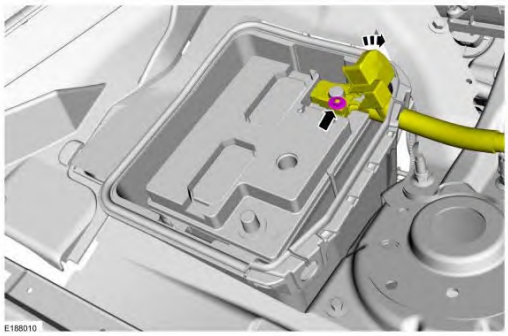
Position the positive battery cable cover, loosen the nut and position the positive battery cable.

Torque

: 44 lb.in (5 Nm)



Connect

1.

To connect, reverse the disconnect procedure.

GENERAL PROCEDURES > BATTERY DRAIN CHECK

Check

NOTE: No factory-equipped vehicle should have more than a 50 mA (0.050 amp) draw. Check for current drains on the battery in excess of 50 mA (0.050 amp) with all the electrical accessories off and the vehicle at rest for at least 40 minutes. Current drains can be tested with the following procedure.

NOTE: Many electronic modules draw 10 mA (0.010 amp) or more continuously.

NOTE: Typically, a drain of approximately 1 amp is attributed to an engine compartment lamp, glove compartment lamp or interior lamp staying on continually. Other component failures or wiring shorts are located by selectively pulling fuses to pinpoint the location of the current drain. When the current drain is found, the meter reading falls to an acceptable level.

NOTE: To accurately test the drain on a battery, an in-line ammeter must be used between the negative battery post and its respective cable. Use of a test lamp or voltmeter is not an accurate method.

1.

Make sure the junction box(es)/fuse panel(s) are accessible without turning on the interior lights or the underhood lights.

2.

Drive the vehicle for at least 5 minutes over 48 km/h (30 mph) to activate the vehicle systems.

3.

Allow the vehicle to sit with the ignition off for at least 40 minutes to allow the modules to time out/power down.

4.

Connect a fused jumper wire (30A) between the negative battery cable and the negative battery post to prevent modules from resetting.

5.

Disconnect the negative battery cable from the negative battery post without breaking the connection of the fused jumper wire.

> *NOTE: The meter must be capable of reading milliamps and should have a 10 amp capability.*

> *NOTE: It is very important that continuity is not broken between the battery and the negative battery cable when connecting the meter. If this happens, repeat the time out/power down procedure.*

6.
Connect a meter between the negative battery cable terminal and the negative battery post.

> *NOTE: If the meter settings need to be switched or the test leads need to be moved to another jack, reinstall the fused jumper wire to avoid breaking continuity.*

7.
Remove the fused jumper wire.

8.

Note the amperage draw. Draw varies from vehicle to vehicle depending on the equipment package. Compare to a similar vehicle for reference.

> *NOTE: For vehicles equipped with aftermarket equipment containing electrical connections, disconnect the aftermarket to factory connections to isolate the body from the chassis.*