



14.33kWh 16.07kWh

Wall / Floor Mount LiFePO4 Battery

- Advanced BMS with current limiting function
- CAN BUS, fully integrates and communicates with leading inverter brands(Growatt,SMA,Techfine,Goodwe,SOLAX,Taiyo,DEYE,YATTCO,Victron,Voltronic...etc.)
- Excellent high temperature performance
- High Cycle Life and Service Life
- High Energy Density and conversion efficiency
- Complete with integrated Battery Management System
- Compatible with most inverters and chargers
- Low self discharge
- Easy Floor Mount installation
- Built in protection for over-charge, over-discharge & over-temperature
- WIFI remote monitoring and cloud management service

Content

Safety Precautions.....	2
Preface.....	3
1 Introduction.....	4
1.1 Brief Introduction.....	4
1.2 Product Properties.....	4
1.3 Product identity definition.....	5
2 Product Specification.....	6
2.1 Size and Weight	6
2.2 Performance Parameter	6
2.3 Interface Definition.....	6
2.3.1 DIP switch definition and description	7
2.4 Battery Management System(BMS)	10
2.4.1 Voltage Protection	10
2.4.2 Current Protection	10
2.4.3 Temperature Protection	10
2.4.4 Other Protection	11
3 Installation and Configuration	12
3.1 Ready for installation	12
3.1.1 Environmental requirements	12
3.1.2 Tools and data.....	12
3.1.3 Technical preparation	13
3.1.4 Unpacking inspection	13
3.1.5 Engineering coordination.....	15
3.2 Equipment installation.....	15
4 Communicate inverter.....	16
4.1 Method 1:Communicat factory default inverters	16
4.2 Method 2:Communicate optional inverters(protocol select).....	16
4.3 Remark of inverter protocol code.....	17

Safety Precautions



Warning

- Please do not put the battery into water or fire, in case of explosion or any other situation that might endanger your life.
- Please connect wires properly while installation, do not reverse connect.
To avoid short circuit, please do not connect positive and negative poles with conductor (Wires for instance).
- Please do not stab, hit, trample or strike the battery in any other way.
- Please shut off the power completely when removing the device or reconnecting wires during the daily use or it could cause the danger of electric shock.
- Please use dry powder extinguisher to put out the flame when encountering a fire hazard, liquid extinguisher could result in the risk of secondary disaster.
- For your safety, please do not arbitrarily dismantle any component in any circumstances unless a specialist or an authorized one from our company, device breakdown due to improper operation will not be covered under warranty.



Caution

- We have strict inspection to ensure the quality when products are shipped out, however, please contact us if case bulging or another abnormal phenomenon.
- For your safety, device shall be ground connected properly before normal use.
- To assure the proper use please make sure parameters among the relevant device are compatible.
- Please do not mixed-use batteries from different manufacturers, different types and models, as well as old and new together.
- Ambient and storage method could impact the life span and product reliability, please consider the operation environment abundantly to make sure device works in proper condition.
- For long-term storage, the battery should be recharged once every 6 months, and the amount of electric charge shall exceed 80% of the rated capacity.
- Please charge the battery in 18 hours after it discharges fully and starts over-discharging protection.

Formula of theoretical standby time: $T=C/I$ (T is standby time, C is battery capacity, I is total current of all loads).

Preface

Manual declaration

The lithium iron phosphate battery energy storage system can provide energy storage solutions for photovoltaic power generation users through parallel combination. During the day, the excess power of photovoltaic power generation can be stored in the battery. At night or when needed, the stored electrical energy can be used to supply power to the electrical equipment, which can improve the efficiency of photovoltaic power generation, peak load shifting, and emergency power backup.

This user manual details the basic structure, parameters, basic procedures and methods of installation and operation and maintenance of the equipment.

1 Introduction

1.1 Brief Introduction








Lithium iron phosphate battery system is a standard battery system unit, customers can choose a certain number of batteries according to their needs, by connecting parallel to form a larger capacity battery pack, to meet the user's long-term power supply needs. The product is especially suitable for applications with high operating temperatures, limited installation space, long power backup time and long service life.

1.2 Product Properties

The energy storage product's anode materials are lithium iron phosphate, battery cells are managed effectively by BMS with better performance, the system's features as below:

- Comply with European ROHS, Certified SGS, employ non-toxic, non-pollution environment-friendly battery.
- Anode materials are lithium iron phosphate (LiFePO₄), safer with longer life span.
- Carries battery management system with better performance, possesses protection function like over-discharge, over-charge, over-current, abnormal temperature.
- Self-management on charging and discharging, Single core balancing function.
- Flexible configurations allow parallel of multi battery for longer standby time.
- Self-ventilation with lower system noise.
- Less battery self-discharge, then recharging period can be up to 6 months during the storage.
- No memory effect so that battery can be charged and discharged shallowly.
- With wide range of temperature for working environment, -20°C ~ +65 °C, circulation span and discharging performance are well under high temperature.
- Less volume, lighter weight.

1.3 Product identity definition

	<p>Be careful with your actions and be aware of the dangers.</p>
	<p>Read the user manual before using.</p>
	<p>The scrapped battery cannot be put into the garbage can and must be professionally recycled.</p>
	<p>After the battery life is terminated, the battery can continue to be used after it recycled by the professional recycling organization and do not discard it at will.</p>
	<p>This battery product meets European directive requirements.</p>
	<p>Battery voltage is higher than safe voltage, direct contact with electric shock hazard.</p>
	<p>Dangerous goods warning label on the top of the battery module.</p>

2 Product Specification

2.1 Size and Weight

Table 2-1 Device size

Product	Nominal Voltage	Nominal Capacity	Useable Capacity	Dimension	Weight
ES-BOX36MAX(280)	DC51.2V	280Ah	280Ah	460*962*235mm	≈122kg
ES-BOX36MAX	DC51.2V	314Ah	314Ah	460*962*235mm	≈135kg

2.2 Performance Parameter

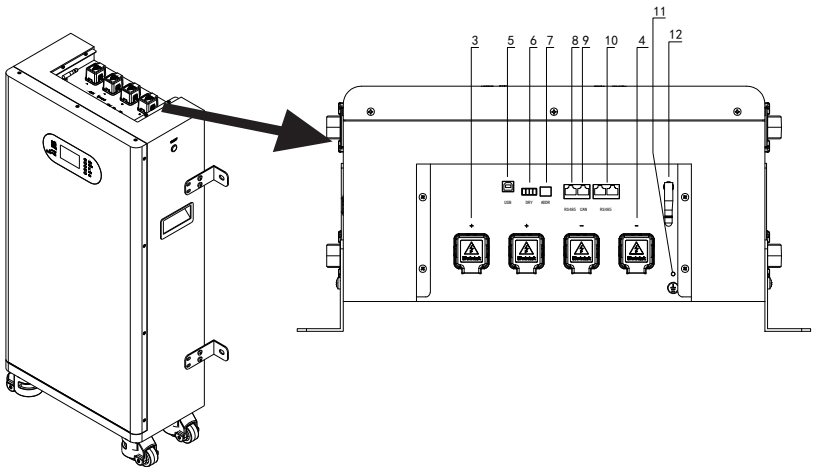
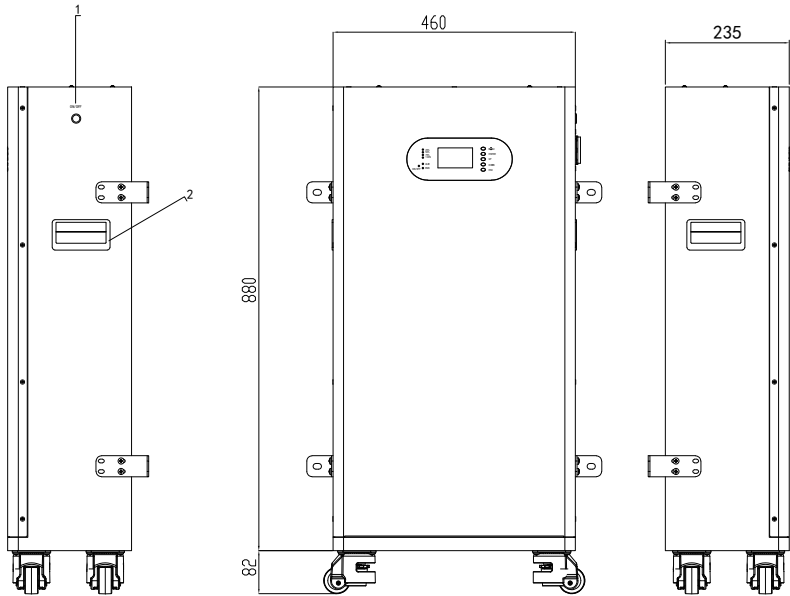
Table 2-2 performance parameter

Item	Parameter value	
Nominal Voltage(V)	51.2	51.2
Work Voltage Range(V)	44.8~56.8	44.8~56.8
Nominal Capacity(Ah)	280	314
Nominal Energy(kWh)	14.33	16.07
Useable Energy(kWh)	14.33	16.07
C Rating	0.7	0.7
Charge Voltage(V)	55.2~56.8	55.2~56.8
Discharge Cutoff Voltage(V)	44.8	44.8
Charge Cut Off Voltage(V)	56.8	56.8
Max. Continuous Charging Current(A)	200	200
Max. Continuous Discharging Current(A)	200	200

2.3 Interface Definition

This section elaborates on interface functions of the front interface of the device.

ES-BOX36MAX



Item	Name	Definition
1	Battery Power Switch	OFF/ON Must be in the "ON" state when in use
2	Battery Handle	Handle to lift the battery
3	Positive Socket	Battery positive output or parallel positive cable
4	Negative Socket	Battery negative output or parallel negative cable
5	USB	Communication port with upper computer
6	DRY CONTACT	/
7	ADD	DIP switch
8	RS485	Communication on cascade port,support RS485 communication With Inverter
9	CAN	Communication on cascade port,support CAN communication With Inverter
10	Parallel 1 (RS485) Parallel 2 (RS485)	Battery parallel connection ports
11	Ground Terminal	Grounding device
12	WI-FI Antenna(Optional)	Antenna for receiving and sending signals(Optional)

2.3.1 DIP switch definition and description

Table 2-4 Interface Definition

DIP switch position (host communication protocol and baud rate selection)			
#1	#2	#3	#4
Baud rate			
CAN: 500K,485: 9600			

DIP switch description:

When the battery pack is connected in parallel, the host can communicate with the slave through the RS485 interface. The host summarizes the information of the entire battery system and communicates with the inverter through CAN or 485. The connection mode is divided into the following two cases:

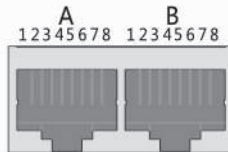


Pack	Codes the switch position			
	#1	#2	#3	#4
1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
2	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
3	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
4	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
5	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
6	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
7	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
8	ON	ON	ON	OFF
9	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
10	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
11	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
12	ON	ON	OFF	ON
13	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
14	ON	OFF	ON	ON
15	OFF	ON	ON	ON
16	ON	ON	ON	ON

Table 5 Dial switch position

Table 2-4 Pin Definition

RS485-1 / CAN Communication Interface Definition:



Interface	Defined declaration		Defined declaration			
X1 Communication port definition	A part CAN interface	PIN 1	NC(empty)	B part RS-485-1 Interface	PIN 1	RS485-B1
		PIN 2	CGND		PIN 2	RS485-A1
		PIN 3	NC(empty)		PIN 3	RS485-GND
		PIN 4	CANH		PIN 4	RS485-B1
		PIN 5	CANL		PIN 5	RS485-A1
		PIN 6	NC(empty)		PIN 6	RS485-GND
		PIN 7	CGND		PIN 7	NC(empty)
		PIN 8	NC(empty)		PIN 8	NC(empty)

Table 7 The RS 485-1 / CAN port definition

LED status indicators for battery

BMS status	Condition	Running light	Alarm light	Battery light			
				LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4
Shut down		Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off
Fault	Cell failure	Flash 2	Flash 2	Flash 2	Off	Off	Off
	Charge and discharge MOS failure	Flash 2	Flash 2	Off	Flash 2	Off	Off
	AFE failure	Flash 2	Flash 2	Off	Off	Flash 2	Off
	Current sampling resistor failure	Flash 2	Flash 2	Off	Off	Off	Flash 2
	Voltage failure	Flash 2	Flash 2	Off	Off	Off	Off
	Reverse connection fault	Flash 2	Flash 2	Off	Off	Off	Off
	Short circuit	Flash 2	Flash 2	Flash 2	Flash 2	Flash 2	Flash 2
Protection	Total voltage overvoltage protection	Always on	Always on	Always on	Always on	Always on	Always on
	Single section overvoltage protection	Always on	Off	Always on	Always on	Always on	Always on
	High temperature protection for battery charging/low temperature protection for battery charging	Off	Always on	Flash 2	Flash 2	Off	Off
	Charging overcurrent protection	Off	Always on	Off	Off	Flash 2	Flash 2
	Total voltage undervoltage protection	Flash 1	Always on	Off	Off	Off	Off
	Single section undervoltage protection	Flash 1	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off
	Battery core discharge high temperature protection/battery core discharge low temperature protection	Always on	Off	Flash 2	Flash 2	Off	Off
	Discharge overcurrent protection	Always on	Off	Off	Off	Flash 2	Flash 2
	Let stand	Normal	Off	Off	According to battery indicator		

	Alert	Flash 1	Flash 3	
Charge	Normal	Always on	Off	According to the power indicator (the highest power indicator LED flashes 2)
	Alert	Always on	Flash 3	
Discharge	Normal	Flash 3	Off	According to battery indicator
	Alert	Flash 3	Flash 3	

LED working status indication

Standby/discharging:

Capacity	LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4
0%	Off	Off	Off	Off
1%~24%	Always on	Off	Off	Off
25%~49%	Always on	Always on	Off	Off
50%~74%	Always on	Always on	Always on	Off
75%~100%	Always on	Always on	Always on	Always on

Charging:

Capacity	LED1	LED2	LED3	LED4
0%~24%	Flash 2			
25%~49%	Always on	Flash 2		
50%~74%	Always on	Always on	Flash 2	
75%~100%	Always on	Always on	Always on	Flash 2

2.4 Battery Management System(BMS)

2.4.1 Voltage Protection

Discharging Low Voltage Protection :

When any battery cell voltage is lower than the protection value during discharging, the over-discharging protection starts, and the battery buzzer makes an alarm sound. Then battery system stops supplying power to the outside. When the voltage of each cell recovers to rated return range, the protection is over.

Charging Over Voltage Protection :

When total voltage or any battery cell voltage reaches the protection value during charging, battery stops charging. When total voltage or a cell recover to rated return range, the protection is over.

2.4.2 Current Protection

Over Current Protection in Charging :

When the charging current is greater than the protection value, the battery buzzer alarms and the system stops charging. Protection is removed after rated time delaying.

Over Current Protection in Discharging :

When the discharge current is greater than the protection value, the battery buzzer alarms and the system stops discharging. Protection is released after rated time delaying.



Note:

The buzzer sound alarm setting can be manually turned off on the background software, and the factory default is on.

2.4.3 Temperature Protection

Less/Over temperature protection in charging :

When battery's temperature is beyond range of 0 ℃ ~+65 ℃ during charging, temperature protection starts, device stops charging.
The protection is over when it recovers to rated return range.

Less/Over temperature protection in discharging :

When battery's temperature is beyond range of -20 ℃ ~+45 ℃ during discharging, temperature protection starts, device stops supplying power to the outside.

2.4.4 Other Protection

Short Circuit Protection :

When the battery is activated from the shutdown state, if a short circuit occurs, the system starts short-circuit protection for 30 seconds.

Self-Shutdown :

When device connects no external loads and power supply and no external communication for over 72 hours, device will dormant standby automatically.



Caution

Battery's maximum discharging current should be more than load's maximum working current.

3 Installation and Configuration

3.1 Ready for installation

Safety Requirement

This system can only be installed by personnel who have been trained in the power supply system and have sufficient knowledge of the power system.

The safety regulations and local safety regulations listed below should always be followed during the installation.

- All circuits connected to this power system with an external voltage of less than 48V must meet the SELV requirements defined in the IEC60950 standard.
- If operating within the power system cabinet, make sure the power system is not charged. Battery devices should also be switched off.
- Distribution cable wiring should be reasonable and has the protective measures to avoid touching these cables while operating power equipment.
- when installing the battery system, must wear the protective items below:



The isolation gloves



Safety goggles



Safety shoes

Figure3-1

3.1.1 Environmental requirements

Charging temperature range is 0°C ~+45°C

Discharging temperature range is -20°C ~+65°C

Storage temperature: -20°C ~ +45°C

Relative humidity: 5% ~ 85%RH

Elevation: no more than 4000m

Operating environment: Indoor installation, sites avoid the sun and no wind, no conductive dust and corrosive gas.

Meet the following situations:

- Installation location should be away from the sea to avoid brine and high humidity environment.
- The ground is flat and level.
- There is no flammable explosive near to the installation places.
- The optimal ambient temperature is 15°C ~ 30°C
- Keep away from dust and messy zones

3.1.2 Tools and data

Hardware tool

Tools and meters that may be used are shown in table 3-1.

Table 3-1 Tool instrument

Name	
Screwdriver (word, cross)	AVO meter
Wrench	Clamp meter
Inclined pliers	Insulating tape
Needle nose pliers	The thermometer

Name	
Clip forceps	Wrist strap
Wire stripper	AVO meter
Electric drill	Tape

3.1.3 Technical preparation

Electrical interface check

Devices that can be connected directly to the battery can be user equipment, power supplies, or other power supplies.

- Confirm whether the user's PV power generation equipment, power supply or other power supply equipment has a DC output interface, and measure whether the DC power output voltage meets the voltage range requirements in Table 2-2.
- Confirm that the maximum discharge current capability of the DC power interface of the user's photovoltaic power generation equipment, power supply or other power supply equipment should be greater than the maximum charging current of the products used in Table 2-2.

If the maximum discharge capacity of the DC power interface of the user's photovoltaic power generation equipment is less than the maximum charging current of the products used in Table 2-2, the DC power interface of the user's photovoltaic power generation equipment shall have a current limiting function to ensure the normal operation of the user's equipment.

- Verify that the maximum operating current of the battery-powered user equipment (inverter DC input) should be less than the maximum discharge current of the products used in Table 2-2.

The security check

- Firefighting equipment should be provided near the equipment, such as portable dry powder fire extinguisher.
- Automatic fire fighting system shall be provided for the case where necessary.
- No flammable, explosive and other dangerous articles are placed beside the battery.

3.1.4 Unpacking inspection

- When the equipment arrives at the installation site, loading and unloading should be carried out according to the rules and regulations, to prevent from being exposed to sun and rain.
- Before unpacking, the total number of packages shall be indicated according to the shipping list attached to each package, and the case shall be checked for good condition.
- In the process of unpacking, handle with care and protect the surface coating of the object.
- Open the package, the installation personnel should read the technical documents, verify the list, according to the configuration table and packing list, ensure objects are complete and intact, if the internal packing is damaged, should be examined and recorded in detail.

3.1.5 Engineering coordination

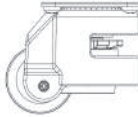
Attention should be paid to the following items before construction:

- Power line specification.
The power line specification shall meet the requirements of maximum discharge current for each product.
- Mounting space and bearing capacity.
Make sure that the battery has enough room to install, and that the battery rack and bracket have enough load capacity.
- Wiring.
Make sure the power line and ground wire are reasonable. Not easy to short-circuit, water and corrosion.

3.2 Equipment installation

Accessories installation:

Fuma wheel



Expansion screw M10



wall mounting ear



4 Communicate inverter

4.1 Method 1: Communicate factory default inverters

Step 1: Select the cables used by the inverter by the label on the communication cables. Insert the RJ45 connector of the battery end (CAN/RS485) and the inverter end (CAN/RS485) into the interfaces on both sides.

Step 2: Turn on the battery and inverter and wait until they are working properly. The battery is configured by factory default to communicate with the Voltronics, Mecer, Kodak, Phocos, Axpert Inverter (RS485 Port), DEYE, Sunsynk, SMK(Hybrid), Luxpower, Sofar, TBB inverters (CAN Port), the battery will automatically select and communicate with one of these inverters.

Step 3: After successful communication between battery and inverter, battery status will be displayed on inverter: voltage, current, SOC, temperature, etc.

4.2 Method 2: Communicate optional inverters(protocol select)

When communicating with other brands of inverters, such as: Growatt, Megarevo, INVNT, Victron, SOLAX, MUST, SMA, ect.

Step 1: Turn on the battery, ensure BMS is normally powered on and not in sleep state, the RS232 crystal head of the communication cable is inserted into the battery communication port, the USB end is inserted into the computer;

Step 2: Unzip the package of BMS monitoring software to the current computer (Windows Microsoft. NET Framework 2.0 or above). This software does not need to be installed independently, only the environment is satisfied, double - click the main program icon(BMS exe file) to run and use. Enter the password: green1234 (space is green, the password is correct).

Step 3: Click "Parameter information" at the top of system page, click "Read" button to read battery parameter. Select the inverter protocol at "Protocol type". Click the "Write" button to set the protocol, after the system displays the operation succeeds, protocol selection is complete (Please refer to the following pictures).



Step 4: Select the cables used by the inverter by the label on the communication cables. Insert the RJ45 connector of the battery end (CAN/RS485) and the inverter end (CAN/RS485) into the interfaces on both sides. Restart the battery and inverter. The battery will automatically communicate with the inverter corresponding to the selected protocol.

4.3 Remark of inverter protocol code

16S200A BMS Protocol

RS485 Protocol		
Protocol Code	Inverter Brand	Compatible(Same Protocol)
Local	Local	
Voltronic	Voltronic	MOTOMA/Opti_Solari/Darfon/Phocos
Growatt	Growatt	SACOLAR/SMANK
SOLAX	SOLAX	
LTW	LTW	
PACE	PACE	
MUST	MUST	
SRNE	SRNE	PACE
Baykee	Baykee	
SMK	SMANK	
AFORE	AFORE	
GENIXGREEN	GENIXGREEN	
BITTA	BITTA	
STONE	STONE	
PYLONTECH	PYLONTECH	
EPEVER	EPEVER	

CAN Protocol		
Protocol Code	Inverter Brand	Compatible(Same Protocol)
Local	Local	
GOODWE	GOODWE	SOLARFAM
Growatt	Growatt	
SOLAX	SOLAX	
Sofar	Sofar	
DEYE	DEYE	
MUST	MUST	
LTW	LTW	
Victron	Victron	
PYLONTECH	PYLONTECH	DEYE/TBB/LUXPower/INVT/SUNSYNK/Megarevo/CHINT/LIVOLTEK/Hoymiles
SOROTEC	SOROTEC	
AFORE	AFORE	
SCHNEIDER	SCHNEIDER	
GENIXGREEN	GENIXGREEN	
Inhenergy	Inhenergy	
SMA	SMA	SOROTEC/studer
Solis	Solis	
DONEERGY	DONEERGY	
SENERGY	SENERGY	
SUNWAYS	SUNWAYS	
Studer	Studer	
INVT	INVT	

