

## Glossary of terms

### Charger Terms:

<b>A/C Input Voltage</b> (208, 240, 480 or 600)	This is the A/C voltage that is supplied to the junction box where the charger will be connected. Typically this can be confirmed by someone at the customer's facility.
<b>D/C amp output</b>	Describes the max D/C output capabilities of the charger.
<b>Hertz</b>	Describes the electrical frequency of a charger.
<b>On-Board Charger</b>	If the charger is on-board it will be inside the steel case of the battery.
<b>Phase (single or three)</b>	Type of power supplied to a facility.

### Battery Terms:

<b>Amperage (Amp)</b>	A unit of measurement of the rate of electron flow or current in a battery. This can be related to the flow rate of water.
<b>Cell</b>	Refers to one of the individual 2 Volt batteries that sit inside a steel case to make up a motive battery.
<b>Cable termination</b>	This is where the cables exit the battery closest to the connector of the lift. This can often be referred to as Position.
<b>Connector</b>	The connector is what is used to "plug" the battery or charger into something. The most common types are SB, SBX and Euro.
<b>Connector Size</b>	The size of the connector is listed on the bottom side of the connector. Sizes include, but are not limited to, 50 amp, 160 amp, 175 amp, 320 amp and 350 amp.
<b>Connector Color</b>	Connectors are keyed to prevent one color from connecting to another. The connector color on the battery, charger and lift truck must all match in order for proper operation.
<b>Cool</b>	State of resting where the battery has completed charge and is allowed to cool to reduce the physical temperature of the battery.
<b>Cover</b>	The battery can have a hinged cover attached to its steel case.
<b>Electrolyte</b>	The mixture of water and sulfuric acid that pertains to the liquid inside a motive battery.
<b>Discharge</b>	The state in which a battery is providing power to the forklift. Batteries not in operation will naturally start discharging even without use.
<b>Equalize Charge</b>	This is a weekly or bi-monthly charge that is additional to standard charging practices that occurs after the battery reaches 100% charge. Typically happens over the weekend.
<b>Finish Charge</b>	The state in which a charger recharges the battery from 80%-100%
<b>Flooded Battery</b>	A battery that utilizes free flowing electrolyte and contains removable vent caps so that water can be added.
<b>Lead length</b>	The amount of cable that is needed to reach the connector of the lift truck. This measurement is from the tip of the connector to the edge of the steel case of the battery – not the entire length of the positive and negative cables.
<b>Lifting Ear</b>	An extension on the side walls of a battery tray provided with a hole or slot, by means of which the battery can be lifted.
<b>Intercell Connector</b>	Or frequently called "Lead Strap" pertains to the Lead welds that connect each battery cell together.

Battery Terms Continued...

<b>Over Discharge</b>	Batteries can be taken beyond the safe discharge limit of 2.00 volts per cell. If this happens it can create extreme amount of irreversible damage and shorten the life expectancy of the battery.
<b>Positive Terminal</b>	The terminal from which current flows (as ordinarily conceived) through the circuit to the negative terminal when the cell discharges.
<b>Shroud</b>	Plastic covering to protect the intercell connectors of a battery.
<b>Single Point Watering</b>	Battery vent caps are replaced with a series of injectors with tubing connecting each injector to a main filling end.
<b>Specific Gravity (S.G.)</b>	One of the key parameters of battery operation is measured by specific gravity measurement of the electrolyte. It determines the sulfuric acid concentration.
<b>Steel Case / Steel Tray</b>	The case that holds the cells that make up the battery.
<b>State of Charge</b>	The amount of electrochemical energy left in a cell or battery, typically communicated via voltage and specific gravity.
<b>Sulfuric Acid (H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)</b>	The principle acid compound of sulfur. Sulfuric acid of a high purity and in diluted form is the electrolyte of lead-acid storage cells.
<b>Vent Well</b>	The hole or holes in a battery cell cover through which gas escapes, fluids are added, or the electrolyte level is checked. The vent cap or vent assembly fits into the vent well.
<b>Vent Cap</b>	The piece or assembly of pieces employed to seal the vent and filling well of a cell cover, except for a small hole in the cap itself which permits the escape of gas. Vent caps are usually held in place either by threads or by a quarter-turn catch (bayonet vent plug), or by snapping into place.
<b>Volt</b>	One of the practical units of measurement used in classifying battery power rating or power delivery. This can be related to the PSI rating of water.
<b>VPC</b>	Abbreviated for Volts Per Cell. This is the individual voltage reading for each cell that makes up a battery, this is typically gathered during a battery evaluation.

## Lift Related Terms:

<b>Compartment</b>	The space associated to an electric lift in which the battery would fit.
<b>Lift Interrupt</b>	The point in which the lift discontinues lifting due to the battery state of charge. It is intended to allow the operator to have enough power to get to a charging station. Commonly these are set to protect the lift and not the battery. The operator can be over discharging the battery without even knowing it.
<b>Minimum Weight Requirement</b>	This is the minimum a battery must weigh to keep a forklift from potentially flipping over upon lifting within the forklifts rated capacity.