



BATTERY BACKUP SYSTEM MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

MAINTENANCE ON THIS SYSTEM SHOULD BE PERFORMED 1-2 TIMES PER YEAR

- Clean the battery terminals of any corrosion with a wire brush. (see reverse)
- Check battery fluid levels, if applicable. (see reverse)
- Remove the fluid sensor and yellow cap from the battery and rinse any residue buildup from the bottom of the battery cap. Dry, and replace the cap and fluid sensor.
- Remove all debris from the bottom of the pit, water and float switch.
- Fill the pit with water to make sure the float switch works and the pump evacuates water.
- Make sure the pump turns on at the intended level.
- While the pump is running, make sure the pump is evacuating water at a good pace and water is coming out of the $\frac{3}{16}$ " air bleed hole.
- Check discharge connections and check valve.





BATTERY BACKUP SYSTEM MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

CLEAN THE BATTERY TERMINALS AND CABLES

1. Unplug the control unit power cord from the wall outlet.
2. Remove the cover of the battery box by pushing in the tabs on the front and back, then lifting up.
3. Fan the area around the top of the battery with a piece of cardboard (or another nonmetallic material) to remove any hydrogen or oxygen gas that may have been emitted from the battery.
4. Remove the fluid sensor from the top of the battery. Unscrew the wing nuts and remove the battery cables.
5. Clean the battery posts with a battery post terminal cleaner or a wire brush.
6. Clean any corrosion off of the ring connectors on the ends of the battery wires. Use a stiff brush or sandpaper. **Do not** apply corrosion-resisting sprays or pads to the terminal rings or posts after you have cleaned them; this could prevent the battery from charging properly.
7. Replace the fluid sensor in the top of the battery. If you are using a maintenance-free battery, attach the fluid sensor to the positive (+) post of the battery (for 2400: slide the switch on the front of the controller panel to "Maintenance Free Battery").
8. Then replace the battery cables, larger ring lug to the (+) post. Tighten the wing nuts.
9. Plug the power cord back into the wall outlet. (It is recommended to plug the control unit into a surge protector for protection.)
10. If any of the alarms are sounding, press the reset button on the front of the control panel for one (1) second.

ADDING FLUIDS TO THE BATTERY IF THE WARNING LIGHT AND ALARM ARE ON, ADD DISTILLED WATER TO THE BATTERY.

1. Unplug the control unit power cord from the wall outlet.
2. Remove the cover of the battery box by pushing in the tabs on the front and back, then lifting up.
3. Fan the area around the top of the battery with a piece of cardboard (or another nonmetallic material) to remove any hydrogen or oxygen gas that may have been emitted from the battery.
4. Then unscrew the wing nuts and remove the battery cables and the fluid sensor from the battery.
5. Remove the battery caps. Add distilled water to each cell of the battery to the bottom of the split ring (see picture). If distilled water is not available, tap water with a low mineral content may be used. Well water is not recommended. **Never add more acid!**
6. Replace the battery caps. Replace the fluid sensor in the hole on the top of the battery or in the offset hole of the yellow battery cap, depending on which battery you own. Be sure the fluid sensor is positioned in the second cell from the positive post. The hole is marked with an arrow. Replace the battery cables...the smaller ring lug to the negative (-) post, and the larger ring lug to the positive (+) post. Replace the wing nuts and tighten.
7. Replace the cover of the battery box.
8. Plug the controller back into the outlet. (It is recommended to plug the control unit into a surge protector for protection.)
9. If any of the alarms are sounding, press the reset button on the front of the control panel for one (1) second.

TESTING THE FLOAT SWITCH Manually test the float switch periodically.

1. Lift the float up and let go (do this for both the top and bottom float separately). This will activate the pump. The control unit will run the pump for approximately 25 seconds so it can empty all the water out of the sump pit. While the pump is active, water will come out of the $\frac{3}{16}$ " hole that was drilled into the PVC discharge pipe. This is normal. The hole is needed to prevent an air lock within the system. **Do not** obstruct the hole or an air lock may prevent the system from moving water. If there is no water in the pit, the pump can run dry for this amount of time. Note: The alarm will sound and the "Pump was activated" light will go on.
2. After the pump has stopped, push the reset button to silence the alarm. If the reset button is pressed before the pump has stopped, the alarm will go off temporarily. Wait for the pump to stop pumping, and then push the reset button on the front of the control unit to completely silence the alarm.
3. **Be sure to plug in the main AC pump when you have completed the test.**