

Re: Converting mains battery charger for 12v operation

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.electronics.misc/2004-07/0648.html>

From: Tam/WB2TT (*t-tammaru_at_c0mca\$t.net*)

Date: 07/27/04

Date: Tue, 27 Jul 2004 16:12:05 -0400

Jack,

What is the nominal battery voltage? I will take a look later, but the 320VDC sounds bad. The 8.45V sounds about right for a charging voltage for a nominal 7.5V or so battery. Unregulated 8.45V would be on the low side for a charger input that charges a 6V or higher battery.

The charger for my Motorola GSM phone appears to use a switching regulator type of charger. The blob that plugs into the wall is not big or heavy enough to contain a 50/60 Hertz transformer.

Tam

"Daniel Kelly (AKA Jack)" <d.kellyNOSPAM@NOSPAM.ucl.ac.uk> wrote in message news:ce64eq\$2ldg\$1@uns-a.ucl.ac.uk...

> *Hmmm... having looked again at the PCB, I'm not so sure!*

>

> *Take a look:*

>

> http://www.ucl.ac.uk/~ucgadak/charger_components.jpg

> http://www.ucl.ac.uk/~ucgadak/charger_merged.jpg

> http://www.ucl.ac.uk/~ucgadak/charger_tracks.jpg

>

> *I want to put 8.45v onto C22 (it's marked on the last 2 JPGs). There are*

a

> *total of 3 transformers. 2 of which have 240v on both sides (i.e. their*

> *coils are symetric). And there's definitely circuitry to produce 320v DC*

> *(D1 is a high voltage rectifier).*

>

> *Urg. I dunno anymore. Any thoughts?*

>

> *Thanks,*

> *Jack*

>

>

> "Daniel Kelly (AKA Jack)" <d.kellyNOSPAM@NOSPAM.ucl.ac.uk> wrote in message

> news:ce647t\$1qe8\$1@uns-a.ucl.ac.uk...

> > Hiya,
> >
> > I'm 99.999% sure my charger works in way "A".
> >
> > All the control circuitry for the LiIon charging is on a little daughter
> > board, which is definitely downstream of the 8.45v I measured across the
> > smoothing cap.
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Jack
> >
> >
> >
> > "Tam/WB2TT" <t-tammaru@c0mca\$.net> wrote in message
> > news:zb-dnTGSQPl56JvcRVn-ug@comcast.com...
> > > Jack,
> > >
> > > I want to point out that there are basically two ways the charger can
> > > work:
> > >
> > > A. The AC line is stepped down to a low voltage, rectified, and fed to
> > > the
> > > charger. The 8.45V is the input to the charger. This is what I am
> > > assuming.
> > >
> > > B. The AC is rectified to give 160 –340 VDC, which then goes to a
> > > switching
> > > regulator. The 8.45V is what goes to the battery. If this is the case,
> > > forget it.
> > >
> > > Tam
> > > "Tam/WB2TT" <t-tammaru@c0mca\$.net> wrote in message
> > > news:0Y-dne4Ly4wn-5vcRVn-qg@comcast.com...
> > > >
> > > > "Daniel Kelly (AKA Jack)" <d.kellyNOSPAM@NOSPAM.ucl.ac.uk> wrote in
> > > > message
> > > > news:ce5d6i\$1oeu\$1@uns-a.ucl.ac.uk...
> > > > > Hi Tam,
> > > > >
> > > > > Yes, I've taken the lid off the battery charger. It turns out the
> > > > > voltage
> > > > > across the smoothing capacitor (downstream of the step-down
> > > > > transformer
> > > > > and
> > > > > diode rectifier) is 8.45v.
> > > > >
> > > > > Thanks,
> > > > > Jack
> > > > >
> > > > > This is the unregulated voltage, right? I can't come up with a

reason

> > *why*

> > > *it*

> > > > *should not work if you run 8 – 9 V from a 3 terminal regulator to*

this

> > > > *point. Your rectifier diodes will prevent the transformer from*

> *shorting*

> > > *out*

> > > > *the DC. I assume the actual battery voltage is 6V nominal. I guess*

> *this*

> > *is*

> > > > *what you proposed originally. The thing to watch for is if the thing*

> > *uses*

> > > > *positive ground. Could cause fireworks if any grounded metal on the*

> > > > *camcorder touched grounded metal on the car. Of course, the*

camcorder

> > > > *probably has no exposed metal. At any rate I would be sure to*

include

> *a*

> > > > *fuse. Measure the DC current when running off AC.*

> > > >

> > > > *I think some of us are confused as to what the topology is. Is the*

> > *actual*

> > > > *charger in the camera, in the brick, or do you remove the battery*

from

> > *the*

> > > > *camera and connect it to the charger? Any power jack on the camera*

> > *should*

> > > *be*

> > > > *labeled as to what the voltage range is. Either on the camera, or in*

> *the*

> > > > *instruction book. My Ricoh Hi8, for instance, uses a 6V battery. The*

> > > *camera*

> > > > *has a label that states 6 – 7.5VDC. You remove the battery for*

> *charging.*

> > > >

> > > > *Let us know how things work out*

> > > >

> > > > *Tam*

> > > >

> > > >

> > >

> > >

> >

> >

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