



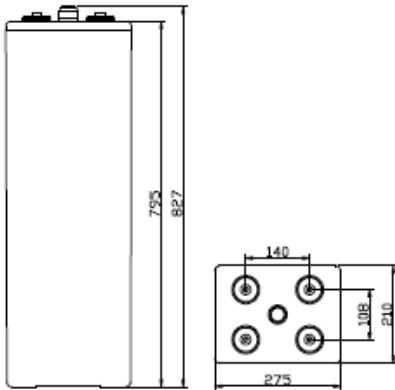
Application

- Solar energy, wind energy
- Electric power, nuclear power
- Communication
- Ship, maritime affairs
- UPS, medical facilities and emergency lighting
- Situation with high environmental protection and energy-saving

Features of performance application

- Designed service life of 20 years
- High cycle service life
- Better temperature resistance performance
- Excellent deep cycle performance
- Superior low current discharge performance
- Stronger constant power discharge capability
- Better charge acceptability
- Better safety performance and reliability
- Modular and personified installation design
- High Performance price/ratio and low yearly operating cost
- Eco-friendly, cycle applicatio

Terminal Dimensions



Standards & Certifications

Execution standard:

IEC60896-21/22 DIN40742
BS EN 61427-2002
YD/T 1360-2005
Q/321284KCC 03-2006

Authentication and certificate:

Certificate of Qualification on Perfecting Measurement & Measuring System

GB/T19022-2003
ISO10012:2003

Quality Management System Authentication

GB/T19001-2000

NO.03006Q10002R0M-2

Environmental Management System Authentication

ISO 14001:2004

NO.010607E2024R1M-2

Occupational Health Management System Authentication

GB/T28001-2001

NO.010607S10147R0M-2

Product authentication:

YD/T1360-2005

NO.030074640567R1M

CE authentication

EN 61000-6-3:2001+A11:2004

EN 61000-6-1:2001

National Industrial Product Production License

XK06-044-00012

Product Quality Test Free Certificate

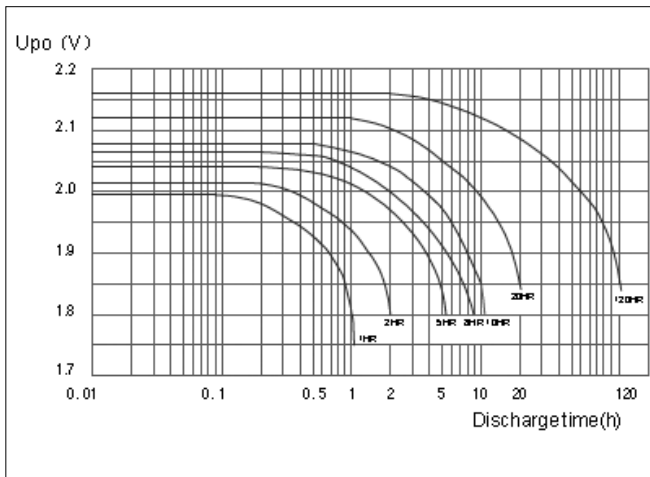
(2006)GM(321630488)

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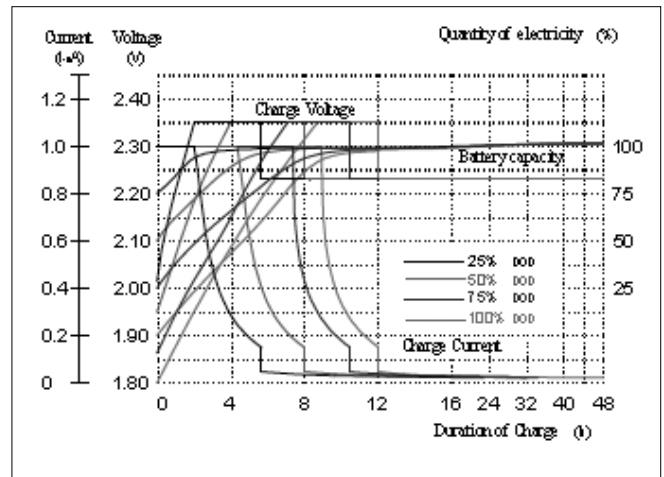
- Electrolyte: primary material adopts Germany gas silicon dioxide, the material will be the thin collosol state when it's injected initially, and it can fill the whole plate space of battery, and each part of plate can react evenly. The flooded electrolyte design can avoid dry up of battery when it's in high temperature and over charged, the thermal capacity is big and heat-elimination is fine, accordingly, thermal runaway can be avoided. The electrolyte is in the gel state in finished battery without flowing, accordingly, leakage and lamination can be avoided.
- Plate: positive plate adopts tubular type plate which can effectively prevent active substance falling, the positive plate frame is molded with multi-component alloy, the crystal particle of alloy structure is tiny and dense, the corrosion-resisting performance is fine and service life is long. Negative plate adopts pasted plate, the grid adopts radiated structure which enhances utilization ratio of active substance and discharge capability of strong current, and the charge reception capability is strong.
- Battery case: it's made of ABS material, corrosion prevention is fine, strength is high, and appearance is beautiful, it can be sealed with lid reliably which can prevent potential leakage risk.
- Separator: adopt special micro-pore PVC-SiO₂ separator from Europe AMER-SIL Company, the porosity of separator is big and resistance is low. It has bigger electrolyte storage space.
- Terminal sealing: the built-in copper core lead-base terminal post has stronger current carrying capacity and corrosion resistance. The unique double sealing structure of terminal post can effectively avoid leakage, guarantee reliability of terminal post sealing.
- Safety valve: adopt Germany technology, constant opening and closing valve, high reliability, the accumulator case expansion, damage and electrolyte dry up can be avoided.

Battery Model	12 OPzV 1500B
Rated voltage	2V
Capacity(25 °C)	1500Ah @ 10hr to 1.80V per cell
Weight	115kg (253 lb)
Reference internal	0.24mΩ @ 25°C(77°F)
Resistance (charged)	8542A (0.1S reference value)
Short circuit current	
Max discharge current	4500A (5sec)
Self-discharge	<20% 180 days@ 25°C (77°F)
Temperature range	Application: -20°C~50°C(-4°F~122°F) Storage: 0°C~20°C(32°F~68°F) Recommendation: 20°C~25°C(68°F ~ 77°F)
Max charge current	300A
Charge voltage @ 25 °C	Float charge: 2.23V, average charge: 2.35V Temperature compensation factor: -3 mV/°C
Terminal output	M10 copper terminal (HPb59-1)
Recharge time	See figure 2

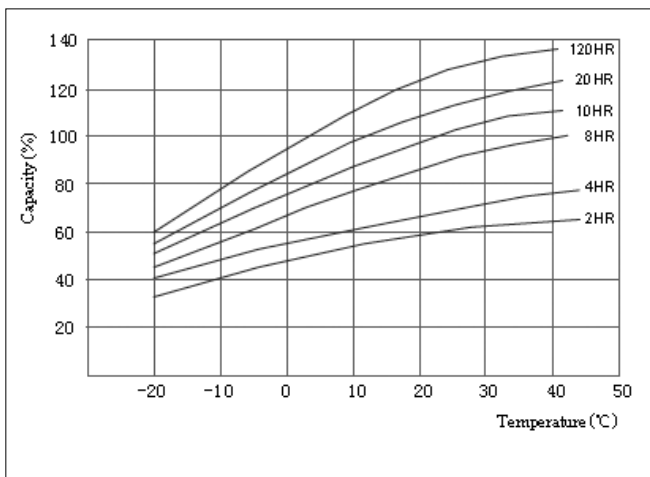
Discharge Characteristic



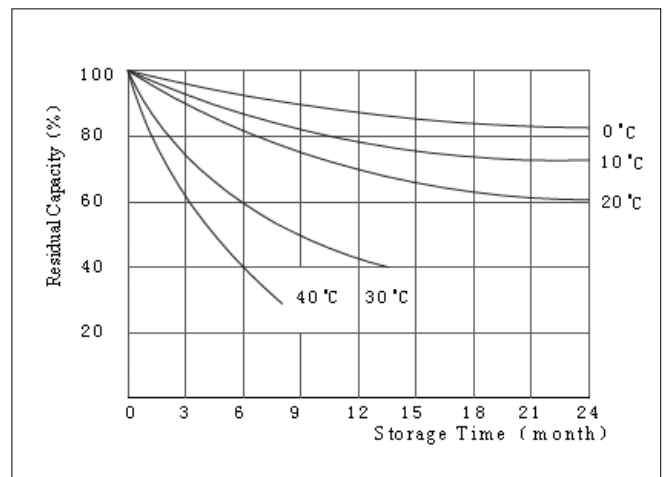
Constant voltage charge



Relationship of Capacity and Temperature



Relationship of Residual and Storage



Constant current discharge ratings-amperes at 25 °C

	5MIN	10MIN	15MIN	30MIN	45MIN	1HR	1,5HR	2HR	3HR	4HR	5HR	8HR	10HR	20HR	100HR	120HR
1.90V	1112	950	631	600	585	522	465	390	308	249	212	154	128	68,29	17,76	15,10
1.85V	1205	1000	764	720	620	594	510	432	340	274	233	163	136	75,11	18,70	15,90
1.80V	1260	1210	998	924	762	738	645	507	390	314	263	180	155	78,86	19,35	16,45
1.75V	1311	1296	1188	1056	900	825	710	540	403	326	272	185	158	82,01	19,83	16,86

Constant power discharge ratings-watts at 25 °C

	5MIN	10MIN	15MIN	30MIN	45MIN	1HR	1,5HR	2HR	3HR	4HR	5HR	8HR	10HR	20HR	100HR	120HR
1.90V	2106	1782	866	804	776	747	701	655	545	466	405	294	254	136,6	35,52	30,20
1.85V	2239	1856	1003	887	837	786	765	744	612	517	447	320	275	148,7	37,03	31,48
1.80V	2318	2225	1571	1450	1341	1232	1078	924	742	612	519	367	306	154,6	37,93	32,24
1.75V	2397	2370	1840	1653	1515	1376	1201	1025	803	645	537	367	306	158,3	38,27	32,54