

# POW-R-PAK™

## Model EP 1265 12 Volt 6.5 AH

### Specifications

Nominal Voltage: 12 volts (6 cells in series)

At 20 hour	rate load	325 ma to 10.50 V	6.5AH
At 10 hour	rate load	600 ma to 10.50 V	6.0AH
At 5 hour	rate load	1040 ma to 10.20 V	5.2AH
At 90 min	rate load	2900 ma to 10.00 V	4.3AH
At 60 min	rate load	4000 ma to 9.60 V	4.0AH
At 30 min	rate load	6500 ma to 9.40 V	3.2AH
At 15 min	rate load	10000 ma to 8.80 V	2.5AH

Weight: 5.7 pounds approximate (2586 grams)

Energy density at 20 hour rate: 1.4 watt-hours per cubic inch

Specific energy at 20 hour rate: 13.6 watt-hours per pound

Internal Resistance: 36 milliohms\*

Maximum discharge current with standard terminals: 40 amperes

System: sealed lead-calcium battery

Operating temperature range:

Discharge: 5°F (-15°C) to 122°F (50°C)

Charge: 32°F (0°C) to 104°F (40°C)

Storage: 5°F (-15°C) to 104°F (40°C)

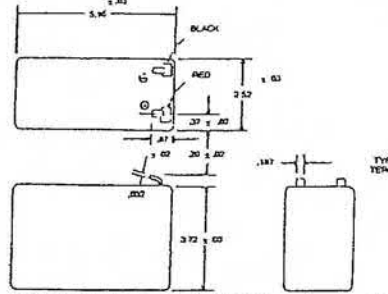
Housing Material: case is made of high impact polystyrene

\*For a fully charged battery at 20°C (68°F)

### Terminals

Quick disconnect spade type, positive and negative are .187 inches x .032 inches. Terminals may also be used as solder lugs.

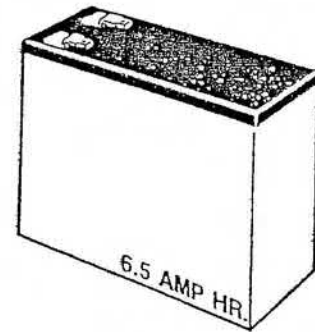
5.96 inches long x 2.52 inches wide x 3.72 inches high.



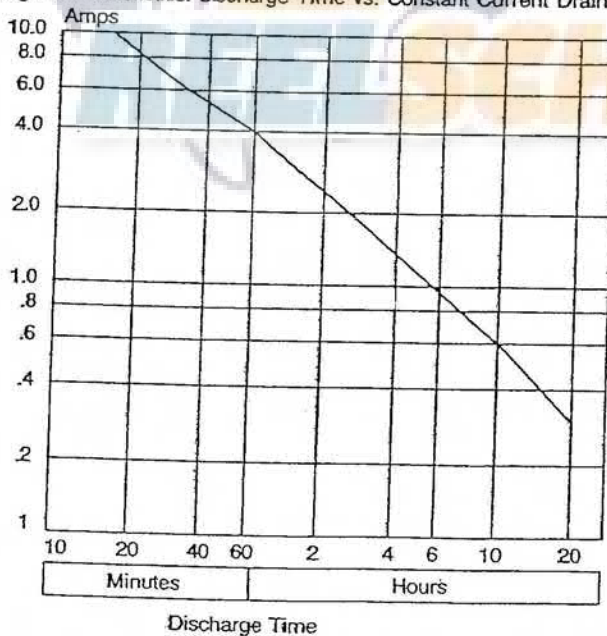
Type-26 Inch = MM

5.96	=	151.38
3.72	=	94.49
2.52	=	64.01
.87	=	22.10
.32	=	8.13
.20	=	5.08
.187	=	4.76
.032	=	.81
.03	=	.76
.02	=	.51

All terminals angled at 6° from top surface.



Discharge Characteristics: discharge Time vs. Constant Current Drain



## Care & Application Instructions

1. **Recharging Methods:** The life and performance of the battery are very much a function of the charger used. In all cases the initial charging current should not exceed 1.3 amperes. The battery is fully charged when the voltage, at room temperature, is maintained at

2.3 volts per cell and the current drops to a level between 13 ma and 33 ma. It is not recommended to charge Technacell batteries in an inverted position.

2. **Sealed construction** allows the battery to be operated in any position. The battery is protected against internal pressure buildup of more than 6 p.s.i. by self sealing vents, which pass only dry non-corrosive gasses. The gasses consist of hydrogen and oxygen, which are explosive. When installing in equipment care should be taken to insure that the battery's safety seals are free of obstruction and that the battery's compartment is ventilated.

3. **Depth of Discharge:** Although battery design tolerates deep discharges, for maximum life a low voltage cutoff circuit is recommended to prevent discharges below 1.66 volts per 2 volt cell.

4. **Discharge Rate:** Application using discharge rate in excess of 10.0 amps are not recommended.

5. **Series-Parallel Connection:** Batteries may be connected in series to obtain desired voltages and/or in parallel to obtain additional capacities. Combinations of batteries present some special problems that should be considered in circuit design to maximize battery performance.

6. **Storage:** Batteries should be recharged as soon as possible after each use and not stored in a discharged condition. Battery life will also be prolonged by storing in cold temperatures; high temperatures on a continuous basis will shorten the battery's life. If batteries are not being used, they should be recharged every six months.

7. **Temperature vs. Capacity:** The battery is rated at 68°F (20°C); below this temperature its capacity decreases, above this temperature it increases.

These PowerPacks are an economical and dependable source of portable power. The overcharge and overheating prevention systems are not included in these models. The design is simple and straightforward, requiring the user to exercise reasonable care in monitoring the length of charge and ampere-draw placed upon the unit.