

SOME BATTERY SYSTEM TIPS

- A flooded battery will freeze if it is discharged and left out in the winter
- A deep cycle is going below 80% of the batteries capacity
- You should try to always maintain a battery at the 50% or above capacity level for maximum life
- A battery will lose up to 30% of its capacity in cold weather
- A good quality flooded type deep cycle battery can last 4 or 5 years with proper charging and maintenance
- Before buying a battery check the number of deep cycles provided
- Check the water level at least once per month and before/after every trip
- As batteries age they provide less amp/hours under load and are more susceptible to cold temperatures
- A good battery with a proper charger should only require water 2 to 4 times per year
- A battery may test good but can actually become a lower amp/hour unit due to aging or poor care
- After a deep cycle a battery must be fully charged to avoid serious damage
- Most automotive charging systems do not put out sufficient voltage/current to restore an RV battery in a deep cycle unless a special hook up has been provided
- Most of the poorer charging systems cannot restore a battery from a deep cycle or conversely, if they can they usually overcharge the battery if left on charge for long time periods
- Keep batteries/terminals clean and coat connections with silicon dielectric
- Take off the ground terminal first
- Purchase a Digital Multimeter to take care of your batteries and provide a troubleshooting capability for your RV
- Learn how to use Ohm's law to size and check out your battery requirements
- If you need more amp-hours increase the size and/or number of batteries in parallel