Hi ALL  
(updated May 11)

Test equipment for 1.2v cell's: a principal plan.

If you have a transformer 6V AC, 15-30 Amps max, & one power thyristor (50-100 Amps), you can make this plan for a safely recover old battery cells:

```
2.5#                     |\   |  
\o---------A--------|--\-|-->---------------------------o 2.5#
6V AC   amps   | Thy | / \----<|-| . Diode 1n5401 |
   no |   nc   +Tr   | K-A  1n4004   |
   o  /o-----/////-----|   |
   /- push  10 ohm |
       |
 1uF  |----|--|-----o\                   |
22uF  |--||--------\    \o-----|     |
100uF |----|--|-----o   S1    Cell 1.2-1.5V ---
2.5# 220uF->> |---|--|-----o  
6V AC   + -
   |      
   o------------------------------------------o
```

Mayby 12V AC for 9V battery tybes ?

Set S1 for choice load time.
Push the switch to left and hold, the thyristor gives a dc pulse to the cell. If the cel are hot, loses the pusher. Test the cel with a voltmeter. For Nicad and NiMh, do than a normal loading. Never use Li-ion cells on this equipment !

Push the switch to the right (loosing it), the caps are now discharged. Change the cell for the next one. The high current load a Acaline in few seconds.. AAA 4sec, AA 8sec, A 15sec, D 30sec. ( For D 4x times pushing ) The voltage is sowat 1.2V ( Nicad and Ni-Mh ) or 1.5 volt for alcaines. Acalines that give 1.3-1.35v are not good for using ! One way, not 2x ..

Greetings, 73 de Eric ON4CBL@ON0AR

Why don't U send an interesting bul?

73 De John, GBMNY @ GB7CIP