

Pow-R-Surge
BATTERIES

Eastpenn
CANADA

FAST, RELIABLE STARTS

LONGER SERVICE LIFE

Pow-R-Surge
BATTERIES



COMMERCIAL STARTING BATTERIES

FEATURES & BENEFITS ▾

Features:

- ▶ Calcium alloy plates
- ▶ Micro-porous narrow-ribbed deep pocket envelope separators
- ▶ Computer cast "Power Path" full-frame grids
- ▶ Computer-controlled curing process
- ▶ De-mineralized electrolyte
- ▶ Computer-controlled formation
- ▶ Strictly controlled plate pasting
- ▶ Anchor-locked elements
- ▶ Forged terminals and bushings
- ▶ Heavy top straps
- ▶ Flush manifold covers

Benefits:

- ▶ Provide higher cranking amp capacity
- ▶ Eliminate shorts and improve reliability
Extend battery life
- ▶ Ensure fast, instant starts
Longer service life
- ▶ Maximum power and consistent quality for longer high performance life
- ▶ Removes impurities for true maintenance-free performance
Extends service life
- ▶ Ensures optimal charging for long-term high performance and longer life
- ▶ Leaves no exposed plate surface to cause short circuits
- ▶ Resist vibration damage, providing longer life
- ▶ Eliminate porosity and leakage of corrosive gases for safe, clean operation and longer service life
- ▶ Resists vibration damage for extended life
- ▶ Fit original specs with no hold-down problems for easier replacement

IMPORTANCE OF CALCIUM PLATE CONSTRUCTION ▾

Why Calcium?

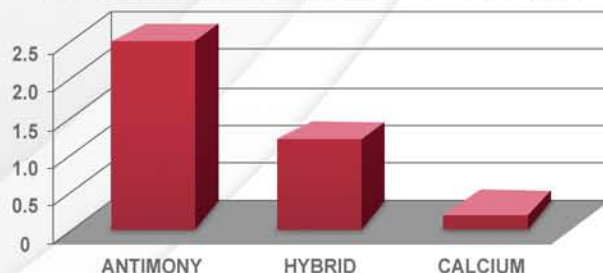
- ▶ Higher cranking amp capacity
- ▶ Longer shelf life
- ▶ Maintenance-free with no need to add water
- ▶ Reduced gassing prolongs battery life, allows flush cover design, improves safety and OE fit
- ▶ OEM design for best replacement compatibility

The recharge process generates heat, which can lead to gassing. Gassing causes the water portion of the electrolyte to evaporate, reducing useful service life. Hybrid gasses, or loses water, at a rate that is 600% more than calcium maintenance free. Antimony gasses at a difference of 1200%.

Conclusion: Less water loss = longer service life

Benefits:

- ▶ More starting power
- ▶ Longer service life

ON CHARGE GASSING @ 125°F - 14 VOLTS


*An alloy is required to strengthen the plates during the manufacturing process.
 Calcium: both positive and negative plates contain calcium alloy.
 Hybrid: one plate is calcium, the other is antimony.
 Antimony: cheaper alternative to calcium