

(Note) The above characteristics data are average values obtained within three charge/discharge cycles not the minimum values. All data shall be changed without notice, Vision reserves the right to explain and update the information contained herein.

End Point	5min	10min	15min	30min	45min	1h	2h	3h	5h
1.60V	117	79.0	61.0	36.0	27.4	22.0	13.1	9.10	6.16
1.65V	113	77.4	59.8	35.5	27.1	21.8	13.0	9.01	6.10
1.70V	110	75.8	58.5	35.0	26.7	21.5	12.8	8.92	6.04
1.75V	106	74.1	57.3	34.5	26.4	21.3	12.7	8.83	5.98
1.80V	102	72.5	56.0	34.0	26.0	21.0	12.5	8.74	5.92

Discharge Constant Power (Watts at 77°F/25°C)

End Point	5min	10min	15min	30min	1h	3h	5h	10h	20h
1.60V	67.0	45.1	34.3	20.2	12.0	4.65	3.10	1.70	0.89
1.65V	64.6	44.0	33.5	19.8	11.8	4.57	3.05	1.68	0.88
1.70V	62.2	42.9	32.6	19.3	11.6	4.49	3.00	1.65	0.87
1.75V	59.8	41.7	31.8	18.9	11.3	4.40	2.94	1.63	0.85
1.80V	57.4	40.6	30.9	18.4	11.1	4.32	2.89	1.60	0.84

Discharge Constant Current (Amperes at 77°F/25°C)

12V	6	5 years	17Ah	16.8Ah	15.05Ah	12Ah	12V	6	5 years
Number of cell	Design Life	Nominal Capacity 77°F(25°C)	20 hour rate (0.85A, 10.5V)	10 hour rate (1.68A, 10.5V)	5 hour rate (3.01A, 10.5V)	1 hour rate (12A, 9.6V)	Nominal Voltage	Number of cell	Design Life
Operating Temperature Range	-20~60°C	Charge	-20~60°C	Storage	-20~60°C	Max. Discharge Current 77°F(25°C)	Short Circuit Current	Charge Methods: Constant Voltage Charge 77°F(25°C)	2.40-2.45VPC
Discharge	-20~60°C	Discharge	-20~60°C	Discharge	-20~60°C	Maximum charging current	Cycle use	Temperature compensation	-30mV/°C
3% of capacity declined per month at 20°C(average)	Self-Discharge	Fully Charged battery 77°F(25°C)	≤ 16mOhms	Internal Resistance	Fully Charged battery 77°F(25°C)	Temperature compensation	Standby use	Temperature compensation	2.23-2.30VPC
Operating Temperature Range	-20~60°C	Discharge	-20~60°C	Discharge	-20~60°C	Maximum charging current	Cycle use	Temperature compensation	-20mV/°C

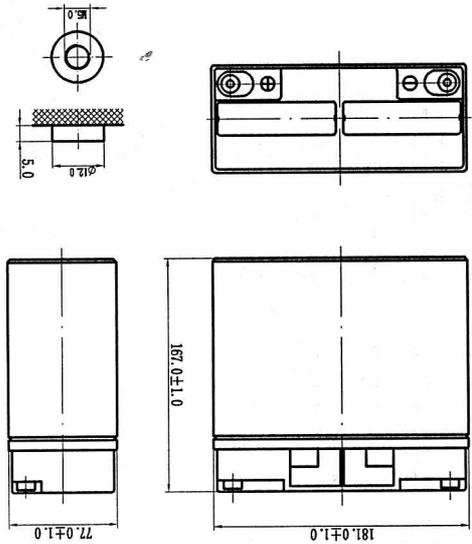
Performance Characteristics

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/CAO 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)	181 / 7.13
Width(mm / inch)	77 / 3.03
Height(mm / inch)	167 / 6.57
Total Height(mm / inch)	167 / 6.57
Approx. Weight(Kg / lbs)	5.5 / 12.1



Raw material	Lead dioxide	Lead	ABS	ABS	Cover	Safety valve	Terminal	Separator	Electrolyte
Component	Positive plate	Negative plate	Container	Container	Cover	Safety valve	Terminal	Separator	Electrolyte

Battery Construction

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.



CP12170-X 12V 17Ah(20hr)