

# **Data Sheet**

## Zinc Silver Oxide Batteries

## SR920W

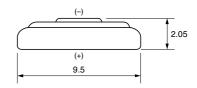
Model **SR920W System** Zinc-Silver oxide/Alkaline Electrolyte Nominal Voltage (V) 1.55

Nominal Capacity (mAh)\* 39 Nominal Discharge Current (μA) 100

Temperature Ranges (deg. C) min. max. Operating -10+60

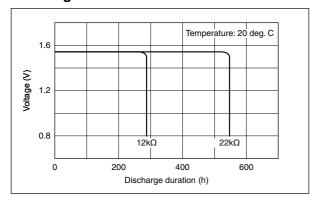
Weight (g) 0.6 **Dimensions (mm)** 

**Diameter** 9.5 Height 2.05

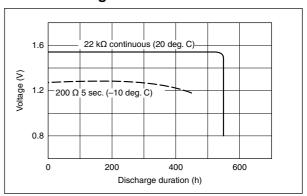


#### **Characteristics**

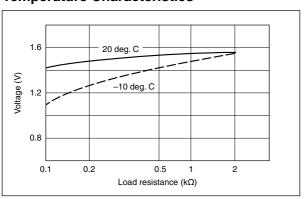
#### **Discharge Characteristics**



#### **Pulse Discharge Characteristics**



#### **Temperature Characteristics**



<sup>\*</sup> Nominal capacity indicates duration until the voltage drops down to 1.2V when discharged at a nominal discharge current at 20 deg. C.

- Data and dimensions are just reference values. For further details, please contact us at your nearest Maxell office.
- Contents on this website are subject to change without notice. Date of issue: May, 2004

### SR Silver oxide Batteries



**Safety Instructions** 

Improper handling of the battery could lead to distortion, leakage\*, overheating, or explosion and cause human injury or equipment trouble. Especially touch with liquid leaked out of battery could cause injury like a loss of eyesight. Please strictly observe each of the following instructions to prevent the accidents. (\* Leakage is defined as an unintended escape of liquid from a battery.)



#### Never swallow.

Always keep the battery out of the reach of young children to prevent it from being swallowed. If it is swallowed, consult a physician immediately.

#### Never touch the liquid leaked out of battery.

The battery contains strong alkaline liquid, which is deleterious material. If the liquid comes into eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water and consult a physician, because the alkaline liquid could cause becoming blind. If the liquid comes into mouth, immediately rinse by plenty of water and consult a physician. The alkaline liquid could also cause the skin irritation and/or chemical burns. If the liquid adheres to the skin or clothes, immediately flush it with plenty of water.

#### Never short-circuit the battery.

Do not allow the positive and negative terminals to short-circuit. Never carry or keep battery with metal goods such as a necklace or a hairpin. Otherwise battery could cause distortion, leakage, overheating, or explosion of the battery.

The battery is not designed to be charged by any other electrical source. Charging could generate gas and internal short-circuiting, leading to distortion, leakage, overheating, or explosion.

#### Never expose to open flames.

Exposing to flames could cause explosion of the battery.

#### Never heat

Heating the battery more than 100 degree centigrade could increase the internal pressure leading to distortion, leakage, overheating, or explosion.

#### Never disassemble or deform.

Disassembly or deforming of the battery could cause the leakage, overheating, or explosion due to an internal short-circuits.



#### Never reverse the positive and negative terminals when mounting.

The improper mounting of the battery may lead to short-circuiting, charging or forced-discharging. This may cause distortion, leakage, overheating, or explosion.

#### Never short-circuit the battery while installing into equipment.

On installing, the battery may be short-circuited via metal parts of the equipment. Please be careful on installing.

#### Never weld the terminal or wire to the body of the battery directly.

The heat on welding such as soldering may cause distortion, leakage, overheating, or explosion of the battery.

#### Never use different batteries together.

Using different batteries together, i.e. different type or used and new or different manufacturer may cause distortion, leakage, overheating, or explosion because of the differences in battery property.

#### Never leave the used battery in equipment.

Long time leaving in the equipment may generate gas leading to distortion, leakage, overheating, or explosion and the equipment may be damaged.

#### Remove the battery from equipment while not in use for a long time.

Gas may be generated in the battery leading to leaking and damaging of the equipment.

#### Never treat the battery violently.

Strong shock by dropping or throwing may cause distortion, leakage, overheating, or explosion.

#### Use the correct battery suitable for the equipment.

The battery may not be suitable for the specific equipment due to the using conditions or type of equipment. Please select the suitable battery according to the handling instructions of the equipment.

#### Never use or leave the battery in hot place such as under the direct rays of the sun or in the car under the burning sun.

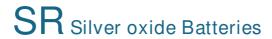
Otherwise this may cause distortion, leakage, overheating, or explosion of the battery.

#### Never store the battery in hot and high humid place.

Otherwise the property of the battery may deteriorate. Under certain circumstances, this may cause distortion, leakage, overheating, or explosion of the battery.

#### Never let the battery contact with water.

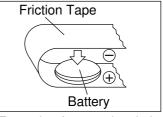
Contact of the battery with water may cause distortion, leakage, overheating, or explosion of the battery. And rust may be generated.







The battery may be regulated by national or local regulation. Please follow the instructions of proper regulation. As electric capacity is left in a discarded battery and it comes into contact with other metals, it may lead to distortion, leakage, overheating, or explosion, so make sure to cover the (+) and (-) terminals with friction tape or some other insulator before disposal.



Example of vattery insulation