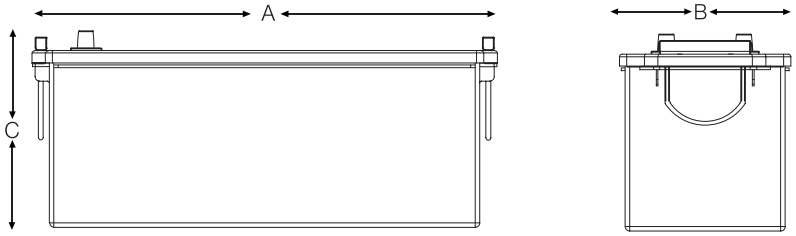
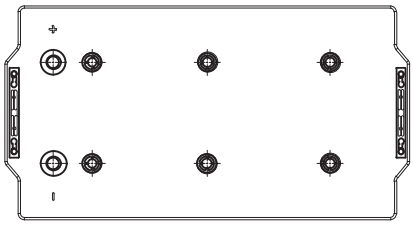
L06-12-210

Gel Leisure Bloc Battery





Electrical Specifications

Voltage	12V
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	**C100 1.80 25°C**	**C72 1.80 25°C**	**C20 1.75 25°C**	**C10 1.75 25°C**	**C5 1.70 25°C**	**C3 1.70 25°C**
L06 12 210	230	221	212	200	177	166

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

Mechanical Specifications

Industry Reference	DIN C / BCI 8D (Reverse polarity)	
Length (A)	20.4 in	518mm
Width (B)	10.8 in	274 mm
Height (C)	8.5 in	215 mm
Weight	137 lbs	62 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 bloc batteries in Gel technology (no topping up during lifetime)
- Good high current performance for extreme operating conditions
- High-class patented safety valve
- 700 cycles (DIN EN 60254-1 & IEC 254-1)
- Capacity: 12V 56Ah - 210 Ah (C_{20})
- Valve-regulated lead-acid battery
- Recyclable
- Long cycle life
- Low self discharge rate allows for up to 2 years shelf life

Classified as a non-spillable battery is not restricted for transportation by:

- Air (IATA/ICAO provision 67)
- Ground (STB, DOT-CFR-HMR49)
- Water (IMDG amendment 27)

Applications

- Caravans
- Motorhomes
- Maritime

& other leisure applications

Compliant with DIN EN 60254-1 & IEC 254-1

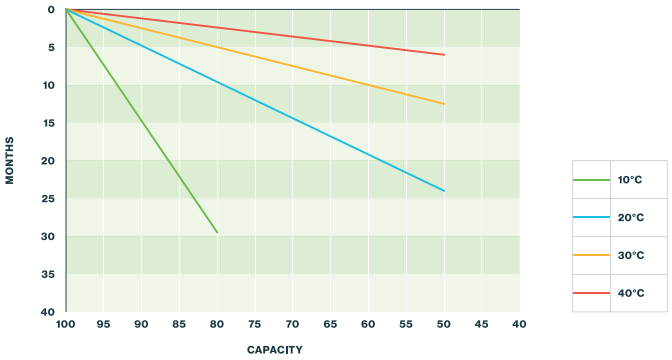
Charging profile

IU Charging
I = min. 12% C_5 max. 18% C_5
U = 2.4 V per cell

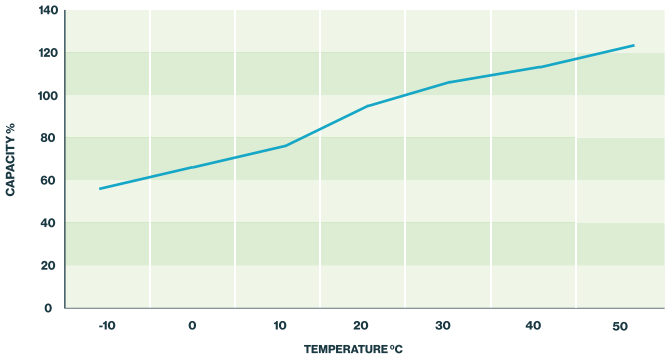
IUI Charging
I_1 = min. 12% C_5 max. 18% C_5
U = 2.35 V per cell
I_2 = 1.5 % C_5 for max. 4 hours

Torque

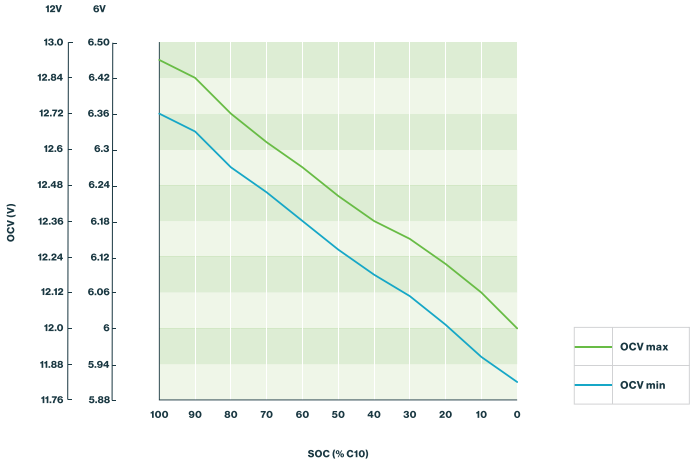
Self discharge at different temperatures



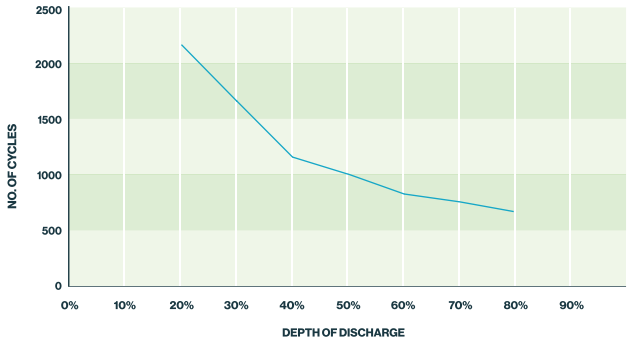
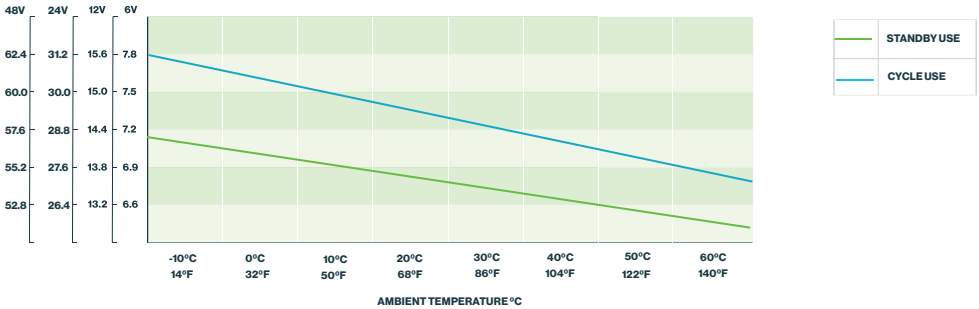
Capacity vs. temperature



Storage: Determine the state of charge



Cycle life vs. depth of discharge (25°C)



Relation between charging, voltage and temperature