

# 24V100AH

(100A BMS)

# PRODUCT MANUAL

Lithium Iron Phosphate (LiFePO4)Battery

https://tezepower.com/









# **BATTERY**

Combination: 25.6V100Ah

Dimension: L20.55\*W9.45\*H8.58 inch

Plastic Shell Color: Black



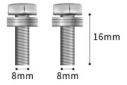
# **TERMINAL & POST BOLTS**

**Terminal Size:** 

M8 (1.25mm Metric Thread)



M8 (1.25mm Metric Thread\*16mm Bolt Length)



(The bolts can be replaced with M8 bolts of other lengths based on actual needs.)

# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

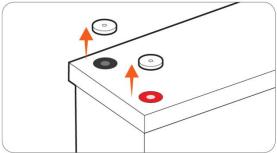
| Operating Voltage                        | 25.6V     |
|------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Charging Voltage                         | 28.8±0.4V |
| Max Continuous Load Power                | 2560W     |
| Max Continuous Charge/ Discharge Current | 100A      |



# **NOTICE BEFORE USING**

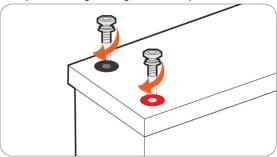
Step 1: CONTACT US at service@tezepower.com to activate the FIVE-YEAR WARRANTY

Step 2: PULL OUT Insulating Plugs



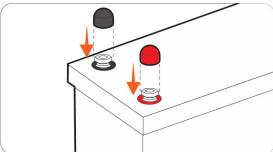
**Step 3: TIGHTLY SCREW IN Post Bolts** 

Please tightly screw in the post bolts. Having loose battery terminals will cause the terminals to build up heat resulting in damage to the battery.



Step 4: PUT ON Insulating Covers

Please put on the insulating covers to avoid metal or conductive objects touching the positive and negative terminals of the battery at the same time, otherwise it is likely to cause a short circuit.

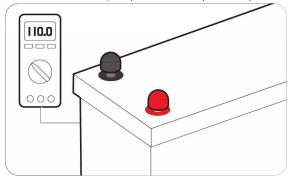




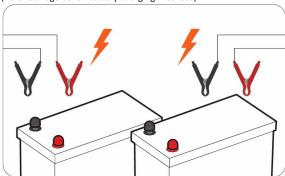
**Step 5**: TEST The Battery Voltage with Multimeter

≥24 To Step6

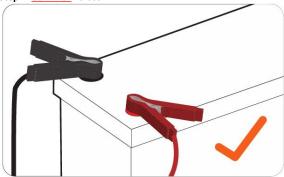
<24 Contact us at service@tezepower.com to help solve the problem.



**Step 6:** <u>FULLY CHARGE</u> The Battery Separately (Refer to Page 06 for battery charging methods)



Step 7: CONNECT To Use





# contents

| BATTERY-PACK MAIN PARAMETERS                  | 5  |
|-----------------------------------------------|----|
| APP type battery function                     | 5  |
| Bluetooth module                              | 6  |
| Self -heating module                          | 8  |
| Active equilibrium module (Optional Features) | 8  |
| THINGS TO KNOW BEFORE USING                   | 8  |
| CHARGING METHODS                              | 9  |
| THE VOLTAGE WHEN CHARGING & DISCHARGING       | 9  |
| Battery Charging Logic                        | 10 |
| LiFePO4 Battery Charging Mode                 | 10 |
| SOLAR PANEL(S) & CONTROLLER                   | 10 |
| Solar Panel                                   |    |
| Controller                                    | 10 |
| Controller Settings                           | 11 |
| BATTERY CHARGER                               | 11 |
| ALTERNATOR/GENERATOR                          | 11 |
| HOW TO ESTIMATE THE BATTERY CAPACITY          | 12 |
| STATE OF CHARGE (SOC)                         | 12 |
| SERIES/PARALLEL CONNECTION                    | 13 |
| THE PREMISE OF CONNECTION                     | 13 |
| LIMITATION FOR SERIES/PARALLEL CONNECTION     | 13 |
| HOW TO CONNECT BATTERIES                      | 13 |
| Accessory Recommendation                      | 13 |
| Step 1 Wear Insulating Gloves                 | 14 |
| Step 2 Voltage Balancing Before Connection    |    |
| Step 3 Battery-to-Battery Connection          |    |
| Step 4 Rebalancing Every 6 Months             |    |
| Wiring Diagrams                               | 17 |
| INVERTER SETTINGS                             | 19 |
| WHAT TO DO WHEN THE BATTERY STOPS WORKING?    | 20 |
| ATTENTION                                     | 21 |
| WARNING                                       | 21 |



# **BATTERY-PACK MAIN PARAMETERS**

| Cell                                       | Prismatic LiFePO4 Battery                                                                         |  |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Nominal Capacity                           | 100Ah                                                                                             |  |
| Usable Capacity                            | 100Ah                                                                                             |  |
| Nominal Voltage                            | 25.6V                                                                                             |  |
| Energy                                     | 2560Wh                                                                                            |  |
| Charge Method                              | cc/cv                                                                                             |  |
| Charge Voltage                             | 28.8V±0.4V                                                                                        |  |
| Recommend Charge Current                   | 20A(0.2C)                                                                                         |  |
| Battery Management System (BMS) Board      | 100A                                                                                              |  |
| Max. Continuous Charge / Discharge Current | 100A                                                                                              |  |
| Max. Discharge Current 5 Seconds           | 280A                                                                                              |  |
| Max. Continuous Load Power                 | 2560W                                                                                             |  |
| Cycle Life                                 | ≥4000 times                                                                                       |  |
| Internal Impedance                         | ≤40mΩ                                                                                             |  |
| Battery Pack Case                          | Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene (ABS) Plastic                                                     |  |
| Protection Class                           | IP65                                                                                              |  |
| Weight                                     | 43.21lb/19.6kg                                                                                    |  |
| Dimonsion                                  | L20.55*W9.45*H8.58 inch                                                                           |  |
| Dimension                                  | L522×W240×H218mm                                                                                  |  |
|                                            | Normal-Charge:0C to 50°C/32°F to 122°F                                                            |  |
|                                            | Normal-Discharge:-20°C to 60°C/-4°F to 140°F                                                      |  |
| Temperature Range                          | Self-Heating Charge: -20 $^{\circ}$ C $\sim$ 50 $^{\circ}$ C/-4 $^{\circ}$ F -122 $^{\circ}$ F    |  |
|                                            | Self-Heating Discharge: -20 $^{\circ}$ C $\sim$ 60 $^{\circ}$ C/-4 $^{\circ}$ F -140 $^{\circ}$ F |  |
|                                            | Storage:-10℃ to 50℃/14F to 122°F                                                                  |  |



# **Bluetooth Module**

#### How to download "Smart BMS" APP

#### Android:

- 1. Redirect to download: https://www.dalyelec.cn/daly/SMART\_BMS.apk .
- 2. Redirect to download: https://www.appgallery.huawei.com/#/app/C102450269.
- 3. Scan the QR code download below:



#### Apple:

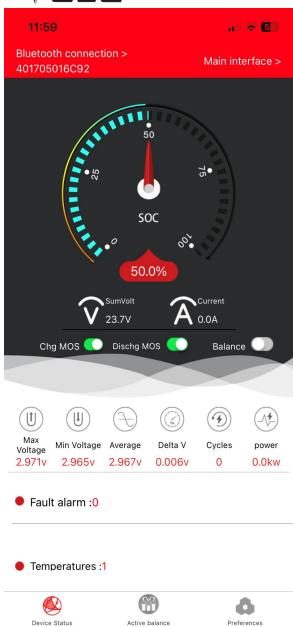
- 1. Redirect to download: http://apps.apple.com/cn/app/smart-bms/id1519968339.
- 2. Search and Download 'Smart BMS' APP in Apple Store.
- 3. Scan the QR code download below:



# **Smart APP instruction**

- 1. Once you download "Smart BMS" APP, make sure the Bluetooth in function.
- 2. Be sure the battery has been activated or follow the included product instruction to activate the battery.
- 3. Click "Smart BMS" APP icon to launch.
- 4. You can see related Bluetooth series number on the APP interface.
- 5. Click the Bluetooth series number, direct to an interface with real time parameters of voltage, current, capacity etc.
- Entering the parameter interface, you will see 5 blocks, including protection, cell, acquisition, temperature and charge/discharge control.
- 7. To get stable date, non-professional not recommended to make these setting.
- 8. Professionals need to use initial password 123456 to set up.







# Self-heating Module(Optional Features)

Heating power: Use the charger/battery itself to heat. heating Logic: Connect the charger.

A. When the ambient temperature is detected to be lower than the set temperature (the customer provides the temperature value), the heating is started and the charge and discharge are disconnected

B. When the ambient temperature is detected higher than the set temperature (the customer provides the temperature value), the heating is disconnected and can be charged and discharged Heating module: Use a separate heating module. It is used separately from the protective plate, but the heating is controlled by the protective plate.

# **Active Equilibrium Module**

| qualification             | Data specification                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Balance current           | 0.5~1A                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Balance mode              | Active equilibrium                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Balance on condition      | Reach the user-defined opening voltage and differential pressure  Minimum voltage of single unit ≥ 3.2V (factory default) and equalizing opening differential pressure: ≥50mV (factory default)    |
| Balance closing condition | Closing voltage and differential pressure reaching the user-defined setting Minimum voltage of single unit < 3.2V (factory default) and equalizing differential pressure: < 50mV (factory default) |
| Working power consumption | <11mA                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Sleep current             | 300uA                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| working temperature       | -20℃~60℃                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Data Monitoring           | Bluetooth APP                                                                                                                                                                                      |

# THINGS TO KNOW BEFORE USING

- Always put on the insulating covers on the post bolts to avoid metal or conductive objects touching the positive and negative terminals of the battery at the same time, otherwise it is likely to cause a short circuit.
- Install the battery upright with post bolt facing up, and it could not be mounted upside down. If you need to mount the battery at its side, please contact service@tezepower.com to confirm the direction.
- Tightly screw in the post bolts. Having loose battery terminals will cause the terminals to build up heat resulting in damage to the battery.
- This battery is not intended to be used to start any devices, please DO NOT use it as a starting battery.

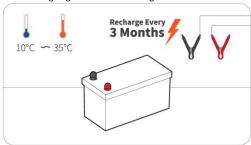


- Suggestions for Long-term Storage:
- Temperature

The battery can be operated at a temperature of-20  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  to 60  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}/\text{-4}^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$  to 140F, and a temperature between 10  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$  to 35  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}/\text{50}^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$  is ideal for long-term storage. Store in a fireproof container and away from children.

#### Capacity

For a longer-lasting product, it is best to store your battery <u>at a 50% charge level</u> and recharge every three months if it is not going to be used for a long time.

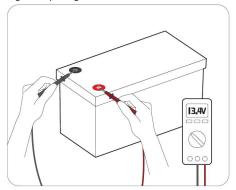


# **CHARGING METHODS**

#### THE VOLTAGE WHEN CHARGING & DISCHARGING

Based on the characteristics of Lithium Iron Phosphate (LiFePO4) batter- ies, the voltage measured by all LiFePO4 batteries during charging/dis- charging is not the real voltage of the battery. Therefore, after charging/discharging and disconnecting the battery from the power source, the voltage of the battery will gradually drop/increase to its real voltage.

If you need to test the real voltage of the battery, please disconnect all the connections to the battery and test its voltage after putting it aside for over 30 mins.



# Tips When Testing The Battery Voltage by A Multimeter

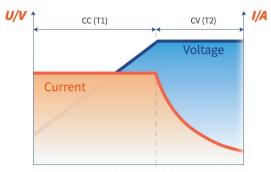
- ①Put the red probe (+) tightly on the positive terminal (not the post bolts), and the black probe (-) on the negative terminal.
- ②Do not touch the metal part of the probes with your hands during use.



The material characteristics of the LiFePO4 battery determine that <a href="its-charging curve">its charging curve</a> is obviously <a href="otn-different-from">different from that of a lead-acid battery</a>. Compared with a lead-acid battery, the LiFePO4 battery has a simpler charging process and mode. Therefore, it is recommended to select LiFePO4 for your charging mode.

If LiFePO4 mode is not available, please refer to the recommended parameters on Page 10 for setting.

# **LiFePO4 Battery Charging Mode**



LiFePO4 Battery Charging Curve

# • CC (Constant Current) Phase (T1)

In the beginning, a discharged battery will be charged with a constant current and voltage will be climbing steadily until reaching the constant voltage setpoint which varies for different charging methods.

# • CV (Constant Voltage) Phase (T2)

The battery maintains a constant voltage during this phase while the current gradually decreases to 6A (0.02C) which is also known as tail current. At this point, the charging is cut off and the battery is fully charged.

# **SOLAR PANEL(S) & CONTROLLER**

# **Solar Panel**

- Recommend Power: ≥900W
- The battery can be fully charged in one day (with effective sunshine 4.5hrs/day) by 900W solar panels.
- It may take more than one day to fully charge the battery by 900W solar panels since the duration and intensity of light would be a great factor for their charging efficiency.

#### Controller

Recommend Charging Current:

| 20A(0.2C) | The battery will be fully charged in around 5hrs to 100% capacity       |  |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 50A(0.5C) | The battery will be fully charged in around 2hrs to around 97% capacity |  |



Recommend Charging Mode: 24V (29.2V) LI (LiFePO4)

# **Controller Settings**

Refer to the below parameters if you need to manually set up your controller.

As different types of batteries have different charging modes (refer to Page 09), it is recommended to set only the following parameters for LiFePO4 batteries. The settings for other types of batteries of batteries are the following parameters for the following parameters for

do not apply to LiFePO4 batteries except for the following settings.

| CHARGING | charge/Bulk/Boost Voltage | 28.8V/29.2V |
|----------|---------------------------|-------------|
|          | Absorption Voltage        | 28.8V/29.2V |
|          | Over Voltage Disconnect   | 30V         |
|          | Over Voltage Reconnect    | 28.4V       |
|          | Tail Current              | 2A(0.02C)   |

| DIS-CHARGING | Under Voltage Warning  | 23.2V |
|--------------|------------------------|-------|
|              | Under Voltage Recover  | 24V   |
|              | Low Voltage Disconnect | 21.6V |
|              | Low Voltage Reconnect  | 24.8V |

# **BATTERY CHARGER**

Use 14.6V lithium iron phosphate (LiFePO4) battery charger to maximize the capacity.

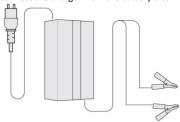
Recommend Charging Voltage: Between 28.4Vto 29.2V

#### Recommend Charging Current:

| 20A(0.2C) | The battery will be fully charged in around 5hrs to 100% capacity       |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 50A(0.5C) | The battery will be fully charged in around 2hrs to around 97% capacity |

#### Tips

- (1) Connect the charger to the battery before connecting it to the grid power in case of sparks.
- (2) It's recommended to disconnect the charger from the battery after fully charging.



# ALTERNATOR/GENERATOR

TEZE battery can be charged by an alternator or generator.

If the alternator/generator supports DC output, a DC-to-DC charger needs to be added between the battery and the generator; if the alternator/gen- erator supports AC output, please refer to the recommendations in "Battery Charger" above to add a suitable battery charger between the battery and the generator.



Recommend Charging Voltage: Between 28.4V to 29.2V

Recommend Charging Current:

| 20A(0.2C) | The battery will be fully charged in around 5hrs to 100% capacity       |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 50A(0.5C) | The battery will be fully charged in around 2hrs to around 97% capacity |

# **HOW TO ESTIMATE THE BATTERY CAPACITY**

# **STATE OF CHARGE (SOC)**

The battery capacity could be roughly estimated by its <u>rest voltage (not charging/discharging voltage)</u>. As there are subtle differences in the voltage of each battery, the below parameters are for reference only.

<u>Rest Voltage</u>: The voltage needs to be tested at rest (with zero current) after 30 mins of disconnecting from the charger & loads.

| CAPACITY | CHARGE VOLTAGE                                  |
|----------|-------------------------------------------------|
| 100%     | 27V                                             |
| 99%      | 26.8V                                           |
| 90%      | 26.6V                                           |
| 70%      | 26.4V                                           |
| 40%      | 26.2V                                           |
| 30%      | 26.0V                                           |
| 20%      | 25.8V                                           |
| 10%      | 25.6V                                           |
| 1%       | 21.6V(recommend low voltage disconnect voltage) |
| 0%       | 19.0V                                           |



#### THE PREMISE OF CONNECTION

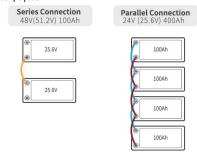
To connect in series or/and parallel, batteries should meet the below conditions;

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

# LIMITATION FOR SERIES/PARALLEL CONNECTION

Support connecting up to 16 identical batteries for up to

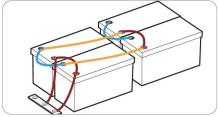
- 2 in series as 48V (51.2V) battery system/
- 4 in parallel as 400Ah battery system.



# **HOW TO CONNECT BATTERIES**

# **Accessory Recommendation**

- Battery-to-Battery Connection Cable: 2\*6AWG Copper Cable
- Total Input & Output Connection: Adding two copper bars except for the cables.
- Step 1: Refer to Page 14-16 to finish your battery-to-battery connection.
- Step 2: Connect all the positive output cables of the batteries to one copper bar.

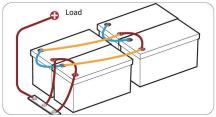


If the positive (+) of the battery is connected to the negative (-) of other batteries (i.e. in series connection), the + cannot be connected to the copper bar, otherwise the battery system will fail to connect in series.)

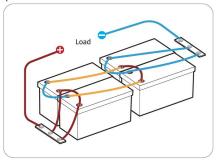


**Step 3:** Connect the • of the load to the copper bar.

The cable gauge used in this step should be able to support the total input & output current of the entire battery system.



**Step 4:** The  $\bigcirc$  of the battery system and load are also connected to another copper bar following the above steps.



# Step 1 Wear Insulating Gloves

Wear Insulating Gloves for protection before connecting. Please pay attention to operation safety in the process of connection.

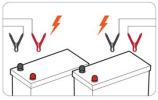


# Step 2 Voltage Balancing Before Connection

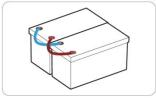
Below two steps are necessary to reduce the voltage difference between batteries and let the battery system perform the best of it in series or/and in parallel.

 Fully charge the batteries separately (voltage at rest: ≥26.8V)

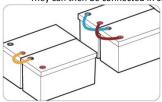




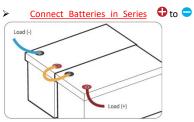
• Connect the batteries one by one in parallel, and leave them together for 12~24 hrs.



• They can then be connected in series or parallel.



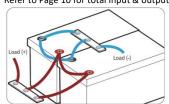
Step 3 Battery-to-Battery Connection



After series connection, the <u>voltage</u> of the battery system will be doubled according to the number of batteries you connect.

E.g. If two 24V 100Ah batteries are connected in series, the battery system will be 48V (51.2V) 100Ah.

Connect Batteries in Parallel to to to Refer to Page 10 for total input & output connection

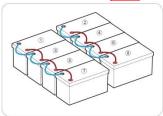


After parallel connection, the <u>capacity</u> of the battery system will be doubled according to the number of batteries you connect.

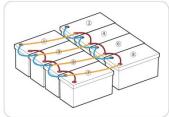


E.g. If two 24V 100Ah batteries are connected in parallel, the battery system will be 24V (25.6V) 200Ah.

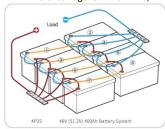
- > Connect Batteries Both in Series & Parallel Optimal Connection Method Recommendation
- 1. Connect the batteries in parallel



2. Connect the paralleled battery systems in series.



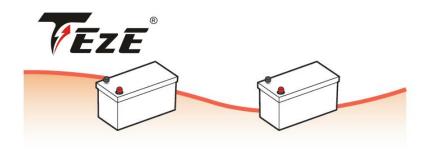
Connect the positive of battery ①/③/⑤/⑦ to a copper bar and the of the load to the same copper bar. And then connect the negative of ②/④/⑥/⑧ to another copper bar and the of the load to the same copper bar.
Refer to Page16-17 for 2P2S, 2P4S battery system wiring diagram



As  $\bigcirc$  of  $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  is connected in series with  $\bigcirc$  of  $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  , please do not connect  $\bigcirc$  of  $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  with  $\bigcirc$  of load or  $\bigcirc$  of  $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  / $\bigcirc$  with  $\bigcirc$  of load, otherwise the battery system will fail to connect in series.

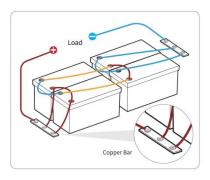
# Step 4 Rebalancing Every 6 Months

It is recommended to rebalance the battery voltage every six months following Step 2 on Page 13 if you're connecting multiple batteries as a battery system, as there might be voltage differences after six months of the battery system running.

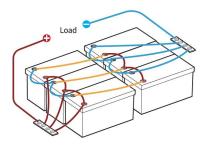


# Wiring Diagrams

|         | Battery System                             | 48V (51.2V)200Ah |
|---------|--------------------------------------------|------------------|
|         | Energy                                     | 10,240Wh         |
| 2S2P Ma | Max. Continuous Charge / Discharge Current | 200A             |
|         | Max. Continuous Load Power                 | 10,240W          |

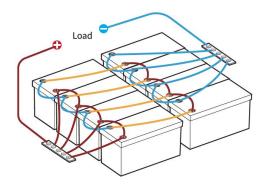


|      | Battery System                             | 48V (51.2V)300Ah |
|------|--------------------------------------------|------------------|
|      | Energy                                     | 15,360Wh         |
| 3P2S | Max. Continuous Charge / Discharge Current | 300A             |
|      | Max. Continuous Load Power                 | 15,360W          |





|      | Battery System                             | 48V (51.2V)400Ah |
|------|--------------------------------------------|------------------|
|      | Energy                                     | 20480Wh          |
| 4P2S | Max. Continuous Charge / Discharge Current | 400A             |
|      | Max. Continuous Load Power                 | 20,480W          |





# METHOD ONE (RECOMMEND)

Select "12V (14.6V) LI (LiFePQ4) Mode"

# METHOD TWO

If method one is not available, select "User Mode" to enter values according to below parameters.

|          | rumeters.               |                        |       |  |  |
|----------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------|--|--|
| CHARGING | Charge Voltage          | 29.2V                  |       |  |  |
|          | Over Voltage Disconnect | 30V                    |       |  |  |
|          |                         | Over Voltage Reconnect | 28.4V |  |  |

| DIC CHARCING | Under Voltage Warning  | 23.2V |
|--------------|------------------------|-------|
|              | Under Voltage Recover  | 24V   |
| DIS-CHARGING | Low Voltage Disconnect | 21.6V |
|              | Low Voltage Reconnect  | 24.8V |

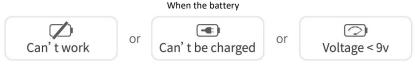
The above setting parameters apply to common inverters on the market (such as Victron, Renogy, Growatt, Xantrex, Go Power, Lux Power, etc.). Different brands have slightly different descriptions or naming methods for each parameter. Please directly set the parameters with the same meaning.

If the inverter parameters to be set are special or cannot correspond to one of the above items, please contact service@tezepower.com for confirma- tion.





# WHAT TO DO WHEN THE BATTERY STOPS WORKING?

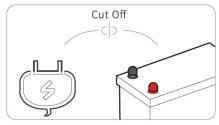


It has 85% chances that BMS has shut it off for protection, and you could try one of below ways to activate the battery.

#### **GENERAL STEPS**

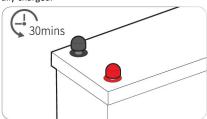
If the BMS has cut off the battery for protection, follow the below steps to activate it.

Step 1: Cut off all the connections from the battery



Step 2: Leave the battery aside for 30mins

Then the battery will automatically recover itself to normal voltage (>10V) and can be used after fully charged.

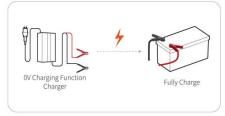


If the battery is unable to recover itself after the above steps, please try activating by **ONE OF BELOW TWO METHODS.** 

After activated (voltage>10V) and fully charged by the normal charging method, it can be used normally.

# Method ①

Use a <u>charger with a OV charging function</u> 1 to fully charge the battery





# Method 2

Connect an 18V~36V solar panel to charge the battery for 3~10s in sunny daytime.



# **ATTENTION**

Caution: Risk of Fire, Explosion or Burns

DO NOT Short circuit

DO NOT Reverse connections from the charger to the battery

DO NOT Disassemble

DO NOT Throw into fire or incinerate

DO NOT Heat above 70 °C/158°F

# WARNING

#### BATTERY DISPOSAL

The electrodes of the waste battery should be wrapped with insulating paper to prevent fire and explosion.

#### PROHIBITION OF DISASSEMBLY

Never disassemble the cells.

The disassembling may generate an internal short circuit in the cell, which may cause gassing, firing, explosion, or other problems.

The electrolyte is harmful.

Li-Fe battery should not have liquid from electrolyte flowing, but in case the electrolyte comes into contact with the skin, or eyes, physicians shall slush the electrolyte immediately with fresh water and medical advice is to be sought.

#### PROHIBITION OF DUMPING OF CELLS INTO WATER

Do not soak the battery in which the liquid, like water, seawater and non-alcoholic drinks, fruit juice, coffee or other drinks.

#### PROHIBITION OF DISASSEMBLY

If any abnormal features of the cells are found such as damages in a plastic envelope of the cell, deformation of the cell package, smelling of an electrolyte, an electrolyte leakage and others, the cells shall never be used anymore.

The cells with a smell of the electrolyte or a leakage shall be placed away from the fire to avoid firing or explosion.

#### PROHIBITION OF USING IN BELOW PLACES

Do not use the battery in a place with strong staticelectricity and a strong magnetic field, otherwise, it is easy to damage the battery safety protection device and bring hidden danger.



# **Originate from TezePower**

https://tezepower.com/



https://tezepower.com/



