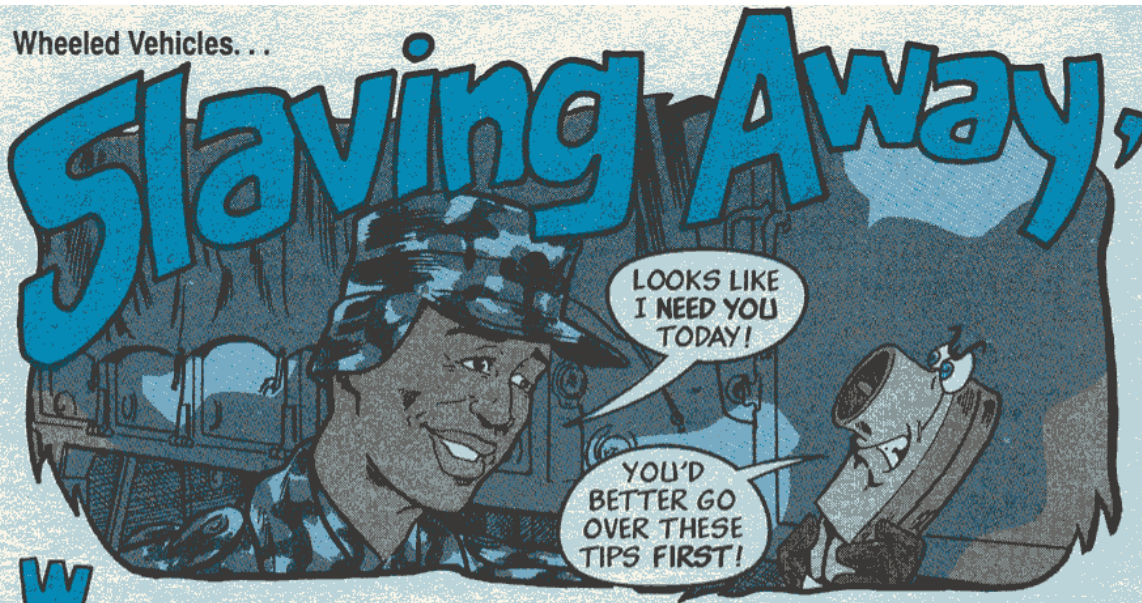


Wheeled Vehicles...

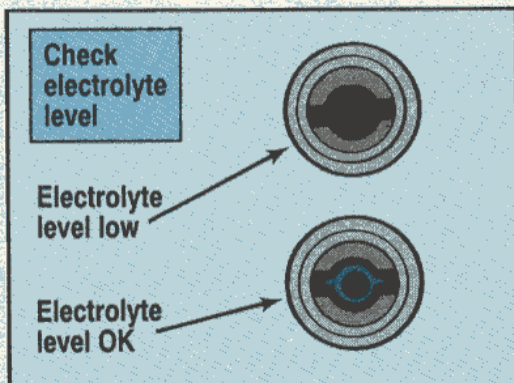


When cold weather turns your vehicle's battery from a live wire into a dead duck, don't rave, slave!

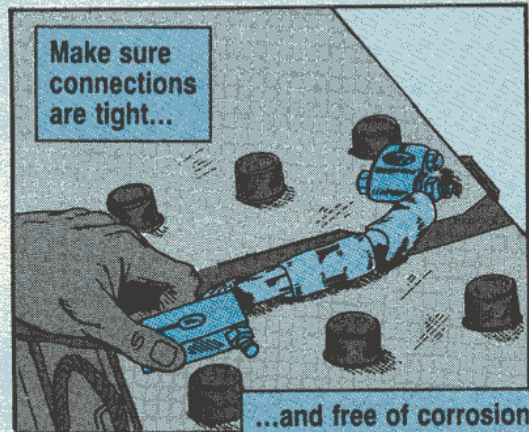
Battery slaving is the answer when your batteries are dead.

Make sure you slave the safe way by following these tips:

- ① Read the slave-starting steps in your vehicle's operating instructions.
- ② Never stand between vehicles being slaved or position them nose to nose.
- ③ Make sure the electrolyte in all battery cells is above the plates.



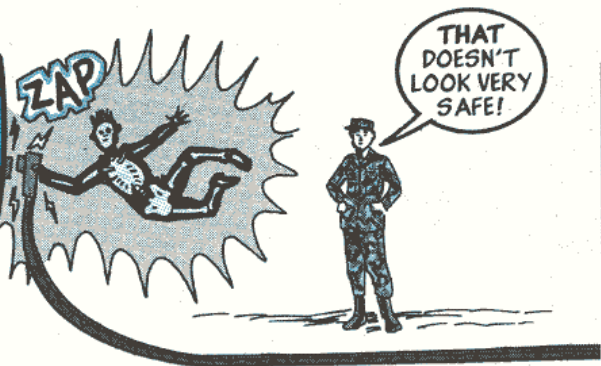
- ④ Make sure all cables and terminals on the dead vehicle are tight and free of corrosion.



- ⑤ Set the parking brakes on both vehicles. Shift both transmissions to neutral. Keep the live vehicle's engine running at a fast idle.

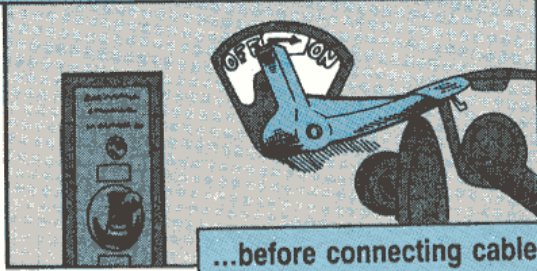


Safely



⊙ Connect the slave cable to the dead vehicle's slave receptacle. The connection should be tight.

Dead vehicle's ignition must be OFF...



...before connecting cable

⊙ If either vehicle has the old 2-pin slave receptacle, use the NATO adapter.



⊙ Push the slave cable connector into the slave receptacle on the live vehicle.

⊙ Wait at least one minute, but no more than three, before trying to start the dead vehicle.

⊙ Try to start the dead vehicle. Step on the clutch if the vehicle has one. This cuts down on engine drag. Never run the starter for more than 30 seconds at a time. Let the starter cool off for two or three minutes between tries or you'll burn it up. If it won't start in three tries, give up. The vehicle has a bigger problem.



⊙ Keep the slave cable connected until the vehicle starts. Never unhook a slave cable while the starter is engaged, or you'll get arcing and burned-out cables and slave receptacles.

⊙ Let the engine run at fast idle after it starts. Once the slaved vehicle is started, pull the cable off that vehicle and then remove it from the other one.