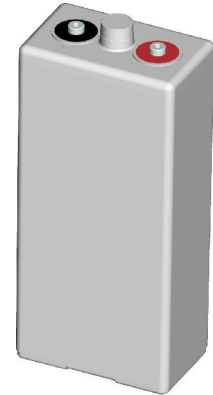




## MAIN NEW ENERGY CO.,LTD

## Tubular Gel Battery OPzV600 (2V600AH)

Nominal Voltage	2V	
Capacity	600.0Ah@10hr to 1.80V/cell	
Dimension	Length	145±2mm (5.17 inches)
	Width	206±3mm (8.11 inches)
	Container Height	646±3mm (25.4 inches)
	Total Height (with Terminal)	681±3mm (26.8 inches)
Approx Weight	Approx 46.0 kg (101.4bs)	
Container Material	ABS	
Rated Capacity	600 AH/60.0A	(10hr, 1.80V/cell, 20°C/68°F)
	520 AH/104A	(5hr, 1.75V/cell, 20°C/68°F)
	456 AH/152A	(3hr, 1.75V/cell, 20°C/68°F)
	341 AH/341A	(1hr, 1.60V/cell, 20°C/68°F)
Max. Discharge Current	4800A (5s)	
Internal Resistance	Approx 0.62mΩ	
Operating Temp. Range	Discharge : -20~55°C (-4~131°F)	
	Charge : 0~40°C (32~104°F)	
	Storage : -20~50°C (-4~122°F)	
Cycle Use	Initial Charging Current less than 150.0A. Voltage	
	2.40V~2.50V at 20°C (68°F) Temp. Coefficient -5mV/°C	
Standby Use	No limit on Initial Charging Current Voltage	
	2.25V~2.30V at 20°C (68°F) Temp. Coefficient -3mV/°C	
Self-discharge	<2% pre month @ 20°C (68°F)	



### Applications

- ◆ Solar energy, wind energy
- ◆ Electric power, nuclear power
- ◆ Communication
- ◆ Ship, maritime affairs
- ◆ UPS, medical facilities and emergency lighting
- ◆ Situation with high environmental protection and energy-saving
- ◆ Better safety performance and reliability
- ◆ Designed service life of 20 years

### Main Technical Advantages

- ◆ Plate: positive plate adopts tubular plate which can prevent active material falling, and adopts multi-component alloy frame. have fine corrosion-resisting performance and long service life. Negative plate adopts special radiated structure.
- ◆ Separator: adopt special micro-pore PVC-SiO<sub>2</sub> separator from Europe AMER-SIL Company, separator have big porosity and low resistance.
- ◆ Electrolyte: adopts Germany gas silicon dioxide, electrolyte in gel state in the battery without flowing, leakage and lamination can be avoided.
- ◆ Safety valve: adopt Germany technology, constant opening and closing, accumulator case expansion, damage and electrolyte dry up can be avoided.

### Constant Current Discharge (Amperes) at 20 °C (68°F )

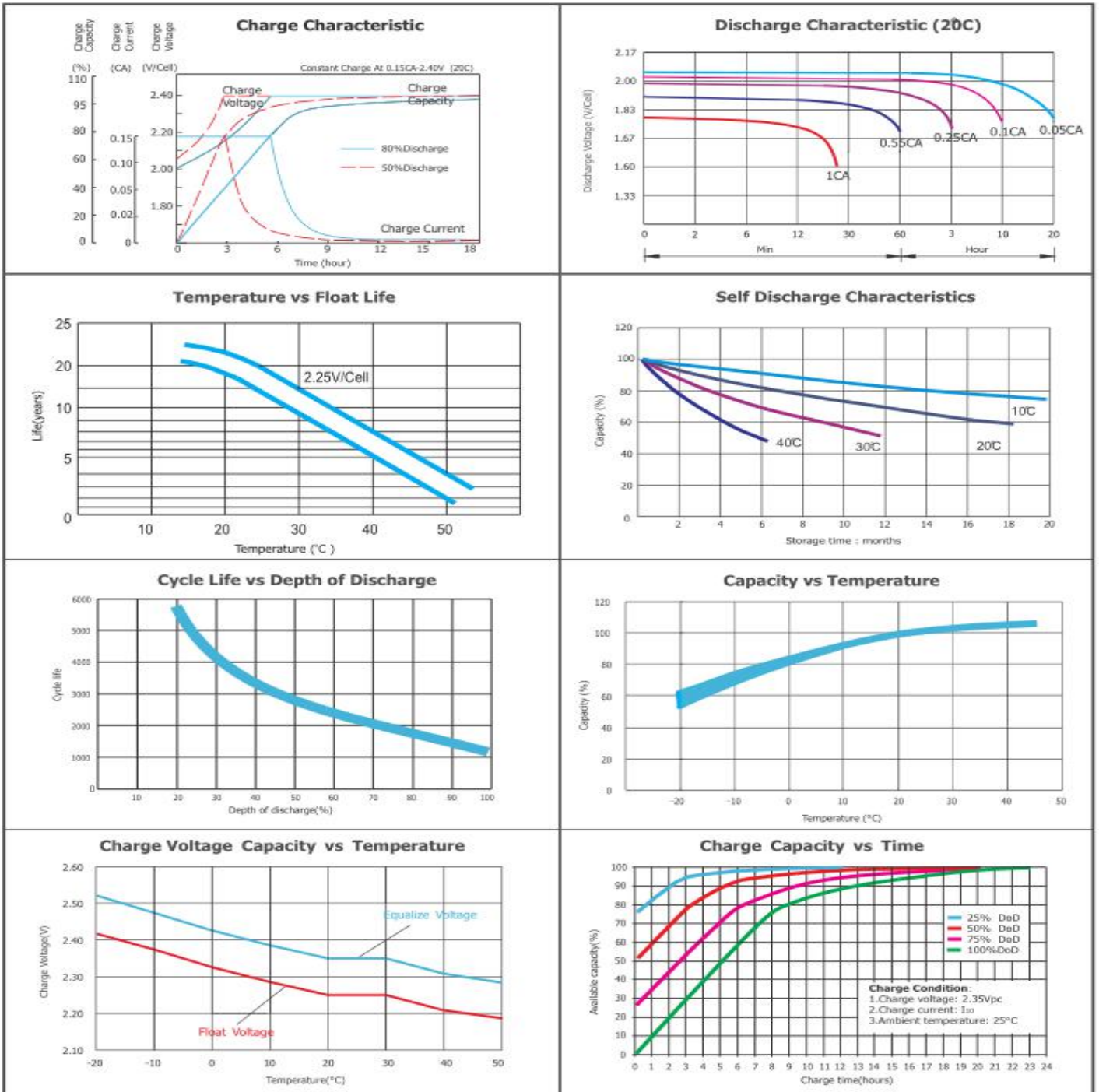
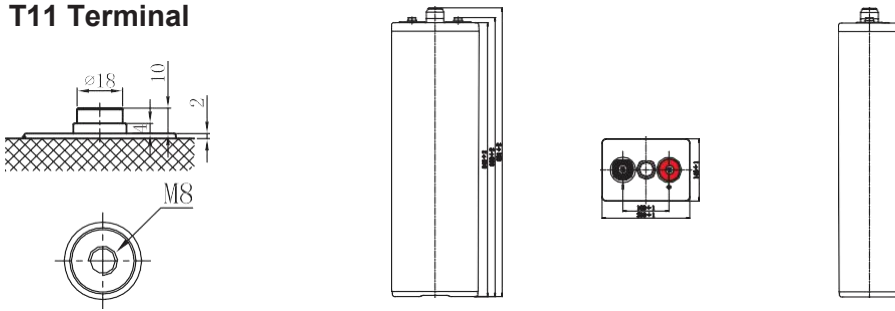
F.V/Time	10min	15min	30min	1h	2h	3h	5h	8h	10h
1.85V/cell	409	389	335	267	177	137	94.2	65.8	56.2
1.80V/cell	503	470	390	301	195	149	102	70.5	60.0
1.75V/cell	595	526	416	313	200	152	104	71.7	60.9
1.70V/cell	668	574	440	325	205	156	105	72.6	61.6
1.65V/cell	717	607	458	335	209	158	107	73.5	62.3
1.60V/cell	750	628	469	341	212	160	108	74.1	62.7

### Constant Power Discharge (Watts) at 20 °C (68°F )

F.V/Time	10min	15min	30min	1h	2h	3h	5h	8h	10h
1.85V/cell	761	730	640	517	344	268	185	130	112
1.80V/cell	919	871	738	578	376	290	199	139	119
1.75V/cell	1069	962	779	598	385	295	202	141	121
1.70V/cell	1178	1034	816	617	393	300	205	143	122
1.65V/cell	1243	1076	840	631	399	304	207	144	123
1.60V/cell	1276	1098	853	637	402	306	208	145	124

# Dimensions

## T11 Terminal



Pb