



12.8V 42Ah Battery

Oversized Premium Software BMS - Solid Grade A+ 26650 Cylindrical Cell Construction - Sealed IP 65 Size Case - Low Temp Charge Protection

Electrical Properties

12.8V 42Ah, 537.6Wh

Cycle Life

6000 Cycles at 0.2C to 80% DoD

Dimensions

7.75" x 5.25" x 6.53"
(197 x 133 x 166mm)
11lbs (5.5kg)

Discharge

Optimal Current 8.4A (0.2C)
Max Cont. Current 42A (1C)
≤5min
Max Inst. Current 84A

Charge

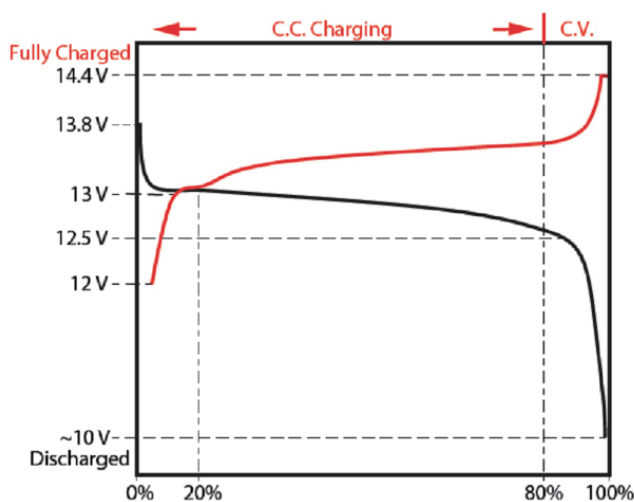
Optimal Current 8.4A (0.2C)
Max Cont. Current 42A (1C)
≤5min

Ingress Protection

IP65

Certifications

UN 38.3, IEC626619-3600,
3.2V26650 CB IEC62133



BMS Properties

Charge Balancing, Current, Voltage, Short Circuit, Temperature, Low Temp Charge Protect

Terminal Connections

M4 (3/16") Lug - Brass Bolt

Warranty

3 Year Manufacturer with 7 Year Prorated



Waterproof



Featherweight



Shock Resistant



Supercharged



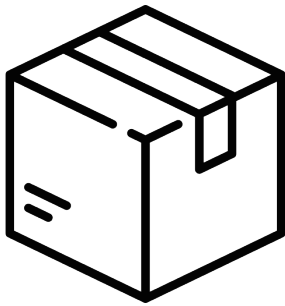
12V 42Ah

What is the 12.8V 42Ah Battery?

Compact 42Ah option boasts a full protective BMS with Grade A+ cells, a sealed hard case and M4 Brass Screw terminals. Weighing only 11lbs, it is great for portable fishing electronics, boat lifts, LED light systems and small solar power applications.

Phone: 1 (877) 330-4519

Email: Sales@lynac.com



Battery Storage

70% State of Charge @13.2V - in a cool dry location.

Disconnect all loads and sources - Verify charge level after one month.

Can store in sub-zero temperatures if battery charge level is properly maintained.

Charge Settings

Absorb Voltage: 14.0Vdc - 14.4Vdc

Max Charge Voltage: 14.6Vdc

Ideal Bulk Current: 0.2C - 0.5C (20Adc - 50Adc for a 100Ah Battery)

Float Voltage: 13.2Vdc - 13.6Vdc (not required)

Tail Current: 0.02C - 0.05C (2A - 5A for a 100Ah battery)

Equalization: Off (or set to Absorb Voltage)

Temperature Compensation: Off

Peukert Exponent: 1.0

Charge Efficiency Factor: 99%

Basic Profile: Constant Current - Constant Voltage (CC-CV)

Voltage vs State of Charge

Voltage	13.9V	13.6V	13.4V	13.3V	13.2V	13.2V	13.0V	12.9V	12.8V	12.5V	12.1V	10.0V
Capacity	100%	99%	98%	90%	70%	40%	30%	20%	17%	14%	10%	0%

IMPORTANT: BATTERY INFORMATION

- LFP batteries can be discharged in sub zero Temperatures but should not be charged - low temperature charge protection and/ or battery heating can be used to prevent damage.
- LFP batteries should not be charged directly from an Alternator without proper regulation. Batteries should always be isolated from other battery chemistries in the system.
- Parallel connected batteries can be charged using a single bank charger but should be charged to FULL, individually, then connected at while at matched Voltages for initial balancing. A multi bank charger can balance series connected batteries during each charge.
- Maintenance and trickle charging is not necessary for LFP batteries and can be damaging over time. When batteries are not in use for long periods or in storage, leave resting at a partial state of charge (approx. 60% - 80%) - best practice is to charge just before use.