General Battery Care

Proper battery storage has many advantages. It prolongs the battery life, and keeps them from becoming hazardous. If you want to store batteries in the right way, you need to follow these easy rules:

1. Store batteries in the original package or boxes exclusive for battery storage. Storing batteries encapsulated in their package assures that they remain protected from environmental impacts such as humidity. It also guarantees that you don't mix up new, completely charged batteries with old ones, and it prevents their terminals from contacting with other metals.

2. Keep batteries in a cool, dry place. When you select a place to keep your batteries, make certain it's not exposed to humidity or extreme temperatures, as these conditions can deteriorate the batteries. It will be nice if you store them at around 60°F (15°C), but keeping them at a little higher temperature will also suit.

3. Keep rechargeable batteries at a 40% charge. Rechargeable batteries with nickel or lithium chemistry should be stored at around 40% charge level. This minimizes degradation caused by aging.

4. Avoid contacting of negative and positive terminals of two batteries. If negative and positive terminals of different batteries are contacting, they may conduct electricity and the batteries will be discharged.

5. Leave plastic caps on your batteries' terminals when you don't use them. Certain batteries, among them many 9V batteries, have a plastic cap fitted over the terminals. You need to leave these caps on during storing to prevent the batteries from losing their charge and conducting electricity.

6. Remove batteries from rarely applied electronics between usages. If batteries remain in electronic devices, they discharge faster.

7. Never keep your batteries in the freezer since this decreases their ability to charge completely.

There can be no doubt that the best instruction for storing is to consult the producers' specifications and recommendations. But there are also some general hints for storing different types of batteries:

Lithium-Ion: The temperature range is -20°C to 60°C but for durational storing period 0°C to 25°C is advised and 15°C is ideal. Batteries should be kept with an incomplete charge (30%-50%).

Nickel Cadmium batteries: Prolonged storing for Nickel Cadmium batteries doesn't require the battery in a charged condition, but the battery should be discharged to the final voltage of discharge (with the warning light flashing), then to be stored in the original package or wrapped up with clothing/paper, and kept in a clean, cool, dry place.

Nickel Metal Hydride batteries should be kept at 40% charge level. As NiMH batteries are notable for a higher self-discharge rate, they will lose more charge during storing and will most likely demand charging before they can be used again.

Remember, the conditions of storage depend on the active chemicals utilized in the batteries. During storing, the batteries are liable to self-discharge and decomposition of the chemical contents. Following our prompts you can significantly increase the efficiency of your batteries and enjoy their operation for a long time!