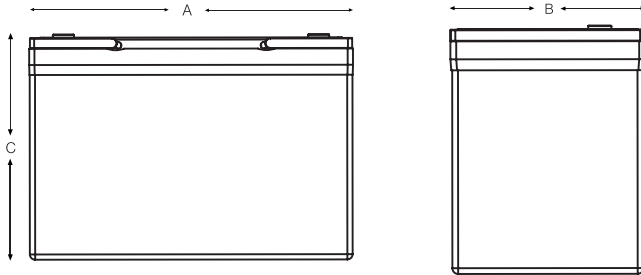
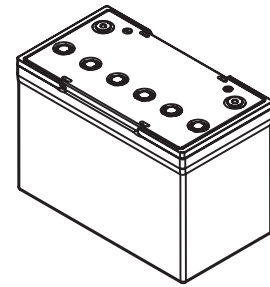
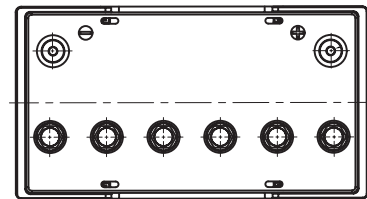


EQ-27

Carbon Nano Gel Bloc



Left - Negative Right - Positive



Electrical Specifications

Voltage	12V
M.R.C. 25 Amps	165
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-27	78	81	87	92

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

Mechanical Specifications

Industry Reference	BCI27	
Length (A)	12.1 in	307 mm
Width (B)	6.6 in	168 mm
Height (C)	8.3 in	211 mm
Weight	70.5 lbs	32 kgs
Terminal (Opt'l)	M8	
Cell(s)	6	
Electrolyte	Gel	
Terminal Torque Nm	8	

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

Terminal Options Available:

- M8
- A-Pole
- Dual
- Stud

ET/DATAQUASAR GEL EQ-27 V4 0224

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 Invertor

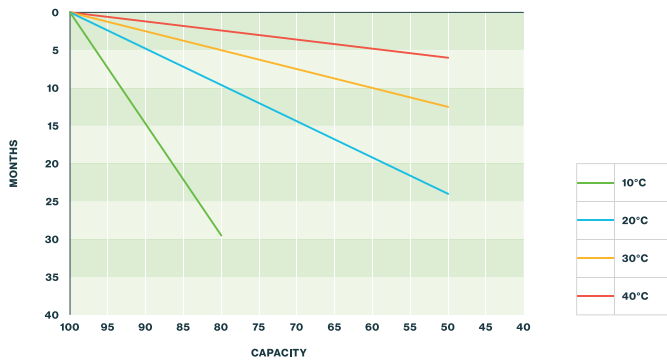
Compliant with EN60254-1&2 and IEC254-1/2

Charging profile

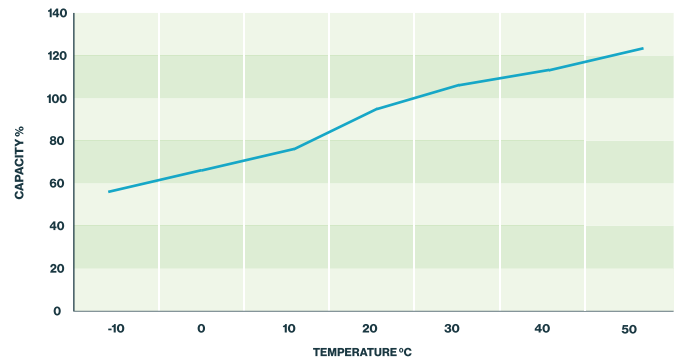
IU Charging I = min. 12% C₅ max. 30% C₅
U = 2.4 V per cell

IUI Charging I₁ = min. 12% C₅ max. 40% C₅
U = 2.35 V per cell
I₂ = 1.5% C₅ for max. 4 hours

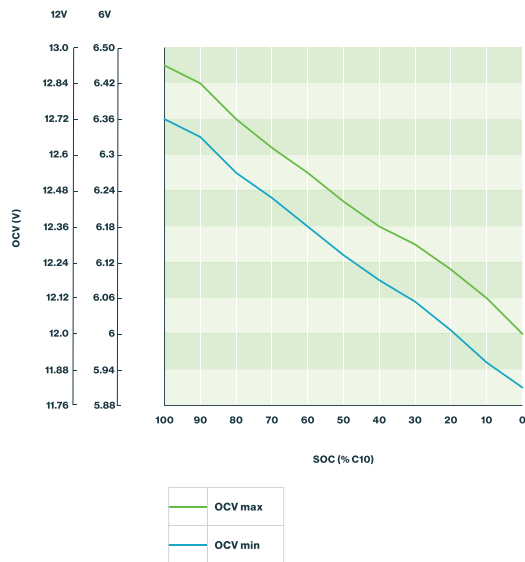
Self discharge at different temperatures



Capacity vs. temperature



Storage: Determine the state of charge



Relation between charging, voltage and temperature

