

8.1 Wire introduction

Wire Harness A (Black connector)			
<p>1 第一节电池负极 2 第一节电池正极 3 第二节电池正极 4 第三节电池正极 5 第四节电池正极 6 电芯温度1 7 第五节电池正极 8 第六节电池正极 9 第七节电池正极 10 第八节电池正极 11 12 电芯温度2 13</p>	CELL1-	The negative terminals of 1 st cell	
	CELL1+	The positive terminals of 1 st cell	
	CELL2+	The positive terminals of 2 nd cell	
	CELL3+	The positive terminals of 3 rd cell	
	CELL4+	The positive terminals of 4 th cell	
	NTC1+	The temperature sensor NTC1	
	NTC1-	The temperature sensor NTC1	
	CELL5+	The positive terminals of 5 th cell	
	CELL6+	The positive terminals of 6 th cell	
	CELL7+	The positive terminals of 7 th cell	
	CELL8+	The positive terminals of 8 th cell	
	NTC2+	The temperature sensor NTC2	
	NTC2-	The temperature sensor NTC2	
	Wire Harness B (White connector)		
	<p>1 第九节电池负极 2 第九节电池正极 3 第十节电池正极 4 第十一节电池正极 5 第十二节电池正极 6 电芯温度3 7 第十三节电池正极 8 第十四节电池正极 9 第十五节电池正极 10 第十六节电池正极 11 12 电芯温度4 13</p>	CELL9-	The negative terminals of 9 th cell
		CELL9+	The positive terminals of 9 th cell
CELL10+		The positive terminals of 10 th cell	
CELL11+		The positive terminals of 11 th cell	
CELL12+		The positive terminals of 12 th cell	
NTC3+		The temperature sensor NTC3	
NTC3-		The temperature sensor NTC3	
CELL13+		The positive terminals of 13 th cell	
CELL14+		The positive terminals of 14 th cell	
CELL15+		The positive terminals of 15 th cell	
CELL16+		The positive terminals of 16 th cell	
NTC4+		The temperature sensor NTC3	
NTC4-		The temperature sensor NTC3	

8.2 Wiring

Connection: B- → WIRE HARNESS A → WIRE HARNESS B → B+ → P+ → charger/loads → P- (After wiring, press the reset button to activate the BMS.)

Disconnection: unconnected charger or loads, turn off the BMS and disconnect WIRE HARNESS B → WIRE HARNESS A → B-

Input and output:

Charging: Connect the positive of charger with BMS P+, and the negative of the charger with BMS P-.

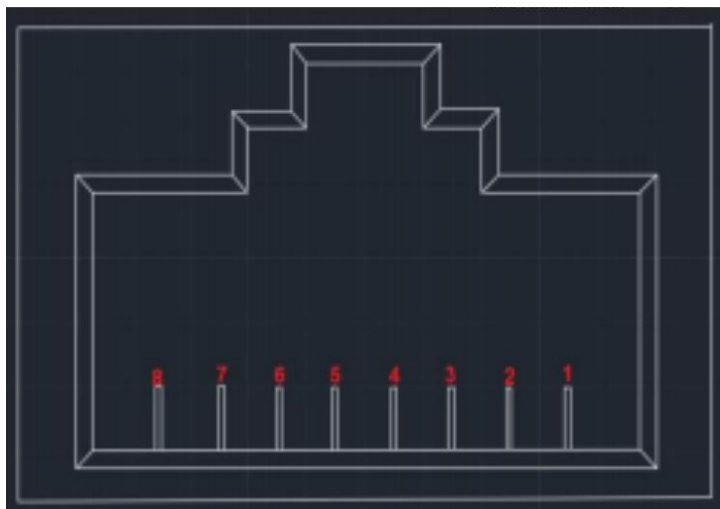
Discharging: Connect the positive of loads with BMS P+, and the negative of the loads with BMS P-.

9. Communication introduction

9.1 CAN and RM485

BMS transmit information through CAN interface. Buad rate 500KBITS/S. CAN interface applies 8P8C connectors. And CAN connector communicates with inverter or CAN TEST. RS485 collect the information. Then CAN transmit the battery pack information to PCS.

CAN connector definition:



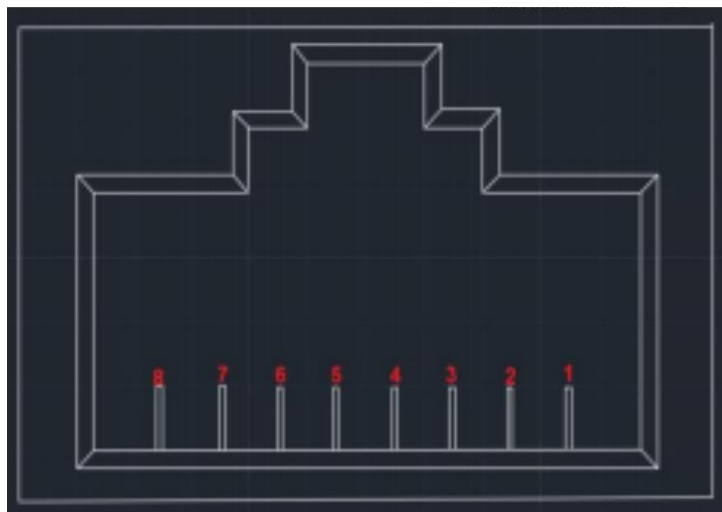
PINS	DEFINITION
1/8	RS485-B
2/7	RS485-A
4	CAN-H
5	CAN-L
3/6	GROUND

9.2 RS485

BMS could collect battery pack information through RS485 communication.

Baud rate: 19200bps. RS485 interface applies 8p8c connectors.

RS485 connectors definition:

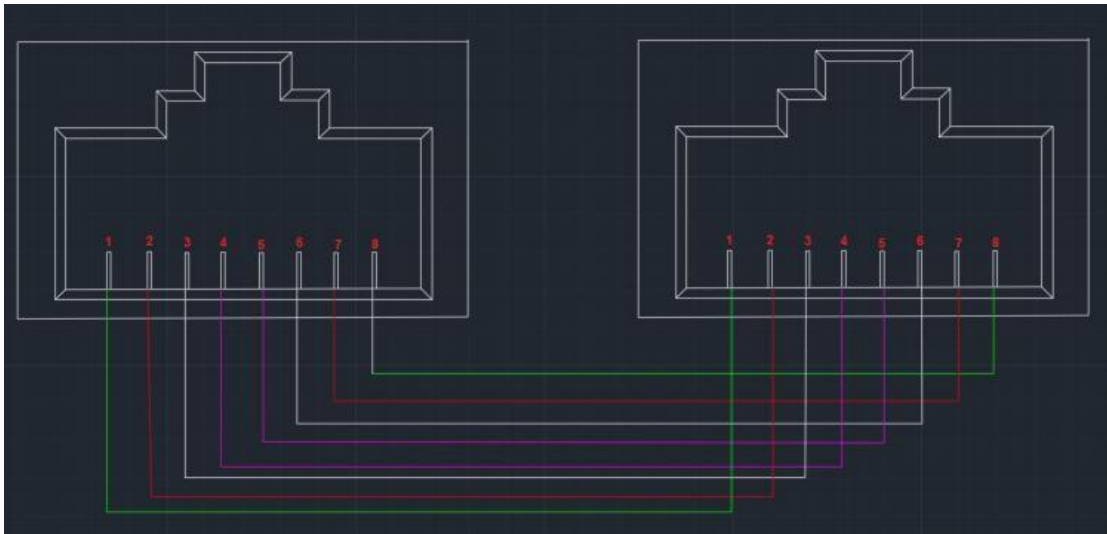


PINS	DEFINITION
1/8	RS485-B
2/7	RS485-A
3/6	GROUND
4/5	Internal communication (NC)

9.3 Parallel

When connected in parallel with RS485 connectors. CAN connectors act as upper communication interface. End devices could get the collected battery information through CAN interface.

RS485 connector connection:



9.4 DIP switch

DIP ADDRESS: If the battery packs is connected in parallel, the DIP address identifies each pack with different addresses.

Bit 1 to 4 for different address of paralleled packs. Bit 5 to 8 for the quantity of slave packs. Check Appendix for details.

9.5 Auto-identification

