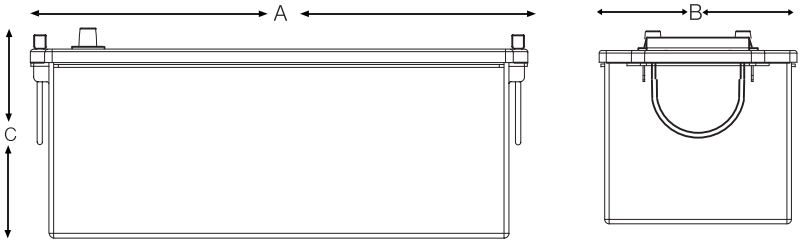
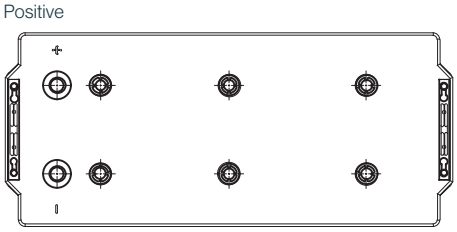
EQ-Type B

Carbon Nano Gel Bloc





Electrical Specifications

Voltage	12V
M.R.C. 25 Amps	325
80% DOD Voltage Cutoff	11.2V
Low Voltage Cutoff	10.8V
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)

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 B	132	150	159	170

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

Mechanical Specifications

Industry Reference	DIN B / BCI4D (Reverse Polarity)	
Length (A)	20.2 in	513 mm
Width (B)	8.9 in	223 mm
Height (C)	7.7 in	196 mm
Weight	119 lbs	54 kgs
Terminal (Opt'l)*	A-Pole	
Cell(s)	6	
Electrolyte	Gel	
Terminal Torque Nm	n/a	

NOTE: There is a tolerance of +/-2%.

Terminal Options Available:
M8
A-Pole
Dual
Stud

Features

- Maintenance free - no topping up required
- Ultra energy efficient due to low resistance
- Reduced operating temperatures for increased cycle life (>1500 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 Invertor

Compliant with EN60254-1&2 and IEC254-1/2

Charging profile

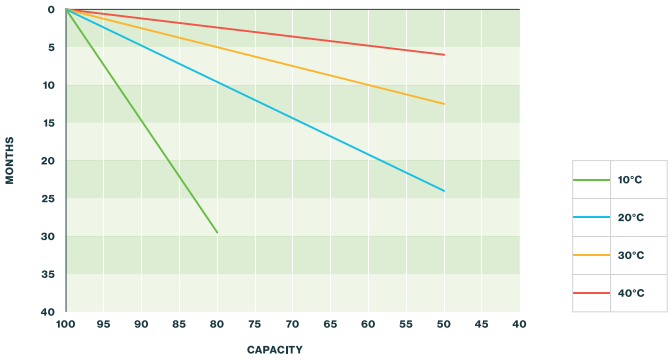
IU Charging

I = min. 12% C_5 max. 30% C_5
U = 2.4 V per cell

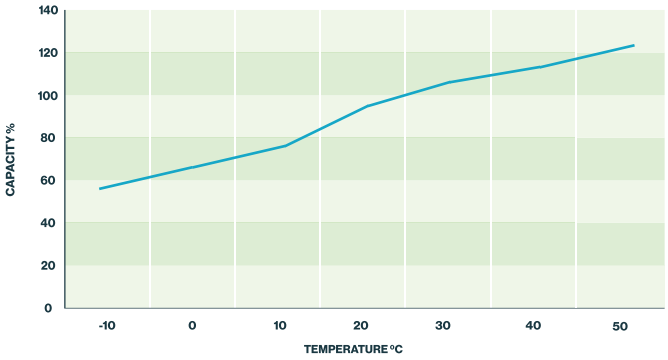
IUI Charging

I_1 = min. 12% C_5 max. 40% C_5
U = 2.35 V per cell
I_2 = 1.5 % C_5 for max. 4 hours

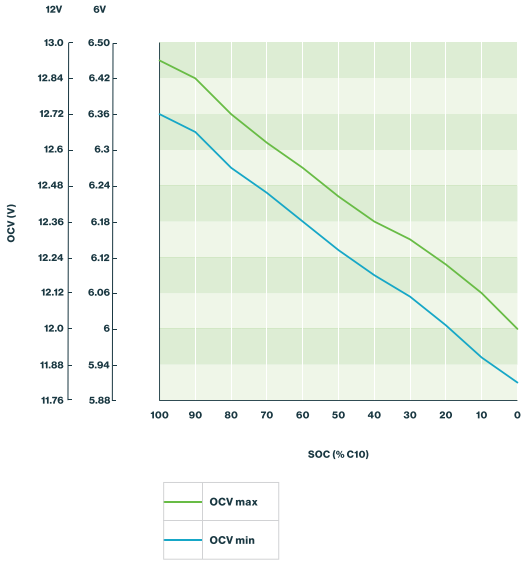
Self discharge at different temperatures



Capacity vs. temperature



Storage: Determine the state of charge



Relation between charging, voltage and temperature