



Haze Battery Company Ltd



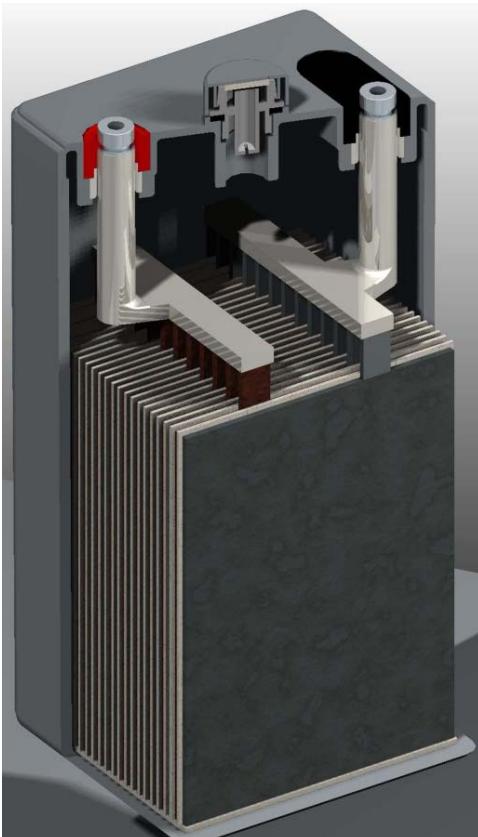
**Sealed Lead Acid 2 Volt Bloc
AGM Range**

CONSTRUCTION - AGM battery construction is as shown in the diagram below. The positive and negative grids are cast from a calcium / tin lead alloy to reduce grid growth and corrosion. The active material is manufactured from high purity lead (99.9999%) to minimise the negative effects of impurities.

Separator is a mat of random woven acid resistant glass fibres, which acts as a sponge - soaking up and immobilising the electrolyte whilst maintaining good acid to plate contact and availability during discharge. "S wrapping" is employed to eliminate the risk of short circuits due to mossing and debris at the bottom of the cell.

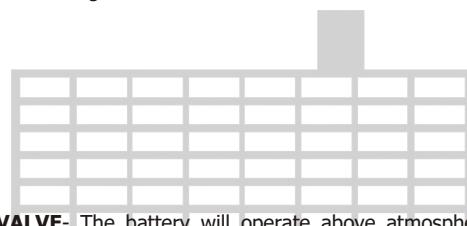
The purpose of the separator is to maintain a constant distance between the positive and negative plates, thus removing the possibility of short circuits whilst allowing the active material to fully react with the electrolyte. The random weaving also results in an open structure, which offers minimal resistance to the flow of electrolyte during filling.

A compression platform at the bottom of the cell allows expansion and contraction of the plates.



AGM construction with case removed and cover cut away to show internal battery parts.

ELECTROLYTE FILLING - Special production and QC systems are utilised to ensure the electrolyte saturation is optimised for each battery. The battery design and construction negates the need for electrolyte addition and the battery remains maintenance free throughout its design life.



SAFETY RELEASE VALVE - The battery will operate above atmospheric pressure under normal operating conditions, however the maximum pressure is governed by the safety release valve. Open is activated by pressures in excess of approx. 2 psi (14 Kpa), resealing at approx 1.2 psi (8.4 Kpa).

Flame Arrester - All models above and including HZB2-150 have a built in flame arrester in the valve assembly.

GAS RECOMBINATION - The gasses generated during normal operation of the battery are internally recombined. In fact more than 99% of the gas achieves recombination.



TERMINAL CONSTRUCTION - The contact quality between the insert terminal and the lead post is of vital importance during short duration / high Amp discharges. Elevated terminal temperatures are the result of poor contact, eventually causing seal degradation and electrolyte leaks. Haze design and assembly technique for terminal casting ensures trouble free operation for the design life of the battery.

AGM Vs Gel

Each battery has advantages and disadvantages, it is therefore important to choose the right battery for the application.

Advantages of AGM Batteries:

- Lower initial cost when compared to Gelled Electrolyte cells.
- Ideal for starting and stationary applications.
- Superior performance for shorter duration / higher current discharges.
- Smaller size battery can be used for higher rate discharges.



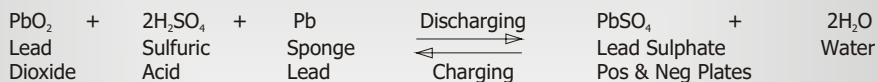
Applications

- Float service
- Uninterruptible Power Supplies
- Medical
- Telecommunications
- Switch Gear
- Photovoltaic
- Solar
- Wind
- Control Systems
- Cellular Radio Stations
- Cathodic Protection
- Navigation Aids
- Marine equipment
- Electric Power Systems

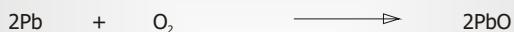
Capacity temperature correction Factor to be applied to Data at 20 Degrees C

Discharge Time	-30 °C	-20 °C	-10 °C	0 °C	5 °C	10 °C	15 °C	20 °C	25 °C	30 °C	35 °C	40 °C	50 °C
5 minutes to 59 minutes	0.23	0.417	0.605	0.778	0.86	0.91	0.96	1	1.037	1.063	1.085	1.1	1.116
1 Hour to 100 Hours	0.277	0.464	0.647	0.816	0.886	0.93	0.97	1	1.028	1.05	1.063	1.07	1.078

CHEMICAL REACTION- The chemical reaction for the Discharge / Recharge process is represented by the following formula:



Under normal float charge conditions the oxygen passes through the separator from the positive to the negative plate where it reacts with the negative active material to form lead oxide.



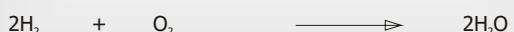
In the acid conditions the lead oxide reacts with the sulfuric acid to form lead sulphate.



The lead sulphate formed on the negative is then reduced to lead and sulfuric acid by the evolving hydrogen.



If the equations are resolved and like terms cancelled out on both sides of the equation the result is:

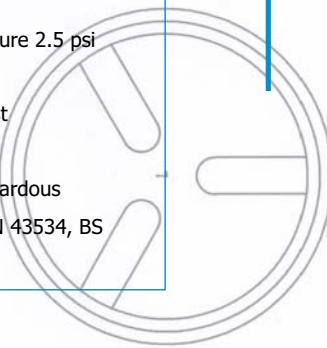


This reaction summarises what is meant by GAS RECOMBINATION. The process can never be 100% efficient, normal recombination efficiency is 95 - 99%.



Innovative Features

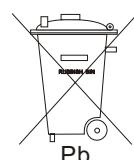
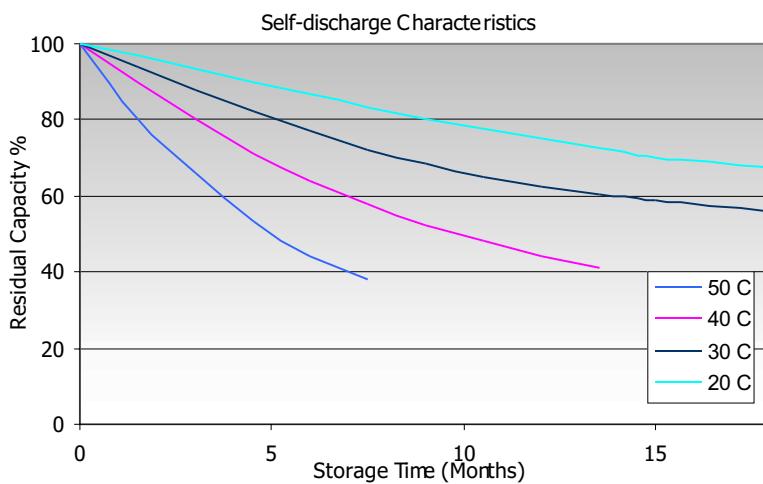
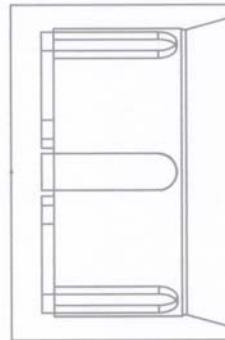
- Completely maintenance free, sealed construction eliminates the need for watering
- Increased durability and deep cycle ability for heavy demand applications
- Special Formation process
- Analytical Grade electrolyte
- Spill proof / leak proof
- Valve regulated Max internal pressure 2.5 psi
- Multi-position usage
- ABS Case and cover - V0 on request
- Low self discharge
- FAA and IATA approved as non-hazardous
- Built to comply with IEC 896-2, DIN 43534, BS 6290 Pt4, Eurobat.

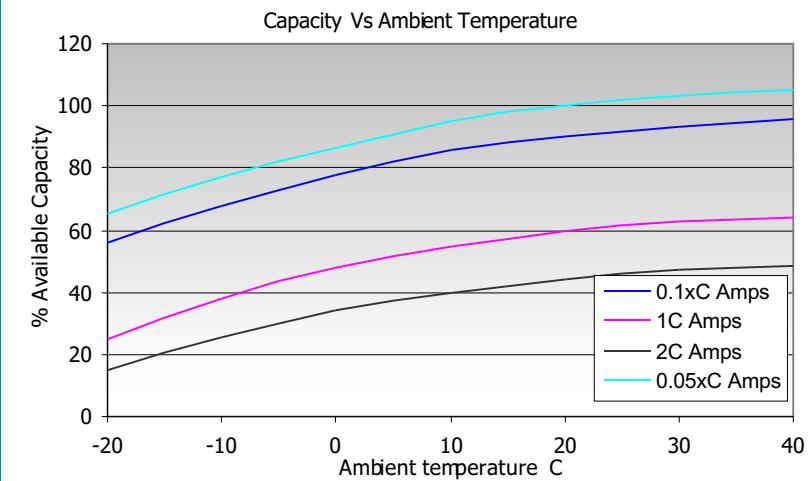
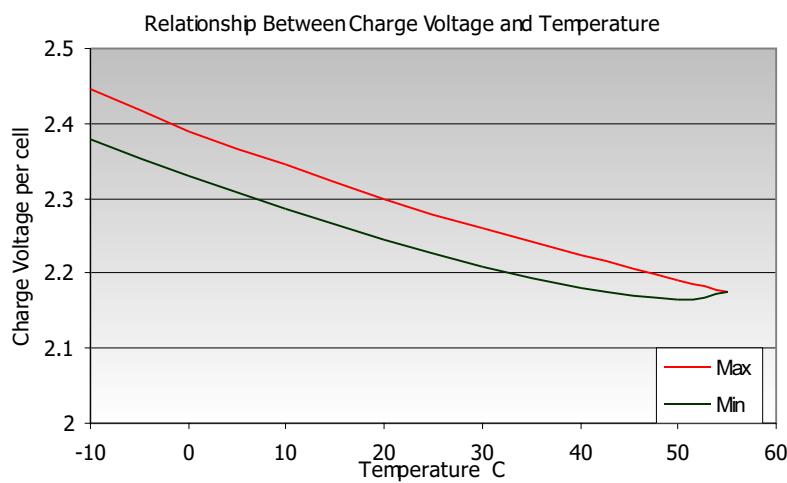


Specifications

Nominal Voltage	2 Volts
Design Life	15 Years
Operating Temperature	-20 °C to 50 °C
Grid alloy	Calcium / Tin lead alloy
Plates	Flat Pasted
Separator	Absorbant Glass Mat
Active material	Very high purity lead
Case and cover	ABS (VO on request)
Charge Voltage	Float - See table, Cycling 2.4 @20 °C Max. 2.4 VPC Max ripple 3.5% Charge V
Electrolyte	Sulphuric acid Analytical grade purity
Venting Valve	EPDM Rubber 1.5 to 2 psi (10.5 - 14 KPa) release pressure. Resealing at 1 psi (7 KPa)
Terminal	Epoxy sealed by extended mechanical paths
Torque setting	The recommended torque value for all types is 5-7 Nm
Cables	Connectors supplied as standard, cables on request.

Haze Battery Company keenly encourages environmental awareness; PLEASE follow guidelines for the recycling /disposal of lead.





CHARGING CHARACTERISTICS

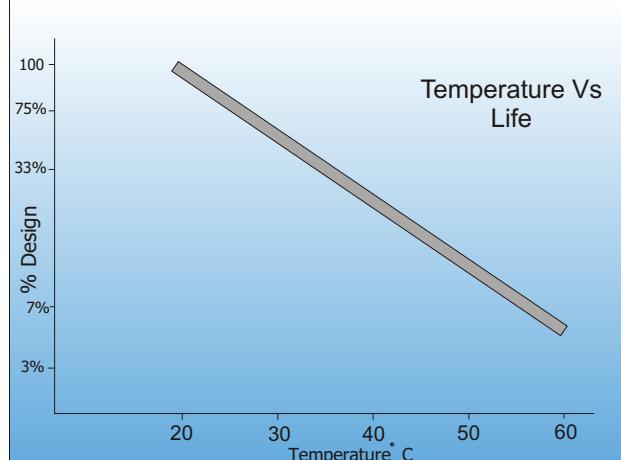
Floating - The optimum float voltage for a battery is temperature dependant, at 15 - 24°C the recommended value is 2.27 - 2.30V. It is recommended that battery installation sites are temperature controlled, however float voltage can be increased or decreased to compensate for temperature variations. Adjustment is calculated at +/- 3 mV per degree C.

Operating Temperature	Recommended Applied Float Voltage VPC
0-9	2.33 - 2.35
10-14	2.30 - 2.33
15-19	2.27 - 2.30
20-24	2.27 - 2.30
25-29	2.25 - 2.27
30-34	2.23 - 2.25
35-40	2.21 - 2.23

The most suitable charging method for battery life and performance is the constant voltage method with a limited initial current, usually limited to a maximum of $C_{20}/4$.

Battery Model	Dimensions (mm) & weight (Kg)				Dimensions (Inches) & weight (lbs)				No. of Terminals	Internal Resistance mOhms	Maximum Charge Current	Short Circuit Current
	Length	Width	Height	Weight	Length	Width	Height	Weight				
HZB2-50	161	50	166	3.2	6.34	1.97	6.54	7.1	2	2.1	10	509
HZB2-100	171	72	205	6.3	6.73	2.83	8.07	13.9	2	2	20	1080
HZB2-150	172	102	205	8.1	6.77	4.02	8.07	17.9	2	1.5	30	1550
HZB2-200	173	111	329	13.7	6.81	4.37	12.95	30.2	2	0.5	40	1600
HZB2-250	173	111	329	16	6.81	4.37	12.95	35.3	2	0.45	50	2000
HZB2-300	171	151	330	18.1	6.73	5.94	12.99	39.9	2	0.4	60	2400
HZB2-375	171	151	330	21.7	6.73	5.94	12.99	47.8	2	0.39	75	3000
HZB2-400	211	176	329	26.1	8.31	6.93	12.95	57.5	4	0.36	80	3200
HZB2-450	223	187	351	29.8	8.78	7.36	13.82	65.7	4	0.33	90	3600
HZB2-500-1	211	176	329	30.3	8.31	6.93	12.95	66.8	4	0.3	100	4000
HZB2-500-2	241	172	331	30.8	9.49	6.77	13.03	67.9	4	0.3	100	4000
HZB2-575	223	187	351	33.8	8.78	7.36	13.82	74.5	4	0.29	115	4600
HZB2-600	301	175	331	37.9	11.85	6.89	13.03	83.5	4	0.28	120	4800
HZB2-625	241	172	331	36.1	9.49	6.77	13.03	79.6	4	0.25	125	5000
HZB2-750	301	175	331	44.3	11.85	6.89	13.03	97.6	4	0.22	130	6000
HZB2-800	410	175	330	50.3	16.14	6.89	12.99	110.9	8	0.2	160	6400
HZB2-1000-1	410	175	330	60	16.14	6.89	12.99	132.2	8	0.16	200	7900
HZB2-1000-2	475	175	328	62.8	18.70	6.89	12.91	138.4	8	0.16	200	7900
HZB2-1250	475	175	328	70.2	18.70	6.89	12.91	154.7	8	0.13	250	10050
HZB2-1500	401	351	342	98.6	15.79	13.82	13.46	217.3	8	0.11	300	11950
HZB2-1875	401	351	342	115.5	15.79	13.82	13.46	254.6	8	0.1	375	15050
HZB2-2000	491	351	344	128.9	19.33	13.82	13.54	284.1	8	0.09	400	16100
HZB2-2500	491	351	344	144.9	19.33	13.82	13.54	319.4	8	0.08	500	19850
HZB2-3000	762	353	341	194.8	30.00	13.90	13.43	429.3	8	0.08	600	24100
HZB2-3850	762	353	341	245.3	30.00	13.90	13.43	540.6	8	0.07	770	30800

The graph shows extrapolated Service Life condition for Haze batteries at different ambient temperatures. Clearly higher ambient temperatures will reduce service life.



CHARGING CHARACTERISTICS

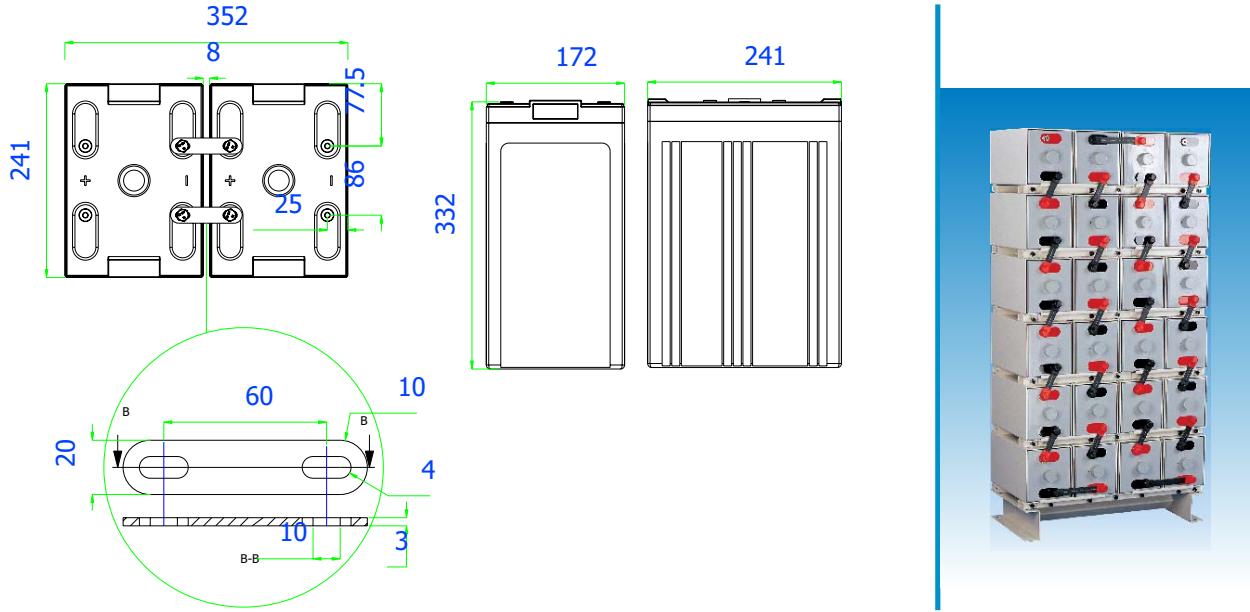
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Temperature	Shelf Life
0 °C - 20 °C (32 °F - 68 °F)	12 Months
21 °C - 30 °C (69 °F - 86 °F)	9 Months
31 °C - 40 °C (87 °F - 104 °F)	5 Months
41 °C - 50 °C (105 °F - 112°F)	2.5 Months

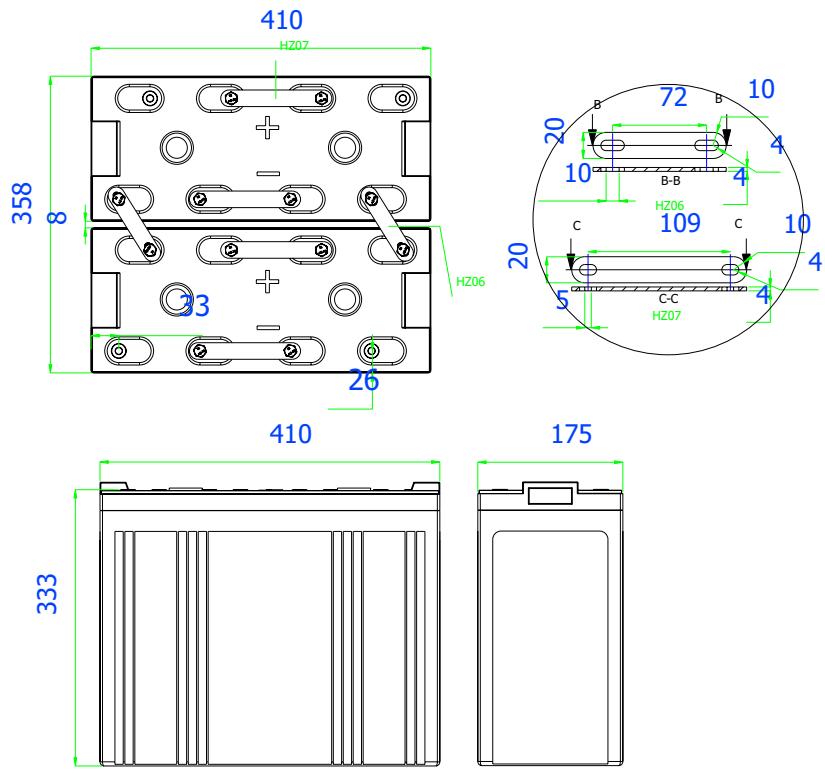


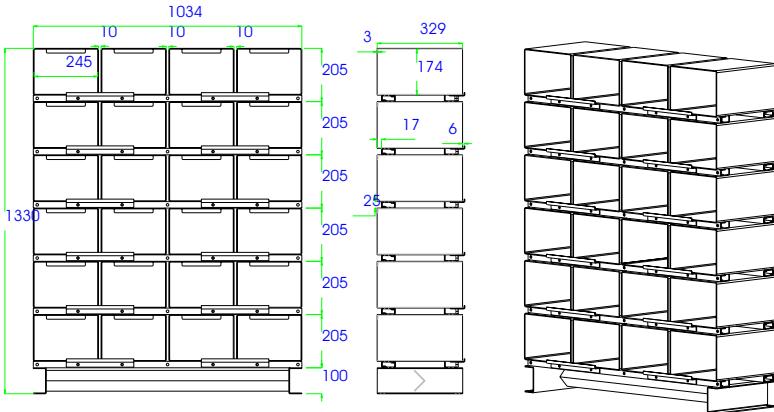
HIZZ Typical Battery Layouts



The sample battery layout drawings shown are available for all models showing terminal locations and intercell and inter battery connections. We can provide custom layouts to customers with an existing installation or footprint limitations.

Battery spacing is flexible to allow greater or smaller spacing between the cells, indeed our standard connector has 10mm of travel allowing battery spacing from 3 to 13 mm. Close spacing is only recommended in temperature controlled environments with forced cooling.
Connectors and terminal covers are supplied as standard.

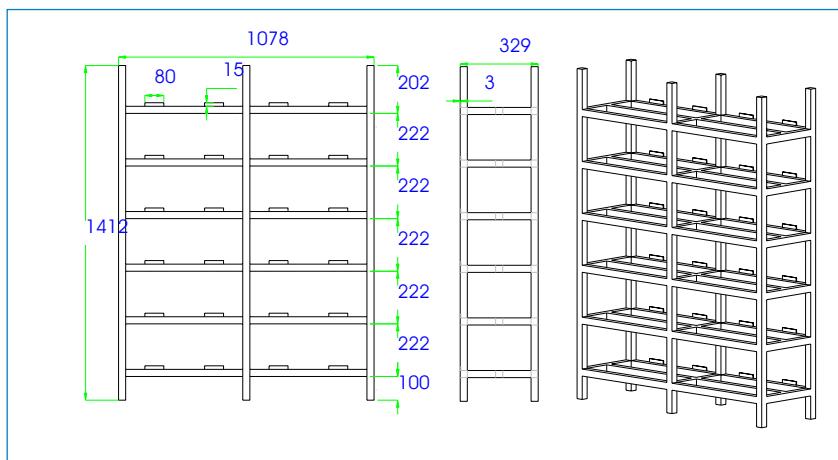




RACKING OPTIONS - Many racking options are available from Haze Battery Company. The favored style in Europe is the open rack, which can be designed to suit an existing foot print or minimised to fit the minimum possible space. Rack construction is from heavy duty steel section with welded joints or alternatively made in kit form for remote assembly.

A modular rack is also available for models HZB2-200 up to HZB2-1250. Box construction is from 3mm steel sheet, interlocking modules are slotted together and bolted in place, bolted front retainers hold the batteries in place resulting in a seismic zone 4 classified rack.

HZB2-1500 and above, due to their size and weight are more suited to vertical orientation - racking can be supplied to minimise the footprint by the use of multiple tiers. Battery retainers can be utilised to allow seismic zone 4 classification. Racks can be supplied with welded joints or as kit form for remote assembly.





Website: www.hazebattery.com
E mail sales@hazebattery.com

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VRLA Product Range

4, 6 & 12 Volt AGM 1.3 to 230AH
6 & 12 Volt Gel 7.5 to 230AH
12 Volt Front Access AGM
12 Volt Front Access Gel
2 Volt AGM & Gel 50 to 3850AH
EV Gel
EV AGM
Marine Gel
Solar