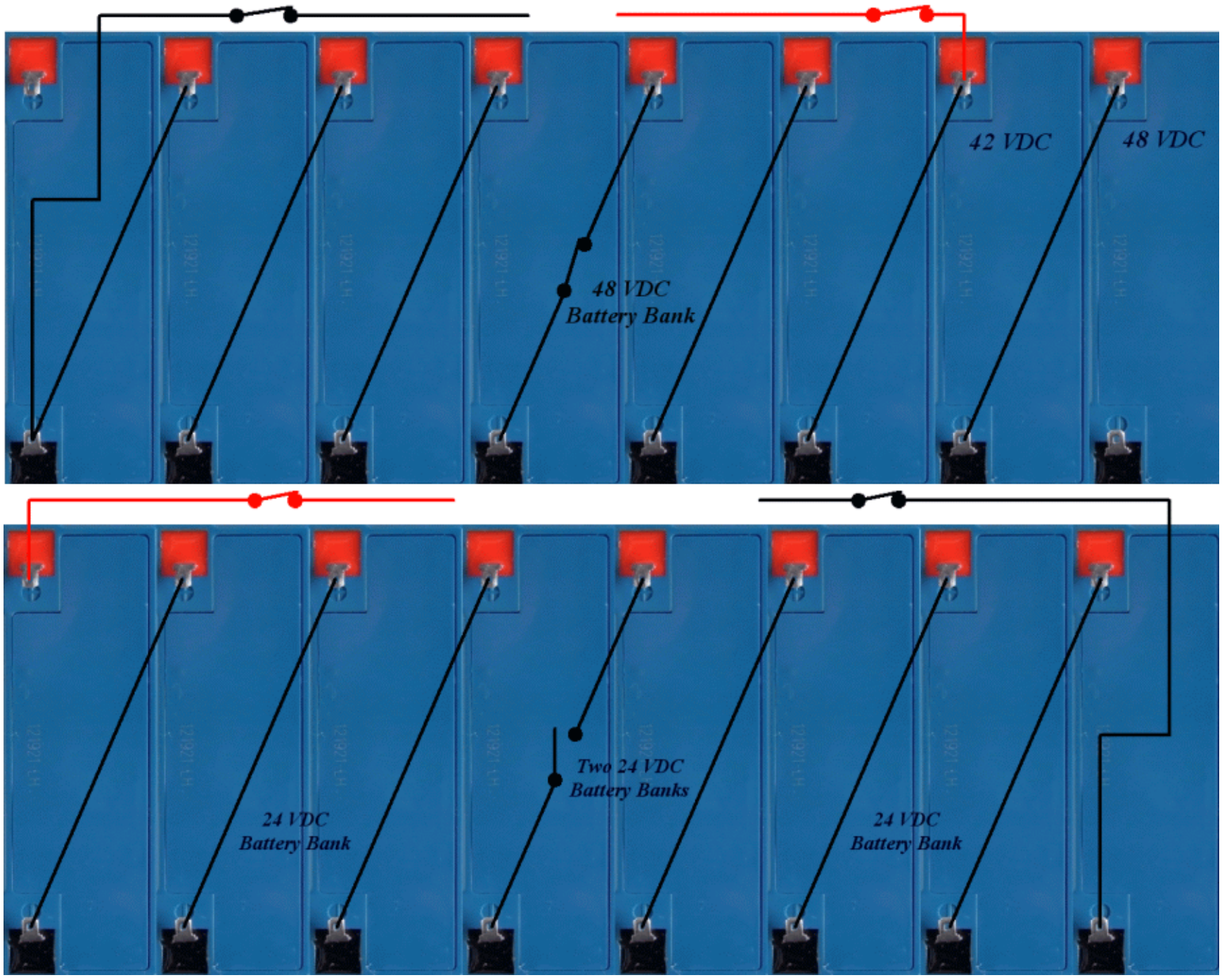
The GAP Generator

Explaining the batteries



The **SIX** switches described in the photo of the two Battery Banks need to be explained **in detail.** On the **48** Volts DC Battery Bank are switches 1 , 2 and **3.** 1 & 2 at the top and **3** in the middle. On the **24** Volts DC Battery Bank are switches 1 , 2 and **3.** 1 & 2 at the top and **3** in the middle. The Battery Bank at the top consist of eight **6** Volt batteries wired in series. This makes it a **48** Volt Battery Bank. Switch **3** in the middle in the **closed** condition, (*as shown in this photo*), is what makes this Battery Bank **48** Volts DC.

The Battery Bank at the bottom consist of eight **6** Volt batteries wired **almost** in series. Note switch **3** in the middle is in the **OPEN** condition which makes this, **TWO 24** Volt Battery Banks wired in series. If switch **3** was in the **closed** condition, it **would be** a **48** Volt Battery Bank.

Oh that **BIG** little word **IF.**

Remember, I started with the **words,** The **SIX** switches? Well, there really isn't **SIX** switches. There are only **3**. Why the **48** volt battery bank works so well with **The GAP Generator** is: By using the **42** volt section for **input** to **The GAP Generator**, The voltage coming out of **The GAP Generator** is **perfect** for charging a **24** Volt Battery Bank. **24** Volts is **exactly** one **half** of **48** Volts. **Basic math.** Using a **Latching Relay,** those **3** switches can go from **closed** to **open** and from **open** to **closed** so easy and quick. About 20 milliseconds. A **good** Battery State of Charge Monitoring device, along with the Control Technology 2601 Controller, or something similar, with proper programing, can handle this job very easy.

The GAP Generator doesn't require any outside assistance, such as Step Up Converters and such as that.

The GAP Generator can handle this job all by itself.