



Effect of temperature on long term float life



Storage characteristic



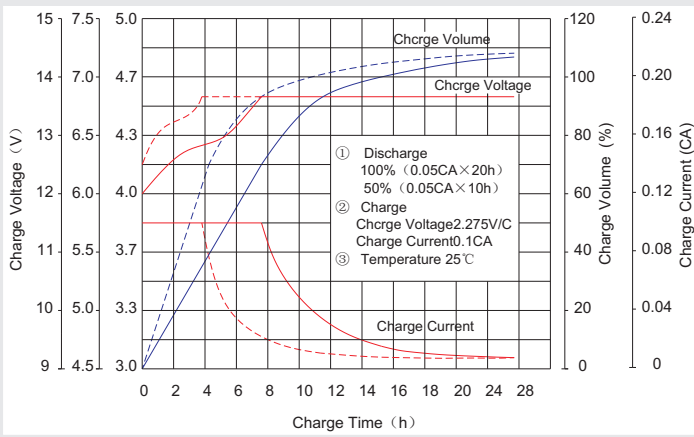
Supplementary charge required (Carry out supplementary charge before use if 100% capacity is required)

Supplementary charge required before use. This supplementary charge will help to recover the capacity and should be made as early as possible.

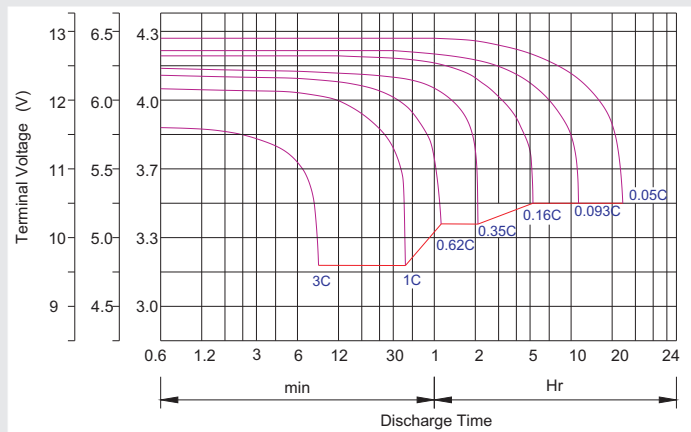
Supplementary charge may often fail to recover the capacity. The battery should never be left standing till this state is reached

Supplementary charge and storage guidelines

Charge characteristic Curve for standby use



Discharge characteristic Curve



Capacity Factors With Different Temperature

Battery Type		-20°C	-10°C	0°C	5°C	10°C	20°C	25°C	30°C	40°C	45°C
GEL Battery	6V&12V	50%	70%	83%	85%	90%	98%	100%	102%	104%	105%
	2V	60%	75%	85%	88%	92%	99%	100%	103%	105%	106%
AGM Battery	6V&12V	46%	66%	76%	83%	90%	98%	100%	103%	107%	109%
	2V	55%	70%	80%	85%	92%	99%	100%	104%	108%	110%

Discharge Current VS. Discharge Voltage

Final Discharge Voltage V/cell	1.75V	1.70V	1.60V
Discharge Current (A)	(A) ≤ 0.2C	0.2C < (A) < 1.0C	(A) ≥ 1.0C

Charge the batteries at least once every six months, if they are stored at 25°C.

Charging Method:

Constant Voltage	-0.2Cx2h+2.4-2.45V/cellx24h, Max. Current 0.3C
Constant Current	-0.2Cx2h+0.1Cx12h
Fast	-0.2Cx2h+0.3Cx4h

Bolt	M5	M6	M8
Terminal	F3 F4 F13 F18 T25 T26	F8 F11 F12-1 F15	F5 F9 F10 F12 F14 F16
Torque	6~7N·m	8~10N·m	10~12N·m

Maintenance & Cautions

Float Service:

- ※ Every month, recommend inspection every battery voltage.
- ※ Every three months, recommend equalization charge for one time.

Equalization charge method:

Discharge: 100% rate capacity discharge.

Charge: Max. current 0.3CA, constant voltage 2.4-2.45V/Cell charge 24h.

- ※ Effect of temperature on float charge voltage: -3mV/°C/Cell.

- ※ Length of service life will be directly affected by the number of discharge cycles, depth of discharge, ambient temperature and charging voltage.