





Application:Wherever Sealed, Leak Proof, Deep Cycle 6-volt batteries are needed.

> Dimensions: 9.57" (243mm)L 7.38" (187.5mm)W 10.8" (275mm)H

Type: Sealed Non-Spillable Lead Acid (AGM)

Case material: ABS / Heat Sealed

	US AGM DIN SPECIFICATIONS																			
BCI Group Size	Model	1-hr Rate	2-hr Rate	5-hr Rate	6-hr Rate	10-hr Rate	20-hr Rate	48-hr Rate	72-hr Rate	100-hr Rate	Voltage	Standard Terminal Type	AMP HOURS (20 HR. RATE)	@	@	MINUTES @ 25 AMPS	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	wet Weight Lbs (kg)
DIN	US AGM DIN	119	141	184	189	205	225	256	271	285	6	F14	225	130	183	470	(243)	(187.5)	I I	70.5 (32)

CHARGING INSTRUCTIONS:

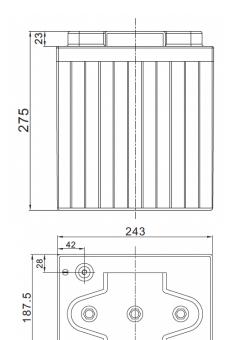
Nominal Charge Current (amps) 34 Max Charge Current (w/ temp. compensation) 68 7.4 Max Charge Voltage (temp. compensated) Float/Maintenance Voltage (temp. compensated) 6.9 **Temperature Compensation** -4 mV/cell/°C (-2 mV/cell/°F)

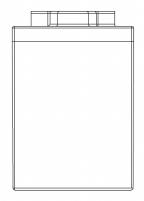
For automatic chargers, use settings compatible with AGM batteries

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.

All of our sealed AGM batteries are specifically manufactured for U.S. Battery under our guidelines assuring our customers they are being provided

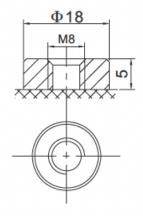


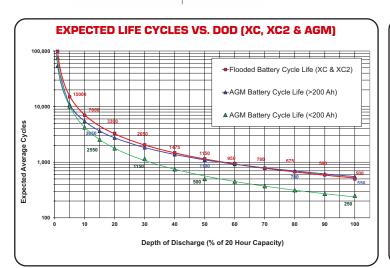


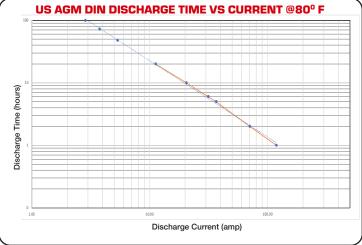
US AGM DIN

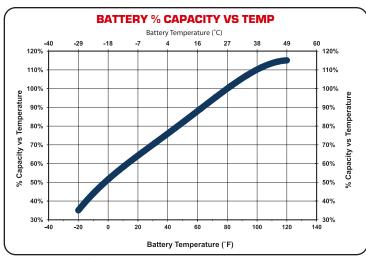
DATA SHEET

AGM Deep Cycle 6 -Volt









U.S. Battery Operating Temperature Guidelines

For charging, we recommend staying within $0^{\circ}F$ to $120^{\circ}F$ (-18 to $49^{\circ}C$) 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 run-away" 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.

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