1. MAINTENANCE

The charger requires minimal maintenance. Keep the charger clean and all field connections are to be periodically tightened. **BE SURE THE CHASSIS IS SECURELY GROUNDED**. Maintenance should be performed on the battery/charging system as often as necessary, depending on conditions, or at least every 6 months. If any problem cannot be resolved, contact an Eagle Eye Power Solutions service agent at 1-877-805-3377.

⚠WARNING: DISCONNECT AND LOCK OUT BOTH AC AND DC POWER FROM THE CHARGER BEFORE ENTERING THE ENCLOSURE. CONTACT WITH LIVE COMPONENTS WITHIN THE CHARGER COULD CAUSE ELECTRICAL SHOCK, SERIOUS INJURY, OR DEATH.

12.1. Check the Area Around the Charger

The area around the charger must remain clean, dry, cool, and well ventilated. Check for obstructions to airflow, clearances, or other violations of the requirements in Section 3.

⚠CAUTION: KEEP THE CHARGER CLEAN AND DRY, INSIDE AND OUT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE DAMAGE OR FAILURE OF CHARGER.

12.2 Physical Cleaning

The charger itself requires little maintenance. However, elements such as dust, debris, and moisture, can adversely affect the charger and should be kept away from the charger. If they do contact the charger, they must be removed. Dust, debris, or moisture will shorten the working life of the charger, if they are allowed to build up.

The ventilation slots in the enclosure should be kept clean and free of obstructions of airflow. All the components within the charger should be kept clean and free of contamination build up.

The charger is cooled by natural convection. If dust and debris are allowed to build up, they will restrict airflow and may cause components to overheat.

Moisture may cause electrical shorting or corrosion and may combine with dust and debris making them more difficult to remove. Do not use liquids to clean the charger, as they may cause damage.

Compressed air should be used to clean dust and debris from the charger and its components. It may be necessary to remove the top panel and/or iPMs from the charger enclosure to allow access to the internal parts for cleaning.

Always be careful not to bump the wiring or components. This could cause loose connections or failures.

12.3 Visual Inspection

Check the charger for any physical failures, such as loose connections or hardware, excessive wear, or damage. Darkened or hot terminals should be tightened or replaced.

1. Check the tightness of all field connections at the charger and battery, referencing the applicable sections of this manual and the battery manufacturer's documentation for required torque values.
2. Inspect the Alarm Relay connections ensuring the wiring is secure.
3. Verify the chassis or rack mounting hardware and torque as defined in Section 3.