

## Automotive Battery Part Numbers and Date Codes

In Australia, batteries and cars are imported from all around the world so we have a large mix of Japanese, European and American part numbers and some only used in Australia.

### Japanese Part Numbers

	AH	Terminal	Battery Length (cm)	Polarity
<b>55D23L -</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>R</b>

First numbers represent the amp hours: **55** = 55AH, **165** = 165AH etc.

Next the letter represents the terminal size: **D** = standard terminal, **B** = small terminal, **E** is for long batteries like an N100, **F** & **G** is for terminals down one end like N120, N150 and N200.

Next numbers represent the battery length: **23** = 23cm long, **51** = 51cm long etc. This is the most important number as it tells the physical size of the battery.

Last letter represents the battery polarity: **R** is for negative terminal on the right, **L** is for negative terminal on the left, although it is an industry standard to ask which side of the battery is the positive terminal when both terminals are closest to you.

Sometime the number may have an **S** at the end; this is for terminal size and is always a standard terminal, eg S55B24LS. It seems the **S** at the end overrides the **B** in the middle; remember usually the **B** in the middle is for a small terminal battery.

Other common numbers we use like these are: 40B20L, 95D31R, 165G51L.

### American Part Numbers

American part numbers use battery group sizing, many are used here in Australia. Common numbers used are:

Group Size	Common Equivalent
22NF	N41/N43
22F	NS50P
24	N50ZZ/M24
27	N70ZZ/M27
31	31-900/M31
4D	N150
8D	N200

### European Part Numbers

The vast majority of European vehicle manufactures use DIN style batteries, these are usually a 5 digit number, the larger the number the bigger the battery. Some common part numbers used in Australia are:

<b>Part number</b>	<b>Common equivalent</b>
56220	DIN55
56030	DIN55 High case
57412	DIN66 High case
58515	DIN88
60038	DIN88 High case

## Date Codes

All batteries should have a date the battery was manufactured; the hard part is deciphering how to read them. Most battery companies will use a letter for the month and a number for the year.

Typically somewhere in the date stamp it will stand for:

- A** – January
- B** – February
- C** – March
- D** – April

And so on... Some manufacturers leave out the I to avoid confusion with 1.

**9** – 2009

**0** – 2010

**1** – 2011

**2** – 2012

And so on...

This is how we date all of our batteries; they are stamped into the top of the case on the edge of the battery close to the positive terminal.

### AC Delco/Global date code

**KS2K14**, the bolded letters are the important ones, 2K is November 2012, ie 14/11/2012

**KJ9D03**, this is April 2009, ie 03/04/2009

The last two numbers are the day of the month it was manufactured.

I am not entirely sure what the first two letters stand for my guess is the factory or line they were manufactured, the last 2 numbers are for the day of manufacture.

### Delkor date code

**2CR22**, the bolded letters are the important ones, 2C is April 2012, 22/04/2012

**8AR13**, January 2008, 13/01/2008

The last two numbers are the day of the month it was manufactured.

**Fullriver date code**

They use the date in reverse to how we do ie **YY/MM/DD**.

K120802 is 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2012

K100324 is 24<sup>th</sup> March 2010

