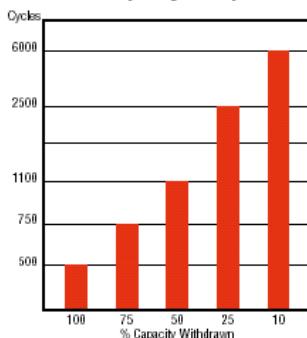


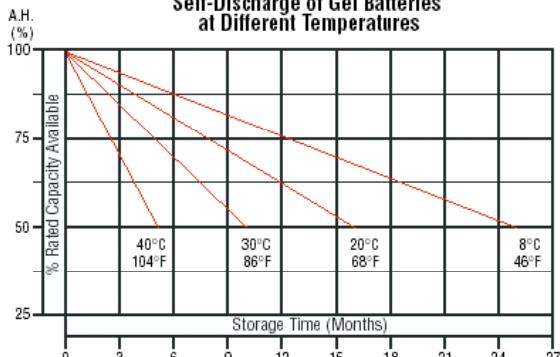
CHARACTERISTICS OF MK GEL BATTERIES

Cycling Ability

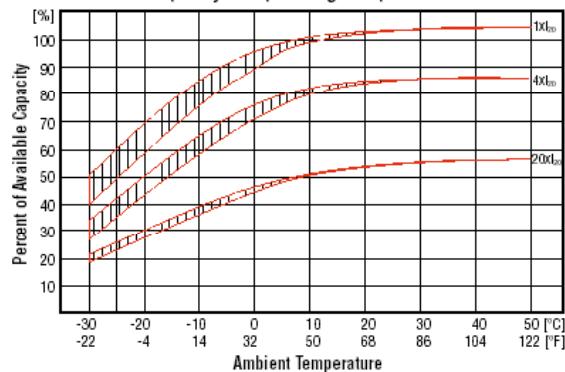


Number of cycles vs. depth of discharge
at +20°C (68°F)
discharge with 20 hour rate

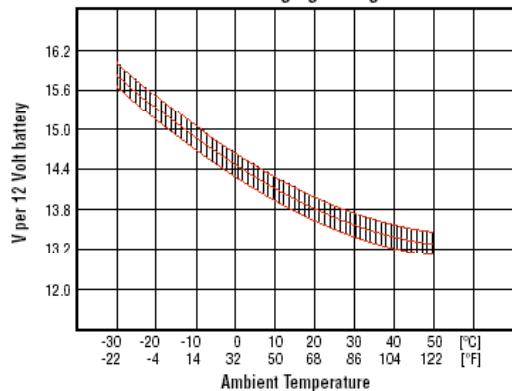
Self-Discharge of Gel Batteries at Different Temperatures



Capacity vs Operating Temperature

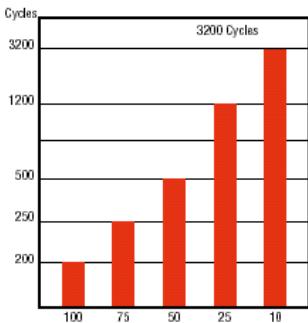


Constant Charging Voltage



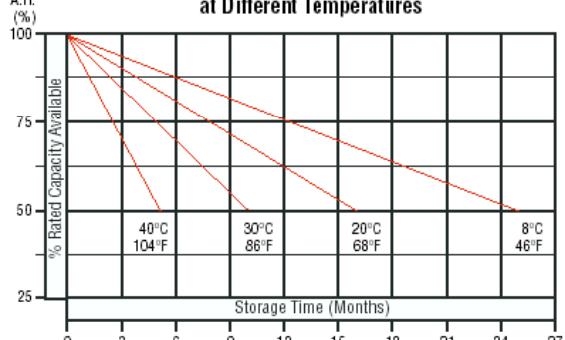
CHARACTERISTICS OF MK AGM BATTERIES

Cycling Ability

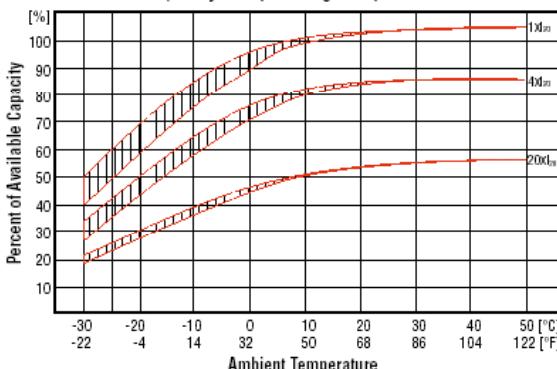


Number of cycles vs. depth of discharge
at +20°C (68°F)
discharge with 20 hour rate

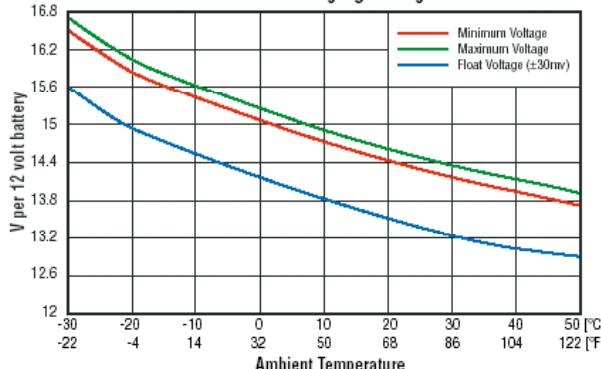
Self-Discharge of AGM Batteries at Different Temperatures



Capacity vs Operating Temperature



Constant Charging Voltage



Capacity vs Operating Temperatures

Shown are the changes in capacity for wider ambient temperature range, giving the available capacity, as a percentage of the rated capacity, at different ambient temperatures, for 3 different load examples, with uninterrupted discharge to the appropriate discharge cut-off voltage. The values for the upper edge of the curve were obtained from charging at an ambient temperature of +20°C with a voltage limit of 2.40/Vcell. For the lower edge, charging was carried out at the specified ambient temperature. The curves show the behavior of the battery after a number of cycles.

Constant Charging Voltage

Shown is the constant charging voltage in relation to the ambient temperature. The bandwidth shows a tolerance of ±30mV/cell. This constant voltage is suitable for continuous charging and cyclic operation. In a parallel stand-by mode it always keeps the battery in a fully charged state; in a cyclic mode, it provides for rapid recharging and high cyclic performance.