

BATTERY CARE

Batteries are consumable items that have limited usage life and require purposeful care to maximize longevity.

Primary Batteries (Non-rechargeable):

Installing/ Replacing Batteries:

- Make sure to install with proper polarity
- Never mix old and new batteries. (Always replace all batteries.)

Battery Pack Maintenance & Dealing with Corrosion from Leaking Batteries:

- Check batteries every month for any sign of battery leakage
- Battery leakage may cause "corrosion" to build on the battery pack connection plates, causing the light not to function properly. In case of presence of Corrosion on the battery pack connection plates, please follow the suggested steps listed below:
 - 1. Mix 50% vinegar and 50% water.
 - 2. Remove batteries from the battery pack.
 - 3. Pour the mixture into the battery pack and let soak for 5 minutes.
 - 4. Remove fluid from inside the battery pack and dry it properly with a paper towel, and a blow drier (make sure no liquid residue is left inside battery pack).
 - 5. Replace your batteries and test the light's function.
 - 6. Repeat as needed.

NOTE: Corrosion from leaking batteries is not covered by warranty.

Rechargeable Batteries:

Charging:

- Temperature range: 0°C to 45°C (32°F to 113°F)
- Batteries will self-discharge at a rate of 2-4% per month
- Avoid Continuous Charge. Disconnect once unit is fully charged. Continuous charge will significantly impact battery life.
- If unit is left in the cold for an extended period of time, allow it to warm up to above freezing before attempting to charge
- If DC charging from a vehicle, start vehicle before connecting to the batteries to be charged, to avoid voltage spikes to the system.



Operating:

- Temperature range: -20°C to 149°C (-4°F to 300°F)
- Avoid fully discharging units, as it impacts the effective life of a battery
- Do not keep unit in hot environments. It increases internal stress of the battery and reduces life and capacity.
- If DC driving from a vehicle, start vehicle before connecting to the batteries to be charged, to avoid voltage spikes to the system.

Storage:

- Temperature range: 15°C to 30°C (59°F to 86°F)
- Allowable extremes are -40°C to 50°C (-40°F to 122°F) battery life will be significantly impacted
- Ideal long-term storage (more than 4 months) conditions are: cool and ventilated area, and unit should be at 40% state of charge (slightly less than half charge is ok).
- Do not keep batteries in hot environments. It increases internal stress of the battery and reduces life and capacity

Replacing Batteries

- Always replace ALL batteries
- NEVER mix old and new batteries. Make sure to install with proper polarity