



<b>Generic IFU NiMH</b>		<b>Generic Instructions for Use Nickel-Metal Hydride</b>	
<b>Issued by: Batteries</b>		<b>Effective Date: 10/19/2018</b>	<b>Rev. A Pg. 1 of 1</b>
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### **BATTERIES IN FIRE OR WATER**

Disposing of a battery in fire can cause the battery to rupture. Also avoid placing batteries in water, as this may cause the battery to fail.

### **CHARGING**

Only charge with an unmodified charger and/or the parent device. Charging with modified devices can cause breakdown of the battery or swelling and rupturing. Never attempt to charge a battery which has been physically damaged.

Battery packs should be cycled periodically to maintain charge capacity. Recommended cycling includes fully discharging and charging a battery three (3) times in succession every 6 months. The device should always be connected to an external power source when not in use to properly maintain battery. It is recommended the device remains connected until a full charge is reached prior to disconnecting for use.

### **DISASSEMBLY**

Never disassemble a battery, as the materials inside may be toxic and may damage skin and clothes.

### **INSERTING BATTERIES – POLARITIES REVERSED**

Never insert a battery with the positive and negative poles reversed as this can cause permanent damage to the battery which may swell or rupture.

### **INSTALLATION IN AIRTIGHT COMPARTMENT**

Always avoid designing airtight battery compartments. In some cases, gases (oxygen, hydrogen) may be given off, and there is a danger of the batteries bursting or rupturing in the presence of a source of ignition.

### **OVERCHARGING AND REVERSE CHARGING**

Never reverse charge or overcharge batteries with high currents (i.e. higher than rated). Doing so causes rapid gas generation and increased gas pressure, thus causing batteries to swell or rupture. Do not leave the battery in a charger once it is fully charged.

### **SHORT-CIRCUITING BATTERY**

Never attempt to short-circuit a battery. Doing so can damage the product and generate heat that can cause burns.

### **SOLDERING**

Never solder anything directly to a battery. This can destroy the safety features of the battery by damaging the safety vent inside the cap.

### **STORAGE**

Store the batteries in a cool, dry place. When in use, do not allow batteries to remain in environments which may cause overheating (e.g. direct sunlight in a locked car). Recommended storage temperatures:

-4°F – 122°F (-20°C – 50°C) – storing for 30 days

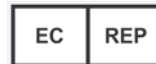
-4°F – 86°F (-20°C – 30°C) – storing for 1 year

### **USE OF BATTERIES FOR OTHER PURPOSES**

NiMH batteries can be used for multiple purposes. Before use, see owner's manual of parent device for battery specifications.

### **USING OLD AND NEW BATTERIES TOGETHER**

Avoid using old and new batteries together. Also avoid mixing batteries using differing cell chemistries such as ordinary dry-cell batteries, Ni-Cd, NiMH batteries or with another manufacturer's batteries. Differences in various characteristic values can cause damage to the batteries or the device.



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