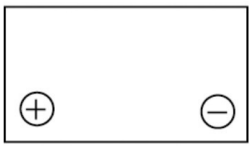
Yuasa Technical Data Sheet

Yuasa NP2.3-12 Industrial VRLA Battery

Specifications	
Nominal voltage (V)	12
20-hr rate Capacity to 10.5V at 20°C (Ah)	2.3
10-hr rate Capacity to 10.8V at 20°C (Ah)	2.1
Dimensions	
Length (mm)	178 (±1)
Width (mm)	34 (±1)
Height over terminals (mm)	64 (±2)
Mass (kg)	0.95
Terminal Type	
FASTON - Quickfit / release (JST where stated)	4.75
Operating Temperature Range	
Storage (in fully charged condition)	-20°C to +60°C
Charge	-15°C to +50°C
Discharge	-20°C to +60°C
Storage	
Capacity loss per month at 20°C (% approx.)	3
Case Material	
Standard	ABS (UL94:HB)
FR version available	UL94:V0
Charge Voltage	
Float charge voltage at 20°C (V)/Block	13.65 (±1%)
Float charge voltage at 20°C (V)/Cell	2.275 (±1%)
Float Chg voltage tmp correction factor from std 20°C (mV)	-3
Cyclic (or Boost) charge Voltage at 20°C (V)/Block	14.5 (±3%)
Cyclic (or Boost) charge Voltage at 20°C (V)/Cell	2.42 (±3%)
Cyclic Chg voltage tmp correction factor from std 20°C (mV)	-4
Charge Current	
Float charge current limit (A)	No limit
Cyclic (or Boost) charge current limit (A)	0.575
Maximum Discharge Current	
1 second (A)	69
1 minute (A)	23
Impedance	
Measured at 1 kHz (mΩ)	65
Design Life & Approvals	
EUROBAT Classification: Standard Commercial	3 to 5 years
Yuasa design life at 20°C (yrs)	up to 5
VdS (Germany)	VdS No: G 101139

Layout



3rd Party Certifications

ISO9001 - Quality Management Systems
UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES Inc.

Cert. No.: FM 10626

Safety

Installation

Can be installed and operated in any orientation except permanently inverted.

Handles

Batteries must not be suspended by their handles (where fitted).

Vent valves

Each cell is fitted with a low pressure release valve to allow gasses to escape and then reseal.

Gas release

VRLA batteries release hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures in the air. Do not place inside a sealed container.

Recycling

YUASA's VRLA batteries must be recycled at the end of life in accordance with local and national laws and regulations.

Data Sheet generated on 01/02/2022 – E&OE