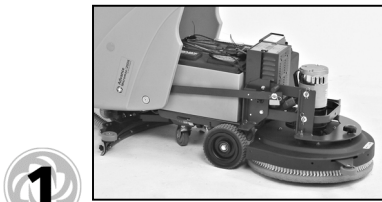


## Batteries How To

### Maintenance

For all wet acid battery maintenance, use appropriate safety equipment including safety glasses, rubber gloves, and rubber apron. Follow all safety precautions outlined in the Operators Manual/Instructions for Use.

### Weekly Maintenance



1

- Open the battery compartment.



2

- Remove battery vent caps.



3

- Verify that water level in each battery cell is filled to the proper level indicator. (1/4 inch below down tube)



4

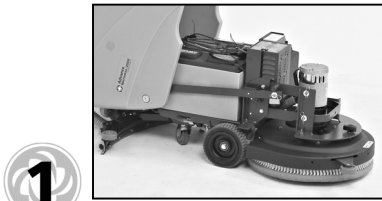
- If needed, add distilled water using a battery filling dispenser to fill each cell to the proper level, 1/4 inch below down tube. Do not overfill batteries.



5

- In case of spill, remove excess water from the battery tray.

### Monthly Maintenance



1

- Open the battery compartment.



2

- Wipe dirt, dust, debris, corrosion, etc. from battery tops.



3

- Check terminals for corrosion. Clean terminals that show signs of corrosion.

## **Batteries How To**

### **Bi-Annual Maintenance**

**1**



- Allow batteries to complete two back to back charge cycles.

**2**



- Measure the specific gravity of each battery cell. Replace batteries if any cell falls outside of the criteria (see 3).

**3**



- If any two cells in a battery vary more than 0.050 the entire battery pack should be replaced. Example: Three cells in one battery measure 1.265, 1.277, and 1.220. The difference between the highest and the lowest values is 0.057. This battery would be considered to have a bad cell. If the set of batteries have been in service for a lengthy period of time, the entire set of batteries should be replaced. Consult the cleaning equipment manufacturer's technical service department for specific questions.