



Battery Care and Maintenance

To keep your batteries in Top Condition, follow these instructions on a regular basis.

- 1) Clean Carrier Cables. The Battery Carrier and hold down should be free of corrosion and frayed or worn out cable connectors should be replaced. All connections should be clean and tight and a thin coating of non-metallic grease or protective spray should be applied to ward of future corrosion.
- 2) Clean Battery. Keep golf car batteries clean and free of acid spillage, dirt and grime. Dirty batteries can provide a path for a small current draw that can slowly self-discharge batteries, thus wasting valuable energy. WASH batteries with a bristle brush using water and bicarbonate of soda (1 cup per gallon). Rinse with Water. DO NOT allow solution to enter through the vent cap holes.
- 3) Proper Watering. Maintain the electrolyte within the battery at the proper level. Use Distilled Water only. Water level should be at ½" above the plates or to the level indicator. This level should always be above the plates. If the plates are exposed, they become hard and inactive. Add the sufficient amount of Distilled Water but do not overfill. Overfilling washes out some of the acid that cannot be replaced under normal circumstances and causes corrosion of the battery terminals and metal parts in the area.
- 4) Be sure to charge up your golf cart before adding water to your batteries. Filling a battery before charge may result in overfilling, because the electrolyte level will rise during charge and some the electrolyte may bubble out of the cap.
- 5) Charging. Use an approved golf car battery charging system only. Allow enough time to bring the car back up to a full charge, usually 8-12 hours. The state of charge depends on the type of play and the amount of time the car was used. It is important to neither overcharge nor undercharge your batteries. Overcharging results in excessive heat which is not only wasted energy but can damage the internal components of the battery. Undercharging results when not enough energy is put back in a battery to fully replace what was taken out in use. Batteries should never be left in a discharged state.
- 6) Always retighten battery terminal nuts after two or three charging cycles. The nuts can become loose due to heat in charging and discharging batteries.