

ONYXTM 245

DUAL BALANCING AC/DC CHARGER *INSTRUCTION MANUAL*



The Onyx 245 charger is two chargers in one! Identical twin outputs make the 245 an excellent choice for models that use two battery packs or modelers who rotate through multiple batteries at home or at the track. A built-in balancer for each port optimizes charging of lithium packs, including LiPo and LiFe cells such as LiFeSource™ brand packs. It's also compatible with NiCd and NiMH batteries. AC/DC flexibility, plus the advanced LCD with backlight, simple menus and controls make it super-easy for anyone to use anytime, anywhere. Its tremendous flexibility, small size and weight, yet high power give racers another advantage on race day!



It is strongly recommended to read this manual completely before use! Damage resulting from misuse or modification will void your warranty.



WARNING!! Charging lithium-based rechargeable batteries poses a risk of FIRE! NEVER treat lithium-based batteries in the same manner as other battery types. NEVER leave lithium batteries unattended while being charged! ALWAYS charge lithium-based batteries in a fireproof location! Failure to follow all care and handling instructions contained in this manual could result in quick, severe, permanent damage to the batteries and all surroundings!! Follow all safety precautions when using such batteries, as listed on page 3 of this manual!

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SPECIFICATIONS

AC Input:	110V AC 60Hz
DC Input:	11-15V DC, built in lead with alligator clips
Protective Devices:	Solid state reverse polarity and current overload
Case Size:	7.95 x 6.1 x 1.77" (202 x 156 x 45mm)
Weight:	28.2 oz. (801g)

SPECIFICATIONS FOR EACH OUTPUT:

Battery Types:	4-8 NiCd/NiMH (4.8-9.6V) 1-3 LiPo/LiFe/Lilon (3.3 – 11.1V)
Battery Capacity Range:	100-7500mAh
Fast Charge Current:	0.8A, 1.5A, 3.0A, 5.0A
Fast Charge Termination:	Peak detection for NiCd/NiMH, CC/CV for Lithiums
Fast Charge Safety Timer:	90 minutes
NiCd/NiMH Peak Sensitivity:	8mV for NiCd, 5mV for NiMH
NiCd/NiMH Trickle Charge Current:	Auto (50, 100, 150, 250mA)
Lithium Balancing Accuracy:	5mV per cell
Lithium Balancing Socket:	JST EH
Included Balancing Adapters:	ElectriFly® & FlightPower®/Thunder Power™ adapter board
Lithium Max. Node Current:	200mA
Controls:	3 Pushbuttons
Display Type:	7 Segment custom LCD with backlight
Audible Melodies	Indicates start, stop, errors
Output Connections	Built-in banana jacks Built in jack for 4-5 cell RX/TX packs
Included Output Adapters	Banana to standard Banana to Deans® Ultra Plug® Banana to Traxxas®

SPECIAL FEATURES

- Two independent outputs, each with identical features and functions.
- A tiny built-in switching AC power supply is great for portability and cramped pit areas, yet can deliver up to 5 amps of charge current for each output!
- A DC power lead with alligator clips easily connects to many 12V DC power sources.
- Selectable charge currents of 800mA, 1.5A, 3A and 5 amps, with auto trickle – each output.
- LiPo/LiFe compatibility with built-in balancing each output.
- A built in jack for charging 4-5 cell Rx packs or even Tx packs – each output.
- Easy to read blue backlit LCD shows battery voltage, charge current, time and capacity – each output.
- A custom cc/cv algorithm carefully charges lithium-polymer, lithium-ion or lithium ferrite-phosphate (such as LiFeSource™) batteries fully and safely!
- A precise peak detection system with automatic trickle charge fills NiCd/NiMH packs completely, for optimum battery voltage and run time.
- Push button controls and audible tones make for easy setup and control.
- Solid state reverse polarity and current overload protection ensure trouble-free operation.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS



- Do not leave the charger unattended while in use.
- **Disconnect the battery and remove input power from the charger immediately if the charger or battery becomes hot!!**
- Do not attempt to charge incompatible types of rechargeable batteries as permanent damage to the battery and charger could result.
- Do not use automotive type battery chargers to power the charger.
- Do not allow water, moisture or foreign objects into the charger.

- Do not block the fan or air intake holes, which could cause the charger to overheat.
- Do not attempt to use batteries with more cells or total voltage than listed in the specifications.
- Do not overcharge batteries as permanent damage could result. Do not use a charge current rate which exceeds the safe level of the battery.
- Do not place the charger or battery on flammable surfaces or near combustible materials while in use, such as a carpet, cluttered workbench, paper, plastic, vinyl, leather, and wood, inside an R/C model or full sized automobile!
- Do not connect the charger to AC and DC inputs at the same time.
- Allow the charger and battery to cool down between charges.
- Always disconnect the charger from the power source when not in use.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Amps (A): The unit of measure for charge current.

Milli-amps (mA): A unit of measure for current, being amps (A) multiplied by 1000 and listed as “mA”. So 2.5A is the same as 2500mA (2.5×1000). Or, to convert mA to amps, divide the mA number by 1000. So 25mA is the same as 0.025A (25 divided by 1000).

Capacity and milli-amp hours (mAh): The amount of energy a battery can store is called its **capacity**, which is defined as how much current a battery can supply constantly over one hour of time. Most hobby batteries are rated for capacity in “mAh” or **milli-amp hours**. A 650mAh battery can deliver 650mA of current for one hour ($650\text{mA} \times 1\text{hr} = 650\text{mAh}$). A 3200mAh battery can deliver 3200mA (3.2A) of current for one hour ($3200\text{mA} \times 1\text{hr} = 3200\text{mAh}$), etc.

“C” rating: Capacity is also referred to as the “C” rating. Some battery suppliers recommend charge currents based on the battery’s “C” rating. A battery’s “1C” current is the same number as the battery’s rated capacity number, but noted in mA or amps. A 600mAh battery has a 1C current value of 600mA, and a 3C current value of ($3 \times 600\text{mA}$) 1800mA or 1.8A. The 1C current value for a 3200mAh battery would be 3200mA (3.2A), etc.

INPUT POWER

AC Input: For indoor use, this charger includes a built-in switching AC power supply that delivers power by connecting the AC power cord to a common U.S. 110V AC outlet.

DC Input: This charger can be powered by a portable 12V DC power source for use at the track. On the left side of the charger, connect the DC power cord’s alligator clips directly to the output terminals on the 12V DC power source. Always match polarities (red lead to red “+” terminal, black lead to black “-” terminal). To utilize the charger’s absolute maximum power capabilities the DC power source must be capable of delivering at least 12 amps while maintaining 12 volts DC.

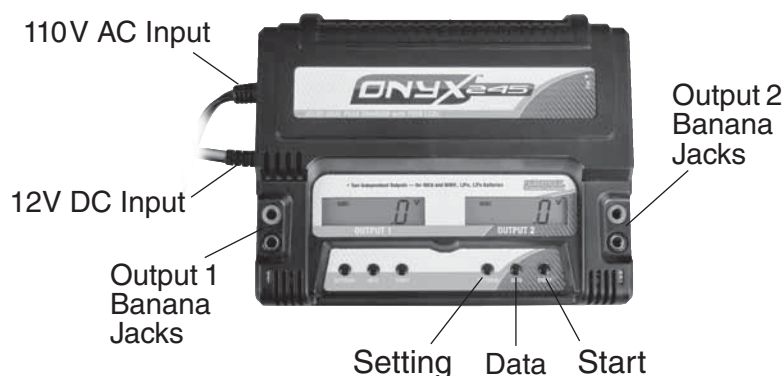


WARNING! Never accidentally short together the positive (+) and negative (-) input connections when connected to 12V DC power. Failure to do so could result in permanent damage to the power source and the charger.

This charger is rated for a maximum output power of 40 watts per output. Depending on certain conditions (if charge current is set to maximum, the maximum number of cells are connected to the output, and input voltage is low), the actual current delivered to the battery might be slightly less than the setting. This is normal.

The charger will be on at all times when connected to input power. Disconnect the charger from input power when not in use.

CONTROLS AND CONNECTIONS



SETTING BUTTON: For selecting NiCd, NiMH, LiPo, LiFe and Li-Ion battery type, and the charge current rate.

DATA BUTTON: For selecting different data to be viewed on the LCD.

START BUTTON: For starting charge. Also for manually stopping charge.

OUTPUT BANANA JACKS: For connection of any of a wide variety of battery charge leads/adapters. Adapters with standard connector, Deans Ultra Plug connector and Traxxas connectors is included. For small

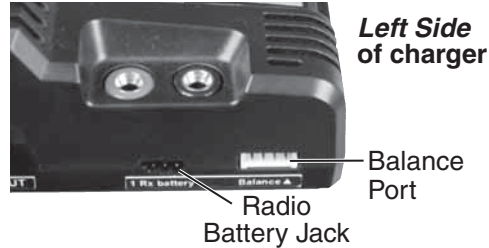
electric vehicle batteries, find a charge lead that best matches the type of battery you are charging. Look for these and other charge adapters at your local retailer:

ITEM NUMBER	CHARGE LEAD DESCRIPTION
DTXC2210	Adapter – Standard to Vendetta, MiniQuake, RS4 Battery
DTXC2225	Balancing lead – Banana to 4mm Bullet Adapter 2S LiPo
DXTP4158	Onyx 245 Balance Board ElectriFly LiPo w/Cable
DXTP4159	Onyx 245 Balance Board FlightPower LiPo w/Cable
GPMM3105	Charge lead – banana plugs to BEC connector
GPMM3149	Charge lead – banana plugs to micro connector
HCAP0101	Futaba® J Tx and Rx charge leads
HCAP0105	JR® / Spektrum® TX and Rx charge leads
HCAP0106	Hitec® TX and Rx charge leads
HCAP0108	Charge leads - banana plugs to alligator clips
HCAP0110	9V-style TX connector, Futaba-J Rx charge lead

Always connect the charge lead to the charger first. Then connect the battery to the charge lead. Always match polarities on the battery wires, charge leads and banana jacks - black connections to black (-), red connections to red (+).

BALANCE PORTS: To connect an adapter for balancing of lithium batteries. See page 6.

RADIO BATTERY JACKS: To directly connect a receiver or transmitter battery for charging.



DETERMINING BATTERY TYPE AND SPECIFICATIONS

IMPORTANT: What is your battery's CHEMISTRY TYPE, RATED CAPACITY, AND RATED VOLTAGE? To avoid causing permanent damage to your battery, carefully read your battery's label and/or instruction sheet or consult your battery supplier and determine:

1. **TYPE:** Is the battery a nickel-metal hydride (NiMH), nickel-cadmium (NiCd), lithium-polymer (LiPo), lithium-ion (Li-Ion), or lithium-ferrite phosphate (LiFe, such as LiFeSource brand)?
2. **RATED CAPACITY:** The amount of charge energy the battery can store should be listed on the battery's label in "mAh" ("milli-amp hours").
3. **RATED VOLTAGE:** If not printed on the battery's label, consult your battery supplier or determine the proper pack voltage as follows (refer to the charts at right):
 - a. NiMH and NiCd: number of cells × 1.20.
 - b. LiPo batteries: number of cells × 3.70.
 - c. Li-Ion batteries: number of cells × 3.60.
 - d. LiFe batteries (LifeSource): number of cells × 3.30.

NiCd and NiMH Battery Pack Voltages	
Number of Cells	Nominal Voltage
4 cells	4.8 V
5 cells	6.0 V
6 cells	7.2 V
7 cells	8.4 V
8 cells	9.6 V

LiPo, Li-Ion and LiFe Pack Voltages			
Number of Cells	Nominal Voltage		
	LiFe	Li-Ion	LiPo
1 cell	3.3 V	3.6 V	3.7 V
2 cells	6.6 V	7.2 V	7.4 V
3 cells	9.9 V	10.8 V	11.1 V

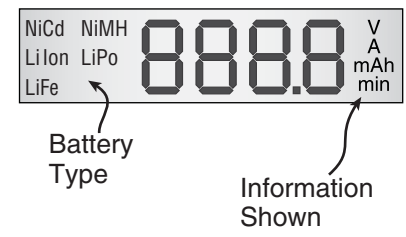
GETTING STARTED

All functions and settings for Output 1 are totally independent of those for Output 2. All instructions listed below apply to each output.

1. Connect the charger to input power.
2. Every time the charger is connected to input power, the default setting is to charge a **LiPo battery at 5 amps**. If this setting matches your battery and needs, skip to STARTING CHARGE below. Otherwise, to adjust the battery type and charge current settings for either output, proceed as follows.
3. **Battery type:** Determine the output you wish to charge the battery. Press the SETTINGS button briefly for that output to choose between "NiCd", "NiMH", "LiPo", "LiFe" or Li-Ion".



WARNING! NEVER set the battery type to a type that does not match your battery! For example, accidentally charging a LiPo battery in the NiCd setting could result in an overcharge condition on the battery, which could result in an intense FIRE!



4. Charge current:

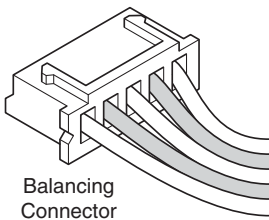
- Press and hold the SETTINGS button for 3 seconds. The charge current setting will show on the LCD.
- Briefly press the SETTINGS button again to scroll through all charge current options – 0.8A, 1.5A, 3.0A, and 5.0A. Refer to the chart at right for a list of recommended charge currents for different size batteries.
- Once the desired current is found, press and HOLD the SETTINGS button again for 3 seconds. The LCD will return to the opening screen.

NiCd/NiMH Charge Current Recommendations	
Battery's Rated Capacity	Charge Current Setting
750 – 1000mAh	0.8 A
1000 – 1400mAh	1.5 A
1500 – 2400mAh	3.0 A
2500 – 5000mAh	5.0 A

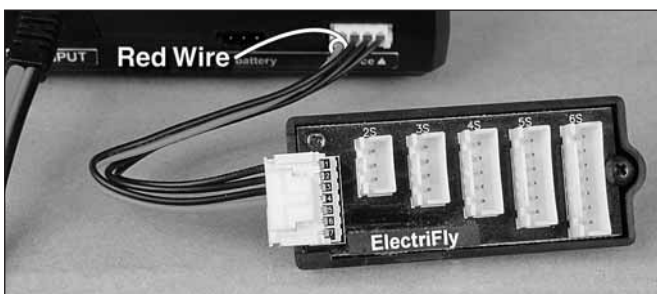
Lithium Charge Current Recommendations	
Battery's Rated Capacity	Charge Current Setting
750 – 1200mAh	0.8 A
1200 – 2200mAh	1.5 A
2200 – 3500mAh	3.0 A
3500 – 7500mAh	5.0 A

BATTERY CONNECTION

- After determining which battery type is to be charged, what connector is being used and all appropriate programming is completed, the correct adapter will need to be installed prior to charging. If an adapter other than what is included is needed, please refer to the “CONTROLS AND CONNECTIONS” section on page 4 for a list of adapters that are sold separately.
- For **LiPo, Li-Ion OR LiFe**: Lithium batteries for R/C are now commonly wired for balancing, having a unique connector which has more than two wires going to the pack itself (like shown below, left). Each wire is connected to an individual cell inside the pack, by which the charger monitors the condition of the individual cell and controls whether it should be charged. Such packs SHOULD be charged with a LiPo charger that is capable of balancing, such as the Onyx 245.



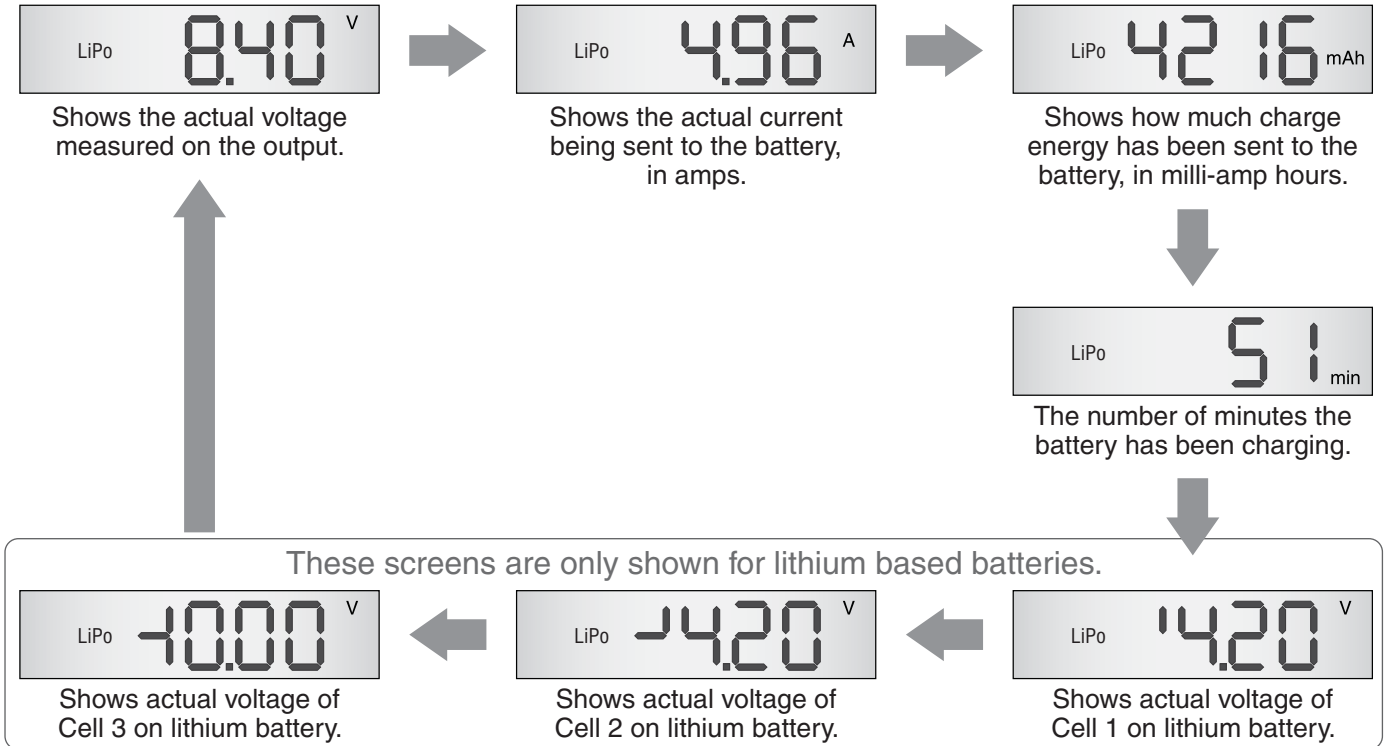
IMPORTANT: The Onyx 245 will only charge 2S and 3S lithium batteries if both the balance lead and main lead of the lithium battery are connected to the charger. If either the balancing lead or main lead of the lithium battery is not connected, the charger will sound an alarm and refuse to initiate charge. The Onyx 245 will charge 1S packs normally through the main lead and without the need for a balance lead.



- To balance a lithium battery during charge, connect the balance board adapter that matches your battery's balance connector to the charger's balancing jack (above left). The red wire will always be on the left. Then connect the battery's balance lead to the balancing board. Lastly, connect the battery's main power lead to the adapter connected to the charger's banana jacks (shown above right, note proper polarity).
- For **NiCd/NiMH**: Plug the adapter into the charger FIRST. Then connect the battery to the adapter ONLY after it has been connected to the charger. Proceed to the “Starting Charge” section.

STARTING CHARGE

1. Once the proper settings and connections have been made, the battery is ready to be charged.
2. To **START CHARGE**, press and HOLD the START button for 3 seconds.
3. During charge, the LCD will alternate between the battery voltage and charge current screens so you can quickly determine if charge is progressing correctly.
4. Pressing the DATA button during charge will manually scroll the LCD through these screens like shown below.



For **NiCD and NiMH batteries**, a linear charge current will be delivered to the battery. The peak detection method will be used to accurately look for the highest battery voltage during charge. Once this is detected, the charger will automatically stop fast charge and go to trickle charge mode.



CAUTION: Make sure the charge current setting is safe for your battery to prevent overheating of the cells. “AAA”, “AA”, “A” and “2/3A” size batteries generate heat more quickly than large sub-C batteries. Most radio batteries should NOT be charged at currents greater than 1.5A. Failure to follow this recommendation could permanently damage your battery.

Lithium batteries are charged using the “constant current/constant voltage” method (CC/CV). Constant current is delivered during the first part of fast charge. When the battery reaches a pre-set voltage, constant current is no longer delivered, and a constant voltage is applied to the battery. As the battery’s voltage becomes equalized to the voltage on the charger’s output, charge current will steadily begin to drop. This is normal. When current reaches an approximate value of 1/10C, the charge process will end completely.

Note that when the LCD shows the battery’s voltage during charge the reading will seem slightly higher than normal. This is due to the loading effect of the charger, and is normal. A higher load will skew the reading more than a smaller load. When fast charge is finished, battery voltage readings will be more accurate.

If you wish to manually stop a charge process, either disconnect the battery from the charger, or press START. Tones will sound, and the LCD will return to the opening screen.

CHARGE COMPLETE

When the charger has determined the battery is full it will automatically stop charge and show “END” on the LCD. Audible tones will sound for about 10 seconds (pressing START while the tones are sounding will turn them off). Information regarding the finished charge can be recalled by pressing the “DATA” button. Please refer to the flow chart on page 6 for the data that can be recalled.

For NiCd and NiMH batteries, the trickle charge current value is set automatically by the charger as shown in the chart at right, and shown in amps “A”. The charger will remain in trickle charge mode until the battery is disconnected from the charger, or the START button is pressed again.

Trickle charge will NOT be applied to lithium batteries. When fast charge ends, lithium batteries can be disconnected from the charger and are ready for use.

Trickle Charge	
Fast Charge Current Setting	Approximate Trickle Current
0.8A	0.05A (50mA)
1.5A	0.10A (100mA)
3.0A	0.15A (150mA)
5.0A	0.25A (250mA)

If the fast charge 90-minute backup safety timer expires before the battery is fully charged, the display will show “STOP”. If this occurs, you might want to attempt to re-charge the battery by starting another charge. Refer to the Trouble Shooting Guide for more details.

CARE AND HANDLING OF NiMH BATTERIES

- DO NOT allow NiMH batteries to overheat! Disconnect overheated batteries from the charger immediately and allow to cool.
- DO NOT attempt to use the charger’s lithium functions with NiMH batteries.
- Store NiMH packs with some voltage remaining on the cells (refer to battery supplier).
- It is important to recharge NiMH batteries immediately prior to use, as they have a high self-discharge rate.
- “AAA”, “AA” and “A” size radio batteries can safely be peak charged at currents up to 1.5C to 2C (battery capacity × 1.5 or 2.0). High charge currents can overheat batteries and thus reduce service life, especially for smaller size cells.

CARE AND HANDLING OF LiPo, Li-Ion, and LiFe BATTERIES



WARNING!! DO NOT try to charge lithium-polymer (LiPo) or lithium-ion (Li-Ion) or LiFe cells in the same way as other battery types! Always read the instructions that are included with your lithium batteries carefully before use. Failure to follow these care and handling instructions can quickly result in severe, permanent damage to the batteries and their surroundings and even start a FIRE!

- **ALWAYS** charge lithium batteries in a fireproof location, which could be a container made of metal or ceramic tile. Monitor the area with a smoke or fire alarm, and have a lithium approved fire extinguisher available at all times.
- **NEVER** attempt to extinguish a lithium fire with water or a non-lithium approved fire extinguisher! Use **ONLY** a “Class D” fire extinguisher.
- **ALWAYS** provide adequate ventilation around LiPo/Li-Ion/LiFe batteries during charge, while in use, and during storage.
- **NEVER** allow LiPo, Li-Ion or LiFe cells to overheat at any time, as they can and usually will become physically damaged and could possibly **EXPLODE** or catch **FIRE!!** If a battery becomes overheated (over 140°F, 60°C), disconnect it from the charger **IMMEDIATELY!**
- **NEVER** continue to charge LiPo, Li-Ion or LiFe batteries if the charger fails to recognize full charge. LiPo and LiFe cells which swell or emit smoke may be in an overcharge condition and should be disconnected from the charger immediately.
- **NEVER** set the charger’s LiPo/Li-Ion/LiFe battery voltage settings to a voltage that is **HIGHER** than the nominal rating of the battery itself, as such cells cannot handle overcharging in any way.
- **NEVER** charge LiPo, Li-Ion or LiFe batteries at currents greater than the maximum rated current as specified by the battery’s manufacturer.
- **NEVER** allow LiPo cells to come in contact with moisture or water at any time.
- **NEVER** allow the internal electrolyte from LiPo, Li-Ion or LiFe batteries to get in the eyes or on skin – wash affected areas immediately if they come in contact with the electrolyte and contact your physician!
- **NEVER** attempt to use the charger’s NiCd and NiMH functions for LiPo or Li-Ion batteries.
- **ALWAYS** keep lithium batteries away from children.

COOLING FAN

A built-in cooling fan helps to keep the charger cool during operation. This will help extend the service life of the charger, and allow it to function more accurately and efficiently. **CAUTION: Do not block the vent holes for the cooling fan on the left side of the charger as this could cause the charger to overheat and possibly cause permanent damage.**

ERROR MESSAGES AND TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Several safety features are included in this charger to protect itself and the battery against certain unwanted conditions, as follows:

LCD MESSAGE PROBLEM AND SOLUTION

- “**Err.1**” The DC input voltage is below 11.0V or exceeds 15V DC. Make sure the input voltage is within this range.
- “**Err.2**” A battery is not connected to the output. Make sure a good connection exists between the battery and charger and re-try.
- “**Err.3**” The battery is connected backwards to the output. Re-connect the battery to the charger’s output with the proper polarity.
- “**Err.4**” The battery has become disconnected during charge. Re-establish a good physical connection between the battery and charger, and re-start charge.
- “**Err.5**” Some type of electronic interruption or malfunction has occurred. If you believe that some external force might have caused the charger to err, and that a true circuit malfunction has not occurred, you might attempt a re-start charge. Otherwise, if you believe the charger is not functioning properly, disconnect the battery from the charger, and the charger from the input power, and contact Hobby Services for further details.
- “**Err.6**” The charger has somehow fallen out of calibration. Contact Hobby Services for further details.
- “**Err.7**” Li-xx Bat Low and Hi voltage error. When pack voltage of the connected lithium battery is not certain.
- “**Err.8**” Balance voltage error. When charging Li-xx with the balance cable connected to the charger, if balance cell voltage is more or less than acceptable voltage of each battery, this error should occur.
- “**STOP**” The 90-minute backup safety timer has expired. You can re-start charge or disconnect the battery from the charger.

5-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY - *U.S.A. and CANADA ONLY

DuraTrax warrants this product to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of five (5) years from the date of purchase. During that period, DuraTrax will, at its option, repair or replace without service charge any product deemed defective due to those causes. You will be required to provide proof of purchase (invoice or receipt). This warranty does not cover damage caused by abuse, misuse, alteration or accident. If there is damage stemming from these causes within the stated warranty period, DuraTrax will, at its option, repair or replace it for a service charge not greater than 50% of its then current retail list price. Be sure to include your daytime telephone number in case we need to contact you about your repair. This warranty gives you specific rights. You may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

For service on your DuraTrax product, warranty or non-warranty, send it post-paid and insured to:

HOBBY SERVICES
3002 N. Apollo Drive Suite 1
Champaign, IL 61822

(217) 398-0007

hobbyservices@hobbico.com
duratrax.com

*For warranty and service information if purchased outside the USA or Canada, see the additional warranty information insert (if applicable) or ask your retailer for more information.

