

Battery Replacement Guide

Please ensure extreme care is taken when replacing the battery in your vehicle. Also please make sure the engine, lights and all accessories are turned off before removing old battery. Check if vehicle has a computerised electrical system. Vehicles with on board computer systems require an alternative power source or memory minder to maintain electronic memory when the battery is disconnected. Disconnecting the battery on such a vehicle without a memory minder, may cause damage to the main computer or other electrical equipment. We recommend you wear safety glasses during the replacement procedure, be sure to use the recommended rated battery to suit your vehicle.

Safety First! Do The Right Thing.

1. Lower the driver's window enough to access the ignition keys via window. (Safety measure against total close central locking systems)
2. Turn off the engine, place into a neutral gear or park position, and engage the handbrake.
3. Fit memory minder into the cigarette lighter socket, and turn ignition key to the accessory position.*NOTE: Radio memory can only be saved if radio is still operating, prior to engaging minder.
4. It is preferred to perform replacement in a well ventilated environment. (To minimize the potential of hydrogen gas emitted from the faulty battery exploding around any sparks)
5. Remove the negative terminal first, then positive terminal and wrap the terminal securely in a rag to insulate from shorting to ground. (This precaution is necessary to avoid potential damage to the wiring and or electrics/electronics, as a terminal will be alive)
6. Remove the hold down clamp, and carefully remove the battery, take note of the battery terminal positions, both positive and negative.
7. Corroded steel parts should be cleaned and neutralized (Use bi Carb Soda), dried, and painted (sealed) with lacquer based paint. Terminals should be cleaned and brushed.
8. Cable and starter motor connections should be checked and tightened if necessary.
9. If terminal clamps or cables are badly corroded, they should be replaced.
10. Clean the battery tray (similar to step #6); make sure no objects or sharp items can cause damage to the battery case.
11. Check the height of the replacement battery to ensure there is sufficient bonnet clearance, to avoid terminals shorting/fouling on the closed bonnet.
12. Place the new battery in the tray, ensuring it sits level and that terminal posts are positioned in the same position as the battery being replaced.
13. Place into position and tighten hold downs securely so that the battery cannot move in the tray, be sure to check that radiator fan, hoses or belts do not foul the battery.
14. Refit cables ensuring that the ground terminal is connected last, if a spark occurs during reconnection of the negative terminals, have an auto electrician check for a current leak at your earliest convenience, tighten all connections. Note: Do not over tighten.
15. Never hammer terminal connections onto battery posts, as this can damage the battery terminals or cause internal damage to the battery.
16. Apply a coating of battery terminal protector or grease to the posts and bare cable connections.
17. Carefully remove memory minder from cigarette socket, and start engine, check that charge warning indicator extinguishes, and the charge gauge shows a normal level.
18. Check all radio and clock functions, to ensure no memory loss has occurred.

