Specification of product

for Lithium-ion Rechargeable Cell

Model : ICR18650-26F

November, 2009

Samsung SDI Co.,Ltd.
Energy Business Division
## History of Revisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date (YYMM.DD)</th>
<th>Rev. No</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Approved by</th>
<th>Proposed by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09.10.07</td>
<td>Ver. 0.0</td>
<td>Initial</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sangheon Lee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09.11.04</td>
<td>Ver. 1.0</td>
<td>PTC Specification revision</td>
<td>Sangheon Lee</td>
<td>YC Kim</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Scope
This product specification has been prepared to specify the rechargeable lithium-ion cell (‘cell’) to be supplied to the customer by Samsung SDI Co., Ltd.

2. Description and Model
2.1 Description       Cell (lithium-ion rechargeable cell)
2.2 Model            ICR18650-26F

3. Nominal Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Nominal Capacity</td>
<td>2600mAh (0.2C, 2.75V discharge)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2 Charging Voltage</td>
<td>4.2 ± 0.05 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3 Nominal Voltage</td>
<td>3.7V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4 Charging Method</td>
<td>CC-CV (constant voltage with limited current)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5 Charging Current</td>
<td>Standard charge: 1300mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6 Charging Time</td>
<td>Standard charge: 3 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7 Max. Charge Current</td>
<td>2600mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8 Max. Discharge Current</td>
<td>5200mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.9 Discharge Cut-off Voltage</td>
<td>2.75V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.10 Cell Weight</td>
<td>47.0g max</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.11 Cell Dimension</td>
<td>Diameter(max.) : ( \Phi 18.40 ) mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.12 Operating Temperature</td>
<td>Height(max.) : 65.00 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.13 Storage Temperature</td>
<td>Charge: 0 to 45°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 months: -20~45°C (1*)</td>
<td>Discharge: -20 to 60°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 year: -20~25°C (1*)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 month: -20~60°C (1*)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note (1): If the cell is kept as ex-factory status (50% of charge), the capacity recovery rate is more than 80%.
4. Outline Dimensions

See the attachment (Fig. 1)

Fig.1. Outline Dimensions of ICR18650-26F
5. Appearance

There shall be no such defects as scratch, rust, discoloration, leakage which may adversely affect commercial value of the cell.

6. Standard Test Conditions

6.1 Environmental Conditions
Unless otherwise specified, all tests stated in this specification are conducted at temperature 25±5°C and humidity 65±20%.

6.2 Measuring Equipment
(1) Ammeter and Voltmeter
The ammeter and voltmeter should have an accuracy of the grade 0.5 or higher.
(2) Slide caliper
The slide caliper should have 0.01 mm scale.
(3) Impedance meter
The impedance meter with AC 1kHz should be used.

7. Characteristics

7.1 Standard Charge
This "Standard Charge" means charging the cell with charge current 1300mA and constant voltage 4.2V at 25°C for 3hours.

7.2 Standard Discharge Capacity
The standard discharge capacity is the initial discharge capacity of the cell, which is measured with discharge current of 520mA with 2.75V cut-off at 25°C within 1hour after the standard charge.

| Standard Discharge Capacity | ≥ 2550mAh |

7.3 Initial internal impedance
Initial internal impedance measured at AC 1kHz after rated charge.

| Initial internal impedance | ≤ 100mΩ |

7.4 Temperature Dependence of Discharge Capacity
Capacity comparison at each temperature, measured with discharge constant current 520mA and 2.75V cut-off with follow temperature after the standard charging at 25°C.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Charge Temperature</th>
<th>Discharge temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25°C</td>
<td>-10°C 0°C 25°C 45°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Capacity</td>
<td>50% 70% 100% 95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note: If charge temperature and discharge temperature is not the same, the interval for temperature change is 3 hours. Percentage as an index of the Standard discharge capacity (=2550mAh) is 100%.

7.5 Temperature Dependence of Charge Capacity
Capacity comparison at each temperature, measured with discharge constant current 520mA and 2.75V cut-off at 25℃ after the standard charge is as follow temperature.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Charge temperature</th>
<th>Discharge temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 ℃</td>
<td>25 ℃</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Capacity</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25 ℃</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: If charge temperature and discharge temperature is not the same, the interval for temperature change is 3 hours. Percentage as an index of the Standard discharge capacity (=2550mAh) is 100%.

7.6 Charge Rate Capabilities
Discharge capacity is measured with constant current 520mA and 2.75V cut-off after the cell is charged with 4.2V as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Charge Condition</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Cut-off</th>
<th>Relative Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.2C</td>
<td>7h or 0.05C</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.5C</td>
<td>3h or 0.05C</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.0C</td>
<td>2.5h or 0.05C</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.0C</td>
<td>0.05C</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Percentage as an index of the capacity at 25℃ (=2550mAh) is 100%.

7.7 Discharge Rate Capabilities
Discharge capacity is measured with the various currents in under table and 2.75V cut-off after the standard charge.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Discharge Condition</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Relative Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.2C</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.5C</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.0C</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.0C</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Percentage as an index of the capacity at 25℃ (=2550mAh) is 100%.
7.8 Cycle Life
Each cycle is an interval between the charge (charge current 1300mA) with 0.05C cut-off and the discharge (discharge current 1300mA) with 2.75V cut-off. Capacity after 299cycles and plus 1 day, measured under the same condition in 7.2

\[
\text{Capacity } \geq 1785 \text{mAh}
\]

7.9 Storage Characteristics
Capacity after storage for 30days at 25°C from the standard charge, measured with discharge current 1300mA with 2.75V cut-off at 25°C.

\[
\text{Capacity retention(after the storage) } \geq 2040 \text{mAh}
\]

7.10 Status of the cell as of ex-factory
The cell should be shipped in 50% charged state. In this case, OCV is from 3.65V to 3.85V.

8. Mechanical Characteristics

8.1 Drop Test
Test method: Cell(as of shipment or full charged) drop onto the oak-board (thickness: \( \geq 30 \text{mm} \)) from 4 feet height at a random direction 6 times.
Criteria: No leakage

8.2 Vibration Test
Test method: Cell(as of shipment) is vibrated along 2 mutually perpendicular axes with total excursion of 1.6mm and with frequency cycling between 10Hz and 55Hz by 1Hz/min.
Criteria: No leakage

9. Safety

9.1 Overcharge Test
Test method: To charge the standard charged cell with 12V and 2600mA at 25°C for 2.5 hours.
Criteria: No fire, and no explosion.

9.2 External Short-circuit Test
Test method: To short-circuit the standard charged cell by connecting positive and negative terminal by less than 50mΩ wire for 3hours.
Criteria: No fire, and no explosion.
9.3 Reverse Charge Test
Test method: To charge reversely the standard charged cell with charge current 2600mA for 2.5 hours.

Criteria: No fire, and no explosion.

9.4 Heating Test
Test method: To heat up the standard charged cell at heating rate 5°C per minute up to 130°C and keep the cell in oven for 60 minutes.

Criteria: No fire, and no explosion.

10. Warranty
Samsung SDI will be responsible for replacing the cell against defects or poor workmanship for 15months from the date of shipping. Any other problem caused by malfunction of the equipment or mix-use of the cell is not under this warranty.

The warranty set forth in proper using and handling conditions described above and excludes in the case of a defect which is not related to manufacturing of the cell.

11. Others
11.1 Storage for a long time
If the cell is kept for a long time (3months or more), It is strongly recommended that the cell is preserved at dry and low-temperature.

11.2 Other
Any matters that specifications does not have, should be conferred with between the both parties.

11.3 PTC Specification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Hold Current</th>
<th>Resistance</th>
<th>Power Dissipation</th>
<th>Resistance After Trip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spec.</td>
<td>2.9A</td>
<td>7~16mΩ</td>
<td>Max. 2.5W</td>
<td>Max. 28mΩ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PTC specification (in the cell)
12. Packing

Fig.2. Package Drawing
Proper Use and Handling of Lithium Ion Cells
See before using lithium-ion cell
Supplied by
Samsung SDI Co., Ltd.

1. General
This document has been prepared to describe the appropriate cautions and prohibitions, which the customer should take or employ when the customer uses and handles the lithium ion cell to be manufactured and supplied by Samsung SDI Co., Ltd., in order to obtain optimum performance and safety.

2. Charging

2.1 Charging current
Charging current should be less than maximum charge current specified in the product specification.

2.2 Charging voltage
Charging should be done by voltage less than that specified in the product specification.

2.3 Charging time
Continuous charging under appropriate voltage does not cause any loss of characteristics. However, the charge timer is recommended to be installed from a safety consideration, which shuts off further charging at time specified in the product specification.

2.4 Charging temperature
The cell should be charged within a range of specified temperatures in the product specification.

2.5 Reverse charging
The cell should be connected, confirming that its poles are correctly aligned. Inverse charging should be strictly prohibited. If the cell is connected improperly, it may be damaged.

3. Discharging

3.1 Discharging
3.1.1 The cell should be discharged at less than maximum discharge current specified in the product specification.
3.2 Discharging temperature
   3.2.1 The cell should be discharged within a range of temperatures specified in
   the product specification.
   3.2.2 Otherwise, it may cause loss of characteristics.

3.3 Over-discharging
   3.3.1 The system should equip with a device to prevent further discharging
   exceeding discharging cut-off voltage specified in the product
   specification.(over-discharging)
   3.3.2 Over-discharging may cause loss of performance, characteristics, of
   battery function.
   3.3.3 Over-discharging may occur by self-discharge if the battery is left for
   a very long time without any use.
   3.3.4 The charger should equip with a device to detect cell voltage and to
   determine recharging procedures.

4. Storage

4.1 Storage conditions
   4.1.1 The cell should be stored within a range of temperatures specified
   in the product specification.
   4.1.2 Otherwise, it may cause loss of characteristics, leakage and/or rust.

4.2 Long-term storage
   4.2.1 The cell should be used within a short period after charging because
   long-term storage may cause loss of capacity by self-discharging.
   4.2.2 If long-term storage is necessary, the cell should be stored at lower
   voltage within a range specified in the product specification, because
   storage at higher voltage may cause loss of characteristics.

5. Cycle life

5.1 Cycle life performance
   5.1.1 The cell can be charged/discharged repeatedly up to times specified in
   the produce specification with a certain level of capacity also specified
   in the product specification.
   5.1.2 Cycle life may be determined by conditions of charging, discharging,
   operating temperature and/or storage.

6. Design of System

6.1 Connection between the cell and the battery
   6.1.1 The cell should not be soldered directly with leads. Namely, the cell
   should be welded with leads on its terminal and then be soldered with
wire or leads to soldered lead.
6.1.2 Otherwise, it may cause damage of component, such as separator and insulator, by heat generation.

6.2 Positioning the battery in the System
6.2.1 The battery should be positioned as possible as far from heat sources and high temperature components.
6.2.2 Otherwise, it may cause loss of characteristics.

6.3 Mechanical shock protection of the battery
6.3.1 The battery should equip with appropriate shock absorbers in order to minimize shock.
6.3.2 Otherwise, it may cause shape distortion, leakage, heat generation and/or rupture.

6.4 Short-circuit protection of the cell
6.4.1 The cell equips with an insulating sleeve to protect short-circuit which may occur during transportation, battery assembly and/or system operation.
6.4.2 If the cell sleeve is damaged by some cause such as outside impact, it may cause short-circuit with some wiring inside the battery.

6.5 Connection between the battery and charger/system
6.5.1 The battery should be designed to be connected only to the specified charger and system.
6.5.2 A reverse connection of the battery, even in the specified system, should be avoided by employing special battery design such as a special terminals.

7. Battery Pack Assembly

7.1 Prohibition of usage of damaged cell
7.1.1 The cell should be inspected visually before battery assembly.
7.1.2 The cell should not be used if sleeve-damage, can-distortion and/or electrolyte-smell is detected.

7.2 Terminals handling
7.2.1 Excessive force on the negative terminal should be avoided when external lead is welled.

7.3 Transportation
7.3.1 If the cell is necessary to transported to order place, such as the battery manufacturer, careful precautions should be taken to avoid damage of cell.
8. Others

8.1 Disassembly
   8.1.1 The cell should not be dismantled from the battery pack.
   8.1.2 Internal short-circuit caused by disassembly may lead to heat generation
       and/or venting.
   8.1.3 When the electrolyte is coming in contact with the skin or eyes,
       flush immediately with fresh water and seek medical advice.

8.2 Short-circuiting
   8.2.1 Short-circuit results in very high current which leads to heat generation.
   8.2.3 An appropriate circuitry should be employed to protect accidental
       short-circuiting.

8.3 Incineration
   8.3.1 Incinerating and disposing of the cell in fire are strictly prohibited,
       because it may cause rupture.

8.4 Immersion
   8.4.1 Soaking the cell in water is strictly prohibited, because it may cause
       melt of components to damaged to functions.

8.5 Mixing use
   8.5.1 Different types of cell, or same types but different manufacturer’s cell
       may lead to cell rupture or damage to system due to the different
       characteristics of cell.

8.6 Battery exchange
   8.6.1 Although the cell contains no environmentally hazardous component,
       such as lead or cadmium, the battery should be disposed according to
       the local regulations when it is disposed.
   8.6.2 The cell should be disposed with a discharged state to avoid heat generation
       by an inadvertent short-circuit.

8.7 Caution - The Battery used in this device may present a risk of fire or chemical burn if
       mistreated. Do not disassemble, heat above 100 °C or incinerate. Replace
       battery with Samsung SDI battery only. Use of another battery may present a
       risk of fire or explosion. Dispose of used battery promptly. Keep away from
       children. Do not disassemble and do not dispose of in fire.

8.8 Attached

System & Pack Quality Guideline

8-8-1 The battery pack’s consumption current.
   - Sleep Mode: Under 250uA.
8-8-2 SOC 0%
- Any bank voltage in SOC 0% of Pack should be higher than 3.0V.
  (Discharging Cut-off Voltage)

8-8-3 Operating Charging Voltage of a cell.
- Normal operating voltage of cell is 4.20V.
- Max operating voltage of cell is 4.25V.

8-8-4 No continuous charge
- Charge cut-off condition: Cut-off Current is higher than 1/20C
  (Charging method: CC-CV)
- Initial recharging condition: Remaining Capacity is lower than 90% or Voltage
  is lower than 4.10V

8-8-5 Pre-charging function
- Pre-charge function should be implemented to prevent abnormal high rate
  charging after deep discharge.
- Pre-charging condition:
  Operation: less than 3.0V
  Charging current: Under 150mA/Cell.(Continuous)
  Pre-charge stop (Normal Charge Start): All cells reach 3.0V

8-8-6 Cell voltage monitoring system.
- The system (Charger or Pack) should equip a device to monitor each cell
  voltage and to stop charging if a cell imbalance happened.

8-8-7 The battery pack should have warning system for over temperature, over voltage,
over current, and unexpected events would be harm to system. If battery faces
harsh condition such as over temperature, Battery pack should control FET-off
directly.

8-8-8 Mechanical guides.
- PCBA and Cell stack should have heat insulation material between them. (Such
  as plastic barrier which is giving air isolation or non-thermal conductive
  material.)
- B+ and B- wire connection should not be crossed each other. Do not make wire
  which had the voltage difference more than 4.0V get together.
- The material such as double sided tape and rubber which are used in battery pack should
  be verified for its flammability
Handling Precaution and Prohibitions of Lithium Ion & Lithium Ion Polymer Rechargeable Cells and Batteries

Inaccurate handling of lithium ion and lithium ion polymer rechargeable battery may cause leakage, heat, smoke, an explosion, or fire. This could cause deterioration of performance or failure. Please be sure to follow instructions carefully.

1.1 Storage
Store the battery at low temperature (below 20°C is recommended), low humidity, no dust and no corrosive gas atmosphere.

1.2 Safety precaution and prohibitions
To assure product safety, describe the following precautions in the instruction manual of the application.

[ Danger!]

- **Electrical misusage**
  Use dedicated charger.
  Use or charge the battery only in the dedicated application.
  Don't charge the battery by an electric outlet directly or a cigarette lighter charger.
  Don't charge the battery reversely.

- **Environmental misusage**
  Don't leave the battery near the fire or a heated source.
  Don't throw the battery into the fire.
  Don't leave, charge or use the battery in a car or similar place where inside of temperature may be over 60°C.
  Don't immerse, throw, wet the battery in water / seawater.

- **others**
  Don't fold the battery cased with laminated film such as pouch and Polymer.
  Don't store the battery in a pocket or a bag together with metallic objects such as keys, necklaces, hairpins, coins, or screws.
  Don't short circuit (+) and (-) terminals with metallic object intentionally.
  Don't pierce the battery with a sharp object such as a needle, screw drivers.
Don't heat partial area of the battery with heated objects such as soldering iron.
Don't hit with heavy objects such as a hammer, weight.
Don't step on the battery and throw or drop the battery on the hard floor to avoid mechanical shock.
Don't disassemble the battery or modify the battery design including electric circuit.
Don't solder on the battery directly.
Don't use seriously scared or deformed battery.
Don't put the battery into a microwave oven, dryer, or high-pressure container.
Don't use or assemble the battery with other makers' batteries, different types and/or models of batteries such as dry batteries, nickel-metal hydride batteries, or nickel-cadmium batteries.
Don't use or assemble old and new batteries together.

[ Warning! ]
Stop charging the battery if charging isn’t completed within the specified time.
Stop using the battery if the battery becomes abnormally hot, order, discoloration, deformation, or abnormal conditions is detected during use, charge, or storage.
Keep away from fire immediately when leakage or foul odors are detected. If liquid leaks onto your skin or cloths, wash well with fresh water immediately.
If liquid leaking from the battery gets into your eyes, don't rub your eyes and wash them with clean water and go to see a doctor immediately.
If the terminals of the battery become dirty, wipe with a dry cloth before using the battery.
The battery can be used within the following temperature ranges. Don't exceed these ranges.
  Charge temperature ranges : 0℃ ~ 45℃
  Discharge Temperature ranges : -20℃ ~ 60℃
Store the battery at temperature below 60℃
Cover terminals with proper insulating tape before disposal.

[ Caution! ]
- Electrical misusage
  Battery must be charge with constant current-constant voltage (CC/CV).
  Charge current must be controlled by specified value in Cell specification.
  Cut-off Voltage of charging must be 4.2V.
  Charger must stop charging battery by detecting either charging time or current specified in Cell’s specification.
  Discharge current must be controlled by specified value in Cell’s specification.
  Cut-off Voltage of discharging must be over 2.5V.
Keep the battery away from babies and children to avoid any accidents such as swallow.
If younger children use the battery, their guardians should explain the proper handling method and precaution before using.
Before using the battery, be sure to read the user's manual and precaution of it's handling.
Before using charger, be sure to read the user's manual of the charger.
Before installing and removing the battery from application, be sure to read user's manual of the application.
Replace the battery when using time of battery becomes much shorter than usual.
Cover terminals with insulating tape before proper disposal.
If the battery is needed to be stored for a long period, battery should be removed from the application and stored in a place where humidity and temperature are low.
While the battery is charged, used and stored, keep it away from object materials with static electric chargers.

**Safety Handling Procedure for the Transporter**

- **Quarantine**: Packages that are crushed, punctured or torn open to reveal contents should not be transported. Such packages should be isolated until the shipper has been consulted, provided instructions and, if appropriate, arranged to have the product inspected and repacked.
- **Spilled Product**: In the event that damage to packaging results in the release of cells or batteries, the spilled products should be promptly collected and segregated and the shipper should be contacted for instructions.

**Design of positioning the battery pack in application and charger**
To prevent the deterioration of the battery performance caused by heat, battery shall be positioned away from the area where heat is generated in the application and the charger.

**Design of the Battery Pack**
Be sure adopting proper safe device such as PTC specified type or model in Cell Specification.
If you intend to adopt different safety device which is not specified in Cell Specification, please contact Samsung SDI to investigate any potential safety problem.
Be sure designing 2nd protective devices such as PTC & PCM at the same time to protect Cell just in case one protective device is fault.
Please contact following offices when you need any help including safety concerns.
Samsung SDI Emergency Contact Information

- **Samsung SDI Headquarter.**
  428-5, Gongse-dong, Giheung-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, 446-577, Korea
  Tel:(+82)31-8006-3708  Fax:(+82)31-8006-3689

- **Samsung SDI Chonan factory.**
  508, Sungsung-Dong, Chonan City, Chungchongnam-Do, Korea
  Tel:(+82)70-7125-1852

- **Samsung SDI America office.**
  18600 Broadwick Street Rancho Dominguez CA 90220
  Tel:(+1)310-900-5205  Fax:(+1)310-537-1033

- **Samsung SDI Taiwan office.**
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  Tel:(+886)2-2728-8469  Fax:(+886)2-2728-8480