

Battery Pack Load Test Procedures

Load Test Procedure:

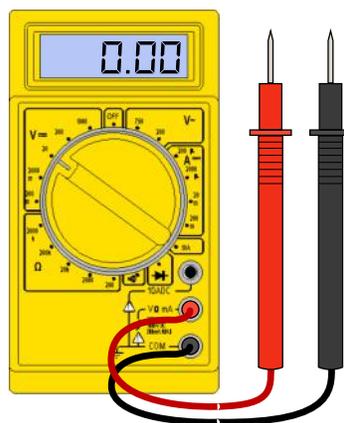
- 1 - Charge battery pack for 6 to 8 hours if it has not been recharged in last 30 days.
- 2 - Place front wheel of scooter or bike against a wall so the vehicle can not move.
- 3 - Set the multimeter function selector to DC Volts. $V \text{ --- } \text{or } VDC$
- 4 - With scooter's power off touch the multimeter probes to the battery pack terminals and read the Voltage.
- 5 - Have someone sit on the scooter or bike so the wheel does not spin. Turn the power on and then fully engage the throttle for a second or two and read the Voltage.

The battery pack's Voltage with the scooter's power off should be a few Volts higher than the scooter's Voltage rating (24V, 36V, 48V, etc.). If battery pack's Voltage with the scooter off is under scooter's rated Voltage then it has failed the load test and needs to be replaced.

The battery pack Voltage with the power on and throttle fully engaged should not drop more than 1 to 2 Volts and should not drop to under scooter's rated Voltage. If the battery pack Voltage drops under scooter's rated Voltage during the load test then the battery pack has failed the load test and needs to be replaced.

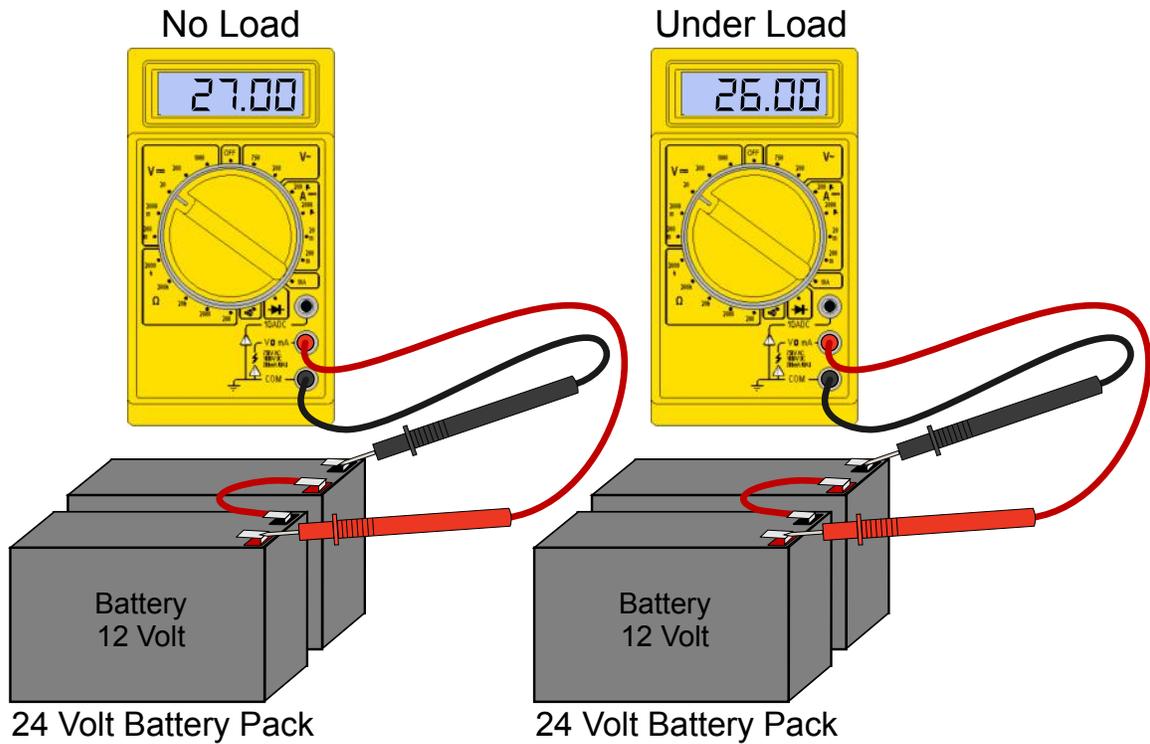
Alternative Testing Method:

- 1 - Call a local auto part stores and ask if they can load test small sealed lead acid batteries. (All auto parts store can do this but some do not want to.)
- 2 - If an auto parts store agrees to test batteries take a photo or draw a picture of the wiring harness that is attached to the batteries. Remove the wiring harness from batteries and bring individual batteries to auto parts store for testing.
- 3 - Use the wiring harness photo or drawing as a guide that shows how to reattach the wiring harness to the batteries when reinstalling them.



This load testing procedure can be found online at: www.electricscooterparts.com/loadtest

24 Volt Battery Pack Passing A Load Test



24 Volt Battery Pack Failing A Load Test

