

How to take care of battery android

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96 0.5 96% 11:26 am

CPU Management

 Core1 200 MHz	 Core2 Sleeping
 Core3 800 MHz	 Core4 1100 MHz

CPU Management OFF

[Open Deep-Saver to extend time >](#)

Tips:
This will underclock the CPU when the screen is off to significantly reduce power consumption.



11:25 MONDAY
5 MAY



OWNER



AUTO

Performance Booster (Free Versio..
Performance Booster successfully activate..



Estimated Remaining

23h 43m

Battery

97%

0.2

CPU Frequency 200 MHz 11:24 am
Max Freq 1.6 GHz Min Freq 200 MHz



CPU Usage 26% 11:24 am
Cores: 20% 26% 30%



Background data restricted 11:24 am
Touch to remove restriction.



Lookout
Everything is OK



Optimize



More Savings Available

Optimize Now to Save Power

OPTIMIZE NOW

Saver Recommendations (1)

5 power consumption apps are running



Recommended Options

Clean up your system to get more power!

Open

Paid feature now FREE

Automatic cleaning

Open

Manual Power Options (6)

Screen Brightness is Optimized ✓

Screen Timeout is Optimized ✓



Here you can share %. Although I rejected most of these posts as myths, I first conducted the study, and different places give different answers. My Sony VAIO laptop had the following settings. I think that the best way to take care of your battery is not to charge it up to 100% (as VAIO says) and not lower it below 40% (as some say here). There is a built-in battery in my phone, and I want it to work for a long time. Offers? 01/01/2015 07:44 Like 0 and the battery is quite weak if you are too worried about 2015 honestly5555. True, it is better not to discharge them (or almost discharge) and not charge (although they have schemes that impede this, so they are resold that they should not leave the device on charging) and they fail. They like short charging cycles or extreme temperatures and much more, but do not forget that these devices are designed to facilitate our lives: do not bother with their care. They are intended for all types of use, so I would say, just use as many batteries as you need when you need it, charge it when you can, and everything will be in order. Salmanahmad, Anon8380037 und Quest7 Gefällt das. With 3416. Wherever the battery reads at night, it connects to the charger. These are not nickel-cadmium batteries. AC App SGS3 03/03/2015 10:25 Like 0 Live, but not authoritative, I do not agree: this is not a matter And fiction. I admit that it is not always easy to distinguish between them, but some tips are supported by science and empirical data, and some do not. Do not bring anyone Although I read many of these news. My Sony Vaio laptop had the following settings: I think the best way to take care of the battery is to prevent its charge up to 100% (as they say VAIO) and prevent its decrease below 40% (some - as some say here). My phone has a brand-free battery and I want it to serve for a long time. Suggestions? 2015-01-01, 07:44 AS Court, to exhaustion (or almost empty) or overloads, it is better not to empty them (although they have chains to avoid, so when it is exhausted, the device should not be left on the charger) and They are not similar to surface charging cycles. Or extreme temperatures and many other things, but let's not forget that these devices should make our lives easier: it is not worth doing their maintenance. They are designed to withstand all kinds of use, so I would say that it uses all the necessary battery when needed and charges when you can and everything will be fine. Salmanahmad, Anon8380037 and the like. 2015-01-01 07:57 as 3. No matter where the battery reads at night, it will be connected to the charger. These are not nickel-cadmium batteries. AC Application SGS3 01-03-2015 10:25 AS 0. I ask you to differ: this is not a question of opinions, it is a fact and fiction. I am aware that it is not always easy to distinguish both, but some suggestions are supported by learning and empirical tests, but not others. Don't use anyone to make a mistake(This is quite common to me), but that's not the case. 2015-05-01 05:41 On Luka 0 developed. Therefore, I reject any view that I have always had surprising batteries ... This was due to my special use and charging habits suitable for durable batteries. 1) Upload early and frequent. I've rarely dropped my phone ... under 40% ... and very rarely sit alone until I turn it off. When I am near the charger, I discharged it. It's not that I do it to save the battery, I just do it because I can. 2) I will not give it 100%. Feeders when registering full load, throttle and drop. Nexus 6 calls you damn quickly, so I've never been to a situation where I had to leave it on the charger overnight. Even if you wake up on the charger, it's ready for the day if you take care of three shs. How much can I know ... what I do is work. Oh ... and I am convinced that each of these phones withstands a much higher voltage level than if I was exposed to long-term damage or shortened service. I think I remember the lowest point 3.7 V or something else ...). The reason why these phones are turned off is, in my opinion, the voltage is likely to reach a point where power sources will no longer be able to provide the phone with constant electricity ... These CPU and chips do not like power. ... Therefore, I reject any view that I have always had surprising batteries ... This was due to my special use and charging habits suitable for durable batteries. 1) Upload early and frequent. I rarely let my phone fall ... under 40% ... I rarely struck before it was closed. If I am near the charger, I charge a fee for it. It is not that I do it to save the battery, I just do it because I can. 2) I do not allow him to sit 100%. If the power supplies capture the entire charging, press the items and fall into the wrong charge. The Nexus 6 is loaded very quickly, so I have never been in a situation where I should leave it at night. Even if I put it in the charger, when I wake up before taking care of three sh, he is good all day. A little closer to imagine ... what I do is work. Oh ... and I'm almost sure that each of these phones interrupts the voltage levels much higher than lipos, risking a long period of violation or shortening life. I think I remember about 3.7 V about 3.7 V, lower voltage ... It's far from the place where these batteries are tied (4.3 V at the top, which means that the linear power 'is here without dragons' is 2). The reason these phones are flipped if I see it is that the voltage is likely to reach the power point ... Thank you for the information. Oh, by the way, I would use fast charges, which is not a very good idea. 2015-07-01 10:28 How do you really have to take care of your phone battery? 2015-01-15 04:54 Like 0. I wonder if I sometimes allow my phone to overload and charge only if the battery level is 10% or less. It is a tense battery (Moto E). 2015-01-15 07:22 Like 0. If you are a passionate player and you have a quick charging system, your battery is likely to capture a rapid loss of performance. I am sorry that I have no scientific basis for supporting it. However, I have a replaceable battery for \$ 20. So I am not worried about my wear. My s5 charger turns on at night andThe O charger rarely drops below 30% even under heavy use. 01-15-2015 07:49 AM as 1 The Heat Is the Main Degradation. 01-29-2015 04:37 AM as 0, despite many sources about the important details of the chemistry and construction of modern lithium/polar ion batteries and the range of operation and ideal conditions, there seems to be too many variables (and in general, and generally thought about the health of the battery and long-term use of smartphones). I bought a new phone today, which made me think about the best way to take care of the battery and maintain the ideal long-term battery life during the expected time of the device. The most common recommendation I've read is that batteries: batteries are kept in the best 20-80% capacity range, and apps like AccuBatra seem to be appropriate for this particular one, but I've also read comments about battery percentage percentage. The royal charge/discharge percentage and therefore 0-100% battery usage is actually designed by the battery. What is the general opinion on this? There are certain steps you can take to extend your device's battery life and ensure that it lasts longer to charge. Tip: The battery life of your device depends on the type of device you have. Get help with your device from your manufacturer's support site. Choose settings that use less battery based on your device, you can speed up screen closing. Reduce screen brightness. Set the brightness to change automatically. Close keyboard sounds or vibrations. Rest high battery applications. Turn on the flexible battery. Eliminates unused account. Open the dark theme. Visit your device manufacturer's support site to learn how to change these settings. Look at the battery, use a power adapter with your phone, other power adapters and chargers may charge slowly or not charge at all. They can also damage your phone or battery. For more information about your phone charger, contact your device manufacturer. Keep it fresh, first of all, avoid situations where the phone can overheat when the battery is completely full. When the battery is hot, it drains much faster, even when not in use. This type of discharge can damage the battery. Load more or less necessary, no need to teach you to charge the phone.Full load to zero or zero at full power. It is recommended to discharge the battery to less than 10 % and then fully charge it overnight. By stretching the weak battery, activate the battery saver or low consumption mode. Some Android phones have battery saving mode or low power mode that allows charging longer. To see if your phone has this feature, visit your device's support website. Open Settings on your phone. Click the battery saver. Select a plan for battery saving mode or turn it off automatically. TIP: When a battery saver is on, a dark motif turns on and reduces or forbids background activity, so some visual effects, functions, network connections, and applications can record delay in this mode. Do not pause the screen to save the battery. Watch movies. Play graphic games. Avoid constant internet connection to save the battery. Use GPS for a long time. Stream movies or music. Invite like in the car. Avoid activities that process too much information to save battery energy. Do not use the camera too often. Play highly interactive games. Use the application for a long time. Connecting and location restrictions Turn on the aircraft mode when you don't need a mobile network. Use Wi-Fi instead of mobile data. Turn off Bluetooth. Disable access to the site. Some applications and functions do not work when positioning is turned off. Fix problems with a phone battery that doesn't start (restarts) on most phones. Press the phone power button for about 30 seconds or until the phone is starting. You may need to click Restart on the screen. Check the Android update to open the Settings app on your phone. Click the system updates next to the system. Click your phone or tablet first if necessary. The update status appears. Follow all the steps on the screen. Check applications updates. Open the Google Play Store app. Click the profile icon in the upper right corner. Click to manage applications and devices. Under the available update, select update all applications or specific applications. Factory data recovery Contact the device manufacturer, if problems persist, visit your operator or manufacturer's support site. Ask for help with professional answers from community experts

