RELi3ON™

REV-24-85 AGM BATTERY

FEATURES

- High density lead paste and specialized paste formula for deep cycle application.
- High strength ABS or PP case & cover and valve-regulated construction. Maintenance-free.
- High capacities.
- Environmentally friendly, Classified as “Non-Spillable Battery” for transportation.
- High tin alloy grids offer: Less gassing, high corrosion-resistance, low self discharge and alloy sheeting material for deep cycle applications.
- Exceptional adaptability to operate in high and low temperature environments.
- Durable copper and stainless steel terminals for high electrical conductivity.
- Excellent cycle life: 800 cycles @ 80% DOD.
- Exclusive electrolyte formula and separator to protect the electrolyte density from stratification.
- Superior design allows for fast charge acceptance and resistance to over-discharge.

Mechanical Characteristics

Industry Type No.	24
Length(mm/inch)	272/10.7
Width (mm/inch)	172/6.8
Height(mm/inch)	206/8.1
Total Height(mm/inch)	226/8.9
Approx. Weight (kg/lbs)	25.1/55.3
Terminal	AM
Container material	PP
Cells	6 cell
Nominal Voltage	12 V

Electrical Characteristics

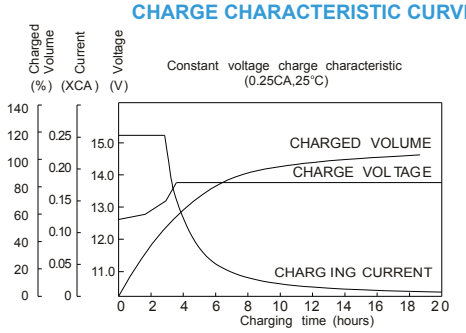
Final voltage 1.75V/Cell	Amp Hours(AH)@77°F(25°C)						Minutes of Discharge@80°F(27°C)	
	20HR	10HR	5HR	3HR	2HR	1HR	@25A	@75A
	85	80	72	68	60	50	165	41

Electrical Characteristics

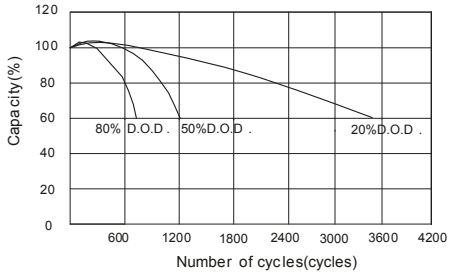
Nominal Capacity		85Ah@20 hour rate F. V. (1. 75V/Cell)	
Internal Resistance (Approx.)		≤Fully Charged battery (25℃) : 3.5mOhms	
Self Discharge		3% of capacity per month@68°F/20℃	
Cranking Amps		545A@32°F/0℃	423A@0°F/-18℃
Max. Discharge		680A(5s)	
Reserve Capacity (80°F/27℃)		@25A F.V.(1.75V/Cell)	165Min
		@75A F.V.(1.75V/Cell)	41Min
Charging(25℃) (Constant Voltage)	Cycle use	Initial Charging Current: 25.5A,2.40-2.45VPC	
	Float use	2.20-2.30VPC	

Charge / Discharge Tables & Graphs

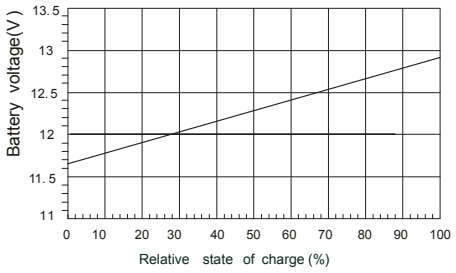
CHARGE CHARACTERISTIC CURVE



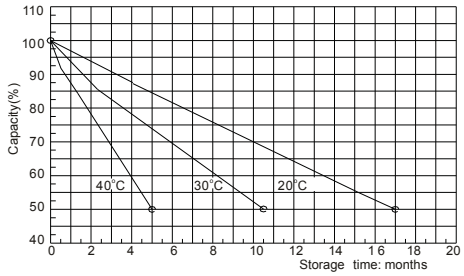
CYCLE SERVICE LIFE IN RELATION TO DEPTH OF DISCHARGE



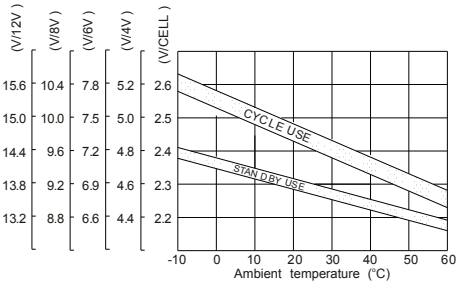
RELATIONSHIP OF OCV AND STATE OF CHARGE (25℃)



SELF-DISCHARGE CHARACTERISTIC



RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CHARGING VOLTAGE AND TEMPERATURE



TEMPERATURE EFFECTS ON CAPACITY