



LiFePO4 (LFP) Battery

User Manual



LFP5.12KWH51.2V-P20R1

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1 Important Safety Instructions

※ Thanks for selecting the EPEVER LiFePO4 battery; please read this manual carefully before using the product.

※ Do not use the product in humid, salt spray, corrosion, greasy, flammable, explosive, dust accumulative, or other severe environments.

※ Please keep this manual for future reference.



Work and storage precautions:

- a) Please store the battery in a cool and dry place. Keep the battery away from corrosive, explosive, and insulating gases or conductive dust, as well as from sources of fire, heat, and high voltage. It is forbidden to immerse the battery in water, and keep children out of reach of the battery. No static electricity to the battery (static electricity can easily damage the battery protection circuit and cause battery damage).
- b) Fix the battery securely in a reasonable environment, and connect the connector reliably to avoid contact friction causing arcs and sparks.
- c) Handle the battery gently to avoid mechanical vibration, collision and pressure shock. Otherwise, it may cause the battery short circuit, resulting in high temperature and fire.
- d) Do not short-circuit the battery, and do not disassemble the battery to avoid danger.
- e) Please keep the battery in a half-charge state (40%~80% SOC is preferred). Please use non-conductive materials to wrap the battery, to avoid direct contact between metal and the battery, which may cause damage to the battery.
- f) Dispose of discarded batteries safely and do not put them in fire or liquid.
- g) This battery cannot be connected in series.



Hazard Warning

- a) It is strictly forbidden to crush, drop, collide, puncture, burn and other destructive acts on the battery.
- b) Do not disassemble the battery. Improper disassembly may damage the battery's protection function, causing battery deformation, heating, smoking, or burning.
- c) Do not short-circuit the battery. It is prohibited to connect the battery positive and negative poles with conductive materials. And store and transport the battery together with conductive materials is also prohibited.
- d) Do not heat or burn batteries. Otherwise, it will cause the melting of battery components, loss of safety functions, or electrolyte combustion. Overheating can deform the battery, heat up, smoke or burn.

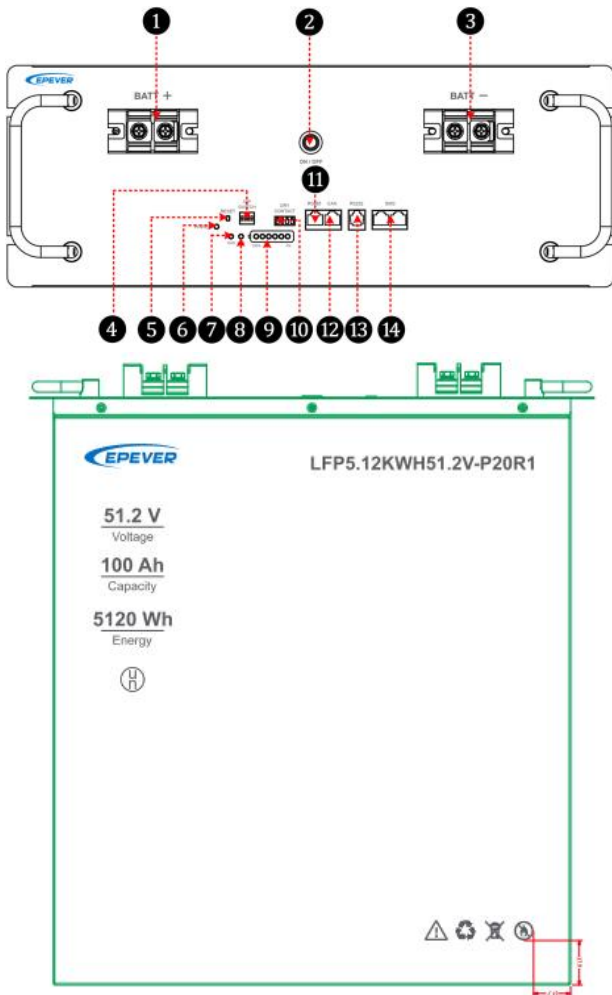


Emergency treatments

- a) Avoid skin and eye contact with the electrolyte when it leaks. In case of contact, immediately wash with plenty of water and seek help from a doctor. It is forbidden for any person or animal to swallow any part of the battery or the substances contained in the battery.
- b) If the battery is severely deformed or electrolyte leakage occurs, the battery should be placed in an explosion-proof box or open space when conditions permit; and personnel should evacuate quickly.
- c) If the battery catches fire during use or storage, use a high-pressure water gun to extinguish the fire while ensuring personal safety.
- d) If the battery catches fire during the charging process, turn off the charger power first and then take the next step to extinguish the fire.

2 General Information

2.1 Appearance



| No. | Instruction | No. | Instruction |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------------------|
| ① | Battery positive terminal | ⑧ | ALARM indicator ⁽³⁾ |
| ② | Power switch | ⑨ | Battery SOC indicator ⁽³⁾ |
| ③ | Battery negative terminal | ⑩ | Dry contact interface (Reserved) |
| ④ | DIP switch (Reserved) ⁽¹⁾ | ⑪ | RS485com. port (RJ45) ⁽⁴⁾ |
| ⑤ | Reset button ⁽²⁾ | ⑫ | CAN com. port (Reserved) |
| ⑥ | POWER indicator ⁽³⁾ | ⑬ | RS232com. port (RJ11) ⁽⁴⁾ |
| ⑦ | RUN indicator ⁽³⁾ | ⑭ | BMS com. port (Reserved) ⁽⁵⁾ |

(1) The DIP switch is used to set the communication address of the battery when the battery is connected in parallel.

(2) When the BMS is in standby or working state, press and hold the RESET button for 6 seconds, and the BMS will be reset and the battery will be restarted.

(3) For instructions of the POWER/RUN/ALARM indicators and the battery SOC indicators, refer to section "2.3 LED Indicators."

(4) The RS485 communication port (RJ45) is used to connect the EPEVER inverter. The RS232 communication port (RJ11) is used to connect to the PC software for modifying battery parameters, upgrading BMS software, etc. Pin definition for RJ45 and RJ11:



| Pin No. | RJ45 Pin Definition | RJ11 Pin Definition |
|---------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | RS485-B | NC |
| 2 | RS485-A | NC |
| 3 | GND | RS232-TX |
| 4 | CAN-H | RS232-RX |
| 5 | CAN-L | GND |
| 6 | NC | NC |
| 7 | RS485-A | NC |
| 8 | RS485-B | NC |

(5)-The BMS communication ports (dual-RJ45 port) is used to connect the battery in parallel.

2.2 Features

- Equipped with detection of cell voltage and overall voltage, alarm and protection for the over-voltage and under-voltage.
- Equipped with detection, alarm and protection for the charge and discharge current.
- Equipped with temperature detection for the cell, environment, and PCB; alarm and protect when charging and discharging at high and low temperatures.
- Equipped with detection and protection for the output short-circuit.
- Equipped with SOC calculation and charge discharge cycles calculation.
- Equipped with charging equalization function, reducing the charging current of high-voltage cells (the reduced current is the equalize current set by BMS).
- Equipped with LED indicators, indicating the battery SOC, fault status, running status, etc.
- Equipped with BMS manual and automatic sleep functions
- Auto charging current limit function.
- History storage function (not less than 500 storage capacity).
- With RS485 communication function to monitor the BMS and battery in real time.
- Two-level over-current protection for discharge, with different response speeds for different current, providing more reliable protection for the battery.

2.3 LED Indicators

● Battery Work Indicators instructions

| Status | Normal/Alarm/Protection | POWER ● | RUN ● | ALM ● | Battery SOC LED ^① | | | | | | Instruction |
|----------|----------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | | | | L6 ● | L5 ● | L4 ● | L3 ● | L2 ● | L1 ● | |
| | | | | | Power off | Sleep ^② | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | |
| Standby | Normal | ON | Flash 1★ | OFF | Display by the actual battery capacity. | | | | | | Standby Status |
| | Alarms | ON | Flash 1★ | Flash 3★ | | | | | | | Module low voltage |
| Charging | Normal | ON | ON | OFF | Display by the actual battery capacity. (Note: When fully charged, the light marked 100% will light up for 0.5 seconds and then turn off for 0.5 seconds.) | | | | | | The indicator flashes according to the battery capacity, and the ALM indicator does not flash during overcharge alarm. |
| | Alarms | ON | ON | Flash 3★ | | | | | | | |
| | Over-charge Protection | ON | ON | OFF | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | If there is no Utility power supply, the indicator will enter the standby mode. |
| | Temperature, over-current, and failure protections | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |

| Status | Normal/Alarm/Protection | POWER ● | RUN ● | ALM ● | Battery SOC LED ^① | | | | | | Instruction |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------------------|
| | | | | | L6 ● | L5 ● | L4 ● | L3 ● | L2 ● | L1 ● | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Discharging | Normal | ON | Flash 3★ | OFF | Display by the actual battery capacity. | | | | | | -- |
| | Alarms | ON | Flash 3★ | Flash 3★ | Display by the actual battery capacity. | | | | | | -- |
| | Under-voltage protection | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | The battery stops discharging. |
| | Temperature, over-current, short-circuit, reverse connection, and failure protections | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | The battery stops discharging. |
| Failure | -- | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | The battery stops charging and discharging. |

① The battery SOC indicators L1~L6 correspond to the battery SOC 0%~100%, as shown in the diagram below:



② Exit sleep mode: When the BMS is in sleep mode, press and hold the power switch (ON/OFF button) for about 2 seconds to activate the battery.

Enter sleep mode: When the BMS is in standby or working state, press and hold the power switch for 3 seconds.

★ [Flash 1] means the indicator lights up for 0.25 seconds and then turn off for 3.75 seconds.

[Flash 2] means the indicator lights up for 0.5 seconds and then turn off for 0.5 seconds. [Flash 3] means the indicator lights up for 0.5 seconds and then turn off for 1.5 seconds.

● Battery SOC Indicators (Charging)

| Battery Status | | Charging | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | L6 | L5 | L4 | L3 | L2 | L1 |
| Battery SOC Indicators | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Battery SOC (%) | 0%~17% | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | Flash 2★ |
| | 18%~33% | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | Flash 2★ | ON |
| | 34%~50% | OFF | OFF | OFF | Flash 2★ | ON | ON |
| | 51%~66% | OFF | OFF | Flash 2★ | ON | ON | ON |
| | 67%~83% | OFF | Flash 2★ | ON | ON | ON | ON |
| | 84%~100% | Flash 2★ | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON |
| Run indicator ● | | ON | | | | | |

● Battery SOC Indicators (Discharging)

| Battery Status | | Discharging | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| | | L6 | L5 | L4 | L3 | L2 | L1 |
| Battery SOC Indicators | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| Battery SOC (%) | 0%~17% | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON |
| | 18%~33% | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | ON |
| | 34%~50% | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | ON |
| | 51%~66% | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | ON | ON |
| | 67%~83% | OFF | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON |

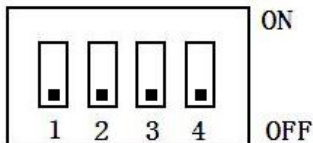
| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 84%~100% | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON |
| Run indicator ● | Flash 3★ | | | | | | |

★ [Flash 1] means the indicator lights up for 0.25 seconds and then turn off for 3.75 seconds. [Flash 2] means the indicator lights up for 0.5 seconds and then turn off for 0.5 seconds. [Flash 3] means the indicator lights up for 0.5 seconds and then turn off for 1.5 seconds.

2.4 Set the DIP Switch

When the battery pack is used in parallel, the communication address of each battery pack can be set by the DIP switch. The address cannot be set to the same. The definition of the DIP switch is referred to the following table. In battery parallel mode, the lithium battery with the address of 1 is the main battery.

When batteries are not in parallel, the default DIP is 1, and the batteries can communicate with others.



| Communication Address | DIP switch location | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| | #1 | #2 | #3 | #4 |
| 0 | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 1 | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 2 | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 3 | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 4 | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF |
| 5 | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| 6 | OFF | ON | ON | OFF |
| 7 | ON | ON | ON | OFF |
| 8 | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON |


3 Operation Instruction

3.1 Charging Operation

1. General Checking.

- Check thoroughly including all the cables for showing no damages.
- Make sure the mains supply complies with the specification of the charger and the battery.

2. Turn off the charger and connect it to the battery.

 **WARNING: Check the battery polarity before connecting to the charger. It is forbidden to reverse connect the battery.**

3. Connect the charger to mains supply and turn on the charger.

4. Press the power switch once, the charging process starts after the POWER and RUN indicators are ON solid.


- **Standard charge:**

First, charge at 0.2C in an environment of $23 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ until any single cell voltage reaches the cut-off voltage (3.65V), and let it stand for 20 minutes. And then, charge at 0.02C until any single cell voltage reaches the cut-off voltage (3.65V), and let it stand for 0.5 hour. The maximum charging time shall not exceed 8 hours.

3.2 Discharging Operation

1. Before discharging, ensure the load and equipment are in the off state.

2. Connect the battery to the load and equipment correctly.

 **WARNING: Check the battery polarity before connecting to the load and equipment. It is forbidden to reverse connect the battery.**

3. Turn on the load and equipment.

4. Press the power switch once, the discharging process starts after the POWER indicator is ON solid, and the RUN indicator ON 0.5S->OFF 1.5S.

- **Standard discharge:**


After the battery is standard charged in an environment of $23 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, discharging the battery with a constant current of 0.5C till the battery voltage drops to the cut-off voltage (2.5V).



Precautions for charging and discharging:

- a) During the summer when temperatures are high ($\geq 35^{\circ}\text{C}$), it is not recommended to use fast charging during the day. If fast charging is needed during the day, it is best to wait at least one hour after discharging and the charging time should not exceed half an hour.

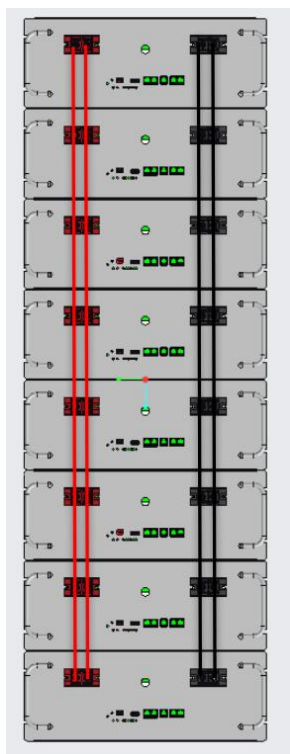
b) During the winter when temperatures are low ($<0^{\circ}\text{C}$), the battery should be charged as soon as possible after discharge to avoid prolonged charging time due to low battery temperature.

 **WARNING:** This lithium battery can only be used with EPEVER devices or the compatible devices. It is forbidden to use the lithium battery without communicate.

3.3 Battery Connection in Parallel

| Battery Capacity | Number of parallel batteries | Maximum Charge Voltage | Discharge Cut-off Voltage |
|------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 200Ah | 2 pcs | 57.6V | 41.6V |
| 300Ah | 3 pcs | 57.6V | 41.6V |
| 400Ah | 4 pcs | 57.6V | 41.6V |
| 100Ah*n | N = 8 pcs at most | 57.6V | 41.6V |

The schematic diagram of batteries connected in parallel is as follows:



4 Protections

1. Cell/Overall Over-charge Protection

When the actual voltage of any cell/overall is higher than the over-charge protection voltage, and the duration reaches the over-charge delay, the battery enters the over-charge protection state. The charging MOS and charging current limiting module are turned off, and the battery cannot be charged.

Protection Recovery: When the actual voltage of any cell/overall drops below the overcharge recovery voltage, the over-charge protection state is released. Protection can also be released by discharging.

2. Cell/Overall Over-discharge Protection

When the actual voltage of any cell/overall is lower than the over-discharge protection voltage, and the duration reaches the over-discharge delay, the battery enters the over-discharge protection state. The discharging MOS is turned off, and the battery will not discharge.

Protection Recovery: Charge the battery to release the over-discharge protection state.

3. Charge Over-current Protection (no charging current limit function)

When the actual charging current exceeds the charging over-current protection current, and the duration reaches the over-current delay, the battery enters the charging over-current protection state and cannot be charged.

Protection Recovery: After an over-current occurs during charging, the battery will automatically recover after a delay. After 10 consecutive attempts (which can be set), the battery will be locked and no longer recover. Charge over-current protection can also be released by discharging.

4. Discharge Over-current Protection

When the actual discharge current exceeds the over-current protection current, and the duration reaches the over-current delay, the battery enters the discharge over-current protection state. The battery no longer discharges.

Protection Recovery: After an over-current occurs during discharging, the battery will automatically recover after a delay. After 10 consecutive attempts (which can be set), the battery will be locked and no longer recover. Discharge over-current protection can also be released by charging the battery.

5. Charge/Discharge High Temperature Protection

During the charging and discharging process, when the NTC (negative temperature coefficient thermistor) detects that the cell temperature is higher than the high temperature protection value, the charging or discharging MOSFET is turned off. In this state, the battery cannot be charged or discharged.

Protection Recovery: The cell temperature drops to the high temperature recovery value.

6. Charge/Discharge Low Temperature Protection

During the charging and discharging process, when the NTC detects that the cell temperature is lower than the low temperature protection value, the charging or discharging MOSFET is turned off. In this state, the battery cannot be charged or discharged.

Protection Recovery: The cell temperature rises to the low temperature recovery value.

7. Environmental and PCB Temperature Alarm

When the NTC detects that the environmental and PCB temperature have reached the alarm value, the BMS issues a temperature alarm signal.

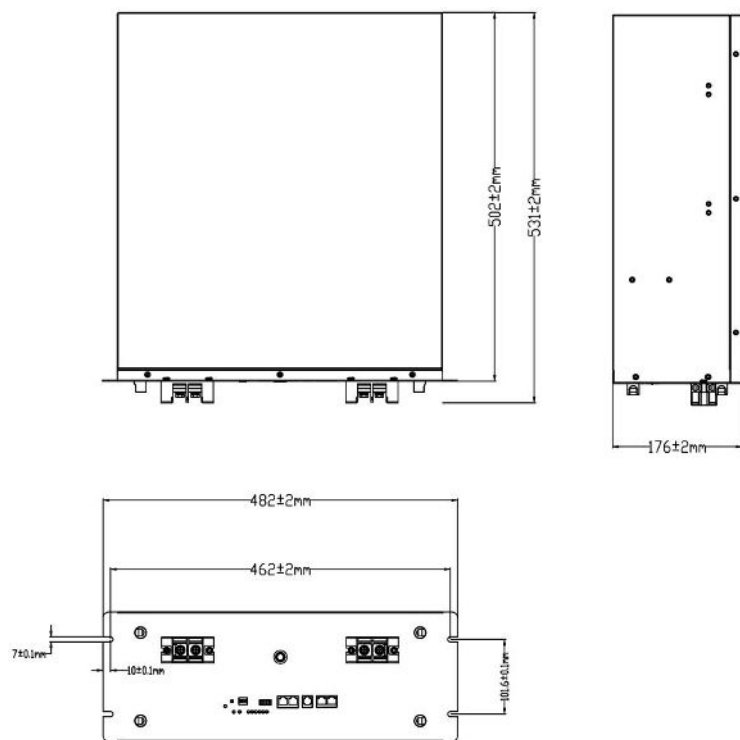
Protection Recovery: The alarm will be cleared when the temperature drops to the alarm recovery value.

5 Specifications

| Model | LFP5.12KWH51.2V-P20R1 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Battery Type | LiFePO4 (LFP) |
| Nominal Voltage | 51.2VDC |
| Nominal Capacity | 100Ah |
| Energy | 5120Wh |
| Continuous Discharge Current | 50A |
| Charge Cut-off Voltage | 57.6VDC |
| Discharge Cut-off Voltage | 41.6VDC |
| Maximum Charge Current | 50A |
| Maximum Discharge Current | 100A@30min |
| Peak Discharge Current | 130A (<10s) |
| Recommend Discharge Current | 50A |
| Work Voltage Range | 40~58.4VDC |
| Communication Method | RS485 CAN RS232 |
| Display | LED |
| Cycle Life@Normal Temperature | 4000 cycles (@23°C, 70% SOC, 0.2C/0.5C, charge and discharge interval 0.5h~1h, the warranty life is subject to the warranty agreement.) |
| Number of Series/Parallel | 8 battery packs in parallel at most |
| Certification | UN38.3 MSDS |
| Work Temperature Range | Charging: 0~+55°C, Discharging: -20~+55°C (The best work temperature 25±2°C) |
| Storage Temperature Range | -5°C~+0°C/35°C~+45°C (≤2month); 5°C~+35°C (≤3 months, best storage temperature); 15°C ~+35°C (≤6 months) |
| Relative humidity | 60± 20% RH |
| Connection Terminal | M6 |
| Dimension (Length x Width x Height) | 502mm x 482mm x 176mm |
| Net Weight | 48±1kg |
| Enclosure | IP20 |
| Warranty | 3 years (see warranty agreement for details) |

- ① Repeat the operation of standard charging and standard discharging three times, and take the result of the third time as the initial capacity of the battery.
- ② When the battery is stored for more than 3 months, the storage voltage should be maintained at 51.2~52.8VDC.

6 Dimensions



Any changes without prior notice! Version number: V1.2



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