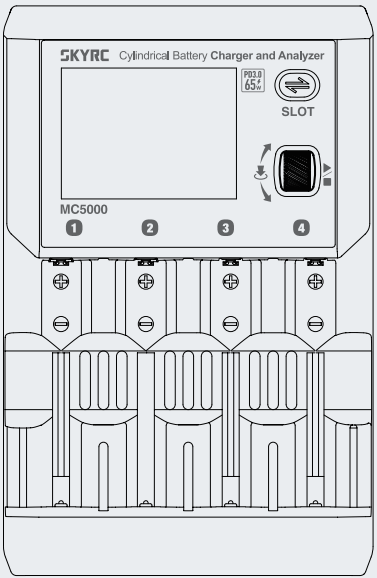
SKYRC

Instruction Manual

v. 59



MC5000

Cylindrical Battery **Charger and Analyzer**

Contents

Introduction

Congratulations on choosing SkyRC MC5000 Cylindrical Battery Charger and Analyzer!

MC5000 is a versatile smart charger specifically designed for cylindrical batteries, integrating charging, discharging, and analysis functions. With four independent charging slots, it can simultaneously charge four batteries with customized settings. It supports PD output with a maximum power of 65W.

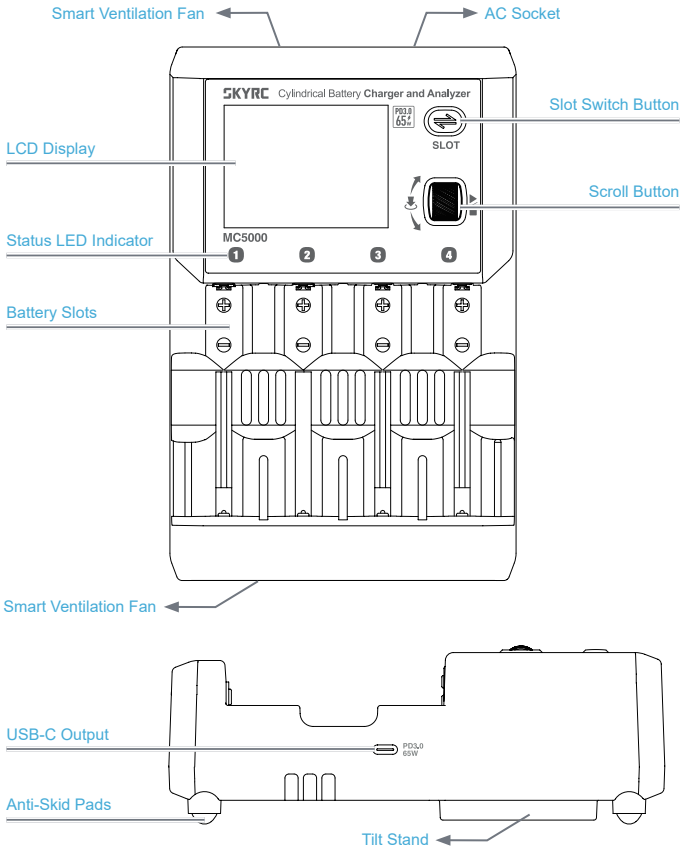
Users can adjust charging and discharging currents up to 5.00A and 2.00A respectively. The large color screen shows real-time parameters like current, voltage, capacity, curves, and internal resistance, offering a clear view of the battery's status and key metrics.·

Furthermore, with built-in Bluetooth, MC5000 allows for seamless battery management through a mobile app, making data analysis and firmware upgrades effortless!

Features

- The voltage and current accuracy are as high as ±10mV and ±(1.0% + 5mA), respectively.
- Four independent charging slots allow for customized charging for up to four batteries simultaneously, delivering efficient and convenient charging.
- Each slot supports up to 5.00A high current charging for rapid battery recovery.
- One-click synchronization of settings across all slots simplifies operation.
- Supports up to 10 kinds of battery types.
- Mobile app control allows you to monitor the charging status and view detailed battery data.
- It supports PD output with a maximum power of 65W.
- Supports multiple languages, including English, German, Chinese, French, Spanish, and Japanese.
- Intuitive Scroll and Button design for easy operation.
- Color screen provides real-time display of charging data and graph at a glance.

Getting to know MC5000



⚠ Warning

- ⚠ Never leave the charger unattended when it is connected to power or the device is working. If any malfunction is found, terminate the process at once and refer to the instruction manual.
- ⚠ Please make sure the correct program and settings are chosen and set. Incorrect program or setting may damage the charger or cause fire or explosion.
- ⚠ Never attempt to charge primary cells such as Alkaline, Zinc-Carbon, CR123A, CR2, or any other unsupported chemistry due to risk of explosion and fire.
- ⚠ Never charge or discharge any battery having evidence of leakage, expansion/ swelling, damaged outer wrapper or case, color-change or distortion.
- ⚠ Do not operate the device if it appears damaged in any way.
- ⚠ Do not expose the device to direct sunlight, heating devices, open flames; avoid extreme high or extreme low ambient temperatures and sudden temperature changes.
- ⚠ Do not expose the device to rain, water, moisture, high humidity, or dust due to risk of fire and corrosion. The device should only be used at normal indoor room conditions.
- ⚠ Operate on a hard flat nice clean smooth heat-resistant noninflammable nonconductive surface in a well-ventilated area. Never place the device on a carpet, car seat, or similar. Keep all the inflammable volatile substances away from operating area.
- ⚠ Avoid mechanical vibration or shock as these may cause damage to the device.
- ⚠ Do not short-circuit slots or other parts of the device. Do not allow metal wires or other conductive material into the charger.
- ⚠ Do place the battery with a positive terminal facing the top. Wrong polarity may cause fire or explosion.
- ⚠ The batteries may become hot during charging/discharging(especially at a high current)! Please take care when removing the batteries!
- ⚠ Never block the cooling fan or the air ventilation holes at the front and rear of the charger.
- ⚠ Remove all batteries and unplug the charger from the power source when not in use.

Specifications

Input Voltage	100V-240V~ (50Hz/60Hz)	
Input Current	Max. input current at AC220V: 1.50A Max. input current at AC100V: 2.80A	
Output Power	Charge Power: 80W Discharge Power: 20W	PD output takes priority, with the remaining power evenly distributed among the four slots.
Battery Count	1 - 4 single cells, cylindrical	four independent slots
Battery Size	AAAA, AAA, AA, Sub-C, C, D*, 10340, 10350, 10440, 10500, 12340, 12500, 12650, 13450, 13500, 13650, 14350, 14430, 14500, 14650, 16340, RCR123, 16500, 16650, 17350, 17500, 17650, 17670, 18350, 18490, 18500, 18650, 18700, 20700, 21700, 22500, 22650, 25500, 26500, 26650, 26700, 32600**, 32650**, 32700**	* Up to two D cells can be accommodated along with two other batteries. ** Two cells can be accommodated along with two other batteries, except C batteries.
Operating Voltage Range	0.2V - 5.0V/ slot	
Battery Chemistry Type	Li-ion, Li-ion HV, LiFe, NiMH, NiCd, eneloop, NiZn, RAM, LTO, Na-ion	
Battery Capacity	100mAh - 10,000mAh	Safety cut-off
Charge Current Range	0.05A - 5.00A	0.05A increments
C Cut-off Current	10mA - 990mA	10mA increments
- △ V	3mV - 12mV, 1mV increments	NiMH/NiCd
Trickle Charge	50mA - 300mA, 10mA increments	NiMH/NiCd
Discharge Current Range	-0.05A - -2.00A	-0.05A increments
D Cut-off Current	10mA - 990mA	10mA increments
Task*	Charge, Storage, Discharge, Cycle, Refresh, Break-in	*Supported modes may vary by battery type. Refer to the interface for available options.
Cycle Count	1 - 3 cycles	
Cycle Mode	4	C>D, C>D>C, D>C, D>C>D
Resting Time	1min - 120min	Charge Resting vs. Discharge Resting
Cut-off Timer	30min - 1440min	
LCD Screen	320x240 LCD color screen	
USB Output	PD 3.0 Max. 65W	

Specifications

Firmware Upgrade	Yes	via SkyCharger app
Working Environment	Working Temperature	0°C - 40°C
	Working Humidity	5% - 75%RH, no condensation
Storage Environment	Storage Temperature	-10°C - 70°C
	Storage Humidity	5% - 75%RH, no condensation
Dimension	188*122*65mm	
Weight	Approx. 665g	

Battery Knowledge

What is the Meaning of “mAh” on Rechargeable Batteries?

mAh stands for milliamp hour, a unit that measures electric power over time. It is commonly used to indicate a battery's energy capacity. Generally, a higher mAh value means greater battery capacity and longer battery life.

Battery Capacity **mAh** (milliampere/hour) = discharge (milliampere) x discharging time (hour)

For example, if you insert 2400mAh battery into an appliance which consumes 50 milliampere current continuously, the operating time of the appliance will be around 48 hours.

What Does 0.5C, 1C Mean?

It is a short way of specifying charge transfer rates as function of battery capacity.

For example, 0.3C means 0.3 times the capacity for the battery. For a 2400mAh battery, 0.3C would be 0.3 x 2400mAh = 720mA.

Choose the Right Charge Rate

For rechargeable lithium batteries, manufacturers typically define “standard charging” as charging at a constant current of 0.5C at room temperature. Users are advised to refer to the battery specifications for detailed information.

For rechargeable Ni-batteries, charging too fast may damage the battery and result in incomplete charging, while charging too slowly extends the charging time and may prevent proper termination. Therefore, charging at a rate below 0.3C or above 1.0C is not recommended unless otherwise specified.

If unsure, follow the indications on the battery wrapper, check the spec sheet, visit CandlePowerForums, or contact the battery manufacturer for the optimal charging rate.

Battery Matching

As a general rule, do not mix batteries of different types, different capacities, different voltages, or from different manufacturers in a multi-cell application. Use the Refresh mode to determine capacities of the same battery product, then pair up or group matching cells within ±5% of the measured capacity. Unmatched batteries in a multi-cell application can lead to reduced performance or runtime, or ultimately to battery damage, over discharge or reverse polarity.

Battery Formatting

NiMH/NiCd batteries, new or stored for three months, can become chemically deactivated. Battery formatting is a charge-discharge-charge cycle which forces a full charge into the battery at a very slow rate. This process reactivates the battery. In certain cases, it needs to be repeated two or three times. Battery Formatting can be emulated by using the Break-in mode with the C>D>C sequence.

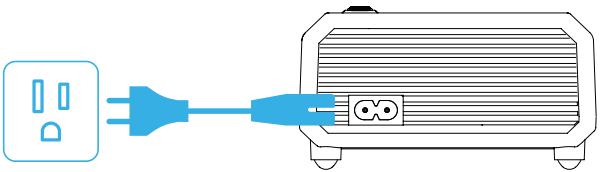
Battery Voltage

Battery manufacturers commonly specify recommended charge and discharge rates in datasheets dependent on minimum, rated, typical, or nominal battery capacity. In practice it is easier to compare the performance of different batteries by choosing a fixed pair of convenient rates, for example either 1.0A/-0.5A or 1.0A/-1.0A, and reusing it for all batteries of similar or not so similar size or capacity. With regard to battery voltages, in most cases it is not necessary to alter the default values of the voltage options. In fact, it is dangerous to increase the maximum charge voltage of Lithium-ion batteries, and it is bad for battery health to discharge below the minimum discharge voltage.

	NiMH/ Eneloop	NiCd	NiZn	RAM	Li-ion	Li-ion HV	LiFe	LTO	Na-ion
Nominal voltage	1.2V	1.2V	1.65V	1.5V	3.6V 3.7V	3.8V	3.2V	2.4V	~3.3V
Default charge voltage	1.65V	1.65V	1.90V	1.65V	4.20V	4.35V	3.65V	2.85V	4.00V
(range)	1.47~1.80V	1.47~1.80V	1.20~2.00V	1.40~1.70V	4.05~4.25V	4.25~4.40V	3.58~3.70V	2.60~2.90V	3.20~4.15V
Keep voltage	1.30~1.45V	1.30~1.45V	1.50~1.88V	1.40~1.50V	3.98~4.18V	4.08~4.33V	3.38~3.58V	2.58~2.83V	3.18~3.98V
Storage voltage	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.80V	3.90V	3.30V	2.40V	3.50V
(range)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.70~3.85V	3.85~3.95V	3.25~3.40V	2.25~2.65V	3.40~3.60V
Standard charge	0.5C	0.1~0.5C	0.5C	0.5C	0.5C	0.5C	1C	1C	0.5C
Rapid charge	≤1C	≤1C	≤1C	≤0.5C	≤1C	≤1C	≤4C	≤5C	≤5C
Standard discharge	0.2C	0.2C	0.2C	0.2C	0.2C	0.2C	0.5C	0.5C	0.2C
Typical discharge	0.2~2C / 0.5~3C	0.5~2C	1~10C	0.01~0.05C	0.5~2C	0.5~2C	1~8C	1~10C	0.2~5C
Default discharge voltage	0.90V	0.90V	1.10V	0.90V	3.20V	3.40V	2.90V	1.80V	2.00V
(range)	0.60~1.00V	0.60~1.00V	0.90~1.60V	0.50~1.30V	2.90~3.30V	2.60~3.80V	2.60~3.00V	1.50~2.30V	1.50 ~ 3.50V

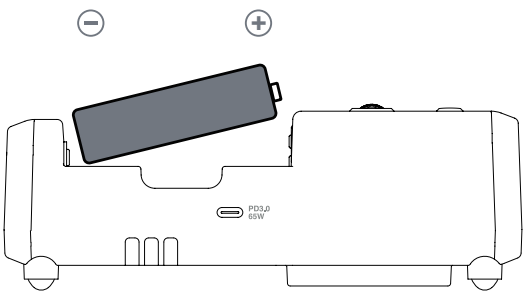
Power and Battery Connection

1. Connect to power souce. MC5000 supports AC input with an input voltage of AC100~240V.



2. Insert the batteries, paying attention to the polarity. The LED indicator will light up yellow to indicate that the batteries have been detected.

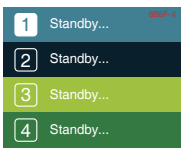
   Note: Always insert the Negative(-) terminal FIRST as shown in the diagram.



Charging Operation

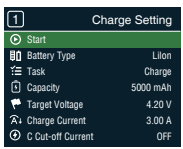
The following operations are illustrated using Li-ion batteries as an example.

Scan or Click to Watch



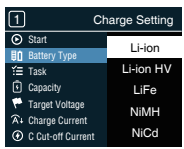
Select Charge Slot

Press Slot or Scroll Button to select the charge slot.



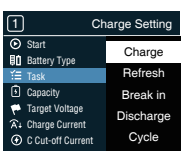
Enter Charge Setting

Press Scroll Button to enter Charge Settings.



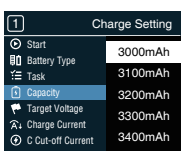
Select Battery Type

Press and scroll to select the battery type.



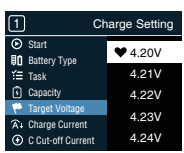
Select Task

Press and scroll to select your desired working mode.



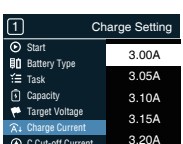
Select Capacity

Press and scroll to select the capacity.



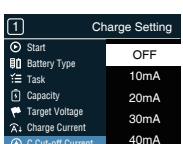
Select Target Voltage

Press and scroll to select the cut-off voltage.



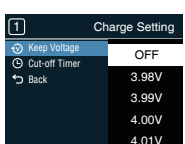
Select Charge Current

Press and scroll to select the preferred charge current.



Select C Cut-off Current

Press and scroll to select the preferred charge cut-off current.

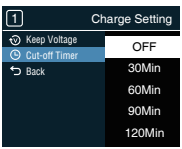


Select Keep Voltage

Press and scroll to select the preferred keep voltage.

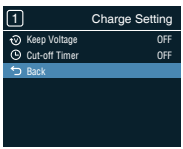
Charging Operation

Scan or Click to Watch



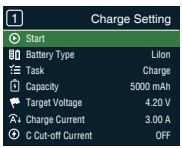
Select Cut-off Timer

Press and scroll to select the safety timer.



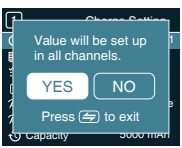
Back

Press Scroll Button to back to the main interface.



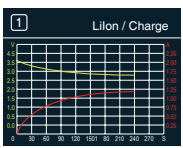
Start

Press Scroll Button to initate the program.



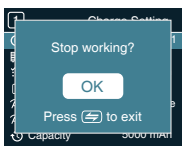
Value will be set up in all channels

Confirm if apply the charge settings to all channels.



View Graph

Scroll to view the graph.



Stop

Press Scroll Button to terminate the current program.

Working Mode

This charger provides up to six charging modes of **Charge, Discharge, Storage, Break-in, Cycle, and Refresh**, fully meeting the charging requirements of different batteries.

Charge

Applicable for charging the batteries in a good performance and continuous use while without determining the capacity of the battery. The charging process terminates when the battery is full or some other termination criteria have been met.

Discharge

Applicable for discharging the batteries in a good performance and continuous use. The discharging process terminates when the discharge or some other termination criteria have been met. Useful for analyzing the remaining amount of electric charge stored in the battery.

Cycle

Useful for activating new NiMH batteries or awaking old batteries. The cycling process can be stopped when the discharge capacity has seemingly reached a plateau. Note that all batteries have a limited cycle life, and excessive cycling may accelerate battery degradation.

Refresh

Practically the same as Cycle mode with setting C>D>C and N=1, first charges, then fully discharges, followed by a full recharge, with rests in between. Reports discharge and charge capacities after the end of the cycle. Useful for automatically analyzing battery capacity while ending up with fully charged batteries. Also useful for rechargeable Ni-batteries with degraded performance, recommended once every ten cycles for NiMH batteries.

Break-in

Applicable for new batteries, those stored for more than three months, and batteries that cannot be rescued through Refresh mode. The Break-in mode is to activate the battery with a small charge and discharge rate in a C->D->C and D->C->D sequence. For example, C->D->C mode will charge the batteries at 0.1C(0.1*battery capacity) for 16 hours and rest for some time(the time can be selected). Then, fully discharge the batteries at 0.2C and rest for some time again. Finally, charge the batteries at 0.1C for 16 hours again. In some circumstances, this process may need to be repeated two to three times. It is recommended to perform this procedure for both brand-new batteries and for batteries that cannot be rescued by the Refresh mode once every 30 cycles or every half year. This mode is not available for NiZn nor for rechargeable Li-batteries.

Storage

Available only for rechargeable Li-batteries, generates recommended stable voltage levels in preparation for long-term storage. For storing rechargeable Ni-batteries, no such preparation is needed, see BU-702.

Battery Type

The SkyRC MC5000 supports the following battery types:

NiMH

Nickel-Metal Hydride battery, 1.2V nominal voltage. The most common type of consumer class AA size rechargeable batteries for cameras, equipment, flashes, flashlights, tools, toys, bedroom, etc.

NiCd

Nickel-Cadmium battery, 1.2V nominal voltage. Has still its uses in today's world of battery packs but single cells have become a rarity as they are being phased out due to their environmental toxicity. Stay away from children.

NiZn

Nickel-Zinc battery, 1.65V nominal voltage. Charges to 1.9V, cannot take trickle charge, should not be discharged lower than 1.10V. Low cost, high output cell, suitable for fast charging, can be cycled 200–300 times. PowerGenix is a notable maker of NiZn batteries.

RAM

Rechargeable or Reusable Alkaline battery, 1.5V nominal voltage. If not discharged deeper than 50%, it could be cycled up to 25-50 times. Restricted depth of discharge, limited cycle count, drastically lowered capacity on repeat charge. RAM batteries can leak as nastily as Alkaline batteries.

Eneloop

Not really a battery type but a brand name. Market leading professional grade NiMHbased low self-discharge industrial standard superior battery product originally made in Japan by Sanyo or FDK, now by Panasonic and also in China. The charging algorithm is the same as for NiMH but some options have been adapted for more convenient presets. Can be cycled 2100 times according to claims in ads; visit eneloop.com or also eneloop101.com for further info.

Li-ion

standard Lithium-Ion battery, 3.6V 3.7V nominal voltage. Most common are Li-cobalt and Limanganese based chemistries, both can be charged safely with this setting. Li-ion charging uses the recommended CC-CV charging algorithm with user-definable charge cut-off current. Target voltage is 4.20V; setting it higher is dangerous, and protected 18650's would not let the charger charge higher than that.

Li-ion HV

Lithium-Ion High-Voltage battery, 3.8V nominal voltage. Very similar to standard Lithium-Ion but these cells can be charged safely up to 4.35V. Samsung is the only known highquality manufacturer of such non-standard Li-Ion cells apart from LG. All in all, you must NOT use this battery type setting with standard Li-Ion batteries!

Battery Type

LiFe

Lithium Iron Phosphate battery, LiFePO4, 3.2V nominal voltage. A safer Li-ion chemistry, charges to 3.65V, must not be discharged lower than 2.0V. Not to be confused with Lithium Polymer battery, LiPo.

LTO

Lithium-Titanate battery, 2.4V nominal voltage. One of the safest Li-ion chemistries around, because of low capacity typically in form of battery packs for UPS, electric powertrains, solar-powered street lighting, or similar professional applications, offers very long life span of thousands of cycles at high charge/discharge rates and also superior performance at cold temperatures. Single cells, cylindrical or not, remain a rarity on the market.

Na-ion

Sodium-ion battery, ~3.3V nominal voltage. Similar to Li-ion but uses sodium instead of lithium, making it more eco-friendly and abundant. Slightly lower energy density, but better performance in cold climates. Charging profile resembles Li-ion; follow the battery manufacturer's specs for max voltage and current to avoid overcharging.

Parameters Configuration

Capacity or Norminal

This capacity serves both as the battery's rated capacity and as a protective setting. In Break-in mode, this option is labeled as rated capacity and the user is required to select the rated capacity of the battery. In other working modes, this option is to protect the battery. For example, select 4200mAh for a 20% buffer on a 3500mAh rated battery. The cut-off capacity is to prevent overcharging or overdischarging, especially for batteries with unknown performance or capacity.

Charge Current

Applicable for Charge mode and other working modes which include at least 1 charging routine. In Break-in mode, this is fixed at 0.1C and cannot be set.

Discharge Current

Applicable for Discharge mode and other working modes which include at least 1 discharging routine. In Break-in mode, this is fixed at 0.2C and cannot be set.

Target Voltage

The charge program terminates when the battery voltage reaches the preset target voltage.

Keep Voltage

Applicable for Charge mode, when charging has finished, the voltage of bad-health batteries is prone to decline rather fast due to selfdischarging. Setting this value lower than target voltage will guarantee a minimum battery voltage when removing the battery. Naturally, one cannot set it higher than the target voltage parameter.

Cut-off Voltage

The discharge program terminates when the battery voltage reaches the preset discharge cut-off voltage.

C Cut-off Current

The charge cut-off current of the CV-phase of Li-Ion battery charging algorithm. When reaching TARGET VOLT, e.g. 4.20V, this option will hold the voltage constant while automatically reducing the current down to the specified value before it terminates the charging routine. A high cut-off current serves battery health but will not charge the full battery capacity.

D Cut-off Current

Applies to discharge routine, Inversely similar to the CV-phase of Li-ion battery charging algorithm, when reaching cut-off voltage, this option will hold that voltage constant while automatically reducing the current down to the specified value before it terminates the discharging routine. Setting this option will extend the discharging period, but never let the battery fall below the cut-off votlage. Since the battery voltage tends to recover after a discharge process, this option could effectively reduce the extent of voltage recovery once discharging is complete.

Parameters Configuration

Cut-off Timer

The charger will terminate the program with error when the working time of the program reaches the cut-off timer settings. This is to protect the battery from overcharging or overdischarging.

Storage Voltage

The storage program terminates when the voltage of lithium battery reaches the preset storage voltage.

Cycle Mode

A so-called Cycle can be defined as sequence of at least one charging and one discharging routine, or vice versa. "D>C>D", for example, will start with an initial discharge before performing a complete charge followed by a complete discharge.

Cycle Count

It refers to the number of cycles under Cycle mode. Users can select the suitable cycle count according to the battery condition, the count can be set from once to three times.

Charge Resting

Defines the duration of the resting phase subsequent to the cycle charge routine. It can be set between 1 and 120 minutes. The battery can cool down and rest duing this period.

Discharge Resting

Defines the duration of the resting phase subsequent to the cycle discharge routine. It can be set between 1 and 120 minutes. The battery can cool down and rest duing this period.

-ΔV

A technical parameter to control charge termination of NiMH/NiCd batteries. When charging a battery at constant current, the voltage will be decreased slightly around full charge completion. By monitoring this voltage drop, the charger can accurately detect if the batteries are fully charged or not. Users can set a reasonable negative delta voltage based on the battery condition to prevent from overcharging and extend the battery life span.

Trickle Charge

A small current typically applied after a charge program has finished to counter the effects of self-discharge, it helps to keep the batteries topped off.

Status LED Explained

LED Status	Explanation
Off	No battery inserted
Solid yellow	Standby or resting with battery inserted
Pulsing green	Charging
Pulsing red	Discharging
Solid green	Charging complete
Solid red	Discharging complete
Pulsing red & green alternately	Error

Errors Explained

In case of a fault, MC5000 will display an error message as shown in the table below, which users can refer to for troubleshooting guidance.

Error Message	Explanation
Connection Break!	The battery connection may be broken!
Battery Type Error!	The battery type is wrong!
Capacity Limit!	The capacity reaches the preset capacity limit!
Time Limit!	The program times out!
Temp. Too High!	The internal temperature is high!
Overload Protection!	The working current reaches the limit!
Reversed Polarity!	The battery connection is reversed!
Fully Charged!	The battery is fully charged already!

Working with the SkyCharger App

With the built-in Bluetooth 5.0, users can control the charger, view the charging graph and upgrade the firmware via the SkyCharger app.

Scan or Click to Watch

Operation

1. Connect to power souce. MC5000 supports AC input with an input voltage of AC100~240V.
2. Insert the batteries, paying attention to the polarity. The LED indicator will light up yellow to indicate that the batteries have been detected.
3. Press + to add a device, and verify the Bluetooth ID before selecting the device.
4. Set the passcode, select the slot, and configure the parameters.
5. Select whether to apply the charge settings to all slots.
6. Click START to initiate charging
7. Click Details to view the charging graph and operation details, click the battery icon to switch the view between slots.
8. Click the slot number button to stop the program operation of in that slot.

SkyCharger App

SKYRC

Download on the App Store

GET IT ON Google Play

Please be reminded:

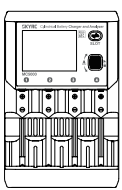
1. **Ensure your phone's Bluetooth is enabled, then launch the SkyCharger app to search for and connect to the charger.**
2. **DO NOT connect the charger through your phone's Settings > Bluetooth!**

System Settings

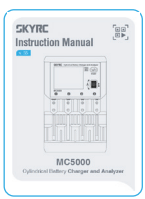
Press and hold the Scroll button to enter System Settings.

LED Status	Explanation
Language	Select your preferred language
LCD Backlight	Adjust the screen brightness.
Keypress Beep	Adjust the key volume
Notify Beep	Adjust the error and completion beep volume
Completion Tone	Choose how you'd like to be notified when the program is complete. If Repeat is selected, a completion beep will sound again after 30 minutes.
Factory Setting	Restore to the factory settings.
System Info.	Check the current system information. Press the Scroll Button to exit.
User Guide	Scan the QR code to view the manual. Press the Scroll Button to exit.
Regulatory	Check the regulatory information. Press the Scroll Button to exit.
Back	Back to the previous interface.

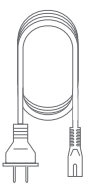
In The Box



1*SkyRC MC5000 Charger



1*Instruction Manual



1*AC Power Cord

Conformity Declaration

SkyRC MC5000 complies all the relevant and mandatory CE directives and FCC Part 15 Subpart B.

Test Standards	Title	Result
EN 60335-1	Household and similar electrical appliances - Safety - Part 1: General requirements	Conform
EN 60335-2-29	Household and similar electrical appliances – Safety – Part 2-29: Particular requirements for battery chargers.	Conform
EN 55014-1	Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus - Part 1: Emission	Conform
EN 55014-2	Electromagnetic compatibility – Requirements for household appliances, electric tools and similar apparatus – Part 2: Immunity Product Family Standard	Conform
EN 61000-3-2	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 3-2: – Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current up to and including 16 A per phase)	Conform
EN 61000-3-3	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-3: Limitation of voltage supply systems for equipment with rated current ≤ 16 A.	Conform
FCC Part Subpart 15B	Title 47 Telecommunication PART 15 - RADIO FREQUENCY DEVICES Subpart B - Unintentional Radiators	Conform
EN 300328	Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wideband transmission systems; Data transmission equipment operating in the 2.4 GHz ISM band and using wide band modulation techniques; Harmonized EN covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE irective.	Conform
EN 301489-1 EN 301489-17	Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 1: Common technical requirements. Part 17: Specific conditions for Broadband Data Transmission Systems.	Conform
EN 50663: 2017	Generic standard for assessment of low power electronic and electrical equipment related to human exposure restrictions for electromagnetic fields (10 MHz - 300 GHz)	Conform
EN 62479	Assessment of the compliance of low power electronic and electrical equipment with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (10 MHz to 300 GHz)	Conform
EN 61558-2-16 EN 61558-1	Safety of transformers, reactors, power supply units and similar products for supply voltages up to 1 100 V - Part 2-16: Particular requirements and tests for switch mode power supply units and transformers for switch mode power supply units	Conform
Part 15 Section 15.247	Operation within the bands 902 - 928 MHZ, 2400 - 2483.5 MHz, and 5725 - 5850 MHz.	Conform

Liability Exclusion

This charger is designed and approved exclusively for use with the types of battery stated in this Instruction Manual. SkyRC accepts no liability of any kind if the charger is used for any purpose other than that stated. We are unable to ensure that you follow the instructions supplied with the charger, and we have no control over the methods you employ for using, operating, and maintaining the device.

For this reason, we are obliged to deny all liability for loss, damage, or costs that are incurred due to the incompetent or incorrect use and operation of our products, or which are connected with such operation in any way. Unless otherwise prescribed by law, our obligation to pay compensation, regardless of the legal argument employed, is limited to the invoice value of those SkyRC products which were immediately and directly involved in the event in which the damage occurred.

Warranty and Service

We guarantee this product to be free of manufacturing and assembly defects for a period of one year from the time of purchase. The warranty only applies to material or operational defects, which are present at the time of purchase. During that period, we will repair or replace free of service charge for products deemed defective due to those causes.

This warranty is not valid for any damage or subsequent damage arising as a result of misuse, modification, or as a result of failure to observe the procedures outlined in this manual.

Note:

1. The warranty service is valid in China only.
2. If you need warranty service overseas, please contact your dealer in the first instance, who is responsible for processing guarantee claims overseas. Due to high shipping costs, and complicated custom clearance procedures to send back to China, please understand that SkyRC can't provide warranty service to overseas end users directly.
3. If you have any questions which are not mentioned in the manual, please feel free to send an email to info@skyrc.com

SKYRC

The manual is subject to change without notice;
please refer to our website for the latest version!

Manufactured by
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