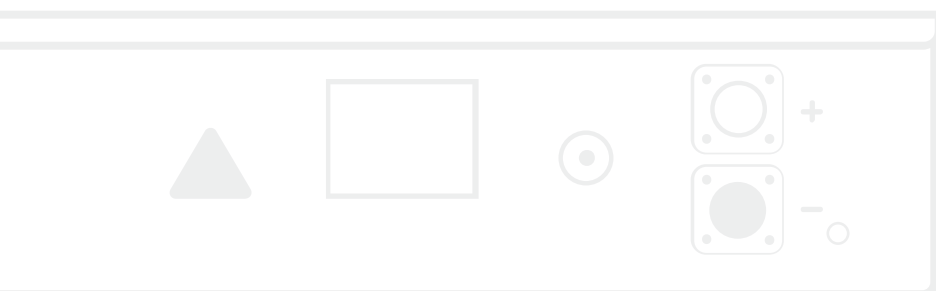


LiFe4851

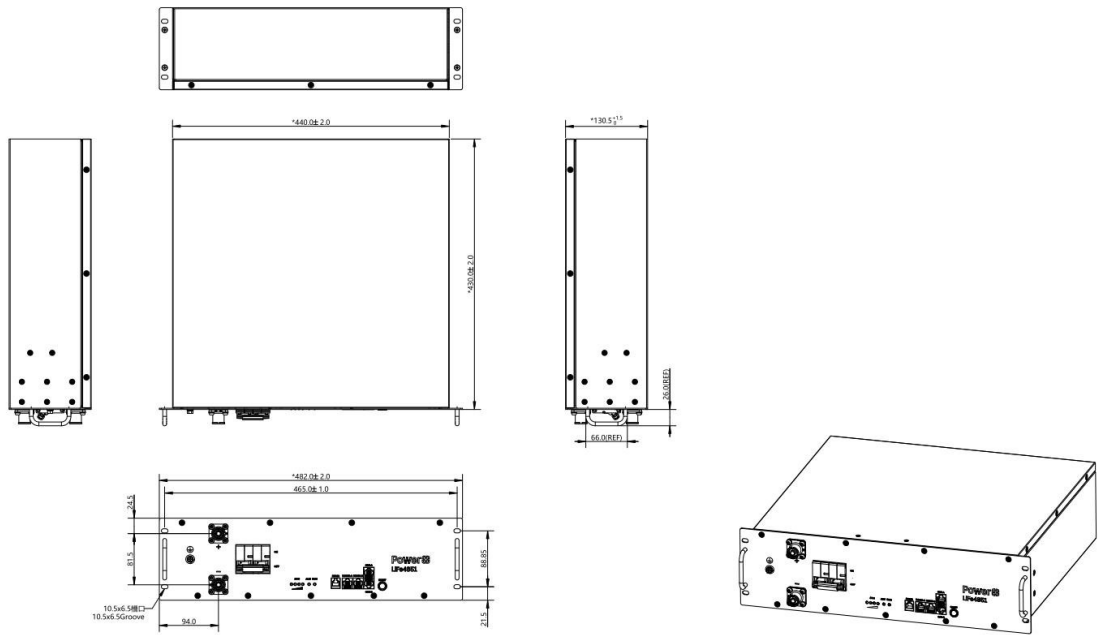
Installation and Operation Manual

Your complete installation guide
for LiFe4851 batteries



USER MANUAL

51.2V 100Ah Energy Storage Battery Pack



Model NO.: LiFe4851

Version: A

Date: 2025-11-20

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Please read the instruction manual before installing the battery. Please follow the instructions strictly during the installation process.

1. About This Manual

1.1. Description

This manual contains the following key elements.

Content	Brief description
Safety Instructions	It introduces the safety precautions to be taken when installing, operating, maintaining, and servicing the system.
Product Description	The system's appearance, performance characteristics, etc. are described.
Mounting	The installation of the system, electrical connection methods, etc. are described.
Fault Resolution	Simple fault finding and troubleshooting methods, etc.
Safeguard	The maintenance requirements of the system are described.

1.2. Persons to Whom It Applies

This manual is intended for those who perform installation and other operations on this system. The reader needs to meet at least the following requirements:

- 1) Should have some electronic, electrical wiring and mechanical expertise and be familiar with electrical and mechanical schematics.
- 2) Shall have received specialised training related to the installation and commissioning of electrical equipment.
- 3) Emergency response capability should be available for hazardous or unexpected situations that arise during installation or commissioning.
- 4) Should be familiar with the relevant standards and codes of the country/region where the project is located.
- 5) Should be familiar with the contents described in this manual.

Only personnel who meet the above requirements may perform installation, operation and maintenance, and overhaul of the integrated energy storage system. Unauthorised personnel should not perform any operation on the system and should keep a sufficient safety distance from the system to avoid accidents.

2. Security Measures

Reminder

- 1) Please read the user manual carefully before installing or using the battery.

Failure to do so or follow any instructions or warnings in this document may result in electric shock, severe injury, or death, or may damage the battery making it inoperable.

- 2) If the battery is stored for a long time, it is recommended to charge it once every 6 or 12 months (depends on shipping SOC), and the SOC should be 40%~50%, please refer to Section

6.

- 3) Batteries need to be charged within 12 hours when discharged below 5% SOC.
- 4) Do not expose the communication interface to the foreign objects when the interface is not used/occupied.
- 5) To perform maintenance the battery, all power cable connectors must be disconnected from the battery to ensure safety.
- 6) Do not use cleaning solvents to clean the battery.
- 7) Do not expose the battery to flammable or irritating chemicals or vapours.
- 8) Do not spray any components inside and outside the battery.
- 9) Do not directly connect the battery to the photovoltaic solar line.
- 10) Direct or indirect damages caused by the above items will breach the warranty agreement.

Warning

2.1. Precautions before Use

- 1) Please check the product and packing list after unpacking, if the product is damaged or missing, please contact the local retailer.
- 2) After unpacking, check the product and packing list first, and contact the local retailer if the product is damaged or missing parts. Before installation, be sure to cut off the power supply of the grid to ensure that the battery is in shutdown mode, please refer to Section 5.2.

3) The wiring must be correct. Do not connect the positive and negative lines by mistake to ensure that there is no short circuit with external devices.

4) Do not connect the battery directly to AC power.

5) The embedded BMS in the battery is designed for 51.2V DC, please do not connect it in series.

6) Please ensure that the electrical parameters of the battery system are compatible with related equipment.

7) The battery should be kept away from water and fire.

2.2. Precautions during Use

1) If the battery system needs to be moved or repaired, the power supply must be cut off to completely shut down the battery, please refer to Section 5.2, and it is not allowed to move or repair the battery while the battery is on.

2) It is forbidden to connect the battery with different models of batteries.

3) It is forbidden to work the battery with a faulty or incompatible Inverter.

4) It is forbidden to disassemble the battery.

5) Do not open, repair, or disassemble the battery except authorised personnel.

The company does not assume any consequences or related responsibilities caused by violation of safe operation or violation of design, production, and equipment safety standards.

2.3. Damaged Battery

Damaged battery should not be used. If necessary, contact the supplier for assistance, or dispose of the battery in accordance with local recycling regulations.

2.4. Battery Module Transportation Requirements

1) According to the classification of dangerous goods in the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (TDG or Orange Book), the battery belongs to Class 9 UN3480 and has passed the relevant tests required by Chapter 38.3 of Part III of the UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Manual of Tests and Criteria.

2) Transportation and warehousing service providers must have the qualifications for hazardous materials related operations required by the regulations and standards of the place where the business takes place; rigid vans must be used for transportation, and the use of open-topped trucks is prohibited.

3) Comply with the latest version of international and domestic rules related to the transportation and storage of dangerous goods, including but not limited to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) and Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), and so on, and at the same time The transportation must meet the regulatory requirements of the transportation regulatory authorities of the country of origin, route and destination. Before transportation and warehousing, the products should be properly packed, labeled and marked according to the local regulations and standards of the country where the business is located, and the relevant product and packaging tests should be completed in advance.

4) Compliance and accurate declaration should be made before transportation, and the packaging and label markings of the batteries must be checked to be intact and undamaged, and there is no odour, liquid leakage, smoke, fire, etc. Otherwise, transportation is prohibited.

5) When handling the battery, hold it gently and put it down, do not bump the battery, and pay attention to personal safety.

6) If the regulations and standards of the country of operation allow the transportation of specific categories of dangerous goods among themselves and between dangerous goods and general cargoes in a carpool, segregation is required in accordance with the requirements of the local regulations and standards; if there is no explicit requirement in the country of operation, segregation can be referred to when the packages of dangerous goods and the general cargoes are loaded in the same vehicle or container:

- Use a barrier of equal height to the package.
- Maintain a minimum of 0.8m spacing around the perimeter.

-
- 7) When the battery is ready to enter transport mode, turn off the battery output completely. You can refer to Section 5.2.
- 8) When the battery is out of transport mode, the battery can be made to work by relevant operations. You can refer to Section 5.1.

2.5. Storage

The storage temperature of the battery is as below:

Storage Temperature Range (At 40%~50% SOC and specified temperature)	-20℃~25℃ ≤ 12 months	Max. 95%RH (non-condensing)
	25℃~45℃ ≤ 3 months	Max. 95%RH (non-condensing)
	45℃~60℃ ≤ 1 month	Max. 95%RH (non-condensing)

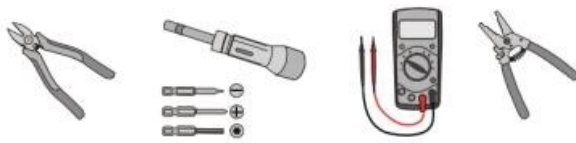
The battery should be stored at half charged state in a dry, clean, no corrosive gas place with good ventilation, If the cell has to be stored for a long time (within 12 months), the environmental condition should be -20~25℃, low humidity, no corrosive gas atmosphere. The capacity for a long-time storage shall be 40%~50% range. For every twelve months, cycle the battery 1~3 times to keep the battery performance, and stored again at half charged.

2.6. Personal Protection

- 1) Vandal-proof shoe. Insulated gloves. Dust mask.

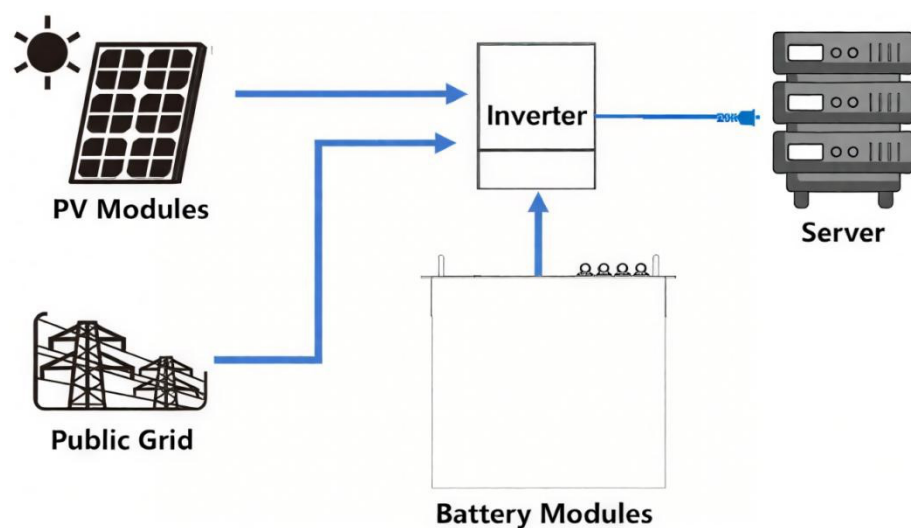


- 2) Tools with insulation intact.



3. Product Information

The ZE23171 Lithium Iron Phosphate is a Battery Pack for Battery Energy Storage System. It is designed for integration with reliable Inverter modules. The built-in intelligent BMS battery management system can manage and monitor battery voltage, temperature, current and other information. In addition, the BMS balances the charge and discharge of the battery to extend the cycle life. Battery modules can be used individually or in parallel to expand capacity as needed.



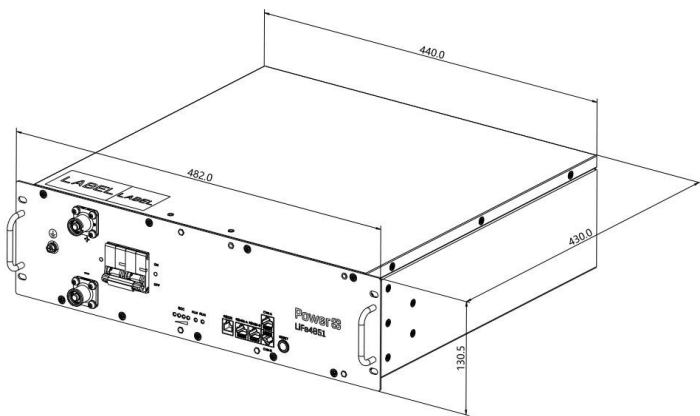
3.1. Characteristic

- 1) Non-toxic, non-polluting, and environmentally friendly
- 2) Lithium iron phosphate battery materials have good safety performance and long cycle life.
- 3) Intelligent BMS battery management system, with the protection function of battery over-discharge, high temperature, overcharge and over-current.
- 4) Flexible configuration, multiple battery modules can be easily stacked and added for capacity expansion.
- 5) The battery operates from 0°C to 60°C with excellent discharge performance and cycle life.

3.2. Specifications

Items	Standard
Battery Model	LiFe4851
Cell Material	LFP
Number of Cells	16pcs (16S1P)
Nominal Voltage (V)	51.2
Calendar Life	10 years
Typical Capacity (Ah)	100

Minimum Capacity (Ah)	100
Nominal Energy Capacity (Wh)	5120
Weight (Kg)	43 ± 2.0
Dimension (W*D*H) (mm)	440*430* 130.5
Max Continuous Discharge Current (A)	100
Discharge Over Current	125A ± 5A (6mins) & 150A ± 5A (0.5mins) & 180A ± 5A (2 secs)
Operating Voltage (V)	44-56
Recommended Charge Voltage (V)	56
Max Continuous Charge Current (A)	100
Charge Over Current	115A ± 5A (6mins) & 125A ± 5A (0.5mins) & 140A ± 5A (2 secs)
Circuit Breaker Model	NDB1-125
Operating Ambient Temperature Range	Charge: 0°C~60°C Discharge: -20°C~60°C
Recommended Operating Temperature Range	Charge: 15°C~35°C Discharge: 15°C~35°C
Storage Temperature Range	-20°C~60°C
Recommended Storage Temperature Range	20 ± 5°C
Communication	RS485, CAN, RS232
IP Rating	IP20
Humidity Range	0%RH-95%RH (Non-condensing)
Installation	Floor-mounted
Scalability	Max.10 modules in parallel (51.2kWh)
Protection	Voltage protection, Temperature protection, Current protection
Certification	UN38.3, CE EMC, FCC, UL1973, RoHS, REACH, RCM
Inner Resistance(mΩ)	≤ 20
Standard Charge Method	0.2C CC (constant current) charge to FC, then CV (constant voltage FC) charge till charge current decline to ≤ 0.05C

Battery Pack Size	
Delivery Condition	The battery pack will be in shutdown mode when shipment. The battery pack need to be pressed Button for manual ON/OFF to wake up or charged to wake up. Air Delivery Capacity: 20%-30% Sea or Land Delivery Capacity: 40%-50%

3.3. Key Feature Description

The battery pack is configured with 16S1P cells and support up to 10 pcs batteries in parallel.

The battery includes below function:

- 1) Support to detect the key parameters of the battery; like individual cell voltage, current, cell temperature, sum voltage on the pack terminal, Fuel Gauge, etc.
- 2) Support free paralleling, up to 10 pcs batteries.
- 3) Comprehensive safety management, including charging over-voltage protection, discharging over-voltage protection, over-current protection, and over-temperature protection.
- 4) Support CAN, RS485 and RS232 communication with system to report battery status.

3.4. Function Description of the Main Control Board

The main control board consists with below parts:

- 1) Power supply

A buck converter is used to step down the battery supply voltage to a constant voltage for the BMS. In addition, an isolated power supply was designed as a power source for the communication chip.

- 2) AFE monitor and MCU

AFE monitor, to monitor the individual cell voltage, battery current and temperature.

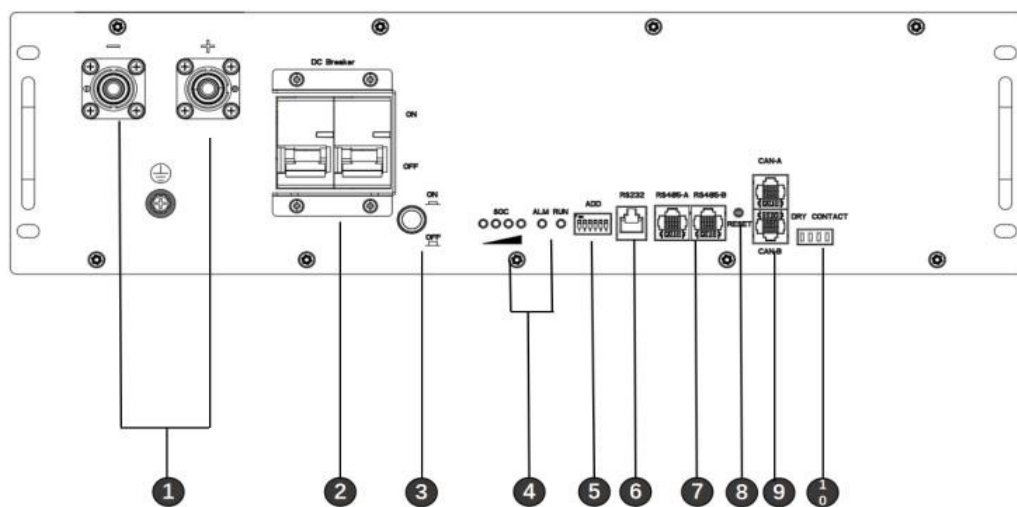
3) Protection function

Support reliable voltage, current, and temperature safety protection function.

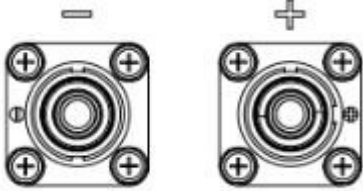
4) Communication and interface

Support CAN, RS485 and RS232 communication function.

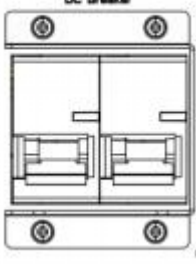
3.5. LED and Output Interface Pin Definitions



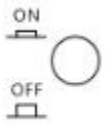
1) Power Port, Battery Power Ports.

Reference Picture	PIN	Definition
		Positive for charge and discharge
		Negative for charge and discharge

2) Air Breaker for connecting the module to the BMS or disconnect.

Reference Picture	Description
	Used to module connect to BMS or disconnect. (Mode: NDB1-125)

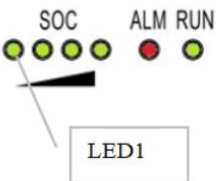
3) Power switch for connecting the module to the BMS or disconnecting the BMS.

Reference Picture	Description
	Power switch: Used to module connect to BMS or disconnect.

4) Battery level and status indicator.

Displays the remaining charge of the battery pack and the battery status.

Battery level and status indicator.

Reference Picture	PIN	Definition
	LED1	SOC and Charging Display
	LED2	SOC and Charging Display
	LED3	SOC and Charging Display
	LED4	SOC and Charging Display
	RUN	RUN LED (Green)

	ALARM	ALARM LED (Red)
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The LED indicators are described below:

State	Normal/ Protection	Run	Alarm	Capacity display LED				Comments
Power Off	Power Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	All Off
Idle Do not connect	Normal	Off	Blink1	Display according to Capacity				
	Protection (Can be recovered)	Off	Blink1					
Idle Connect	Normal	Blink1	Off	Display according to Capacity				
	Protection (Can be recovered)	Off	Blink2					
Charging	Normal	Blink2	Off	Display according to Capacity				
Discharging	Normal	On	Off	Display according to Capacity				
Charging/ Discharging /Idle	BMS failure/BMS	Off	On	Display according to Capacity				Safe under voltage protection when cell voltage less than 1.55V

Capacity display LED:

Capacity Stat	Capacity display LED			
				
	LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4
0%	Off	Off	Off	Off
0%~10%	Blink3	Off	Off	Off
10%~25%	On	Off	Off	Off
25%~50%	On	On	Off	Off
50%~75%	On	On	On	Off
75%~100%	On	On	On	On

Notes:

Blink1: LED on for 0.25s and off for 3.75s

Blink2: LED on for 0.5s and off for 0.5s

Blink3: LED on for 1s and off for 1s

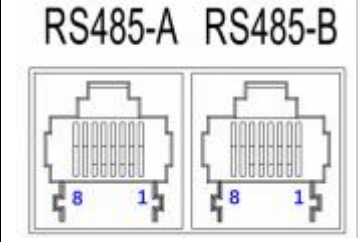
5) RS232 communication interface, connected to the computer through RJ11 terminal for

RS232 communication.

Reference Picture	PIN	Definition
	1	NC
	2	NC
	3	RS232_RX
	4	RS232_TX
	5	GND
	6	NC

6) RS485 communication interface, dual RJ45 terminal, used to connect the system for

RS485 communication.

Reference Picture	PIN	Definition
	1	RS485B
	2	RS485A
	3	GND
	4	PRES1
	5	PRES2
	6	GND
	7	RS485A
	8	RS485B

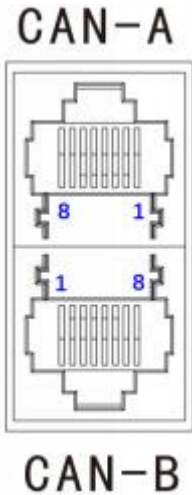
7) Manual on/off button for battery wake or shutdown.

When the battery pack is turned off, press and hold 1s to wake up the battery, and the LED is always on.

When the battery pack is in active mode, long press 3s to turn off the battery and the LED light goes off.

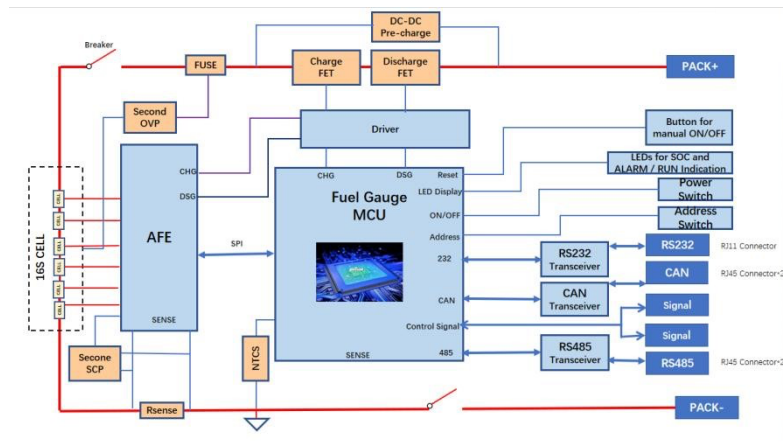
Reference Picture	Description
	Button for manual ON/OFF: Used to wake up or shut down the battery.

- 8) CANBUS communication interface, dual RJ45 terminals, for cascade CANBUS communication between battery packs.

Reference Picture	PIN	Definition
	1	CANH
	2	CAHL
	3	GND
	4	PRES1
	5	PRES2
	6	GND
	7	NC
	8	NC

3.6. BMS

3.6.1. Battery Pack Diagram Block



3.6.2. Parameters

NO.	Item		Standard
1	Voltages	Single Cell Charge Balance Voltage	$3.38 \pm 0.1V$
2	Current	Charge Balance Current for Single Cell	About 140mA
		Balance Start Voltage Difference	Active: $\geq 50mV$ Rest: $\geq 25mV$
		Balance Off Voltage Difference	Active: $\leq 40mV$ Rest: $\leq 20mV$
		BMS Leak Current (Active Mode)	$\leq 30mA$
		BMS Leak Current (Sleep Mode)	$\leq 50\mu A$
		Max Charge/Discharge Current	100A/ 100A
		Min Detected Current Parameter for Charge	450mA
3	Over Charge Protection	Min Detected Current Parameter for Discharge	80mA
		Over Charge Protection Voltage	$3.8 \pm 0.1V$ & 1S
		Over Charge Release Voltage	$3.38 \pm 0.1V$

4	Over Discharge Protection	Over Discharge Protection Voltage	2.70 ± 0.1V
		Over Discharge Protection Delay Time	<1500mS

NO.	Item		Standard
		Over Discharge Release Voltage	2.9V±0.1V/Cell and Charge or the battery recovers automatically when the min Cell voltage recovers to 3.35V±0.1V/Cell
5	Discharge Over Current Protection	Discharge Over Current Protection Current	125±5A
		Discharge Over Current Protection Delay	360S
		Discharge Over Current Protection Current	150±5A
		Discharge Over Current Protection Delay	30S
		Discharge Over Current Protection Current	180±5A
		Discharge Over Current Protection Delay	2S
		Over Current Release	After 55S Release
6	Charge Over Current Protection	Charge Over Current Protection	115±5A
		Charge Over Current Protection Delay	360S
		Charge Over Current Protection	125±5A
		Charge Over Current Protection Delay	30S
		Charge Over Current Protection	140±5A

		Charge Over Current Protection Delay	2S
		Over Current Release	After 55S Release
7	Short Current Protection	Short Current Protection Current	455A (typical)
		Short Current Protection Delay	100us(typical)
		Short Current Protection Release	After 60S Release

NO.	Item		Standard
8	Charge Over Temperature Protection	Charge Over Temperature Protection Value	60±5℃
		Over Temperature Protection Release Value	50±5℃
9	Charge Low Temperature Protection	Charge Low Temperature Protection Value	0±5℃
		Low Temperature Protection Release Value	5±5℃
10	Discharge Over Temperature Protection	Discharge Over Temperature Protection Value	80±5℃
		Over Temperature Protection Release Value	60±5℃
11	Discharge Low Temperature Protection	Discharge Low Temperature Protection Value	-20±5℃
		Low Temperature Protection Release Value	-10±5℃
12	FET Over Temperature Protection	FET High Temperature Protection	>105±5℃
		FET High Temperature Release	<90±5℃

13	Communication	The connection between the battery and the battery communication is CANBUS, between the battery and the device communication is RS485	CANBUS, RS-485
		Battery and Real-time monitoring software connection	RS-232 (9600bps)

NO.	Item		Standard
14	LED Display	LEDs for SOC Indicate the current remaining power Alarm Red and Run Green Indicate the battery running status.	
15	Present Function	When the battery pack inserts to device. PRES1 and PRES2 will be short together, and there is output for battery pack.	
16	Operation to Wake Up Battery	When the battery pack in shutdown mode, press the button for 1s to wake up the battery, LED is on. Or Charge to wake up the battery with charger.	
NO.	Item		Standard

17	Operation to Shutdown Battery	When the battery pack in active mode, press the button for 3s to shutdown the battery, LEDs is off. Or Rest the battery pack for 10 hours without charge or discharge when the cell voltage is less than 3V/Cell, the battery will enter shutdown mode. Or The battery removes from system, the battery will enter shutdown mode after 24hours Or When the cell voltage is lower than 2.1V/Cell for 10minutes, battery will enter shutdown mode.	
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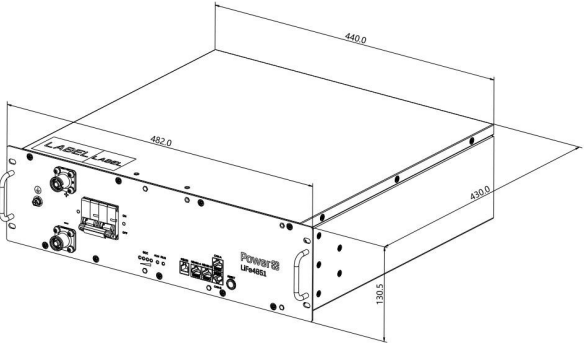
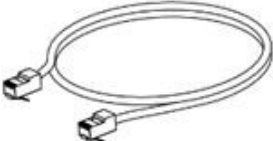
Note: The Charge MOSFET will also be turned off, when the battery is full charged, and cell voltage exceeds 3.55V.

4. Installation Instructions

4.1. Package Contents

Note: The packaging is recyclable and can be saved for future reuse or disposed of properly according to local regulations.

Name	Quantity	Picture

Battery Module	1 Unit	
RJ45 External Communication Cable	2 PCS	
"PRES" Short Cable	1 PCS	

4.2. Follow the Environment

Check whether the installation environment meets the following conditions:

- 1) There is no water in the installation area.
- 2) According to the area near no flammable and explosive materials.
- 3) The installation position is flat on the ground.
- 4) The optimal ambient temperature is in the range of 0~60°C.
- 5) Temperature and humidity are kept at a constant level.
- 6) There is very little dust and dirt in the installation area.

4.3. Extreme Humidity Climates

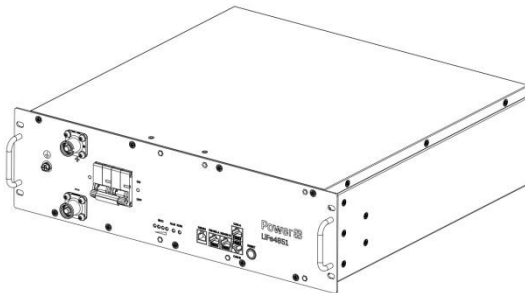
- 1) When batteries are being installed in climates of extreme humidity, extra precaution should be taken.
- 2) A humidity control agent (i.e. chemical which absorbs humidity) may be required inside the enclosure, with controlled airflow to expel moist air.

-
- 3) And or, the battery system to be installed in a moisture and climate-controlled room (example, reverse cycle air-conditioner cooled).
 - 4) The temperature of the cabinet should be held at a temperature above dew point at all times.

Warning

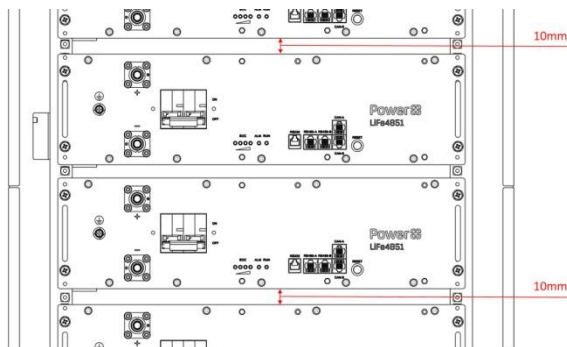
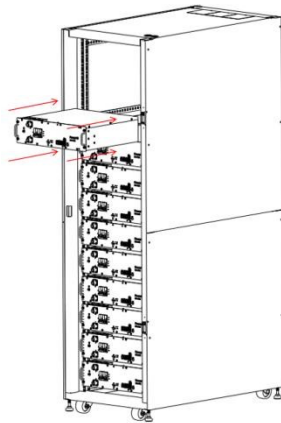
When the ambient temperature is out of the operating range, the battery module will automatically stop working to protect itself. The optimal operating temperature range of the battery module is 0°C ~ 60°C. Frequent exposure to harsh environments can lead to reduced battery module performance and shortened life.

4.4. Module Installation



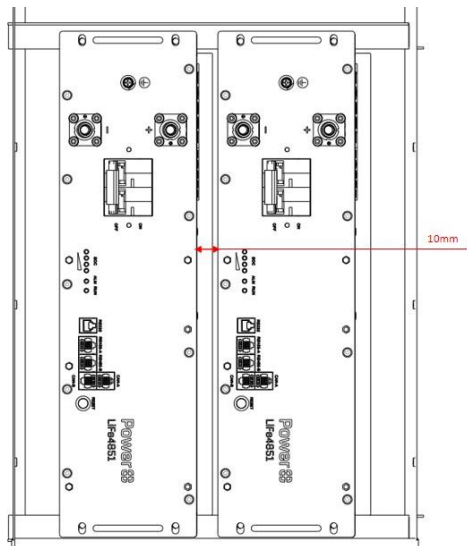
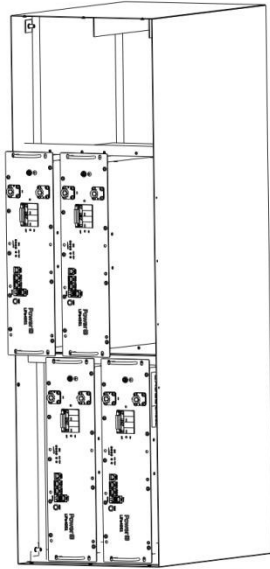
4.4.1. Guideline for Installing Them Horizontal

Step 1: Please install the battery module into a standard 19-inch cabinet by lifting up the battery module, aligning the lug mounting holes on the battery module with the mounting holes on the top of the cabinet, and then securing the battery to the cabinet with screws through the mounting holes of the battery module; the securing screws must be tightened and not loosened. If more than one battery module is to be installed, it is recommended that at least 10mm spacing to be maintained between battery modules.



4.4.2. Guideline for Installing Them Vertically

Step 1: Please install the battery module into cabinet by lifting up the battery module, aligning the lug mounting holes on the battery module with the mounting holes on the top of the cabinet, and then securing the battery to the cabinet with screws through the mounting holes of the battery module; the securing screws must be tightened and not loosened. If more than one battery module is to be installed, it is recommended that at least 10mm spacing to be maintained between battery modules.



4.5. Battery Packs in Parallel Use Connection Method

Step 1: Insert the RJ45 "PRES" short cable in the accessory into one of the expansion ports on the top of the battery module.

Step 2 (single battery module):

- 1) Insert one end of the RJ45 external communication cable in the accessory into the RS485 communication port of the battery module, the other RJ45 insert inverter communication port.
- 2) Connect the power output cable of the battery module and the positive and negative electrodes of the inverter and confirm that the polarity of the battery module and inverter is connected correctly.

The positive terminal of the battery module and the positive terminal of the combiner box are connected via the red power output cable (the cable wires are kept at the same length).

The negative terminal of the battery module and the negative terminal of the convergence box are connected via the black power output cable (the cable wires are kept at the same length).

3) The Address Switch of the battery module needs to be adjusted to 00

Step 3 (if multiple battery modules are connected in parallel):

1) Insert one end of the RJ45 internal communication cable in the accessory into the CAN communication port of the No. 1 battery module, and the other end into the CAN communication port of the No. 2 battery module, if there are more battery modules connected to the system, repeat this step to connect more battery modules.

2) The No. 1 battery module is the main battery, the Address Switch is set to 00, and the other battery modules are set in order.

3) Insert one end of the RJ45 internal communication cable in the accessory into the RS485 communication port of the No. 1 battery module, and the other end into the RS485 communication port of the No. 2 battery module, if there are more battery modules connected to the system, repeat this step to connect more battery modules and insert the last end into the inverter communication port.

4) Connect the power output wires and Combining manifolds of the positive and negative poles of the No. 1 battery module (the main battery) and the No. 2 battery module and confirm that the polarity of the battery module and Combining manifolds is connected correctly, Connecting the Combining manifolds to the inverter and confirm the polarity .

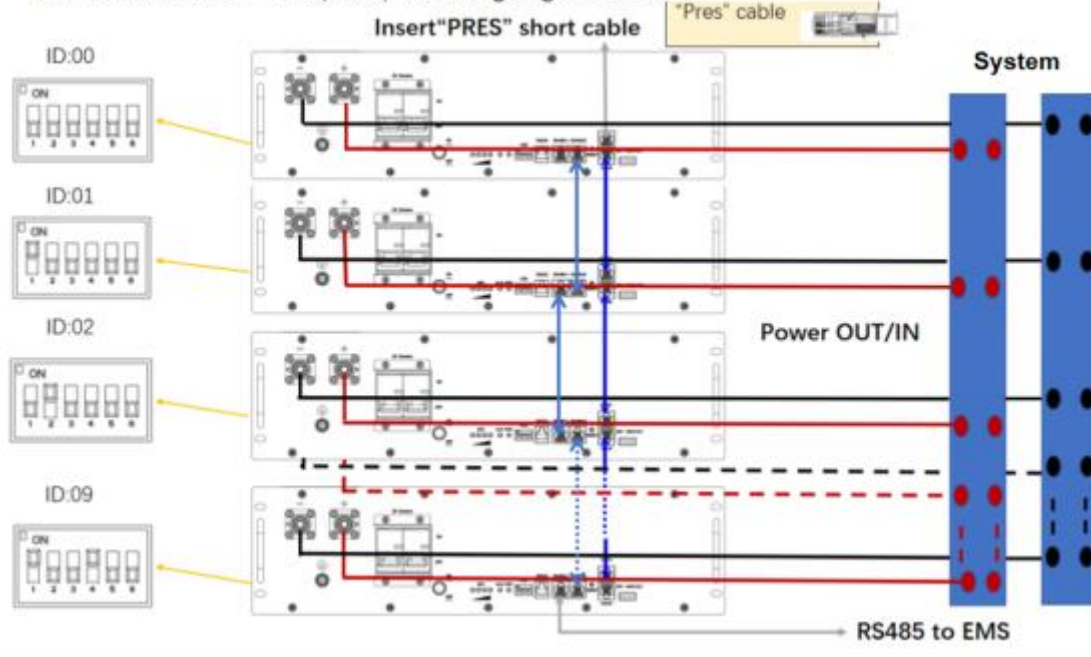
5) The battery module, manifolds and the inverter positive pole are connected with a red power output cable.

6) The battery module, combining manifolds and the inverter negative pole are connected with a black power output cable.

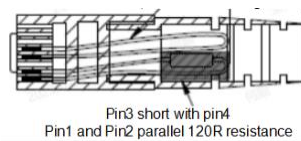
Reminder: Battery packs are connected in parallel: the maximum number of parallel connections is 10, CANBUS communication is used between battery packs, and then one of the battery packs and the system is connected with RS485. In addition, the Address Switch of each parallel battery pack should be different.

If batteries work with inverter/ EMS, connecting diagram as below:

If batteries work with inverter, EMS, connecting diagram as below:



A "PRES" short cable is necessary, "PRES" short cable is used to active the batteries, the cable drawing as below:



5. Battery Function Overview

5.1. Start the Battery Module

Step 1: Connect the power connector between battery and system.

Step 2: Press the power switch to ON

Step 3: Push breaker to ON

Step 4: Wake the battery from shutdown mode (shipment mode)

The battery is shipped in shutdown mode, and all LED lights are off. There are two ways to wake up the battery module from shutdown mode:

- 1) Charge the battery pack through inverter.
- 2) Press and hold the Button for manual ON/OFF for 1 second.

The LEDs will light up after waking up.

Step 5: Insert the "PRES" short cable into the CANBUS connector of the battery to activate the battery. If the battery is not insert "PRES" short cable; the battery can not discharge or charge.

5.2. Turn Off the Battery Module

- 1) When the battery pack in active mode, press the Button for manual ON/OFF for 3s to shut down the battery, LEDs is off.
- 2) Rest the battery pack for 10 hours without charge or discharge when the cell voltage is less than 3V/Cell, the battery will enter shutdown mode.
- 3) The battery removes from system; the battery will enter shutdown mode after 24hours.
- 4) When the cell voltage is lower than 2.1V/Cell for 10minutes, battery will enter shutdown mode.
- 5) When the battery is ready to enter transport mode, you can first turn off the Breaker and then press the Power Switch from ON to OFF, the battery will completely disconnect the output.

5.3. Calibration Details

5.3.1. Calibration of SOC

To calibrate the SOC, full charge is needed. Suggest full charge at least once a month in the temperature range of 15degC to 35degC, steps as below:

Step 1: Charge with 56V and typical current, until SOC reach 100%.

Step 2: Keep floating charge with 56V for 30 minutes or 1hr after full charge, for cell balancing.

Note1: Floating charge is applied for cell balancing. If the float charge time is longer, it can have a better balancing effect.

5.3.2. Calibration of FCC

To calibrate the FCC, full discharge is needed. Suggest full charge and full discharge in the temperature range of 15degC to 35degC, steps as below:

Step 1: Discharge with 0.5C current, until any cell voltage reaches 2.7V.

Step 2: Stay for more than 3hrs after full discharge.

Step 3: Charge with 56V and typical current, until SOC reach 100%.

Step 4: Keep floating charge with 56V for 30 minutes or 1hr after full charge, for cell balancing.

Note2: As step3 and step4 are total same with the process for SOC calibration, this process can also calibrate the SOC at the same time.

5.4. Communication

1) Battery to battery

CANBUS communication is used among paralleling battery packs, every battery transmits its data to the CANBUS and receives other batteries' data from CANBUS.

2) Battery to upper system

RS485 communication is used between the battery and the upper system. Based on MODBUS RTU protocol, self-defined data are added to complete the data interaction between BMS and upper device. The upper equipment requests or sets BMS data, and the BMS reports or receives relevant data.

Note: The Address Switch of each parallel battery pack should be different to ensure the normally communication in both applications above.

5.5. SOH Calculation

The battery SOH is equal to full capacity divided by design capacity. For example, if full capacity is 95AH and design capacity is 100AH, then SOH is 95%. The full capacity and the battery SOH update based on the discharged cycles and rest time in various environmental temperature.

5.6. Cycle Count

The battery discharged cycle count calculate based on the discharged capacity. When the discharge capacity reaches 95% of the full capacity each time, the battery cycle count increase once.

6. Battery Module Recharge

If the battery is shipped with 30% SOC, when the battery storage time reach 6 months, cycle test maintenance shall be done before use under room temperature. Charge the battery to 100% SOC and then discharge to 50% SOC.

If the battery is shipped with 40%~ 50% SOC, when the battery storage time reach 12 months, cycle test maintenance shall be done before use under room temperature. Charge the battery to 100% SOC and then discharge to 50% SOC.

Customer can charge the battery by UPS or DC source any one of them. The charge procedure as below.

6.1. Charge with UPS

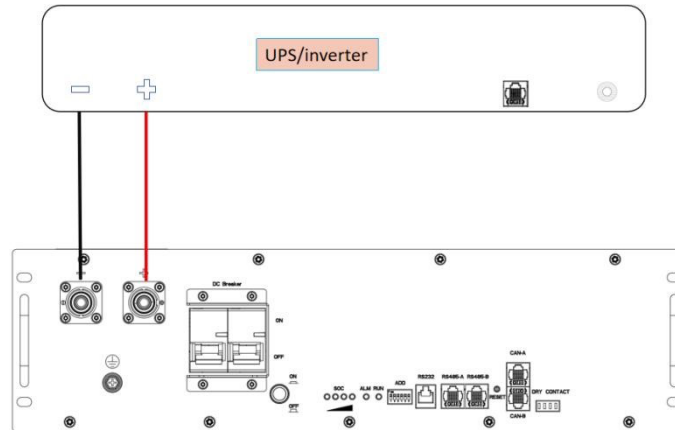
Equipment List:

Equipment	Type / Rating Requirement	Comments
Customer UPS	/	/

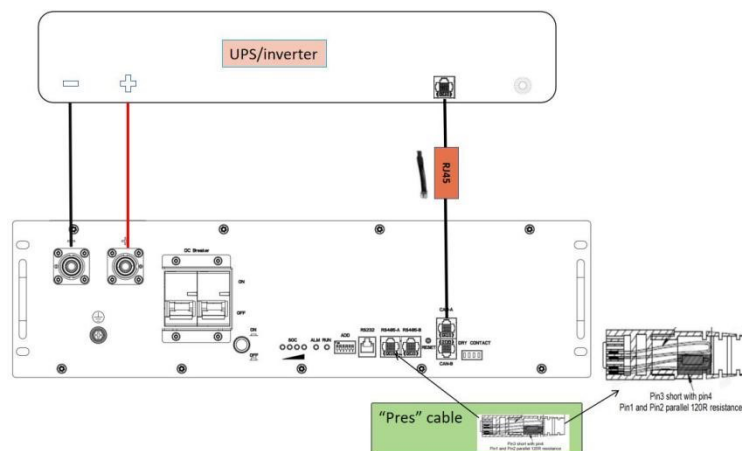
6.1.1. Battery and UPS Connection Steps

Note: To prevent surge current, before cycle test, must connect battery and equipment as followings:

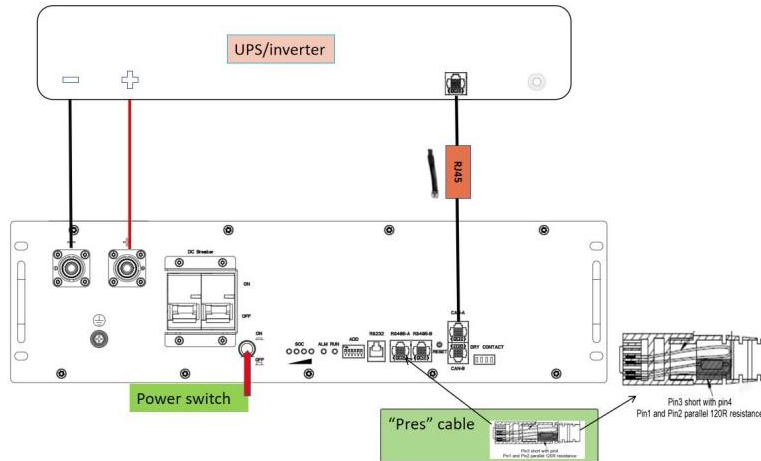
- 1) Connect UPS to the external battery pack with supplied battery cable.



2) As the picture shows below, insert the COM cable (RJ45 cable supplied in the UPS package) into the BMS COM port on the battery pack. The other end connects to BMS communication port of the UPS. And insert "Pres" short cable on the battery RS485 connector to enable the battery.

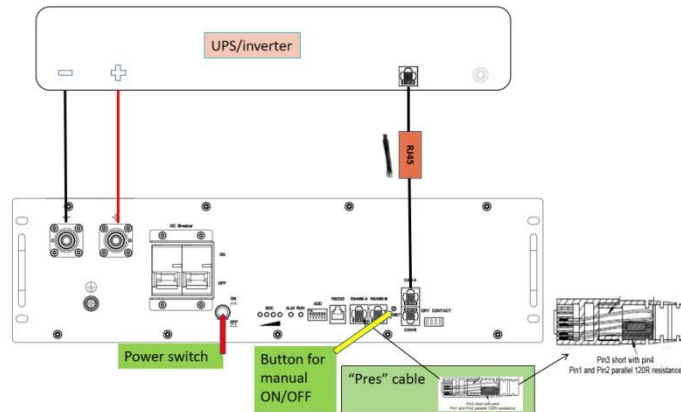


3) Turn on the Breaker and Press the Power Switch from OFF to ON



4) Press the Button for manual ON/OFF for 1s to wake up the battery, Run LED (Green) is

on.



5) Connect AC power to UPS

6.1.2. Charge and Discharge Procedure with UPS

Steps as follows:

Step 1: Start charging

After battery is connected well to UPS. Connect AC power to UPS to start charging. Step

2: Check if battery can be charge, or not.

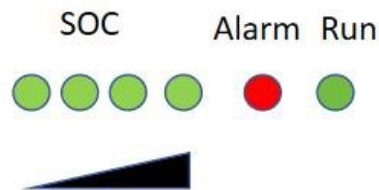
Charge the battery with UPS. Check the Battery Level LED of the battery when start charging.

If anyone of the four Battery Level LED is flashing, it means the battery is charged successfully.

Charging to SOC 100%. Customer can read the SOC of the battery pack through the system.

If no Battery Level LED is flashing during the charging process, it means that the battery is not charged successfully. Please filter out and contact the supplier for maintenance service.

LED description as below:

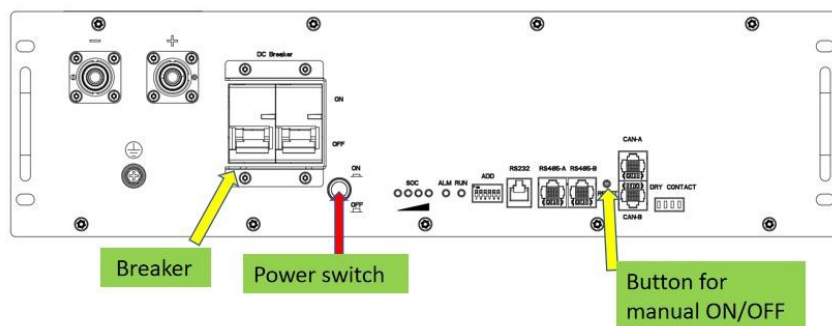


Step 3: Start discharging

Discharge to SOC 50% for storage. Customer can read the SOC of the battery pack through the system.

Step 4: After discharge, pack it

Press the Button for manual ON/OFF for 3s and turn off the Power Switch to shutdown the battery. Turn off the Breaker. Check if the battery is already turned off, and all LED are off. If yes, pack it.



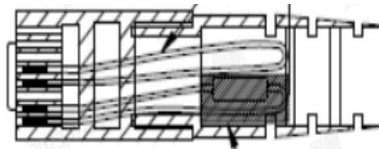
6.2. Charge with DC Source and Discharge with DC Electronic Load

Equipment List:

Equipment	Type / Rating Requirement	Comments
DC Source	56V/50A	For example, KIKUSUI PWR800L 80V/50A. If charging voltage range is over 56V and charging current range is over 50A, these can be applied to charge the battery.

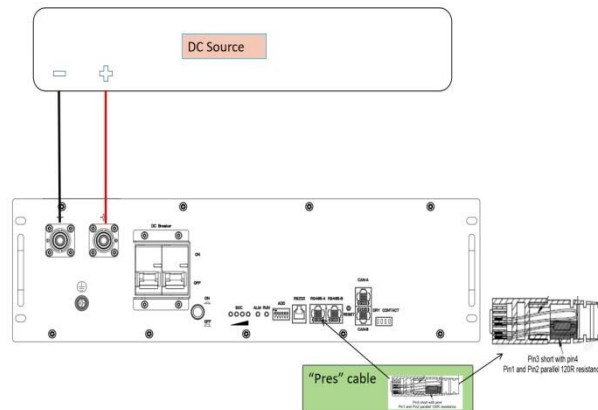
DC Electronic Load	CC100A	For example, Faith FT6814A 12000W/120V/600A. If discharging current range is over 100A, it can be applied to discharge the battery.
"Pres" Short Cable	RJ45 terminal	

The drawing of RJ45 terminal

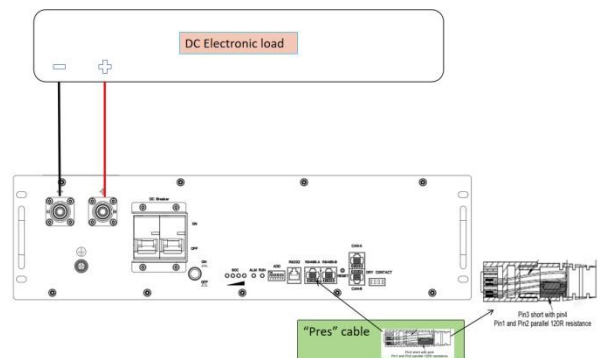


Pin3 short with pin4
Pin1 and Pin2 parallel 120R resistance

The connection between battery and DC source as below :



The connection between battery and DC Electronic load as below :



Notes: 1. Do not reverse connect the battery power cable. It may damage the battery pack if reverse connected.

2. If use DC source or integrated equipment, need to insert an RJ45 terminal on the battery RJ45 connector to enable the battery.

The step as below:

Step 1: Set DC source with constant current (CC): 50A; Constant voltage (CV): 56V; then turn off the DC source output.

Step 2: Connect the battery and DC source as picture above.

Step 3: Turn on the Breaker. Ensure that the Power Switch is on and press the Button for manual ON/OFF for 1s to active the battery.

Step 4: Turn on the DC source and insert the “Pres” short cable into the RS485 connector of the battery. Then Charge the battery with 50A to SOC 100%. When charged to 100% SOC, the SOC LED will stop flashing, and all the SOC LED will be solid on.

Step 5: Disconnect the battery and DC source, press the Button for manual ON/OFF for 3s and turn off the Power Switch to shut down the battery.

Step 6: Set DC Electronic load with constant current (CC): 100A; then turn off the DC Electronic load.

Step 7: Connect the battery and DC Electronic load as picture above.

Step 8: Ensure that the Power Switch is on and press the Button for manual ON/OFF for 1s to active the battery.

Step 9: Turn on the DC Electronic load, then discharge with 100A for 0.5 hour, the battery SOC will be about 50%. And two SOC LED would be on. (Customer can read the SOC of the battery pack through the system.)

Step 10: Disconnect the battery and DC Electronic load, press the Button for manual ON/OFF for 3s and turn off the Power Switch to shut down the battery. Turn off the Breaker.

Step 11: After discharged, pack it.

6.3. Verification Methods for SOC of Battery

6.3.1. Read SOC by LED:

Capacity Stat	Capacity display LED			
				

	LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4
0%	Off	Off	Off	Off
0%~10%	Blink3	Off	Off	Off
10%~25%	On	Off	Off	Off
25%~50%	On	On	Off	Off
50%~75%	On	On	On	Off
75%~100%	On	On	On	On

Note:

Blink3: LED on 1s, and off 1s.

6.3.2. Read SOC by Communication:

You can read the SOC from ACE Communication Software by PCAN Tools or RS485 Tools

7. Troubleshooting

Use the following table to resolve minor installation and operational issues.

Problem	LED status	Cause	Solution
Power off	All LED is off	Breaker is off	Turn on the breaker
		Power switch is off	Turn on the power switch
		Battery pack is shutdown	Charge the battery or press the button to wake up the battery
		System failure	Shutdown system and call maintenance service
Battery cannot discharge	Alarm LED is slowly flashing (LED on 0.25s, and off 3.75s)	Missing "Present" signal	Check and insert the "PRES" short cable
	Alarm LED is quickly flashing (LED on 0.5s, and off 0.5s) And all SOC LED are off	Protection against under-voltage	Charge the battery
	Alarm LED is quickly flashing (LED on 0.5s, and off 0.5s)	Protection against over-temperature or under-temperature (cell temperature is lower than -20°C or higher than 80°C)	Regulate cell temperature in the range of -20°C to 60°C for discharge
		Protection against over current	Remove some unimportant load and charge battery
		Battery output is short circuit	Relieve short circuit and charge battery
		Address Switch setting conflict between parallel batteries	Check the parallel batteries address setting and correct them
	Alarm LED is solid on	System failure	Shutdown system and call maintenance service
Battery cannot charge	Alarm LED flashes slowly (LED on for 0.25 seconds, off for 3.75 seconds)	Missing "Present" signal	Check and insert the "PRES" shorting plug
	Alarm LED is quickly flashing (LED on 0.5s, and off 0.5s)	Protection against over current	Ensure power shelf setting is not over 100A for battery.

		Protection against over-temperature or under- temperature (cell temperature is lower than 0°C or higher than 60°C)	Regulate cell temperature in the range of 0°C to 60°C for charge
		Address Switch setting conflict between parallel batteries	Check the parallel batteries address setting and correct them
	Alarm LED is solid on	System failure	Shutdown system and call maintenance service
Communication failure	Alarm LED is quickly flashing (LED on 0.5s, and off 0.5s)	Fault of communication cable	Inspection of communication cables
		Communication address conflict	Check the parallel batteries address setting and correct them
	Alarm LED is solid on	System failure	Shutdown system and call maintenance service

8. System Maintenance

DANGER

- Wear personal protective equipment and use dedicated insulated tools to avoid electric shocks or short circuits. Refer to Section 2.6.
- Do not smoke or use open flame around the battery.
- Do not use wet cloth to clean exposed copper bars or other conductive parts.
- Do not use water or any solvent to clean batteries.

WARNING

- Do not perform maintenance while the battery while the battery is On. Turn Off the battery power before performing operations such as inspection and tightening screw torque.

Before performing operations such as checking and tightening screw torques, explain the risks to the customer, obtain the customer's written consent, and take the following measures Explain the risks to the customer, obtain the customer's written consent, and take effective preventive measures. ● After batteries are discharged, charge them in time to avoid damage due to

Over-discharge.

- Before moving or reconnecting the unit, disconnect the power supply and battery and wait five minutes until the unit is powered off. Before servicing equipment, check for the presence of hazardous voltages in the DC voltage. Before servicing the equipment, use a multimeter to check for the presence of hazardous voltages in the DC bus or components requiring maintenance.

CAUTION

- Do not connect two or more cables to the positive or negative power port of a battery in parallel.
- Stay away from the equipment when preparing cables to prevent cable scraps from entering the equipment. Cable scraps may cause sparks and result in personal injury and equipment damage.

8.1. Routine Maintenance

To ensure that the battery will work properly for a long time, it is recommended that you perform routine maintenance on it as described in this chapter.

Maintenance checklist

Check Item	Check Method	Maintenance Interval
Cleanliness	• Check periodically that the heat sinks are free from obstacles and dust. • Check periodically that ESD protective equipment is free of foreign objects and dust.	Once every 12 months
Running status	• Check that the battery is not damaged or deformed. • Check that the battery does not generate abnormal sound when it is in operation. • Check that the battery parameters are correctly set when the battery is running.	Once every 12 months
Electrical Connection	• Check that cables are secured. • Check that cables are intact, and that in particular, the parts touching the metallic surface are not scratched. • Check that unused DC input terminals, battery terminals, and COM ports are locked by watertight caps.	Checked 12 months after first commissioning. Thereafter, once every 12 months
Grounding reliability	Check that ground cables are securely connected.	The first inspection takes place 12 months after the initial commissioning. From then on, the intervals are once every 12 months.

9. Download Log and SW Details

For details about downloading battery logs and software details, refer document [Download Log and SW Details-CAN] or [Download Log and SW Details-RS485].

10. Battery EOL Handling Procedure

10.1. Introduction

This section aims to provide detailed guidance that complies with local regulations for the EOL treatment of industrial and commercial batteries.

Proper treatment of end-of-life batteries is crucial for environmental protection, resource recycling, and regulatory compliance.

10.2. Overview of Relevant Local Regulations

There is a series of strict regulations regarding battery recycling and treatment globally. The main purpose is to ensure that the hazardous substances in batteries are properly handled to prevent harm to the environment and human health.

These regulations require battery manufacturers, sellers, and users to respond appropriately for the recycling and treatment of batteries at the end of their life.

10.3. Identification of Battery EOL

When a battery reaches the end of its service life, the following signs may appear:

- 1) Significant capacity decline: When the actual capacity of a battery is less than 60% of its rated capacity, it usually indicates that the battery is approaching or has reached EOL.
- 2) Poor charging performance: The charging time is significantly prolonged, or abnormal situations such as overheating occur during the charging process.
- 3) Unstable voltage: During the discharge process, the battery voltage fluctuates greatly and cannot maintain a stable output.
- 4) Physical damage: The battery casing is cracked, deformed, etc., which may cause damage to the internal structure and affect the battery performance.

10.4. Safety Treatment Measures for EOL Batteries

- 1) Isolated storage

- Once a battery is identified as EOL, it should be immediately removed from the using device and placed in a dedicated isolation area. This area should be away from flammable and explosive materials and avoid direct sunlight and humid environments.

- Batteries of diverse types and specifications should be stored separately to prevent mutual influence and accidents.

2) Prevent short - circuit

- During the storage and transportation of EOL batteries, it is necessary to ensure that the positive and negative electrodes of the battery do not encounter each other to avoid short - circuits that may cause fires or explosions. Insulating materials can be used to wrap the battery electrodes, or the batteries can be placed in specially designed insulating containers.

3) Clear identification

- Clearly identify EOL batteries, indicating information such as the battery type, specification, production date, usage status, and whether there are potential safety hazards. The identification should use languages and symbols commonly used locally so that relevant personnel can accurately identify and handle them.

10.5. Recycling and Treatment Process of EOL Batteries

1) Contact authorised recyclers

Only authorised recyclers permitted to handle battery waste. You can obtain a list of authorised recyclers through the official website of the local environmental department or relevant industry associations.

- When contacting recyclers, provide detailed information about the batteries, including quantity, specification, weight, etc., so that the recyclers can formulate appropriate recycling plans.

2) Transportation arrangement

- Authorised recyclers will arrange professional transport vehicles and personnel to collect EOL batteries. During transportation, the safety of the batteries should be confirmed to avoid collisions and leaks.

- Transport vehicles should be equipped with necessary protective equipment and emergency treatment tools to handle emergencies.

3) Recycling and treatment process

- Recyclers will classify and test the collected EOL batteries and select appropriate treatment methods according to the type and condition of the batteries.

- For reusable battery components, such as electrode materials and casings, they will be recycled and re - processed to achieve resource recycling.

- For non - reusable hazardous substances, such as heavy metals and electrolytes, they will be safely treated in accordance with local regulations to ensure that they do not pollute the environment.

10.6. Records and Reports

1) Treatment records

- Enterprises should establish detailed EOL battery treatment records, including the collection time, quantity, transportation information, and the name of the recycler. The records should be kept for at least 5 years for inspection by relevant departments.

2) Reporting obligations

Enterprises may need to regularly report the treatment situation of EOL batteries to the local environmental department. The report should include information such as the quantity of treated batteries, treatment methods, and recycling percentage rate.

11. Emergency Treatment Measures

1) In case of emergencies such as leaks, fires, or explosions during the treatment of EOL batteries, the following measures should be taken immediately:

Evacuate personnel: Ensure that all personnel are quickly evacuated to a safe area to avoid injury.

Evacuate the area and call emergency services. Toxic gases may be produced if the battery catches fire. The battery needs to be rapidly cooled to prevent any heat or fire spreading.

2) Extinguish the fire: If a fire occurs, appropriate fire - fighting equipment should be used to extinguish it. For battery fires, dry powder fire extinguishers or carbon dioxide fire extinguishers should be used, and liquid fire extinguisher are prohibited.

3) Handle leaks: If a battery leaks, absorbent materials should be used immediately to absorb the leaked substances, and the absorbed materials should be properly disposed of.



Eye Contact	Rinse gently with running water and seek medical attention if irritation develops
Skin Contact	Rinse gently with running water and seek medical attention if irritation develops
Ingestion	If ingested, do not induce vomiting and contact your local poisons information centre or doctor.
Inhalation	Evacuate area and seek professional medical attention immediately

4) Call the police: While taking emergency measures, the local emergency rescue hotline, such as the fire alarm number, should be called immediately to report the accident situation.