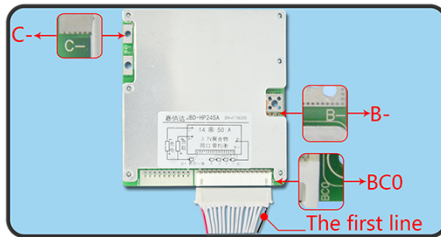


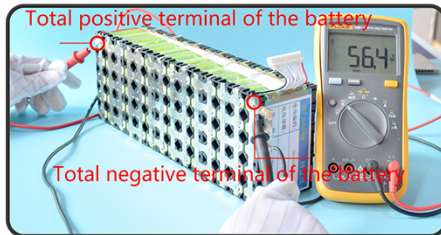


## Five step wiring method of Jibaida same-port protection board

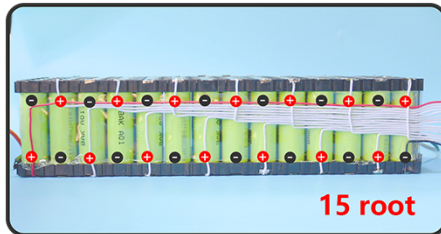
(just take one series-number connection method as an example, and the same analogy can be applied to other series-number protection boards)



1 Find the positions of B-, C- and BCO of the BMS; the positions of B- and C- of different types of protection board are different, and there are printed words on the board; As shown in the figure, find the row line corresponding to BCO, and define it as the first line the row line is not inserted into the protection plate temporarily. Pay attention to both sides of the row line.



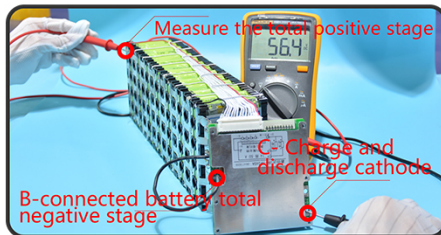
2 Find the total negative pole of the battery, here is the first string of the battery, the total positive is the last string Take the 18650 lithium battery pack as an example. Different battery packs have different positive and negative pole positions. The specific measurement shall be subject to the multimeter. Total voltage = string number \* single string battery voltage



3 Connect the first wire to the battery's total negative pole, the second wire to the first battery's positive pole, the third wire to the second battery's positive pole, the fourth wire to the third battery's positive pole, and so on to the end Line must be connected in order, not jump string number

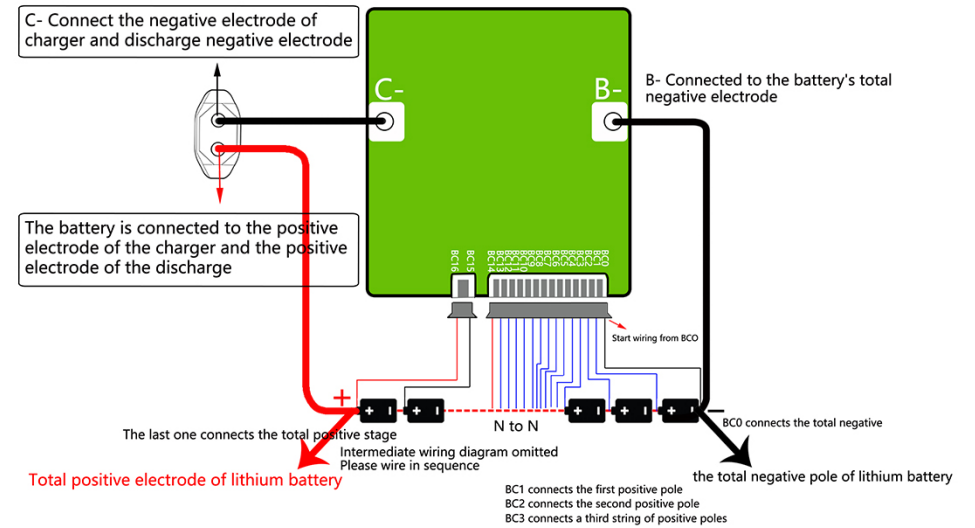


4 Measuring the wiring from the first row of head line between every two row line voltage, voltage from row line head out (three yuan between 3 V to 4.2 V batteries, lithium iron batteries between 2.5V to 3.6 V), if measure the voltage isn't in this range, represents a wrong line, also please check carefully and discharge line must be meet for protection plate can be inserted into the above wrong into rows of protection plate above may burn!



5 After confirming that the wiring is connected correctly, connect B- to the battery's total negative pole (the wiring length within 15CM is preferred), plug in the connected wiring, and measure whether the voltage between the protection plate B- and the total positive pole is equal to that between C- and the total positive pole. If the voltage is equal to that between C- and the total positive pole, it means that the wiring is correct. Finally, c-weld the negative pole of the charging and discharging interface, and the total positive pole is connected to the positive pole of the charging and discharging interface. More details on the back

## 1. The figure below is a simple diagram



## 2. The following table is the selection of input and output line diameters

current linear	Within 20 a	25A	30A	40A	60A	80A	100A
	Copper wire	2.5 square	4 square	6 square	8 square	14 square	22 square
The silicone line	14AWG	12AWG		10AWG	8AWG	6AWG	

## Matters needing attention

- The battery shall be matched well before installing the protection plate (the battery voltage difference is less than 0.05V, the internal resistance difference is less than 5 milliohm, and the capacity difference is less than 30 milliamps).
  - The battery voltage of the first connection of the protection plate should be neither too high nor too low. The lithium iron battery should be between 2.8 and 3.4V, and the polymer (ternary) battery should be between 3V and 4V
  - The thick lines of B-line and C-line must be welded. The length of B-line should be controlled within 15CM, and it is not allowed to charge and discharge before all the lines are connected
  - The positions of B-, C- and BCO of each board are different. Some of the BCO positions are on the left, and some of the BCO positions are on the right. There are silk characters on the board
  - The line corresponding to the BCO of the protection plate is the first line of wiring. When connecting the line, the line shall not be inserted on the protection plate to connect.
- The wiring must be connected in order. If the wiring is wrong, the protection plate may burn and fail to work normally
- After wiring is connected, if the total voltage of the measured battery is not equal to the output voltage of the protection, with a difference of more than 0.4V, it means wiring error. Read wiring steps carefully and recheck wiring.
  - Only when the total voltage of the battery is equal to the output voltage of the protection plate can it be connected correctly, and then it can be used for charging and discharging
  - The charger shall use the matching special charger for lithium battery. The charging voltage of lithium iron battery = battery string number \* 3.6V;  
Polymer (ternary) battery charging voltage = battery string number \* 4.2V;  
Do not use lead-acid chargers, street charging stations and chargers with high charging voltage. Chargers with unstable charging voltage will damage the protection plate, leading to over-charging and no protection
  - Do not connect the p-port to the negative electrode of the charger when there are P-port and C-port on the same port protection plate, otherwise there is no charging protection;  
Charge and discharge cathode connected to C-, P- empty not connected.
  - 9 different types of line arrangement, different number of line arrangement, the number of line arrangement needs to be connected in accordance with the order, the company issued a simple diagram to the customer, the same can be extended to other series number protection plate, must not be less line connection or wrong line arrangement.