

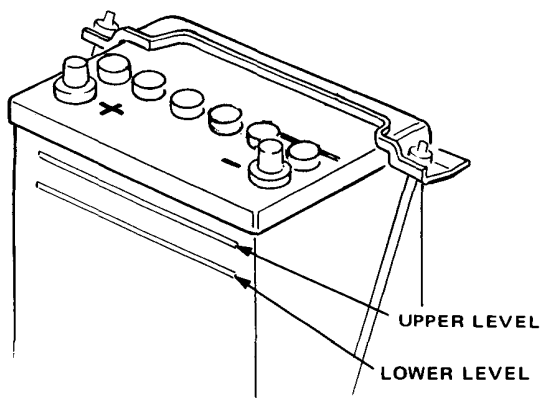


Battery Inspection and Charging

Inspection

1. Check battery case for loose parts, cracked case or top. Inspect cells for sulfation. Replace if damaged or sulfated.
2. Check electrolyte level in each cell. If low, add distilled water to bring level to UPPER mark.

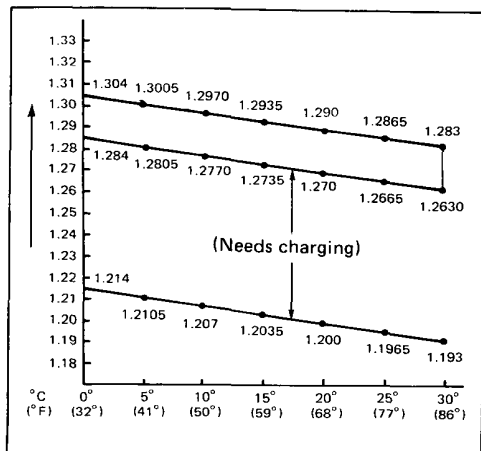
CAUTION: Battery electrolyte is a sulphuric acid solution. Do not allow it to contact painted surfaces, clothing or skin. If it does, rinse with water immediately to minimize the damage. Do not overfill battery.



3. Check electrolyte specific gravity.

- Use a hydrometer and the correct specific gravity range for your temperature.
 - If the reading is at, or below, the "Needs charging" level, the battery must be charged.

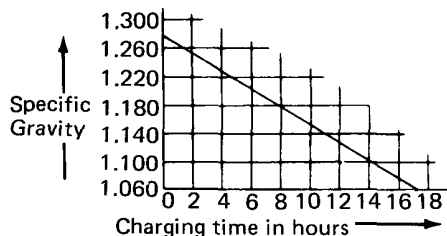
Variation of Specific Gravity with Temperature



Charging

4. Charge at 10% of the ampere-hour rating until battery specific gravity is at least 1.250.

SLOW CHARGE PROCEDURE



WARNING Keep sparks, flames and cigarettes away while charging battery.

5. Keep battery and terminals clean. If necessary, brush with backing-soda solution and flush with clean, lukewarm water. Check for loose terminal clamps.
6. If clamps become corroded inside, clean out with a wire brush or coarse emery cloth.

NOTE: Coat terminals lightly with petroleum jelly to retard corrosion. Baking soda may be mixed with the jelly for additional protection against acid build-up.

