

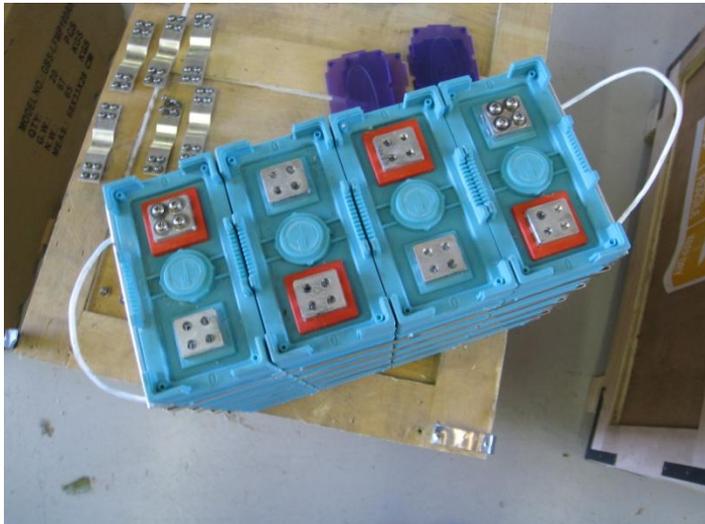
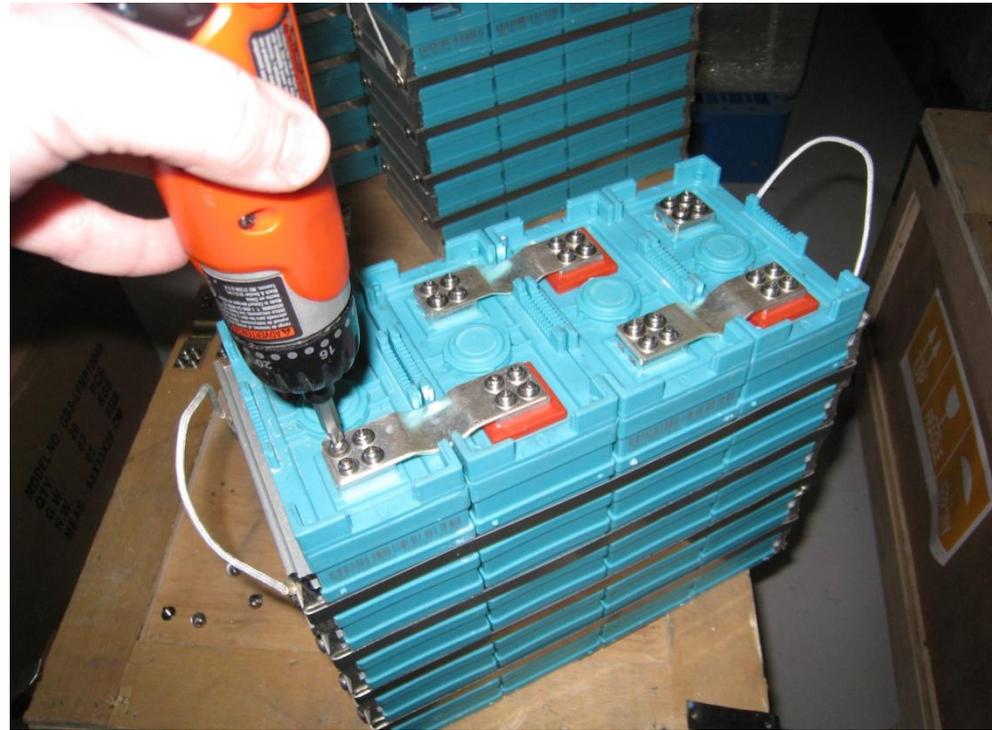


# Cell Re-Arranging Instructions

Feb 28<sup>th</sup>, 2011

# Remove Jumpers

Begin by removing the jumpers. An electric screw driver will make this process faster. Be careful not to drop the screw driver across the battery terminals as this will short out the cell. It may be helpful to not remove the screws from the jumper and rather to let them dangle from the jumper and set them aside so they can be more easily re-installed later.



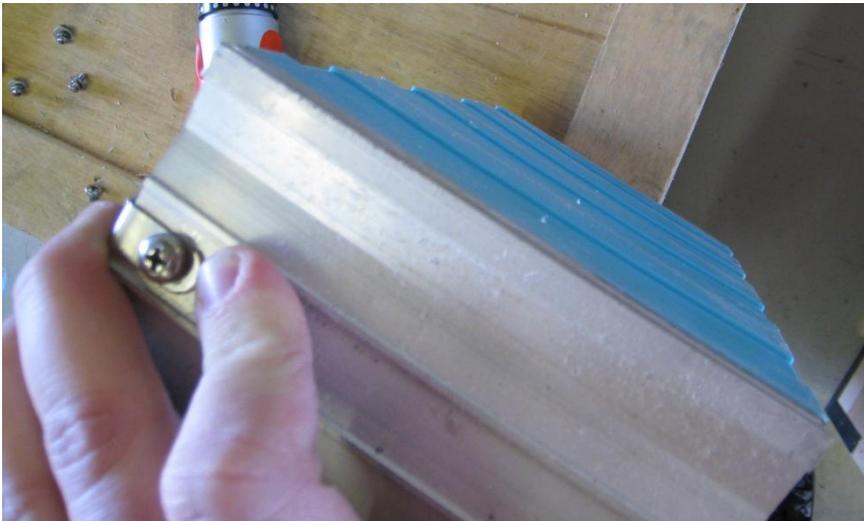
# Remove Plate Screws

Remove one row of screws from the strapping plate to free the cells. Use caution as there can be a high amount of tension on these straps.

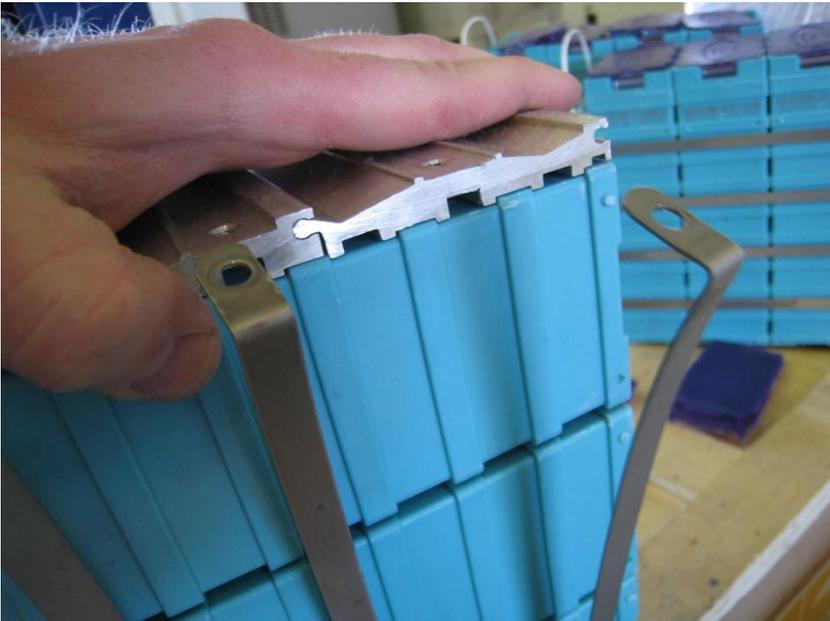


# Arrange Cells as Needed

Arrange cells as desired, the configuration on the right is for a 400Ah 3.2V pack using 100Ah cells. Make sure that the bottom of the strapping plate aligns flush with the bottom of the cells. Small nubs on the cells will help keep the cells locked in to each other during this process.

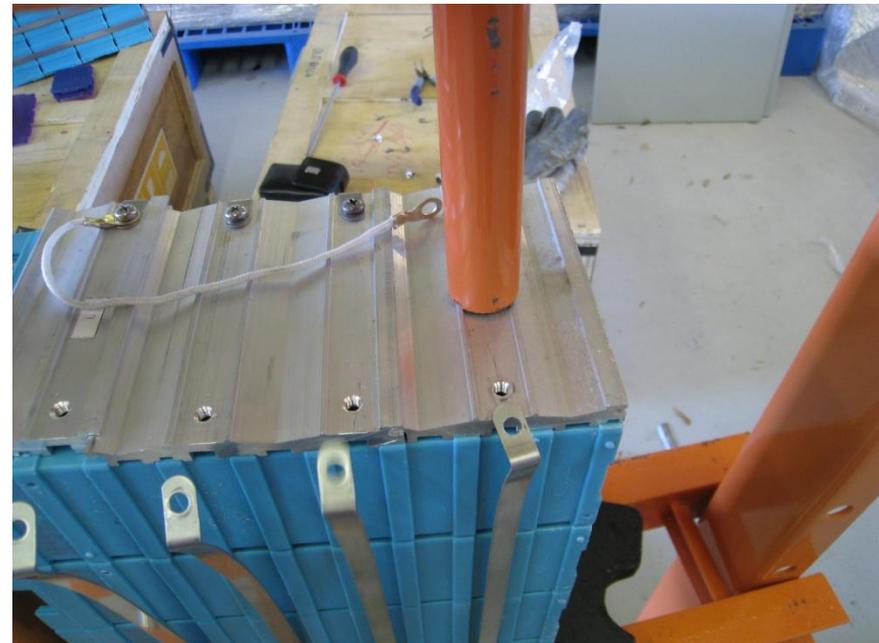


# Align Strapping Plates and Use Press to Apply Pressure.



Note how the strapping plates interlock to the cell structure. Make sure this lines up on both sides.

Align the press with the strap to be re-installed and slowly add pressure. Make sure the cells are slid as far back as possible.

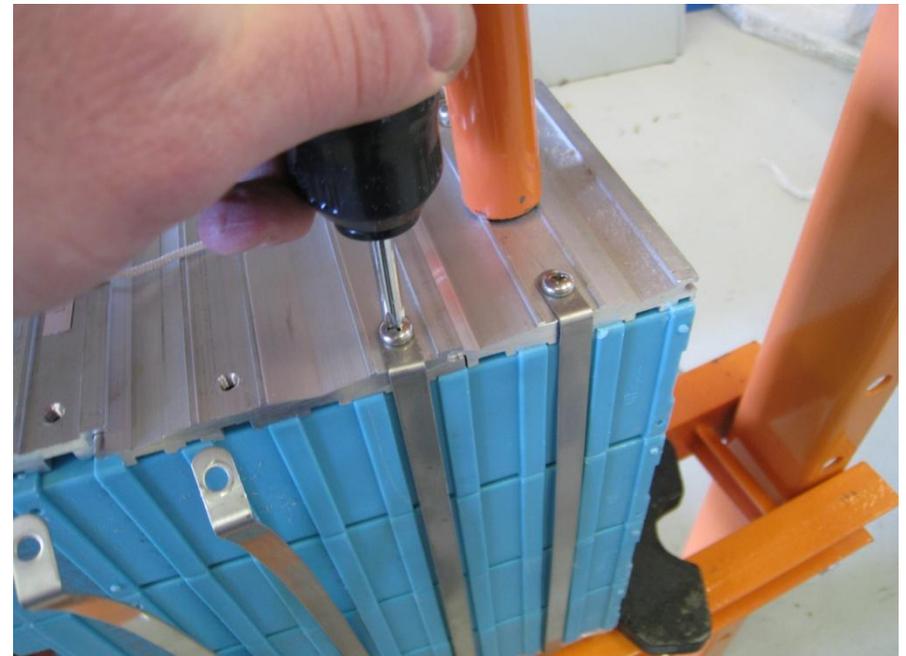


# Re-Install Strapping Plate Screws



Apply only enough pressure to get the band back over the plate. The closer the press is to the screw the less pressure will be required.

Re-install the screws using a short screw driver. The pack will have to be moved over and pressure re-applied in order to install the remaining straps since the plates are in separate pieces. Some times two screws can be installed at once as pictured here, but not always.



# Install Jumpers



Install jumpers as needed. A thin layer of an electrical conductive grease such as Noalox or similar should be applied to the terminals before installing the jumper. It should also be applied between each jumper if they are stacked more than one high. This helps increase electrical conductivity and ensures long term durability of the connections.