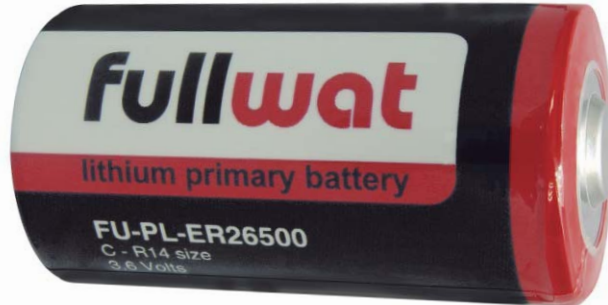


FU-PL-ER26500

Lithium-thionyl Chloride (Li-SOCl₂) Battery



AVAILABLE TERMINATIONS

- Suffix-/S
- Suffix-/T
- Suffix-/W
- Standard
- Solder Tabs
- Flying Leads

Electrical characteristics

Nominal capacity	8.50Ah	Typical values for cells stored for one year or less, at 25°C
Nominal voltage	3.6V	At 4.0 mA, +25°C, 2.0V cut off. The capacity restored by the cell varies according to current drain, temperature and cut off voltage
Maximum recommended continuous current	150mA	To get 50% of the nominal capacity at +25°C with 2.0V cut off. Higher currents possible, consult FULLWAT
Pulse capability	Typically up to 300mA. 300mA/0.1 second pulses, drained every 2 mins at 25°C from undischarged cells with 10µA base current, yield voltage readings above 3.0V. The readings may vary according to the pulse characteristics, the temperature, and the cell's previous history. Fitting cell with a capacitor may be recommended in severe conditions Consult FULLWAT	
Storage	30°C	Recommended. For more severe condition consult FULLWAT)
Operating temperature range	-60°C/+85°C	Operation at temperature different from ambient may lead to reduced capacity and lower voltage plateau readings
Typical weight	52g	

WARNING

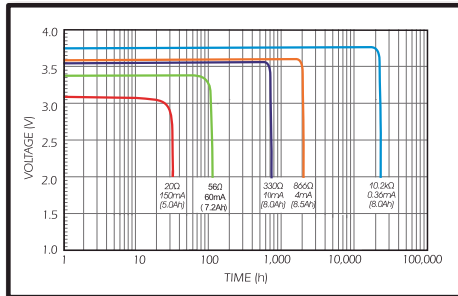
Fire, explosion and severe burn hazard. Do not recharge, crush, disassemble, heat above 100°C, incinerate, or expose contents to water.

MAIN APPLICATION
Utility metering
Alarms and security devices
Memory back-up
Tracking systems
Automotive electronics
Professional electronics
etc.

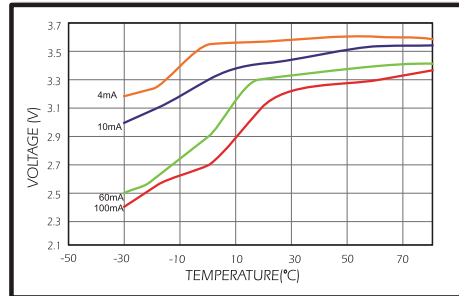
BENEFITS
High voltage response
Wide operating temperature range -40~85°C
High minimum voltage during pulsing
Excellent low temperature performance
Finish with fuse (3.5A)
Built-in safety vent

KEY FEATURES
Low self discharge rate (less than 1% after 1 year of storage at +25°C)
Stainless steel container
Hermetic glass-to-metal sealing
Non-flammable electrolyte
Non-restricted for transport
Compliant with IEC 86-4 safety standard and EN 50020

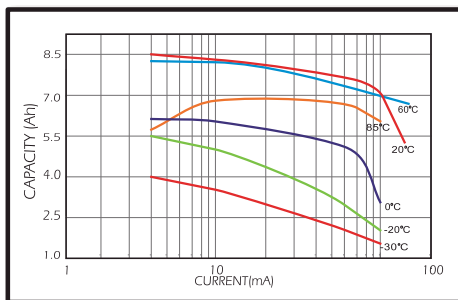
Discharge characteristics +25°C



Voltage vs. temperature



Capacity vs. current



Storage Characteristics

