



Model DFGC3

270AH 12V LiFePO4 Deep Cycle Battery Data sheet

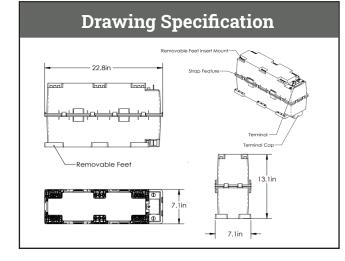
Electrical Specification		
Voltage	12V	
Capacity	270AH	
Operating Temperature	- 4°F to 135°F (-20°C to 57.2°C)	
Efficiency	99%	
Self Discharge	2-3% per month	
Maximum Series Voltage	48V	
Cycles	3K-5K	
Built-in BMS	Internal	
Resistance	5 mΩ	
Usable DoD	100%	

Discharging Specification

Max Discharge Current	300A
Peak Discharge Current	500A for 30 Seconds
Surge for Loads over 500A	.5 Seconds
Recommended LVD	10.5V
BMS Discharge Voltage Cut-Off	10V
Reconnect Voltage	10V
Short Circuit Protection	Yes

Recognized Specification

CertificationsUN38.3, UL/CSA-62133-2Shipping ClassUN3480, Class 9



Charging Specification

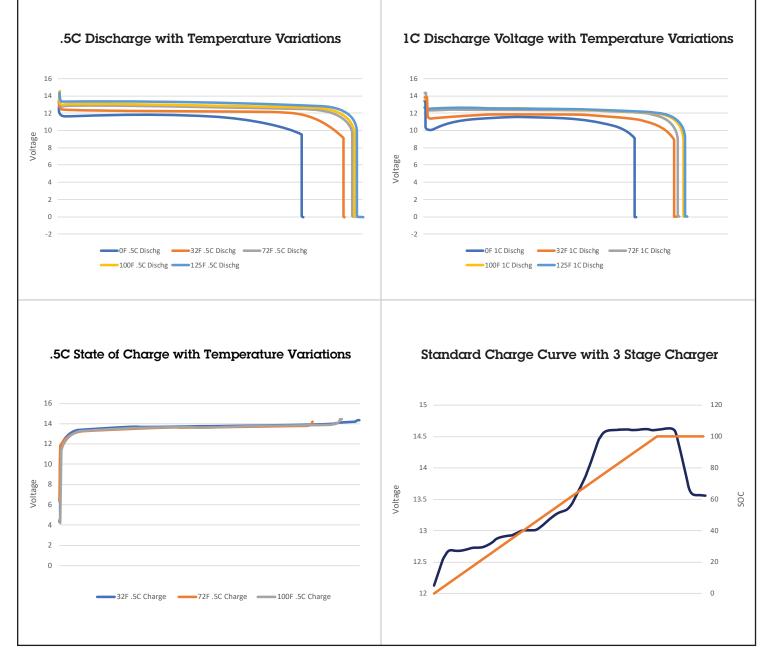
Recommended Charge Current	.5c
Max Charge Current	135A
Absorption Voltage	14.2V-14.6V
Float Voltage	13.4V-13.8V
Equalization Voltage (if applicable)	14.4V
	100 Minutes
Absorption Time	per 270AH
	battery bank
BMS Charge Current Cut-Off	.5C Recommended
Recharge/Rebulk Voltage	13.3V
BMS Cell Balancing Voltage Range	14.2V-14.6V
High BMS Voltage Protection	14.7VDC
Temperature Compensation	No/Disable

Mechanical Specification 22.83"L X 7.09"W Dimensions X 13.15"H Weight 80.8 lbs. **Terminal Type** .25" Brass 3/8" hole and 3/8" Terminal Hole or 5/16" hardware is suggested **Terminal Torque** 9-11 Ft-lb. Case Material ABS Fire Rated Cell Type - Electrolyte LiFeP04 Sealed and Water Non-Submersible **Resistant Case**

Temperature Specification		
Discharge Temperature	-4°F to 135°F	
	(-20°C to 57.2°C)	
Charge Temperature	25°F - 135°F	
Storage Temperature	-10°F to 140°F	
	(-23°C to 60°C)	
BMS High Temperature Cut-Off	>135°F	
BMS Reconnect Temperature	<135°F	



Performed Operation Data



*Note: The storage temperature range is -10°F to 140°F (-23°C to 60°C). We recommend bringing the Dragonfly Energy Batteries to a 100% charge and then disconnecting them completely for storage. After six months in storage, your batteries will remain 75 – 80% charged.

Storing batteries in subzero weather (-15°F or more) has the potential to crack the ABS plastic and more importantly could cause a faster loss of capacity, in some cases drastically more than the typical 2 – 4% per month loss.