I'm not a bot

Motorola apx 6000 battery recondition

Motorola apx 6000 battery. Motorola 6000 battery. How to reset motorola apx 6000. How to remove battery from motorola apx 6000. Motorola apx 6000. Battery peoples. How long do motorola batteries last.

Looking for help before reaching out to Motorola regarding 40 Impres 2 Batteries that won't hold a charge despite being brand new but have sat on the shelf for three years. They will flash red in the chargers but fail to take a charge. Can these batteries be reconditioned or are they dead? Tried letting them sit overnight, but if that doesn't work, may need to go back to Moto or try voltage bumping - was done with old NiCad batteries in the past. If 3 years old, then they're out of Impres2 warranty. Recently experienced similar issue with a 2015 XPR battery left off charger for two years but still had enough juice for a few hours, now getting flashing red light. Wonder if covering gold contacts could force charge into them - not sure about this method. Currently using WPLN4114 Single charger and WPLN4127 multi charger with inserts. Not all 120 batteries may have failed, only 25% that won't take charge at all. Flashing red might be the issue. Using Impres2 chargers could help revive them - not sure if backwards compatible with existing chargers. IMPRES Batteries: A Guide to Reconditioning and Longevity Reconditioning IMPRES Li-ion batteries can restore their capacity, eliminating the memory effect that reduces operating time. This process involves several charging cycles on a specialized charger, which fully depletes the battery before reviving its power. Manually reconditioning an IMPRES battery requires precise timing: remove it from the charger after 2.5 minutes and place it back to initiate the process. A steady yellow light indicates progress, followed by automatic recharging once complete. The entire process can take up to 12 hours, and patience is key; multiple cycles may be necessary for batteries stored for extended periods. Understanding capacity in Mil Amp Hours (mAh) or Mah helps grasp why higher-capacity batteries require longer reconditioning times. Proper care and regular replacement every 18-24 months ensure the longest life and best performance from your two-way radio battery. Over-reliance on manual reconditioning can significantly shorten the lifespan of your battery. Automatic Reconditioning: When placed on an automatic charger, the device determines if and when the battery needs to be reconditioned, eliminating unnecessary charges and preserving its cycle life. Reconditioning offers numerous benefits, including: * Eliminating memory effect * Restoring full capacity * Maximizing operating times between charges * Preserving lifespan * Preventing overheating Using automatic chargers simplifies maintenance, reduces the need for additional equipment and training, and saves money by reducing replacement battery purchases. Before attempting to charge your Motorola APX6000 batteries, run them through a full recondition mode. If the gauge isn't displaying, contact the company you purchased from for troubleshooting. For older batteries like yours (2014-2018 date codes), it's suggested to recondition more frequently if you're experiencing shortened battery life. Consider replacing the battery entirely in such cases. To learn more about battery best practices and when to replace, further research is recommended. If looking to purchase a reconditioning charger for your two-way radio fleet, Waveband Communications offers charger analyzers that not only recondition batteries but also provide critical data on their lifespan. For someone with a large number of Motorola APX6000 batteries manufactured between 2014 and 2018 (most being 2017-2018 date codes) that have been in storage without ever having been charged or maintained, the first step is to attempt recharging them despite not initially being charged or maintained. This can sometimes trick the smart electronics into initiating charging. This method involves using a variable power supply set at ~9V, briefly touching the RADIO/battery contacts with caution (polarity must be correct), and then attempting to charge as normal. This approach might work for batteries that were never used but are now beyond help due to deep discharge. However, it's crucial to remember this attempt is at your own risk, especially when dealing with old batteries that may be near the end of their lifespan or have experienced deep discharge. Here is the rewritten text: I've successfully revived numerous dead lithium-ion batteries in the past by giving them a 13.8V boost from an Astron PS or a lithium-ion wall wart charger. The issue arises when the cell voltage drops below a setpoint during storage, causing the battery management system to disconnect the battery from charging ports. If you don't initialize these batteries before storing them, they may eventually become unrecoverable. I have some old NOS Honeywell SABER lithium-ion batteries that were 0V and needed reactivation. By applying 8.4V across the radio terminals using a lithium-ion wall wart charger (ebay), I was able to reset them successfully. For Motorola APX6000 batteries, WLPDSupportServices has shared their experience of having a large number of units manufactured between 2014-2018 that were never initialized or maintained since new. They are now unable to charge and the OEM chargers display an error code color. The vendor's response was unsatisfactory, suggesting replacement. However, there are possible solutions to revive these batteries by rebooting or tricking their smart electronics. One method involves using a 12V power supply with a current meter to observe the current flow. When you see a small initial current followed by a large spike, stop the power supply and place the battery in a charger for orange/yellow battery recovery. In my experience, I have recovered hundreds of Motorola Li-Ion batteries using this method, achieving an 80%+ success rate. Using an 8.3 V charger with a current limit of about 1 C can help revive the battery. This method may not work if the voltage is too high, causing a quick spike of current before it stops working. If that doesn't work, you may need to try higher voltage and current at your own risk. Another option to try is manually forcing reconditioning by inserting the battery into the charger within 2 ½ minutes and then removing and reinserting it within 5 seconds. This can help trigger a reconditioning cycle. The author suggests updating the charger firmware, as this has improved their success rate in reviving batteries. They mention that using an older firmware may not be effective. It's also recommended to try different terminals on the XTS battery with the wall wart 8.4V charger to find what works best. The author is trying this method with a NOS NTN8610B super slim Li-Ion battery and has had mixed results, including some success with updating the firmware on their Impres XTS charger.