

**Jovialpoa**

Lithium Iron Phosphate Battery

# PRODUCT MANUAL

LiFePO<sub>4</sub>  |  LTC

**12.8V**

**320Ah**

200A BMS

[www.Jovialpoa.com](http://www.Jovialpoa.com)





Official Website ≡

# PRODUCT OVERVIEW

## 12.8V 320AH BATTERY

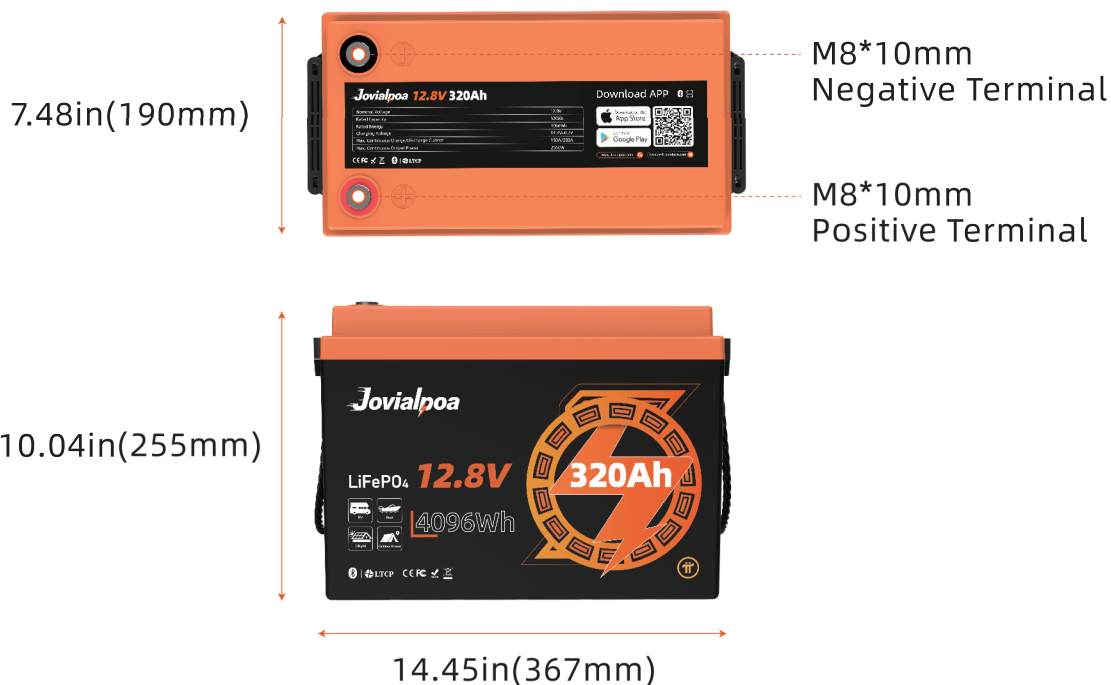
Operating Voltage: 12.8V

Charging Voltage: 14.4±0.2V

Recommended Charge Current: 64A

Max. Continuous Discharge Current: 200A

Max. Continuous Output Power: 2560W

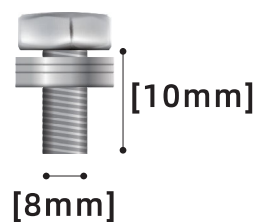


# ADDITIONAL COMPONENTS

## M8-10MM TERMINAL BOLTS

Recommended terminal torque: 106.2 to 123.9 inch·lbs / 12 to 14 N·m

The terminal bolts are used to secure multiple cable lugs to a single battery terminal. The bolts can be replaced with M8 bolts of other lengths based on actual needs.



# 24/7 MONITORING VIA APP

This product, integrated with Bluetooth 5.0, enables accurate and effortless real-time tracking and management of the battery status.

Step  
1

Download the APP and register your account.



Download on the  
App Store



GET IT ON  
Google Play



Step  
2

First, scan the code to get the Bluetooth operation manual, and then follow the Bluetooth operation manual to complete the subsequent steps.



BLUETOOTH

APP User Manual :

APP User Manual.pdf

PACEEX BMS Background User Manual :

PACEEX BMS Background User Manual.pdf

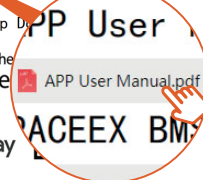
User Manual and App Download



Download on the  
App Store



GET IT ON  
Google Play



\*If the two methods above can not work, please leave a message on our official website [www.Jovialpoa.com](http://www.Jovialpoa.com) or to our service email [service@jovialpoa.com](mailto:service@jovialpoa.com). We will have a dedicated person to serve you.

# FCC STATEMENT

(FCC ID)

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference.
- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This device has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This device generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this device does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Orient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Caution: Any changes or modifications to this device not explicitly approved by manufacturer could void your authority to operate this equipment.

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator and your body.

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTION

- Please keep the battery away from heat sources, sparks, flames, and hazardous chemicals.

- Maintain Adequate Ventilation and Heat Dissipation.

Place the battery in a well-ventilated area with sufficient heat dissipation to prevent overheating and damage.

- Size the Battery Cables and Connectors Appropriately.

Use high-stranded copper connectors and heavy gauge cables to handle possible battery loads. Make sure to keep identical cable lengths.

Avoid accidents caused by unsuitable connectors or cables that make the connection a heat source during battery operation.

- Please tighten all cable connections, as loose cable connections can cause terminal meltdown or fire.

- DO NOT puncture, drop, crush, burn, penetrate, shake, or strike the battery.

The battery should be securely fastened during handling to prevent impact or dropping.

It should be safely secured to a solid place and the cables safely tied to a suitable location to avoid arcing and sparking due to friction.

DO NOT press it by placing heavy stuff on top of it for long periods, which may damage it due to an internal short circuit.

- DO NOT immerse the battery in water whether the battery is in use or on standby.

- DO NOT open, dismantle, or modify the battery.

- DO NOT touch the exposed electrolyte or powder if the battery casing is damaged.

- Uncovered electrolyte or powder that has contacted the skin or eyes MUST be flushed out with plenty of clean water immediately. Seek medical attention afterward.

- Avoid Short Circuit

Please use circuit breakers, fuses, or disconnects that have been properly sized by certified electricians, licensed installers, or regional code authorities to protect all the electrical equipment in your system. The battery has a built-in battery management system (BMS) that protects the battery cells from over-charge, over-discharge, and over-current, however this alone will not protect your system from severe electrical conditions.

- Trained and certified technicians are required for safe and reliable installation. This product manual can only serve as a guideline as it cannot cover all possible scenarios.

- **Verify Correct Polarity.**

Please verify the polarity before connecting the wiring. Reverse polarity can and will destroy the battery and other electrical equipment. Use a multimeter to determine proper polarity.

- **Avoid Exposed Metal Terminals or Connectors**

The terminals of this battery are always live. Avoid exposed metal terminals or connectors; DO NOT place tools on the terminals or touch them with bare hands; DO NOT short circuit or use outside of specified electrical ratings.

- **DO NOT** dispose of the battery as household waste. Please use recycling channels in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

## **WARNING**

- Batteries are potentially dangerous and proper precautions must be taken during operation and maintenance.

- Improper use of the battery can lead to battery failure or other potential damage.

- Improper configuration, installation, or use of related equipment in the battery system may damage the battery and other related equipment.

- Please wear proper personal protective equipment when working on the battery.

- Battery installation and maintenance must be performed by trained and certified technicians.

- Failure to follow the warnings above can result in potential damage.

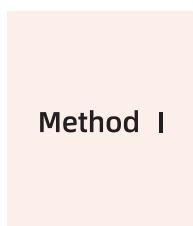
If you have any questions or need any help, please feel free to contact us (and leave your contact phone number) at [www.Jovialpoa.com](http://www.Jovialpoa.com), we will offer phone or email support in 12hrs.

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# BATTERY PARAMETERS

Cell Type	LiFePO <sub>4</sub>
Nominal Voltage	12.8V
Rated Capacity	320Ah
Energy	4096Wh
Internal Resistance	≤20mΩ
Cycle Life	≥4000 times
Battery Management System (BMS) Board	200A
Charge Method	CC/CV
Charge Voltage	14.4±0.2V
Recommended Charge Current	64A
Max. Continuous Charge Current	150A
Max. Continuous Discharge Current	200A
Surge Discharge Current	240A@10S
Max. Continuous Output Power	2560W

Dimension	L14.45*W7.48*H10.04 inch
	L367*W190*H255 mm
Housing Material	ABS
Recommended Terminal Torque	106.2 to 123.9 inch·lbs / 12 to 14 N·m
Protection Class	IP65
Temperature Range	Charge: 0°C to 45°C / 32°F to 113°F
	Discharge: -20°C to 60°C / -4°F to 140°F
	Storage: -10°C to 45°C / 14°F to 113°F
Charging low temperature protection	0°C/32°F(Battery Temperature)
Charging low temperature protection release	5°C/41°F(Battery Temperature)

# THINGS TO KNOW BEFORE USING

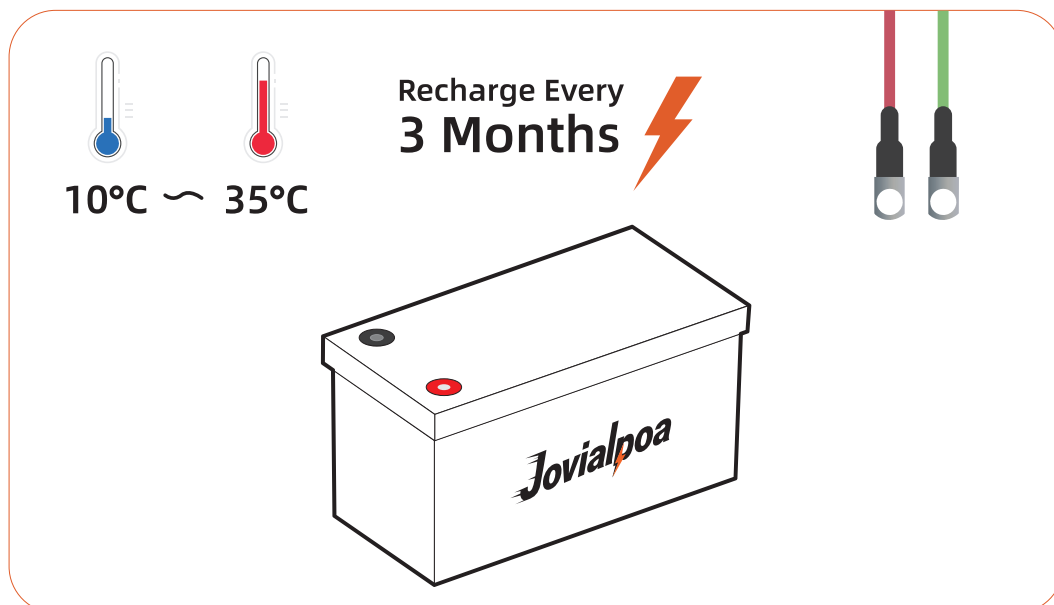
- When using the battery, be careful to avoid metal or conductive objects touching the positive and negative poles of the battery at the same time, otherwise it may cause a short circuit.
- Install the battery upright with post bolt facing up, and it could not be mounted upside down. If you need to mount the battery at its side, please contact [service@jovialpoa.com](mailto:service@jovialpoa.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  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$  /  $-4^{\circ}\text{F}$  to  $140^{\circ}\text{F}$ , and a temperature between  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $35^{\circ}\text{C}$  /  $50^{\circ}\text{F}$  to  $95^{\circ}\text{F}$  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

## SOLAR PANEL(S) & CONTROLLER

### ☐ Solar Panel

- **Recommended Power:  $\geq 800W$**
- The battery can be fully charged in one day (with effective sunshine 4.5hrs/day) by 800W solar panels.
- It may take more than one day to fully charge the battery by  $\geq 800W$  solar panels since the duration and intensity of light would be a great factor for their charging efficiency.

### ☐ Controller

#### ■ **Recommended Charging Current:**

64A (0.2C)	The battery will be fully charged in around 5hrs.
160A (0.5C)	The battery will be fully charged in around 2hrs.

#### ■ **Recommended Charging Mode: 12V (14.6V) (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, **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.

<b>CHARGING</b>	Charge /Bulk /Boost Voltage	14.4 $\pm$ 0.2V
	Absorption Voltage	14.4 $\pm$ 0.2V
	Over Voltage Disconnect	15V
	Over Voltage Reconnect	14.2V
	Tail Current	2A (0.02C)
<b>DIS-CHARGING</b>	Under Voltage Warning	11.6V
	Under Voltage Warning Recover	12.4V
	Low Voltage Disconnect	10.8V
	Low Voltage Reconnect	12V

## BATTERY CHARGER

Use 14.6V lithium iron phosphate (LiFePO<sub>4</sub>) battery charger to maximize the capacity.

■ **Recommended Charging Voltage: Between 14.2V to 14.6V**

■ **Recommended Charging Current:**

64A (0.2C)	The battery will be fully charged in around 5hrs.
160A (0.5C)	The battery will be fully charged in around 2hrs.

Tips

① It's recommended to disconnect the charger from the battery after fully charging.

② It is not recommended to use alligator clips to connect the charger or load to the battery as the contact area is too small and can cause the terminals to melt and damage the battery.

## ALTERNATOR / GENERATOR

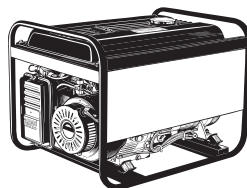
Jovialpoa battery can be charged by an alternator or generator.

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.

■ **Recommended Charging Voltage: Between 14.2V to 14.6V**

■ **Recommended Charging Current:**

64A (0.2C)	The battery will be fully charged in around 5hrs.
160A (0.5C)	The battery will be fully charged in around 2hrs.



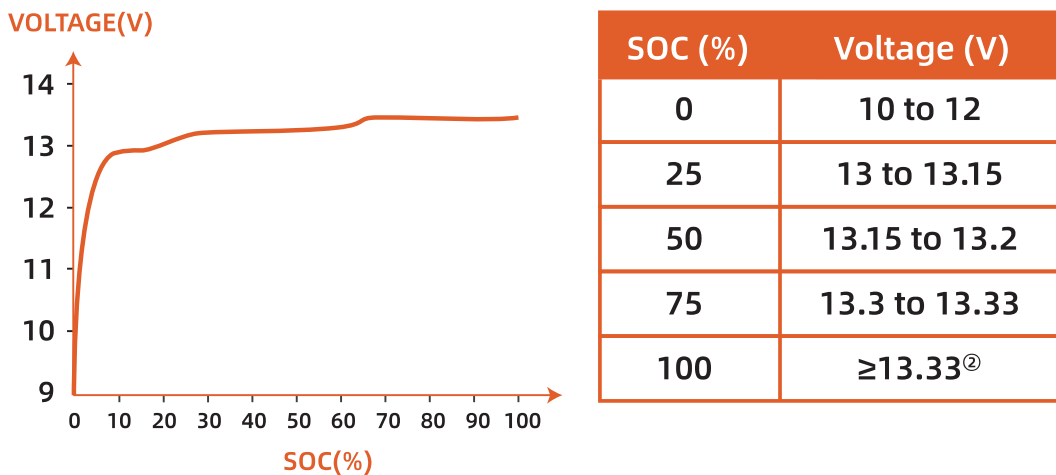
# HOW TO ESTIMATE THE BATTERY CAPACITY

## STATE OF CHARGE (SOC)

The battery capacity could be roughly estimated by its resting **voltage (not charging/discharging voltage)**.<sup>①</sup>

Since the voltage of each battery is slightly different, and the voltage measurement is affected by the measuring instrument, ambient temperature, etc., **the following parameters are for reference only**. The actual SOC of the battery is based on the discharge capacity under load.

**Resting Voltage:** The voltage is measured after the battery has been disconnected from the charger and loads with zero current, and left alone for 3 hours.



① Based on the characteristics of LiFePO<sub>4</sub> batteries, the voltage measured by all LiFePO<sub>4</sub> 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.

② After this battery is protected from overcharge, the tested battery voltage (not the real voltage) will be lower than the real voltage. To calculate the SOC (%) add 0.5V to 0.7V to the tested battery voltage.

# RECOMMENDED CABLE SIZING

Battery cables should be properly sized to handle the expected load. Refer to the table below for amperage ratings for different sizes of copper cables.

PVC COPPER CABLE SIZE (AWG/mm <sup>2</sup> )	AMPACITY (A)
14 (2.08)	20
12 (3.31)	25
10 (5.25)	35
8 (8.36)	50
6 (13.3)	65
4 (21.1)	85
2 (33.6)	115
1 (42.4)	130
1/0 (53.5)	150
2/0 (67.4)	175
4/0 (107)	230

The above values are from NEC Table 310.15(B)16 for copper cables rated at 167°F (75°C) operating at an ambient temperature not exceeding 86°F (30°C). Cables longer than 6 feet (1829 mm) or ambient temperature higher than 86°F (30°C) may require heavier gauges to avoid excessive voltage drops with undersized ones.

# SERIES / PARALLEL CONNECTION

## THE PREMISE OF CONNECTION

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

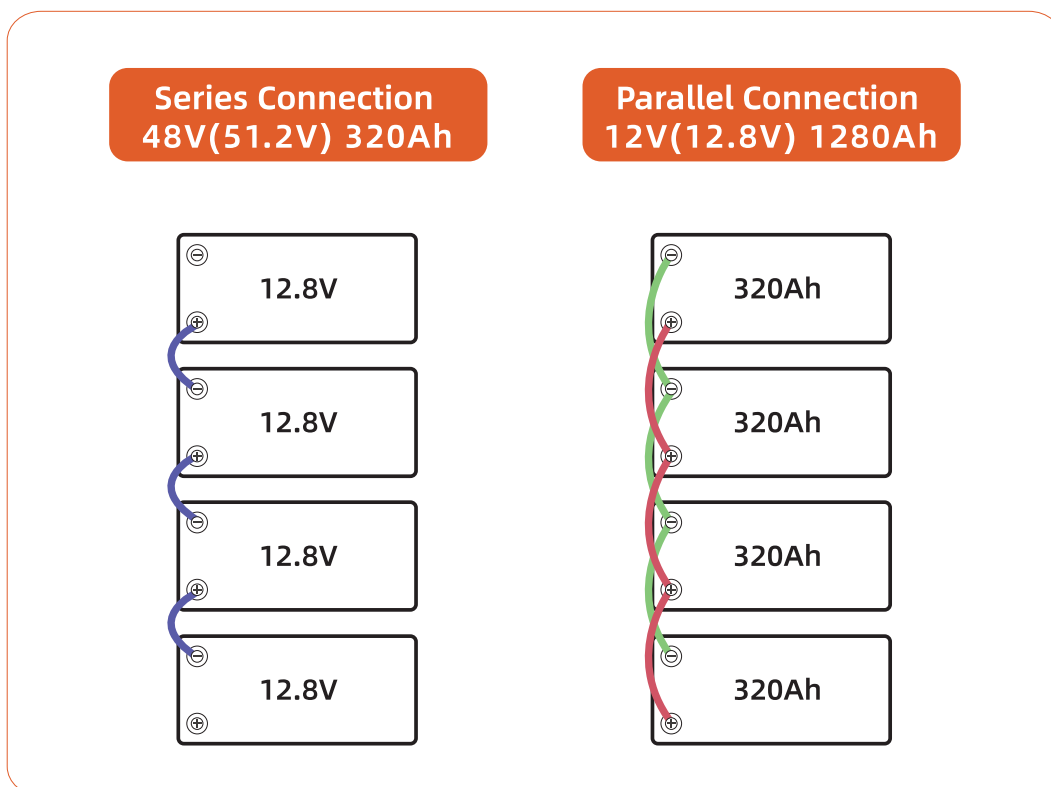
- identical batteries with the same battery capacity (Ah) and BMS (A);
- from the same brand (as lithium battery from different brands has their special BMS);
- purchased in near time (within one month).

## LIMITATION FOR SERIES/PARALLEL CONNECTION

Support connecting **up to 16 identical batteries** for up to:

4 in series as **48V (51.2V)** battery system or

4 in parallel as **1280Ah** battery system.



## HOW TO CONNECT BATTERIES

### Step 1 Wear Insulating Gloves

Wear insulating gloves for protection before connecting. Please pay attention to operate safety in the process of connection.



### Step 2 Voltage Balancing Before Connection

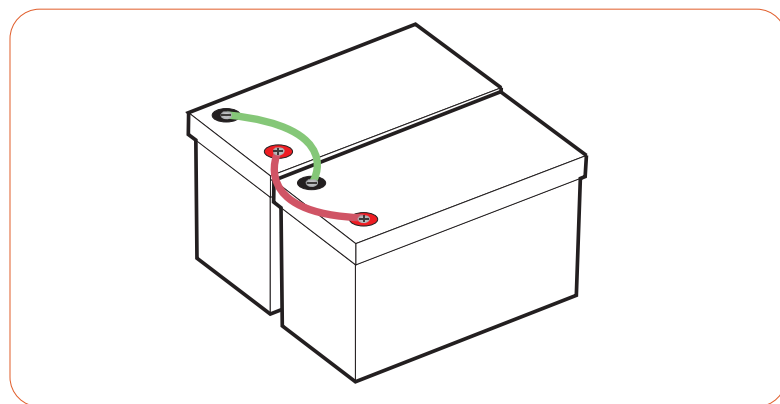
Below two steps are necessary to reduce the voltage difference between batteries and let the battery system perform the best of it in series or/ and in parallel.

Step  
1

**Fully charge** the batteries separately.  
(voltage at rest:  $\geq 13.33V$ )

Step  
2

Connect all of the batteries **in parallel**, and leave them together for **12~24hrs.**

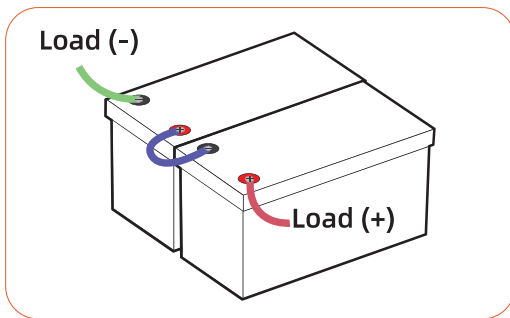


Step  
3

They're now ready for the **connection.**

### Step 3 Battery-to-Battery Connection

#### #1 Connect Batteries in Series $\oplus$ to $\ominus$

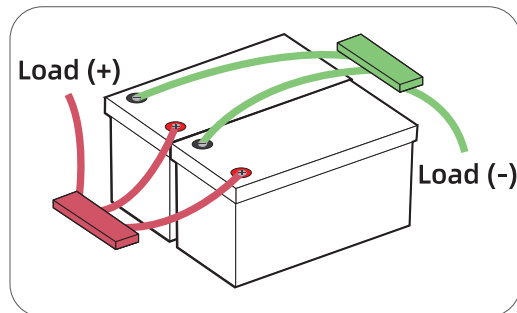


After series connection, the **voltage** of the battery system will be doubled according to the number of batteries you connect.

E.g. If two 12V 320Ah batteries are connected in series, the battery system will be 24V (25.6V) 320Ah.

#### #2 Connect Batteries in Parallel $\oplus$ to $\oplus$      $\ominus$ to $\ominus$

Refer to Page 11 for total input & output connection



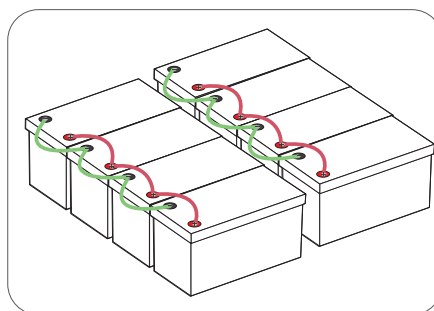
After parallel connection, the **capacity** of the battery system will be doubled according to the number of batteries you connect.

E.g. If two 12V 320Ah batteries are connected in parallel, the battery system will be 12V (12.8V) 640Ah.

#### #3 Connect Batteries Both in Series & Parallel

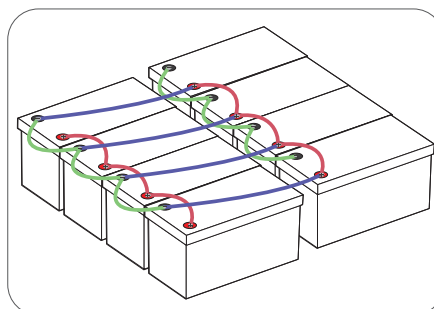
Connect in parallel first, then series.

Step  
1



Connect the batteries in **parallel**.

Step  
2

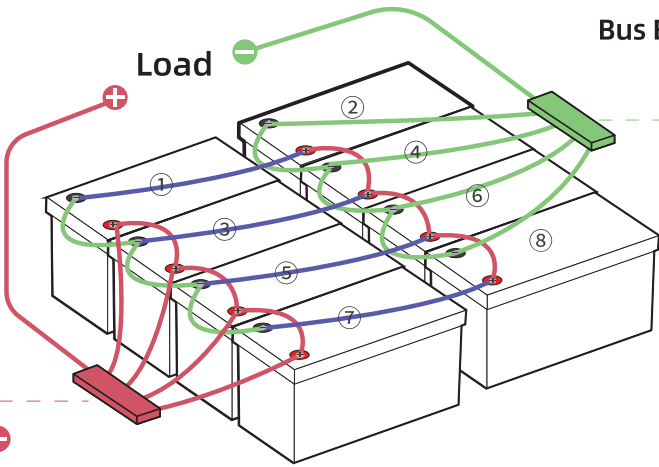


Connect the paralleled battery systems in **series**.

## Step 4 Total Input & Output Connection

Use two bus bars (instead of battery terminals) to connect all the positive and negative output/input cables, ensuring that the input & output currents of each battery are balanced. (Not required when connecting batteries only in series.)

It is not recommended to use one terminal as the total positive or negative output/input of the battery system as the connected terminals may heat up or even melt if the total output/input current of the battery system is too high.



The diagram shows four batteries connected in two parallel strings of two in series. The positive terminals of the first string are labeled 1, 3, 5, and 7. The positive terminals of the second string are labeled 2, 4, 6, and 8. A red bus bar labeled 'Bus Bar for +' connects all positive terminals. A green bus bar labeled 'Bus Bar for -' connects all negative terminals. A load is connected between the two bus bars. The load's positive terminal is connected to the red bus bar, and its negative terminal is connected to the green bus bar. The load is also labeled 'Load' with a red '+' and green '-' symbol.

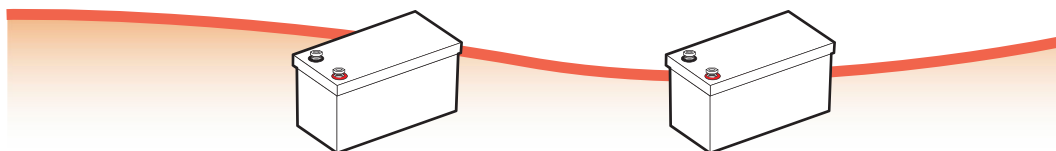
4P2S	Battery System	24V (25.6V) 1280Ah
	Energy	32,768Wh
	Max. Continuous Charge / Discharge Current	800A
	Max. Continuous Load Power	20,480W

① As  $-$  of ① / ③ / ⑤ / ⑦ is connected in series with  $+$  of ② / ④ / ⑥ / ⑧, please do not connect  $-$  of ① / ③ / ⑤ / ⑦ with  $-$  of load or  $+$  of ② / ④ / ⑥ / ⑧ with  $+$  of load, otherwise the battery system will fail to connect in series.

② Please do not connect in reverse order, which may affect the use of the batteries.

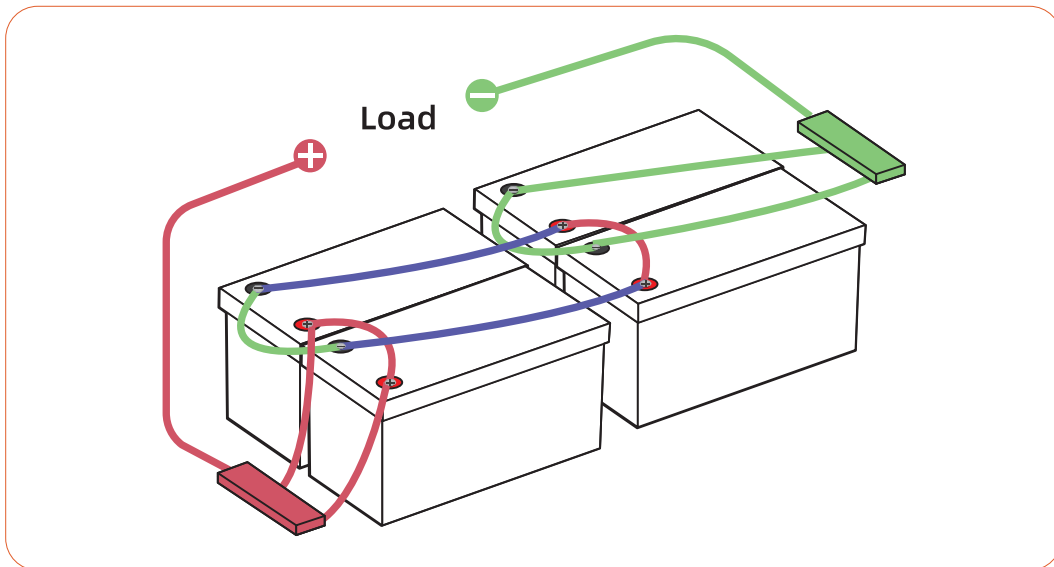
## Step 5 Rebalancing Every 6 Months

It is recommended to rebalance the battery voltage every six months following Step 2 on Page 9 if you're connecting multiple batteries as a battery system, as there might be voltage differences after six months of the battery system running.

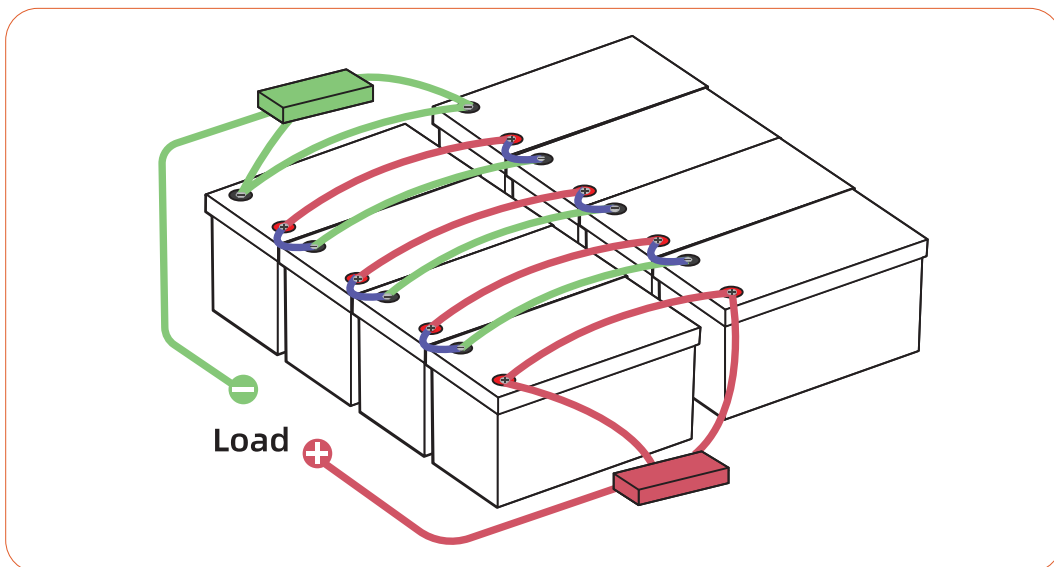


## Wiring Diagram Reference

2P2S	Battery System	24V (25.6V) 640Ah
	Energy	16,384Wh
	Max. Continuous Charge / Discharge Current	400A
	Max. Continuous Load Power	10,240W

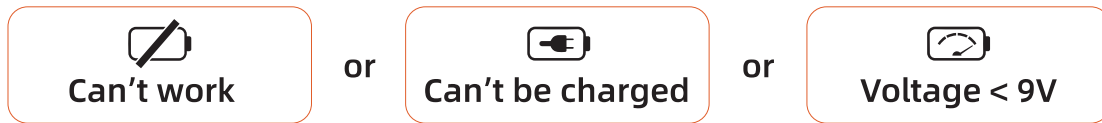


2P4S	Battery System	48V (51.2V) 640Ah
	Energy	32,768Wh
	Max. Continuous Charge / Discharge Current	400A
	Max. Continuous Load Power	20,480W



# WHAT TO DO WHEN THE BATTERY STOPS WORKING?

When the battery



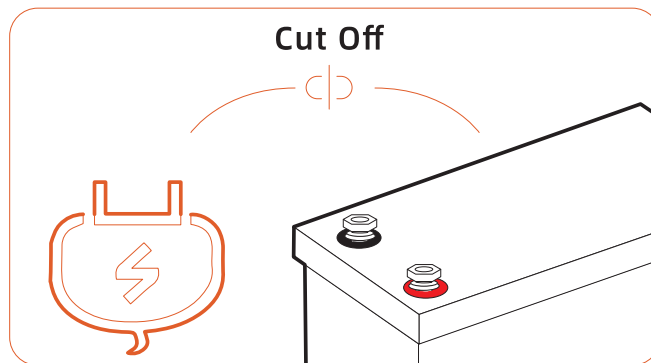
It has 85% chances that BMS has shut it off for protection, and you could try one of **below ways** to activate the battery.

## ▣ General Steps

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

Step  
1

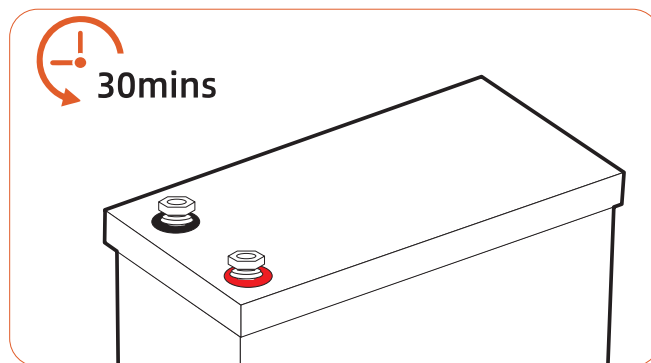
**Cut off** all the connections from the battery.



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.

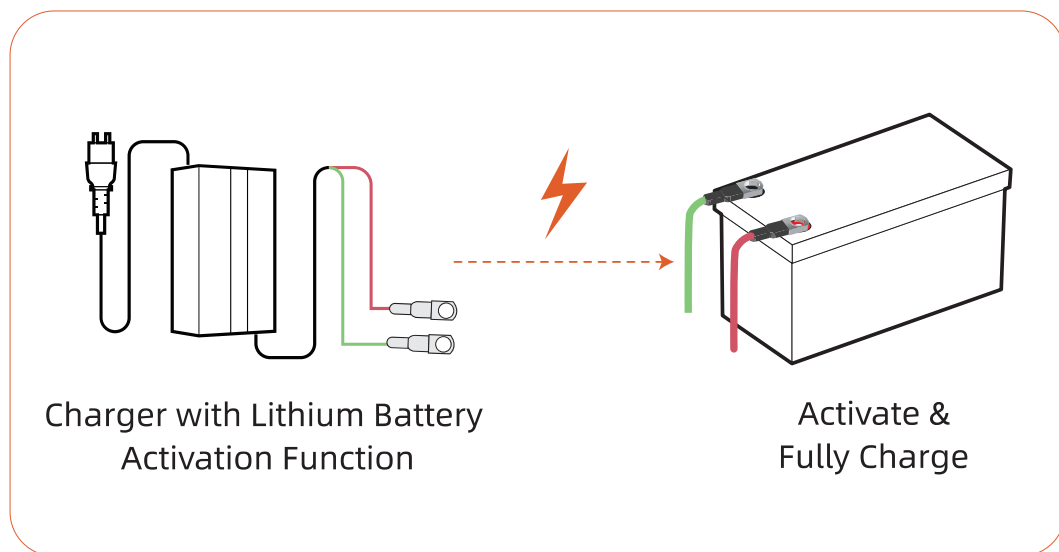


If the battery is unable to recover itself after the above steps, please try activating by **one of the below two methods**.

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

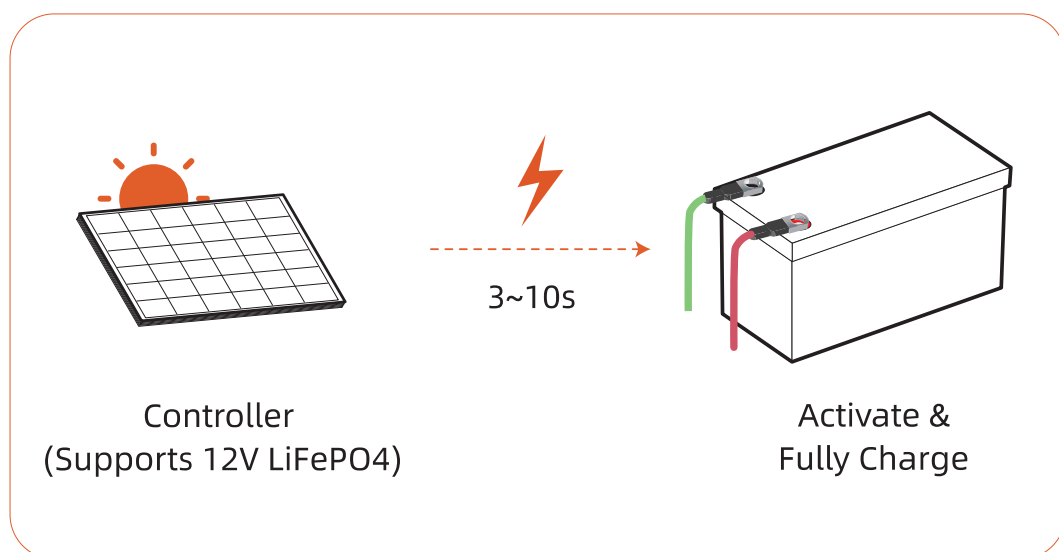
■ Method ①

Use a **charger with lithium battery activation function** to fully charge the battery.



■ Method ②

Connect a controller that supports 12V LiFePO<sub>4</sub> battery charging to charge the battery for 3~10s in sunny daytime.



# *Jovialpoa*

[www.Jovialpoa.com](http://www.Jovialpoa.com)



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