

6FM33GD-X 12V 33Ah(20hr)

The rechargeable batteries are lead-lead dioxide systems. The dilute sulfuric acid electrolyte is absorbed by separators and plates and thus immobilized. Should the battery be accidentally overcharged producing hydrogen and oxygen, special one-way valves allow the gases to escape thus avoiding excessive pressure build-up. Otherwise, the battery is completely sealed and is, therefore, maintenance-free, leak proof and usable in any position.

Battery Construction

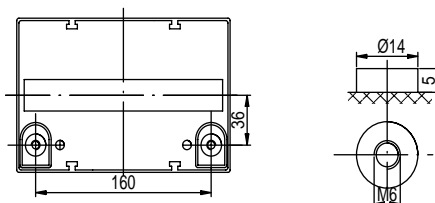
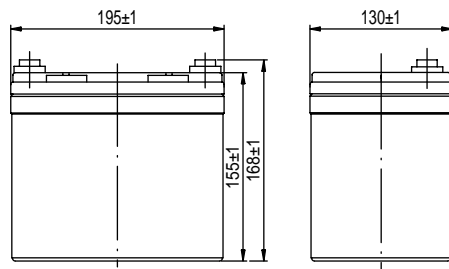
Component	Positive plate	Negative plate	Container	Cover	Safety valve	Terminal	Separator	Electrolyte
Raw material	Lead dioxide	Lead	ABS	ABS	Rubber	Pb	Fiberglass	Sulfuric acid

General Features

- Gel and Absorbent Glass Mat (AGM) technology for efficient gas recombination of up to 99% and freedom from electrolyte maintenance or water adding.
- Not restricted for air transport-complies with IATA/ICAO Special Provision A67.
- UL-recognized component.
- Can be mounted in any orientation.
- Computer designed lead, calcium tin alloy grid for high power density.
- Long service life, float or cyclic applications.
- Maintenance-free operation.
- Low self discharge.

Dimensions and Weight

Length(mm / inch)	195 / 7.68
Width(mm / inch)	130 / 5.12
Height(mm / inch)	155/ 6.10
Total Height(mm / inch)	168 / 6.61
Approx. Weight(Kg / lbs)	11.0 / 24.3
* Weight deviation: ± 3%	



Performance Characteristics

Nominal Voltage	12V
Number of cell	6
Design Life	10 years
Nominal Capacity 77°F(25°C)	
20 hour rate (1.65A, 10.8V)	33.0Ah
10 hour rate (3.14A, 10.8V)	31.4Ah
5 hour rate (5.55A, 10.5V)	27.75Ah
1 hour rate (22.0A, 9.6V)	22.0Ah
Internal Resistance	
Fully Charged battery 77°F(25°C)	≤ 10mOhms
Self-Discharge	
3% of capacity declined per month at 20°C(average)	
Operating Temperature Range	
Discharge	-20~60°C
Charge	-10~60°C
Storage	-20~60°C
Max. Discharge Current 77°F(25°C)	330A(5s)
Short Circuit Current	850A
Charge Methods: Constant Voltage Charge 77°F(25°C)	
Cycle use	2.40-2.45VPC
Maximum charging current	9.9A
Temperature compensation	-30mV/°C
Temperature compensation	-20mV/°C

Discharge Constant Current (Amperes at 77°F25°C)

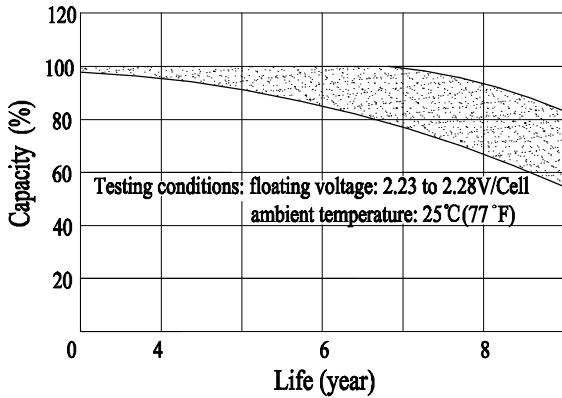
End Point Volts/Cell	10min	15min	30min	45min	1h	3h	5h	10h	20h
1.60V	77.0	59.7	36.1	26.4	22.0	8.99	6.27	3.28	1.74
1.65V	74.2	57.6	35.4	26.4	21.6	8.88	6.22	3.25	1.72
1.70V	70.1	52.9	32.4	24.7	20.9	8.37	6.12	3.22	1.70
1.75V	66.2	50.4	32.0	24.0	20.0	8.17	5.55	3.18	1.68
1.80V	57.6	48.0	31.1	23.3	19.5	8.10	5.47	3.14	1.65

Discharge Constant Power (Watts at 77°F25°C)

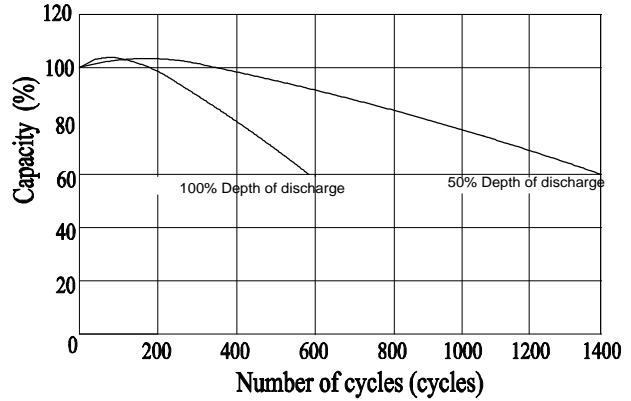
End Point Volts/Cell	10min	15min	30min	45min	1h	2h	3h	5h
1.60V	144	114	70.6	52.7	40.3	23.0	17.2	12.1
1.65V	139	107	67.6	52.1	39.9	22.8	17.1	11.8
1.70V	131	104	62.9	50.2	39.3	22.3	16.6	11.4
1.75V	127	99.9	61.1	48.1	38.5	21.5	15.8	11.2
1.80V	111	95.0	59.5	47.8	37.7	20.7	15.1	11.0

(Note)The above characteristics data are average values obtained within three charge/discharge cycles not the minimum values. All data shall be changed without notice,Luxury reserves the right to explain and update the information contained hereinto.

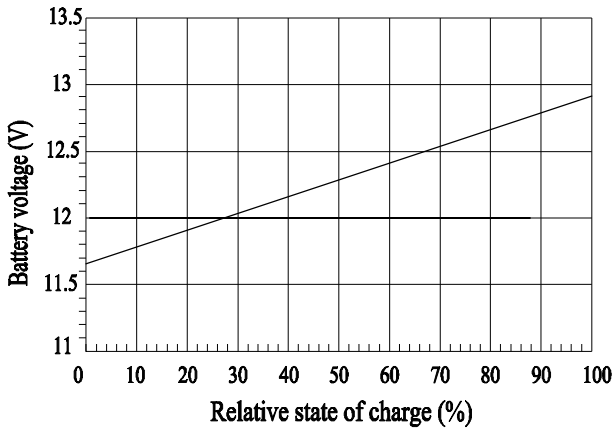
Life characteristics of standby use



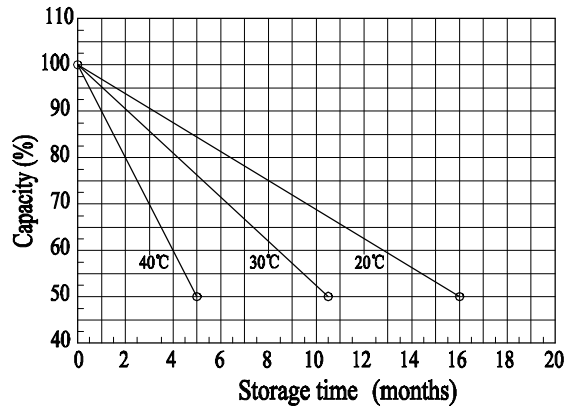
Cycle service life in relation to depth of discharge



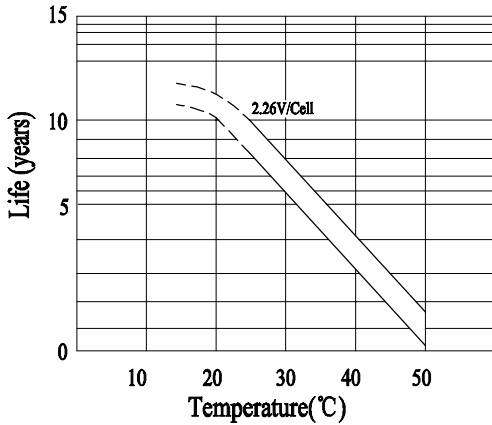
Relationship of OCV and state of charge (25°C)



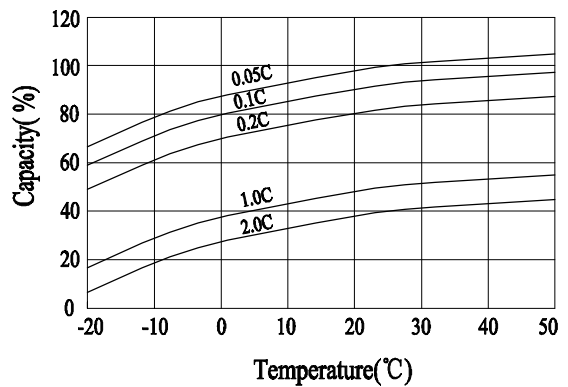
Self-discharge characteristic



Temperature effects on float life



Temperature effects on capacity



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