

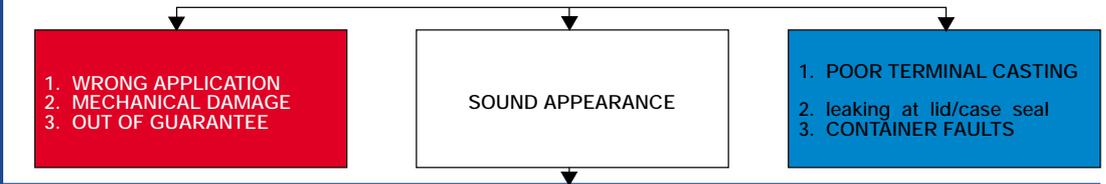
DIAGNOSTIC CHART

HOW TO USE CHART



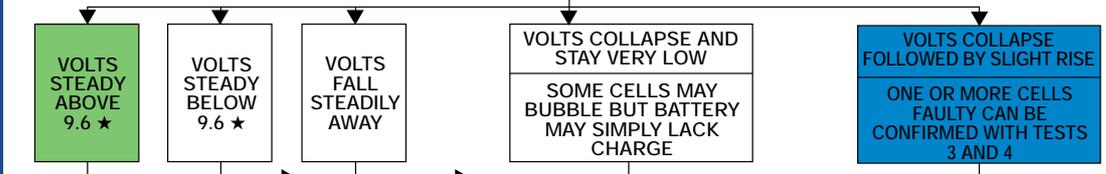
LOOK

1



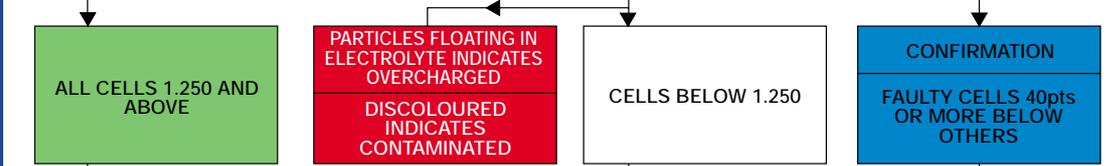
15 SECONDS DISCHARGE★

2



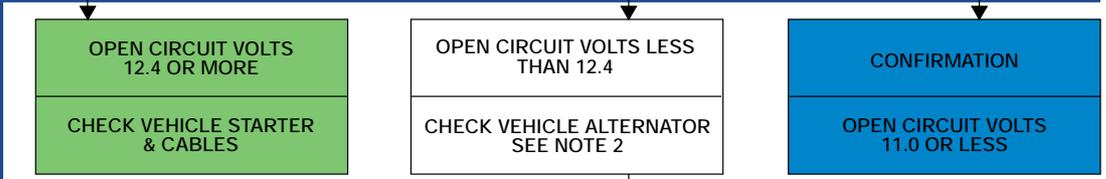
HYDROMETER★★

3



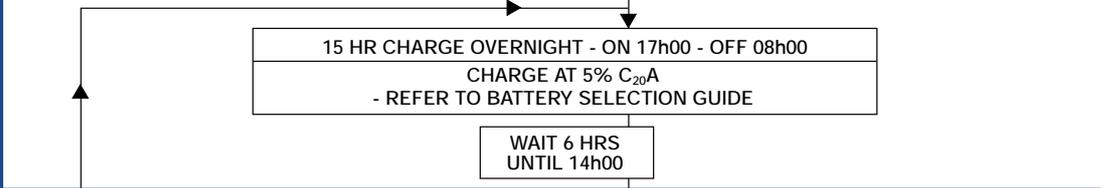
VOLTS

4



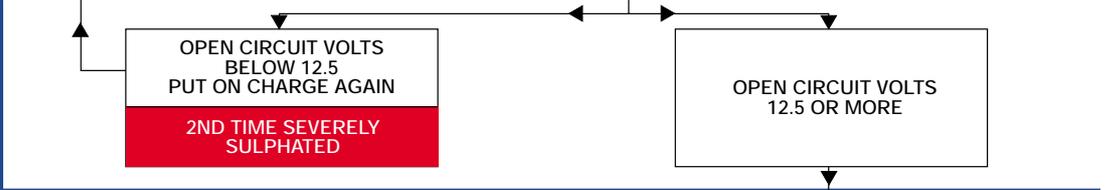
CHARGE

5



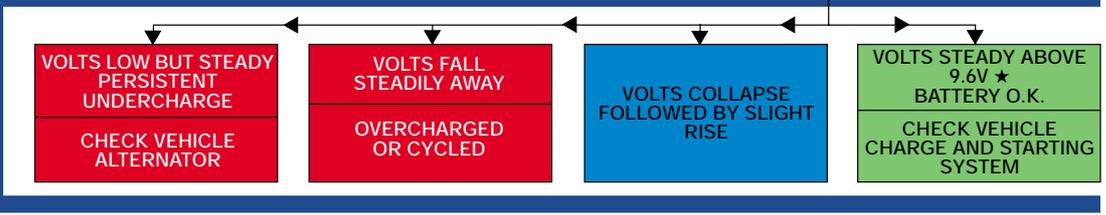
VOLTS

6



15 SECONDS DISCHARGE★

7



★ These voltage levels apply to test discharge at the cold cranking amps (SABS). If the tester has a 100A/200A switch use 200A for vehicle batteries and 100A for motorcycle types - the voltage attained should be between 7,8 and 9,6 Volts depending on battery's rating.

1. GENERAL NOTES

The various patterns of movement of the high rate discharge meter needle are most important in deciding the condition of the battery, even more important than the actual readings. Get to know them well from the descriptions shown above.

★★ Do Not top-up before testing as this will spoil hydrometer readings

2. ALTERNATOR VOLTAGE CHECK:

(a) Fit well charged battery. (b) Run Engine until all at working temperature (5-10 minutes from cold). (c) measure battery voltage when engine speed is equivalent to 50-65 km/h with lights and accessories "off". (d) The alternator should give a voltage at the battery between 14,0 and 14,6 V. Below 14V will lead to undercharge in winter months. Above 14,6 V will lead to overcharge and higher than normal water consumption.

3. SAFETY:

(a) Wear eye protections when testing. (b) Do not wear metallic articles which might cause short circuits during testing e.g. watches, bracelets. (c) Keep plenty of water available for drenching any spilled acid. (d) If battery vents are removable blow gently across cell tops to disperse gases before discharge tests. (e) High rate testers which connect to the battery by simple probes are not recommended. (f) Switch off charger before disconnecting battery.



- Observe the instructions for use.
- When working on batteries, wear safety glasses and protective clothing.
- No smoking. Do not allow naked flames, hot objects or sparks near the battery due to the risk of explosion or fire.
- Flush splashes of acid out of the eyes or off the skin with copious amounts of clean water, seek a doctor without delay. Clothing contaminated by acid should be washed out in water.
- Risk of explosion and fire - avoid short circuits.
- Electrolyte is highly corrosive.
- Old batteries must be returned for recycling.
- Keep away from children.