

Deka Gel 6-Volt Electric Vehicle Battery offers faster recharge for clean, dependable power.

Forged Terminal Posts and Bushings

Brushed Plate Lugs

Premium Glass Mat Separators

Heavy-Duty Plates with High-Density Deep-Cycle Oxide

Deka Gel Electric Vehicle Batteries are clean and safe, making them ideal for use in golf cars, personnel carriers, and floor scrubbers/sweepers, where acid leaks could damage floors, walkways and carpeting. They are also well suited for alternative energy sources, such as photovoltaics.

- Critical pressure control valve maintains critical internal pressure while safely expelling excess gas generated during overcharging, for longer battery life. 100% tested for highest performance.
- Exclusive intercell gasket prevents intercell voltage leaks for much lower self-discharge and longer battery life.
- Gelled electrolyte is completely leakproof and spillproof for easy installation in virtually any position even under water. It eliminates ultradeep discharges and acid stratification damage. Phosphoric acid in gel prevents plate shedding and provides two to three times longer battery life.
- Forged terminal posts and bushings are completely solid with no porosity, for longer battery life, maximum

performance, no leakage of pressure or corrosive gas, and no damage to sensitive electronic equipment.

- Brushed plate lugs provide heavier, low-resistance straps with outstanding lug-to-strap knit and eliminate dropped and loose plates that reduce performance and shorten battery life.
- Heavy-duty plates with high-density deep-cycle oxide provide quick rechargeability and superior deepcycle and float performance in the most demanding applications.
- Tank formed plates offer optimal computerized formation, additional quality control and improved voltage matching.
- Deep-cycle grids direct current to the terminals for maximum power and performance.

Calcium/copper grid alloy reduces gassing and retards corrosion for maintenance-free performance and longer battery life. Ideal for installation near sensitive electronic equipment.

Pressure

Intercell Gasket

Throughthe-Partition Connectors

Calcium/

Grid Allov

Reinforcing Fiberglass Mat

Copper

Tight-Pack Construction

with Gelled Electrolyte

Control Valve

Polypropylene Case & Cover П

- Reinforcing fiberglass mat prevents mossing or short circuits around the edges of the plates for longer battery life.
- Premium glass mat separators reduce gassing and improve gel filling and electron flow, providing more powerper-pound.
- More than 250 quality control checks guarantee the highest quality, and all Deka batteries are made in the U.S.A.



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GEL 6-VOLT ELECTRIC VEHICLE BATTERIES

TYPE NO.	FOOTNOTES	CCA @ 0°F	RC @ 80°F	MINUTES @						AMP HOURS @				APPROXIMATE	MAXIMUM OVERALL DIMENSIONS inches (mm.)				
				75 Amps	50 Amps	25 Amps	15 Amps	8 Amps	5 Amps	20 HRS.	6 HRS.	3 HRS.	1 HR.	WEIGHT Ibs. (kgs.)	L	W	、 ,	н	
	6-VOLT GEL ELECTRIC VEHICLE																		
8GGC2	4,38,39,G	585	345	92	155	375	680	1360	2200	180	155	136	99	68.4 (31.0)	10¼ (260)	7½	(181)	10 %	(276)

FOOTNOTES:

- 4 Grey cover / Grey case
- 38 "Non spillable" defined by DOT (Department of Transportation) definitions
- "Non spillable" defined by ICAO (International Commercial Airline Organization) and IATA (International Airline Transport Association) definitions
- G Offset post w/ horizontal hole, stainless steel 5/16" bolt & hex nut

Batteries manufactured in polypropylene cases and covers.



8GGC2 PERFORMANCE DATA* 100 N 10 . HR. 80 цО MULTIPLE 1 II AXIS .1 X AXIS = MINUTES* L 10 100 1000 6000

HOW TO USE THIS CHART:

The actual performance of any battery depends upon the age and health of the battery, temperature, state of charge, resistance, and many other factors. This chart may be used to estimate the time in minutes a fully charged battery will run at various amp loads (after 20 to 30 cycles of "conditioning"). To estimate the time with a known amp draw, follow this example:

8GGC2 = 180 A.H. @ 20 Hr. Rate (I₂₀) or $(180 \div 20) = 9$ Amps (I)

Use the following formula:

(Amp Draw ÷ I) = Multiples of 20 Hr. Amps

Example: $(45 \text{ Amps} \div 9) = 5 \times I_{20}$

Find "5" on the Y-axis, read across and down to approximately 175 minutes on the X-axis of the chart.

* estimated