

Jiangsu Oliter Energy Technology Co., Ltd was founded in 1998, covered 120.000M², annual throughput reaches 750000KVAH. Oliter has been focusing on the R&D, Production, Marketing and Application of VRLA GEL battery, OPZV and Lithium battery. By the support of South China Normal University, Xi' An JiaoTong University and Other scientific research institutes, Oliter has built up the post-doctoral workstations. Till now, Oliter has achieved 7 series, more than 100 models of batteries. Depending on scientific structure, strict material selection and advanced manufacture process, Oliter GEL batteries are characteristic of long service life, excellent charge acceptance, low self-discharge, good deep discharge tolerance, strong recovery capability, high safety and environment – friendliness and RoHS compliance.



Battery Construction, Material and Features

Positive grids: Lead Oxide Negative grids: Lead	Grid adopts Pb Ca Sn Al alloy with 4.7mm thickness. 99,994% Pure Lead batteries of good corrosion resistance and long cycle life
Plates: Grid pasted with Lead powder and active material	Using humiditycuring temperature is 75°C and special additives from Japan and OPzV technology, rich utilization rate of active material, make battery has strong charging ability and long cycle life
Separator: PVC	With ultra-fine PVC separator, the batteries have high oxygen recombination capability up to 99,999%, low internal resistance, high rate discharge performance
Container: ABS	Using high strength ABS material, the batteries are characterized with anti-corrosion, anti-impact, high strength, good-looking appearance, free of potential leakage and deformation risk with standard UL94-V0
Terminals: Copper	Copper core with large diameter and high conductivity, it is of good corrosion resistance and strong current carrying capacity
Electrolyte: Sulfuric Acid and Silicon GEL	High density nanoscale fumed silicon GEL electrolyte improved battery cycle life
Terminal Seal: Epoxy	Structure and high-temperature curing epoxy adhesiveto ensure batteries safety and reliability
Safety Valve: ABS and Rubber	Using labyrinth structure, double filter acid explosion-proof valve structure, accurately control the open/close valve pressure and acid mist filtering function.

SPECIFICATIONS

Battery Type	GEL Battery
Nominal Voltage	2V
Nominal Capacity	2000Ah (10hr, to 1.8V, 25°C)
Cell number	1
Dimension (L*W*H)	399(mm)×212(mm)×802(mm)
Designed Life (Float charge, 25°C)	20 Years
The reference weight	145.5 Kg
Operation Ambient Temperature and Humidity	-45 °C~60°C, 5%~95%
Optimal Ambient Temperature and Humidity	15°C~25 °C, 5%~95%
Self-discharge Capacity	Self-discharge rate <2% per month (25°C)
Terminal	Copper Φ20(mm), 6xM8 Female
Short circuit current	40,000A
Max. discharge current (5s)	7,300A
Internal Resistance	≤ 0.4mΩ (25°C)
Cycle life expected at 25°C	> 4280 times at 30% DoD > 2500 times at 50% DoD > 1770 times at 80% DoD > 1260 times at 100% DoD
Product standards	GB/T19638-2014, YD/T1360-2005, ISO9001:2015, IEC60896-2:2004, CE2004/108/EC, DIN43534, IEC61427, RoHS, Eurobat Guide, ISO14001:2015, BS6290 part 4, UL94-1985, OSHA18001:2007, EMC EN61000-3-2:2006+A2:2009, EN61000-3-3:2013, DIN40742, JISC8704-2-2, ISO45001:2018, UL94-V0
Applications range	Communications, Communication station, Power station, Power transmission and transformation system, Computer system protection, Emergency power supply, UPS, Wireless stations and Standby power automatic control, Solar, etc
Installations	The batteries are installed on a safe powder-coated steel frame, the battery can be installed vertically or horizontally depending on the ground. Includes a full range of installation accessories and electrical safety protection. The installation layout is designed according to the needs of the existing premises of the customer.

Constant Discharge Ratings-Amperes/Cell at 25°C

F.V/Time	5min	10min	15min	20min	30min	1h	2h	3h	5h	10h
1.6V/cell	4242.0	3272.6	2706.6	1848.0	1414.0	1171.4	694.0	510.6	346.6	205.4
1.65V/cell	3858.0	3000.0	2504.6	1747.4	1351.4	1151.4	690.6	508	344.6	204.0
1.70V/cell	3524.6	2757.4	2323.4	1646.0	1293.4	1121.4	687.4	505.4	343.4	203.4
1.75V/cell	3080.6	2535.4	2181.4	1596.0	1274.6	1111.4	684.0	502.6	341.4	202.0
1.80V/cell	2706.6	2343.4	2060.6	1535.4	1222.6	1040.0	665.0	500	340.0	200.0

Constant Power Discharge Ratings-Watts/Cell at 25°C

F.V/Time	5min	10min	15min	20min	30min	1h	2h	3h	5h	10h
1.60V/cell	6164.0	5294.6	4468.6	3108.0	2459.4	2050.0	1314.6	978.0	662.6	398.0
1.65V/cell	5660.6	4812.0	4087.4	2886.6	2320.0	1979.4	1274.6	952.0	650.6	390.6
1.70V/cell	4996.6	4410.0	3805.4	2696.0	2205.4	1919.4	1234.6	932.0	641.4	388.0
1.75V/cell	4483.4	4078.0	3544.0	2525.4	2081.4	1829.4	1204.6	912.6	630.6	382.6
1.80V/cell	4120.6	3735.4	3252.0	2364.6	1914.0	1748.6	1174.0	894.6	619.4	378.6

Discharge Current and Recommend Discharge Final Voltage Setting

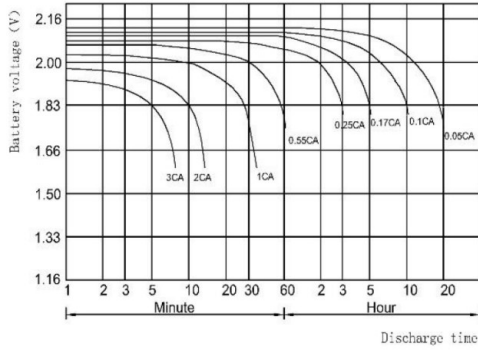
Discharge Current	0.1C	0.17C	0.25C	0.55C	3C
Final Voltage (V)	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.75	1.6

Charge method

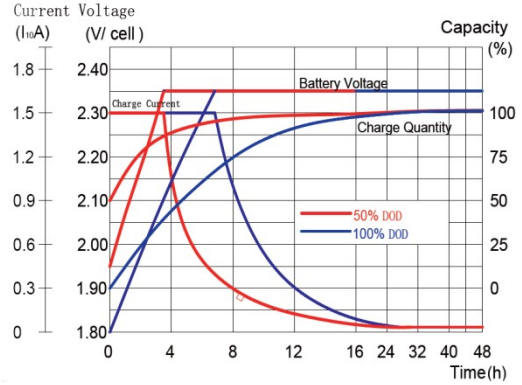
Type	Voltage (V)	Compensation Coefficient	Charge Current (A)
Boost Charge	2.35~2.45	-4mV/°C	0.1C~0.25C (200A~500A)
Float Charge	2.25~2.30	-3mV/°C	

Characteristic curves

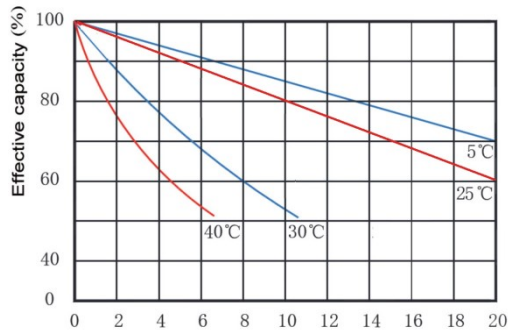
1. Discharging Curve



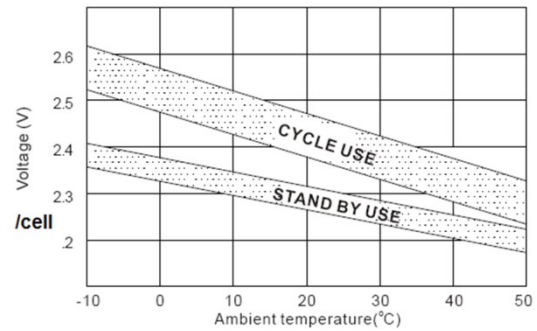
2. Charging Curve



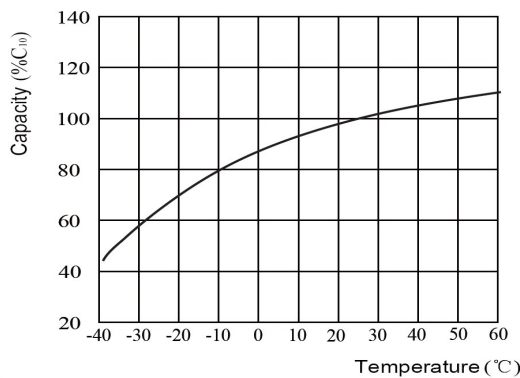
3. Self-discharge Characteristics



4. Relationship of Charging Voltage and Temperature



5. Relationship of Capacity and Temperature



6. Effect of Temperature on Long Term Float Life

