-acid battery.
- ✓ Wear safety eye protection and protective clothing. Avoid touching eyes while working near battery.
- ✓ Have fresh water and soap nearby in case battery acid contacts skin, clothing, or eyes.
- ✓ Wash immediately with soap and water if battery acid contacts skin or clothing. If acid enters eye, flush eye immediately with cool, clean running water for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.
- ✓ Remove personal metallic items such as rings, bracelets, necklaces and watches. A lead-acid battery can produce a short-circuit current high enough to weld a ring or the like to metal, which may cause severe burns.
- ✓ Ensure hands, clothing (especially belts) are clear of fan blades and other moving or hot parts of engine, remove ties and contain long hair.
- ✗ DO NOT smoke or allow a spark or flame in the vicinity of battery or engine.



1.4. GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- ✓ Familiarise yourself with the application, limitations and potential hazards relating to starter/chargers. Also refer to the vehicle manufacturer's hand book. *IF IN ANY DOUBT CONSULT AN ELECTRICIAN.*
- ✓ Ensure the starter/charger is in good order and condition before use. If in any doubt do not use the unit and contact an electrician.
- ✓ Only use recommended attachments and parts. To use non-recommended items may be dangerous and will invalidate your warranty.
- ✓ Use the starter/charger in the vertical position only and ensure it is placed on a stable surface which will adequately support the weight.
- ✓ Ensure the starter/charger is 'Off' before attaching/detaching the power clamps to/from the battery.
- ✓ Keep tools and other items away from the engine and ensure you can see the battery and moving parts of the engine clearly.
- ✓ Ensure the voltage on the starter/charger is set to the same voltage as the battery. Check position of positive battery cable.
- ✓ If battery has caps to access the battery fluid, remove the caps and check the fluid level before connecting the power clamps. If necessary top-up the battery with distilled water by referring to the battery manufacturer's instructions (apply the personal safety precautions described in para. 1.3).
- ✓ The cables may become hot with excessive use. If so, allow a few minutes for them to cool down before attempting to re-use.
- ✓ If the starter/charger receives a sharp knock or blow the unit must be checked by a qualified service agent before using.
- ✓ If the battery terminals are corroded or dirty clean them before attaching the power clamps.
- ✓ Keep children and unauthorised persons away from the work area.
- ✗ DO NOT dis-assemble the starter/charger for any reason. The starter/charger must only be checked by qualified service personnel.
- ✗ DO NOT try to charge a non-rechargeable battery.
- ✗ DO NOT try to start engine, or to charge battery, if battery is frozen.
- WARNING!** To prevent the risk of sparking, short circuit and possible explosion DO NOT drop metal tools in the battery area, or allow them to touch the battery terminals.
- ✗ DO NOT allow power clamps to touch each other or to make contact with any metallic parts of the vehicle.
- ✗ DO NOT cross connect power leads from starter/charger to battery. Ensure positive (+) (RED) is to positive and negative (-) BLACK is to negative.
- If symbols cannot be distinguished, remember that the negative terminal is the one directly connected to the vehicle bodywork.
- ✗ DO NOT pull the cables or clamps from the battery terminals and DO NOT remove power clamps while the starter/charger is 'On'.
- ✗ DO NOT use the starter/charger outdoors, or in damp or wet locations and DO NOT operate within the vicinity of flammable liquids or gases.
- ✗ DO NOT use starter/charger inside vehicle or inside engine compartment. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation and do not cover or obstruct starter/charger ventilation louvres.
- ✗ DO NOT use this product to perform a task for which it is not designed.
- WARNING!** Simultaneous charging of batteries is possible but must be done with great caution by a qualified person. Contact your Sealey dealer for information and accessories. DO NOT charge in series two batteries of differing type, capacity, or levels of discharge.
- WARNING!** If a fuse blows, ensure it is replaced with an identical fuse type and rating.
- ✓ When not in use, store the starter/charger carefully in a safe, dry, childproof location.

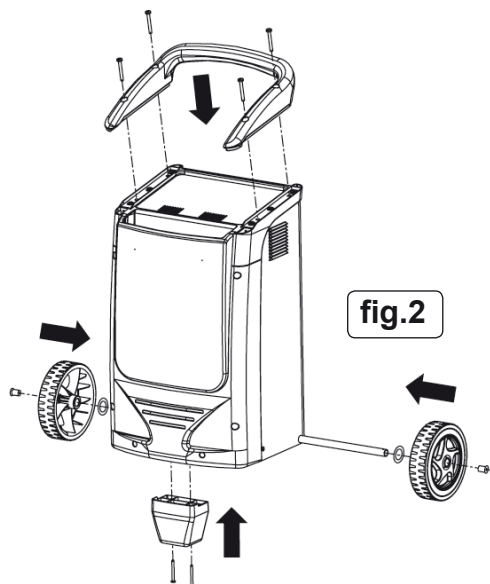
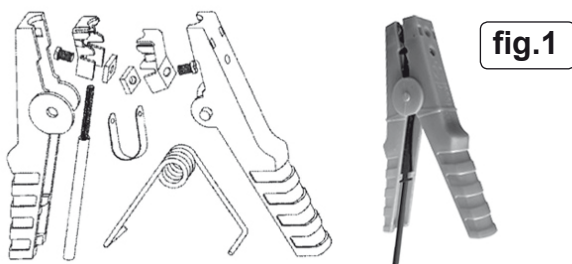
2. SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL NO:.....**SUPERSTART1020.V3**
 Volts Input.....415V 3ph
 Volts Output..... 12V/24V
 Output 12V Charge Peak (EN) 120A(80A)(90A)
 Output 24V Charge Peak (EN) 120A(80A)(90A)
 Output 12V Start Peak (EN)..... 1000A(640A)

Output 24V Start Peak ;(EN)..... 1000A(640A)
 Input Charge..... 4A/8A
 Input Start..... 30A
 Fuse Ref (quantity)..... 120/122452 (3)
 Pack of 10 fuses..... 120/802131

3. ASSEMBLY

- 3.1. ASSEMBLY. Assemble handle to top of casing using four bolts provided as indicated in fig.2.
- 3.1.1. Insert axle through bottom back corner of casing. Slide a wheel onto either end of axle and retain with washers and fixings provided.
- 3.1.2. Attach the black clamp to the fixed cable that comes directly out of the charger. (See fig.3)
- 3.1.2. Attach the red clamp to the moveable cable. (See fig.3)



4. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- WARNING!** Ensure you have read and understood all safety instructions before using the charger.

- 4.1. **PREPARATION** It is important to correctly prepare for charging - follow Section 1 safety requirements and, especially when charging battery in situ, any vehicle manufacturer's instructions. Check that capacity of battery is compatible with charger output.
 - 4.1.1. Check battery to ensure the NEGATIVE & POSITIVE terminals are clearly identifiable before removing the battery from the vehicle.
 - 4.1.2. Disconnect and remove the battery from the vehicle and place in an appropriate safe area ready for charging.
 - 4.1.3. Remove the battery electrolyte cover or caps to allow the gases produced by charging to escape.
 - 4.1.4. Check the electrolyte fluid level in the battery is above the plates. If not, add distilled water to cover them by 5 - 10mm. DO NOT touch the battery fluid as it is corrosive.
 - 4.1.5. The correct charging status of the battery may be determined by use of a hydrometer which measures the specific density of the electrolyte. The following information indicates kg/l at 20°C:
 - 1.28 = Fully charged
 - 1.21 = Half charged
 - 1.14 = Fully discharged battery.

- WARNING!** Be cautious and vigilant as the electrolyte is highly corrosive sulphuric acid.



4.2. CONNECTING CHARGER TO BATTERY

Ensure the battery charger is unplugged from the mains power supply before connecting power leads to the battery.

- 4.2.1. Set the charger voltage to match that of the battery by attaching the positive (+) lead to either the 12 or 24 volt terminal. See fig.3.
- 4.2.2. Check the charger clamps and battery terminals to ensure they are clean and free from oxidation.
- 4.2.3. Connect the charger POSITIVE (Red or +) lead to the POSITIVE (+) terminal of the battery and the NEGATIVE (Black or -) lead to the NEGATIVE (-) terminal of the battery.

4.3. CHARGING THE BATTERY

Connect the charger to the mains power supply and set the rate of charge. The ideal current value is 1/10 the amp hour capacity of the battery e.g. For a 40Amp battery the optimum charge current is 4Amps

- 4.3.1. Select charge level 1,2,3,4 or 5 as appropriate using the rotary switch situated above the timer. Ensure that the mode switch to the left of the timer is set to normal charging.
- 4.3.2. Once you have checked that the charger is correctly set up for the required situation, switch on the power.
- 4.3.3. Check the current delivery to the battery by reading the ammeter on the front of the battery charger (fig.3). Initially, there will be a high rate of charge which will slowly decrease according to the capacity and condition of the battery.
- 4.3.4. When fully charged the ammeter reading should be close to "0" and the electrolyte in the battery should begin to gas. Stop charging to protect battery plates from oxidation and damage.
- 4.3.5. Switch charger off and unplug from mains power. Disconnect the power clamps, clean the charger and store in a safe, dry area.
- 4.3.6. Replace the battery electrolyte cover or caps. Wipe up any splashes or spillage (remember the electrolyte is a corrosive acid). Return the battery to the vehicle, secure according to the manufacturer's instructions and re-connect the power leads. Check to ensure all tools are removed before closing the bonnet.

NOTE: If charger is connected to a fully charged battery the ammeter will show a low charging output. NO charging is necessary. DO NOT continue to charge a fully charged battery, as this will damage the battery. DO NOT leave a battery on charge unattended.

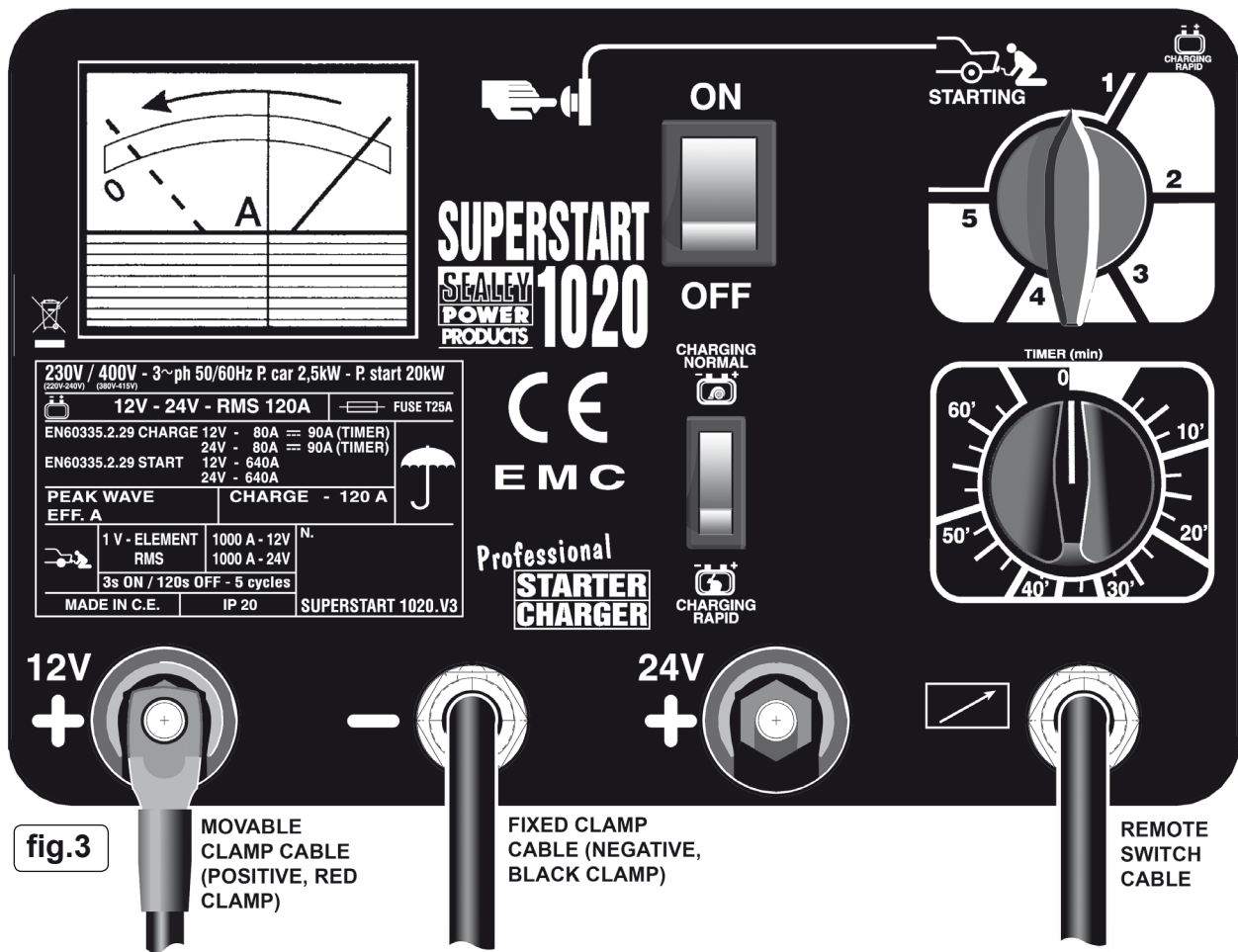


fig.3

MOVABLE CLAMP CABLE (POSITIVE, RED CLAMP)

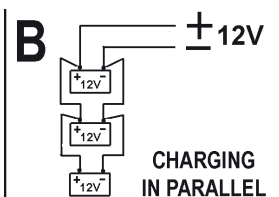
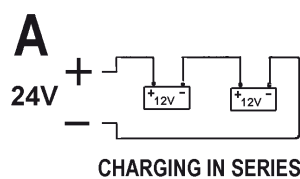
FIXED CLAMP CABLE (NEGATIVE, BLACK CLAMP)

REMOTE SWITCH CABLE

4.4. Simultaneous charging of several batteries.

- WARNING!** Do attempt to simultaneously charge different types of battery or batteries of different capacities or levels of discharge. If you have to charge more than one battery at a time they can be connected 'in series' (See fig.4A) or 'in parallel' (See fig.4B). Of the two systems we recommend charging 'in series' as the current shown on the ammeter represents the current charging each battery.

NOTE: When connecting two 12V batteries in series the positive cable should be connected to the 24V terminal.



4.5. RAPID CHARGE

Superstart1020.V3 To initiate rapid charging set the rocker switch to the left of the timer to rapid charging indicated by a 'hare' symbol then turn the timer to the required charging time in minutes. Turn the rotary power switch to position 2 which also has the rapid charging symbol associated with it. When the pre-set time has elapsed the current is automatically switched off. When rapid charging is no longer required remember to select 'normal charging' on the rocker switch below the timer.

4.6. STARTING A VEHICLE WITH A FLAT BATTERY

Your starter/charger will deliver sufficient output to start an appropriate size of vehicle with a flat battery.

To start a vehicle which has a flat battery proceed as follows:

- 4.6.1. Check the vehicle manufacturer's handbook and follow any special instructions. Check that the battery is in good condition.
- 4.6.2. Ensure the starter/charger is disconnected from the mains power supply and set the charger voltage to match that of the battery by attaching the positive (+) lead to either the 12 or 24 volt terminal. See fig.3.
- 4.6.4. Check that the charger clamps and battery terminals are clean and free from oxidation.
- 4.6.5. Without removing the power leads that connect the battery to the vehicle, connect the charger POSITIVE (red) clamp to the POSITIVE (+) terminal on battery and the NEGATIVE (black) clamp to NEGATIVE (-) terminal on the battery. **Never ever start vehicles with the batteries disconnected from their respective terminals as the presence of the battery is essential for the elimination of possible over voltage that may be generated due to energy accumulating in the connection cables at the starting stage.**
- 4.6.6. Plug starter/charger into mains power supply. It is essential before turning the ignition key to make a rapid charge for 5-10 seconds, which will greatly facilitate starting. Turn the current switch to the rapid charging position. **Rapid charging shall always be done with the battery charger switched to charge position and NOT to starting.** After rapid charging is completed turn the rotary switch back to the starting position. See fig.4.



- 4.6.7 **Remote start button.** The Superstart1020 has a remote start button on an extended lead. When the rotary switch on the unit is turned to the 'Start' position the boost charge is not initiated until the button on the remote is pressed. The charge will continue as long as the button is held down and cease when the button is released. This facility is particularly useful when working on commercial vehicles where the button can be taken into the cab. Turn the ignition on and crank the engine followed immediately by the operation of the remote start button. If the vehicle does not start within 3 seconds release the button and turn off the ignition. Wait 120 seconds and then try again.
- WARNING!** If the vehicle does not start after five attempts, DO NOT continue as vehicle battery and electrical circuits may be damaged, and the fuse in the charger will blow. Disconnect the charger and investigate for vehicle faults.
- 4.6.8. When the vehicle is running successfully, switch the starter/charger off, unplug from the mains power and disconnect the power terminals from the battery. DO NOT attempt to start engine with starter/charger if the battery is disconnected from the vehicle.

5. FUSES

Your starter/charger is equipped with a safety fuse, or fuses, which will cut the power to the unit in the following circumstances:

- a) Overload - too high a current to the battery.
- b) Short circuit - clamps touch, or cross-connection to battery.
- c) Prolonged starting attempts.

Should the fuse blow take the following action:

- 5.1. Turn the unit off and disconnect from the mains power supply.
- 5.2. Allow the unit to cool down, establish the reason for failure and correct.
- 5.3. Replace the fuse. Use only Sealey replacement fuse. DO NOT use a fuse with copper bridges or similar as these will damage your equipment. Refer to Section 2 'Specifications' for fuse information and part numbers. We recommend you hold 2 or 3 spare fuses with the starter/charger.

Note: The use of an incorrect fuse will invalidate your warranty.

NOTE: It is our policy to continually improve products and as such we reserve the right to alter data, specifications and component parts without prior notice.

IMPORTANT: No liability is accepted for incorrect use of this product.

WARRANTY: Guarantee is 12 months from purchase date, proof of which will be required for any claim.

INFORMATION: For a copy of our latest catalogue and promotions call us on 01284 757525 and leave your full name and address, including postcode.



Sole UK Distributor, Sealey Group,
Kempson Way, Suffolk Business Park,
Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk,
IP32 7AR



01284 757500



www.sealey.co.uk



01284 703534



sales@sealey.co.uk