

## **DATA SHEET**



MODEL IND17-6V

NOMINAL CAPACITY 925AH @ C<sub>20</sub>

MATERIAL Polypropylene (internal cell container) Polyethylene (outer container)

**DIMENSIONS** Inches (mm)

BATTERY Deep-Cycle Flooded/Advanced Lead Acid Battery

COLOR Maroon

WATERING Single-Point Watering Kit (Optional)

PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS Smart Carbon™ for Improved Performance

17 Years Battery Life Based on IEC 61427



#### **PRODUCT + PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

BCI Group Size	Туре	Terminal Type <sup>G</sup>		Weight Lbs. (kg)		
			Length Width		Height <sup>F</sup>	
N/A	IND17-6V	14	27.21 (691)	10.38 (264)	23.73 (603)	415 (188)

#### **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Cranking Per	formance	Capacity	<sup>A</sup> Minutes			Capacity <sup>B</sup> Amp-Hours (AH)			Energy (kWh)	Internal Resistance (m $\Omega$ )	Short Circuit Current (amps)		
C.C.A. <sup>D</sup> @ 0°F (-18°C)	C.A. <sup>E</sup> @ 32°F (0°C)	@ 25 Amps	@ 75 Amps	2-Hr	5-Hr	10-Hr	20-Hr	48-Hr	72-Hr	100-Hr	100-Hr		
_	_	_	_	_	727	820	925	1085	1156	1202	7.21	_	_

#### **CHARGING INSTRUCTIONS**

Charger Voltage Settings (at 77°F/25°C)									
System Voltage	6V 12V 24V		36V	48V					
Bulk Charge	7.41	14.82	29.64	44.46	59.28				
Float Charge	6.75	13.50	27.00	40.50	54.00				
Equalize Charge	8.10	16.20	32.40	48.60	64.80				

Do not install or charge batteries in a sealed or non-ventilated compartment. Constant under or overcharging will damage the battery and shorten its life as with any battery.

## **CHARGING TEMPERATURE COMPENSATION**

Add	Subtract
0.005 volt per cell for every 1°C below 25°C 0.0028 volt per cell for every 1°F below 77°F	0.005 volt per cell for every 1°C above 25°C 0.0028 volt per cell for every 1°F above 77°F

#### **OPERATIONAL DATA**

Operating Temperature	Self Discharge
-4°F to 113°F (-20°C to +45°C). At temperatures below 32°F (0°C) maintain a state of charge greater than 60%.	5 – 15% per month depending on storage temperature conditions.

## **STATE OF CHARGE** MEASURE OF OPEN-CIRCUIT VOLTAGE

Percentage Charge	Specific Gravity	Cell	6 Volt		
100	1.260	2.11	6.33		
90	1.246	2.09	6.27		
80	1.227	2.07	6.21		
70	1.207	2.05	6.15		
60	1.187	2.03	6.09		
50	1.165	2.01	6.03		
40	1.142	1.99	5.97 5.88		
30	1.119	1.96			
20	1.096	1.94	5.82		
10	1.072	1.92	5.76		





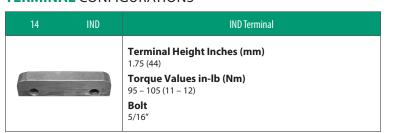




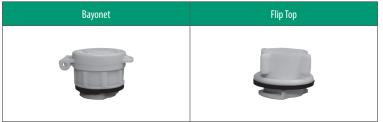




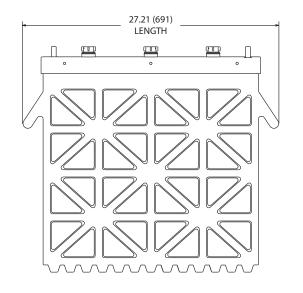
# **TERMINAL** CONFIGURATIONS <sup>6</sup>

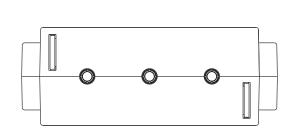


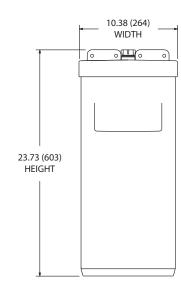
## **VENT CAP OPTIONS**



## **BATTERY** DIMENSIONS (shown with IND)



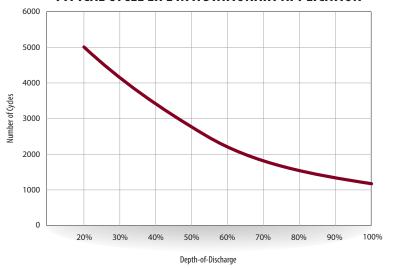




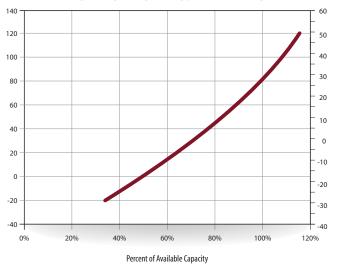
## **CAPACITY** AMP-HOURS (AH)

Cutoff Voltage	5-Hr	10-Hr	20-Hr	48-Hr	72-Hr	100-Hr	240-Hr
1.75 vpc	727	820	925	1085	1156	1202	1205
1.80 vpc	655	771	888	1057	1128	1172	1175
1.85 vpc	594	700	816	945	1029	1104	1106
1.90 vpc	434	561	680	790	874	981	983

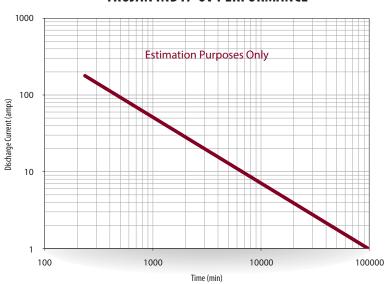
## TYPICAL CYCLE LIFE IN A STATIONARY APPLICATION



## PERCENT CAPACITY VS. TEMPERATURE



#### TROJAN IND17-6V PERFORMANCE



#### **EXPECTED LIFE VS. TEMPERATURE**

Chemical reactions internal to the battery are driven by voltage and temperature. The higher the battery temperature, the faster chemical reactions will occur. While higher temperatures can provide improved discharge performance the increased rate of chemical reactions will result in a corresponding loss of battery life. As a rule of thumb, for every 10°C increase in temperature the reaction rate doubles. Thus, a month of operation at 35°C is equivalent in battery life to two months at 25°C. Heat is an enemy of all lead acid batteries, FLA, AGM and gel alike and even small increases in temperature will have a major influence on battery life.

#### **SMART CARBON™**

Temperature (F)

Deep-cycle batteries used in off-grid and unstable grid applications are heavily cycled at partial state of charge (PSOC). Operating at PSOC on a regular basis can quickly diminish the overall life of a battery, which results in frequent and costly battery replacements. To address the impact of PSOC on deep-cycle batteries in renewable energy (RE), inverter backup and telecom applications, Trojan Battery has now included Smart Carbon™ as a standard feature in its Industrial and Premium flooded battery lines.

- The number of minutes a battery can deliver when discharged at a constant rate at 80°F (27°C) and maintain a voltage above 1.75 V/cell. Capacities are based on peak performance.
- 1.75 V/cell. Capacities are based on peak periormance.
  The amount of amp-hours (AH) a battery can deliver when discharged at a constant rate at 80°F (27°C) and maintain a voltage above 1.75 V/cell. Capacities are based on peak performance.

  Dimensions may vary depending on type of handle or terminal. Batteries should be mounted with 0.5 inches (12.7 mm) spacing
- C.C.A. (Cold Cranking Amps) the discharge load in amperes which a new, fully charged battery can maintain for 30 seconds at 0°F (-18°C) at a voltage above 1.2 V/cell.
- (-18°C) at a voltage above 1.2 V/ceil.

  CA. (Cranking Amps) the discharge load in amperes which a new, fully charged battery can maintain for 30 seconds at 32°F (0°C) at a voltage above 1.2 V/ceil. This is sometimes referred to as marine cranking amps @ 32°F or M.C.A. @ 32°F.

  Height taken from bottom of the battery to the highest point on the battery. Heights may vary depending on type of terminal.

