Lithionics Battery

How do I Understand Cranking Amps?

Comparing the Measurement of a Lead-Acid Battery to a Lithium-Ion Battery…

CCA, CA, AH and RC. What are these all about? These are the standards that most battery companies use to rate the output and capacity of a battery.

Cold cranking amps **(CCA)** is a measurement of the number of amps a battery can deliver at 0 ° F for 30 seconds and not drop below 7.2 volts. So a high CCA battery rating is especially important in starting battery applications, and in cold weather.This measurement is not particularly important in Deep cycle batteries, though it is the most commonly 'known' battery measurement.

CA is cranking amps measured at 32 degrees F. This rating is also called marine cranking amps **(MCA)**. Hot cranking **amps (HCA)** is seldom used any longer but is measured at 80 ° F.

Reserve Capacity **(RC)** is a very important rating. This is the number of minutes a fully charged battery at 80 ° F will discharge 25 amps until the battery drops below 10.5 volts.

An amp hour **(AH)** is a rating usually found on deep cycle batteries. If a battery is rated at 100 amp hours it should deliver 5 amps for 20 hours, 20 amps for 5 hours, etc.

- Lithium-Ion is Designed to Run Between Minus 20 Degrees C and Plus 60 Degrees C
- Everyone Will Ask You for Our Cold AMPS or Cold Cranking AMPS
- We measure our Cranking AMPS as 'PCA 15' and 'PCA 30'

First, a note: an engine start battery is required to deliver its power for 15 seconds, to turn the engine at 250 RPMS, with a voltage at or above 9.8V

PCA15: The numbers of AMPS we will deliver for 15 seconds without affecting battery life

PCA30: The numbers of AMPS we will deliver for 30 seconds without affecting battery life

Conclusion: we will always deliver more AMPS with less VOLTAGE SAG than any battery, period.