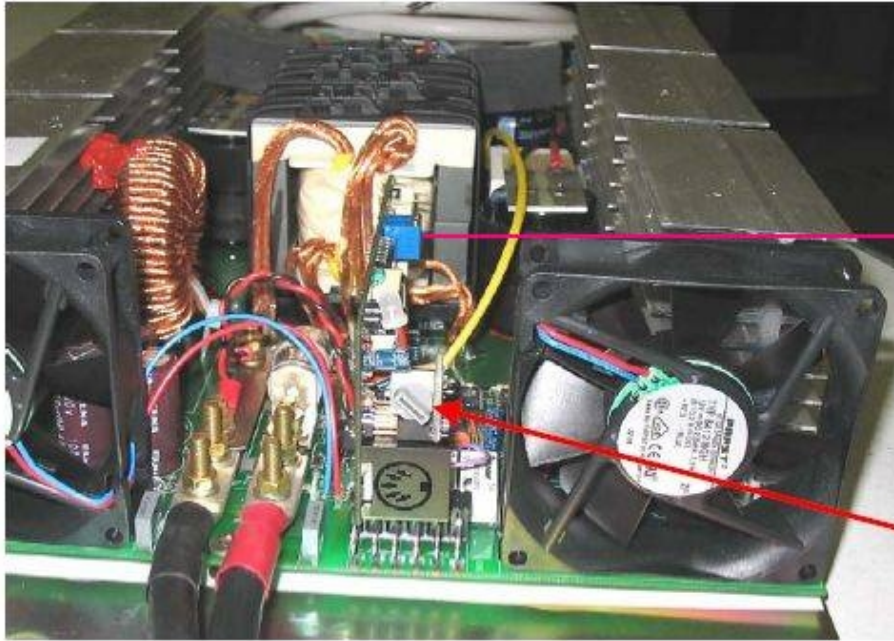


# ZIVAN ADJUSTMENTS



POT MARKED "I" TO  
CHANGE CURRENT LIMIT

POT MARKED "V" TO  
CHANGE FLOAT  
VOTLS

**Selector Detail**

## To Adjust Zivan NG3 Output Voltage

**Please observe safety precautions**

Steps:-

Disconnect the charger from AC supply & batteries.

Open cover by removing 4 screws

Locate Blue multiturn POT marked "V" on the control PCB (mounted vertically to the main power PCB).

Locate the "Selector Detail Switch"

Change the Selector Switch to position "7" . ( "F" on old models)

Connect an accurate DC voltmeter to charger output.

Apply AC power to the charger ( Do not connect batteries)

Charger should "beep" / fans turn ON / LED on control PCB indicate Green (With in 1-2 Secs)

When Green LED ON measure Output volts from charger

Adjust BLUE POT "V" to get 165.6 V from charger.

Disconnect AC to the charger.

Carefully put the cover back while paying attention not to change the selector switch position and alignment of LED against cover window.

Before putting the screws confirm output volts and LED alignment by applying AC to the charger.

(Selector Switch can be accessed from cover window by removing the black sticker)

Put the screws back.

Done !

## **Zivan NG3 Current Limit Alternation.**

**Please observe safety precautions**

Steps:-

Need DC Clamp meter , DC volt meter & load / flat battery to draw max current from the charger

Disconnect the charger from AC supply & batteries.

Open Charger Cover by removing 4 screws. Be careful not to snap the "Selector Detail" switch when removing the cover.

Locate the Blue POT marked "I " - Next to IC "U5" on the vertical control PCB.

Connect AC supply // Load bank to the charger and turn ON the charger.

Ensure the charger is in C/L by monitoring the volts / amps from the meter.

Slowly turn the POT "I" while monitoring the output current via the DC clamp meter.

Depending on the direction of turn Current will either increase / or decrease.

Set the Current Limit to **15Amps** .

Verify this setting by putting enough load to force the charger into current limit. (If you are using a flat battery as the load, the current may have actually dropped due to recharging of the battery)