

CANONE110NO20

12V 110AH SLIMLINE BATTERY WITH DC-DC CHARGER



FEATURES

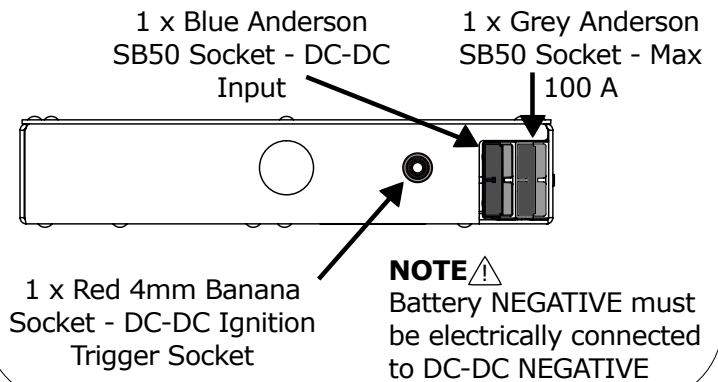
Constructed with Lithium Ferrous Phosphate cells, these prismatic cells are encased in a sturdy metal housing. The battery features a built-in Battery Management System (BMS) developed locally within Australia. Its slimline design makes it perfect for space-conscious installations—slide it behind a seat, bolt it to a wall, or discreetly place behind cabinetry in your camper or caravan.

With up to 120A of continuous discharge or charge, the battery can be parallel-connected to increase its capacity. Charging and discharging are easily managed via the grey Anderson plug and access to the DC-DC charger through the blue Anderson plug. This solution delivers a secure, lightweight and powerful solution for your battery system.

SPECIFICATIONS

Cell Type	Lithium Ferrous Phosphate LiFePO₄
Total Capacity	110Ah
Nominal Voltage	12.8V
Charge Voltage	13.8V - 14.6V
Float Voltage	13.8V
Charge Current	120A
Discharge Current	120A Continuous 240A Surge (1 sec)
DC-DC Charger	20A
Operating Temp.	0°C - 45°C
Dimensions (LxWxD)	636mm x 256mm 50mm

CONNECTION DIAGRAM



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The battery incorporates Lithium Ferrous Phosphate (LiFePO₄) cells, known for their safety in comparison to other Lithium-ion chemistries. Given the substantial stored energy, exercise caution and adhere to appropriate safety measures for secure usage and operation.

- ❑ Avoid mechanical shock.
- ❑ Avoid direct sunlight exposure.
- ❑ Do not store or mount batteries in incorrect orientations.
- ❑ Do not transport the battery unsecured.
- ❑ Do not expose the battery to water.
- ❑ Do not expose the battery to fire.
- ❑ Do not pierce the battery.
- ❑ Do not disassemble.
- ❑ Do not drill into the battery enclosure.
- ❑ Do not short the battery terminals.
- ❑ Only use pre-drilled holes and supplied screws to mount brackets.
- ❑ Do not connect multiple batteries in a series configuration.
- ❑ Do not charge the battery outside the range of 0°C - 45°C.
- ❑ Do not store below -20°C or above 60°C .
- ❑ Risk of burns if misused.
- ❑ Always follow safe working practices.
- ❑ Installation of device may be carried out by appropriately qualified competent person(s).
- ❑ All connections must be fused at recommended fuse ratings to avoid damage to components.
- ❑ Only use Lithium Battery Chargers for charging

DC-DC Charger

The DC-DC charger in the Power Node allows the battery to charge from a vehicle engine/alternator/start battery. However, to prevent the depletion of the start battery, charging should be limited to when the engine is running.

The settings for when the DC-DC Charger activates and deactivates are controlled by two 7-position (0-6) rotary switches. The default settings for most applications are 0 on the voltage switch and 6 on the delay switch. This enables the DC-DC charging operation to be ON whenever the ignition is on

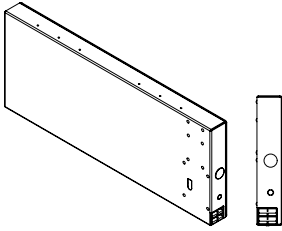
Measured Voltage			Delay Timings	
Voltage Switch Position	ON Level	OFF Level	Delay Switch Position	Delay of Time
0	11.0	10.0	0	0 sec
1	12.0	11.0	1	30 sec
2	13.0	12.0	2	1 min
3	13.3	12.3	3	1.5 min
4	13.5	12.5	4	3 min
5	13.7	12.7	5	5 min
6	14.0	13.0	6	0 sec

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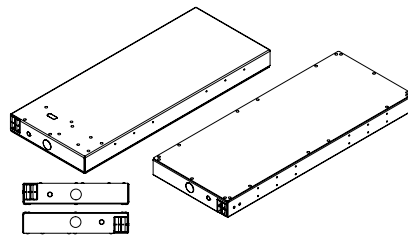
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CORRECT MOUNTING ORIENTATIONS



Vertical on long edge with Anderson connections closest to the ground

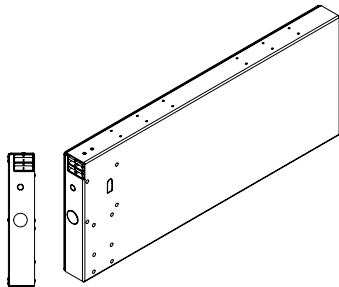


Flat mounting orientation

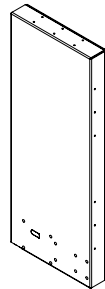


Vertical on short edge with Anderson connections furthest from the ground

INCORRECT MOUNTING ORIENTATIONS

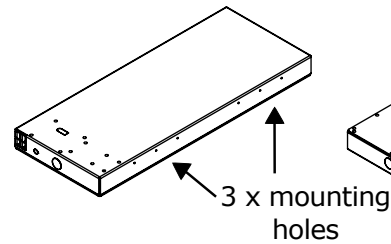


Vertical on long edge with Anderson connections furthest from the ground

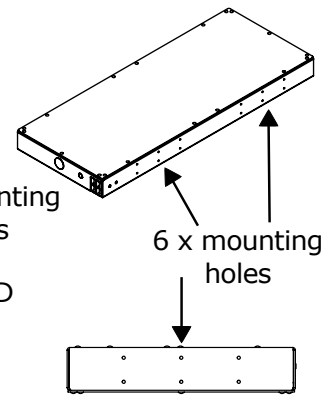


Vertical on short edge with Anderson connections closest to the ground

MOUNTING HOLE LOCATIONS



WARNING ⚠️
ONLY USE PRE-DRILLED HOLES AND SUPPLIED SCREWS TO MOUNT BRACKETS



TIPS FOR USAGE

- Batteries of the same voltage may be placed in parallel to increase storage capacity. However, each battery should be independently fused, and the battery must be from CANGOEE.
- If the battery is potentially $<0^{\circ}\text{C}$ it is essential to allow the battery to warm to ambient temperature before connecting power to the battery.

LONGEVITY TIPS

Factors that mainly affect the lifespan of the battery are depth of discharge and operating temperature. To ensure longevity and use of the battery:

- Do not fully discharge the battery to zero. Each time the battery is discharged to zero, either intentionally or unintentionally, it reduces the lifespan of the battery.
 - Do not discharge the battery below 80% depth of discharge (i.e., 20% full).
- The cells are designed to last 2,000 cycles at 80% DOD (Depth of Discharge) and 5,000 cycles at 50% DOD.

MAINTENANCE TIPS

If not using the battery for a prolonged period (months at a time), then store the battery as follows:

- Disconnect all loads from the battery so that there is no external current draw.
- Store the battery close to full capacity (the battery does not need to be at 100%).
- There is no need to keep the battery on trickle charge. The battery will self-discharge slowly over time. Within every two months, give the battery a quick recharge to ensure battery longevity.

off-grid / on-grid / on-demand

NODE