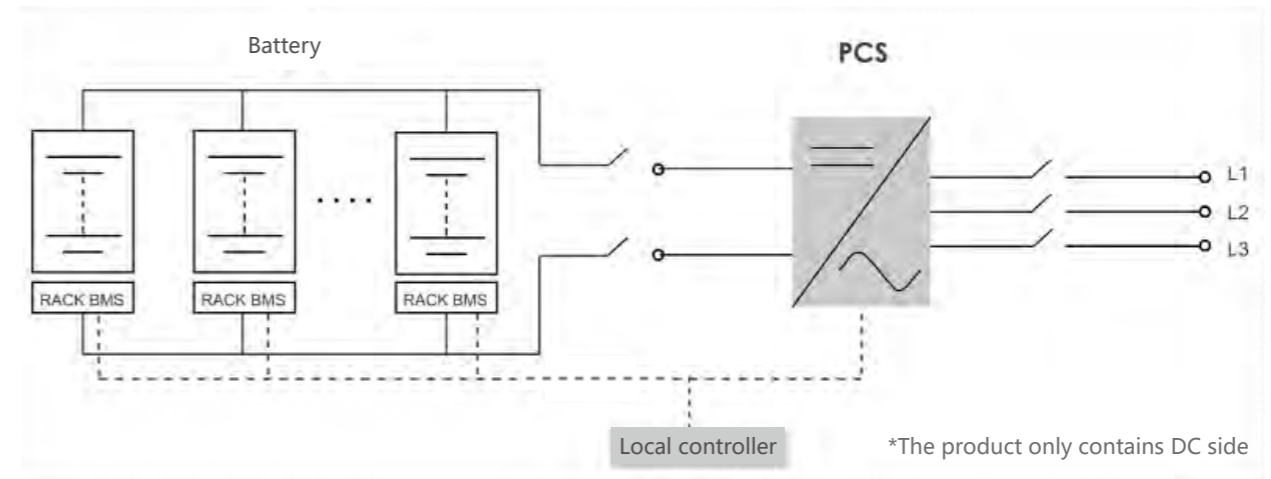


# SUNGIGA

JKE-215K-2L-LAA  
JKE-344K-2H-LAA

## Liquid cooling outdoor battery cabinet

Jinko liquid cooling C&I product integrates packs, BMS, fire fighting equipments to provide customer with 1000V/1500V ESS solution. The system has a battery capacity of 215/344kWh and is characterized by flexible expansion, safety and reliability, intelligent liquid cooling and convenience. The modular design meets the needs of various application scenarios.



### Battery Parameter

Cell type	LFP 3.2V/280Ah	
Max. charging/discharging rate	0.5P	
Cell combination method	1P240S	1P384S
PACK number	5 pcs	8 pcs
Rated power	215 kWh	344 kWh
Rated voltage	768V	1228.8V
Voltage range	672V~864V	1075.2V~1382.4V
Cooling method	Liquid cooling	

### System Parameter

Operating temperature	-30°C~55°C	
Humidity	≤95%RH, no condensation	
Altitude	≤2000m	
Protection level	IP55	
Firefighting method	Aerosol	
Communication	RS485/CAN/Ethernet	
Dimension(WidthxDepthxHeight)	1300x1300x2300 mm	
Weight	~2800kg	~3700kg
Certification	IEC62619, IEC63056, IEC61000, IEC62477	UL9540, UL1973, UL9540A

#### Flexible expansion

- Flexible battery mix : 5 Packs of 215 kWh and 8 Packs of 344 kWh
- Flexible multi-cabinet expansion: Modular design, support multi-cabinet parallel connection

#### Reliable and safe

- Intelligent monitoring and linkage to ensure system security
- Temperature, smoke, and combustible gas sensors to apply rapid suppression of thermal runaway

#### Intelligent liquid cooling

- Non-uniform flow channel design to control cell temperature difference
- Multiple liquid cooling control modes to reduce system power consumption

#### Smart and convenience

- Remote upgrade support
- Cloud-based monitoring and operating platform supporting multiple device access

### Application Scenarios



**Peak shaving**  
Peak & valley arbitrage



**Energy backup**  
Supply power to facilities when the grid is down, or apply in areas without power.



**Improve the stability of the electricity system**  
Enhance the stability, continuity and controllability of new energy generation



**Optimizing the use of renewable energy**  
Maximizing the use of PV to store spare power and discharge the power at night



**Arbitrage**  
Arbitrage by using peak and valley tariffs for different time periods.



**Cost reduction**  
Discharge during peak electricity demand to reduce expensive electricity bills