

# **NI-ZN BATTERY SPECIFICATION**

Model Name: 44AAA900mWh Ni-Zn

<u>Issued</u> <u>Date:</u> 2011-4-19



# NICKEL ZINC BATTERY SPECIFICATION

# **1.APPLICATION**

The applicable range: This specification is available only for the testing within one month since receipt of batteries. It's not a standard for stored goods.

Model: 44AAA900mWh(Ni-Zn)

#### 2.RATINGS

Nominal Voltage 1.6 V

 $\begin{array}{cc} Nominal & \underline{550}mAh / 110mA \\ Minimum & \underline{505}mAh / 110mA \end{array}$ 

Standard charge rate Constant current charge 300 minutes to 1.9 V at 110mA; Constant voltage

charge 90 minutes at 1.9V to 18mA current.

Rapid charge rate Constant current charge 120 minutes to 1.9 V at 275mA; Constant voltage

charge 90 minutes at 1.9V to 18mA current.

Discharge Terminal Voltage Discharge terminal voltage to 1.3V at below 275 mA;

Discharge terminal voltage to 1.2V at 275mA to 550mA current.

Operating temperature range Humidity: +65%± 20% Standard charge 0 to +45Rapid charge 10 to +45 -10 to +45 Floating charge Discharge -20 to +65 Storage temperature range Humidity: +65%±20% Within 1 year -20 to +35Within 6 months -20 to +45 -20 to +55 Within 1 month Within 1 week -20 to +65

Note: 1 All rapid charge methods should be discussed with our engineers.

- We stipulate to charge below 50% fully power for delivery considering risk, if customer requires charged power to exceed what we stipulated, then happen risky problem because of charge, BetterPower won't be responsible for this during delivery and storage.
- 3 Warranty time: 6 months.
- 4 It requires with 50% charge for storage when batch batteries in stock, we suggest charge battery once every 3 months if battery had been stocked over 3 months.
- 5 The outer case of battery, after tin-plated processing, the place is a little soft, coating brightness is not high, the color is non-uniform. The naked eye seems likely the outward appearance bad or the shell body sully, which is really normal, and the determination standard should be taken the bilateral consultation as a standard.

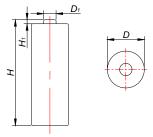


6 The outer case of battery, after tin-plated processing, the place is a little soft. For example, in the battery use process, it is normal that the battery shell base presents the scratch. The determination standard should be taken the bilateral consultation as a standard.

# 3 Measurement & Dimensions

to see the drawing:

D	≤10.5 mm
Н	≤45.0 mm



# 4. TEST

#### 4.1 Test conditions:

4.1.1 The battery to be tested is the product within one month after being received by customer.

# 4.1.2 Ambient conditions:

Temperature +20 ±5 Humidity +65%±20%

# 4.2 Testing Tools

# 4.2.1 Voltage meter:

0.5 level or higher as required in IEC51/IEC485. Internal impedance exceeds  $10K\Omega/V$ .

#### 4.2.2 Current meter:

0.5 level or higher as required in IEC51/IEC485. Internal impedance should be less than 0.01 $\Omega$ /V(including wires).

# 4.2.3. Micrometer caliper:

With precision of 0.02mm.

# 4.2.4. Internal impedance meter:

Alternating current of 1000HZ, connector measuring equipment with sin wave of 4.

#### 4.2.5: Impedance loaded meter:

Value of impedance is with  $\pm 5\%$  error allowed (including external wires).

#### 4.3 Test methods and benchmarks

Items	Test Methods	Benchmarks	
1 Appearance:			
2 Size:			
3 Insulate impedance	<ul> <li>measured with a Megger overpack and battery electrode between the degree of insulation</li> </ul>	$\Rightarrow$ outer sleeve shall exceed <u>10</u> M $\Omega$	
4 Weight		♦ approximate <u>11.0</u> g	



5 Charge Voltage	<ul> <li>Following a period of discharge at 110mA down to a terminal voltage, then standard charge, the cell voltage shall be tested at 5 minutes before finishing charging</li> <li>★ The voltage shall be less than the standard charge, the cell voltage shall be less than the standard charge at 110mA down to a terminal voltage, then standard charge, the cell voltage shall be less than the standard charge at 110mA down to a terminal voltage at 110mA do</li></ul>	s than <u>2.0</u> V
6 Open circuit voltage: (O.C.V.)	<ul> <li>♦ After finished a standard charge period, the open circuit voltage of the cell shall be tested within 1 hour.</li> <li>♦ The O.C.V. shall exceed</li> </ul>	l <u>1.8</u> V .
7 Closed circuit voltage: (C.C.V.)	<ul> <li>After finished a standard charge period, the closed circuit voltage of the cell shall be tested with a 0.86</li> <li>Ω Impedance loaded within 1hour</li> </ul>	1.6 V
8 Internal impedance		shall not be
9 capacity	<ul> <li>♦ After finished a standard charge period, the cell shall be tested within 1 hour based discharged at 110 mA down to a terminal voltage of 1.3V</li> <li>♦ The capacity is equal or minimum capacity</li> </ul>	above the
10 High Drain Discharge	<ul> <li>♦ To discharge at <u>550mA</u> to 1.2V within 1 hour after finished standard charge</li> <li>♦ The Capacity is equal or min</li> </ul>	above 54
11 Self- discharge	<ul> <li>Discharge at 110 mA to a terminal voltage of 1.3V, then standard charge to put aside for 28 days, after discharge again at 110mA to 1.3V to test capacity.</li> <li>The subsequent capacity less than 60% of initial</li> </ul>	
12 Over-charge	<ul> <li>Following a period of discharge at 110 mA down to a terminal voltage of 1.3V first standard charge and then charge for 48hrs at 55 mA by a constant voltage holding at 1.9V.  Then discharge at 110mAh to test capacity .</li> </ul>	-
13 Over-discharge	<ul> <li>Following a period of discharge at 110 mA down to a terminal voltage of 1.3V, combine the cells with a 0.86 Ωper cell load. After stored for a period of 24 hours, standard charged and then discharge at 110 mA</li> <li>Following a period of discharge at 110 mA</li> <li>No deformation ↑</li> <li>The subsequent capacity less than 80% of rated</li> </ul>	



14 Cycle Life	Discharge to 1.3V at 55mA; Charge 120 minutes at 275mA constant current with a voltage holding at 1.9V; Constant voltage holding at 1.9V to charge 90 minutes until current drops to 18mA; Rest for 15 minutes; Discharge to 1.2V at a constant current at 550mA; Repeat steps from to until the capacity drops to 60%.	<b>*</b>	The cycles life shall exceed 200 times
15 Leak-proof test	Standard charge and store for 14 days under the following storage conditions 33 ±3 Relative humidity: 80%±5%.	<b></b>	No leakage of electrolyte in liquid form shall be observed
16 Vibration test	<ul> <li>♦ Store the cell more than 24 hours after standard charge, following vibration tests over an amplitude of 4 mm (0.1575 inches) at a frequency of 16.7 Hz(1000 cycles per minute) and repeated through any axes during 60mins</li> </ul>	<b></b>	The subsequent fluctuation of open circuit voltage and internal impedance shall be less than $0.02$ V and $5$ m $\Omega$ respectively, and the surface of cell has no obvious change.
17 Free falling: (Drop)	♦ Store the cell more than 24 hours after standard charge, following a drop test from 450mm (17.717 inches) on to a hard-wood board in a vertical axis 3 times.	<b></b>	The subsequent fluctuation of open circuit voltage and internal impedance shall be less than $0.02$ V and $5$ m $\Omega$ respectively, and the surface of cell has no obvious change.
18 Safety testing	★ to store it for 1 hour after standard charged, and to make positive and negative electrode short-circuit with a wire with the section 0.75mm² min and shortest length, the short-circuit time is 1 hour	<b></b>	It shall not explode . However, leakage of electrolyte, external deformation or outer sleeve cracking is permitted.
19. Safety Valve Start Performance (Over discharging)		<b></b>	safety valve can work normally, no breakage, leakage, distortion and out package breakage are allowed
20. Safty Valve Start Performance (over charging)		<b></b>	No explosion, but leakage, distortion and out package breakage are allowed
21.To discharge at low temperature	$\Rightarrow$ to be stored for 24 hours at 0 $\pm 2$ , and discharged at $\underline{110}$ mA at 0 $\pm 2$	<b></b>	discharge duration shall exceed 3 hour(s) 30 min(s)



# 5. The transportation and storage

- 5-1 During transportation, it should be prevented from fierce vibration, impact ,extrusion, insolating or drenching under clean, dry and ventilated place. Applicable in transportation by automobile, train, steamboat and airplane.
- 5-2. It must be stored at -5  $\sim$  +35 , and put in the clean, dry and ventilated place with relative humidity 75% max.. It must be kept away from corrodent substance, fire hazard and heat resource.

6.0 Ni-Zn battery must be charged special Ni-Zn Charger, if it happens accident when you charge Ni-Zn battery with other battery charger, can not take any responsibility.

# 7. Warning and Security

To prevent the impact of equipment failure caused by the battery, and to make sure the security of circuit and battery set, please consider below things when design and produce the production equipment. Please put it into your instruction.

# ▲ Danger!

Violation of the following matters will result in Ni-Zn battery leakage, heat, explosion, fire and serious personal injury!

Prohibited to throw the Ni-Zn battery into fire or heat!

Prohibited to collide or throw Ni-Zn battery!

Don't weld the lead on the Ni-Zn battery directly.

Don't put the Ni-Zn battery on a place which is more than 1.5 meter in case of dropping. Don't drop it at the height of more than 1.5 meter.

Don't connect the positive pole and electrode pole directly of Ni-Zn battery, such as leading wire. If the tab terminal of poles doesn't set insulation covering, please don't transport or store. Please don't touch the metal necklace, key or any other conductive material. Please use special carton when transport or store

Must use the charger appointed to charge Ni-Zn batteries, and follow the instructors.

Prohibited to disassemble Ni-Zn batteries. It will cause external or internal short circuit, and the exposed parts will have chemical reaction then result in very dangerous heat, explosion, fire or splash of electrolyte.

#### **▲** Warning

Don't contact Ni-Zn batteries with water, sea water or other oxidation reagents, which will cause rustiness and heat. If batteries get rusty, explosive decompression valve won't work and will lead to explosion.

Don't over-charge Ni-Zn batteries, that is, don't continually charge Ni-Zn batteries despite the designed charging time. If the Ni-Zn batteries are not fully charged within the designed charging time, please stop to charge. The delay of charging time will lead to leakage, heat and explosion.

It is forbidden for more than 10 pcs batteries in series.



Don't disassemble the Ni-Zn battery, as it will result in short-circuit, leakage, giving off heat, catching fire and explosion.

Don't use the Ni-Zn batteries when they are leakage, any color deterioration, distortion or other changes are found. Otherwise it will get hot, catching fire or explosion may happen.

Please keep the Ni-Zn batteries and other electronic products related to Ni-Zn battery away from baby, children, to avoid accident of swallowing of Ni-Zn battery. If there is any accident, please go to doctor's. To use new Ni-Zn battery when the working time of the battery is far short from the initial working time, as the cycle life of this Ni-Zn battery is finished.

# 8. Others:

- 8-1. Conrad Electronic SE reserve right to revise the specification without notification;
- 8-2. Anything not mentioned in this specifications, customer and Conrad Electronic SE should discuss to get a solution;
- 8-3. Conrad Electronic SE does not undertake any responsibility for the accidents caused by actions not matching with specifications.