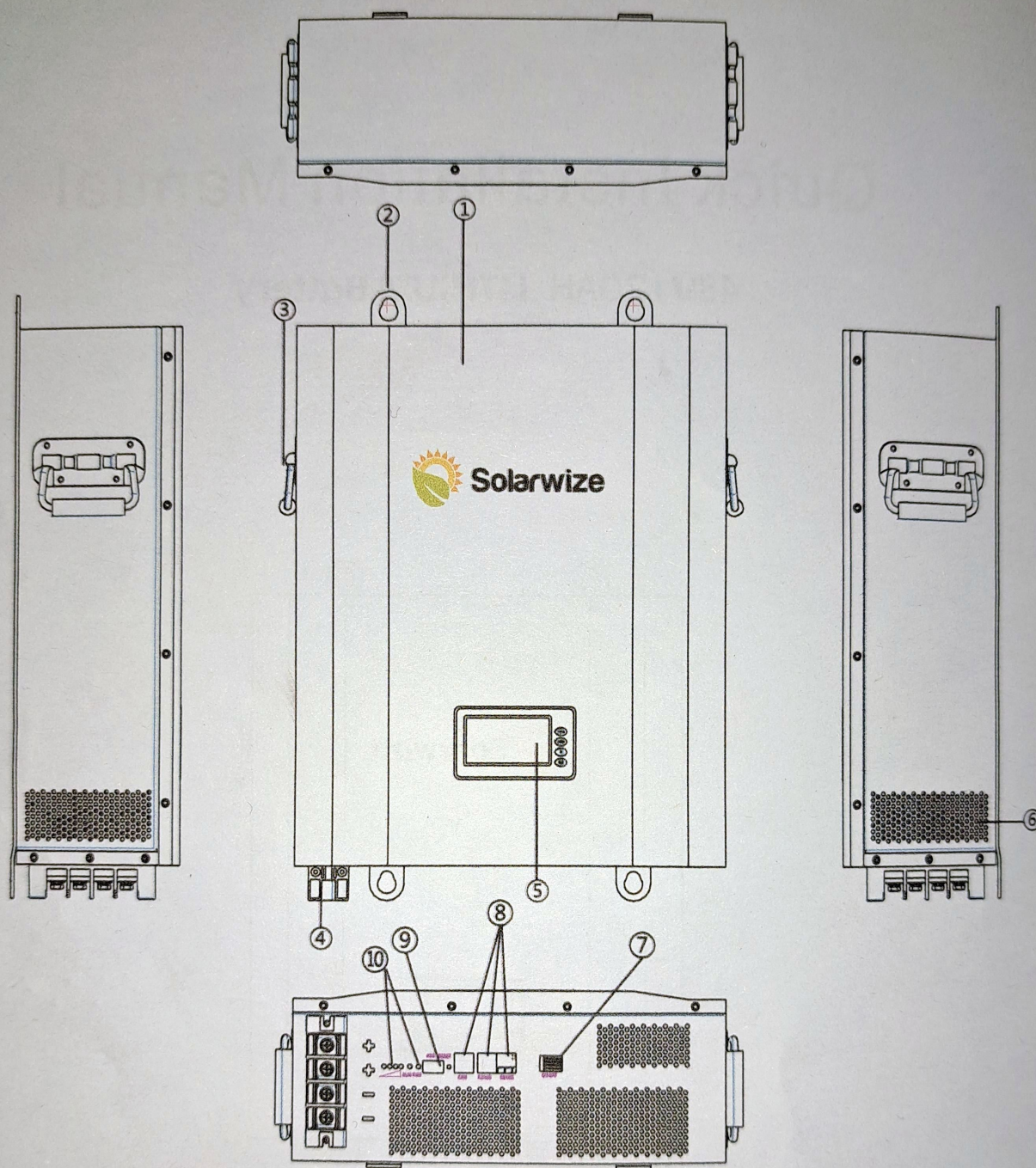


Appearance is introduced



- |                   |                           |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| ① Cover           | ⑥ Cooling Case            |
| ② Hanging Ear     | ⑦ Power Switch            |
| ③ Handle          | ⑧ Communication Interface |
| ④ Output Terminal | ⑨ Reset Switch            |
| ⑤ Display Screen  | ⑩ Led Lights              |



After the BMS and battery modules are installed in the above order, you need to activate the BMS, press the ON/OFF button to power the BMS. After the BMS is activated, the normal operation status is only the green light (the red and orange LED lights are both off). When a red light appears as an alarm indicator, press the reset button to restart to eliminate the alarm (when you see the marquee flashing cycle of the capacity indicator, and the 9 indicator lights flash 3 times during self-test, the force restart is successful). Long press RESET or ON/OFF reset button for 3S, all LED lights of BMS will go out.

When the BMS is running normally, measure the battery voltage, change the floating voltage of the switching power supply to be consistent with the battery voltage, check the positive and negative cables of the switching power supply, and connect the positive and negative poles of the switching power supply to the battery positive busbar (or the positive pole of the 48V battery system) Pole), connect the negative pole of the switching power supply to the battery negative bus (or the P-output of the BMS): turn on the battery core/circuit breaker of the power supply, and modify the power supply parameters according to the following table.

### Appendix: Switching power supply system lithium iron battery parameter setting

NO	Parameter type	48V battery system
1	float charge voltage	53 V (Can be setted)
2	Bulk charge voltage	53.6 V (Can be setted)
3	battery capacity	Set according to the actual capacity of the installed battery
4	Charging	Typical 0.20C; Maximum 1C (Can be setted)
5	Over voltage alarm	54.1 V
6	Low voltage alarm	44.5 V
7	EOD(end of discharge)	44 V

## The Battery System And The Dynamic Environment Monitoring FSU Connection

1. After the battery system is installed, you need to connect the RS485/RJ45 network cable port of the BMS module with a communication network cable. Multiple BMS modules can be connected in cascade with a communication network cable (no connection is required when a single module is used).

2. Multiple When BMS modules are used in parallel, it is necessary to set the communication address (that is, the dial switch ADD). When a single BMS module is used, the communication address is 1, and the dial is "1". The original state is "0", which means "OFF", dial up to "1", which means "ON".

Note: Both RS485 network cable ports of BMS can communicate. Multi-level cascade starts from address #1 (communication starts from #2) and dials according to the dial switch comparison table as shown below. Through the host computer software, set the master-slave BMS, usually the first one is the master BMS, and the others are set as the slave BMS, up to 12 units in parallel.



## LED indicator definition of BMS module

Logo	Show Content	Colour	Description
Error	Fault Indicator	Red	Red light is always on 1. Short circuit, reverse connection, 2. Cell failure: cell voltage is less than 1.5V, or greater than 4.1V 3. BMS failure (voltage sensor, temperature sensor failure, abnormal charging and discharging current)
Run	Running Lights	Green	1. Idle: the green light is always on 2. Charging: the green light flashes slowly 3. Discharge: the green light flashes quickly 4. Fully charged: the green light is always on, 4 capacity lights are on
Alm	Warning Indicator	Yellow	1. Warning: Yellow light flashes -1Hz (cell voltage is too low, discharge current, temperature is too low, temperature is too high, capacity is low, Pack voltage is too high) 2. Protection: the orange light is always on (the battery voltage is too low, the battery cell voltage is too low, the charge and discharge are overcurrent, the temperature is too low, and the pack voltage is too high)
Soc	Battery Capacity Indicator	Green	The capacity LED indicator light flashes slowly at 0.5HZ only when charging, and other lights are always on: when the capacity is 100%, All 4 lights are on: when the capacity is 99%-75% (inclusive), the fourth light from the top flashes slowly The bottom three lights are always on: when the capacity is 74%-50% (inclusive), the third light from the top flashes slowly and the bottom two lights are always on: when the capacity is 49%-25% (inclusive), The second light from the top flashes slowly and the bottom light is always on: when the capacity is 24%-0% (inclusive), the first light from the top flashes slowly

## How to judge LED and buzzer when BMS fails

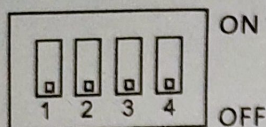
Invalid ErrledStatus Judgment	Invalid Buzzer Judgment
<p>Entry conditions: When in the protection state or failure state:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Press RESET 1S to release and hear a short beep Buzzer sound</li> <li>2. The RUN light is always on, and the ERR light flashes times number, display the alarm code in turn;</li> <li>3. After the display, the ERR light returns to always on status</li> </ol>	<p>Entry conditions: Buzzer control 15S as a period</p>
<p>Judgment:</p> <p>Red light flashes:</p> <p>Voltage sensor failure: 1 time</p> <p>Temperature sensor failure: 2 times</p> <p>Charging circuit failure: 3 times</p> <p>Discharge circuit failure: 4 times</p> <p>Battery failure: 5 times</p> <p>Sampling IC communication failure: 6 times</p>	<p>Judgment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reverse connection, short circuit; 4 times; (highest priority)</li> <li>2. Battery failure; 3 times;</li> <li>3. Voltage sensor failure, temperature sensor failure; 2 times;</li> <li>4. Failure of charging circuit and discharging circuit; 1 time; (lowest priority)</li> </ol>



Failure phenomenon	Possible Causes	
BMS cannot be activated	Whether the weak current switch of the BMS is turned on; Module serial connection connection error	Check the connection line and install it according to the method described in the installation manual
BMS red light is always on	Red light warning, existence failure	<p>Locate the fault point according to the method described in the above table:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Voltage sensor failure/temperature sensor failure: Check whether the sampling line is connected correctly, you can replace the sampling line for troubleshooting; restart to observe whether it is restored</li> <li>2. Charging circuit failure, discharging circuit failure: contact the manufacturer for consultation</li> <li>3. Battery failure: check whether the connection of the sampling terminal is normal: check whether the voltage value of all modules is within the voltage range in the manual after turning off the BMS: observe whether it is cleared after restarting, otherwise contact the manufacturer</li> <li>4. Sampling IC signal failure: check whether the voltage sampling line is connected properly, you can replace the sampling line for troubleshooting; observe whether it is restored after restarting: contact the manufacturer if it is not restored</li> </ol>
BMS cannot communicate with dynamic ring	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The BMS aid code address is different from the address of the dynamic loop query</li> <li>2. When multiple units are connected in parallel, they cannot communicate normally</li> <li>3. The communication serial port setting is incorrect</li> <li>4. RS485 communication line sequence is incorrect</li> <li>5. Abnormal physical connection</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Detect and reset the RMS dialing address</li> <li>2. When multiple units are connected in parallel, different addresses need to be set, and the dialing address of each product should be reset according to the address of the dynamic loop</li> <li>3. Set the correct serial port configuration according to our communication protocol</li> <li>4. Connect the communication line correctly as described in the Installation manual</li> <li>5. Check that the physical connection of the communication circuit is normal</li> </ol>



## A Comparison table of DIP switch settings



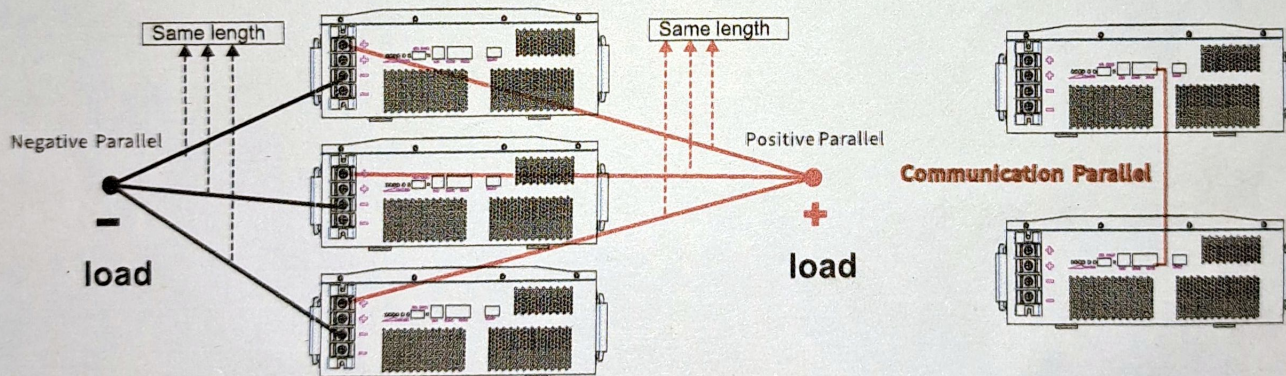
ADS	DIP Switch			
	#1	#2	#3	#4
0	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
1	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
2	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
3	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
4	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
5	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
6	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
7	ON	ON	ON	OFF
8	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
9	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
10	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
11	ON	ON	OFF	ON
12	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
13	ON	OFF	ON	ON

## B. Communication cascade between BMS modules

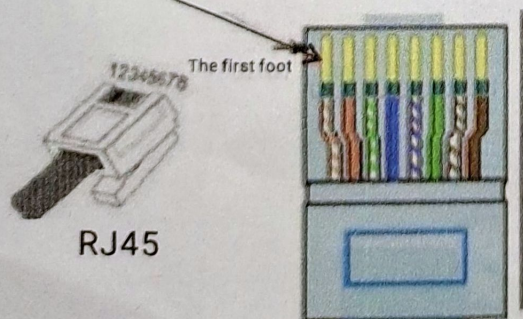
Lead out a communication network cable from the RS485 port of the BMS module, and connect it to the RS-485 of the FSU device serial port of the dynamic loop monitoring system. The RJ45 plug of the network cable 1 positive (white orange) connects to RS-485A; 2 negative (Orange) Connect to RS-485 B;

The wiring is as shown in the figure below:

The master battery and the slave battery are only connected to 1, 3B, 7A in parallel, now only need to connect 3 wires, if other wires are connected, it will affect the CAN bus data, which will make it impossible to communicate with the inverter.



Orange&white, orange, Green&white, blue, Blue and white, green, Brown&white, brown



PIN1 (white orange)	485-B
PIN2 (orange)	485-A
PIN4	CANH
PIN5	CANL

CAN BAT

BLow

1000