

# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR LITHIUM MANGANESE DIOXIDE BATTERY

# **CR123A**

FILE NO.: DSE-CR-CR123A-V16A

**EDITION**.: V16A

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Manufacturer reserves the right to alter or amend the design, model and specification without prior notice.

#### 1. SCOPE

This specification shall be applied to MOTOMA consumer lithium manganese dioxide battery of CR123A. The all technical data and materials list are for the consumer purpose only.

TYPE: CR123A 2. APPLICATION

- 2.1 Cameras
- 2.2 Medical treatment instrument
- 2.3 Electronic lock
- 2.4 Lights
- 2.5 Radio
- 2.6 Electronic meter (water meter, gas meter, ammeter etc)
- 2.7 Power source of memory backup meter

# 3. CHARACTERISTICS

- 3.1 Normal voltage: 3.0V3.2 Off-load voltage: ≥3.2V
- 3.3 Capacity
- 3.3.1 Normal capacity: 1600mAh (continuously discharged under 1mA current till 2.0V end-voltage at the temperature of 23±3℃)
- 3.3.2 1200mAh (continuously discharged under 20mA current till 2.0V end-voltage at the temperature of 23±3℃)
- 3.4 Discharge current
- 3.4.1 Max. constant current: 1000mA
- 3.4.2 Max. pulse current: 3000mA
- 3.5 Weight (approx): 16.0g
- 3.6 Storage relative humidity: 45~85%
- 3.7 Temperature characteristic
- 3.7.1 Storage temperature range: -40 $\sim$  +60 $^{\circ}$ C
- 3.7.2 Operate temperature range: -40∼+60°C
- 3.7.3 Temperature characteristic: see table 1

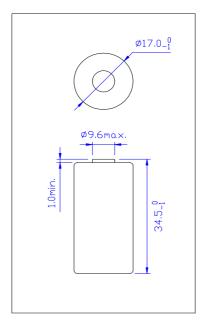
Table 1 Temperature characteristics table

Project	Condition	Test temperature	Characteristics	
Off-load voltage		<b>23±3</b> ℃	≥3.2	20V
		-20±3℃	≥3.20V	
		60±3℃	≥3.20V	
On-load	15Ω/5 秒	<b>23±3</b> ℃	≥2.60V	
voltage	voltage		≥2.60V	
Service	Continuously	<b>23±3</b> ℃	Standard	1200mAh

output	discharged under 10mA till 2.0V end-voltage		Min. value	1000mAh
			Standard	800mAh
			Min. value	700mAh
Site venage	60±3℃	Standard	1200mAh	
		00±3 C	Min. value	1000mAh

# 3. DIMENSION AND CUTAWAY VIEW: As follows Fig.1

Fig.1 dimension (mm)



# 4. APPEARANCE PERFORMANCE

## **4.1 TEST REQUIREMENTS**

- 4.1.1 Initial Test: Means the test begin in one month after the cell produced.
- 4.1.2 Testing Conditions (unless otherwise specified):

• Temperature: 25±15℃

• Relative Humidity: 65±20%

4.1.3 Test facility

4.1.3.1 Outer micrometers

Instruments which tolerance shall be ±0.02mm or below and those having equal or better accuracy shall be used.

4.1.3.2 DC voltmeters

Precision is 0.25 rate or better and the input resistor shall be  $10M\Omega$ or more.

4.1.3.3 Exactitude resistance

Relative error is 0.5% or below.

4.1.3.4 Resistance box

Relative error is 0.5% or below.

4.1.3.5 Constant temperature and humidity box Tolerance shall be ±1.5 °C or below.

4.1.3.6 Battery program control test system

Tolerance shall be ±0.3% or below.

#### 4.2 TEST METHOD AND PERFORMANCE

#### 4.2.1 Appearance

The appearance of batteries shall be inspected by visual means. The superficies of the cells are clean. The mark is clear. The batteries shall have no deformation, dent, stain, leakage and camber which influence the value of the battery.

#### 4.2.2 Dimensions

Dimensions shall be measured with instruments specified in subparagraph 4.1.3. The result must conform to Fig.1.

4.2.3 Voltage (off-load and on-load voltage)

The samples shall be kept standing open for 7 days or longer at a temperature of 25±15℃, and the voltage between both terminals at a temperature of 23±3℃ shall be measured with a voltmeter specified in subparagraph 4.1.3. The result must conform to table 1.

# 4.2.4 Service output

The samples shall be kept for 24h or longer at a temperature

of 23±3°C, and then shall be continuously discharged at

23±3°C under 10mA to 2.0V current end-voltage. The result must conform to table 1.

## 4.2.5 Leakage characteristics

The samples shall be stored for 7 days or more at a temperature of  $70\pm2^{\circ}$ C and a relative humidity of  $70\pm2^{\circ}$ RH, then take a view of them at a temperature of  $25\pm15^{\circ}$ C, a relative humidity of  $65\pm20^{\circ}$ RH, there must be no leakage cells.

#### 4.2.6 Terminals

The terminals have a nicer conductibility. There is no rust or leakage within the term of recommend use.

#### 5. SUGGESTION & ADVICE

- 5.1 Never short the positive and negative terminals of the battery. Short-circuiting may cause battery discharge under great current and heat generation from the battery or explosion.
- 5.2 Never throw the battery into fire and heat battery. Above 85℃ environment may cause gasket distortion and leakage, fire or explosion.
- 5.3 Never solder the body of the battery directly for long time. Solder the body of the battery directly may cause heat generation from the battery or explosion and leakage. 5.4 Never charge

Charging may cause gas evolution or internal short circuiting, followed by fire or explosion.

# 5.5 Never over-discharge

Force-discharging by external power source or other batteries connected in a series may cause explosion / leakage / heat generation or expend.

#### 5.6 Never dissemble

Dissemble of the battery can cause battery distortion followed by exposing

5.7 Never use old and new batteries together

Using old and new batteries together may load to charging or over-discharging

because of the differences in voltage or capacity, followed by explosion/ leakage/ heat generation or expend.

- 5.8 Never reverse the positive and negative terminals when mounting the battery. The improper connection of the battery may lead to short-circuiting, charging or forced-discharging, followed by heat generation or explosion.
- 5.9 Never swallowed by mistake

Keep the batteries away from children. If batteries are swallowed by mistake, immediately contact a doctor.

5.10 Never throw away battery random.

#### 6. TECHNICAL CURVES

