Application: Wherever Sealed Low Maintenance & Leak Proof 6-volt batteries are needed.

Dimensions: 10.2” (260mm)L
7.09” (180mm)W
9.96” (253mm)H

Type: Sealed Non-Spillable Lead Acid (AGM)

Case material: Polypropylene / Heat Sealed

CHARGING INSTRUCTIONS:

Recommended Charge Current

- With Temperature Compensation
- Without Temperature Compensation
Charge Voltage (6 Volts)
Charge Voltage Temp.
Compensation

Cyclic Application

56 Amps Max.
19-25 Amps
7.2-7.5 volts
-0.008 V/F°
-0.015 V/C°

Float Application

56 Amps Max.
19-25 Amps
6.6-6.8 volts
-0.008 V/F°
-0.015 V/C°

Do not charge at temperature corrected voltages above 7.5 volts (2.5 volts/cell).
Use of a voltage controlled charger is a requirement for warranty coverage.
For best cycle life, limit discharge to less than 50% of the battery’s 20 hour capacity.

Deep cycle batteries need to be equalized periodically. Equalizing is an extended, low current charge performed after the normal charge cycle. This extra charge helps keep all cells in balance. Actively used batteries should be equalized once per month. Manually timed chargers should have the charge time extended approximately 3 hours. Automatically controlled chargers should be unplugged and reconnected after completing a charge.
**EXPECTED LIFE CYCLES VS. DOD (XC, XC2 & AGM)**

- **Flooded Battery Cycle Life (XC & XC2)**
- **AGM Battery Cycle Life (>200 Ah)**
- **AGM Battery Cycle Life (<200 Ah)**

**Depth of Discharge (% of 20 Hour Capacity)**

**US AGM 2224 DISCHARGE TIME VS CURRENT @80°F**

**BATTERY % CAPACITY VS TEMP**

**Battery Temperature (°F)**

**% Capacity vs Temperature**

**U.S. Battery Operating Temperature Guidelines**

**For charging**, we recommend staying within 0°F to 120°F (-18 to 49°C) to avoid charging frozen batteries at low temperature or going into thermal runaway at high temperature.

**For discharging**, we recommend -20°F to 120°F (-29 to 49°C). Batteries discharged at temperatures below 32°F (0°C) should be recharged immediately to avoid freezing. Batteries discharged at temperatures above 120°F (49°C) should be allowed to cool before recharging.

Extreme temperatures can substantially affect battery performance and charging. Cold reduces battery capacity and retards charging. Heat increases water usage and can result in overcharging. Very high temperatures can cause "thermal runaway" which may lead to an explosion or fire. If extreme temperature is an unavoidable part of an application, consult a battery/charger specialist about ways to deal with the problem.

Data references within this publication are nominal and should not be considered or construed as maximum or minimum values for specifications or for final design. Data for this product type and model may vary from what is shown in this publication, and U.S. Battery Mfg., Co. makes no warranties, expressed or implied based on the data within this publication.

©2014 U.S. Battery Mfg., Co. All rights reserved. U.S. Battery is not liable for damages that may occur from any information provided or omitted from this publication under any circumstances. U.S. Battery Mfg., Co. reserves the right to make changes or adjustments to this publication at any time without notice or obligations.