

User's manual of Li-Po batteries

- 1) Any interference in the structure of the Li-Po battery may lead to damage of the battery. This may cause the battery to ignite.
- 2) In case of a short circuit of the + and – battery poles, permanent damage to the battery, and even its ignition, may occur.
- 3) The Li-Po battery should not be warmed up or exposed to very low temperatures.
- 4) The Li-Po battery should not be thrown into any liquid.
- 5) Li-Po batteries are sensitive to mechanical damage. Such damage might contribute to its permanent damage, and as a consequence - ignition.
- 6) A Li-Po battery should be connected to a charger in accordance with the instructions. Red colour (+) should be connected to the red colour (positive socket) in the charger. Black colour (-) should be connected to the black colour (negative socket) in the charger.
- 7) Li-Po batteries should not be charged over the value of 4.2V per cell. Other settings of the charger may irreversibly damage the battery.
- 8) The charging process of a Li-Po battery should be constantly supervised (even in case of high quality chargers). The surface should be an inflammable and non-conducting material.
- 9) For the purpose of charging Li-Po batteries, a suitable charger should be used, adapted for charging Li-Po batteries. Using an inappropriate charger may lead to a permanent damage of the charger.
- 10) Discharging the battery below the value of 3V per cell may lead to its damage.
- 11) Using the battery in a manner not compliant with its intended purpose may result in its permanent damage. This could lead to its ignition.
- 12) Should the electrolyte found in the Li-Po battery come in touch with the eyes or skin, they should be immediately rinsed with a considerable quantity of water and one should consult the closest doctor.
- 13) When finished charging the Li-Po battery, it should be immediately disconnected/removed from the charger.
- 14) In case of observing any changes with respect to the Li-Po battery (i.e. colour, swelling, excessive temperature) the Li-Po battery should not be used.
- 15) The battery should be used in such a manner so that any third parties do not have access to it.
- 16) While connecting the Li-Po battery, utmost caution should be exercised. Any short circuit may lead to the battery catching fire, and in extreme cases - explosion.
- 17) Li-Po batteries which are mechanically damaged, overcharged or excessively discharged are not suitable for use.
- 18) In order to maintain Li-Po batteries in a good condition, they should be balanced while charging (a good Li-Po charger has a built-in balancer). The Seller and the manufacturer do not assume any responsibility for any potential damage resulting from the improper handling of the Li-Po battery.