Hydraulic Battery Changers vs. All Electric Battery Changers

The following are some key points of comparison when considering BHS versus all electric powered battery changers.

**BHS - Hydraulic**

- Preventative maintenance can be performed by the dealer or in-house maintenance department. A three day, no charge, BHS Service School means your maintenance personnel can be “factory trained”.
- Six hydraulic valves provide intuitive operating controls - levers move in direction of operation.
- Basic non-proprietary hydraulic components simplify troubleshooting and repairs.
- A small hydraulic leak will not effect machine operation.
- A small hydraulic leak is easy to troubleshoot.
- The BHS extractor has one electric motor which turns a hydraulic pump that creates the necessary power to perform all of the machine functions.
- Basic hydraulic theory and operation have been proven as simple, low cost and reliable with no upgrades required.
- Lower power requirements means lower installation and operating costs - BHS extractors have the lowest AC power requirements in the industry.

**All - Electric**

- Troubleshooting of controls and electronics often requires factory trained technicians. This may potentially increase the downtime of the system.
- Single joystick control is confusing and could result in premature failure as it is subject to greater wear.
- Electrical control boards, switches, relays, inverters, etc. complicate maintenance, troubleshooting and repair.
- A loose wire connection or broken wire could render the machine inoperable.
- Finding a loose electrical connection or broken wire is very time consuming and requires a “specialist”.
- Multiple electric motors are used to control drive and raise/lower functions. An additional motor provides power for hydraulics.
- Electrical controls/components become outdated and unavailable creating substantially higher repair costs.
- Additional electric motors require up to four times the power requirements increasing electrical installation and operating costs.