

Orange Lithium Polymer (LiPo) User Manual

Sr. no.	Do's	Don't
1	Charge only with Original lithium polymer (LiPo) battery balance charger , preferably in a fireresistant container on a non-flammable surface (like concrete).	Never charge lithium polymer (LiPo) batteries unattended. Also don't charge LiPo packs in series. Charge each LiPo pack individually.
2	Discharge current of LiPo: 1. Ideal conditions: For 2200mAh 30C LiPo discharge current is =2.2A x 30 = 66A. 2. Practical Conditions: For 2200mAh 30C LiPo discharge current is =2.2A x 30 x 0.8 = 52.8A. Practically only 80% capacity is considered to compensate reduction in mAh of LiPo over its life and practical uses conditions.	Do not discharge LiPo below 3.30V per cell. Below 3V/cell battery will be dead and can't be charged again. Note: Use voltage checker with alarm to ensure the LiPo voltage at 3.3V during discharge. Set alarm at 3.3V/cell.
3	Charging current of LiPo should not to exceed0.5C (Robu.in recommended) for long life. Ex: charging current For 5000mAh LiPo 5A x 0.5C = 2.5A 5A x 1C = 5A 1C is manufacturer recommended.	Don't charge battery to more than 4.20V per cell. Ex. 3 Cell LiPo have max voltage = 3 x 4.20 = 12.60V
4	If you are not using LiPo for a long period (>5-7 days) keep LiPo in storage mode. Ex. If you are using battery only on weekend, keep it at 3.8V/3.9V per Cell throughout the week; charge it to full 4.2V/cell a night before use. This gives very good Cycle life.	Don't charge or use LiPo if the battery: A. Is punctured or damaged. B. Is bloated, expanded, High swelling or otherwise deformed. C. Has any cell with a voltage of 3V.
5	Always Store LiPo at Room temperature. And after completing its life, discharge LiPo completely and burry it into ground away from residential area. Out of use LiPo must NOT be thrown into dust-bin.	Don't short circuit (LiPo) Battery. LiPo are very powerful, hence may result in aggressive fire. Also don't expose LiPo pack to direct sunlight (heat) for extended periods.