

After Sales Service Email: info@cloudnewenergy.com

# **Golf Cart Battery**











Please Read The Manual Carefully Before Using The Equipment.

# Cloudenergy 51.2V 100Ah LiFePO4 Battery Deep Cycle Rechargeable Battery for Golf Cart



# 51.2V 100Ah Golf Cart Battery



Cloudenergy 5120Wh LiFePO4 Battery
Perfect For Golf Carts

# **Home Energy Storage System**



**Cloudenergy 5120Wh LiFePO4 Battery Large Capacity Convenient & Practical** 

# Introduction



## **PRODUCT OVERVIEW**

#### **BATTERY**

Combination:51.2V 100Ah Case Color: Orange+Black

Dimension: L522\* W269\*H220mm/20.55\*10.59\*8.66inch



37.5Kg/82.7 lb

#### **Terminal & Post Bolts**

Terminal Size:

M8(1.25mm Metric Thread)

Post Bolts:

M8 (1.25mm Metric Thread\*14mm Bolt Length)



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

### **Equipped With Charger And LCD Display**

The Cloudenergy golf cart battery package includes a 58.4V 20A charger and a display that allows you to check the status of the battery in real time!



58.4V 20A Charger



**LCD Screen** 

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Operating Voltage	51.2V
Charging Voltage	58.4±0.75V
Max Continuous Load Power	10240W
Max Continuous Charging/Discharge Current	200A

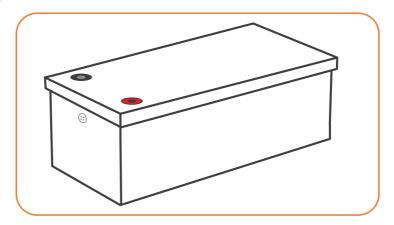
## **NOTICE BEFORE USING**

STEP 1

<u>CONTACT US</u> at info@cloudnewenergy.com to activate the <u>FIVE-YEAR WARRANTY</u>

STEP 2

**PULL OUT** Packaging box.

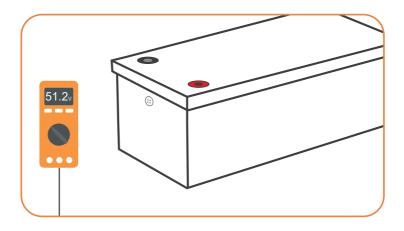


STEP 3

#### **TEST** The Battery Voltage with Multimeter

≥51.2V To Step 4

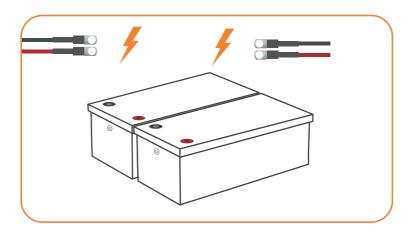
<51.2V Contact us at info@cloudnewenergy.com to help solve the problem.





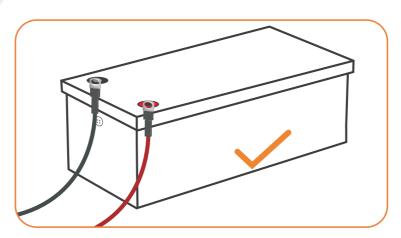
#### **FULLY CHARGE** The Battery Separately

Refer to Page 04 for battery charging methods



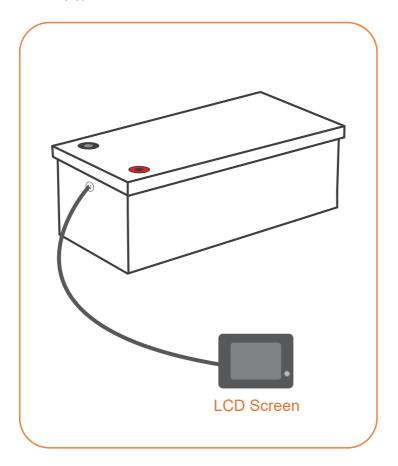
STEP 5

### **CONNECT** To Use



#### **CONNECT THE LCD DISPLAY** To Check Battery Status

The battery status can be checked in real time by connecting the display with the equipped RS485 cable.



# HOW TO INSTALL BLUETOOTH FUNCTION

If there is a need you can contact our after-sales service email: info@cloudnewenergy.com

Download applications by scanning code on your phone, or in the application market, search for xiaoxiangdiandong.



After connecting to the battery, you can check the battery information





BALLERY	PARAMETERS	page
		01
THINGS T	O KNOW BEFORE USING	page
Long Ter	m Storage	03
		03
CHADCIN	G METHODS	
CHARGIN	G METHODS	page
		04
	The Voltage When Charging & Discharging	04
Background Information	Battery Charging Logic	05
	LiFePO4 Battery Charging Mode  Lead Acid Battery Charging Mode	
	, ,	
	Solar Panel(s) & Controller	07
Method I	Solar Panel	
	Controller	
	Controller Settings	
Method II	Battery Charger	08
Method III	Alternator / Generator	08

HOW TO ESTIMATE THE BATTERY CAPACITY	page
State of Charge (SOC)	09
PARALLEL CONNECTION	page
	10
The Premise of Connection	10
Limitation for Series/Parallel Connection	
	10
How to Connect Batteries	11
Step 1 Wear Insulating Gloves	
Step 2 Voltage Balancing Before Connection Step 3 Total Input & Output Connection	
Step 4 Rebalancing Every Six Months	
NVERTER SETTINGS	2200
INVERTER OF THROO	page <b>17</b>
	17
VHAT TO DO	
WHEN THE BATTERY STOPS WORKING?	page
	18

# BATTERY-PACK MAIN PARAMETERS

Cell	Prismatic LiFePO4 Battery
Nominal Capacity	100Ah
Usable Capacity	100Ah
Nominal Voltage	51.2V
Energy	5120Wh
Charge Method	CC/CV
Charge Voltage	58V±0.75V
Max. Charge Current	200A

Battery Management System (BMS) Board	200A
Max. Continuous Charge / Discharge Current <sup>①</sup>	200A
Max. Discharge Current 5 Seconds	300A
Max. Continuous Load Power <sup>②</sup>	10240W

① The maximum continuous current that the battery can withstand.

② The maximum continuous output power that the battery can support.

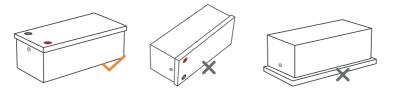
Internal Impedance	≤40mΩ
Battery Pack Case	Steel Plate Cold Common (SPCC)
Dimension	L20.55*W10.59*H8.66inch
Differision	L522*W269*H220 mm
	Charge: 0°C to 50°C / 32°F to 122°F
Temperature Range	Discharge: -20°C to 60°C / -4°F to 140°F
	Storage: -10°C to 50°C / 14°F to 122°F



# THINGS TO KNOW BEFORE USING

Please take care to avoid metal or conductive objects touching the positive and negative terminals of the battery at the same time during your operation, otherwise it is likely to cause a short circuit.

**DO NOT** install the battery sideways or with the top down. If ou are not sure about the installation direction, please contact 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.

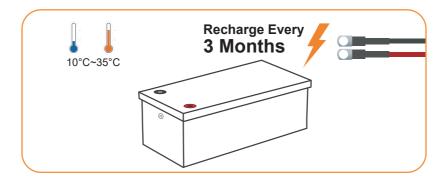
Suggestions for Long-term Storage:

#### Temperature

The battery can be operated at a temperature of -20°C to 60°C /-4°F to 140°F, and a temperature between 10°C to 35°C/50°F to 95°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 at a 50% charge level and recharge every three months if it is not going to be used for a long time

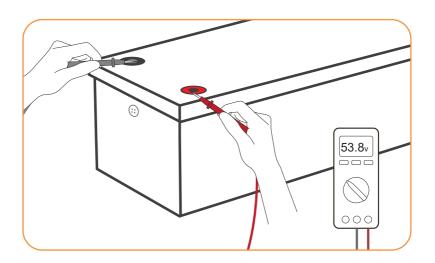


### CHARGING METHODS

#### THE VOLTAGE WHEN CHARGING & DISCHARGING

Based on the characteristics of Lithium Iron Phosphate (LiFePO4) batteries, the voltage measured by all LiFePO4 batteries during charging/discharging 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

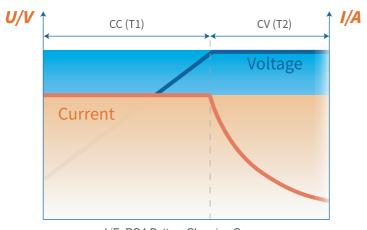
- ①Put the red probe (+) tightly on the tightly screwed positive post bolt, and the black probe (-) on the tightly screwed negative post bolt.
- ②Do not touch the metal part of the probes with your hands during use.

#### **BATTERY CHARGING LOGIC**

The material characteristics of the LiFePO4 battery determine that <u>its</u> <u>charging curve is obviously different from that of a lead-acid battery.</u>
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 07~08 for setting.

#### LiFePO4 Battery Charging Mode



LiFePO4 Battery Charging Curve

#### CC (Constant Current) Phase(T1)

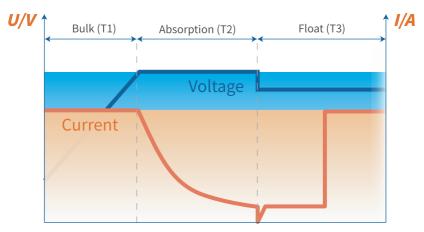
In the beginning, a discharged battery will be charged with a constant current and voltage will be climbing steadily until reaching the constant voltage setpoint which varies for different charging methods.

#### CV(Constant Voltage) Phase(T2)

The battery maintains a constant voltage during this phase while the current gradually decreases to 2A (0.02C)which is also known as tail current<sup>®</sup>. At this point, the charging is cut off and the battery is fully charged.

① Tail Current(A)= Battery Capacity\*0.02C.E.g.,100Ah\*0.02C= 2A tail current.

#### Lead Acid Battery Charging Mode



Lead Acid Battery Charging Curve

#### OBulk/ Boost Phase(T1)

In the beginning, a discharged battery will be charged with maximum current and voltage will be climbing steadily until reaching the absorption voltage setpoint.

(This phase is basically equivalent to the CC phase of LiFePO4 battery charging.)

#### ○Absorption Phase(T2)

The battery reaches the absorption voltage setpoint and holds the voltage constant while the current gradually decreases until the battery is becoming full (within10-20%). Generally, absorption will not exceed 3 hours to prevent overcharging.

(This phase is basically equivalent to the CV phase of LiFePO4 battery charging.)

#### OFloat Phase (T3)

After the absorption stage, the voltage of the battery will reduce to the float voltage setpoint and the current will also reduce to a low maintenance mode to prevent the battery from discharging and offsetting any self-discharge. Heavier battery discharge may set the controller back to Bulk/Boost or Absorption to replenish energy lost while energy is available.

(LiFePO4 battery does not have this charging phase.)

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

#### Solar Panel

- Recommend Power: ≥1200W
- The battery can be fully charged in one day (with effective sunshine 4.5hrs/day) by 1200W solar panels.
- It may take more than one day to fully charge the battery by 1200W 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.

<sup>☆</sup>Recommend Charging Mode: 51.2(58.4V) 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 04-05), it is recommended to set only the following parameters for LiFePO4 batteries. The settings for other types of batteries do not apply to LiFePO4 batteries except for the following settings.

CHARGING	Charge /Bulk /Boost Voltage	58.2V/58.4V
	Absorption Voltage	58.2V/58.4V
	Over Voltage Disconnect	59.2V
	Over Voltage Reconnect	54.4V
	Tail Current	2A(0.02C)
DISCHARGING	Under Voltage Warning	46.4V
	Under Voltage Recover	48V
	Low Voltage Disconnect	43.2V
	Low Voltage Reconnect	49.6V

#### **BATTERY CHARGER**

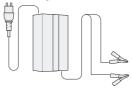
Use 58.4V lithium iron phosphate (LiFePO4) battery charger to maximize the capacity.

- ☆ Recommend Charging Voltage: Between 58.2V to 58.4V
- 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**

Cloudenergy 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/generator 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 58.2V to 58.4V

#### 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</u> (<u>not charging/discharging voltage</u>). As there are subtle differences in the voltage of each battery, the below parameters are for reference only.

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

CAPACITY	CHARGE VOLTAGE
100%	53.8V
99%	53V
90%	52.5V
70%	52V
40%	51V
30%	50V
20%	49V
10%	45V
1%	43V (recommend low voltage disconnect voltage)
0%	42V

## PARALLEL CONNECTION

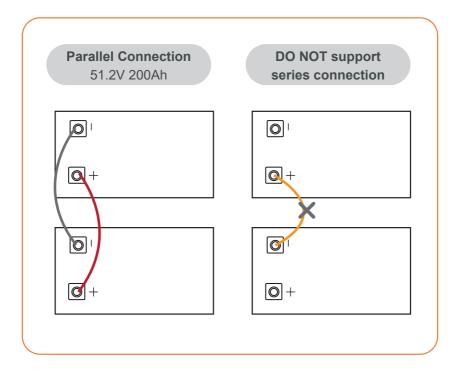
#### THE PREMISE OF CONNECTION

To connect in 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

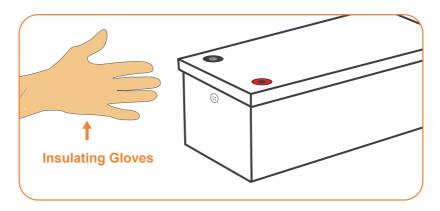
Support connecting up to 16 identical batteries in parallel for up to: 51.2V 1600Ah battery system.



#### **HOW TO CONNECT BATTERIES**

#### Step1 Wear Insulating Gloves

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

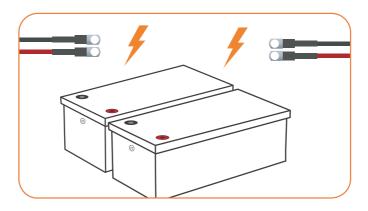


#### Step2 Voltage Balancing Before Connection

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



Fully charge the batteries separately. (voltage at rest: ≥53.8V)



Connect the batteries one by one in parallel, and leave them together for 12~24hrs. After the battery voltages have been balanced, the paralleled battery system can be connected to the load referring to Step 3 on Page 13.

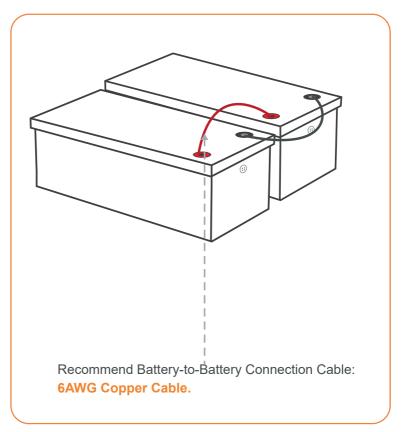
Connect Batteries in Parallel to to to











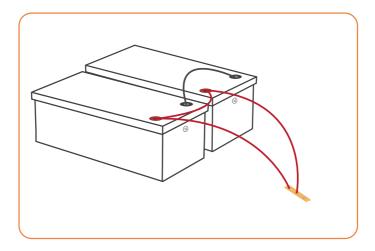
After parallel connection, the capacity of the battery system will be doubled according to the number of batteries you connect.

#### Step3 Total Input & Output Connection

Adding two copper  $\mathsf{bars}^{\scriptscriptstyle{\textcircled{\tiny{1}}}}$  to connect the paralleled system to the load.

STEP 1

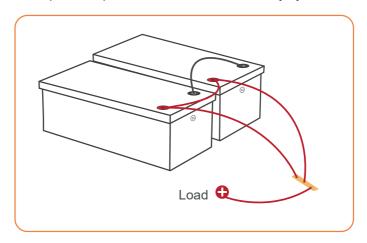
Connect all the positive output cables of the batteries to one copper bar.



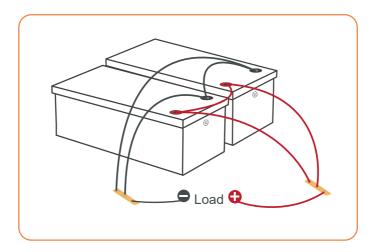
**2** 

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.



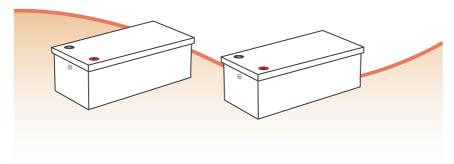
The of the battery system and load are also connected to another copper bar following the above steps.



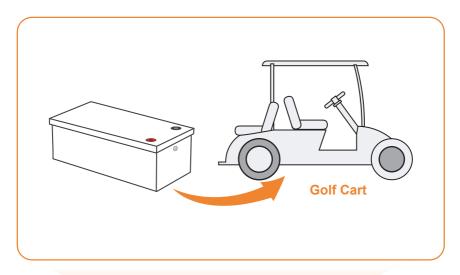
① Copper Bar: Flat metal made of copper. It can help ensure the input & output currents of each battery are balanced Copper is recommended as it has better conductivity, and the conversion efficiency of the input & output currents for the battery will be higher.

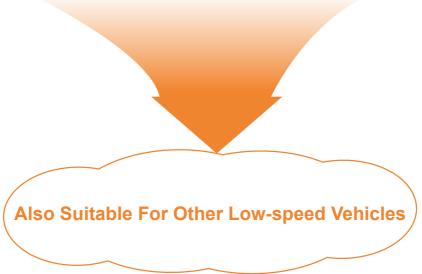
#### Step 4 Rebalancing Every 6 Months

It is recommended to rebalance the battery voltage every six months following Step 2 on Page 11 if you're connecting multiple batteries as a battery system, as there might be voltage differences after six months of the battery system running.

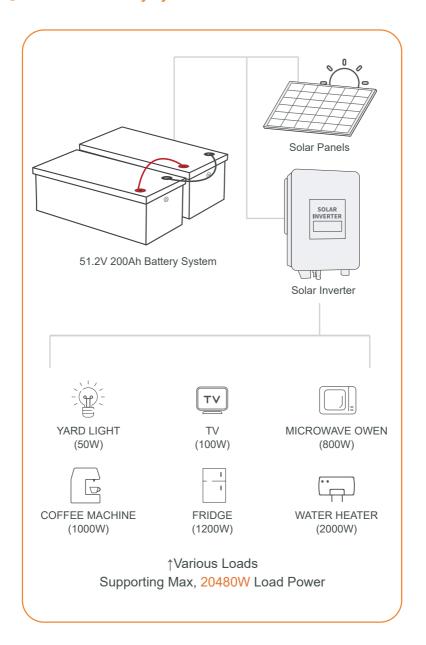


#### **■ 51.2V 100Ah Battery Used For Golf Carts**





#### **■ 51.2V 200Ah Battery System:**



## **INVERTER SETTINGS**

#### METHOD ONE (RECOMMEND)

Select "51.2(58.4V) LI (LiFePO4) Mode"

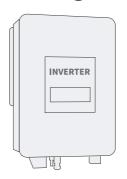
#### **METHOD TWO**

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

CHARGING	Charge Voltage	58.4V
	Over Voltage Disconnect	59.2V
	Over Voltage Reconnect	54.4V
DISCHARGING	Under Voltage Warning	46.4V
	Under Voltage Recover	48V
	Low Voltage Disconnect	43.2V
	Low Voltage Reconnect	49.6V

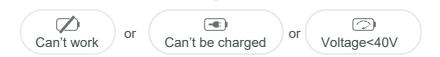
The above setting parameters <u>apply to common inverters on the market</u> (such as Victron, Renogy, Growatt, Xantrex, Go Power, Lux Power, etc.). Different brands have slightly different descriptions or naming methods for each parameter. <u>Please directly set the parameters with the same meaning.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

If the inverter parameters to be set are special or cannot correspond to one of the above items, please contact info@cloudnewenergy.com for confirmation.



# WHAT TO DO WHEN THE BATTERY STOPS WORKING?

When the battery



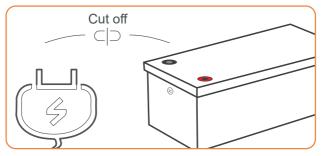
It has 85% chances that BMS has shut it off for protection, and you could tryone of below ways to activate the battery.

#### **GENERAL STEPS**

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

STEP 1

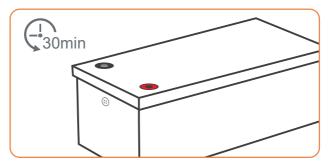
Cut off all the connections from the battery



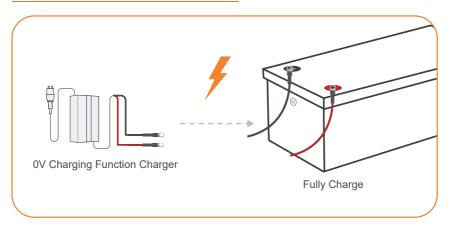
STEP 2

#### Leave the battery aside for 30mins

Then the battery will automatically recover itself to normal voltage (> 40 V) and can be used after fully charged.



If the battery is unable to recover itself after the above steps, please try, activating by **USING A CHARGER WITH A OV CHARGING FUNCTION**<sup>®</sup> **TO FULLY CHARGE THE BATTERY**.



①The charger can charge the battery starting from 0V.

After activated (voltage >40V) and fully charged by the normal charging method, it can be used normally.

## **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, anelectrolyte 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 static electricity and a strong magnetic field, otherwise, it is easy to damage the battery safety protection device and bring hidden danger.



info@cloudnewenergy.com