



# 100A





# **PRODUCT** MANUA

Lithium Iron Phosphate Battery (LiFePO<sub>4</sub>)

## **PRODUCT OVERVIEW**

#### **51.2V 100AH BATTERY**

Operating Voltage: 51.2V

Charging Voltage: 57.6V±0.8V

Recommended Charge Current: 20A (0.2C)

Max. Continuous Discharge Current: 100A

Max. Continuous Output Power: For Electric Cart<sup>©</sup>: 5000W For Energy Storage: 5120W

① The product is suitable for electric carts that speed lower than 25Ml/hour (40KM/hour), such as golf carts, low-speed vehicles (LSV), neighborhood electric vehicles (NEV) and so on.

M8\*1.25mm Positive Terminal M8\*1.25mm Negative Terminal



12.32" (313mm)



9.25" (235mm)

19.88" (505mm)

## **ADDITIONAL COMPONENTS**

#### M8- 5/8" (16MM) TERMINAL BOLTS

Recommended terminal torque: 106.2 to 123.9 inch·lbs/12 to 14 N·m.

The terminal bolts are used to secure multiple cable lugs to a single battery terminal. The bolts can be replaced with M8 bolts of other lengths based on actual needs.



#### BATTERY PARALLEL COMMUNICATION CABLE

#### **EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION CABLE (WITH RJ45 COUPLER)**

For connecting batteries to Victron GX series devices

## RS485 COMMUNICATION EXTENSION CABLE(USED WITH EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION CABLE:

For connecting batteries to LiTime 48V solar inverter chargers

#### INSULATING CAPS FOR BOLTS

Cover the battery with the insulating caps after tightening the bolts. If the cap melts, stop using the battery and reach out to <a href="mailto:service@litime.com">service@litime.com</a> for further analysis.

# BATTERY PARAMETERS

Cell Type	LiFePO4
Nominal Voltage	51.2V
Rated Capacity	100Ah
Energy	5120Wh
Internal Resistance	≤40mΩ
Cycle Life	≥4000 times
Charge Method	CC/CV
Charge Voltage	57.6V±0.8V
Recommended Charge Current	20A (0.2C)
Max. Continuous Charge Current	100A
Max. Continuous Discharge Current	100A
Surge Discharge Current	600A@1 second
Max. Continuous Output Power	For Electric Cart <sup>®</sup> : 5000W For Energy Storage: 5120W

Dimension	L19.88*W12.32*H9.25 inch
	L505*W313*H235 mm
Housing Material	SPCC
Recommended Terminal Torque	106.2 to 123.9 inch·lbs / 12 to 14 N⋅m
Protection Class	IP65
	Charge: 0°C to 50°C / 32°F to 122°F
Temperature Range	Discharge: -20°C to 60°C / -4°F to 140°F
	Storage: -10°C to 50°C / 14°F to 122°F
Low Temperature Charging Protection (LTCP) Function <sup>①</sup>	Yes
Resume Charging Temperature Under LTCP	5°C/41°F (Battery Temperature)

- ① This battery is suitable for electric carts that speed lower than 25Ml/hour (40KM/hour), such as golf carts, low-speed vehicles (LSV), neighborhood electric vehicles (NEV) and so on.
- ② This battery supports Low Temperature Charging Protection (LTCP), where the BMS stops battery charging when the battery temperature falls below  $0^{\circ}\text{C}/32^{\circ}\text{F}$  and resumes charging when the temperature rises above  $5^{\circ}\text{C}/41^{\circ}\text{F}$ .

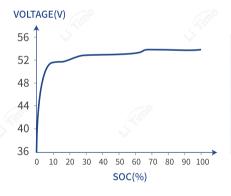
## HOW TO ESTIMATE THE BATTERY CAPACITY

#### **STATE OF CHARGE (SOC)**

The battery capacity could be roughly estimated by its <u>resting voltage</u> (not charging/discharging voltage)<sup>©</sup>.

Since the voltage of each battery is slightly different, and the voltage measurement is affected by the measuring instrument, ambient temperature, etc., <u>the following parameters are for reference only</u>. The actual SOC of the battery is based on the discharge capacity under load.

<u>Resting Voltage</u>: The voltage is measured after the battery has been disconnected from the charger and loads with zero current, and left alone for 3 hours.



SOC (%)	<b>VOLTAGE (V)</b>
0	40 to 48
25	52 to 52.6
50	52.6 to 52.8
75	53.2 to 53.32
100	≥53.32 <sup>②</sup>

- ① Based on the characteristics of LiFePO4 batteries, the voltage measured by all LiFePO4 batteries during charging/discharging is not the real voltage of the battery. Therefore, after charging/discharging and disconnecting the battery from the power source, the voltage of the battery will gradually drop/increase to its real voltage.
- ② After this battery is protected from overcharge, the tested battery voltage (not the real voltage) will be lower than the real voltage. To calculate the SOC (%), add 0.5V to 0.7V to the tested battery voltage.

### PARALLEL CONNECTION

#### THE PREMISE OF CONNECTION

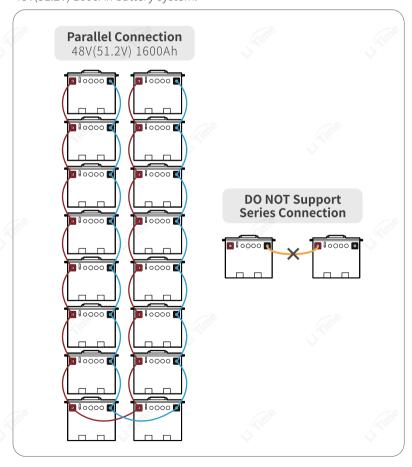
To connect in parallel, batteries should meet the below conditions:

- a. identical batteries with the same battery capacity (Ah) and BMS (A); b. from the same brand (as lithium battery from different brands has their special BMS):
- c. purchased in near time (within one month).

#### LIMITATION FOR SERIES/PARALLEL CONNECTION

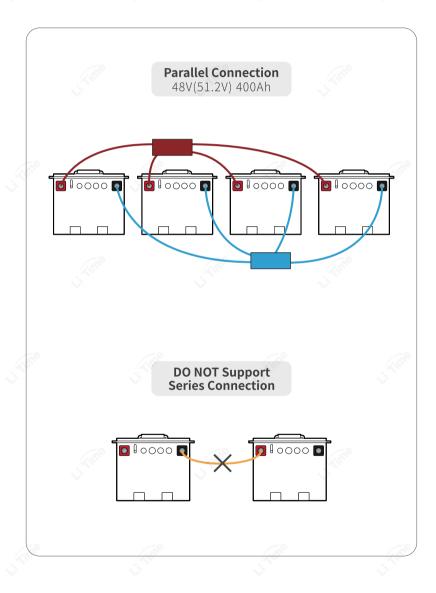
Situation 1: When the battery is in communication.

Support connecting <u>up to 16 identical batteries</u> in parallel for up to: 48V(51.2V) 1600Ah battery system.



#### Situation 2: When the battery is NOT in communication.

Support connecting <u>up to 4 identical batteries</u> in parallel for up to: 48V(51.2V) 400Ah battery system.



# WHAT TO DO WHEN THE BATTERY STOPS WORKING?

When the battery



or

Can't be charged

or

Voltage < 36V

It has 85% chances that BMS has shut it off for protection, and you could try **one of below ways** to activate the battery.

#### GENERAL STEPS

If the BMS has cut off the battery for protection, follow the below steps to activate it.



Cut off all the connections from the battery.



#### Leave the battery aside for 30mins.

Then the battery will automatically recover itself to normal voltage (>40V) and can be used after fully charged.

If the battery is unable to recover itself after the above steps, please try activating by **ONE OF BELOW TWO METHODS.** 

After activated (voltage > 40V) and fully charged by the normal charging method, it can be used normally.

#### Method 1

Use a <u>charger with lithium battery activation function</u> to fully charge the battery.

#### Method 2

Connect <u>a controller</u> that supports 48V LiFePO4 battery charging to charge the battery for 3~10s in sunny daytime.



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