

6. Run your cables free from sharp objects and hold each of them in place with plastic cable ties. Coil excess cable; do not cut or shorten the length of the cables. Keep clear of moving objects such as drawers and doors that can damage the wires.

CHARGING BATTERIES



**LOCATE CHARGER AS FAR AWAY FROM THE BATTERY AS DC ELECTRICAL CABLE (CABLE FROM CHARGER TO BATTERY) PERMITS. NEVER PLACE CHARGER DIRECTLY ABOVE BATTERY BEING CHARGED. NEVER ALLOW BATTERY ACID TO DRIP ON CHARGER. DO NOT OPERATE BATTERY IN A CLOSED-IN AREA OR RESTRICT VENTILATION IN ANY WAY. DO NOT PLACE ANY OBJECTS ON TOP OF THE CHARGER.**

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS PRIOR TO CHARGING BATTERIES:

NOTE: ALWAYS disconnect the power cord from the GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) 120V AC outlet before connecting or disconnecting the charger to or from the battery.

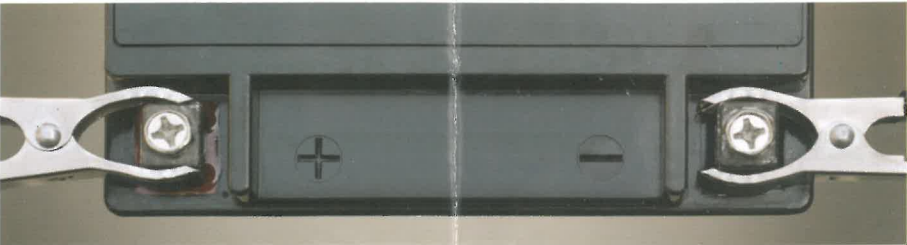
- If the battery needs to be removed from the vehicle to charge, follow the vehicles manufacturers instructions. Make sure all vehicle accessories are off, as not to cause an arc.
- Be sure the area around the charger and batteries is well ventilated while the battery is being charged. Gases can be forcefully blown away using a piece of cardboard or other nonmetallic material as a fan.
- If applicable, add distilled water in each cell until the electrolyte reaches the specified levels by the battery manufacturer. This helps purge excessive gases from cells. Do not attempt to add distilled water to batteries without removable caps.
- Carefully follow the manufacturer's charging instructions. Study all manufacturers' precautions, such as removing or not removing cell caps while charging, in addition to rates of charge.

EXTENSION CORD USE

- If an extension cord must be used, insure that cord is industrial grade / heavy duty U.L. approved and grounded. Check extension cord before use for damage, bent prongs, cuts and bare wires. Replace if damaged.

CHARGER/MAINTANER USER INSTRUCTION

1. Open all battery compartments and ventilate for at least 15 minutes before applying AC power to your charger. While charging your batteries, make sure to keep your battery compartment open allowing for free air ventilation.
2. Follow battery manufacturer's recommendations for battery cell caps, (loosen caps if applicable).
3. Connect the battery lead terminal rings or alligator clips directly to the corresponding battery posts. Position the RED terminal ring or alligator clip on the POSITIVE post connector. Position the BLACK terminal ring or alligator clip on the NEGATIVE post connector. Make sure all battery connections are tight and clean.



4. Connect the battery lead plastic plug to the charger / maintainer plastic plug.



5. Proceed to plug the AC power cord into a nearby 120V AC GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) protected outlet. If needed, connect a heavy duty U.L. approved extension cord to the charger. After connecting the extension cord to the charger, proceed to plug the extension cord to a nearby 120V AC GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) protected outlet.
6. Observe the LED indicator for a solid green light (power on) when connected to AC power and no connection is made to the battery. The LED indicator will turn solid red when connected to a battery indicating it is now in the charging process.
7. Charge the battery until the LED indicator turns solid green. This indicates that the charging process is complete, your battery is fully charged and it is now being maintained. The MegaBoost battery charger/maintainer can be left on and will never overcharge the battery.
8. When you are ready to use your vehicle, unplug the AC power cord or extension cord (if used) from the 120V AC power outlet followed by unplugging your battery terminal lead from the charger.
9. The battery lead with terminals may be left attached to the battery. Use care to safely stow the battery lead away from heat sources, sharp edges and avoid pinching or crushing. The battery lead with alligator clips should be removed before installing or using the battery.

BATTERY RECOVERY MODE

NOTE: The battery must not be connected to the unit to select the Battery Recovery Mode. Connect your AC power plug to a nearby 120V AC GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupt) protected outlet. Press and hold the MODE button for 3 – 5 seconds until the RED LED 12v light illuminates. Next connect the Battery Lead Connection to the battery and charger. Connect the terminal rings or alligator clips directly to the corresponding battery posts. Position the RED terminal ring or alligator clip on the POSITIVE post connector. Position the BLACK terminal ring or alligator clip on the NEGATIVE post connector. The Battery Recovery Mode will charge the battery at 1.5A until the charge level reaches 10.5v +/- .25v, at which time the charger will automatically switch to the normal charging mode.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE GUIDE

Battery Maintenance

MONTHLY INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE:

- Clean and tighten all battery connections. Follow the battery manufacturer's instructions for cleaning.
- Monitor and maintain proper levels of distilled water in each battery. Follow the battery manufacturer's instructions for adding distilled water.
- Visually inspect all wiring for cuts and abrasions. A qualified mechanic should perform repairs when needed.
- Visually inspect the battery case, caps and terminals are free from any visible damage. Replace the battery if damage such as dents, cracks or bulging is visible to the case or if terminals are crushed or broken. Tighten or replace caps as needed.

CHARGE/MAINTAINER MAINTENANCE:

AC Power Cord and Mounting Hardware Inspection before each use:

- Visually inspect all electrical cords and connections. Confirm cords are in good condition with no bare wires exposed; plugs and blades are in good condition and not bent out of place. NEVER touch exposed wires. Do not use if damage is visible.
- Check all mounting hardware. Tighten or replace as required.
- Check the charger/maintainer is free from other damage and is completely dry. Do not use a damaged or wet charger / maintainer.

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

- Be sure the charger / maintainer is connected to a GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) 120V AC outlet. Check AC power at the 120V AC outlet. Make sure all connections and GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) has not tripped. Using a meter or 120V AC test light, verify that AC power is present at the outlet or at the end of the extension cord (if using).
- Check that all charger cables are installed with the correct polarity connections at the battery and that all connections are clean and tight.
- With the AC power removed and the engine off, check the charge level of the battery with a DC meter or tester. If there is no charge level indication for the battery, check the battery with a hydrometer to determine if it has one or more bad cells.
- With the charger on, read DC voltage at the battery. If the reading is less than 13V DC proceed with the following:
  - a. Disconnect AC power at the GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) 120V AC outlet.
  - b. Remove battery lead from the battery.
  - c. Reconnect AC power and read DC voltage across the output cable. If output voltage is approximately 13.3V DC the charger is okay. The battery should be tested with a hydrometer with the charger and engine off to determine if the battery has one or more bad cells.
  - d. After the above checks are made and it is determined that there is no DC voltage output reading or it is less then 13.0 volts contact your nearest MegaBoost retailer for product service.