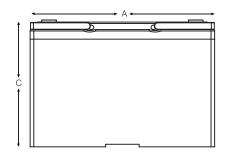
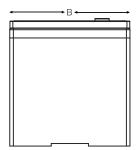


# **EQ-24**

## **Carbon Nano Gel Bloc**





#### **Electrical Specifications**

Voltage	12V	
M.R.C. 25 Amps	150	
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)	

Amp Hours (AH)				
5HR	10 HR	20 HR	100 HR	
71	74	80	82	

 $<sup>{}^{**}\</sup>text{CAUTION: Depths of discharge, operating voltages and currents, when designing systems for use at maximum temperatures, will vary.}\\$ 

#### **Mechanical Specifications**

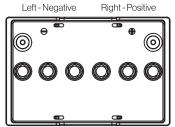
Industry Reference	BCI24		
Length (A)	10 in	254 mm	
Width (B)	6.6 in	168 mm	
Height (C)	8.0 in	202.5 mm	
Weight	55 lbs	25 kgs	
Terminal (Opt'l)*	M6		
Cell(s)	6		
Electrolyte	Gel		
Terminal Torque Nm	6		

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

#### **Terminal Options Available:**

M6 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**  $I = min. 12\% C_5 max. 30\% C_5$ 

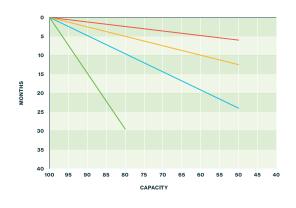
U = 2.4 V per cell

**IUI Charging**  $I_1 = min. 12\% C_5 max. 40\% C_5$ 

 $U = 2.35 \, \text{V} \, \text{per cell}$ 

 $l_2 = 1.5 \% C_5$  for max. 4 hours

#### Self discharge at different temperatures



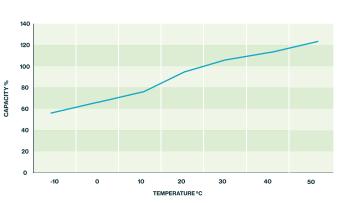
#### Capacity vs. temperature

10°C

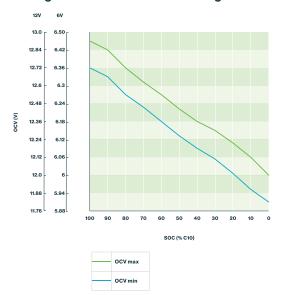
20°C

30°C

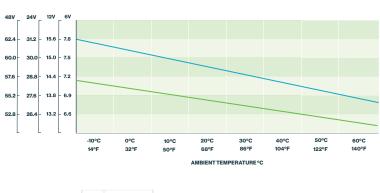
40°C



### Storage: Determine the state of charge



### Relation between charging, voltage and temperature



STANDBY USE

CYCLE USE