Product Specification

Overcharge protection voltage (single cell)	**3.0V±100mV**
Overcharge release voltage (single cell)	**2.85V±100mV**
Overcharge protection voltage (Pack)	**15.00V±0.5V**
Overcharge release voltage (Pack)	**14.0V±0.5V**
Over discharge protection voltage (single cell)	**1.70V±150mV**
Over discharge release voltage （single cell）	**1.8V±150mV**
Over discharge protection voltage （Pack）	**8.5V±0.75V**
Rate discharging current	**30A**
Maximum discharging current	**50A (<10Second)**
Over current protection current	**100A±30A**
Over charge protection delay time	**<3s**
Over discharge protection delay time	**<1s**
Over current protection delay time	**<20us**
Current consumption current	**80~150uA**
Maximum resistance	**<3.5mΩ**
Over discharge / current protection reset	**Cut off all loads**
Size (mm)	**(L)98X(W)60X(H)18mm**
Weight (gram)	**60**
Working temperature	**-20~65℃**
Maximum temperature rise in working state	**40℃ (Please control your environment temperature)**
Application	**5 pcs LTO, (Lithium Titanate) battery in series**

Typical application

1. **Wire preparation:**
   A 10Awg or any cross-sectional area more than 5mm^2 for PCM's input and output.
   B 24Awg or any cross-sectional area more than 0.2mm^2 or single cell voltage monitor.
2. **Battery pack: 5pcs Lto battery cells connect in serial:**
   0----Cell 1's negative electrode. (Pack negative electrode)
   1----Cell1's positive electrode and cell2's negative electrode.
   2----Cell2's positive electrode and cell3's negative electrode
   4----Cell3's positive electrode and cell4's negative electrode
   4----Cell4's positive electrode and cell5's negative electrode
   5----Cell5's positive electrode and Pack positive electrode
3. **Connection procedure:**
   A. Connect 0~5 of battery pack to PCM (0~5) in sequence with the wire describe as 1-B
   B. Connect B- to the negative electrode of the battery pack with the wire
   C. The P- is the battery pack negative electrode and the battery pack's positive electrode (5) is the pack's Positive electrode. A suitable length wire describe as 1-A can be connected as PCM's output extension terminal.

4. Note:

A. It is very important to connect it form 0 to 5. Wrong sequence will damage the PCM.

B. The connector should withstand 50A at least.

C. To weld the wire and connector and An anti-static electronic soldering iron is very necessary. Otherwise it will damage the PCM.

D. It is better to connect a diode (I_0>3A,VRM>100V) for safety protection.