

AEG OPzV series valve-regulated lead-acid batteries with construction of positive tubular electrodes and gel electrolyte assures it that provides excellent service life and high level of reliability performance. The battery has good cycling properties and charge acceptance ability, can be used in high-low temperature environment. It is ideally suited for use in telecommunications, UPS, emergency systems, and power generation and distribution, energy storage system.

SPECIFICATION

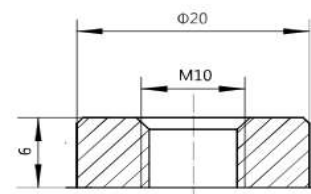
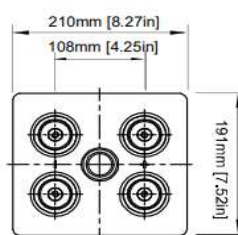
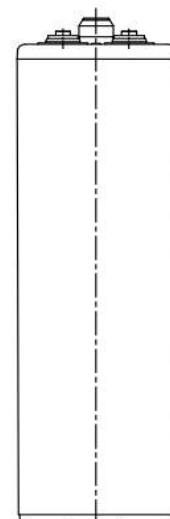
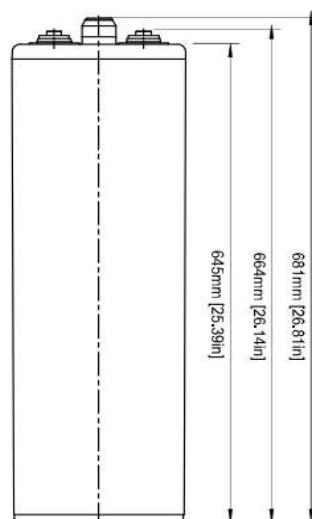
Nominal Voltage	2V		
Nominal Capacity			
10-HR to 1.8V	5-HR to 1.8V	3-HR to 1.8V	1-HR to 1.8V
800Ah	680Ah	600Ah	400Ah
Approximate Net Weight	65.0 Kgs (143.26 lbs)		
Internal Resistance (approx.)	<0.38 milliohms		
Max. Charging Current	200A		
Charging voltage	Equalize: 2.35V @25°C(77°F) Standby: 2.25V @25°C(77°F)		
Terminal	M10-Φ20		
Operating Temp. Range	-40°C to 65°C(-40°F~149°F)		
Advice Operating Temp.	15°C~25°C(59°F~77°F)		
Self Discharge			
1 month	98%		
3 month	92%		
6 month	84%		

AEG OPzV series' self discharge <3%/month at 25°C(77°F), The storage period may up to 6 months at 25°C(77°F) and then a freshening charge is required.

Case and cover	A.B.S. UL94-V0 Optional.
Design Life time	20 years



DIMENSIONS (mm/in)



FEATURE

- Very high cycle stability-due to tubular plate design
- 1500+ cycles at 80% DOD
- Maintenance-free regarding water refilling – due to Valve Regulated design and Gel-technology application
- Design according to DIN 40742
- Standard: IEC60896-2/122
- Installation battery racks design and supply (Optional)

CONSTANT CURRENT DISCHARGE (UNIT: A)

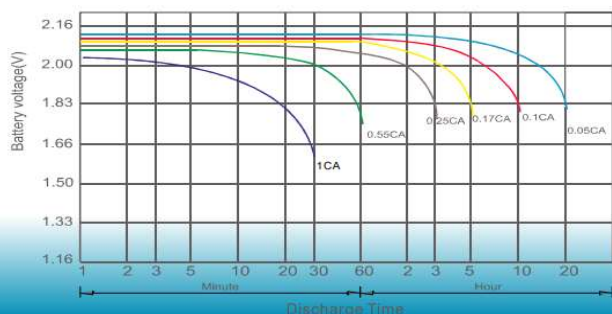
1	2	3	5	6	8	10	24	48	100	120	F.V Time
461	301.3	235.5	162.1	137.3	106.1	90.4	40.2	21.40	10.37	8.72	1.65
440	285.3	222.9	153.3	129.6	101.9	87.2	39.6	21.31	10.35	8.68	1.70
421	269.3	211.2	145.3	124.8	97.9	84.0	38.4	21.04	10.32	8.64	1.75
400	254.4	200.0	136.0	116.3	94.1	80.0	35.92	20.80	10.28	8.60	1.80
381	241	189.3	130.4	112.3	89.1	75.7	35.6	20.51	10.20	8.56	1.85



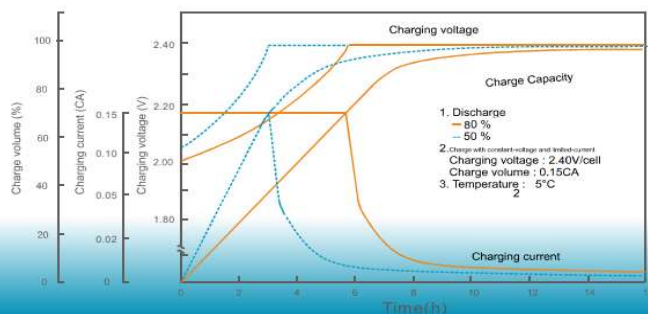
CONSTANT POWER DISCHARGE (UNIT: W/CELL)

1	2	3	5	6	8	10	24	48	100	120
790.1	526.0	394.0	321.9	272.4	219.0	176.6	81.00	43.33	20.93	17.47
765.6	506.0	380.0	310.5	262.9	211.4	174.5	79.47	42.67	20.70	17.36
752.0	494.0	372.0	302.9	255.2	205.7	168.0	76.76	42.13	20.65	17.29
732.0	482.7	366.0	281.9	238.1	198.1	164.0	72.20	41.60	20.55	17.20
705.3	462.0	350.0	257.1	226.7	183.8	154.9	71.15	41.00	20.44	17.15

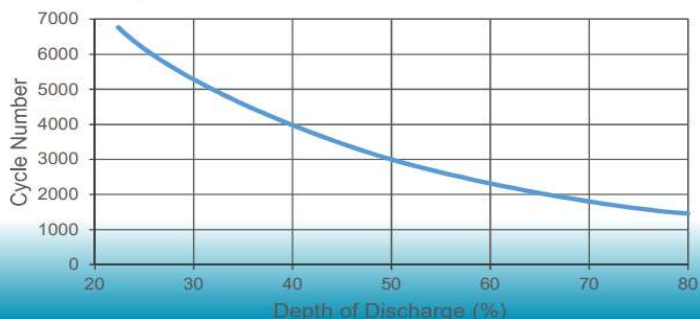
Discharging Curve (25°C)



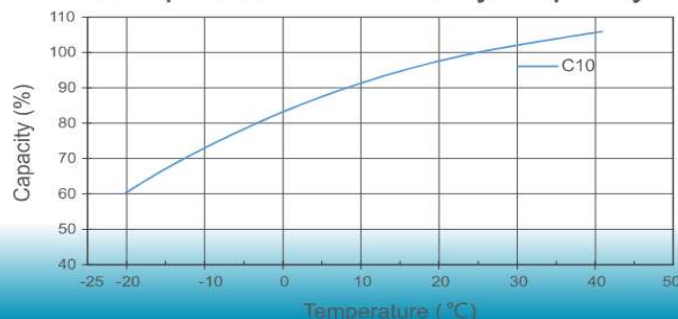
Charging Curve (25°C)



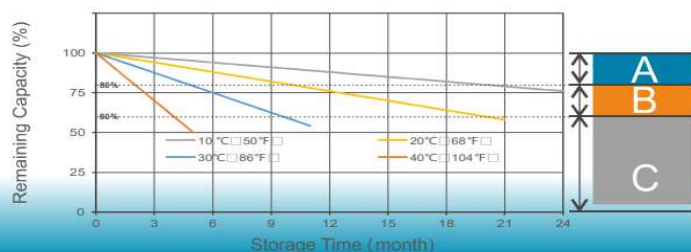
Cycle Life Vs Depth of Discharge



Temperature Vs Battery Capacity

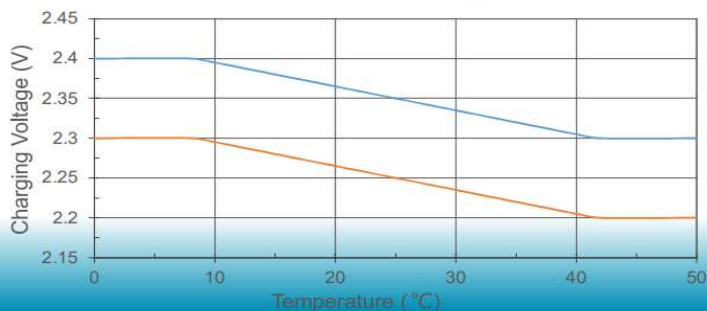


Self Discharge Characteristics



- A** Charging is not necessary unless 100% of capacity is required.
- B** Charging before use is necessary to help recover full capacity.
- C** Charging may fail to restore full capacity. Do not let batteries reach this state.

Charging Voltage Vs Temperature



Cycle Use: Apply constant voltage charge 2.35V at 25°C(77°F). Initial charging current should be set at less than 0.20C Amps. Switch to float charge to avoid overcharging.

Float use: Apply constant voltage charge of 2.25V at 25°C(77°F).

Temperature Compensation: Charging Voltage for both Cyclic and Standby applications should be regulated in relation to ambient temperature. As temperature rises charging voltage should be reduced to prevent overcharge and increased as temperature falls to avoid undercharge. 3 mV/cell/°C.

APPLICATION
A whole range of CYCLIC applications including but not limited to:

- Power Station
- UPS /Data Center
- Telecom
- Energy Storage
- Emergency Power Supplier

