The rechargeable batteries are lead-lead dioxide systems. The dilute sulfuric acid electrolyte is absorbed by separators and plates and thus immobilized. Should the battery be accidentally overcharged producing hydrogen and oxygen, special one-way valves allow the gases to escape thus avoiding excessive pressure build-up. Otherwise, the battery is completely sealed and is, therefore, maintenance-free, leak proof and usable in any position.

#### **GENERAL FEATURES**

- **l** Absorbent Glass Mat (AGM) technology for efficient gas recombination of up to 99% and freedom from electrolyte maintenance or water adding.
- Not restricted for air transport-complies with IATA/ICAO Special Provision A67.
- I UL-recognized component.
- I Can be mounted in any orientation.
- I Computer designed lead, calcium tin alloy grid for high power density.
- **l** Long service life, float or cyclic applications.
- I Maintenance-free operation.
- I Low self discharge.
- I Case and cover available in both standard and flame retardant ABS.

#### **CONSTRUCTION**

Component	Positive plate	Negative plate	Container	Cover	Safety valve	Terminal	Separator	Electrolyte
Raw material	Lead dioxide	Lead	ABS	ABS	Rubber	Copper	Fiberglass	Sulfuric acid

#### TECHNOLOGY PARAMETER

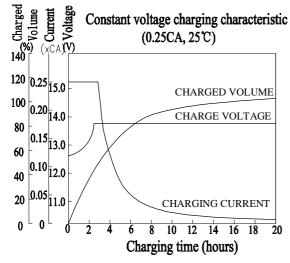
Battery model CP1250A								
Nominal voltage	12V							
Number of cell	6							
Capacity	20hR(0. 26A, 10.5V)	10hR(0.51A, 10.5V)	5hR(1.01A, 10.5V)	1hR(4.14A, 9.60V)				
(25°C)	5.2Ah	5.1Ah	5.05Ah	4.14Ah				
Dimensions	Length	Width	Height	Total Height				
Dimensions	90±1mm	70±1mm	101±1mm	107±1mm				
Approx. weight	1.95Kg (4.3 lbs)							
Internal resistance	Full charged at 25°C: 26mOhms							
Self discharge	3% of capacity declined per month at 20°C (average)							
Operating temperature	Discharge	Charge		Storage				
range	-20∼60°C	-10∼60°C		-20∼60°C				
Max. discharge current (25°C)	75A (5s)							
Short circuit current	270A							

Constant current discharge ratings-amperes at 25°C(77°F)

End point volts/cell	5min	10min	15min	30min	1h	5h	10h	20h
1.60V	25.5	16.1	13.1	7.51	4.14	1.03	0.52	0.27
1.65V	25.3	16.0	12.9	7.20	4.11	1.03	0.52	0.27
1.70V	25.0	15.9	12.8	7.06	4.07	1.02	0.52	0.27
1.75V	24.7	15.6	12.7	6.92	4.03	1.01	0.51	0.26
1.80V	24.1	15.3	12.5	6.88	3.99	1.00	0.50	0.26

## Constant power discharge ratings-watts per cell at 25°C(77°F)

End point volts/cell	5min	10min	15min	30min	45min	1h	3h	5h
1.60V	50.3	32.9	25.3	14.3	10.2	8.20	3.28	2.00
1.65V	49.8	32.6	25.1	14.2	10.2	8.14	3.27	1.99
1.70V	49.1	32.2	24.9	14.1	10.1	8.10	3.26	1.99
1.75V	48.4	32.0	24.7	14.0	10.0	8.05	3.24	1.98
1.80V	47.6	30.6	24.4	14.0	9.9	8.00	3.20	1.97



# CHARGING METHODS: Constant voltage charging at 25°C

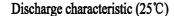
Standby use: No charging current limit is required Charging voltage: 13.6–13.8Volts

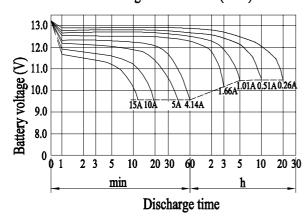
Cyclic use: Maximum charging current: 40% of rated capacity

Charging voltage: 14.5-14.9Volts

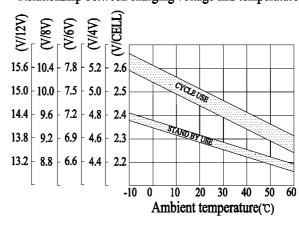
Temperature compensation:

stand by -20mV/C; cyclic use -30mV/C.





### Relationship between charging voltage and temperature



120

100

40

20

0

1

Capacity (%)

Testing conditions: floating voltage: 2.27 to 2.30V Cell ambient temperature: 25°C (77°F)

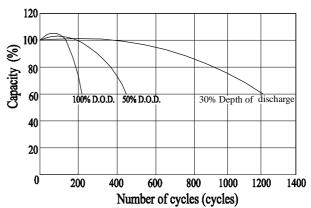
2

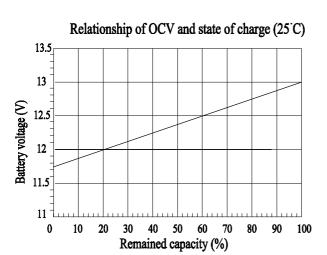
Life (year)

3

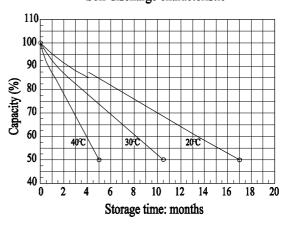
Life characteristics of standby use

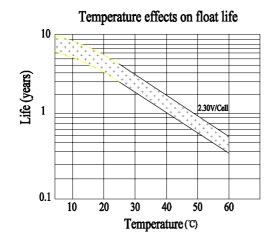
Cycle service life in relation to depth of discharge



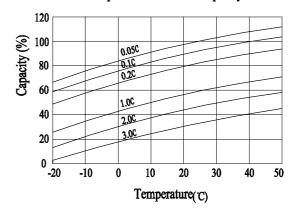


Self-discharge characteristic





Temperature effects on capacity



# Battery and terminal dimensions

