PRODUCT SPECIFICATION Product Specification Confirmation

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Model: Sample product Specification of 302Ah Cell

302Ah battery cell sample specification confirmation

Confidential: () Level 3 Privacy () Level 2 High Density (V) Level 1 Low Density

Sample specification confirmation

ara Firm luct design approva	l Sales approval	Project approval	Quality Assurance	AppPowdlict manager approva
Wang GuoBao	Wang Hui	Zhang YuBao	Zhao Chao	Chan LiBing
customer	signature		date	
Household Custo	omer code:			
	Wang GuoBao customer Household	signature	Wang GuoBao Wang Hui Zhang YuBao signature customer	Wang GuoBao Wang Hui Zhang YuBao Zhao Chao signature date customer Household

Indeed

Company seal: recognize

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Customer request

Model: 71H3L7 Version: 1.0

Customers are required to write their demand information and communicate with CATL in advance. If the customer has some special applications or operating conditions are not

As described in this document, CATL can design and produce products according to customers' special requirements.

special requirements

standard

2

3

4

5

Customer code: signature: Date: __

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Modify record

version ECN number effective date Author Revision description/recognition status

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Definition of Terms

the term definition

product The "product" in this specification refers to the 302Ah 3.22V rechargeable lithium iron phosphate power battery produced by CATL.

client Refers to the buyer in the "CATL EV Product Sales Contract".

CATL Refers to the seller in the "CATL EV Product Sales Contract".

pN In order to distinguish the battery used in different areas of use or different application conditions, CATL is 302Ah 3.22V rechargeable

The material number defined by the lithium battery.

Ambient temperature The ambient temperature where the battery is located.

Battery Management System effective tracking and control system for customers to monitor and record the operating parameters of the product throughout the service period

(BMS) System. Its tracking and recording parameters include but are not limited to voltage, current, temperature, etc., to control the operation of the product and confirm

Ensure that the product's operating environment and operating conditions meet the requirements of this specification.

Cell temperature The temperature of the battery cell is measured by the temperature sensor connected to the battery. The selection of the temperature sensor and the measurement circuit is determined by CATL

Negotiate with the customer.

New battery status It refers to the state of the battery within 7 days from the date of manufacture of the product.

C-Rate The ratio of the charging current to the battery's capacity value measured multiple times by the battery management system. For example: the battery capacity is

Charge rate 302Ah, when the charging current is 60.4A, the charging rate is 0.2C; when the battery capacity drops to 270Ah, charging

When the current is 54A, the charge rate is 0.2C.

Cycle The battery is charged and discharged in a cycle according to the prescribed charging and discharging standards. Cycle includes short-term normal charging or regenerative charging

cycle In combination with the discharging process, sometimes there is only normal charging and no regenerative charging during the charging process. Discharge can

It is formed by combining some partial discharges.

Production Date The date of manufacture of the battery, the clear date code marked on the top sticker of each relevant battery is the date of manufacture.

Open circuit voltage The voltage of the battery measured when no load or circuit is connected.

(OCV)

Product Supply Agreement The terms of the transaction concerning the products in this specification signed jointly by CATL and the customer.

Standard charging The charging mode described in section 2.2.4 of this specification.

Standard discharge Comply with the 151A discharge current described in Article 2.3.1 of this specification and the minimum discharge current described in Article 2.3.5 of this specification

Discharge mode with 2.5V voltage

State of Charge (SOC) Under no load, the battery charge capacity state measured in ampere-hours or watt-hours.

Some linear relationships. For example: if the capacity is 302Ah as 100% SOC, when the capacity is 0Ah,

The SOC is 0%

The temperature rises Under the conditions specified in this specification, such as the increase in cell temperature during charging or discharging.

Units of measurement "V" (Volt) Volt (V), the unit of voltage

"A" (Ampere) Ampere (A), the unit of current

"Ah" (Ampere-Hour) Ampere-hour (Ah), load unit

"Wh" (Watt-Hour) Watt-hour (Wh), energy unit

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" Ω " (Ohm) ohm (Ω), resistance unit

"M Ω " (MilliOhm) Milliohm (m Ω), resistance unit

"°C" (degree Celsius) Celsius (°C), temperature unit

"Mm" (millimetre) Millimeter (mm), the unit of length

"S" (second) second (s), time unit

"Hz" (Hertz) Hertz (Hz), frequency unit

Scope of application

This specification describes in detail the product performance indicators and product use of the 3.22V 302Ah rechargeable lithium iron phosphate power battery produced by CATL

Conditions and risk warning; this specification is only applicable to the shipment of samples in the C sample phase. The product specifications in the mass production phase need to be redefined and provide formal Product specifications.

25±2°C

25±2°C

Product electrical performance index

2.1 Summary

No.	parameter	Product specification	condition
2.1.1	Standard capacity	302 Ah	25±2°C, 1C, new battery status
2.1.2	Minimum capacity	302 Ah	25±2°C, 1C, new battery status
	Operating Voltage	2.5~3.65V	Temperature T>0°C
2.1.3	operating voltage	2.0~3.65V	Temperature T≤0°C
2.1.4	Battery internal resistance (1KHz) $0.18\pm0.05 \mathrm{m}\Omega$	New battery state 40% SOC
2.1.5	Shipping capacity	117~123Ah	New battery status 40% SOC
2.1.6	Monthly self-discharge	≤3.5%	25°C, 50% SOC, after 3 months of storage of new batteries
2.1.7	Working temperature (charging)	0~65°C	Refer to section 2.2
2.1.8	Working temperature (discharge)	-35~65°C	Refer to section 2.3
2.1.9	Battery weight	≤5.51Kg	NA
2.1.10	Battery size F	Please refer to Article 8 of this speci	ification Under 300Kgf pressure
2.1.11	Cell cycle	≥4000cycles	Initial clamping force 300Kgf, standard charge and discharge test
2.2 Charg	ing mode / parameters		
No.	parameter	Product specification	condition

0.5C

1C

2.2.1

2.2.2

Standard charging current

Maximum charge

Sample specification confirmation

2.2.3	Sustainable current Standard charging voltage	Single battery max 3.65V	1
2.2.4		nstant current and continuous charging until the lower limit of current 0.05C	to the single battery maximum 3.65V, and then constant voltage under normal pressure 3.65V
2.2.5	Standard charging temperature	25±2℃	Cell temperature
2.2.6	Absolute charging temperature	0~65°C	No matter what charging mode the battery cell is in, once
	(Battery core temperature)		It is found that the temperature of the battery cell exceeds the absolute charging temperature range
			Stop charging

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227 Absolute charging voltage Max 3.65V No matter what charging mode the battery cell is in, once

Found that the battery cell voltage exceeds the absolute charging voltage range

Stop charging

2.2.8 Other charging conditions (modes) Unit: C-Rate

Cell temperature / °C 0 2 5 7 10 12 15 20 25 45 48 55 60 65

SOC 0%~<80% 0 0.116 0.116 0.372 0.372 0.5 0.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.8 0.5 0.279 0

SOC > 80% 0.116 0.116 0.372 0.372 0.5 0.5 0.75 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.5 0.279 0

2.3 Discharge mode

No.	parameter	Product specification	condition
2.3.1	Standard discharge current	0.5C	25±2°C
2.3.2	Maximum continuous discharge current	1C	NA
	Discharge cut-off voltage	2.5V	Temperature T>0°C
2.3.3 Discharge cut-on voltage	Discharge cut-off voltage	2.0V	Temperature T≤0°C
2.3.4	Standard discharge temperature	25±2°C	Cell temperature

Regardless of whether the cell is in continuous discharge mode or

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Pulse discharge mode, if the cell temperature exceeds

Absolute discharge temperature, then stop the discharge

Absolute discharge temperature

-35~65°C

2.4 Pulse discharge & recharge mode

2.4.1 Pulse discharge mode unit: C-Rate

30s pulse discharge rate/ C-cell level

SoC/T 0% 5% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 95% 100%

- -5°C
- 0°C
- 5°C

- 15°C
- 20°C 25°C

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10°C

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30°C	0.00 0.38 0.75 1.50 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3
35°C	0.00 0.38 0.75 1.50 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3
40°C	$0.00\ 0.38\ 0.75\ 1.50\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00$
45°C	$0.00\ 0.38\ 0.75\ 1.50\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00$
50°C	$0.00\ 0.38\ 0.75\ 1.50\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00$
55°C	$0.00\ 0.38\ 0.75\ 1.50\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00$
60°C	$0.00\ 0.38\ 0.75\ 1.50\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00\ 3.00$
65°C	$0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00$

2.4.2 Pulse recharge mode unit: C-Rate

30s pulse recharge rate/ C-cell level

SoC/T 0% 5% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 95% 100% $0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00\ 0.00$ 5°C -0.42 -0.42 -0.42 -0.42 -0.42 -0.42 -0.42 -0.42 -0.42 -0.42 -0.42 -0.42 -0.42 -0.42 10°C -0.81 -0.81 -0.81 -0.81 -0.81 -0.81 -0.81 -0.81 -0.81 -0.81 -0.81 -0.81 -0.81 0.00 15°C -1.22 -1.22 -1.22 -1.22 -1.22 -1.22 -1.22 -1.22 -1.22 -1.22 -1.22 -1.22 -1.22 0.00 20°C -1.61 -1.61 -1.61 -1.61 -1.61 -1.61 -1.61 -1.61 -1.61 -1.61 -1.61 -1.61 -1.61 25°C -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -1.33 0.00 30°C -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -1.33 0.00 35°C -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -2.00 -1.33 0.00

 $40^{\circ}\text{C} - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 1.33 \ 0.00$ $45^{\circ}\text{C} - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 1.33 \ 0.00$ $50^{\circ}\text{C} - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 2.00 - 1.33 \ 0.00$ $55^{\circ}\text{C} - 1.60 - 1.60 - 1.60 - 1.60 - 1.60 - 1.60 - 1.60 - 1.60 - 1.60 - 1.60 - 1.60 - 1.00 - 1.00$ $60^{\circ}\text{C} \ 0.00 \ 0.00 \ 0.00 \ 0.00 \ 0.00 \ 0.00 \ 0.00 \ 0.00 \ 0.00 \ 0.00 \ 0.00 \ 0.00$

2.5 Low temperature capacity

No.	parameter	Product specificat	ion condition
2.5.1	0°C capacity	≥80%	New battery status, 0°C, 1C, 2.0V \sim 3.65V, the benchmark is 302Ah
2.5.2	-20°C capacity	≥70%	New battery status, -20°C, 1C, 2.0V~3.65V, the benchmark is 302Ah

2.6 Safety and reliability (all tests meet the national standard GB/T 31485-2015, GB/T 31486-2015 standard)

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No.	parameter	Product specification	Test Conditions
2.6.1	Overcharge test	No fire, no explosion	1. The test environment temperature is 25°C;
			2. Single battery charging;
			3. Charge with 1.0C current and constant current until the voltage reaches the company's technical specifications1.5 times the end-of-charge voltage specified in the documentation or charging time up to
			Stop charging after 1h;
			4. Observe for 1h, monitor the voltage, current and temperature during the experiment.
2.6.2	Vibration test	No sharp changes in discharge curren	nt, yoltage environment temperature 25±2°C
		Abnormality, battery case deformation	
		Fluid overflow and other phenomena	n, and keep the connection
		Reliable and well-structured.	Carry out linear sweep frequency vibration test;

- -- Discharge current: 1/3C:
- --Vibration direction: up and down single vibration:
- --Vibration frequency: 10Hz ~ 55Hz
- -- Maximum acceleration: 30m/s2:
- --Sweep frequency cycle: 10 times;
- --Vibration time: 3h:
- 4. During the vibration test, observe whether there are any abnormal phenomena. Not allowed Sudden changes in discharge current, abnormal voltage, deformation of the battery shell,

Solution overflow and other phenomena, and keep the connection reliable and the structure intact.

Remarks: The overcharge test needs to be tested with a fixture, and the specific test process and attention should be confirmed with CATL before performing other tests or referencing other standard tests

3 End-of-life management of products

The battery life is limited. The customer should establish an effective tracking system to monitor and record the internal resistance and capacity of the battery during each service life.

The measurement method and calculation method of internal resistance and capacity require mutual discussion and mutual agreement between the customer and CATL. When the internal resistance of the battery in use exceeds

After the initial internal resistance of the battery is 150% or the capacity is less than or equal to 70% (25°C), the battery should be stopped. Violation of this requirement will exempt CATL

According to the product sales agreement and the product quality assurance responsibility of this specification.

Application conditions

Customers should ensure that the following battery-related application conditions are strictly adhered to:

- 4.1 The customer should configure a battery management system to closely monitor, manage and protect each battery.
- 4.2 The customer should provide CATL with detailed design plan, system features, framework, system data, format and other related information for the battery management system.

 Information for CATL to evaluate the design of the system and establish battery management files
- 4.3 Without the consent of CATL, customers are not allowed to modify or change the design and framework of the battery management system, so as not to affect the use of the battery performance.
- 4.4 The customer shall keep complete monitoring data of battery operation as a reference for the division of product quality responsibilities. Does not have a complete battery system

 If the monitoring data within the time limit is used, CATL does not assume the responsibility of product quality assurance.
- 4.5 The battery management system needs to meet the following most basic testing and control requirements

No.	parameter	Product specification	Protection action
4.5.1	Charge termination	3.65V	Stop charging when the battery voltage reaches 3.65V
4.5.2	The first level of overcharge protection	eater than or equal to 3.8	VStop charging when the battery voltage reaches 3.8V
4.5.3	Second level overcharge protection	Greater than 4.0V	When the battery voltage reaches 4.0V, the charging is terminated and the battery is locked
			Manage the system until the technician solves the problem
4.5.4	Discharge termination	2.5V minimum	When the battery voltage reaches 2.5V, the current
			Minimize
4.5.5	The first level of over-discharge protect	tio2h.0V minimum	When the battery voltage reaches 2.0V, the current
			Minimize

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4.5.6 Second-level over-discharge protection 1.8V minimum When the battery voltage is lower than 1.8V, lock the battery management system.

Until the technician solves the problem

4.5.7 4.5.8	Short circuit protection Overcurrent protection		weWhen a short circuit occurs, the battery (battery) is disconnected by the overcurrent device Requirements. The battery management system controls the discharge current to meet the specifications.
4.5.9	Overheating protection	Refer to Section 2.2 and Section	on WBen the temperature exceeds this specification, the charging/discharging will be terminated.
		Article	Electricity

4.5.10 Long charging time protection If the charging time is longer than 8 hours within 8 hours, the charging will be terminated

Remarks: The above No. 4.5.2, 4.5.3, 4.5.5, and 4.5.6 are warning clauses. Customers are reminded: When the battery reaches any of the above

The indicator and parameter status described in the paragraph means that the battery has exceeded the conditions of use specified in this specification, and the customer needs to follow the "protection action" and

Other relevant provisions of this specification take protective measures for the battery. At the same time, CATL declares that it is not responsible for the quality of the battery in the above-mentioned use state.

Any guarantee responsibility, and no compensation for any losses caused by customers and third parties.

4.6 Prevent the battery from reaching an over-discharged state. When the battery voltage is lower than 1.8V, the inside of the battery may be permanently damaged. At this time, CATL

The product quality assurance responsibility of the company has lapsed. According to Article 2.3.5 of this specification, when the discharge cut-off voltage is lower than 2.5V, the internal energy consumption of the system

Reduce to a minimum and extend the sleep time before recharging. Customers need to train users to recharge in the shortest time to prevent

Prevent the battery from entering the over-discharged state.

- 4.7 If the battery is expected to be stored for more than 30 days, the SOC should be adjusted to about 50%.
- 4.8 Avoid charging the battery under low temperature conditions prohibited by this specification (including standard charging, fast charging, emergency charging and regenerative charging), no Unexpected capacity reduction may occur. The battery management system should be controlled according to the minimum charging and regenerative charging temperature. Prohibit
 - Charging at a temperature lower than the temperature specified in this specification, otherwise, CATL will not be responsible for quality assurance.
- 4.9 The heat dissipation of the cells should be fully considered in the design of the electric box. The cells or batteries are overheated and damaged due to the heat dissipation design of the electric box.
 - CATL does not assume responsibility for quality assurance.
- 4.10 In the design of the electric box, the water-proof and dust-proof problems of the electric core should be fully considered. The electric box must meet the waterproof and dust-proof requirements of the relevant national standards. level. CATL does not undertake the quality guarantee for the damage of the cells or batteries (corrosion, rust, etc.) caused by water-proof and dust-proof problems responsibility.
- 4.11 It is forbidden to mix batteries of different P/N material numbers in the same battery system (or the whole vehicle), otherwise, CATL will not bear the responsibility for quality assurance. safety precaution
- 5.1 It is forbidden to immerse the battery in water.
- 5.2 It is forbidden to throw the battery into a fire or expose it to a high temperature exceeding the temperature conditions specified in Article 2.1.7 and Article 2.1.8 of this specification for a long time.

 In the environment, otherwise it may cause a fire. In any normal use, the temperature of the battery cell should not exceed 65°C, if the battery

 If the battery cell temperature exceeds 65°C, the battery management system needs to turn off the battery and stop battery operation.
- 5.3 It is forbidden to short-circuit the positive and negative electrodes of the battery, otherwise the high current and high temperature may cause personal injury or fire. Since the positive and negative electrodes of the battery are exposed to plastic

 When the battery system is assembled and connected in the material protective cover, there should be sufficient safety protection to avoid short circuits.
- 5.4 Strictly follow the signs and instructions to connect the positive and negative poles of the battery, and reverse charging is prohibited.
- 5.5 It is forbidden to overcharge the battery, otherwise, it may cause overheating of the battery and fire accidents. In the battery installation and use, the hardware and software need Implement multiple overcharge failure safety protection. For minimum protection requirements, see Article 4.5.3 and Article 5.11 of this specification.
- 5.6 After charging according to Article 4.5.9 of this specification, normal charging shall be terminated. When the continuous charging time exceeds the reasonable time limit, the battery will Overheating may cause thermal runaway and fire. A timer should be installed to protect it. Once the charging current reaches the overshoot state

 If it cannot be terminated, the timer will take effect to terminate the charging, see Article 5.11 of this specification.
- 5.7 The customer should securely fix the battery on a solid surface, and securely tie the power cord in a suitable position to avoid friction caused by Arc and sparks.
- 5.8 It is strictly forbidden to use plastic to encapsulate the battery or use plastic for electrical connection. Incorrect electrical connection may cause the battery during use Overheating has occurred.
- 5.9 When the electrolyte leaks, avoid contact of the skin and eyes with the electrolyte. If there is contact, use a large amount of clean water to clean the touched area And seek help from a doctor. It is forbidden for any person or animal to swallow any part of the battery or the substance contained in the battery.
- 5.10 Do your best to protect the battery from mechanical shock, collision and pressure shock, otherwise the battery may be short-circuited, resulting in high temperature and fire.
- 5.11 Inappropriate termination of charging may occur during battery charging. Such as: charging beyond the allowable charging time, the charging voltage is too high and ends Stop charging or the charging current is too strong and the charging is terminated. The above phenomenon is defined as "inappropriate termination of charging". When the above phenomenon occurs, It may mean that the battery system is leaking or some parts are malfunctioning. Continue to correct until the root cause is not found and completely resolved

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Charging the battery may cause the battery to overheat or cause a fire. When the above phenomenon occurs, the battery management system should be automatically locked Function, prohibit subsequent charging, and remind the user to return the vehicle loaded with the battery to the dealer for system maintenance.

The battery can only be fully inspected by certified technicians to determine the root cause and completely solve and improve it before it can be recharged.

- 5.12 Improper operation of the test experiment described in Article 2.5 of this specification may cause the battery to catch fire or explode. The test experiment can only be Professionals with appropriate protective equipment perform in a professional laboratory. Otherwise, it may cause serious personal injury and property damage. Lost.
- Disclaimer

If the product demand unit does not use it in accordance with the provisions of this manual, it will cause social impact and affect the reputation of CATL

Yes, CATL will pursue the responsibility of the product demand unit. According to the degree of impact on CATL, product demand units need to submit to CATL

For compensation.

- 7 Risk warning
 - 7.1 Warning statement

caveat

The battery is potentially dangerous, and proper protective measures must be taken during operation and maintenance!

Improper operation of the test experiment described in Article 2.5 of this specification may cause serious personal injury

Harm and property damage!

The correct tools and protective equipment must be used to operate the battery.

The maintenance of the battery must be performed by a person who has battery expertise and has received safety training.

Failure to comply with the above warnings can cause a variety of disasters.

7.2 Type of danger:

The customer is aware of the following potential hazards during battery use and operation:

- 7.2.1 The operator may be injured by chemicals, electric shocks or electric arcs during operation. Although the human body is The response is different, but DC voltage higher than 50V and AC power are equally serious to the human body, so the customer must operate Take a conservative posture during operation to avoid electrical damage.
- 7.2.2 There is a chemical risk from the electrolyte in the battery.
- 7.2.3 When operating batteries and selecting personal protective equipment, customers and their employees must consider the above potential risks to prevent accidents. Short circuit, causing arc, explosion or thermal runaway.

8 battery (batteries) Drawing

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