Useful Information about Battery

Automotive Battery stores electricity. This energy powers many different devices on a vehicle, including the starter, headlights, radio and more. A battery contains a certain amount of water and sulfuric acid. Together, these two ingredients create an electrolyte solution which is necessary for the chemical reaction that generates voltage, according to the Auto Batteries website. A 12.6-volt auto battery (commonly referred to as simply a 12-volt battery) has an electrolyte solution of 65 percent water and 35 percent sulfuric acid.

AGM - The Absorbed Glass Matt construction allows the electrolyte to be suspended in close proximity with the plate is active material. This enhances both the discharge and recharge efficiency.

Maintenance-free batteries - The electrolyte is sealed inside the battery case and cannot leak or create fumes outside the battery. Modern maintenance-free automotive batteries will last many years, but may need to be charged if the vehicle's lights or other battery-robbing accessories are left on after the car has been shut off

Wet Cell Battery - Wet cell batteries, sometimes called flooded, are made from a glass or plastic container filled with sulfuric acid in which lead plates are submerged. The main concern for wet cell batteries in all applications is leaking sulfuric acid, as it is a dangerous corrosive that can damage what it contacts and can burn human tissue.

Gell Cell - The most forgiving and can stand a wider range of charging parameters.

Battery Do's:

- Think Safety First.
- Do read entire tutorial
- Do regular inspection and maintenance especially in hot weather.
- Do recharge batteries immediately after discharge.
- Do buy the highest RC reserve capacity or AH (Ampere Hour) battery that will fit your Configuration

Battery Don'ts :

- Don't forget safety first.
- Don't add new electrolyte (acid).
- Don't use unregulated high output battery chargers to charge batteries.
- Don't place your equipment and toys into storage without some type of device to keep the Battery charged.
- Don't disconnect battery cables while the engine is running (your battery acts as a filter).
- Don't put off recharging batteries.
- Don't add tap water as it may contain minerals that will contaminate the electrolyte.
- Don't discharge a battery any deeper than you possibly have to.
- Don't let a battery get hot to the touch and boil violently when charging.
- Don't mix size and types of batteries.

SAFETY INFORMATION

Before you start, always check the type of grounding system the vehicle has. If you remove the positive connector first in a negative ground system, you risk the chance of creating a spark. That could happen if the metal tool you're using to remove the positive terminal connector comes in contact with any piece of metal on the car. If you are working near the battery when this occurs, it might create an ignition source that could cause the battery to explode. It's extremely important to remove the ground source first.