



Colorado Cleantech Industry Association
FELLOWS INSTITUTE



BATTERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Daive Andrea

Elithion

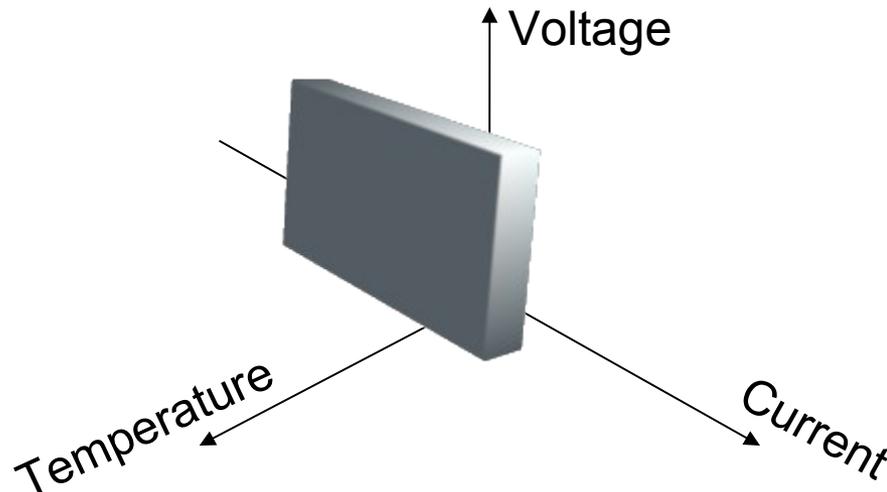
Li-ion cells Safe Operating Area

- Li-ion cells are great...
if operated within their SOA
- Else



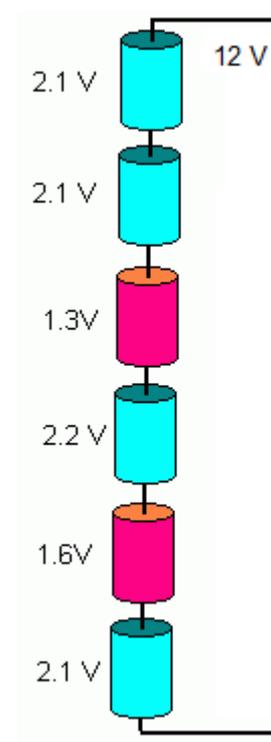
BMS MAIN FUNCTION: PROTECTION

- A BMS keeps EACH cell within its SOA



BATTERY PROTECTION

- Protecting a single cell is hard enough
- Protecting a battery (a series string) is harder: cell voltages do not divide equally, temperatures vary



BMS 2nd FUNCTION: BALANCING

- All cells equally charged = maximum available energy
- Balancing removes charge from fullest cells, to leave room for more charging, so the other cells can catch-up



ANALOG BMS (“protector”, “PCM”)

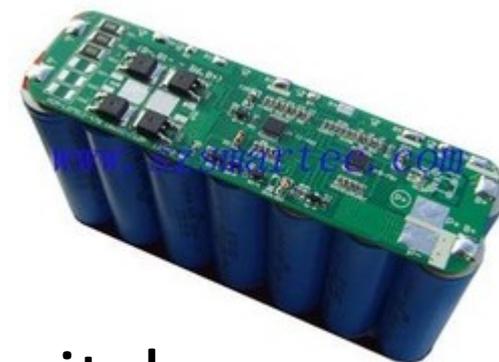
- Voltage protection

May have:

- Balancing, current protection, switch

BUT

- Knows not what, where and by how much



DIGITAL BMS: MUCH MORE

- Evaluation of State of Charge (“Fuel Gauge”)
- Evaluation of State Of Health
- Knows what, where and by how much
- Reports
- Requests shut down (doesn't include switch)

SYSTEM MUST OBEY BMS

- BMS can't do a darn thing if nobody's listening



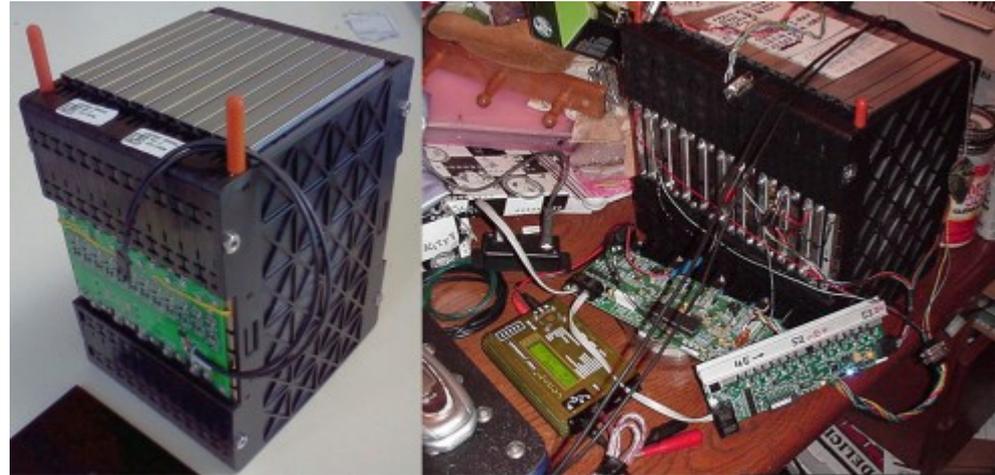
BMS



SYSTEM

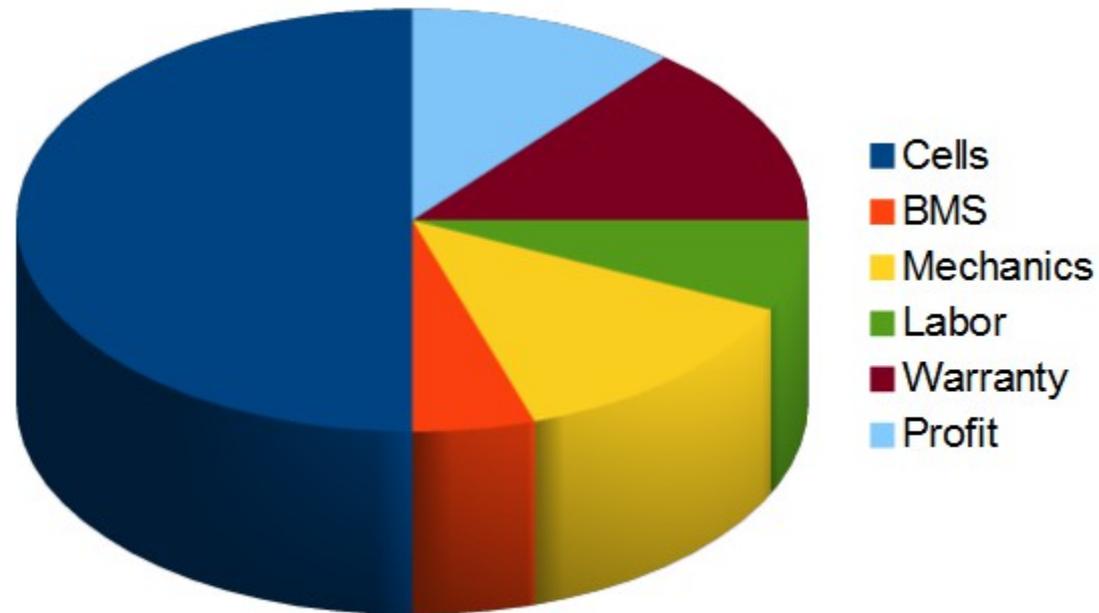
TYPES OF BMS

- Analog vs Digital
- Off-the-shelf vs custom
- Distributed vs non-distributed



BMS COST

- Custom:
2 years, \$ 250 K
- Off the shelf:
immediate,
no NREs,
50 % premium



TRACTION PACK COST

THANK YOU

Resources:

- Li Ion BMS .com: comparisong tools directories, white papers
- “Battery Management Systems for Large Lithium-Ion Battery Packs “

