



INTRODUCTION: The *Faria*® Battery Condition Indicator (BCI) is designed to display the relative state-of-charge of your 12V battery. The BCI monitors the battery voltage with a very high degree of resolution and accuracy according to the following chart:

RELATIVE BATTERY CONDITION	BATTERY TERMINAL VOLTAGE
"DEAD"	Below 11.600 Volts
E	11.600 "
1/4	11.875 "
1/2	12.150 "
3/4	12.425 "
F	12.700 "
"CHARGE"	Above 12.700 Volts

Charging voltage higher than 12.7 VDC may cause the gauge to peg. An in-line switch is recommended to keep the gauge "off" except when checking the battery's condition (charging system off). These state-of-charge relationships are valid for conventional 12V Lead-Acid storage batteries when they are delivering power to a light to moderate load. For most accurate indication, operate the battery into its normal load for a few minutes with the charging system off before checking state-of-charge.

CAUTION: BE SURE YOU ARE CONNECTING THIS INSTRUMENT TO A 12 VOLT BATTERY. OTHER VOLTAGES WILL CAUSE INCORRECT READINGS AND COULD DAMAGE THE INSTRUMENT, VOIDING YOUR WARRANTY.

1. Disconnect the battery during installation. Tighten nuts on the back clamp only slightly more than you can tighten with your fingers. Six **inch-pounds** of torque is sufficient. Over tightening could result in damage to the instrument and void your warranty.

2. Be certain to use stranded, insulated wire not lighter than 18AWG that is approved for marine use. It is recommended that insulated wire terminals, preferably ring type, be used on all connections to the gauge and battery, except the light which requires a 1/4" insulated female blade terminal.

3. Cut a 2-1/16" diameter hole in the dash and mount the gauge with the back clamp supplied.

4. Connect a wire to the gauge stud marked "GND" (ground) and secure with a nut and lock washer. Connect the opposite end to the monitored battery's (-) negative terminal.

5. Connect a wire to the gauge stud marked "+" (positive) and secure with a nut and lock washer. Connect the opposite end to the monitored battery's (+) positive terminal. Be certain this line is properly fused with a 1 amp in-line fuse close to the battery.

6. Connect the blade terminal adjacent to the twist-out light assembly to the positive "+" side of the boat's instrument lighting circuit. No separate ground is required for lighting. Reconnect the battery.

NOTE: You may wish to connect the blade terminal to the positive "+" gauge stud, to use the monitored battery's supply power for lighting the instrument.

NOTE: To replace light bulb, twist black socket assembly one-eighth turn counterclockwise until it pops out. Bulb pulls straight out of assembly. It is a GE No. 161 instrument lamp.