The following information was obtained from Power Sonic's data chart on Lead Type Batteries.

CHARGING

CYCLE APPLICATION: Limit initial current to 0.20C (C is the nominal A.H. capacity of the battery). Charge until battery voltage (under charge) reaches 2.45 volts per cell at 68 degrees F (20 degrees C). Hold at 2.45 volts per cell until current drops to approximately 0.01C ampere. Battery is fully charged under these conditions, and charger should either be disconnected or switched to "float" voltage.

"FLOAT" OR "STANDBY" SERVICE: Hold battery across constant voltage source of 2.25 to 2.3 vo lts per cell continuously. When held at this voltage, the battery will seek its own current level and maintain itself in a fully charged condition.

CAUTION: Continuous over or under charging is the single worst enemy of a lead acid battery. Caution should be exercised to insure that the charger is disconnected after cycle charging, or that the float voltage is set correctly. Because there is a chance of off-gassing hydrogen and oxygen if the battery is overcharged, it is important to provide circulation. Batteries should not be stored in a discharged state (or in a hot place). If a battery has been discharged for some time it may not readily take a charge. To overcome this, leave the charger connected and the battery will eventually begin to accept charge.

adequate air

Due to the self-discharge characteristics of this type of battery, it is imperative that they be charged after 6-9 months of storage, otherwise permanent loss of capacity might occur as a result of sulfation. To prolong shelf life without charging, store batteries at 50 degrees F (10 degrees C) or less.