

Figure 1: Connection diagram of the BP-65

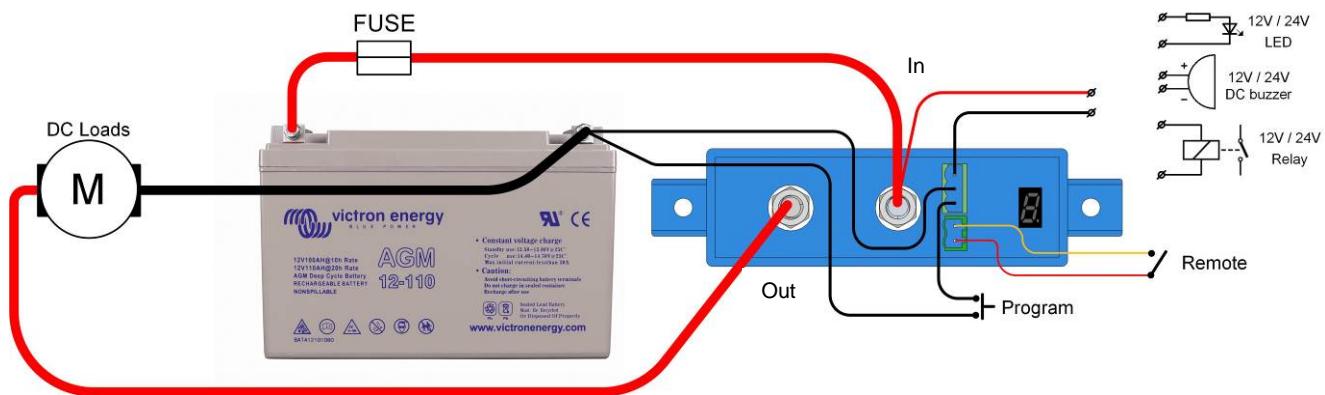


Figure 2: Connection diagram of the BP-100 and BP-220



- 1.1 ALARM
- 1.2 GND
- 1.3 PROG
- 2.1 REMOTE (remote switch can also be connected between pin 2.1 and battery plus)
- 2.2 REMOTE + (protected against short circuit with internal 10kΩ series resistor)

Figure 3: Connectors and pin numbering

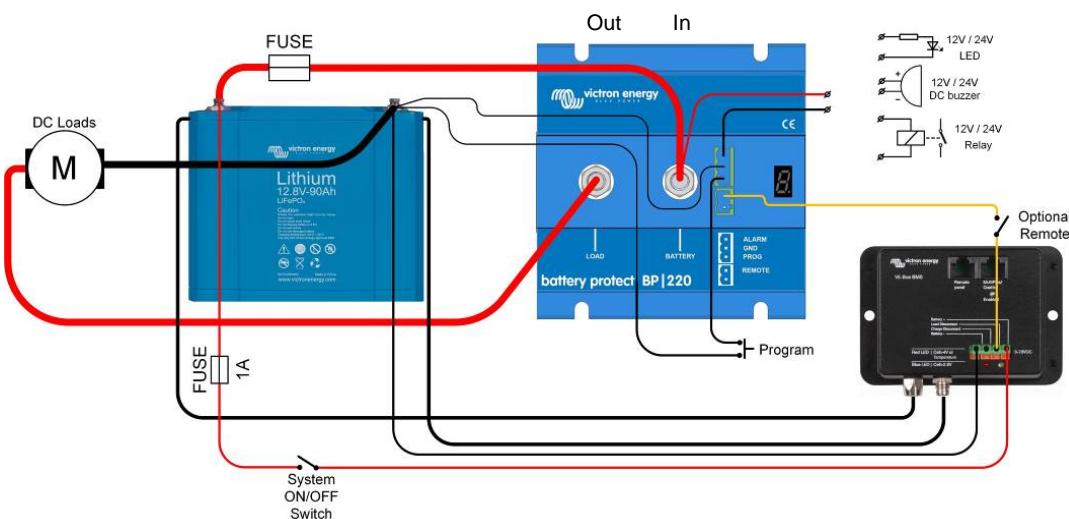


Figure 4: System with Li-ion battery

Note: The BP will disengage when its control input becomes free floating. If the battery voltage recovers after disconnecting (which will happen when no other loads are connected to the battery), the output of the Ve.Bus BMS will become high and the BP will re-engage after 30 seconds. After 3 attempts to re-engage, the BP will remain disengaged until battery voltage has increased to more than 13V (resp. 26V) during at least 30 seconds (which is a sign that the battery is being recharged). The under voltage thresholds and alarm output of the BP are inactive in this mode.

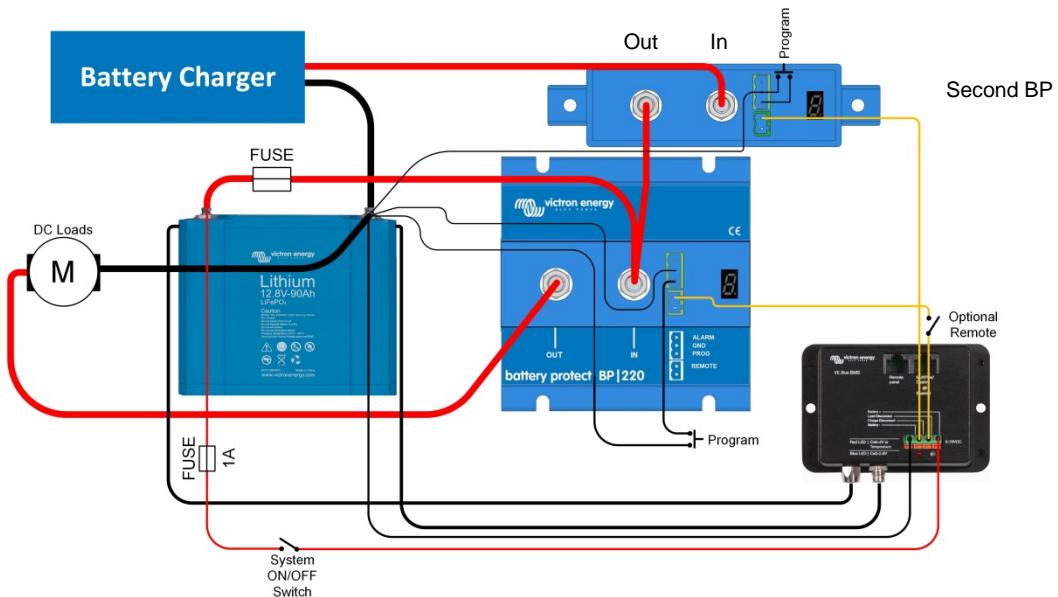


Figure 5: Second Battery Protect in between a battery charger or MPPT solar charge controller and a Li-ion battery

The second BP replaces a Cyrix-Li-charge relay (advantages: lower power consumption, alarm relay).
 (not applicable if the charger has remote on-off contacts and can be controlled with an interface cable between the BMS and the charger)
 Choose program C for this application.

Caution: uncontrolled reverse current will flow through a Battery Protect if Vout > Vin. Therefore never use a Battery Protect for battery to battery charging.