

NOTICE

Keep the terminals of the battery clean. Dirty terminals may cause inadequate contact of the battery to the equipment body, leading to power failure or charge failure.

Emergency Measures

AWARNING

The battery contains diluted sulfuric acid, a very toxic substance. If the battery leaks and the liquid inside spills on the skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with plenty of clean water. If the liquid splashes into eyes, immediately flush the eyes with plenty of clean water and consult a doctor. Sulfuric acid in the eyes may cause loss of eyesight and acid on the skin will cause burns.



CAUTION

If any corrosion of the terminals, leakage or deformation of the case of the battery is found, do not use the battery and turn off the power supply. If a battery, which is irregular or substandard in any way, continues to be used, leakage, fire or bursting of the battery may occur and there is also a potential for electric shock.



Storage

CAUTION

- Store the battery in a stable position so as to keep the terminals of the battery away from any metallic or other conductive material (including items that may fall or drop onto the battery).
- Protect the battery from rain. If the terminals of the battery come into contact with water, they may corrode.
- Keep the battery in the upright position as a general rule, and do not apply abnormally strong vibrations or shocks to the battery. Transportation of the battery in an abnormal position or the application of abnormally strong vibrations or shocks to the battery may cause damage to the battery and the deterioration of characteristics.
- When storing the battery, remove it from the equipment or disconnect it from the charger or the load and keep it in a place where temperature is low. Do not store the battery under direct sunlight or in high temperatures (140°F (60°C) or higher) or in a highly humid atmosphere, because rusting, deterioration of performance and life of the battery may occur.

NOTICE

- During storage of the battery, charge it at least once every six months (when ambient temperature is 77°F (25°C) or below). Shorten the interval of charging to a third by every 50°F (10°C) rise of ambient temperature. If the battery has been stored for a long period in a discharged state, it may not be able to regain its capacity even if it is recharged.
- If the battery is stored for a year or longer without being charged, its service life may be shortened.
- Store the battery after fully charging it, otherwise its service life may be shortened.
- Use the battery as soon as possible. The battery gradually deteriorates during storage and thus its decreased capacity may be irreversible.

Disposal of Batteries

CAUTION

This battery is fully recyclable and should be accepted at any location that accepts common automotive starter batteries. Examples of places that accept these batteries are: County or municipal recycling drop-off centers, scrap metal dealers, and retailers who sell automotive replacement lead acid starter batteries.

Limited Warranty

For one year from the date of purchase, Wayne Water Systems ("Wayne") will repair or replace, at its option, for the original purchaser any part or parts of its Pond Kit, Sump Pumps or Water Pumps ("Product") found upon examination by Wayne to be defective in materials or workmanship. Please call Wayne (800-237-0987) for instructions or see your dealer. Be prepared to provide the model and serial number when exercising this warranty. All transportation charges on Products or parts submitted for repair or replacement must be paid by purchaser.

This Limited Warranty does not cover Products which have been damaged as a result of accident, abuse, misuse, neglect, improper installation, improper maintenance, or failure to operate in accordance with Wayne's written instructions.

THERE IS NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY. IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED TO THREE YEARS FROM THE DATE OF PURCHASE. THIS IS THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR EXPENSES WHATSOEVER IS EXCLUDED.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, or do not allow the exclusions or limitations of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations might not apply to you. This limited warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other legal rights which vary from state to state.

In no event, whether as a result of breach of contract warranty, tort (including negligence) or otherwise, shall Wayne or its suppliers be liable for any special, consequential, incidental or penal damages including, but not limited to loss of profit or revenues, loss of use of the products or any associated equipment, damage to associated equipment, cost of capital, cost of substitute products, facilities, services or replacement power, downtime costs, or claims of buyer's customers for such damages.

You **MUST** retain your purchase receipt along with this form. In the event you need to exercise a warranty claim, you **MUST** send a **copy** of the purchase receipt along with the material or correspondence. Please call Wayne (800-237-0987) for return authorization and instructions.

DO NOT MAIL THIS FORM TO WAYNE. Use this form only to maintain your records.

MODEL NO. _____ SERIAL NO. _____

INSTALLATION DATE _____

ATTACH YOUR RECEIPT HERE

www.waynepumps.com

Please completely read and save these instructions. Read carefully before attempting to assemble, install, operate or maintain the product described. Protect yourself and others by observing all safety information. Failure to comply with instructions could result in personal injury and/or property damage! Retain instructions for future reference.



Maintenance Free Batteries

Description

The WSB1240 and WSB1275 are maintenance-free, seal lead acid, rechargeable batteries. The construction and sealing technique guarantee that no electrolyte leakage can occur from the terminals or case under normal usage.

These sealed lead-acid batteries are rechargeable batteries that recombine suppressed gases, thus eliminating the need to add water. Since they are tightly sealed, the batteries will not leak and can be installed in certain applications where "wet" battery can not be installed.

Safety Guidelines

This manual contains information that is very important to know and understand. This information is provided for SAFETY and to PREVENT EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS. To help recognize this information, observe the following symbols.

DANGER

Danger indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

AWARNING

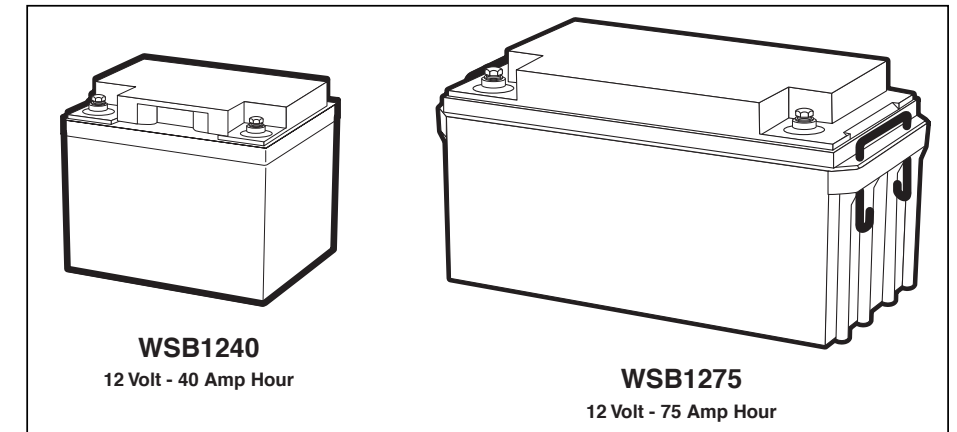
Warning indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION

Caution indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

Notice indicates important information, that if not followed, may cause damage to equipment.



Environment and Condition of Use

DANGER

Do not load lead-acid batteries (hereinafter described as "the battery") in airtight equipment. Use of the battery in airtight equipment may cause explosion of the equipment or injury.

AWARNING

- Charge the battery using a specified charger or under the charging condition specified in this manual. Charging the battery under any other conditions may cause the battery to overheat, emit hydrogen gas, ignite, or burst.



- Avoid direct contact of the battery with metallic containers; acid- and heat-resistant insulators should be employed. Leakage of the battery in the absence of insulators may cause problems such as release of fumes and ignition.



- Do not place the battery near a device that may cause sparks (such as a switch or a fuse). The battery may generate flammable gas when charged, so remember to keep the battery away from fire or an open flame to prevent any sparks from igniting or causing explosions.

- Avoid placing the battery near a

heat-generating part (such as a transformer). Using the battery near a heat source may cause the battery to overheat, ignite, or burst.

- In applications which use more than one battery, first make sure of correct mutual connections between batteries, and then connect the battery with the charger or the load. Make sure to firmly connect the (+) pole of the batteries to the (+) terminal of the charger or load, and the (-) pole to the (-) terminal in the same way. If the poles/terminals of the batteries, the charger and the load are connected improperly, explosion, ignition or damage to the batteries and/or equipment may occur, causing injury to personnel in some cases.
- Be extremely careful not to drop the battery onto feet to avoid the possibility of serious injury.

CAUTION

- The operating temperature range for the battery is specified below. Use of the battery at temperatures beyond this range may cause battery damage.

Normal operating temperature of the battery is 77°F (25°C).

When charged: -40°F to 140°F (-40°C to 60°C)

- Do not allow the battery to be immersed in or wetted with water/sea-water; as it may corrode the battery, ignite or create an electric shock hazard.



REMINDER: Keep your dated proof of purchase for warranty purposes! Attach it to this manual or file it for safekeeping.

- Do not place or store the battery in an automobile in hot weather, under direct sunlight, in front of a stove, or near fire. Use or storage of the battery in these places may cause fire or bursting.
- Use of the battery in a dusty environment is not recommended, as it may cause the battery to short. The battery should be periodically checked when used in such an environment.



NOTICE

- Avoid sudden movements or applying shocks to the battery e.g. from dropping the battery. Damage and deterioration of battery characteristics may occur if the battery is dropped.
- Carefully check the life characteristics of the battery when in actual loaded mode. Life of the battery may vary greatly depending on charge/discharge conditions.

Installation

ADANGER

- Insulate metallic tools such as screwdrivers and wrenches with a vinyl tape, etc. Using non-insulated tools may cause a short circuit, and the heat or sparks generated by the short circuit could result in burns, damage to the battery, or ignite an explosion.
- Do not place the battery in a closed room or near fire. Placing the battery in such a location could result in an explosion or fire due to hydrogen gas emitted by the battery.



AWARNING

- Avoid using organic solvents such as thinner, gasoline, lamp oil, benzene and liquid detergent to clean the batteries. The use of any of the above materials may cause the containers and/or the covers of the batteries to crack and could ignite.
- Avoid placing the battery in an environment that is susceptible to floods. There is the possibility that if the battery is immersed in water, it may ignite or cause electric shocks to personnel.



ACAUTION

- When unpacking the battery, check that the battery is free from cracks, fractures, tipping and leakage.

- When loading the battery in equipment, mount it in the lower most section of the equipment in order to ensure easy checking, maintenance and replacement. Do not charge the battery in the inverted (upside-down) position: overcharging in the inverted position may cause battery leakage from the safety valve.
- Do not carry the battery by hanging it from the terminal or the lead wire, as it may cause damage to the battery.
- When carrying the battery, exercise caution not to apply a strong shock to it by dropping it, jarring it or causing it to collide with other objects, as this may cause damage to the battery.
- Do not underestimate the weight of the battery. As it is heavy for its volume, careless handling of the battery may cause backache or other injuries to the operator.
- Do not cover the battery with a material that generates static electricity, such as a PVC sheet. A static charge may trigger fire or explosion.
- In fastening bolts and nuts of the battery, do not over tighten: otherwise, damage of the terminal may occur.
- Apply insulation covers to terminals, joint parts, bolts and nuts of the battery in order to prevent electric shocks to personnel.
- Fasten the batteries firmly to the equipment to avoid the influence of vibration and/or physical shock.



NOTICE

Skilled personnel (specialists) such as personnel qualified for maintaining battery equipment should install the battery and/or equipment. Handling of the battery by unskilled personnel may lead to dangerous errors.

Preparation Prior to Operation

ADANGER

Be sure to provide enough insulation around the lead wires and/or plates used between the batteries and the application. Insufficient insulation may cause an electric shock, heat generating from a short circuit (or excess current) may result in an injury, burn, smoke or ignition.



ACAUTION

- Do not connect the battery directly to a power outlet or a cigarette lighter socket of an automobile without using a charger. Direct connection to power sources may cause battery over heating or bursting.
- Turn off the switch of the circuit when connecting the battery to a charger or a load.
- If newly purchased batteries exhibit any irregularities in initial use, such as rusting, over heating or other problems, they should not be used. Continued use of an irregular battery may lead to fire or bursting of the battery.



NOTE: Since the batteries tend to lose a part of their capacity due to self-discharge during shipment and storage, recharge the batteries before you use them after purchase or long-term storage in order to restore their full capacity.

Method of Use

ADANGER

- The batteries must be charged using the specified charging conditions indicated in this manual. If the batteries are charged under conditions other than those specified, they may ignite or explode.
- Do not connect the (+) and (-) terminals of the battery to each other with a metallic material such as wire; do not allow tools such as pipe wrenches and wrenches to touch points of different voltages on the battery; and do not bring metallic necklaces or hair pins into contact with the battery or store them together with the battery. Failure to observe these precautions may cause the battery to overheat, emit hydrogen gas, ignite, or burst.



AWARNING

- Do not throw the battery in fire nor heat the battery. The battery may burst or generate a toxic gas if placed in contact with fire.
- Do not attempt to disassemble, remodel or destroy the battery, as it may cause battery leakage, fire or bursting, and could also create sulfuric acid spills from the battery resulting in possible burns to personnel and damage to the immediate environment.



ACAUTION

- Check the battery for any sign of irregularities in appearance. If there is any damage to the battery case/cover such as cracks, deformation or leakage, replace the battery with a new one. If the battery appears dirty or dusty, clean it. If a battery of irregular appearance continues to be used, decrease of capacity, leakage of electricity, fumes, ignition or other problems may result.
- If any irregularity is found in areas such as the charge voltage and discharge characteristics of the battery, replace it.
- For safety, make sure to observe the following: Otherwise, leakage, ignition or an explosion of the battery may occur.
 - Do not charge the battery with its (+) and (-) terminals and the (+) and (-) terminals of the charger connected in reverse.
 - Do not apply a solder directly to the battery terminals.
 - Avoid mixed usage of batteries differing in type, manufacturer or history of use.
 - Do not remove or damage the outer case of the battery.
 - Do not apply strong shocks or jolts to the battery.



- Do not continue to charge the battery beyond the time specified in the instructions of use of the charger. If the battery is not fully charged even after being charged for a longer time than specified, discontinue charging and remove the battery from the charger. Charging for a longer time than specified may cause the battery to ignite or burst.



- Do not discharge the batteries beyond the maximum values indicated in the specifications. If the batteries are discharged beyond the maximum values, they may ignite or explode.
- Children should only use the battery under the guidance of an adult who should thoroughly instruct the child on its use. During use the adult should check that the battery is used exactly as instructed.
- Keep the battery beyond the reach of small children.
- During charging or actual use of the battery, take caution not to allow small children to remove the battery from equipment.

PROPOSITION 65 WARNING

Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

NOTICE

- Avoid over-discharge, and charge the battery immediately after discharge. The instruction manual of the equipment should contain information telling the user not to over-discharge the battery and to charge the battery immediately after the use of the equipment (discharge). Even if discharge of the battery is stopped before voltage decreases to such a level that the battery-driven equipment stops being operational, deterioration of the battery may be accelerated by the sulphation phenomenon if it is not recharged after use. The low voltage cut-off circuit should be designed so that it can completely cut off the discharge current including a weak current.
- If a charge method and a charge condition other than that described in the specification and the technical brochures is to be adopted, charge/discharge characteristics and life characteristics of the battery should be thoroughly checked in advance. The adoption of adequate charge methods and adequate charge conditions are crucial to ensure safe use of the battery and for fully utilizing the battery capacity.
- For the cycle operation of the battery (application of the battery as the main source of power by repeating charge and discharge), use a charger which operates by controlling either the charge period or charge quantity. Continue charging the battery for the time specified or until the charge completion lamp, if provided, indicates completion of charge. If charging is suspended before completion, the service life of the battery may be shortened.
- Avoid parallel charging of batteries in cycle use, as this may shorten the service life of the batteries by causing an imbalance in charge/discharge state among the batteries connected in parallel.
- During trickle or float charge of the battery, measure the total voltage with a high-accuracy voltmeter of Class 0.5 or better. If the voltage readout does not meet the specified value, investigate the reason and

take proper measures. A total voltage that is lower than the specified value indicates insufficient charge which may reduce the battery capacity; a voltage higher than specified indicates an overcharge which may shorten service life of the battery or cause problems such as thermal runaway in some cases.

- Make sure to turn off the switch of the battery equipment after use, otherwise excessive discharge may cause deterioration in battery performance and shorten service life.
- When the equipment is not used for a long period, remove the battery from the equipment, charge it fully, and store it in a place where humidity is low. Unsatisfactory storage conditions may cause deterioration in battery performance, shorten service life and could cause rust to form on the terminals.

Maintenance and Checking

AWARNING

- Clean the battery with a slightly damp cloth, ensure there is no excess water on the cloth by squeezing it well. Do not use a dry cloth or a duster, as it may cause the battery to generate static electricity, leading to possible ignition and bursting of the battery.
- Replace the battery with a new one within the time period specified in the instruction manual or equipment.
 - Follow the guideline which states the battery should be replaced when its capacity has decreased to 50% of the initial capacity (at an ambient temperature of 77°F (25°C) or below). In the trickle or float application of the battery (application as stand-by power) at an ambient temperature higher than 77°F (25°C), the period for which the battery can be used before replacement is shortened by a half for every 10°C rise of temperature. When the discharge current becomes higher than 0.25 CA, the run time and battery life is also shortened.

ACAUTION

Do not apply organic solvents such as paint thinner, gasoline, kerosene and benzene or liquid detergents to the battery. If these are brought into contact with the battery case, it may crack, causing leakage.