

STRUCTURE & CHARACTERISTICS



01 Hydrometer

• at full charge, the electrolyte specific gravity is 1.280 while at 50% of charge considered the minimum serviceable condition, the specific gravity is typically 1.220, In a typical situation when the specific gravity drops to 1.100, the battery is fully discharged.



02 Heat-Sealed Covers

- prevents leakage and contamination.
- adds to case strength and rigidity.
 include permanent flame arresters to prevent an accidental explosion from external sparks
- · have hydrometer built in for faster checking.



03 Exclusive Patented Liquid Gas Separator

- prevents electrolyte losses by collecting electrolyte vapor and returning liquid to the
- vents allow the battery to "breathe" during temperature changes and charging.



04 Flame Arrester

- safety system prevents possibility of explosion from spark of outside • minimizes acid-leakage
- · prevents inflow of dust.



05 Low-Resistance Envelope Separators

- · encapsulate negative plates
- improve vibration durability
 prevent "treeing" and internal shorting between positive and negative plates



06 Centered Cast-on Plate Straps

- · stronger than the thinner gas-burned conventional connectors.
- reduce the lever action movement resulting from road shock.



07 Wrought Lead-Calcium Grids

- · offer considerable strength
- resistant to grid corrosion
- over-charge resistant
 minimal gassing and water usage
 less self-discharge
- · resist thermal runaway.



08 Polyptopylene Case

- reinforced design is precisely tailored to support the battery elements for resistance to vibration and road shock damage.
 material is light weight, exceptionally strong, durable and resistant to handling and impact
- damage.

TECHNOLOGY OF THE GRID

WROUGHT GRID TECHNOLOGY

TYPE

Wrought Expanded Lead Calcium Alloy
Product Line 2 MF

• Fine Grain Structure
• High Resistance to Corrosion
• High Resistance to "Buckling"
• Retain Physical & Electrical Integrity
• Improved High Temperature Performance
• Eliminates Electro Chemical Effect of Arsenic-Antimony
(Gassing, Water Loss, Self-Discharge)



Wrought Calcium Product Line 2 MF

Wrought Grid

ONE YEAR GRID COMPARISON

No Corrosion

(One Year Grid Comparison)

- No Deep Intergranular Corrosion
- No Loss in Performance

CAST GRID TECHNOLOGY

Type Cast Antimony (Dry/Conventional) Cast Calcium (Hybrid MF)

- Large Grain Size
- Poor Resistance to Cycling
- Poor Resistance to "Buckling"
- Poor Resistance to Deep Corrosion
- Loss of Physical & Electrical Integrity
- Poor High Temperature Performance



Cast Antimony (Dry/Conventional)



Cast Calcium (Hybrid MF)



Cast Grid

Corrosion (One Year Grid Comparison)

- Deep Penetrating Corrosion
- Reduced Electrical Performance
- Reduced Physical Strength
- (Broken Grid Wire-Loss of Electrical Contact)



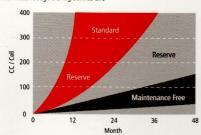
CALCIUM LEAD GRID TECHNOLOGY

01 Recharging free

Due to the phenomenon of self-discharge, the lead-acid battery is characterized by its charged power being consumed even when the battery is not in use, such as during storage.

The reason behind such phenomenon is that impurities contained in lead alloy induces local action, causing electric energy to be consumed. Compared with the lead-acid battery, Product Line 2 battery uses carefully selected, highly refined lead alloy, rendering extremely low rate of self-discharge, and maintaining high performance even during long-term standing.

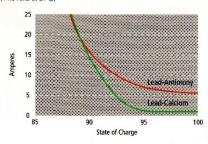
Water Usage Total Water Usage During Service Life



03 Overcharge risk free

The battery mounted on vehicles can always be charged while vehicles are in operation. Ingeneral, the current being charged is adjusted to high or low level by the regulator which controls the size of voltage. When battery is in the state of near full charge under the condition of voltage already set, the value of current being charged must be decreased to prevent battery from being overcharged to maintain high performance for a long time. As shown on graph, the charging current of Product Line 2's Calcium battery is reduced to extremely low level when the battery is near full-charge state, elminating to near zero the danger of battery being overcharged.

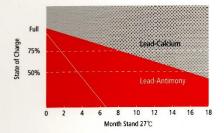
Charging Acceptance at Constant Voltage (14.5Volts at 27°C)



02 Distilled water supplementation free

As the lead-antimony conventional battery incurs unnecessary local action inside battery due to the effects of antimony ion during battery use and discharges gas by electrolyzing water contained in electrolyte, the amount of electrolyte is decreased rapidly. The battery preformance is deteriorated and operating life reduced unless distilled water is supplemented frequently to compensate for such decrease of electrolyte. Product Line 2 battery, however, uses specially alloyed calcium-lead, which leads to extremely low level of electrolyte decrease. Hence, if the charging system of vehicle remains error-free until the battery is worn out there is no need to supplement distilled water at all.

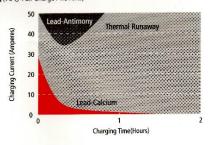
| Self-Discharge Characteristics



04 Thermal runaway free

When battey is in near full-charge state while battery is being used in hot places (temperature approximately 70°C), the current being charged must be decreased to prevent battery damage resulting from overcharging. The charging current level of lead-acid battery decreases at initial stage but rises again soon due to the effects of a few kinds of substance contained in the grid alloy, and the grid is damaged and performance deteriorated due to this thermal phenomenon. Product Line 2 battery, however, is free of substance containing such harmful effects, and the current being charged becomes extremely low level when battery is fully charged in high-temperature, leading to the prevention of overcharging.

Charging Characteristic at High Temperature (70°C-Full Charge14.5Volts)



Sealed Maintenance Free Automotive Battery

MOBIS

GROUP		MODEL		Capacity at 8 20Hr Rate	Reserve Capacity	Cranking Amp a	18 (Amps)		Overall Dim	nsions(mm)	# 88	andle C	Case Termin Color Type	nal Celf e Layout	Bottom
DIN9"		-	1	55	06	525	255	242	174			-	-	-	83
9000 CD36	56030 MF	-		09	90	525	255	242	174	703		8	LACK	9	6 33
C6935	56069 ME	DIMEG	- 50	09	7	490	240 24n	230	173	203	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	888	ACK	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	87
"6NIO	56219 MF	5		62	95	580	300	244	175				LACK A	0	83
DING	56220 MF	200	330	- 62	95	580	300	244	175				LACK	1	83
DINII Low	56530 MF	DINEST		65	110	550	320	2//2	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	1/4	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	22,000	LACK	0	83
GP24F	57024 MF	DIN70	•	70	120	550	315	271	172	205	00000		ACK	-	68
GP24F	57029 MF	DINZOF	83711857029	70	120	550	315	271	172	205	225	PH 91	9LACK A	0	- 89
LN3	57.220 MF	DIN/ZI	- 83	7/	071	900	AND	1/7	1/4	88	00000000	0000000	ACK A	0	83
DIN11	57413 MF	DIN74		74	135	980	400	277	174	188		8	ACK A	-	83
CN3	57539 ME	152NOG	1	7.5	135	089		277	174	188			LACK	0	83
DIN15"	58827 MF	Dinest	- 3	000	160	009	395	352	174	Section Assess	-	2000000	LACK	0	83
GP27	60032 MF	DIN 100		100	170	800		306	173	225		8	CACK A	0	200
DINIS	- 60038 MF	DINIO	833	100	170	650	420	352	174	677		333	(ACK A	0	. 83
40	63513 MF	DIN135	0 1	135	280	700	420	207	213	211			LACK A	1	80
40	63588 MF	DIM135E	2.0	135	280	700	420	207	213	211			LACK	0	90
040	58032 MF	DINIBO	- 3	180	320	000	636	508	215	234	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	2000	LACK	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	900
280	72512 MF	DIN225	9	200	450	1 300	920	000	275	218		8_	ACK A	-	BO BO
GP31	31-6251	31-6251	20	100	180	625		330	173	239		8	LACK STUD	CENTER	80
GP34	34-610	34-72		99	110	610		260	172	185	_			-	87
GP38	28-60	58-69	5371155860	48	80	560.		241	183	154			LACK	1	88
GP65	65-725	65-725	- 63	85	140	700		567	189	September 2	00000000	000000	LACK	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	88
GP74	75-60	75.60	3	55	0.0	000		739	170	186			7 C		0/ B7
GP75	75-650	75.60		55	06	650		237	178				LACK 6		67
GP78	78A-72	78A-72		65	110	670		268	178				LACK 6	_	87
6,678	78 630	78-630	53711578630	09	105	630		368	178				8.ACK		87
5886	X6.55R	057-97	133	25	06	550		007	172	184	******	99999	ACK	S2500 PS2000 PS200	87
GP75	75.650	75.60		3.5	06	650		237	178				BIACK	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	87
GP27	MZZWE	N27ME	S3711SM27MF	105	160	025		320	172		300		LACK MARINI	VE 1	87
Cell Layout	yout		Te	Terminal Type	Type		Bo	Bottom Hold Down Type	old Do	wn Typ	e				
											- consideration				
0	•		***	TYPEA		TYPE B	BO NO	BO NO BOTTOM HOLD DOWN	ĸ	B3 FRON	B3 FRONT & BACK, RIGHT & LEFT	LEFT	B4 FRONT 8	B4 FRONT & BACK, 19.0mm	
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				TVPE E		TYPE	87 E	B7 FRONT & BACK, 9.7mm		B8 FRON	BS FRONT & BACK, 13.5mm		B9 FRONT.	B9 FRONT & BACK, 9.7mm	
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MOBIS

Handle Type • PH: Plastic Handle | • RH: Rope Handle | • PBH: Plastic Band Handle

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