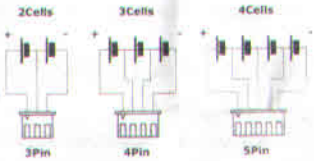
AGA Power Lithium Polymer Battery Using Instruction

NOTE: This sheet contains important information on the safe use of Lithium Polymer batteries. Read these instructions and warnings carefully to ensure the proper use of AGA Power LiPo Batteries.

CHARGE

1.1 First Charge

Before using it for first time, please fully charge the new battery with the specific lipo balance-charger for it, which has the same "balancing" JST- XH with your batteries (see diagram).



1.2 Charger

Charge lipo battery with specific lipo balance-charger only. Other types of charger are not recommended.

1.3 Charging Current

Battery charging current must never exceed the manufacturer's specified maximum which is regulated by specifications. Higher setting may lead to charging insufficiency, inferior in performance, heating and even leakage.

1.4 Charging Voltage

Charge lithium batteries at no more than 4.20V per cell (4.25V is the maximum cell charge voltage). As for battery pack in series, please choose balance charging or charge each cell respectively. Series charging is not recommended.

1.5 Charging Temperature

Batteries must be charged at a place within the temperature ranged from 15℃to 35℃ or it may lead to the reduction of charging &discharging efficiency, charging insufficiency. Stop charging immediately if the battery surface temperature exceeds 50°C (120°F).

1.6 Reverse Charging is Prohibited

Please correctly connect the positive (+) and negative (-) electrode of the battery, and strictly avoid reverse charging. Reverse charging will destroy the battery cells and may reduce the charging & discharging performance and security of the battery, even result in heating or leakage.

1.7 Abnormal Charging

If there's any abnormal condition occurs during the charging process, please discontinue the charging process immediately and consult relevant professionals for disposal.

USAGE

2.1 Checking Voltage

Please check the voltage of the pack before using. The voltage difference between any two cells should not be too huge, if within 30mV, no need to charge. If between 30mV-100mV, re-charging is advised. If the voltage difference of two cells is too huge beyond 100mV, re-charging is required before usages. Due to the one with lower voltage may happen to over-discharge while using, causing battery swelling, heating, and finally deteriorating the performance and shortening the cycle life.

2.2 Discharging Current

Always observe the maximum discharge current of the designed maximum continuous discharging current which was regulated in relevant specifications, or it can become very hot and swell, and will be deteriorated and cycle life be shortened, causing breakage, internal short-circuit, etc.

2.3 Discharging Temperature

Ensure the battery temperature during discharge remains within 65 ° C, if higher, the battery should be suspended using until it cools down to ambient temperature naturally. Higher temperature may result in battery swelling and performance deterioration.

2.4 Minimum Voltage

Please make sure the cut-off voltage is not lower than 3.0V, and we highly recommend not lower than 3.3V, otherwise the battery's performance may be severely affected because of over-discharging.

STORAGE & TRANSPORTATION

3.1 Transportation

Please avoid severely vibration, shocks, extrusions and high temperature during batteries' transportation, and please do take care while carrying them. All batteries should be packed by soft materials for protection.

3.2 Long-term Storage

If storing for a long time, batteries must be stored at about 3.8V/cell (approximately 50% charged)/ in the semi-electric status (about 3.8V). Do regularly charge & discharge them for maintenance (about 1-3 times every 3 months).

3.3 Storage Environment

Do store batteries at a place with low-humidity and free from corrosive gas within the temperature ranged from -20℃to +40℃.

PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS

4.1 Crashing, hitting, bending and short-circuit batteries are prohibited.
4.2 Under any circumstances disassembly of batteries is prohibited.
4.3 Do not throw batteries into fire or soak batteries in any liquid.
4.4 Do not store lithium batteries in a car or other container which may get hot.
4.5 Always land your model when the power starts to reduce.
4.6 The replacement of bare cells should be conducted by the supplier rather than the user.
4.7 Used or damaged batteries shouldn't be discarded at random, but should be handed to specific Hazardous Waste Facility for disposal.
4.8 Store lithium batteries in a part charged state and out of children.

AGA Power lithium polymer batteries have earned an excellent reputation for reliability when correctly used. Unfortunately because of the potential for damage to lithium polymer cells, no warranty is offered or implied with lithium polymer battery packs. If you have any questions at all about the responsible use of lithium polymer battery packs, please do contact your supplier.

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