BATTERY ANALYSIS

(Meter Reading After10sWith Load Switch On)

LOAD TEST	BATTERY CONDITION
O K (green band)	Battery capacity is good. May or may not be fully charged. Check the state of charge by checking Specific Gravity (SG) with a hydrometer. If SG is less than full charge, check for possible charging system trouble. Recharge battery to full level.
Weak or Bad (needle steady)	Battery capacity is unsatisfactory. Battery may be defective, or partly discharged. To determine which, check SG. If SG is over 1. 225, the battery is considered defective. If SG is below 1.225, recharge battery and re-test. If difference in cell to cell SG is greater than 0.025(2 points), cell trouble may exist. If charge does not bring SG to full charge level, then battery is either sulfated, or has lost its active material.
Weak or Bad (needle failing)	Battery may be defective (i.e., a bad cell). For a quick check, release load switch, and note volt meter reaction. If voltage recovers to its full potential after only a few seconds, the battery is probably defective. If the voltage recovers slowly, the battery may only be very run down. For more accurate results, check SG and follow above procedure.

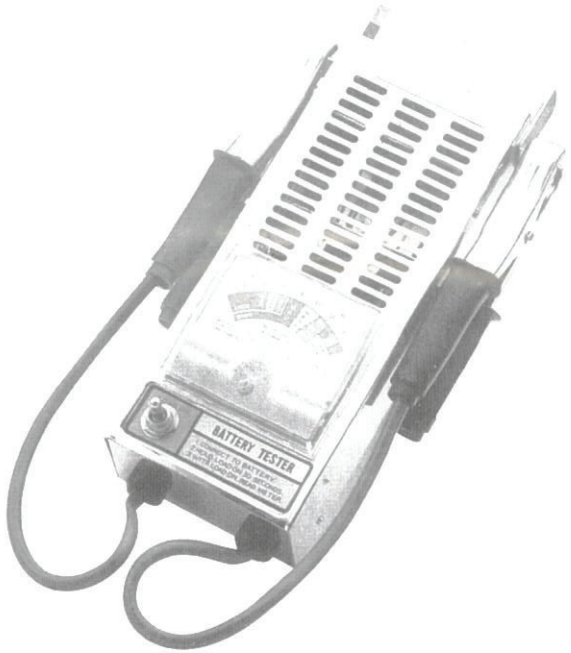
TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION

Battery temperature	+20°F	0°F	-20°F
Decrease bat. rating by	1step	2step	3 step

1 step = 200 cranking amps

PROFESSIONAL

BATTERY TESTER



Instruction Manual

Battery tester is designed to test the state and condition of 6 and 12 volt batteries. Before using this product, read this leaflet thoroughly and follow the instructions carefully, with particular emphasis on the safety precautions. This ensures your own safety and that of others around you.

OPERATION

With the meter disconnected from the battery, make sure the gauge needle is set to zero, using the screw on the front of the gauge as necessary.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Always avoid creating sparks in a battery-charging environment, as this could cause fire, or even an explosion. Similarly, it is vital to avoid creating sparks when testing a battery installed in a motor vehicle as spikes in the system could cause serious damage to the vehicle electronic circuitry. Make sure that the **RED** or **POSITIVE** clamp does not touch any other part of the vehicle, and be particularly careful where you place the tester inside the engine compartment. The main body of the tester is metal, and if placed carelessly, it could cause a short circuit and damage the electrical system.

Avoid dropping the battery tester as this could cause damage, which may prevent it from working.

BATTERY TEST

Connect the **RED** clamp to the **POSITIVE** terminal, and the **BLACK** clamp to the **NEGATIVE** terminal, make sure the contacts are clean and firm, and that on small batteries, there is absolutely no possibility of the clamps touching each other.

Push the spring-loaded switch in either direction and hold for at least 10 seconds to allow the load to take effect. With the load switch held, read the condition of the battery on the scale provided, referring to the Battery Analysis chart on the back cover of these instructions and the battery tester.

CHARGING SYSTEM TEST

Connect the leads to the battery, as above, and run the engine at a fast idle speed. Read the gauge (charging system). **DO NOT OPERATE THE LOAD SWITCH.**

MAINTENANCE

As the metal clamps are liable to come into contact with battery electrolyte, it is advisable to wipe them clean and dry after use, and apply a thin film of silicon grease to prevent the possibility of corrosion.