

HOW DO YOU KNOW WHICH BATTERY IS RIGHT FOR YOUR VEHICLE?

Key factors to consider

PHYSICAL BATTERY SIZE

To order the correct battery, it is important to ensure you have the right Battery Group Size. Look directly on the battery you're replacing. Particularly if it's original equipment, you can usually find the group size printed on the top or side labeling. For example this battery label indicates:

- BCI Group 31
- 1125 Cranking Amps
- 925 Cold Cranking Amps
- 190 Minutes Reserve Capacity



Passenger Car and Light Commercial Batteries (12 Volt/6 Cells)

BCI Group #	Length (inches)	Width (inches)	Height (inches)
24	10 1/4	6 13/16	8 7/8
26	8 13/16	6 13/16	8

Heavy-Duty Commercial Batteries (12 Volt/6 Cells)

BCI Group #	Length (inches)	Width (inches)	Height (inches)
4D	20 3/4	8 3/4	9 7/8
8D	20 3/4	11 1/8	9 7/8
31	13	6 13/16	9 7/16

COLD CRANKING AMPS (CCA)

CCA is the number of amps a 12-volt battery can deliver at 0°F for 30 seconds while maintaining a voltage of at least 7.2 volts.

CRANKING AMPS (CA)

CA is the number of amps a 12-volt battery can deliver at 32°F for 30 seconds while maintaining a voltage of at least 1.2 volts per cell (7.2 volts for a 12-volt battery).

BATTERY RESERVE CAPACITY (RC)

RC is a general indicator of how long a new, fully charged battery can continue to operate essential accessories if the vehicle's alternator fails. It identifies how many minutes the battery can deliver a constant current of 25 amps at 80°F without falling below the minimum voltage, 1.75 volts per cell (10.5 volts for a six cell twelve volt battery), needed to keep your vehicle running.

