









🔝 🔼 INDUSTRIAL CYCLING RANGE

Easy Six Step Selection Guide

It is easy to decide which deep cycle battery you will need and how long it will operate your equipment before recharging is necessary.

STEP 1 Establish the loading of each piece of electrical equipment - this is expressed in watts and is stamped into the compliance plate attached to the electrical item.

Example: Typical 4x4 / Marine Use

Equipment Type	Step 1 Equip Load (Watts)	Step 2 Est. Usage (Hours)	Watts Hours
Radio	20	X 2.0	= 40
Lights	20	X 10.0	= 200
Winch	90	X 0.44	= 40
Fridge	40	X 6.0	= 240
TOTAL			= 520

STEP 2 Determine the length of time (in hours) you intend to operate each piece of equipment between recharges.

Watts x Hours of operation results in Watts hours.

- **575** 3 Check the system voltage. (6v, 12V or 24V, 36V, 48V or 72V)
- 57EP4 The next step is to determine the "Ampere Hour" (AH) requirement that the battery must accommodate. You calculate this by dividing WATT Hours by the system voltage.

520 Watt Hours ÷ by 12 volts (STEP 3 system voltage) = 43 Ampere hours approximately.

STEP 5 Battery cables are not perfect so it pays to make allowances. A cable loss margin of 10% is usually appropriate and it is always better to have a buffer of extra capacity than what you have calculated, encompassing an over-capacity margin of approximately 25%. If the battery will be required for starting purposes, you will need to increase your ampere hour estimate by 50% to ensure you have sufficient starting power when the battery has been partly discharged. If you foresee constant stopping and starting, you will need to increase your estimate by even more and may need a dual battery system

Ampere hours already estimated	= 43
Plus 10% allowance for cable loss	= 4
Plus 25% over capacity allowance	= 11
Plus 50% vehicle starting margin*	= N/A
TOTAL AH required	= 58

^{*} If only operating a single battery system for a vehicle.

STEP 6 Battery capacity varies according to speed of discharge. The faster the battery is discharging the fewer Ampere hours it will deliver before recharge. Deep cycle batteries carry an Ampere Hours (AH) rating for 3 lengths of discharge time. You need to determine the length of time over which the battery will be discharged. Match as close as possible the time over which the battery will be discharged against the closest rated time of either 2hr, 5hr or 20hr discharge.

Length of time for discharge: 2 hr | 5hr | 20hr

Now refer to Deep cycle battery specification sheet and match the total ampere hour requirements against the chosen discharge time rating.

Flooded Battery Technology

The flooded lead acid battery is the traditional method for manufacturing automotive batteries. The key enhancement of a deep cycle battery is the cast plates that are moulded extra thick. All flooded lead acid batteries have vents that are continuously open to the environment. Flooded batteries generally cannot be operated at an angle greater than 45 degrees. There is free acid surrounding the lead plates within the internals of the battery.

Features	Benefits
Thick plate design with high density active material	Easy recharge and ideal for repeated cycling use
Dual post designs included threaded posts	 For use with multiple cabling attachments to suit a variety of applications
Envelope separators with Glass Matt	 Helps prevent electrical short and provides a reliable current path that protects against vibration failure for longer battery life
Up to 12 month warranty available	Reliabilty in product performance
Robust case design	Able to withstand harsh environments
Integrated carry handles	Allows for easy installation and handling
Cost effective technology	More affordable for many applications

Heavy Industrial Cycling

- Advanced technology for Heavy Cycling applications
- Ultra thick cast plates

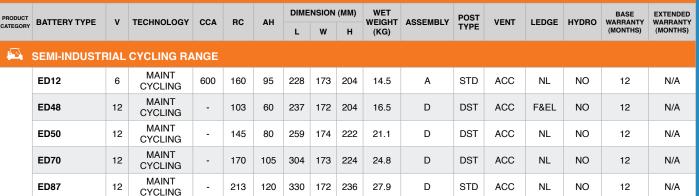
PRODUCT CATEGORY	BATTERY TYPE	.,	TECHNOLOGY	CCA	RC	АН	DIMENSION (MM)		WET		POST	\/=\/=			BASE	EXTENDED	
		V					L	w	Н	WEIGHT (KG)	ASSEMBLY	TYPE	VENT	LEDGE	HYDRO	(MONTHS)	(MONTHS)
₽J.	HEAVY INDUSTRIAL CYCLING RANGE																
	DC6V225	6	HYBRID MAINT	-	110	230	261	181	272	31.5	Α	ТМ	ACC	NL	NO	12	N/A
	DC8V150	8	HYBRID MAINT	-	75	165	261	181	276	30.4	D	ТМ	ACC	NL	NO	12	N/A
	DC12VXC	12	HYBRID MAINT	-	-	155	333	179	289	24.8	D	STD	ACC	NL	NO	12	N/A





Semi-Industrial Cycling

- · For solar, boating, 4WD, recreation, golf buggies
- Built for light/semi-cycling applications
- · High reserve to run accessories

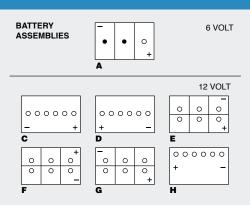


CYCLING

ABBREVIATIONS & BATTERY ASSEMBLIES

ACC	Accessible
CV	Central Venting
DFA	Dual Fit Aligned Terminals
DFP	Dual Fit Parallel Terminals
DST	Dual System Terminals
EL	End Ledge
FDH	Fold Down Handles
FL	Front Ledge
HE	Hydrometer Eye

OLT	Offset Lug Terminal
PT	Pencil Terminal
RPH	Rope Handles
RT	Recessed Terminal
RTH	Retractable Handles
ST	Side Terminal
STD	Standard Terminal
TM	Twin Marine Terminal - Type M
TS	Top Stud Terminal





Recycling

Environmental stewardship and recycling is one of Exide's major strengths.

Did you know that recycling lead acid batteries is an important focus for Exide and a key factor in protecting our environment.

Recycling of lead-acid batteries is one of the most significant and enduring environmental success stories of our time with over 98% of this product being able to be recycled. Through our global Total Battery Management program, Exide collects and recycles sufficient amounts of spent batteries to ensure much of its new production is manufacured using secondary refined lead & plastic.

For battery collection please contact Exide

