

## Battery Maintenance Tips

1. Inspect battery terminals and connections. Clean them up as needed to improve connectivity. Replace any cables or connectors that are in bad condition.
2. Maintain proper electrolyte levels. It is best to inspect/refill electrolyte levels after your batteries have been fully charged, **always use your protective gear**. Use only distilled water to refill the electrolyte and never let the electrolyte go below the plate's level. Do not overfill; there is usually a "fill to" tab on the inside of the fill cap. Let the batteries rest during the night and do a full recharge in the morning.
3. Recharge your batteries on a regular basis. Battery discharge speeds up during the warm months. If you only use your EV/system occasionally, it is best to recharge it at least once every 48 hrs. If your batteries are showing signs of deterioration, recharge daily and again in the morning before using your system. This will extend battery life and help reduce sulfation.
4. The same way that battery discharge speeds up in warm climates, so does the accumulation of sulfate crystals. That is why it so vital to recharge regularly, even if you are not using the system, and to have the Battery Life Saver™ *electronic device*(BLS) installed permanently.
5. Over time the electrolyte becomes more concentrated at the bottom of the battery, it is called **stratification**. To help with this problem, do as follows: After completing a full charge, disconnect your charger for the night. Recharge the system in the morning. Chargers can be fooled to register batteries as fully charged when they are stratified. Charger shuts off automatically but the batteries have not been fully charged. A full charge in the morning before use will offer a more accurate charging cycle.
6. Store your cart in a shady place, avoid direct sun exposure. Never store your cart/batteries when they are discharged or partially discharged. A partial discharge not followed by recharge will result in stratification, crystallization of sulfates and deterioration of your batteries.
7. Heavily sulfated batteries will cause the electrolyte to boil, generating harmful fumes. When this happens, disconnect the charger and let them cool down. Recharge your batteries in stages, to reduce the boiling. If you have a trickle charger, use it to recharge. This will reduce the boiling, but will take a long time to fully recharge the batteries. The **BLS** will eliminate sulfation and reduce boiling.
8. Never, never, **NEVER** pour and/or hose the electrolyte out of your batteries, or replace it for new electrolyte. It is bad for you and the environment. Adding new sulfuric acid solution will only bring a few days of improved performance. The new electrolyte will corrode the already weakened plates, creating holes on them (open cells). Very shortly afterwards, your batteries will not being able to hold charge and will become useless.

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