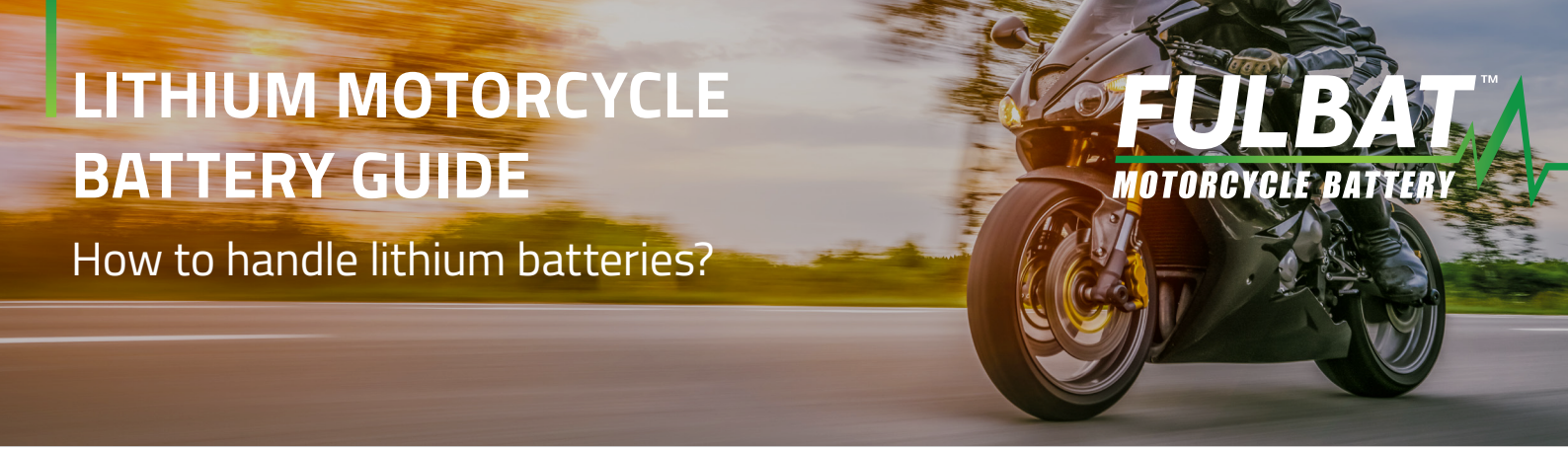
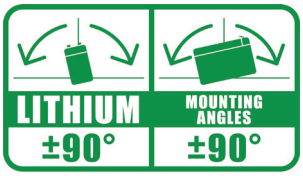
LITHIUM MOTORCYCLE BATTERY GUIDE

How to handle lithium batteries?



FEATURES

- Ultra lightweight
- High cold cranking performance
- Maintenance free and ready to use
- Multi-positional fitment
- Very low self-discharge
- Long life time
- Outstanding safety features
- Fast charging capabilities
- Integrated battery tester
- Compliant with 2021 European - (EU) 2019/1148 regulation for the sale of acid for batteries



INSTALLATION

- Check the battery state before installation.
  An initial charge is always recommended (especially when yellow or red LED light turns on after pressing the tester).

- Have a professional the electrical system of your motorcycle tested to ensure it functions properly before installation (to avoid any overcharging)

- The vehicles electrical system needs to be limited in voltage between **14-15V** when charging:
  The battery can't be full charged if the charging voltage is less than 14V.
  The battery would be damaged if the charging voltage exceeds 15V.

- Only use Lithium batteries on new bikes: for vehicles built before the mid-1990's with generators and /or with external voltage regulators, you must change the voltage regulator to a new modern electronic type as overcharge will damage the battery.

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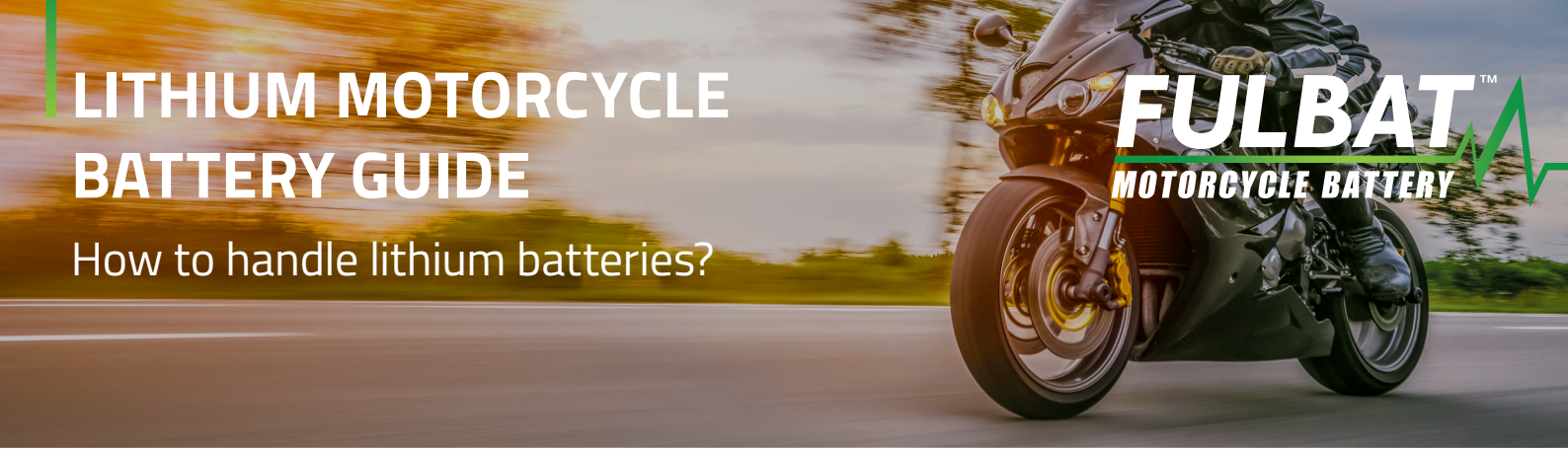

USE

- During starting procedure, each starting attempt should not exceed 5 seconds, an interval of 5 seconds minimum between 2 starting attempts should be respected. The battery should rest at least 3 minutes after 5 starting attempts.

- Lithium batteries have a reduced starting capacity during cold weather (below <0°C).
  If this results in the incapability to start the engine there are a few ways to deal with this:
  1. Connect a Lithium compatible charger for 30 seconds.
  2. Turn on the lights for 1-2 minutes before starting (to warm up the battery).

CHARGING

- Never charge a lithium battery with a Lead Acid charger with desulfation program. Irreversible damage to the battery will occur.

- Never maintain the battery during a long period. Lithium batteries don't support a trickle-charge in the way a lead-acid battery does. We recommend to make periodically a 30 minutes charge (every 2 months).

- Never charge the battery with a higher current than 2C (2C corresponds to 2 x the battery capacity). This is the MAX charging current accepted.

- To maximize the battery lifespan, ensure that the charging time does not exceed 30 minutes while charging at the maximum current even if the battery is completely discharged.

STORAGE

- The battery should be stored with 70% state of charge max (approx.).

- During storage, the battery should be charged once every 6 months.

- Check during storage regularly the voltage and in case it would drop below 12.4V, recharge as described on the charging instructions.