Panasonic ideas for life

PRODUCTS

home customer support

INDUSTRIAL SOLUTIONS

NICKEL METAL HYDRIDE BATTERIES

Developed to meet the requirement for increasingly higher levels of energy demanded by today's electronic products, our Nickel Metal Hydride batteries can offer up to three times the capacity of the same size standard Nickel Cadmium batteries. Due to their increased capacity and energy density features, users can expect a longer time between charges and longer running time.



search

Features:

High energy density

- Rapid charge
- Excellent life cycle
- Excellent discharge profile

Applications:

- Cameras
- Cellular mobile telecom products
- Notebook PC's
- Personal digital assistants (PDA)
 Portable VCRs, TVs, portable stereos and CD players
- Cordless vacuum cleaners
- Power Tools
- R/C Hobby

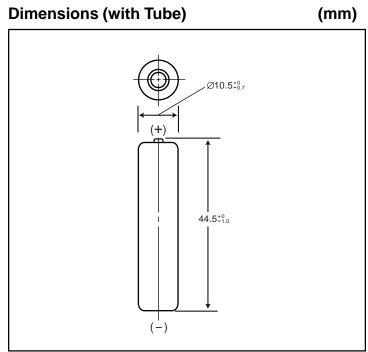
Technical Data									
Model No.	Size	Nominal Voltage (V)	Minimum Capacity (1/5C) (mAh)	Rapid Charge		Dimensions		Approximate	
				Current (mA)	Hours (h)	Diameter inch (mm)	Height inch (mm)	Weight oz (g)	
HHR60AAAH ¹	AAA	1.2	500	250	2.4	0.41+0/-0.03 (10.5+0/-0.7)	1.75+0/-0.04 (44.5+0/-1.0)	0.42 (12)	
HHR70AAAJ	AAA	1.2	720	650	1.2	0.41+0/-0.03 (10.5+0/-0.7)	1.75+0/-0.04 (44.5.0+0/-1.0)	0.46 (13)	
HHR75AAA/B	AAA	1.2	700	450	1.7	0.41+0/-0.03 (10.5+0/-0.7)	1.75+0/-0.04 (44.5+0/-1.0)	0.42 (12)	
HHR120AA	4/5AA	1.2	1150	1200	1.2	0.57+0/-0.03 (14.5+0/-0.7)	1.69+0/-0.04 (43.0+0/-1.0)	0.81 (23)	
HHR150AA	AA	1.2	1500	1500	1.2	0.57+0/-0.03 (14.5+0/-0.7)	1.97+0/-0.04 (50.0+0/-1.5)	0.92 (26)	
HHR210AA/B	AA	1.2	2000	1200	2	0.57+0/-0.3 (14.5+0/-0.7)	1.99+0/-0.5 (50.5+0/-1.0)	1.02 (29)	
<u>HHR200A</u>	4/5A	1.2	2000	2000	1.2	0.67+0/-0.03 (17.0+0/-0.7)	1.69+0/-0.06 (43.0+0/-1.5)	1.13 (32)	

<u>HHR210A</u>	А	1.2	2100	2100	1.2	0.67+0/-0.03 (17.0+0/-0.7)	1.97+0/-0.06 (50.0+0/-1.5)	1.34 (38)	
HHR210AH ¹	A	1.2	1900			0.67+0/-0.03 (17.0+0/-0.7)	1.97+0/-0.06 (50.0+0/-1.5)	1.34 (38)	
HHR370AH ¹	18670 (L-fat-A)	1.2	3500			0.72+0/-0.03 (18.2+0/-0.7)	2.64+0/-0.06 (67.0+0/-1.5)	2.12 (60)	
HHR330APH	18670 (L-fat-A)	1.2	3200	1650	2.4	0.72+0/-0.03 (18.2+0/-0.7)	2.64+0/-0.06 (67.0+0/-1.5)	2.12 (60)	
<u>HHR380A</u> 2	L-A	1.2	3700	2000	2.3	0.67+0/-0.03 (17.0+0/-0.7)	2.64+0/-0.06 (67.0+0/-1.5)	1.87 (53)	
<u>HHR450A</u> 2	18670 (L-fat-A)	1.2	4200	2000	2.7	0.72+0/-0.03 (18.2+0/-0.7)	2.64+0/-0.06 (67.0+0/-1.5)	2.12 (60)	
HHR200SCP ³	4/5SC	1.2	1900	2000	1.2	0.91+0/-0.04 (23.0+0/-1.0)	1.34+0/-0.06 (34.0+0/-1.5)	1.50 (42)	
HHR250SCH ¹	SC	1.2	2500	1250	2.4	0.91+0/-0.04 (23.0+0/-1.0)	1.69+0/-0.06 (43.0+0/-1.5)	1.94 (55)	
HHR260SCP	SC	1.2	2600	2450	1.2	0.91+0/-0.04 (23.0+0/-1.0)	1.69+0/-0.06 (43.0+0/-1.5)	1.94 (55)	
HHR300SCP ³	SC	1.2	2800	3000	1.2	0.91+0/-0.04 (23.0+0/-1.0)	1.69+0/-0.06 (43.0+0/-1.5)	1.95 (55)	
<u>HHR300CH¹</u>	С	1.2	3300	3100	2.4	1.02+0/-0.04 (25.8+0/-1.0)	1.97+0/-0.06 (50.0+0/-1.5)	2.82 (80)	
HHR650D ³	D	1.2	6500	6500	1.2	1.30+0/-0.04 (33.0+0/-1.0)	2.39+0/-0.08 (60.8+0/-2.0)	6.0 (170)	
<u>HHR900D</u>	D	1.2	8250	4500	2.4	1.30+0/-0.04 (33.0+0/-1.0)	2.39+0/-0.08 (60.8+0/-2.0)	5.82 (165)	

1 H Type: Improved low rate charge characteristics at higher temperatures. Ideal for back-up applications (with appropriate charge control circuitry).
2 Mainly for PC applications.
3 Mainly for High Drain Applications such as Power Tools.

NICKEL METAL HYDRIDE BATTERIES: INDIVIDUAL DATA SHEET

HHR75AAA/B Cylindrical AAA size (HR 11/45)



Specifications

	mm	inch
Diameter	10.5+0/-0.7	0.41+0/-0.03
Height	44.5+0/-1.0	1.75+0/-0.04
Approximate	Grams	Ounces
Weight	12	0.42

	Nominal V	oltage	1.2V			
Discharge Capacity*		Average**	730	mAh		
		Rated (Min.)	700 mAh			
		impedance rged state.	35mΩ			
Charge		Standard	70mA x 16hrs.			
		Rapid	450mA x 1.7 hrs.			
Ambient Temperature	Charge	Standard	°C	°F		
			0°C to 45°C	32°F to 113°F		
		Rapid	0°C to 40°C	32°F to 104°F		
	Dis	charge	-10°C to 65°C	14°F to 149°F		
	Storage	< 1 year	-20°C to 35°C	-4°F to 95°F		
		< 3 months	-20°C to 45°C -4°F to 113°			
		< 1 month	-20°C to 55°C	-4°F to 131°F		

* After charging at 0.1lt for 16 hours, discharging at 0.2lt. ** For reference only.

Battery performance and cycle life are strongly affected by how they are used. In order to maximize battery safety, please consult Panasonic when determining charge / discharge specs, warning label contents and unit design.

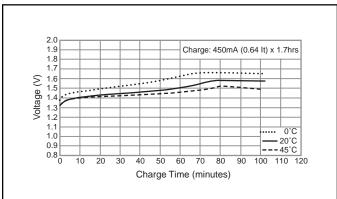
Note: [It] was previously expressed as [C]. [It] is an IEC standard expression for the amount of charge or discharge current and is expressed as: It(A) = Cn (Ah)/1h.

• [It] is the reference test current in ampres

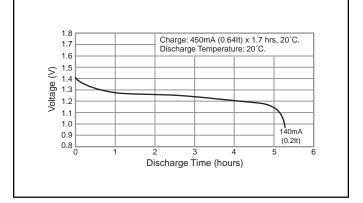
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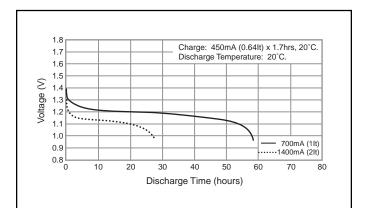
- [Cn] is the rated capacity of the cell or battery in Ampere-hours. ${\sf n}$ = the time base [hours] for which the rated capacity is declared

Typical Charge Characteristics



Typical Discharge Characteristics





NICKEL METAL HYDRIDE HANDBOOK

This information is generally descriptive only and is not intended to make or imply any representation, guarantee or warranty with respect to any cells and batteries. Cell and battery designs/specifications are subject to modification without notice. Contact Panasonic for the latest information.

NICKEL METAL HYDRIDE BATTERIES

High-energy Batteries to Launch a New Era of Products



Overview

As electronic products have come to feature more sophisticated functions, more compact sizes and lighter weights, the sources of power that operate these products have been required to deliver increasingly higher levels of energy. To meet this requirement, nickel-metal hydride batteries have been developed and manufactured with nickel hydroxide for the positive electrode and hydrogenabsorbing alloys, capable of absorbing and releasing hydrogen at high-density levels, for the negative electrode. Because Ni-MH batteries have about twice the energy density of Ni-Cd batteries and a similar operating voltage as that of Ni-Cd batteries, they have become a mainstay in rechargeable batteries.

Construction

Nickel-metal hydride batteries consist of a positive plate containing nickel hydroxide as its principal active material, a negative plate mainly composed of hydrogen-absorbing alloys, a separator made of fine fibers, an alkaline electrolyte, a metal case and a sealing plate provided with a self-resealing safety vent. Their basic structure is identical to that of Ni-Cd batteries. With cylindrical nickel-metal hydride batteries, the positive and negative plates are seperated by the separator, wound into a coil, inserted into the case, and sealed by the sealing plate through an electrically insulated gasket.

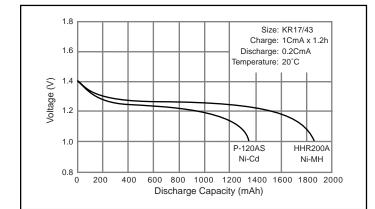
Features

• Similarity with Ni-Cd batteries

These batteries have similar discharge characteristics to those of Ni-Cd batteries.

• Double the energy density of conventional batteries

Nickel-metal hydride batteries have approximately double the capacity compared with Panasonic's standard Ni-Cd batteries.



Cycle life equivalent to 500 charge and discharge cycles

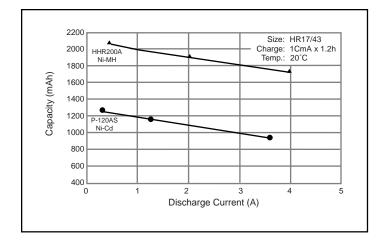
Like Ni-Cd batteries, nickel-metal hydride batteries can be repeatedly charged and discharged for about 500 cycles. (example: IEC charge and discharge conditions)

• Rapid charge in approx. 1 hour

Nickel-metal hydride batteries can be rapidly charged in about an hour using a specially designed charger.

• Excellent discharge characteristics

Since the internal resistance of nickel-metal hydride batteries is low, continuous high-rate discharge up to 3CmA is possible, similar to Ni-Cd batteries.



Five Main Characteristics

As with Ni-Cd batteries, nickel-metal hydride batteries have five main characteristics: charge, discharge, storage life, cycle life and safety.

1) Charge characteristics

Like Ni-Cd batteries, the charge characteristics of nickelmetal hydride batteries are affected by current, time and temperature. The battery voltage rises when the charge current is increased or when the temperature is low. The charge efficiency differs depending on the current, time, temperature and other factors.

Nickel-metal hydride batteries should be charged at a temperature ranging from 0°C to 40°C using a constant current of 11t or less. The charge efficiency is particularly good at a temperature of 10°C to 30°C. Repeated charge at high or low temperatures causes the battery performance to deteriorate. Furthermore, repeated overcharge should be avoided since it will downgrade the battery performance.

Refer to the section on recommended charge methods for details on how to charge the batteries.

- 2.0 Charge 120% Temperature: 20°C 1.8 : HHR200A Model 1.6 1It 0.33lt 0.1lt S Voltage i 1.2 1.0 0.8 0.6 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 Charge Capacity (%) (Nominal Capacity Ratio)
- Charge characteristics

