

## ED Series

Maintenance-free Sealed Lead Acid Battery

Application for solar powered systems.



### 1. Brief Introduction for ED Series Batteries

The EPBLUE® ED Series Maintenance-free Sealed Lead Acid Battery should be used for solar systems and related storage energy fields, using 4BS paste technology and high temperature curing process to make battery has longer life. Unique paste ration to make battery has super charging and discharging capacity and resilience. Using plates twins pack technology to make battery performance more stable.

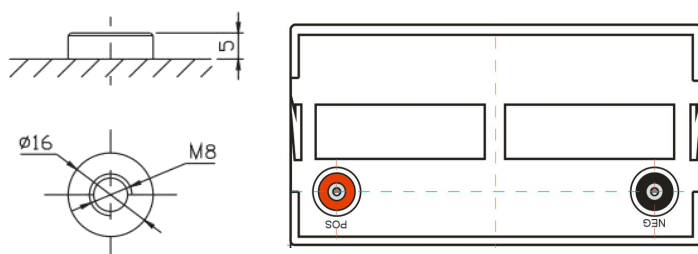
### 2. Construction for ED Series Batteries

Component	Raw material
Positive Plate	Lead dioxide
Negative Plate	Lead
Container & Cover	ABS UL94HB/V0
Safety Valve	Rubber
Terminal	Copper / F12   Lead / F15
Separator	Fiberglass
Electrolyte	Sulfuric acid

### 3. Specifications

Nominal Voltage	12 Volt		
Nominal Capacity (10HR)	110 Ah		
Dimension	Length	328 mm	12.9 in
	Width	172 mm	6.8 in
	Height	218 mm	8.6 in
	Total Height (with terminals)	222 mm	8.7 in
Weight	Approx.	31.5 kg	69.3 ibs

### 5. Physical Dimensions: mm

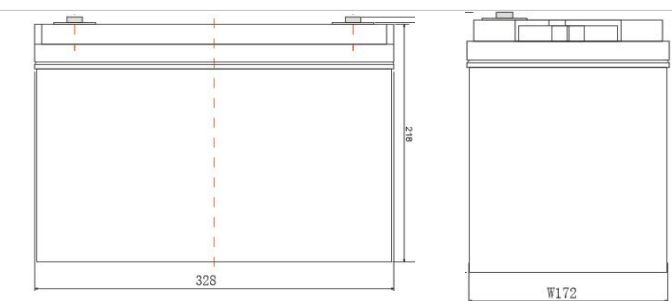


### 6. Constant Current Discharge (Amperes) at 25°C

F.V/Time	5Min	15Min	30Min	1Hr	2Hr	3Hr	5Hr	8Hr	10Hr	20Hr
1.60V/Cell	385.0	211.5	110.55	68.64	42.35	28.82	19.25	12.65	11.44	6.05
1.67V/Cell	374.0	207.2	109.12	68.20	41.58	28.27	19.14	12.54	11.33	5.94
1.70V/Cell	363.0	203.9	107.47	67.10	41.14	28.05	19.03	12.43	11.22	5.83
1.75V/Cell	325.9	194.7	104.50	66.00	40.59	27.72	18.92	12.32	11.33	5.72
1.80V/Cell	294.1	179.3	100.98	65.34	40.26	27.50	18.81	12.10	11.00	5.61
1.85V/Cell	251.1	160.6	97.24	63.80	38.50	26.95	18.70	10.98	10.89	5.50

### 4. Characteristics

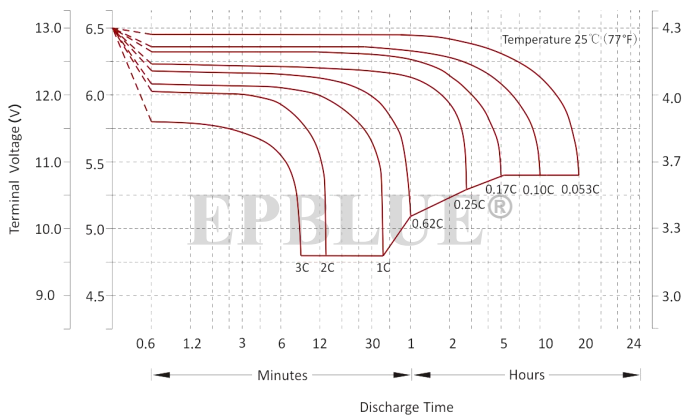
Rated Capacity 25°C (77°F)	C <sub>20</sub> 1.80V/Cell	116 Ah
	C <sub>10</sub> 1.80V/Cell	110 Ah
	C <sub>5</sub> 1.80V/Cell	92 Ah
	C <sub>1</sub> 1.70V/Cell	66 Ah
Capacity Affected by Temperature (10 HR)	40°C (104°F)	103%
	25°C (77°F)	100%
	0°C (32°F)	86%
Internal Resistance	4.5 mΩ	
Max. Discharge Current 25°C (77°F)	1100 A (5S)	
Nominal Operating Temperature Range	25 ± 3°C (77 ± 5°F)	
Operating Temperature Range	Discharge : -15 ~ 50°C (5 ~ 122°F)	
	Charge: 0 ~ 40°C (32 ~ 104°F)	
	Storage: -15 ~ 40°C (5 ~ 104°F)	
Cycle Use	Initial charging current less than 0.3CA. Voltage 14.40V ~ 14.70V at 25°C (77°F) temperature coefficient -15mV/°C.	
Standby Use	No limit on Initial charging current, Voltage 13.50V ~ 13.80V at 25°C (77°F) temperature coefficient -10mV/°C.	
Self Discharge	The EPBLUE® ED Series batteries may be stored for up to 6 months at 25°C (77°F), and then a freshening charge is required. For higher temperatures the time interval will be shorter.	



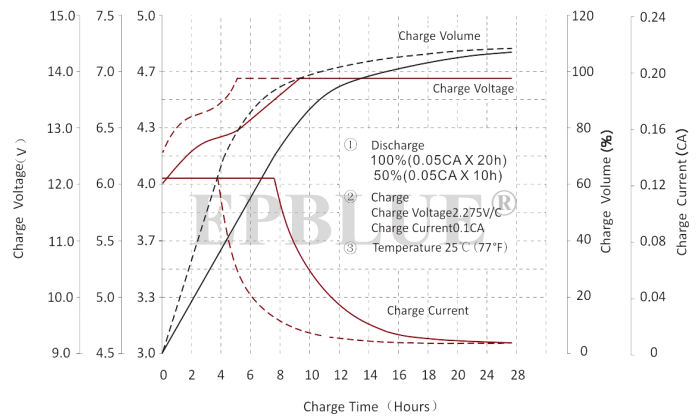
### 7. Constant Power Discharge (Watts/cell) at 25°C

F.V/Time	5Min	15Min	30Min	1Hr	2Hr	3Hr	5Hr	8Hr	10Hr	20Hr
1.60V/Cell	4063.4	2306.7	1266.7	795.6	496.7	339.02	231.00	152.13	137.28	73.04
1.67V/Cell	3983.1	2267.1	1250.0	788.4	490.1	333.96	228.80	151.47	136.18	71.72
1.70V/Cell	3936.9	2243.3	1240.0	783.6	486.6	332.64	227.70	150.37	134.97	70.40
1.75V/Cell	3583.8	2140.1	1213.6	778.9	479.1	326.26	225.50	149.05	133.65	69.08
1.80V/Cell	3263.7	1976.7	1186.7	768.9	476.3	326.15	224.40	148.50	132.55	68.42
1.85V/Cell	2866.6	1780.0	1153.4	756.8	460.0	320.76	223.85	147.40	130.90	66.00

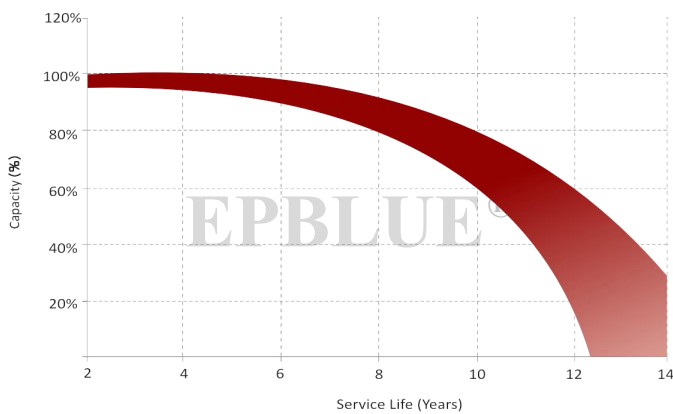
### 8. Discharge Characteristics



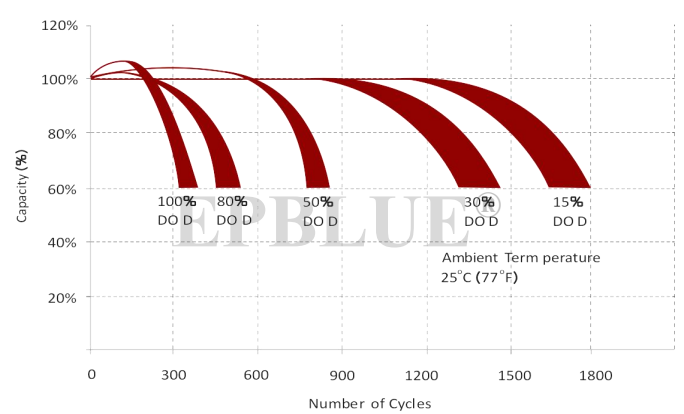
### 9. Float Charging Characteristics



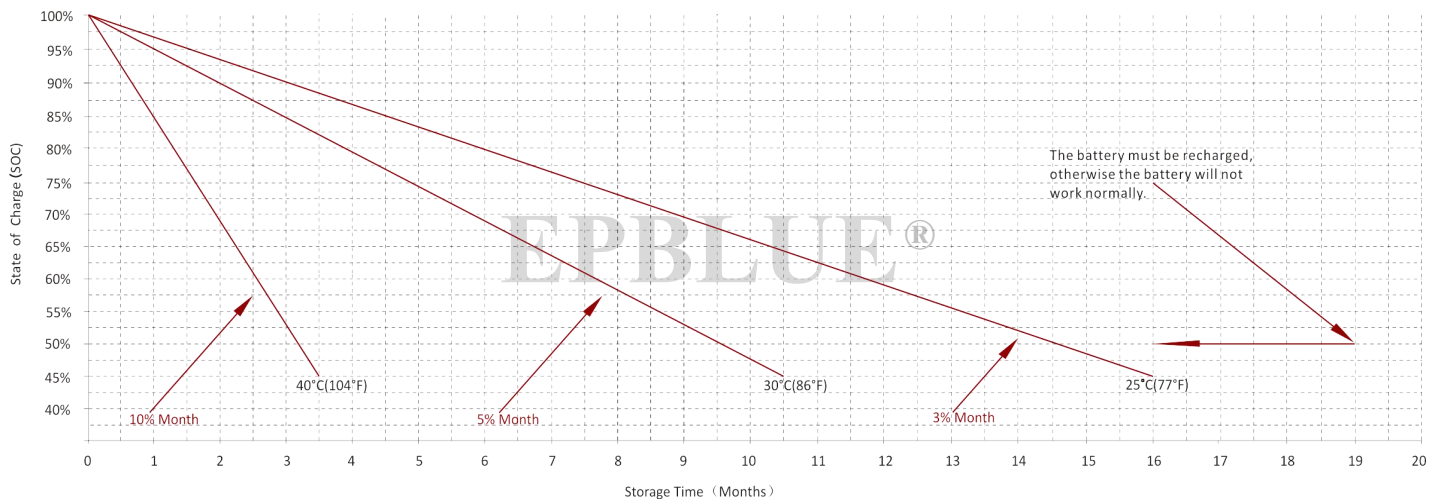
### 10. Float Service Life vs Capacity (%)



### 11. Cycle Life vs Depth of Discharge (DOD%)



### 12. Self Discharge Characteristics



### 13. Maintenance & Cautions

#### Cycle Service:

- > Avoid battery over discharge, especially battery series connection use.
- > Charged with recommend voltage, ensure battery can be full recharged.
- In general, recharge capacity should be 1.1-1.15 times discharge capacity.
- > Effect of temperature on float charge voltage:  $-4\text{mV}/^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{Cell}$ .

- > There are a number of factors that will affect the length of cyclic service.
- The most significant are depth of discharge, ambient temperature, discharge rate, and the manner in which the battery is recharged.
- Generally speaking, the most important factors is depth of discharge.