RAD® www.rad.eu advises...

The strength and longevity of your new battery is a correct start-up!

Batteries started incorrectly lose at least 20% of their capacity and have a much shorter life.

Before putting the battery into service, check that it matches the battery that is to be replaced. Does it fit the vehicle?

Procedure:

Fully charge the battery using a special lithium-ion battery charger.
Do not turn on the charger until the battery is connected.
After the battery is fully charged, turn off the charger and disconnect it from the battery.

Attention :

Disassembling the battery : first disconnect the “-” pole, then the “+” pole.
Reassembly of the battery : first disconnect the “+” pole, then the “-” pole.

Maintenance:

- When the vehicle is not used for a longer period (winter), connect the battery to a trickle charger.
- Remember to treat your battery terminals with Vaseline to prevent oxidation.

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Warranty conditions and maintenance tips

Our 1-year warranty covers manufacturing defects. Common problems can be easily avoided and are therefore not recognised as a factory fault.

Excessive discharge

Never fully discharge your battery. If the battery voltage drops below 12.2 volts, it is permanently damaged, even if you recharge it afterwards. Batteries offered for warranty, that are below 12.2 volts, will never be replaced under warranty.
There are many causes that can lead to an excessive discharge. The most common are:

- A consumer that continues to demand power even when the engine is switched off, such as lights that remain on or a GPS device that continues to charge.
- A leakage voltage in the electrical circuit of your motorbike.
  If your battery is flat after a short period of inactivity and your motorbike does not start, have your vehicle's electrical circuit examined by a specialist workshop.
- Riding many short trips.
  Starting a motorbike requires a lot of energy from the battery. It is therefore necessary to drive for a sufficiently long time in order to fully recharge the battery.

Long inactivity

Any unused battery will discharge slowly, even when disconnected from the motorbike. The battery will eventually discharge too deeply, and as mentioned above, will not be eligible for warranty. It is very important that during a long period of inactivity (such as winter) you use a trickle charger to maintain the voltage of your battery.
Attention: Lithium batteries should only be charged with a trickle charger suitable for this purpose. Chargers that generate a voltage higher than 15 volts are harmful to lithium batteries. In this case, the warranty will be voided.

Incorrect charging voltage

Every battery needs to be charged properly to ensure optimum battery life. A properly functioning motorbike will always deliver a correct charge voltage. When using a trickle charger, it is important to ensure that the trickle charger is made for charging lithium batteries. Chargers that generate a voltage higher than 15 volts are harmful to lithium batteries. In this case, the warranty will be voided.
An incorrect charge voltage can be caused by a defective voltage regulator or alternator, but also by oxidation on the battery poles. The latter can be prevented by lubricating the battery poles with Vaseline.

Very low or high temperature

Ambient temperature has a major impact on battery performance. Every motorcyclist has experienced difficulties starting during the winter. At these temperatures, it is recommended that you run your motorcycle lights for 10 seconds before starting. This makes your battery give a few amps, making the battery warms up a little and becoming more powerful. The minimum and maximum temperature for proper functioning of a lead-acid battery is -18°C to 50°C (-4°F to 122°F).

If you have taken the above mentioned points into account, the battery can be offered for warranty.
The battery is tested by us in a professional way. The result of this test is binding.