

# 10 & 25 Amp Rectifiers

by Pepetools



## Basic Control Features of the 10 & 25 Amp Rectifiers:

**Voltage Indicator and Regulator:** Adjusts voltage output from 1.20 to 12 volts, adjustable by the hundredth of a volt.

**Amperage Indicator and Regulator:** Adjusts Amperes/Current output from 0 to 10 or 25 Amps, adjustable by the hundredth of a ampere.

**Current Limiting Button and Indicator:** You can limit the maximum current output by turning the Amperage Regulator, but to view that value without a load on the line you must press the Current Limiting Button. If the Current Limiting Indicator lights up red, then you have limited the amps/ current to zero and in turn the voltage readout will also read zero.

**Negative and Positive Terminals:** Both terminals will accept hooks, u-hooks or plugs, including the plugs on Pepetools Plating Pens. The negative is where you would plug your cathode (work piece) and the positive would be used to plug you anode into.

The rear of the unit is where the power cord is plugged to the unit and where the power button resides. **IMPORTANT NOTE:** The switch on the back is very important, it controls the input voltage value for the unit. Your first step in setting up your unit, *before plugging it in*, should be to ensure that the voltage is set on whichever is appropriate for you.



**General specifications**

- INPUT: 115 V AC, 5 A max., 60 Hz;  
230 V AC, 2,5 A max., 50 Hz
- OUTPUT: 12,6 V DC, 12 A max - for model 270.10  
12,6 V DC, 27 A max - for model 270.25
- Efficiency not less than 85 %
- Short circuit protection self-restoring after elimination of short circuit
- Range of operating temperatures + 5 C min, + 40 C max
- Overall dimensions 220 x 164 x 103 mm
- Mass 1,9 kg max

**Connecting to AC source**

1. Place the Rectifier on horizontal, stable surface avoiding direct sunshine.
2. Place the Rectifier at least 10 cm away from the walls for good air circulation.
3. Check the correspondence of the position of input voltage value switch to the specifications of AC circuit, to which you connect the Rectifier.  
In case there is no such correspondence the Power Supply may be damaged.  
Do not use the DC or another AC which does not correspond 110-120 V or 200 – 240 V, 50-60 Hz.
4. Put the AC cord into the socket on the backside of the Rectifier.