

## Why did the master in parallel-packs system suffer seriously under-voltage?

Question: A 4 packs in parallel system, battery SOC dropped from 24% to ZERO suddenly.
10 days later, the master battery was found seriously over-discharged and the voltage was only 6.14V, while the rest 3 packs' voltages were about 44V. Why?



## Answer:

Firstly, the loss of communication between the battery and the inverter is the main reason. If the communication cable is freely plugged into the inverter, the connection is easily to be loose. Thus the communication is lost, and it is recommended to **fix the inverter side of the communication cable in case of freedom plug.** 



Secondly, **the discharge mos keeps closed in sleep mode** is the reason why the master suffered seriously under voltage after the communication between the battery and the



inverter is lost. As we know, when pack voltage is under 48V or cell voltage is under 2.8V, meanwhile, no current, then the battery will enter sleep mode. So, in this case, the master entered sleep mode before it discharged to under-voltage-protect. Then the communication between batteries lost and the rest pack stopped discharging and charging. As the discharge mos was still on and the discharge current was less than 1A which could not be measured effectively by BMS, the master battery could not be waken up and disconnect discharge mos when under-voltage-protect, it just kept discharging and suffered seriously under-voltage. **To solve this problem, the discharge mos open in sleep mode would be updated in our new BMS firmware.** 

Shown as below are our validation test results:

[1] When battery enters sleep mode, the discharge mos is still closed and a normal output voltage is measured.



[2] When the master enters sleep mode, the slave stops discharging and charging.



BMS								- 0
OVERALL	INFO PA		CONFIG STORAG	Е		LE-E01A-YZ107_2005	28	2005
SinglePack	MultiPacks Re	emoteRecor	d					
Caption	Value	Unit ^	Caption	Value	Unit ^	Protect Status	Alarm Status	Normal Status
1	3 343	V	WII2 V	53.46	V	No Voltage Protect	No Voltage Alarm	
2	3, 333	V V	V AVG	3, 341	V			SOC:99.50%
3	3, 368	v	V MAX	3, 368	V			S0H: 100.00%
4	3, 332	v	V MIN	3, 328	V			StatusCode:00.00.30.00.00.00.
5	3, 338	v	V DIFF	0.040	V	No_Current_Protect		FirmVer: BootVer:
6	3.333	V	Current	0.00	A			SN:
7	3.335	V	Capacity Full	100.00	Ah	-		Company:
8	3.345	V	Capacity_S	99.50	Ah	No_Temp_Protect	No_Temp_Alarm	Product:
9	3.355	V	Loop_count	13	#			WordRid: DateTime:
10	3.364	V	TEMP1	29	C			CommunicationOK
11	3.330	V	TEMP2	29	C	No_ShortCurrent_Reverse	No_Other_Alarm	NoCurrent
12	3.349	V.	TEMP3	29	ΰ.			
< 10	0.000		The un	ner co	າຫຼືກບໍ່ໄ	er shows the sl	ave stons	Current_Limiter_Disable
-		-			mpu		ave stops	Charge_MOS_Open Discharge_MOS_Open
0.000	D 10 1		chargin	g and	disch	harging.		Discharge_MOS_Open
0 232	FackLou I	~	DipAddr I	123	456	RecordTrace	PACK SN	
● 485 Status Delay 0 ↓ (s)						TD ADDD DV TV	PCP PAPCO BatteryCod	e
Read and (	Check BMS_param	eter				ID ADDA MA_IA	Analuri - Ra	low
ID A	ADDRESS PCB_SN	PACK_SN	Time Check_Result:	S CELL_OV_S	Start CELL		Anatysisse	
							🖂 IsAutoW	rite
1						1		
`					/	<b>`</b>	ReadBoar	dInf
Check par	ra				Save	Save	AddRow Clear	
oneon_par					AutoSave	PCB barcode: A01A2607K80601	26	

[3] The master discharges with a current of 0.5A, and this current is too small to be measured by BMS, so that the master would not be woke up. The master keeps discharging without a stop even when under-voltage-protect.

