



RL2-1000DG (2V1000Ah)

RL2-1000DG is GEL Deep cycle battery superiorly designed for frequent cyclic discharge applications under extreme temperature. By using strong grid to insure reliable performance under frequent cyclic discharge use. 400 cycles could be available at 100% DOD. Offering extra-durable cyclic performance, high efficiency of recovery ,that is more suitable for solar, mobility, E-toll, marine , deep discharge UPS etc..



Specification

Cells Per Unit	1
Voltage Per Unit	2
Capacity	1000Ah@20hr-rate to 1.80V per cell @25°C
Weight	Approx. 62 Kg
Max. Discharge Current	4000 A (5 sec)
Internal Resistance	Approx. 0.6 mΩ
Operating Temperature Range	Discharge: -40°C~60°C Charge: -20°C~50°C Storage: -40°C~60°C
Normal Operating Temperature Range	25°C±5°C
Float charging Voltage	2.25 to 2.30 VDC/unit Average at 25°C
Recommended Maximum Charging Current Limit	200 A
Equalization and Cycle Service	2.40 to 2.45 VDC/unit Average at 25°C
Self Discharge	RITAR batteries can be stored for more than 6 months at 25°C. Self-discharge ratio less than 3% per month at 25°C. Please charge batteries before using.
Terminal	Thread insert & Bolt (F10)
Container Material	A.B.S. (UL94-HB), Flammability resistance of UL94-V1 can be available upon request.



MH28539



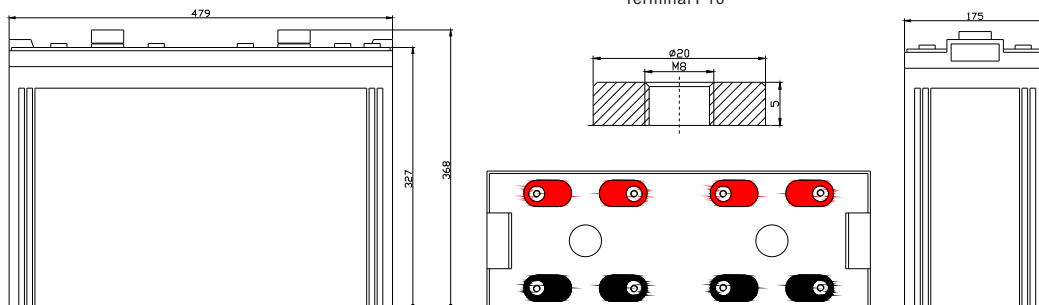
G4M20206-0910-E-16



ISO9001:2000 Certificate

Dimensions

Unit: mm Dimension: 479(L)×175(W)×327(H)



Constant Current Discharge Characteristics: A (25°C)

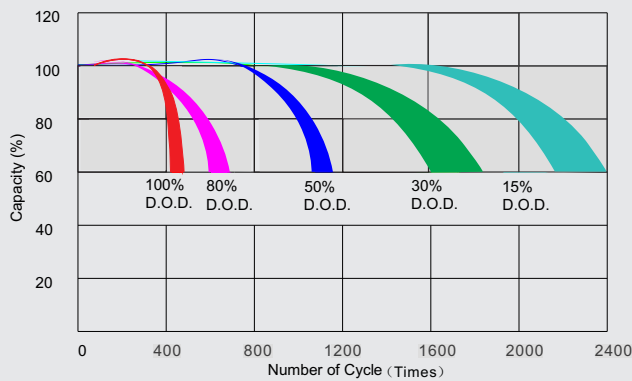
F.V/Time	15MIN	30MIN	1HR	2HR	3HR	4HR	5HR	6HR	8HR	10HR	20HR
1.60V	1411.8	937.07	603.05	358.47	266.98	212.84	179.23	150.53	121.52	101.57	52.306
1.65V	1342.5	899.72	576.91	345.40	255.78	205.37	171.77	146.91	116.08	97.938	50.438
1.70V	1251.8	848.16	565.71	339.80	250.18	203.50	169.90	143.28	114.26	96.125	49.504
1.75V	1111.3	753.92	520.90	321.13	237.11	192.30	162.43	136.03	110.63	94.311	48.570
1.80V	956.62	695.24	491.03	306.19	227.78	190.44	156.83	134.21	108.82	90.684	46.702
1.85V	809.04	625.90	453.69	289.39	216.57	175.50	149.36	126.96	103.38	87.056	44.834

Constant Power Discharge Characteristics: W (25°C)

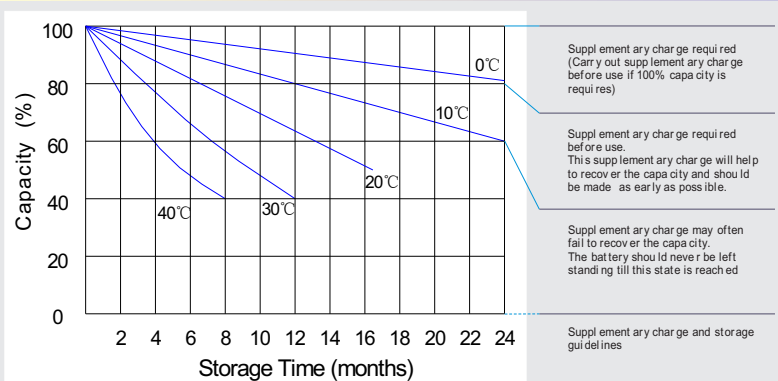
F.V/Time	15MIN	30MIN	1HR	2HR	3HR	4HR	5HR	6HR	8HR	10HR	20HR
1.60V	2471.6	1666.1	1077.3	647.86	485.42	390.21	330.46	284.75	226.71	192.25	99.008
1.65V	2448.5	1657.2	1073.5	638.52	483.56	386.47	326.73	281.12	224.90	190.44	98.074
1.70V	2252.9	1541.6	1039.9	629.18	468.62	380.87	322.99	275.68	221.27	188.62	97.140
1.75V	2025.3	1388.7	970.85	601.18	451.82	367.80	309.92	262.98	215.83	183.18	94.338
1.80V	1742.5	1280.2	914.84	575.04	433.15	356.60	300.59	257.54	208.57	177.74	91.536
1.85V	1474.1	1154.0	843.89	541.44	412.61	328.60	287.52	243.03	199.50	172.30	88.734

All mentioned values are average values.

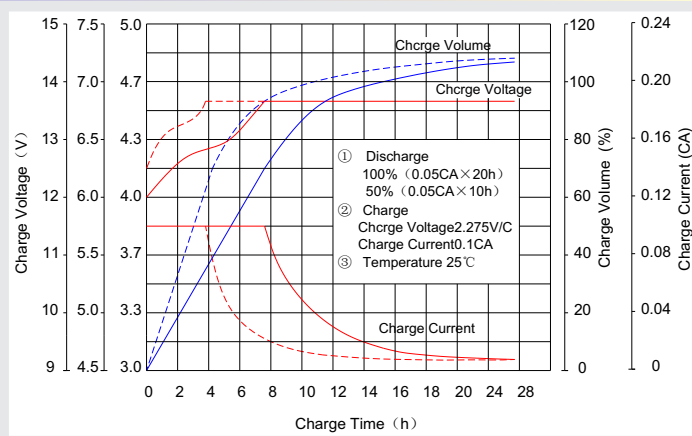
Life characteristics of cyclic use



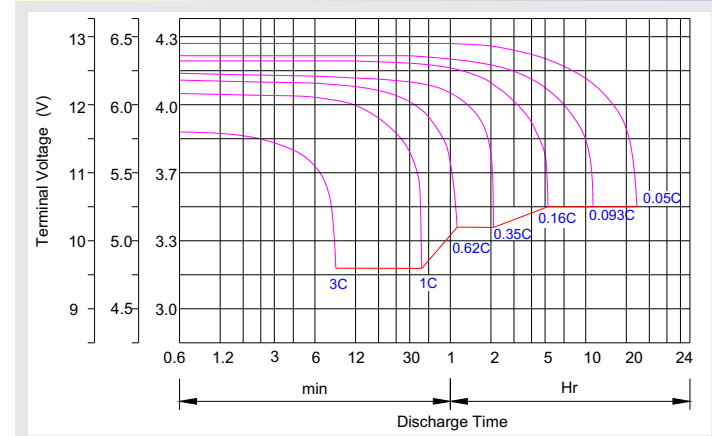
Storage characteristic



Charge characteristic Curve for standby use



Discharge characteristic Curve



Capacity Factors With Different Temperature

Battery Type		-20°C	-10°C	0°C	5°C	10°C	20°C	25°C	30°C	40°C	45°C
GEL Battery	2V	50%	70%	74%	80%	88%	98%	100%	102%	104%	105%
	6V&12V	60%	75%	80%	85%	90%	98%	100%	103%	105%	106%
AGM Battery	2V	46%	66%	70%	80%	90%	99%	100%	103%	107%	109%
	6V&12V	55%	70%	76%	85%	92%	99%	100%	104%	108%	110%

Discharge Current VS. Discharge Voltage

Final Discharge Voltage V/cell	1.75V	1.70V	1.60V
Discharge Current (A)	(A) ≤ 0.2C	0.2C < (A) < 1.0C	(A) ≥ 1.0C

Charge the batteries at least once every six months, if they are stored at 25°C.

Charging Method:

Constant Voltage	-0.2Cx2h+2.35~2.4V/Cellx24h, Max. Current 0.2CA
Constant Current	-0.2Cx2h+0.1CAx12h
Fast	-0.2Cx2h+0.3CAx4.0h

Maintenance & Cautions

Cycle service:
※ Avoid battery over discharge, especially battery series connection use.
※ Charged with recommend voltage, ensure battery can be full recharged.
In general, recharge capacity should be 1.1-1.15 times discharge capacity.
※ Effect of temperature on cycle charge voltage: -4mV/°C/Cell.
※ There are a number of factors that will affect the length of cyclic service.
The most significant are depth of discharge, ambient temperature, discharge rate, and the manner in which the battery is recharged.
Generally speaking, the most important factors is depth of discharge .