

# Specification

Product Name: 24V150A Lithium Battery Management System

Product Number: 24150-1101-10E-EJ01-08S

Version	Date	Editor	Version Revision Note
V1.0	2024.10.24	Zhou Guinan	Create first draft



	Function configuration table					
Customer name						
Cell type	☑Lithium iron p	ohosphate □Tri	hydride lithium	□Sodium ion	□Other	
Number of cell strings	□7S ☑8S □	]9S □10S □11S	S □12S □13S	□14S □15S □1	6S	
10ACurrent limiting	☐Active curren	t limiting	ssive current limitin	ıg □No		
Precharge function	n	□No				
Storage function	✓Yes	□No				
Inverter communication mode	☑CAN protocols	•				
Optional function	☐Two-stage trip	□Low temperature heating □Heat dissipation at high temperature □External sw □Two-stage trip □LCD Display screen □Dry contact func □Aerosol function □Onboard bluetooth  Board type : ☑ Integrated board Note:Split board communication port,				
	□Split plate	: ✓ Integrated	1	lit board commur light can be independent	1 . 1	
Other parameters	Battery capacity	(AH):	·			
Signatu	are and seal of s	supplier	Custor	ner's signature a	and seal	
Executed By	Xie Huajun	Checked By	We Qi	Approved By	Huang Bin	
Date		Date		Date		



#### ${\tt Contents}$

L	System overview	ວ
	1.1、Summarize	5
	1.2 Enjie Internal product model definition	5
2、	Normative citation documents	6
3、	Functional characteristics	6
	3.1. Battery voltage detection	6
	3.2、Cell, environment and power temperature detection	7
	3.3 Battery charge/discharge current detection	7
	3.4. Short circuit protection function	7
	3.5 Battery capacity and cycle times	7
	3.6、Charge, Discharge MOSFET switch	7
	3.7. Balance of intelligent single cell	7
	3.8、PC	8
	3.9、Program upgrades	8
4、	Functional frame diagram	8
5、	Electrical characteristics	9
6、	Basic parameters	9
	6.1. Basic parameters	9
	6.2. Basic mode of work	17
	6.3、LED light indication instructions	17
	6.3.1、LED	17
	6.3.2、Capacity indication	18
	6.3.3 Light Blink explanation	18
	6.3.4、State indication	18
7、	Functional description	19
	7.1、Standby state	19
	7.2. Overcharge protection and recovery	19
	7.3. Overdischarge protection and recovery	20
	7.4. Overcurrent protection and recovery	20
	7.5. Temperature protection and recovery	21
	7.6. Optional function	22
	7.7. Other functions	23
8,	Dimensioning map	25
9、	Reference	25
	9.1、Wiring definition	28
	9.2. Order of up and down	28
10	Communications	28
	10.1、CAN&RM485 communications	28
	10.2、RS485communication	29
	10.3 parallel communication	30
	10.4 Automatic DIP switch mode	30





11、	Inverter	31
12、	Parts list	. 34
13	Points for attention	34



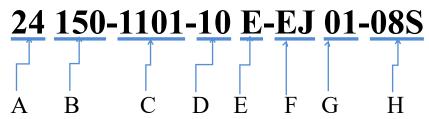
## 1. System overview

#### 1.1 Summarize

This product is a full-featured support 8-16 serial lithium-ion battery pack management system; 15 series and 16 series can be fully compatible, only need to change the cell sampling line to connect the 15 series and 16 series together, and configure the string number and total voltage protection parameters through the host computer. BMS has protection and recovery functions such as cell overvoltage/undervoltage, total undervoltage/overvoltage, charge/discharge overcurrent, high temperature, low temperature and short circuit, and meets the requirements of IEC62619/UL1973 certification functional safety standards. Achieve accurate SOC measurement and SOH health status statistics during charge and discharge. Realize voltage equalization during charging and at rest. Data communication with the host is carried out through RS485 communication, and parameter configuration and data monitoring are carried out through human-computer interaction with the host software.

Note: Baud rate of the upper computer19200

#### 1.2. Enjie Internal product model definition



Serial number	definition	content		
A	voltage	12V、24V、48V		
В	Electric current	50A、75A、100A、150A、200A		
C	Plate cut	1101、1102、1103、1203		
D	Infinite flow	10A		
Е	communication	CAN、RS485		
F	Customer name	It consists of the first letter of the customer's Chinese name, Such as: EJ		



G	Model number	The same customer orders different models, and the models are stacked
		repeatedly
Н	Sampling string number	078、088、098、108、118、128、138、148、158、168

## 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  $\pm 10$ mV at 0  $^{\sim}$  45°C.

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

#### 3.2. Cell, environment and power temperature detection

The NTC collects and monitors 4 cell temperatures, 1 ambient temperature and 1 power temperature in real time to realize high and low temperature alarm and protection. The measured temperature difference is within  $\pm 2^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ . 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 voltage can be set by upper computer.

#### 3.8、PC

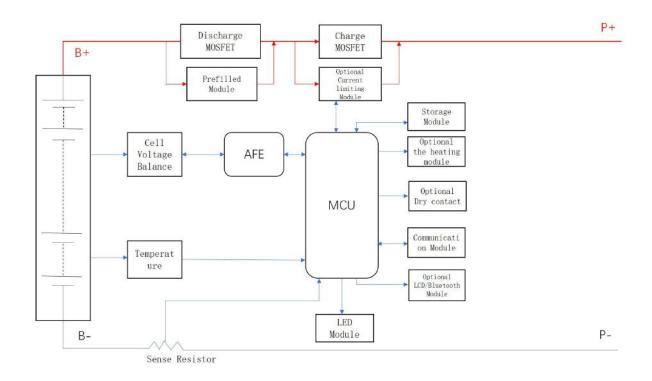
The host computer uses BatteryMonitorV2. 1.13 and above, It can switch between English and Chinese (English protocol is loaded when switching to English), and the loading protocol (Chinese file name: 16S\_V20\_ADDR, English protocol name: 16S\_V20\_ADDR\_EN). Please check the operation method in the file of host computer for the operation instructions.

#### 3.9 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 frame diagram





## 5. Electrical characteristics

Project	Min	Max	Туре	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	/	160	150	A
Continuous discharge current	/	160	150	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 voltage alarm	3500mV	Can be set
Single voltage	<mark>Open</mark>	High voltage recovery of monomer	3400mV	Can be set
alarm		Single low voltage alarm	2900mV	Can be set
	<mark>Open</mark>	Low voltage recovery of monomer	3100mV	Can be set
Monomer	Onon	Monomer overweight protection	3650mV	Can be set
overweight protection	<mark>Open</mark>	Recovery of monomeric overvoltage	3400mV	Can be set



		Overvoltage recovery conditions	point 2.residual capacaty 96% Note: Two con	oltage drop overvoltage recovery acity below intermittent recharge  nditions must be met to recover that the battery has a discharge
		Under voltage protection voltage	2700mV	Can be set
Monomer undervoltage	Open	Under voltage recovery voltage	3100mV	Can be set
protection	on	Single under voltage shutdown	Shut down after undervoltage protection and maintain 1 minute communication	
		Under voltage recovery conditions	Charging current detected >3 A	
	Open	Total voltage high voltage alarm	28.0V	Can be set
		Total voltage recovery	27.0V	Can be set
Battery Total voltage Alarm		Total voltage Low voltage Alarm	23.2V	Can be set
	Open	Total voltage and low voltage recovery	24.0V	Can be set
Total voltage overvoltage	Open	Total voltage overvoltage protection	28.8V	Can be set
protection	Share	Total voltage relief	27.0V	Can be set



	Overvoltage recovery conditions	1.monomer voltage drop overvoltage recovery point 2.residual capacity below intermittent recharge capacity 96% Note: Two conditions must be met to recover It is detected that the battery has a discharge current> 10A		
	Total voltage undervoltage protection	21.6V	Can be set	
Total voltage	Total undervoltage recovery	24.0V	Can be set	
undervoltage Or protection	Total undervoltage shutdown		Shut down after undervoltage protection and maintain 1 minute communication	
	Undervoltage recovery conditions	Charging current detected >3A		
	Charge High Temperature Alarm	50°C	Can be set	
	Charging High Temperature Recovery	47°C	Can be set	
	Overcharge protection	55°C	Can be set	
Cell	Overcharge recovery	50°C	Can be set	
temperature forbidden to charge	Charge Low Temperature Alarm	2°C	Can be set	
	Low temperature charging recovery	5°C	Can be set	
	Undercharge protection	-10°C	Can be set	
	Recovery of undercharging	0°C	Can be set	



		High Temperature Discharge Alarm	52°C	Can be set
		High temperature discharge recovery	47°C	Can be set
		Discharge overtemperat ure protection	55°C	Can be set
Cell temperature forbidden to	Open	Discharge overtemperat ure recovery	50°C	Can be set
discharge		Low temperature discharge alarm	-10°C	Can be set
		Low temperature discharge recovery	3°C	Can be set
		Discharge undertemperatu re protection	-15°C	Can be set
		Discharge undertemperatu re recovery	0°C	Can be set
		Environmental High Temperature Alarm	50°C	Can be set
Environmental temperature protection	Open	Environmental High Temperature Recovery	47°C	Can be set
		Environmental Over-temperatu re Protection	60°C	Can be set



		Environmental Overheating Recovery	55℃	Can be set
		Environmental Low Temperature Warning	0°C	Can be set
		Environmental Low Temperature Recovery	3°C	Can be set
		Environmental under-temperat ure protection	-10°C	Can be set
		Environmental undertemperatu re recovery	0℃	Can be set
		Power High Temperature Alarm	90°C	Can be set
Power temperature	O <mark>pen</mark>	Power High Temperature Recovery	85°C	Can be set
protection		Overpower protection	100°C	Can be set
		Power overtemperatur e recovery	85°C	Can be set
	Closed	Active Current		Charger current greater than 10A,opening limit
Charging		Passive limit flow	10A	Charger current is greater than charging overcurrent alarm (value can be set), start current limit
Current Limit		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



Charge	0	Charge Overcurrent Alarm	150A	Can be set	
Overcurrent Alarm	Open	Charging Overcurrent Recovery	145A	Can be set	
		Charging Overcurrent Protection	160A	Can be set	
Charging Overcurrent Protection	Open	Charge Overcurrent Delay	10S	Can be set	
		Overcurrent recovery conditions	Discharge automatically	recovered immediately or after 60 S	
Effective	Classe	. :		600 A	
charging current	Charge Exit Ci		600mA 500mA		
Discharge	<mark>Open</mark>	Discharge Overflow Warning	-155A	Can be set	
Overflow Warning		Discharge overcurrent recovery	-150A	Can be set	
		Discharge over-current protection	-160A	Can be set	
Discharge over-current	Open	Discharge Overcurrent Delay	10S	Can be set	
protection		Overcurrent recovery conditions	Charge imme automatically	ediately, or after 60 S	
Transient Overcurrent Protection	Open	Transient Overcurrent Protection	-250A	Can be set	



		Transient Overcurrent Delay	30mS	Can be set			
		Transient Overcurrent Recovery	Charge immediately, or after 60 S automatically				
		Transient Overcurrent Lock	Continuous secondary overcurrent, exceeding the number of overcurrent locks				
	Closed	Overcurrent locking times	5 times				
		Transient lockout	Connect charg	er			
	Open	Short circuit protection current and delay	Write program	(Note: Cannot be set)			
Output short		Recovery of short circuit protection	Charge immediately, or after 60 S automatically				
circuit		Short circuit protection lock		Continuous output short circuit, over-current lock times			
	Open	Short circuit locking times	5 times				
		Short circuit lock release	Connect charger				
Effective	Dischar	ge into current	-500mA				
discharge current	Discharg	ge withdrawal current		-400mA			
		Standby balance	Uncharged/d	lischarge state open equilibrium			
Core	Open	Standby equalization time	10 hours	Can be set			
equalization functio	Open	Charge Balance	Open equa	alization in charging state and floating state			
Tanetto	On	Balanced on voltage	3400mV				
	voltage condition	Equilibrium Open voltage	30mV	Can be set			



		Equilibrium end differential voltage	20mV			
	Equilibrium temperature limits		Close the temperature range evenly accord to the (ambient alarm temperature)			
	<mark>Open</mark>	Open Equilibrium High Temperature Ban			Can be set	
		Equilibrium cryogenic prohibition	0℃			
Core Failure	Core Failure		500mV		C 1	
Alarm	<mark>Open</mark>	Core recovery voltage differential	300mV		Can be set	
	Battery	rated capacity	150Ah	5Ah~300Ah		
		esidual capacity	Estimation of core voltage		Can be set	
Battery capacity	Accumulate	ed cycle capacity	80%	Number of cycles (Set)		
setting	Open	Residual capacity alarm		15%	ó	
	<mark>Open</mark>		5%	Turi	n off output	
Precharge function	2000ms	0~5000ms	BMS b	oot up prec	charge function	
BMS Power Management	Open	Maximum standby time	_	er is not pre discharge c	esent and no effective urrent)	
Low temperature	Open	Low temperature heating of core	0℃	Can be set		
heating of core			10℃			



		Heating on logic	The charger is on line and the temperature of the cell reaches the opening condition. Turn on and heat up.No heating in standby state and			
External		RMS in standby	discharge state can operate external s			
switches	Open	BMS.	state can operate externar s	when on and turn on		
LCD screen	Open	Simple monitoring software, can view the core, temperature, current and other data.				
Manual charging activation	Open	1 point	After undervoltage protection BMS shut down,manually press the button to clear the undervoltage protection Forced output	Can be set		
Compensation	Compensa tion point	0m Ω	9	Conhorat		
impedance	Compensa tion point 2	0m Ω	13	Can be set		

#### 6.2, Basic mode of work

Charging	When the BMS detects that the charger	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							
mode	current reaches the effective charging curren	t, it enters the charging mode.						
Discharge	BMS into discharge mode when the	load connection is detected and the						
mode	discharge current reaches the effective discharge	discharge current reaches the effective discharge current.						
Standby	William the all area torse and declare and active	When the above two modes are not satisfied, enter standby mode.						
mode	when the above two modes are not sail	sned, enter standoy mode.						
Shutdown	Shutdown condition:	Wake-up conditions for shutdown mode:						
mode	1) Normal standby for 48 hours	1) Charge activation						
	2) Battery triggers under-voltage	2) 48V voltage activation						
	protection	3) Press the key to turn on						
	3) key-press shutdown	4) External switch. Charge activation.						
	4) external switch shutdown.							

## 6.3, LED light indication instructions

#### 6.3.1、LED

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



L1 •	L2	L3 •	L4	•	•
	SC	ALARM	RUN		

## 6.3.2 Capacity indication

Sta	Status				Discharge				
Capacity	indicator	L4 •	L3 •	L2	L1 •	L4	L3 •	L2	L1
									Solid
	0~25%	OFF	OFF	OFF	Flash	OFF	OFF	OFF	Green
The					Solid			Solid	Solid
remaining	25~50%	OFF	OFF	Flash	Green	OFF	OFF	Green	Green
capacity				Solid	Solid		Solid	Solid	Solid
Сараспу	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 indicator									
ligh	nt 🗨		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

C4	, D .		ALM		S	C		
System state	, ,	•	•	L4	L3	L2	L1	Note
Shutdown	Sleep	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
Standby	Normal	Flash1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Standby status
	Normal	Solid Green	OFF	According to battery indicator				Highest LED flash 2
Charge	Alarm	Solid Green	Flash2	Accord	ding to b	attery in	Highest LED flash 2	
	overvoltage protection	Flash1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	
	Temperature	Flash1	Flash1	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	



Ī		overcurrent, protection							
		Normal	Flash3	OFF	Accord	ling to ba	attery inc	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

No.	Feature	Definition
1	Power on	When the BMS is in hibernation state, press the reset button to start the BMS.After the LED indicator light shines in turn, it turns into normal working state.
2	Power off	When the BMS is in the standby or discharge state, press this key and continue for 6s (including 3s flashing time), the BMS will be hibernated, and the LED indicator will flash successively and then turn to hibernation state. The BMS has no power consumption after hibernation.
3	External switch	External switch can control the BMS switch, the external switch is preferred.
4	Standby mode	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 discharged.

## 7.2. Overcharge protection and recovery

Overcharge	monomer	Protection	When any section is higher than the set value of the single	
			overcharge protection, the charging device cannot charge the	
			battery.	
		recover	When the maximum cell voltage falls below the cell overcharge	
			recovery value and the SOC is lower than 96%, the overcharge	
			protection state is removed. Can also discharge discharges.	



	Total	Protection	When the battery voltage is higher than the total voltage		
	voltage		overcharge protection set value, the BMS enters the overcharge		
			protection state, and the charging device cannot charge the battery.		
		recover	When the total voltage drops below the total voltage overcharge		
			recovery value and the SOC is lower than 96%, the overcharge		
			protection state is removed. Can also discharge discharges.		

## 7.3. Overdischarge protection and recovery

overshoot	monomer	Protection	When any section is lower than the set value of single overdischarge protection, the BMS enters the overdischarge		
			protection state, and the load cannot discharge the battery. After 1		
			minute of communication, the BMS shuts down.		
		recover	After the overdischarge protection, charge the battery pack to		
			release the overdischarge protection state. Or press the reset		
			button, the BMS will turn on the battery to check whether the		
			voltage reaches the recovery value.		
	Total	Protection	When the total voltage overdischarge protection is lower than the		
	voltage		set value, the BMS enters the overdischarge protection state, and		
			the load cannot discharge the battery. After 1 minute of		
			communication, the BMS shuts down.		
		recover	After the overdischarge protection, charge the battery pack to		
			release the overdischarge protection state. Or press the reset		
			button, the BMS will turn on the battery to check whether the		
			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. Overcurrent protection and recovery

Charge	Protection	Exceeds the set value of charge overcurrent protection and reaches the delay	
overcurrent		time. The BMS enters charge overcurrent protection, and the charging device	
		cannot charge the battery.	
	recover	After overcurrent protection, the BMS automatically delays recovery an	
		re-detects the external charger current. Discharge can also remove charge	
		overcurrent protection.	
Discharge	Protection	Exceeds the set value of the discharge overcurrent protection and reaches the	
overcurrent		delay time. The BMS enters the discharge overcurrent protection, and the	
		load cannot charge the battery.	



recover	After overcurrent protection, the BMS automatically delays recovery and
	re-detects the external load current. Charging can also remove the discharge
	overcurrent protection.

Note: 1) When there is no charge current limiting function, the charge overcurrent protection can be triggered.

2) The discharge overcurrent protection has two levels of protection to achieve the same recovery as the transient overcurrent protection and discharge overcurrent protection. The transient overcurrent protection will be locked when the number of occurrences reaches the condition, and the recovery must be turned off at the start or the charge is discharged.

#### 7.5. Temperature protection and recovery

Note: BMS has 6 temperature detection ports to monitor temperature changes to achieve protective measures.

Charge and	hyperthermia	Protection	When the NTC of any cell is higher than the high
discharge			temperature protection setting value, the BMS enters the
			high temperature protection. The BMS stops charging or
			discharging.
	recov		When the cell temperature is lower than the high
			temperature recovery value, the BMS resumes charging or
			discharging.
	hypothermy	Protection	When the NTC of any cell is lower than the low
			temperature protection setting value, the BMS enters the
			low temperature protection. The BMS stops charging or
			discharging.
		recover	When the cell temperature is higher than the low
			temperature recovery value, the BMS resumes charging or
			discharging.
Ambient	overtemperat	Protection	When the NTC detects that the ambient temperature is
temperature	ure		higher than the ambient high temperature setting value, the
protection			BMS enters the ambient overtemperature protection. The
			BMS stops charging and discharging.
		recover	When the ambient temperature is lower than the ambient
			recovery value, the BMS resumes charging or discharging.
	undertempera	Protection	When the NTC detects that the ambient temperature is
	ture		lower than the ambient low temperature setting value, the
			BMS enters the environment under temperature protection.
			The BMS stops charging and discharging.



		recover	When the ambient temperature is higher than the ambient
			recovery value, the BMS resumes charging or discharging.
Power	When the NTC detects that the power temperature is higher than the power protection set		
temperature	value, the BMS enters the power high-temperature protection. The BMS stops charging		
protection	and discharging.		

## 7.6. Optional function

Omtional		When the lawy town protume of the hottomy call is used and the above in alling
Optional function	Low	When the low temperature of the battery cell is met and the charger is online, the output voltage through the heating port supplies power to the optional
Tunction	temperature	
	heating	heating film to realize the heating function. The standby state and discharge state do not heat.
	Heat	When the conditions for enabling heat dissipation in the high temperature are
	dissipation	met (the normal logic is to achieve the high temperature alarm for charging and
	at high	discharging, and the environment high temperature alarm, you can customize
	temperature	the software logic), the output voltage of the heat dissipation port supplies
		power to the optional fan for heat dissipation.
		The two-level trip signal realizes two-layer protection by controlling the
		external actuator.
		Trigger trip condition:
		<ol> <li>Temperature sensing failure;</li> <li>The maximum voltage of a cell is greater than "Cell overvoltage protection"</li> </ol>
		+ 50mV";
	Two-stage trip	3) The minimum voltage of a cell is less than "Cell undervoltage protection -200mV".;
		4) The current still exceeds the "Discharge overcurrent protection value" after
		discharge overcurrent protection;
		5) The current is still greater than the "charge overcurrent protection value"
		after charging overcurrent protection;
		One of the above five triggers and maintains the state for more than 5 seconds,
		executes and continues to trip;
		Recovery condition: The BMS needs to be restarted.
		The BMS provides two dry contacts (outputs), which are defined as follows:
		1) SOC alarm and protection, undervoltage alarm and protection, temperature
		alarm and protection, charge and discharge overcurrent alarm and protection,
	Dry contact	overvoltage alarm and protection;
	function	2) Temperature failure alarm, cell differential voltage failure, transient
		overcurrent protection, short circuit protection, single overvoltage protection
		+30mV.
		Through the aerosol dry contact, feedback information to the BMS, and enable
	Aerosol	the BMS fault alarm to remind users to handle the abnormal battery string in
	function	time to prevent accidents.
		The property of the property o



			ugh the wireless connection between the
		<b>-</b>	e Bluetooth module of the battery pack,
		various functions such as battery pa	ick management and alarm information
		collection, query, display, and configuration	ration modification are implemented.
		Bluetooth APP can achieve the follow	ing functions:
Т.	Bluetooth	1) Battery pack basic information disp	lay;
	Bluetooth	2) BMS and inverter communication of	configuration;
		3)Battery pack alarm/protection param	neters and control switch configuration;
			el machine; Support real-time switching
		of single battery pack connection;	, 11
		5) Chinese and English display switch	
			tomatic DIP switch function. After the
A	Automatic		enabled, the connection is connected
	dip	according to the automatic DIP switch	
		Active current limiting:	Passive current limiting:
		In the charging state of BMS, BMS	In the charging state of BMS, BMS
		keeps the current limiting module	opens the charging module MOS tube.
		MOS tube open and actively restricts	If the charging current reaches the
		the charging current to 10A.	overcurrent warning value of charging
			(Note: current setting 150A), open the
			current limiting module MOS tube
			10A, and re-test whether the charger
			current reaches the passive current
	Charging		limiting condition after 5 minutes of
	current		current limiting.(The passive current
	limit		limit value can be set on)
	1111110		
		charge activated	
		Ţ <del>.</del>	
		With direct	
		charge	
		No	
		limiting	rent-limiting Retest the charging
		inrush current 10A	current limit for 5min
			~

## 7.7. Other functions

Others		BMS should have standby and charge equalization function, the		
	Balanced	system adopts energy consumption type equalization circuit, the		
	function	equalization open voltage softwareis adjustable, the equalization open		

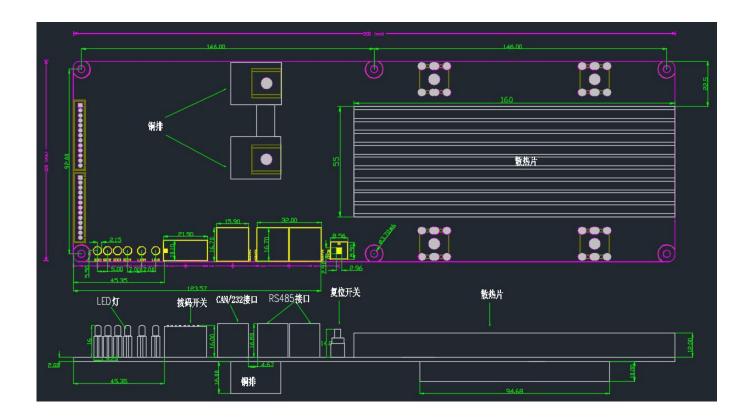


	condition any section is higher than the equalization open voltage and the voltage difference reaches the condition together.			
Historical data records are stored and read	Historical data is to store a piece of data according to the BMS state transition; to store all kinds of alarm, protection trigger 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 500 historical data records, through the PC to read historical data and save as excel files into the computer.			
Dormant function	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.  3) The standby and hibernation can be set through the host computer.		
One-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)			
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.			
Connect the compensation	To prevent excessive voltage discompensation points can be provided used between the cells, a voltage impedance compensation is required. difference between the cells is too larg. When discharging, measure the and the long copper bar; if the voltage the voltage difference/current=imped impedance into the upper computer parameters, the default is the compensation, and the 2-way conformation and the actual battery cell more Note: If the battery cell more	voltage difference between the wire e difference is too large, according to ance, manually fill in the calculated parameters. In the upper computer sation impedance of the 9th and 13th ompensation impedance can be set		

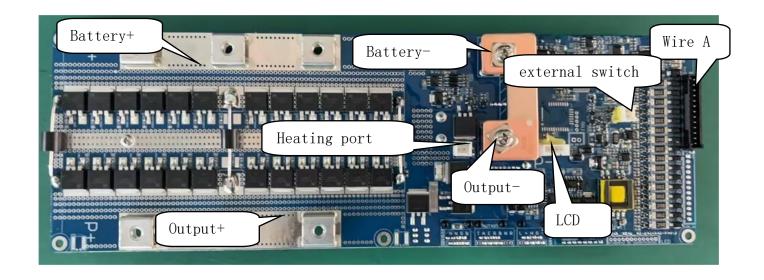


manufacturer for impedance compensation. Otherwise it will affect the battery consistency.

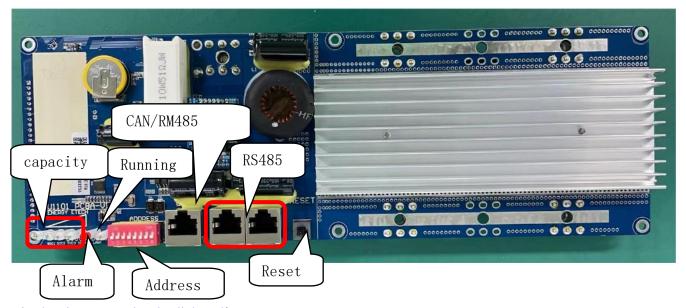
## 8. Dimensioning map



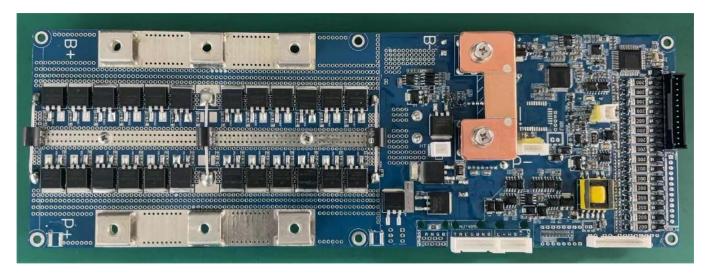
## 9. Reference





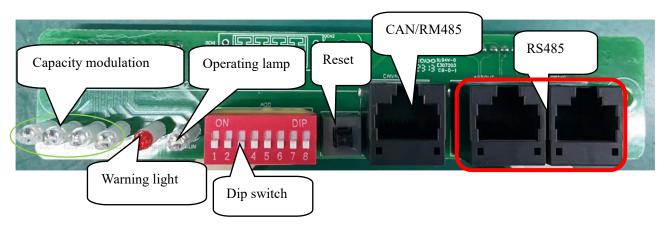


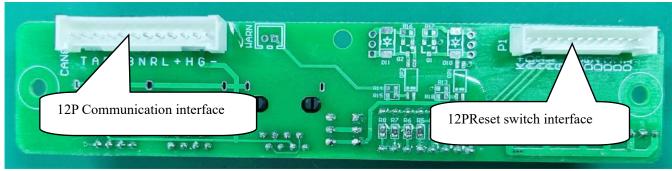
(Below is a conventional split board)

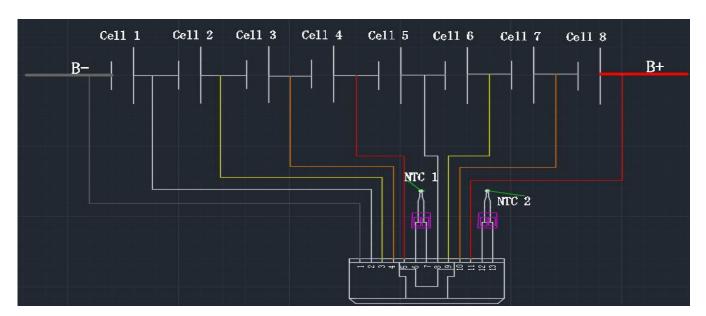












Note: There may be some differences between the actual product and the physical drawing of the above products.



#### 9.1 Wiring definition

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

#### 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&RM485 communications

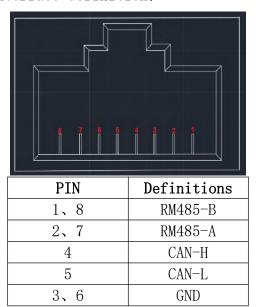
BMS with battery pack upload CAN communication function, baud rate 500K. The CAN



communication interface uses 8P8C network cable interfaces. CAN communicate with the inverter or CAN TEST through the CAN interface. When the battery pack is connected, the communication is connected through RS485, and finally the battery pack data, status, and information are uploaded to the PCS through CAN communication.

BMS with battery pack upload RM485 communication function, baud rate 9600bps. The RM485 uses 8P8C network cable interfaces for communication. When the battery pack is connected, the battery pack data, status, and information are uploaded to PCS or inverters through RS485 communication.

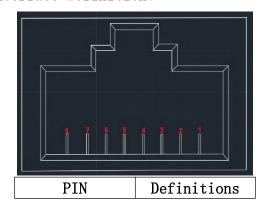
CAN communication interface definition:



#### 10.2 RS485communication

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

RS485 communication interface definition:



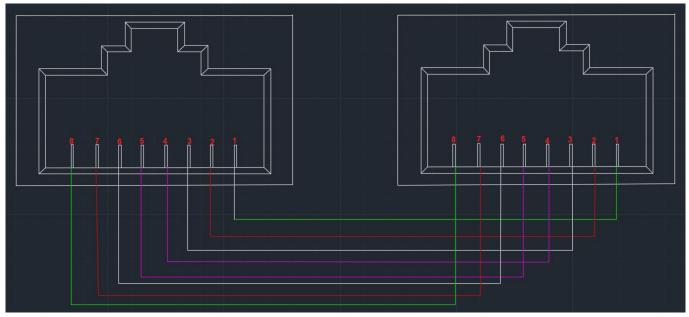


1, 8	RS485-B
2, 7	RS485-A
3, 6	GND
4, 5	Internal
	communication

## 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.

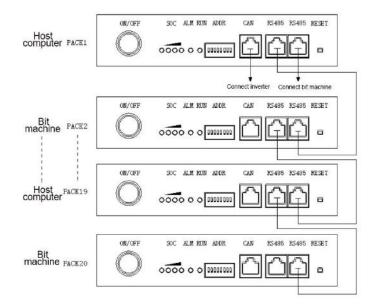
RS485 interface connection is shown in the following figure:



#### 10.4. Automatic DIP switch mode

The automatic DIP connection diagram is as follows:





Note: The default limit is 20, if you need special customization, please contact the manufacturer

## 11. Inverter

Inverter Manufacturer	Protocol	Communication	Protocol switching method
GOODWE	Goodwe protocol	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
Solis	CAN communication protocol	CAN	PC switch GINL
SUNGROW	CAN-Bus-protocol-PYLON	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
CHINT POWER	Chint+Power CAN bus protocol V1.0.0	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
Senergy	SenergyINV&BMS_CAN_Protocols_EN	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
SOFAR	Sofar protocol	CAN	PC switch SMA-SF
AISWEI	CAN-Bus-protocol-PYLON	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT



Growatt-SPF/SPH	Growatt BMS CAN-Bus-protocol-low-voltage	CAN	PC switch GRWT
SMA	FSS-ConnectingBat-TI-en-20W	CAN	PC switch SMA-SF
Victron	can-bus_bms_protocol	CAN	PC switch VCTR
hoymiles	CAN-Bus-protocol-PYLON	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
LUXPOWER	Luxpowertek Battery CAN Protocol	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
Sol-Ark	Sol-Ark CAN Bus Protocol	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
Studer	Technical specification Studer BMS Protocol	CAN	PC switch Studer
ТВВ	TBB protocol V1.02	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
Deye	CAN-Bus-protocol-PYLON-v1.3	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
Sunsynk	CAN-Bus-protocol-PYLON	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
LIVOLTEK	LIVOLTEK CANBUS Protocol of Low Voltage SystemV1.0	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
SOROCEC	2_CAN protocol 1.0	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
MEGAREVO	MEGAREVO Protocol V1.01	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
Afore	CAN-Bus-protocol-PYLON	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
Sacolar	Growatt BMS CAN-Bus-protocol-low-voltage	CAN	PC switch GRWT
Must	CAN-Bus-protocol-PYLON	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
invt	CAN-Bus-protocol-PYLON	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
RENAC	CAN-Bus-protocol-PYLON	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
EACH ENERGY	CAN protocol-PN_GDLT-V2.0.pdf	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT



OLU	CAN protocol-PN_GDLT-V2.0.pdf	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
hinen	CAN protocol-PN_GDLT-V2.0.pdf	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
HYPONTECH	CAN protocol-PN_GDLT-V2.0.pdf	CAN	PC switch PN-GDLT
srne	PACE BMS Modbus Protocol for RS485	485	Self adaptation
Deye	RS485-protocol-pylon-low-voltage-9600	485	Self adaptation
Growatt-SPF	SPF BMS RS485 protocol	485	Self adaptation
SMKSOLAR	SMKSOLAR protocol V1.0	485	Self adaptation
Voltronic	Voltronic Inverter and BMS 485 communication protocol	485	Self adaptation
CHISAGE ESS	RS485-protocol-pylon-low-voltage	485	Self adaptation
EASUN	Voltronic Inverter and BMS 485 communication protocol	485	Self adaptation
MPP Solar	Voltronic Inverter and BMS 485 communication protocol	485	Self adaptation
EPEVER	BMS-LinkV1.4.pdf	485	Self adaptation
Bentterson	RS485-protocol-pylon-low-voltage	485	Self adaptation
xindun	SPF BMS RS485 protocol	485	Self adaptation
Techfine	RS485-protocol-pylon-low-voltage	485	Self adaptation
CVTE	RS485-protocol-pylon-low-voltage	485	Self adaptation
GivEnergy	BMS Communication Protocol V1.04	485	Self adaptation
NEXT	RS485-protocol-pylon-low-voltage	485	Self adaptation



## 12, Parts list

No.	Part name	Quantity	Disposition
1	Voltage acquisition line	1	Select
2	Conventional switching line	1	Select
3	Conventional transfer plate wire	1	Select
4	Conventional heating wire	1	Select
5	M5*12screw	4	Select
6	LCD	1	Select
7	Conventional transfer plate	1	Select

## 13, 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.