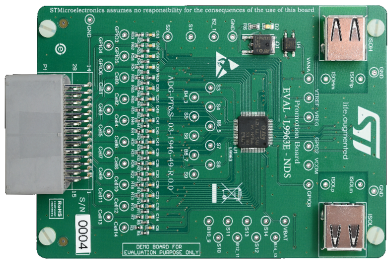
EVAL-L9963E-NDS

Data brief

L9963E single node in a distributed BMS System



Features

- Single node L9963E board for distributed multi-cell BMS
- To be used with EVAL-L9963E-MCU as second stage or stacked with additional EVAL-L9963E-NDS
- Measures from 4 to 14 cells in series, with 0 us desynchronization delay between samples. Supports also busbar connection without altering cell results
- Coulomb counter supporting pack overcurrent detection in both ignition on and off states
- Fully synchronized current and voltage samples
- 16-bit voltage measurement
- Communication between nodes through a 2.66 Mbps isolated serial communication with regenerative buffer, supporting dual access ring
- Transformer based isolation
- Up to 4 analog inputs for NTC sensing, plus PCB temperature sensing
- Hot-plug protection circuit

Description

The EVAL-L9963E-NDS is a hardware tool for L9963E for Li-ION battery management application. The board is intended to be used as a single node in a distributed BMS. EVAL-L9963E-NDS is needed when the total number of battery cells to be managed exceeds 14. The number of nodes to be stacked depends on total battery voltage, additional nodes can be added via additional EVAL-L9963E-NDS. A maximum of 31 total nodes beyond the base node EVAL-L9963E-MCU can be stacked. It has to be used in conjunction with EVAL-L9963E-MCU as second stage or stacked with additional EVAL-L9963E-NDS.

EVAL-L9963E-NDS allows the user to manage up to 14 channels for cell voltage sensing, one channel for current sensing, and up to 4 analog input for temperature sensing (plus an additional on-board NTC to sense PCB temperature). The board provides additional protection for hot plug.

EVAL-L9963E-NDS is not intended to be used as a standalone evaluation board but with EVAL-L9963E-MCU.

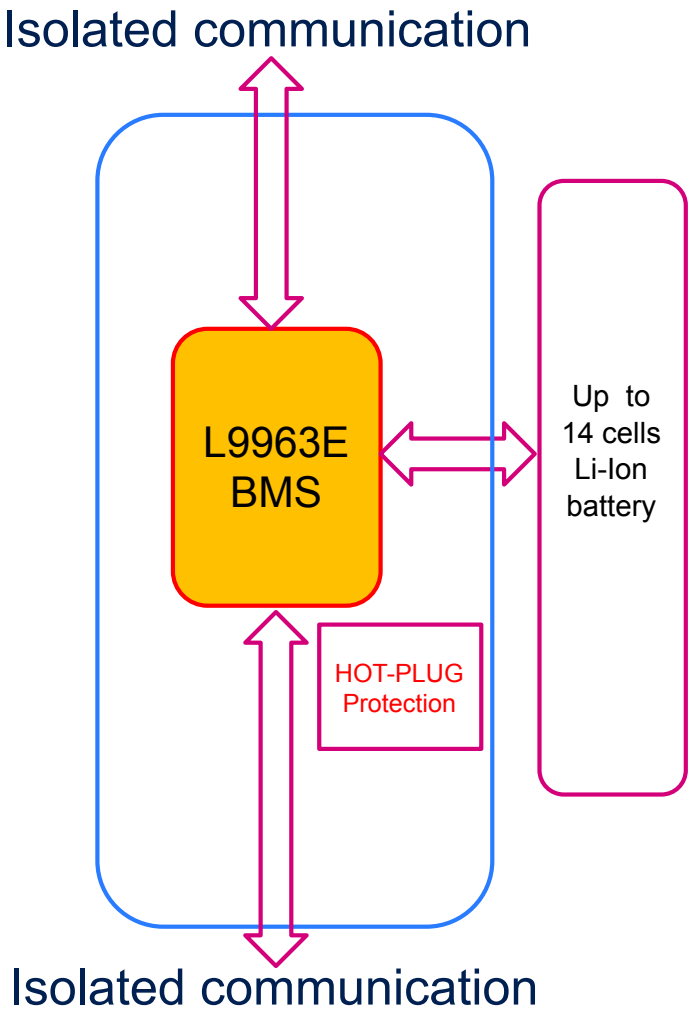
Product status link
EVAL-L9963E-NDS

Product summary	
Order code	EVAL-L9963E-NDS
Reference	EVAL-L9963E-NDS Evaluation board

1 Block diagram

EVAL-L9963E-NDS provides a single L9963E device with the external connectors for battery and isolated communication.

Figure 1. EVAL-L9963E-NDS block diagram



2 Featured components

The EVAL-L9963E-NDS can be considered as an additional node in a distributed BMS system, the first stage should be implemented with an EVAL-L9963E-MCU or an EVAL-L9963E-NDS. In the following table there is a short description of all ST featured components.

Table 1. Featured components

Name	Description
L9963E	Automotive chip for battery management applications

3 Minimum system requirements

- EVAL-L9963E-MCU as first stage of a distributed BMS system
- Power supply:
- at least 3 output 0 – 30 V (if possible 60 V):
  - 1 output to power L9963E (0:60 V)
  - 1 output to simulate Cells common mode voltage (0:60 V)
  - 1 output to simulate Cell voltage (0:5 V)

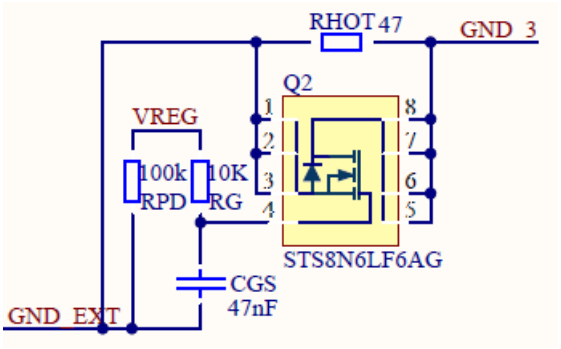
4 Connectors

Table 2. **EVAL-L9963E-NDS connectors**

Name	Description	Configuration
ISOL	Isolated serial communication port: 1. Fault Line supply 2. ISOLm 3. ISOLp 4. FaultL	USB Type A connector
ISOH	Isolated serial communication port: 1. Fault Line supply 2. ISOHm 3. ISOHp 4. FaultH	USB Type A connector
P2	Battery connector: 1. Cell 14 2. Cell 12 3. Cell 10 4. Cell 8 5. Cell 6 6. Cell 4 7. Cell 2 8. Cell 0 9. Ground 10. Current sensor resistor negative pin 11. NTC 1- 12. NTC 2- 13. NTC3 - 14. NTC4 – 15. VBAT 16. Cell 13 17. Cell 11 18. Cell 9 19. Cell 7 20. Cell 5 21. Cell 3 22. Cell 1 23. Ground 24. Current sensor resistor positive pin 25. NTC 1+ 26. NTC 2+ 27. NTC3 + 28. NTC4 +	Multi pin connector

5 Hot plug protection

Figure 2. **Hot plug protection circuit**



The structure in Figure 2 on the GND path will help withstanding the hot plug by limiting the inrush current incoming from any L9963E pin connected to the centralized clamp.

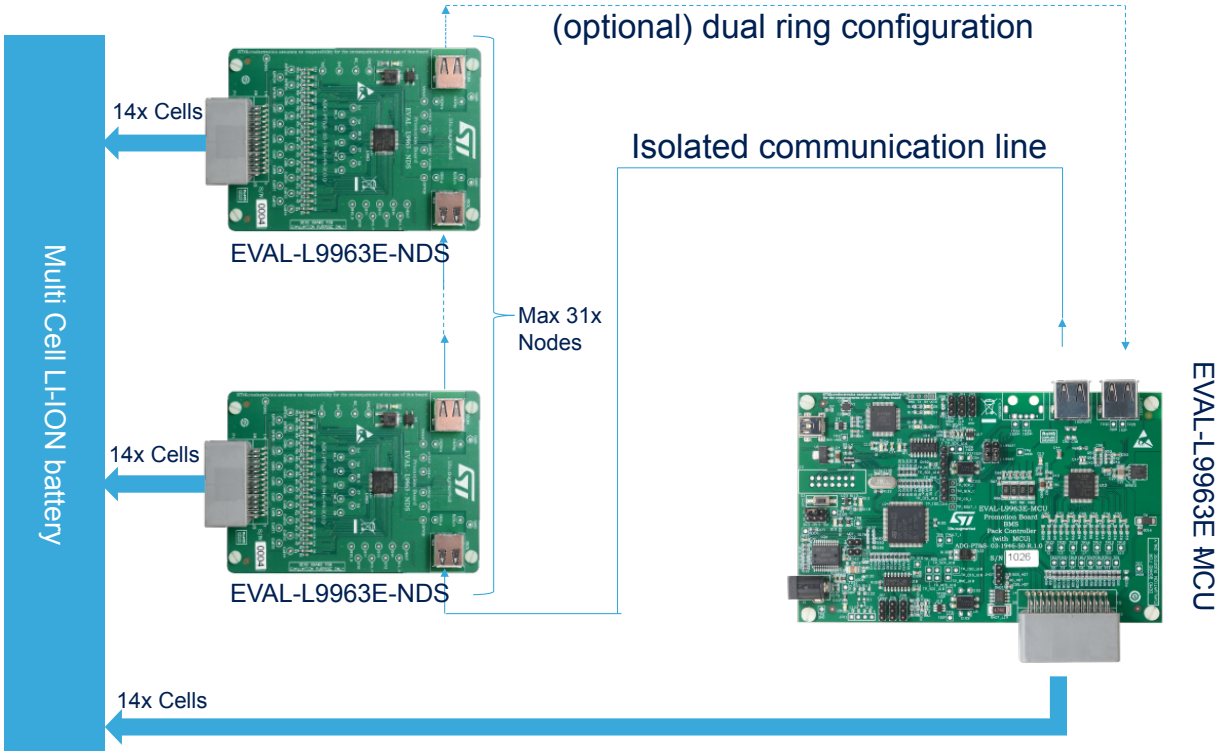
Working principle is the following:

- When L9963E is OFF and no cell is connected, the VREG regulator is shut down and MHOT is safely kept off by the RPD pull down resistor.
- Upon the first hot plug event, inrush current incoming from the centralized clamp is forced to flow into RHOT resistor, which offers proper limiting.
- Any VDS voltage spike on MOSFET during hot plug could be coupled to the gate via the parasitic Miller capacitance. Unwanted turn-on is safely filtered by CGS, that helps keeping VGS below the threshold voltage. Hence the MOSFET will stay OFF during hot plug.
- If the hot plug voltage is enough to guarantee L9963E powerup the MOSFET will be turned on by the VREG regulator with a proper delay, obtained through the RG gate resistor.
- Finally, during L9963E normal operation the MOSFET will be ON, thus guaranteeing a very low impedance path (few mΩ) on the AGND line.
  - Such a small shift between L9963E GND and battery pack GND will not alter cell measurement at all, since cell ADCs are fully differential. Hence, both cell and sum of cells measurements will be accurate.
  - Moreover, since L9963E only drains few mA from the battery pack, error introduced on the VBAT stack measurement via internal voltage divider will be negligible.
  - Also the CSA used for Coulomb Counting features a fully differential architecture, thus being immune to such a small common mode shift.

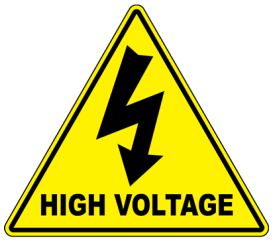
6 Distributed BMS topology

EVAL-L9963E-NDS is intended to be used in combination with EVAL-L9963E-MCU as an additional node of a distributed BMS system. EVAL-L9963E-MCU is needed as first stage and up to 31 EVAL-L9963E-NDS can be connected as additional nodes. In Figure 3 a possible layout for a distributed BMS using multiple EVAL-L9963E-NDS together with EVAL-L9963E-MCU.

Figure 3. Distributed BMS architecture



7 High voltage warnings



Danger:

The board shall always be operated by personnel qualified for working in high voltage environments and fully aware of the inherent risks of operating with high potentials involved.

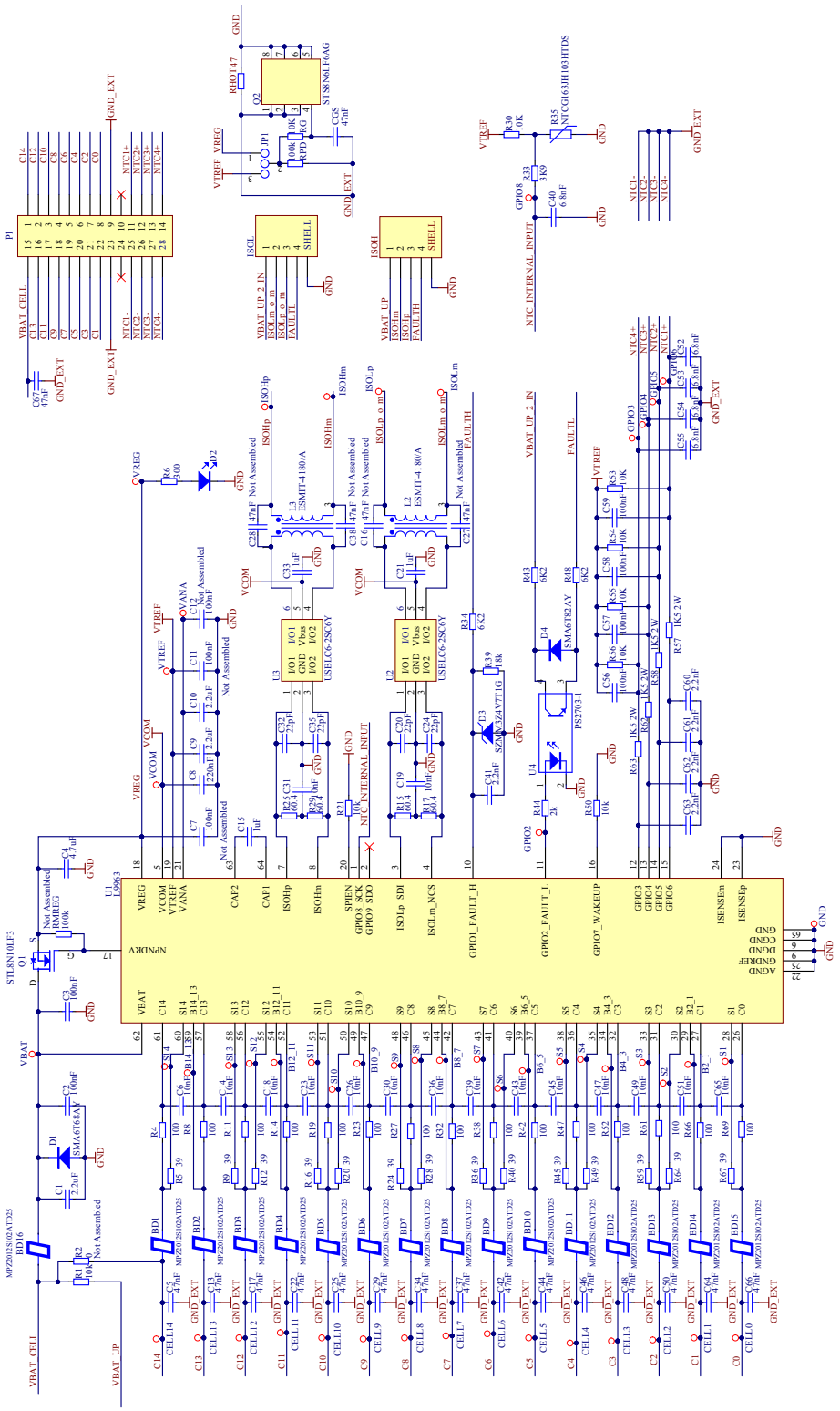
The board is populated with components storing energy at high potential . The operator shall always verify such components are discharged before touching any PCB point. It is strongly recommended to use PPE such as protective glasses, isolating gloves and carpets.

When applying any modification to the PCB, make sure the original clearance and creepage are not reduced. Violating such distances might lead to inadvertent arching.

When performing measurements, make sure the instrumentation is properly grounded. Use isolated differential probes to acquire signals in ground domains different from the earthed equipment.

8 EVAL-L9963E-NDS Evaluation board schematic

Figure 4. **Board schematic**



9 Board layout

Figure 5. **Assembly TOP**

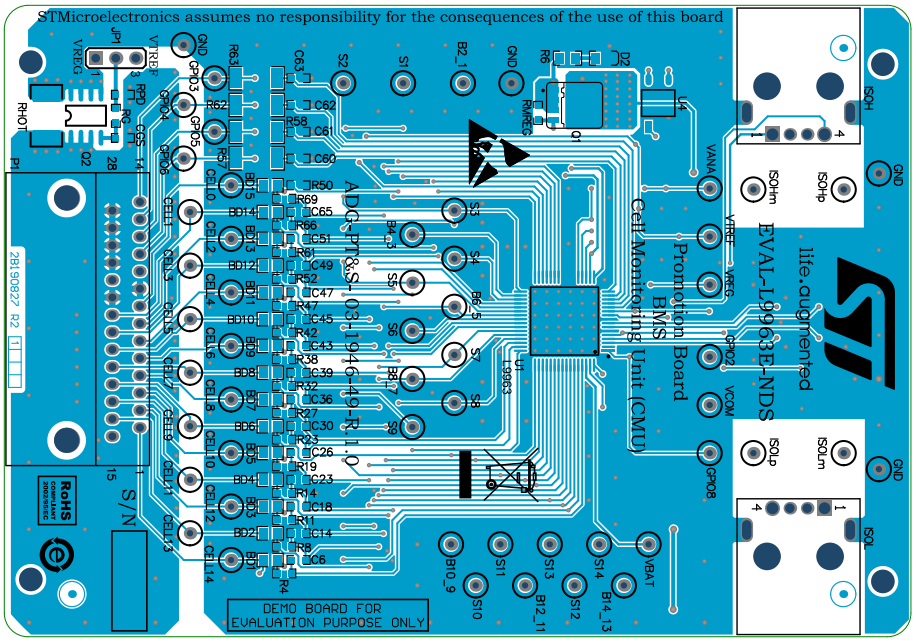


Figure 6. **Inner 1**

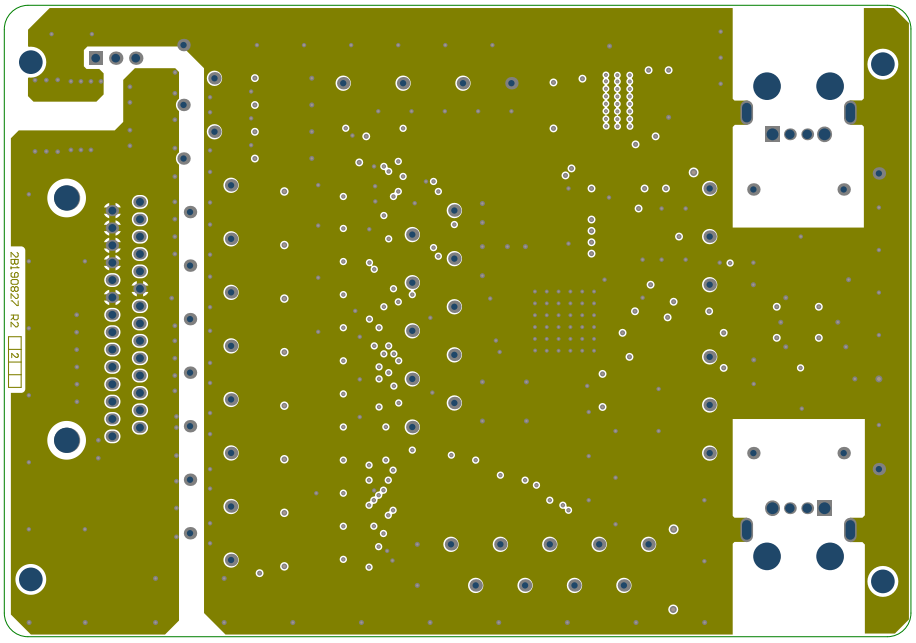


Figure 7. **Inner 2**

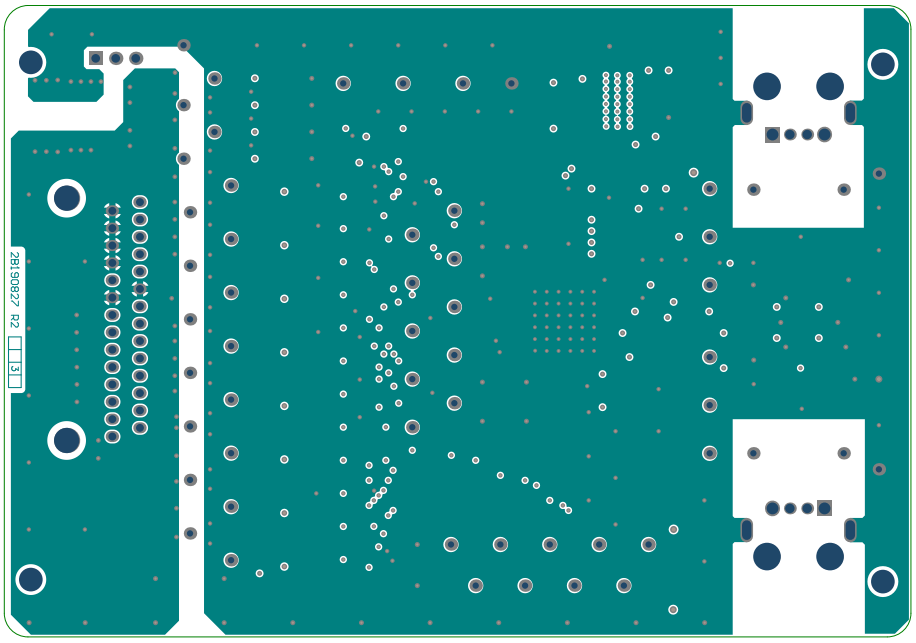
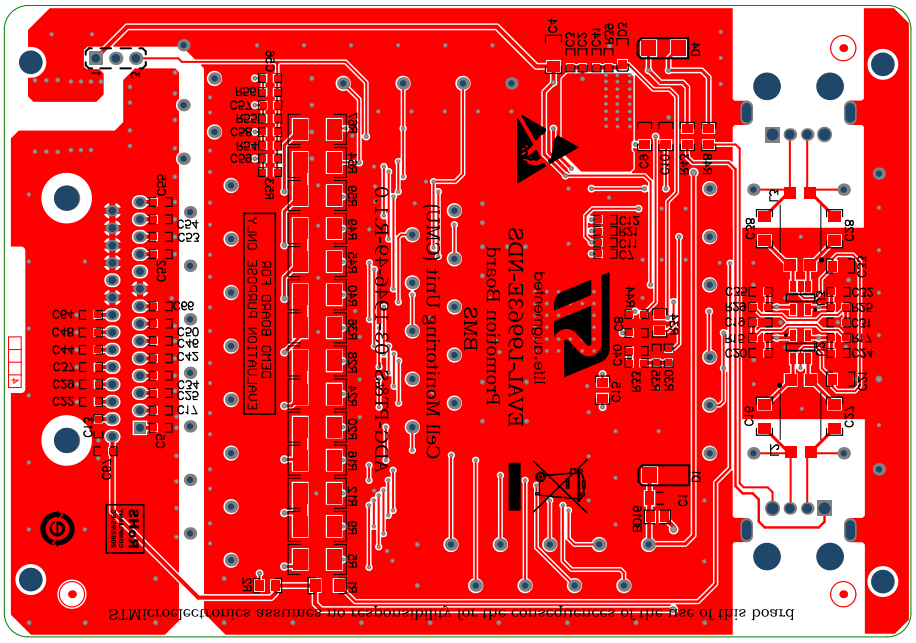


Figure 8. **Assembly BOTTOM**



Revision history

Table 3. Document revision history

Date	Version	Changes
03-Mar-2021	1	Initial release.
29-Jul-2021	2	Added Section 7 High voltage warnings.
25-Nov-2021	3	Updated Section Features.

Contents

List of figures