

Charger Data Sheet

Ready Heli has put together this data sheet to assist our customers in making the right decision when purchasing a new charger. There are many things to consider when purchasing a new charger, first you must decide if you want a single port charger or a dual port one, keep in mind that dual port chargers are for the most part a little less powerful than single port and more expensive. In some cases, it is cheaper to purchase two single port chargers than a dual port and charging times are also usually faster when using two separate chargers than when using a dual port one.

Another thing to consider is the input voltage of the charger, some chargers accept a very wide range of input voltages, others are very limited. Some chargers require a high input voltage in order to deliver their max advertised rating while others do this effortlessly with less voltage, pay attention to the "input voltage" requirements when purchasing your new charger as this will dictate whether or not you have to spend extra money in power supplies.

To calculate your maximum charge rate per lithium polymer pack, simply use this formula:

(CHARGER WATTS / MAX CELL VOLTAGE) - PS EFFICIENCY LOSS

Basically, you take the maximum advertised wattage for your charger, divide that number by the maximum voltage of your fully charged lithium polymer pack, then subtract approximately 15 to 25% for efficiency loss. For example, if you are using a charger that can deliver 500 watts, and want to charge a 10s lithium polymer pack, you would apply the following formula:

$$500 / 42 = 11.90 - 1.79 = 10.1 \text{ Amps}$$

In the formula above, 500 watts are being divided by 42 volts (maximum voltage of 10s pack), then the result is subtracted by its own 15%. As you can see, you can charge a 10s pack at 10.1 amps safely. Of course, you always need to make sure that you are using a power supply that is rated equal or greater to the power output of the charger.

IMPORTANT: *Never exceed the maximum recommended charge rating for a pack. Failure to do so can cause serious injury or death.*

SPECS

Max Charge Rate

Voltz 101K



- Max LiPo Cell Count: 10S
- Max Output: 1000W
- Max Charge Current: 30A max
- Input Voltage: 4.5v to 38v
- Max Output at: 23v Input
- Output at 12v: 500W

1000W Power Supply

At 23v input minimum:

2s: 30A
3s: 30A
5s: 30A
6s: 30A
10s: 23.8A ***

At 12v input minimum:

2s: 30A
3s: 30A
5s: 23.8A ***
6s: 19.8A ***
10s: 11.90A ***

Hyperion EOS 0610i DUO 3



- Max LiPo Cell Count: 6S
- Max Output: 180W per port/ 360 max
- Max Charge Current: 10A
- Input Voltage: 11v to 28v
- Max Output at: 15v input
- Output at 12v: N/A

360W Power Supply

At 15v input minimum:

2s: 10A
3s: 10A
5s: 8.5A ***
6s: 7.1A ***
10s: N/A

At 12v input minimum:

2s: N/A
3s: N/A
5s: N/A
6s: N/A
10s: N/A

Hyperion EOS 0720i- SDUO 3



- Max LiPo Cell Count: 7S
- Max Output: 500W per port / 1000 max
- Max Charge Current: 20A
- Input Voltage: 10.5v to 29v
- Max Output at: 24v input
- Output at 12v: N/A

1000W Power Supply

At 24v input minimum:

2s: 20A
3s: 20A
5s: 20A
6s: 19.8A ***
10s: N/A

At 12v input minimum:

2s: N/A
3s: N/A
5s: N/A
6s: N/A
10s: N/A

*** Remove efficiency loss of power supply (Approx. 15 to 20%)



SPECS

Max Charge Rate

ThunderPower TP820CD



- Max LiPo Cell Count: 8S
- Max Output: 400W per port / 800 max
- Max Charge Current: 20A
- Input Voltage: 10.5v to 28v
- Max Output at: 27v input
- Output at 12v: N/A

At 27v input minimum:

2s: 20A
3s: 20A
5s: 19A ***
6s: 15.8A ***
10s: N/A

At 12v input minimum:

2s: N/A
3s: N/A
5s: N/A
6s: N/A
10s: N/A

Voltz 6250



- Max LiPo Cell Count: 6S
- Max Output: 250W
- Max Charge Current: 10A
- Input Voltage: 10v to 18v
- Max Output at: 13.5v input
- Output at 12v: N/A

At 13.5v input minimum:

2s: 10A
3s: 10A
5s: 10A
6s: 9.9A ***
10s:

Bantam BC6DX-II



- Max LiPo Cell Count: 6S
- Max Output 90W on DC power
- Max Charge Current: 6A
- Input Voltage: 12v (Unspecified Range)
- Max Output at: 12v input

At 12v input minimum:

2s: 6A
3s: 6A
5s: 4.2A ***
6s: 3.5A ***
10s: N/A

*** Remove efficiency loss of power supply (Approx. 15 to 20%)

