

STARTER BATTERIES, TECHNICAL INFORMATION



INTRODUCTION

The replacement of the starter battery in modern vehicles involves several considerations that must be taken into account, such as resetting the Intelligent Battery Sensor (IBS) to ensure proper interaction between the new battery and the vehicle. Below are listed the three main scenarios and the corresponding learning procedures to be performed once the new battery is installed.

SCENARIO #1: The learning of the new battery occurs automatically. No additional action is required once installed into the vehicle.

Manufacturers: FCA Group, PSA, Toyota, Volvo, and others.

SCENARIO #2: The learning of the new battery must be done through diagnostic tools. The correct procedure is already available both in the Manufacturer's diagnostic systems and in the most common independent systems (Bosch, Gutmann, VCDS, Autel). It will guide the mechanic through different steps.

If the insertion of a serial code is required, the related procedure will be highlighted by the tester (depending on the situations, the insertion of 0 following the code may be required, or the creation of a specific code - Volts, Amperes, Ampere-hours as reference for the new battery).

Manufacturers: BMW, Jeep, Mazda, VAG, and others.

SCENARIO #3: The learning of the new battery must be done without the use of diagnostic tools. A specific procedure that involves pressing various buttons in a specific sequence of order and timing is listed in the technical data of both official and independent diagnostic systems.

Manufacturers: Ford and others.

WARNING:

Avoiding the battery learning procedure could affect the operation of different vehicle systems (such as the STOP&START function) and compromise the proper charging of auxiliary batteries, if present.