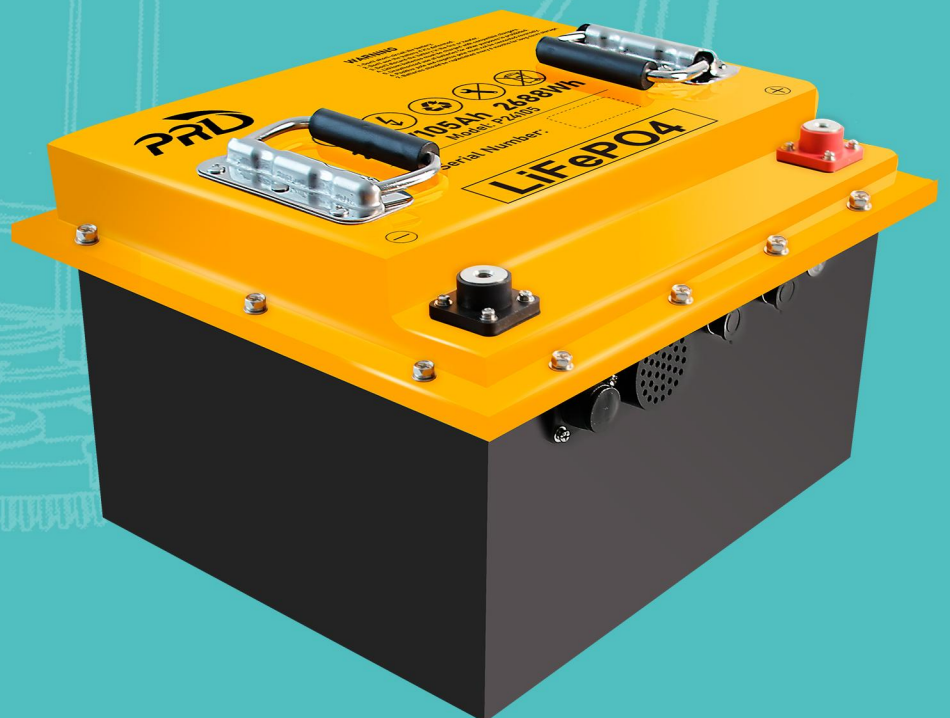




SAFETY AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

LITHIUM BATTERY FOR
CLEANING EQUIPMENT



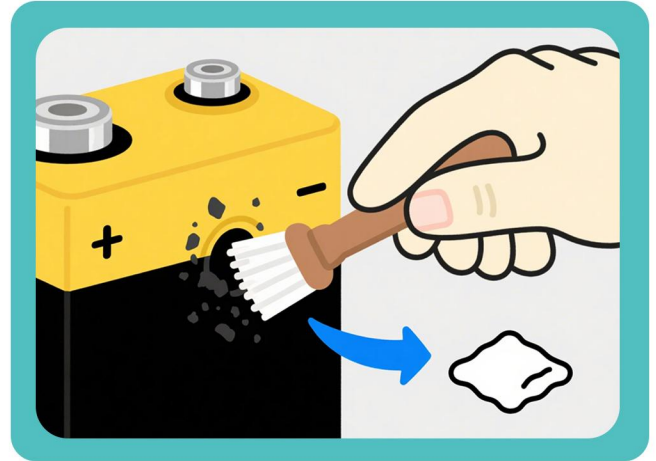
Lithium battery daily maintenance and use of precautions

Daily Maintenance of Lithium Batteries

- The battery ships with approximately 50% charge. It can be used directly and recharged after depletion.
- Avoid over-discharge, which can damage the battery. Recharge promptly when the charge is low.
- Regularly check connections for looseness to prevent overheating or terminal damage.



- Keep battery connections clean to avoid oxidation and poor contact.

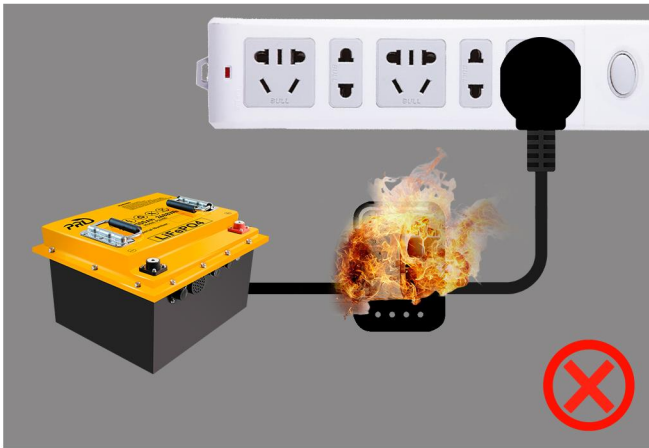


- Regularly inspect the battery compartment for accumulated water to prevent damage.

- Avoid contact with metal objects to prevent short circuits and damage to the lithium battery.



Use a proper, matching charger for charging.



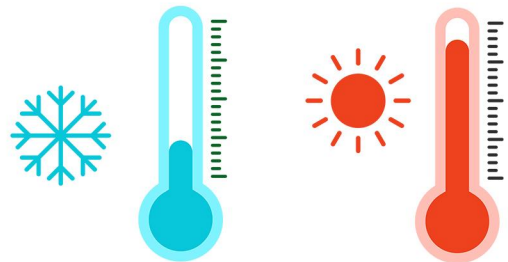
Avoid using cheap or incompatible chargers.



Avoid long-term storage without use. If storing, fully charge the battery first and recharge before reuse.

Operating temperature limits:

Charging: 0°C to 55°C
(Do not charge below 0°C, unless
equipped with heating function)
Discharging: -20°C to 55°C



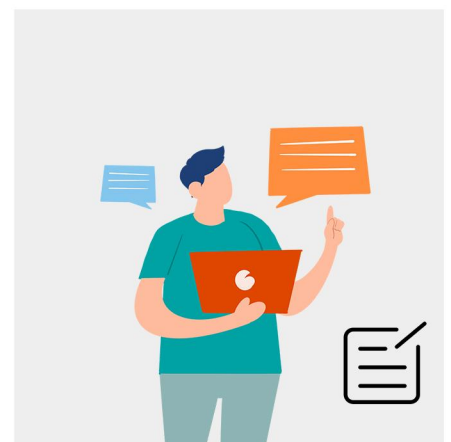
Avoid extreme temperatures

Keep batteries away from direct sunlight or heat sources.



Keep batteries clean and dry

Store and charge in dry conditions away from liquids.



Follow the manufacturer's

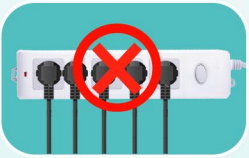
guidelines for proper use and maintenance.

Charging Requirements & Precautions of Lithium Batteries



The input voltage must meet requirements.

Unstable mains power can trigger charging protection or damage the charger. During summer peak hours, charge during off-peak times to avoid voltage fluctuations.



When multiple chargers share a power strip,

avoid using long or thin cables, as line loss may cause low voltage and prevent normal operation.



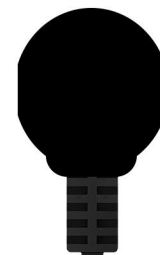
High-power fast chargers require sufficient power supply capacity.

In humid summers, ensure the outlet is properly grounded to prevent leakage.



Disconnect AC power when not in use.

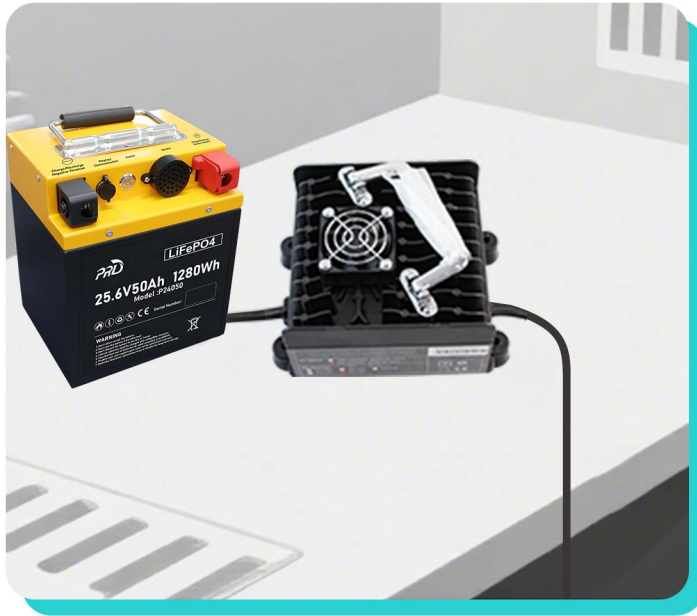
Prolonged connection accelerates component aging, shortens lifespan, and wastes energy.





Connect the battery before connecting to mains power

to avoid sparking at the interface and reverse damage to the charger.



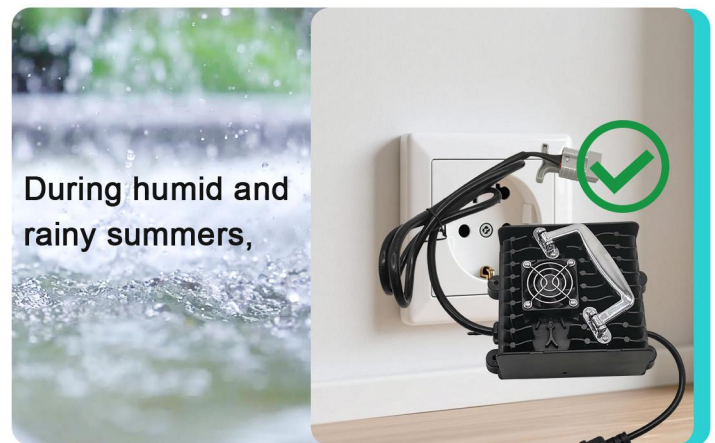
Charge in a dry, well-ventilated area.



Do not place the charger in an enclosed space; allow room for heat dissipation.



Do not place the charger fan side against the floor or wall, as this may obstruct heat dissipation and reduce lifespan.



Prioritize indoor use. Outdoor use requires waterproof measures. Prolonged humidity may oxidize metal parts.

- Do not touch the metal housing while charging to avoid burns. Use external handles when moving the charger.



✓
Touchable

✗
Do Not Touch

Room Temperature
35°C

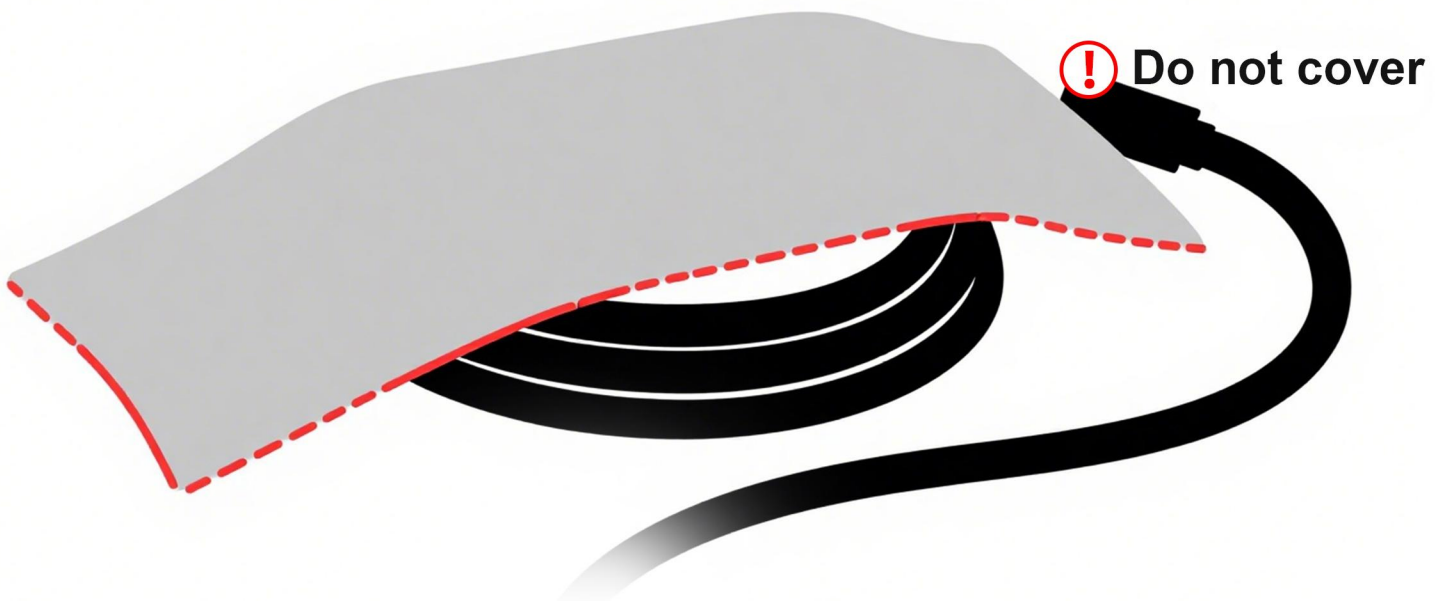
50°C



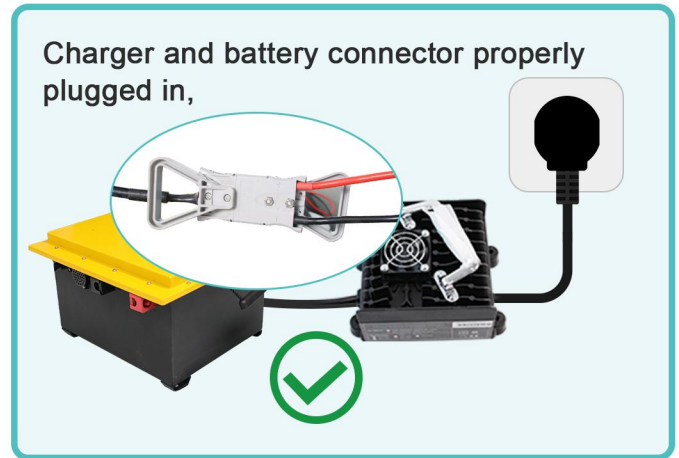
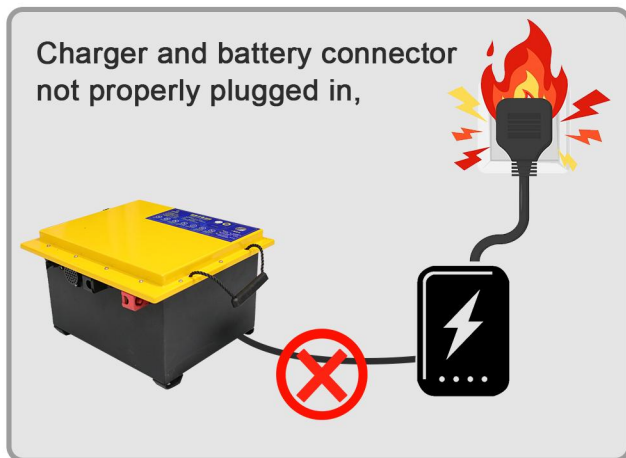
Normal heat dissipation

In 35°C summer conditions, fast charger cables may reach 50°C—this is normal.

Do not cover the charger or cables during charging.



Ensure the charger and battery connector are fully plugged in during charging to prevent overheating or damage.



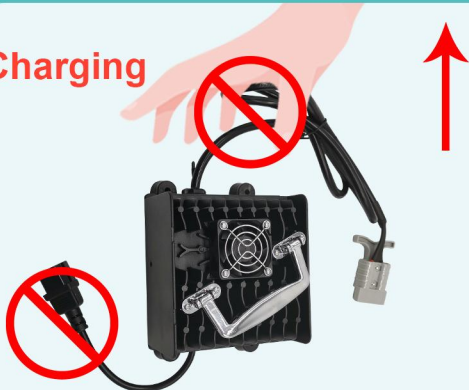
压接牢固
Firm crimping



If replacing a damaged charger plug yourself,

Ensure metal terminals are securely crimped to prevent poor contact and plug failure.

Charging



Never lift by the cables.

Never lift the charger by its input or output cables during charging.



Never pull the cables.

When charging is complete, never disconnect by pulling the cables, as this may damage the wires and affect device operation.

Discharging Precautions of Lithium Batteries

The lithium battery interface must meet maximum load requirements.

When replacing plugs, customers must use compatible interfaces and cables.

During device operation,

Simultaneous charging and discharging is strictly prohibited.



Regularly inspect charging and discharging cables.

Replace immediately if aged, frayed, or damaged to prevent short circuits and battery damage.

Use only within specified ambient temperature ranges.

Beyond these limits, the battery will enter temperature protection mode and cease operation.

Note the device's rated operating current.

The operating current must not exceed the battery's maximum discharge current, or the device will not function properly.

Storage Guidelines of Lithium Batteries

- If not used immediately after receipt, fully charge before storage.
- Fully charged batteries can be stored for over 6 months.
- Recharge every 6 months during storage.
- Handle with care during transportation to avoid damage.
- Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight.

