ENERTEC NO LIMITS.

Sealed Maintenance Free

Deep Cycle

LONGER LIFE | CYCLES x2 | MADE IN EUROPE

ENERTEC MODEL 674D

General Specifications	
ENERTEC Nº	23BAT674D-RED
SAP Nº	619936

Electrical Specifications	
Voltage (V)	12
Capacity (Ah) 20 Hour Rate	105
Cold Cranking Amps @ (- 18º C) E.N.	800
Reserve Capacity (Minutes)	
Load Test	315 Amps for 15 seconds (above 9.3 Volts)
Operating Temperature:	- 18ºC to 52ºC

Dimensions	
Max. Length (mm): (L)	330
Max. Width (mm): (W)	175
Max. Height (mm): (L)	240

Container	
Mass (Weight Kg)	23,7
Case Material	Polypropylene
Flame Arrestor (FA):	Yes
Bottom hold down:	B01
Type of Terminal:	Tapered Terminal

Grid Design

Calcium- Silver Power-FrameTechnology delivers consistent power reserves to meet any challenge. The grid alloy, unique in Europe, is formed of a positive Calcium-Silver grid and a negative Calcium grid, reducing the battery's water consumption to a minimum. Battery expected design life in a UPS application is between 3-5 years **under correct operating conditions**.

Warranty

The Enertec battery is guaranteed for two years against manufacturing and material defects in automotive applications from the purchasing date as indicated on the invoice. The battery is guaranteed for one year when used in UPS applications. The guarantee does not cover flat or deeply discharged batteries, bent, burnt or broken terminals or casings or fitment in applications for which it was not designed. The warranty covers the replacement of the defective battery with an equivalent new battery. This warranty does not in any way cover personal loss or damage owing to hidden defects. Before validating the warranty, Enertec Batteries (Pty) Ltd will recharge and test the battery according to JC – AS instructions. Please contact Enertec Batteries (Pty) Ltd directly for more details on Warranty Terms and Conditions.

Float charging of Enertec standby power batteries

Enertec standby power batteries, can be ***maintained at a full charge by float charging at 13.5 volts/80˚ F (27 ˚C) for long periods of time**. Battery electrolyte consists of a mixture of sulphuric acid (37 %) at full charge) and water. Acid is heavier than water and will collect at the bottom of cell, in stationary applications. To overcome this electrolyte stratification, it is recommended that the battery be given an equalization charge at six-month intervals. An equalization charge entails charging the battery (which is fully charged) at 15.8 volts/80˚ F (27˚ C) for six hours. An equalisation charge promotes gassing which will effectively mix the electrolyte. **In cyclic applications equilisation should be instituded after every discharge.**

Both float and equalization voltages should be compensated for temperatures that are either above or below 80˚ F (27˚ C). For each degree below 80˚ F (27˚ C) add 0.019 (0.033) volts. Conversely for each degree rise above 80˚ F (27˚ C) subtract 0.019 (0.033) volts. Please note, however, that a battery has a large mass and does not respond quickly to changes in ambient temperature. It is also typical for standby batteries to be exposed to temperature swings and it may be necessary to select an average temperature value. The following table should be of help in applying temperature compensation to standby power applications.

*** NOTE: 13.5 Volts will not recharge discharged batteries in cyclic applications**.

Battery Temp	Float Voltage	Equalization Voltage
15˚ F / -9.4˚ C	14.70	16.70
20˚ F / -6.7˚ C	14.61	16.61
30˚ F / -1.1˚ C	14.42	16.42
40˚ F / 4.4˚ C	14.24	16.24
50˚ F / 10.0˚ C	14.06	16.06
60˚ F / 15.6˚ C	13.87	15.87
70˚ F / 21.1˚ C	13.69	15.69
80˚ F / 27˚ C	13.50	15.50
90˚ F / 32.2˚ C	13.32	15.32
100˚ F /37.6˚ C	13.14	15.14
110˚ F / 43.3˚ C	12.96	14.96
120˚ F / 48.9˚ C	12.77	14.77