

# Panasonic UR18650ZTA 3.7 V Li-ion cylindrical cell

## Cell type & chemistry

- Lithium-ion (NMC-based)
- Cylindrical 18650 (Ø 18.24 × 65.10 mm max)
- **Weight**– Max. 49.0 g
- **Cycle life**– ~500 full CC–CV cycles before capacity falls below ~80 % (under normal use)
- **Version & notes**– Datasheet version: 13.05 R2 (2012)

```
BATT = struct( ...  
    'Manufacturer', 'Panasonic' , ...  
    'Chemistry'    , 'Lithium Ion', ...  
    'Model'        , 'UR18650ZTA' , ...  
    'Diameter'     , 18.24         , ... % in mm (typical 18650 size)  
    'Length'       , 65.10         , ... % in mm (typical 18650 size)  
    'CycleLife'    , 500           , ...  
);  
  
BATT.Package = struct( ...  
    'Ns_Module'    , 1, ...  
    'NumModules'   , 3 ...  
);
```

## Capacity

- Typical: 3000 mAh
- Minimum: 2900 mAh @ 0.2 C discharge to 2.75 V (25 °C)

```
BATT.Capacity = struct( ... % in Ah  
    'Rate', 2.850, ...  
    'Min' , 2.900, ...  
    'Type', 3.000 ...  
);
```

## Voltage

- Nominal: 3.7 V
- Charge cut-off: 4.35 ± 0.05 V
- Discharge cut-off: 2.50 V
- **Storage conditions** –20 °C to +50 °C (long-term)

```
BATT.Voltage = struct( ... % in Volts  
    'Nominal'      , 3.70, ...
```

```

    'Cut_off'      , 3.00, ...
    'Full_Dchrg'   , 4.20, ...
    'Max_Chrg'     , 4.35  ...
);

BATT.Temperature = struct( ...           % in °C
    'Max'      , +50, ...
    'Min'      , -20, ...
    'Temps'    , [-20, -10, 0, 20, 40] ...
);

```

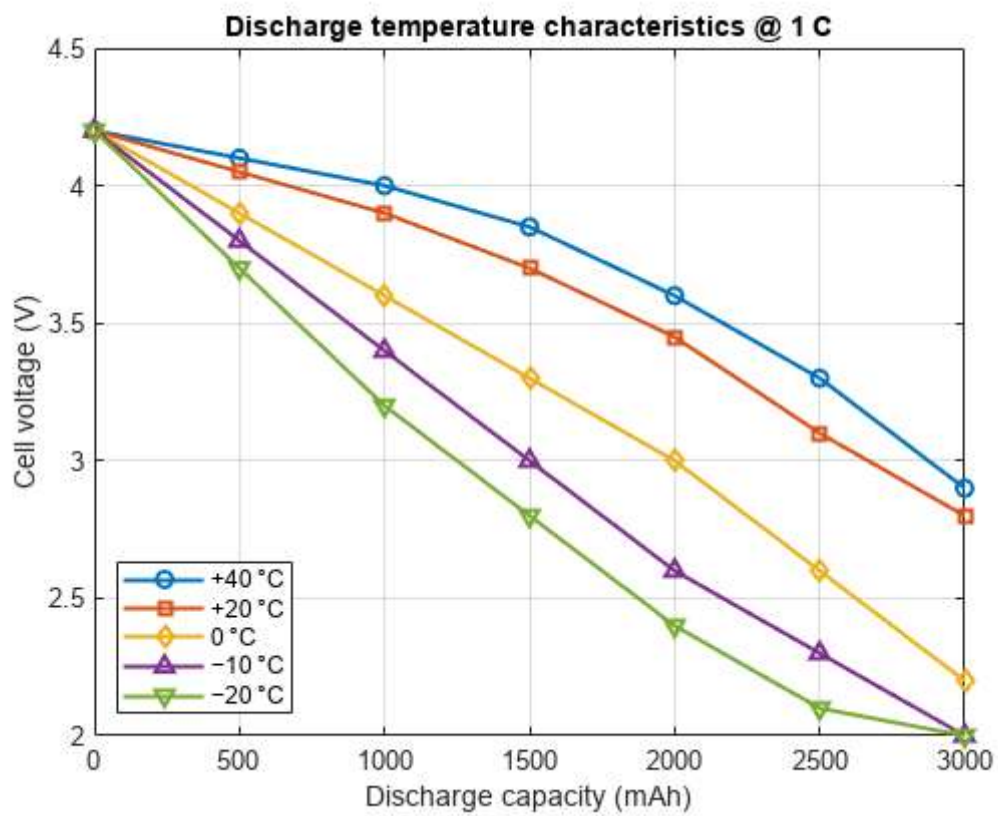
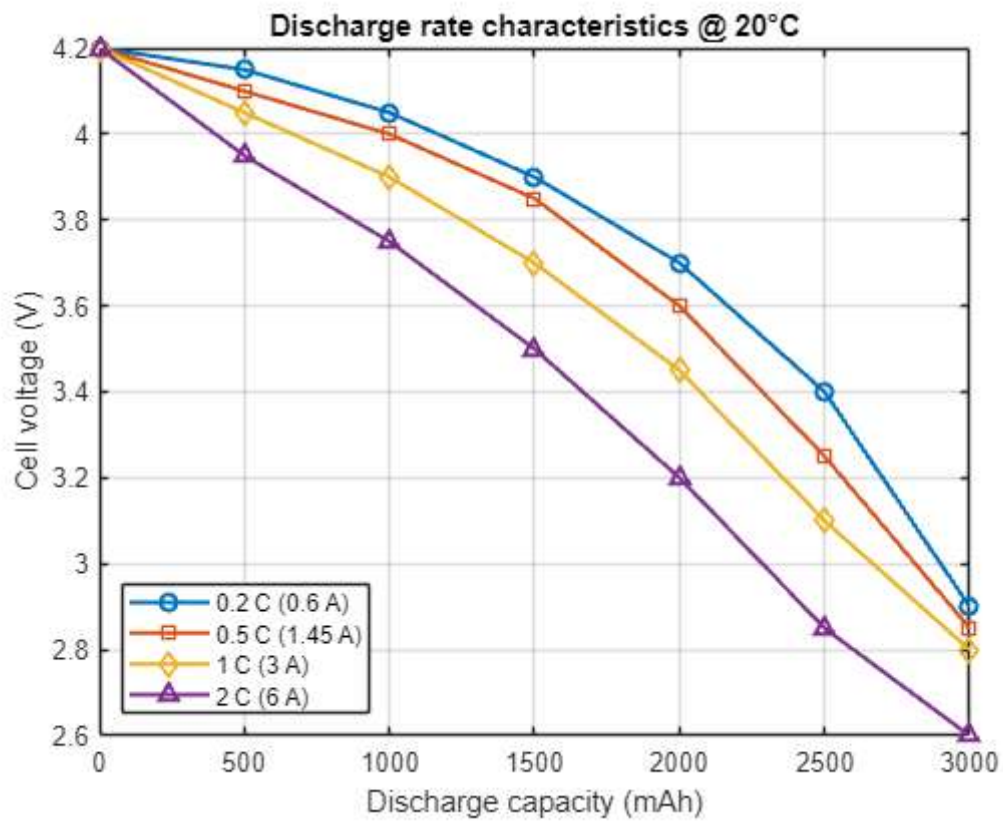
## Charge characteristics

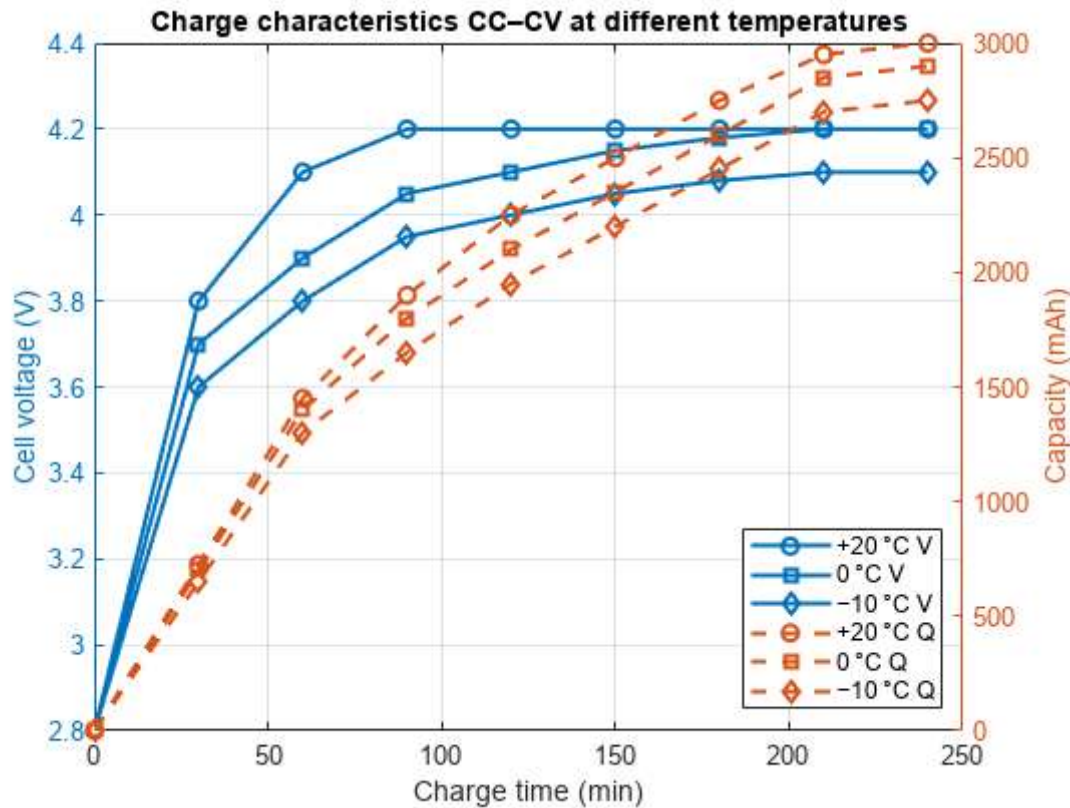
- Method: CC–CV (constant-current, constant-voltage)
- Standard current: 0.5 C (max) / 1450 mA
- Standard charge time: ~4 h (to 4.35 V, 58 mA cut-off)
- Temperature range: 0 °C to +45 °C

## Discharge characteristics

- Method: CC 1 C (typical)
- Temperature range: –20 °C to +60 °C
- Rate performance: see curves

Battery\_Curves





```

BATT.Current = struct( ...           % in Amps
    'Dchrg'   , 6.000, ...           % (2.0C)standard discharge current
    'Chrg'    , 1.450, ...           % (0.5C)standard charge current
    'Chrgfast', 2.500 ...           % fast charge current
);

BATT.Temperature.T_LUT      = [ -20, -10,  0,  20,  40]; % °C
BATT.Temperature.derate_Fact = [0.60, 0.77, 0.87, 1.00, 1.03];

```

## Current Limit Calculation

### 1. Discharge-current limit

Concept:

- At 20 °C the maximum continuous discharge current is **6 A (2 C)**.
- As temperature T moves away from 20 °C, we apply a derating factor d(T) (**taken from the 1 C capacity vs. T curve**).
- Within a single discharge, current capability also falls linearly as cell voltage V drops from the full-voltage  $V_{full} = 4.2V$  down to the cut-off .  $V_{cut} = 3.0V$

Putting that together, the instantaneous allowed discharge current Limit is:

$$I_{LimDis}(T,V) = \left( I_{Dchrg} \cdot d(T) \cdot \frac{V - V_{Cut\_off}}{V_{Full\_Dchrg} - V_{Cut\_off}} \right)$$

## 2. Charge-current limit

Concept:

- At 20 °C the maximum continuous Charge current is **1.45 A (0.5 C)**.
- We only allow charging when  $T \geq 0^{\circ}\text{C}$  (below that  $I_{\text{LimChg}} = 0$ ).
- During constant-current charge the allowable current tapers linearly from full at  $V_{\text{cut}} = 3.0\text{V}$  to zero at the CV-cutoff  $V_{\text{max}} = 4.35\text{V}$

Thus the charge limit is:

$$I_{\text{LimChg}}(T,V) = \left( I_{\text{Chrg}} \cdot (T \geq 0) \cdot \frac{V_{\text{Max\_Chrg}} - V}{V_{\text{Max\_Chrg}} - V_{\text{Cut\_off}}} \right)$$