

Test new cells within one month after shipment from our factory and the cells shall not be cycled over five times before the tests.

All the tests in this specification shall be conducted in an ambient temperature of $25 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ under a humidity of 25% to 85%, unless otherwise specified.

4.2.2 Measuring Instrument or Apparatus

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

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

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

4.2.2.4 The current measurement shall be implemented by instrument with equal to more precision scale of $\pm 0.1\%$ and the constant voltage precision should be implemented with $\pm 0.5\%$, and the timing precision should be not below $\pm 0.1\%$.

4.2.2.5 The temperature measurement shall be implemented by instrument with equal or more precision seal of $\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$.

4.3 Electrical Characteristics

4.3.1 Standard Charge

The cell shall be charged at a constant current of $0.2\text{C}(0^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +15^{\circ}\text{C})$ to 4.2V and then at constant voltage of 4.2V with a charging time of 6.5 hours or 0.02C cut off.

The cell shall be charged at a constant current of $0.5\text{C}(15^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +45^{\circ}\text{C})$ to 4.2V and then at constant voltage of 4.2V with a charging time of 5.5 hours or 0.02C cut off.

4.3.2 Rated Capacity (0.2C): 1000mAh (minimum)

The capacity shall be measured at a discharge current of 0.2C and a cut-off voltage of 2.75V after the standard charge (Section 4.3.1.)

4.3.3 High Rate Discharge Capacity (1C): 85% (minimum) of Rated Capacity

The capacity shall be measured at a discharge current of 1C and a cut-off voltage of 2.75V after the standard charge (Section 4.3.1.)

4.3.4 Low Temperature Discharge Capacity (0°C): 80% (minimum) of Rated Capacity

The capacity shall be measured at a discharge current of 0.2C in an ambient temperature of $0^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ and a cut-off voltage of 2.75V after the standard charge (Section 4.3.1.)

4.3.5 Low Temperature Discharge Capacity (-10°C): 70% (minimum) of Rated Capacity

The capacity shall be measured at a discharge current of 0.2C in an ambient temperature of $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ and a cut-off voltage of 2.75V after the standard charge (Section 4.3.1.)

4.3.6 High Temperature Discharge Capacity (60°C): 100% (minimum) of Rated Capacity

The capacity shall be measured at a discharge current of 0.2C in an ambient temperature of $60^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ and a cut-off voltage of 2.75V after the standard charge (Section 4.3.1.)

4.3.7. Storage Characteristics (25°C)

Capacity Retention: 85% (minimum) of Rated Capacity

Capacity Recovery: 90% (minimum) of Rated Capacity

The capacity retention shall be measured at a discharge current of 0.2C and a cut-off voltage of 2.75V after standard charge (Section 4.3.1.) and being stored for 28 days at $25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$. Then, the capacity recovery shall be measured at a discharge current of 0.2C and a cut-off voltage of 2.75V after standard charge (Section 4.3.1.).

4.3.8. Storage Characteristics (45°C)

Capacity Retention: 60% (minimum) of Rated Capacity

Capacity Recovery: 70% (minimum) of Rated Capacity

The capacity retention shall be measured at a discharge current of 0.2C and a cut-off voltage of 2.75V after standard charge (Section 4.3.1.) and being stored for 28 days at $45^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$. Then, the capacity recovery shall be measured at a discharge current of 0.2C and a cut-off voltage of 2.75V after standard charge (Section 4.3.1.)

4.3.9 Internal Impedance: 220 m Ω (max)

The internal impedance shall be measured at a sine wave alternative current process of 1kHz after the standard charge.

4.3.10. Cycle Life :

The cycle life shall be conducted as the following procedures:

Step 1: charge the cell with the standard charge (as of section 4.3.1);

Step 2 discharge the cell at 0.5C to 2.75V,

Step 3: repeat Step 1 and Step 2 for 300 times.

The capacity after 300 cycles is expected to be equal to or more than 80% of the rated capacity.

4.3.11 Open Circuit Voltage: 3.6V ~ 3.8V as of shipment.

4.4 Mechanical Performance

4.4.1 Vibration Test: 95% (min) of Rated Capacity, No Leakage

After standard charge (Section 4.3.1.), the battery is vibrated with an amplitude of 0.8mm (1.6mm total maximum excursion) for 60 minutes in three mutually perpendicular directions. The vibration is performed between 10Hz and 55Hz at a rate of 1Hz per minute. After the completion of the vibration, the capacity shall be measured at a discharge current of 0.2C and a cut-off voltage of 2.75V

4.5 Environmental Performance

4.5.1 Thermal Shock Test No Leakage, No Fire, No Explosion

The battery is stored at $75^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 48 hours, moved to a temperature of $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ within 5 minutes and stored for 6 hours after standard charge (Section 4.3.1.).

4.6 Safety Performance

4.6.1 Short Circuit Test: No Fire, No Explosion

After standard charge (Section 4.3.1.), the battery shall be subjected to a short circuit condition with a wire of resistance less than 50m Ω for 1 hour.

4.6.2 Overcharge Test (with a PCM) No Fire, No Explosion

After standard charge (Section 4.3.1.), the battery shall be charged at 1C /12V For 3.0 hrs.

4.6.3 Thermal Exposure Test No Fire, No Explosion

After standard charge (Section 4.3.1.), the battery is placed in an oven and is heated up at a rate of 5°C until the temperature reaches 130°C . The oven shall be maintained at 130°C for 60 minutes.

5. Delivery Condition: about 50% charged.

6. Lithium Ion Polymer Battery Handling Guideline