



38.4V 50Ah



PRODUCT (50A BMS)

MANUAL

Lithium Iron Phosphate (LiFePO₄) Battery

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PRODUCT OVERVIEW

38.4V 50AH BATTERY

Operating Voltage: 38.4V

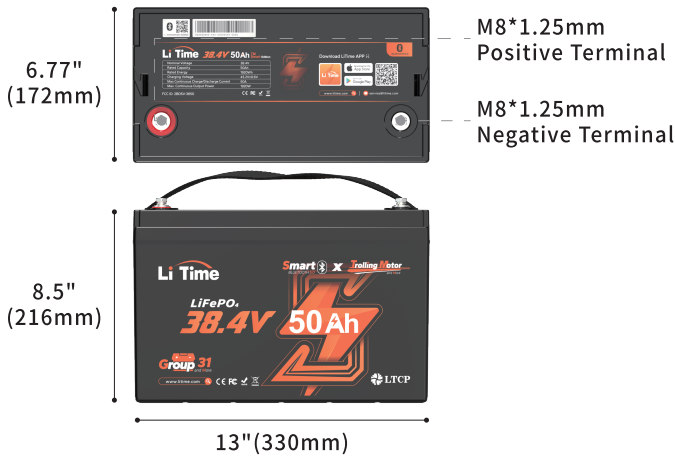
Charging Voltage: 43.2±0.6V

Recommended Charge Current: 10A (0.2C)

Max. Continuous Discharge Current: 50A

Max. Continuous Output Power: 1920W

Max. Thrust Power: 120lb

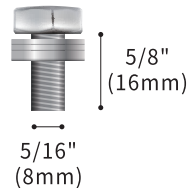


ADDITIONAL COMPONENTS

M8- 5/8" (16MM) 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.



INSULATING CAPS FOR BOLTS

Cover the battery with the insulating caps after tightening the bolts. If the cap melts, stop using the battery and reach out to service@litime.com for further analysis.

BATTERY PARAMETERS

Cell Type	LiFePO ₄
Nominal Voltage	38.4V
Rated Capacity	50Ah
Energy	1920Wh
Internal Resistance	≤40mΩ
Cycle Life	≥4000 times
Battery Management System (BMS) Board	50A
Charge Method	CC/CV
Charge Voltage	43.2V±0.6V
Recommended Charge Current	10A (0.2C)
Max. Continuous Charge Current	50A
Max. Continuous Discharge Current	50A
	60A@30mins
Surge Discharge Current	250A@1 second

Max. Continuous Output Power	1920W
Max. Thrust Power	120lb ^①
Dimension	L13*W6.77*H8.5 inch
	L330*W172*H216 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 50°C / 32°F to 122°F
	Discharge: -20°C to 60°C / -4°F to 140°F
	Storage: -10°C to 50°C / 14°F to 122°F
Low Temperature Charging Protection (LTCP) Function ^②	Yes
Resume Charging Temperature Under LTCP	5°C/41°F (Battery Temperature)

① This product is suitable for 36V trolling motors up to 120lb thrust.

② This product supports Low Temperature Charging Protection (LTCP), where the BMS stops battery charging when the battery temperature falls below 0°C/32°F and resumes charging when the temperature rises above 5°C/41°F.

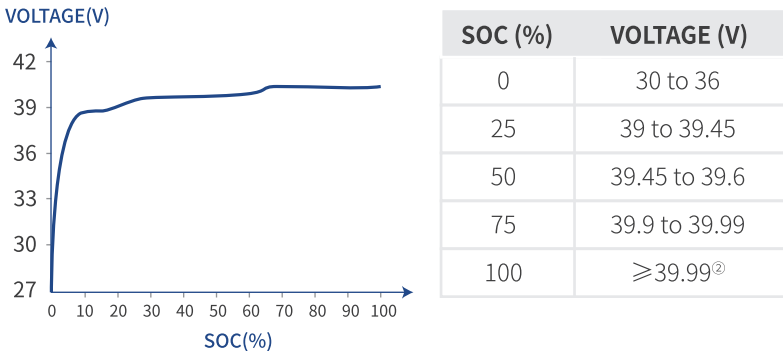
HOW TO ESTIMATE THE BATTERY CAPACITY

STATE OF CHARGE (SOC)

The battery capacity could be roughly estimated by its [resting voltage \(not charging/discharging voltage\)](#)^①.

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 LiFePO₄ batteries, the voltage measured by all LiFePO₄ 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.

PARALLEL CONNECTION

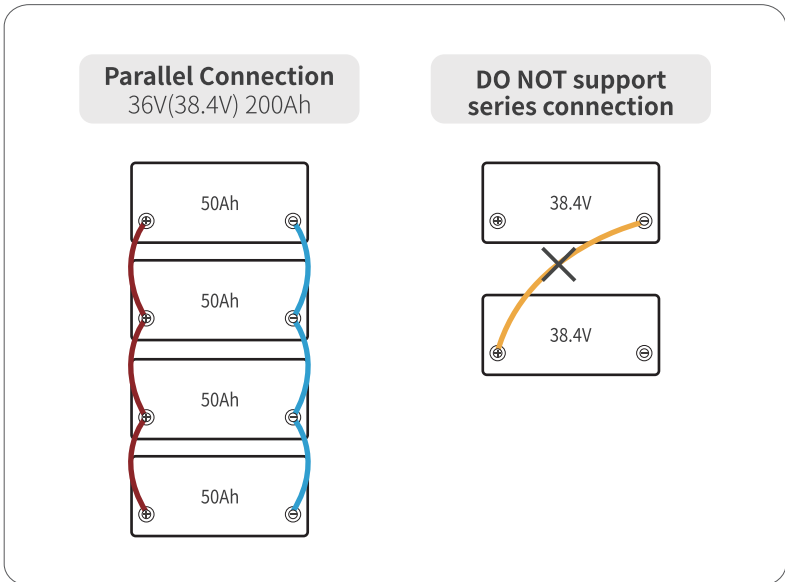
THE PREMISE OF CONNECTION

To connect in parallel, batteries should meet the below conditions:

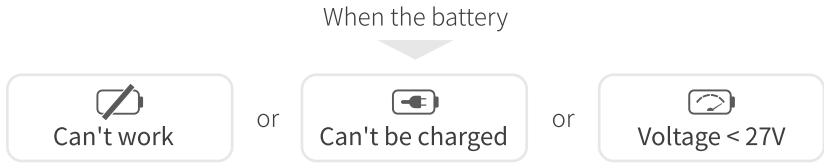
- identical batteries with the same battery capacity (Ah) and BMS (A);
- from the same brand (as lithium battery from different brands has their special BMS);
- purchased in near time (within one month).

LIMITATION FOR SERIES/PARALLEL CONNECTION

Support connecting up to 4 identical batteries in parallel for up to: 36V (38.4V) 200Ah battery system.



WHAT TO DO WHEN THE BATTERY STOPS WORKING?



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 ($>30V$) 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 BELOW TWO METHODS.**

After activated (voltage $> 30V$) 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 36V LiFePO₄ battery charging to charge the battery for 3~10s in sunny daytime.

Li Time

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