D12350D 12V 35Ah(20hr)

The rechargeable batteries are lead-lead dioxide systems. The dilute sulfuric acid electrolyte is absorbed by separators and plates and thus immobilized. Should the battery be accidentally overcharged producing hydrogen and oxygen, special one-way valves allow the gases to escape thus avoiding excessive pressure build-up. Otherwise, the battery is completely sealed and is, therefore, maintenance-free, leak proof and usable in any position.

Battery Construction

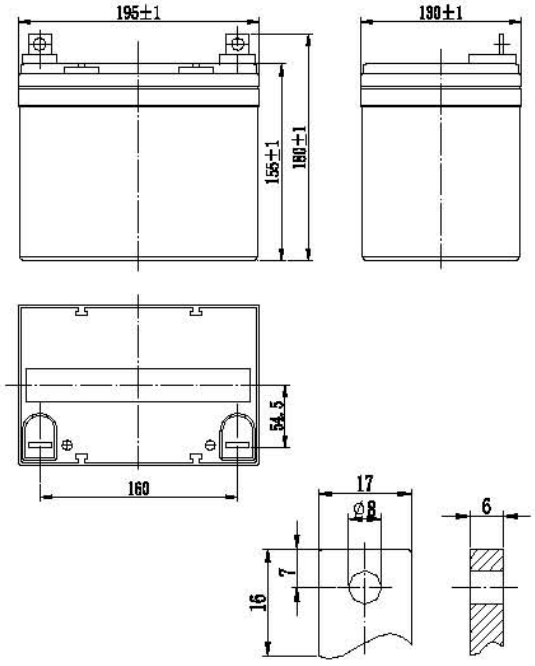
Component	Positive plate	Negative plate	Container	Cover	Safety valve	Terminal	Separator	Electrolyte
Raw material	Lead dioxide	Lead	ABS	ABS	Rubber	Pb	Fiberglass	Sulfuric acid

General Features

- Absorbent Glass Mat (AGM) technology for efficient gas recombination of up to 99% and freedom from electrolyte maintenance or water adding.
- Not restricted for air transport-complies with IATA/ICAO Special Provision A67.
- UL-recognized component.
- Can be mounted in any orientation.
- Computer designed lead, calcium tin alloy grid for high power density.
- Long service life, float or cyclic applications.
- Maintenance-free operation.
- Low self discharge.

Dimensions and Weight

Length(mm / inch)	195 / 7.68
Width(mm / inch)	130 / 5.12
Height(mm / inch)	155 / 6.10
Total Height(mm / inch)	180 / 7.09
Approx. Weight(Kg / lbs)	10.2 / 22.5



Performance Characteristics

Nominal Voltage	12V
Number of cell	6
Design Life	10 years
Nominal Capacity 77°F(25°C)	
20 hour rate (1.75A, 10.5V)	35Ah
10 hour rate (3.3A, 10.5V)	33Ah
5 hour rate (6A, 10.5V)	30Ah
1 hour rate (25A, 9.6V)	25Ah
Internal Resistance	
Fully Charged battery 77°F(25°C)	10mOhms
Self-Discharge	
3% of capacity declined per month at 20°C(average)	
Operating Temperature Range	
Discharge	-20~60°C
Charge	-10~60°C
Storage	-20~60°C
Max. Discharge Current 77°F(25°C)	350A(5s)
Short Circuit Current	850A
Charge Methods: Constant Voltage Charge 77°F(25°C)	
Cycle use	14.4-14.7V
Maximum charging current	10.5A
Temperature compensation	-30mV/°C
Standby use	13.6-13.8V
Temperature compensation	-20mV/°C

Discharge Constant Current (Amperes at 77°F25°C)

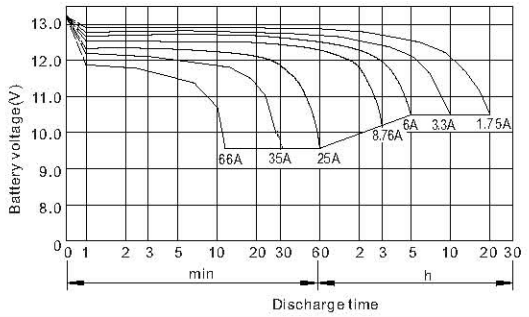
End Point Volts/Cell	5min	10min	15min	30min	1h	3h	5h	10h	20h
1.60V	109	70.2	54.8	35.2	25.0	8.90	6.12	3.36	1.78
1.65V	104	66.7	52.1	34.7	24.6	8.82	6.09	3.34	1.77
1.70V	96.0	63.2	50.0	33.9	24.2	8.76	6.05	3.32	1.76
1.75V	88.7	59.7	47.2	33.5	23.8	8.64	6.00	3.30	1.75
1.80V	81.9	56.1	45.2	32.8	22.5	8.58	5.88	3.25	1.72

Discharge Constant Power (Watts at 77°F25°C)

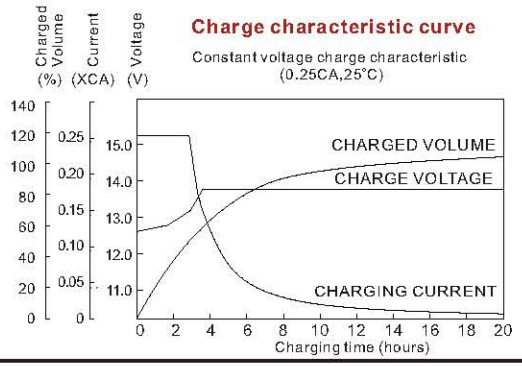
End Point Volts/Cell	5min	10min	15min	30min	45min	1h	2h	3h	5h
1.60V	204	143	106	68.2	51.2	48.0	23.4	17.2	12.3
1.65V	190	135	103	66.1	50.1	46.2	22.9	17.0	12
1.70V	176	126	97.9	64.1	49.1	45.5	22.5	16.8	11.8
1.75V	162	119	94.2	62.0	48.1	43.2	22.1	16.5	11.6
1.80V	152	110	90.3	59.9	47.1	42.5	21.6	16.2	11.5

D12350D *12V35Ah*

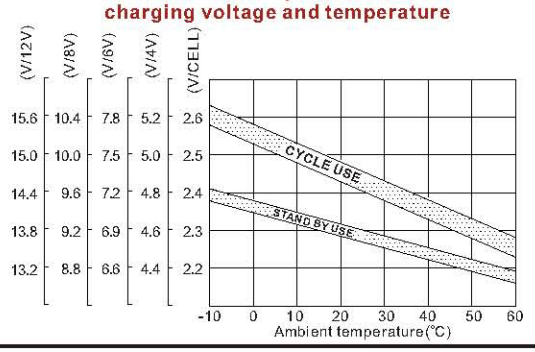
Discharge characteristic (25°C)



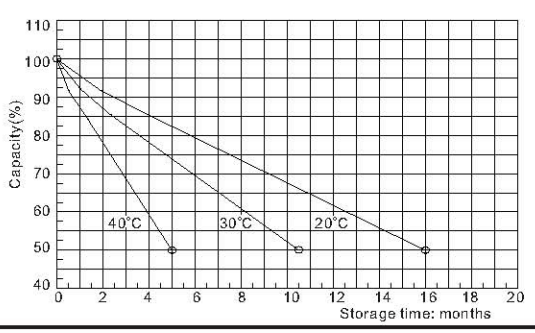
Charge characteristic curve



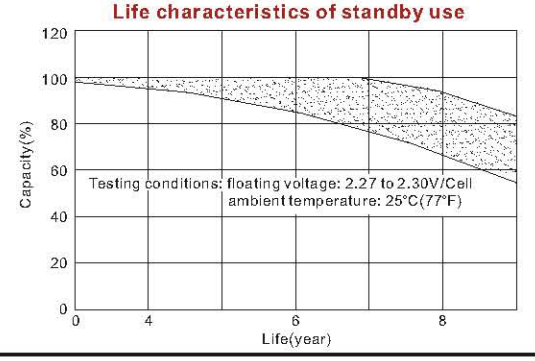
Relationship between charging voltage and temperature



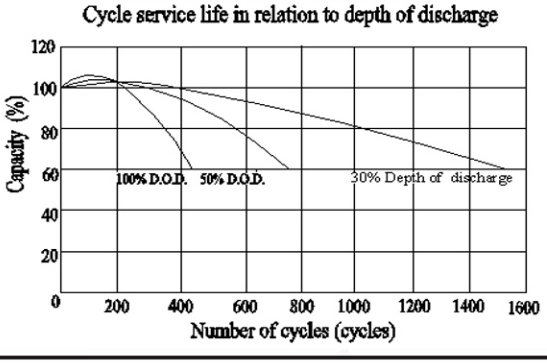
Self-discharge characteristic



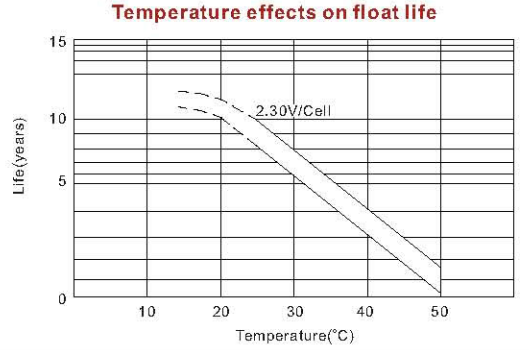
Life characteristics of standby use



Cycle service life in relation to depth of discharge



Temperature effects on float life



Temperature effects on capacity