

THE 10 COMMANDMENTS OF GOOD BATTERY CARE

- Place battery into service and complete a full discharge and charge cycle. Any necessary water adjustments should not be done prior to the first complete cycle.
- Never discharge battery beyond 80% and do not operate battery if the specific gravity is below 1.150sg. for Powerline® LM and 1.175sg. for Energy-Plus™.
- If above 115° F allow battery to cool before charging or operating.
- During shipment or prolonged storage the electrolyte levels may fall below the separator protector. Only after a complete discharge and charge cycle, check and keep electrolyte level above separator and 1/8" below vent well, add approved water only when required, and never add acid.
- Keep battery top clean, dry and vent caps tightly in place.
- Keep open flame and metal objects away from battery top.
- Calibrate or adjust truck lift interrupt for correct voltage cutoff, this should be determined by the 80% discharge Voltage of the battery. Settings for Energy-Plus™ & FAST TRAK™ batteries should be slightly higher than standard battery lines by @ 3/100ths per cell. Std. product lines have a discharged voltage of 1.99/cell while the Energy-Plus™ & FAST TRAK™ per cell voltage is 2.02. This voltage times the number of cells in the battery will give you the interrupt cut off setting. Example $18 \times 1.99 = 35.82V$ and $18 \times 2.02 = 36.36V$. Failure to do this will result in over discharging of Energy-Plus™ & FAST TRAK™ batteries.
- Use only approved chargers of correct voltage and current output.
- Keep battery cover or truck compartment open and well ventilated during charge.
- When in doubt, call your HAWKER Representative for long, reliable battery life.

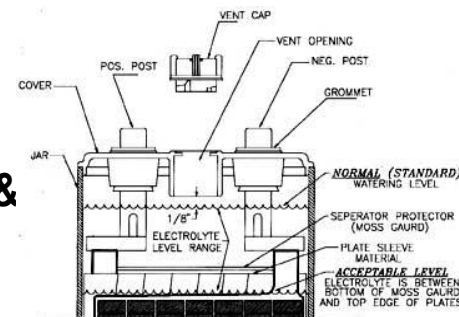
Watering Instructions

Approved Water

In most areas of the United States, tap water is satisfactory for use in lead acid batteries. Use distilled water when in doubt.

Proper Electrolyte Level

The electrolyte level must be kept between the "High Watering Level" and the separator protectors shown in the sketch. The batteries should be filled only at the end of the charging cycle.



CAUTION—DO NOT OVERFILL.
MOISTURE ON THE TOPS OF THE BATTERIES INDICATES OVERFILLING HAS OCCURRED.



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Installation

Instructions for Motive Power Batteries



Receiving a Battery

Inspecting the Shipping Container — Immediately upon receiving a battery, inspect the outside of the corrugated container (or crate) and the pallet. Look for wet spots on the sides and bottom. Wet spots generally indicate that the battery jars are broken, or that the battery was tipped over in transit.

Making a Claim — Shipments are generally made FOB, HAWKER Plant or stocking location. Therefore, making a claim to the carrier is the responsibility of the customer. If there is evidence that the battery was damaged in shipment, a proper claim should be filed with the carrier.

The services of a professional industrial battery repairman may be required to evaluate the extent of the damage. Contact HAWKER OR the nearest HAWKER representative.

Lifting Batteries — The ideal rig for lifting batteries is an overhead hoist equipped with an adjustable, insulated battery lifting beam as illustrated in the service manual.* When attached to the lifting “eyes” of a battery, the lifting beam exerts a vertical pull on the eyes. This method prevents damage to a battery that would occur using lifting methods that tend to squeeze or stretch the battery tray. If there is a possibility that the chain or cable of the hoist might come in contact with the battery post, cover the battery with a piece of plywood or another type of nonconducting material.

Immediate Repairs to Damaged Cells & Batteries — If the electrolyte level in a particular cell drops quickly after water is added, the jar in this cell is leaking and should be replaced. When service facilities and personnel are available, replacement of the leaking jar should be made within one week of discovery. (See section on “Battery Repairs.”*) If repairs cannot be made, contact the nearest HAWKER Sales or Service location for other arrangements.

NOTICE

The electrolyte level has been adjusted and checked at the factory prior to shipment. During shipment and storage the electrolyte level may vary.

To maintain the electrolyte level for proper operating

Treatment for Repaired Cells — After the element is installed in a new jar, fill the jar with electrolyte of the same specific gravity as the rest of the cells in the battery. Charge the battery at the finishing rate (refer to “The Charging Process” in the Routine Maintenance Section* until the battery specific gravity stops rising. If the specific gravity in the cell being repaired is lower or higher than the normal reading for a fully charged battery, follow the instructions outlined in “Acid Replacement and Adjustment of Specific Gravity.”*)

Placing a Wet Battery in Service

After determining that a battery was not damaged in shipment, it should be installed and ran through one complete discharge and charge cycle before adding water.

Installing the Battery

The battery compartment of the vehicle must be well ventilated to allow the heat generated by the battery during discharge to dissipate. The battery compartment should also have drain openings in the floor. Most vehicle manufacturers are aware of both these needs and have provided the necessary louvers, slots and/or holes in the battery compartment. If the battery is to be installed in a metal compartment, make sure the compartment is clean and dry prior to installation.

Seat the battery in the compartment firmly and evenly. Then block it in position. Many vehicles have adjustable clips for blocking the battery into place. Allow $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $\frac{1}{2}$ " clearance between the block (or clip) and the battery tray. Do not wedge the battery into the compartment because some room is needed for expansion.

All vent caps must be in place. Uncapped cells will allow the electrolyte to splash and cause corrosion to the tray and vehicle.

efficiency and life, *do not* add water until the battery has been through one complete discharge and charge cycle.

For proper future maintenance, water should only be replaced at the end of charge.