

Trouble	Probable cause	Remedy
<b>Self discharge</b> Battery discharges in addition to that caused by the connected load.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dirty contact areas and case.</li> <li>2. Contaminated electrolyte or electrolyte excessively concentrated</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Always maintain the exterior clean</li> <li>2. Handle the replenishing electrolyte with care and use clean container.</li> </ol>
<b>C. Large discharge rate</b> Specific gravity gradually lowers and around 1.100 (S.G) the winker and the no longer function.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The fuse and the wiring is satisfactory, loads such as winker and horn does not function. In this condition the motorcycle will operate but with prolong use, both <math>\oplus</math> and <math>\ominus</math> plates will react with the sulfuric acid and form lead sulfide deposits, (sulfation) making it impossible to recharge.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. When the specific gravity falls below 1.200 (20°C: 68°F), the battery should be recharged immediately.</li> <li>2. When the battery frequently becomes discharged while operating at normal speed, check the generator for proper output.</li> <li>3. If the battery discharges under normal charge output, it is an indication of overloading, remove some of the excess load</li> </ol>
<b>High charging rate</b> The electrolyte level drops rapidly but the charge is always maintained at 100 % and the condition appears satisfactory. A condition which is overlooked. (Specific gravity over 1.260)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The deposit will heavily accumulate at the bottom and will cause internal shorting and damage the battery.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check to assure proper charging rate.</li> <li>2. When overcharge condition exist with the proper charging rate, place on appropriate resistor in the charging circuit.</li> </ol>
<b>Specific gravity drops</b> Electrolyte evaporates	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shorted</li> <li>2. Insufficient charging</li> <li>3. Distilled water overfilled</li> <li>4. Contaminated electrolyte</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Perform specific gravity measurement.</li> <li>2. If the addition of distilled water causes a drop in specific gravity, add sulfuric acid and adjust to proper value.</li> </ol>

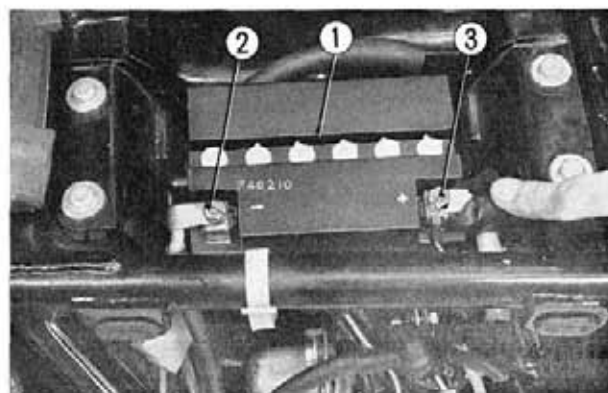


Fig. 10-1 ① Battery ②  $\ominus$  terminal ③  $\oplus$  terminal

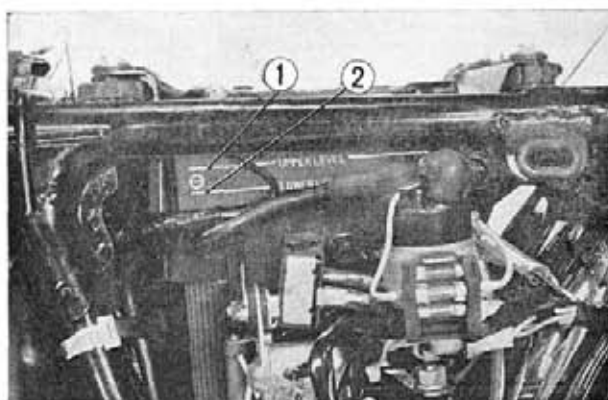


Fig. 10-2 ① Upper level mark ② Lower level mark

## 10-2. REPAIRING PROCEDURE

### a. Disassembly

1. Raise the seat and remove the battery band from the battery.
2. Disconnect the ground  $\ominus$  negative cable connection first and the positive  $\oplus$  last. (Fig. 10-1)
3. Remove the battery from the battery compartment.

### b. Inspection

1. Checking the battery electrolyte level  
Remove the left side cover at the frame center and observe the battery electrolyte level marking on the side of the battery to make sure that the electrolyte level is between the upper and lower marks. (Fig. 10-2)