

# TI Live! BATTERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS SEMINAR

TERRY SCULLEY

STACKING SYSTEMS FOR UPS / BBU / ESS APPLICATIONS



# **Agenda**

- ESS system architectures
- BQ769x2 overview
- <10-KWh, 12-48-V solution
- BQ796xx overview
- >200-KWh, 1500-V solution
- 10- 50-KWh, 48-250-V solution
- ESS common challenges

# **SYSTEM ARCHITECTURES**

# **ESS** applications



~10kWhr Residential storage, server backup



100 ~ 250kWhr Commercial / office storage

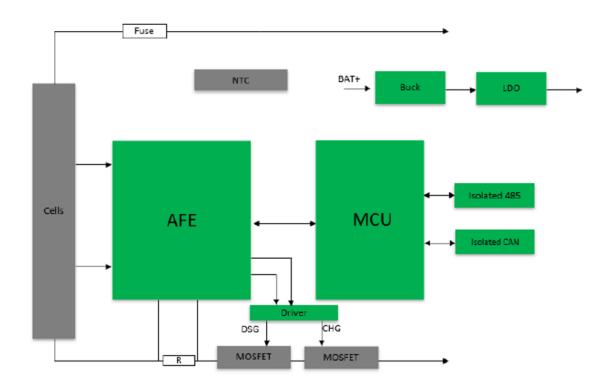


~MWhr Wind power storage Solar farm storage Grid peak shaving



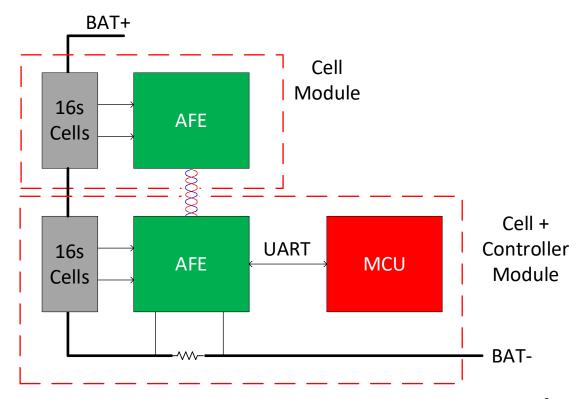
## <10-KWh, 12 – 48-V solution

- Current sense through AFE
- Usually one AFE is sufficient
- Depending on the AFE, either the AFE or the MCU can drive the CHG & DSG protection FETs



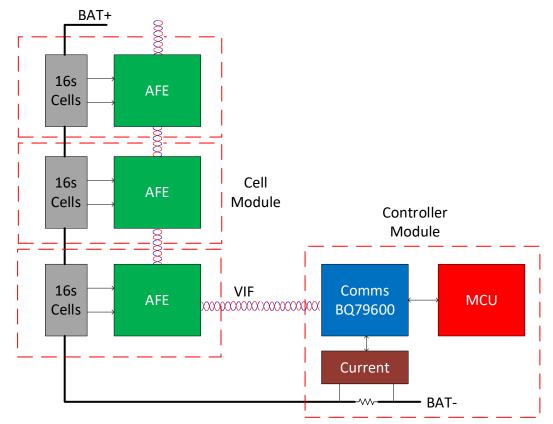
## 10- 50-KWh, 48-V – 250-V solution

- Current sense can be implemented in the lower AFE module or a separate controller module
- Extra power consumption in the lower device can cause imbalance between modules.



# >200-KWh, 1500-V solution

- Modular stacked design for flexible choice of power level
- Controller module may be physically distant from cell modules
- Current sense may be in the controller module



# **SOLUTIONS FOR EACH SYSTEM**

# **BQ76942 (10s), BQ769142 (14s), BQ76952 (16s)** 3s – 16s battery monitor and protection

#### **Features**

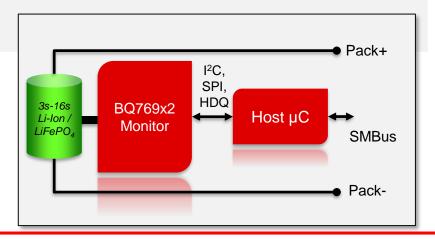
- Digital data with 16/24-bit ADC and 16/24-bit coulomb counter
- Fast data refresh rate: all cells measured every 63ms, current every 3 ms (31.5 ms & 1.5 ms in FAST mode)
- Integrated high side nFET drivers
- High voltage accuracy: +/-5 mV(typ), +/-10 mV from 0 ~ 60°C
- Extensive suite of primary and secondary protections
- Flexible communication options: I2C w/CRC, SPI w/CRC, HDQ
- Dual Programmable LDOs, 1.8 V~5 V, up to 45 mA each
- Low Power Modes: SLEEP (20 uA), DEEPSLEEP (9 uA)
- Package: 48-pin TQFP

#### **Applications**

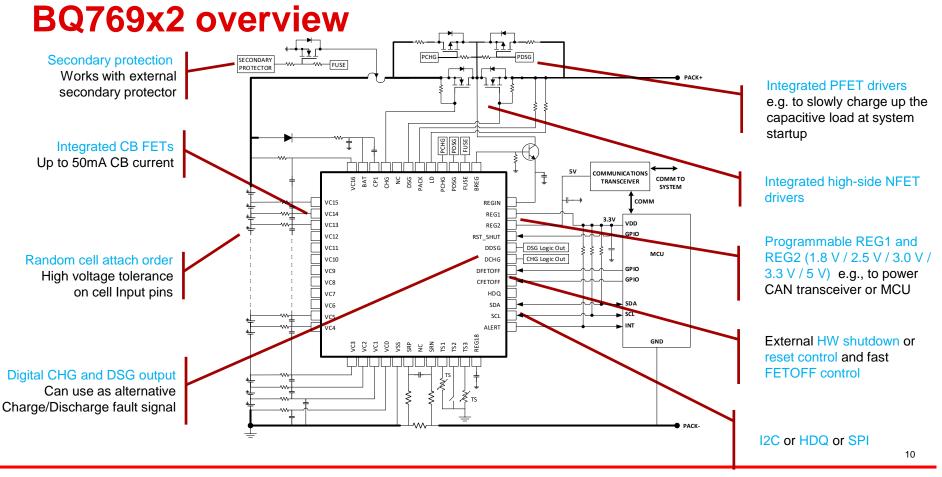
- Energy storage systems
- Power & garden tools
- Vacuums & appliances
- E-bike, E-scooter, LEV

#### **Benefits**

- Precision data supports pack analytics & proprietary gauging algorithms
- Multiple power modes used to optimize system operation
- Random cell attach robustness simplifies production line
- Support for up to 9 thermistors allows temperature measurement at multiple pack locations

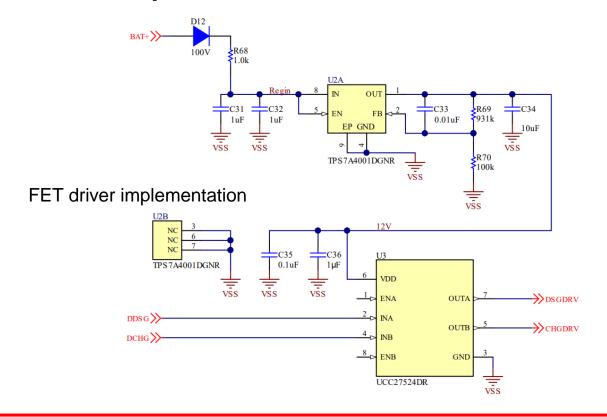


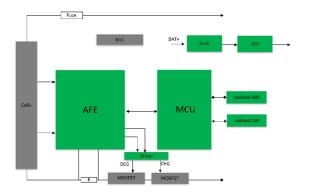






# 10-KWh solution using BQ769x2 Low-side protection FETs





## BQ79616/4/2 & BQ79656/4/2 overview

#### **Target features**

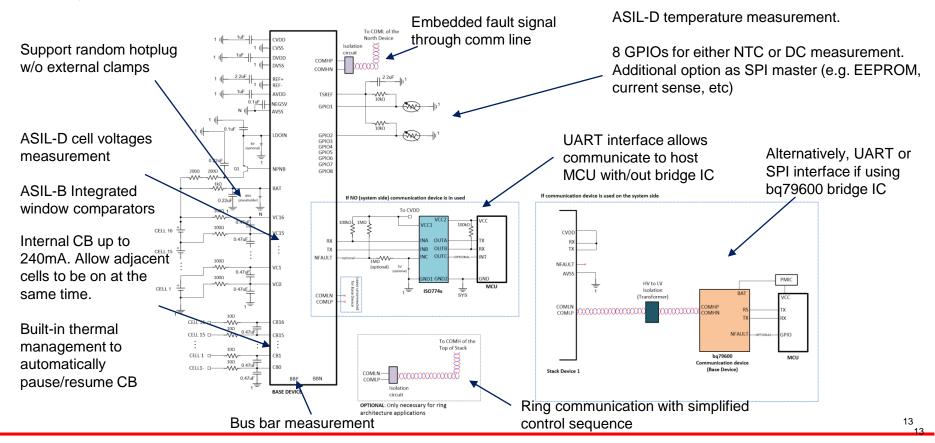
- ASIL D Voltage/temperature measurement and communication
- · Cell count of 16S/stack up to 63 ICs
- Dedicated busbar measurement
- Voltage Accuracy -2.2 mV / +1.5 mV
  - All 16 cell voltage measurements complete in <128 us</li>
  - · Integrated front end RC filters on voltage measurement path
  - Integrated post ADC digital low pass filters w/ as low as 6-Hz f<sub>cutoff</sub> option
- BQ79656 adds integrated current measurement capability
- Built-in 2<sup>nd</sup> level protector for OV/UV/OT/UT & embedded differential Fault signal through vertical communication interface
- Robust Daisy Chain communication with data re-clocking & ring architecture
  - · Support capacitive, choke and transformer comm. isolation
- UART communication to system MCU; SPI Master
- · HW Reset: POR-like event w/out battery removal
- Internal cell balancing with 2.5-Ω Rdson at 240 mA/80 °C (8-channel balancing)
  - Or effective 120 mA/80 °C on concurrent balancing all channel
  - Optional device controlled odd/even duty cycle w/out constant host system monitoring, or manual control to turn on adjacent CBFET
  - Independent configurable balancing timer range from 10s to 10hrs
  - Thermal management to pause/resume CB progress w/. Internal CBFET temperature and external NTC measurement
- Optional module balancing with built-in timer and stack voltage cut-off setting
- 100-ms FDTI mode
- · Package: 64-pin QFP

#### **Benefits**

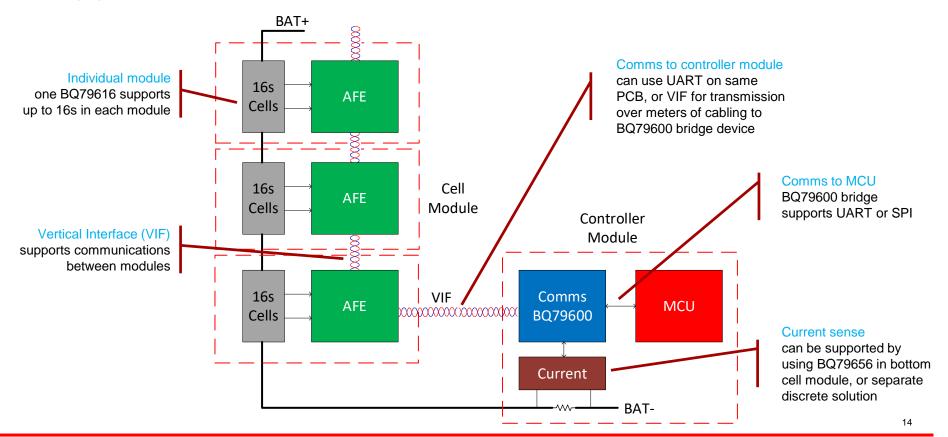
- · IC level ASIL D. No special SW requirement
- · Learn one, learn all, applies to multiple platforms
  - · Part of the ASIL D family with 16S, 14S,12S monitor for HV system and 48-V system
  - · All devices sharing same package/pinout, functional control and register map
  - Dedicated bus bar measurement allow same schematic on various module size design
- Minimal BOM count & voltage measurement accuracy and integrity for SOC calculation
  - simple differentiate front end RC filters (no voltage clap, no single ended cap)
  - Integrated post ADC low pass filters provides high integrity level of DC voltage measurement by filtering out system noise (e.g. invertor/charger/heater/motor rotation etc) for best SOC calculation
- · Robust Daisy Chain communication
  - Strong voltage drive strength (20mA) with +/-20V tolerant on receiver + data reclocking
  - · HW reset can be initiated by MCU to create POR-like reset
- · Additional features to allow flexibility system design and system robustness
  - Embedded fault function via comm line w/out extra fault cable/isolation need
  - Ring Architecture on vertical communication like to support reverse communication direction in case of broken cable
  - Built-in 2<sup>nd</sup> level protector with user programmable OV/UV/OT/UT threshold independent of ADC measurement, allowing critical cell monitoring in SLEEP mode



## **BQ79616** overview



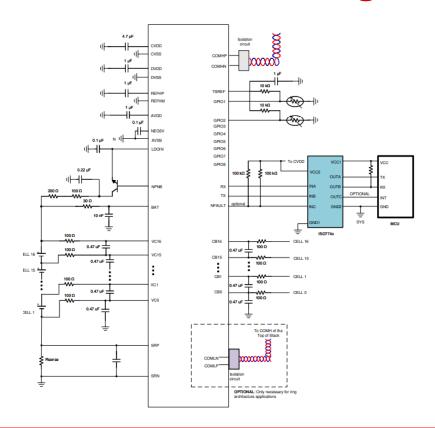
### >200-KWh solution

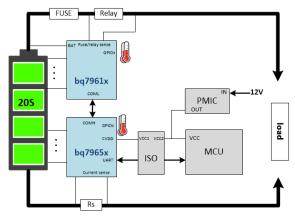


## 50-KWh solution

- Can use either product family
- BQ796xx family
  - Higher accuracy and speed of measurements
  - Integrated vertical stacking interface
- BQ769x2 family
  - Integrated NFET drivers with charge pump
  - Low power operation
  - Lower cost

# **50-KWh** solution using BQ796xx



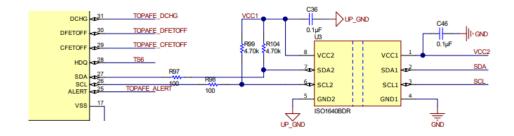


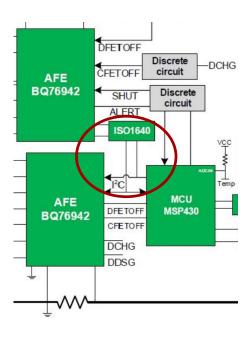
#### Current sense:

- Input range = +/-100 mV
- Accuracy of +/-0.3% (>300-uV input); 1.5uV (<=300-uV input)</li>
- Synchronized current & cell voltage measurements

## 50-KWh solution consideration

- A system can be implemented based on the BQ769x2 or the BQ796xx device family.
- Low-side current sensing can be implemented in the lower AFE or on the MCU side
- A digital isolator or level shifting is used to communicate between upper and lower devices



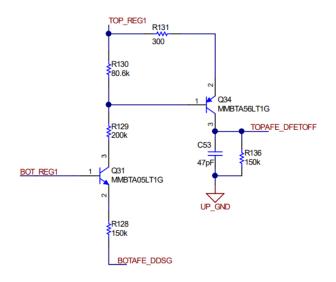


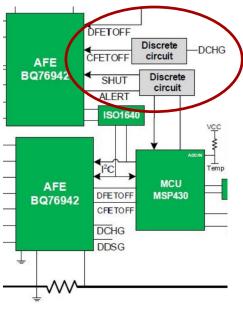
17

# **50-KWh** solution using BQ769x2

 Level shifting on the control signals from the MCU to the top device is needed, due to the voltage level differences

Top device fault pins control





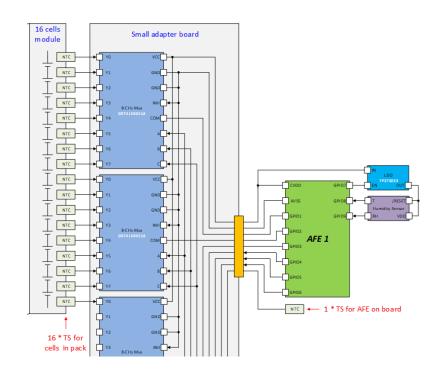
# **ESS COMMON CHALLENGES**

# **Cell voltage accuracy**

- Directly related to SOC, SOH calculations
- Critical for safety, protection
- BQ769x2: ±5 mV at 25°C
- BQ796x6: -2.2 mV / 1.5 mV at 25°C

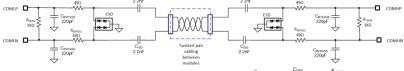
### **Thermistors**

- Higher energy level systems have high thermal concerns - more thermistors needed
- Implemented through external MUX to AFE GPIOs
- MUX may be on a separate connector board
- Filtering at the input of the MUX is needed depending on the wire length and noise

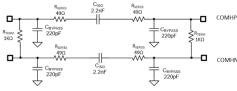


## Isolation between devices

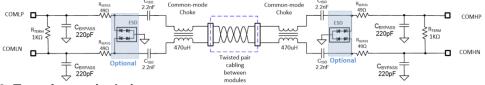
1. Cap only isolation



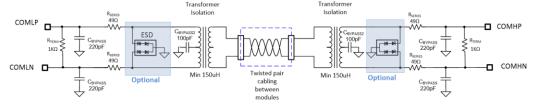
No need for ESD diode if devices are on the same pcb

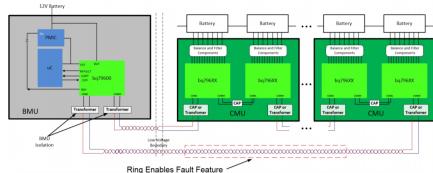


2. Cap-choke isolation



3. Transformer isolation

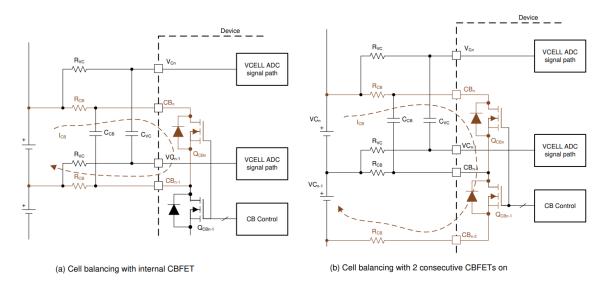




- High flexibility on isolation selection
  - Cap-only isolation
    - · Best for ICs on the same PCB
    - Can be used for cable lengths < 2 m</li>
  - Cap-choke and transformer isolation
    - Suitable for cable lengths > 2 m
    - Less expensive than transformer isolation
  - Transformer isolation
    - Most effective for removing common-mode noise from the system

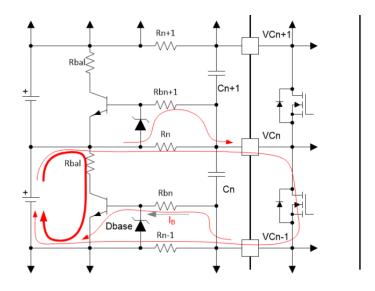
# Cell balancing

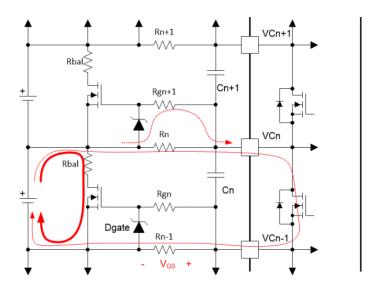
- Passive internal vs external CB
- Adjacent cell balancing can be supported manually
- The BQ796xx family includes separate pins for balancing vs measuring. The BQ769x2 family shares the same pins for both.



# **Cell balancing - cont**

• For higher current cell balancing, external FETs or BJTs can be used





### Auto timeout when comms fail

#### 9.5.4.3.6 COMM\_TIMEOUT\_CONF

Address	0x0019							
NVM	Bit 7	Bit 6	Bit 5	Bit 4	Bit 3	Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0
Name	SPARE	CTS_TIME[2:0]			CTL_ACT	CTL_TIME[2:0]		
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SPARE =	Spare						
	CTL_ACT =	can be used as 000 = Disables: 001 = 100 ms 010 = 2 s 011 = 10 s 100 = 1 min 101 = 10 min 111 = 1 hr  Configures the office of the configures the configuration that configures the configures the configuration that configuration the configuration that configures the configuration that configuration the configur	an alert to the sy short communica	estem to prevent stion timeout (de	a long communi	cation timeout.	ne FAULT_SYS[C	
СТ	L_TIME[2:0] =	Sets the long co		eout. When this	timer expires, th		he action configu	red by the

- The BQ796xx family supports an auto timeout if comms fail
- COMM\_TIMEOUT\_CONF register provides settings to put device into SHUTDOWN and alert the MCU. Then MCU can decide to restart the device by resume auto Addressing
- The BQ769x2 supports a similar feature called "host watchdog"

# **Summary**

- With ESS systems ranging from <48V up to >1000V, a variety of solutions are needed to span the full range
- Both the BQ769x2 and BQ796xx product families implement voltage, current, and temperature measurement and protection for up to 16s packs.
  - The BQ769x2 integrates high-side NFET drivers and multiple low power modes, enabling a highly integrated solution for 10-kWh systems, and can be extended to ~50-kWh stacked systems with external isolators.
  - The BQ796xx family offers a well tailored solution for 50-kWh and higher capacity systems, providing high speed, high accuracy measurements, and a vertical stacking interface, enabling robust communications across cables between modules.

#### References

 BQ796xx Battery Monitor and Protector Family <a href="https://www.ti.com/product/BQ79616-Q1">https://www.ti.com/product/BQ79656-Q1</a>

https://www.ti.com/product/BQ79600-Q1

 BQ769x2 Battery Monitor and Protector Family <a href="https://www.ti.com/product/BQ76942">https://www.ti.com/product/BQ76942</a>
 <a href="https://www.ti.com/product/BQ769142">https://www.ti.com/product/BQ76952</a>

 Using Low-Side FETs with the BQ769x2 Battery Monitor Family <a href="https://www.ti.com/lit/an/sluaa84a/sluaa84a.pdf">https://www.ti.com/lit/an/sluaa84a/sluaa84a.pdf</a>



© Copyright 2022 Texas Instruments Incorporated. All rights reserved.

This material is provided strictly "as-is," for informational purposes only, and without any warranty.

Use of this material is subject to TI's **Terms of Use**, viewable at TI.com

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATA SHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, regulatory or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI's products are provided subject to TI's Terms of Sale or other applicable terms available either on ti.com or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.

TI objects to and rejects any additional or different terms you may have proposed.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265 Copyright © 2022, Texas Instruments Incorporated