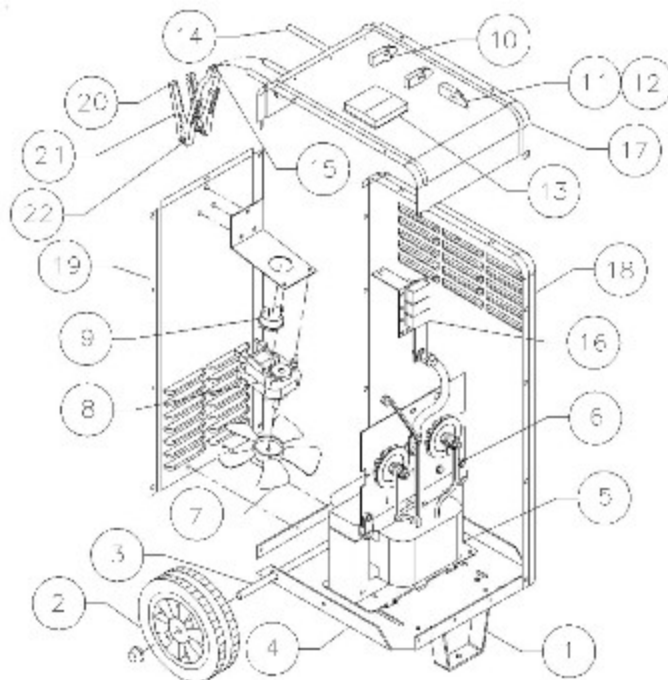


**6001A ADDENDUM 11/11  
REPAIR PARTS AND WIRING DIAGRAM  
SUPERCEDES REV 12/09**



**MODEL 6001A PARTS LIST**

1. Front leg.....	610864	10. Timer.....	611245	19. Back Panel.....	611080
2. Wheels w/nuts (2).....	610553	11. Switch w/knob (1).....	611187	20. Stop/Go Lite.....	604579
3. Axle w/nuts.....	605673	12. Pointer Knob (1).....	603147	21. Clamps (1 pair, includes jaws).....	6202
4. Base.....	605186	13. Amps Charge Meter.....	605204	22. Jaw Kit (repairs 1 clamp).....	610970
5. Transformer.....	611078	14. AC Cord.....	611253	Not shown	
6. Rectifier.....	611073	15. DC Cable Set.....	611074	Lid.....	605211
7. Fan Blade.....	610189	16. DC Circuit Breaker (1).....	610069	Handle.....	610753
8. Fan Motor.....	610190	17. Top panel.....	611246	Front Panel.....	611079
9. AC Circuit Breaker.....	610464	18. Side Panel (1).....	605209		

## CHARGING SULFATED BATTERIES

If your battery has sat in the discharged state for an extended period of time, it can become SULFATED. This usually is seen as a white deposit near the top of the battery. The sulfate is formed when a battery with low water levels remains discharged for an extended time. Sulfated batteries exhibit the characteristic of accepting no charge regardless of the rate of charge.

The charging method is two staged. The first stage of attempting to break down the sulfation to allow the battery to accept a charge must be closely watched to avoid excessive charge rates as the battery begins to charge and overheat. The second stage is a slow charging to restore the battery to full charge.

READ AND FOLLOW ALL PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS IN YOUR INSTRUCTION MANUAL BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO CHARGE SULFATED BATTERIES. FAILURE TO OBSERVE THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE OR SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

To recharge a sulfated battery:

1. Attach the battery clamps as described in the instruction manual.
2. Always use the charger's lowest rate when turning the charger on. Set the charger to the charger's highest rate for the voltage of the battery being charged.

**CAUTION: NEVER CHARGE A BATTERY AT VOLTAGE RATES ABOVE THAT OF THE BATTERY.**

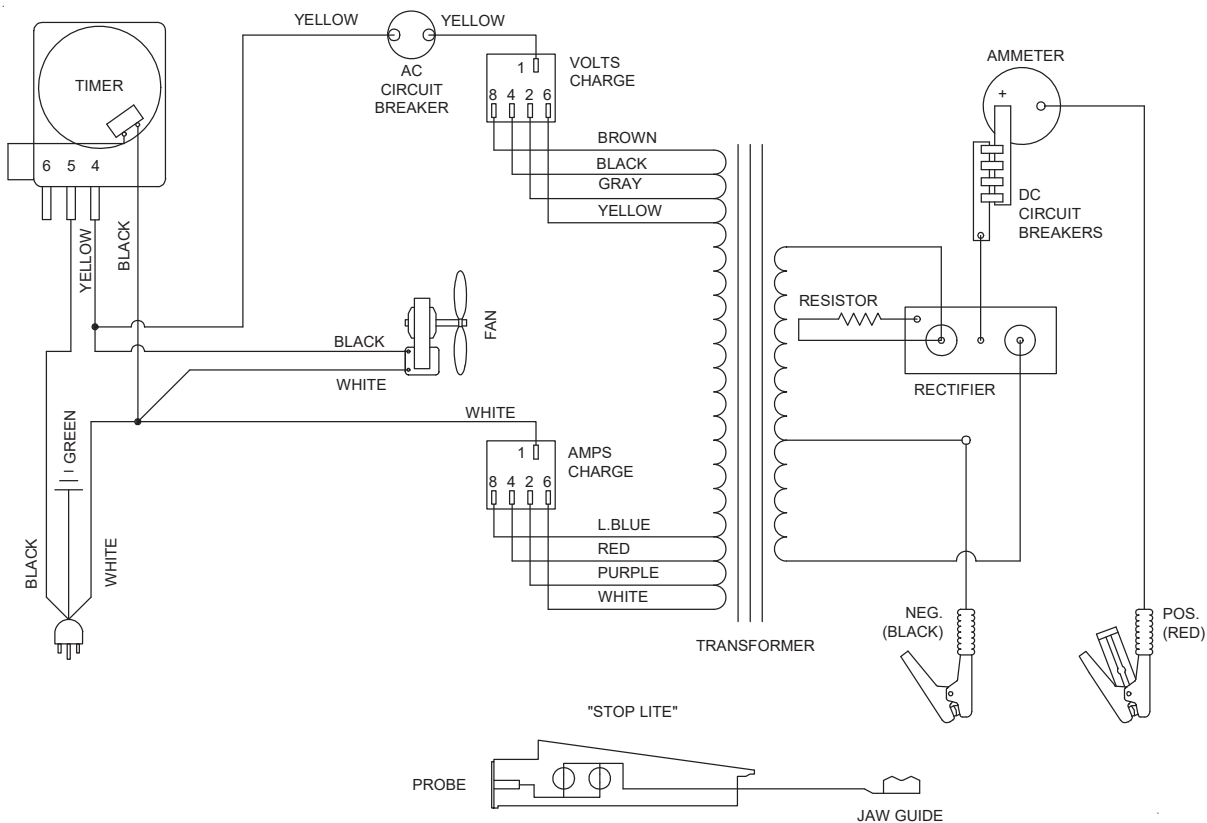
3. The battery will show little or no amperage at the start of the charging process. This will continue until the sulfation begins to break down.

**CAUTION: AS THE SULFATION BREAKS DOWN, THE AMPERAGE MAY RAPIDLY RISE. CONSTANT ATTENTION MUST BE OBSERVED TO PREVENT SERIOUS OVERHEATING OF THE BATTERY.**

4. Lower the charge rate to the lowest rate for the voltage of battery being charged.
5. Charge the battery at this low rate until the electrolyte reaches the fully charged state as described in the tables in your instruction manual. This may take as long as two or three days.

**NOTE: SOME BATTERIES MAY BE SO BADLY SULFATED THEY CAN NOT BE RESTORED TO A NORMAL OPERATING CONDITION, REGARDLESS OF THE RATE OF CHARGE OR THE LENGTH OF TIME THE CHARGE IS APPLIED. IF THE BATTERY CANNOT BE RESTORED TO A FULLY CHARGED CONDITION BY A SLOW CHARGING, IT SHOULD BE REPLACED.**

## WIRING DIAGRAM



## MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Worn clamps and jaws should be replaced. Worn parts can lead to poor connections and present a safety hazard. See parts list for part number of jaw and clamp kits. Any Maintenance or repair of this unit that involves disassembly of the cabinet should be done only by a qualified serviceman. Incorrect reassembly may result in a risk of electric shock when the unit is subsequently used.