

# **EVE Energy Co., Ltd Product Specification**

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Version: D

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Product: Prismatic Aluminum-clad LFP Battery

Model: LF50K

Specification: 3.2V/50Ah

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Version: D



# **Modification Record**

Date	Contents	Version
2018-06-28	First issue	A
2018-09-10	The Pole hole M6 changed to M4	В
2019-03-23	Revised a few technical requirements	С
2019-12-02	Revised a few technical requirements	D



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#### 1 Scope

This specification describes product type, basic performances, test method and precautions of the prismatic aluminum-clad LiFePO<sub>4</sub> lithium ion battery manufactured by EVE Energy Co., Ltd. The product can be applied to vehicle power system and energy storage system, etc.

#### 2 Model

2.1 Product Name: Prismatic Aluminum-clad LiFePO<sub>4</sub> Lithium Ion Battery

**2.2 Product Model:** LF50K

#### 3 Nominal Technical Parameter

No.	Item		Parameter	Remark
1	Nominal capacity		50Ah	
2	Nominal voltage		3.2V	(25±2)°C, Standard charge/discharge.
3	AC Impedance resistance (1KHz)		≤0.7mΩ	
4 Standard charge/discharge	Standard	Current of charge/discharge	0.5C/0.5C	(25 · 2)/9C
	charge/discharge	Cut-off voltage of charge/discharge	3.65V/2.5V	(25±2)°C
5	Maximum current of charge/discharge	Constant charge/discharge	3C/3C	Refer to constant/pulse charge or discharge MAP
		Pulse charge/discharge (30s)	5C/5C	
6	Recommend SOC window		10%~90%	N.A.
7	Charge temperature		0°C∼55°C	Refer to constant/pulse charge
8	Discharge temperature		-20°C∼55°C	or discharge MAP
9	Storage temperature	1 month	-20°C~45°C	N.A.
		1 year	0°C∼35°C	
10	Storage humidity		<95%	



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No.	Item		Parameter	Remark
11	Self-discharge rate per month		≤3%/per month	(25±2)°C, 30%~50%SOC storage
12		Width	135.3±0.5mm	
13		Thickness (30%-40%SOC)	29.3±0.7mm	
14	Size	Height (total)	185.3±0.5mm	Refer to appendix 1
15		Height (subject)	180.8±0.5mm	
16		Tabs distance	67.5±1.0mm	
17	Weight		1395±50g	

### 4 Test Conditions

#### **4.1 Test Environment**

Temperature:  $(25\pm2)$  °C

Relative humidity:  $15\% \sim 90\%$ 

Atmospheric pressure: 86KPa~106KPa

#### 4.2 Standard Charge

At  $(25\pm2)^{\circ}$ C, the cell is charged by a constant current of 0.5C (A) to the cut-off voltage 3.65V, then kept at this voltage until the current is less than 0.05C (A).

#### 4.3 Standard Discharge

At  $(25\pm2)^{\circ}$ C, the cell is discharged by a constant current of 0.5C (A) to the cut-off voltage 2.5V.

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# 5 Battery Performance

### **5.1 Electrical Performance**

No.	Item	Requirements	Measuring Procedure
1	Rate discharge ability at 25°C	Discharge capacity / Nominal capacity ×100%  A) 0.5C(A)≥100%  B) 1.0C(A) ≥100%  C) 3.0C(A) ≥97%	After standard charged, the cell undergo a rest for 1h, then is discharged by current 0.5C(A) \( 1.0C(A) \( \) 3.0C(A) respectively to cut-off voltage 2.5V. This test is allowed to be repeated for 3 times if the discharge capacity fails to meet the technical requirements.
2	Discharge ability at different temperature	Discharge capacity / Nominal capacity×100%  A) 55°C ≥95%  B) 0°C≥80%  C) -20°C ≥70%	A) After standard charged, the cell undergo a rest for 5h at $(55\pm2)^{\circ}$ C, then is discharged by current 1.0C(A) to cut-off voltage 2.5V;  B) After standard charged, the cell undergo a rest for 24h at $(0\pm2)^{\circ}$ C, then is discharged by current 1.0C(A) to cut-off voltage 2.0V.  C) After standard charged, the cell undergo a rest for 24h at $(-20\pm2)^{\circ}$ C, then is discharged by current 1.0C(A) to cut-off voltage 2.0V.
3	The capacity retention and recovery at 25 °C	Capacity Retention≥95%  Capacity Recovery≥97%	After standard charged, the cell undergo a rest for 28 days, then is discharged by current 1.0C(A) to cut-off voltage 2.5V. The discharge capacity is capacity retention. After standard charged again, the cell undergo 30min's rest, then is discharged by current 1.0C(A) to cut-off voltage 2.5V. The discharge capacity is capacity recovery.
4	Cycle life at 25°C	≥7000 cycle @1C/1C	At (25±2)°C, 300kgf clamp force: the cell is charged by current 1.0C (A) to 3.65V, then kept at this voltage until the current is less than 0.05 C(A), followed by 30min rest, subsequently the cell is discharged by current 1.0C (A) to 2.5V. Cycle continues until the capacity decays to 80% of the nominal capacity
5	Cycle life at 45°C	≥2500 cycle @1C/1C	At (45±2)°C, 300kgf clamp force: the cell is charged by current 1.0C (A) to 3.65V, then kept at this voltage until the current is less than 0.05 C(A), followed by 30min rest, subsequently the cell is discharged by current 1.0C (A) to 2.5V. Cycle continues until the capacity decays to 80% of the nominal capacity



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Nominal capacity <70%

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	Discharge capacity /	The cell shall be stopped using	ng when the life limit

is exceeded.

#### **5.2 Safety Performance**

End-of-life

management

No.	Item	Requirements	Measuring Procedure
1	Overdischarge	No fire explosion electrolyte leakage	
2	Overcharge	No fire vexplosion	
3	Shortcircuit	No fire vexplosion	
4	Dropping	No fire explosion electrolyte leakage	Reference: GB/T 31485-2015 《 safety
5	Heating	No fire xplosion	31485-2015 《 safety requirements and test
6	Crushing	No fire xplosion	methods for power batteries for electric
7	Prisking	No fire \ explosion	vehicles»
8	Seawater immersion	No fire \ explosion	
9	Temperature cycle	No fire explosion electrolyte leakage	
10	Low pressure	No fire explosion electrolyte leakage	

#### **Transportation**

The cells should be packed into boxes under the charge of 30% ~ 50% SOC. During the transportation, they should be protected from severe vibration, shock, extrusion, sun or rain.

### **Storage**

Cells should be stored (more than 1 month) indoor with a dry and clean environment at 0 °C~35 °C, and charged and discharged every 6 months. Keep the last charge under 30%  $\sim$ 50% SOC.

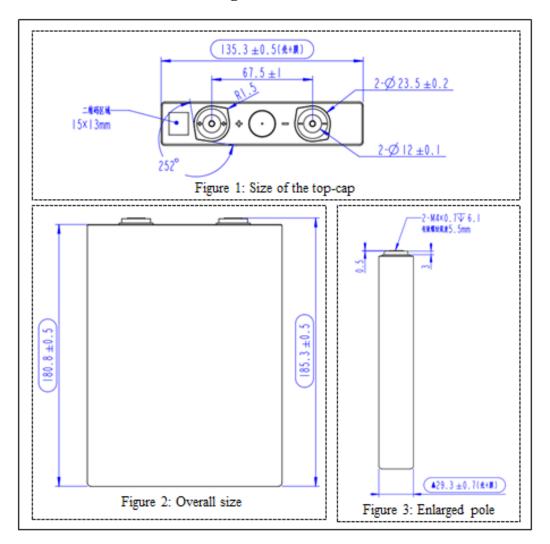
#### **Attentions** 8

1. It is necessary to ensure that the voltage, current and temperature of the cell are monitored and protected when the cell is charged and discharged.



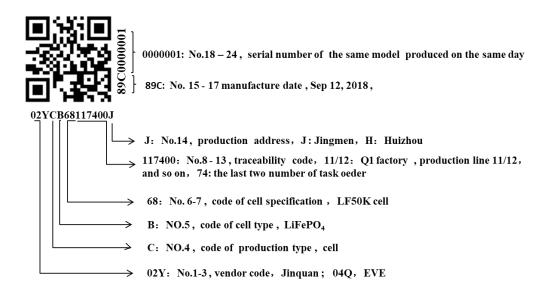
- 2. Please keep the cell away from heat source, fire source, strong acid, strong alkali and other corrosive environment.
- 3. Do not short connect or install the battery with incorrect polarity at any time.
- 4. Do not mix up with cells from different models or manufacturers.
- 5. Do not use external force to make the cell fall, impact, puncture, do not disassemble the cell or change the external structure.
- 6. Please keep the cell's charge under 30% ~ 50% SOC, and avoid direct sunlight or high temperature and humidity environment when the battery is not used for a long time,
- 7. Please wear protective devices such as rubber gloves when operating the battery.
- 8. Please immediately stop using if there have leakage, smoking or damage with cell, and contact our company to deal with.

#### **Appendix 1: Two-dimensional Diagram**





#### Appendix 2: **Code Rules**



### **Appendix 3: Appearance Photos**





## **Appendix 4: Packing Diagram**





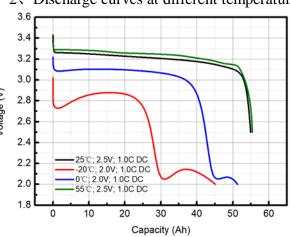
length\*width\*height: 355\*342\*240mm

length\*width\*height: 1100\*1100\*1080mm

## **Appendix 5: Electrical Performance Diagram**

- 1. Rate discharge curve at 25°C
- 3.6
  3.4
  3.2
  3.2
  3.0
  0.5C DC
  1.0C DC
  2.0C DC
  2.0C DC
  2.0C DC
  3.0C DC
  Capacity (Ah)

2. Discharge curves at different temperature



3. Cycle curve (charge/discharge:1C/1C, 3.65V-2.5V)

