THE BATTERY FOR EXTREME CYCLING REQUIREMENTS

EXIDE EQUIPMENT GEL is designed for use in highly demanding applications such as ambulances, police cars/boats, campervans, pleasure boats and buses containing a lot of electrical equipment (AC, GPS, two-way radios, card terminals, TV, video, etc). This series of batteries is true gel technology. The battery acid has the consistency of a gel, which provides considerably improved tolerance to deep discharging and vibration. In addition, the batteries have extremely low self-discharge due to the lead/calcium alloy in the plates. Gel batteries don't require any fluid level checks or distilled water refills. The recombination technology means that only small volumes of gas develop if any over-charging should occur. So very low level of ventilation is required.



PROPERTIES



No check on fluid level. No topping-up with distilled water. The battery does not need to be installed into a specific place.



The battery acid is combined in gel form – no risk of acid leakage



Stands up to repeated deep discharges. You can therefore use batteries with fewer amp-hours than equivalent standard batteries and still have access to the same amount of power.



The plate packages are compact and in-built in the cells and the plates sit firmly anchored in the gel. Gel batteries are therefore able to withstand severe vibration.



The battery can be installed and used in various positions, Even if the battery is turned upside-down, no acid will leak out.



Extremely low level of self-discharge. A gel battery can be stored at +20 degrees C for approx 2 years and still have 50% of its original capacity left.

TECHNICAL PROPERTIES	ADVANTAGES	RELIABLE RESULTS
Valve-controlled recombination battery	100% maintenance-free Clean –no oxidation on the poles No emissions of battery acid Extremely low gas development	No topping up with water, no maintenance costs Higher power reserves than ordinary standard batteries Safe use in poorly ventilated spaces
Lead/calcium alloys in both positive and negative electrodes	Always constant cold start properties Minimal self-discharge	Reliable starting Perfect for vehicles that in seasonal use and are stationary for long periods
Thick plates with mechanical strengthening of the positive mass.	Withstands constant deep discharges	Long useful life – even in the case of repeated deep discharges Works in extreme situations
Acid in gel form	Leak-proof. Permits installation of battery at various angles Robust against deep discharges No acid leakage	No acid leakage even if there are holes in the battery compartment Deep-discharged batteries can be re-charged Can be connected for solar panel operation
Robust design	Withstands extreme vibrations	For agricultural and construction machinery

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR EXIDE EQUIPMENT GEL

CODE -	PERFORMANCE			DIMENSIONS**		TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS						
	Wh*	Capacity Ah (20h)	CCA A (EN)	Voit (V)	L (mm)	W (mm)	H (mm)	Polarity	Terminal	Weight (kg)	Box	Hold down
G14 80014	2	14	150	12	150	87	145	1	Screw terminal M6	5.1	C56	:*:
G16 80016		16	100	12	180	75	165	0	M11	6.5	C64	
G19 80019	87	19	170	12	185	80	170	0	M11	6.5	C66	155
ES 290	290	25	240	12	165	175	125	0	M5	10	P24	-
G30 80030	-	30	180	12	197	132	186	1	19	12	U01	-
ES 450	450	40	280	12	210	175	175	0	19	15	LB1	B4
ES 650	650	56	460	12	278	175	190	0	1	21	L03	B13
ES 900	900	80	540	12	353	175	190	0	1	27	L05	B13
ES 950	950	85	460	12	350	175	235	1	1	30	D02	150
ES1200	1200	110	760	12	286	270	230	2	1	39	D07	-
ES1300	1300	120	750	12	350	175	290	0	1	39	D03	829
ES1350	1350	120	760	12	515	190	225	3	1	40	D04	100
ES1600	1600	140	900	12	515	225	225	3	1	47	D05	321
ES2400	2400	210	1030	12	520	280	240	3	1	67	D06	-
ES1000-6	1000	195	900	6	245	190	275	0	1	29	GC2	122
ES1100-6	1100	200	950	6	245	190	275	0	Screw terminal M10	32	GC2	-

CHARGING GEL BATTERIES

SEPARATE CHARGING WITH EXTERNAL CHARGER

- We recommend chargers that can be set for charging AGM/gel batteries (valve-controlled batteries).
- We recommend the use of a charger with an output amps that is, a maximum, 25% of the battery's capacity (Ah figure).
- It is particularly important that the charger should have a voltage control that, except for during short periods, limits the charge voltage to approx 14.4V at room temperature.
- If the batteries are used at temperatures that deviate significantly from room temperature, the charger selected ought to possess temperature compensation for achieving correct charging.
- A constant voltage of 13.7V (6.9V for 6V batteries) is recommended. The batteries ought to be fully charged before being connected to trickle charging. Automatically controlled chargers give a normal indication once the battery is fully charged. When charging with a charger that is not automatically controlled, charging should last from 8 to 20 hours, depending on the battery's degree of discharge and the size of the battery, before trickle charging is connected.

CHARGING VIA THE ELECTRICITY SYSTEM'S INBUILT GENERATOR

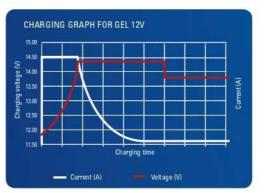
- A 7.2V control voltage is used for 6V systems
- A 14.4V control voltage is used for 12 V systems
- A 28.8V control voltage is used for 24 V systems

FOR PHOTOVOLTAIC PANEL ARRAYS

- 14.2V constant - 12V array

 * Wh = Battery's available power. The power measured over 20 hours' use that a battery can emit, without exceeding the recommended maximum discharge depth. Wh not indicated for MC-sized batteries

TERMINAL TYPES Terminal 1 Terminal M5 Terminal M1 Terminal M9 Screw terminal M6 Screw terminal M6 TERMINAL POSITIONS 12V TERMINAL POSITIONS 12V TERMINAL POSITION 6V O TERMINAL POSITION 6V





^{**} Tolerance approx 2 mm.