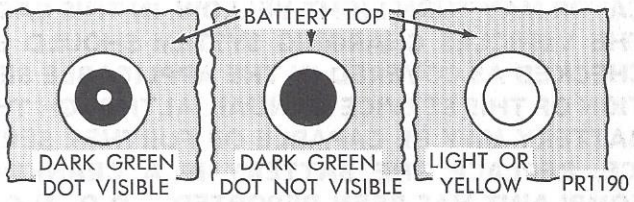

Fig. 20—Test Indicator (Built In Hydrometer)

(1) Do not charge battery if green dot is visible, except immediately following prolonged cranking.

(2) Do not charge the battery if the hydrometer (test indicator) is clear or light yellow. Replace battery.

(3) If the battery feels hot (125°F-52°C), or if violent gassing or spewing of electrolyte through the vent hole occurs, discontinue charging or reduce charging rate.

CHARGE THE BATTERY ONLY UNTIL THE GREEN DOT APPEARS. DO NOT OVERCHARGE.

Tipping or shaking the battery may be necessary to make the green ball appear. Temperature of the battery will affect the charging rate, and most charging equipment will not charge at a constant rate. For example, if the charger starts at 30 amperes and drops off to 10 amperes after 1 hour, the average current for that hour was 20 amperes. The actual boost charge was 20 ampere hours. The sealed battery can be fast charged or slow charged with ordinary chargers in the same manner as conventional batteries. Either method will restore the battery to full charge.

CHARGE RATE CHART

Stop charging when green dot appears or when maximum charge shown below is reached.

Battery	Slow Charging	
A-25	5 amps	10 amps
430 amps	10 hrs.	5 hrs.

Fast Charging	
20 amps	30 amps
2.5 hrs.	1.5 hrs.

ASSIST (JUMP) STARTING WITH A BOOSTER BATTERY

If it becomes necessary to use a booster battery, with jumper cables, to start a vehicle's engine because its battery is discharged, the following procedure should be followed:

CAUTION: TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY OR DAMAGE TO CLOTHING, DO NOT ALLOW BATTERY FLUID TO CONTACT EYES, SKIN OR FABRICS. DO NOT LEAN OVER BATTERY WHEN CONNECTING JUMPER CABLES OR ALLOW CABLE CLAMPS TO TOUCH EACH OTHER. KEEP OPEN FLAMES OR SPARKS AWAY FROM BATTERY VENT HOLES. ALWAYS WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN WORKING WITH BATTERIES.

(1) Set parking brake and place automatic transmission in **Park** (neutral for manual transmission). Turn off lights, heater and other electrical loads. Observe charge indicator. If indicator is light or yellow replace battery. **Do not** attempt jump starting when indicator is light or yellow. If charge indicator is dark and has a green dot in the center, failure to start is not due to a discharged battery and the cranking system should be checked. If charge indicator is dark but green dot does not appear in center, proceed as follows:

(2) Attach one end of one jumper cable to the positive terminal of the booster battery and the other end of same cable to positive terminal of discharged battery. **Do not permit** vehicles to touch each other as this could establish a ground connection and counteract the benefits of this procedure.

(3) Attach one end of the remaining negative cable to the negative terminal of the booster battery, and the other end to a ground at least 12 inches from the battery of the vehicle being started. **WARNING: (DO NOT CONNECT DIRECTLY TO THE NEGATIVE POST OF THE DEAD BATTERY.)**

(4) Take care that the clamps from one cable do not inadvertently touch the clamps on the other cable. Do not lean over the battery when making connections. The ground connection must provide good electrical conductivity and current carrying capacity. Avoid moving, hot or electrical hazards such as fans, manifolds and spark plug terminals.

(5) Reverse this sequence exactly when removing the jumper cables.

WARNING: ANY PROCEDURE OTHER THAN THE ABOVE COULD RESULT IN: 1) PERSONAL INJURY CAUSED BY ELECTROLYTE SQUIRTING OUT THE BATTERY VENT, 2) PERSONAL INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE DUE TO BATTERY EXPLOSION, 3) DAMAGE TO THE CHARGING SYSTEM OF THE BOOSTER VEHICLE OR OF THE IMMOBILIZED VEHICLE.

ASSIST (JUMP) STARTING WITH PORTABLE STARTING UNIT

There are many types of these units available. Follow instructions of their manufacturer for necessary precautions and operation. However, it is very important that their operating voltage does not exceed **16 volts** because damage to battery, starter motor, alternator or electrical systems may occur.