

Readme – Over view of the Battery subject for pole shift survival.

The “Batteries_And_Primitive_Survival_E-Book_2008” in “primitive_survival” directory is probably the best overall resource. Printed graphs of voltage ver state-of-charge and how to measure current flow using a simple given length of wire and a digital volt-meter are useful resources to have at hand.

A bank of batteries, sine inverter, and power source for charging will be needed by all of us. Water or wind power will be the most common practical existing technology for charging the battery banks in a primitive environment. Gasoline or diesel generators will be usefully for a while until they run out of gas and before they can be converted to run on biogas or wood gas.

Lead-Acid batteries are the most commonly available batteries for energy storage. If you can get them iron-nickel batteries last a long time but have a high cost. Whatever you get needs to have a low internal self discharge rate and so purchasing new is worth the extra cost. 20-30 year batteries are much better than 5 to 10 year batteries.

If any lead-acid battery is left discharged or partly discharged for an extended time it will sulfate and be impossible to fully charge. Leaving a lead-acid battery discharged for one month to several months depending on state-of-charge can cause it to permanently lose capacity or not hold a charge.

Remember all things will need to be fastened down extremely well for the high 9-10 magnitude quakes expected.