

FirstPower® Shenzhen All Technology Co., Ltd

Fax: +86-755-28851555

Tel: +86-755-89896797

Specification confirmation

Product name	Ternary lithium battery pack
Product model	LFP-GP48150
Customer code	
Document number	
Version number	A/0
Issue date	2021-12-20

Approved by	Reviewed by	Prepared by
Song Guo Song	Hai Yang	Kui Yuan

	Autograph	Date
Customer confirmation	Company Name:	
	Company Seal:	

Content

1. Scope	2
2. Product Pict	2
3. Basic parameters of battery	2
4. BMS Configuration	3
5. BMS Protection Parameters	3
6. Cell technical parameters	5
7. 2D diagram of the cell	5
8. Electrical performance	6
9. Use warning	7
10. Battery operation instruction	8
11. Other The Chemical Reaction.	9
Note:	9

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	48150
Size (L*W*H)mm	600*275*290
Weight (kg)	≤52kg

Add: 4th Floor, Building 49, Jiahe Zhihui Innovation Park, No. 241 Huachang Road, LongHua District, Shenzhen, China Tel: +86-755-89896797 Post Code: 518109

Battery Rated Capacity (0.2C)	150Ah	
Battery Rated Voltage	51.8V	
Operating Voltage Range	38.5-58.8V	
Battery Type	Ternary lithium	
Standard charging current	30A	
Continuous Charging Current (Max.)	300A	
Continuous Discharge Current (Max.)	300A	
Peak Discharge Current	400A(3S)	
Internal Resistance (mΩ)	50 mΩ	
Storage Temperature	10°C~35°C	
Storage Humidity	10%~90% RH	
Shipping Voltage	51V∼52V	
Charging Temperature	0~55°C	
Discharge Temperature	-20~55°C	
Cooling Mode	Natural Cooling	
Waterproof Level	IP65	
Communication method	Bluetooth	
Display	LCD	
Battery Cycle Life	3000 times (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 batteries in series and parallel	14S3P	Battery packs in parallel	NO
Continuous current	300A	Battery packs in series	NO
Number of NTCs	1 built-in, 2 external	Module of Bluetooth	YES
Balance Function	Passive balance	LCD display	YES

Interface Type	Optional	Heating function	Optional	

5. BMS Protection Parameters

Evention	Dual-aut	Specification			TI24
Function	Project	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	Unit
	Overvoltage protection voltage	4.22	4.25	4.28	V
Cell Overvoltage Protection	Overcharge protection delay time	1000	2000	3000	mS
	Overcharge protection restores voltage	4.10	4.15	4.20	V
	Over-discharge protection voltage	2.70	2.80	2.90	V
Cell Over-discharge	Over-discharge protection delay time	1000	2000	3000	mS
protection	Over-discharge protection recovery voltage	2.90	3.00	3.10	V
	Over-discharge protects recovery conditions	The voltage recovers or the charge			ge resumes
	Charge overcurrent protection value	305 310		315	A
Charging overcurrent protection	Charging overcurrent delay	7 10		13	S
	Charging overcurrent discharge conditions	Automatic recover after a delay of 32			y of 32S
	1st Overcurrent Discharge	305	310	315	A
	1st Overcurrent Discharge delay	7	10	13	S
Overcurrent Discharge	2nd Overcurrent Discharge	420	460	500	A
	2nd Overcurrent Discharge delay	150	320	500	mS
	Overcurrent Discharge Release	Auto	omatic recove	ry after a dela	ny of 32S
	Short circuit protection current	720	900	1080	A
Short Circuit	Short circuit protection delay time	200	400	800	uS
Discharge	Short circuit protection recovery	Recove	er after 5S dela	ay after disco	nnecting the
	Short circuit description: s	short circuit cu	irrent less thai	n the minimu	n or higher than

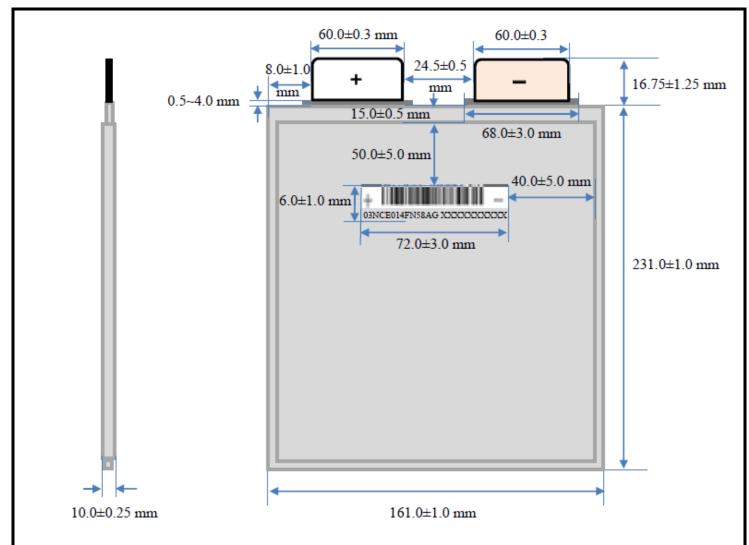
Add: 4th Floor, Building 49, Jiahe Zhihui Innovation Park, No. 241 Huachang Road, LongHua District, Shenzhen, China Tel: +86-755-89896797 Post Code: 518109

	.1 . 1	1 , '	• • • • •	2 '1 1 . '	.,
	the maximum value may cause short circuit protection failure, short circuit current				
	more than 2000A, there is no guarantee of short circuit protection, and it is not				
	recommended to do short circuit protection test.				
Discharge high temperature protection	Temperature protection value	70	75	80	°C
(external)	Temperature protection release value	60	65	70	°C
Discharge Low Temperature protection	Temperature protection value	-25	-20	-15	°C
(external)	Temperature protection release value	-15	-10	-5	°C
High temperature charging protection	Temperature protection value	60	65	70	°C
(external)	Temperature protection release value	50	55	60	°C
Low temperature charging protection	Temperature protection value	-15	-10	-5	°C
(external)	Temperature protection release value	-10	-5	0	°C
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	3.97	4.00	4.03	V
	Opening voltage difference		15		mV
Balanced function	Balanced current	10		70	mA
	Balanced mode	Charge Balance /Static Balance			e
	Balanced type	type Time-sharing Balance/Pulse Balance		nnce	

6. Cell technical parameters

No.	Item		Parameter	Remark
	Nomi	nal Capacity	58.0Ah	(0.7.0)00
1	Турі	cal Voltage	3.7V	(25±2)°C, Standard charge and discharge
	AC Impedance Resistance(1KHz)		≤1.0mΩ	discharge
		Width	161.0 ±1.0mm	
2	Dimension Thickness High (total)		10.0 ±0.25mm	
			231.0 ±1.0mm	Refer to 6
3	3 Battery weight		833g±15g	

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 38.5V 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 38.5V cutoff with the current of 1.0C(A); B) after standard charge at 25±2°C and 4h rest at -20°C ±2°C, discharge to 32V 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 38.5V 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 with 38.5V cut-off at $(25\pm2)^{\circ}$ C.
	4	Cycle Life at 25°C	≥3000 cycle @1.0C/1.0C	Under the 200kgf clamp, after standard charged and 30mins rest, discharge to 38.5V 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°C	≥2400 cycle @1.0C/1.0C	Under the 200kgf clamp, after standard charged and 30mins rest, discharge to 38.5V cutoff with the current of 1.0 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.
	6	Cycle Life at 45°C	≥1600 cycle @1.0C/1.0C	Under the 200kgf clamp, after standard charged and 30mins rest, discharge to 38.5V 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!

Add: 4th Floor, Building 49, Jiahe Zhihui Innovation Park, No. 241 Huachang Road, LongHua District, Shenzhen, China Tel: +86-755-89896797 Post Code: 518109

- 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.
- 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,

even if it is stored for a long time without use. If the conditions of use such as charging, discharging and ambient

temperature are not within the specified range of use, the service life of the battery will also be shortened, or liquid

leakage will result in equipment damage. If the battery cannot be charged for a long period of time, even if the charging

method is correct, the battery needs to be replaced.

Note:

Matters not included in this manual shall be determined by mutual agreement.