

Battery Care

Depending on the type of battery your boat uses, check to ensure that it is properly charged and that it has the correct fluid levels. Also be sure to keep your battery clean, as dampness and dirt can also drain your battery.

Batteries should be secured so they cannot be moved more than 1" in any direction; terminals must be protected so that metallic objects cannot contact ungrounded terminals (positive battery terminal); and be vented to permit the discharge of hydrogen gas. Batteries cannot be installed directly above or below a fuel tank, fuel filter or fuel line fitting.

Once the lifetime of your battery is over, please recycle batteries responsibly!

Battery Box

Aside from the obvious reasons, such as storage and protection, a good marine battery box prevents damage to your battery, while keeping you and your crew safe from electrical shocks and prevents any fluids from escaping into your bilge spaces.

- A marine battery box is intended to keep your battery enclosed and secured, prolonging the useful life of the battery and protecting it during transport and use. Exposure to fresh or saltwater can cause corrosion to the batteries. To prolong the usable life of your battery, a battery box can be used to protect the battery from corrosive elements such as water.
- The Marine battery box keeps your battery dry during operation by preventing rain and sea spray from contacting the battery. Marine battery boxes prevent the battery terminals from making contact with other metal objects, which can cause short circuits and pose risks to the user. The battery box gives us the assurance that the battery connections are secure by keeping it sealed and exposed; thus, reducing the chances of the passengers getting shocked. Without the battery box, high powered batteries can generate dangerous voltage that may cause electrocution. Furthermore, when batteries are open, the electrolyte it produces is toxic and dangerous when it comes into contact with the skin and eyes.