



Battery Use And Care Warnings

1. Battery must be fully charged before first use.
2. Plug the charger into a 110-240 AC outlet. Connect battery and charger. For 20V battery: the LEDs in battery start flashing in sequentially. Charge the battery until all LEDs on battery turn solid green. For 48V battery: the red light should appear on the charger. Charge the battery until the light on the charger turns solid green.
3. Always charge the battery at room temperature. If the battery is used in a cold environment, allow it to warm up for at least an hour before charging. Cold batteries will not be charged completely and battery components may be damaged.
4. Only charge battery in well ventilated area away from flammable materials such as cloth or carpeting.
5. To disconnect charger, remove the plug from outlet, then disconnect the charger from the battery.
6. DO NOT leave the charger being connected to the battery for more than 24 hours.
7. The battery status indicator is mounted on the battery to allow you to observe the level of the battery power while in use. To check the charge level, simply

press the indicator button. The lights on the status indicator show the charge level of the battery.

8. For 20V battery: One LED: 0~30% battery capacity; Two LEDs: 30%~60% battery capacity; Three LEDs: 60%~100% battery capacity.

For 48V battery: One LED: 0~40% battery capacity; Two LEDs: 40%~70% battery capacity; Three LEDs: 70%~85% battery capacity; Four LEDs: 85%~100% battery capacity.

9. If battery becomes warm or hot during charging procedure, disconnect it from charger. Allow battery to return to room temperature, and attempt to charge again. If this persists a second time, disconnect battery from charger and contact customer service.

10. Battery Maintenance Responsibility: Fully charge and discharge the battery at least once every 8 months to maintain battery's health.

11. Store the battery on a full charge.

12. When battery pack is not in use, keep it away from other metal objects like paper clips, coins, keys, nails, screws, or other small metal objects that can make a connection from one terminal to another. Shorting the battery terminals together may cause burns or fire.