

SECTION 4

LIVING QUARTERS and ELECTRICAL

BATTERY SAFETY

⚠ WARNING

ALWAYS SHIELD YOUR EYES WHEN WORKING NEAR BATTERIES. BATTERIES CAN EXPLODE. DO NOT SMOKE OR EXPOSE BATTERY TO ELECTRIC SPARK OR FLAME. WHEN CHARGING OR DISCHARGING, BATTERIES GENERATE HYDROGEN. HYDROGEN AND AIR IS A VERY EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE.

⚠ WARNING

DO NOT SHORT ACROSS THE BATTERY TERMINALS. THE SPARK COULD IGNITE THE GASES. DO NOT WEAR METAL JEWELRY OR A WATCH WHEN WORKING ON A BATTERY.

⚠ WARNING

DISCONNECT THE BATTERY CABLE AND THE 110 VOLT POWER CORD BEFORE WORKING ON ELECTRICAL SYSTEM. **DO NOT** RECONNECT THE CABLES UNTIL ALL WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

⚠ WARNING

BATTERY ELECTROLYTE IS A CORROSIVE, POISONOUS, SULFURIC ACID. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES, CLOTHING OR ANY PAINTED SURFACE.

BATTERY CHARGING

The converter also operates as a battery charger when it is connected to a 110 volt power source. If the battery is below its full charge, the converter charger will begin operation at a rate that reflects the level of discharge. When the battery is again fully charged, the converter charger drops its charging level back to a maintenance level to keep the battery fully charged. When charging a battery, follow these safety precautions:

1. Disconnect the battery from the recreational vehicle.
2. Check electrolyte status before charging. Be sure each cell is properly filled with distilled water.
3. Use care when connecting and disconnecting the cables from chargers. A poor connection can cause an electrical arc which can result in an explosion.
4. Remove the battery vent caps before charging and be sure that the electrolyte solution does not splash out, as a result of charging too quickly.
5. Read the literature supplied by the battery manufacturer and follow all their warnings or precautions as stated in their manual.

'WARNING' INDICATES A HAZARDOUS SITUATION WHICH, IF NOT AVOIDED, COULD RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

NOTES: