

### GENSET OWNERS:

- Are your batteries designed for longevity under continuous trickle charge?
- Do your batteries have excellent cranking capability even under extreme, particularly sub-zero temperatures?
- Will your batteries require periodic maintenance to assure it will have adequate starting power when needed?

Obtaining the right answers to these questions is critical to choosing the best starting batteries for your genset application. Depend on ODYSSEY® Extreme Series™ batteries with thin plate pure lead (TPPL) technology to safeguard your system. See inside to learn why no other batteries can compare.



# THE FACTS ABOUT ODYSSEY® EXTREME



# SERIES" BATTERIES

#### Superior cranking capability in extremely cold weather

While the ODYSSEY® Extreme Series™ battery has the physical size of a standard BCl Group 31 size battery, its cranking capability far exceeds that of any standard absorbed glass mat (AGM) lead acid batteries in the market today. The battery will support a 400A load for over a minute before its terminal voltage drops to 7.2V at -40°F (-40°C); at 500A the terminal voltage does not drop to 7.2V for 34 seconds.



Genset starting batteries typically stay on continuous float or trickle charge for months or even years, and must be available to deliver the same cranking capability over their life. The data show that TPPL batteries will last 8-10 years even when periodically subjected to high rate discharges. That is true staying power for generator starting batteries, and no periodic topping off with distilled water is required.

#### **Quick recharge capability**

In some installations where frequent power outages are common the ability of the genset battery to quickly reach a very high state of charge becomes a critical consideration in the selection of the starter battery. EnerSys® TPPL batteries are superior to standard AGM or flooded lead acid batteries: a fully discharged 126 amp-hour ODYSSEY Extreme Series battery will get to almost a 90% SOC in just 2 hours when charged by an alternator that generates 14.4V and is current limited to only 50A. A higher charge current will allow the battery to charge even faster.







