

An accumulator battery comprises a jar with compartments wherein alternating electrode plate groups are located. The said groups are immersed in electrolyte and separated with separators, and secured by ears to poles bridges, electrode plate groups are connected in series circuit; there is one clamping plate in every compartment. Clamping plates are made of dielectric, resistant to electrolytes, elastic material, flex modulus of 0.3-1.8 time differs from flex modulus of battery jar material, thickness of clamping plates of 0.3-1.5 times differs from thickness of jar walls, spatial profile of clamping plates consists of two-six surfaces located under 110-170° angle one against another, ratio of minimal /maximal surface width is equal to 0.2-1.0; clamping plates area is equals to 0.2 – 0.8 of thickness of battery jar inside walls, holes with total area equals to 0.05-0.15 of clamping plates area are performed in clamping plates. The width of clamping plate spatial profile is of 1.5-3.5 times more than the width of a gap between electrode plate groups and inside jar walls, clamping plates are located tightly in the gap between electrode plate groups and inside jar walls.