

Name: Rechargeable Cylindricall Cell (Ni-MH)

Model: AKYGA NM-R20-90M

SPEC: 1.2V / 9000mAh

Specification Modification Records

| Modification Time | Descriptions | Issued Date | Approved By |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Release 1 | 2023-03-28 | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

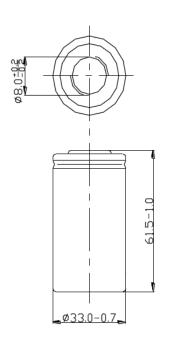
Content

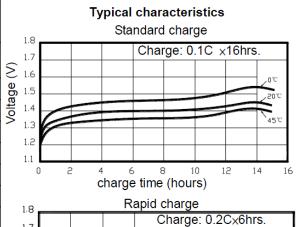
Any copies are invalid without our company's approval

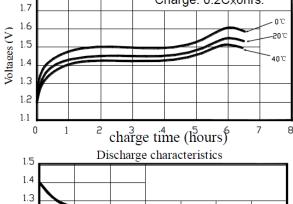


Specifications of single cell

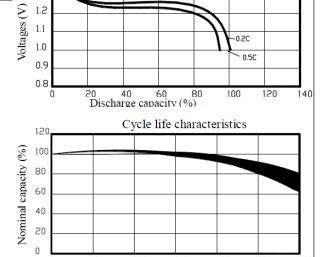
| Nominal voltage | | | 1.2V | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| | | | 0.2C | Discharge | |
| Capacity Minimum | | | 300min | | |
| | | Typical | 315min | | |
| | | | mm | | |
| Dimor | nsions | Diameter | 3 | 33.0 ^{-0.7} | |
| ופוווום | 1510115 | Height | 61.5 ^{-1.0} | | |
| | | | gram | | |
| We | Weight(Approximately) | | | 154 | |
| | | | $6m\Omega(Max)$ | | |
| Internal | Internal Impedance At 1000 Hz | | After Charge | | |
| | Standard Charge Rapid | | 900mA(0.1C)×16hrs | | |
| Charge | | | 1800mA(0.2C)×6hrs | | |
| ent | Charge | Ambient .ure harge | | | $^{\circ}\!\mathbb{C}$ |
| Ambie temperature | | | standard | 0℃ | c to 40°C |
| | ਹ | Rapid | 0℃ | c to 40℃ | |
| ten | Discharge | | -20℃ to 50℃ | | |
| | Storage | | -20℃ to 30℃ | | |
| | | | | | |







1.2 1.1 1.0



300

Number of cycles life curve

400

500

100

200



Note:

1.

3.

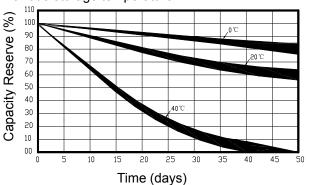
Nominal capacity, rated at 0.2C 20℃.

2. Average capacity, for reference only.

Weight and internal impedance are For reference.

4. Standard according as IEC of test cycle life.

Charge retention curves of Ni-MH cylindrical cell At various storage temperature



1. PREFACE

The specification is suitable for the performance of Ni-MH rechargeable battery produced by Akyga

2. MODEL

NM-R20-90M 1.2V

3. APPEARANCE

There shall be no such details as discoloration or electrolyte leakage or 0 voltage.

4. RATINGS

| Description | Unit | Specification | Condition | |
|------------------|------|--|--|--|
| Nominal Voltage | V | 1.2 | Unit Cell | |
| Typical Capacity | min | 315 | Standard Charge/Discharge | |
| Nominal Capacity | mAh | 9000 | Standard Charge/Discharge | |
| Minimum Capacity | min | 300 | Standard Charge/Discharge | |
| | mA | 900(0.1C) | Ta=0~40°C | |
| Standard Charge | hour | 16.0h | (see note) | |
| | mA | 1800(0.2C) with charge termination control | -△V=5mV/cell Timer cutoff=110%input capacity | |
| Fast Charge | hour | 6.0 approx.(0.2C) | Temp. cutoff=40~45°C dT/dt=0.8°C/min(0.5 to 1.0C); 0.8~1°C/min(1C) | |



| Description | Unit | Specification | Condition |
|-----------------------------|------|---|----------------------------|
| Trickle Charge | mA | 180(0.02C)~450(0.05C) | Ta=0~40°C (see note) |
| Maximum Discharging Current | А | 30(Continuous) | Ta =0~50°C 0.8v cut off |
| Storage Temperature | °C | -20~+25(within 1 year) -20~+30(within 3 month) -20~+40(within 1 month) -20~+50(within 1 week) | * |
| Typical Weight | g | 155.8 approx | * |

5. PERFORMANCE

Before proceed the following tests, the cells should be discharged at 0.2C to 1.0V cutoff. Unless otherwise stated, tests should be done within one month of delivery under the following conditions:

Ambient temperature: $20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ Relative Humidity: $65 \pm 20\%$

Note Standard Charge/Discharge Conditions:

Charge: 900 mA(0.1C)×16hrs

Discharge: 1800mA(0.2C) to 1.0V/cell

| Test | Unit | Specification | Condition | Remarks |
|----------------------------|------|---------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Capacity | min | ≥300 | Standard Charge/Discharge | Up to 3 cycles are allowed |
| Open circuit Voltage (OCV) | V | ≥1.25 | Within 1 hr after standard charge | Unit cell |
| Internal Impedance (Ri) | mΩ | ≪6 | Upon fully charge at 1kHz | * |



| | I | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|---|--|---|
| Low Temperature Discharge | min | ≥240 | Standard Charge, Storage:24hrs at $0\pm2^{\circ}$ C 0.2C discharge at $0\pm2^{\circ}$ C | 1.0V/cell Cut-off |
| Overcharge | N/A | No conspicuous deformation and/or leakage | 0.1C charge for 48hrs | * |
| Charge Retention | min | ≥180min | Standard charge Storage: 28 days Standard discharge (0.2C) | 1.0V/cell Cut-off |
| Cycle Life Test | Cycle | ≥500 | IEC61951-2 ED3.0 | * |
| Humidity | N/A | No leakage | Standard charged, stand for 14 days at 33 $\pm 3^{\circ}$ and 80 $\pm 5\%$ of relative humidity | |
| External Short Circuit | N/A | No fire and no explosion | After standard charge, short-circuit the cell at 20 $^{\circ}$ C \pm 5 $^{\circ}$ C until the cell temperature returns to ambient temperature.(cross section of the wire or connector should be more than 0.75mm²) | * |
| Safety Device Operation | N/A | No explosion | Forced discharge at 0.2C to a final voltage of 0V,then the current be increased to 1C and forced discharge continue for 60 min | 的。 Leakage of electrolyte and Deformation are acceptable |
| Free falling(drop) | N/A | △V<0.02V/cell △Ri<5%/cell | Charge at 0.1C for 16hrs,and then leave for 24hrs,check battery before / after drop Height: 50 cm thickness of wooden board: 30mm Direction is not specified Test for 3 times | * |



Notes:

1.

Ta: Ambient Temperature

2.

Approximate charge time from discharged state, for reference only.

3.

Please activate the battery once every 3 months according to the following method. Otherwise, may cause the battery capacity attenuation, reducing the battery service life and so on.

Charge at 0.1C for 16 hrs, rest 10 min, then discharge with 0.2C to 1.0V/cell,rest 10 min, then charge at 0.2C to 150min.

6. PRECAUTIONS TO ENSURE THE SAFETY ON BANDING BATTERY

1.

Batteries should be charged prior to use.

2.

When using a new battery for the first time or after long term storage, please fully charge the battery before use.

3.

For charging methods please reference to our technical handbook.

4.

Use the correct charger for Ni-Cd or Ni-MH batteries.

5.

Do not reverse charge batteries.

6.

Do not short circuit batteries, permanent damage to batteries may result.

7.

Do not incinerate or mutilate batteries, may burst or release toxic material.

8.

Do not solder directly to cells or batteries.

9.

Do not subject batteries to adverse condition such as extreme temperature, deep cycling and excessive overcharge/over-discharge.

10.

Store batteries in a cool dry place.

11.

Do not mixbatteries with other battery brands or batteries of a different chemistry such as alkaline and zinc carbon.

12.

Do not mix new batteries in use with semi-used batteries, over-discharge may occur.



13.

Avoid batteries being used in an airtight compartment. Ventilation should be provided inside the battery compartment; otherwise batteries may generate hydrogen gas, which could cause an explosion if exposed to an ignition source.

14.

When connecting a battery pack to a charger, ensure correct polarity.

15.

If find any noise, excessive temperature or leakage from a battery, please stop its use.

16.

When the battery is hot, please do not touch it and handle it, until it has cooled down.

17.

Do not remove the outer sleeve from a battery pack nor cut into its housing.

18.

When find battery power down during use, please switch off the device to avoid over-discharge.

19.

When not using a battery, disconnect it from the device.

20.

Unplug a battery by holding the connector itself and not by pulling at its cord.

21.

After use, if the battery is hot, before recharging it, allow it to cool in a well-ventilated place out of direct sunlight.

22.

Never put a battery into water or seawater.

23.

During long term storage, battery should be charged and discharged once every 3 months.

24.

Do not attempt to take batteries apart or subject them to pressure or impact. Heat may be generated or fire may result. The alkaline electrolyte is harmful to eyes and skin, and it may damage clothing upon contact.

25.

Keep away from children. If swallowed, contact a physician at once.

26.

Battery failure, may not be thrown away, please recycling.

27.

Storage or transport, please let the battery apart and fixed, to prevent external short circuit .



7. Append: IEC61951-2 ED3.0 Endurance in cycles

Before the endurance in cycles test, the cell shall be discharged at 0.2 1_tA to a final voltage of 1.0V/sell. The following endurance test shall then be carried out, irrespective of cell designation, in an ambient temperature of $20\%\pm5\%$. Charge and discharge shall be carried out at constant current throughout, using the conditions specified in table 5.Precautions shall be taken to prevent the cell-case temperature from rising above 35% during the test, by providing a forced air draught if necessary.

NOTE-Actual cell temperature, not the ambient temperature, determines cell performance.

Table 5-Endurance in cycles

| Cycle number | Charge | Stand in Charged condition | Discharge |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 1 | 0.1C₅A for 16 h | None | 0.25 C ₅ A for 2 h 20 min ²⁾ |
| 2 to 48 | 0.25 C ₅ A for 3 h 10 min | None | 0.25 C ₅ A for 2 h 20 min ²⁾ |
| 49 | 0.25 C ₅ A for 3 h 10 min | None | 0.25 C₅A to 1.0V/cell |
| 50 | 0.1 C₅A for 16 h | 1h to 4h | 0.2C ₅ A to 1.0V/cell |

- It is permissible to allow sufficient open-circuit rest time after the completion of discharge at cycle 50,so as to start cycle 51 at an exact two-week internal. A similar procedure may be adopted at cycles 100,150,200,250,300,350,400 and 1000.
- If cell discharge voltage drops below 1.0V/cell, discharge may be discontinued.

Cycles 1 to 50 shall be repeated until the discharge duration on any 50th cycle becomes less than 3h at this stage, a further cycle as specified for cycle 50 shall be carried out. The endurance test is considered complete when two such successive cycles give a discharge duration less than 3h. The number of cycles obtained when the test is completed shall be not less than 500.