

Primary rules for exploitation of the batteries

- Maintenance of the battery needs to be done by technically certified person, trained and instructed.
- Maintenance of the battery needs to be done in consent with factory instructions.
- Book keeping for each battery.
- Important to implement periodical requirements for maintenance, charging, levels maintenance and cleaning.
- Battery needs to be clean and dry. Battery and panels are washed with cold water. While washed pocket openings needs to be closed.
- While charged, ventilation openings needs to be opened and unscrewed, and in working condition closed and screwed.
- Daily controlling level of electrolytes and adjusting with distilled water if needed.
- Do not soak electrolyte in batteries.
- Do not allow discharge and storage batteries below named values:
 - end voltage discharge not below 1.7V.
 - density of electrolytes in discharge state not below 1.13-1.12 kg/l.
- All above mentioned elements considerably shortens working life of the battery through sulphurization of the panels which creates big problems when charged.
- If it happens while exploited, battery needs to be left emptied than following instructions needs to be followed.
 - maximum time 12h
 - not allow storage below 0°C.
- Usual nominal electricity discharge are $I=0.2 C5(A)$
- Usual discharge of the battery up to 85% of nominal capacity.
- Never discharge battery below 80% of named five hourly capacity.