

**Note:** If during the charging process the temperature of the electrolyte should raise above 45°C (113°F) or if the gas is being released from the electrolyte in abundance, the charging should be stopped temporarily or the charging current reduced to a lower rate.

• Quick charger

Quick charger should not be on battery which has been fully discharged. Further, quick charging method should not be frequently used. However, when it is inevitable and quick charging must be performed, the following items should be observed.

For quick charging a 14AH battery, use the charging current rate of 14A. A battery which is 50% discharged, approximately 30 minutes should be adequate to charge the battery. However, if during the charging process the electrolyte temperature should raise above 50°C (122°F), the charging should be temporarily stopped or the charging current rate reduced.

**Note:** Disconnect the silicon diode P terminal when quick charging the battery.

• Other precaution

If the electrolyte level falls during charging, refill with distilled water to the upper level mark. Inflammable hydrogen gas is discharged from the cells, therefore, do not charge batteries near any open fire.

After charging, add distilled or battery water to the cells to bring the electrolyte to the upper mark.

Tighten cell caps firmly and wash off with clean water any acid spilled.

The battery is now ready for installation. When installing a battery in the motorcycle, be sure not to pinch the battery vent tube. Explosion may result if the exhaust tube is blocked.

4. Check the terminal voltage

The battery terminal voltage can be checked with a service tester. The standard battery voltage is 12V, however, immediately after charging, the voltage will be at 15~16V.

Set the selector knob to the D.C. VOLTAGE position on the tester and clamp the (+) tester lead to the (+) terminal of the battery and then connect the other tester lead to the (-) terminal of the battery and read the voltage off the blue scale. When performing battery charging, refer to the battery charging section. (Fig. 10-9)



Fig. 10-9 ① Battery ② Tester

c. Reassembly

Battery installation is performed in the reverse order of removal. Pay particular attention the battery rubber mount pads and the vent tube routing. Connect and protect the positive (+) terminal with the rubber insulator first. Connect the negative (-) terminal second.

**Note:** Do not over tighten these terminal connection as damage to the battery terminals may result. Install battery retainer, lower the seat and install the left side cover.

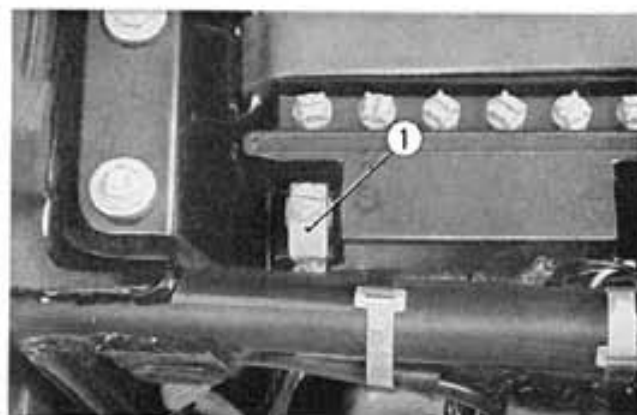


Fig. 10-10 ① Negative (-) terminal