

# 1. Product Specification

	Technical Drawin	g and Di	mensions	Image		
Red(+)	PCM		Lı			
Length (l	L)	60.0±1r	mm	Length Cable 100±		100±5mm
Width (W	<b>(</b> )	52.5±1r	mm Cable			UL1007#22AWG
Thicknes	s (T)	7.2±0.5	imm Plug/Connector			-
No.	Item		General Parameter		Remark	
1	Rated Capacity		Typical	2700mAh	Standard discharge (0.2C) a Standard charge	
2	Nominal Voltage		Minimum 2650mAh			
3	Nominal Voltage  Voltage at end of  Discharge		2.75V		Mean Operation Voltage  Discharge Cut-off Voltage	
4	Charging Voltage		4.2±0.03V			
5	5 Internal Impedance		≤150mΩ		1KHZ a The m batteri	al resistance measured at AC offer 50% charge neasure must uses the new ses that within one week thipment and cycles less than as
6	Weight	Weight About 48 g				
7	7 Standard charge		Constant Current 0.2C			
/			Constant Voltage 4.2V 0.01 C cut-off			
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8	Standard discharge	Constant current 0.2C end voltage2.75V	
9	Fast charge	Constant Current 1C Constant Voltage 4.2V 0.01C cut-off	
10	Fast discharge	Constant current 1C end voltage 2.75V	
11	Maximum Continuous Charge Current	2650mA (1C)	
12	Maximum Continuous Discharge Current	2650mA (1C)	
13	Operation Temperature	Charge: 0~45°C	60±25%R.H.
13	Range	Discharge: -20~60°C	Bare Cell
14	Storage Temperature	Less than 1 year: -20~25°C	60±25%R.H.
14	Range	less than 3 months: -20~40°C	at the shipment state

### 2. Performance And Test Conditions

#### 2.1 Standard Test Conditions

Test should be conducted with new batteries within one week after shipment from our factory and the cells shall not be cycled more than five times before the test. Unless otherwise specified, test and measurement shall be done under temperature of  $20\pm5^{\circ}$ C and relative humidity of 45-85%. If it is judged that the test results are not affected by such conditions, the tests may be conducted at temperature  $15-30^{\circ}$ C and humidity 25-85%RH.

#### 2.2 Measuring Instrument or Apparatus

#### 2.2.1 Dimension Measuring Instrument

The dimension measurement shall be implemented by instruments with equal or more precision scale of 0.01mm.

#### 2.2.2 Voltmeter

Standard class specified in the national standard or more sensitive class having inner impedance more than  $10k\Omega/V$ 

#### 2.2.3 Ammeter

Standard class specified in the national standard or more sensitive class. Total external resistance including ammeter and wire is less than  $0.01\Omega$ .

#### 2.2.4 Impedance Meter

Impedance shall be measured by a sinusoidal alternating current method (1kHz LCR meter).

#### 2.3 Appearance

There shall be no such defect as flaw, crack, rust, leakage, which may adversely affect commercial value of battery.

### 2.4 Temperature Dependence of discharge capacity

Discharge Temperature	-10°C	0°C	23℃	60°C
Discharge Capacity (0.2C)	50%	80%	100%	95%



## 2.5 Cycle Life and Leakage-Proof

No.	Item	Criteria	Test Conditions
1	Cycle Life (0.5C)	Higher than 70% of the Initial Capacities of the Cells	Carry out 500cycle Charging/Discharging in the below condition.  ◆Charge: Standard Charge  ◆Discharge:0.5C to 5.8 V  ◆Rest Time between charge/discharge: 30min.  ◆Temperature:20±5°C
2	Leakage-Proof	No leakage (visual inspection)	After full charge with standard charge, store at 55±3°C, 60±10%RH for 1 week.

# 3. Mechanical characteristics and Safety Test for Cell

No.		Items		Test Method and Condition	Criteria
1 Vibration Test		After standard charging, fixed the cell to vibration table and subjected to vibration cycling that the frequency is to be varied at the rate of 1Hz per minute between 10Hz an 55Hz, the excursion of the vibration is 1.6mm. The cell shall be vibrated for 30 minutes per axis of XYZ axes.		No leakage No fire	
2	2 Drop Test			The cell is to be dropped from a height of 1 meter twice onto concrete ground.	
ltem			ttery ndition	Test Method	Requirements
Crush		Fresh, Fully charged		Crush between two flat plates. Applied force is about 13kN(1.72Mpa) for 30min.	No explosion, No fire
Short Circuit (20°C)			resh, :harged)	Each test sample battery, in turn, is to be short-circuited by connecting the (+) and (-) terminals of the battery with a Cu wire having a maximum resistance load of $0.1\Omega.Tests$ are to be conducted at room temperature( $20\pm2^{\circ}C$ ).	No explosion, No fire The Temperature of the surface of the Cell are lower than 150°C
Short Circuit (60°C)		Fresh, Fully charged		Each test sample battery, in turn, is to be short-circuited by connecting the (+) and (-) terminals of the battery with a Cu wire having a maximum resistance load of $0.1\Omega$ . Tests are to be conducted at temperature ( $60\pm2^{\circ}C$ ).	No explosion, No fire The Temperature o the surface of the Cells are lower tha 150°C
Impact		Fresh, Fully charged		A 56mm diameter bar is inlayed into the bottom of a 10kg weight. And the weight is to be dropped from a height of 1m onto a sample battery and then the bar will be across the	No explosion, No fire



		center of the sample.	
Forced Discharge	Fresh, Fully charged)	Discharge at a current of 1.0Cfor 2.5h.	No explosion, No fire
Nail Pricking (3mm)	Fresh, Fully charged	Prick through the sample battery with a nail having a diameter of 3mm and remain 2h.	No explosion, No fire

## 4. Protection circuit

Item Symbol		Content	Criterion
Current	IDP	Max. Charging Current	3A
Current	IDF	Max. Discharging Current	3A
Over shares	VDET1	Over charge detection voltage	4.30±0.05V
Over charge Protection	tVDET1	Over charge detection delay time	80—200ms
Protection	VREL1	Over charge release voltage	4.10±0.05V
Over discharge	VDET1	Over discharge detection voltage	2.40±0.10V
Over discharge	tVDET1	Over discharge detection delay time	40-120ms
protection	VREL1	Over discharge release voltage	3.00±0.1V
	VDET3	Over current detection voltage	1.30±0.5V
Over current	IDP	Over current detection current	5~9A
protection	tVDET3	Detection delay time	5-20ms
		Release condition	Cut load
		Detection condition	Exterior short circuit
Short protection	TSHOR	Detection delay time	5-120ms
		Release condition	Cut short circuit
Interior resistance	RDS	Main loop electrify resistance	VC=4.2V,RDS≤70mΩ
Current IDD consumption		Current consume in normal operation	3.0µА Туре 6.0µА Мах

# 5. Handling of Cells

- 5.1 Consideration of strength of film package
- 1) Soft Aluminium foil

Easily damaged by sharp edge parts such as pins and needles, Ni-tabs, comparing with metalcan-cased LIB.

- 2). Sealed edge may be damaged by heat above 100°C, bend or fold sealed edge.
- 5.2 Prohibition short circuit

Never make short circuit cell. It generates very high current which causes heating of the cells and may cause electrolyte leakage, gassing or explosion that are very dangerous.

The Power-Xtra tabs may be easily short-circuited by putting them on conductive surface.

Such outer short circuit may lead to heat generation and damage of the cell.

An appropriate circuitry with PCM shall be employed to protect accidental short circuit of the battery pack.



5.3. Mechanical shock

Power-Xtra cells have less mechanical endurance than metal-can-cased LIB.

Falling, hitting, bending, etc. may cause degradation of Power-Xtra characteristics.

5.4 Handling of tabs

The battery tabs are not so stubborn especially for aluminum tab.

Don't bend tab.

Do not bend tabs unnecessarily.

# 6. Storing the Batteries

The batteries should be stored at room temperature, charged to about 30% to 50% of capacity.

We recommend that batteries be charged about once per half a year to prevent over discharge.