

Note: For products with a current above 3A, the battery discharge rate should be above 3C.
Rate calculation formula: 1C rate battery, 2000 capacity is equal to $2AH \times 1 = 2A$ working current.

3C rate battery, 2000 capacity is equal to $2AH \times 3 = 6A$ working current.

In use, the battery will heat up, but the battery rate is not applicable. In this case, it cannot be used for a long time, and the battery will be damaged quickly.

PARAMETERS

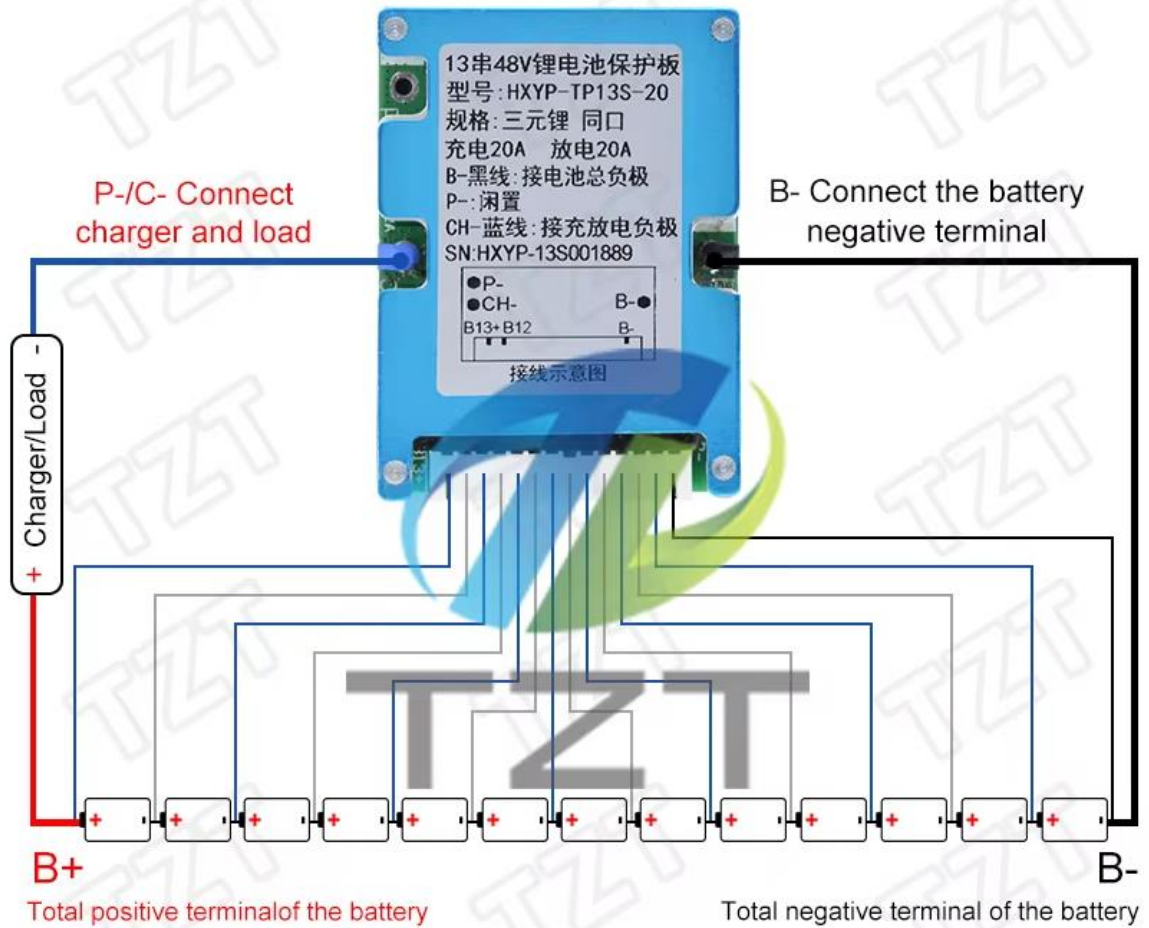
Model:	HXYP-13S-DC20
Discharge continuous current limit:	$20A \pm 2A$
Discharge protection current limit:	$45A \pm 2A$
Charging limit voltage:	54.6V
Continuous charging current limit:	$20A \pm 2A$
Charging protection current limit:	$45A \pm 2A$
Size:	70MM*52MM*8.5MM
(Single cell) Overcharge voltage:	$4.19V \pm 0.05V$
(Single cell) Overcharge release voltage:	$4.09V \pm 0.05V$
(Single cell) Overdischarge voltage:	$2.59V \pm 0.05V$
(Single cell) Overdischarge release voltage:	$2.97V \pm 0.05V$
Over temperature protection :	/

WIRING DIAGRAM

Wiring Diagram Of The Same Port Protection Board

BMS 13S 48V 20A
With 40CM Cable

With 40CM Cable



COMMON PROBLEM

1. Can my battery use your protection board?

A: There are two issues to consider about whether you can use this protection board: First, how many strings your battery is, you must buy a protection board corresponding to the number of strings. Second, what material is your battery made of? We have protection boards for lithium iron phosphate and polymer lithium batteries. If your battery is a lithium iron phosphate single-cell nominal 3.2V, you need to choose lithium iron phosphate 3.2V in the classification. If it is a polymer (ternary, diamond acid, lithium manganate battery) single battery nominal 3.6V (or 3.7V), please select the classification of polymer 3.7V.

2. How can I tell what material my battery is made of?

Answer: You can look at the nominal voltage of your battery. Lithium iron phosphate batteries are generally marked with 3.2V, and other batteries are generally marked with 3.6V or 3.7V. You can also directly ask the seller of the battery what material the battery is made of. Many buyers say that my battery is 18650 or 26650 soft pack, etc. This is the shape, not the material! We cannot determine your battery protection parameters based on this. We Are The Distributor Of TZZT Brand In Hong Kong, China.

3. How many A protection boards should I choose?

Answer: How many A protection board to choose depends on the power of your product or the current limit of the controller. For example, choose 10A for below 100W, 20A for below 200W, 25A for below 300, and please contact Benwangwang for protection above 500. The current cannot be less than the controller current limit.

4. My battery is 20AH, can I use this protection board?

Answer: The size of your battery is not directly related to the current of the board. Large capacity does not mean that the battery is large, but mainly depends on the continuous current. That is to say, the greater your power, the more continuous current you choose for the protection board. The bigger it is, it has nothing to do with your battery capacity.

5. How should the charger voltage be set?

Lithium batteries should be charged with a special charger for lithium batteries. Do not use lead-acid battery chargers. Lead-acid charging may cause high voltage to break down the MOS tube of the protection board, causing the protection board to be overcharged and not protected.

Charger voltage setting: use your battery string number * 4.2V, this is the charging voltage of non-ferrous lithium battery, the charging voltage of iron lithium battery is the number of battery strings

