# Futaba

Notes: Always read this manual before using the charger. Store this manual where it can be used at any time.



**Multi Charger CR-2000** 

prior permission is prohibited. •The contents of this manual are subject to change without

- prior notice. The contents of this manual should be complete, but if you
- find any errors or omission, please contact us. •Futaba is not responsible for the results of use of this product by the customer.

### Thank you for purchasing a CR-2000.

**Instruction Manual** 

The CR-2000 is a quick charger for the nickel cadmium and nickel metal hydride battery used in radio control transmitters, receivers, and glow boosters. Since this charger can charge the battery faster than ordinary chargers for home use, that much more care is required. To fully display the performance of the charger and to use the charger safely, please read this instruction manual thoroughly before use.

### **ACAUTION**

Do not leave the side of the CR-2000 during charging. If you sense an abnormality at the charger or battery during charging, immediately stop charging. If the temperature of the battery rises to 60. C or higher, it is extremely dangerous. If the battery suddenly becomes hot, immediately stop charging.

When a nickel cadmium or nickel metal hydride battery is new or has not been used for a long time, the delta peak, which is the criteria for the end of charging, will be difficult to obtain and may not be detected. If charging is continued, the battery will be overcharged and become abnormally hot and is extremely dangerous

### **Features of CR-2000**

•Nickel cadmium and nickel metal hydride batteries for transmitter, receiver, and glow booster can be charged.

Auto cut by peak voltage detection

- •Transmitter and receiver batteries or transmitter and glow booster batteries can be charged simultaneously.
- •The charging current can be changed. Transmitter: 0.5A~2.0A (0.1A steps), receiver: 0.05A~2.0A (0.05A steps), glow booster: 1A~2.5A (0.5A steps)

•The input voltage, output voltage, charging current, peak voltage, charging time, and charging amount can be monitored on an LCD display.

### Input power supply (parent power supply)

Use a 12V car battery or a power supply having an output capacity of 6A or more at DC11~15V as the input power supply.

#### **CR-2000 Ratings**

•Input voltage:	•Charging current range:
DC11V~15V (low battery display at 10.5V)	TX: 0.5~2A, RX: 0.05~2A, GLOW: 1~2.5A
<ul> <li>Corresponding batteries:</li> </ul>	•Case size: 151x85x35mm
TX: 500~2,000mAh (6~8 cells)	(Excluding projecting parts and cord compartment.)
RX: 50~2,000mAh (4~6 cells)	•Weight: 355g
GLOW: 1,000~2,500mAh (1 cell)	

(Specifications and ratings are subject to change without notice accompanying technical developments.)

LCD display

Displays the charging current setting screen, output

data, input voltage, operation mode, and error state.

#### **Description of CR-2000 Parts**

**SELECT** dial Used to set (at current setting screen) the charging current by setting and to switch the screen display



### **Usage precautions**

### **WARNING**

O Do not use the charger near materials that may ignite. There is the danger of ignition by sparking when the battery is connected or disconnected.

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O Never charge a battery other than a nickel cadmium or nickel metal hydride battery. Charging a noncompliance battery will cause the battery to overheat or give off sparks and is extremely dangerous

♦ Never connect the battery in reverse. •Reverse connection will cause the battery to overheat or will damage the inside of the charger.

O Do not add an additional charge after charging.

Auto cut will not function and the battery will overcharge and overheat and is extremely dangerous. Solver get the charger wet.

The interior of the charger is a precision electronic circuit and the entry of water will cause erroneous operation. If the charger gets wet, always have it repaired.

♦ Do not charge a warm battery.

The specified charging amount cannot be obtained and the battery performance will not be amply displayed. Charge the battery after it has cooled.

♦ Never charge a battery over its nominal capacity (1C).

•If a battery is charged with a current exceeding 1C, the battery will overheat and deteriorate.

O Do not connect two or more battery packs to one output terminal.

It is extremely dangerous because the battery will short circuit and auto cut will not function normally. S When power is taken from a car, do not operate the car ignition switch during charging. Also, do not charge the battery while the car is in motion.

•It will cause input voltage changes and erroneous operation due to vibration, etc. When an abnormality occurs while running, it cannot be coped with and is associated with serious accidents.

O Do not perform charging with the charger sitting on vinyl, plastic, or other materials that melt easily or on a car seat or other flammable article

•The charger will heat up during charging. Also, the battery may also overheat for some reason.

O Do not contact the metal parts of a glow booster into other live parts during charging. Shorting is extremely dangerous.

Avoid places where the charger will be exposed to direct sunlight. Perform charging within the 5~40°C range.

Normal charging will be impossible and will cause abnormal heating.

• When charging a new battery or a battery that has not been used for a long time, auto cut may not function. If the battery becomes abnormally hot, stop charging. When a nickel cadmium or nickel metal hydride battery is new or has not been used for a long time, the delta peak, which is the criteria for the end of charging, will be difficult to obtain and may not be detected. If charging is continued, the battery will be overcharged and become abnormally hot and is extremely dangerous. When the delta peak is not detected and auto cut does not function, it may be possible to detect the delta peak by discharging and charging the battery 2~3 times using a standard charging current charger. Charge a battery that has been appropriately discharged. •If a battery is repeatedly charged with a charge remaining, it may not return to its original performance. The criteria for the charge remaining after discharge are 0.9V/cell. Be careful that the cord is not pinched or shorted. If the cord is shorted, the battery may heat up and give off sparks. • During charging, check the charging amount at the data display screen. When the charging amount becomes extremely large, stop charging. Auto cut may not function for some reason. • After the end of charging, disconnect the battery from the charger. Meaning of Special Markings Pay special attention to safety where indicated by the following marks: Procedures which may lead to dangerous conditions and cause death/serious injury ▲ DANGER if not carried out properly. Procedures which may lead to a dangerous condition or cause death or serious **WARNING** injury to the user if not carried out properly, or procedures where the probability

superficial injury or physical damage is high.
Procedures where the possibility of serious injury to the user is small, but there is a danger of injury, or physical damage, if not carried out properly.

S : Prohibited I: Mandatory





#### the lock claw may be broken

#### [Accessories]

The following charging cords (3 types) are supplied with the CR-2000 set. Use these cords when charging a battery mounted in the fuselage and when charging the battery by connecting the charger to the charging jack of a transmitter.

### TX charging adapter (70cm)



#### $\odot$ Do not use the accessory TX charging adapter (transmitter extension cord) with other makes of transmitter. This extension cord is designed to be used with Futaba transmitters only. The polarity (+, -) of the transmitter charging jack may be different. O Do not modify the accessory charging adapter (extension cord) If shorted or connected in reverse, the CR-2000 or the battery will be abnormally



**ACAUTION** 

(Forced end)

[Charging current after auto cut]

After auto cut, the charger automatically switches

to a low charging current and continues charging.

The charging current value after auto cut varies,

depending on the charging current set value.



disconnect the battery from the charger.

(Data display screen)

### (Data display and charging operation output switching)

Normally, when a battery is connected, its output data is automatically displayed and the charging operation by button becomes possible. However, when connecting batteries to the two outputs simultaneously, you may want to switch the output that is operated. In this case, switch the output by pressing the SELECT button. Each time the SELECT button is pressed, the output is switched in TX->RX->GLOW->TX--- order.

• At the end of charging, check the peak voltage, charging amount, and

other data and that the battery is about body temperature, and then

Charging current set value

Charging current after auto cut

0.05-0.45A

5mA

0.5-2.5A

70mA



### LED display for 2 outputs simultaneous connection

When charging 2 outputs simultaneously, part of the LED of the "Charging Method" item at the left may be different. Perform charging by referring to the display example shown below. **[Connection example]** 

When a receiver battery was connected while charging a transmitter battery, the LEDs are displayed as shown below and the charger enters the receiver battery side charging current setting mode.



When a charging current setting mode was finished, the LEDs are displayed as shown below and the receiver battery side data display and charging start and end operations are possible.

Сна	Тх	RX	GLOW	
Off – (Displays the RX side state )	Rapid blink (Shows that the	Steady light	Off hows that data display a	and

(Shows that the charger is charging.) (Shows that data display and charging operation and end operations are possible.)

When the screen display mode was switched to the "TX" side by pressing the SELECT button twice, the LEDs are displayed as shown below and the transmitter battery side data display and charging start and end operations are possible.



## Error display, etc.

### [When battery disconnected while charging]

When the battery is disconnected while charging, an audible alarm sounds and the error message shown at the right appears. The "CHG" LED goes off.



### [When input voltage dropped]

When the input voltage dropped, the error message shown at



screen and the charging state can be monitored.

START

START button is pressed immediately after connection, an error may be displayed, depending on the state of the battery. In this case, reset the error display by pressing the CURRENT button. After the data display screen output voltage display rises to about 10V, start charging by pressing the START button.

[When starting charging]

When a battery is connected, the charger

automatically checks the battery. When the

Always check the charging current at the current setting screen before starting charging. Set the charging current to the nominal capacity (1C) or less of the battery. For example, for a 600mAH battery set the charging current to 0.6A or less.

after the start screen is displayed for about 5 seconds, the display switches to the data display



the right appears. Check the parent power supply.

#### [When output side shorted]

When the output side of the charger is shorted, the error message shown at the right appears. Remove the short circuit.

#### [When output voltage rose abnormally]

When the output voltage of the charger rose abnormally, charging is forcibly ended and the error message shown at the right is displayed. Check the battery.

### LOW BATTERY

**Error: INPUT** 



### Error:OUTPUT HIGH PEAK

#### <When requesting repair>

Before requesting repair, read this instruction manual again and check the charger. When there is an abnormality, request repair to your local Futaba dealer.

#### <Recycling nickel batteries>

Used nickel batteries are a valuable resource. Tape or other wise process the terminals so that are not shorted and take the used battery to your local recycling center.

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