







## Stručný návod k použití a údržbě akumulátorového ochranného a řídícího systému (BMS)

verze V/2023

### Zapojení zařízení s rozsahem počtu článků v sérii ( $x_A S - x_B S$ )

Takovéto zařízení řídí a kontroluje akumulátory sestavené sériového zapojení s proměnným rozsahem. Nominální rozpětí počtu akumulátorů v sérii je uvedeno v názvu nebo kódu příslušného zařízení, a to rozpětím s písmenem S, tedy  $x_A S - x_B S$ . Nelze tedy připojit počet článků nižší než  $x_A$  a vyšší než  $x_B$ .

Pro zařízení s proměnným rozsahem (např. 7S - 21S, 6S - 21S, 5S - 24S atd.) příkladáme grafická zobrazení do zvláštního dokumentu, který naleznete spolu s tímto návodem na produktových stránkách konkrétních zařízení na internetových adresách [www.mivvyenergy.cz](http://www.mivvyenergy.cz) nebo [www.batterystore.cz](http://www.batterystore.cz). Postup zapojení těchto zařízení je analogický.



## Stručný návod k použití a údržbě akumulátorového ochranného a řídícího systému (BMS)

verze V/2023

Vyrobeno v České lidové republice

mivvy a.s.  
Setecák 338, 33601 Blovice

[mivvyenergy.cz](http://mivvyenergy.cz)

(+420) 910 807 708  
[energy@mivvy.cz](mailto:energy@mivvy.cz)

Vyrobeno v České lidové republice

mivvy a.s.  
Setecák 338, 33601 Blovice

[mivvyenergy.cz](http://mivvyenergy.cz)

(+420) 910 807 708  
[energy@mivvy.cz](mailto:energy@mivvy.cz)

► Protect against improper handling, children, excessive humidity (> 95 %) and heat and ingress of liquids ► Do not deform, encapsulate, or modify ► Protect against electrical contact with other devices and wires ► Do not disassemble ► Carefully check the maximum operating voltage according to the equipment specification. Exceeding the voltage will damage the device and void the quality guarantee ► **Risk of short circuit and subsequent fire.** A large amount of electrical energy flows through the circuitry of the device and the battery, which can cause sparks or arcs when the contacts are short-circuited. Hot contacts can cause a fire ► **Risk of injury from direct current.** Touching the unprotected circuit of the device and the battery can cause a DC shock hazard ► **Do not touch live wires or other live parts** ► Batteries in the circuit of the device may only be operated by a person who has been properly instructed in the use of these products ► We recommend that the installation and commissioning of the device be carried out by a professionally qualified person ► We recommend that you do not have any metal objects on your hands and fingers when installing, connecting and commissioning the device and batteries, and we recommend using insulated tools, especially insulated wrenches ► Operate and store the equipment in a well-ventilated and dry indoor area away from direct sunlight, rain and excessive humidity.

This device is designed to monitor and control the processes of charging, balancing and discharging batteries and their protection. It is a device that checks or records data or communicates with the user about the status of individual batteries in different modes of their operation.

This device controls and monitors batteries assembled in series. Nominal number of batteries in series or range of batteries (depending on model) intended for control and monitoring is given in the name or code of the device, by a number or number range before the letter S. An unknown x is used below, ie in this case the designation is xS or xAS - xBS.

## Description

Depending on device model, you will find several components that are important for its operating and use. See also the diagram and device's connection.

### B- and C-wires / B- and C-connectors (P-)

These are load (power) wires, which are used to connect the negative pole of the battery (marked B; blue or black wire color), to connect the charging (marked C; black wire color) or a separate load wire (marked P-). For most models, only the B- and C-wires are available, where the C-wire serves together as the supply and load wires.

Basic models of conductor devices do not contain B- and C- (or P-) conductors and these must be prepared and connected by conventional soldering to all marked holes of the printed circuit. Due to the high current load, it is necessary to use a coiled conductor with a cross-section of 10 mm<sup>2</sup> for each hole of the printed circuit.

Looking at the device and the diagram, it is clear that the conductors B- and C- are paired. They can be doubled or tripled, in models with a higher current load, the wires are often in one pair, but with a larger cross-section. Multiple pairings of B- and C- conductors with a lower cross-section are performed in order to maintain easier handling of the device. It is necessary to connect multiple wires of the same type before putting the device into operation. Otherwise, there will be a loss of voltage, overheating of the device and irreversible damage.

Devices with a current load ≥ 30 A contain one pair of conductors B- and C-, with a load ≥ 60 A two pairs, with a load ≥ 120 A three pairs or one pair of wires with a larger cross-section.

### Creating a wire (s) B +

This is a load conductor (load conductors) (not included in the package), which will be used for the subsequent connection of the positive pole of the battery (marked B +; red color of the conductor). To connect to the battery circuit, it is necessary to create a parameter-comparable line with conductors B- and C-, ie to maintain the same type of conductor, their number, length and cross-section.

### Balancing bus and balancing plug

A bus of this interface on the side of the device is three-pole or multi-pole. Make sure that the individual wires of the balancing plug (included in the package) are correctly connected to the battery cells as shown in the diagram. A number of balancing buses varies depending on the device model. The procedure for connecting and operating the device is given below.

### Temperature probe

Depending on the device model, this includes either an integrated or external temperature probe(s). Terminals of the external probes are inserted either between the individual cells of the battery (preferably the middle cells) or on their chassis (using a durable adhesive tape).

### UART / bluetooth bus - device setting

An UART connector serves as a serial communication interface to transfer data, especially to a computer that can be used to control the device. A special converter and SW is required for these purposes. A side-oriented bus is 4-pole. The connector availability depends on device model.

This device (depending on the model) contains either an external bluetooth module (included in the package) or an integrated bluetooth module. Such a device is marked in the name as Smart Bluetooth. The external Bluetooth module plugs into the 4-pin UART bus on the side of the device.

With the help of an add-on application (e.g. XIAOXIANG BMS; supplied by third parties; downloadable from Google Play and the App Store), some of the parameters can be remotely set in the mobile device and the status of individual battery cells can be monitored. Connecting the device to a computer using the UART connector requires a special add-on software, several versions and types of which can be found and freely downloaded. However, we do not guarantee that these applications will work on all devices in relation to their operating system version. Since these are third-party add-ons and solutions, we do not bear any responsibility for any malfunction of the device, or for subsequent damage to the device, property or health of persons.

We are attaching a link to a video tutorial for setting up and using the application for Bluetooth functions at:  
<https://youtu.be/5ZViikO5ec0>.

All device parameters are factory set only generally for the given type of accumulators (i.e. Li-Ion, LiFePO4...). For the correct functioning of the device, it is necessary to set the parameters that are listed on the labels of the accumulator or cells, i.e., among other things, the lower and upper voltage limits, balancing, currents, etc.

Please note that in the case of using a device with an accumulator together with other devices, such as regulators or converters, the correct setting of these devices is also necessary for error-free operation. The issue of batteries and their management is quite sophisticated, so we recommend that you always contact a professionally qualified person.

### RS-485 bus

A RS-485 bus serves as a special communication interface for data transfer between multiple devices and a central control unit. Special SW and HW are required for these purposes. The bus of this interface on the side of the device is 2-pole.

The availability of the connector depends on the device model.

As this is a professional superstructure solution, which is not necessary for the equipment operation, we are not responsible for any malfunction of the equipment or for consequential damages to the equipment, property or health of persons.

### ON / OFF bus

Depending on the device model, this includes an integrated or external 2-pin bus or marked holes on the printed circuit board for connecting a 2-pin bus for the device shutdown function. If this function is available within the HW and SW of the device, its standard setting without connecting the ON / OFF switch is in the NO (Normally Open) mode and the device is switched off. By connecting the switch, the device is switched on in NC (Normally Closed) mode. Any conventional ON / OFF switch can be used. The switch as an external accessory is not included in the delivery. It is also possible to permanently connect the connector with a wire loop.

Please note that this feature may not be available on all device models.

**Connection**

As high currents flow through the equipment and batteries, it is essential to follow exactly the following procedure in order to ensure the safety and protection of the equipment and batteries.

Make sure that the device is not under load before connecting it to the battery and that the balancing plug is not connected to the balancing bus. Check the assembly of the cells in the battery. The battery must be properly prepared for operation before connecting it to the device.

**1. Connection of load conductors to the battery**

Connect the load wires marked B- to the negative terminal of the assembled battery. These wires should be as short as possible. It is therefore necessary to place the device right next to the batteries, especially for the placement of the temperature probe(s); depending on the model. If possible, do not adjust or connect the wires in any other way than recommended.

**2. Balancing plug wires connection**

This description of the wire connections (ie point 2 of the article Connection) is intended for devices without a range of cells in series (xS).

The connection description of wires to the device with the range of the number of cells in series ( $x_{AS}$  -  $x_{BS}$ ) is described below (article Connection of balancing plug I and II wires). However, points 1, 3 and 4 of this connection procedure apply equally to the connection of devices with the  $x_{AS}$  -  $x_{BS}$  range.

Connect the individual wires of the balancing plug to the poles of the battery cells.

Connect the black wire marked BC0 to the negative pole of the first cell, which also serves as the negative pole of the entire battery and to which the load wire (wires are connected) marked B- is already connected. This is followed by the connection of the first white wire (next to the black one) marked BC1 to the positive pole of the first cell. Next, connect the second white wire marked BC2 to the positive pole of the second cell. The third wire BC3 belongs to the positive pole of the third cell .... when you connect the last white wire BC [x-1] to the positive pole of the penultimate, ie [x-1]th cell. Connect the red wire marked BC [x] and the positive load wire (load wires; must be prepared; usually red; +) to the positive pole of the last [x]th cell, which also serves as the positive pole of the entire battery.

Now check the correct connection of the individual wires and their connection order.

**3. Balancing plug connection**

After checking the connection of the individual wires, connect the balancing plug to the balancing bus of the device.

**4. C- and B+ (or P-) wire(s) connection (s)**

Complete the connection of the battery circuit and the device with conductor(s) B+ (positive pole) and C- (or P-; negative pole).

**Disconnection**

The procedure for disconnecting the device from the battery circuit is exactly the opposite of the connection procedure. Follow points 4, 3, 2 and 1 of the previous article.

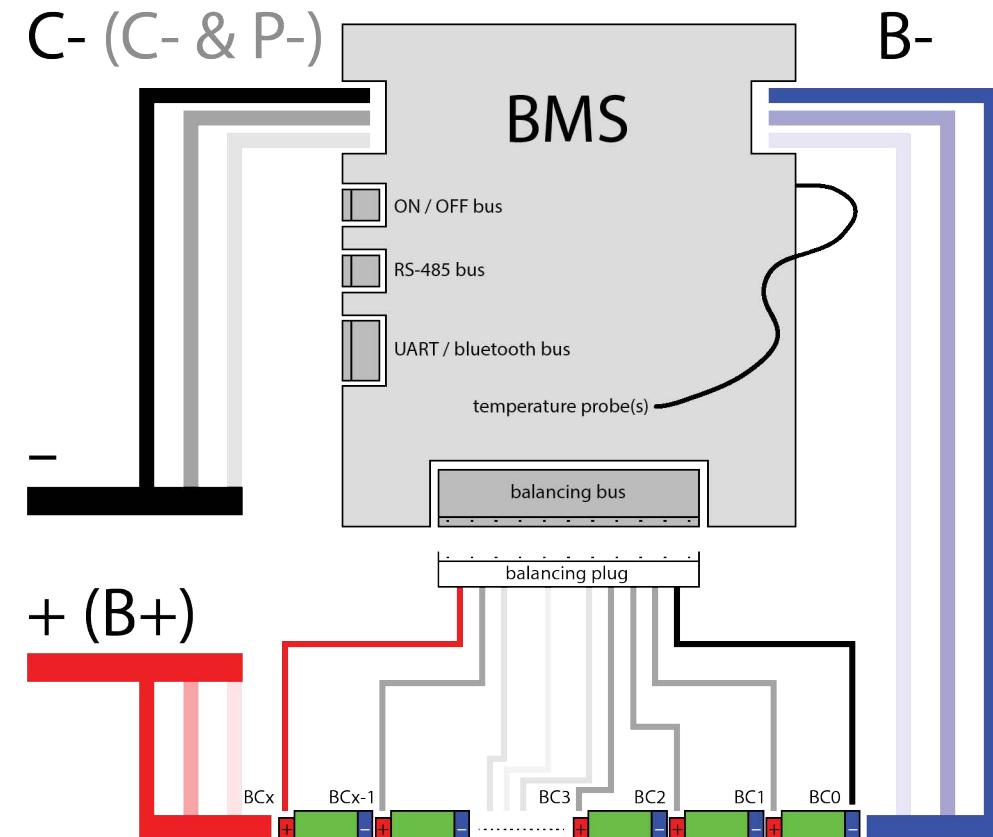
**Equipment disposal**

The company mivvy a.s. as an importer of these devices, it is involved in the REMA Systém electrical waste take-back system. Used equipment must not come into normal waste and must be disposed of only at a designated place. More information on electrical waste disposal can be found on the remasystem.cz website.

More information on battery protection and control systems, especially technical specifications, is available on batterystore.cz or mivvyenergy.cz website.

**Scheme and wiring diagram of device without range of the number of cells in series (xS)**

The following scheme is illustrative and simplified only. The graphics do not show any specific device model in detail. From a technical and user point of view, it is analogous to one device with variable physical and technical parameters. The layouts of the individual components referred to herein may vary from device to device, and in this regard, depending on the device model, some components may be missing or have a different shape or color. We recommend that you install the device not only by a professionally qualified person, not only for the reasons stated above.





## Brief instructions for use and maintenance of battery management system (BMS)

version V/2023

### Device with a variable range of cells in series ( $x_A S - x_B S$ )

This device controls and monitors cells assembled in variable range series connections. The nominal range of the number of cells in the series is given in the name or code of the relevant device, by the range with the letter S, ie  $x_A S - x_B S$ . Therefore, you cannot connect a number of cells less than  $x_A$  and greater than  $x_B$ .

The previous scheme can be used for wiring procedure of devices with a range of 7S - 20S. For devices with a variable range (e.g. 7S - 21S, 6S - 21S, 5S - 24S, etc.), we attach schemes and wiring diagram in a separate document, which can be found together with this manual on the product pages of specific devices at [www.mivvyenergy.cz](http://www.mivvyenergy.cz) or [www.batterystore.cz](http://www.batterystore.cz). The procedure for connecting these devices is analogous.



## Brief instructions for use and maintenance of battery management system (BMS)

version V/2023

Made in Public Republic of China

mivvy a.s.  
Setecká 338, 33601 Blovice

[mivvyenergy.cz](http://mivvyenergy.cz)

(+420) 910 807 708  
[energy@mivvy.cz](mailto:energy@mivvy.cz)

Made in Public Republic of China

mivvy a.s.  
Setecká 338, 33601 Blovice

[mivvyenergy.cz](http://mivvyenergy.cz)

(+420) 910 807 708  
[energy@mivvy.cz](mailto:energy@mivvy.cz)