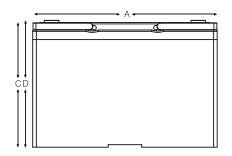
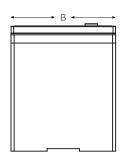


EQ-5SHP

Carbon Nano Gel Bloc





Electrical Specifications

Voltage	12V	
M.R.C. 25 Amps	230	
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	C5	C10	C20	C100	
(100%) / VPC	1.70	1.75	1.75	1.80	
Ref Temp	25°C	25°C	25°C	25°C	
EQ-5SHP	108	116	123	130	

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

Mechanical Specifications

Industry Reference	BCI12/5SHP		
Length (A)	13 in	329 mm	
Width (B)	6.7 in	170 mm	
Height (C)	10.2 in	258 mm	
Weight	93 lbs	42 kgs	
Terminal (Opt'I)*	M8		
Cell(s)	6		
Electrolyte	Gel		
Terminal Torque Nm	8		

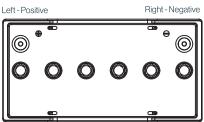
NOTE: There is a tolerance of +/-2%.

Terminal Options Available:

M8 A-Pole Dual Stud

ET/DATAQUASAR GEL EQ 5SHP V2 0822





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

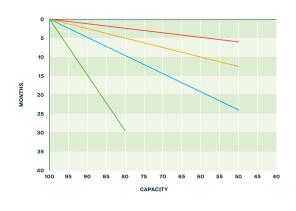
U = 2.4 V per cell

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

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

 $I_2 = 1.5 \% C_5$ for max. 4 hours

Self discharge at different temperatures



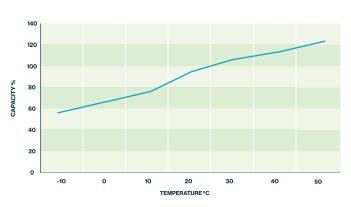
Capacity vs. temperature

10°C

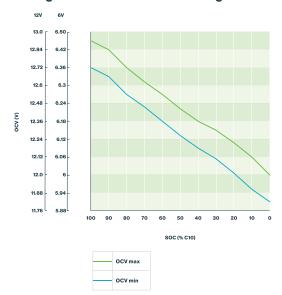
20°C

30°C

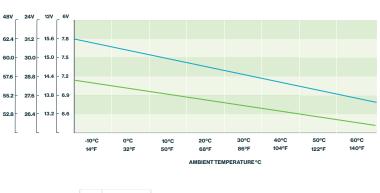
40°C



Storage: Determine the state of charge



Relation between charging, voltage and temperature



STANDBY USE

CYCLE USE