

SR

Silver Oxide Battery



SILVER OXIDE BATTERY

Safety Instructions

Improper handling of the battery could lead to distortion, leakage*, overheating, or explosion, causing bodily injury or equipment trouble. Especially touch with liquid leaked out of battery could cause injury like a loss of eyesight. Please observe the following instructions to prevent accidents.

(* Leakage is defined as the unintentional escape of a liquid from a battery.)

⚠ Warnings — Handling

■ Never swallow.

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

■ Never allow liquid leaking from the battery to get in your body.

The battery contains strong alkaline liquid, which is deleterious material. If it does come in contact with your eyes, flush them immediately with plenty of water and consult a physician, because the alkaline liquid could cause becoming blind. Likewise, If the liquid gets in your mouth, rinse immediately with 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 store the battery with metal objects such as a necklace or a hairpin. Do not take multiple batteries out of the package and pile or mix them when storing. Otherwise, this could lead to distortion, leakage, overheating, and explosion of the battery.

■ Never charge.

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 to more than 100 deg. C could increase the internal pressure, causing distortion, leakage, overheating, or explosion.

■ Never disassemble or deform the battery.

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

⚠ Caution — Handling/Storage

■ Never reverse the positive and negative terminals when mounting.

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.

Please be careful when installing the battery not to short-circuit it with metal portions of the equipment.

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

The heat of welding or 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 subject the battery to severe shock.**

Dropping, or throwing or stomping on the battery 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 a hot place such as under the direct rays of the sun or in a car in hot weather.**

If you do, this may cause distortion, leakage, overheating, and explosion of the battery.

■ **Never store the battery in a hot and highly humid environment.**

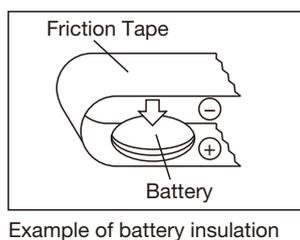
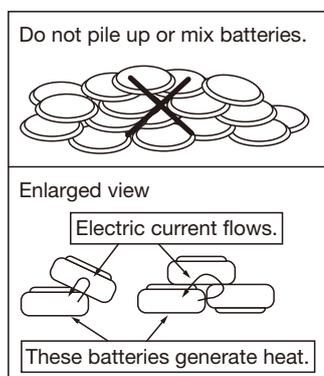
Doing so may cause the performance of the battery to deteriorate. In certain environments, this may lead to distortion, leakage, overheating, and explosion of the battery.

■ **Never allow the battery to come in contact with water.**

If it does, this may cause the battery to rust or lead to distortion, leakage, overheating, and explosion.

⚠ Caution – Disposal

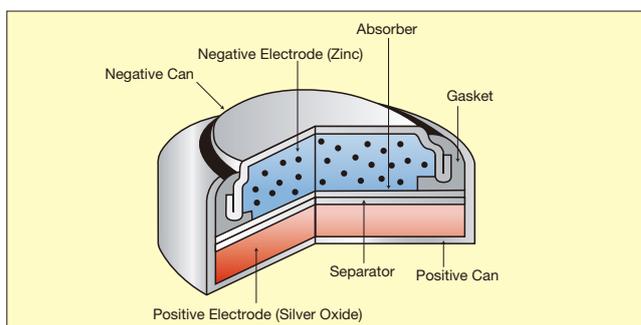
The battery may be regulated by national or local regulation. Please follow the instructions of proper regulation. As electric capacity is left in a discarded battery and it comes into contact with other metals, it may lead to distortion, leakage, overheating, or explosion, so make sure to cover the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



Overview

Maxell is the first company in Japan to successfully market button-type silver oxide batteries. Based on many years of experience and know-how in various fields, the SR battery is suitable for precision electronic devices such as quartz watches, where high-energy density per unit volume and a stable operating voltage are required. Various product lineups are available to meet the growing need for supplying power to various types of watches, ranging from large to compact, thin models. Zero-mercury, zero-lead added types are also available. For more information, please contact Maxell.

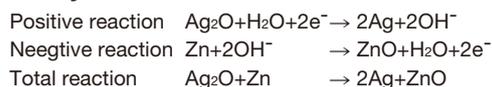
Construction



Principle and Reactions

The button-type silver oxide battery uses silver oxide (Ag_2O) as its positive active material and zinc (Zn) as its negative active material. Potassium hydroxide (KOH) (W-type) or sodium hydroxide (NaOH) (SW-type) is used as an electrolyte.

■ **Battery reactions**



Features

■ **Stable discharge characteristics**

A discharge curve during discharge supplies a stable voltage until the end of the discharge life.

■ **High-energy density**

High-energy density per unit volume provides approx. twice as the amount of energy capacity as button-type alkaline batteries.

■ **Excellent discharge load characteristics**

Employing an alkaline electrolyte, the SR battery features excellent discharge load characteristics. Depending on the composition of the electrolytes, two models are available; (1) a low-drain type for analog watches, and (2) a high-drain type for multi-function watches incorporating an alarm, illumination light, etc.

■ **Superior leakage* resistance**

Featuring Maxell's original leak-resistant processing, the SR battery has excellent leakage resistance, which suppresses the electrolyte from rising up and seeping out — a basic phenomenon of alkaline electrolytes. (* Leakage is defined as an unintended escape of liquid from a battery.)

■ **Taking environment in consideration**

As one of its measures to reduce the environmental impact, Maxell draws upon its original technology to realize longer-lasting, superior leakage-resistant characteristics without using mercury and lead.

Applications

- Calculators
- Film Cameras
- Watches
- Medical Instruments, Cash Registers
- FA Instruments (Measuring Instruments, Onboard Microcomputers, Sensors)