1.SPECIFICATIONS:	
Туре	Sealed Ni-MH Prismatic Battery cell
Size	H850F6C
Mode	F6C
Nominal Voltage	1.2V
Nominal Capacity	850mAh
Typical Internal Impedance(at 1 kHz)	
(fully charged at 20℃ max)	≦28m Ω
Average Weight	18.5g
Dimensions(including PVC tube)	A
Height(h)	48.0 ^{-1.0} mm
Width(W):	17.0 ^{-0.5} mm
Thickness(t):	6.0 ^{-0.5} mm
Capacity (20℃, 0.2CA discharge to 1.0V) (Reference	e only)
Typical Capacity:	850Ah
Minimum Capacity	820 mAh
Charging Method: (20℃)	ž.
Standard Charge:	Charge with 85 mA for 16 h
Quick Charge	Charge with 255 mA for 4.5 h
Fast Charge:	Charge with 425mA for 144 min (Under - △ V controlled 10mV/cell)
Max Overcharge Current	85 mA(No longer than 100 h)
Trickle Current	26~40mA
Operating Temperature(reference only):	
Storage	-20℃~+35℃
Discharge:	-20℃~+60℃
Standard Charge	0°C~+45°C
Fast Charge	+10℃~+45℃
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2,Performance

Z,Performance Testing Item	Testing Conditions	Standard
Standard Testing Condition If not specially described, Temperature 20+/-5°C Relative Humidity: 65È 20%.		
(1)Standard 0.2CA discharge to1.0V/cell,then 0.1CA charge for 16 h (Constant Current)		
(2)Fast Charge	0.2CA discharge to1.0V/cell,then 1.0CA charge for 144 min (Under - △ V controlled 10mV/qell)	
(3)Open Circuit Voltage	Test within 14 days after standard charge	≥1.25V/cell
(4)Nominal Capacity	Have 1-4 h of rest after standard charge, then 0.2CA discharge to 1.0V/cell, 3 cycles permitted	≥290 min
(5)High Rate Discharging Capacity Have 1-4 h of rest after fast charge, Then 0.5CA discharge to 1.0V/cell,3 cycles permitted		≥108 min
(6)Cycle Life	for GB/T 15100.2-2003/IEC61951-2: 2003(7.4.1.1)	≥500 th cycle
(7)Over-charge After(4) testing, 0.1CA charge for 48 h, check surface,0.2CA discharge to 1.0V/cell.		No deformation or leakage can be found,and ≥270 min
(8)Over-Discharge After(4) testing, 0.2CA discharge for 24 h,under constant impedance, then standard charge,rest for 30 min,0.2CA discharge to 1.0V /cell.		≥240 min
(9)Temperature	Fast charged as (2) under 20+/-5 °C ,stored 3 h,under following temperatures,then 0.5CA discharge to 1.0V/cell: a)Discharging Temperature: 0 °C b)Discharging Temperature: 20 °C c)Discharging Temperature: 40 °C	Discharging Time 90 min 100 min 90 min
	Fast charged as (2) under following temperature, stored 3 h under 20+/-5℃, then 0.5CA discharged to 1.0V/cell: a) Charging Temperature: 0℃ b)Charging Temperature: 20℃ c) Charging Temperature: 40℃	Discharging Time 100 min 100 min 90 min
(10)Self-discharge	After standard charge, stored for 30 days under 20+/-5 °C,then discharged to 1.0V/cell ►	Discharging Time ≥225 min
(11)Storage	Charged or discharged as (1) condition and stored for 180 days under 20+/-5°C, then tested as(4) condition	Discharging Time 240 min

(12)Vibration	Vibration in any direction at amplitude of 4 mm and	The battery shall
	A frequency of 1000 cycles per minute and continue	conform electrical
	for 60 min.	spec, mechanical
(13)Drop	The battery shall be subjected to drop from the height of	
	100cm to an oak board more than 10mm thick, the test	damage is acceptable
	should be carried for 3 times at each direction of the	
	battery axis.	

- 2. Note:
- 1).Do not dispose of cell into fire or be dismantled under any condition.
- 2). Do not mix different cell types and capacities in the same battery assembly.
- 3). Charge and discharge under specified ambient temperature recommended to BFN specification.
- 4). Short circuit leading to cell venting must be avoided .
- 5). Never solder onto cell directly.
- 6).Cell reversal should be avoided.
- 7). Use batteries in extreme condition may affect the service life, such as:extreme temperature, deep cycle, extreme overhoarge and over discharge.
- 8). Batteries should be stored in a cool dry place.
- 9). Once problems be found, stop using, send batteries to local dealer.
- 3,Storage
- 1).It is strongly recommended to store Ni-Cd batteries and cells in the temperature range from -20 to 25°C ,and in low humidity and no corrosive gas environment,to maintain a reasonably high capacity recovery level.
- 2). Avoid storage higher (e.g.35℃),lower temperature than –20℃, or higher humidity which would result in deterioration or damage to the cells and batteries such as follows:
- 4, Permanent capacity loss

Electrolyte leakage resulted from the expansion or shrinkage of organic material inside the cells

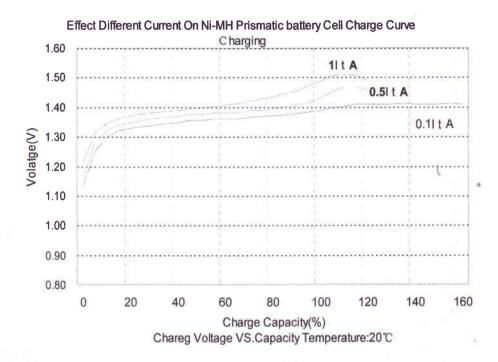
- 5, Rust of metal parts.
- 6, Up to three full cycles of charge /discharge after long-termed storage may need to obtain highest capacity..

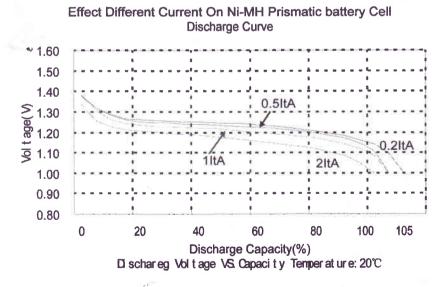
GB/T 15100.2-2003/IEC61951-2: 2003(7.4.1.1) Endurance in cycles

Cycle number	Charge	Stand in charged condition	Discharge
1	0.1CA (85mA) for 16h	none	0.25CA (213mA) for 2h 20 min
2-48	0.25CA (213mA) for 3h 10 min	none	0.25CA (213mA) for 2h 20 min
49	0.25CA (213mA) for 3h 10 min	none	0.25CA (213mA) to 1.0 V
50	0.1CA (85 mA) for 16h	1 h to 4 h	0.2CA (170mA) to 1.0 V

Cycle 1 to 50 shall be repeated until the discharge duration on any 50th cycle becomes less than 3 h. At this stage, a repeat capacity measurement as specified for cycle 50 shall be carried out.

The endurance test is considered complete when two successive capacity measurement cycles give a discharge duration of less than 3 h. The number of cycles obtained when the test is completed shall be not less than 500.





The above are single battery charging and discharging curves