

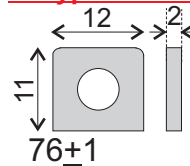
TLA series is a general purpose battery , This series battery can be used for more than 270cycles or 3 to 5 year in stand by service

Nominal Voltage: 12V	
Capacity (mAh)	20 hour rate (0.9A to 10.5V) 18Ah 10 hour rate (1.8A to 10.5V) 18Ah 4 hour rate (3.6A to 10.2V) 14.4Ah 1C (18A to 9.6V) 8.1Ah
Weight	6.3kg
Internal Resistance	Approx 10mΩ
Max. Charge Current	5.4A
Max. Discharge current	90A
Ambient temperature	Charge 0 to 40 °C Discharge -20 to 50 °C Storage -20 to 40 °C
Case Material	ABS
Terminal	F3

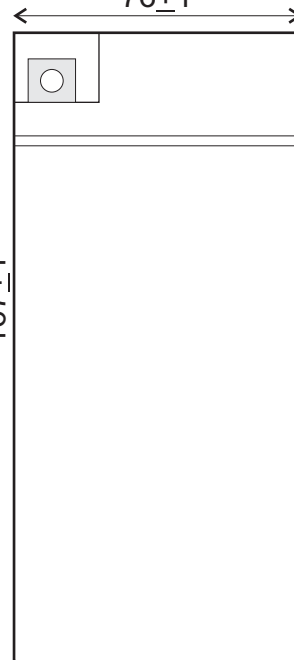
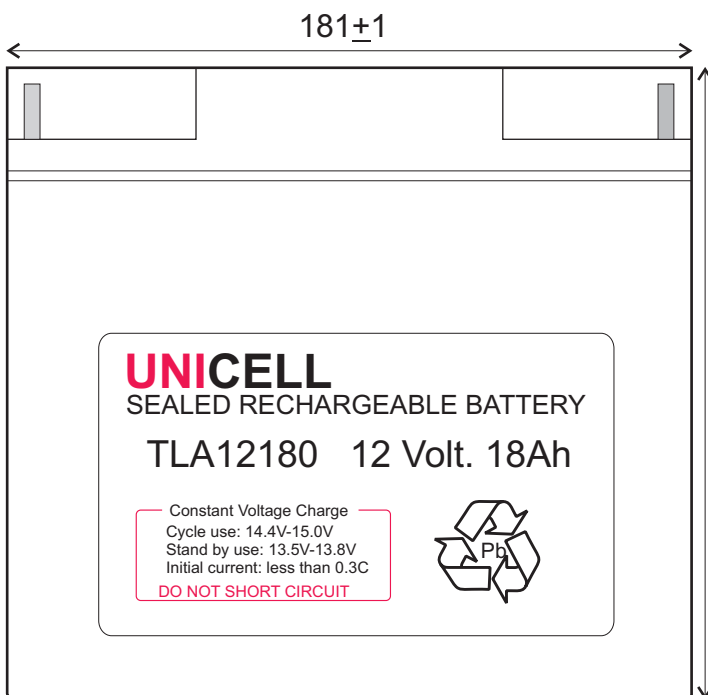
CHARGE METHOD

Application		Standby Use	Cycle Use
Charge Method		Constant Voltage	
Setting Voltage (v/cell)		2.25-2.30	2.40-2.50
Temperature Factor		-3.3mV/°C/cell	-5.0mV/°C/cell
Max. Charge Current (CA)		0.3	0.3
Charge Time 20°C	Discharge 100%	24h	16h
	Discharge 50%	20h	10h
Temperature		0 to 40 °C	

F3 type terminal



High performance and long service life of UNICELL batteries depend upon correct charging. Improper charging modes or inadequate charging equipment result in decreased battery life and or unsatisfactory performance. Any of the conventional charging techniques may be used, but to obtain maximum service life and capacity, along with acceptable recharge time, constant current/constant voltage charging is recommended. A charge quantity of 105-120% of the previous discharged quantity is needed for fully charging the battery. The charging voltage of battery decreases with increasing temperature and increases with decreasing temperature. At a temperature below 5°C (41°F) or above 35°C (95°F), the temperature compensation for charging voltage is necessary. At ambient temperature the compensation will not be necessary



Overcharging should be avoided: As a result of too high a charge voltage, excessive current will flow after reaching full charge, causing decomposition of water in the electrolyte and hence, premature aging.

Note:

1. Nominal capacity, rated at C/10, 20 °C
2. Other capacities are for reference.
3. Weight and internal impedance are for reference only.

Undercharging should also be avoided: if too low a charge voltage is applied, the charger current output will essentially stop before the battery is fully charged. This allows some of the lead sulphate to remain on the plates which will eventually reduce capacity.