









JIS (Japan Industrial Standard)

s.no	New JIS	Old JIS	Ah	Dimensions					Net
				L (mm)	W (mm)	H (mm)	CCA	RC	Weight Of Bty (In Kg)
1	44B20L	NS40ZL	35	197	129	227	320	53	10.8
2	44B20R	NS40Z	35	197	129	227	320	53	10.8
3	40B24L	N40L	40	238	129	227	370	70	13
4	40B24R	N40	40	238	129	227	370	70	13
5	40B24LS	N40LS	40	238	129	227	370	70	13
6	40B24RS	N40S	40	238	129	227	370	70	13
7	60B24L	NS60L	45	238	129	227	370	70	13.7
8	60B24R	NS60S	45	238	129	227	370	70	13.7
9	60B24LS	N60LS	45	238	129	227	370	70	13.7
10	60B24RS	N60S	45	238	129	227	370	70	13.7
11	55D23L	-	60	232	172	225	480	100	16.5
12	55D23R		60	232	172	225	480	100	16.5
13	48D26L	N50L	50	260	173	214	380	85	18.1
14	48D26R	N50	50	260	173	214	380	85	18.1
15	65D26L	NS70L	65	260	173	214	500	110	18.1
16	65D26R	NS70	65	260	173	214	500	110	18.1
17	80D26L	NX110-5L	70	260	173	214	520	120	18.5
18	80D26R	NX110-5	70	260	173	214	520	120	18.5
19	75D31L	N70ZL	75	306	173	225	500	145	23.4
20	75D31R	N70Z	75	306	173	225	500	145	23.4
21	95D31L	-	80	306	173	225	530	145	23.4
22	95D31R	-	80	306	173	225	530	145	23.4
23	95E41R	-	90	410	175	231	550	155	26.9
24	105E41R	N100	100	410	175	231	650	182	28
25	MF120	N120	120	512	182	237	700	210	35.1
26	HMF150	N150	150	512	212	232	820	280	41.9
27	N170	N170	170	512	212	240	810	290	45
28	HMF200	N200	200	512	212	232	960	390	52.3
25	85D23L	55D23L	60	231	173	227	500	114	16.8
26	85D23L	55D23L	60	231	173	227	500	114	16.8
27	MF120	N120	130	512	182	237	720	230	35.9
28	N170	N170	180	512	212	232	900	340	52.3





Battery testing procedures

*Resting voltage (Table 1)

Temperature Standard batter (Resting volts)		Remarks on resting volts		
100%	12.60 – 12.75	-		
95%	12.60 – 12.70	-		
90%	12.60 – 12.65	Resting voltage for standard auto battery		
85%	12.6	Resting voltage for standard auto battery		
80%	12.50 – 12.55	Do not allow the battery to get discharged at this point		
75%	12.5	Minimum resting voltage for a charged battery		
70%	12.45	Anything below this is poorly charged		
65%	12.4	Give freshening charge at this point		
60%	12.35	-		
55%	12.3	-		
50%	12.25	Never discharge the battery at this point		
45%	12.2	-		
40%	12.15 – 12.20	-		
25%	12.10 – 12.15	Low voltage, do not conduct load test		
20%	11.80 – 12.00	Cell get affected at this point.		

 $\hbox{*conditions apply as per storage condition.}\\$

Visual Check

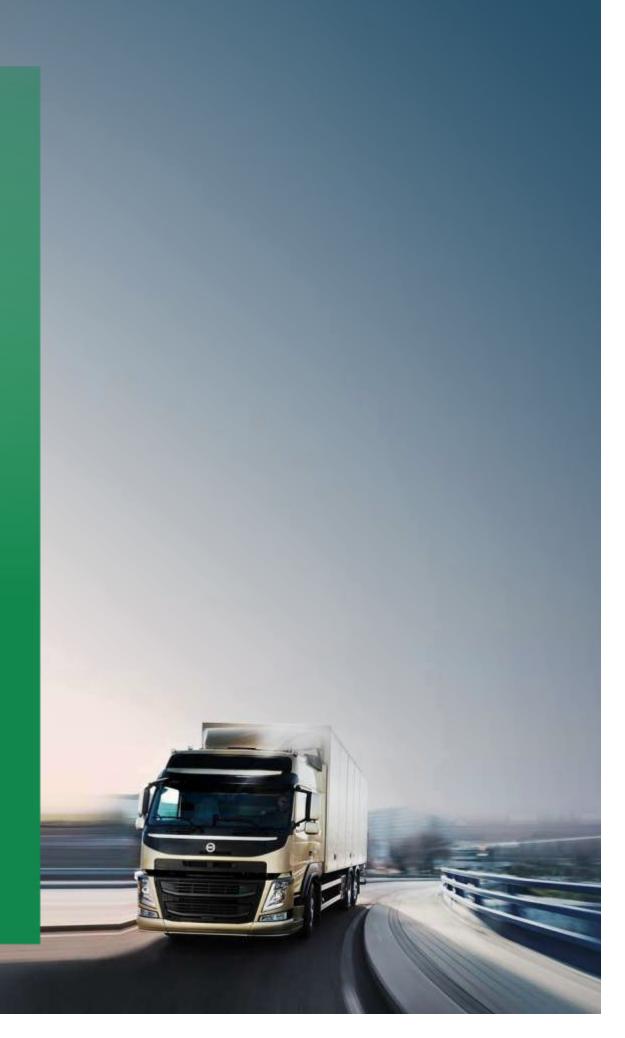
- Check the container, cover and terminals. If there are physical damages, reject the battery
- Check the indicator (If the battery has the indicator). Always have a top view look when viewing the indicator, also tap the indicator lightly to dislodge any air bubbles.

Voltage check

• If OCV is below 12.4V, recharge the battery immediately.

Discharge test (Load test)

- Connect the battery tester to battery terminals
- Measure the temperature of the battery. Set the battery tester ampere values for ½ of the CCA rating
- Apply the load for 15 seconds and read the voltage
- Compare measures values with the values in table 2
- If the values are outside of the table values, recharge the battery and test again. If the battery fails the load test twice, replace it.
- Sometimes, electronic testers such as MIDTRONICS, SNAP-ON etc. are used instead of load tester. Electronic testers are only suitable for batteries that have been in use for a certain time. They cannot rate the performance of new or unused batteries. For this reason, we recommend the test defined in global standards to confirm rated specifications.



BATTERY CHARGING procedures

*Constant current charge condition (Table 3)

ocv	31-40AH	41-50AH	51-60AH	61-70AH	71-80AH	81-90AH	91-100AH	101-110AH
12.4-12.49V	4X3	5X3	6X3	7X3	8X3	9X3	10X3	11X3
12.3-12.39V	4X5	5X5	6X5	7X5	8X5	9X5	10X5	11X5
12.2 – 12.19V	4X7	5X7	6X7	7X7	8X7	9X7	10X7	11X7
12.1-12.19V	4X8	5X8	6X8	7X8	8X8	9X8	10X8	11X8
12.0-12.09V	4X10	5X10	6X10	7X10	8X10	9X10	10X10	11X10
Below 11.99V	4X13	5X13	6X13	7X13	8X13	9X13	10X13	11X13

Battery charge

If the battery is below 12.4V or fails to pass the load test, battery must be recharged as soon as possible to prevent lead saltation. During charge, if the battery sprays electrolytes through the vent holes or gets hot (over 52° c), the charge must be stopped for a time to allow the battery to cool down.

Constant current charge

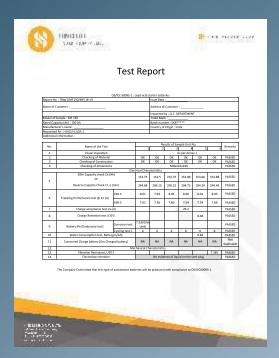
Another method is to charge a battery at a specified voltage (14.3 – 16V). When charging starts, a high rate current flows into the battery. As the battery is being charged, the current is reduced. Generally, this method needs more time than the constant current charge, but overcharge risk is lower.

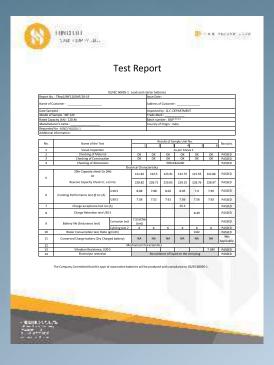
End of charge

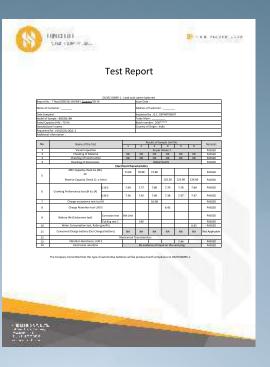
If the battery has been properly charged, voltage output across battery terminals on charge will be maintained for 2 hours.

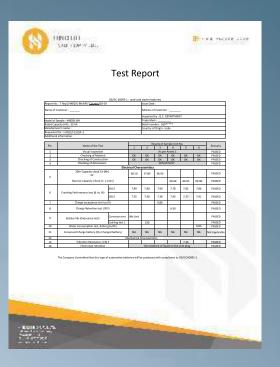


Quality Test Reports

















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