

2-POWER®

RECHARGEABLE LAPTOP BATTERY

Thank you for your purchase of a quality 2-Power laptop battery. Our aim is total customer satisfaction, and we encourage you to read these instructions, so you gain the maximum life from your new battery.

INSTRUCTIONS

Note: Never force your battery completely out of charge by repeatedly turning your laptop back on after it has shut down due to low battery power. To do so will mean the safety circuit inside your battery pack may lose power and a safety switch may open permanently, disabling your battery.

- 1) Your new battery is shipped in a partially discharged state and like every Li-Ion battery requires to be "run in". To do this simply place the battery pack into your laptop and repeat a full charge and discharge cycle two times. When you first place the battery pack into your laptop it is normal for the fuel gauge on your laptop to give incorrect readings. After you have completed the full charge and discharge cycle two times the fuel gauge should start to indicate an accurate charge level. Until you have completed this process with your new battery, the laptop may cut off prematurely without warning, so it is advised that you frequently save your data. It is also not uncommon for a new battery to not charge to 100% straight away. This does not mean the battery is faulty, it will just need an additional charge/discharge cycle.
- 2) Once "run in" avoid frequent full discharges because this puts additional strain on your battery. Several partial discharges with frequent recharges are better for lithium-ion than one deep one. Recharging a partially charged lithium-ion battery does not cause harm because there is no memory. Short battery life in a laptop is mainly caused by heat rather than charge/discharge patterns.
- 3) Your laptop's fuel gauge should be calibrated by applying a deliberate full discharge and recharge once every 30 charges. If ignored, the fuel gauge will become increasingly less accurate and, in some cases, cut off the laptop prematurely.
- 4) Keep the lithium-ion battery cool. Avoid a hot car. For prolonged storage, keep your battery at a 40% charge level and store for no longer than 30 days without using it. Failure to follow this instruction may result in your battery not being able to be recharged. Furthermore, a **Li-Ion Polymer** battery may swell up when left in a discharged state.
- 5) If you have a spare lithium-ion battery, make sure you use the spare at least once every 30 days. For best results, store the spare battery at 40% state-of-charge and in a cool place.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Lithium-ion batteries can rupture, ignite, or explode when exposed to high temperatures (60°C+), or direct sunlight. They should not be stored in a car during hot weather, and in general should be stored between 0-45°C.

Short-circuiting or dropping a Lithium-ion battery can cause it to overheat, ignite or explode.

Never open or puncture a Li-ion battery's casing or apply heavy weights to the casing. Lithium-ion batteries contain safety devices that protect the cells inside from abuse. If damaged, these can also cause the battery to overheat, ignite or explode.

Never expose the battery to water or liquid.

Never dispose of in fire or water.

Never dispose of the battery in your normal household waste. Please follow local rules as to appropriate disposal.