



# Shenzhen RJ Energy Co.,Ltd

4F Building B, No.2, Qixin Road, Longgang District, Shenzhen, China

## Specifications

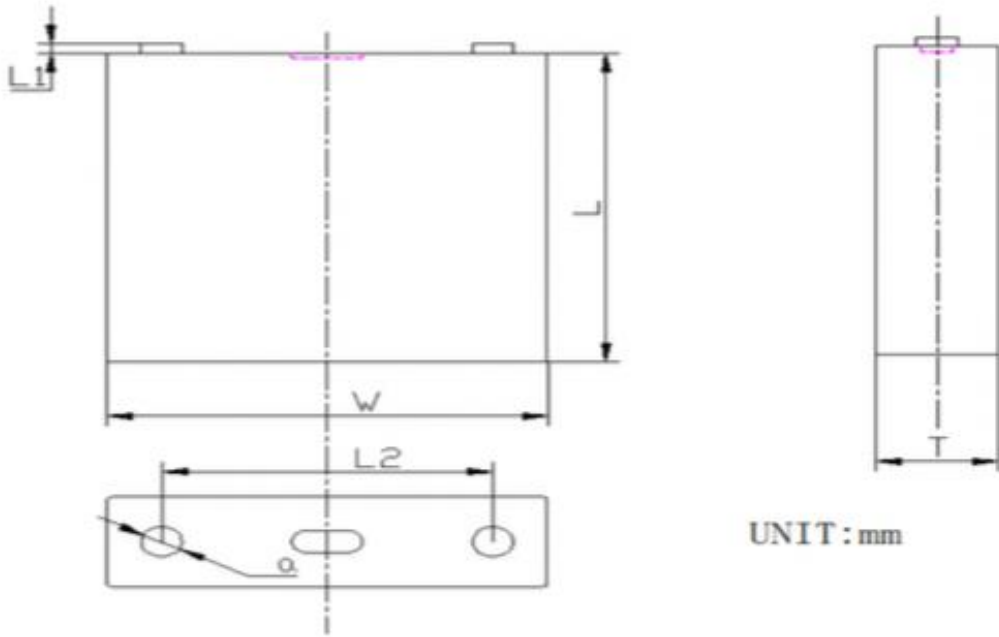
Model	RJ-LFP54173200-176
Casing material for single cell	Aluminum shell
Nominal Voltage	3.2V
Capacity	176Ah
Core size	D54*W173*H200MM
Cell Weight	3.82KG
Charging Current	Standard Charging:0.2C
	Max Charging:1C
Max Discharging Rate	Max Discharging:2C
Cut-off Voltage	Charging:3.65V
	Discharging:2.5V
Internal Resistance	$\leq 0.5\text{m}\Omega$ (At 0.2C rate, 2.0V cut-off)
Working Temperature	Charging: $-10^{\circ}\text{C}\sim 55^{\circ}\text{C}$
	Discharging: $-20^{\circ}\text{C}\sim 70^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	$\leq 1\text{month}$ : $-10\sim 45^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$\leq 3\text{month}$ : $0\sim 30^{\circ}\text{C}$
	$\leq 6\text{month}$ : $20\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$
Life Cycle	$>6000$ times (100%DOD)

## 2 Structure

### 2.1 Appearance



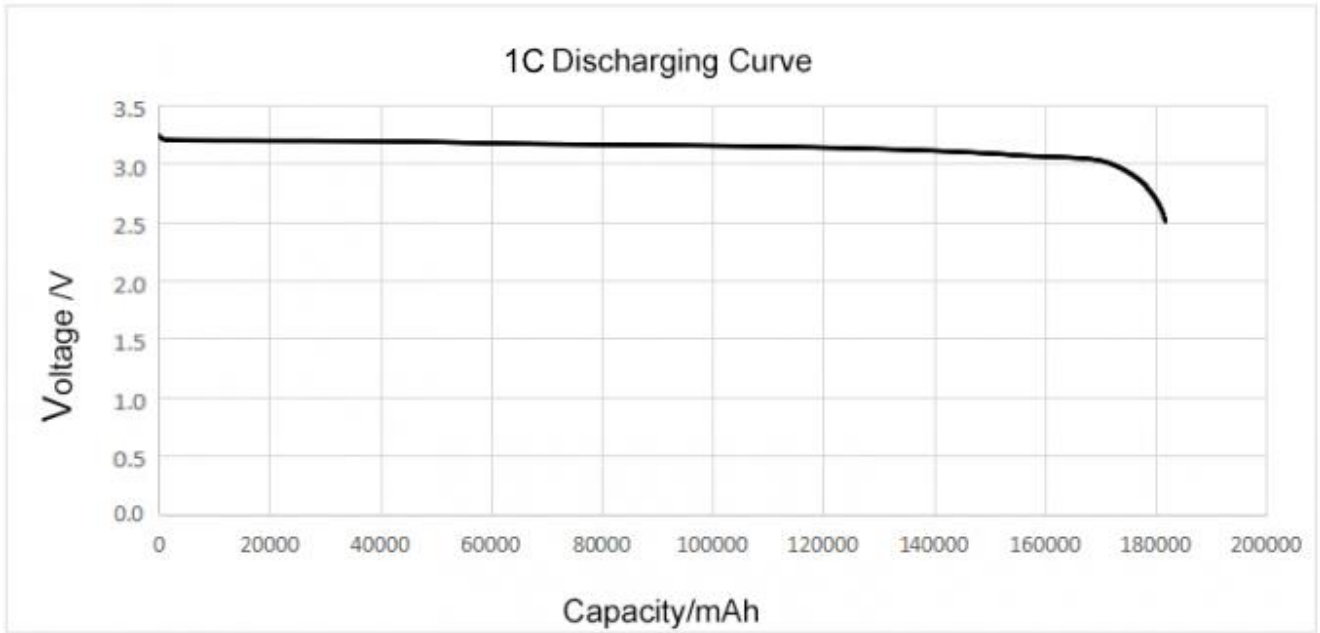
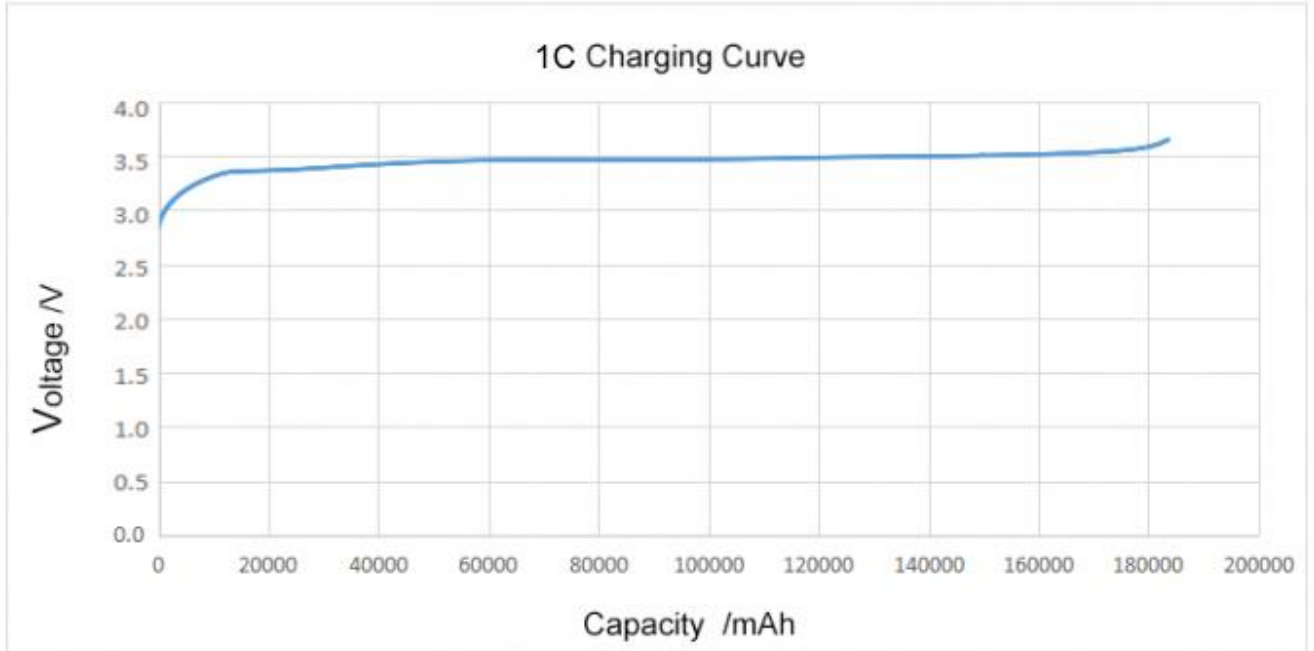
### 2.2 Dimensions



UNIT : mm

No	Name	technical parameters
1	T	Max. 54.0mm
2	W	Max. 173.0mm
3	L	Max. 200.0mm
4	L1	5±1 mm
5	L2	89±1mm
6	a	Φ16±1mm

### 3. Discharge/Charge Test



#### 4. Safety performance:

NO.:	Item	Test Methods	standard
1	Overcharge performance	After the standard battery is charged, the initial state of the battery is measured. When the battery status is normal, the current is charged to 10.0V at 3C current, and then the constant voltage is charged to the current of 0.01C. Observe the appearance of the battery changes.	Do not fire, do not explode
2	Over discharge performance	After the battery is charged, measure the initial state of the battery and discharge it to 0 V at 0.5C when the battery status is normal. Observe the battery appearance changes.	Do not fire, do not explode
3	External short circuit	After the battery is charged, the initial state of the battery is measured and the positive and negative poles (the total resistance of the line is not more than 50mΩ) are directly shortened in the explosion proof hood. When the battery temperature drops below the peak temperature by about 10 ° C, the test ends. Observe the battery temperature and appearance changes.	Do not fire, do not explode
4	Hot abuse	Measure the initial state of the battery, the battery standard charge, placed in the oven, the temperature ( $5 \pm 2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) / min rate rose to $130 \pm 2 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and heat 30min. Observe the battery appearance changes.	Do not fire, do not explode
5	fall	Test the initial capacity of the battery, the standard charge, the initial state of the battery, the test battery from the height (lowest point height) to 1m vertical position, the horizontal direction of free fall to the concrete floor, asked to fall 2 times.	Do not fire, do not explode
6	Heavy impact	A steel rod with a diameter of 15.8 mm was placed in the middle of the fully charged battery; then the weight of 10 kg was dropped from the height of 1.0 m to the upper part of the battery.	Do not fire, do not explode

7	Extrusion test	The batteries were placed between the two extruded surfaces of the extrusion apparatus, the cylindrical cores were parallel to the extrusion surface, gradually increasing the pressure to 13 kN, maintaining the pressure for 1 min.	Do not fire, do not explode
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