



Quality, service, and customer satisfaction is our driving force.



AFRIQ BATTERY WATER

DESCRIPTION

The electrolyte level in the battery is very important. If it is too high it may cause overflowing. This is due to increases in temperature and collection of gas bubbles on the plates during charging. If the electrolyte level is too low the plates are exposed to the air and permanent damage and loss of capacity may result. Vent caps should remain in position during charging to minimise the spray of electrolyte caused by gassing.

THE LEVEL OF ELECTROLYTE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AS FOLLOWS:

Water is only lost from a battery during normal service, therefore topping up should be carried out using approved battery water. The use of water other than approved battery water may lead to contamination of electrolyte. This contamination would be accumulative resulting in permanent damage to the battery.

Electrolyte should be maintained at 10 mm above plates unless otherwise specified on the battery. Acid should not be added to a battery unless some acid has been split or lost. Should it be necessary to add acid ensure that the specific gravity matches each cell to which it is added.

A battery that has become contaminated should be thoroughly flushed out with approved water, refilled with electrolyte, fully charged and then the specific gravity adjusted in each cell.