



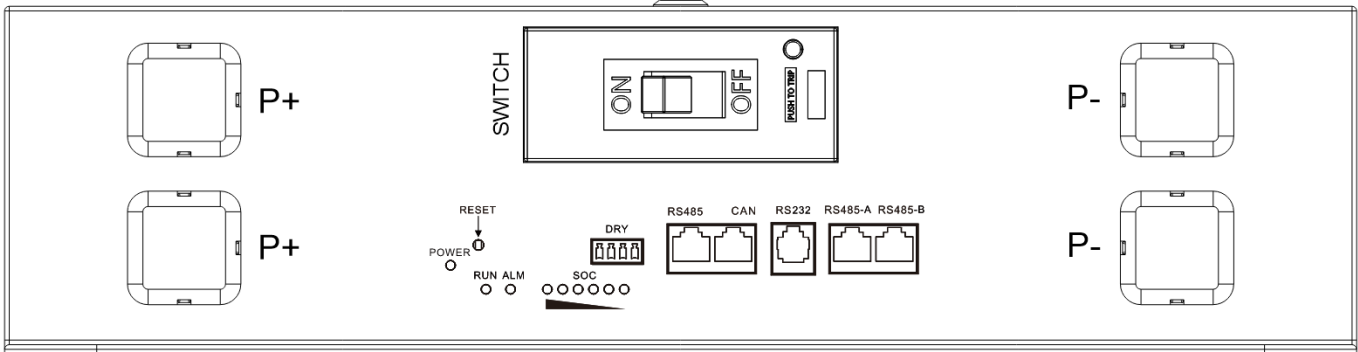
**51.2V280Ah-14.3KWH
Energy Storage System Installation Manual**

1. Product Overview

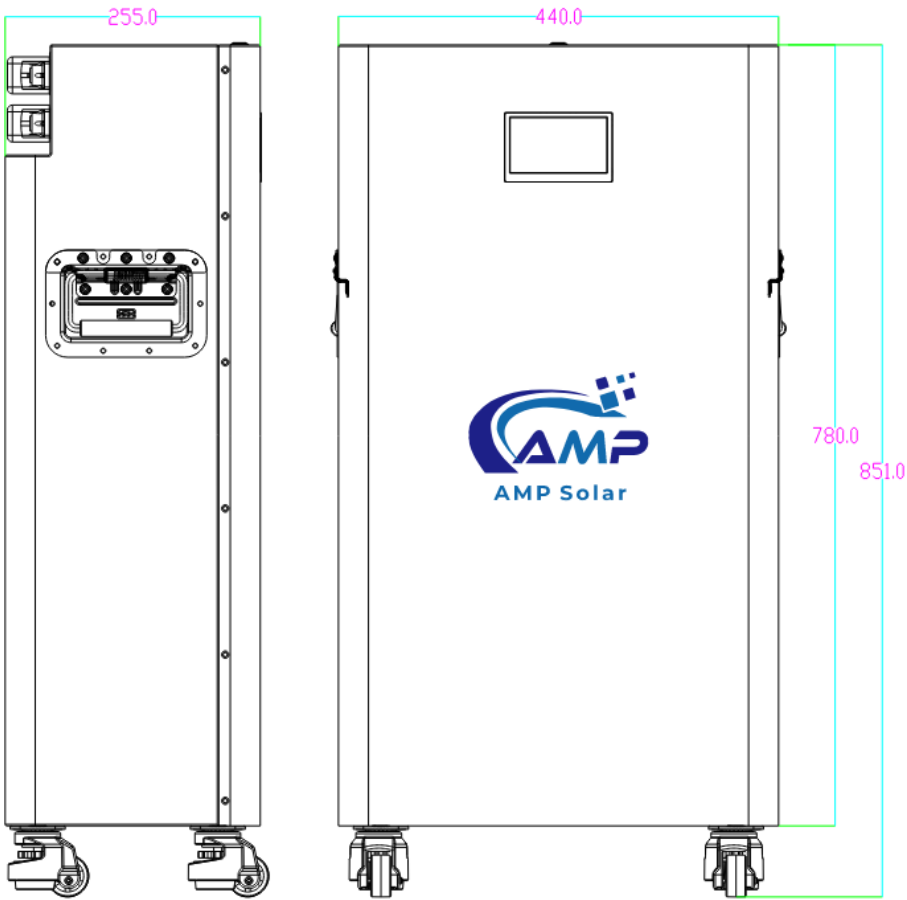
This product is a household energy storage system that meets various electricity needs in daily household life. Through reasonable charging and discharging strategies, it reduces electricity costs while ensuring the stability and reliability of electricity use.

1.1 Appearance

1.1.1 Output and communication terminals



1.1.2 Wall-mounted Installation dimensions



2. Display and port functions

2.1 Buttons, liquid crystal display, LED indicators and communication interfaces

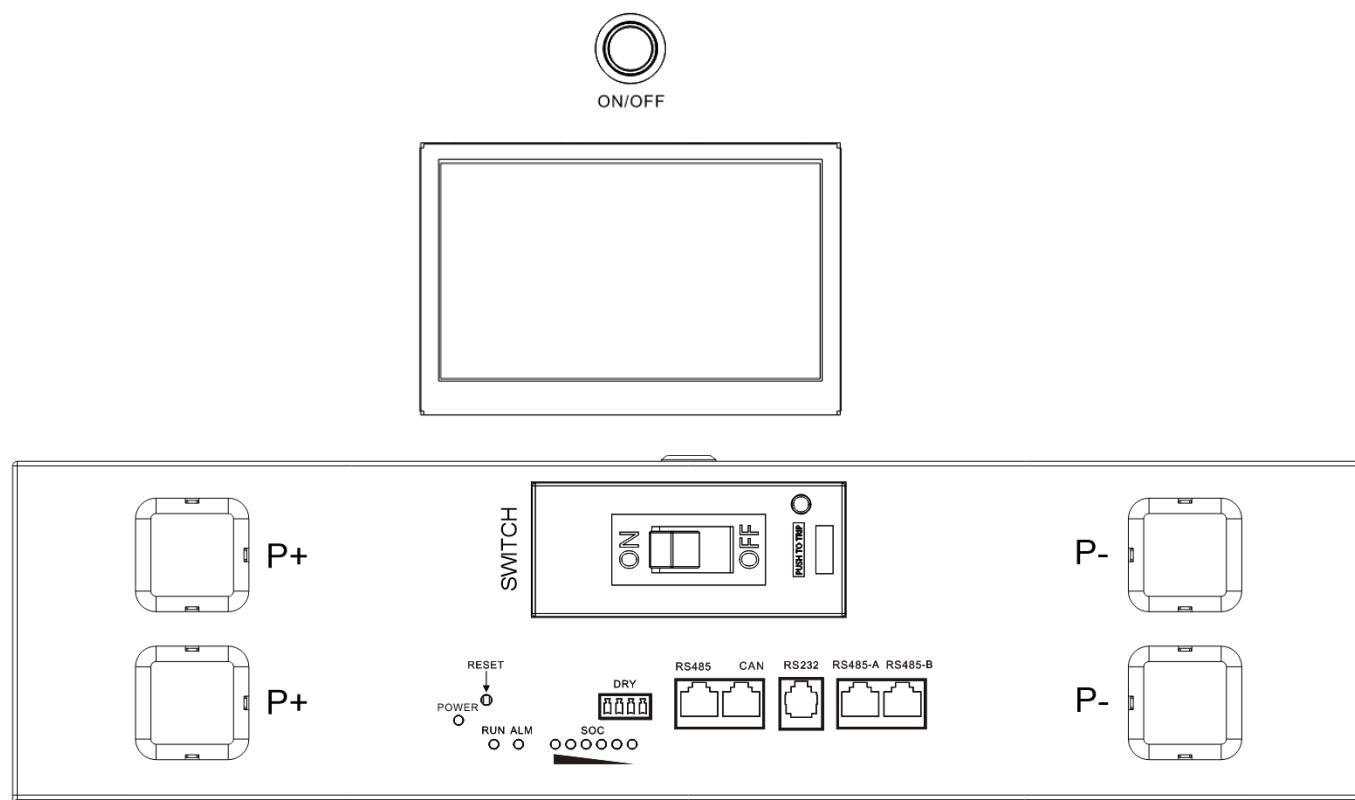
2.1.2 Automatic parallel encoding

2.1.2.1. Turn off the battery first and then connect the positive and negative parallel wires of the battery → Connect the battery pack communication parallel wires (the first 485A port is connected to the second 485B port, and so on, the last one is the host) → After connecting the wires, start the machines one by one starting from the last host.

2.1.3 Button Functions

2.1.3.1 Turning on output

The two ON/OFF buttons in function diagram 1 turn on the battery output. If multiple units are connected in parallel, connect the communication parallel lines and then press the button to turn on the battery output.



Functional diagram 1




2.1.3.2 Turning off output

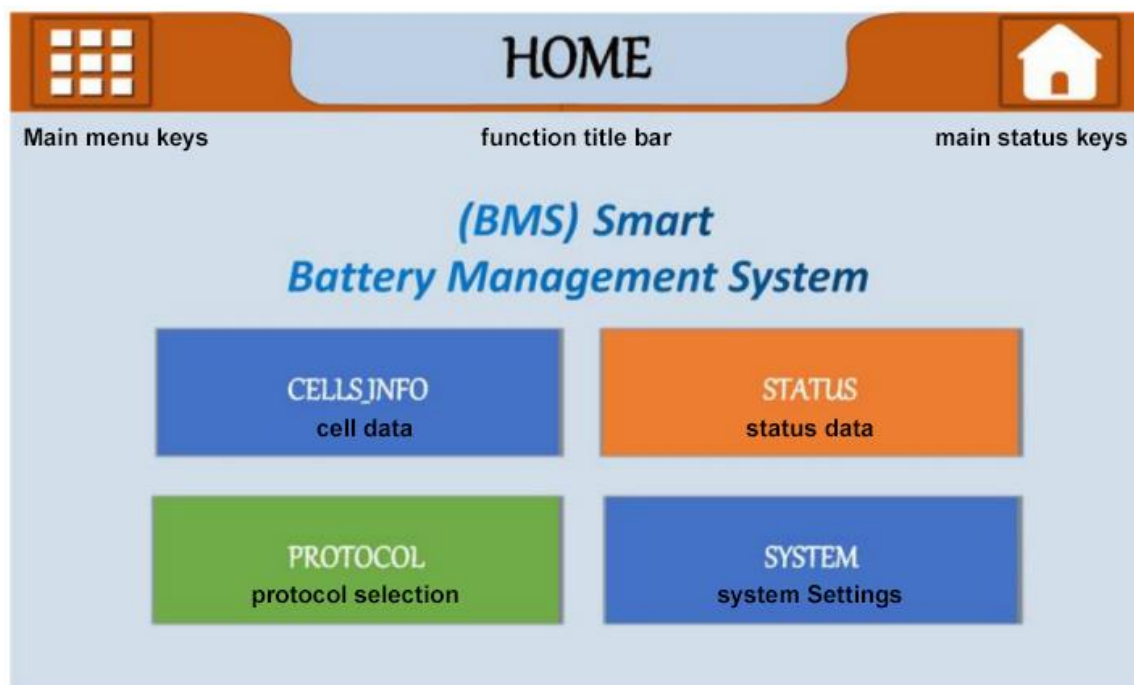
In the power-on state, press all the parallel ON/OFF buttons to pop out, turn off the display and battery output, and disconnect the P+/P- output.

2.1.3 TFT touch screen

When powered on, the TFT touch screen in Function Figure 1 can display various status information such as battery SOC , temperature, voltage, current, etc.

2.1.3.1 Icon Description :

| | |
|--|---|
|  | Click the main menu icon to enter the HOME interface of the main menu |
|  | The Main status icon. Click to enter the Main State interface |
|  | System Settings/Language selection |



2.1.4 LED indicators and communication ports

2.1.4.1 LED indicators:

In the power-on state, the LED indicators of function diagram 2, POWER is the green power indicator, RUN is the green normal operation indicator, ALM is the red alarm indicator, and the 6 SOC green indicators indicate the battery power.

LED indication instructions

Table 1 LED working status indication

| State | Normal/Alarm/ Protection | ON/ OFF | RUN | ALM | SOC LED | | | | | | Description | |
|-------------|---|------------|--------|--------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| | | ● | ● | ● | L6 | L5 | L4 | L3 | L2 | L1 | | |
| | | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● | | |
| Shut down | Sleep | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | All OFF |
| Standby | Normal | ON | Flash1 | OFF | Subjecting to the indication | | | | | | Standby state | |
| | Alarm | ON | Flash1 | Flash3 | | | | | | | Module Low Voltage | |
| charging | Normal | ON | ON | OFF | Subjecting to the indication (Power indicator maxi LED flashes 2) | | | | | | The highest battery LED flashes (F □), and the ALM does not flash when there is an overcharge alarm | |
| | Alarm | ON | ON | Flash3 | | | | | | | | |
| | Overcharge protection | ON | ON | OFF | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | If there is no mains power, the indicator light will switch to standby mode |
| | Temperature, over-current, failure protection | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | Stop charging |
| Discharging | Normal | ON | Flash3 | OFF | Subjecting to the indication | | | | | | | |
| | Alarm | ON | Flash3 | Flash3 | | | | | | | | |
| | Under-voltage protection | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | Stop charging |
| | Temperature, overcurrent, short circuit, reverse connection, failure protection | ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | Stop charging |
| fault | | OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | Stop charging& discharging |

Table 2 Capacity Indication Description

| State | | Charging | | | | | | Discharge | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Capacity indicator light | | L6 ● | L5 ● | L4 ● | L3 ● | L2 ● | L1 ● | L6 ● | L5 ● | L4 ● | L3 ● | L2 ● | L1 ● |
| SOC | 0% ~ 17% | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | Flash 2 | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON |
| | 18% ~ 33% | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | Flash 2 | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | ON |
| | 34% ~ 50% | OFF | OFF | OFF | Flash 2 | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | ON |
| | 51% ~ 66% | OFF | OFF | Flash 2 | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | ON | ON |
| | 67% ~ 83% | OFF | Flash 2 | ON | ON | ON | ON | OFF | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON |
| | 84% ~ 100% | Flash 2 | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | ON |
| ● Operation indicator | | ON | | | | | | Flashing (Flash 3) | | | | | |

2.1.4.1 Communication Ports:

The two RJ45 interfaces RS485 and CAN are arranged in parallel on the left side of functional diagram 1. These two are the communication interfaces between the battery and the photovoltaic inverter. When the battery is the host, it can aggregate the data of the slaves and communicate with the inverter. The baud rate of RS485 communication is 9600 bps by default , and the frequency of CAN communication is 500K by default.

The two RJ45 interfaces RS485-A and RS485-B are arranged in parallel on the right side of functional diagram 1.

These two are the parallel RS485 communication interfaces of the battery. The baud rate is 9600 bps by default . If you need to communicate with the monitoring device via RS485 , the monitoring device acts as the host and polls data based on the address. The address setting range is 2~15 .

The RJ11 interface in the middle of Function Diagram 1 is the R232 communication terminal of the battery BMS.

BMS can communicate with the host computer through the RS232 interface , so that the host computer can monitor various information of the battery, including battery voltage, current, temperature, status and battery production information, etc. The default baud rate is 9600bps.

2.1.5 Dry Contact Port

In the function diagram 1, DRY is a dry contact port . BMS can send information such as temperature protection signals to monitoring and load devices through dry contacts , thereby controlling the output of load devices or the execution of related functions by monitoring devices.



2.1.6 Battery output terminal

In the functional diagram 1, P+ and P- are the positive and negative outputs of the battery PACK, which are used as high-power output and high-power charging input.

The positive and negative terminals support 200A continuous current: M8 screw / 200A / red is positive / black is negative

2.2 Bluetooth / WIFI function

2.2.1 Reset Bluetooth and add new Bluetooth devices

Press the RESET button in function diagram 2 for 10-13 seconds. After all the SOC lights are on, only RUN light is on. Release the RESET button (except the ON/OFF light). Wait for 8 seconds and then can see the new device in the APP Add Devices section.

2.2.2 WiFi Function

2.2.2.1 WiFi communication

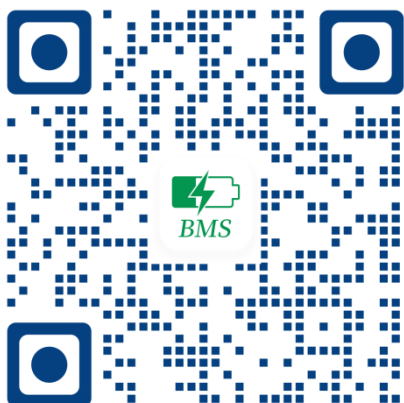
Press the RESET button in function diagram 2 for 10-13 seconds. After all the SOC lights are on, only RUN light is on. Release the RESET button (except the ON/OFF light). Wait for 8 seconds and then can see the new device in the APP Add Devices section.

2.2.2.2 Download APP

Select the download link according to your phone system :

Android: <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.paicheng.bms>

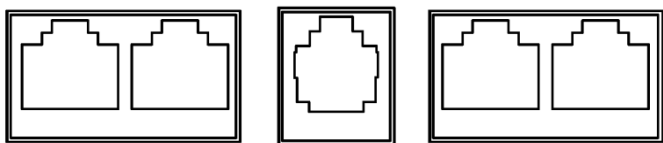
iOS: <https://apps.apple.com/cn/app/6461723294>



2.3 Communication port definition

2.3.1 RS485/CAN and inverter (PCS) interface

RS485 CAN RS232 RS485-A RS485-B



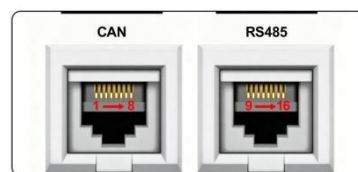
2.3.2 RS485 battery PACK parallel communication interface (RS485A/RS485B)

| CAN--Using 8P8C vertical RJ45 socket | | RJ485--Using 8P8C vertical RJ45 socket | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--|------------|
| RJ45 PIN | Definition | RJ45 PIN | Definition |
| 1、 3、 6、 7、 8 | NC | 9、 16 | RS485-B1 |
| 4 | CAN-H | 10、 15 | RS485-A1 |
| 5 | CAN-L | 11、 14 | GND |
| 2 | GND | 12、 13 | NC |

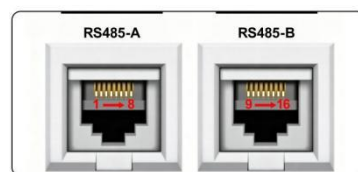
CAN & RS485 interfaces

| RJ485--Using 8P8C vertical RJ45 socket | | RJ485--Using 8P8C vertical RJ45 socket | |
|--|------------|--|------------|
| RJ45 PIN | Definition | RJ45 PIN | Definition |
| 1、 8 | RS485-B | 9、 16 | RS485-B |
| 2、 7 | RS485-A | 10、 15 | RS485-A |
| 3、 6 | GND | 11、 14 | GND |
| 4、 5 | NC | 12、 13 | NC |

Parallel communication port



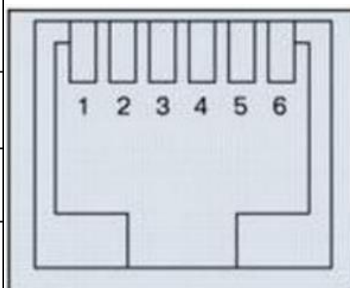
CAN and RS485 interfaces



Parallel communication ports

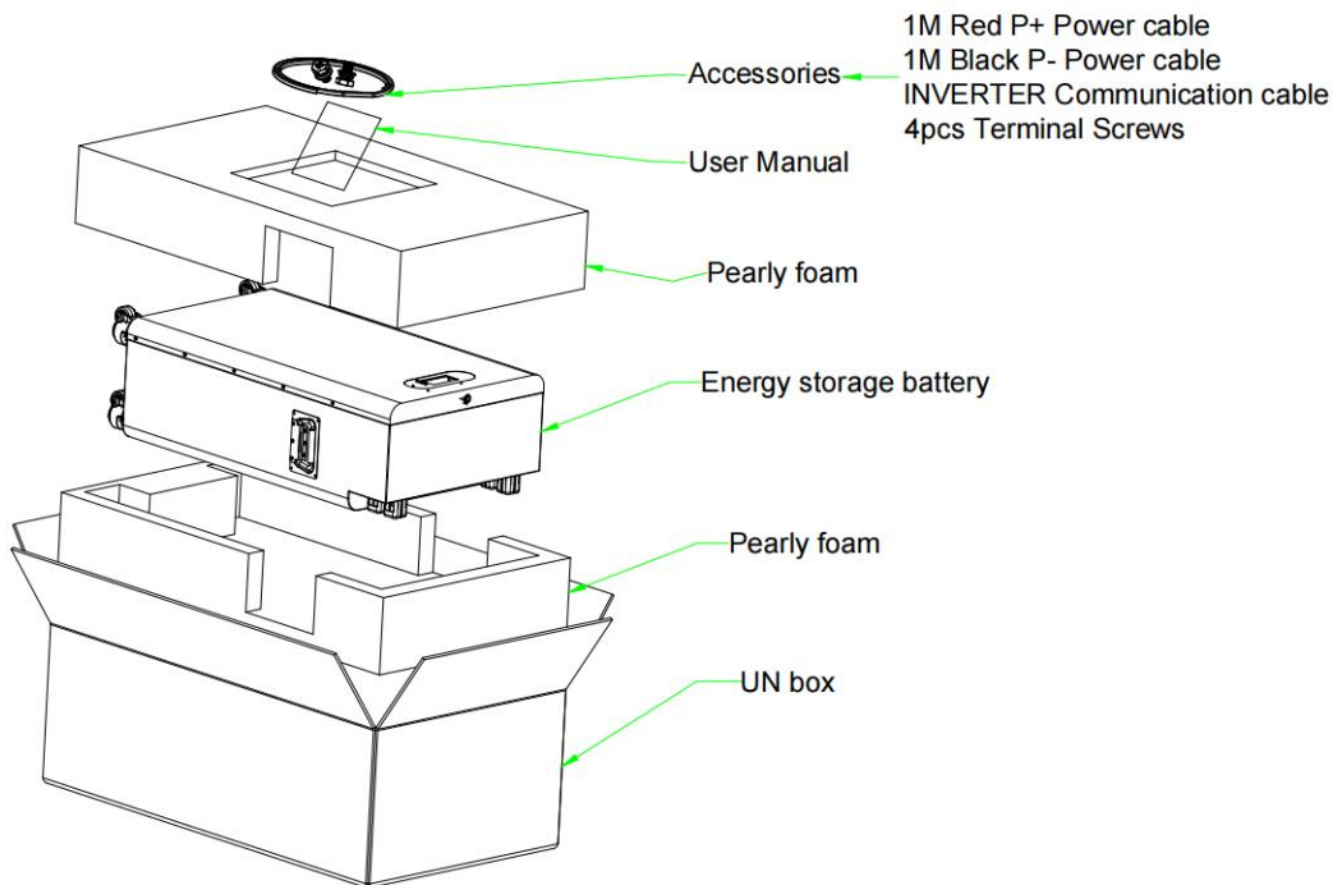
2.3.3 RS232 battery pack and PC communication interface


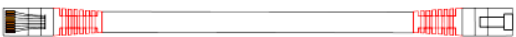

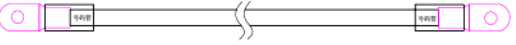


| RS232--Using 6P6C vertical RJ11 socket | |
|--|---------------|
| RJ11 PIN | Definition |
| 1、 2、 6 | NC |
| 3 | TX (on-board) |
| 4 | RX (on-board) |
| 5 | GND |



3. Installation Guide

3.1 Check the product and install the accessories



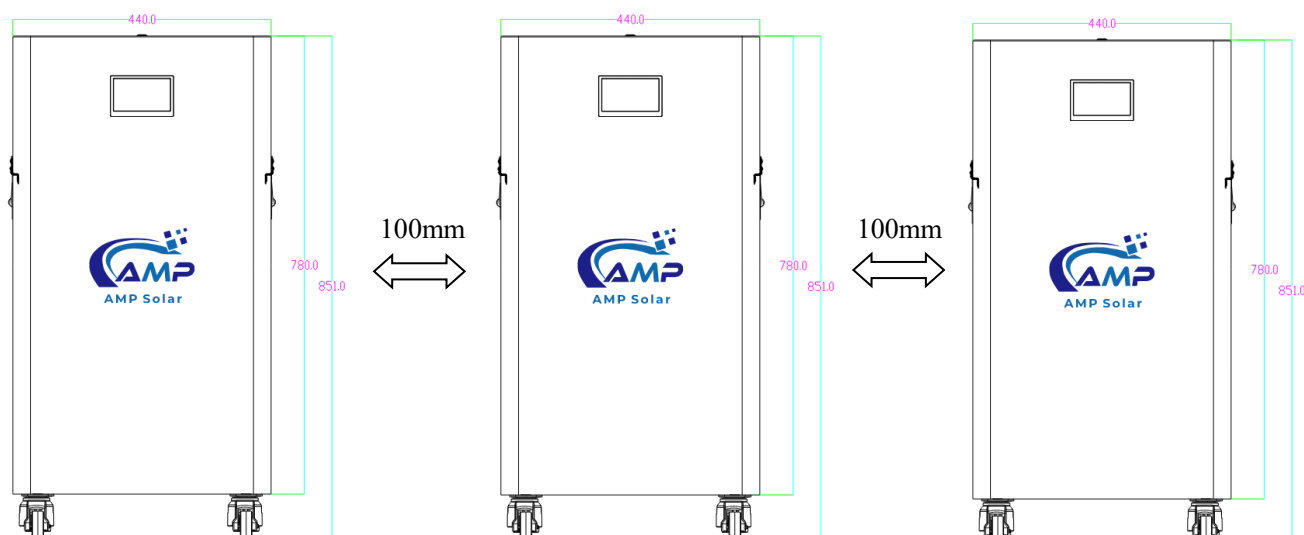
| No | PICS | QTY | Describe |
|----|---|-----|-----------------------|
| 1 |  | 1 | Battery pack |
| 2 |  | 1 | Communication cable |
| 3 |  | 1 | PCS P+connector cable |
| 4 |  | 1 | PCS P-connector cable |
| 5 |  | 1 | M8*16 screw |
| 6 |  | 1 | User manual |

3.2 Installation tools and protective equipment

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|---|--|
| Installation Tools | 刀  knife | 卷尺  Tape measure | 套筒扳手  socket spanner |
| | 锤子  hammer | 十字螺丝刀  cross screwdriver | 冲击钻/锤钻  Impact drill/Hammer drill |
| Protective equipment | 静电防护手套  Electrostatic protection gloves | 护目镜  Goggles | 安全鞋  Safety shoes |

3.3 Installation Instructions

Minimum installation distance requirement: (wall-mounted)

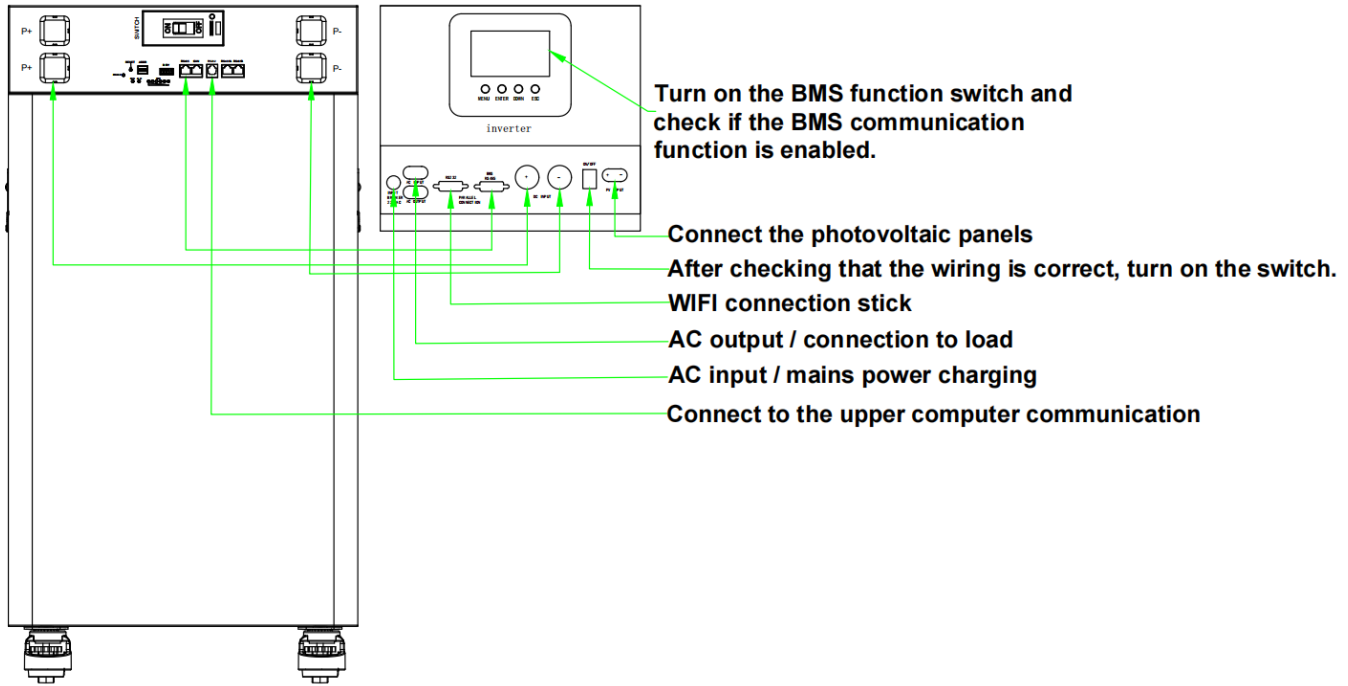


3.4 Installation Steps

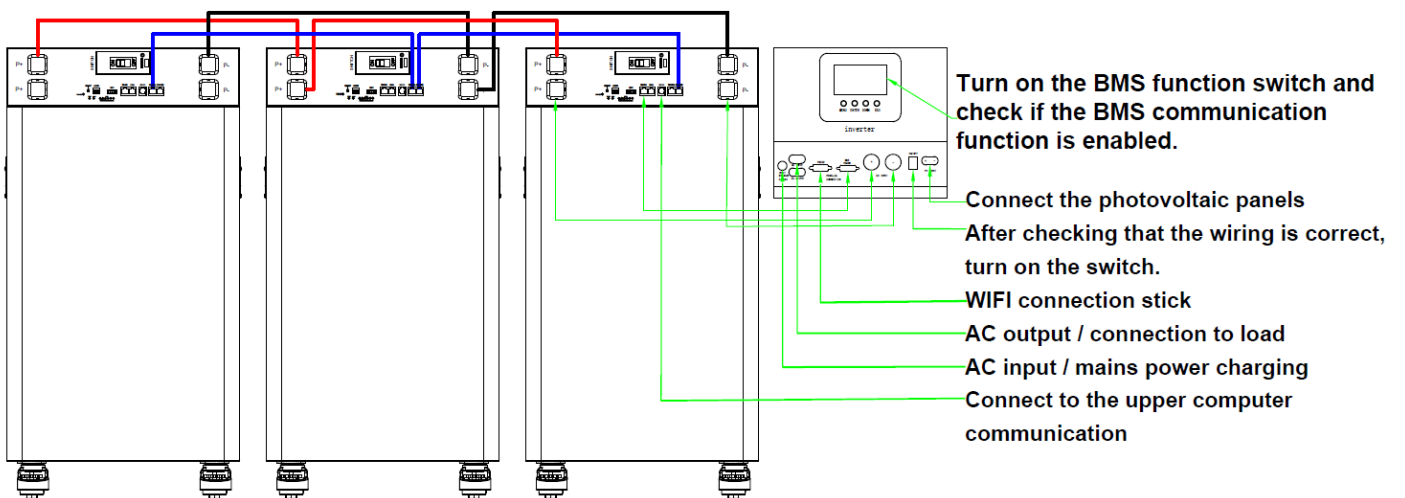
3.4.1 Step 4

3.4.1 First install the energy storage battery in an open and suitable place, where there is no exposure to the sun, rain, moisture, etc., then turn off the ON/OFF switch and disconnect the battery output before installing it.

3.4.2 The battery P+ is connected to the negative pole of the inverter, the P+ is connected to the positive pole of the inverter, and the RS485/CAN is connected to the inverter communication, as shown in the following installation diagram:



3.4.3 Multiple units parallel installation, as shown below:



4. Inverter Protocol Catalog List

4.1 Inverter protocol for battery pack

| Home Storage Product Inverter Protocol | |
|--|--|
| PACE : | |
| 1 | 000-PACE_RS232_UN |
| 2 | 000-PACE_RS485_MS_UN |
| RS485 : | |
| 1 | 000-PACE_RS485_Modbus_UN |
| 2 | 001-PYLON RS485 LV V3.5-2019.12.23--9600 |
| 3 | 002-Growatt RS485 V2.02-2019.07.24 |
| 4 | 003-Voltronic RS485 Inverter V1.5-2022.01.18 |
| 5 | 012-Luxpowertek RS485 Inverter V0.3-2020.07.06 |
| 6 | 036-WOW RS485 Modbus V1.3-2017.06.27 |
| 7 | 015-Schneider V2.0 |
| CAN : | |
| 1 | 001-PYLON CAN Inverter EMS |
| 2 | 002-Growatt CAN LV V1.05-2019.08.28 |
| 3 | 010-Victron CAN 2021.01.07 |
| 4 | 015-Schneider CAN V2.0 |
| 5 | 012-Luxpowertek CAN V1.0-2020.02.11 |
| 6 | 013-Sorotec CAN Inverter V1.0 |
| 7 | 017-SMA CAN V2.0 (SMA) |
| 8 | 007-GoodWe CAN Inverter LV V1.7-2020.02.28 |
| 9 | 035-STUDER CAN V1.02-2018.06.14 |
| 10 | 030-MUST CAN PV1800F |
| 11 | 014-GINLONG CAN LV V1.0-2019.12.28 |
| 12 | 028-Senergy CAN V1.1-2022.05.10 |
| 13 | 033-TBB CAN V1.05-2021.04.20 |
| 14 | 031-MEGAREVO CAN Inverter LV V1.1 |

5. Technical Specifications

| Basic Project | parameter |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Battery Type | Lithium Iron Phosphate |
| Nominal voltage | 51.2V |
| Nominal capacity | 280Ah |
| Nominal energy | 14336Wh |
| Charging voltage | 57.6V ±0.025V |
| Charging Current | Standard (0.5C)140A , maximum 200A |
| Discharge voltage range | 40V ~ 57.6V |
| Discharge current | Standard (0.5C)140A, maximum 200A |
| Communication Mode | CAN/RS485/RS232 |
| Operating temperature | Charging 0~45°C, discharging -20~60°C |
| Storage temperature and temperature | 65%RH (non-condensing), -10~45°C |
| Product size | 850 * 440 *255 mm (excluding handles, terminals, and ears) |
| weight | 120kg |

| | |
|----------------------|------|
| IP protection rating | IP30 |
|----------------------|------|

6. Battery Maintenance

6.1 Supplementary power requirements during storage

The battery should be stored in a temperature range of -20~+45°C and charged regularly at 0.2C (20A) according to the following table. After long-term storage, the battery should be recharged to 50% capacity .

| Storage temperature | Storage relative humidity RH | Storage time | SOC power |
|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Below -10 °C | | Not allowed | |
| -10~0°C | 5%~65% | ≤ 1 month | 30 % ≤SOC≤60 % |
| 0~25 °C | 5%~65% | ≤ 1 2 months | 30 % ≤SOC≤60 % |
| 20~35 °C | 5%~65% | ≤ 6 months | 30 % ≤SOC≤60 % |
| 35~45°C | 5%~65% | ≤ 1 month | 30 % ≤SOC≤60 % |
| Above 45 °C | | Not allowed | |

6.2 Over discharge supplementary power requirements

Please charge the over-discharged (90% DOD) battery according to the following table, otherwise the over-discharged battery will be damaged .

| Storage temperature | Storage time | Precautions |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| -1 0~ 2 5 °C | ≤ 15 days | Battery disconnect inverter |
| 25 ~45 °C | ≤ 7 days | |
| -10 ~45 °C | ≤ 12 hours | Battery connection inverter |

6.3 Disposal of batteries should comply with local regulations.

6.4 Notes

6.4.1 Warranty

The Manufacturer will be responsible for replacing the battery pack against defects or poor workmanship for 5 years from the date of shipping . Any other problem caused by malfunction of the equipment or misuse of the battery is battery is not covered under this warranty.

6.4.2 For Safety

- Do not disassemble packs.
- Do not use pack when something abnormal found such as smells, deformation, discoloration, and so on.
- Do not re-use LiFePO4 cells or other parts after removing from the packs.
- When the electrolyte leakage occurs, do not touch the liquid.
- Once watered, packs may have potential malfunctions. Do not use those packs.
- Do not have packs in the hot-temperature (60°C or more).

- g. Do not put packs into fire.
- h. Do not crush/nail pack.
- i. Do not apply solder directly to packs.