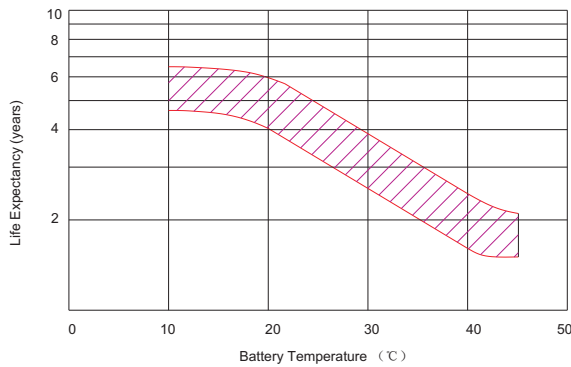
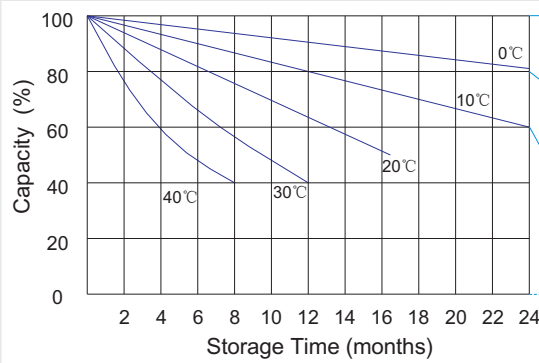


Effect of temperature on long term float life



Storage characteristic



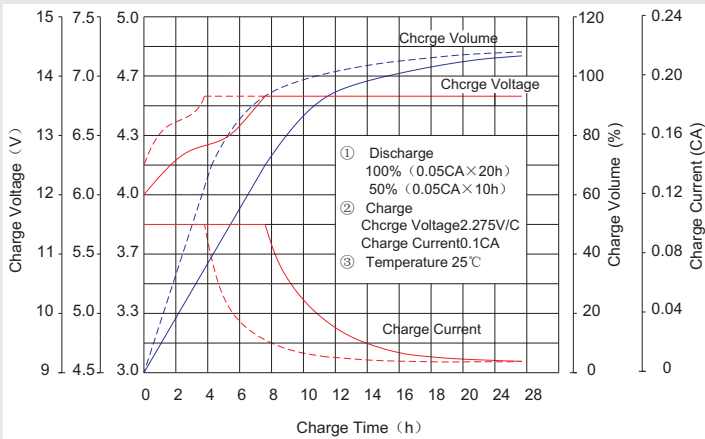
Supplementary charge required (Carry out supplementary charge before use if 100% capacity is required)

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

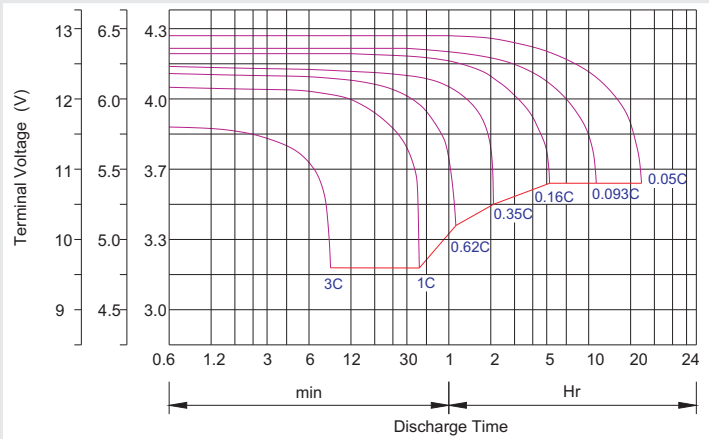
Supplementary charge may often fail to recover the capacity. The battery should never be left standing till this state is reached

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

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.

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 0.3CA
Constant Current	-0.2Cx2h+0.1CAx12h
Fast	-0.2Cx2h+0.3CAx4.0h