3.7V Lithium Polymer Battery Data Sheet

Model: 356876

Please Find More:

https://www.fpbattery.com/3-7v-1800mah-lithium-polymer-battery/

File Number: A/FP6876-4560

File Version: 01

CONTACT

CUSTOMER SERVICE
86.755.3682.7358
sales@fpbattery.com
Hours of Operation:
9:00am-6:00pm CST, Monday to Friday

LEARN MORE ON:
https://www.fpbattery.com/

DNK POWER COMPANY LIMITED

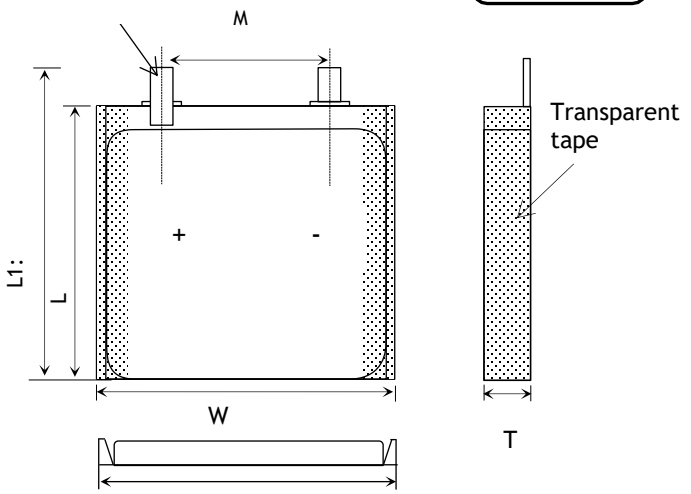
BATTERY SPECIFICATION

Part Number	DNK 356876
Nominal Voltage	3.7 V
Nominal Capacity	1800 mAh
Internal Impedence	<60mΩ
Charge Voltage	4.2V
Recommended Charge Current	0.2 C
Allowed Max Charge Current	0.5 C
Output Voltage Range	4.2 - 2.5 V
Recommended Discharge Current	0.2 C
Max Continuous Discharge Current	1 C
Pulse Discharge Current	3 C (10 mS)
Discharge Cut-off Voltage	2.5± 0.05V
Cycle Life to 80% Health	500 (0.2C, 25°C)

1

1 YEAR WARRANTY

Inflex and soler



Item	Parameter (mm)
T	3
W	68
M	10
L	76
L_1	78
BL	78 ± 1
CL	100

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

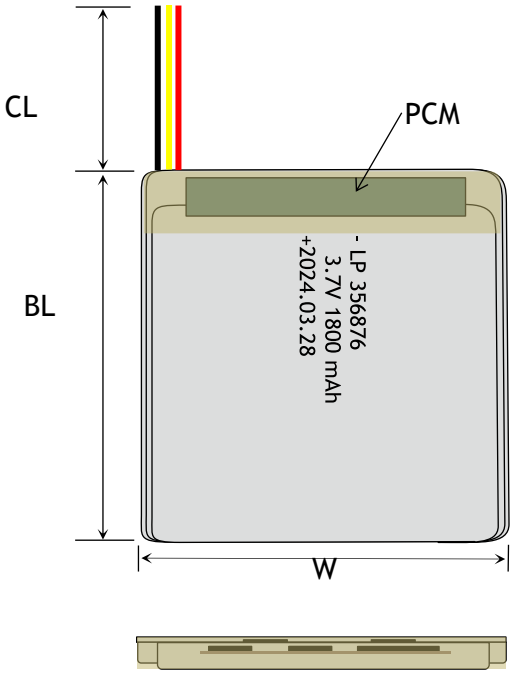
Charging Temperature Range	0 - 45°C
Discharging Temperature Range	-20 - 60°C
Storage Period 1 Week	-20 - 45°C
Storage Period 1 Month	-10 - 45°C
Storage Period 6 Months	0 - 35°C

BATTERY PROTECTION

Over Charge	4.275 ± 50mV
Over Discharge	2.5V ± 50mV
Over Current	3A to 5A
Short Circuit	Yes

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions	78x 68 x 3 mm(L*W*T)
Weight	Around 30 g
Battery Terminals	WC/ FL *



CERTIFICATION

Certification Approval	PLEASE CONSULT SALES

* aWC=With Connector FL=Flying Leads UWP=Blue Wrapped PVC
BWP=Black Wrapped PVC BC= Bare Cell

BULK PRODUCTION ACTUAL PICTURES



BARE CELL (BC)



FLYING LEADS (FL)



WITH CONNECTOR (WC)



BLUE WRAPPED PVC (UWP)



BLACK WRAPPED PVC (BWP)

3.7V LIPO BATTERY OPTIONS



Special Ingredients to make batteries work from -40 -85 ° C



Discharging Current up to 100C



Popular JST,Molex,Hirose,Anderson available



LED Power Indicator

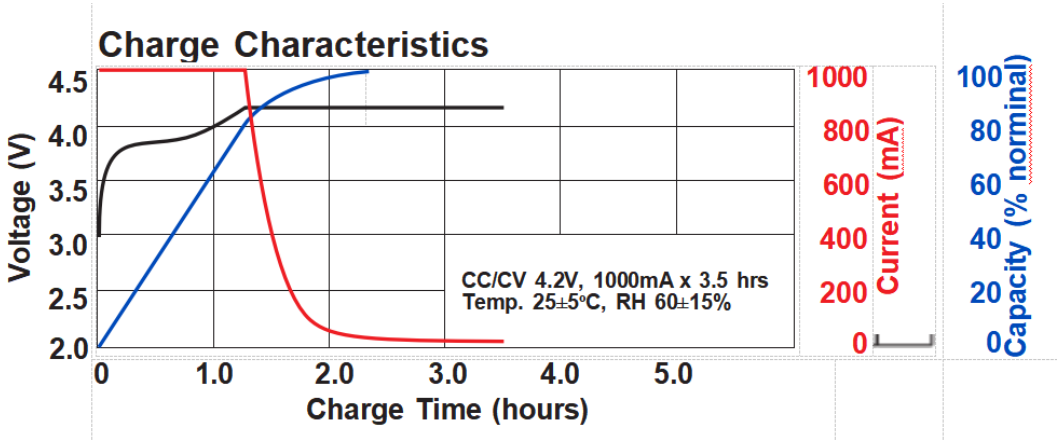


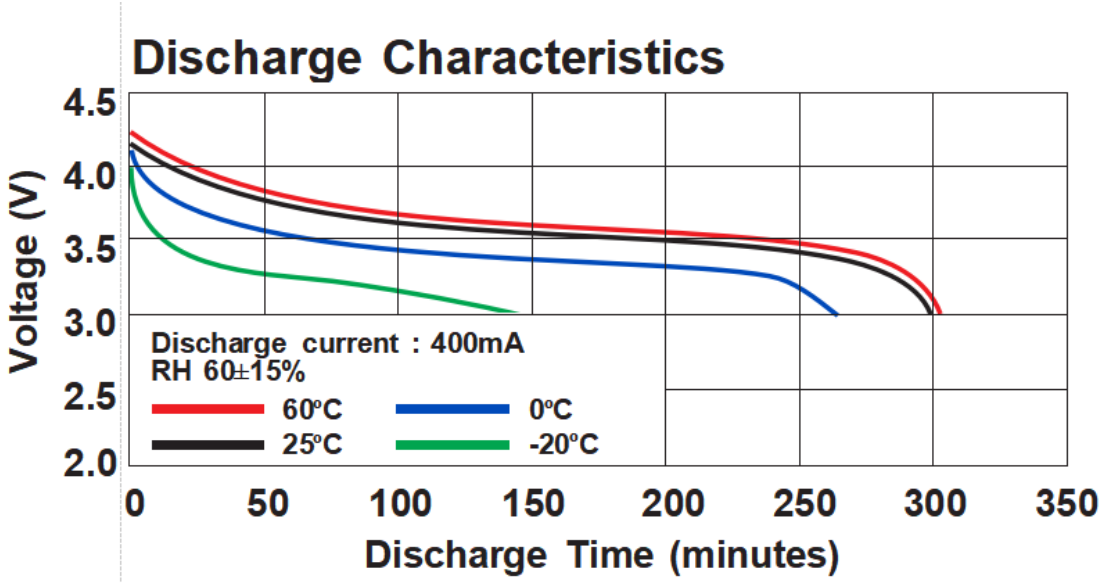
Power Button



Upgrade to LifePo4 tech and life circle up to 1500

RELATIVE CURVES





ANNOUNCEMENT

- Always balance charge batteries using the charger's balance charging option. Otherwise, an unbalanced cell may become over charged. This will reduce the life of the battery, and possibly cause a fire which could result in personal injury and property damage.
- Read the Product Specification and respect the maximum voltage (4.2V/cell). Never charge higher than 4.25V, which is the maximum voltage. Charging with a higher voltage will irreparably damage the battery and may lead to the start of a fire.
- Avoid using unauthorized charging devices.
- It is prohibited to disassemble a LiPo battery, this may generate a gas release or cause a fire
- Do not charge a Lipo battery mat has 'ballooned' or 'puffed up', or shows any signs of leakage or physical damage.
- LiPo batteries have very specific charging requirements. Some chargers, such as those used for toys or cellphones, are made to charge a specific cell count and are not configurable for other cell counts. The LiPo charger used must be able to handle the cell count of the battery you arecharging.
- When not using your LiPo/Li-ion battery pack, store it at 60-70% of the pack's rated capacity. Lithium-ion cells should never be stored fully charged, it is suggested to store them with a voltage around 3.8V. Most of the chargers have a "storage mode" that will either charge or discharge the cell to the proper storage voltage. Experts recommend to put the cells in storage mode after every run, this will help the battery to lengthen the usable life span
- Intact batteries can be disposed of as Universal Waste. If the battery is greater than 9V, tape the terminals before disposal.
- Never charge batteries unattended.
- Do not short the wires of your LiPo battery. This is very dangerous and can cause a fire or even an explosion. If you accidentally short the wires of your

LiPo battery, either cover it with a fire blanket, or put it in a non-conductive fire-proof container and place it outside away from all flammable objects for at least 30 minutes as chemical reactions can take this long before a fire starts.

- ALWAYS tape over the terminals/contacts of each battery (a fire can start if battery terminals come into contact with each other or other metallic items in the area).