Dometic CFX Portable Fridge/Freezers

Basics of Battery Protection Feature

The battery monitor has 3 settings, low (lo), med (md), & high (HI). The purpose for the battery monitor is so that the cooler can stay plugged into your 12V DC lighter source and if the outlet stays under power when the car is turned off, it will protect your car battery from being drained. Obviously, this means your battery is dead and your car won't start.

So here are the details:

lo = 10.1V is the lowest voltage which your CFX box will stay on. When the box detects the voltage has reached this point, it will shut itself off.
11.1V is the voltage level your battery must reach before the CFX box will turn itself back on.

md = 11.4V is the lowest voltage which your CFX box will stay on. When the box detects the voltage has reached this point, it will shut itself off.
12.2V is the voltage level your battery must reach before the CFX box will turn itself back on.

HI = 11.8V is the lowest voltage which your CFX box will stay on. When the box detects the voltage has reached this point, it will shut itself off.
12.6v is the voltage level your battery must reach before the CFX box will turn itself back on.

Why is this important to know?

Traditional car battery voltage for a full size vehicle is 12.6V. This is the voltage in which your car battery is considered to be fully charged.
If you have the setting on the CFX box on High (HI), then it will not turn itself back on until your car battery is fully charged at 12.6V.
If you have your setting on Low (lo), then the CFX box will not turn itself back on until it reaches 11.1V.

On high (HI) the CFX box will get cold faster, but shut itself off sooner and take a full charge of 12.6V on your car battery before it will turn itself back on.
On Low (lo), the CFX box will still get cool but stay on longer, but won't shut off until your battery reaches as low as 10.1V. This could put you in danger of not being able to restart your car.

What other questions should be asked?

1. What size is the car?
   Mid-sized or compact cars have a smaller battery which carries less voltage.
2. How many amps does your alternator carry?
   This scenario is obvious when you have you hook up a huge 1000 amp stereo booster in your car and nothing works right again. Not enough ampacity for the current/watt draw your trying to carry in your electrical lines.
3. Does your car have 12V power outlets that stay on all the time?
   Some newer vehicles have multiple 12V power outlets that have an assortment. 1 outlet stays on all the time and 1 does not.
4. How many other items do you have plugged into your car's power source?
   Many people who use their vehicles as their desk have phones, laptops, and iPads plugged in at all times?
5. Does the driver turn the car off and on multiple times within a short period of hours?
   This is VERY BAD for the power source of the CFX box AND your voltage/ignition system of your car.