



# How To Wire Lithium Batteries In Parallel to Increase Amperage

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If your load requires more current than a single battery can provide, but the voltage of the battery is what the load needs, then you need to add batteries in parallel to increase amperage. Wiring batteries in parallel is an extremely easy way to double, triple, or otherwise increase the capacity of a lithium battery.

In this article, we will explain how to wire lithium batteries in parallel to increase amperage and capacity. We will also explain a few use cases where wiring lithium batteries in parallel is ideal, and we will discuss some fundamental differences between series and parallel battery configurations.

Battery cells are wired in parallel to increase their capacity and increase the amount of current that they can handle. This is useful when building a battery pack out of 18650 cells that has large capacity requirements like building a DIY powerwall or high amperage requirements like when building ebike battery. For example, if you have a 24-volt battery that is capable of providing 20 amps of current, that means that the maximum wattage of a device that you can run with that battery would be 480 watts.

As long as the two batteries have the same resistance or their resistances are close enough considering the amount of current your load requires, then they will each experience 50 percent of the load current.

While it is true that you can technically run a 12V inverter on just 3 lithium-ion cells in series, it wouldn't run that long. For example, putting three 5000mah cells in series would create a battery with a nominal voltage of 11.1 volts and a capacity of 5ah. A 12V inverter will run at that voltage more or less just as well as it would at 12 volts.

NOTE: 3 lithium-ion cells in series produce a battery that has a fully charged voltage of 12.6 volts and a dead voltage of around 8.9 volts. Most inverters will stop working at around the 10.5-volt mark, so you will only get about 30Wh of usable energy out of 3 lithium-ion cells when they are being used to power an inverter.

It's clear to see that single lithium-ion cells, while very impressive, don't have enough capacity to run most consumer electronics for any reasonable amount of time. This is one of the many reasons why it's important to know how to wire lithium batteries in parallel.

Wiring cells in parallel is an extremely simple and straightforward procedure. Simply connect all the positive connections for each cell together and all the negative connections for each cell together. Cells that are wired in parallel are self-balancing.

This means that if there is any voltage difference between the two or more cells that are being wired in parallel, those differences will naturally balance out as energy from the higher cell or cells moves to the cell or

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cells with lower energy.

It's important to consider that this transfer of energy is completely uncontrolled. If the voltage difference between two or more cells that are being connected in parallel is too high, the cells will get hot and can become damaged. In a worst-case scenario, it could cause a fire.

Wiring batteries in parallel is the same process as wiring cells in parallel. All you need to do is connect positive to positive and negative to negative. When connecting batteries in parallel, energy will move from the higher-voltage battery to the lower-voltage battery and they will naturally balance.

The problem with this is that it's an unregulated amount of energy that is transferred. For this reason, it's important to make sure that the voltages of the batteries you are connecting in parallel are not different from .1 volts.

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