



BATTERY CARE & MAINTENANCE

Inspection Schedule

Inspect your batteries:

- BEFORE EACH CHARGING CYCLE
- MONTHLY

CAUTION: Always wear protective clothing, gloves, and goggles when handling batteries, electrolyte, and charging your battery.

Batteries should be carefully inspected on a regular basis in order to detect and correct potential problems before they can do harm. It is a great idea to start this routine when the batteries are first received.

Inspection Guidelines

1. Examine the outside appearance of the battery.
Look for cracks in the container.
The top of the battery, posts, and connections should be clean, free of dirt, fluids, and corrosion. If batteries are dirty, refer to the Cleaning section for the proper cleaning procedure.
Repair or replace any damaged batteries.
2. Any fluids on or around the battery may be an indication that electrolyte is spilling, leaching, or leaking out.
Leaking batteries must be replaced.
3. Check all battery cables and their connections.
Look closely for loose or damaged parts.
Battery cables should be intact; broken or frayed cables can be extremely hazardous.
Replace any cable that looks suspicious.
4. Tighten all wiring connections to the proper specification (see below). Make certain there is good contact with the terminals.

Proper Torque Values for Connection Hardware:

Flooded
Wingnut: 95-105 in-lbs
LPT: 95-105 in-lbs

WARNING: Do not overtighten terminals. Doing so can result in post breakage, post meltdown, or fire.

Each Charging Cycle

- Before charging the batteries, inspect the plug of the battery charger and vehicle receptacle housing for dirt or debris.
- Charge the batteries after each day's use.
- Inspect car and charger for proper operating conditions before charging.
- Verify charge has been completed before putting vehicle in service.

WARNING: Overcharging could cause damage to the vehicle batteries and result in extreme overheating. The charger should be checked after 24 hours and unplugged after the charge cycle is complete.

BENNETT GOLF CARS & UTILITY VEHICLES



Monthly

- Inspect all wiring for fraying, loose terminations, corrosion or deterioration of insulation.
- Check that the electrolyte level is correct and add suitable water as required.
- Clean the batteries and wire terminations.
- Torque battery terminal nuts to 95 - 105 in. lbs.
- Coat battery terminals with commercially available protectant.
- Check electrolyte levels more frequently for golf cars with "high play"

Battery Watering Procedure

(Flooded batteries only)

Flooded batteries need water. More importantly, watering must be done at the right time and in the right amount or else the battery's performance and longevity suffers.

Water should always be added after fully charging the battery. Prior to charging, there should be enough water to cover the plates. If the battery has been discharged (partially or fully), the water level should also be above the plates. Keeping the water at the correct level after a full charge will prevent having to worry about the water level at a different state of charge.

Depending on the local climate, charging methods, etc., it is recommended that batteries be checked once a month until you get a feel for how thirsty your batteries are.

Important Things to Remember

Do not let the plates get exposed to air. This will damage (corrode) the plates.

Do not fill the water level in the filling well to the cap. This most likely will cause the battery to overflow acid, consequently losing capacity and causing a corrosive mess.

Do not use water with a high mineral content. Use distilled or deionized water only.

CAUTION: The electrolyte is a solution of acid and water so skin contact should be avoided.

Step-by-Step Watering Procedure

- Open the vent caps and look inside the fill wells.
- Check electrolyte level; the minimum level is at the top of the plates.
- If necessary, add just enough water to cover the plates at this time.
- Put batteries on a complete charge before adding any additional water.
- Once charging is completed, open the vent caps and look inside the fill wells.
- Add water until the electrolyte level is 1/8" below the bottom of the fill well.
- Clean, replace, and tighten all vent caps.

WARNING: Never add acid to a battery.