

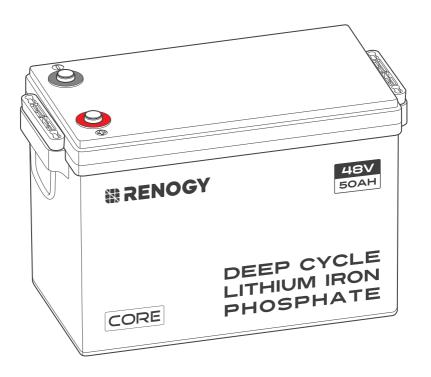
RENOGY

Core LT (Low Temperature) Series

Deep Cycle Lithium Iron Phosphate Battery 48V | 50Ah

RBT4850LFPSH

VERSION A0 March 13, 2024



USER MANUAL

Before Getting Started

The user manual provides important operation and maintenance instructions for Renogy Core LT (Low Temperature) Series 48V 50Ah Deep Cycle Lithium Iron Phosphate Battery (hereinafter referred to as battery).

Read the user manual carefully before operation and save it for future reference. Failure to observe the instructions or precautions in the user manual can result in electrical shock, serious injury, or death, or can damage the battery, potentially rendering it inoperable.

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Online Manual



User Manual



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Symbols Used

The following symbols are used throughout the user manual to highlight important information.



WARNING: Indicates a potentially dangerous condition which could result in injury or death.



CAUTION: Indicates a critical procedure for safe and proper installation and operation.



NOTE: Indicates an important step or tip for optimal performance.

Introduction

The Renogy Core LT (Low Temperature) Series 48V 50Ah Deep Cycle Lithium Iron Phosphate Battery is designed for the drop-in replacement of deep-cycle lead-acid batteries with its smaller size.

Weighing only half of the lead-acid counterparts, the battery can be safely discharged to 100% Depth of Discharge (DOD), delivering twice the energy. Manufactured with automotive grade battery cells, the battery features the highest safety standards and an extended 6000+ cycle life. In addition, the Smart Battery Management System (BMS) provides comprehensive protection to the battery.

Key Features

Unparalleled Performance

Features a greater energy density, a deeper discharge capability, a higher round-trip efficiency, and a faster charging speed in a smallest size over counterparts in the market.

Uncompromising Quality

Ensures an exceptional lifespan with more than 6000 cycles (80% DOD), a continuous charge current of 50A and a continuous discharge current of 50A, and a wide range of operating temperatures with the automotive grade battery cells.

Reliable Protection Mechanisms

Designed with a sturdy internal structure for RV use, and includes multiple levels of protection such as low temperature cut-off and precise balancing through the battery management system.

Intelligent Self-heating Function & More Stable Performance

The built-in heater operates automatically at at low temperatures to keep the battery charging, assuring charging performance at low temperature and increasing battery lifespan.

Easy to Expand

It supports up to 16 batteries in parallel, delivering a maximum of 48V 800Ah at 38.4kWh.

SKU

Renogy Core LT (Low Temperature) Series 48V 50Ah Deep Cycle Lithium Iron Phosphate Battery	RBT4850LFPSH
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What's In the Box?

Renogy Core LT (Low Temperature) Series 48V 50Ah Deep Cycle Lithium Iron Phosphate Battery × 1

RENOGY ABV

DEEP CYCLE LITHIUM IRON



User Manual × 1





Insulating Sleeve × 2

Long Terminal Bolt × 2

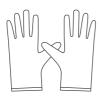
1 Make sure that all accessories are complete and free of any signs of damage.

Required Tools & Accessories

CORE



Wrench (9/16 inches)



Insulating Gloves



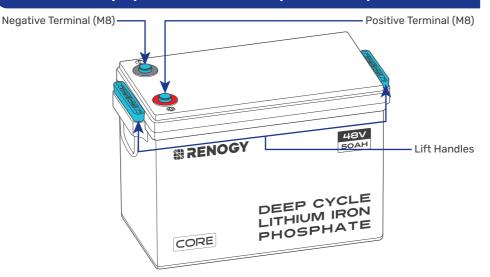
Battery Adapter Cables × 2



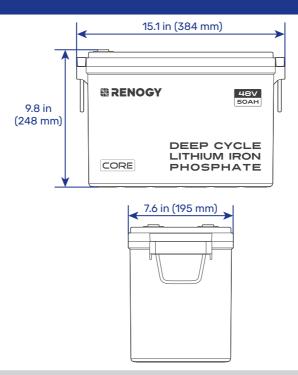
Multimeter

- 1 Prior to installing and configuring the battery, prepare the recommended tools, components, and accessories.
- 1 For how to size battery adapter cables, refer to "How to Size Battery Adapter Cables?" in this manual.

Get to Know Deep Cycle Lithium Iron Phosphate Battery



Dimensions



i Dimension tolerance: ±0.2 in (0.5 mm)

How to Size Battery Adapter Cables?

Use appropriately sized Battery Adapter Cables (sold separately) based on expected load. Refer to the table below for copper cable ampacities with different gauge sizes.

Cable Gauge Size	Ampacity	Cable Gauge Size	Ampacity
14 AWG (2.08 mm²)	35A	2 AWG (33.6 mm²)	190A
12 AWG (3.31 mm²)	40A	1 AWG (42.4 mm²)	220A
10 AWG (5.25 mm²)	55A	1/0 AWG (53.5 mm²)	260A
8 AWG (8.36 mm²)	80A	2/0 AWG (67.4 mm²)	300A
6 AWG (13.3 mm²)	105A	4/0 AWG (107 mm²)	405A
4 AWG (21.1 mm²)	140A		

1 The above values are from the NEC Table 310.17 for copper cables rated at 194°F (90°C), operating at an ambient temperature of no more than 86°F (30°C). Cables longer than 13 feet (4000 mm) may require thicker gauge wires to prevent excessive voltage drop in undersized wiring.

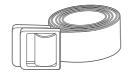
Fix the Battery to a Position (Optional)

Securing the battery prevents damage to the battery from loose cables and bumps.

Recommended Components



Battery Tray

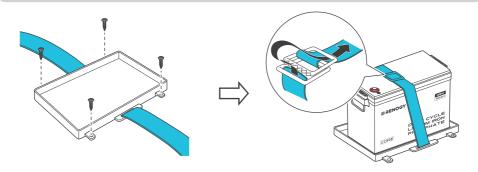


Tie Down Strap



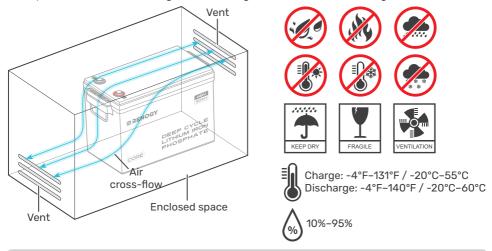
Mounting Screws × 4

 Alternative mounting methods are allowed to meet the requirements of specific applications.



Step 1. Plan a Mounting Site

For optimal battery performance, it is recommended to install the battery in a clean, cool, and dry location, free from any accumulation of water, oil, or dirt. Accumulation of such materials on the battery can lead to current leakage, self-discharge, and even short-circuiting.

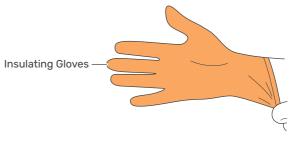


🛕 Sufficient air flow must be provided to prevent excessive heat build-up and to minimize temperature variation between the connected batteries.

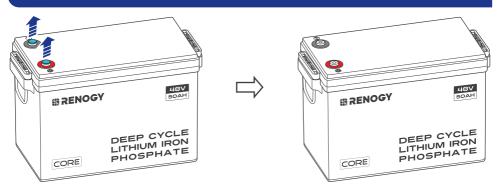
This user manual takes a battery as an example to illustrate how to install the battery.

Step 2. Wear Insulating Gloves





Step 3. Remove the Dust Cover



Step 4. Check the Battery

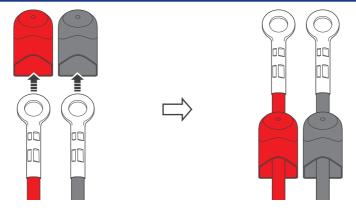
Inspect the battery for any visible damage including cracks, dents, deformation, and other visible abnormalities. All connector contacts shall be clean, free of dirt and corrosion, and dry.



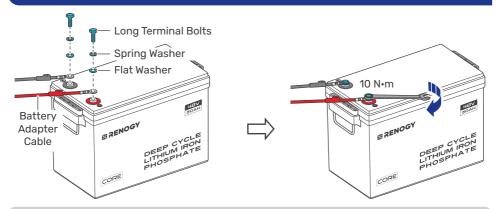
Do not touch the exposed electrolyte or powder if the battery is damaged.

If uncovered electrolyte or powder contacts your skin or eyes, flush it out immediately with plenty of clean water and seek medical attention.

Step 5. Run the Battery Adapter Cables Through the Insulating Sleeves

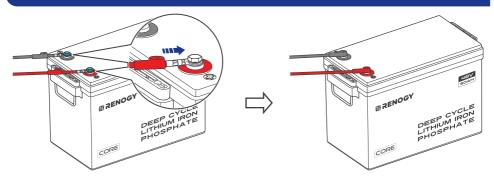


Step 6. Install Battery Terminals



- A Ensure the cable lug and the top surface of the terminal are in contact, and place the washers on top of the lug. Do not place the washers between the battery terminal and the cable lug to avoid high resistance and excessive heating.
- Avoid short-circuiting the battery terminals to prevent irreversible damage to the system and battery caused by current bursts.
- ⚠ Verify polarity before wiring to avoid irreversible battery damage due to polarity reversal.
- 1 To ensure safe and reliable operation of the system, please follow the manufacturer's recommended torque specifications when securing cable connections. Over-tightening can result in terminal breakage, while loose connections can lead to terminal meltdown or fire. When securing multiple cable lugs on a single battery terminal, use the included Long Terminal Bolts.

Step 7. Install the Insulating Sleeves

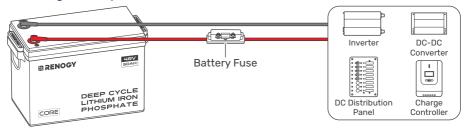


Step 8. Connect the Battery to Other Devices

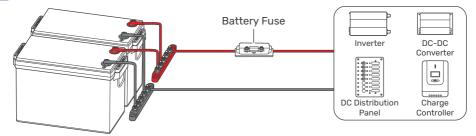


Please use circuit breakers, fuses, or disconnects appropriately sized by a certified electrician, licensed installers, or regional code authorities to protect all electrical equipment.

For a Single Battery



For Batteries in Parallel



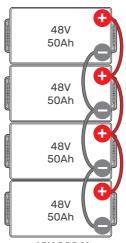
How to Connect Renogy Core Batteries in Parallel

Calculate Voltage and Current in Parallel Connections

Parallel Connection



System Voltage	System current
48V	Sum of the individual battery currents



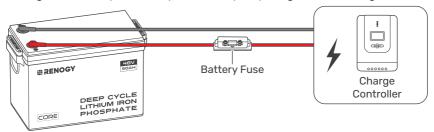
48V 200Ah

- - Do not connect batteries with different chemistries, rated capacities, nominal voltages, brands, or models in parallel or in series. This can result in potential damage to the batteries and the connected devices, and can also pose safety risks.
- Avoid connecting batteries that have been purchased for more than half a year. Over time, batteries can degrade and their performance may decrease, which can affect their ability to deliver reliable power and may lead to safety hazards.
- - 🔼 The cables between each connected battery should be of equal length to ensure that all batteries can work equally together.
- You can connect up to 16 batteries in parallel.

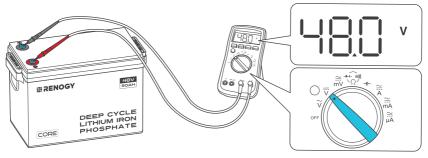
Balance Batteries Prior to Connection

Before connecting batteries in parallel, it is important to balance them to reduce voltage differences and optimize their performance. Follow these three steps:

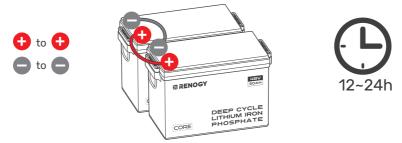
Step 1: Charge each battery individually to its full capacity using a suitable charger.



Step 2: Use a voltmeter to measure the voltage of each battery. It is best to keep the voltage difference of each battery less than 0.2V.



Step 3: Connect all the batteries in parallel and allow them to rest together for 12 to 24 hours.



It is recommended to periodically rebalance the battery voltages every six months when connecting multiple batteries as a battery system. Slight voltage differences can occur among batteries over time due to factors like battery chemistry, capacity, temperature, and usage patterns.

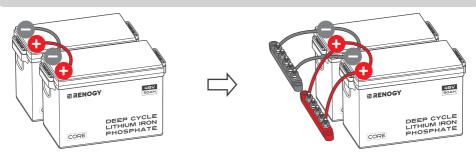
Parallel Connection – Installation Steps

You can choose suitable busbars in parallel connections. Busbars help handle high currents

power efficiently.

Note that the cable connection methods provided below are for reference purposes only, as the optimal approach may vary depending on the specific situation. It is essential to consider various factors, such as the cable size, equipment used, and environmental conditions.

and are typically arranged in a parallel or stacked configuration to distribute electrical



2P	Battery System	48V 100Ah
26	Energy	4800Wh
16P	Battery System	48V 800Ah
IOP	Energy	38400Wh

Battery Cell Balancing

The battery employs bypass circuit to maintain the balance between each battery cell group. Each battery cell group is connected with a bypass resistor and a switch in parallel. During the charging process, if the highest-voltage battery cell group reaches the set balancing starting voltage and the voltage difference between the highest-voltage and the lowest-voltage battery cell group exceeds the set voltage difference, the switch connected to the highest-voltage battery cell group will be closed to shunt the charge current around the highest-voltage battery cell group through the bypass resistor until the voltage difference drops below the set value. To avoid excessive energy loss, the battery cell balancing is only performed during the charging process.

Charging/Discharging Parameter Settings

Charge

Charge/Boost Voltage	54.0V	Boost Return Voltage	49.5V
Bulk/Absorption Voltage	54.0V	Overvoltage Disconnect	56.3V
Bulk/Absorption Voltage	54.0V / Disabled	Overvoltage Reconnect	53.3V

Discharge

Low Voltage Reconnect	47.3V	Undervoltage Warning	45.0V
Undervoltage Shutdown	42.0V		

•

The parameters in the table are applicable to 48V (15 cells) battery packs.

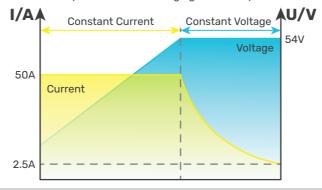
Battery Charging and Discharging Logic

The battery may be received at a partial state of charge (SOC) depending on the time between manufacturing and shipping. It is crucial to fully charge the battery before its initial use. In case the battery shuts off due to low SOC, promptly disconnect it from loads and charge it to prevent irreversible damage. Follow the instructions in this user manual for proper charging and usage to ensure optimal battery performance and longevity.

Charging Logic

The standard charging process for the battery involves charging at a constant current of 50A until the battery voltage reaches 54V, followed by charging at a constant voltage of 54V while tapering the charge current. The charging process is considered complete when the charge current is less than 2.5A (also known as tail current).

The standard charging process typically takes 1.5 hours and requires battery temperatures to be between 32°F and 131°F (0°C and 55°C) for safe charging. Leaving the battery on float will continue to balance the battery cells without damaging the battery.



Lithium batteries are compatible with various charging methods, including MPPT charge controller, AC charger, and DC-DC charger. The crucial parameter setting for these chargers is to set the charge voltage, boost voltage, or bulk voltage at 54V (±0.2V).



Do not overcharge or overdischarge the battery.



Do not discharge the battery at high temperatures above 140°F (60°C).



Only charge the battery with a battery charger or charge controller that is compatible with lithium iron phosphate batteries.



Do not exceed the maximum continuous charge current (50A) of the battery.

Discharging Logic

During standard discharging, the battery is discharged at a constant current of 50A until the voltage drops to 42V. To ensure safe discharging, the battery temperature should be between -4°F (-20°C) and 131°F (60°C).



To ensure safe and optimal battery usage, it is recommended to pair the battery with discharge equipment that features a low voltage disconnect (LVD) function.



🔼 Do not connect large loads to the battery when it is running low.



Do not exceed the maximum continuous discharge current (50A) of the battery.

How to Estimate the Battery SOC?

The SOC values listed below are estimated based on the resting voltage when the battery is at rest for 30 minutes, not in charging or discharging state.

SOC	Open Circult Voltage	soc	Open Circult Voltage
100%	51.0V	30%	48.4V
99%	50.3V	20%	48.0V
90%	49.5V	14%	47.6V
70%	49.1V	9%	47.2V
40%	48.8V	0%	42.0V

1 The table above is for reference only because slight variations in battery voltage may occur among different batteries.

Self-heating Function

The normal operation of the self-heating function requires a stable charge current greater than 3.5A for each battery in the parallel battery bank. The self-heating function will start at optimal performance once the battery temperature drops below 32°F (0°C) and stop operating automatically once the battery temperature rises above 41°F (5°C) with a full power of 200W.

Battery Management System

The battery is equipped with a Battery Management System (BMS) that provides warnings and protections against overvoltage, undervoltage, overcurrent, short circuit, high temperature, and low temperature conditions. Refer to the table below for the triggering and recovery conditions of each warning and protection.

Battery Operating Status		Cor	ndition (For Reference Only)
Pattory Call Overveltage	Protection	Trigger	Battery Cell Voltage ≥ 3.65V
Battery Cell Overvoltage		Recover	Battery Cell Voltage ≤ 3.40V
Dattan Call I Indonualtana	Protection -	Trigger	Battery Cell Voltage ≤ 2.50V
Battery Cell Undervoltage		Recover	Battery Voltage ≥ 3.25V

Battery Operating Status		Condition (For Reference Only)		
Charge High Tamparature	Protection	Trigger	Battery Temperature ≥ 131°F (55°C)	
Charge High Temperature	Protection	Recover	Battery Temperature ≤ 122°F (50°C)	
Disabarga High Tamparatura	Protection	Trigger	Battery Temperature ≥ 140°F (60°C)	
Discharge High Temperature	Protection	Recover	Battery Temperature ≤ 131°F (55°C)	
Charge Low Temperature	Protection	Trigger	Battery Temperature ≤ 32°F (0°C)	
Charge Low Temperature	Protection	Recover	Battery Temperature ≥ 41°F (5°C)	
		Trigger	Charge Current ≥ 55A	
Charge Overcurrent	Protection	Recover	Discharge Current ≥ 1A or Recover automatically after 60s	
	Primary Protection	Trigger	Discharge Current ≥ 60A	
Discharge Overcurrent		Recover	Charge Overcurrent ≥ 1A or Recover automatically after 60s	
Discharge Overcurrent	Secondary Protection	Trigger	Discharge Current ≥ 100A	
		Recover	Charge Overcurrent ≥ 1A or Recover automatically after 60s	
Short Circuit	Drotootics	Trigger	Discharge Current ≥ 600A	
Short Circuit	Protection	Recover	Remove Short Circuit	

Troubleshooting

Problem Possible Causes		Solution
 The battery is unable to be activated with a charge/discharge current greater than 1A The battery is activated at resting voltage below 42V 	Severe battery overdischarge due to self-discharge or parasitic loads	Revive the battery with a battery charger or charge controller featuring lithium battery activation or force charging.
The battery shuts off due to undervoltage protection.	The battery voltage drops below the preset threshold	Disconnect the battery from loads, and charge the battery with a current greater than 1A as soon as possible.

Problem	Possible Causes	Solution
The battery cuts off the charging current due to overvoltage protection	The battery voltage exceeds the preset threshold during charging.	Disconnect the battery from the charging source.
		2. Reduce charge voltage by 0.2V to 0.4V for 6 hours.
		3. Attempt to fully charge the battery again with the correct voltage setting. If the problem persists with a lithium iron phosphate compatible charging source and correct voltage setting, repeat the above steps.
The battery temperature gets too high/low during operation and triggers high/low temperature protection	The battery temperature exceeds the preset threshold.	Disconnect the battery from the charging source or loads.
		2. Cool down/Warm up the battery.
		3. The battery recovers from high/low temperature protection automatically and continues operating.
The battery is shorted and triggers short circuit protection.	Short circuit occurs in the battery.	Remove the short circuit as soon as possible
		Charge the battery with a current greater than 1A.
Charge/Discharge over- current protection is triggered due to too high current passing through the battery.	Excessive current flows through the battery during charging or discharging.	Disconnect the battery from the charging source or loads as soon as possible.



i For further assitance, contact Renogy technical support service at https://www.renogy.com/contact-us.

Specifications

General

Battery Cell Type	Lithium Iron Phosphate
Rated Capacity (0.5C, 25°C)	50Ah
Nominal Voltage	48V
Voltage Range	42.0V to 55.5V
Cycle Life (0.5C, 25°C)	6000 Cycles (80% DOD)
Dimension	15.1 × 7.6 × 9.8 in / 384 × 195 × 248 mm
Weight	51.4 lbs / 23.3 kg
Connection Method	Parallel (16P)
Terminal Bolt Size	M8 x 1.25 x 15 mm

Recommended Terminal Torque	88.5 inch•lbs to 106.2 inch•lbs / 10 N•m to 12 N•m
Protection Rating	IP65
Certification	MSDS, UN38.3, FCC, CE, PSE, and UKCA

Operation Parameters

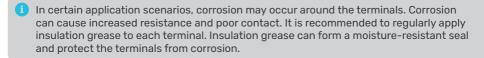
Charge Voltage	54V
Maximum Continuous Charge Current	50A
Maximum Continuous Discharge Current	50A
Peak Discharge Current	100A@5s
Charge Temperature Range	-4°F to 131°F / -20°C to 55°C
Discharge Temperature Range	-4°F to 140°F / -20°C to 60°C
Storage Temperature Range	-13°F to 149°F / -25°C to 65°C
Operation Relative Humidity	10% to 95%

Maintenance & Storage

Inspection

Please perform regular inspections following the steps below:

- Examine the external appearance of the battery. The housing and terminals of the battery shall be clean, dry, and free of corrosion.
- Check battery cables and connections. Replace any damaged cables and tighten any loose connections.



Cleaning

Please clean the battery at regular intervals following the steps below:

- Disconnect the battery from the system.
- Clear the leaves and debris from the battery.
- Clean the battery with a soft, lint-free cloth. The cloth can be dampened with water or mild soap and water if the battery is extremely dirty.
- Dry the battery with a soft, lint-free cloth.
- Keep the area around the battery clean.
- Reconnect the battery to the system.

Checking Voltage

Please check the battery voltage periodically to assess battery health. If the battery is unable to be activated with a charge/discharge current greater than 1A or the battery is activated with a resting voltage below 37.5V, the battery may have been severely overdischarged due to self-discharge or parasitic loads. Please stop using the battery until the fault can be corrected and the battery can be charged.

Storage

Please follow the tips below to ensure that the battery emerges from storage in a good condition:

- Charge the battery to 30% to 50% SOC.
- Disconnect the battery from the system.
- Store the battery in a well-ventilated, dry, clean area with temperatures between -13°F (-25°C) and 149°F (65°C).
- Do not expose the battery to direct sunlight, moisture, or precipitation.
- Handle the battery carefully to avoid sharp impacts or extreme pressure on the battery housing.
- Charge the battery at least once every 3 to 6 months to prevent it from overdischarge.
- Fully charge the battery when it is taken out of storage.

Important Safety Instructions

The manufacturer accepts no liability for any damage caused by:

- Force majeure including fire, typhoon, flood, earthquake, war, and terrorism.
- Intentional or accidental misuse, abuse, neglect or improper maintenance, and use under abnormal conditions.
- Improper installation, improper operation, and malfunction of a peripheral device.
- Contamination with hazardous substances or radiation.
- Alterations to the product without express written consent from the manufacturer.

General

- Wear proper protective equipment and use insulated tools during installation and operation.
 Do not wear jewelry or other metal objects when working on or around the battery.
- Keep the battery out of the reach of children.
- Do not dispose of the battery as household waste. Comply with local, state, and federal laws and regulations and use recycling channels as required.
- In case of fire, put out the fire with a FM-200 or CO₂ fire extinguisher.
- Do not expose the battery to flammable or harsh chemicals or vapors.
- Clean the battery regularly.
- It is recommended that all cables should not exceed 10 meters because excessively long cables result in a voltage drop.
- The cable specifications listed in the quick guide account for critical, less than 3% voltage drop and may not account for all configurations.
- Do not expose the battery to strong electrostatic fields, strong magnetic fields, or radiation.

Battery Safety

- Please keep the battery away from water, heat sources, sparks, and hazardous chemicals.
- Do not puncture, drop, crush, burn, penetrate, shake, strike, or step on the battery.
- Do not open, dismantle, repair, tamper with, or modify the battery.
- Do not touch any terminals or connectors.
- Please make sure any battery charger or charge controller has been disconnected before working on the battery.
- Do not connect or disconnect terminals from the battery without first disconnecting loads.
- Do not place tools on top of the battery.
- Please use suitable handling equipment for safe transportation of the battery.
- Do not insert foreign objects into the positive and negative terminals of the battery.

Renogy Support

To discuss inaccuracies or omissions in this quick guide or user manual, visit or contact us at:



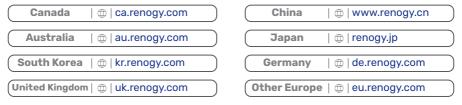
To explore more possibilities of solar systems, visit Renogy Learning Center at:



For technical questions about your product in the U.S., contact the Renogy technical support team through:



For technical support outside the U.S., visit the local website below:



FCC Statement

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.

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:

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

FCC Radiation Exposure Statement

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 & your body.



Renogy aims to empower people around the world through education and distribution of DIY-friendly renewable energy solutions.

We intend to be a driving force for sustainable living and energy independence.

In support of this effort, our range of solar products makes it possible for you to minimize your carbon footprint by reducing the need for grid power.



Live Sustainably with Renogy

Did you know? In a given month, a 1 kW solar energy system will...



Save 170 pounds of coal from being burned



Save 300 pounds of CO₂ from being released into the atmosphere



Save 105 gallons of water from being consumed



Renogy Power PLUS

Renogy Power Plus allows you to stay in the loop with upcoming solar energy innovations, share your experiences with your solar energy journey, and connect with like-minded people who are changing the world in the Renogy Power Plus community.

Renogy reserves the right to change the contents of this manual without notice.



























