


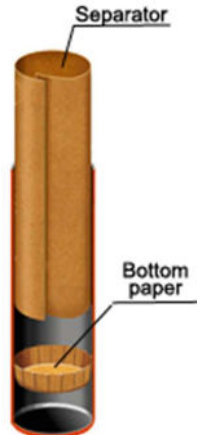

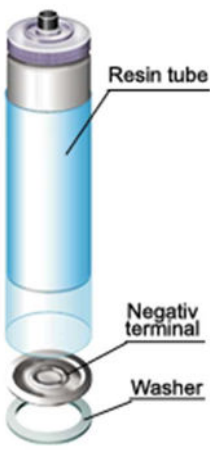
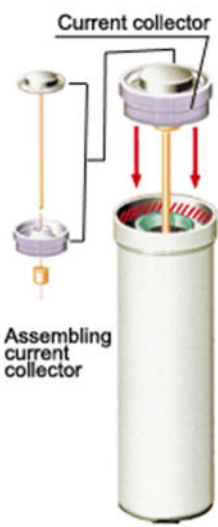










Manufacturing process of FUJITSU batteries

FUJITSU Alkaline Battery		FUJITSU Carbon-Zinc Battery	
<p>Properly speaking, the Alkaline battery is called an Alkaline-Manganese Dry Battery. It looks nearly the same as the conventional carbon-zinc battery in shape and profile but its performance is vastly different; it can deliver high-level power (up to seven times or more as large as that of the manganese battery) for many hours of continuous use with a small voltage drop.</p>		<p>Made with manganese dioxide and zinc as prime materials, the carbon-zinc battery is one of the most widely used batteries. When a voltage drop begins after hours of use, you can continue using the battery at a satisfactory level of performance by letting it operate and rest at intervals. The battery is suitable for use in a powerful light, a flash light, a calculator, etc.</p>	
	1		1
	Degreasing a cathode can		ZINC CAN
	Any oil on a can are removed. This can functions as a positive electrode. Therefore, materials must be put from the negative side.		A zinc can functions as both a container and anode material.
	2		2
	Applying a conductive film		Inserting a separator
	A conductive material, is sprayed to form a conductive film on the inside surface of a cathode can for good electrical conductivity.		A separator and a bottom paper are inserted to prevent short-circuit of a positive and a negative electrode.
	3		3
	Inserting cathode materials		Filling cathode material

	<p>Cathode materials, mixture of manganese dioxide, carbon and others as positive electrode are inserted into a cathode can.</p>		<p>A mixture of manganese dioxide, electrolyte and others are filled as a cathode material.</p>
	<p>4</p> <p>Inserting a separator</p> <p>A separator is inserted to prevent short-circuit of a positive and a negative electrode.</p>		<p>4</p> <p>Inserting a carbon rod</p> <p>A carbon rod for collecting electricity is inserted into the center of a Zinc can.</p>
	<p>5</p> <p>Injecting electrolyte</p> <p>An electrolyte is injected into a separator to generate electricity.</p>		<p>5</p> <p>Sealing</p> <p>A plastic gasket for sealing is fitted to prevent leakage and drying.</p>
	<p>6</p>		<p>6</p>

 <p>Anode material (Negative electrode gel)</p>	<p>Injecting anode gel</p> <p>An anode gel of zinc particles and an alkaline solution is injected as the material of a negative electrode.</p>	 <p>Resin tube</p> <p>Negative terminal</p> <p>Washer</p>	<p>Fitting a negative terminal and resin tube</p> <p>A negative terminal and a washer are placed on the bottom of Zinc can and shrinkwrapped by resin tube.</p>
 <p>Current collector</p> <p>Assembling current collector</p>	<p>7</p> <p>Inserting a current collector</p> <p>An assembled current collector is inserted from the negative electrode side. This current collector functions as an anode terminal.</p>	 <p>Washer</p> <p>Positive terminal</p>	<p>7</p> <p>Putting the terminal and metal jacket</p> <p>A positive terminal and a washer are placed on the top of battery and covered by a metal jacket.</p>
 <p>Sealing process</p>	<p>8</p> <p>Sealing</p> <p>A battery is sealed to prevent leakage and drying.</p>		<p>8</p> <p>Inspection</p> <p>A battery is inspected on its voltage, current and appearance.</p>
	<p>9</p> <p>Labeling</p>		

	<p>A battery is affixed with a label.</p>	
	<p>10</p> <p>Inspectipn</p> <p>A battery is inspected on its voltage, current and appearance.</p>	

Shipment			
1	2	3	4
<p>The Batteries are packed in export cartons</p>	<p>The batteries are transported to the port.</p>	<p>The batteries are shipped to the customers all over the world</p>	<p>The FUJITSU batteries are sold at the super markets, electronics shops, photo shops, drug stores, department stores, etc.</p>
			

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