

**CAUTION:** Use only distilled water in the battery. Tap water will shorten the service life of the battery. Consult your Honda dealer if you are experiencing an excessively high rate of battery electrolyte loss.

### Battery removal and installation:

The battery should be removed for prolonged storage, or for recharging if electrolyte specific gravity falls below 1.200 @ 68°F (20°C).

1. Remove battery band and disconnect the ground (—) cable connection first and then the positive (+) cable. The battery can now be pulled out from its mounting. Note the positioning of the cables, protective rubber (—) terminal cover and battery mount rubber pads as well as the routing of the battery breather tube. Before reinstalling the battery, clean the battery and its mounting area with water. Baking soda and water can be used to remove any existing corrosion.
2. Battery installation is performed in the reverse order of removal. Pay particular attention to the battery rubber mount pads and the breather tube rout-

ing. Connect the positive ( + ) terminal with the rubber insulator first and then connect the negative ( — ) terminal.

**NOTE:** Apply petroleum jelly to the battery terminals to retard corrosion.

### CAUTION:

- Do not overtighten these terminal connections as damage to the battery terminals may result.
- When installing the battery, route the battery breather tube as shown in the figure and be careful not to bend or twist the breather tube. A bent or kinked breather tube may pressurize the battery and damage its case.

