

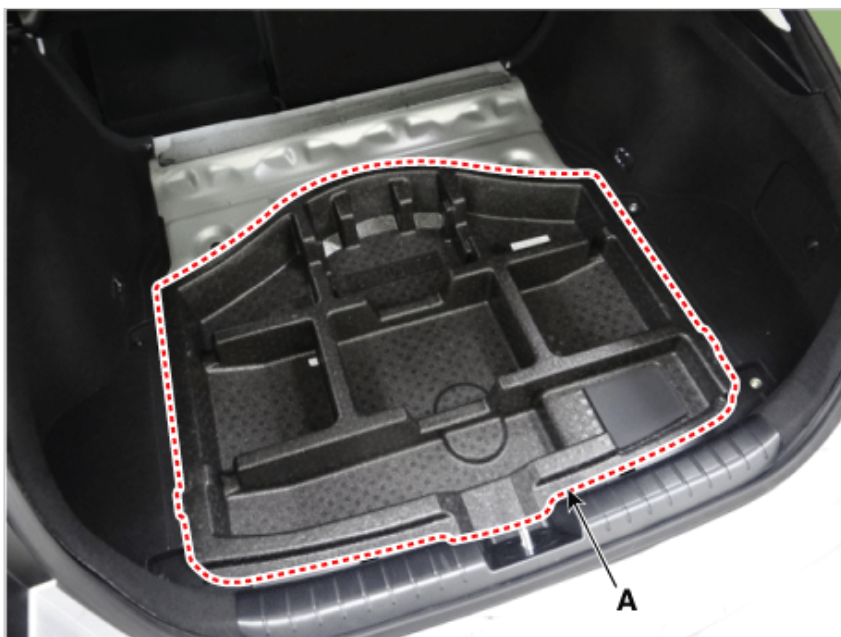


## Removal

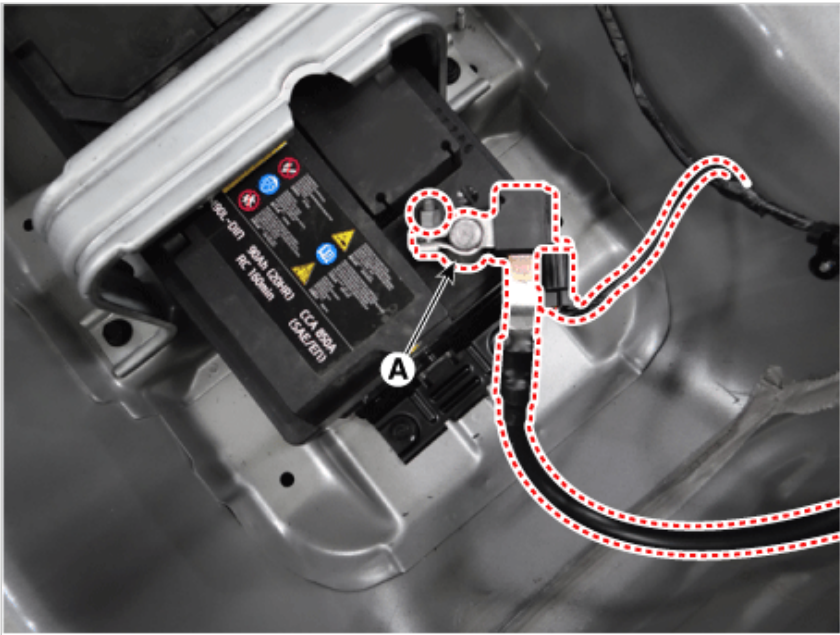
1. Turn the ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove the luggage covering (A).



3. Remove the luggage center tray (A).

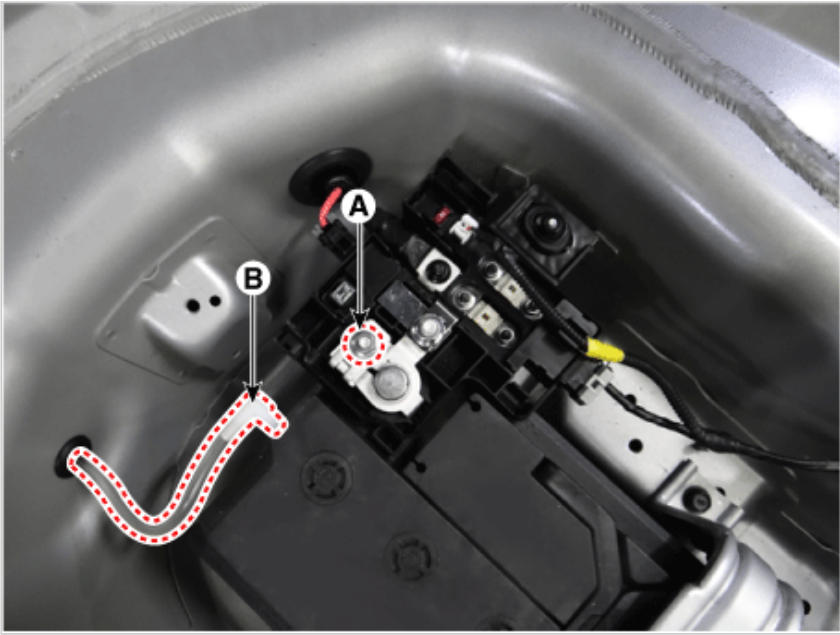


4. Turn the ignition switch OFF and disconnect the battery negative (-) terminal (A).



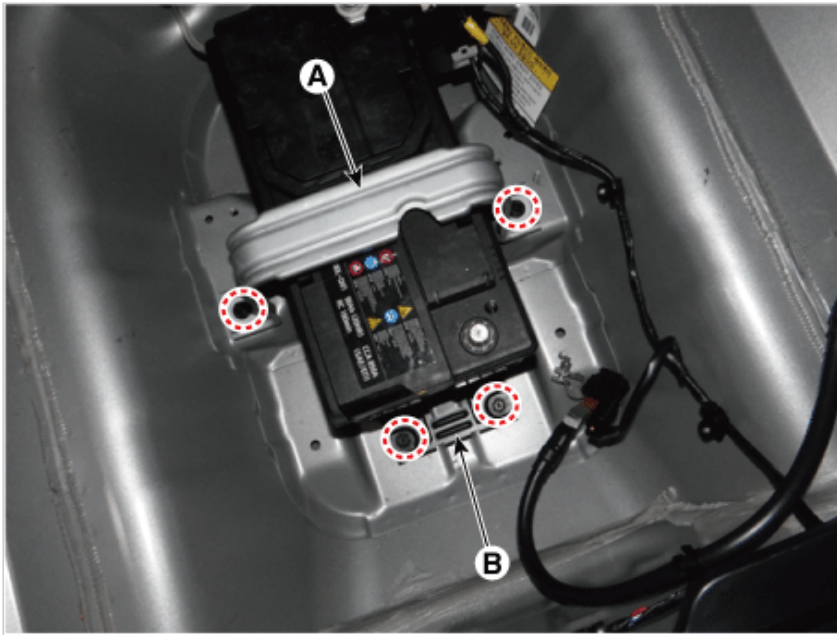
5. Disconnect the battery positive (+) terminal (A).

6. Disconnect the vent hose (B).



7. Remove the mounting band (A).

8. Remove the mounting bracket (B) and then remove the battery.



9. Remove the battery.

## Installation

1. Install in the reverse order of removal.

### NOTICE

- When installing the battery, fix the mounting bracket on the tray correctly.



### Information

- After disconnecting then reconnecting the battery negative cable, reset some parts that require the reset procedures.  
(Refer to Body Electrical System – "General Information")

## Inspection

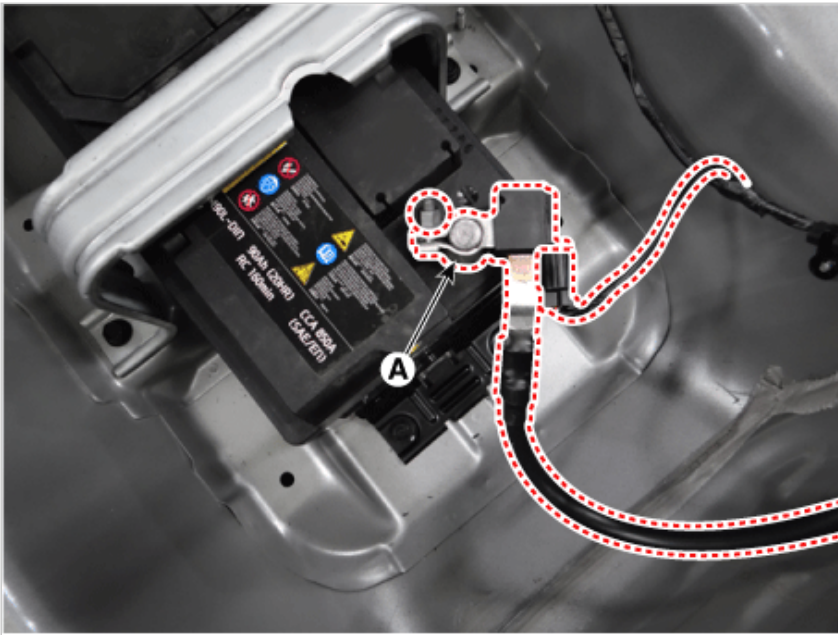
### Battery Voltage and Status

Check the battery voltage and status using the battery tester.

### Battery Terminal

1. Move back and forth to check if the battery terminals (A) are loose or corroded. If the terminals are corroded, clean them.





If battery positive connection is loose, disconnect ground(GND) cable first before attempting to remove or tighten plus connection, to prevent personal injury.

2. If the battery clamp on battery positive (+) terminal is not seated securely:
  - (1) Turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect the battery negative (-) terminal.
  - (2) Tighten battery clamp (A) on battery positive (+) terminal

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**Battery positive (+) terminal:**

7.8 - 9.8 N·m (0.8 - 1.0 kgf·m, 5.8 - 7.2 lb·ft)

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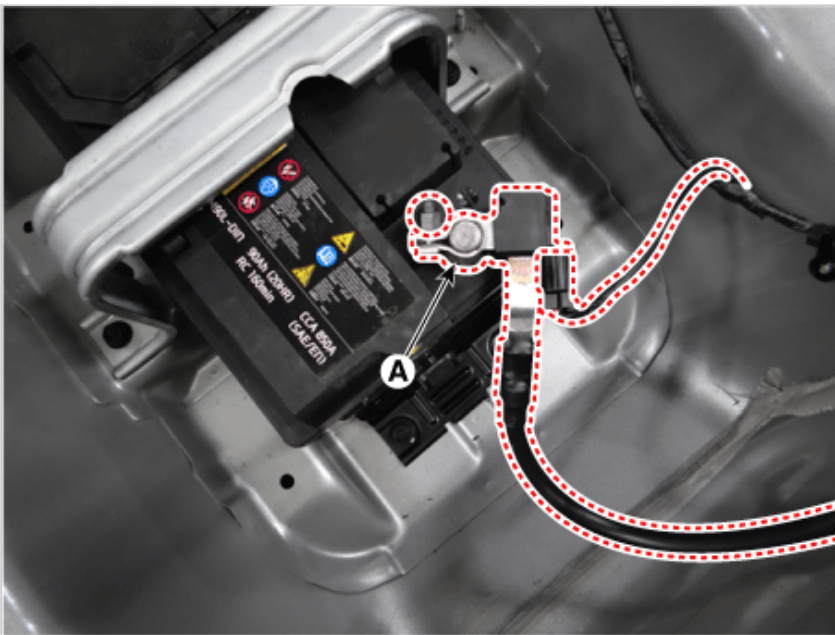
3. If the battery clamp on battery negative (-) terminal is not seated securely:  
 (1) Tighten battery clamp (A) on battery negative (-) terminal.

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**Battery negative (-) terminal:**

7.8 - 9.8 N·m (0.8 - 1.0 kgf·m, 5.8 - 7.2 lb·ft)

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## Battery Condition

Check the battery for damage or deformation. If severe damage, deformation or leakage is found, replace the battery.

## Vehicle parasitic current inspection

### [Using the Ammeter]

1. Turn the all electric devices OFF, and then turn the ignition switch OFF.
2. Close all doors except the engine hood, and then lock all doors.
  - (1) Disconnect the hood switch connector.
  - (2) Close the trunk lid.
  - (3) Close the doors or remove the door switches.
3. Wait for a few minutes until the vehicle's electrical systems go to sleep mode.

**NOTICE**

- For an accurate measurement of a vehicle parasitic current, all electrical systems should go to sleep mode. (It takes at least one hour or at most one day.) However, an approximate vehicle parasitic current can be measured after 10 - 20 minutes.

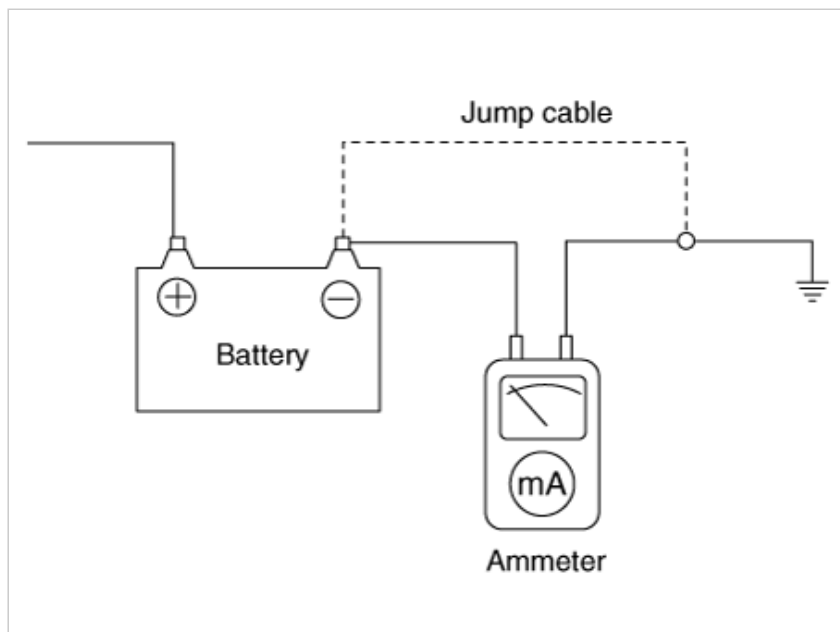
4. Connect an ammeter in series between the battery (-) terminal and the ground cable, and then disconnect the clamp from the battery (-) terminal slowly.

**NOTICE**

- Be careful that the lead wires of an ammeter do not come off from the battery (-) terminal and the ground cable to prevent the battery from being reset. In case the battery is reset, connect the battery cable again, and then start the engine or turn the ignition switch ON for more than 10 sec. Repeat the procedure from No. 1.

To prevent the battery from being reset during the inspection,

- 1) Connect a jump cable between the battery (-) terminal and the ground cable.
- 2) Disconnect the ground cable from the battery (-) terminal.
- 3) Connect an ammeter between the battery (-) terminal and the ground cable.
- 4) After disconnecting the jump cable, read the current value of the ammeter.



5. Read the current value of the ammeter.
  - If the parasitic current is over the limit value, search for abnormal circuit by removing the fuses one by one and checking for parasitic current.
  - Reconnect only the fuse suspected of parasitic current and search for the trouble unit by removing the components connected to the circuit one by one until the parasitic draw drops below limit value.

**Limit value (after 10 - 20 min.)** :Below 50mA

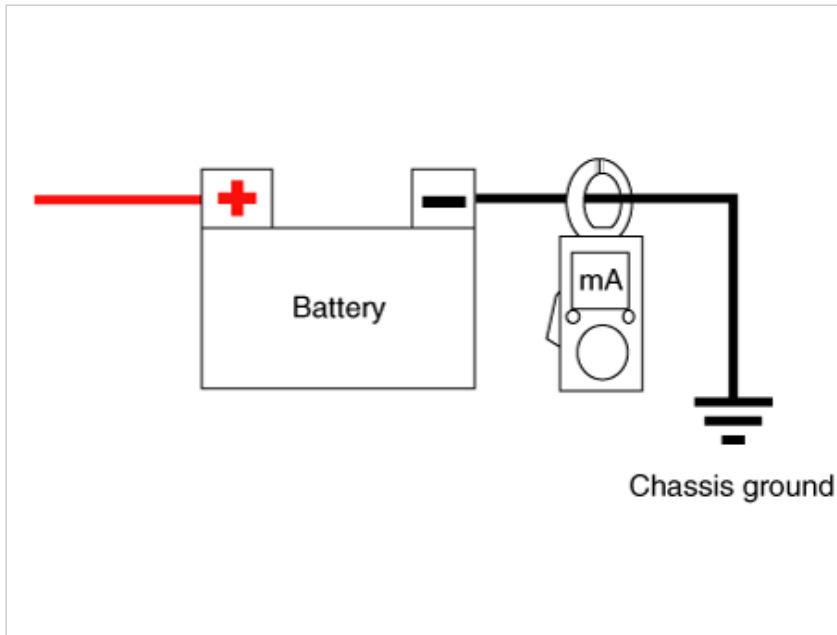
**[Using the Clamp type Ammeter]**

1. Turn the all electric devices OFF, and then turn the ignition switch OFF.
2. Close all doors except the engine hood, and then lock all doors.
  - (1) Disconnect the hood switch connector.
  - (2) Close the trunk lid.
  - (3) Close the doors or remove the door switches.
3. Wait for a few minutes until the vehicle's electrical systems go to sleep mode.

**NOTICE**

- For an accurate measurement of a vehicle parasitic current, all electrical systems should go to sleep mode. (It takes at least one hour or at most one day.) However, an approximate vehicle parasitic current can be measured after 10 - 20 minutes.

4. Install the clamp type ammeter on battery negative (-) terminal.



5. Read the current value of the ammeter.

- If the parasitic current is over the limit value, search for abnormal circuit by removing the fuses one by one and checking for parasitic current.
- Reconnect only the fuse suspected of parasitic current and search for the trouble unit by removing the components connected to the circuit one by one until the parasitic draw drops below limit value.

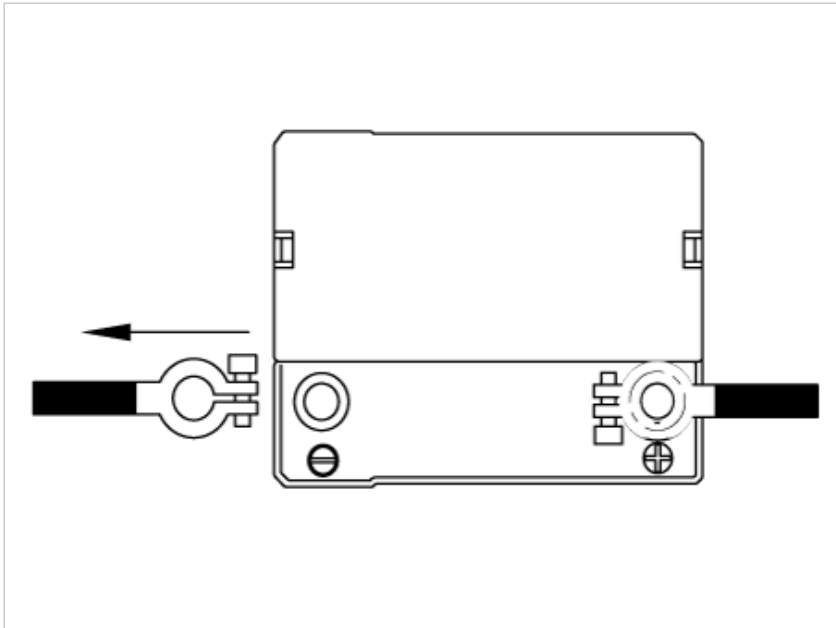
**Limit value (after 10 - 20 min.) :**Below 50mA

## Cleaning

1. Make sure that the ignition switch and all accessories are in the OFF position.
2. Disconnect the battery cables (negative first).
3. Remove the battery from the vehicle.

### **CAUTION**

- Care should be taken in the event the battery case is cracked or leaking, to protect your skin from the electrolyte. Heavy rubber gloves (not the household type) should be worn when removing the battery.



4. Inspect the battery tray for damage caused by the loss of electrolyte. If acid damage is present, it will be necessary to clean the area with a solution of clean warm water and baking soda. Scrub the area with a stiff brush and wipe off with a cloth moistened with baking soda and water.
5. Clean the top of the battery with the same solution as described above.
6. Inspect the battery case and cover for cracks. If cracks are present, the battery must be replaced.

7. Clean the battery posts with a suitable battery post tool.
8. Clean the inside surface of the terminal clamps with a suitable battery cleaning tool. Replace damaged or frayed cables and broken terminal clamps.
9. Install the battery in the vehicle.
10. Connect the cable terminals to the battery post, making sure tops of the terminals are flush with the tops of the posts .
11. Tighten the terminal nuts securely.
12. Coat all connections with light mineral grease after tightening.

**⚠ CAUTION**

- When batteries are being charged, an explosive gas forms beneath the cover of each cell. Do not smoke near batteries being charged or which have recently been charged. Do not break live circuit at the terminals of batteries being charged. A spark will occur when the circuit is broken. Keep open flames away from battery.