

S52200 BATTERY Function Description



NO	NAME		FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS	
1	Positive electrode		Connect the positive terminal of the external device	
2	Negative electrode		connect the negative electrode of external device	
3	Residual battery indicator, alarm indicator		Indicate working status, battery capacity	
4	Address DIP switch		Change product code when multiple units are connected in parallel	
5	CAN interface		Connect external device	
6	RS485 interface		Connect external device	
7	Battery switch		Battery switch	
8	Ground point		Avoid accidental leakage of electricity	
9	Support rack		Fix product on the support	
ITEN PARAMETER				
Model S52200				
Output				
Capacity		200Ah		
Depth of Discharge		0.95		
Nominal Voltage		51.2V		
Voltage Range		44.8-58.4V		
Max. Charging Voltage		58.4V		

Continuous Currt at 25 ℃	100A			
Continuous Currt at 35℃	100A			
Continuous Currt at 45℃	60A			
Max.pulse Current at 25℃,10s	200A			
Continuous Charging Curret at 45℃	60A			
Efficiency				
Efficiency	95%			
General				
Operating Temperature	0-55 ℃			
Dimension (L*W*H)	672mm(L)×489mm(W)×409.5mm(H)			
Weight	140±2kg			
Cooling Type	Natural cooling			
Installation Method	Assembly of screws			
Ip Rating	IP41			
Max.Parallel	4			
Parallel Setting	Code dip switch			
Cycle Life	>3000			
Communication Mode	RS485/CAN			
Protection Mode	Protection board protection			
Protection				
Battery Protection	Overcharge, overdischarge, overcurrent, high temperature, short circuit protection and so on			

Split-type power supply can provide energy storage function for photovoltaic power generation users and backup power support function for important electrical equipment. The excess photovoltaic power can be stored in the battery during the day, and the stored electric energy can be used to power the electrical equipment at night or when necessary, which can improve the efficiency of photovoltaic power generation, peak cutting and valley filling, emergency backup power and other functions. It can also be used to backup power for important equipment to avoid data and economic losses caused by unexpected power failure.