

APB-2000

MAINTENANCE FREE BATTERY



Reliable, economical energy storage for today's photovoltaic systems

- No maintenance required – never needs water
- Value priced
- Compact and Lightweight
- Vibration resistant
- Maximum reliability, long service life

LONG, MAINTENANCE-FREE LIFE

Automatic Power's APB-2000 lead-calcium secondary battery never needs water. Inside, a special liquid-gas separator returns any liquid to the generous electrolyte reservoir. The top is sealed to prevent contamination and over watering and triple-sealed terminal eliminate electrolyte loss.

DURABLE CONSTRUCTION

The APB-2000 is built to last. Reinforced for maximum strength, the heavy-duty polypropylene case features molded finger grips for easy handling. Epoxy-anchored plates with centered connections resist damaging vibration. Separator envelopes prevent shorting between plates and vibration induced misalignment. Wrought lead calcium grids are fine grained, strong and highly resistant to internal corrosion. Extrusion fusion intercell connections proved increased performance and reliability.

SCI SPARK-TESTED

Designed for safe, trouble-free operation, the battery includes a built-in flame arrestor and is equipped with an external vent tube to permit remote venting. Special threaded stainless steel terminal studs and a molded electrical contact surface proved a firm, secure hold for sealed cable connectors. The battery has been spark-tested according to BCI recommended procedures for battery safety vents.

IDEAL FOR PHOTOVOLTAIC USE

Lightweight and compact, the APB-2000 reduces system size requirements and cuts shipping costs. Maintenance free design and rugged construction make it ideal for remote locations.

Today's photovoltaic systems demand reliable, high-performance energy storage. API APB-2000 is efficient, cost effective solution.

TECHNICAL DATA

- **Output Rating:** 12 volts nominal
- **Capacity:** 105AH (100 hour rating @ 25° C)
- **Self Discharge Rate:** 4AH per month @ 27° C
- **Dimensions:** 13in (330mm) L x 6.8 in (239mm) H

SYSTEM SIZING

To determine the battery's rated ampere-hour capacity (1) Estimate the current draw per battery. (2) Estimate the operating temperature, (3) Read the ampere-hour capacity from the appropriate curve. Example: A battery with a current draw of 2 amps continuous and operating at 0° C has about a 91 rated ampere-hour capacity.

For maximum battery life, daily discharge depths should not exceed 15% of the battery's rated ampere-hour capacity. The battery should maintain a minimum of 50% state of charge during the worst operating conditions. Occasional deep discharges below 50% state of charge are allowable, but not recommended for prolonged periods of time.

