

Installation & Maintenance

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STORAGE AND INSTALLATION

STORING A DRY-CHARGE BATTERY

1. After unpacking a new battery, carefully inspect it and see whether or not there is any damage to the battery
2. The new battery should be insulated from high temperatures or severe temperature fluctuation. When the battery is not immediately placed in service it should be stored in a dry, cool, dark place. The batteries should be stored in such a way that the earliest manufactured battery may be removed first

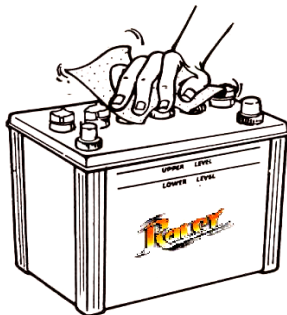
INSTALLING A NEW BATTERY

1. When removing an old battery, not carefully the location of battery's positive or negative terminal in order to install the new battery correctly.
2. Remove " Ground " terminal first (which is connected to the car body) to avoid the danger of short-circuiting during the replacing job.
3. Inspect cables and their terminals. If the terminals are corroded, scrub them with a wire brush.
4. Clean the cable and ground-line ends to secure perfect electrical conduction.
5. A new battery which is to be installed in a car should be fully charged to insure perfect service.
6. The battery should be placed securely on the cradle so as not to move at all.
7. The cable connected to the battery terminal should be long enough to remain slack.
8. Prior the connecting terminals, ascertain that positive (+) and negative (-) terminals are not reversed. At this point, note that the diameter of the top of the tapered positive terminal is about 1.5 mm greater than that of the tapered negative terminal. Individual cable terminals are designed to match only the appropriate battery terminal. With these factors in mind, a wrong (reverse) terminal connection is easily avoided.
9. When connect ground terminal.
10. Finally, connect ground terminal.
11. Before cranking the car engine, confirm again that positive and negative battery terminals are correctly connected by switching on the front lights.

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTION

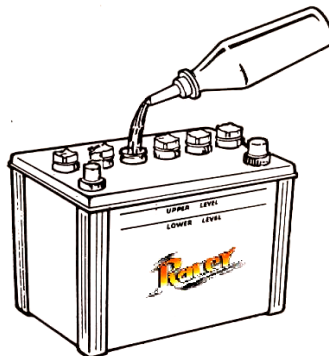
Cleaning

- Keep the battery top cover dry, clean and free from corrosion. Examine vent holes and exhaust tube to ascertain they are from dirt or fold.



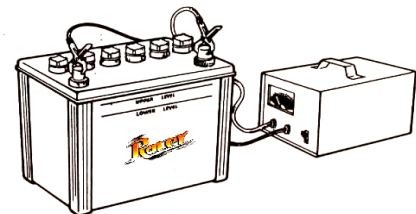
Adding distilled water

- If electrolyte level is lower than the "LOWER LEVEL", add some distilled water until reaches the "UPPER LEVEL" mark.



When is additional Charging required ?

- If the gravity of electrolyte is lower than 1.220 or
- If the battery is stored for more than one month.



GENERAL INFORMATION

Battery Safety

- **Battery acid can cause burns**
Use extreme care when handling acid. If electrolyte is spilled or splashed onto clothing or the body wash with water & neutralise with a solution of baking soda and water. Electrolyte splashed into eyes is extremely dangerous. If this occurs, gently open eyes and wash with cool clean water for 4 minutes, call a doctor.
- **If Electrolyte is swallowed**
Drink large quantities of water or milk and follow with milk of magnesia, beaten eggs or vegetable oil. Call a doctor.
- **If it is necessary to prepare electrolyte.**
Always add concentrated acid to water-never water to acid. Store electrolyte in plastic containers with sealed cover. Do not store in the sun.
- **Exploding Battery.**
Batteries generate explosive gases during vehicle operation and when charged separately. Flames, sparks, burning cigarettes or other ignition sources must be kept away at all times.
- **Caution, Always shield eyes when working near batteries.**
When charging batteries, work in well ventilated area, never in a closed room. Always turn battery charger or ignition off before disconnecting a battery.