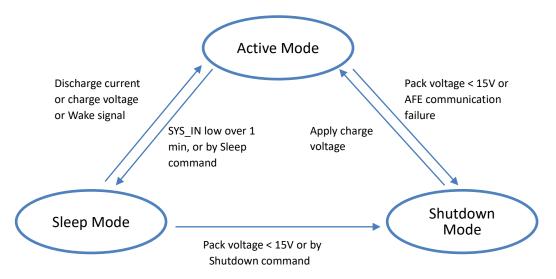
UI 5S2P BMS FW Functionalities (07/27)

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 low for over 1 min, or by Sleep command.
 - Exit: Charge voltage, discharge current or WAKE pin low signal is detected
- **1.3. Shutdown Mode:** BMS shuts down AFE and disable it's VCC to achieve lowest power consumption
 - Enter: Pack voltage is lower than 15V, or by Shutdown command.
 - Exit: Apply charge voltage.



2. Charge Function

- 2.1. **Pre-charge:** Charge current 256mA when pack voltage < 15V.
- 2.2. Fast charge: Charge current 500mA when pack voltage > 15V.
- 2.3. **Fully charged:** Pack voltage > 19.5V and taper current 100mA.
- 2.4. **Re-charge:** After fully charged, if charge voltage was not removed and pack voltage drops to 19V, BMS will automatically re-start charge.

3. Protections and Alarms

Item	Trigger	Release
Input OVP	Input voltage > 27V, stop charge.	Input voltage≦26V
Charge OTP	Temperature > 70° C , stop charge.	Temperature ≤ 65°C
Battery UVP	Pack voltage≦ 15V, stop discharge.	Pack voltage > 15V
Battery OVA	Pack voltage ≥ 22V	Pack voltage < 22V
Charge OCA	Charge current ≥ 2A	Charge current < 2A
Charge OTA	Charging temperature $\geq 50^{\circ}\!$	Temperature < 50°C
Discharge OTA	Discharging temperature ≥ 60°C	Temperature < 60°C
UTA	Temperature≦ 0°C	Temperature > 0°C

4. I2C Communication

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

4.2. Command list:

Item Command Description		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	
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
FW Version 0x80 Read 4-Byt		Read word, unsigned int.	mV
		Read 4-Bytes: Byte 0 : 0x4D('M') means running in main	Hex

	code, 0x42('B') means in BSL.		
		Byte 1: Major version	
		Byte 2: Minor version	
		Byte 3: Test version	
		Read 12-bytes.	
		Byte 1-2: Max pack voltage	
		Byte 3-4: Min pack voltage	
Lifetime Data	0x81	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	0,00	Write with data 0x10 0x00, need to send	Цоу
Silutuowii	0x00	twice consecutively within 4 seconds.	Hex
Sleep	0x00	Write with data 0xFE 0x00.	Hex

5. I2C Firmware Update Process

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

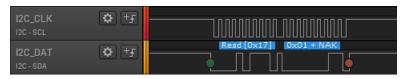
Address(W)	Command 0xA0		Command Byte 0 Byte 1		•••	Byte 31
Write[0x16]			FW data	FW data	•••	FW data
I2C_CLK I2C - SCL	₽ +£					
I2C_DAT I2C-SDA	☼ +£ -	W	0x16] 0xA0	0x49	0x5F 0x35	0x53 0x32

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

5.2. Delay around 100ms

5.3. 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.

5.4. 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	
12C_CLK 12C - SCL	♦ +£							
I2C_DAT I2C - SDA	♥ +£	W[0x16]	A1 0x00	0x01 0x82	2 0>	0x94	0x4D 0x	

Packet number: from 0x01 ~ 0x180

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

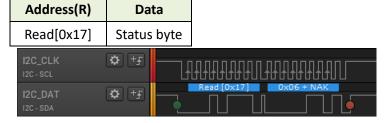
(CRC initial value: 0x00, poly: 0x07)

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

5.5. Read status



0x06: ACK, continue next packet.

0xE2: CRC error

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

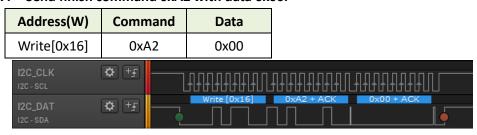
0xE4: Wrong packet number, packet number must be transmitted in order.

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

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



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



5.8. 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.