



INVEST IN THE FUTURE

Suggested usage and maintenance of boosters

Always follow the instructions from the user manual to ensure optimum starting performance, no matter what type of booster you are using.

Incorrect operation can reduce performance and even damage the unit. By following our recommendations, you can maximise the efficiency of your booster and extend its service life.

To ensure long-lasting, reliable starting performance, regular maintenance of your booster is essential.

Even if you are not going to use it for a long time, make sure you store it in a suitable place, recharge it periodically, and carry out routine checks. These are simple steps you can take to keep your unit in optimum condition, and help to prevent breakdowns and premature damage.

LEAD-ACID BOOSTERS



Always

- Charge the booster continually using the charger supplied.
- Store in a cool, dry place, ideally between 10°C and 25°C.

Occasionally

- Clean the clamps.
- Test the booster if you are not going to use it for a long time.

Before starting

- Check the charge level of the internal battery.
- Check that the polarity is correct.
- Make sure that the voltage is compatible with that of the battery you intend to boost.

After starting

- Recharge the booster immediately after each use, using the charger supplied. Make sure it is fully charged, and then leave it on charge at all times.
- Do not attempt to jump-start the vehicle several times in a row. The capacity of a lead-acid battery does not allow for several consecutive starts.

LITHIUM BOOSTER



Occasionally

- If the unit is not to be used for a long time, make sure it is recharged occasionally: once or twice a year. The ideal charge level for storage is between 50% and 75%.
- Store the booster in a dry place at room temperature, ideally between 10°C and 25°C. Extreme temperatures (> 45°C) must be avoided.
- Clean the clamps.
- Test the booster if you are not going to use it for a long time.

Before starting

- Charge the booster to 100% before using it to maximise the chances of successfully starting, and to avoid deep discharges, which can damage the battery cells.
- Check that the polarity is correct.
- Make sure that the voltage is compatible with that of the battery you intend to boost.

After starting

- Recharge the booster immediately after each use, using the charger supplied. Always use a dedicated charger with the correct voltage and current.
- Do not attempt to jump-start the vehicle several times in a row. The capacity of a lithium battery does not allow for several consecutive starts.

SUPERCAPACITOR BOOSTERS



Always

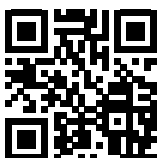
- No maintenance required: supercapacitors can be stored discharged, with no impact on their performance. The booster will remain operational, even after several years of storage, regardless of the conditions.
- If the booster is not to be used for a long time, there is no need to keep it charged or to charge it to 100% before putting it into storage. The natural self-discharge of supercapacitors will result in complete discharge within a few days.

Before starting

- Connect the booster to the battery of the vehicle you intend to start. It recharges in just a few seconds using the residual voltage of the battery in the vehicle.
- If the battery in the vehicle is too weak, the booster will not be able to recharge its supercapacitors. Depending on the model, other charging modes are available: via a running engine, a cigarette-lighter socket, a suitable charger or an integrated lithium battery.

After starting

- If a second start is necessary, leave the booster connected to the running vehicle for a few seconds so that it can recharge, then proceed with the next start.
- If you do not need to do another start, you can store the booster without recharging it.



More information on www.gys.fr