Battery Separators

Eaton's battery separators manage multiple battery banks by combining all batteries during charging cycles ad separating primary and auxiliary batteries during discharge cycles.

Features & Benefits

Designed for use in multi-battery applications as a solenoid priority system

Allows multiple batteries to be charged from one charging source

Prioritized charging, charges primary battery and then remaining batteries

Uni-directional: charge two batteries from two sources

Interconnect/controller: can be used as a uni-directional separator, or low voltage disconnect (LVD), where the solenoid opens when battery voltage drops too low, or an isolator/interconnect, which provides isolated charging of two batteries from one source

Isolates batteries when fully charged

Protection circuitry absorbs coil generated voltage spikes

Prevents charging system overload

Start assist feature parallels batteries for added power during start

Universally suited for mounting on tow vehicles

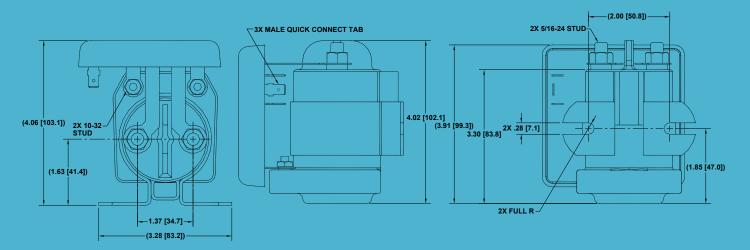
Options

The battery separator has a built in "jump start" feature option. Connect the start signal to the start input and the battery separator will parallel the primary and auxiliary batteries when the starter motor is cranked, but only if the auxiliary battery has sufficient voltage to assist with the start. The battery separator provides a lamp driver output if the operator wants to know when the jump start feature is functioning.



| | Input | Current | |
|----------|-------|--------------|---|
| Part # | (V) | (A) | Description |
| 1314A | 12 | 100 | Battery separator, uni-directional w/ aux start |
| 1314-200 | 12 | 200 | Battery separator, uni-directional w/ aux start |
| 1315A | 12 | 100 | Battery separator, bi-directional w/ aux start |
| 1315-200 | 12 | 200 | Battery separator, bi-directional w/ aux start |
| 1318A | 24 | 100 | Battery separator, uni-directional |
| 1319A | 24 | 100 | Battery separator, bi-directional |
| | | | |

Dimensions in Inches (mm)



Note: 200A model shown