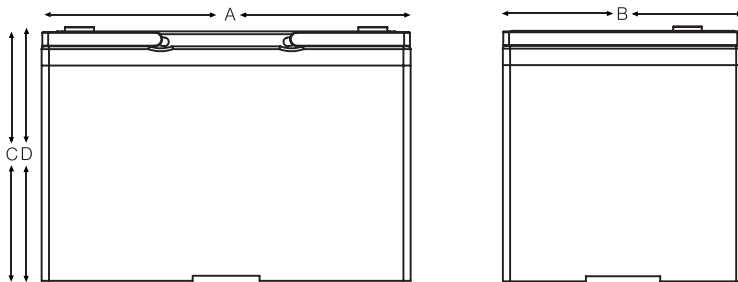


Light Traction Bloc Batteries

G06-12-052

(12V 52Ah @ 5hr)

Eternity Technologies valve regulated lead-acid batteries for the light traction market. With an innovative Gel-technology and maintenance free design, Eternity Technology Gel Bloc batteries are compatible with all universal cyclic applications.



Electrical Specifications

Voltage	12V
80% DOD Voltage Cutoff	11.2V
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)					
20 HR	10 HR	5 HR	3 HR	2 HR	1 HR
60	57	52	48	45	36

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

Mechanical Specifications

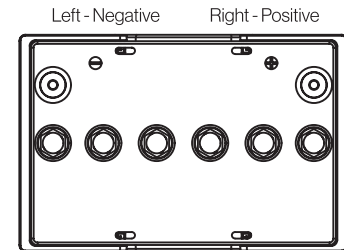
Industry Reference	34	
Length (A)	10 in	254 mm
Width (B)	6.6 in	168 mm
Height (C)	6.9 in	175 mm
Height (D)	7.0 in	177 mm
Weight	44 lbs	20 kgs
Terminal (Opt'l)*	M6	
Cell(s)	6	
Electrolyte	Gel	
Terminal Torque Nm	6	

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

* Including A-Terminal



B Part of our Bloc Batteries range



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)
- Valve-regulated lead-acid battery
- Recyclable
- Long cycle 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

- Electric vehicles
- Wheelchairs
- Cleaning machines
- Electric working platforms
- Universal for multiple cyclic applications

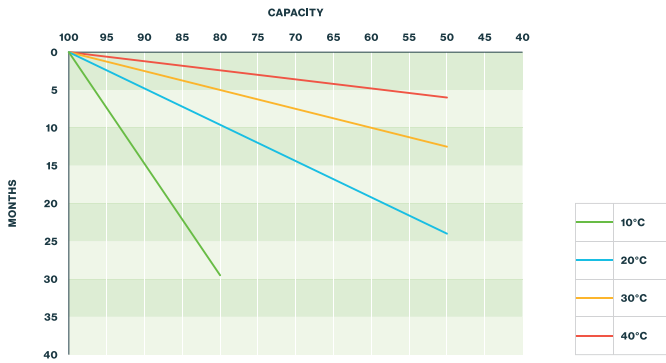
Compliant with EN60254-1 & IEC254-1

Charging profile

IU Charging I = min. 12% C₅ max. 18% C₅
U = 2.4 V per cell

IUI Charging I₁ = min. 12% C₅ max. 18% C₅
U = 2.35 V per cell
I₂ = 1.5 % C₅ for max. 4 hours

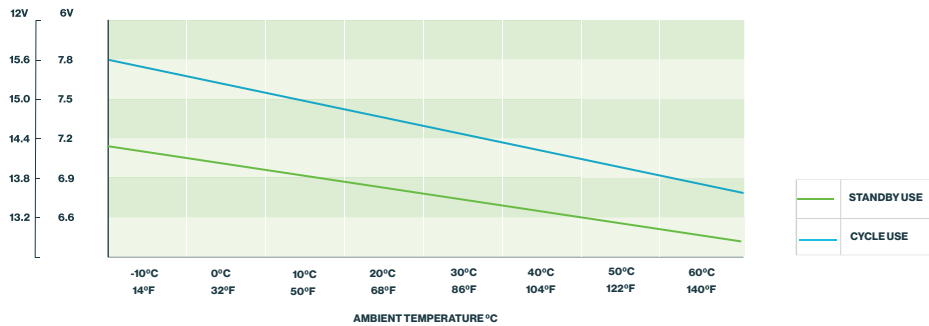
Self discharge at different temperatures



Capacity vs. temperature



Relation between charging, voltage and temperature



Storage: Determine the state of charge

