Important: Always Wear Eye Protection

CHARGING TIPS

CHARGING TIPS

FOLLOW SAFETY PRECAUTIONS - WEAR PROPER EYE PROTECTION

Batteries should be boost charged if the open circuit voltage (voltmeter) reading is below 12.4 volts. See chart at right.

 Prior to charging, read the manufacturer's instructions for proper charger hook-up and use.

- Turn charger OFF and disconnect battery prior to hook-up to avoid dangerous sparks.
- A battery that has NOT begun to accept the MINIMUM (1/2 of recommended) charging current WITHIN 15 minutes at the highest charger setting (or voltage) should be replaced.
- If violent gassing or spewing of electrolyte occurs or the battery case feels hot to the touch, temporarily reduce or halt charging.
- NEVER attempt to charge a frozen battery. Allow it to warm up to room temperature before placing on charge.

PROTECT YOUR EYES!

BATTERY CHARGING RATE / TIME TABLES

Amp Hour Rating	Charging Rate	12 Volt Battery	8 Volt Battery	6 Volt Battery	Charging Time
15-34 35-49	5 Amps 7.5 Amps	12.40 & above	8.27 & above	6.20 & above	Load Test No Charging
50-69	10 Amps				Required
70-99	15 Amps	12.39- 12.20	8.26- 8.13	6.19- 6.10	2.0 Hours
100-129	20 Amps	12.20	0.13	0.10	nours
130-164	25 Amps 30 Amps 35 Amps	12.19- 12.00	8.12- 8.00	6.09- 6.00	3.0 Hours
165-199 200-249		Below 12.00	Below 8.00	Below 6.00	4.0 Hours

PROPER CHARGING OF THREADED POST TERMINAL BATTERIES:

Group 31 Charging Posts should be used to ensure the testing and charging results for threaded stud terminal batteries. Due to its 3/8" thread stud, the charging post will provide a flush lead-to-lead contact.

Tighten the charging post until it is snug and secure.



DO NOT USE STAINLESS STEEL NUTS OR THE THREADED STUDS

for testing or charging batteries. They do not provide the necessary lead-to-lead contact and can reduce your CCA and state of charge readings.



IMPORTANT: NEVER overcharge batteries! Excessive charging WILL shorten battery life. For complete battery charging and test procedures refer to the Battery Test Procedure SEHS7633.

capacity and vibration resistance 105% to get the job done. Consider the machine or vehicle manufacturer's recommended capacity to be a 100% minimum-capacity guideline. A machine or vehicle that has a lot of electrical accessories such as onboard computers, air conditioning, two-way radios, etc., will need a more powerful battery for optimum performance.

Always use a battery that has

enough cranking power, reserve

-/

Along with electrical accessories. temperature also has an effect on battery performance.

Machines or vehicles that are operated in extremely hot or cold climates may need a battery with a higher CCA rating.

REMEMBER... YOU CAN'T BUY A BATTERY WITH TOO MUCH POWER!

CHOOSE PLENTY OF POWER

Starting Power Available

from Battery

65%

40%

18%

Starting Power Required

110%

100%

155%

210%

168%

By Engine

CHOOSE COLD CRANKING AMPS... NOT MONTHS OF WARRANTY!

Temperature has a dramatic effect on a battery's ability to crank an engine. Not only do cold temperatures rob batteries of power, they also thicken motor oil, making engines harder to start. And heat can damage batteries by causing internal components to wear out guickly while also making engines difficult to start.



CAT[®] BATTERY CARE & MAINTENANCE GUIDE

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PROTECT YOUR EYES

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GLASSES AND A FACE SHIELD WHEN WORKING ON OR NEAR BATTERIES.

All batteries generate explosive hydrogen gas. Keep sparks, flames and cigarettes away from batteries at all times. Do not connect or disconnect "live" circuits. To avoid creating sparks, always turn charging and testing equipment OFF before attaching or removing clamps.

ALWAYS DISCONNECT GROUNDED CABLE FIRST AND CONNECT IT LAST TO PREVENT DANGEROUS SPARKS

Perform all work in a well ventilated area. Never lean directly over a battery while boosting, testing or charging it.

PROTECT YOUR EYES!

BE CAREFUL!

Batteries contain corrosive sulfuric acid that can destroy clothing and burn the skin. Neutralize acid spills with a paste made of baking soda and water.

PROPER INSTALLATION

FOLLOW SAFETY PRECAUTIONS - WEAR PROPER EYE PROTECTION

1. Before removing old battery. 4. Put corrosion protection mark the positive (+) and negative washers on battery terminals. (-) cables for proper connection install new battery in same position as old one, and tighten to the new battery. hold-down. Be sure terminals will 2. Always disconnect the ground clear hood, fender, box lid, etc. cable first [usually negative (-)] to avoid any sparking around 5. Connect positive (+) cable first. battery. Then disconnect the then connect ground cable last. positive (+) cable and carefully Use a special side terminal torque tool to tighten side terminal remove the old battery. cables without damage. Never 3. Clean and inspect the battery over tighten or hammer cables tray. When necessary, replace onto terminals. the trav and hold-down assembly. Also replace the battery cables 6. Coat terminals and cable if needed. Cable ends MUST be connection with a corrosion clean and corrosion free. protection spray.

IN-MACHINE/VEHICLE SERVICE

FOLLOW SAFETY PRECAUTIONS - WEAR PROPER EYE PROTECTION.

750 CCA Distr by: Caterpi**l**ar Inc. A O at 0°F (-18°C) Peoria. Illinois 61629 USA CATERPILLAR® A DO NOT OPEN DANGER/POISO SHIELD EYES. EXPLOSIVE GASI CAN CAUSE BLINDNESS OR INJURY. NO SPARKS, FLAMES OR SMOKING. 8 3 SULFURIC ACID CAN CAUSE BLINDNESS OR SEVERE BURNS. Pb FLUSH EYES IMMEDIATELY WIT DO NOT TIP

Neutralize any corrosion with Prior to any testing, visually inspect the battery. Look for: a baking soda/water paste or battery cleaner spray. Scrape Cracked or broken case or cover or brush off the residue and Leaking case-to-cover seal wash the area with clean water. Damaged or leaking terminals Following your visual inspection. check the battery's state of Loose cable connections charge with a voltmeter.

Note: The Cat[®] Digital Battery Analyzer (Part # 177-2330) enables you to determine whether a battery is bad or in need of a recharge in just 20 seconds, without having to remove the battery from the machine or vehicle. It quickly and accurately tests the condition of 12-volt and 6-volt batteries, even discharged to as low as one volt

Corrosion



SHIELD EYES AND FACE AT ALL TIMES... NEVER LEAN DIRECTLY **OVER BATTERY WHEN TESTING, JUMP STARTING OR PERFORMING OTHER MAINTENANCE.**

Be sure any vent caps are tight and level, then place a damp rag over the vent caps of both batteries. Be sure machines/vehicles do not touch each other.

1. Connect one end of positive (+) booster cable to positive (+) terminal of discharged battery, wired to starter or solenoid.

2. Connect other end of positive (+) booster cable to positive (+) terminal of assisting battery.

3. Connect one end of negative (-) booster cable to negative (-) terminal of assisting battery, wired to ground.

4. Complete hook-up by connecting other end of negative (-) booster cable TO ENGINE BLOCK OF STALLED MACHINE OR VEHICLE-AS FAR AWAY FROM BATTERY AS POSSIBLE... AWAY FROM MOVING FAN AND FUEL LINES.

5. Start both machines or vehicles and remove cables in reverse order of connection. Discard the rag.



IMPORTANT: BOTH BATTERIES OR SETS OF BATTERIES MUST BE THE SAME VOLTAGE! DO NOT MIX VOLTAGES! CONSULT YOUR VEHICLE/MACHINE OPERATOR MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL **INFORMATION ON JUMP-STARTING.**

DRY CHARGE ACTIVATION

IMPORTANT... WEAR PROPER EYE PROTECTION!

IMPORTANT

Each vent opening is sealed with a removable plastic plug. Do not remove this plug until you are ready to fill the battery with electrolyte. Only when you are ready to fill, remove and discard the seal plugs. Use large vent caps to close openings when battery is filled and placed in service.

4. If a boost charge is required,

minutes at the following rates:

15 amp for 12 Volt batteries

40 amp for 12 Volt batteries

12 Volt batteries over 1200 CCA

5. After boost charging, the

battery is to be load tested

again at 1/2 the CCA rating for

10 seconds. The battery may be put into service if 10 second

voltages are as listed in step 3.

6. Recycle all scrap batteries.

Your Cat Dealer accepts spent

batteries for recycling.

60 amp for all 8 Volt batteries and

40 amp for all 6 Volt batteries

under 600 CCA

600-1200 CCA

the battery is to be charged for 20

ACTIVATION

1. Fill each cell to proper level with battery-grade sulfuric acid of 1.265 specific gravity. Battery and acid must be at a temperature of 16°C to 38°C (60°F to 100°F) at time of filling.

2. Apply a load of 1/2 the CCA rating for 10 seconds.

3. The battery is ready for use or must be given a "booster" charge with 10 seconds test voltage reading as follows:

	Size	Ready	Boost		
3)	12V	9V or more	below 9V		
	8V	6V or more	below 6V		
y	6V	4.5V or more	below 4.5V		

