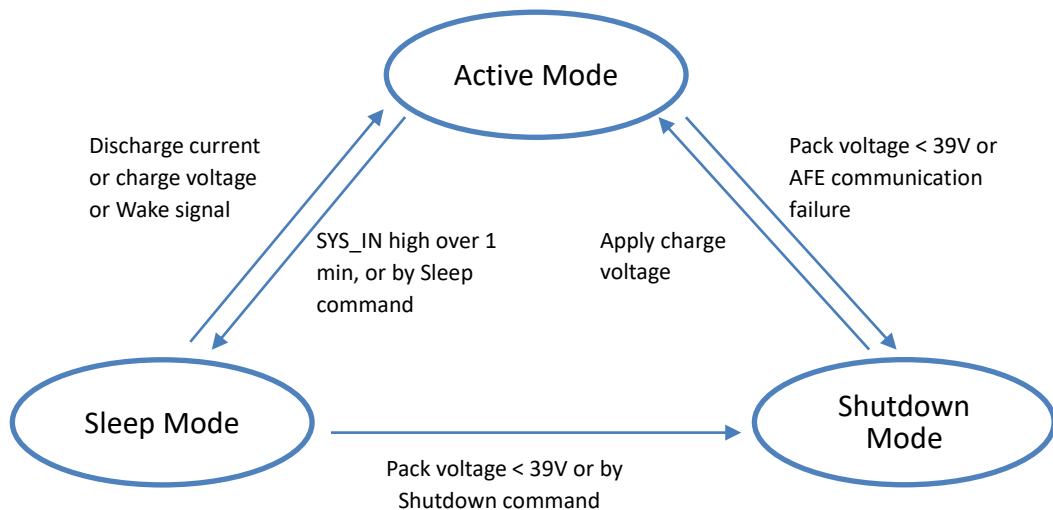


UI USP 13S2P BMS FW Functionalities (07/27)

1. Power Modes

- 1.1. Active Mode:** BMS is fully functional, monitor battery voltage, current, temperature and cell voltages, calculates RSOC, check protections to enable/disable MOSFET, controls charge process and handles host I2C commands.
- 1.2. Sleep Mode:** BMS sleeps and wakes up periodically to reads pack voltage, current and input voltage. Host I2C communication is disabled at this state.
- **Enter:** SYS_IN is high for over 1 min, or by Sleep command.
 - **Exit:** SYS_IN pin low signal is detected. If it entered sleep by command, then 100mA of charging current or discharging current could also wake BMS.
- 1.3. Shutdown Mode:** BMS shuts down AFE and disable it's VCC to achieve lowest power consumption
- **Enter:** Pack voltage is lower than 39V, or by Shutdown command.
 - **Exit:** Apply charge voltage.



2. Protections and Alarms

Item	Trigger	Release
Charge OCP	Charging current > 2A, stop charge.	After 30 secs.
Discharge OCP	Discharging current > 15A, stop discharge	After 30 secs.
Battery OVP	Pack voltage \geq 53V, stop charge.	Pack voltage < 53V
Battery UVP	Pack voltage \leq 39V, stop discharge.	Pack voltage > 39V
Battery OVA	Pack voltage \geq 22V	Pack voltage < 22V

Safety Under Voltage	Pack Voltage < 26V	None, cannot charge or discharge.
Charge OCA	Charge current $\geq 2A$	Charge current < 2A
Discharge OCA	Discharge current $\geq 15A$	Discharge current < 15A
Charge OTA	Charging temperature $\geq 50^{\circ}C$	Temperature < $50^{\circ}C$
Discharge OTA	Discharging temperature $\geq 60^{\circ}C$	Temperature < $60^{\circ}C$
UTA	Temperature $\leq 0^{\circ}C$	Temperature > $0^{\circ}C$

3. I2C Communication

3.1. I2C 7-bits slave address: 0x0B, frequency up to 100kHz.

3.2. Command list:

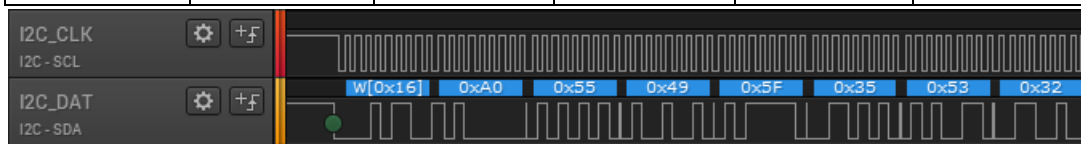
Item	Command	Description	Unit
Temperature	0x08	Read word, unsigned int.	0.1K
Pack voltage	0x09	Read word, unsigned int.	10mV
Current	0x0A	Read word, signed int.	10mA
RSOC	0x0D	Read word, unsigned int.	%
Battery Status	0x16	Read word. Bit 4: Fully Discharged Bit 5: Fully Charged Bit 6: Discharging Bit 7: Initialized Bit 8: Under Voltage Alarm Bit 9: Over Voltage Alarm Bit 10: Charge Over Current Alarm Bit 11: Discharge Over Current Alarm Bit 12: Under Temperature Alarm Bit 13: Over Temperature Alarm	Hex
Cell 1 Voltage	0x31	Read word, unsigned int.	mV
Cell 2 Voltage	0x32	Read word, unsigned int.	mV
Cell 3 Voltage	0x33	Read word, unsigned int.	mV
Cell 4 Voltage	0x34	Read word, unsigned int.	mV
Cell 5 Voltage	0x35	Read word, unsigned int.	mV
Cell 6 Voltage	0x36	Read word, unsigned int.	mV
Cell 7 Voltage	0x37	Read word, unsigned int.	mV
Cell 8 Voltage	0x38	Read word, unsigned int.	mV
Cell 9 Voltage	0x39	Read word, unsigned int.	mV

Cell 10 Voltage	0x3A	Read word, unsigned int.	mV
Cell 11 Voltage	0x3B	Read word, unsigned int.	mV
Cell 12 Voltage	0x3C	Read word, unsigned int.	mV
Cell 13 Voltage	0x3D	Read word, unsigned int.	mV
FW Version	0x80	Read 4-Bytes: Byte 0: 0x4D('M') means running in main code, 0x42('B') means in BSL. Byte 1: Major version Byte 2: Minor version Byte 3: Test version	Hex
Lifetime Data	0x81	Read 12-bytes. Byte 1-2: Max pack voltage Byte 3-4: Min pack voltage Byte 5-6: Max charging current Byte 7-8: Max discharging current Byte 9-10: Max temperature Byte 11-12: Min temperature	
FW Update Start	0xA0	Write with first 32-Bytes of FW data.	Hex
FW Packet	0xA1	Write with packet number and 32-Bytes FW data.	Hex
FW Update Finish	0xA2	Write with data 0x00.	Hex
Shutdown	0x00	Write with data 0x10 0x00, need to send twice consecutively within 4 seconds.	Hex
Sleep	0x00	Write with data 0xFE 0x00.	Hex

4. I2C Firmware Update Process

4.1. Read first 32 bytes of FW bin file and send with I2C command 0xA0.

Address(W)	Command	Byte 0	Byte 1	...	Byte 31
Write[0x16]	0xA0	FW data	FW data	...	FW data

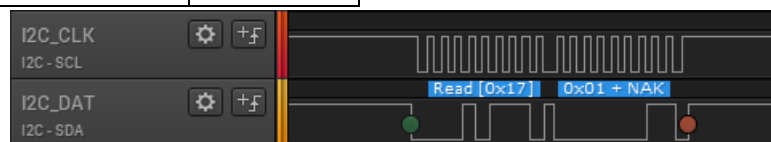


BMS will verify the information and jump to bootloader if this is valid FW bin file.

4.2. Delay around 100ms

4.3. Read 1 byte which indicates status

Address(R)	Data
Read[0x17]	Status byte



0x01: BMS already jumped to BSL, ready for next step

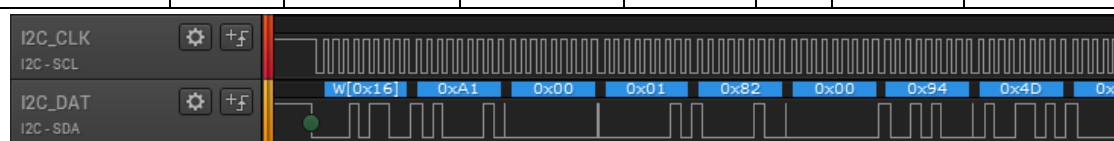
0x00: Command not received.

0xE0: Incorrect bin file.

0xE1: Incorrect MCU type.

4.4. Read next 32 bytes of bin file and send with command 0xA1 and packet number, start from 0x01.

Address(W)	CMD	Packet Number (high byte)	Packet Number (Low byte)	Byte 0	...	Byte 31	CRC Byte
Write[0x16]	0xA1	0x00	0x01	FW data	...	FW data	CRC8



Packet number: from 0x01 ~ 0x180

CRC8: Calculate from address byte to FW byte 31, total 36 bytes

(CRC initial value: 0x00, poly: 0x07)

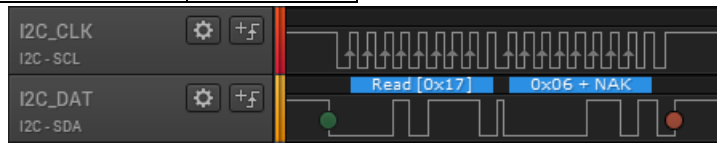
For example, the CRC8 of packet `16 A1 00 01 82 00 94 4D 82 00 B0 8C 82 00 B0 8C`

82 00 99 B4 82 00 B0 8C 82 00 B0 8C 82 00 B0 8C 82 00 99 AF

is 0x6F

4.5. Read status

Address(R)	Data
Read[0x17]	Status byte



0x06: ACK, continue next packet.

0xE2: CRC error

0xE3: Packet number out of range, packet number should be 0x01 to 0x180.

0xE4: Wrong packet number, packet number must be transmitted in order.

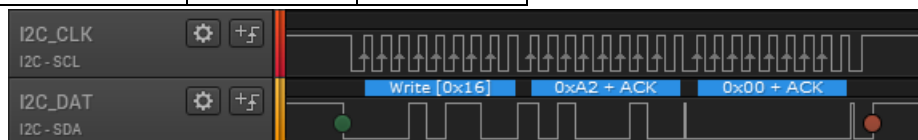
※ If BMS does not return ACK, need to re-start update process from packet 1.

4.6. Continue to send remaining FW data as step 4 and 5 until end of bin file, last packet number should be 0x180.



4.7. Send finish command 0xA2 with data 0x00.

Address(W)	Command	Data
Write[0x16]	0xA2	0x00



4.8. BMS will jump to main code after receiving last packet and 0xA2 command, can use command 0x80 to read BMS FW version to confirm it's already running in main code:

Address(W)	Command	Address(R)	Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	CRC
Write[0x16]	0x80	Read[0x17]	0x4D	0x00	0x01	0x00	0x98



Byte 0: 0x4D('M') indicates in main code, 0x42('B') indicates in BSL code.

Byte 1: Major version

Byte 2: Minor version

Byte 3: Test version

CRC byte: Calculate from address(w) byte to byte 3.