



PRODUCT MANUAL



12.8V 320Ah
(200A BMS)

Mini | Low-Temp



www.redodopower.com

LiFePO₄



◀  Register Warranty

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PRODUCT OVERVIEW

12.8V 320Ah Battery

Operating Voltage: 12.8V

Charging Voltage: $14.4 \pm 0.2V$

Recommended Charge Current: 64A (0.2C)

Max. Continuous Discharge Current: 200A

Max. Continuous Output Power: 2560W

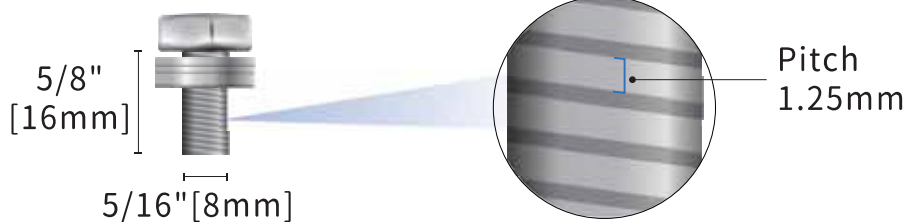


ADDITIONAL COMPONENTS

M8- 5/8" [16mm] Terminal Bolts

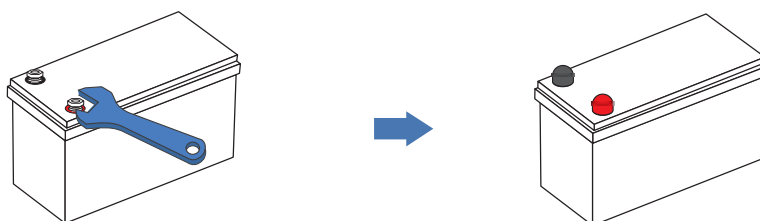
⦿ Recommended terminal torque: 106.2 to 123.9 inch·lbs / 12 to 14 N·m

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@redodopower.com for further analysis.





BATTERY PRE-USE GUIDE

PREPARATION & PROTECTION

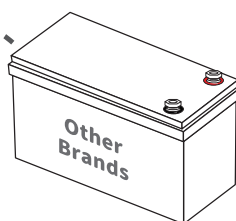
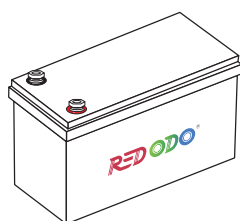
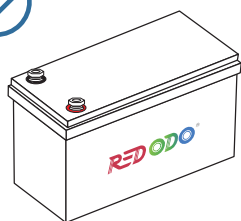
With proper care, the Redodo battery will provide years of trouble-free power. Read this part carefully for more detailed & useful information.

- === PLEASE: Carefully read this **product manual** before use.
- === After unpacking, wear **insulating gloves** for battery installation and wiring.
- === Due to shipping-related regulations, this battery carries about **30%~50% capacity** when shipped.
- === **Fully charge** the battery before starting to use it.

OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

Precautions for battery installation, connection, and storage.

Install the battery upright with the post bolts facing up, do not mount it upside down. If it's necessary to mount it on its side, reach out to service@redodopower.com to confirm the correct direction.



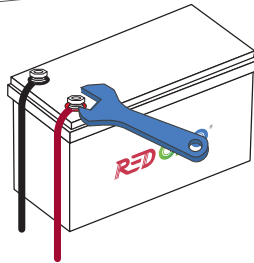
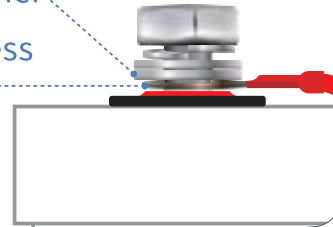
Do not connect batteries from different brands or with different specifications in series or parallel.

It is recommended to **wrap** the cable terminals with **insulating tape** during the wiring process.

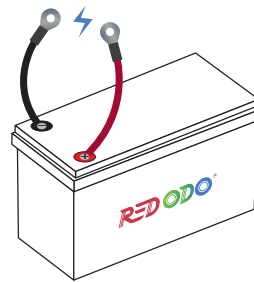


Add the appropriately sized washer if the connected wire lug is thinner than the washer (5/64", 2mm).

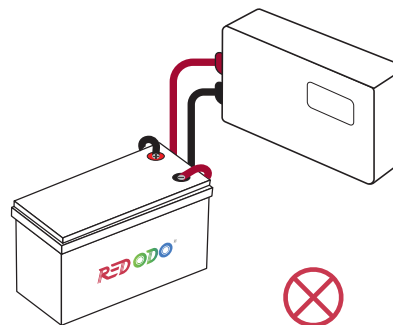
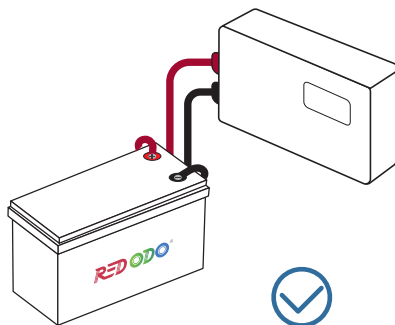
Add the washer
If lug thickness
< 2mm



Tightly screw in the post bolts based on the **recommended terminal torque**. Having loose battery terminals will cause the terminals to build up heat resulting in damage to the battery.



Avoid direct contact between positive and negative terminals of the battery, and **avoid contact between metal / conductive objects from both terminals**, as those could cause a short circuit and damage.



Ensure that the battery is properly wired to the device, **do not reverse the positive and negative connections**.

- Before connecting the load, make sure the **power supported by the battery** can meet the **power demand of the load**.
- For long-term storage, it is advised to store the battery between **10°C to 35°C / 50°F to 95°F** at a **50% charge level** and ensure a **recharge every three months**.



24/7 MONITORING VIA REDODO APP

This product, integrated with Bluetooth 5.0, enables accurate and effortless real-time tracking and management of the battery status.

Step
1

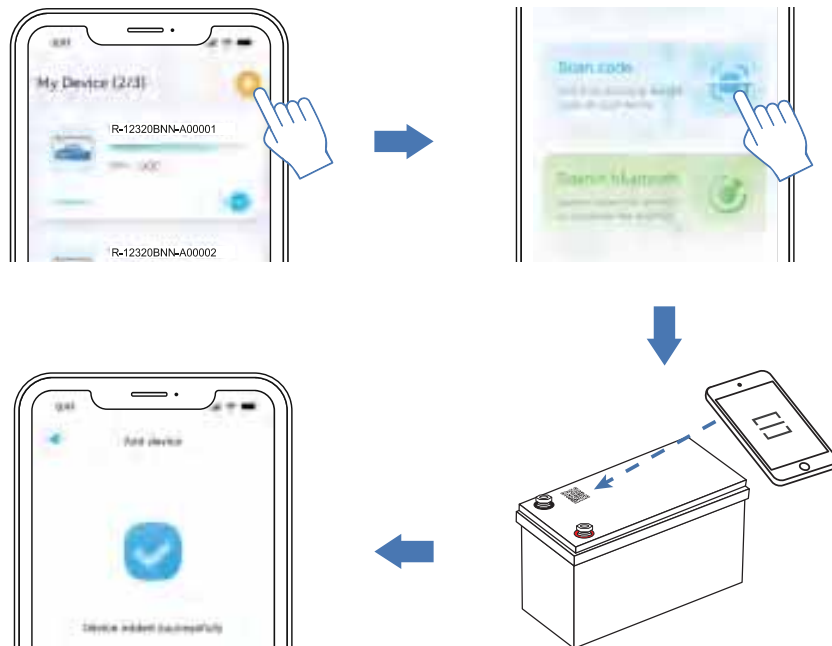
Download the Redodo APP and register your account.

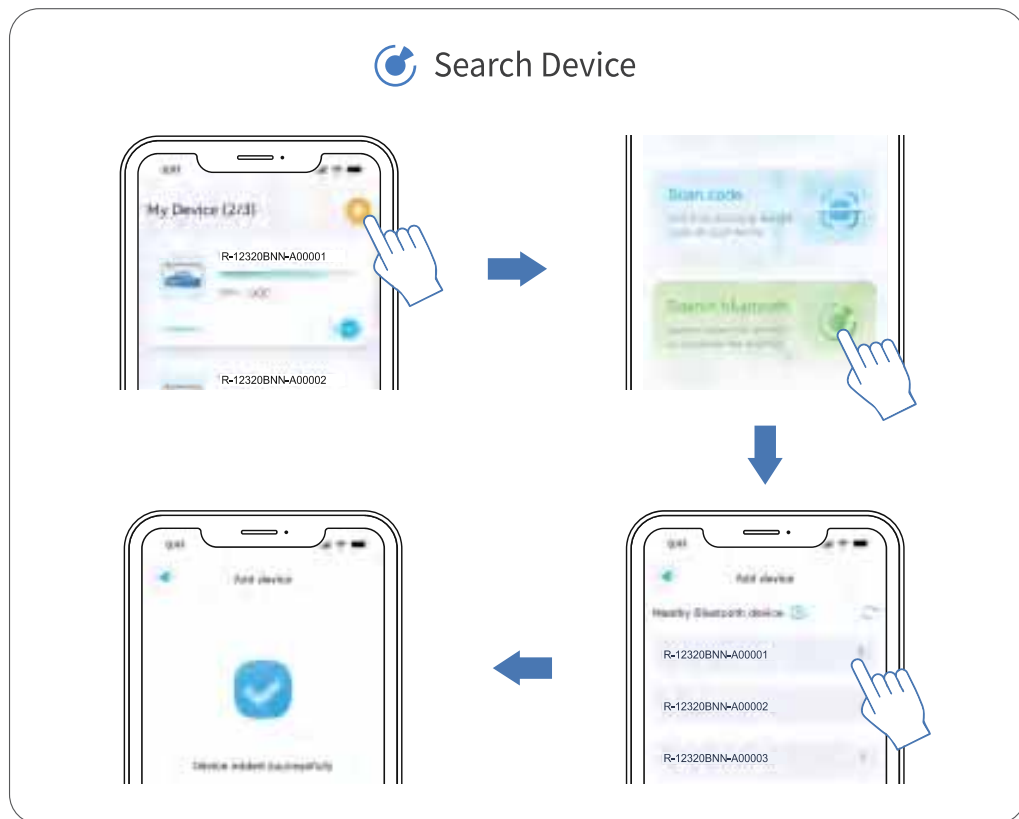


Step
2

Pair the battery with the Redodo APP by **scanning QR code** or **searching Bluetooth** and effortlessly keep track of the battery's real-time status.

 Scan QR Code





FCC STATEMENT (FCC ID: 2BE5H-12V320)

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Caution: Any changes or modifications to this device not explicitly approved by manufacturer could void your authority to operate this equipment.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

RF Exposure Information

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator and your body.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTION

1. Keep the battery away from fire, heat sources, sparks, and hazardous chemicals. Never soak the battery in water.

2. Maintain Adequate Ventilation and Heat Dissipation

Place the battery in a well-ventilated area with sufficient heat dissipation to prevent overheating and damage.

3. Size the Battery Cables and Connectors Appropriately

Use high-stranded copper connectors and heavy gauge cables to handle possible battery loads. Make sure to keep identical cable lengths.

Avoid accidents caused by unsuitable connectors or cables that make the connection a heat source during battery operation.

4. DO NOT puncture, drop, crush, burn, penetrate, shake, or strike the battery.

The battery should be securely fastened during handling to prevent impact or dropping.

It should be safely secured to a solid plane and the cables safely tied to a suitable location to avoid arcing and sparking due to friction.

DO NOT press it by placing heavy stuff on top of it for long periods, which may damage it due to an internal short circuit.

5. DO NOT open, dismantle, or modify the battery.

6. DO NOT touch the exposed electrolyte or powder if the battery casing is damaged.

7. Uncovered electrolyte or powder that has contacted the skin or eyes MUST be flushed out with plenty of clean water immediately. Seek medical attention afterward.

8. Avoid Short Circuit

Please use circuit breakers, fuses, or disconnects that have been properly sized by certified electricians, licensed installers, or regional code authorities to protect all the electrical equipment in your system. The battery has a built-in battery management system (BMS) that protects the battery cells from over-charge, over-discharge, and over-current, however this alone will not protect your system from severe electrical conditions.

9. Trained and certified technicians are required for safe and reliable installation. This product manual can only serve as a guideline as it cannot cover all possible scenarios.

10. Verify Correct Polarity

Please verify the polarity before connecting the wiring. Reverse polarity can and will destroy the battery and other electrical equipment. Use a multimeter to determine proper polarity.

11. Avoid Exposed Metal Terminals or Connectors

The terminals of this battery are always live. Avoid exposed metal terminals or connectors; DO NOT place tools on the terminals or touch them with bare hands; DO NOT short circuit or use outside of specified electrical ratings.

12. DO NOT dispose of the battery as household waste. Please use recycling channels in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

13. DO NOT use it as a starting battery.



WARNING

1. Batteries are potentially dangerous and proper precautions must be taken during operation and maintenance.
2. Improper use of the battery can lead to battery failure or other potential damage.
3. Improper configuration, installation, or use of related equipment in the battery system may damage the battery and other related equipment.
4. Please wear proper personal protective equipment when working on the battery.
5. Battery installation and maintenance must be performed by trained and certified technicians.
6. Failure to follow the warnings above can result in potential damage.

If you have any questions or need any help, please feel free to contact us (and leave your contact phone number) at service@redodopower.com, we will offer phone or email support in 12hrs.

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BATTERY PARAMETERS

Item	Parameter
Cell Type	LiFePO ₄
Nominal Voltage	12.8V
Rated Capacity	320Ah
Energy	4096Wh
Internal Resistance	≤40mΩ
Cycle Life	≥4000 times
Battery Management System (BMS) Board	200A
Charge Method	CC/CV
Charge Voltage	14.4±0.2V
Recommended Charge Current	64A (0.2C)
Max. Continuous Charge Current	200A
Max. Continuous Discharge Current	200A
Surge Discharge Current	1000A@1 second
Max. Continuous Output Power	2560W

Item	Parameter
Dimension	L15.12*W7.64*H9.76 inch L384*W194*H248 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 ^①	Yes
Resume Charging Temperature Under LTCP	5°C/41°F (Battery Temperature)

① 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.



CHARGING METHODS

SOLAR PANEL(S) & CONTROLLER

Solar Panel

- ⦿ Recommended Power: $\geq 1300W$
- The battery can be fully charged in one day (with effective sunshine 4.5hrs/day) by 1300W solar panels.
- It may take more than one day to fully charge the battery by $\geq 1300W$ solar panels since the duration and intensity of light would be a great factor for their charging efficiency.

Controller

- ⦿ Recommended Charging Current:

64A (0.2C)	The battery will be fully charged in around 5hrs.
160A (0.5C)	The battery will be fully charged in around 2hrs.

- ⦿ Recommended Charging Mode: **12V (14.6V) LI (LiFePO₄)**

Controller Settings

Refer to the below parameters if you need to manually set up your controller.

As different types of batteries have different charging modes, [it is recommended to set only the following parameters for LiFePO₄ batteries](#). The settings for other types of batteries do not apply to LiFePO₄ batteries except for the following settings.

CHARGING	Charge /Bulk /Boost Voltage	$14.4 \pm 0.2V$
	Absorption Voltage	$14.4 \pm 0.2V$
	Over Voltage Disconnect	15V
	Over Voltage Reconnect	14.2V
	Tail Current	6.4A (0.02C)

DIS- CHARGING	Under Voltage Warning	11.6V
	Under Voltage Warning Recover	12.4V
	Low Voltage Disconnect	10.8V
	Low Voltage Reconnect	12V

BATTERY CHARGER

Use **14.6V lithium iron phosphate (LiFePO₄) battery charger** to maximize the capacity.

- ⦿ Recommended Charging Voltage: Between 14.2V to 14.6V
- ⦿ Recommended Charging Current:

64A (0.2C)	The battery will be fully charged in around 5hrs.
160A (0.5C)	The battery will be fully charged in around 2hrs.

Tips:

- ① It's recommended to disconnect the charger from the battery after fully charging.
- ② It is not recommended to use alligator clips to connect the charger or load to the battery as the contact area is too small and can cause the terminals to melt and damage the battery.

ALTERNATOR / GENERATOR

Redodo battery can be charged by an alternator or generator.

If the alternator/generator [supports DC output](#), a [DC-to-DC charger](#) needs to be added between the battery and the generator; if the alternator/generator [supports AC output](#), please refer to the recommendations in "Battery Charger" above to add [a suitable battery charger](#) between the battery and the generator.

- ⦿ Recommended Charging Voltage: Between 14.2V to 14.6V
- ⦿ Recommended Charging Current:

64A (0.2C)	The battery will be fully charged in around 5hrs.
160A (0.5C)	The battery will be fully charged in around 2hrs.



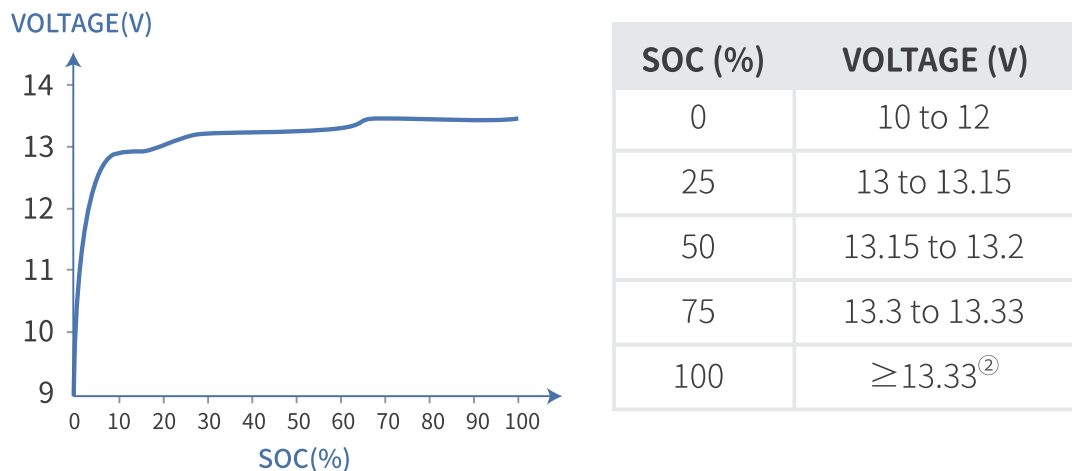
HOW TO ESTIMATE THE BATTERY CAPACITY

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.



RECOMMENDED CABLE SIZING

Battery cables should be properly sized to handle the expected load. Refer to the table below for amperage ratings for different sizes of copper cables.

PVC COPPER CABLE SIZE (AWG/mm ²)	AMPACITY (A)
14 (2.08)	20
12 (3.31)	25
10 (5.25)	35
8 (8.36)	50
6 (13.3)	65
4 (21.1)	85
2 (33.6)	115
1 (42.4)	130
1/0 (53.5)	150
2/0 (67.4)	175
4/0 (107)	230

The above values are from NEC Table 310.15(B)16 for copper cables rated at 167°F (75°C) operating at an ambient temperature not exceeding 86°F (30°C). Cables longer than 6 feet (1829 mm) or ambient temperature higher than 86°F (30°C) may require heavier gauges to avoid excessive voltage drops with undersized ones.



SERIES / PARALLEL CONNECTION

THE PREMISE OF CONNECTION

To connect in series or /and parallel, batteries should meet the below conditions:

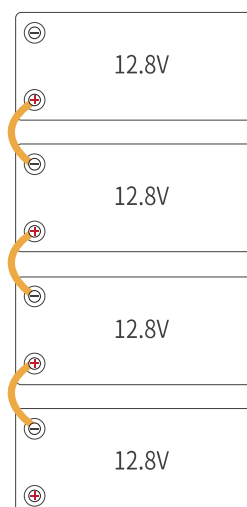
- a. identical batteries with the same battery capacity (Ah) and BMS (A);
- b. from the same brand (as lithium battery from different brands has their special BMS);
- c. purchased in near time (within one month).

LIMITATION FOR SERIES/PARALLEL CONNECTION

Support connecting up to 16 identical batteries for up to:
4 in series as 48V (51.2V) battery system or
4 in parallel as 1280Ah battery system.

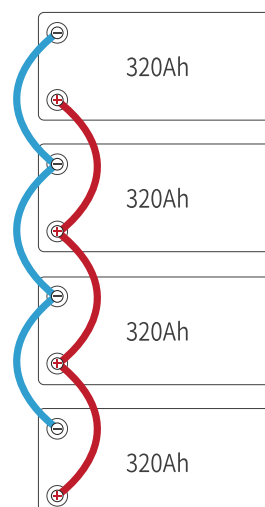
Series Connection

48V(51.2V) 320Ah



Parallel Connection

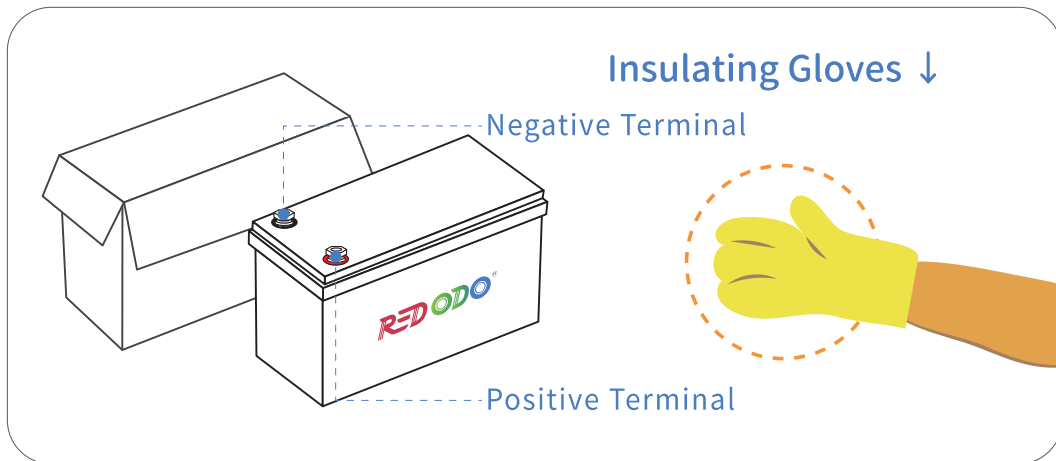
12V(12.8V) 1280Ah



HOW TO CONNECT BATTERIES

Step 1 Wear Insulating Gloves

Wear insulating gloves for protection before connecting. Please pay attention to operation safety in the process of connection.

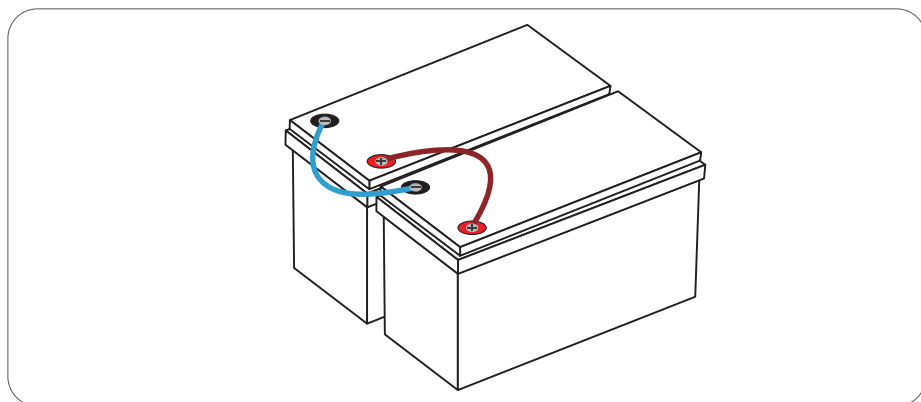


Step 2 Voltage Balancing Before Connection

Below two steps are necessary to reduce the voltage difference between batteries and let the battery system perform the best of it in series or/ and in parallel.

Step 1 Fully charge the batteries separately.
(voltage at rest: $\geq 13.33V$)

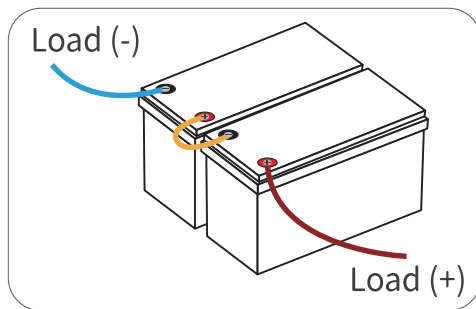
Step 2 Connect all of the batteries in parallel, and leave them together for 12~24hrs.



Step 3 They're now ready for the connection.

Step 3 Battery-to-Battery Connection

⦿ #1 Connect Batteries in Series to

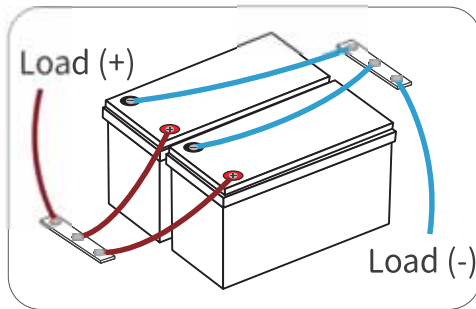


After series connection, the voltage of the battery system will be doubled according to the number of batteries you connect.

E.g. If two 12V 320Ah batteries are connected in series, the battery system will be 24V (25.6V) 320Ah.

⦿ #2 Connect Batteries in Parallel to to

Refer to Page 10 for total input & output connection.



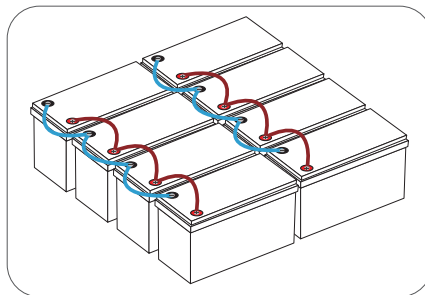
After parallel connection, the capacity of the battery system will be doubled according to the number of batteries you connect.

E.g. If two 12V 320Ah batteries are connected in parallel, the battery system will be 12V (12.8V) 640Ah.

⦿ #3 Connect Batteries Both in Series & Parallel

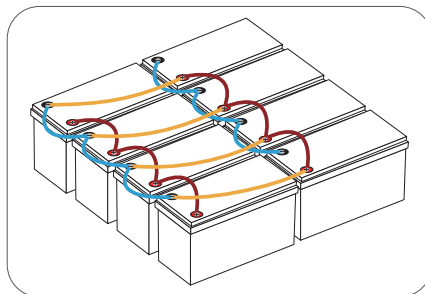
Connect in parallel first, then series.

Step
1



Connect the batteries in parallel.

Step
2

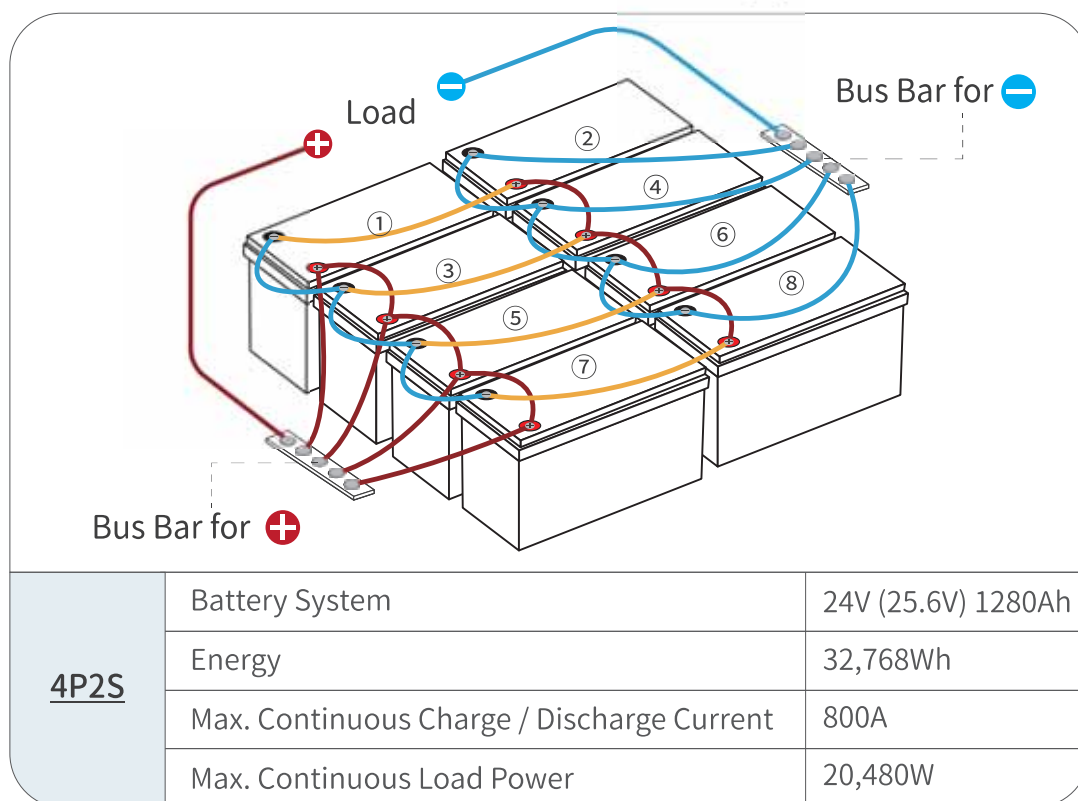


Connect the paralleled battery systems in series.

Step 4 Total Input & Output Connection

Use two [bus bars](#) (instead of battery terminals) to connect all the positive and negative output/input cables, ensuring that the input & output currents of each battery are balanced. (Not required when connecting batteries only in series.)

It is not recommended to use one terminal as the total positive or negative output/input of the battery system as the connected terminals may heat up or even melt if the total output/input current of the battery system is too high.

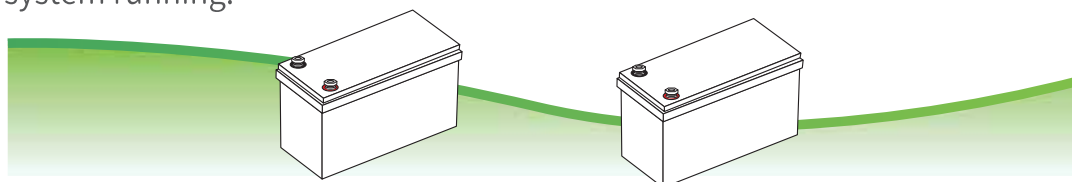


① As $\ominus$ of ① / ③ / ⑤ / ⑦ is connected in series with $\oplus$ of ② / ④ / ⑥ / ⑧, please do not connect $\ominus$ of ① / ③ / ⑤ / ⑦ with $\ominus$ of load or $\oplus$ of ② / ④ / ⑥ / ⑧ with $\oplus$ of load, otherwise the battery system will fail to connect in series.

② Please do not connect in reverse order, which may affect the use of the batteries.

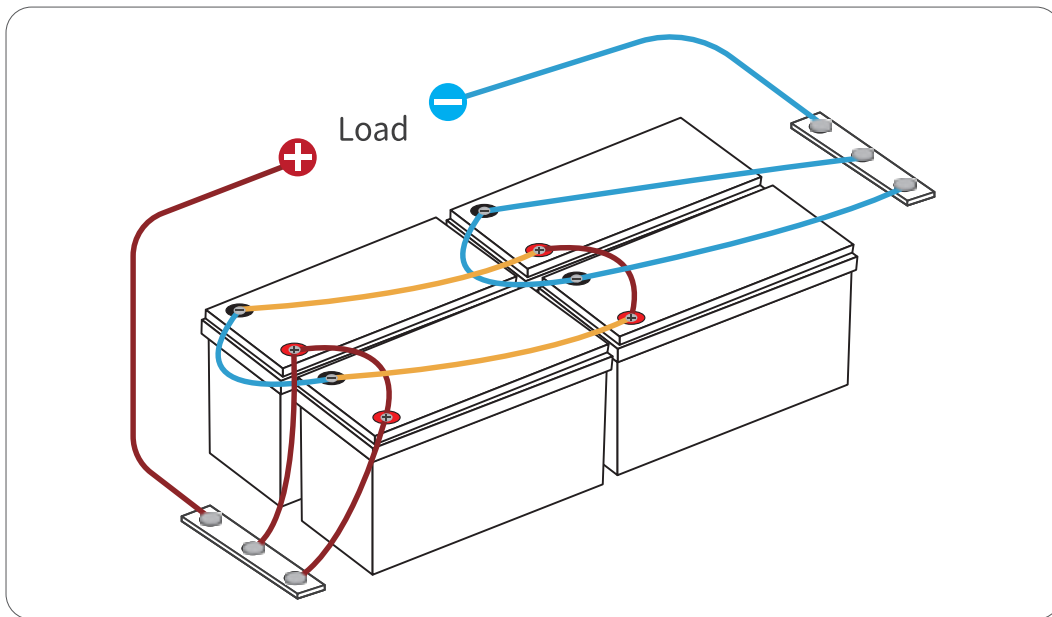
Step 5 Rebalancing Every Six Months

It is recommended to rebalance the battery voltage every six months following Step 2 on Page 8 if you're connecting multiple batteries as a battery system, as there might be voltage differences after six months of the battery system running.

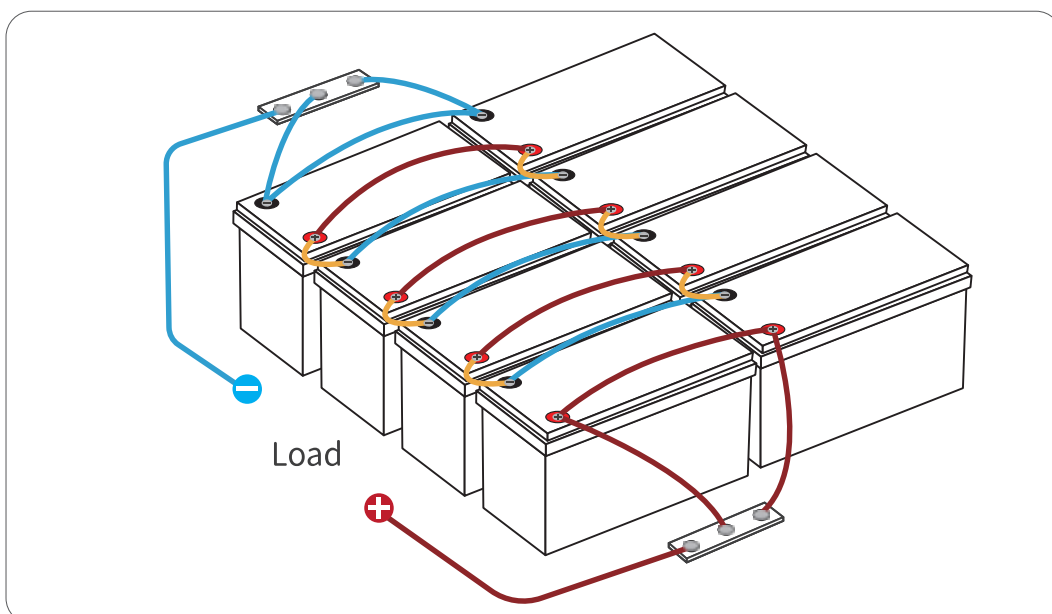


Wiring Diagram Reference

<u>2P2S</u>	Battery System	24V (25.6V) 640Ah
	Energy	16,384Wh
	Max. Continuous Charge / Discharge Current	400A
	Max. Continuous Load Power	10,240W



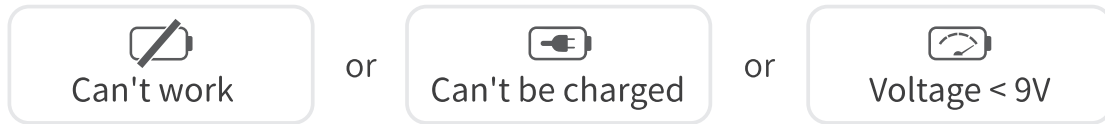
<u>2P4S</u>	Battery System	48V (51.2V) 640Ah
	Energy	32,768Wh
	Max. Continuous Charge / Discharge Current	400A
	Max. Continuous Load Power	20,480W





WHAT TO DO WHEN THE BATTERY STOPS WORKING?

When the battery



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 (>10V) 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 > 10V) 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 12V LiFePO₄ battery charging to charge the battery for 3~10s in sunny daytime.



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