

# 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. Most vehicles with on-board computer systems may 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. Ensure replacement battery meets or exceeds minimum capacity and CCA rating for your vehicle.

## **Safety First! Do the Right Thing. Always wear appropriate PPE during the replacement procedure.**

1. Lower the driver's window enough to access the ignition keys via window. (A 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 or OBD / OBD II port 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 preferable to perform replacement in a well-ventilated environment (To minimise the potential of explosion from hydrogen gas emitted from the faulty battery).
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 electrical systems as a terminal may still be alive).
6. Remove the hold-down clamp and carefully remove the battery, taking note of the battery terminal positions, both positive and negative.
7. Corroded steel parts should be cleaned and neutralised (use Bi-Carb Soda or terminal cleaning spray), dried and painted.
8. Terminals should be thoroughly cleaned.
9. Battery cable and starter motor connections should be checked and tightened if necessary.
10. If terminal clamps or cables are badly corroded, they should be replaced.
11. Clean the battery tray of all debris, stones, etc. to ensure no sharp objects can damage the battery casing.
12. Check the height of the replacement battery to ensure there is sufficient bonnet clearance to avoid terminals shorting/ fouling on the closed bonnet.
13. If originally fitted to the old battery, remove and refit old vent plugs, adaptors and vent tubes (or replace) to new battery.
14. Place the new battery in the tray, ensuring it sits level and that terminal posts are positioned exactly the same as the battery being replaced.
15. Replace and tighten hold-downs securely so that the battery cannot move in the tray. Do not over-tighten as this can distort the plastic battery casing. Be sure to check that radiator fan, hoses and drive belts do not make contact with the battery.
16. Re-fit cables and tighten terminals (do not over-tighten), ensuring that the negative ground terminal is connected last.
17. If a spark occurs during reconnection of the negative terminals, have an auto electrician check for a current drain at your earliest convenience.
18. Never hammer terminal connections onto battery posts as this can damage the battery terminals or cause internal damage to the battery.
19. Apply a coating of battery terminal protector to the posts and bare cable connections.
20. Carefully remove memory minder from cigarette socket or OBD port and start the engine. NOTE: Check that 'Charge Warning' indicator light goes out and the charge gauge (if fitted) shows a normal level.
21. Check radio and clock functions to ensure no memory loss has occurred.

\*The above information is a general guide only and is no substitute for the original vehicle manufacturers service repair instructions. Always refer to the original vehicle manufacturers service repair instructions for the correct removal and installation procedures and latest technical information.