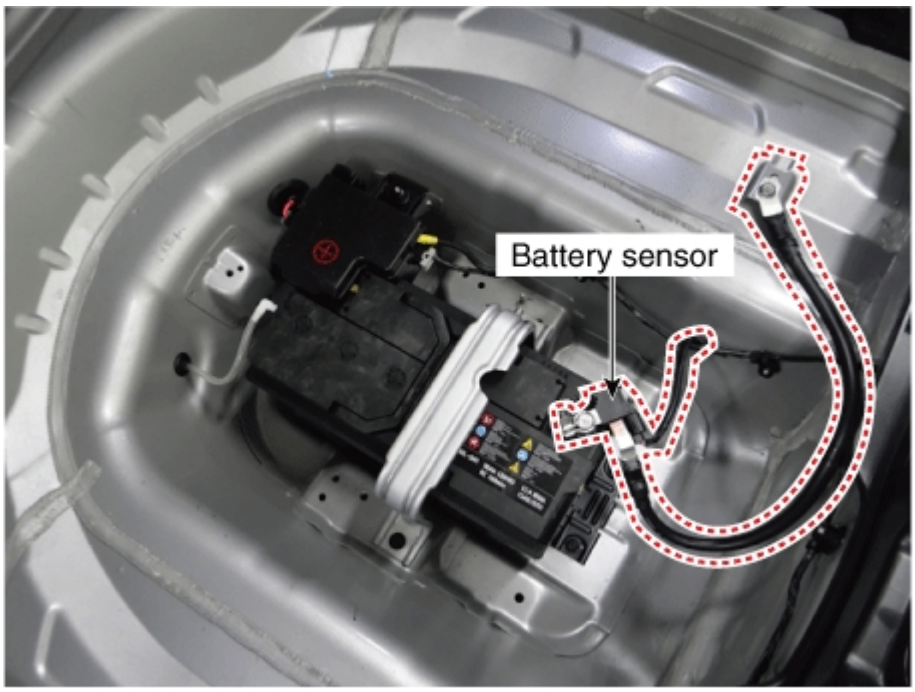
DESCRIPTION

For various control units installed on the vehicle to function based on the signals from various sensors, stable power supply is essential. ECM controls generating voltage by duty cycle based on the signals on voltage, current and temperature of battery from battery sensor mounted to negative (-) battery terminal.



⚠ CAUTION

In case of battery sensor signal fault, inspect the vehicle parasitic draw after inspecting the sensor. The sensor may behave abnormally if the parasitic draw is greater than 100 mA. (Refer to vehicle parasitic current inspection.)

NOTICE

Perform the following process after replacing the battery sensor.

- Switch "ON/OFF" the ignition.
- Park the vehicle for about 4 hours.
- After 4 hours, check the SOC (State of charge) of battery using KDS.

⚠ CAUTION

For a vehicle equipped with a battery sensor, be careful not to damage the battery sensor when replacing or recharging the battery.

1) When replacing the battery, always replace with a battery of the same type, capacity and brand. If a battery of a different type is installed, the battery sensor may recognize the battery as abnormal.
2) When connecting the ground cable to the negative terminal of battery, tighten the clamp to the specified torque of 4.0 - 6.0 N.m (0.4 - 0.6 kgf.m, 3.0 - 4.4 lb-ft). An excessive tightening torque can damage the PCB internal circuit.
3) When recharging the battery, ground the negative terminal of the booster battery to the vehicle body.