## **PRODUCTS**

# INDUSTRIAL SOLUTIONS

# VALVE REGULATED LEAD ACID BATTERIES (VRLA 6V and 12V)

Panasonic's tough Valve Regulated Lead Acid rechargeable batteries are designed to provide outstanding performance in withstanding overcharge, overdischarge, and resisting vibration and shock. Compact, these batteries save installation space, while providing full and reliable power. The use of special sealing epoxies, tongue and groove case and cover construction, and long-sealing paths for posts and connectors, assures that the Valve Regulated Lead Acid battery will offer exceptional leak resistance, and allows them to be used in any position.



#### Features:

- High quality and reliability
- Exceptional deep discharge recovery
- No corrosive gas generation
- Long service life
- Quick chargeability
- High power density
- Maintenance-free operation

#### **Applications:**

- UPS (Uninterruptible power supplies)
- Emergency lighting
- Wheelchairs
- Telecom back-up power supplies
- Lawn and garden tools
- Engine starters

Technical Data												
Model No. <sup>1</sup>	Nominal Voltage (V)	Rated Capacity 20 Hours Rate (Ah)	End Use	Outline Dimensions (inch)			ons	Wt. (Approx.)	Terminal Types <sup>3</sup>	Battery-Case Resin <sup>2</sup>		
				L	w	Н	Total Height	(lbs)	i ypes •	UL94HB	UL94V0	
LC-R061R3P	6	1.3	Main Power & Standby Power	3.82	0.95	1.97	2.17	0.66	В	0	-	
<u>LC-R121R3P</u>	12	1.3	Main Power & Standby Power	3.82	1.87	1.97	2.17	1.30	В	0	-	
<u>LC-R122R2P</u>	12	2.2	Main Power & Standby Power	6.97	1.34	2.36	2.60	1.76	В	0	-	
<u>LC-R123R4P</u>	12	3.4	Main Power & Standby Power	5.28	2.64	2.36	2.56	2.65	В	0		
LC-R063R4P	6	3.4	Main Power & Standby Power	5.28	1.34	2.36	2.60	1.37	В	0		

# VALVE-REGULATED LEAD ACID BATTERIES: INDIVIDUAL DATA SHEET

# **LC-R061R3P**



# **Specifications**

Nom	6V			
Rated Cap	1.3Ah			
Dimensions	Length	3.819 inches (97.0 mm)		
	Width	0.945 inches (24.0 mm)		
	Height	1.969 inches (50.0 mm)		
	Total Height	2.165 inches (55.0 mm)		
Ар	.661 lbs. (0.30 kg)			
Standard Terminals and Resin	UL94HB Faston 187	LC-R061R3P		

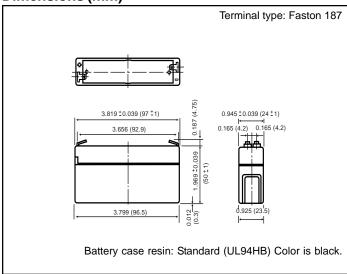
#### **Characteristics**

	ncity <sup>(note)</sup>	20 hour rate (65mA) 10 hour rate (120mA) 5 hour rate (210mA) 1 hour rate (850mA)	1.3Ah 1.2Ah 1.05Ah 0.85Ah			
		1.5 hour rate discharge Cut-off voltage 5.25 V	0.6A			
Internal	Resistance	Fully charged battery 77°F (25°C)	Approx. 50mΩ			
Tem	perature	104°F (40°C)	102%			
depe	endency	77°F (25°C)	100%			
of c	apacity	32°F (0°C)	85%			
(20 h	our rate)	5°F (-15°C)	65%			
		Residual capacity after standing 3 months	91%			
	discharge = (25°C)	Residual capacity after standing 6 months	82%			
` ,		Residual capacity after standing 12 months	64%			
	Cycle use	initial current	0.52 A or smaller			
Charge Method (Constant Voltage)	(Repeating use)	Control voltage	7.25V to 7.45V (per 6V cell 25°C)			
		initial current	0.195 A or smaller			
	Trickle use	Control voltage	6.8V to 6.9V (per 6V cell 25°C)			

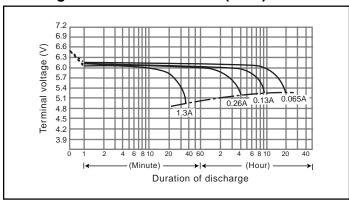
(Note) The above characteristics data are average values obtained within three charge/discharge. Cycles not the minimum values.

For main and standby power supplies. Expected trickle life: 3-5 years at 25°C, Approx. 5 years at 20°C.

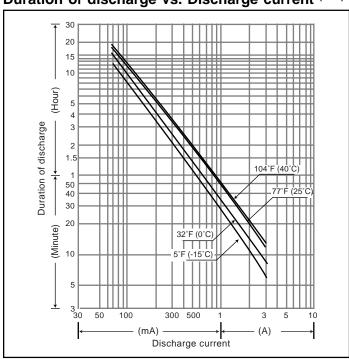
#### **Dimensions (mm)**



## Discharge characteristics 77°F (25°C) (Note)



# Duration of discharge vs. Discharge current (Note)





#### Overview

expectancy.

Panasonic valve-regulated lead-acid batteries (VRLA battery) have been on the market for more than 30 years. The VRLA battery is a rechargeable battery which does not require adding water. Based on AGM (Absorbed Glass Mat) technology with calcium grids, the batteries offer excellent high rate performance characteristics and increased life

Our cumulative technological know-how has enabled us to respond to market requirements promptly by developing batteries such as trickle/cycle long life type and improving charging capabilities to allow for quick charging in 1 to 2 hours.

The VRLA battery covers a broad range of applications including, electric tools, UPS, emergency lighting and electric wheel chairs.

# **Battery Types and model numbers**

For main power applications Cycle long life type .....LC-XC For main and standby Expected trickle life 3-5(approx. 5\*) years..LC-R power applications Expected trickle life 3-5 (approx.5\*) years...UP-RW For standby power applications Expected trickle life approx. 6(10) years\* 

Standard case .....LC-X Flame-retardant case ..LC-P

Expected trickle life: Up to 50% of initial capacity under the following conditions:

Temperature: 77°F (25°C) Discharge current: 0.25CA

Discharge ending voltage: 5.25V for 6V battery, 10.5V for 12V battery

Charge voltage: 6.85V for 6V battery, 13.7V for 12V battery

\*Approximately 6 years at 20°C, 0.1C

# **Applications**

#### Stand-by/Back-up power applications

- Communication equipment: base station, PBX, CATV, WLL, ONU, STB, etc.
- Back-up for power failure: UPS, ECR, computer system back-up, sequencers, etc.
- Emergency equipment: lights, fire and burglar alarms, radios, fire shutters, stop-position controls (for machines and elevators), etc.

#### Main power applications

- Communication equipment: transceivers
- Electrically operated vehicles: picking carts, automated transports, electric wheelchairs, cleaning robots, electric automobiles, etc.

- ➤ Tools and engine starters: grass shears, hedge trimmers, cordless drills, screwdrivers, jet-skis, electric saws, etc.
- Industrial equipment/instruments and non lifecritical medical equipment\*: measuring equipment, non life-critical medical equipment (electrocardio-graph), etc.
- Photography: camera strobes, VTR/VCR, movie lights, etc.
- Toys and hobby: radio-controllers, motor drives, lights, etc.
- Miscellaneous uses: integrated VTR/VCR, tape recorders, other portable equipment, etc.

#### **Features**

#### Leak-resistant structure

A required-minimum quantity of electrolyte is impregnated into, and retained by, the positive and negative plates and the separators; therefore electrolyte does not flow freely. Also, the terminal has a sealed structure secured by long adhesive-embedded paths and by the adoption of strong epoxy adhesives which makes the battery leak-resistant. (Note) In stand-by/back-up uses, if the battery continues to be used beyond the point where discharge duration has decreased to 50% of the initial (i.e. life judgment criteria), cracking of the battery case may occur, resulting in leakage of the electrolyte.

#### Long service life

Service life of our long-life series (LC-P, LC-X series) is approximately double that of the conventional LC-R series batteries (Temperature 25°C, discharge rate 0.25 CA/ 1.75V/cell, discharge frequency every 6 months, 2.30V/cell charge).

#### • Easy maintenance

Unlike the conventional batteries in which electrolyte can flow freely, VRLA batteries do not need specific-gravity checks of the electrolyte nor do they need to have water added; This makes the battery function fully and makes maintenance easy.

#### No sulfuric acid mist or gases

Unlike the conventional batteries in which electrolyte can flow freely, VRLA batteries generate no sulfuric acid mist or gases under the use condition we recommend. In uses under conditions other than recommended, however, gas and sulfuric acid mist generation may occur, therefore do not design the battery housing with a closed structure.

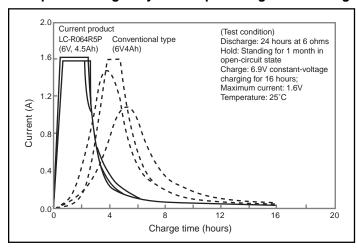
#### Exceptional deep discharge recovery

As seen in the figure on the next page, our VRLA battery shows exceptional rechargeablity even after deep discharge, which is often caused by failure to turn off the equipment switch, followed by standing (approx. 1 month at room temperature is assumed).

<sup>\*(</sup>Note) When any medical equipment incorporating a Panasonic VRLA battery is planned, please contact Panasonic.

## GENERAL INFORMATION ON VALVE-REGULATED LEAD-ACID BATTERIES - CONT.

#### Example of rechargability after deep discharge and standing



#### **Transportation**

All of our lead acid batteries are unregulated by DOT for transportation by truck, rail, ocean and air transportation because they meet the requirements of 49 CFR 173.159 (d). The only transporation requirements are:

- 1) The battery must be securely packaged in such a way to prevent the possibility of short ciruiting.
- 2) The battery and the outer most packaging must be labeled "NONSPILLABLE" or "NONSPILLABLE BATTERY".

All of our lead acid batteries are unregulated for air transportation because they meet the requirements of Special Provision--"A67" as promulgated by the International Air Transportation Association (IATA) and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). They also meet the Vibration and Pressure Differential

Tests of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) regulations.

#### ISO 9001

The quality systems at our SLMB plant (China) have been recognized and registered by the Quality Assurance Corporate Registration System as conforming with ISO 9001.

#### • ISO 14001

The Environmental Management Systems at our SLMB (China) plant has been approved with the ISO 14001.

# JIS (Japan Industrial Standards)

Our sealed lead-acid batteries comply with JIS C 8702.

#### • UL recognition

Our VRLA batteries fall into UL1989 (Standby Batteries). UL1989 requires that the battery is free from the hazard of bursting, that is, when the battery is overcharged the vent valve opens to release internal pressure. UL-recognized types of VRLA batteries to date are listed in the following table. A number of the recognized battery types are in use for such applications as emergency lights.

#### VDE and other recognition

The types of VRLA batteries which have acquired VDE (Germany) recognition are also listed.

Table of battery types which acquired local/overseas recognition

Standard/recognition	Contents	Recognition number Recognized Models (As of: July 28,			
UL U.S. Safety standard	U.L. 1989 Standby Batteries	MH13723	LC-R061R3(a) LC-R063R4(a) LC-R064R2(a) LC-R064R5P(a) LC-R067R2(a) LC-R0612(a) LC-R121R3(a) LC-R122R2(a) LC-R123R4(a) LC-R127R2(a) LC-RA1212P LC-RD1217(a) LC-LA1233(a) LC-SD122(a)	LC-SA122R3(a) LC-V067R2(a) LC-V0612(a) LC-V121R3(a) LC-V122R2(a) LC-V123R4(a) LC-V127R2(a) LC-V1212 LC-VD1217(a) LC-VA1233(a) LC-V1233(a) LC-T122(a) LC-TA122(a) LC-P067R2(a) LC-P0612(a) LC-P127R2(a)	LC-X1220(a) LC-X1228(a) LC-X1242(a) LC-X1265(a) LC-XA12100(a) UP-RW1245(a) UP-RW1220(a) LC-XC1228(a) LC-XC1228(a) LC-RA064R2(a) LC-R1233(a) LC-PD1217 LC-P1228(a)
VDE German Safety Standard		G196049 G188151 G1910 G198048 G193046 G1000 G198049 B100002 G1990	01 LC-R127P/P1	LC-R122R2PG LC-R127R2PG/PG1 LC-X1238APG/AP LC-X1238PG/P	LC-R123R4PG LC-RA1212PG/PG1 LC-RA1212P/P1 LC-X1265PG/P

Additional configuration codes (alphabetic letters or numbers) may appear for (a) in the code numbers of UL recognized types. (Note) These standards are also valid for old model numbers.

