

Shenzhen All Technology Co., Ltd

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Specification confirmation

Product name	LiFePO4 battery pack
Product model	FPLi12.8150
Customer code	
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1. Scope

This specification describes the basic performance, technical requirement, testing method, warning and caution of Li- ion rechargeable battery. The specification only applies to Shenzhen All Technology Co., Ltd

2. Product Pict



3. Basic parameters of battery

Battery Model	12150
Size (L*W*H)mm	485*172*225
Weight (kg)	≤10
Battery Rated Capacity (0.2C)	150Ah
Battery Rated Voltage	12.8V
Operating Voltage Range	10-14.6V
Battery Type	LiFePO4
Standard charging current	30A
Continuous Charging Current (Max.)	100A
Continuous Discharge Current (Max.)	100A
Peak Discharge Current	300A(3S)

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Internal Resistance (mΩ)	50 mΩ		
Storage Temperature	10°C~35°C		
Storage Humidity	10%~90% RH		
Shipping Voltage	12.V~13V		
Charging Temperature	0~55°C		
Discharge Temperature	-20~55°C		
Cooling Mode	Natural Cooling		
Waterproof Level	IP65		
Battery Cycle Life	6000 times ≥80% (standard charge and discharge)		
	Temperature : 23±5°C		
Standard Environmental Condition	Humidity : 45-75%RH		
	Atmospheric Pressure : 86-106 KPA		

4. BMS Configuration

Function	Configuration	Function	Configuration
Number of strings supported	4S Battery packs in parallel		Max. 4P
Continuous current	100A	Battery packs in series	Max. 4S
Number of NTCs	1 built-in, 2 external	Module of Bluetooth	Optional
Balance Function	Passive balance	LCD display	Optional
Standard Terminal	M8	Heating function	Optional

5. BMS Protection Parameters

Function	Project		Specification		Unit
Function	Troject	MIN	TYP	MAX	Cint
	Overvoltage protection voltage	3.70	3.75	3.80	V
Cell Overvoltage Protection	Overcharge protection delay time	1000	2000	3000	mS
	Overcharge protection restores voltage	3.55	3.60	3.65	V
Cell Over-discharge	Over-discharge protection voltage	2.10	2.20	2.30	V
protection	Over-discharge	1000	2000	3000	mS

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	protection delay time					
	Over-discharge					
	protection recovery 2.50 2.60 2.70 voltage		2.70	V		
	Over-discharge protects					
	recovery conditions		The voltage recovers or the charge resumes			
	Charge overcurrent					
	protection value	105	110	115	A	
Charging overcurrent	Charging overcurrent					
protection	delay	7	10	13	S	
protection	<u> </u>					
	Charging overcurrent	Au	tomatic recov	er after a dela	y of 32S	
	discharge conditions			1		
	1st Overcurrent	105	110	115	A	
	Discharge					
	1st Overcurrent	7	10	13	S	
	Discharge delay	,	10	- 10	~	
Overcurrent	2nd Overcurrent	400	560	720	A	
Discharge	Discharge	700	300	720	71	
	2nd Overcurrent	150	320	500	mS	
	Discharge delay	130	320	300	IIIS	
	Overcurrent Discharge	Automatic recovery after a delay of 32S				
	Release					
	Short circuit protection					
	current	320	360	400	A	
	Short circuit protection					
	delay time	200	400	800	uS	
Short Circuit	Short circuit protection	Recove	er after 5S del	av after disco	nnecting the	
Discharge	Short circuit protection Recover after 5S delay after disconnecting the load					
Discharge	Short circuit description: s	hort oirouit o	umant lass tha		m or higher then	
	1				Ü	
	the maximum value may cause short circuit protection failure, short circuit current more than 1500A, there is no guarantee of short circuit protection, and it is not					
		•		-	ii, and it is not	
		ended to do sh	ort circuit pro	otection test.		
Discharge high	Temperature protection	70	75	80	°C	
temperature protection	value					
(external)	Temperature protection	60	65	70	°C	
	release value					
Discharge Low	Temperature protection	-25	-20	-15	°C	
Temperature protection	value			10		
(external)	Temperature protection	-15	-10	-5	°C	
(CAternar)	release value	-13	-10	-5		
High tomas are to a	Temperature protection	<i>c</i> 0	65	70	°C	
High temperature	value	60	65	70		
charging protection	Temperature protection	50			00	
(external)	release value	50	55	60	°C	
I (Temperature protection				2.5	
Low temperature	value	-15 -10 -5	$^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$			
charging protection	protection		_		200	
(external)	Temperature protection	-10	-5	0	°C	
L	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		<u> </u>			

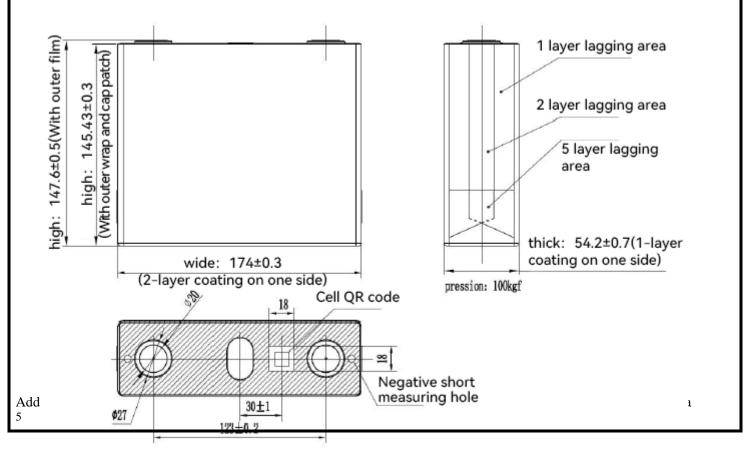
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	release value				
FET discharge high temperature protection	Temperature protection value	85	90	95	°C
(built-in curing)	Temperature protection release value	50	65	80	°C
	Balanced opening voltage	3.25	3.30	3.35	V
	Opening voltage difference		15		mV
Balanced function	Balanced current	10		70	mA
	Balanced mode	Charge Balance /Static Balance			e
	Balanced type	Time-sharing Balance/Pulse Balance			nce

6. Cell technical parameters

No.	Item		Parameter	Remark
	Nominal Capacity		150.0 Ah	
1	Турі	cal Voltage	3.2V	(25±2)°C, Standard charge and discharge
	AC Impedance Resistance(1KHz)		≤0.5mΩ	discharge
		Width	174 ±0.3mm	
2	Dimension	Thickness(30% SOC 200kgf)	54.2 ±0.7mm	Refer to 6
		High (total)	145.43 ±0.3mm	Kelel to 0
3	3 Battery weight		2.82±0.05 kg	

7. 2D diagram of the cell



8. Electrical performance

No.	Item	Requirements	Measuring Procedure
1	Rate Discharge Performance at 25°C	Discharge capacity/nominal capacity×100% A) 0.5CA≥100% B) 1.0CA≥98%	After standard charge and 1h rest, discharge to 10V cutoff with the current of 0.5C(A), 1.0C(A), respectively. If the discharge capacity fails to meet the technical requirements, this test is allowed to be repeated three times
2	Discharge Performance at different temperature	Discharge capacity/nominal capacity×100% A)55°C 1.0C≥95% B)-20°C 1.0C≥70%	Measure the initial capacity and state of the battery: A) after standard charge and 5h restate 55° C, discharge to 10V cutoff with the current of $1.0C(A)$; B) after standard charge at $25\pm2^{\circ}$ C and 4h rest at -20° C $\pm2^{\circ}$ C, discharge to 8V cutoff with the current of $1.0C(A)$.
3	Capacity Retention and Capacity Recovery at 25°C	Capacity Retention≥95% Capacity Recovery≥97%	Measure the initial capacity and state of the battery, after standard charge and stored for 28 days, discharge to 10V cutoff with the current of 0.5C(A), calculate the remaining capacity, the retention can be expressed as a percentage of nominal capacity. After standard charged and 30mins rest, calculate the discharging capacity (Ah), the recovery can be expressed as a percentage of nominal capacity. The recovery is measured with discharge current 0.5CA with10V cut-off at (25±2)℃.
4	Cycle Life at 25°C	≥6000 cycle @1.0C/1.0C	Under the 200kgf clamp, after standard charged and 30mins rest, discharge to 10V cutoff with the current of $1.0C$ (A) at (25 ± 2) °C, and then start the next cycle, end with the capacity decreasing to 80% of the initial capacity. The number of cycles is defined as the cycle life of the battery.
5	Cycle Life at 35℃	≥3000 cycle @1.0C/1.0C	Under the 200kgf clamp, after standard charged and 30mins rest, discharge to 10V cutoff with the current of $1.0 \mathrm{C}$ (A) at (35 ± 2) °C, and then start the next cycle, end with the capacity decreasing to 80% of the initial capacity. The number of cycles is defined as the cycle life of the battery.

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6	Cycle Life at 45°C	≥2000 cycle @1.0C/1.0C	Under the 200kgf clamp, after standard charged and 30mins rest, discharge to 10V cutoff with the current of 1.0 C (A) at (45±2) °C, and then start the next cycle, end with the capacity decreasing to 80% of the initial capacity. The number of cycles is defined as the cycle life of the battery.	
7	End of life management	capacity/nominal capacity <70%	During the use of the battery, the battery shall be stopped when the end of life regulations is exceeded.	

9. Use warning

In order to use and handle the battery safely, please read the operating instructions carefully before use

- Do not expose the battery to the sun or throw it in a fire.
- When charging the battery, the positive and negative polarities cannot be reversed.
- Do not short-circuit the positive and negative poles of the battery pack with wires or other metal objects!
- Do not pierce the battery pack housing with nails or other sharp objects, and do not hammer or pedal the battery pack!
- Do not disassemble or deform the battery.
- Do not immerse the battery in water.
- Never place the battery pack in a microwave oven or pressure vessel!
- Do not use the battery pack in an extremely hot environment, such as in direct sunlight or in a car on a hot day. Otherwise, the battery pack will overheat, which will affect performance and shorten the life of the battery pack.
- Do not mix batteries of different manufacturers, types and models.
- Do not allow children to touch the battery.
- If the battery pack emits odor, heat, deformation, discoloration or any other abnormal phenomenon, do not use it. If the battery pack is in use or charging, immediately remove it from the car (electrical appliance) or charger and stop using it!
- If the electrolyte gets into the eyes after the battery leaks, do not wipe it, flush it with water immediately, and seek medical assistance immediately. If it is not handled in time, the eyes will be injured!

Charge and discharge

- The battery must be charged under suitable conditions.
- Never charge the battery with a faulty charger.
- The battery can't be charged continuously for more than 24H.
- Do not charge the battery pack in the presence of fire or extreme heat! Do not use or store battery packs near heat sources such as fire or heaters! If the battery leaks or emits peculiar smell, immediately move it away from the open flame. When using the battery for the first time, fully charge the battery before using it.
- During the charging and discharging process of the battery pack, if there is an odor or abnormal sound, please stop charging and discharging immediately.

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The ambient temperature will affect the discharge capacity. When the ambient temperature exceeds the standard environment (25±5°C), the discharge capacity will be reduced!

Storage

• The battery is stored in a ventilated and dry environment.

Disposal

The laws and regulations of different countries are different, and the disposal should be based on the

local laws and regulations.

10. Battery operation instruction

10.1 Charging

Charging current: The maximum charging current specified in the specification cannot be exceeded.

Charging voltage: cannot exceed the highest limit voltage specified in the specification.

Charging temperature: The charging temperature of the battery must be performed in accordance with

the temperature ranges of the specification. Charge in constant current and then in constant voltage mode, and

reverse charging is prohibited. It is dangerous to charge the battery with the polarity reversed.

10.2 Discharging current

The discharge current of the battery cannot exceed the maximum discharge current specified in the specification.

Excessive current discharge will cause the battery to heat up and reduce its capacity.

10.3 Discharge temperature

The battery discharge temperature must be performed within the temperature range of the specification.

10.4 Over-discharges

Short-term overcharge and over-discharge will not affect the use of the battery, but long-term over-discharge will

affect the function of the battery, and the battery will be permanently unsuitable. Another reason why the battery may be

over-discharged is the disappearance of automatic energy. The way to prevent battery over-discharge is that the battery

should maintain a certain amount of power.

10.5Storage battery

The battery is stored within the temperature range specified in the specification. If the battery is stored for more

than six months, it is recommended that you start charging the battery.

11. Other The Chemical Reaction

Since the battery uses the principle of chemical reaction, the performance of the battery will decrease with time,

ev	ven if it is stored for a long time without use. If the conditions of use such as charging, discharging and ambient
e	emperature are not within the specified range of use, the service life of the battery will also be shortened, or liquid
e	eakage will result in equipment damage. If the battery cannot be charged for a long period of time, even if the charging
n	nethod is correct, the battery needs to be replaced.
J	Tote:
	Matters not included in this manual shall be determined by mutual agreement.

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