DISCOVER®
ENERGY CORP.

Temperature effects on battery performance & life

Different temperatures affect the internal chemical reaction rates, and internal resistance and efficiency of all types of batteries.

Run times will vary as temperatures change

- Batteries are significantly less efficient under heavy discharges at lower temperatures.
- Increasing as the temperature rises above 25˚C / 77˚ F
- Decreasing as the temperature drops below 25˚C / 77˚ F

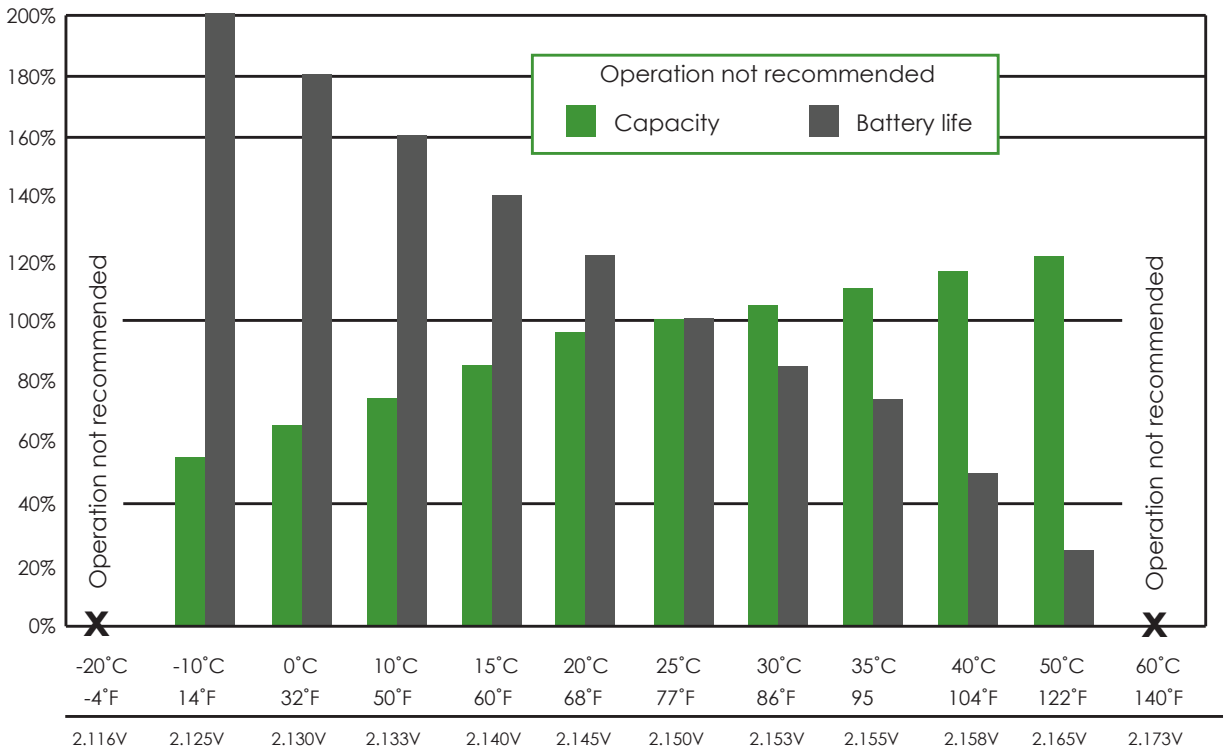
Charge times will vary as temperatures change

- Batteries are significantly less efficient when being charged at lower temperatures.
- Increasing as the temperature drops below 25˚C / 77˚ F
- Decreasing as the temperature rises above 25˚C / 77˚ F

Battery life will vary when operated at different temperatures

- Continued operation at higher temperatures will shorten battery life.
- Increasing as the temperature drops below 25˚C / 77˚ F
- Decreasing as the temperature rises above 25˚C / 77˚ F

Battery capacity & battery life compared at different temperatures



Voltage: At rest (off charge for 8 to 24 hours) per cell - Voltimeter readings at various temperatures a 100% charged battery.

Definitions and things to know:

Data provided as representative only. Battery voltage, capacity and life will vary with actual environmental conditions and operator driving habits.
Operation above 50˚C / 122˚ F and below -10˚C / 14˚ F is not recommended. Temperature: C: Celsius, F: Fahrenheit. Capacity: Operation or available "run time" as a % of base-line capacity established using industry standard testing at 25˚C / 77˚ F. Battery Life: Expected battery life as a % of base-line life established using industry standard testing at 25˚C / 77˚ F. Voltage: For Discover® Batteries, multiply the voltages shown by 3 for 6-volt batteries, by 4 for 8-volt batteries, and by 6 for 12-volt batteries.

Updated: January 1, 2015