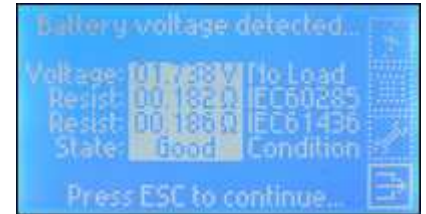


TEST FUNCTION



TEST function enables testing of the links of a nominal voltage not higher than 24V. The whole process takes 15 seconds and can not be discontinued.



Two kinds of tests are conducted:

- according to the IEC60285 norm (standard of resistance establishing, used by Energizer, among others)
- according to the IEC61436 norm (CADEX standard)

After measuring, analyzer PB243 show results – value of resistant (internal resistant of one cell), and battery condition. Ideal cell has resistant equal 0 ohms in nominal charge volage. Rapid increase of resistant value show that cell has broken or used chemistry...

Note, that battery has minimal serial resistance in nominal charge state. Increasing of this parameter has batery discharged and overcharged too!

Litum bartery has resistance values from 0.001 Ohm (1mOhm) to about 0.500 Ohm (500mOhms). I is mean that all additional connections can change final measuring... To long cables, and not proper conenctions can adds errors... Our experience show, that using good quality and short cuprum cables conected drectly to battery connctors gives proper measuring results. These cables You recieved with Analyzer device.

You need to remember that a lot of factors influence the analysys result. These are: the lin temperature, and the charging status. You should not conduct tests neither in too high temperatures (above 30 C) nor in too low ones.

On the basis of conducted measurements, the condition of package for Li-Ion links is specified:

75-150 mOhm	Excellent
150-250 mOhm	Good
250-350 mOhm	Marginal
350-500 mOhm	Poor
over 500 mOhm	Fail

We are pointing out above method identifies conditions of 1 cell packet. It is mean that battery with nominal volage more that 3.7V can be showed with wrong condition... Result of resistance have to be divided by cell number.

Battery condition can be used for battery pack comparing. It is ideal tool for checking battery before selling...