Translations:Fonctionnement, entretien et régénération de batteries au plomb/21/en

The units of the batteries are indicated as abbreviations which are not always easy to understand. Here is a summary table of the units associated with the batteries :

Characteristic	Definition	Explanation
Capacity (Ah)	The amount of current that a battery can store or release, usually specified in Ah for a given discharge rate.	A 10 Ah battery can produce 5 Amperes (A) for 2 hours (h).
Tension (V)	Battery voltage level. It must be compatible with the connected devices.	Lead-acid batteries are made up of units delivering 2.1 Volts (V) and connecting these units in series makes it possible to reach the generally desired voltage. For example, six units connected in series deliver 12 V. To create 24 V or 48 V systems, 12 V batteries are, in turn, connected in series.
Energy (Wh)	The product of multiplication of the capacity by the voltage.	A 200Ah 24V battery will have an energy of 4800 Watts hour (Wh).
Discharge rate, C_{xx}	Expressed as a unit of C_{10}, C_{20} or C_{100}, it indicates the capacity of a battery according to its rate of discharge.	50Ah C_{20} battery means a battery of 50Ah capacity with 20h discharge C_{100} battery: 90Ah (capacity of 90Ah with a discharge in 100h).
Cold Cracks Amps (CCA)	This is the maximum extractable current from a battery over a short period when starting the engine, for example.	CCA 420A 5 sec indication means the battery can deliver 420A for 5 sec.
SOC (State of Charge)	State of charge of a battery, which indicates the amount of electricity remaining.	SOC = 50 %: the battery's charge is 50%.
DOD (Depth of Discharge)	State of discharge of a battery, or the amount of electricity consumed.	DOD + SOC = 100% .
Number of cycles	For a battery, a cycle represents a discharge followed by a charge. The number of cycles of a battery depends on the depth of discharge or amount of electricity consumed.	The higher the DOD, the lower the cycle life, the same battery can have.