

# Replace Power Usage from Telematics

## SolarPulse Family of Products

SolarPulse solar battery maintainers prevent the normal loss of battery power on vehicles stored outside and apply PulseTech's patented high frequency Pulse Technology waveform to the battery. By preventing and removing sulfate deposits on the battery plates your battery will have increased power and performance and will last up to three times longer. When compared with competitors, SolarPulse solar panels are virtually indestructible and impervious to weather, aging and damage from installations in harsh or rugged use environments. SolarPulse solar maintainers work on all 12-volt lead-acid batteries including AGM, Gel and standard flooded cell batteries.



- **Patented Pulse Technology extends battery life 3X**
- **Removes sulfates from the battery plates so more room is available for energy storage**
- **Dramatically reduces jumpstarts**
- **Results in more powerful, dependable batteries**
- **Improved battery performance**
- **Offsets high parasitic loads**
- **Completely safe with no danger of overcharging**

SolarPulse solar chargers replace power lost from normal standing discharge when vehicles are left unused. This is especially evident in warm weather. Chargers also replace power lost from parasitic loads and key off drains from the use of communications radios, GPS units, telematics units or other vehicle electronics used to manage vehicle or equipment fleets.

A great technology application for frequently and infrequently used vehicles and equipment, these products apply our patented high frequency pulse technology which removes and prevents sulfate deposits on battery plates. This technology increases a battery's ability to accept, retain and release energy, and ensures maximum power and performance enabling batteries to last up to 3 times longer.

SolarPulse solar chargers work on all 12-volt lead-acid batteries including VRLA, AGM, gel and flooded cell. LEDs on the circuit boxes indicate that the solar panels are working. They are so efficient they only need 1-2 hours of sunlight on average to accomplish their task, even where skies are often cloudy or overcast. This is because the solar cells draw energy from UV rays.

