

AA Portable Power Corporation

825 S 19[™] Street, #A Richmond, CA 94804, Tel: 510-525-2328 FaX: 510-439-2808 Web: <u>www.batteryspace.com</u> email: sales@batteryspace.com

Part Number: BMS-SOC

Lithium Ion Battery State of Charge Gauge Installation and User Manual

Introduction

The State of Charge (SOC) gauge is a versatile instrument for lithium ion batteries which combines three functions in to one small package:

- 1) A State of Charge Indicator
- 2) A low voltage disconnect (LVD)
- 3) An analog output to drive traditional lead acid state of charge gauges

The SOC is suitable for use with battery systems of 12V, 24, 36V and 48V. Its outputs will drive contactors or relays directly.

The SOC gauge is intended to be used in combination with Elite Power Solutions battery cell balancers as a lower cost alternative to a full BMS system for low voltage applications.

SOC Connections, Indicators and Settings



Connections:

Ground Battery Negative or ground

Key SW Key Switch input or battery positive

No Delay Non-Delayed Output Delay Delayed Output

Analog Analog voltage output for traditional lead acid SOC gauges.

Use insulated $\frac{1}{2}$ " female spade terminals to make all connections to the SOC gauge. These are readily available at hardware stores.

Indicators

The SOC gauge indicates battery pack approximate state of charge by LED's in 25% increments. From right to left two green LED's, an amber and red LED show the state of charge.



Indicates 76% - 100%



Indicates 51% - 75%



Indicates 26% - 50%



Indicates 0% - 25%

The red LED will flash when the state of charge is very low and the low voltage disconnect circuit is nearing its shut off threshold. When the battery voltage is very low all LED's will turn off.

LVD

The LVD circuit will prevent damage to the battery pack from over discharge. The LVD has two outputs, delayed and non-delayed. These pins will output pack voltage and can drive up to 2A continuous with an 8A surge for 100mS or less. They can directly drive relay or contactor coils.

One or both of the outputs must be able to completely shut off all loads on the battery pack once activated in order to avoid damage to the battery pack. Recharging the battery pack as soon as possible after an automatic shut off event is recommended.

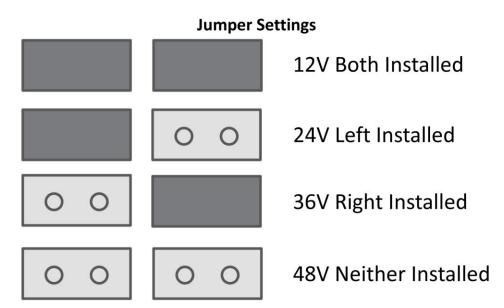
Non- Delayed Output – When power is applied to the SOC gauge and voltage is above 3.1V per cell this output will immediately turn on. When the voltage drops below 2.9V per cell for a period of 15 seconds this output will shut off. Once the output has shut off it will not turn back on until the voltage has risen to 3.1V per cell.

Delayed Output - When power is applied to the SOC gauge and voltage is above 3.1V per cell this output will turn on after 5 seconds. When voltage drops below 2.9V per cell for a period of 30 seconds

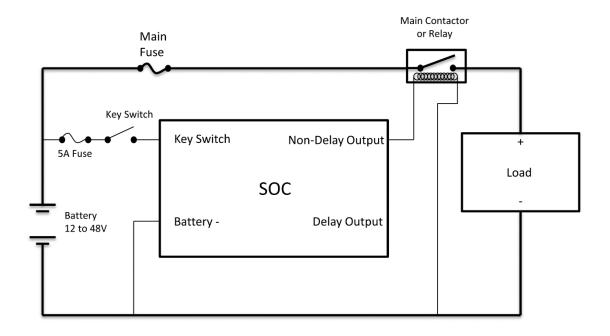
this output will shut off. Once the output has shut off it will not turn back on until the voltage has risen to 3.1V per cell.

Settings

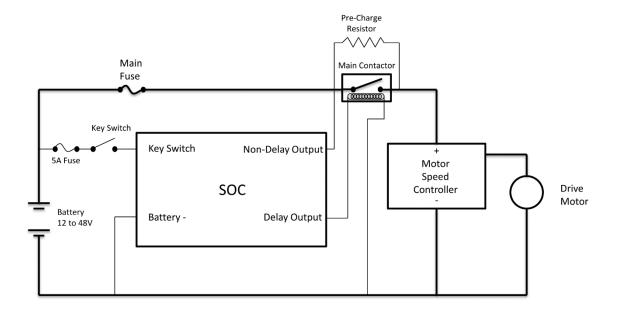
The SOC can be set for 4 cells 12V, 8 cells 24V, 12 cells 36V, or 16 cells 48V. The voltage setting must be made correctly for the SOC to operate properly. There are two jumpers on the back of the SOC gauge which can be positioned as below to correspond with the appropriate number of cells.



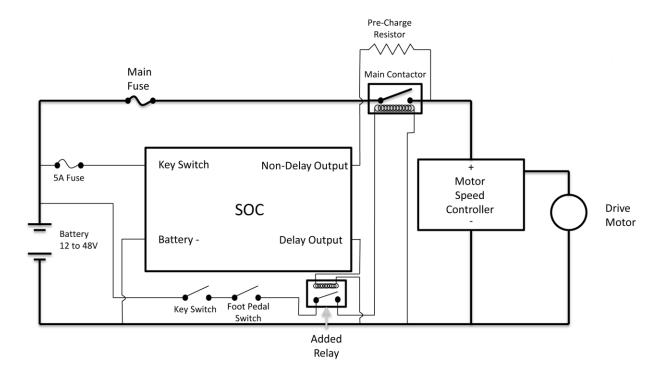
Basic Schematic



Typical Golf Car Application



Golf Car with Foot Pedal Controlled Contactor



In some golf cars, the foot pedal controls the main contactor. The foot pedal is connected directly to the key switch and this point is not easy to get to. A relay can be added as shown to control the signal from the foot pedal.