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### BUTTON CELL

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#### Abstract

A rechargeable battery includes: an electrode assembly including first and second electrodes, a separator therebetween, first and second electrode tabs respectively connected to the first and second electrodes; a case accommodating the electrode assembly with the first electrode tab being connected thereto; and a cap assembly sealing an opening in the case. The cap assembly includes: a cap plate coupled to the case and covering the opening; and a terminal plate coupled to the cap plate. The terminal plate includes: a flange portion coupled to the cap plate and electrically insulated from the cap plate; and a tab connection portion protruding toward the electrode assembly from the flange portion, extending into a terminal opening in the cap plate, and being connected to the second electrode tab. An inner surface of the tab connection portion has a height difference with an inner surface of the cap plate.

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## **Background/Summary**

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION [0001] This application is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 17/102,232, filed Nov. 23, 2020, which claims priority to and the benefit of Korean Patent Application No. 10-2019-0166885, filed in the Korean Intellectual Property Office on Dec. 13, 2019, the entire content of which is incorporated herein by reference.

### **BACKGROUND**

#### **1. Field**

[0002] Aspects of embodiment of the present invention relate to a rechargeable battery.

#### **2. Description of Related Art**

[0003] Different from a primary battery, which not designed to be recharged, a rechargeable battery (also referred to as a secondary battery) is designed to be repeatedly charged and discharged. A small-capacity rechargeable battery may be used in a small portable electronic device, such as a mobile phone, a notebook computer, and a camcorder, and a large-capacity rechargeable battery may be used as, for example, a motor driving power source for a hybrid vehicle and/or an electric vehicle.

[0004] Some examples of rechargeable batteries include nickel-cadmium (Ni-Cd) batteries, nickel-metal hydride (Ni-MH) batteries, lithium (Li) batteries, and lithium-ion (Li-ion) batteries. Lithium-ion rechargeable batteries have about three times higher operation voltage than nickel-cadmium batteries and nickel-metal hydride batteries, which are frequently used as portable electronic equipment power supplies. In addition, lithium-ion secondary batteries are widely used due to their relatively high energy density per unit weight.

[0005] As the demand for wearable devices, such as headphones, earphones, smartwatches, and body-mounted medical devices using Bluetooth increases, the need for ultra-small rechargeable batteries with high energy density is increasing.

[0006] Such ultra-small rechargeable batteries should secure a desired electrical capacity within a limited size, implement an efficient structure while improving effective weight, and improve structural stability.

[0007] The above information disclosed in this Background section is for enhancement of understanding of the background of the present invention, and therefore, it may contain information that is not prior art.

### **SUMMARY**

[0008] According to embodiments of the present invention, a rechargeable battery having a structure that prevents or substantially reduces the risk of a short circuit between an electrode tab connected to a terminal plate and a cap plate having polarity other than that of the electrode tab is provided.

[0009] According to an embodiment of the present invention, a rechargeable battery includes: an electrode assembly including a first electrode, a second electrode, a separator between the first electrode and the second electrode, a first electrode tab connected to the first electrode, and a second electrode tab connected to the second electrode, the electrode assembly having opposite

first and second ends; a case accommodating the electrode assembly and facing the first end of the electrode assembly, the first electrode tab being connected to the case; and a cap assembly closing and sealing an opening in the case. The cap assembly includes: a cap plate coupled to the case, covering the opening, and facing the second end of the electrode assembly; and a terminal plate coupled to the cap plate. The terminal plate includes: a flange portion coupled to the cap plate and electrically insulated from the cap plate; and a tab connection portion protruding toward the electrode assembly from the flange portion, extending into a terminal opening in the cap plate, and being connected to the second electrode tab. An inner surface of the tab connection portion has a height difference with an inner surface of the cap plate.

[0010] The inner surface of the tab connection portion may protrude farther toward the second end of the electrode assembly than the inner surface of the cap plate does, and a distal portion of the tab connection portion may be flat.

[0011] When the second end of the electrode assembly is a reference plane, a first height difference between the inner surface of the cap plate and the second end of the electrode assembly may be greater than a second height difference between the inner surface of the tab connection portion and the second end of the electrode assembly.

[0012] The inner surface of the tab connection portion facing the second electrode tab may protrude farther toward the second end of the electrode assembly than the inner surface of the cap plate does.

[0013] When the second end of the electrode assembly is a reference plane, a first height between the inner surface of the cap plate and the second end of the electrode assembly may be greater than a second height between the inner surface of the tab connection portion facing the second electrode tab and the second end of the electrode assembly.

[0014] The terminal plate may include stainless steel and may be formed by drawing-processing.

[0015] The flange portion may be parallel with the cap plate, and the tab connection portion may be recessed inward toward the case and may have a flat inner surface.

[0016] The rechargeable battery may further include an insulation member between the cap plate and the second electrode tab.

[0017] The insulation member may be plate-shaped and may have an opening therein. The opening in the insulation member may correspond to the terminal opening in the cap plate.

[0018] The opening in the insulation member may have a smaller diameter than that of the terminal opening.

[0019] A height is a distance between an outer plane of the case and the terminal plate when the opening in the case is closed and sealed by the cap assembly, a diameter is an exterior circumference of the case, and a height-to-diameter ratio may be less than or equal to 1.

[0020] The first electrode, the second electrode, and the separator may be spirally wound together.

[0021] The inner surface of the tab connection portion may have a curved plane shape that convexly protrudes toward the second end of the electrode assembly and may extend beyond the inner surface of the cap plate toward the second end of the electrode assembly.

[0022] The inner surface of the tab connection portion may have a partially spherical, hemispherical, partially ellipsoidal, or semi-ellipsoidal shape.

[0023] According to embodiments of the present invention, because an inner surface of a tab connection portion has a height difference with an inner surface of a cap plate, a short circuit between a second electrode tab connected to the tab connection portion of the terminal plate and the cap plate, which is connected to a first electrode tab having a polarity that is different from that of the second electrode tab, may be structurally prevented.

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## Description

## BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0024] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a rechargeable battery according to a first exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

[0025] FIG. 2 is an exploded perspective view of the rechargeable battery shown in FIG. 1.

[0026] FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line III-III of FIG. 1.

[0027] FIG. 4 is an exploded perspective view of a rechargeable battery according to a second exemplary embodiment of the present invention.

[0028] FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line V-V of FIG. 4.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0029] The present invention will be described more fully hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which exemplary embodiments of the present invention are shown. As those skilled in the art would realize, the described embodiments may be modified in various different ways, all without departing from the spirit or scope of the present invention. Thus, the drawings and description are to be regarded as illustrative in nature and not restrictive.

[0030] It will be understood that when an element or layer is referred to as being “on,” “connected to,” or “coupled to” another element or layer, it may be directly on, connected, or coupled to the other element or layer or one or more intervening elements or layers may also be present. When an element or layer is referred to as being “directly on,” “directly connected to,” or “directly coupled to” another element or layer, there are no intervening elements or layers present. For example, when a first element is described as being “coupled” or “connected” to a second element, the first element may be directly coupled or connected to the second element or the first element may be indirectly coupled or connected to the second element via one or more intervening elements.

[0031] In the figures, dimensions of the various elements, layers, etc. may be exaggerated for clarity of illustration. The same reference numerals designate the same elements. As used herein, the term “and/or” includes any and all combinations of one or more of the associated listed items. Further, the use of “may” when describing embodiments of the present invention relates to “one or more embodiments of the present invention.” Expressions, such as “at least one of,” when preceding a list of elements, modify the entire list of elements and do not modify the individual elements of the list. Also, the term “exemplary” is intended to refer to an example or illustration. As used herein, the terms “use,” “using,” and “used” may be considered synonymous with the terms “utilize,” “utilizing,” and “utilized,” respectively. As used herein, the terms “substantially,” “about,” and similar terms are used as terms of approximation and not as terms of degree, and are intended to account for the inherent variations in measured or calculated values that would be recognized by those of ordinary skill in the art.

[0032] It will be understood that, although the terms first, second, third, etc. may be used herein to describe various elements, components, regions, layers, and/or sections, these elements, components, regions, layers, and/or sections should not be limited by these terms. These terms are used to distinguish one element, component, region, layer, or section from another element, component, region, layer, or section. Thus, a first element, component, region, layer, or section discussed below could be termed a second element, component, region, layer, or section without departing from the teachings of example embodiments.

[0033] Spatially relative terms, such as “beneath,” “below,” “lower,” “above,” “upper,” and the like, may be used herein for ease of description to describe one element or feature's relationship to another element(s) or feature(s) as illustrated in the figures. It will be understood that the spatially relative terms are intended to encompass different orientations of the device in use or operation in addition to the orientation depicted in the figures. For example, if the device in the figures is turned over, elements described as “below” or “beneath” other elements or features would then be oriented “above” or “over” the other elements or features. Thus, the term “below” may encompass both an orientation of above and below. The device may be otherwise oriented (rotated 90 degrees or at

other orientations), and the spatially relative descriptors used herein should be interpreted accordingly.

[0034] The terminology used herein is for the purpose of describing particular example embodiments of the present invention and is not intended to be limiting of the described example embodiments of the present invention. As used herein, the singular forms “a” and “an” are intended to include the plural forms as well, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise. It will be further understood that the terms “includes,” “including,” “comprises,” and/or “comprising,” when used in this specification, specify the presence of stated features, integers, steps, operations, elements, and/or components but do not preclude the presence or addition of one or more other features, integers, steps, operations, elements, components, and/or groups thereof.

[0035] According to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention, an ultra-small rechargeable battery is provided. The ultra-small rechargeable battery may be a coin cell type battery or a button cell-type battery. The coin cell-type battery or button cell-type battery is a thin coin or button cell-type battery having a height (H) to diameter (D) ratio (H/D) of 1 or less (see, e.g., FIG. 1).

[0036] Because the coin cell-type battery or the button cell-type battery is generally cylindrical, the cross-section thereof in the horizontal direction is circular. The present invention, however, is not limited thereto, and a cross-section of the rechargeable battery in the horizontal direction may have an oval or polygonal shape. According to embodiments of the present invention, the diameter (D) is the maximum diameter (e.g., a maximum exterior diameter) of a case of the rechargeable battery in the horizontal direction, and the height (H) is the maximum distance between the case of the rechargeable battery and an outer plane of the terminal plate.

[0037] However, the coin cell-type battery or button cell-type battery is an example, and the present invention is not limited thereto. For example, the rechargeable battery may be a cylindrical or pin-type battery. Hereinafter, a coin cell-type battery or a button cell-type battery will be described, in detail, as an example embodiment.

[0038] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a rechargeable battery according to a first exemplary embodiment of the present invention, FIG. 2 is an exploded perspective view of the rechargeable battery shown in FIG. 1, and FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line III-III of FIG. 1.

[0039] Referring to FIGS. 1-3, a rechargeable battery 1 according to a first exemplary embodiment includes an electrode assembly 10, a case 20, and a cap assembly 30. The cap assembly 30 includes a cap plate 31 and a terminal plate 32. The cap plate 31 and the terminal plate 32 are heat-sealed (e.g., heat-sealed together) by a heat-sealing member 34 that is disposed therebetween.

[0040] The heat-sealing member 34 is a medium for coupling the cap plate 31 and the terminal plate 32 to each other. For example, the heat-sealing member 34 may include (or may be formed of) an electrically-insulating material, such as a polymer, and may be melted by using, for example, a laser to be sealed to both the cap plate 31 and the terminal plate 32.

[0041] In the first exemplary embodiment, the terminal plate 32 is coupled to the cap plate 31 by the heat-sealing member 34 such that a stable coupling structure is formed while effectively insulating between the terminal plate 32 and the cap plate 31 without a separate insulating element or configuration.

[0042] A coin cell-type battery that is manufactured as an ultra-small rechargeable battery has design limitations in terms of space, and accordingly, functionality should be secured while simplifying the structure and manufacturing process. Thus, in the first exemplary embodiment, insulation and coupling between the terminal plate 32 and the cap plate 31 are provided by the heat-sealing member 34.

[0043] The electrode assembly 10 includes a first electrode (e.g., a negative electrode) 11 and a second electrode (e.g., a positive electrode) 12, which are provided at opposite sides of a separator 13, which is an electrically-insulating member. The electrode assembly 10 is formed by spirally winding the first electrode 11, the separator 13, and the second electrode 12. Thus, the electrode

assembly **10** may be formed as a jelly roll-type.

[0044] The electrode assembly **10** is configured to charge and discharge a current, and a spiral-wound axis of the electrode assembly **10** may be parallel with a height direction of the case **20**. A first end (e.g., a lower end) **101** of the electrode assembly **10** and a second end (e.g., an upper end) **102** of the electrode assembly **10** may be flat and may be parallel with each other. In the first exemplary embodiment, the electrode assembly **10** does not have a center pin, but in other embodiments, a center pin may be provided on (or along) the spiral-wound axis (e.g., may be provided at a center of the electrode assembly **10**).

[0045] The case **20** receives (or accommodates) the electrode assembly **10** and faces the first end **101** from among the opposite ends **101**, **102** of the electrode assembly **10**. For example, the case **20** has a cylindrical shape and accommodates the jelly roll-type electrode assembly **10**, and the cap assembly **30** closes and seals an opening **21** in the cylindrical case **20**.

[0046] The electrode assembly **10** further includes a first electrode tab **51** connected to the first electrode **11** and a second electrode tab **52** connected to the second electrode **12**. The first electrode **11** and the second electrode **12** are drawn out through (or drawn out to) the first end **101** and the second end **102** of the electrode assembly **10**, respectively.

[0047] When the electrode assembly **10** is in the case **20**, the first electrode tab **51** is electrically connected to the bottom of the case **20** and the second electrode tab **52** is electrically connected to the terminal plate **32** of the cap assembly **30**.

[0048] In addition, the cap plate **31** of the cap assembly **30** is coupled to the case **20** while facing the second end **102** from among the opposite ends **101**, **102** of the electrode assembly **10** and, thus, covers and seals the opening **21** in the case **20**. In this embodiment, the terminal plate **32** is connected to the second electrode tab **52** while being coupled to the cap plate **31**.

[0049] Hereinafter, the first electrode **11** and the second electrode **12** are described as a negative electrode and a positive electrode, respectively, but the present invention is not limited thereto. For example, the first electrode **11** and the second electrode **12** may be a positive electrode and a negative electrode, respectively.

[0050] The first electrode (e.g., the negative electrode) **11** has a long band shape (e.g., a strip shape) and includes a current collector (e.g., a metal foil, such as a copper (Cu) foil) having a negative electrode coating portion, which is an area where a negative active material layer is applied, and a negative uncoated region, which is an area where an active material is not applied. The negative uncoated region may be positioned at one end of the negative electrode in the length direction.

[0051] The second electrode (e.g., the positive electrode) **12** has a long band shape (e.g., a strip shape) and includes a current collector (e.g., a metal foil, such as an aluminum (Al) foil) having a positive electrode coating portion, which is an area where a positive active material layer is applied, and a positive uncoated region, which is an area where an active material is not applied. The positive uncoated region may be positioned at one end of the positive electrode in the length direction.

[0052] The electrode assembly **10** is inserted into the case **20** through the opening (e.g., a circular-shaped opening) **21** formed in one side of the case **20**, and the case **20** has a space (e.g., has sufficient space or is sufficiently sized) to receive (or accommodate) the electrode assembly **10** and an electrolyte solution therein. For example, the case **20** may have a cylindrical shape having a height (H) that is less than a diameter (D).

[0053] The terminal plate **32** of the cap assembly **30** has a flange portion **321** and a tab connection portion **322**. The flange portion **321** is attached to the cap plate **31** while being electrically insulated therefrom. The tab connection portion **322** protrudes from the flange portion **321** toward the electrode assembly **10**, extends into (e.g., is inserted into) a terminal opening (e.g., a terminal hole) **311** in the cap plate **31**, and is connected to the second electrode tab **52** of the electrode assembly **10**.

[0054] In this embodiment, an inner (or bottom) surface **221** of the tab connection portion **322** has a height difference AH from an inner (or bottom) surface **312** of the cap plate **31**. The height difference AH provides a relatively large safety range that may help prevent a short circuit between the second electrode tab **52**, which has positive polarity, and the cap plate **31**, which has negative polarity, even when the second electrode tab **52** extends (e.g., is stretched) with a length margin between the second end **102** of the electrode assembly **10** and the inner surface **312** of the cap plate **31**.

[0055] For example, the height difference AH may structurally prevent (or substantially prevent) a mutual short circuit between the second electrode tab **52** connected to the terminal plate **32**, which has positive polarity, and the cap plate **31** connected to the first electrode tab **51**, which has negative polarity.

[0056] For example, the inner surface **221** of the tab connection portion **322** protrudes farther toward the second end **102** of the electrode assembly **10** than the inner surface **312** of the cap plate **31** does and is formed flat (e.g., the inner surface **221** of the tab connection portion **322** is nearer to the second end **102** of the electrode assembly **10** than the inner surface **312** of the cap plate **31** is). When the second end **102** of the electrode assembly **10** is a reference plane, a first height H1 is formed between the inner surface **312** of the cap plate **31** and the second end **102** of the electrode assembly **10**.

[0057] A second height H2 is formed between the flat inner surface **221** of the tab connection portion **322** and the second end **102** of the electrode assembly **10**. Because the second end **102** of the electrode assembly **10** is the reference plane, the second height H2 is smaller than the first height H1. That is, the height difference AH between the first height H1 and the second height H2 may structurally prevent a mutual short circuit between the second electrode tab **52** and the cap plate **31**.

[0058] An insulation member **61** is disposed between the cap plate **31** and the second electrode tab **52**. In the first exemplary embodiment, the insulation member **61** has a plate shape that corresponds to the cap plate **31** and may be disposed between (or only between) at least the cap plate **31** and the second electrode tab **52**.

[0059] The insulation member **61** has an opening (e.g., a through-hole) **611** corresponding to (e.g., aligned or concentric with) the terminal opening **311**. The opening **611** in the insulation member **61** may have a smaller diameter than the concentric terminal opening **311** in the cap plate **31**.

Therefore, the second electrode tab **52** may be further prevented from short-circuiting to the cap plate **31** through the terminal opening **311** by the insulation member **61**.

[0060] For example, the terminal plate **32** may include (or may be formed of) stainless steel by drawing-processing using a plate having a thickness. The terminal plate **32** has the flange portion **321**, which is parallel with the cap plate **31**, and the tab connection portion **322**, which is recessed from an outside of the case **20** toward the inside of the case **20** and has a flat inner surface **221**. The flat inner surface **221** provides improved weldability to the second electrode tab **52**.

[0061] In the first exemplary embodiment, the entire inner surface **221** of the tab connection portion **322** including the portion facing the second electrode tab **52** is formed in a plane.

[0062] In the rechargeable battery **1** according to the first exemplary embodiment, the height H is a maximum distance between an outer plane of the case **20** and the terminal plate **32**, and the diameter D is an exterior diameter of the case **20** while the opening **21** in the case **20** is closed and sealed by the cap assembly **30**. In this embodiment, a height H to diameter D ratio (H/D) is less than or equal to about 1 ( $H/D \leq 1$ ). For example, the rechargeable battery **1** is a coin cell-type battery or a button cell-type battery, which can be formed in the shape of a thin coin or button.

[0063] Hereinafter, a second exemplary embodiment of the present invention will be described. Components in the second exemplary embodiment that are the same or substantially similar as those in the first exemplary embodiment may not be described again. Rather, the description of the second exemplary embodiment may focus on the different components therebetween.

[0064] FIG. 4 is a perspective view of a rechargeable battery according to the second exemplary embodiment of the present invention, and FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line V-V of FIG. 4. Referring to FIGS. 4 and 5, the rechargeable battery 2 according to the second exemplary embodiment includes a terminal plate 33 having a flange portion 331 and a tab connection portion 332. The flange portion 331 is formed parallel to the cap plate 31 and is attached

[0065] to the cap plate 31 while being electrically insulated therefrom. The tab connection portion 332 convexly protrudes toward the electrode assembly 10 from the flange portion 331, extends into the terminal opening 311, and is connected to the second electrode tab 52 of the electrode assembly 10.

[0066] The tab connection portion 332 protrudes into the inside of the case 20, and an inner surface 323 of the tab connection portion 332 has a partially spherical, hemispherical, partially ellipsoidal, or semi-ellipsoidal shape. For example, the tab connection portion 332 may be a curved portion of a partial spherical cylinder, a curved portion of a hemispherical cylinder, a curved portion of a partial ellipsoidal cylinder, or a curved portion of a semi-elliptical cylinder and is connected to the flange portion 331.

[0067] In this embodiment, the inner surface 323 of the tab connection portion 332 has a height difference  $\Delta H$  with the inner surface 312 of the cap plate 31. The height difference  $\Delta H$  provides a relatively large safety range that may prevent (or substantially prevent) a short circuit between the second electrode tab 52 and the inner surface 312 of the cap plate 31 even when the second electrode tab 52 is stretched with a length margin between the second end 102 of the electrode assembly 10.

[0068] For example, the height difference  $\Delta H$  may structurally prevent a mutual short circuit between the second electrode tab 52, which is connected to the terminal plate 32 and has positive polarity, and the cap plate 31, which is connected to a first electrode tab 51 and has negative polarity.

[0069] While the present invention has been described in connection with what is presently considered to be practical exemplary embodiments, it is to be understood that the present invention is not limited to the disclosed embodiments. This disclosure is intended to cover various modifications and equivalent arrangements included within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

TABLE-US-00001 <Description of Some Reference Symbols> 1: rechargeable battery 10: electrode assembly 11: first electrode 12: second electrode 13: separator 20: case 21: opening 30: cap assembly 31: cap plate 32, 33: terminal plate 51: first electrode tab 52: second electrode tab 61: insulation member 101: first end 102: second end 221, 323: inner surface 311: terminal opening 312: inner surface 321, 331: flange portion 322, 332: tab connection portion 611: opening D: diameter H: height H1: first height H2: second height  $\Delta H$ : height difference

## Claims

1. A button cell comprising: an electrode assembly comprising a first electrode, a second electrode, a separator between the first electrode and the second electrode, a first electrode tab connected to the first electrode and protruding from a first end of the electrode assembly, and a second electrode tab connected to the second electrode and protruding from a second end of the electrode assembly, the first and second ends being opposite ends of the electrode assembly; a case accommodating the electrode assembly and facing the first end of the electrode assembly, the first electrode tab being connected to the case; a cap assembly closing and sealing an opening in the case, the cap assembly comprising: a cap plate coupled to the case, covering the opening, and having a lower surface facing the second end of the electrode assembly; a terminal plate coupled to an upper surface of the cap plate; and a heat-sealing member, wherein the terminal plate comprises: a flange portion



coupled to the upper surface of the cap plate and electrically insulated from the cap plate; and a tab connection portion extending downwardly from the flange portion into a terminal opening in the cap plate toward the electrode assembly, and being directly connected to the second electrode tab; and an insulation member between the cap plate and the second electrode tab, wherein the insulation member has an opening therein, wherein the opening in the insulation member corresponds to the terminal opening in the cap plate, and has a smaller diameter than that of the terminal opening, wherein the heat-sealing member directly contacts a lower surface of the flange portion of the terminal plate and the upper surface of the cap plate, wherein the heat-sealing member is spaced apart from the tab connection portion of the terminal plate, wherein a largest diameter of the tab connection portion is smaller than a diameter of the terminal opening in the cap plate, and wherein an outer surface of the terminal plate facing away from the heat-sealing member has a recessed area corresponding to where the tab connection portion extends into the terminal opening in the cap plate.

2. The button cell of claim 1, wherein an inner surface of the tab connection portion protrudes farther toward the second end of the electrode assembly than an inner surface of the cap plate does, and wherein a distal portion of the tab connection portion is flat.
  3. The button cell of claim 1, wherein, when the second end of the electrode assembly is a reference plane, a first height difference between an inner surface of the cap plate and the second end of the electrode assembly is greater than a second height difference between an inner surface of the tab connection portion and the second end of the electrode assembly.
  4. The button cell of claim 1, wherein an inner surface of the tab connection portion facing the second electrode tab protrudes farther toward the second end of the electrode assembly than an inner surface of the cap plate does.
  5. The button cell of claim 1, wherein, when the second end of the electrode assembly is a reference plane, a first height between an inner surface of the cap plate and the second end of the electrode assembly is greater than a second height between an inner surface of the tab connection portion facing the second electrode tab and the second end of the electrode assembly.
  6. The button cell of claim 1, wherein the terminal plate comprises stainless steel and is formed by drawing-processing.
  7. The button cell of claim 1, wherein the flange portion is parallel with the cap plate, and wherein the tab connection portion has a flat inner surface.
  8. The button cell of claim 1, wherein the insulation member is spaced apart from the heat-sealing member.
  9. The button cell of claim 8, wherein the insulation member is plate-shaped.
  10. The button cell of claim 1, wherein a height is a distance between an outer plane of the case and the terminal plate when the opening in the case is closed and sealed by the cap assembly, wherein a diameter is an exterior diameter of the case, and wherein a height-to-diameter ratio is less than or equal to 1.
  11. The button cell of claim 1, wherein the first electrode, the second electrode, and the separator are spirally wound together.
  12. The button cell of claim 1, wherein an inner surface of the tab connection portion has a curved plane shape that convexly protrudes toward the second end of the electrode assembly and extends beyond an inner surface of the cap plate toward the second end of the electrode assembly.
  13. The button cell of claim 12, wherein the inner surface of the tab connection portion has a partially spherical, hemispherical, partially ellipsoidal, or semi-ellipsoidal shape.
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