



DIGITAL START/STOP BATTERY & ALTERNATOR/ STARTER TESTER

MODEL NO: **BT2011**

Thank you for purchasing a Sealey product. Manufactured to a high standard, this product will, if used according to these instructions, and properly maintained, give you years of trouble free performance.

IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. NOTE THE SAFE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS, WARNINGS & CAUTIONS. USE THE PRODUCT CORRECTLY AND WITH CARE FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT IS INTENDED. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY AND WILL INVALIDATE THE WARRANTY. KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS SAFE FOR FUTURE USE.



Refer to instructions



Wear eye protection



Wear protective clothing



Wear protective gloves



Warning!



Warning
corrosive
substance

1. SAFETY

1.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

- ✓ Ensure that there is another person within hearing range and close enough to come to your aid, should a problem arise when working near a lead-acid battery.
- ✓ Wear safety eye protection and protective clothing. Avoid touching eyes while working near battery.
- ✓ Have fresh water nearby in case battery acid contacts skin, clothing, or eyes.
- ✓ Rinse immediately with water if battery acid contacts skin or clothing. If acid enters eye, flush eye immediately with cool, clean running water for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.
- ✓ Remove personal metallic items such as rings, bracelets, necklaces and watches. A lead-acid battery can produce a short-circuit current which is high enough to weld such items to the vehicle and cause severe burns.
- ✓ Ensure that hands, clothing (especially belts) are clear of fan blades and other moving or hot parts of engine. Remove ties and contain long hair.

* **DO NOT** smoke or allow a spark or flame in the vicinity of the battery or engine.

1.2. GENERAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- ✓ Familiarise yourself with the application, limitations and potential hazards of the tester. Also refer to the vehicle manufacturer's hand book. IF IN ANY DOUBT CONSULT A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN.
- ✓ Ensure that the tester is in good condition before use. If in any doubt **DO NOT** use the unit and contact a qualified electrician.
- ✓ Only use recommended attachments and parts. To use unapproved items may be dangerous and will invalidate your warranty.
- ✓ Keep tools and other items away from the engine and ensure that you can see the battery and working parts of the engine clearly.
- ✓ Determine the system voltage before using the tester.
- ✓ If the tester receives a sharp knock or blow the unit must be checked by a qualified service agent before using.
- ✓ If the battery terminals are corroded or dirty: clean them before using the tester.
- ✓ Keep children and unauthorised persons away from the work area.
- * **DO NOT** dismantle the tester for any reason. The tester must only be checked by qualified service personnel.
- ☐ **WARNING!** To prevent the risk of sparking, short circuit and possible explosion **DO NOT** drop metal tools in the battery area, or allow them to touch the battery terminals.
- * **DO NOT** cross-connect tester to battery. Ensure positive (RED) clamp is to positive terminal and negative (BLACK) clamp is to negative terminal. If battery symbols cannot be distinguished: the negative terminal is the one directly connected to the vehicle bodywork.
- * **DO NOT** use the tester outdoors, or in damp, or wet locations and **DO NOT** use in the vicinity of flammable liquids or gases.
- * Ensure there is effective ventilation to prevent a build-up of explosive gases.
- * **DO NOT** use the tester for a task for which it is not designed.
- ✓ When not in use, store the tester carefully in a safe, dry, childproof location.

2. INTRODUCTION

Robust and simple-to-use design offers a full in-vehicle diagnosis of the vehicle battery, starter motor and alternator in seconds. Professional tool supports all 12V batteries including standard Lead-Acid, VRLA, GEL plus AGM and EFB found on all Start/Stop vehicles. The in-vehicle test mode allows diagnosis of battery health, state of charge, internal resistance, cranking voltage and a comprehensive charging system voltage at rest and under load. No heat, no sparks and no misdiagnosis. Equipped with reverse polarity protection and a battery temperature compensation feature. A 4-Line/16 character LCD display gives easy to follow prompts and accurate results. Fitted with a heavy-duty rubber protection cover.

3. SPECIFICATION

Model no.....BT2011
 Charging system capability12/24V
 Languages
 English, French, Spanish, German, Italian,
 Portuguese, Dutch, Russian, Turkish, Czech
 Rated battery voltage.....12V
 Rating systemsEN, JIS, DIN, IEC, CA(MAC), SAE
 Voltage range..... 8-30V

4. TEST PREPARATION

NOTE: BT2011 will not turn on if the test battery is under 6 volts.

- 4.1. Be sure area around battery is well ventilated while battery is being tested.
- 4.2. Clean battery terminals. Be careful to keep corrosion from coming in contact with eyes.
- 4.3. Inspect the battery for cracked or broken case or cover. If battery is damaged, **DO NOT** use tester.
- 4.4. If the battery is not sealed maintenance free, add distilled water in each cell until battery acid reaches level specified by the manufacturer. This helps purge excessive gas from cells. **DO NOT** overfill.
- 4.5. If necessary to remove battery from vehicle to test, always remove earth terminal from battery first. Make sure all accessories in the vehicle are off to ensure you do not cause any arcing.

5. OPERATION

NOTE: Each time you connect the tester to a battery, the tester will run a quick cable verification to ensure a proper connection through the output cables to sensors in the clamp jaws. If the connection checks out OK, the tester will proceed to the Home Screen. If the connection is poor, the display will show "CHECK CABLE". In this case, check cable connections for visible signs of damage, as you may need to re-connect the clamps to the battery or replace the cable end.

5.1. BEFORE TESTING:

- 5.1.1. Before you test a battery in a vehicle, turn off the ignition, all accessories and loads. Close all the vehicle doors and the boot/tailgate.
- 5.1.2. Make sure the battery terminals are clean. Wire brush them if necessary.
- 5.1.3. Clamp the black load lead to the vehicle negative battery terminal. Clamp the red load lead to the vehicle positive battery terminal. Please clamp on the lead part of the terminal only. Clamping on the iron part of the terminal will lead to wrong test results.

5.2. MAIN MENU

SYSTEM
ANALYSER

View the following screens by pressing ◀▶ to switch between all functions and settings.

BATTERY TEST
XX.XX V

Press ENTER to perform battery test.

SYSTEM TEST
XX.XX V

Press ENTER to perform an alternator test.

IN-VEHICLE TEST
XX.XX V

Press ENTER to perform a full in-vehicle test.

LANGUAGE
SELECT

Press ENTER to change language.

BRIGHTNESS

Press ENTER to start adjusting screen brightness.



5.3. BATTERY TEST

5.3.1. Select BATTERY TEST and press ENTER.

BATTERY TEST
XX.XX V

5.3.2. Press the ◀ ▶ to select REGULAR/STD or START/STOP battery.

REGULAR/STD

START/STOP

REGULAR/STD BATTERY:

FLOODED, AGM FLAT PLATE, AGM SPIRAL, VRLA/GEL

START/STOP BATTERY:

AGM FLAT PLATE, EFB

BATTERY TYPE:
AGM FLAT PLATE

5.3.3. Press the ◀ ▶ key to select the battery type.

5.3.4. Press ENTER to confirm choice.

5.3.5. Press the ◀ ▶ key to select the battery rating: CCA/SAE, EN, JIS, DIN, IEC & CA/MCA.

5.3.6. Press ENTER to confirm choice.

SELECT RATING:
CCA/SAE

5.3.7. Press the ◀ ▶ key to input the battery capacity.

CCA/SAE: 40~2000

EN: 40~1885

DIN: 25~1120

IEC: 30~1320

JIS: By battery type no.

CA/MCA 50~2400

SELECT CAPACITY:
560CCA/SAE

5.3.8. Press the ◀ ▶ to confirm the temperature.

ABOVE 32°F/0°C?
YES/NO

5.3.9. Press ENTER to begin the test.

RETURN FEATURE:

Before the test is started, the user can return to the previous setting page by pressing ENTER for 2 seconds.

5.3.10. SURFACE CHARGE:

The battery will hold a surface charge if the engine has been running or after the battery has been charged. The tester may prompt you to remove the surface charge.

A. Follow the instructions indicating when to turn the headlights on and off or apply a load into the battery.

IN VEHICLE:

SURFACE CHARGE
IN VEHICLE? YES

TURN HEADLIGHTS
ON FOR 15 SECS

OUT OF VEHICLE:

SURFACE CHARGE
IN VEHICLE? NO

TESTING

B. The tester will resume testing after it detects that the surface charge is removed.

TESTING

5.3.11. Test the battery for a few seconds.

5.3.12. Press the ◀ ▶ key to select battery fully charged or not if tester asks.
Press ENTER to confirm choice.

IS BATTERY
CHARGED?
YES/NO

5.3.13. When the test is completed, the display shows the actual volts and the actual CCA and internal resistance. (Press the ◀ ▶ key to read: SOH (STATE OF HEALTH) and SOC (STATE OF CHARGE)).

5.3.14. One of six test results will be displayed:

GOOD & PASS

* The battery is good and capable of holding a charge.

GOOD & PASS
VOL: XX.XX V
CCA: XXXX CCA /SAE
IR: XX.XXMΩ

GOOD & RECHARGE

* The battery is good but needs to be recharged.

GOOD & RECHARGE
VOL: XX.XX V
CCA: XXXX CCA /SAE
IR: XX.XXMΩ

CAUTION

*The battery may be serviced but decrease the capability of starting the engine gradually.
The battery may fail under extreme climate conditions. There may be a poor connection between the vehicle and the battery affect the charging function. Please pay attention to the battery for replacement consideration and charging system checking.

CAUTION
VOL: XX.XX V
CCA: XXXX CCA /SAE
IR: XX.XXMΩ

RECHARGE & RETEST

* Battery is discharged, the battery condition cannot be determined until it is fully charged.
Recharge and retest the battery.

RECHARGE & RETEST
VOL: XX.XX V
CCA: XXXX CCA /SAE
IR: XX.XXMΩ

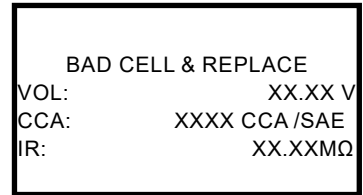
BAD & REPLACE

* The battery will not hold a charge. Replace immediately.

BAD & REPLACE
VOL: XX.XX V
CCA: XXXX CCA /SAE
IR: XX.XXMΩ

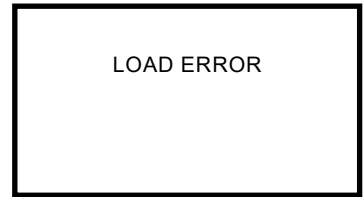
BAD CELL & REPLACE

* The battery has at least one cell short circuited. It should be replaced immediately.

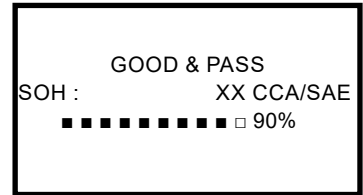
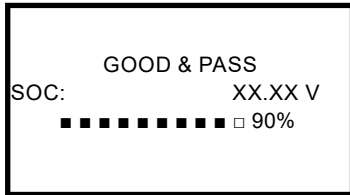


LOAD ERROR

*The tested battery is bigger than 2000CCA/SAE or 200AH. Or the clamps are not connected properly. Please fully charge the battery and retest after excluding both previous reasons. If reading is the same, the battery should be replaced immediately.



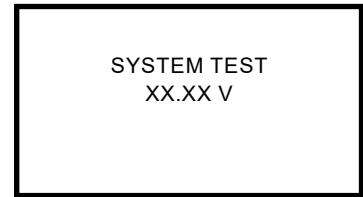
5.3.15. SOC & SOH Display: Press directional keys to see SOC & SOH:



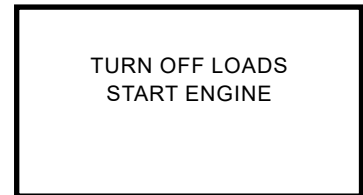
5.3.16. Press ENTER return to MAIN MENU or remove the test clamps from the battery posts after completion of testing the batteries to end test.

5.4. SYSTEM TEST:

5.4.1. Select SYSTEM TEST from the main menu.



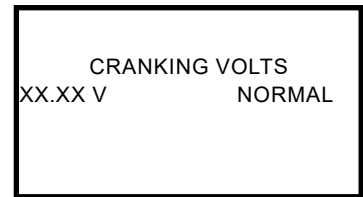
5.4.2. Turn off all vehicle accessory loads such as lights, air conditioning, radio etc, before starting the engine.



5.4.3. When the engine is started, one of three results will be displayed along with the actual reading measured.

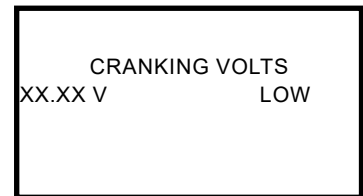
CRANKING VOLTS NORMAL

The system is showing normal draw. Press ENTER to perform the charging system test.



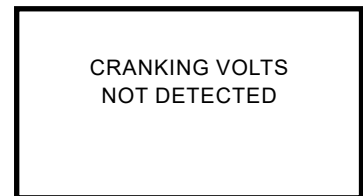
CRANKING VOLTS LOW

The cranking voltage is below normal limits. Troubleshoot the starter according to the manufacturer's recommended procedure.



CRANKING VOLTS NOT DETECTED

The cranking voltage is not detected.



5.4.4. Press ENTER to begin charging system test.

PRESS ENTER FOR
CHARGING TEST

MAKE SURE ALL LOADS ARE
OFF

5.4.5. Press the ENTER key, one of the three results will be displayed along with the actual reading measured.

HIGH CHARGING VOLTS WHEN TESTED AT IDLE

The voltage output from the alternator to the battery exceeds the normal limits of a functioning regulator. Check to ensure there is no loose connection and the ground connection is normal. If there is no connection issue, replace the regulator. Since most alternators have the regulator built-in, this will require you to replace the alternator. The normal high limit of a typical automotive regulator is 14.7 volts +/- 0.05. Check manufacturer's specifications for the correct limit, as it will vary by vehicle type and manufacturer.

ALT. IDLE VOLTS
XX.XX V HIGH

CHARGING SYSTEM NORMAL WHEN TEST AT IDLE

The system is showing normal output from the alternator. No problem is detected.

ALT. IDLE VOLTS
XX.XX V NORMAL

LOW CHARGING VOLTS WHEN TEST AT IDLE

The alternator is not providing sufficient current to the battery. Check the belts to ensure the alternator is rotating with engine running. If the belts are slipping or broken, replace the belts and retest. Check the connections from the alternator to the battery. If the connection is loose or heavily corroded, clean or replace the cable and retest. If the belts and connections are in good condition, replace the alternator.

ALT. IDLE VOLTS
XX.XX V LOW

5.4.6. Press ENTER for the charging system with accessory loads. Turn on the blower to high (heat), high beam headlights, and heated rear window. Do not use cyclical loads such as air conditioning or windshield wipers.

TURN ON LOADS
PRESS ENTER

5.4.7. When testing older model diesel engines, run the engine up to 2500rpm for 15 seconds.

RUN ENGINE UP TO 2500RPM
15 SEC

5.4.8. Press «ENTER» to read the ripple from the charging system to the battery. One of the three testing results will be displayed along with the actual testing measured.

RIPPLE DETECTED NORMAL

Diodes function well in the alternator/starter.

RIPPLE
DETECTED
XX.XX V NORMAL

NO RIPPLE DETECTED

Ripple is not detected.

NO RIPPLE DETECT
PRESS ENTER

EXCESS RIPPLE DETECTED

One or more diodes in the alternator are not functioning or there is stator damage. Check to ensure the alternator mounting is sturdy and that the belts are in good shape and functioning properly. If the mounting and belts are good, replace the alternator.

Ripple Detected
XX.XX V HIGH

- 5.4.9. Press the ENTER key to continue to test the charging system with accessory loads. One of three results will be displayed along with the actual testing measured.

CHARGING SYSTEM HIGH WHEN TESTED WITH ACCESSORY LOADS

The voltage output from the alternator to the battery exceeds the normal limits of a functioning regulator. Check to ensure there are no loose connections and that the ground connection is normal. If there are no connection issues, replace the regulator. Since most alternators have the regulator built-in, this will require you to replace the alternator.

ALT. LOAD VOLTS
XX.XX V HIGH

CHARGING SYSTEM LOW WHEN TESTED WITH ACCESSORY LOADS

The alternator is not providing sufficient current for the system's electrical loads and the charging current for the battery. Check the belts to ensure the alternator is rotating with the engine running. If the belts are slipping or broken, replace the belts and retest. Check the connections from the alternator to the battery. If the connection is loose or heavily corroded, clean or replace the cable and retest. If the belts and connections are in good working condition, replace the alternator.

ALT. LOAD VOLTS
XX.XX V LOW

CHARGING SYSTEM NORMAL WHEN TESTED WITH ACCESSORY LOADS

The system is showing normal output from the alternator. No problem detected.

ALT. LOAD VOLTS
XX.XX V NORMAL

- 5.4.10. Press ENTER when charging system test is completed. Turn all accessory loads and engine off. Press ENTER to read the system test results.

TEST OVER. TURN OFF
LOADS & ENGINE

ALT. LOAD VOLTS
XX.XX V NORMAL
RIPPLE VOLTAGE
XX.XX V NORMAL

CRANKING VOLTAGE
XX.XX V NORMAL
ALT. IDLE VOLTS
XX.XX V NORMAL

IN VEHICLE TEST

This is a combination test of both battery test and system test. Please refer to above testing procedures or follow the instructions on the display of the tester.

GLOSSARY

What is a GEL battery?

A gel battery is a lead-acid electric storage battery that:

- is sealed using special pressure valves and should never be opened.
- is completely maintenance-free.
- uses thixotropic gelled electrolyte.
- uses a recombination reaction to prevent the escape of hydrogen and oxygen gases normally lost in a flooded lead-acid battery (particularly in deep cycle applications).
- is non-spillable, and therefore can be operated in virtually any position. However, upside-down installation is not recommended.
- Connections must be re-torqued and the batteries should be cleaned periodically.

What is an AGM battery?

An AGM battery is a lead-acid electric storage battery that:

- is sealed using special pressure valves and should never be opened.
- is completely maintenance-free.*
- has all of its electrolyte absorbed in separators consisting of a sponge-like mass of matted glass fibres.
- uses a recombination reaction to prevent the escape of hydrogen and oxygen gases normally lost in a flooded lead-acid battery (particularly in deep cycle applications).
- is non-spillable, and therefore can be operated in virtually any position. However, upside-down installation is not recommended.
- Connections must be retorqued and the batteries should be cleaned periodically.

What is a VRLA battery?

Valve Regulated Lead Acid Battery – This type of battery is sealed Maintenance Free with a “Bunce” Valve or Valves in the top of them that opens when a preset pressure is realized inside the battery and let’s the excess gas pressure out. Then the valve resets itself.

What is a SLI battery?

These initials stand for Starting, Lighting and Ignition, which are the three basic functions which a battery has to perform on all normal vehicles. Batteries given this description will have been specifically designed for service on cars and trucks within a voltage controlled electrical system. Those SLI batteries which are intended for heavy haulage vehicles fitted with large diesel motors may often be called COMMERCIAL batteries. They have to be much more powerful and more robust than batteries intended for cars.

What is STATE OF HEALTH?

It means how much battery capacity is left (%) comparing with the marked original battery capacity.

What is STATE OF CHARGE?

It means how many percent of the battery is actually charged.

What is CCA (COLD CRANKING AMPS)?

The current in amperes which a new fully charged battery can deliver for 30 seconds continuously without the terminal voltage falling below 1.2volts per cell, after it has been cooled to 00F and held at that temperature. This rating reflects the ability of the battery to deliver engine starting currents under winter conditions.

What is AMPERE-HOUR?

The unit of measurement of electrical capacity. A current of one ampere for one hour implies the delivery or receipt of one ampere-hour.



ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Recycle unwanted materials instead of disposing of them as waste. All tools, accessories and packaging should be sorted, taken to a recycling centre and disposed of in a manner which is compatible with the environment. When the product becomes completely unserviceable and requires disposal, drain any fluids (if applicable) into approved containers and dispose of the product and fluids according to local regulations.



REGISTER YOUR PURCHASE HERE



WEEE REGULATIONS

Dispose of this product at the end of its working life in compliance with the EU Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE). When the product is no longer required, it must be disposed of in an environmentally protective way. Contact your local solid waste authority for recycling information.

Note: It is our policy to continually improve products and as such we reserve the right to alter data, specifications and component parts without prior notice.

Important: No Liability is accepted for incorrect use of this product.

Warranty: Guarantee is 12 months from purchase date, proof of which is required for any claim.

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