

Battery

Test

⚠ WARNING

- Battery fluid (electrolyte) contains sulfuric acid. It may cause severe burns if it gets on your skin or in your eyes. Wear protective clothing and a face shield.
 - If electrolyte gets on your skin or clothes, rinse it off with water immediately.
 - If electrolyte gets in your eyes, flush it out by splashing water in your eyes for at least 15 minutes; call a physician immediately.
- A battery gives off hydrogen gas. If ignited, the hydrogen will explode and could crack the battery case and splatter acid on you. Keep sparks, flames, and cigarettes away from the battery.
- Overcharging will raise the temperature of the electrolyte. This may force electrolyte to spray out of the battery vents. Follow the charger manufacturer's instructions and charge the battery at a proper rate.

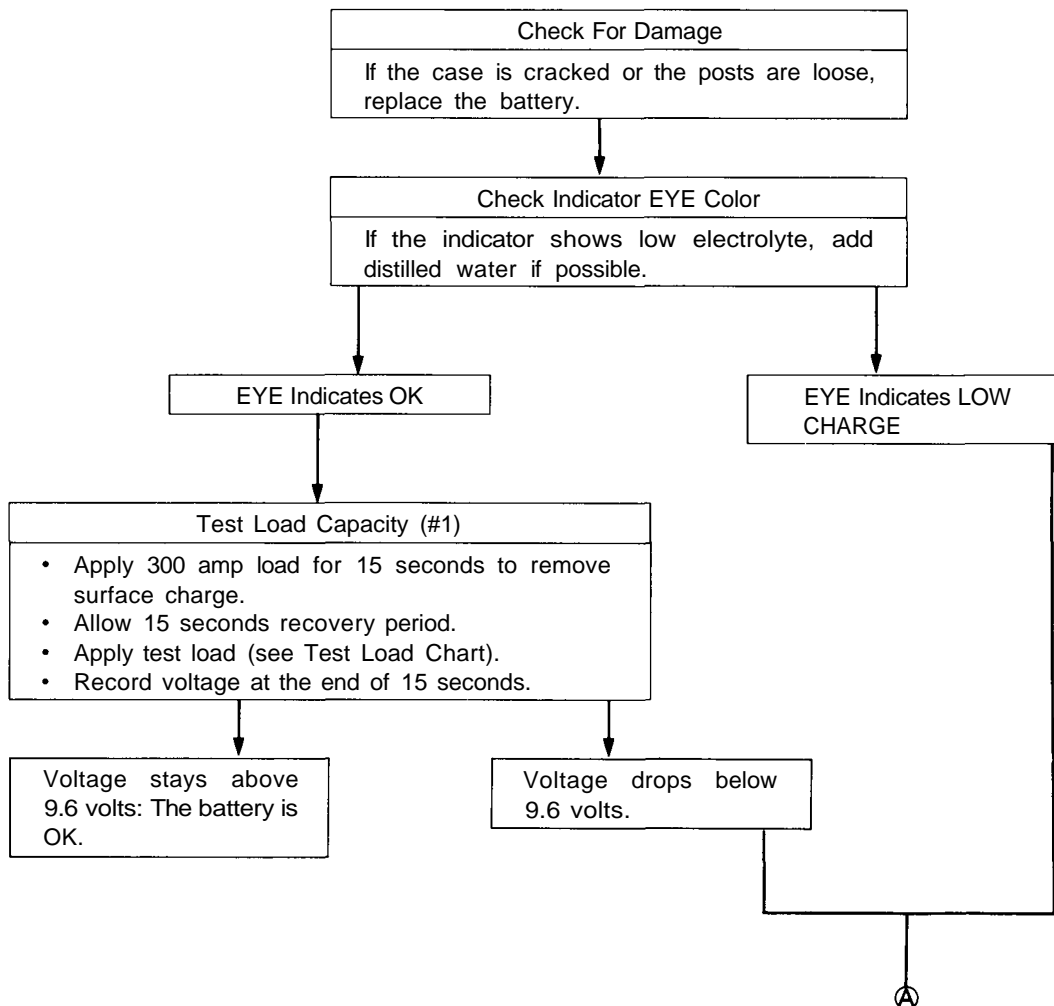
NOTE: The original radio has a coded theft protection circuit. If service to the car requires any of the following, be sure you get the customer's code number before

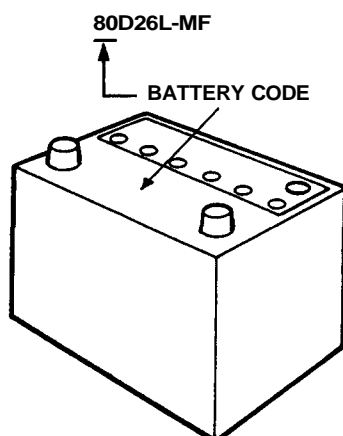
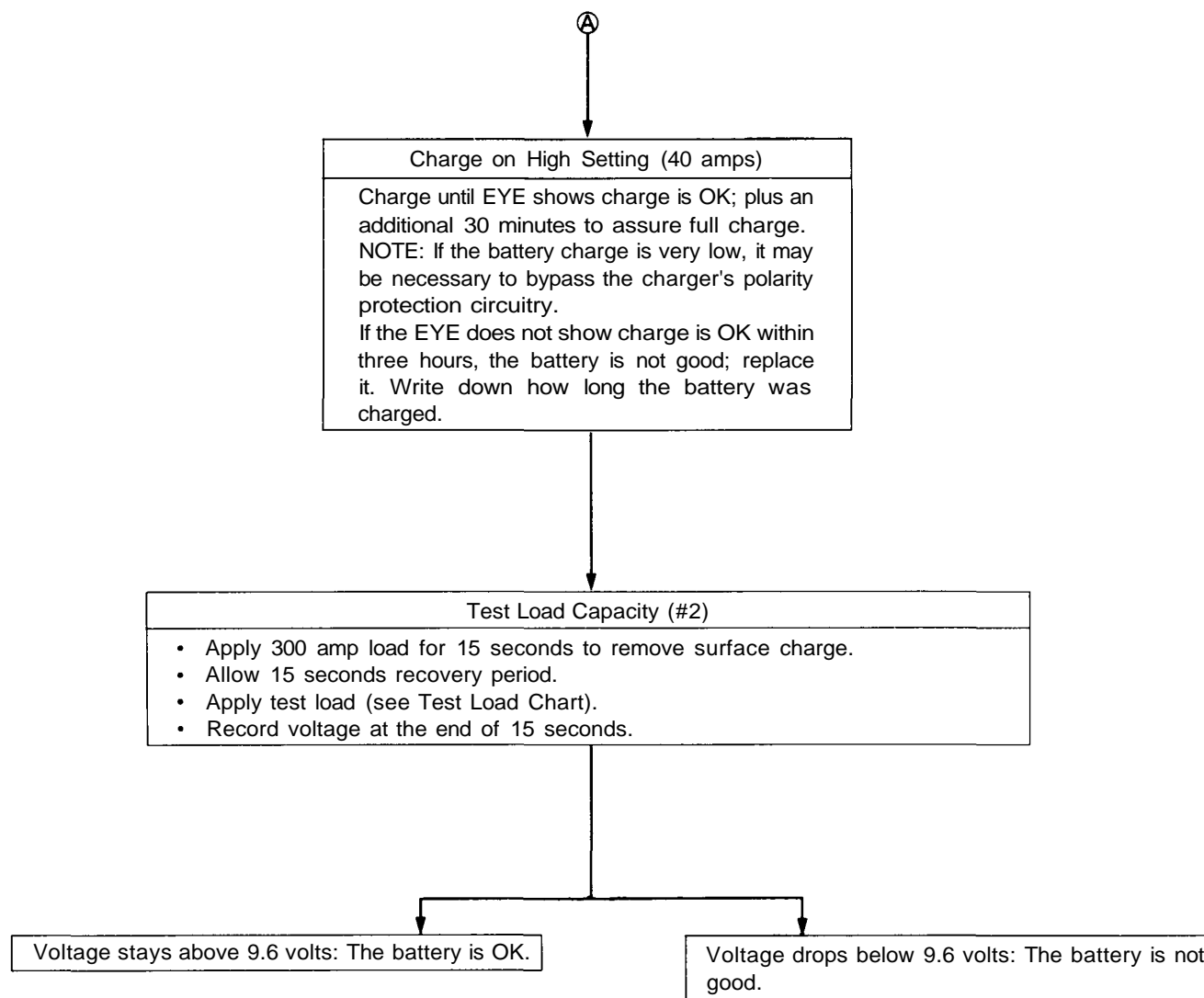
- disconnecting the battery.
- removing fuse No. 56 (7.5A) fuse from the under-hood fuse/relay box.
- removing the radio itself.

After service, reconnect power to the radio and turn it ON. When the word "CODE" will be displayed, enter the customer's 5-digit code to restore radio operation.

Use either a JCI or Bear ARBST tester and follow the manufacturer's procedures. If you don't have one of these computerized testers, follow this conventional test procedure:

To get accurate results, the temperature of the electrolyte must be between 70°F (21 °C) and 100°F (38°C).





TEST LOAD CHART		
Use the test load or 1/2 the cold cranking amps (CCA) printed on the label on the top of the battery. If neither is indicated, use the information below:		
BATTERY CODE	COLD CRANKING AMPS (CCA)	LOAD (amps)
80	550	270
70	440	220