SERVICE MANUAL BULLETIN

This Service Manual Bulletin is prepared by the Publications Department of New Flyer Industries Canada ULC. Refer to details below.

SMB-195

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APPLICABILITY					
VEHICLE LENGTH	☐ 30ft.	☐ 35ft.	☐ 40ft.	☐ 60ft.	■ ALL
VEHICLE TYPE	■ Xcelsior®	☐ MiDi®	☐ Invero®		☐ ALL
	☐ Low Floor	☐ High Floor			
FUEL TYPE	■ Diesel	■ Diesel/Electric	■ CNG	☐ LNG	☐ ALL
	■ Fuel Cell	■ Trolley/Electric	■ Battery/Electric		
SUBJECT	**Battery System Inspection**				
SECTION TITLE	**PM - Preventive Maintenance**				
DETAILS	**This bulletin provides additional information on 6,000 Miles (9,600 km) Preventive Maintenance for the Battery System installed on your New Flyer vehicles.** **This information supersedes any prior information on this subject already provided in your New Flyer Service Manual.** **Make this Service Bulletin available to service personnel to inform them of changed information.**				

1. BATTERY SYSTEM

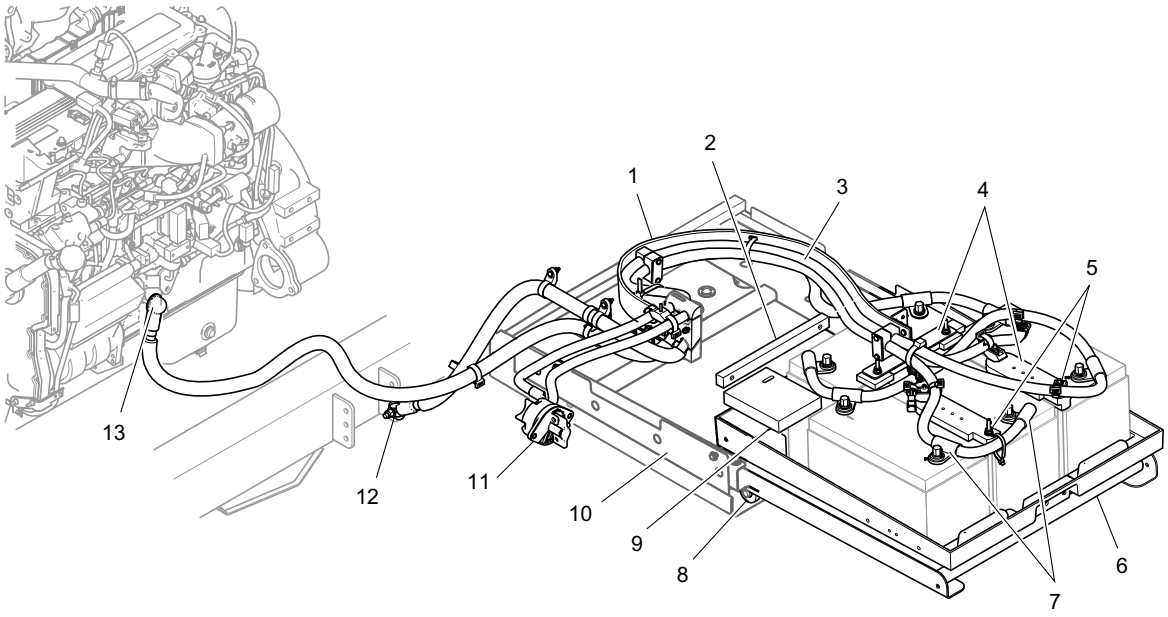
1.1. Inspection

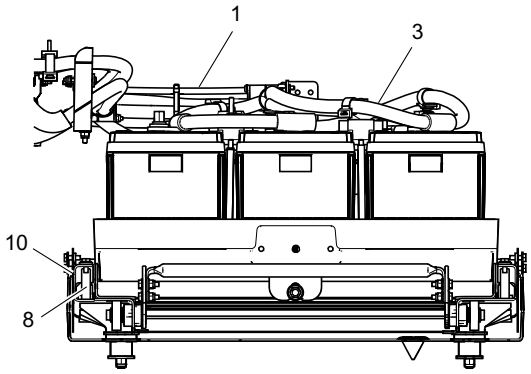
WARNING

ALWAYS replace batteries with the same type and size identified in your New Flyer Parts Manual and charge the batteries using the recommended voltage. Over-charging a lead acid battery can produce explosive and hazardous gas. Any change in battery configuration may require modification to the charging system voltage levels and battery service procedures to prevent over-charging and equipment damage. Consult the battery manufacturer's recommendations before installing replacement components.

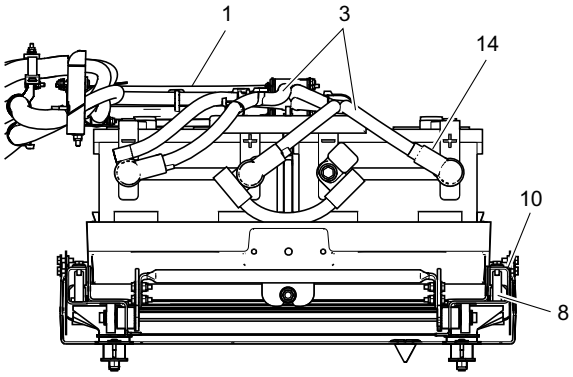
Inspect the batteries, power cables, and battery tray every 6,000 miles (9,600 km) as follows:

1. Set the Battery Disconnect switch to the OFF position.
2. Unlatch the battery tray and pull out to the fully extended position to allow for proper inspection of the batteries and cables. See " Battery Tray (Typical)" on page 3.
3. Ensure the battery tray slides in and out smoothly and the roller bearings are in good condition. Clean the slides as necessary. Replace components if necessary.
4. Check the overall physical condition of the batteries. Check for cracks or bulging in the battery case and check for loose terminal posts. Replace damaged batteries as necessary.
5. Check that batteries are securely mounted on the battery tray. Check the battery hold downs for damage or cracking. Tighten hold-down nuts to 50 in-lb. If equipped check that the plastic spacers/retainer are in place on the bottom of tray.
6. Check battery cable connections for tightness and any signs of corrosion. If corrosion exists, disconnect cables from the posts and clean both with soda solution and a wire brush. Reinstall nuts and torque to 10 to 15 ft-lb. (120 to 180 in-lb.), then coat with dielectric grease.
7. Inspect all power cables for signs of rubbing, chafing, or other damage. Replace damaged cables as necessary.
8. Inspect the plastic cable guide and power cables to ensure cables are properly clamped and secured with tie-wraps as required. Check cable guide for cracks. Check cable tie spacers and mounts for damage. See " Battery Components Inspection" on page 4.





GROUP 31- 4 BATTERY
(TYPICAL)



GROUP 8D- 2 BATTERY
(TYPICAL)

1. Cable Guide
2. Battery Retainer
3. Power Cables
4. Battery Hold-Down
5. Battery Hold-Down Nuts
6. Slide-Out Battery Tray
7. Battery Cable Connections
8. Roller Bearing
9. Battery Spacer (if equipped)
10. Slider Channel
11. Battery Disconnect Switch
12. Battery Cable Ground
13. Engine Ground
14. Insulator Boot

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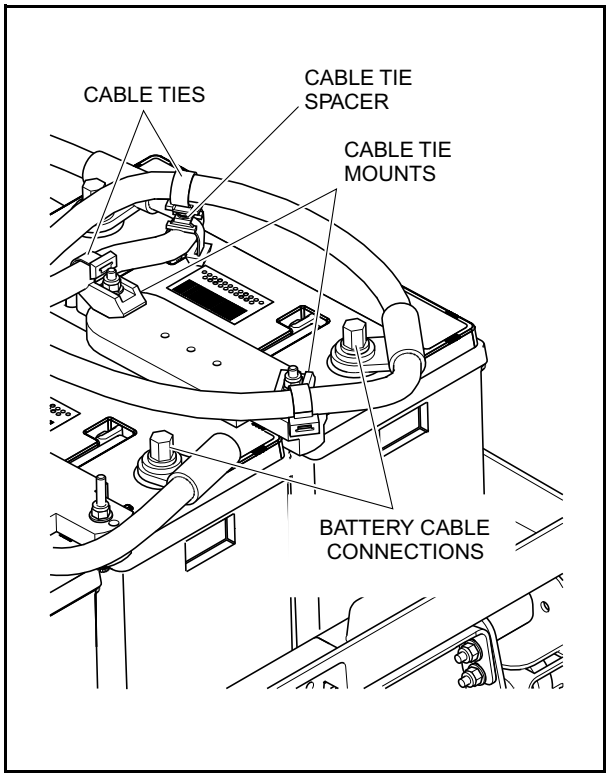
Battery Tray (Typical)

9. Slide the battery tray in and out while observing the movement of the power cables and cable guide. Ensure no contact is being made between the lower and upper edge of the cable guide and the battery cables.
10. Inspect all power cables and wiring harnesses for condition. Repair or replace the cable, harness, and/or protective covering if any of the following conditions are evident:
    a. Loose or corroded connections
    b. Damaged or missing protective insulator boots on positive terminals of power cables.
    c. Lack of dielectric grease on exposed power cable terminals. Clean terminals and reapply dielectric grease.
    d. Crushed, cut, or heat-damaged wire covering (corrugated split-loom).
    e. Blistered, soft, or deteriorated wire insulation.
    f. Excessive buildup of oily residue, dirt or road grime. Clean as required.
11. Slide the battery tray into the fully retracted (stowed) position and ensure it is properly latched.
12. Set the Battery Disconnect switch to the ON position.



Battery Components Inspection