

BG-12260NB

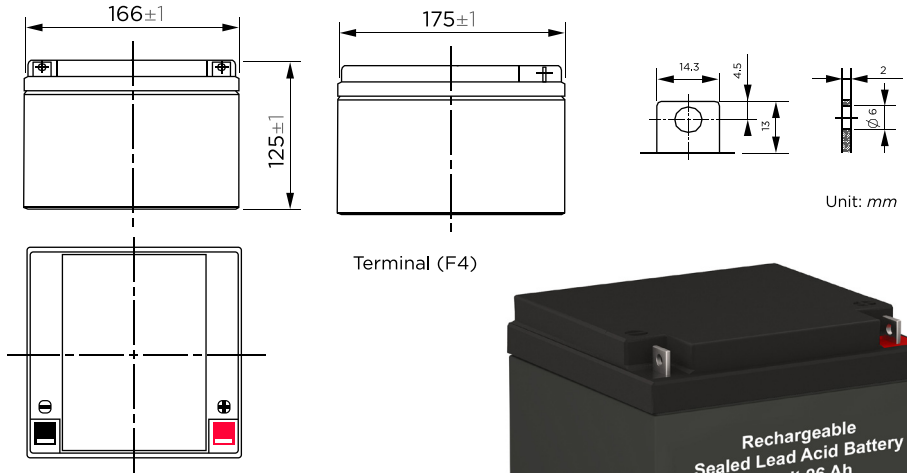
(12V 26Ah/20hr)

Rechargeable Sealed Lead Acid Battery



Technical Specification Sheet

These rechargeable batteries are lead-lead dioxide systems. The dilute sulfuric acid electrolyte is absorbed by separators 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.



Performance Characteristics

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------|
| Capacity 77°F(25°C) | 20 hour rate (1.3A, 10.5V) | 26.0Ah |
| | 10 hour rate (2.35A, 10.5V) | 23.5Ah |
| | 5 hour rate (4.46A, 10.5V) | 22.3Ah |
| | 1 hour rate (15.8A, 9.6V) | 15.8Ah |
| Internal Resistance | Full charged Battery 77°F(25°C): 12mΩ | |
| Capacity affected by Temperature (20 hour rate) | 104°F(40°C) | 102% |
| | 77°F(25°C) | 100% |
| | 32°F(10°C) | 85% |
| | 5°F(-15°C) | 65% |
| Self-Discharge 68°F(20°C) | Capacity after 3 month storage | 90% |
| | Capacity after 6 month storage | 80% |
| | Capacity after 12 month storage | 60% |
| Max. discharge current 77°F(25°C): 300A(5S) | | |
| Charge (Constant Voltage) | Float: 13.6-13.8 V/77°F(25°C) | |
| | Cycle: 14.5-14.9 V/77°F(25°C) | |
| | Max. Current: 6.5A | |

SPECIFICATION

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| Nominal voltage | 12V |
| Number of cells | 6 |
| Length (mm/inch) | 166/6.54 |
| Width (mm/inch) | 176/6.93 |
| Height (mm/inch) | 125/4.92 |
| Total Height (mm/inch) | 125/4.92 |
| Approx. Weight (kg/lb) | 8.0/17.6 |

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/ICAO 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.

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

| End Points Volts/Cell | 5 min | 10 min | 15 min | 30 min | 1h | 3h | 5h | 10h | 20h |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1.60V | 102 | 70.0 | 50.0 | 29.5 | 15.8 | 7.00 | 4.73 | 2.48 | 1.32 |
| 1.65V | 96.5 | 66.3 | 47.7 | 28.2 | 15.6 | 6.84 | 4.64 | 2.44 | 1.32 |
| 1.70V | 91.0 | 62.5 | 45.3 | 26.9 | 15.4 | 6.70 | 4.55 | 2.40 | 1.31 |
| 1.75V | 85.4 | 58.5 | 43.0 | 26.4 | 15.1 | 6.55 | 4.46 | 2.35 | 1.30 |
| 1.80V | 79.8 | 54.3 | 40.8 | 25.0 | 14.8 | 6.40 | 4.35 | 2.30 | 1.28 |

Discharge Constant Power (Watts at 77° F25°C)

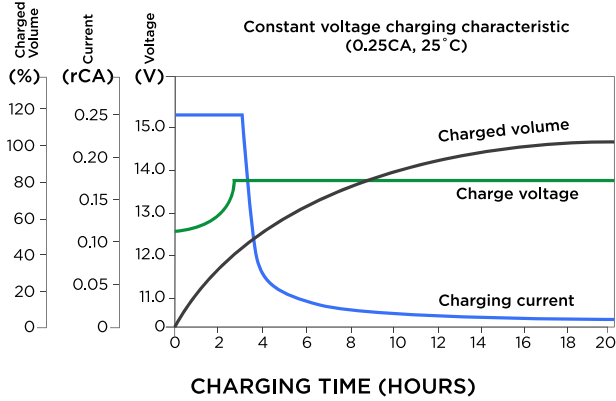
| End Points Volts/Cell | 5 min | 10 min | 15 min | 30 min | 45 min | 1h | 2h | 3h | 5h |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|------|------|
| 1.60V | 194 | 127 | 94.5 | 57.8 | 42.0 | 33.3 | 20.6 | 14.1 | 8.97 |
| 1.65V | 182 | 120 | 89.4 | 54.9 | 40.1 | 31.8 | 20.0 | 13.8 | 8.81 |
| 1.70V | 169 | 112 | 84.2 | 51.9 | 38.1 | 30.3 | 19.2 | 13.1 | 8.63 |
| 1.75V | 159 | 105 | 79.0 | 48.9 | 36.0 | 28.9 | 18.5 | 12.6 | 8.43 |
| 1.80V | 146 | 97.3 | 73.8 | 45.9 | 33.9 | 27.3 | 17.7 | 12.0 | 8.22 |

Battery Construction

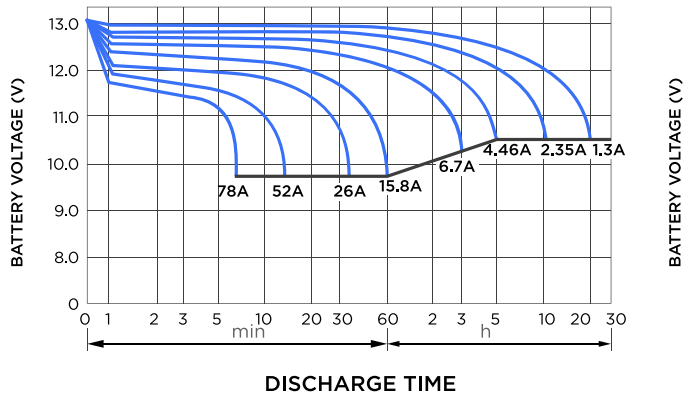
| Component | Positive plate | Negative plate | Container | Cover | Safety valve | Terminal | Separator | Electrolyte |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|-------|--------------|----------|------------|---------------|
| Raw material | Lead dioxide | Lead | ABS | ABS | Rubber | Copper | Fiberglass | Sulfuric acid |



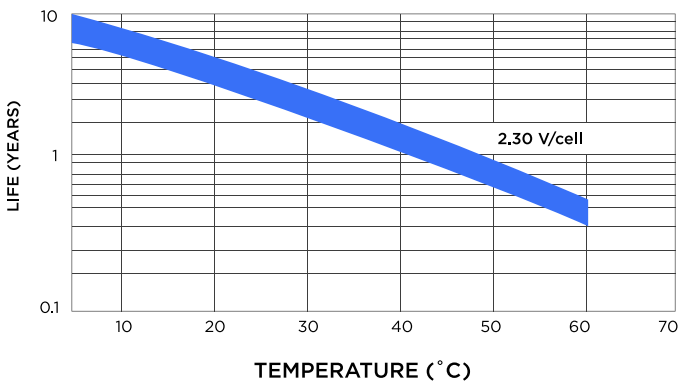
Charge characteristic curve



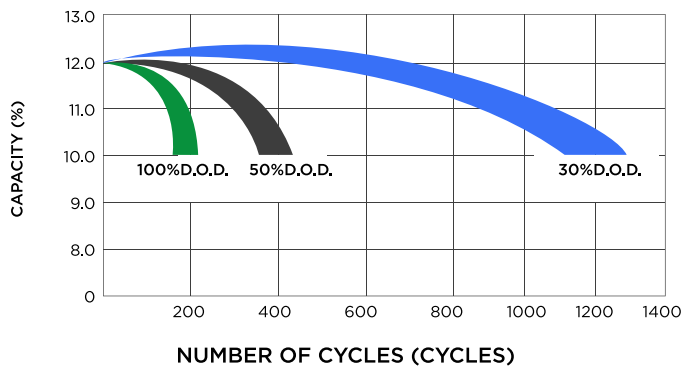
Discharge characteristic (25°C)



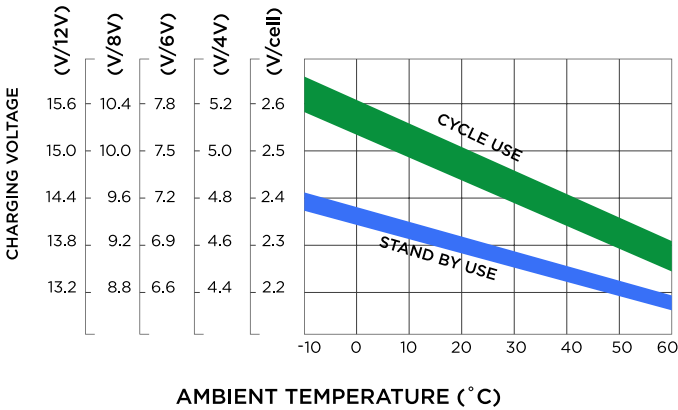
Temperature effects on float life



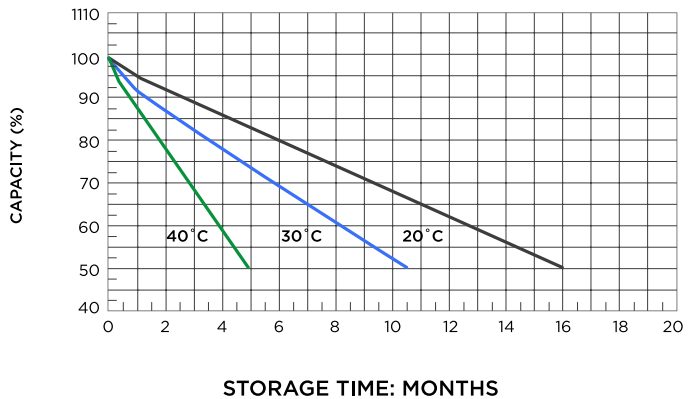
Cycle service life in relation to depth of discharge



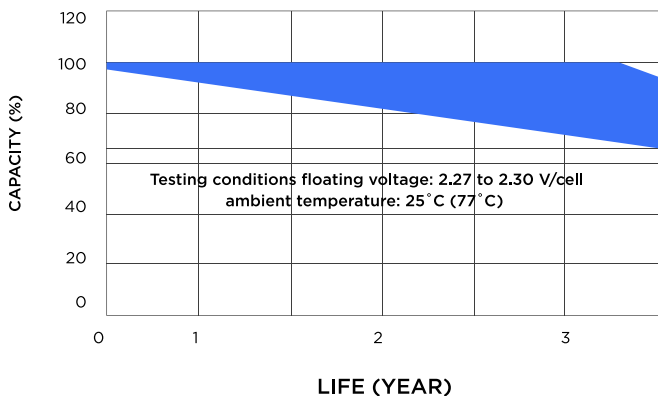
Relationship between charging voltage and temperature



Self-discharge characteristic



Life characteristics of standby use



Temperature effects on capacity

