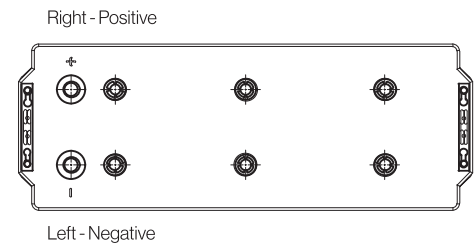
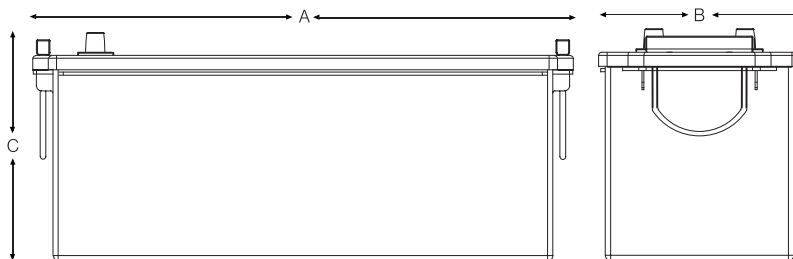


EQ-Type A

Carbon Nano Gel Bloc



Electrical Specifications

Voltage	12V
M.R.C. 25 Amps	245
Self Discharge	Less than 3% per month (20°C/68°F)
Charge Temperature	Min: -10°C (14°F) / Max: 50°C (122°F)
Discharge Temperature**	Min: -40°C (-40°F) / Max: 50°C (122°F)
Storage	Min: -20°C (-4°F) / Max: 60°C (140°F)
Charge Methods	Float Voltage: 2.25 @ 25°C / 77°F Boost Voltage: 2.35 to 2.40VPC @ 25°C / 77°F
Temperature Compensation	±3.5mV/°C/Cell

Cell Type Ue (100%) / VPC Ref Temp	C5 1.70 25°C	C10 1.75 25°C	C20 1.75 25°C	C100 1.80 25°C
EQ-TYPE A	114	121	127	135

** CAUTION: Depths of discharge, operating voltages and currents, when designing systems for use at maximum temperatures, will vary.

Mechanical Specifications

Industry Reference	DINA	
Length (A)	20 in	513 mm
Width (B)	7.4 in	189 mm
Height (C)	7.7 in	196 mm
Weight	90 lbs	41 kgs
Terminal (Opt'l)*	A-POLE	
Cell(s)	6	
Electrolyte	Gel	
Terminal Torque Nm	n/a	

NOTE: There is a tolerance of ± 5%

Features

Maintenance free - no topping up required

Ultra energy efficient due to low resistance

Reduced operating temperatures for increased cycle life (up to 1000 cycles) and battery lifetime

Cost savings due to increased efficiency

Up to 2 x faster recharge

Increased design life from 12 to 15 years

Allows for opportunity charging to give you those extra running times when required

Suitable for extreme temperature variants

Applications: all motive, leisure & solar:

Electric vehicles, including cleaning machines

Wheelchairs

Electric Working Platforms

UPS Systems

Traffic Systems

Telecommunications & Emergency Lighting

Caravans / Motorhomes RV's & Maritime

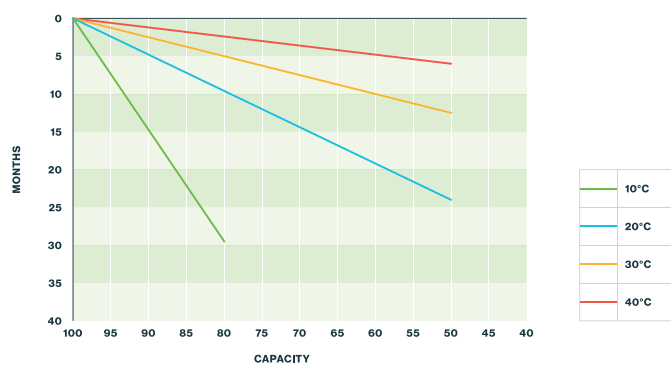
Solar & Renewable Energy & Home Inverter

Charging profile

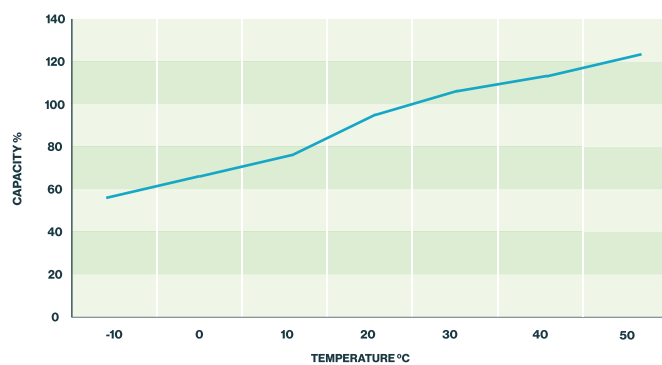
IU Charging $I = \text{min. } 12\% C_5 \text{ max. } 30\% C_5$
 $U = 2.4 \text{ V per cell}$

IUI Charging $I_1 = \text{min. } 12\% C_5 \text{ max. } 40\% C_5$
 $U = 2.35 \text{ V per cell}$
 $I_2 = 1.5\% C_5 \text{ for max. 4 hours}$

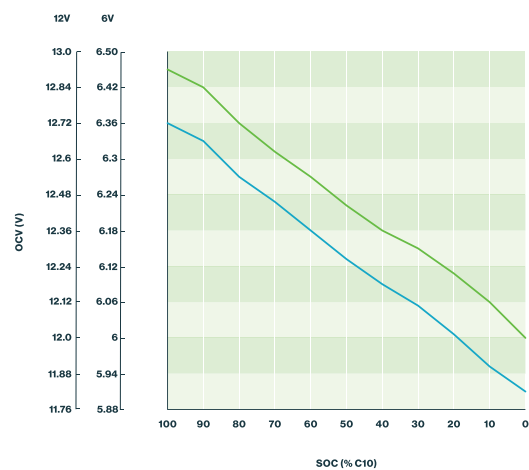
Self discharge at different temperatures



Capacity vs. temperature

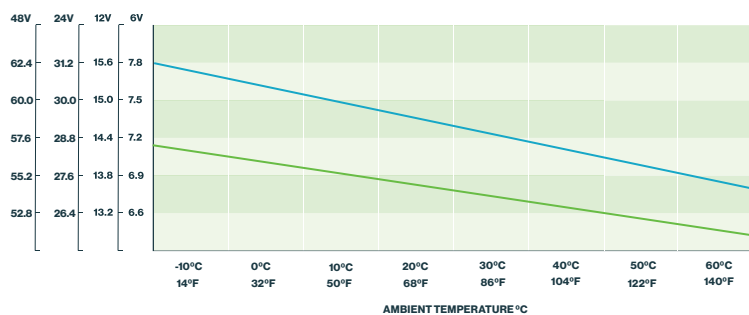


Storage: Determine the state of charge



—	OCV max
—	OCV min

Relation between charging, voltage and temperature



—	STANDBY USE
—	CYCLE USE