Product Specification

Product Name: 24V200A Lithium Battery

management system

Product Number: 24200-1101-10E

Configuration	Parameter	Function
Single voltage platform	3.2V	
PCS	8S	Options
Capacity	200AH	Settable
External switch	ON	Options
Current limiting	ON	Options
LCD	ON	Options
Bluetooth	ON	Options
Dry contact	ON	Options
Storage	ON	Own
Heating	ON	Options
Precharge	ON	Own
Communication	CAN、RS485	Options

Signature and seal of supplier		Signa	ture and seal of	client	
Executed By	Xiehuajun	Checked By	Wei Qi	Approved By	Huang Bin
Date		Date		Date	

version	Date	Draw up/amend	Version Revision Note
V1.0	2020.06.16	Lin Jialei	Create first draft
V2.0	2022.07.25	Xie Huajun	V16 new functions, functional framework modification, etc
		STATE OF THE STATE	



Directory

	Application scope	
2.	Normative citation documents	5
3.	Functional characteristics	6
	3.1. Battery voltage detection	6
	3.2.Cell, environment and power temperature detection	6
	3.3.Battery charge/discharge current detection	6
	3.4. Short circuit protection function	6
	3.5. Battery capacity and cycle times	6
	3.6. Charge, Discharge MOSFET switch	
	3.7. Balance of intelligent single cell	
	3.8.LED indication function	
	3.9.Dormant function	7
	3.10.One-key switch machine	7
	3.11.CAN 、RM485 and RS485 communication interfaces	7
	3.12.Communications	7
	3.13.Historical data records are stored and read	
	3.14.Battery Management Parameters	8
	3.15.Battery management functions	
	3.16.Precharge function	
	3.17.2-way dry contact(Options)	8
	3.18.Aerosol support (optional)	
	3.19.Bluetooth(Options)	8
	3.20.Connect the compensation	9
	3.21.Charging current limit	
	3. 23. PC	
	3.24.Program upgrades	10
4.	Functional framework	11
5.	Electrical characteristics	11
6.	Basic parameters	12
	6.1. Basic parameters	12
	6.2. Basic mode of work	18
	6.3.LED light indication instructions	18
7.	Functional description	20
	7.1. Standby state	20
	7.2. Over-protection and rehabilitation	20
	7.3. Protection and rehabilitation	20
	7.4. Charging overcurrent protection and recovery	21
	7.5.Discharge overcurrent protection and recovery	21
	7.6. Temperature protection and recovery	21
	7.7.Balanced function	22

上海恩阶电子科技有限公司



Shanghai energy Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.

	7.8. Turn on and off	21
	7.9. Storage functions	22
8.	Dimensional mapping	23
9.	Reference diagram and connection instructions	23
	9.1.Wiring definition	24
	9.2.Order of up and down	25
10.	Communications	26
	10.1.CAN communication and RM485 communication	20
	10.2.RS485 communications	20
	10.3. Parallel communication	2
	10.4.Dial code address selection	2
11.	LCD Screen	31
12.	Points for attention	34

1. Application scope

This product is a fully functional 8-16 series lithium ion battery pack management system, with monomer overvoltage / undervoltage, total voltage undervoltage / overvoltage, charge / discharge overcurrent, high temperature, low temperature and short circuit protection and recovery functions. to achieve accurate measurement of SOC during charge and discharge, SOH health status statistics. realize voltage equalization during charging. Data communication is carried out with the host computer through RS485 communication, and the parameter configuration and data monitoring are carried out through the human-computer interaction of the upper computer software.

Note: The baud rate of the host computer is 19200.

2. Normative citation documents

The following documents are essential for the application of this document. The date—only version of the reference file is applicable to this file. The latest version of any undated reference file (including all modifications) applies to this file.

GB/T 191	Marking of Packaging Storage and Transportation
GB/T 2408-2008	plastic Determination of combustion properties Horizontal and
	vertical test
YD/T 983-2013	Electromagnetic Compatibility Limit and Measurement Method for
	Communication Power Equipment
GB/T 17626.5-2008	Electromagnetic compatibility test and surge (shock) immunity test
	for measuring technology
GB/T 17626. 2-2006	Electromagnetic Compatibility Test and Measurement Technology
YD/T 2344.1—2011	Lithium iron phosphate battery pack for communications - Part 1:
	integrated battery pack
YD/T 2344.2—2015	Lithium iron phosphate battery pack for communications - Part 2:
	discrete batteries
YD/T 1363.3	Communications Bureau (Station) Power, Air Conditioning and
	Environmental Centralized Monitoring Management System Part
	3:Front-end Intelligent Equipment Protocol
YD/T 1058-2015	High Frequency Switching Power Supply System for Communication

3. Functional characteristics

3.1. Battery voltage detection

Real-time acquisition and monitoring of the voltage of the series cell to realize the alarm and protection of overvoltage and undervoltage. The voltage detection accuracy of the cell is ± 10 mV at 0 $^{\sim}$ 45°C and ± 30 mV at -20 $^{\sim}$ 70°C.

Alarm, protection parameter setting can be changed by the upper computer.

3. 2. Cell, environment and power temperature detection

The BMS measure the cell temperature, ambient temperature and power temperature in real-time via NTC to provide high temperature or low temperature warnings and protections. The measured temperature difference is within $\pm 2\,\text{C}$

Cell temperature sensor USES 10K, B value 3435.

Alarm, protection parameter setting can be changed by the upper computer.

3. 3. Battery charge/discharge current detection

The charge and discharge current of the battery pack is collected and monitored in real time by detecting the resistance of the current connected in the charge and discharge main circuit, The current accuracy is better than $\pm 1\%$.

Alarm, protection parameter setting can be changed by the upper computer.

3. 4. Short circuit protection function

Has the function of detecting and protecting the output short circuit.

3. 5. Battery capacity and cycle times

Real-time calculation of battery residual capacity, complete the learning of total charging and discharging capacity at one time, SOC estimation accuracy is better than $\pm 5\%$. It has the function of counting the number of charge and discharge cycles. When the accumulative discharge capacity of the battery pack reaches 80% of the set full capacity, the number of cycles will increase once.

Alarm, protection parameter setting can be changed by the upper computer.

3. 6. Charge, Discharge MOSFET switch

Low internal resistance, high current, high capacitance for backup power applications load startup, zero switching, double charging voltage optimization design.

3.7. Balance of intelligent single cell

Unbalanced cells can be balanced when charging or standby, which can effectively improve the service time and cycle life of the battery.

Equalizing open voltage and equalizing differential pressure can be set by upper computer.

3.8. LED indication function

There are 6 LED indicators, 4 white LED indicators for the current battery SOC, 1 red LED indicator for alarm and protection failure, and 1 white LED indicator for battery standby, charging and discharging state.

3.9. Dormant function

BMS has manual and automatic sleep functions;

Automatic sleep function: The battery will automatically sleep for 48 hours when there is no external charging or discharging. When the battery pack is over-discharged, the communication is maintained for 1 minute, and the BMS enters the dormant state.

Manual sleep function: 1. By manually pressing the 6S reset button, the BMS enters sleep after the 6 LED lights light up in sequence.

2. The switch is controlled by an external switch, the switch is turned on when the switch is closed, and the switch is turned off when the switch is off.

The standby and hibernation can be set through the host computer.

3.10.0ne-key switch machine

BMS in parallel, the host can control the slave machine and boot. The host must dial the code according to the parallel mode, the host dial code address can not achieve one-click switch machine. (The batteries return to each other during the machine and can not be shut down by one button)

3.11.CAN , RM485 and RS485 communication interfaces

CAN communication according to each inverter protocol to do communication, can connect inverter communication. (Note: Compatibled with Pylon, Goodwe, Deye, Luxpower, TBB; and can be switched to Growatt, Victron, SMA, SOFAR, Ginlong, and Studer)

RM485 communication according to each inverter protocol to do communication, can connect inverter communication. (Note: Compatibled with Pylon, Growatt, SRNE)

PC machine or intelligent front end can realize the data monitoring, operation control and parameter setting of the battery by RS485 communication telemetry, remote signal, remote adjustment, remote control and other commands.

3. 12. Communications

Can be set through RS485, through 8 dial address address setting.

Two ways to view data:

- 1. Connect the upper computer through RS485 set
- 2. After the RS485 set is connected, the host CAN/RM485 interface is connected to the inverter

3.13. Historical data records are stored and read

Historical data is to store a piece of data according to the BMS state transition; to

store all kinds of alarm, protection trigger and elimination measurement data in real time; to store the measurement data in a certain time period by setting the record start time, record end time and record interval time. Currently can store not less than 300 historical data records, through the PC to read historical data and save as excel files into the computer.

3.14. Battery Management Parameters

The battery management parameters, such as cell overvoltage, total cell voltage overvoltage, charge and discharge overcurrent, core high and low temperature, environment high and low temperature, equalization strategy, battery series number, battery capacity, etc., can be reset by the upper computer.

3.15. Battery management functions

Voltage related functions, temperature related functions, current related functions (Note: The output short-circuit function does not support the shutdown setting), capacity related functions can be turned on or off through the upper computer setting.

3.16. Precharge function

The precharge function can be started immediately after starting up or discharging tube is turned on. The precharge time can be set (1mS to 5000mS) to cope with various capacitiy load scenarios and avoid short circuit protection of BMS output.

3.17.2-way dry contact (Options)

There 2-way alarm output dry contacts in BMS.

Channel 1: SOC alarm, temperature alarm and protection, undervoltage alarm and protection, charge and discharge overcurrent alarm and protection (no prompt for overvoltage alarm and protection).

Channel 2: temperature failure, short circuit, monomer overvoltage protection + 30 mV, cell differential voltage failure, transient overcurrent protection.

3.18. Aerosol support (optional)

Through the aerosol dry contact, the BMS generates a BMS fault alarm to remind the user to handle the abnormal battery pack in time to avoid accidents.

3. 19. Bluetooth (Options)

Through the wireless connection between mobile phone Bluetooth and battery pack Bluetooth module, the functions of battery pack management and alarm information collection, query, display, configuration modification and so on are realized.

Bluetooth app can realize the following functions:

- 1. Basic information display of battery pack
- 2. Communication configuration between BMS and inverter

- 3. Battery pack alarm / protection parameters and control switch configuration
- 4. Support single machine and parallel machine; Support real-time switching of battery pack single machine connection
 - 5. Chinese and English display switching

3. 20. Connect the compensation

To prevent excessive pressure difference between cells or modules, 2 compensation points can be provided. When a wire or a long copper bar is used between the cells, a voltage difference will be generated, and impedance compensation is required. You can check whether the voltage difference between the cells is too large through the host computer.

When discharging, measure the pressure difference between the wire and the long copper bar; if the pressure difference is too large, according to the pressure difference/current=impedance, manually fill in the calculated impedance into the upper computer parameters. In the upper computer parameters, the default is the compensation impedance of the 9th and 13th wire connection, and the 2-way compensation impedance can be set according to the actual battery cell module.

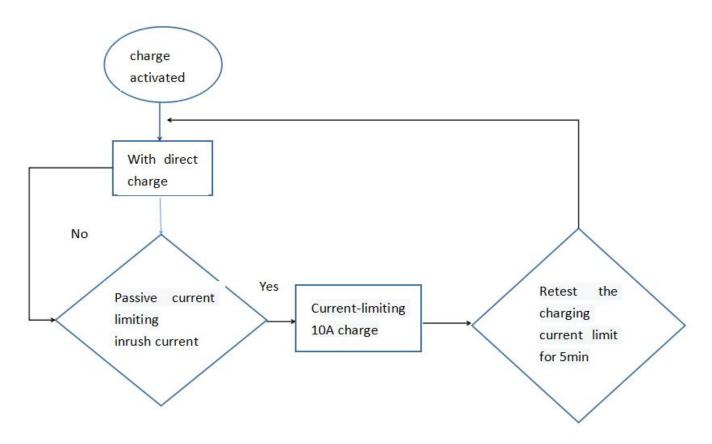
Note: If the battery cell module is assembled with long wires and long copper bars, it must be communicated with the BMS manufacturer for impedance compensation. Otherwise it will affect the battery consistency.

3.21. Charging current limit

Charging current limiter can be divided into two modes: active current limiter and passive current limiter. (Note: Customers choose passive current limiting)

- 1. Active current limiting: In the charging state of BMS, BMS keeps the current limiting module MOS tube open and actively restricts the charging current to 10A.
- 2. Passive current limiting: In the charging state of BMS, BMS opens the charging module MOS tube. If the charging current reaches the overcurrent warning value of charging (Note: current setting 200A), open the current limiting module MOS tube 10A, and re-test whether the charger current reaches the passive current limiting condition after 5 minutes of current limiting. (The passive current limit value can be set on)





3. 22. Automatic dip switch (optional)

The user can choose to enable the automatic DIP function. After the function is enabled, the parallel communication connection can be realized without manual DIP after the automatic DIP connection is connected.

3.23.PC

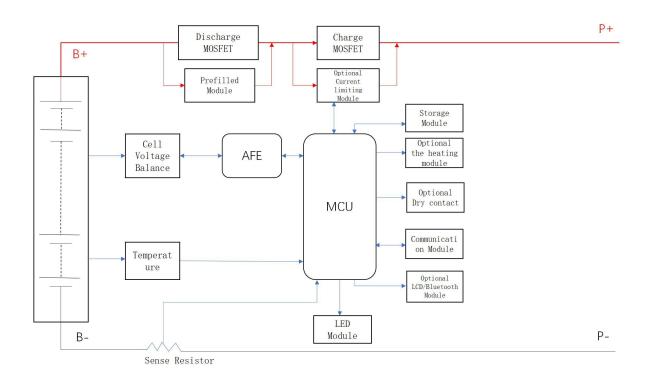
The host computer uses BatteryMonitorV2.1.9. It can switch between English and Chinese (English protocol is loaded when switching to English) and the loading protocol (Chinese file name: 16S_V20_ADDR, English protocol name: 16S_V20_ADDR_EN). Please check the operation method in the file of host computer for the operation instructions.

3.24. Program upgrades

The main program version can be upgraded through the firmware update in the upper computer software.

The upper computer and the BMS are connected via RS485.

4. Functional framework



5. Electrical characteristics

Project	Min	Max	Type	Unit
Normal operating voltage	21.6	29.2	24	V
Normal charging voltage	/	30	28	V
Operating temperature range	-20	70	25	${\mathbb C}$
Storage temperature	-40	85	25	\mathbb{C}
Use environment humidity	10	85	/	%
Continuous charging current	/	210	200	A
Continuous discharge current	/	210	200	A
Discharge output resistance	<2			mΩ
Normal operating power	<40		mA	
Dormancy power consumption		50	0	uA

6. Basic parameters

6.1. Basic parameters

Function name	Function settings	Item list	Set value	Setting range
		Single high pressure alarm	3500mV	Can be set
Single voltage	Open	High pressure recovery of monomer	3400mV	Can be set
alarm		Single low voltage alarm	2900mV	Can be set
	<mark>Open</mark>	Low pressure recovery of monomer	3100mV	Can be set
		Monomer overweight protection	3650mV	Can be set
		Recovery of monomeric overpressure	3400mV	Can be set
Monomer overweight protection	Open		1.monomer voltage drop overvoltage recovery point 2.residual capacity below	
processin		Overpressure recovery conditions intermittent recharge capacity Note: Two conditions mu met to recover		onditions must be
			It is detected that the battery has a	
			discharge current> 10A	
	VXX I	Under voltage protection voltage	2700mV	Can be set
Monomer	essure Open	Under voltage recovery voltage	3100mV	Can be set
underpressure protection		Single under pressure shutdown	Shut down protection and communication	after undervoltage maintain 1 minute
		Under pressure recovery conditions	Charging curre	ent detected >3 A
Battery Total	Open	Total pressure high pressure alarm	28.0V	Can be set
Pressure		Total pressure recovery	27.0V	Can be set
Alarm	Open	Total Pressure Low Pressure Alarm	23.2V	Can be set

上海恩阶电子科技有限公司

Shanghai energy Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.

		Total pressure and low pressure recovery	24.0V	Can be set
		Total pressure overvoltage protection	28.8V	Can be set
		Total pressure relief	27.0V	Can be set
Total pressure overvoltage protection	<mark>Open</mark>	Overpressure recovery conditions	1.monomer voltage overvoltage recovery point 2.residual capacity b intermittent recharge capacity Note: Two conditions mus met to recover It is detected that the battery l discharge current> 10A	
			X	
		Total pressure underpressure protection	21.6V	Can be set
Total pressure	Open	Total underpressure recovery	24.0V	Can be set
underpressure protection		Total undervoltage shutdown	Shut down after undervoltage protection and maintain 1 minute communication	
		Underpressure recovery conditions	Charging current detected >3A	
		Charge High Temperature Alarm	50°C	Can be set
		Charging High Temperature Recovery	47°C	Can be set
G 11	V	Overcharge protection	55°C	Can be set
Cell		Overcharge recovery	50°C	Can be set
temperature forbidden to		Charge Low Temperature Alarm	2°C	Can be set
charge		Low temperature charging recovery	5°C	Can be set
		Undercharge protection	-10°C	Can be set
		Recovery of undercharging	0°C	Can be set
	I		1	
Cell temperature	Onon	High Temperature Discharge Alarm	52°C	Can be set
forbidden to discharge	<mark>Open</mark>	High temperature discharge recovery	47°C	Can be set



		Discharge overtemperature protection	55°C	Can be set
		Discharge overtemperat ure recovery	50°C	Can be set
		Low temperature discharge alarm	-10°C	Can be set
		Low temperature discharge recovery	3°С	Can be set
		Discharge undertemperature protection	-15°C	Can be set
		Discharge undertemperature recovery	0°C	Can be set
		Environmental High Temperature Alarm	50°C	Can be set
		Environmental High Temperature Recovery	47°C	Can be set
		Environmental Over-temperature Protection	60℃	Can be set
Environmental	Orest	Environmental Overheating Recovery	55℃	Can be set
temperature protection	Open .	Environmental Low Temperature Warning	0℃	Can be set
		Environmental Low Temperature Recovery	3℃	Can be set
		Environmental under-temperature protection	-10℃	Can be set
		Environmental undertemperature recovery	0℃	Can be set
		Power High Temperature Alarm	90°C	Can be set
Power temperature	Open	Power High Temperature Recovery	85°C	Can be set
protection		Overpower protection	100°C	Can be set
		Power overtemperature recovery	85°C	Can be set



Closed	Active Current		Charger current greater than 10A,opening limit
	Passive limit flow	10A	Charger current is greater than charging overcurrent alarm (value can be set), start current limit
Open	Charge Limit Delay	5 minutes	After the current limit is switched on, check again 5 minutes later whether the current limit is switched on or not
			T .
Open	Charging Overcurrent	200A 195A	Can be set Can be set
	Recevery		
	Charging Overcurrent Protection	210A	Can be set
Open	Charge Overcurrent Delay	10S	Can be set
Overcurrent recovery conditions		Discharge recovered immediately or automatically after 60 S	
C	haraa inta aurmant		600mA
	narge into current	(DUUIIIA
Cl	harge Exit Current	5	500mA
7	Discharge Overflow Warning	-205A	Can be set
Ореп	Discharge overcurrent recovery	-203A	Can be set
	Discharge over-current protection	-210A	Can be set
Open	Discharge Overcurrent Delay	10S	Can be set
nt Open Overcurrent Delay Overcurrent recovery conditions		Charge immediately, or after 60 S automatically	
	Open Open Companies Compan	Passive limit flow Charge Limit Delay Charge Overcurrent Alarm Charging Overcurrent Recovery Charging Overcurrent Protection Charge Overcurrent Delay Overcurrent recovery conditions Charge into current Charge Exit Current Discharge Overflow Warning Discharge overcurrent recovery Discharge overcurrent protection Discharge Open Open Open Open Open Open Open Ope	Charge Limit Delay 5 minutes



		Transient Overcurrent Protection	-300A	Can be set
Transient	Open	Transient Overcurrent Delay	30mS	Can be set
		Transient Overcurrent Recovery	Charge immed automatically	iately, or after 60 S
Overcurrent Protection		Transient Overcurrent Lock	Continuous sec exceeding the rovercurrent loc	
	Closed	Overcurrent locking times	5 times	
		Transient lockout	Connect charge	er
			. \ \ \	
	0	Short circuit protection current and delay	Write program ((Note: Cannot be
Output short circuit	Open	Recovery of short circuit protection	Charge immediately, or after 60 S automatically	
		Short circuit protection lock	· ·	tput short circuit,
	Open	Short circuit locking times	5 times	
		Short circuit lock release	Connect charge	er
Effective	Die	scharge into current		500mA
discharge current				400mA
Current				
	Open	Standby balance		ischarge state open uilibrium
	X-X	Standby equalization time	10 hours	Can be set
	Open	Charge Balance		tion in charging staro oating state
	7	Balanced on voltage	3400mV	
	On voltage	Equilibrium Open Pressure	30mV	Combos
Core equalization function	condition	Equilibrium end differential pressure	Can be set	
		Equilibrium temperature limits	1	perature range even te (ambient alarm
	Open	Equilibrium High Temperature Ban	50°C	C 1
		Equilibrium cryogenic prohibition	0℃	Can be set



Core Failure	Open	Failure Pressure Differential	500mV	Can be set
Alarm	Орен	Core recovery pressure differential	300mV	
	Ba	ttery rated capacity	100Ah	5Ah~300Ah
D-44		ery residual capacity	Estimation of core voltage	Can be set
Battery capacity setting	Accur	nulated cycle capacity	80%	Number of cycles (Set)
seung	Open	Residual capacity alarm		15%
	Open	Residual capacity protection	5%	Turn off output
			<u> </u>	
Precharge function	2000ms	0~5000ms	BMS boot up	precharge function
BMS Power Management	Open	Open Maximum standby time		is not present and no scharge current)
		Low temperature heating of core	0℃	Can be set
Low		Core heating recovery	10℃	Can be set
temperature heating of core	Open	Heating on logic	temperature of opening cond heat up.No hea	is on line and the f the cell reaches the dition. Turn on and ating in standby state scharge state
External switches	Open	BMS in standby state can op BMS.		
LCD screen	Open	Simple monitoring software current and other data.	, can view the co	re,temperature,
Manual charging activation	<mark>Open</mark>	1 point	After undervoltage protection BMS shut down,manual ly press the button to clear the undervoltage protection Forced output	Can be set

	Compensati	0 m Ω	O	
Compensation	on point 1	OIII 52	9	Can be set
impedance	Compensati	0 m Ω	12	Can be set
	on point 2	OIII S2	13	

6.2. Basic mode of work

6.2.1.charging mode

When the BMS detects that the charger is connected and the external charging voltage is greater than the internal battery voltage by more than 0.5V, when the charging current reaches the effective charging current, it enters the charging mode.

6.2.2.discharge mode

BMS into discharge mode when the load connection is detected and the discharge current reaches the effective discharge current.

6.2.3.standby mode

When the above two modes are not satisfied, enter standby mode.

6.2.4 shutdown mode

Normal standby for 48 hours, battery triggers under-voltage protection, key-press shutdown or external switch shutdown, BMS enters shutdown mode.

Wake-up conditions for shutdown mode: 1. Charge activation; 2. 48V voltage activation; 3. Press the key to turn on; 4. External switch.

6.3. LED light indication instructions

6.3.1, LED lamp sequence

1 operational light ,1 alarm light ,4 capacity indicator lights

SOC		ALARM	RUN		

6.3.2. Capacity indication

Status		Status			Discharge				
Capacity in	ndicator	L4	L3 •	L2	L1	L4	L3 •	L2	L1 •
									Solid
	0~25%	OFF	OFF	OFF	Flash	OFF	OFF	OFF	Green
T1					Solid			Solid	Solid
The remaining	25~50%	OFF	OFF	Flash	Green	OFF	OFF	Green	Green
				Solid	Solid		Solid	Solid	Solid
capacity	50~75%	OFF	Flash	Green	Green	OFF	Green	Green	Green
			Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid	Solid
	≥75%	Flash	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Running indic	ator light		Solid	Green		Flash			

6.3.3.Light Blink explanation

Flash Mode	ON	OFF
Flash 1	0.25s	3.75s
Flash 2	0.5s	0.5s
Flash 3	0.5s	1.5s

6.3.4. State indication

System	Running	RUN	ALM		S	OC		Nata
state	state	•	•					Note
Shutdown	Sleep	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
Standby	Normal	Flash1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Standby status
	Normal	Solid Green	OFF	Accord	ding to b	attery in	dicator	Highest LED flash 2
	Alarm	Solid Green	Flash2	Accord	ding to b	attery in	dicator	Highest LED flash 2
Charge	overvoltage protection	Flash1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	
	Temperature ,overcurrent protection	Flash1	Flash1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	
	Normal	Flash3	OFF	Accord	ling to ba	attery inc	licator	According to battery indicator
	Alarm	Flash3	Flash3					
Discharg e	Temperature ,overcurrent , short circuit protection	OFF	Solid Green	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Stop discharging, forced dormancy without action after 48h when the mains is offline
	Under-volta ge protection	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Stopping Discharge

7. Functional description

7. 1. Standby state

BMS the correct connection on the power, in no overvoltage, undervoltage, overcurrent, short circuit, over temperature, under temperature and other protection state, press the reset button to boot, BMS in standby state.

BMS standby state, the running lamp flashes, and the battery can be charged and

BMS standby state, the running lamp flashes, and the battery can be charged and discharged.

7. 2. Over-protection and rehabilitation

7.2.1. Monomer overcharge protection and recovery

If any section of the battery core is higher than the set value of the monomer overcharge protection, the BMS enters the overcharge protection state, and the charging equipment can not charge the battery.

After the monomer overvoltage protection, when the maximum monomer voltage drops below the monomer overcharge recovery value and the SOC is below 96%, the overcharge protection state is relieved. can also discharge release.

7. 2. 2. Total pressure overcharge protection and recovery

If the battery voltage is higher than the set value of the total voltage overcharge protection, the BMS enters the overcharge protection state, and the charging equipment can not charge the battery. If the total voltage drops below the recovery value and SOC below 96%, the overcharge protection is relieved. It can also be released Except.

7. 3. Protection and rehabilitation

7.3.1. Protection and restoration of monomers

If any section of the battery core is lower than the set value of the monomer over-discharge protection, the BMS enters the over-discharge protection state, and the load can not discharge the battery. Hold 1 minute communication after BMS shutdown.

After over-discharge protection occurs, charging the battery pack can release the over-discharge protection state. or press the reset button, BMS will boot to re-detect whether the battery pack voltage reaches the recovery value.

Note: After the BMS discharges under-voltage protection, it is shut down, and the button is activated or the charging is activated. The BMS keeps the output voltage for 1 minute for the inverter to detect the battery voltage, so it is not allowed to discharge within 1 minute.

7. 3. 2. Total pressure protection and recovery

When the battery voltage is lower than the total voltage over-discharge protection set value, the BMS enters the over-discharge protection state, and the load can not discharge the battery. Hold 1 minute communication after BMS shutdown.

After over-discharge protection occurs, charging the battery pack can release the over-discharge protection state. or press the reset button, BMS will boot to redetect whether the battery pack voltage reaches the recovery value.

Note: After the BMS discharges under-voltage protection, it is shut down, and the button is activated or the charging is activated. The BMS keeps the output voltage for 1 minute for the inverter to detect the battery voltage, so it is not allowed to discharge within 1 minute.

7. 4. Charging overcurrent protection and recovery

Charging overcurrent protection can be triggered when there is no charging current limiting function. when the charging current exceeds the charging overcurrent protection setting value and reaches the delay time. BMS access charging overcurrent protection, charging equipment can not charge the battery.

After charging overcurrent protection occurs, the BMS automatically delays recovery and re-detects the external charger current. discharge can also remove the charging overcurrent protection.

7.5. Discharge overcurrent protection and recovery

When the discharge current exceeds the discharge overcurrent protection setting value and reaches the delay time. BMS into the discharge overcurrent protection, the load can not charge the battery.

After the discharge overcurrent protection occurs, the BMS automatically delays recovery and re-detects the external load current. charging can also release the discharge overcurrent protection.

Discharge over-current protection has two-stage protection to achieve transient over-current protection and discharge over-current protection recovery. Transient protection occurs when the number of times the condition will be locked, recovery must be turned off in the boot or charge release.

7. 6. Temperature protection and recovery

BMS there are 6 temperature detection ports, the implementation of monitoring temperature changes to achieve protection measures.

7.6.1. Charge/discharge high temperature protection and recovery

When charging and discharging state, 4 cores NTC arbitrarily one higher than the high temperature protection set value, BMS into the high temperature protection. BMS stop charging or discharging.

If the temperature of the core is lower than the high temperature recovery value, the charge or discharge BMS resume.

7. 6. 2. Charge/discharge low temperature protection and recovery

When charging and discharging state, 4 cores NTC randomly one lower than the low temperature protection set value, BMS into the low temperature protection. BMS stop charging or discharging.

If the core temperature is higher than the low temperature recovery value, the

charge or discharge BMS resume.

7.6.3. Ambient temperature protection, power temperature protection

When the NTC detects that the ambient temperature is higher than the ambient high temperature setting value, the BMS enters the ambient high temperature protection. The BMS stops charging and discharging.

When NTC detects that the power temperature is higher than the power protection setting value, the BMS enters the power high temperature protection. The BMS stops charging and discharging.

7.7. Balanced function

BMS should have standby and charge equalization function, the system adopts energy consumption type equalization circuit, the equalization open voltage software adjustable, the equalization open condition any section is higher than the equalization open voltage and the pressure difference reaches the condition together.

When stop charging or the core pressure difference is less than the set value.

7.8. Turn on and off

Serial number	Function	Definition
1	Boot/boot	BMS in hibernation, press the reset button, the BMS is activated, After the LED indicator lights shine in turn, turn to normal working state.
2	Shutdown / Sleep	BMS in standby or discharge state, press this key, after 6 s, the BMS is dormant, and the LED indicator lights shine in turn, and turn to sleep state. Sleep after BMS no power consumption.
3	External switches	External switch can control BMS switch machine, external switch priority

7. 9. Storage functions

Storage content includes: protection and alarm and its category, protection and alarm recovery time, single battery voltage, total battery voltage, charge/discharge capacity, charge/discharge current, temperature, etc.

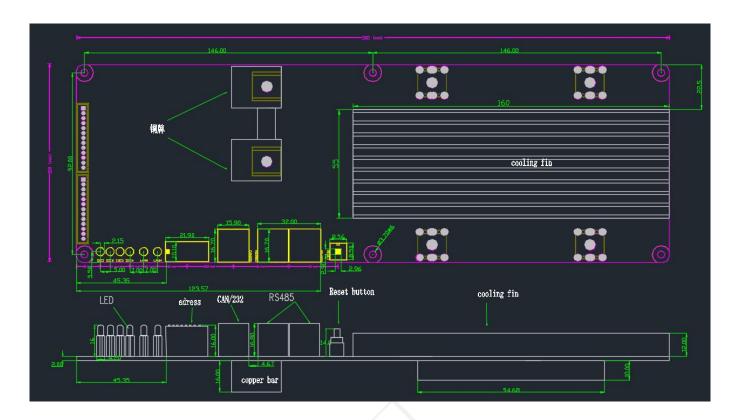
It records in year/month/day/hour/minute/second, and can also be set to record the information content within a certain period of time.

The amount of information storage is not less than 300.

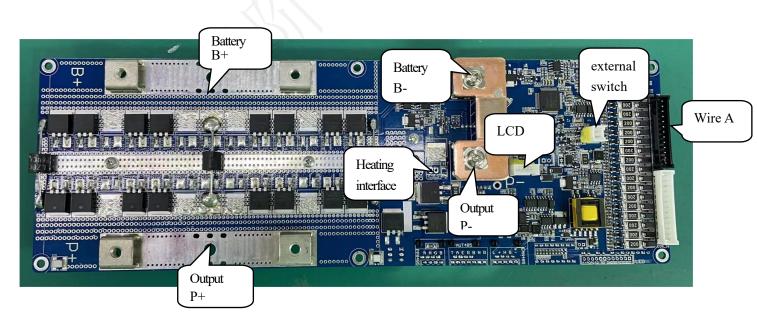
The historical data can be read through the host computer and saved as an excel file to the computer.



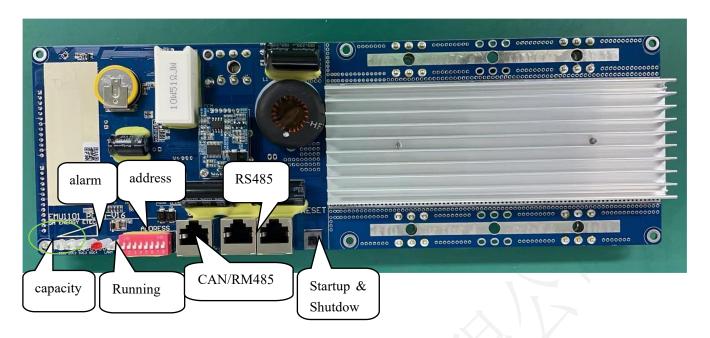
8. Dimensional mapping

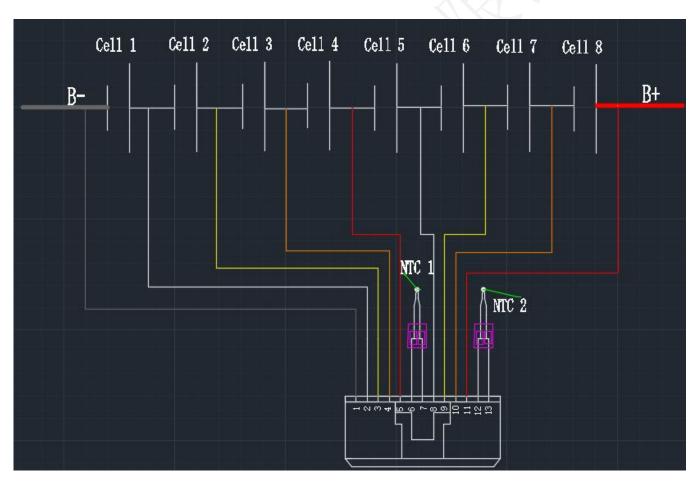


9. Reference diagram and connection instructions









Note: There may be some differences between the actual product and the physical drawing of the above products.

9.1. Wiring definition



Wire A (Bla	ck strip)	
	CELL1-	Connect to the negative of the first battery
	CELL1+	Connect to the positive pole of the first battery
	CELL2+	Connect to the positive pole of the second battery
Connect to the negative of the first battery Connect to the positive pole of the first battery	CELL3+	Connect to the positive pole of the third battery
Connect to the positive pole of the second battery Connect to the positive pole of the third battery	CELL4+	Connect to the positive pole of the fourth battery
Connect to the positive pole of the fourth battery Connect temperature sensor NTC1	NTC1+	Connect temperature sensor NTC1
Connect to the positive pole of the fifth battery	NTC1-	Connect temperature sensor NTC1
Connect to the positive pole of the sixth battery Connect to the positive pole of the seventh battery Connect to the positive pole of the eighth battery	CELL5+	Connect to the positive pole of the fifth battery
12 Connect temperature sensor NTC2	CELL6+	Connect to the positive pole of the sixth battery
13 Connect temperature sensor is rez	CELL7+	Connect to the positive pole of the seventh battery
	CELL8+	Connect to the positive pole of the eighth battery
	NTC2+	Connect temperature sensor NTC2
	NTC2-	Connect temperature sensor NTC2

Note: CELL8+ is the B+ terminal of the cell.

9.2. Order of up and down

1) Assembly sequence: Connect the motherboard B- first, connect wiring harness A and Wiring harness B in turn, connect wiring harness B+ in the motherboard, and finally connect wiring P+ and P-to charger or load (Note: After the motherboard is connected to the line, it is turned off, press the reset button to turn on or close the external switch, charging can also activate the BMS)

2) Dismantling sequence: Disconnect charger or load first (Note: Press the 6S reset button or disconnect the external switch, the circulation light will turn off once and shut down), then disconnect B+, wire harness B, wire harness A successively, and finally Disconnect B-.

3) Input and output

When Charging: the positive pole of the charger is connected to the "P+" of the protection plate, and the negative pole of the charger is connected to the "P-" of the protection plate.

When Discharging: The positive pole of the load is connected to the "P+" of the protection plate, and the negative pole of the load is connected to the "P-" of the protection plate.

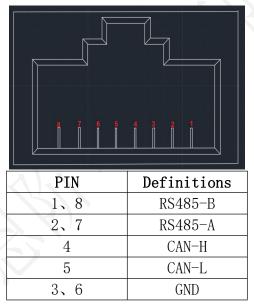
10. Communications

10.1.CAN communication and RM485 communication

BMS have battery pack upload CAN communication function, **Baud rate 500K.** CAN communication interface adopts 8P8C network interface. You can communicate with the inverter or CAN TEST via CAN interface. When the battery pack is connected, By RS485 communication sets, The data, status and information of battery pack are uploaded and PCS. by CAN communication.

BMS have battery pack upload RM485 communication function, **Baud rate 9600.** RM485 communication interface adopts 8P8C network interface. When the battery pack is connected, By RS485 communication sets, The data, status and information of battery pack are uploaded and PCS. by RM485 communication.

CAN and RM485 communication interface definition:

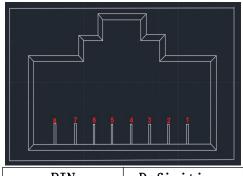


10.2. RS485 communications

BMS RS485 communication with battery packs, baud rate 19200 bps. RS485 communication interface adopts 8 P8C network interface.

RS485 communication interface definition:

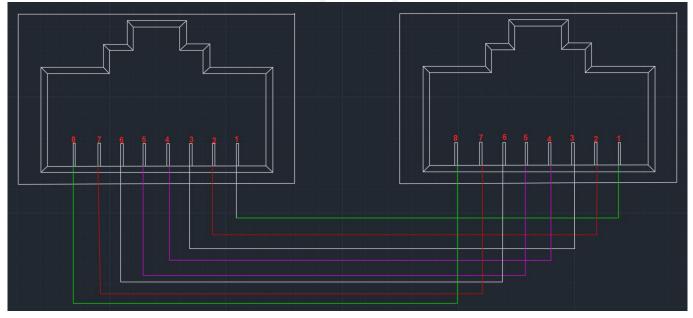




PIN	Definitions
1, 8	RS485-B
2, 7	RS485-A
3, 6	GND
4, 5	Internal
	communication

10.3. Parallel communication

RS485 interface is used as parallel communication interface and CAN interface as upper communication interface. the terminal device can read the sum of battery data of all parallel PACK through the CAN interface. RS485 interface connection is shown in the following figure:



10.4. Dial code address selection

Definition of parallel machine dialing switch: multi-machine communication when the battery Pack is in parallel. The dial switch is used to distinguish the different PACK addresses. The hardware address can be set by the dial switch on the board.

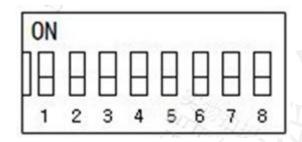


The code dialing switches bit1 to bit8 define: bit1 to bit4 is used to set the address and bit5 to bit8 is used to set the number of slave machines.

Host setting: bit1 to bit4 is 0, host address is fixed at 0, bit5 to bit8 is set according to the number of parallel slave machines. (See Table 2)

From machine: bit1 to bit4 is set according to device order, from machine address range 1 to 15.Bit5 through bit8 is fixed at 0. (See table 1)

Address settings: Dial code switches are defined in the following table



From the machine address(See Table 1)

address		Dial the code	switch posit	ion	Note
	#1	#2	#3	#4	
1	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	Pack1
2	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	Pack2
3	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Pack3
4	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	Pack4
5	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	Pack5
6	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	Pack6
7	ON	ON	ON	OFF	Pack7
8	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	Pack8
9	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	Pack9
10	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	Pack10
11	ON	ON	OFF	ON	Pack11
12	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	Pack12
13	ON	OFF	ON	ON	Pack13
14	OFF	ON	ON	ON	Pack14
15	ON	ON	ON	ON	Pack15

Host address(See Table 2)

Numb	Dial the code switch position	Note
er of	Diai the code switch position	Note



comp					
uters					
	#5	#6	#7	#8	
1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Stand-alone use
2	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	2 units in parallel
3	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	3 units in parallel
4	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	4 units in parallel
5	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	5 units in parallel
6	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	6 units in parallel
7	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	7 units in parallel
8	ON	ON	ON	OFF	8 units in parallel
9	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	9 units in parallel
10	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	10 units in parallel
11	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	11 units in parallel
12	ON	ON	OFF	ON	12 units in parallel
13	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	13 units in parallel
14	ON	OFF	ON	ON	14 units in parallel
15	OFF	ON	ON	ON	15 units in parallel

Example of parallel dial code setting

Number of	Dial the code switch position								
computers	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	_
Use single	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Stand-alone
									use
Two weaver	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	The first
									host
	ON	OFF	The second						
									slave
	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	The first
									host
Three	ON	OFF	The second						
weaver		7	-	-	_	_			slave
	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	The third
									slave
I	I		l		ı	İ	I		I
1	I				ı	ı	ı		I
	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	The first
									host
	ON	OFF	The second						
	ON	OFF	slave						
	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	The third
16 sets	OFF	ON	OH		011	011			slave



上海思阶电子科技有限公司 Shanghai energy Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.

									T
weaver	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	The fourth
									slave
	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	The fifth
									slave
	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	The sixth
	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	UFF	OFF	slave
	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Seventh
									slave
	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Eighth slave
	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	The ninth
									slave
	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	The tenth
	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	slave
									The
	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	eleventh
									slave
	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Twelfth
									slave
									The
	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	thirteenth
									slave
	ON	055	ON	ON	OFF	055	055	055	Fourteenth
	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	slave
	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Fifteenth
									slave
	011	011		0	055	055	0	0	Sixteenth
	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	slave

10.5. Automatic DIP switch mode

The automatic dip connection diagram is as follows:



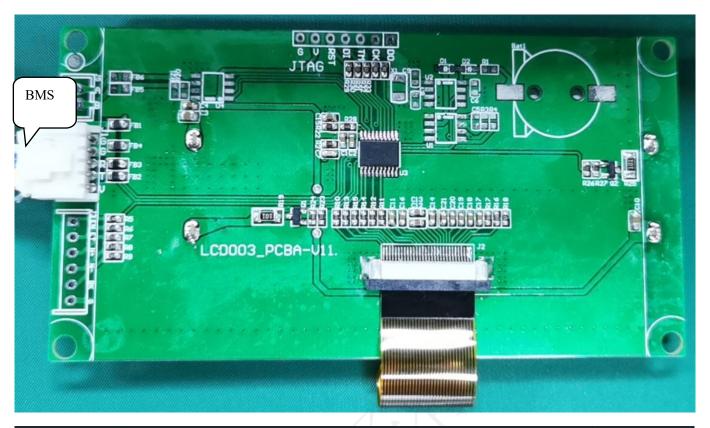
Note: The default limit is 16. If you need special customization, please contact the manufacturer

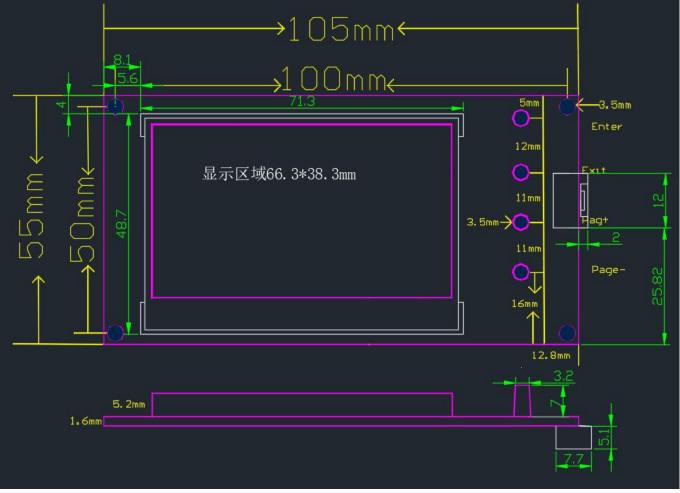
11.LCD Screen

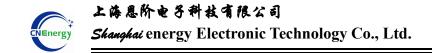
Please refer to the LCD screen specification for detailed instructions











Note: The display screen is shipped according to the actual situation. Our company has three kinds of display screens LCD003 and LCD005.

12. Points for attention

- ❖ Battery management systems can not be used in series.
- ❖ BMS power components with stand voltage 100 V.
- ❖ If the battery module is assembled in the form of long wire and long copper bar, it must communicate with the BMS manufacturer for impedance compensation. Otherwise, it will affect the consistency of the cell.
- The external switch on BMS is prohibited to connect with other equipment. If necessary, please confirm with the technology for docking. Otherwise, BMS will not bear any responsibility for damage.
- ❖ Do not touch the surface of the core directly when assembling, so as not to damage the core. The assembly should be firm and reliable.
- ❖ In use pay attention to lead wire head, soldering iron, solder and so on do not touch the components on the circuit board, otherwise it may damage the circuit board.
- Use process should pay attention to anti-static, moisture-proof, waterproof and so on.
- Please follow the design parameters and use conditions during use, must not exceed the value in this specification, otherwise it may damage the protection board.
- After combining the battery pack and the protection plate, if you find no voltage output or charge, please check the wiring is correct.
- The final interpretation right is owned by our company.