

惠州基安比新能源有限公司 Huizhou Markyn New Energy Co., LTD.

Specification Approval Sheet

Product Name	Lithium Polymer Battery		
Model SPEC	853048/1200mAh/3.7V		
Company Name			
Document Number	GMB1412051		
Sample Number	49		
Document Revision	A0		

Approved By Checkup	Make

	Signature	Date
Customer Confirmation	Company Name:	
	Company Stamp:	

AMENDMENT RECORDS

Modification Time	Description	Issued Date	Approved By
0	New release	2016-11-04	
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	Any copies are invalid without our company's approval	

1. Scope:

This document is made according to customer parameter requirements, it describes the Product Specification of Chargeable Lithium Polymer Battery produced by the company.

The temporary specification is only for the customer's reference, not regard as the basis of the IQC and mutual confession.

2. Description

2.1 Model: 853048

3. Specification

3.1 Fundamental parameter of battery pack

No.	Item	Spec	Note
1	Charge Voltage	4.2V	
2	Overcharge protection voltage	4.28 ± 0.08 V	
3	Nominal Voltage	3.7V	The average value of voltage during the discharge period (with standard charge and discharge). When shipping, the voltage without load is between 3.6V and 3.85V.
4	Nominal Capacity	Typ:1200mAh@ 0.2C Discharge Min:1200mAh	Nominal Capacity refer to the capacity of 0.2C discharge to 2.8V cut-off voltage, after charging with standard method.
5	Charge Current	Cell surface Temperature <0° C 0°C~10°C 10°C~15°C	Charge Current Charge shall be prohibited 0.1C Max (CV: 4.1V Max) 0.2C Max
		15°C~25°C 25°C~45°C	0.5C Max 1.0C Max
6	Standard Charging method	CC/CV	0.2CCC(constant current) charge to 4.2V, thenCV(constant voltage 4.2V) charge till charge current decline to ≤ 0.05C
7	Cycle Life	≥ 300 Times	One cycle refer to one charge period and then one discharge period. Test condition: Charge:0.2C to 4.2V Discharge: 0.2C to 2.8V The cycle life is the cycle times when the discharge capacity is about 75% of the rated capacity.
8	Initial Impedance	≤140mΩ	Internal resistance measured at AC 1KHz after50% charge

9	Max. Discharge Current	2.2A	
10	Over discharge detection Voltage	2.9±0.08V	
11	Operating Temperature	Discharge: -10℃~ +45℃	
	Operating reinperature	Charge: 0℃~ +45℃	
			Relative humidity: 45~75%RH
			Voltage:3.8±0.1V
			Cells must be stored at 3.6V ~
	long term storage temperature		3.85V. Over long storage periods
12		-5℃~+35℃	cells should be cycled every 90
			days. The method is to do a
			charge-discharge cycle with
			standard method, then charge to
			3.6V ~ 3.85V.
13	Weight	Approx: 24g	
14	РСМ	YK-ML76EH	. 6.0
		Length: 49.0mm Max	Measured weight of 300gf at 25℃±
15	Assemblage Dimension	Width: 30.5mm Max	1℃.
		Thickness: 8.6mm Max	Not including Tabs

4. Battery Cell Performance Criteria

4.1 Standard testing environment

Unless specifically stated otherwise, tests must be done within one month of delivery and the number of charging-recharging cycles is fewer than 5. The following is test conditions:

Test conditions:

Ambient Temperature: $25^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ Ambient Humidity: $45 \sim 75\%\text{RH}$

4.2 The requirement of measure instrument

- (1) The measurement instrument has been certified by a qualified source.
- (2) The accuracy of the measuring instrument is less than 0.01mm.
- (3) The accuracy of multimeter is at least 0.5%. While measuring the voltage, the internal resistance can not be less than $10K\Omega$.
- (4) The principle internal resistance is 1KHz LCR; the accuracy is 0.2%.

 The internal resistance can vary based upon temperature and the charging mode. It is relevant to the PTC and the length and resistance of the wiring.
- (5) The current accuracy of the battery test system is at least $\pm 0.1\%$, isobarically accuracy is $\pm 0.5\%$, and timer accuracy is not less than $\pm 0.1\%$.
- (6) The accuracy of the thermometer is at least ±0.5°C.

4.3 Visual inspection

There shall be no such defects defect as scratch ,flaw ,crack and leakage,which may adversely affect commercial value of the cell.

4.4 Charge/Discharge Methods and Test Conditions

No.	Item	Testing Conditions and Method			
1	Standard	Constant Current Charging at 0.2C to 4.2V.			
I	Charging	Constant Voltage Charging at 4.2V to cut-off current≤0.05C.			
2	Ouick Charging	Constant Current Charging at 0.5C to 4.2V. Constant Voltage			
2	Quick Charging	Charging at 4.2V to cut-off current≤0.05C.			
3	Standard	Constant discharge at 0.3C to cut off voltage of 3.9V			
3	Discharge	Constant discharge at 0.2C to cut-off voltage of 2.8V.			
4	Charging Time	Standard charging time : 8 hours(Ref)			
4	Charging Time	Quick charging time: 2.8 hours(Ref)			

4.5 Mechanical Characteristics

No.	Item	Testing Conditions and Method	Standard
		After standard charging, the cell is secured to	
		a vibration table and subjected to vibration	
		cycling in which the frequency is varied at the	
1	Vibration Test	rate of 1Hz per minute between 10Hz and	No explosion, no fire
		55Hz; the excursion of the vibration is	
		0.38mm. The cell shall be vibrated for 30	
		minutes on each of X, Y, and Z axis.	
2	Drop Test	A charged battery is dropped from a height of	No explosion no fine
		1 meter two times onto a concrete surface.	No explosion, no fire

4.6 Safety Test

No.	Item	Testing Conditions and Method	Standard
1	Over-charge	After standard charging, the cell is conducted for 8 hours while the constant voltage is held at 4.5V and standard charging current flows through it.	No explosion, no fire
2	Short-circuit	A charged battery is short-circuited for 1 hour at 0.05Ω .	No explosion, no fire
3	Heat shock	The cell is placed in a thermal chamber. Temperature is raised to $120\pm2^{\circ}C$ at the rate of $(5\pm2^{\circ}C)$ /min and held for 10 minutes, then cooled to room temperature at the rate of $5\pm2^{\circ}C$ /min.	No explosion, no fire
4	Humidity and heat test	A charged battery is placed in a box for 48 hours where the temperature is $40^{\circ}\text{C}\pm2^{\circ}\text{C}$ and the relative humidity is $90\%\sim95\%$.	No explosion, no fire

4.7 High and low temperature test

No.	Item	Testing Conditions and Method	Standard
1	High Temperature	A charged battery is placed in an oven for 2 hours at 55°C±2°C, then discharged at a 0.5C current to the termination voltage.	Discharge 90 percent of the original capacity.
2	Low Temperature	A charged battery is placed in a thermal chamber for 2 hours at -10°C±2°C; then discharged at 0.1C to the termination voltage.	Discharge more than 45 percent of the original capacity.

4.8 Electricity maintenance

No.	Item	Testing Conditions and Method	Standard
	Electricity	A charged battery sits for 28 days at ambient	Discharge more than 85
1	maintenance	temperature of 25°C±1°C, then discharged at	percent of the original
	mannenance	a 0.2C current to the termination voltage.	capacity.

5. Storage and others

5.1 Long term Storage

If the cell is to be stored for 3 months or longer it should be held in a dry and cool environment. Voltage during storage needs to me maintained between 3.6V~3.85V and the storage conditions are the same as Item 4.1

5.2 Any issues not covered in this specification should be discussed between the customer and us.

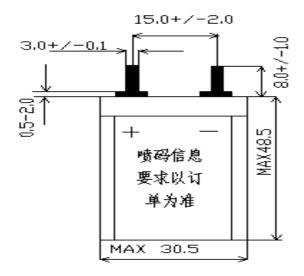
6. Repair period

The repair period is 6 months from the data that the batteries are shipped out from the factory (the printing date on the cell).

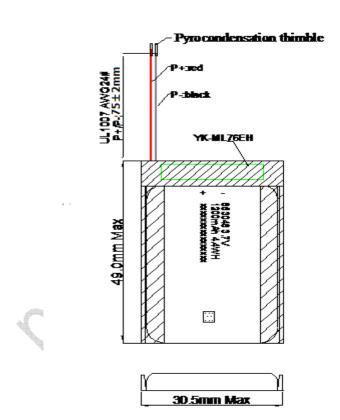
7. Drawing

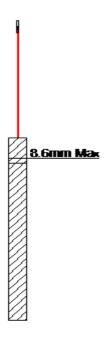
7.1 Assembly diagram (not to scale)

Model: 853048 Unit: mm









Handling Precaution and Guideline

For LIP (Lithium-Ion Polymer) Rechargeable batteries

Preface

This document of 'Handling Precautions and Guidelines for LIPO Rechargeable Batteries' shall be applied to the battery cells manufactured by the company.

Note (1): The customer is requested to contact us in advance if and when the customer needs variations of the operating conditions described in this document. Additional experimentation may be required to verify performance and safety under such conditions.

Note (2): We will take no responsibility for any accident when the cell is used under conditions outside of this specification.

Note (3): We will inform the customer in writing of improvement(s) regarding proper use and handling of the cell if it is deemed necessary.

Our Company the right to revise this specification before the customer signs the datasheet. If a revision is required, we will notify the customer.

1. Charging

1.1 Charging Current:

The charging current must be less than the maximum charge current specified in the Specification Approval Sheet.

1.2 Charging Voltage:

The charging voltage must be less than the maximum nominal voltage 4.2V.

1.3 Charging Temperature:

The cell must be charged within the range specified in this Specification Approval Sheet.

1.4 Notes:

Since charging is done with a constant current or a constant voltage, reverse charging is prohibited. If the cell is connected improperly it cannot be charged. Reverse charging can damage the cell and lead to degradation of cell performance, impair cell safety, and cause heat generation or leakage.

2. Discharging Current:

The cell shall be discharged at less than the maximum discharge current specified in the Specification Approval Sheet. A high discharging current may reduce the discharge capacity significantly or cause overheating.

3. Discharging Temperature

The Discharging Temperature must be within the range specified in this Specification Approval Sheet.

4. Over-Discharge

Over-discharging will cause cell degradation and functional losses. The cell can degrade into an over-discharge state through self discharging. In order to prevent over-discharging, the cell should be charged periodically to retain between 3.6V and 3.85V.

5. Protective Circuit Module

5.1 The cell/battery pack shall contain a PCM that can protect the cell/battery pack properly.

PCM shall have the following functions to ensure safety and prevent deterioration of cell performance:

- (1) overcharging prevention
- (2) over-discharging prevention
- (3) over current prevention.

5.2 Overcharging Protection

Overcharging prevention stops charging if any cell of the battery pack reaches 4.30V.

5.3 Over-discharging protection

The Over-discharging protection monitors the voltage of every cell in the pack and works to avoid a drop in the cell voltage to 2.8V or less.

6. Storage

Cells should be stored at the proper temperature that is identified in the Specification Approval Sheet.

7. Notice

7.1 Handling of cells:

- ★ Don't charge the cells and keep them in a charged state for a long time.(Display units should dismantle the battery)
- ★ Avoid any short-circuit. It will cause the leads to get hot and lose electronic functions.
- ★ Soft package is easily damaged by sharp objects such as needles and knives. Avoid touching the cells with sharp objects when handling and storing.
- ★ Next to the leads is the sealed edge. Don't bend or fold the sealing edge as it is sensitive to movement.
- ★ Don't open the folded edge on the sides of the cell.
- ★ Don't bend the tabs as the tabs are sensitive.
- ★ Avoid mechanical shock to the cells.
- ★ Don't put the cells into an oven, washing machine or any high-voltage container.
- ★ Don't use a charger without a safety certification. Use only a recommended charger.
- ★ You should immediately stop charging if the cell overheats, emits an odor, changes color, changes shape, etc.
- ★ Adults should supervise the use of batteries by children.
- ★ Before using batteries, please carefully read and understand the handling guidelines.
- ★ Avoid electro-static discharge when using, charging, and storing cells.
- ★ Avoid putting the battery in contact with metal conductors such as neck chains, barrettes, or bolts, etc.
- ★ Don't use metal conductors to connect the positive and negative leads together.
- ★ Avoid errors during assembly by contacting the positive lead with the negative lead.
- ★ After full charge the battery,if the discharge time is less than 60% of normal discharge

time, please immediately stop using and change it or contact with the customer service personnel to repair.

7.2 Notice for Designing Battery Pack

7.2.1 Package Design

- ① The battery pack should have sufficient strength and the battery should be protected from mechanical shock.
- 2 No sharp objects should be inside the pack containing the battery.

7.2.2 PCM Design

- 1) The overcharge threshold voltage should be less than 4.30V (single pack).
- ② The over-discharge threshold voltage should not be lower than 2.8V (single pack).
- The PCM should have short circuit protection.

7.3 Notice for Assembling Battery Pack

7.3.1 Tab connection

- ① Ultrasonic welding or spot welding is recommended to connect the battery with the PCM or other parts.
- ② If the tab is to be soldered to the PCM, the instructions below are very important to ensure battery performance.
 - a) The solder iron should be temperature controlled and ESD safe.
 - b) Soldering temperature should not exceed $350 \pm 10^{\circ}$ C.
 - c) Soldering time should not be longer than 3 seconds.
 - d) Soldering times should not be fewer than 5.
 - e) Let the battery tab cool down before soldering again.
 - f) Direct heat to the cell body is strictly prohibited. The battery will be damaged by heat above approx. 60°C.

7.3.2 Cell fixing

- 1) The cell should be fixed to the battery pack by its large surface area.
- 2 There should be no sharp edges at the assembly contact area.
- 3 Cells must be held firmly in the battery pack; movement is not allowed.

8. Others

- **8.1** Disassembly may cause an internal short circuit to the cell, which may cause out-gassing, fire, or other problems.
- **8.2** LIP battery should not have liquid flowing, but in case the electrolyte come into contact with the skin, or eyes, physicians, we recommend as below:
 - a. The electrolyte touch eyes: Flush the electrolyte immediately with fresh water for 15min. and medical advice is to be sought.
 - b. The electrolyte touch skin: Flush the electrolyte immediately with a great deal of fresh water.
 - c. Breath the released gas: Go outside to breath flash air.
 - d. Mis-eaten: Go to take some medical advice.

8.3 Prohibition of dumping of cells into fire

Never incinerate or dispose the cells in fire, for these may cause firing of the cells.

- **8.4** The cells should never be soaked with liquids such as water, drinks or oil.
- **8.5** Prohibit using the cells mixed with different manufactories. Prohibit using new cells mixed with old ones.

8.6 Prohibit using damaged cells.

9. Recommended Notice:

- **9.1** Using cells on specified facilities only.
- **9.2** Using cells in normal ambition temperature. Temperature: -10 \sim 35 $^{\circ}$ C , Relative Humidity: 45 $^{\circ}$ 75%.
- **9.3** Using the cells, away from heat source. Don't let children play with cells. Don't drop cells. Charge cells with specified charger.
- **9.4** Avoid the positive pole shortcutting with the negative one. Avoid the cells affected with damp.
- 9.5 Useless cells should be deal with in a safety way. Don't drop them into the water or fire.
- ▲Special Notice: If the cell isn't used for a long time, please keep the cells in a half-charged state neither fully charged and not completely discharged. Recharge the cells and use half of the power after 2-3 months. Store the cells in a cool and dry place. It will protect the cell from damage.

Appendix

Datasheet for Protection circuit module

1 Electrical characteristics (YK-ML76EH)

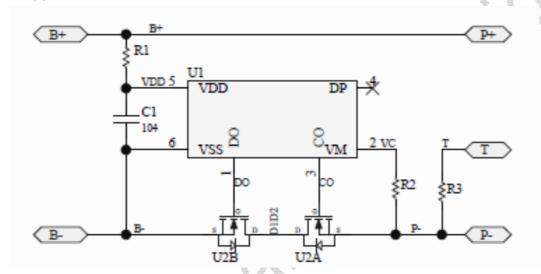
Topt=25℃

	Ι	, , ,		
Item	Symbo 1	Content Criterio		
	V _{DET1}	Over charge detection voltage	4.28 ± 0.025 V	
	tVDET1	Over charge detection delay time	0.1 ± 0.05 S	
	V _{REL1}	Over charge release voltage	4.08 ± 0.05 V	
Charge	V _{CIP}	Charge Over current detection voltage	0.10 ± 0.04 V	
	$I_{\scriptscriptstyle ext{CIP}}$	Charge Over detection current	TYP 2.3A	
	T_{CIP}	Detection delay time	$12 \pm 5 \mathrm{mS}$	
		Release condition	Cut Charger	
		Max continuous Charge current	≤1.5A	
	VDET2	Over discharge detection voltage	2.9 ± 0.08 V	
Discharge	tV _{DET2}	Over discharge detection delay time	$25\pm15\text{mS}$	
	V _{REL1}	Over discharge release voltage	3.0 ± 0.08 V	
	V_{DIP}	Discharge Over current detection voltage	0.15 ± 0.025 V	
	$I_{ exttt{DIP}}$	Discharge Over detection current	2.5-4.5A	
	T_{DIP}	Detection delay time	$10\pm5\text{mS}$	
		Release condition	Cut load	
	+	Max continuous Discharge current	€2.2A	
4	C	Detection condition	Exterior short circuit	
Short protection	T_{SHORT}	Detection delay time	500 [~] 700 us	
		Release condition	Cut short circuit	
Interior resistance	I K I Main loon electrity resistance		$VC=4.2V, R_{DS} \leq 50 m \Omega$	
Current consumption	$I_{ ext{ iny DD}}$	Current consume in normal operation	3.0 µ A Туре 6.0 µ A Max	

2 Parts list

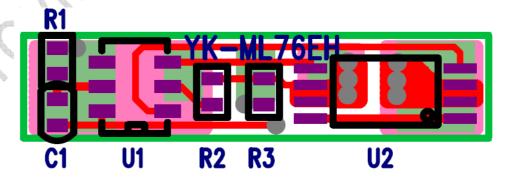
NO.	Location	Part name	Specification	Pack type	Q'ty
1	U1	Battery protection IC	HY2111-GB	S0T-23-6	1
2	U2	Silicon MOSFET	A08820	TSSOP8	1
3	R1	Resistance	SMD $100~\Omega \pm 5\%$	0402	1
4	R2	Resistance	SMD 2.0K $\Omega \pm 5\%$	0402	1
5	C1	Capacitance	SMD 0.1 μ F /16V	0402	1
6	PCB	Print circuit board	YK-ML76EH $18\times4.0\times0.6$		1

3 Application Circuit

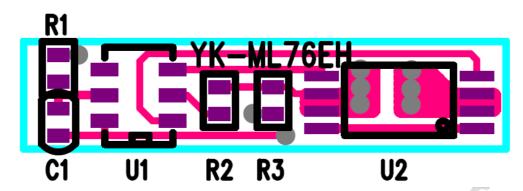


(原理图仅供参考,具体器件以清单为准)

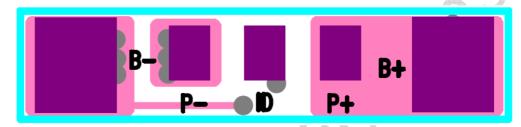
4 PCB layout **Top over view**



top layer



bottom layer



5 Terminal explanations:

- 1. B+: Connect to cell +
- 2. B-: Connect to cell -
- 3. P+: Connect to output +
- 4. P-: Connect to output -

6 Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Rating	unit
Operating temperature range	-40~+85	$^{\circ}$
Operating humidity range	Less than 85% RH	%RH
Storage temperature range	-55~+125	$^{\circ}$
Storage humidity range	Less than 85% RH	%RH
Voltage between terminals of P+ and P-	Vss-0.3 to Vss+12	V
Voltage between terminals of B+ and B-	Vss-0.3 to Vss+12	V

7 LEAD-FREE Product