

Power supply socket 24V, 5A, 5.5x2.1mm, lead-acid battery charger

Reference: AM2325

EAN13: -

HS code: 85044090



Product attributes:

Product features:

Input voltage: 100-240 V AC, 50/60 Hz

Output voltage: 28,8 V DC

Output current: 5 A

Performance: 150 W

Cable length: 100 cm

Connector: 5.5x2.1 mm

Product description:

Intelligent charger for 24V lead-acid batteries designed for reliable and safe charging of battery packs with a final voltage of 28.8 V. Suitable for electric carts, scooters, industrial applications, backup systems and other devices using lead-acid batteries. The charger uses automatic CC/CV mode and is equipped with a light indication of the charging status.

Technical specifications

- Input voltage: 100-240V AC, 50/60Hz
- Output voltage: 24 V DC (charging voltage 28.8 V)
- Output current: 5 A
- Maximum power: 150W
- Connector: DC 5.5 × 2.1 mm
- Status indication: red LED (charging), green LED (fully charged)
- Battery type: Lead Acid
- Degree of protection: IP20
- Dimensions: 170 × 75 × 45 mm
- Weight: 620g
- Color: black

Functions and features

- Automatic charging in CC/CV mode for optimal battery life
- Overvoltage Protection (OVP)
- Overcurrent Protection (OCP)
- Overload Protection (OLP)
- Short Circuit Protection (SCP)
- Automatic end of charging when fully charged
- Durable plastic housing made of flame-retardant ABS material

Ideal for

- Electric scooters and wheelchairs
- Uninterruptible Power Systems (UPS)
- Industrial battery applications
- Service and laboratory use
- Charging 24V lead-acid batteries

Package contents

- 1x charger 24 V / 5 A

Why choose this product?

- Stable and safe charging of lead-acid batteries
 - High performance in compact dimensions
 - Complete set of electronic protections
 - Easy to use with no setup required
 - Suitable solution for professional and industrial use
-

Charging and maintenance instructions

- Before starting charging, verify that the charger is designed for 24 V lead-acid batteries (e.g. AGM, GEL or classic flooded lead-acid batteries) and that its output voltage and current match the battery parameters.
- Always follow the correct connection sequence. First connect the charger to the battery (red wire to the positive pole +, black wire to the negative pole –) and only then connect the charger to the mains. This minimises the risk of sparking and damage to the poles.
- After charging is complete, proceed in reverse order. First unplug the charger from the electrical outlet, then disconnect the terminals or connector from the battery. Incorrect disconnection sequence may damage the battery or connectors.
- While charging, monitor the charger's status LED. A red LED usually indicates charging in progress, a green LED indicates a fully charged battery or entering maintenance mode.
- After the LED indicator turns green, we recommend leaving the battery connected for approximately 2-3 hours, if the battery type allows. This will ensure full charging and equalization of the cells, especially for AGM and GEL batteries.
- Charge only in a dry, well-ventilated area. Lead-acid batteries can release gases when charging, so never charge in a closed area without ventilation.
- Place the battery and charger on a stable, non-flammable, flat surface. Do not expose them to direct sunlight, rain, or high humidity.
- It is normal for the battery and charger to become slightly warm during charging. However, if the battery becomes excessively hot to the touch, stop charging immediately and check the battery condition.
- Do not allow a lead-acid battery to be completely discharged. To maintain a long service life, it is advisable to recharge the battery before its voltage drops to a critical level. Frequent deep discharge significantly shortens the service life of lead-acid batteries.
- If the battery is not used for a long time, it is recommended to recharge it regularly or keep it in maintenance mode. Long-term storage of a completely discharged battery can lead to irreversible sulfation.
- Regularly check the condition of the battery terminals and connectors. Keep them clean, dry and free from corrosion. Dirty or oxidized contacts increase the contact resistance and can cause overheating.
- If the battery exhibits any abnormal behavior, such as a strong odor, electrolyte leakage, casing deformation, or excessive heating, stop charging immediately and do not use the battery any further.

