Polymer Battery Specification

Model Number: LP603450 3.7V 1000mAh

| Prepared By | Verified By | Approved By |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
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Amendment Records

| Revision | Description | Issued Date | Approved By |
|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| A0 | New release | 2011-09-07 | |
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Contents

1. SCOPE

This document describes the performance characteristics and testing methods for Polymer batteries produced by **Co.**, Limited

2. PRODUCT TYPE AND MODEL NUMBER

2.1 **PRODUCT TYPE**

Polymer Lithium-ion Battery

2.2 MODEL NUMBER

LP603450 3.7V 1000mAh

3. SPECIFICATION

| No. | Item | Characteristics | Remarks |
|------|---|---|---|
| 3.1 | Nominal Capacity | Minimum:980mAh Typical:1000mAh | Fully charged @0.5C to 4.2V for 2.5 hrs, then discharge to 3.0V @ 0.2C. |
| 3.2 | Nominal Voltage | 3.7V | |
| 3.3 | Charging Cut-off Voltage | 4.2V | |
| 3.4 | Discharge Cut-off Voltage | 3.0V | |
| 3.5 | Maximum Constant Charging Current | 1000mA (1.0C) | |
| 3.6 | Maximum Continuous Discharging Current | 2000mA (2.0C) | |
| 3.7 | Operating Temperature | Charge 0~45℃ Discharge -20~60℃ | |
| 3.8 | Storage Temperature | -20~45℃ for 1Month -20~35℃ for 6Months | |
| 3.9 | Weight | 22g | Approximate value |
| 3.10 | Storage Voltage | 3.75-3.90V | |
| 3.11 | Environmental request | RoHS | If the materials of the product and packaging accord with RoHS standard, there will be a RoHS Id on the box. |

4. Dimensions

Please refer the drawing in appendix.

5. Appearance

No scratches, dirt, defect, leakage of electrolyte or gassing should be observed as a new product.

6. Characteristics

6.1 Electrochemical performance characteristics

| No. | Item | Testing Method | Requirements |
|-----|--|--|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Fully Charged State | CCCV or Constant current charge to 4.2V @0.5C follow by a constant voltage holding at 4.2V until current drops below 10mA. | |
| 2 | Rated Capacity | CCCV at 4.2V (per 6.1.1) at room temp. (20±5C), rest for 1-2 hrs then discharge at a constant current of 0.2C to 3.0V, testing will be terminated by either 5 cycles or any one discharge time exceeds 5 hrs | ≥980mAh |
| 3 | Cycle Life @25℃ | Discharge to 3.0V @0.2C, then CCCV charge to 4.2V, rest for 10 min. discharge @ 0.2C to 3.0V and rest for 10 min. Continue the charge/discharge cycles until discharge capacity lower than 80% of rated capacity. | Cycle life ≥300 |
| 4 | Internal Impedance with PCM | Internal impedance is measured on a 50% charged battery at 1KHz AC at ambient temperature (20 ± 2) °C $_{\circ}$ | ≤140m Ω |
| 5 | Capacity Retention | Fully charge cells per 6.1.1, store them at (20 ± 2) °C for 28 days, then discharge the cells to 3.0V at 0.2C. | Discharge capacity ≥850mAh |
| 6 | High Temperature Characteristics | Fully charge cells per 6.1.1, store them at (55 ± 2) °C for 2 hours, then discharge the cells to 3.0V at 0.2C. | Discharge capacity ≥850mAh |
| 7 | Low Temperature Characteristics | Fully charge cells per 6.1.1, store them at $(-10\pm2)^{\circ}$ °C for 16~24 hours, then discharge the cells to 3.0V at 0.2C. | Discharge capacity ≥650mAh |
| 8 | Cell Voltage during Transportation | Check open circuit voltage (OCV) of cells prior to the delivery to customers | 3.75—3.9V |

6.2 Reliability

| Γ | No. | Item | Test Method | Requirements |
|---|-----|---|---|---------------------|
| + | NU. | itein | | Requirements |
| 1 | | High Temperature Test | Fully charged per 6.1.1,then stored the cells at $60\pm2^\circ\mathbb{C}$ for 2 hours. | Electrochemical |
| | 1 | | | performance, visual |
| | | | | test not changed |
| | | Low Temperature Test | Fully shares calls per 6.1.1 store them at | No appreciable |
| | 2 | | Fully charge cells per 6.1.1, store them at $-20\pm2^{\circ}$ for 2 hours. Then, cells are placed | alternation |
| | 2 | | at room temperature for 3 hours. | electrochemically |
| | | | at room temperature for 5 hours. | and visually |
| | | Fully charge cells per 6.1.1, stored them at 40 ± 2 °C with 90% ~ 95RH% for 48 hours. | No appreciable | |
| 3 | 2 | | $40\pm2^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$ with 90% $\sim\!95\text{RH}\%$ for 48 hours. | alternation |
| | 3 | Humidity Test | Then the cells are placed at room | electrochemically |
| | | | temperature to "dry out" for 2 hours. | and visually |

7. Standard Testing Environment

Temperature : 25±2℃

Relative humidity : $45\pm20\%$ (unless specially requested)

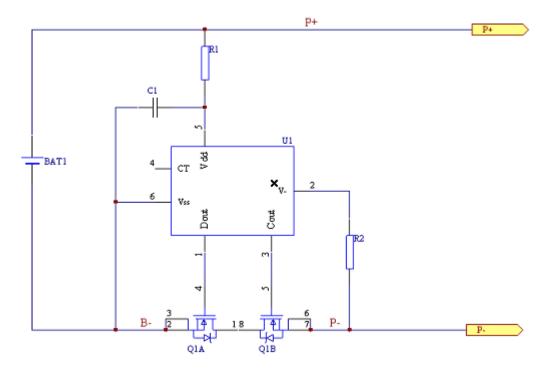
8. Required Protective Functions

To ensure safety, the cells need to be assembled with protective circuitry to prevent abusive situations occur such as over charge and over discharge or over current. The charger and protective circuitry should be consistent with the requirements listed below:

8.1 PCM Specification

| No | Item | Condition | Specification |
|----|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | input Voltage | input Voltage B+ to B- | -0.3~+12V |
| 2 | | Detection voltage | 4.275±0.05V |
| 3 | Overcharge | Release voltage | 4.05±0.05V |
| 4 | | Detection delay time | 1∼1.5 s |
| 5 | | Detection voltage | 2.500±0.05V |
| 6 | Over discharge | Release voltage | 2.900±0.1V |
| 7 | | Detection delay time | 20.00~50.00 ms |
| 8 | | Over current protection | 3.00~6.00A |
| 9 | Over discharge current | delay time | 12.0~24.00ms |
| 10 | Chart Durata at | Short detection delay time | $300{\sim}500$ us |
| 11 | Short Protect | Release Conditions | Cut off load |
| 12 | Normal current consumption | Normal current consumption of PCM | Max 8uA |
| 13 | 0V charger | allowed 0V change | YES |
| 14 | Max discharge current | | 1.0A |
| 15 | Interior resistance | Main loop electrify resistance | V _c =4. 2V; R _{ss} ≤65mΩ |

PCM of Application Circuit



9. Warranty

Warranty period for this product is 12months starting from the date when the products left the door of manufacturer.

10. Liability

The user has to operate the products according to the instructions printed on the battery label or follow the advices described in this "Product Specification for Polymer Lithium Ion Batteries published by **Co.**, Limited. In case the battery were overheated or even catch fire or explosion caused by mishandling of the user side, **Co.**, Limited. will not be liable for the lose caused by any of such mishandling.

Co., Limited. will notify the users in written form if any modifications in specification, raw material, production process control.

11 Battery Packing Label

The following warnings should be indicated on the battery pack labels.

Use a specified charger.

Do not throw the battery into fire, or heat.

Do not short-circuit the battery terminals.

Do not disassemble the battery.

12 Warnings and Cautions in Handling the Lithium-ion Battery

To prevent potential leaking, overheating or explosion of batteries please be advised to take following precautions:

WARNINGS!

Do not immerse the battery in water or seawater, and keep the battery in a cool dry environment during stands by period.

Do not use or leave the battery near a heat source such as fire or heater.

When recharging, use the battery charger specifically for that purpose.

Do not reverse the position (+) and negative (-) terminals.

Do not connect the battery to an electrical outlet.

Do not dispose the battery in fire or heat.

Do not short-circuit the battery by directly connecting the positive (+) and negative (-) terminal with metal objects such as wire.

Do not transport or store the battery together with metal objects such as necklaces, hairpins etc.

Do not strike or throw the battery against hard surface.

Do not directly solder the battery and pierce the battery with a nail or other sharp object.

Outer metal conduct can not contact the aluminum layer in AL laminate film, especially with electrification ,which will be "black spot" and swelling easily.

Do not use sharp things to hit the battery.

CAUTIONS!

Do not use or leave the battery at very high temperature (for example, at strong direct sunlight or in a vehicle in extremely hot weather). Otherwise, it can overheat or fire or its performance will be degenerate and its service life will be shortened.

Do not use it in a location where static electricity is rich, otherwise, the safety devices may be damaged, causing a harmful situation.

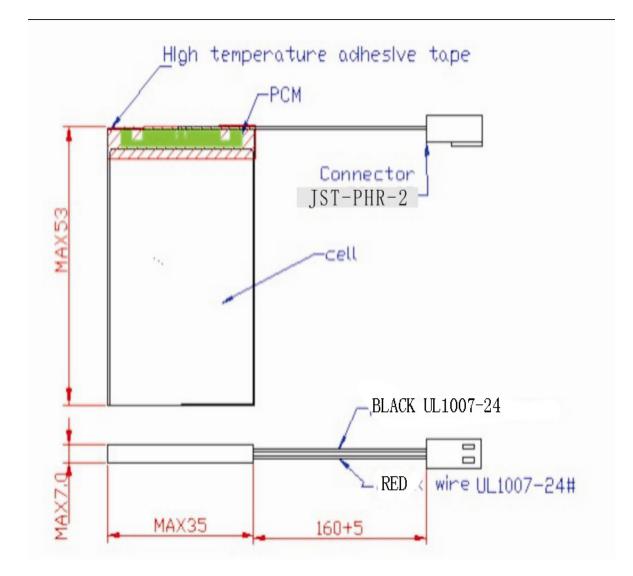
In case the electrolyte get into the eyes due to the leakage of battery, do not rub the eyes! Rinse the eyes with clean running water, and seek medical attention immediately. Otherwise, it may injure eyes or cause a loss of sight.

If the battery gives off an odor, generates heat, becomes discolored or deformed, or in any way appear abnormal during use, recharging or storage, immediately remove it from the device or battery charger and place it in a contained vessel such as a metal box.

In case the battery terminals are contaminated, clean the terminals with a dry cloth before use. Otherwise power failure or charge failure may occur due to the poor connection between the battery and the electronic circuitry of the instrument.

Be aware discarded batteries may cause fire, tape the battery terminals to insulate them before disposal.

Attachment: Unit: mm



NOTICE: Any question you must apprise us in a week, or the standards will be acceptted.