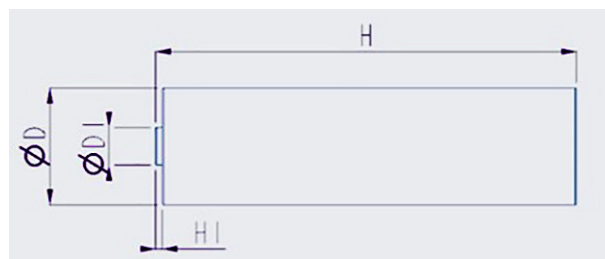


Li-Ion Cylindrical Battery

18650 2600mAh Protected 3.7V 10A



1. Product basic information

NO.	Item	Description
1	Batteries	18650 26E
2	Nominal Voltage	3.7V
3	Normal Capacity	2600mAh@0.2C
4	Minimum Capacity	2500mAh@0.2C
5	Additional features	
6	Max Continuous Discharge Electric Current	10A
7	Measure	(H) Height: 70.00±0.30mm (D) Diameter: 18.50±0.30mm, (H1) AnodeH Height: 1.00±0.20mm, (D1) AnodeH Diameter: 8.0±0.10mm
8	Weight	≈47g
9	Operating temperature range (ambient temperature)	charge: 0 ~ +50°C, discharge electricity: -20 ~ +60°C
10	Storage temperature range	(1 month) -20°C ~ 55°C
11	Impedance	≤60mΩ
12	Open Voltage	>3.5V
13	Outer membrane diagram	/

2. Electrical Characteristics

Item	Symbol	Content	Criterion
Over charge Protection	VCU	Over charge detection voltage (Positive and negative poles)	4.3±0.025V
	VCU1	Over charge detection voltage (USB)	>4.1V
	TCU	Over charge detection delay time	160ms Max
	VCL	Over charge release voltage	4.1±0.05V
Over discharge protection	VDL	Over discharge detection voltage	2.5±0.25V
	TDL	Over discharge detection delay time	80ms Max
	VDU1	Over discharge release voltage	3.0±0.05V
	ICP	Over current detection current (<25ms)	14-21A
	CREL	Release condition	Remove load,charge ☐ Remove load ☒
Short protection	TSIP	Detection delay time	500us Max
	CREL	Release condition	Remove load,charge ☐ Remove load ☒
Temperature protection	THOT	High temperature protection	/
	TCOL	Low temperature protection	/
PTC Secondary protection	IPTC	PTC Over current detection current	/
Current consumption	IPD	Quiescent current	<100μA

Charge function	IINS	USB charging current	/
	TINS	USB Charging time	/
	Iide	USB Charging efficiency	/
	IEXT	External charging current (Positive and negative poles)	2C Max
	TEXT	External charging time (Positive and negative poles)	0.5C/2-3h
Discharge function	VUSB	Type-C Discharge voltage	/
	IUSB	Type-C Discharge current	/
	IOde	Type-C Discharge efficiency	/
LED display function	DCHR	Charging status	/
	DPod	Power display	/
	DFUL	Charging full status	/
	DDIS	Discharge status	/
	DLOW	Low battery status	/

NO.	Item	Description	
1	short-circuit	Short circuit the outside of the battery for 10 minutes. The external circuit should be less than 5mΩ. The battery should not explode or catch fire.	pass
2	Overcharge	At 23±5°C, the battery was charged to 5V with 1C current, and then the current was reduced to 0A with constant voltage of 5V. the temperature change of the battery was monitored, and the experiment was stopped when the battery temperature dropped-the peak value was about 10°C lower. The battery should not catch fire or explode.	pass
3	overdischarge	At 23±5°C, after discharging to the termination voltage according to the standard discharge requirements, the battery shall be discharged with an external 30Ω load for 24 hours without explosion, fire and liquid leakage.	pass
4	heat	Place the battery in an incubator at 85±2°C and keep the temperature for 120min. The battery should not explode or catch fire	pass
5	squeeze	Apply pressure perpendicular to the battery arrangement direction, squeeze the battery to 85% of the original size of the battery module, and then squeeze 50% of the original size of the battery module after 5 minutes	pass

2.1 Normal Test Conditions

Temperature: 23±3°C

Relative Humidity: 45-85%RH

Atmospheric pressure: 86 -106 KPa

2.2 Rated capacity:

Rated capacity Cap. Under 23±3°C, the capacity obtained when a cell is discharged at 0.2c to voltage 2.50 V, which is signed Cap, the unit is mAh.

2.3 Standard charge method

In the environment of 23 3°C, the positive and negative electrodes are charged at a constant current of 0.2C to a single cell voltage of 4.2 V, and then are charged at a constant voltage of 4.2V. When the charging current is less than 0.01C, the charging is stopped.

2.4 Standard discharge method:

Under 23±3°C, it can be discharged to 2.50 V with constant current of 0.2C.

2.5 Reliability test requirements

Items	Test Method and Condition	Criteria
Vibration	During the experiment, the vibration instrument was set at F=20HZ;I = 90%;T=30min, and the 1C discharge capacity of the battery was recorded after the experiment	1.after test, 1C capacity should be no less than 98% of it before test internal resistance discrepancy should be no more than 3mR. 2.Battery appearance should not be obvious nick and breakage, leak smoke and burst.
Shock Drop	Hang the battery in one meter high in the air let the cells fall down by six sides (Anode and Cathode side,cross-wise sides) 1 time each, all together 6 times.	1.after test, 1C capacity should be no less than 98% of it before test internal resistance discrepancy should be no more than 3mR. 2.Battery appearance should not be obvious nick and breakage, leak smoke and burst.
Shock Drop in product	Battery is assembled into the product and hang the product in two meter high in the air let the cells fall down by six sides (Anode and Cathode side, crosswise sides) 1 time each, all together 6 times.	1.after test, 1C capacity should be no less than 98% of it before test internal resistance discrepancy should be no more than 3mR. 2.Battery appearance should not be obvious nick and breakage, leak smoke and burst.
Cycle Life	Measured the initial capacity of battery. Then conduct 0.5C charge and 1C discharge cycle measured the final condition of battery.	The 300th discharge capacity ≥Initial capacity *80%
High Temperature Characteristics	Under the temperature of 25±2°C, after charging the battery with 0.2C then put the battery into the constant temperature and humidity oven with 55±2°C for 2h, then discharge with 1C to 2.5V.	The discharge time is required ≥51min and the battery should no deformation and smoking.
Low Temperature Characteristics	Under the temperature of 25±2°C, after charging the battery with 0.2C, then put the battery into the constant temperature and humidity oven with -10±2°C for 16~24h, then discharge with 0.2C to 2.5V.	The discharge time is required ≥3h and the battery should no deformation and smoking

3. Storage and Shipment Requirement

Item	Requirement.
Short period less than 1 month	-10°C ~ +50°C, 65%±25%RH
Long period more than 3 month	0~+35°C, 65%±25%RH
Recommend storage	23±3°C, 65%±5%RH
Long time storage: If the cell is stored for a long time, the cell's storage voltage should be 3.8V--4.0V. Also, it is recommended to charge the cell every three months.	

4. Warning and Cautions

Danger warning to prevent the possibility of the battery from leaking, heating, explosion. Please observe the following precautions:

Please use 0.2C current to charge up 60% capacity after the battery placed 3 months

Don't immerse the battery in water and seawater. Please put it in cool and dry environment if no using.

Do not discard or leave the battery near a heat source as fire or heater

Being charged, using the battery charger specifically for that purpose

Don't reverse the positive and negative terminals

Don't connect the battery to an electrical outlet directly.

Don't connect the positive and negative terminal directly with metal objects such as wire. Short terminals of battery is strictly prohibited, it may damage battery.

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

Do not strike, throw or trample the battery.

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

Do not use lithium ion battery and others different lithium polymer battery model in mixture

Prohibition of use of damaged cells

Don't bend or fold sealing edge. Don't open or deform folding edge Don't fillet the end of the folding edge

Don't fall, hit, bend battery body.

Battery pack designing and packing Prohibition injury batteries.

Never disassemble the cells

The battery replacement shall be done only by either cells supplier or device supplier and never be done by the user.

Keep the battery away from babies.

Caution

- Do not use or leave the battery at very high temperature conditions (for example, strong direct sunlight or a vehicle in extremely hot conditions). Otherwise, it can overheat or fire or its performance will be degenerate and its service life will be decreased.
- Do not use it in a location where is electrostatic and magnetic greatly, otherwise, the safety devices may be damaged, causing hidden trouble of safety.
- If the battery leaks, and the electrolyte get into the eyes. Do not wipe eyes, instead, rinse the eyes with clean running water, and immediately seek medical attention. Otherwise, eyes injury can result.
- 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 charge and stop using it.
- In case the battery terminals are dirt, clean the terminals with a dry cloth before use. Otherwise power failure or charge failure may occur due to the poor connection with the instrument. Prohibition of use of damaged cells
- Be aware discharged batteries may cause fire; tape the terminals to insulate them.

5. Note

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

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

Note (3): Inform the customer in writing of improvement(s) regarding proper use and handling of the cell if it is deemed necessary. Energy reserves the right to revise this specification before the customer signs the datasheet. If a revision is required, notify the customer.