The lines on the graph represent the Classic output current at different Max Power Points Voltage (not VOC). To estimate the Max Power Point of your system; first you have to find out the VOC of the Photovoltaic strings connected to the Classic. For example If 5 Modules in series in one string and STC VOC rating is 36.6V, then the VOC of the string equals: 5(modules) * 36.6v(STC VOC) = 183V.

The rule of thumb says that the MPP will be around 80% of the string's VOC; 183v * 0.8 = 146.4v On the graph of the Classic model you have, the X axis represents the Battery Voltage and the Y axis is the Output current. Knowing that, go to the corresponding graph and look for the a line close to your system's MPP voltage and you can then determine the max output power for your system design.



Model	Classic 150	Classic 200	Classic 250	Classic 250KS
Operating Volts in	150VDC	200VDC	250VDC	250VDC
*Max Hyper VOC	150+battery	200+battery	250+battery	250+battery
Nominal Battery Volts	12-72 volts	12-72 volts	12-72 volts	12-120 volts
**Absolute Current Output at 25°C	96a at 12v battery 94a at 24v battery 83a at 48v battery	74a at 12v battery 70a at 24v battery 65a at 48v battery	60a at 12v battery 62a at 24v battery 55a at 48v battery	40a at 120v battery
De-rate current at 40°C+	80 amperes	66 amperes	52 amperes	33 amperes
Environment	-40c to 40c			
Dimensions of Classic	14.87" x 5.95" x 4.00" 378mm x 151mm x 102mm			
Dimensions of Box	19.00" x 8.50" x 5.70" 483mm x 216mm x 145mm			
Shipping Weight	11.5lb 4.9kg			
NOTE: Current output ratings were measured with 75% of the PV array's VOC (Open Circuit Voltage) *NOTE: Calculated by adding battery voltage to the maximum input operating voltage (48V battery max)				

**NOTE: Measurement Accuracies: +-0.12v, offset calibration adjustment maybe necessary