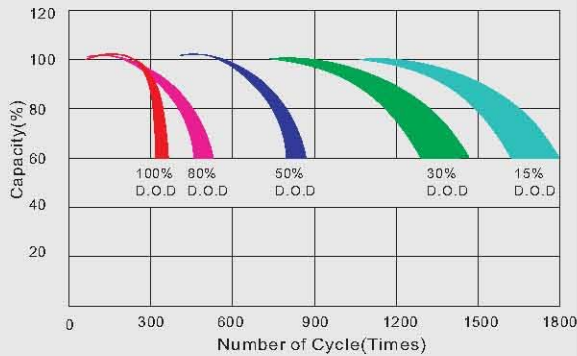


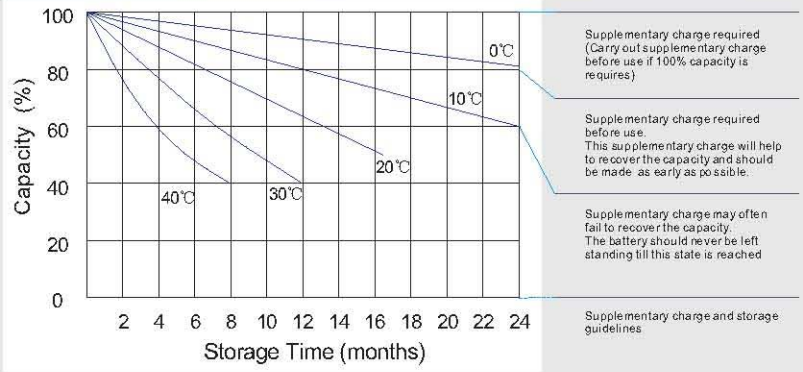
# RA12-260D 12V260Ah



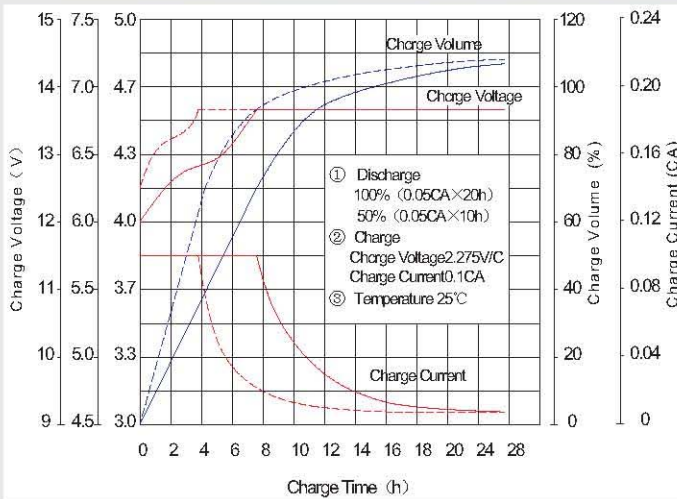
## Life characteristics of cyclic use



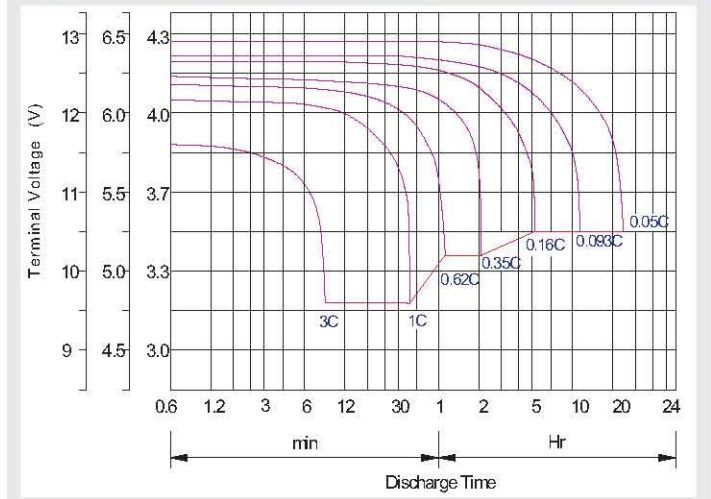
## Storage characteristic



## Charge characteristic Curve for standby use



## Discharge characteristic Curve



## Capacity Factors With Different Temperature

Battery Type		-20°C	-10°C	0°C	5°C	10°C	20°C	25°C	30°C	40°C	45°C
GEL Battery	6V&12V	50%	70%	83%	85%	90%	98%	100%	102%	104%	105%
	2V	60%	75%	85%	88%	92%	99%	100%	103%	105%	106%
AGM Battery	6V&12V	46%	66%	76%	83%	90%	98%	100%	103%	107%	109%
	2V	55%	70%	80%	85%	92%	99%	100%	104%	108%	110%

## Discharge Current VS. Discharge Voltage

Final Discharge Voltage V/cell	1.75V	1.70V	1.60V
Discharge Current (A)	(A) ≤ 0.2C	0.2C < (A) < 1.0C	(A) ≥ 1.0C

## Maintenance & Cautions

**Charge the batteries at least once every six months, if they are stored at 25°C.**

### Charging Method:

Constant Voltage	-0.2Cx2h+2.4~2.45V/Cellx24h, Max. Current 0.3CA
Constant Current	-0.2Cx2h+0.1CAx12h
Fast	-0.2Cx2h+0.3CAx4.0h

Cycle service
✘ Avoid battery over discharge, especially battery series connection use.
✘ Charged with recommend voltage, ensure battery can be full recharged.
In general, recharge capacity should be 1.1-1.15 times discharge capacity.
✘ Effect of temperature on cycle charge voltage: -4mV/°C/Cell.
✘ There are a number of factors that will affect the length of cyclic service.
The most significant are depth of discharge, ambient temperature, discharge rate, and the manner in which the battery is recharged.
Generally speaking, the most important factors is depth of discharge.