

For stationary engine cranking applications, one of three different types of batteries is normally used. Since we offer all three types, we will attempt to fairly report the strengths and weaknesses of each type. They are listed in order of their initial capital equipment cost.

#### Lead Acid (SLI) Battery (Starting, Lighting and Ignition)

The SLI lead acid battery is commonly referred to as an "automobile battery". This may be exactly the same battery you have in your family car, or it may be a larger version of the same type of battery construction, i.e. "4D" or "8D".

SLI batteries are provided with three different ratings for comparison:

Amp Hour	The (Amps)(Hours) available at the 20-hour discharge rate from a fully charged SLI battery to an end voltage of 1.75 v/c at an ambient temperature of 80°F.
Cold Cranking Amps (CCA)	The maximum discharge current in amperes which a new fully charged battery at 0°F (-17.8°C) can deliver for 30 seconds and maintain a voltage of 1.2 v/c or higher.
Reserve Capacity	The maximum number of minutes a new fully charged battery at 80°F (26.7°C) can be discharged at 25 amperes and maintain a voltage of 1.75 v/c or higher.

As can be seen, none of these ratings relate very directly to the normal needs of cranking a gen set.

The battery was not designed for float service application. In such an application, it has a projected life of 1-3 years (for the better grades of SLI batteries).

10-Year Maintenance Free AGM Battery

The AGM battery is usually designed for 10 year float service and will probably provide this same service life in an engine cranking application assuming its charging and ambient specifications are adhered to. (See Section 14.) The AH capacity is normally rated at the 8-hour rate, however, some suppliers rate theirs at the 20-hour rate. The standard temperature and end voltage for rating is 77°F to 1.75 v/c.

25-Year Nickel Cadmium Battery

The nickel cadmium pocket plate battery is the longest life, most rugged and most abuse forgiving of all available engine cranking battery types. It really will have a useful life of over 20 years when connected to a properly sized and applied battery charger.

The AH capacity of the nickel cadmium pocket plate battery is rated at the 8-hour rate to 1.14 v/c at 77°F.

The battery recommendations for engines of various manufacturers are based on the standard generator set specifications of 3 each, 10-second cranks at 77°F, with SAE 30 oil in the crankcase. The electrical connection between the battery and load shall be configured to hold cable resistance to a minimum. A reasonable (total positive and negative) conductor resistance for engine cranking is:

.0015 Ohms for 12 V systems

.002 Ohms for 24 V systems

.0025 Ohms for 32 V systems

For copper cable at 77°F, the resistance is calculated by the formula:

$$R = \frac{10.37 L}{A}$$

Where R = Conductor resistance in Ohms  
 L = Conductor length in feet  
 (total for both the positive and negative conductors)  
 A = Conductor area in circular mils

Therefore, to determine the conductor size:

$$R = \frac{10.37 L}{R}$$

Example: For a 24 V starter with the battery 8 ft. from the starter;

$$A = \frac{10.37 (16)}{.002} = 82960 \text{ circular mils}$$

The minimum copper cable would be AWG 1.

Wire Size	A
22	640
20	1020
18	1620
16	2580
14	4110
12	6530
10	10380
9	13090
8	16510
6	26240
4	41740
3	52620
2	66360
1	83690
1/0	105600
2/0	133100
3/0	167800
4/0	211600

MCM	
250	250000
300	300000
350	350000
400	400000
500	500000
550	550000
600	600000
700	700000
750	750000
900	900000
1000	1000000

To convert engine metric displacement in liters to cubic inches, multiply by 1000 to obtain cubic centimeters, and divide by 16.4.

# Nickel Cadmium Battery Sizing for Engine Starting

## How to select the right battery size(s) for your diesel engines.

### Basic sizing

The Basic sizing is very easy. You need to know:

- Total cylinder volume of engine in cubic inches
- System voltage

Use the Battery Selection Table to find the required battery. Your engine's cylinder volume must be equal to or smaller than the figure stated in the table.

The Nickel Cadmium Cell is nominally a 1.2 V electro-chemical couple. Therefore, use 10 cells for 12 VDC starters, and 20 cells for 24 VDC starters.

### NOTE:

The battery chargers should be adjusted to float charge the batteries at 1.42 V/C and recharge at 1.6 V/C.

*Note: The sizing method is valid only for standard sizing conditions. If your conditions are different, see the correction factors on the next page.*

### Standard sizing conditions

The Battery Selection Table is based on the following conditions:

- Cylinder volume in cubic inches (to convert from liters to cubic inches, simply multiply by 61)
- Cranking time; 3 ea. 10 second cranks
- Engine temperature: 77°F
- Battery temperature: 77°F
- Oil: SAE 30 or multiviscosity oil
- Starting circuit efficiency: 60%
- Minimum cranking voltage: 70% of system voltage
- Fully charged battery

CELL TYPE	Engine Cubic Inch Displacement	
	12VDC 10 CELL	24 VDC 20 CELL
TSP 10		
14	45	100
20	60	150
30	110	300
40	200	550
55	310	840
65	400	1100
80	510	1400
100	720	1950
125	880	2390
150	1220	3300
185	1600	4340
200	1900	5160
235	2420	6550

### Correction factor sizing

To select the appropriate battery for prevailing conditions other than those listed under Standard Sizing Conditions, simply use the following calculation:

- Record actual cylinder volume:  
Va = \_\_\_\_\_
- Use "Basic Sizing Method" and select a battery type from the "Battery Selection Table."
- Record the battery's TSP number:  
N = \_\_\_\_\_
- Record the maximum cylinder volume this battery can crank:  
Vm = \_\_\_\_\_
- Calculate a total correction factor, Ct, by referring to the correction factor tables.

*Note: Sometimes the cranking battery has to supply current to other equipment than the starting system. This is especially common for vehicles and motor driven generators. Contact the CPMC sales office for this sizing.*

- A. Battery temperature
- B. Enging oil temperature
- C. Cranking time
- D. State of charge
- E. Starting system efficiency
- F. Battery end voltage

The total correction factor is the product of all relevant correction factors:

$$Ct = A \times B \times C \times D \times E \times F = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Calculate the required baqtrtery size using this formula:

$$Nt = N \times Ct \times \frac{Va}{Vm}$$

Pick a battery with an TSP number equal to or higher than Nt.

### CORRECTIONS FACTOR TABLE

#### A. Battery Temp.

Temp.		Battery temp. factor
°F	°C	
77	25	1.00
70	21	1.02
65	18	1.04
60	16	1.06
55	13	1.09
50	10	1.13
45	7	1.18
40	4	1.24
35	2	1.30
32	0	1.32
30	-1	1.35
25	-4	1.43
20	-7	1.50
15	-9	1.60
10	-12	1.70
5	-15	1.82
0	-18	1.98
-5	-21	2.20
-10	-23	2.55

#### B. Engine Oil Temp.

Temp.		Oil temperature factor			
°F	°C	SAE 30	SAE 10W	SAE 2C	SAE 40
77	25	1.00		0.89	1.05
70	21	1.04		0.92	1.11
65	18	1.08		0.96	1.14
60	16	1.12		0.99	1.20
55	13	1.17	0.90	1.02	1.25
50	10	1.21	0.94	1.05	1.31
45	7	1.27	0.98	1.10	1.38
40	4	1.33	1.01	1.15	1.46
35	2	1.40	1.05	1.21	1.54
32	0	1.45	1.09	1.24	1.60
30	-1	1.48	1.10	1.26	1.65
25	-4	1.58	1.15	1.31	1.80
20	-7	1.70	1.20	1.39	1.98
15	-9	1.86	1.26	1.48	2.18
10	-12	2.04	1.33	1.59	
5	-15	2.23	1.40	1.72	
0	-18	2.42	1.48	1.93	
-5	-21		1.61	2.10	
-10	-23		1.76	2.27	

#### C. Cranking Time

Cranking time	Corr. factor
10	.92
30	1.00
40	1.05
50	1.09
60	1.13
70	1.17
80	1.22
90	1.25
100	1.29
110	1.34
120	1.37
180	1.58
240	1.72
300	

#### D. State of Charge

State of Charge %	Corr. factor
100	1.00
95	1.03
90	1.06
85	1.10
80	1.14
75	1.18
70	1.22
65	1.26
60	1.31
55	1.37
50	1.43
45	1.49

#### E. Starting Circuit Efficiency

Efficiency	Correction factor
55	1.09
56	1.07
57	1.05
58	1.03
59	1.02
60	1.00
61	0.98
62	0.97
63	0.95
64	0.94
65	0.92
66	0.91
67	0.90
68	0.88
69	0.87
70	0.86
71	0.85
72	0.83
73	0.82
74	0.81
75	0.80

#### F. Battery End Voltages

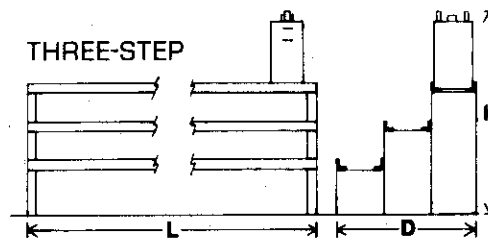
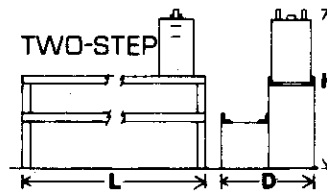
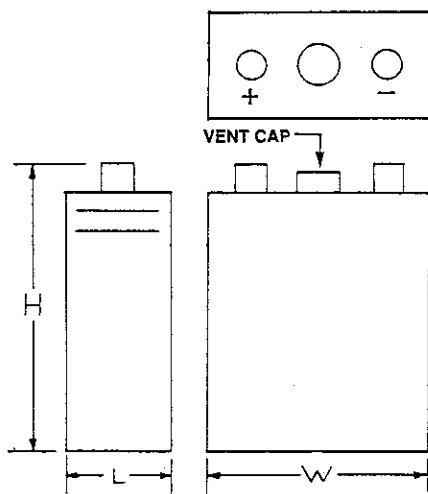
Battery end volt. in volts	12 volts		24 volts		36 volts	
	10.5	11.5	15.0	21.0	22.5	31.5
66	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
68	0.955	0.955	0.955	0.955	0.955	0.955
70	1	1	1	1	1	1
72	1.02	1.005	1.01	1.005	1.01	1.005
74	1.155	1.11	1.13	1.11	1.13	1.11
76	1.25	1.175	1.205	1.175	1.205	1.175
78	1.36	1.25	1.28	1.25	1.28	1.25
80	1.485	1.34	1.385	1.34	1.385	1.34

Final discharge voltage 0.65 V per cell

Final discharge voltage 0.85 V per cell

Type of Cell	Nominal capacity - C <sub>5</sub> - down to 1.1 V per cell [Ah]	Times of discharge					
		Seconds					
		1	5	10	20	30	60
Discharge currents [A] - constant							
TSP 10	10	190	170	152	143	135	122
TSP 14	14	266	238	213	200	189	171
TSP 20	20	380	340	294	286	270	244
TSP 30	30	570	510	456	429	405	366
TSP 40	40	760	680	606	572	540	488
TSP 55	55	830	731	687	660	632	577
TSP 65	65	981	864	812	780	747	682
TSP 80	80	1208	1064	1000	960	920	840
TSP 100	100	1510	1330	1250	1200	1150	1050
TSP 125	125	1888	1662	1562	1500	1437	1312
TSP 150	150	2205	1950	1830	1710	1635	1515
TSP 185	185	2720	2405	2257	2105	2016	1868
TSP 200	200	2940	2600	2440	2280	2180	2020
TSP 235	235	3455	3055	2867	2675	2561	2373

Type of Cell	Nominal capacity - C <sub>5</sub> - down to 1.1 V per cell [Ah]	Times of discharge									
		Seconds					Minutes				
		1	5	10	20	30	1	3	5	10	15
Discharge currents [A] - constant											
TSP 10	10	139	122	110	103	96	87	70	60	41	27
TSP 14	14	195	171	154	144	134	122	98	84	57	37
TSP 20	20	278	244	220	206	192	174	140	120	82	54
TSP 30	30	417	366	330	309	288	261	210	180	123	81
TSP 40	40	556	488	440	412	384	348	280	240	164	108
TSP 55	40	605	533	495	473	451	413	346	302	231	176
TSP 65	65	715	630	585	559	533	488	409	357	273	208
TSP 80	80	880	776	720	688	656	600	504	440	336	256
TSP 100	100	1100	970	900	860	820	750	630	550	420	320
TSP 125	125	1375	1213	1125	1075	1025	938	787	687	525	400
TSP 150	150	1605	1425	1335	1230	1140	1110	1020	915	660	480
TSP 185	185	1980	1758	1647	1517	1406	1369	1258	1128	814	480
TSP 200	200	2140	1900	1780	1614	1520	1480	1360	1220	880	640
TSP 235	235	2515	2233	2092	1927	1786	1739	1598	1433	1034	752



Cell Type	Cell Data					Rack Data								
	L inches	W inches	H inches	LBS/Cell	Electrolyte Gal./Cell	12 VDC			24 VDC					
						NO. STEPS	L	D	H	NO. STEPS	L	D	H	
TSP 10	1.9	3.4	10.3	2.9	.1	1	20	6	17	2	20	12	23	
TSP 14	1.9	3.4	10.3	3.6	.09	1	20	6	17	2	20	12	23	
TSP 20	1.9	3.4	10.3	4.7	.07	1	20	6	17	2	20	12	23	
TSP 30	3.4	3.4	10.3	6.6	.16	1	36	6	17	2	36	12	23	
TSP 40	3.4	3.4	10.3	8.6	.14	1	36	6	17	2	36	12	23	
TSP 55	2.2	5.3	14.2	11.9	.21	1	24	6	21	2	36	12	27	
TSP 65	2.2	5.3	14.2	13.2	.18	1	34	6	21	2	36	12	27	
TSP 80	2.8	5.3	14.2	15.4	.27	1	30	6	21	2	36	12	27	
TSP 100	4.2	5.4	14.2	18.3	.49	2	24	14	27	3	30	21	33	
TSP 65	2.2	5.3	14.2	13.2	.18	1	24	6	21	2	36	12	27	
TSP 80	2.8	5.3	14.2	15.4	.27	1	30	6	21	2	36	12	27	
TSP 100	4.2	5.4	14.2	18.3	.49	2	24	14	27	3	30	21	33	
TSP 125	4.2	5.4	14.2	26.2	.45	2	24	14	27	3	30	21	33	
TSP 150	4.3	6.5	15.6	31.5	.80	2	24	14	28	3	36	23	34	
TSP 185	6.3	6.5	15.6	36.3	1.16	2	36	15	28	4	36	30	40	
TSP 200	6.3	6.5	15.6	39.6	1.11	2	36	15	28	4	36	30	40	
TSP 235	6.3	6.5	15.6	46.9	1.06	2	36	15	28	4	36	30	40	