

储能系统设计及ADI提供的解决方案

Nov. 2022

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储能系统设计及ADI解决方案

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- 未来电网的变化及趋势
- 储能系统应用要求
- 用于储能的相关标准

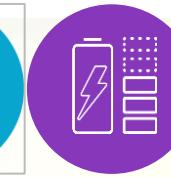
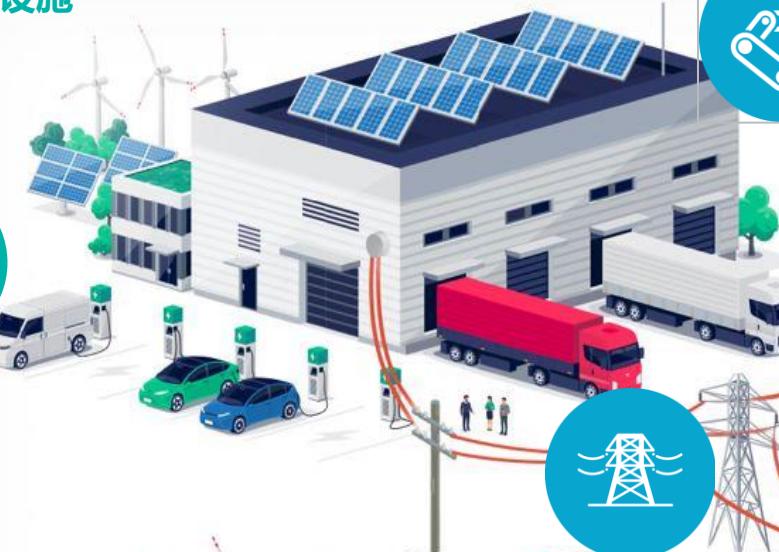
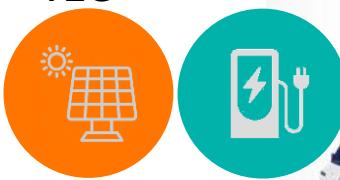
双碳背景下能源形势的变化



未来电网的变化及趋势 - 越来越多的ESS

电动汽车充电基础设施

增强电网稳定性
提升充电性能
V2G



工业应用 + ESS

自用
调峰
电能账单优化
备用

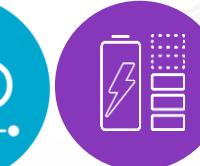


输配电 + ESS

能源转移
延缓投资

电网和发电厂 + ESS

频率调节
动态适应间歇电源和负载
备用电源



家用能源管理 + ESS

家庭自用能源
太阳能 + 充电桩集成
备用电源

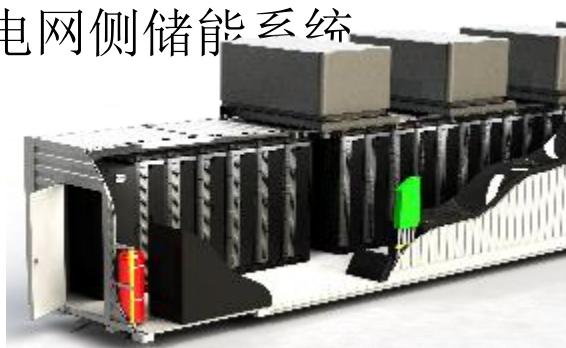


可再生能源发电 + ESS

可再生能源整合 = 存储和使用
降低可再生能源缩减
电网稳定性

储能系统应用要求

电网侧储能系统



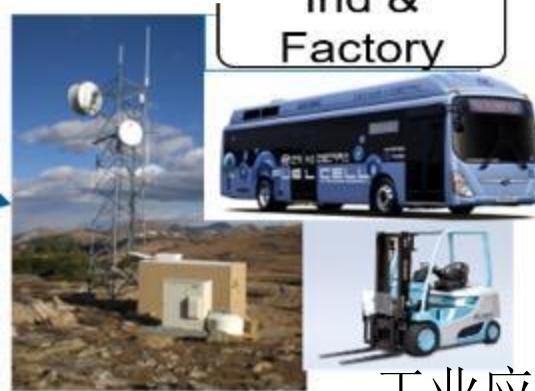
风、光与储能结合



充电站



Ind &
Factory



工业应用

家用储能



户外及便携式电源



- ▶ 堆叠 + 集中式储能
 - ▶ 电池堆叠串联可达1500V
 - ▶ 总线电流/电压测量及管理
 - ▶ 各模块之间需隔离
 - ▶ 分级管理与控制
 - ▶ 功能安全要求

ESS中国制造

- ▶ 2021, 12.1GWh
- ▶ 2022, >35GWh

- ▶ 单体 + 分布式储能

- ▶ 电池包独立设计(48V系统)
- ▶ 电流与电压检测同步
- ▶ 太阳能及其它电源输入
- ▶ 双向升降压DC/DC控制

用于储能的相关标准（部分）

▶ 国家标准

- GB 38031-2020 电动汽车用动力蓄电池安全要求
- GB 40165-2021 固定式电子设备用锂离子电池和电池组 安全技术规范
- GB 21966-2008 锂原电池和蓄电池在运输中的安全要求
- GB 51048-2014 电化学储能电站设计规范
- GB/T 36276-2018 电力储能用锂离子电池
- GB/T 36547-2018 电化学储能系统接入电网技术规定
- GB/T 36548-2018 电化学储能系统接入电网测试规范
- GB/T 36549-2018 电化学储能电站运行指标及评价
- GB/T 36558-2018 电力系统电化学储能系统通用技术条件
- GB/T 33592-2017 分布式电源并网运行控制规范
- GB/T 33593-2017 分布式电源并网技术要求
- GB/T 33982-2017 分布式电源并网继电保护技术规范
- GB/T 34120-2017 电化学储能系统储能变流器技术规范
- GB/T 36545-2018 移动式电化学储能系统技术要求
- GB/T 39086-2020 电动汽车用电池管理系统功能安全要求及试验方法

▶ 能源行业标准

- NB/T 42091-2016 电化学储能电站用锂离子电池技术规范
- NB/T 42089-2016 电化学储能电站功率变换系统技术规范
- NB/T 33014-2014 电化学储能系统接入配电网运行控制规范
- NB/T 33015-2014 电化学储能系统接入配电网技术规定
- NB/T 33016-2014 电化学储能系统接入配电网测试规程
- NB/T 31016-2019 电池储能功率控制系统 变流器 技术规范

▶ 电力行业标准

- QGDW 1564-2014 储能系统接入配电网技术规定
- QGDW 1884-2013 储能电池组以及管理系统技术规范
- QGDW 1887-2013 电网配置储能系统监控以及通信技术规范
- QGDW 10676-2016 电化学储能系统接入配电网运行控制规范
- QGDW 10696-2016 储能系统接入配电网设计规范
- QGDW 697-201x 储能系统接入配电网监控系统功能规范
- QGDW 11376-2015 储能系统接入配电网设计规范
- QGDW 11265-2014 电池储能电站设计规范
- DL/T 1815-2018 电化学储能电站设备可靠性评价规程
- DL/T 1816-2018 电化学储能电站标识系统编码导则
- DL/T 2246.x-2021 电化学储能电站并网运行与控制技术规范
- DL/T 2315-2021 电力储能用梯次利用锂离子电池系统技术导则

▶ 新的国家标准

- GB xxxxx-20xx 电能存储系统用锂蓄电池和电池组 安全要求(征求意见2稿)

目录

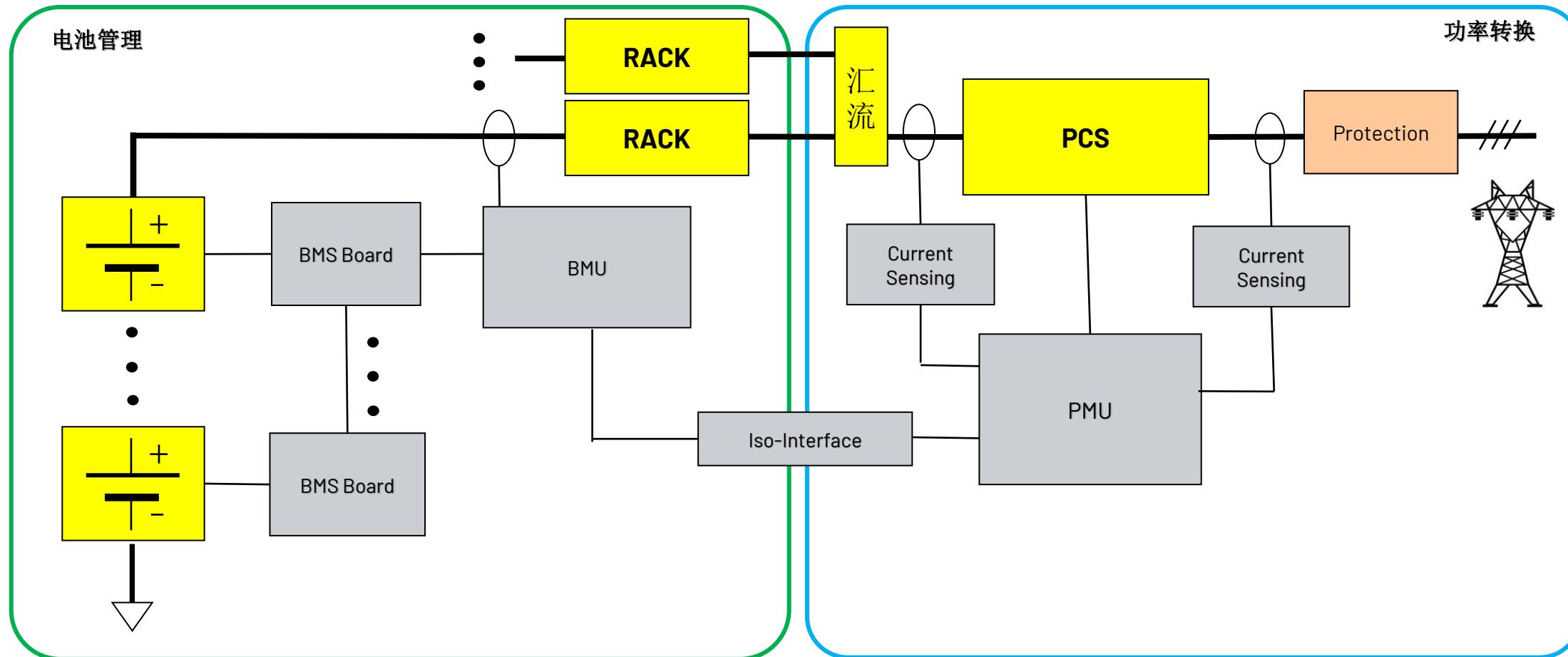
双碳背景推动储能的发展

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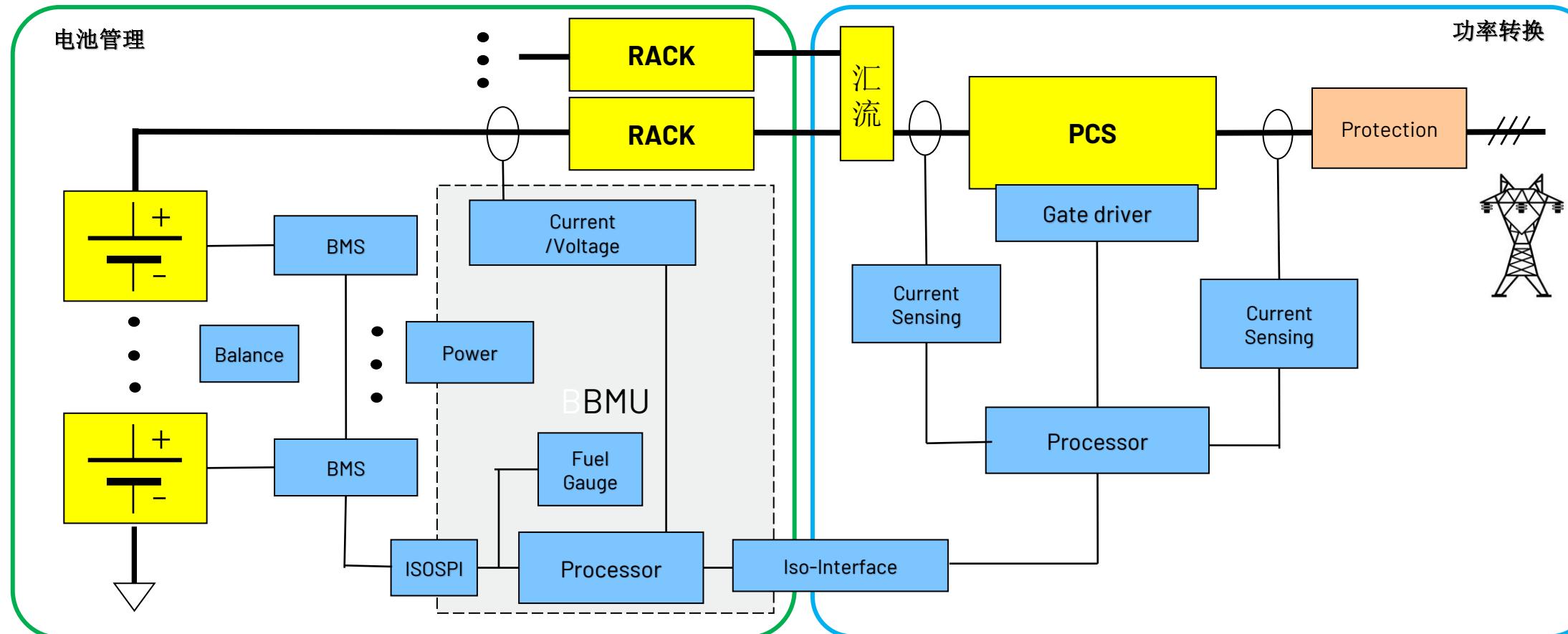
其它技术可与储能系统相结合

- 集中式储能系统结构
- 分布式及家用储能
- 储能系统ADI解决方案
- BMS芯片及隔离通信
- 母线监测及主动均衡
- BMS开发环境及资源
- MAXIM的BMS解决方案

集中式储能的基本结构



集中式储能的基本结构 - ADI解决方案



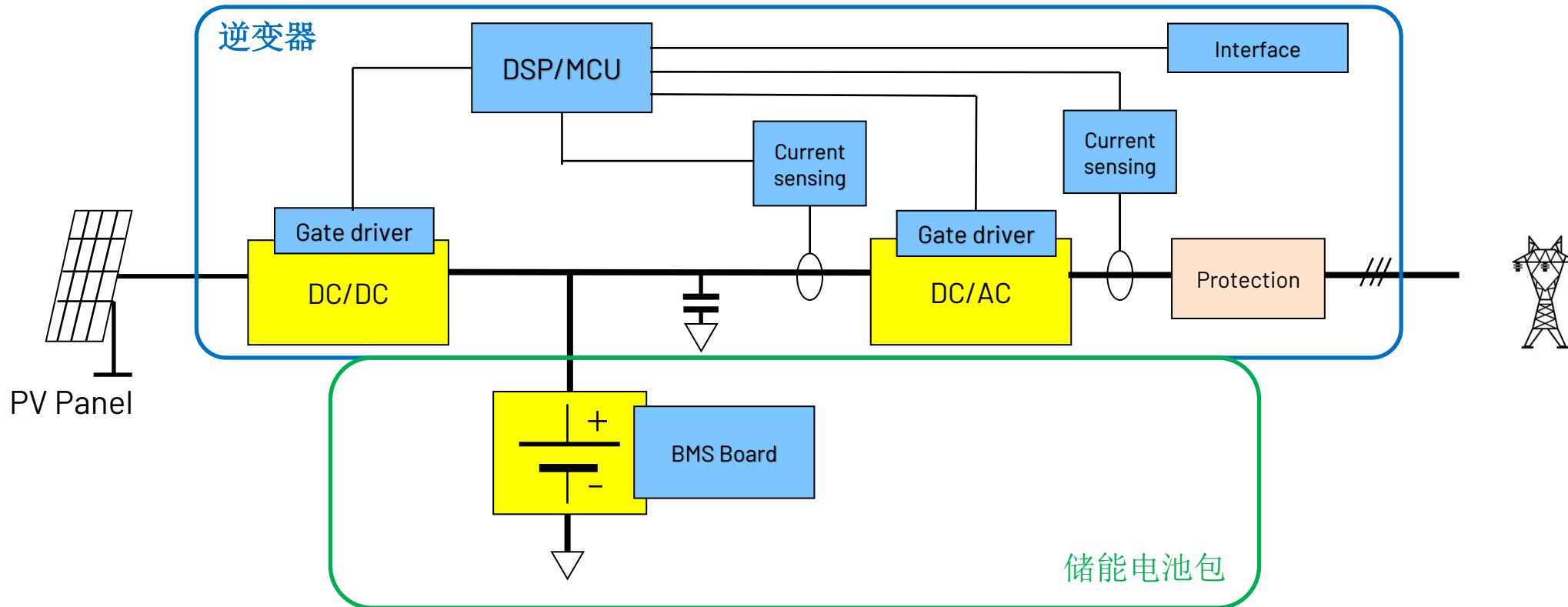
ADI 的产品及方案

- BMS Monitor: ADBMS1818, ADBMS6830, MAX17853/854
- BMS Monitor(12-ch): ADBMS6815, LTC6811, MAX17823B
- ISOSPI: LTC6820, ADBMS6821/22
- UART-SPI: MAX17841, MAX17851
- Bus Monitor: LTC2949, ADBMS2950/2951, MAX17852
- Active balancing: LT8584
- Power supply: LTC8315, LTC8302

ADI 的产品及方案

- Gate driver: ADuM413x, ADuM414x
- Iso-Interface: ADM3050, ADM2484, ADuM315x, ADM276xE
- Current Sense: AD8418A, ADAF1080
- Voltage detection: AD7124, AD7606, AD7616

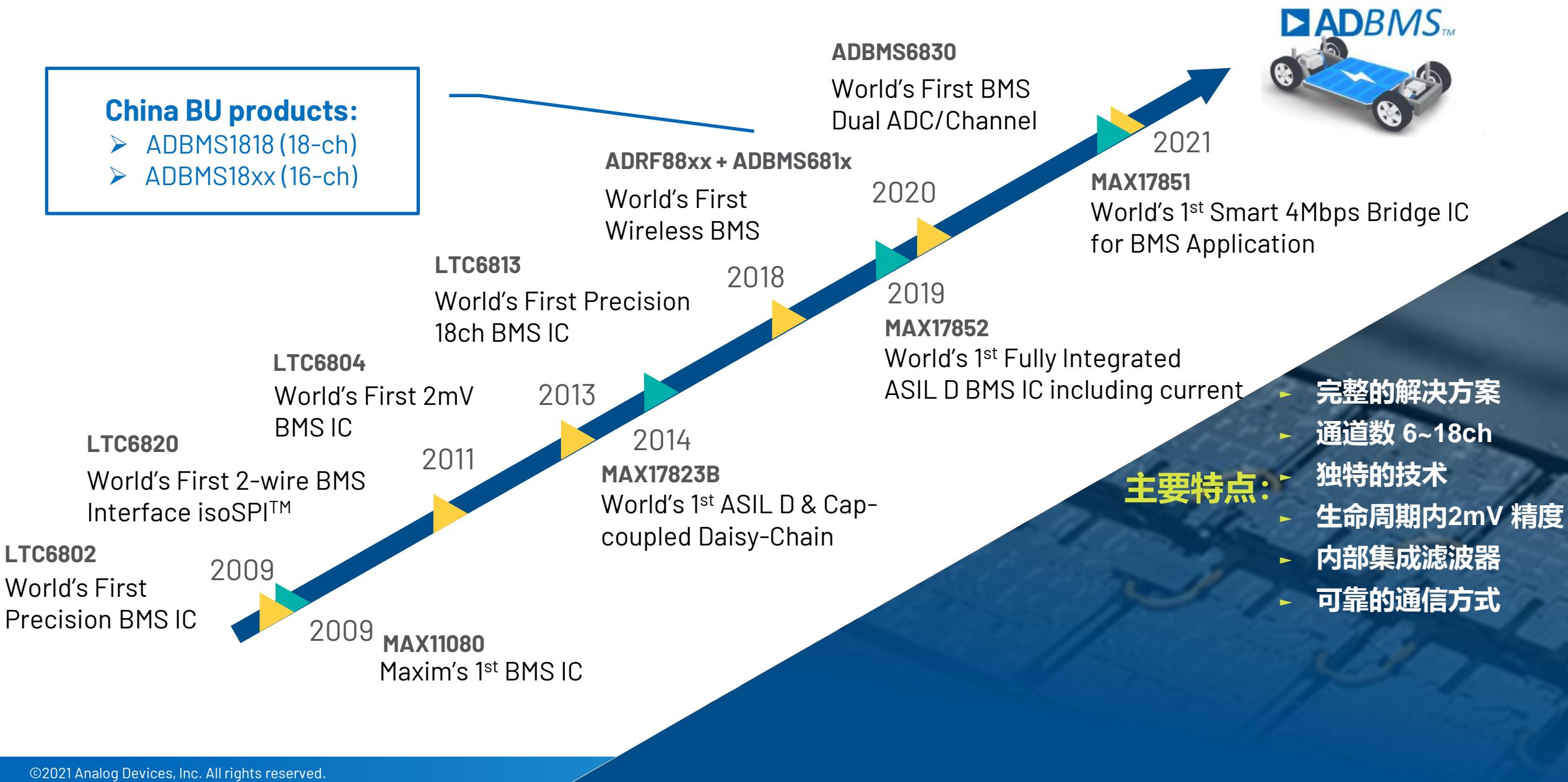
家用储能基本结构及ADI解决方案



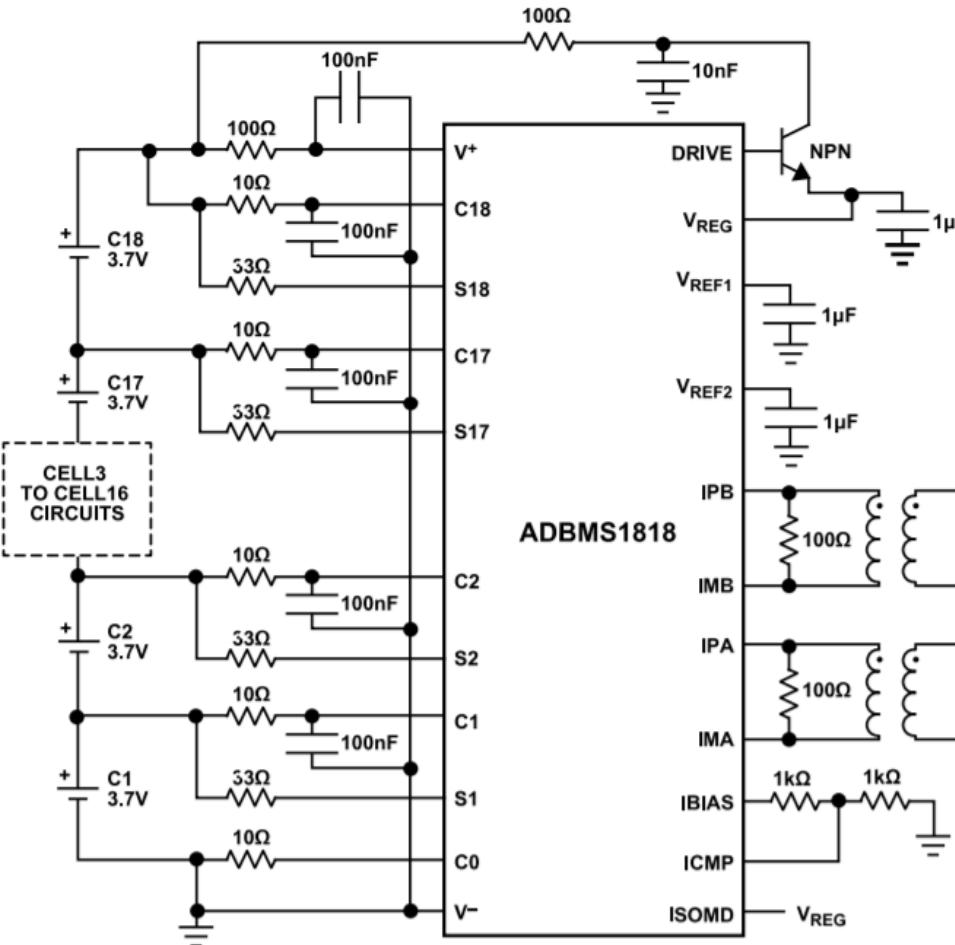
► ADI 产品及解决方案

- BMS Monitor: ADBMS181x (16-ch), ADBMS6830, MAX17852
- Gate driver: ADuM4135/36, ADuM4145/46, ADuM4177, ADuM412x, ADuM422x
- Current sensing: ADI amplifier
- Interface: ADM3050, ADM2484
- DC Meter: AD7779, ADuCM355, ADE9153A
- Processor: ADSP-21489, ADSP-CM408

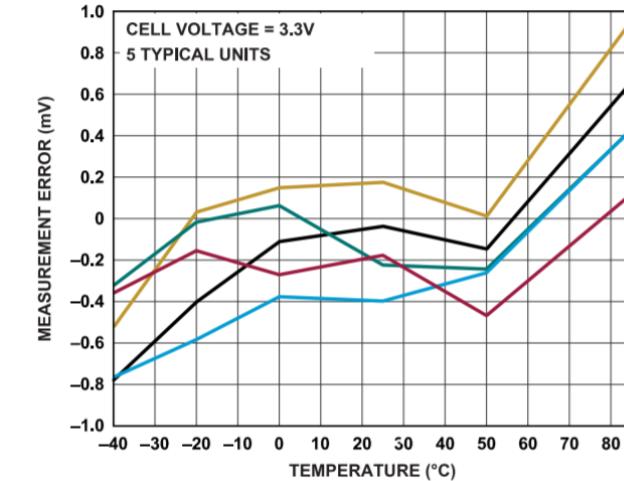
ADI + L-MAXIM - 电池管理全球领先者



ADBMS1818 - 18单元电池监控器

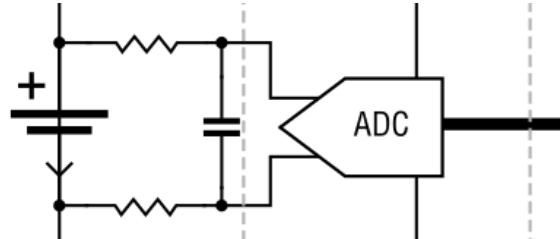


- ▶ 测量**18个串联电池单元**
- ▶ 业界较高的精度：
 - **3mV总测量误差**
- ▶ 16位Delta Sigma可编程噪声滤波器
- ▶ 高级可逆isoSPI™接口
- ▶ **200mA被动电池均衡能力**
- ▶ 9个通用数字I/O或模拟输入
- ▶ 同步电压和GPIO测量
- ▶ LQFP 64引脚封装

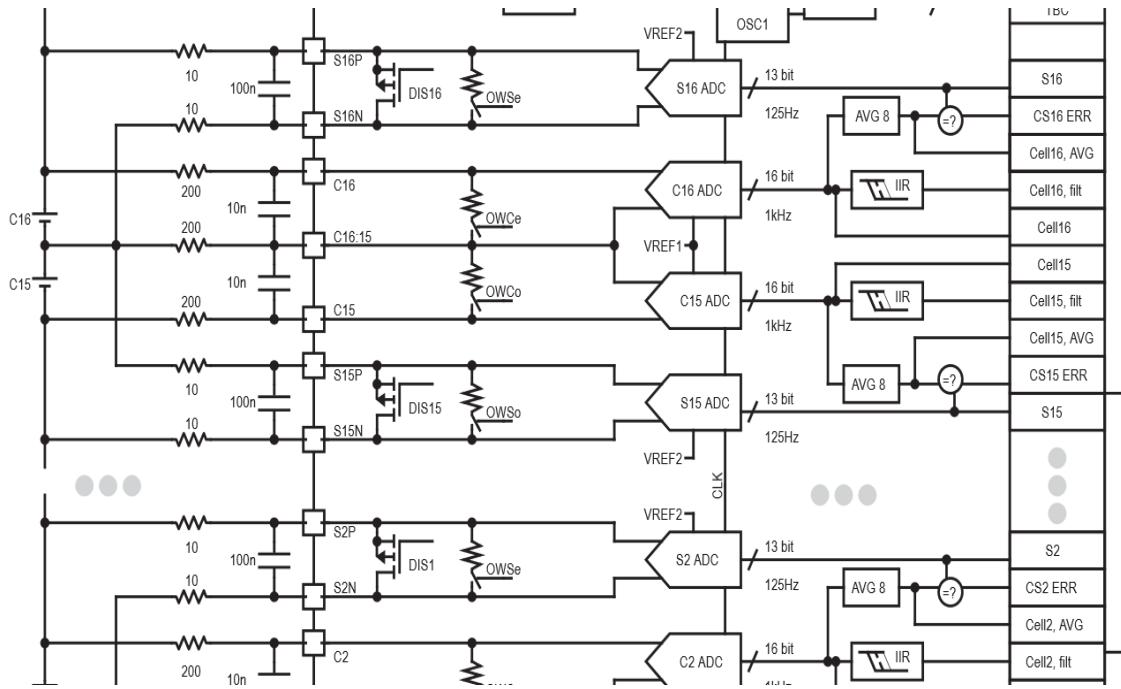


ADBMS6830 - 16单元电池监控器

- ▶ 新一代BMS芯片架构
- ▶ 16通道, 每通道独立ADC
- ▶ 4.2MHz 输入采样
- ▶ 2 μ s 输入AAF 滤波器
- ▶ 18-bit, 1kSPS的噪声: **27 μ V_{RMS}**
- ▶ 每通道ADC替代了输入多路开关 + RC 滤波器



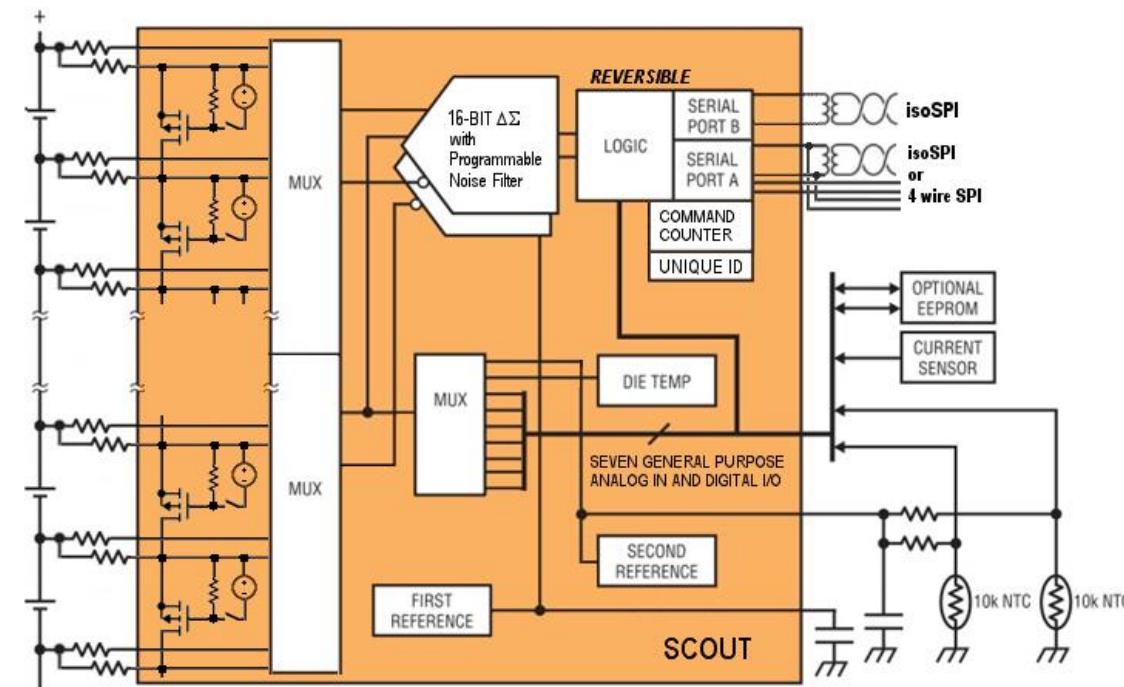
- ▶ 同样: 没有 HPF(没有最小f_{exc})
- ▶ 支持负压输入, 可以配置母排检测
- ▶ 最大300mA的被动均衡能力



- ▶ 9~10个GPIO, 可做为温度检测通道
- ▶ GPIO可配置I2C, 最大速率1Mbit/s
- ▶ 用于外部EEPROM, 储存芯片信息

Product Highlights

- ▶ Measures 12/8 series connected battery cells
- ▶ Industry-leading accuracy:
 - <1.2 mV total measurement error at 25°C
 - <2.2 mV total measurement error -40°C to +125°C
- ▶ 16-bit sigma-delta device
 - Eight programmable oversampling ratios/noise filter settings
 - (26 Hz, 422 Hz, 845 Hz, 1.7 kHz, 3.4 kHz, 6.8 kHz, 13.7 kHz, 27 kHz)
- ▶ Advanced reversible isoSPI™ interface, 2 Mbps, capacitor or transformer coupled
- ▶ 300 mA passive cell balancing capability
- ▶ Seven general-use digital I/O or analog inputs
- ▶ Synchronized voltage and GPIO measurements
- ▶ 5.5 µA sleep mode supply current
- ▶ Fully supports ASIL D systems (detects external faults and internal faults)



Robust Operating Conditions

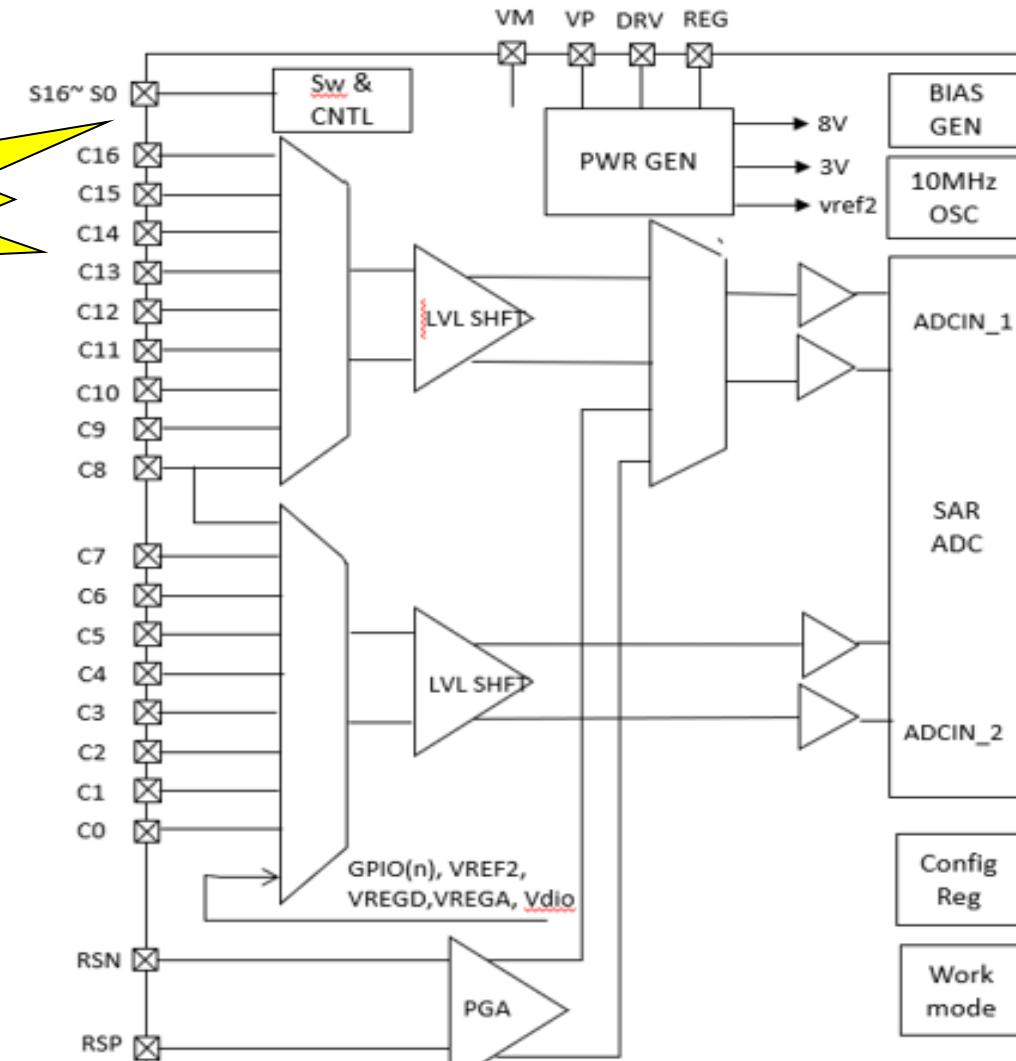
- ▶ Tolerates voltages up to 85 V
- ▶ Specified from -40°C to +125°C
- ▶ Designed to withstand hot plug of at least 96 cells

ADBMS181x - 带电流检测的16单元电池监控器

ADI即将推出的成本优化的16通道电池监控器

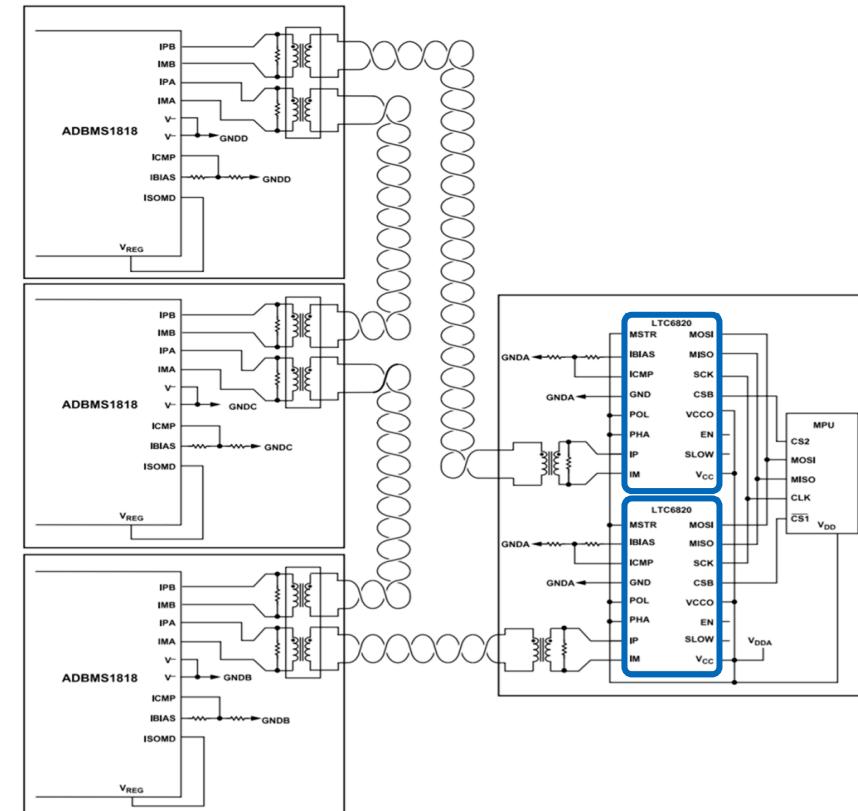
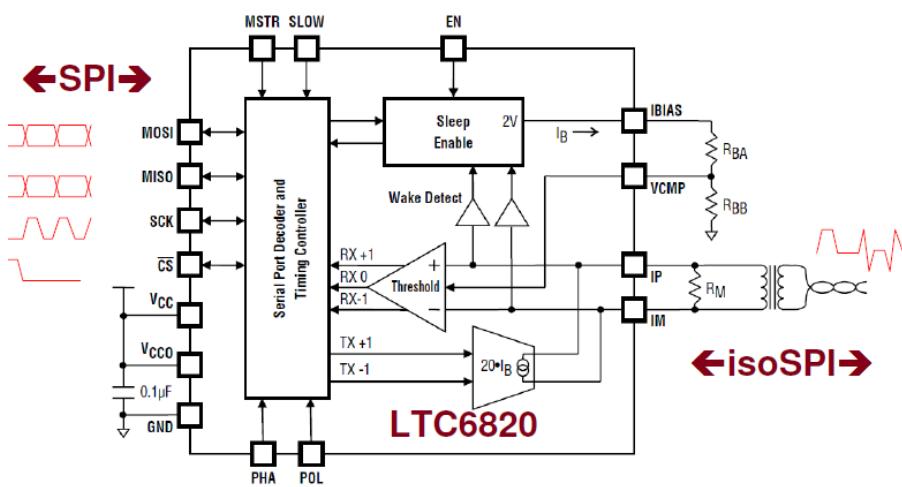
- ▶ **16 channels**
- ▶ **Designed for 48V battery modules**
- ▶ Stackable via **isoSPI 2MBps**
- ▶ **3mV cell voltage accuracy**
- ▶ **Embedded Coulomb Counter**
 - 1uV offset, 0.5% accuracy
- ▶ **16-bit SAR ADCs with programmable FIR/IIR filter**
 - V and I sync
 - 130uS to measure 16 channels
- ▶ **8 temperature channels**
- ▶ **300mA cell balancing with PWM**
- ▶ **SIL2 features**
 - Open wire detection for all V, I, T channels
 - Redundant voltage sources for cell V, I and Vref x-check
 - Redundant comparator to monitor OV/UV, OT/UT, OC
 - Hardware fault pins

*Plan to release:
End of 2023*



LTC6820 - isoSPI™收发器（通信转换）

- ▶ 支持所有ADI isoSPI™器件
- ▶ 高数据速率隔离式数据通信
 - 主机模式: 2Mbps
 - 从机模式: 1Mbps
- ▶ 使用标准变压器实现的电气隔离
- ▶ 低成本单条双绞线上的双向接口
 - 支持长达100米的电缆
- ▶ 极低EMI敏感性和辐射
- ▶ 超低 $2\mu\text{A}$ 空闲电流
- ▶ 自动唤醒检测
- ▶ **2.7V至5.5V电源**
- ▶ 16引脚MSOP封装



LTC2949 - 整组电池总线监测

▶ 双电流测量

- Configurable for High Side or Low Side Operation
- $\pm 124\text{mV}$ Range, 237.5nV Resolution (20-Bit DS)
- 3 μV Offset Max (-40°C to 125°C)
- Fast Overcurrent Detection w/ Deglitch
- Max / Min Values Stored On-board

▶ 电压测量

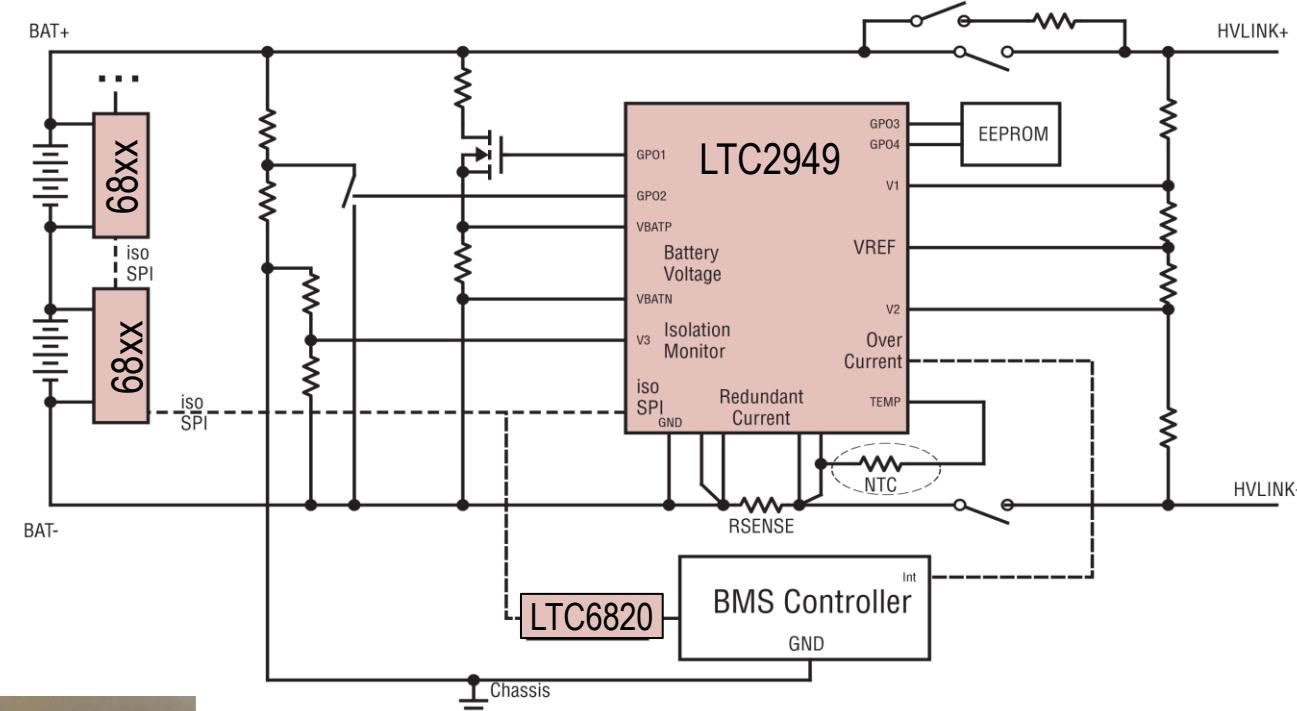
- $\pm 5.5\text{V}$ Range, 46 μV Resolution (18-Bit DS)
- Dedicated Stack Measurement
- 7 Dedicated Buffered Voltage Inputs
- 5 Additional Buffered Voltage Inputs or Digital Outputs (Configurable as Heartbeat Monitors)

▶ 内置 isoSPI™ 接口

▶ BMS 芯片同步测量

▶ 4.5V ~ 14V 供电电压

▶ 温度范围: -40°C to 125°C



▶ 实时处理

- 1% 精度的功率、电能和电荷测量
- 电荷和能量的无损跟踪
- 内置 Tolerance & Tempco 校正因子

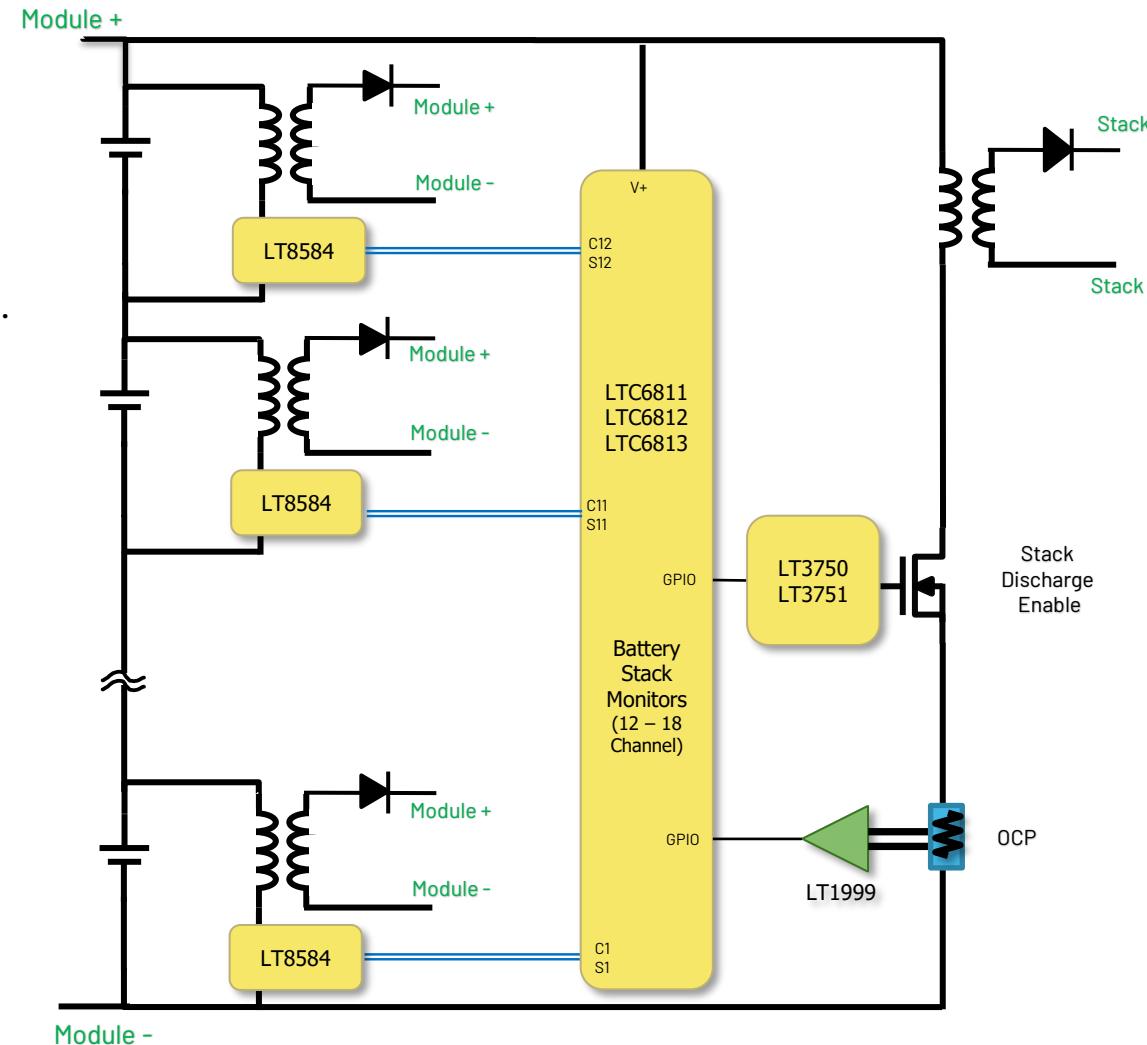
主动均衡：LT8584 - 快速均衡

▶ LT8584

- The LT8584 operates as a boundary mode flyback converter
- Provides 2.5A average discharge current.
- Scalable by using multiple LT8584s to balance each cell.
- Each battery in the stack requires an LT8584 active cell balancer
- 10A discharge to the stack with LT3570/71 with Mosfet
- Integrated 6A switch

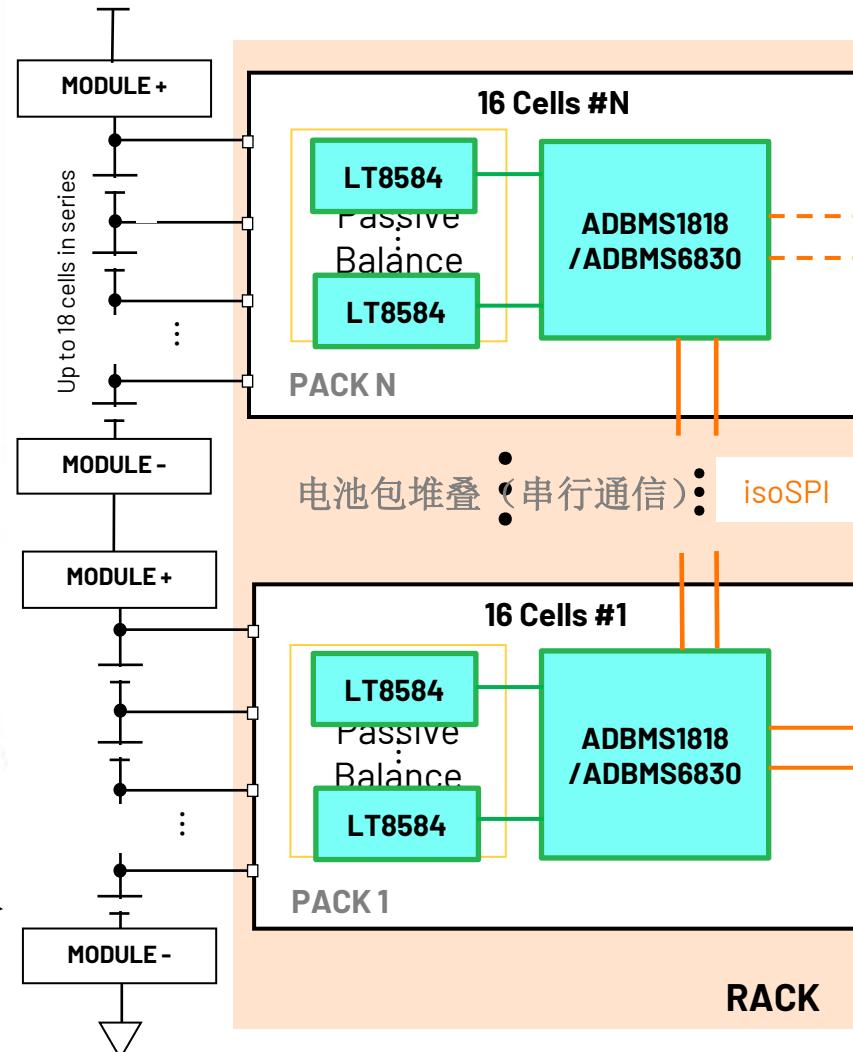
▶ Safety Features

- **Read Back via ADC of LTC681x:**
 - Cell Voltage
 - Cell Discharge Current
 - Die Temp
 - LT8584 Handshaking Voltage (i.e. Reference V)



堆叠式解决方案1--ADBMS1818 + LTC6820 + 主动均衡

电池架 (RACK)



电池模块 (PACK)



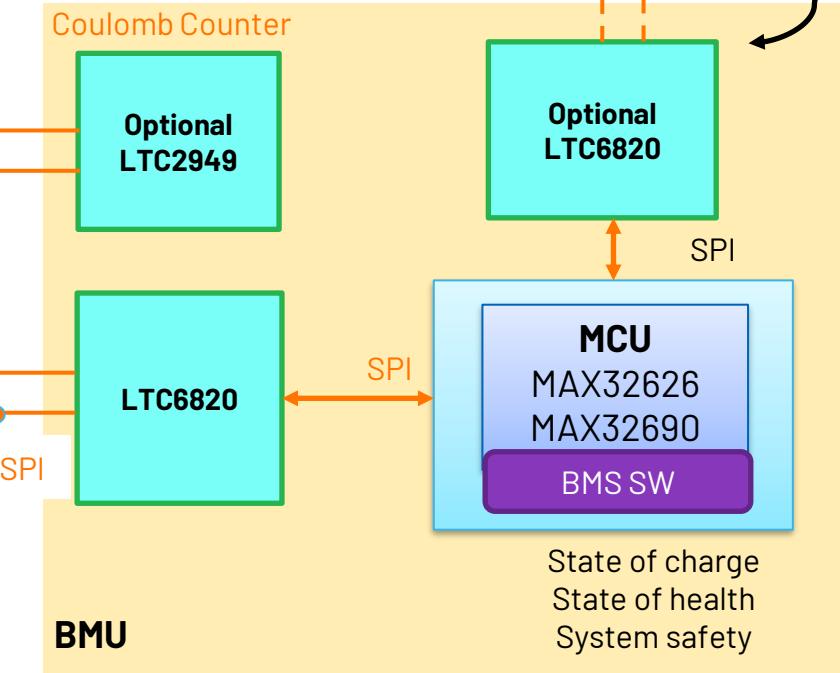
5~20KWh

48~52 V

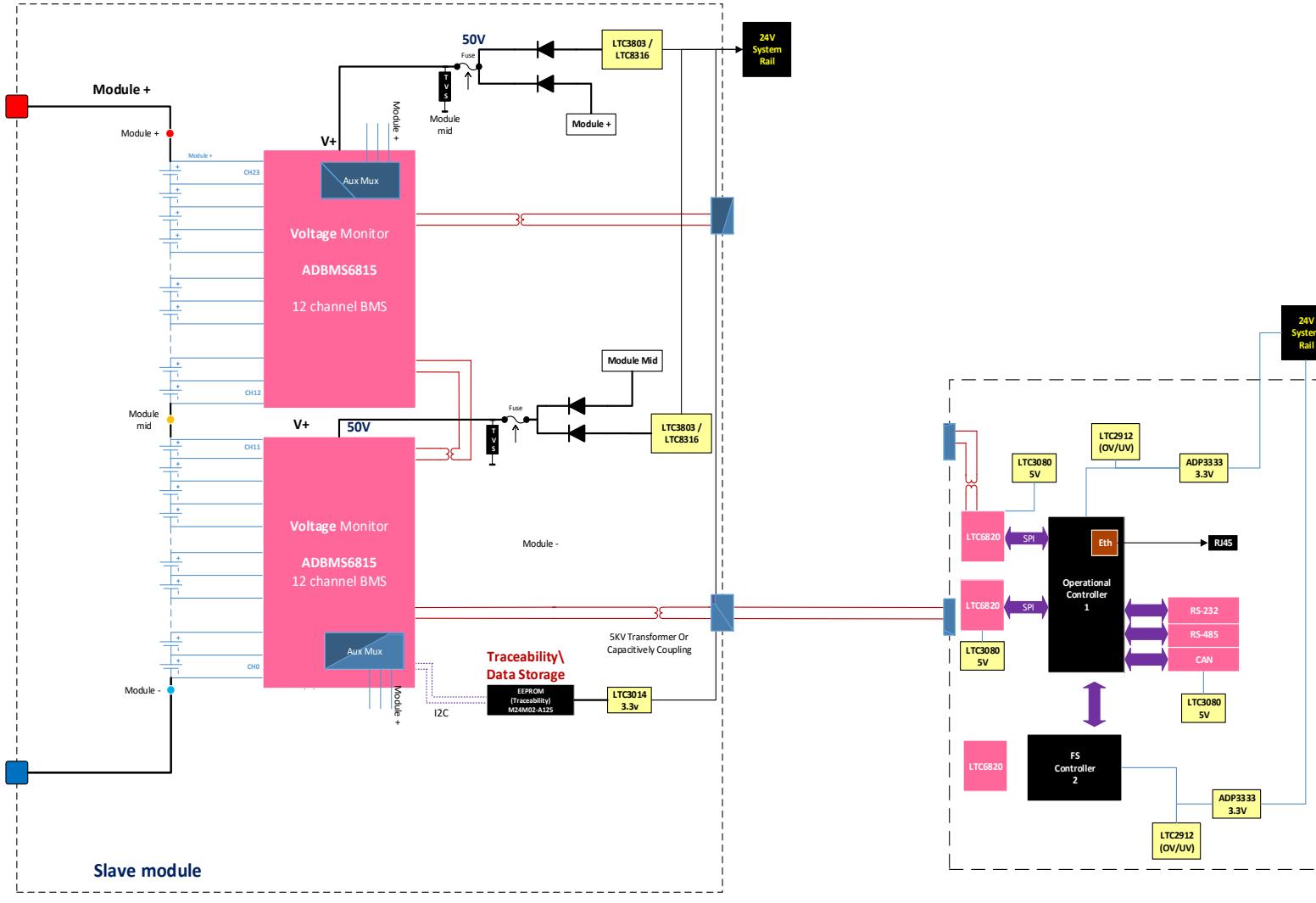
16 Cells

每个电池包

电池管理单元 (BMU)



功能安全设计考虑



► 监控

- ADBMS芯片
- 冗余的电压测量
 - 较低的测量精度
- 独立的温度测量

► 电源

- 潜在的分离电源
- 如果电芯出现问题，连续的电压测量

► 外部断开接触器

- 安全状态断开

► 预充电路

- 安全状态连接

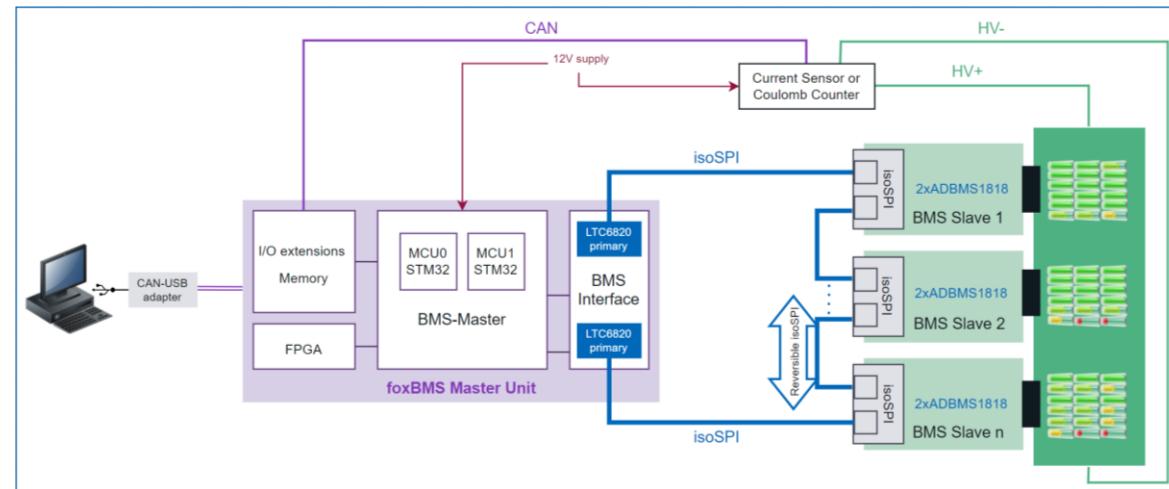
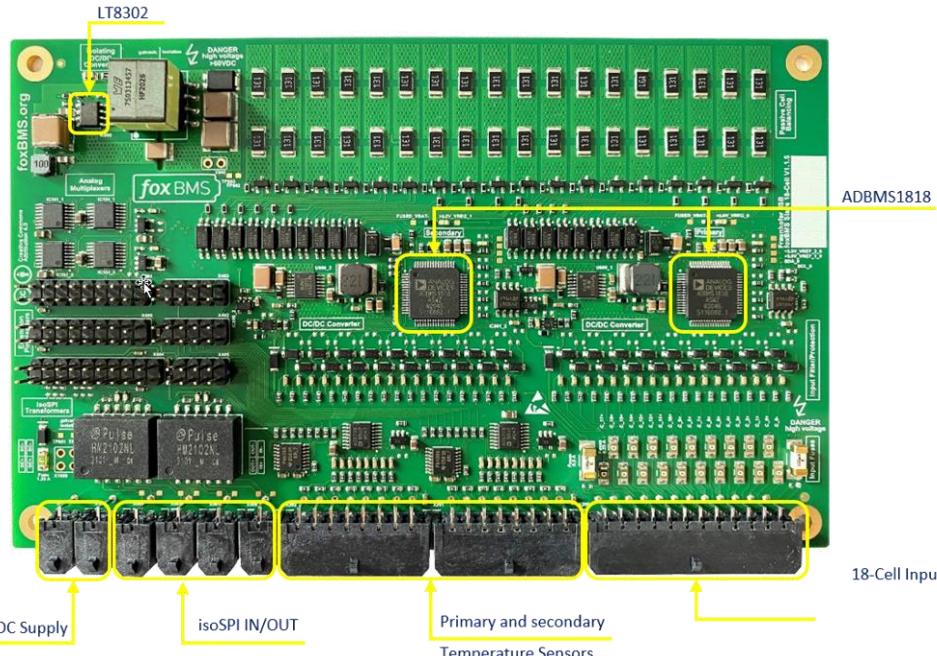
► 通信

- isoSPI - 栈(柜)内
- CAN - 栈对栈
- Ethernet - 外部, 到云

第三方的ADBMS1818设计资源

ADBMS1818 foxBMS board

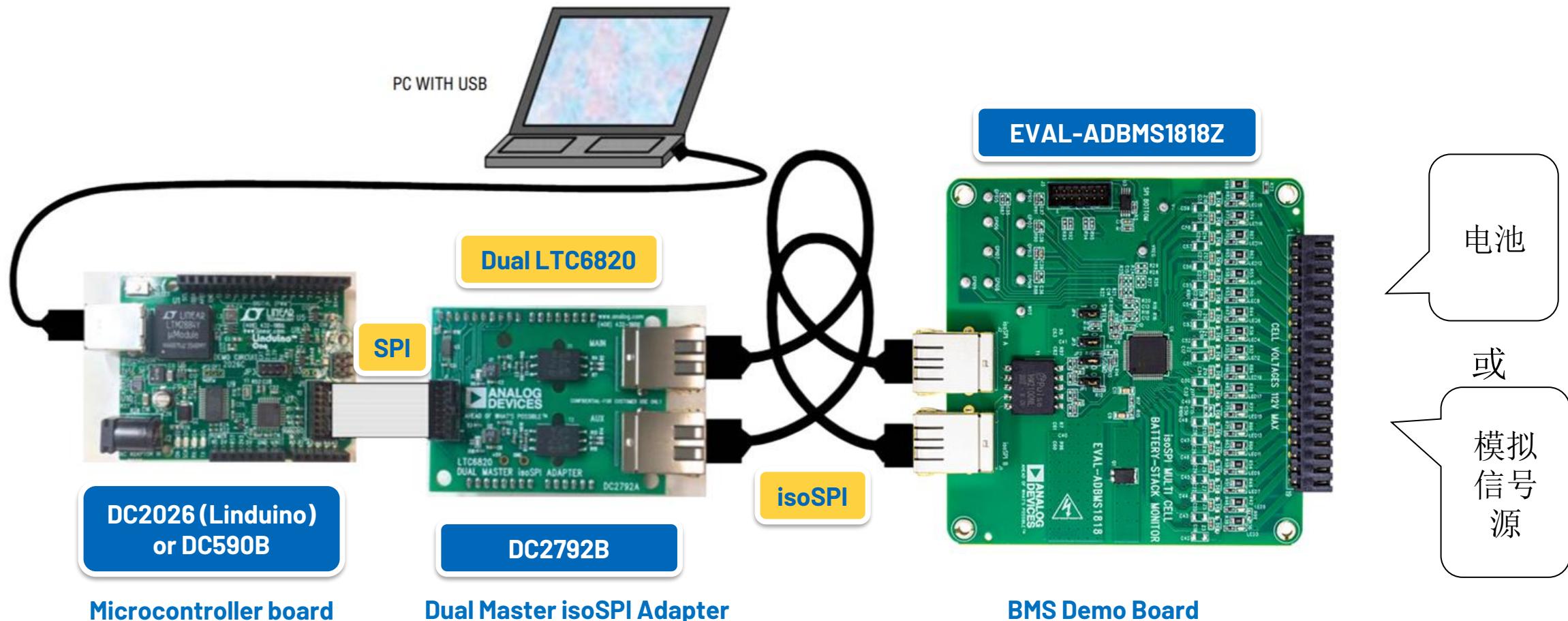
- ADBMS1818 (2x - 36ch) Slave Board compatible with foxBMS Master Unit (Link [here](#))
- Each ADBMS1818 measures SOC of 18 cells in series
- Passive balancing capability
- isoSPI Daisy chain connection in forward and reverse direction
- Schematics and design files available
- Evaluation board for the ADBMS1818 available



- Cell voltage, temperature and SOC monitored
- GUI to manage all the communications and results
- Source code and GUI available from foxBMS open-source project
- Tested with the SDP-K1 MCU
- App Note released ([AN-2093](#))

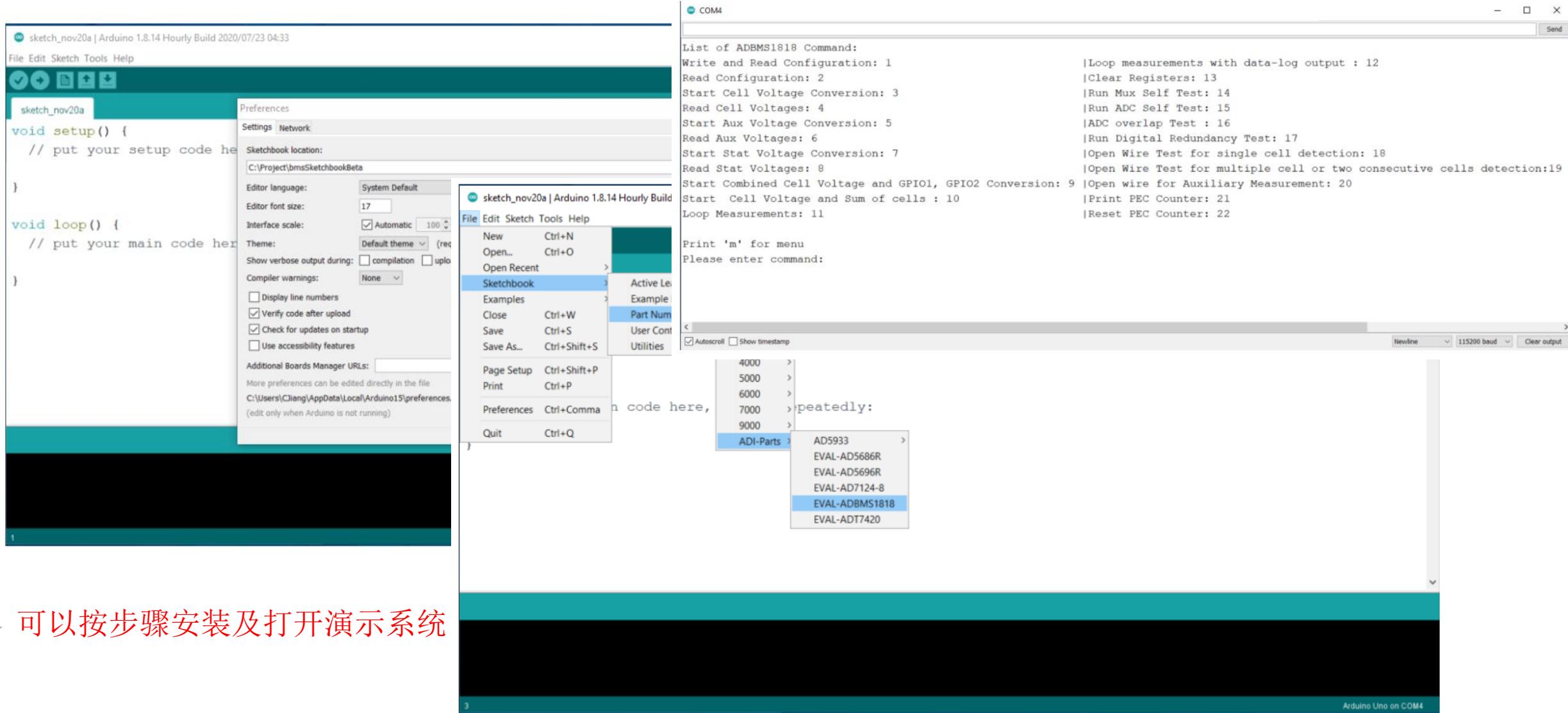
ADBMS1818 评估系统

- EVAL-ADBMS1818 + DC2026 (Linduino) + DC2792A (LTC6820) + DC2472A (load interface board)



<https://www.analog.com/en/design-center/evaluation-hardware-and-software/evaluation-boards-kits/EVAL-ADBMS1818.html#eb-overview>
<https://wiki.analog.com/resources/EVAL/EVAL-ADBMS1818>

基于Arduino 的开发环境



▶ 可以按步骤安装及打开演示系统

MAX17823B -- UART接口的12单元电池监控器

► What the product offers

Benefits

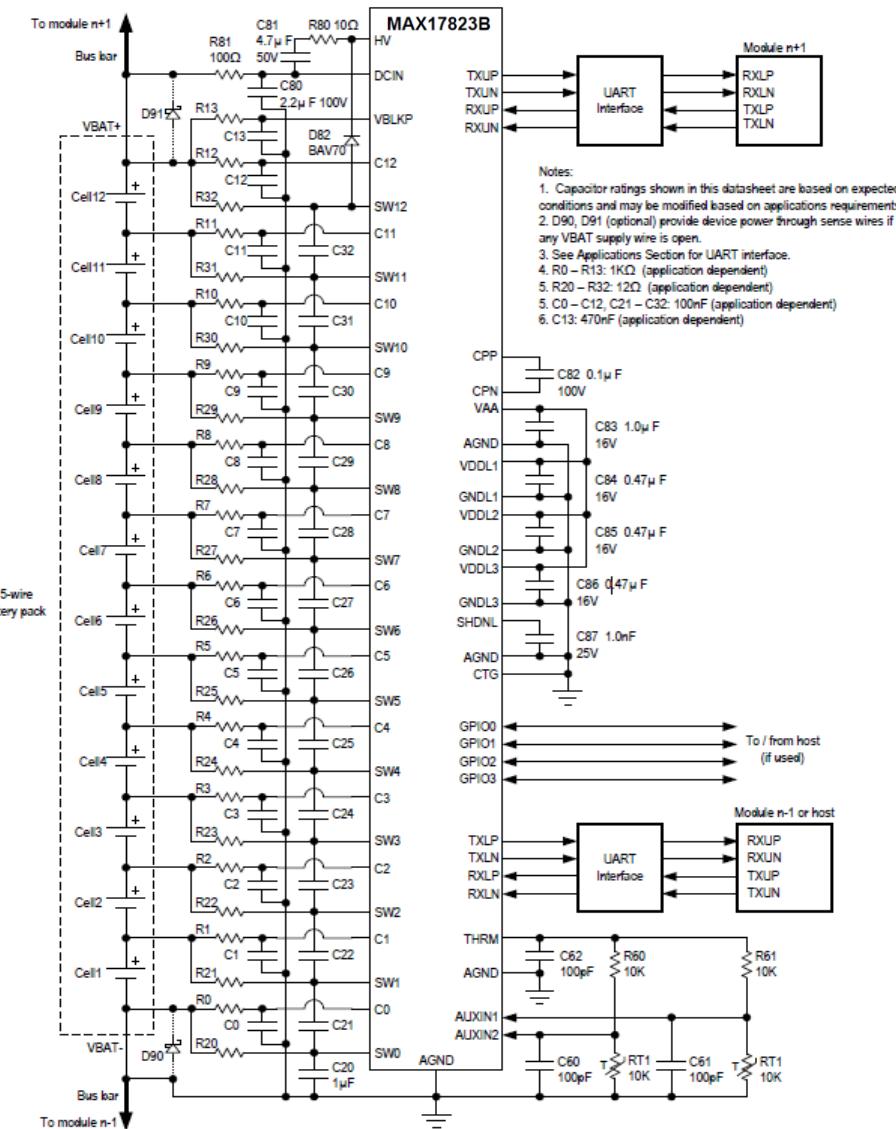
- Flexible to be used in Centralized, Distributed, and Mixed architectures
- Extensive, flexible, built-in diagnostics
- Ultra-Low Quiescent Current
- ASIL-D safety level compliance

Features

- Measures up to **12 Battery Cells** in series
- Typical **$\pm 2\text{mV}$ accuracy**
- Integrated **Passive Balancing FETs** for **256mA maximum current with Emergency Discharge**
- **161 μs** to measure 12 voltages and 2 temperatures
- Operate from **-40°C to +105°C** (AEC-Q100 Grade 2)

Applications

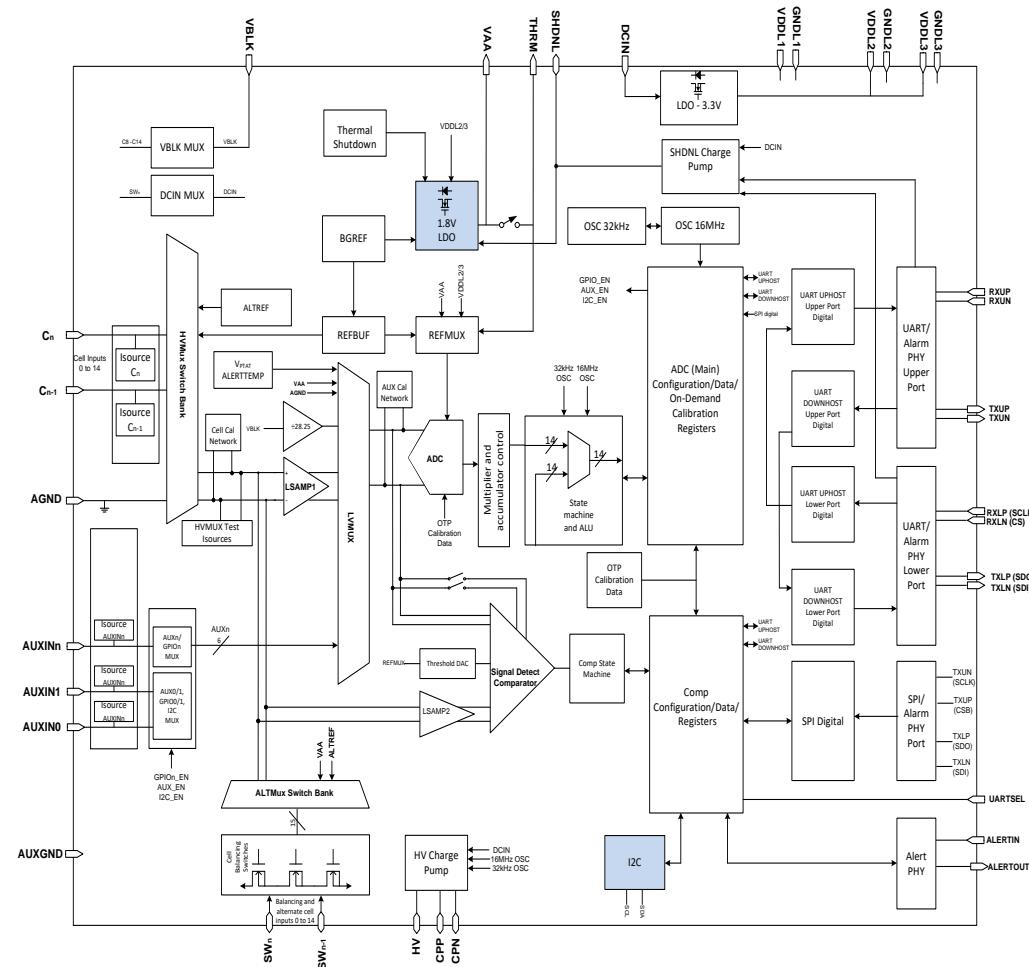
- Electric Vehicles (EVs), Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEVs), Mild-Hybrid Electric Vehicles (MHEVs)
- Energy Storage Systems (ESS), Uninterruptable Power Supplies (UPS)
- High-Voltage Battery Stacks, Super-Cap Systems, Battery Powered Tools, Electrical Bikes



MAX17854 - UART接口的14单元电池监控器

Features

- AECQ-100 Grade 1 Temperature Range
- **Operating Voltage from 9V to 72V**
- ASIL D – Voltage, Temperature, Communication
- OBDII - Voltage/temperature measurement redundancy
- SW controlled shutdown
- Redundant Monitor and Alert pins
- 14 Cell-Voltage Measurement Channels
 - > < 2mV Accuracy (0.2V-4.8V, -20C to 40°C)
 - > **3.0mV Accuracy (-40°C to 125°C)**
 - > **Block voltage accuracy 190mV(-40°C to 125°C)**
- 14 Cell-Balancing Switches -300mA per switch
 - > Software Programmable Balancing
 - > Emergency Discharge Mode
 - > Automatic cell balancing enabling micro sleep mode
- Improved Acquisition Time
- 6 Selectable GPIO/AUXIN pins
- Pin Selectable SPI/UART Communication Interface
- Dual UART, Redundant Communications, Double speed
- Ultra-Low Power Operation (Standby 2mA, Shutdown 2µA)
- Die Temperature Measurement



(P90 MAX17853)

MAX17851 - 菊花链通信转换(UART-SPI)

Benefits

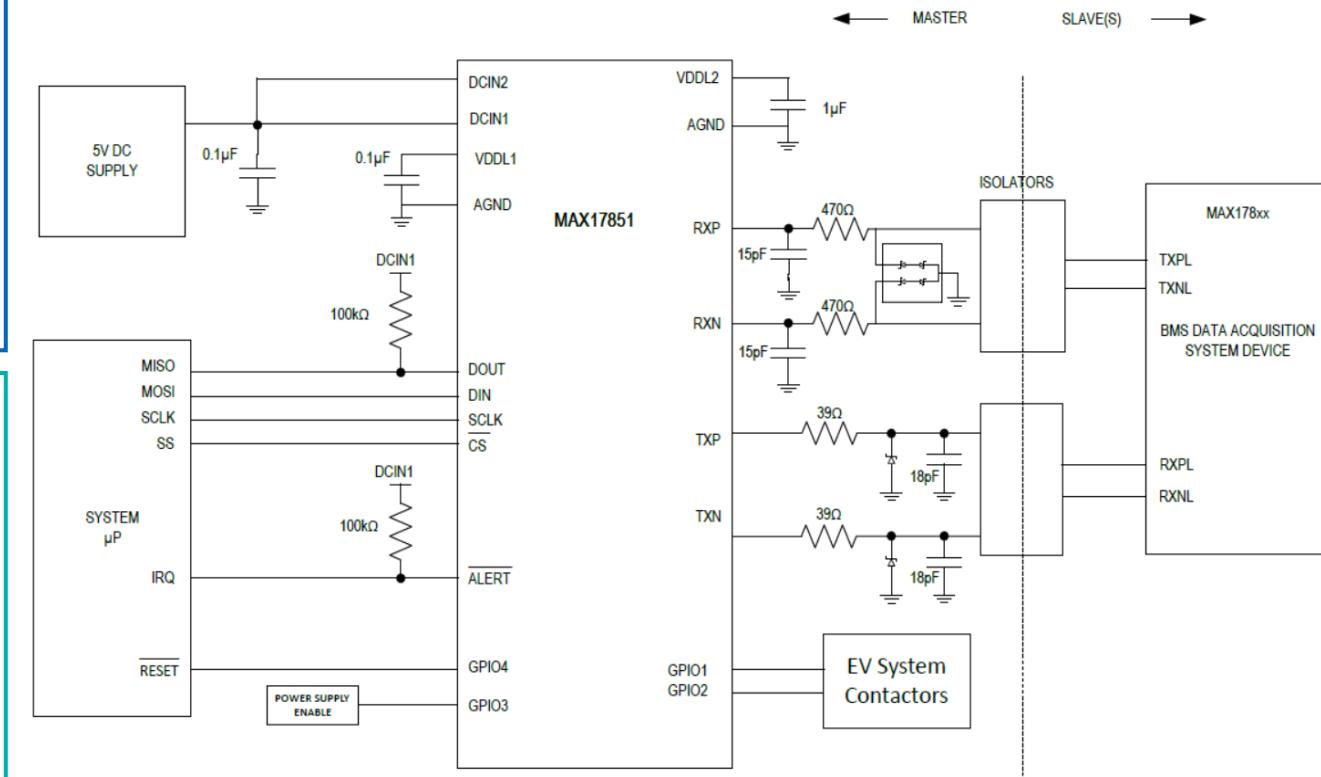
- ▶ Supports ASIL D functional safety requirement
 - On-chip communication verification and daisy chain fault polling
- ▶ Eliminates system costs of external components
- ▶ Allows for GPIO requirements to shift away from main micro-controller
- ▶ Provides communication redundancy and software flexibility

Features

- ▶ Integrated watchdog with redundant daisy chain controller
- ▶ Cell balancing monitoring with micro-controller in sleep
- ▶ 4 GPIO pins
- ▶ UART baud rate up to 4Mbps
- ▶ SPI clock rate up to 10MHz
- ▶ Ultra low quiescent current
- ▶ Max. 5.5V operating voltage

Applications

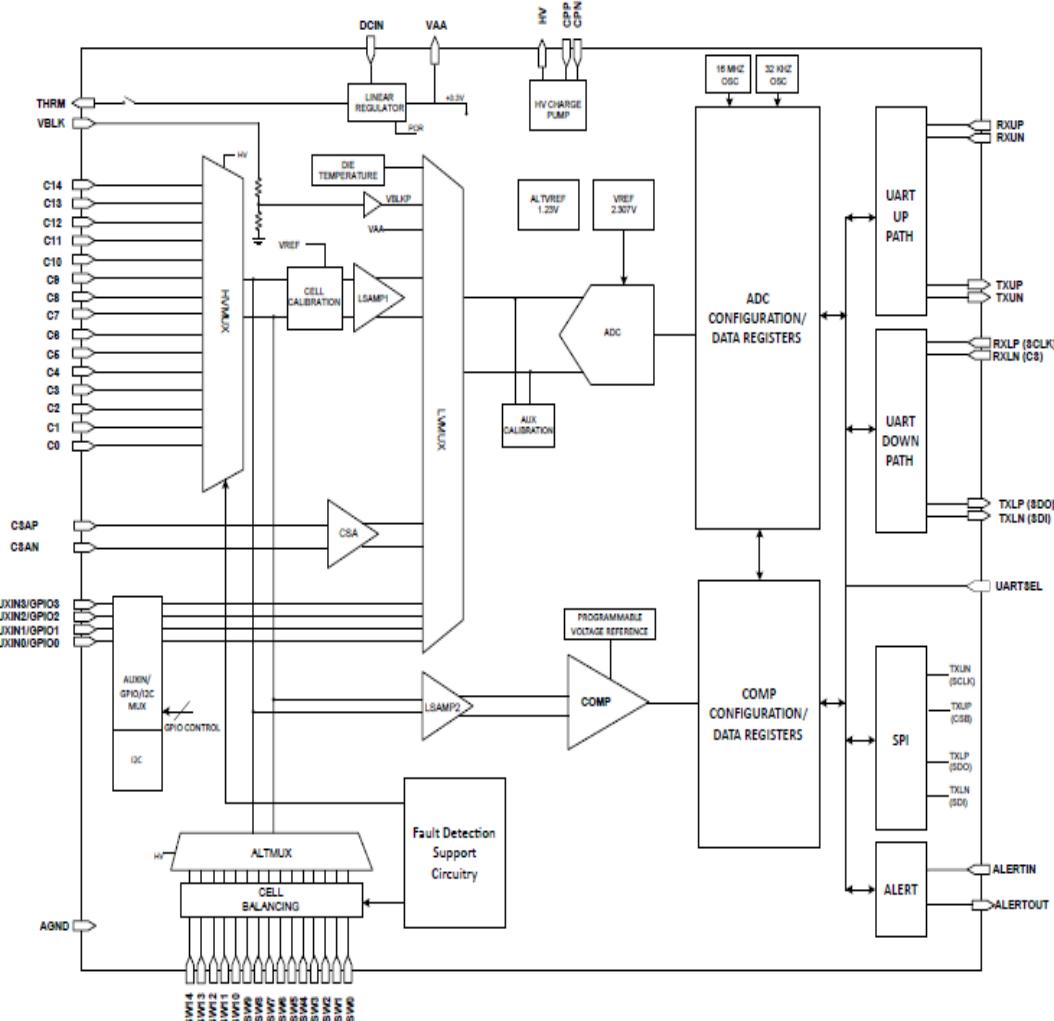
- ▶ EVs and HEVs
- ▶ High-voltage battery stacks
- ▶ Energy storage and backup systems



MAX17852 - 带电流检测的14单元电池监控器

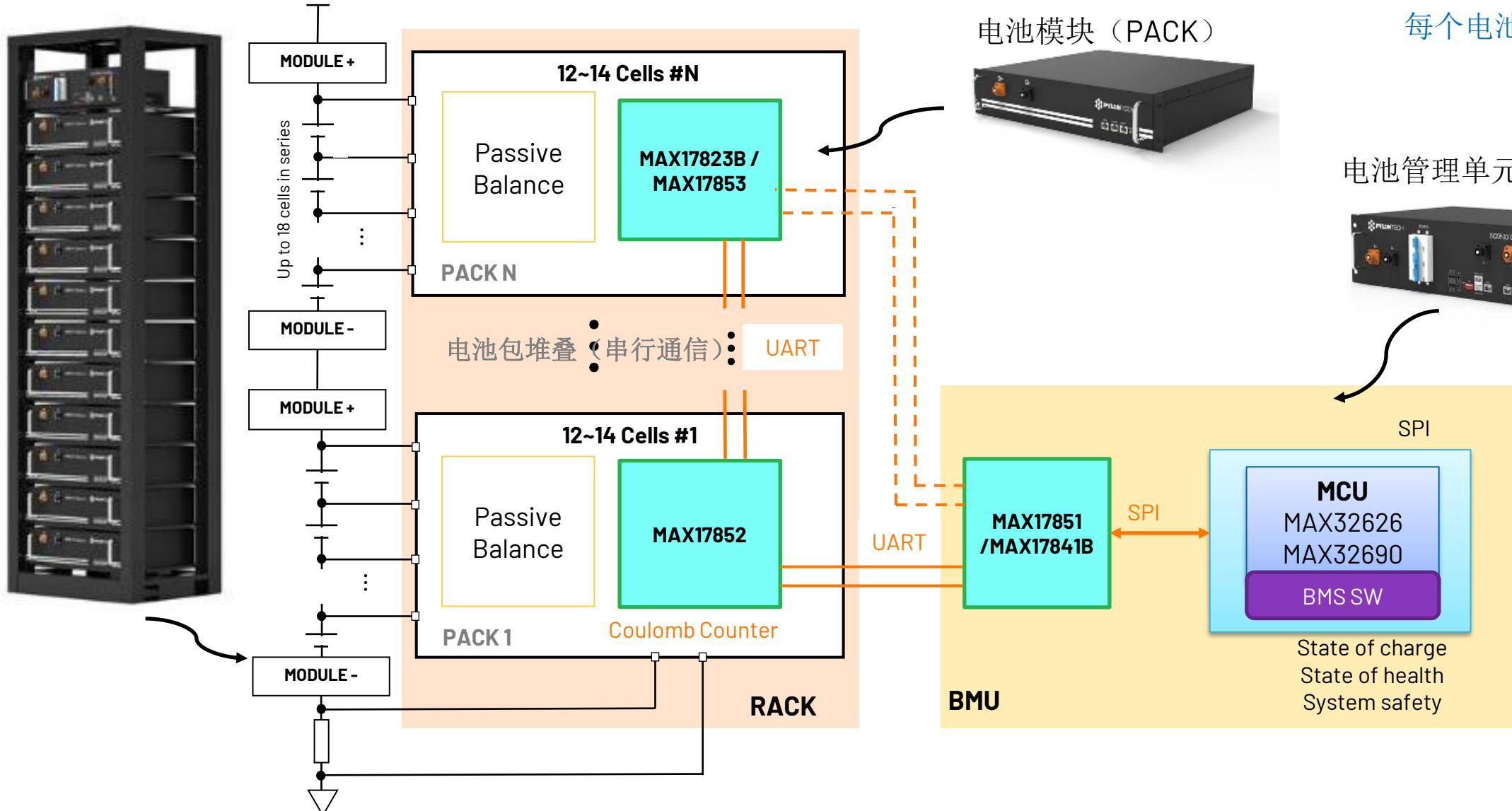
Features

- AECQ-100 Grade 1 Temperature Range
 - Operating Voltage from 9V to 65V
 - ASIL D - Voltage, Temperature, Current ,Communication
 - OBDII - Voltage/temperature measurement redundancy
 - Redundant Monitor and Alert pins
 - 14 Cell-Voltage Measurement Channels
 - > 2mV Accuracy(0.2V-4.8V, 5°C to 40°C)
 - > 4.5mV Accuracy(-20°C to 125°C)
 - 14 Cell-Balancing Switches
 - > Up to 300mA per switch
 - > Emergency Discharge Mode
 - > Automatic cell balancing enabling micro sleep mode
 - **Current sense amplifier**
 - > **7 Selectable ranges**
 - > **10mA resolution @ 256 gain**
 - Improved Acquisition Time
 - 4 Selectable GPIO/AUXIN pins
 - **Pin Selectable SPI/UART Communication Interface**
 - Dual UART, Redundant Communications, Double speed
 - **I²C Master Interface**
 - Ultra-Low Power Operation (Standby 2mA, Shutdown 2µA)
 - Die Temperature Measurement
 - **IDEAL FOR 48V APPLICATIONS**



堆叠式解决方案2 - MAX17853 + MAX17851 + MAX17852

电池架 (RACK)



5~20KWh
38~48V
12~14 Cells

MAX1785x 评估环境

► MAX1785x评估环境:

- MAX1785x EVKIT
- MAX17851 EVKIT
 - Include MAX32620MCU + USB Connector
- EVKIT GUI

Battery Monitoring Device - MAX17854 Evaluation Kit

File Script Device Settings Tools Help

Data Check Byte

FAULT DC PEC FMEA STAT UT OT OV UV OC

Error Counts				
MQP ...	DCPEC	AC	Other	LSSM
0	0	0	0	0

MAX17851 TX Pause

TX Pause En

Communication Initialization General Configuration Voltage Measurements Thresholds Alerts/Status Cell Balance Read/Write Debug MAX17851

SPI to UART Safety Monitoring Bridge

MAX17841 MAX17851

UARTSEL

UART

UART Configuration

Dual UART Interface (selected)

Single UART Interface with External Loopback

Single UART Interface with Internal Loopback on device # 0

UART Options

TXLIDLEHZ 0 - TXL Drivers Idle in Logic Zero State ALERLEN

TXUIDLEHZ 0 - TXU Drivers Idle in Logic Zero State DBLBUFEN

ADAPTTXEN 00 - Adaptive Transmission Off ALERTDCTSEN

NOPEC 0 - PEC/CRC Enabled

ALIVECNTEN 0x - Alive Counter Disabled (default)

EV KIT WIRE HARNESS

UPSTREAM UART DOWNSTREAM

J3 RX J4 TX J18 RX J19 TX

RX2 TX2 ALRM IN TX1 RX1 ALRM OUT

MAX17854 EV KIT

MAX17851 DUAL SAFEMON EV KIT

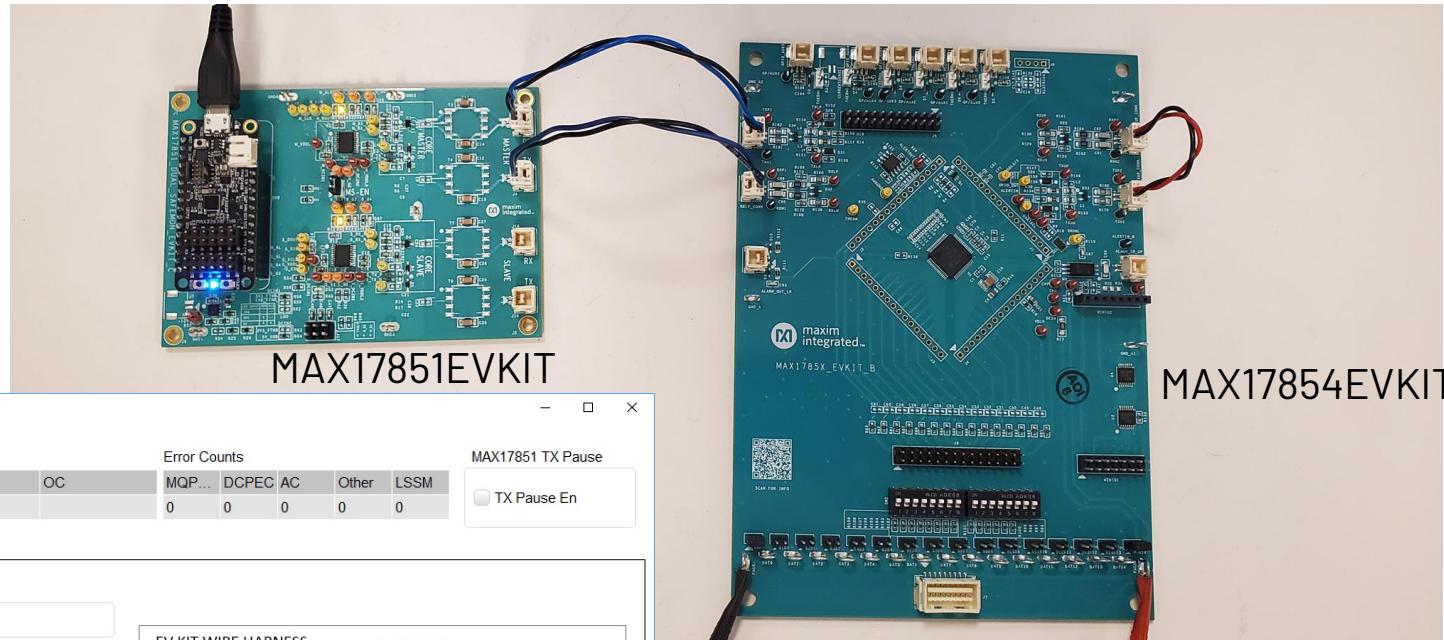
MAX32620

USB

DOWNSTREAM UPSTREAM UART

Maxim 32620 BMS USB to serial 01.00.02

UART Not Initialized



目录

双碳背景推动储能的发展

储能系统设计及ADI解决方案

其它技术可与储能系统相结合

- 低功耗故障监测(LPCM)
- 电池内阻测试技术 - EIS
- 绝缘检测技术
- 无线BMS
- 烟感技术用于储能

BMS Monitor LPCM (Low Power Cell Monitor)

低功耗故障监控功能 Monitor for Faults while in Low Power Mode

► Cell Monitor LPCM Thresholds

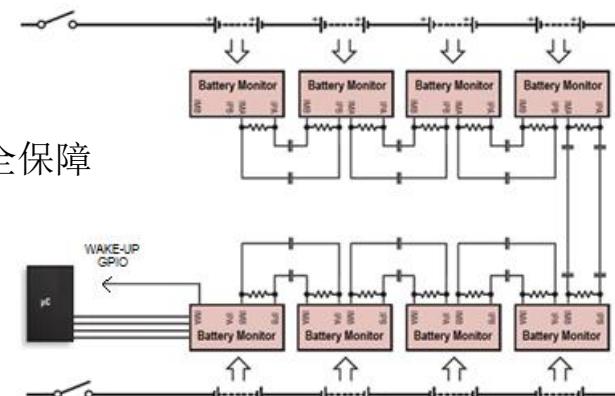
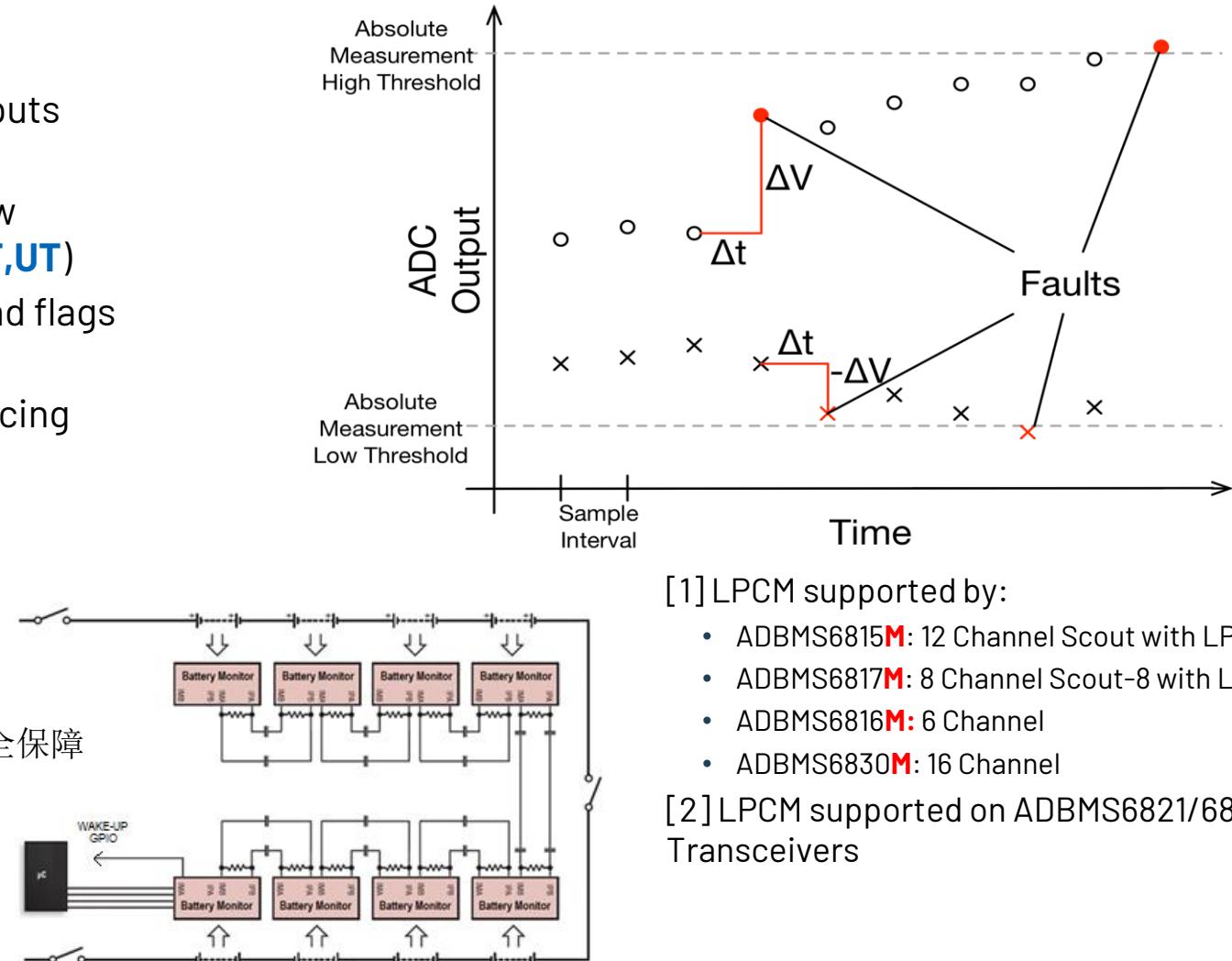
- Automatic measurement of cell and GPIO inputs every 1-60 seconds (timing configurable)
- Autonomously checks absolute High and Low thresholds of cell and GPIO inputs (**OV,UV,OT,UT**)
- Computes $\pm\Delta V/\Delta t$ for cell and GPIO inputs and flags threshold violations (**dV/dt, dT/dt**)
- Separate UV Threshold for Low Power Balancing
- Cell Balancing Period (0min to 16.8hrs)

► Current Consumption in LPCM

- <50uA Each Battery Stack Monitor

► Benefits

- 基于心跳信号提供低功耗故障监控模式下的安全保障
- 支持低功耗反向故障唤醒BMS主控
- 支持过压/**欠压**/**过温**/**欠温**
- 支持**温升速率**检测或类似的传感器变化速率
- 独立于低功耗均衡功能



[1] LPCM supported by:

- ADBMS6815M: 12 Channel Scout with LPCM added
- ADBMS6817M: 8 Channel Scout-8 with LPCM added
- ADBMS6816M: 6 Channel
- ADBMS6830M: 16 Channel

[2] LPCM supported on ADBMS6821/6822 isoSPI Transceivers

► ADI的解决方案 – CN0510

- 可充电电池不仅需要电源管理设备来确保快速、安全充电，还需要监测其健康状态和预期寿命
- 什么时候应该更换电池，现在还不得而知

► 该解决方案如何解决问题

- 这个参考设计提供了一个完整的健康状态和预期寿命的锂离子电池的应用，这是目前市场上最常见的可充电电池
- 电池制造商可以使用这个解决方案来测量和监控他们的电池，并制定健康电池和故障电池的外观，以改善客户的体验

► 特性和好处

- 为客户提供有关电池更换的健康状态和充电状态信息分析功能，减少维护时间和成本
- 真实和想象的阻抗数据集创建锂离子和其他电池化学成分的精确测量
- 提供从毫赫兹到千赫兹范围的完整频率扫描
- Arduino开发环境使该设计可用于许多处理系统

Key Parts Used/Companion Hardware

[AD5941](#) High Precision, Impedance, and Electrochemical Front End

[AD8694](#) Low Noise, Rail-to-Rail Quad Op Amp

[ADG636](#) 1 pC Charge Injection, 100 pA Leakage Dual SPDT

► [Web page](#)

► Companion hardware

- EVAL-ADICUP3029

► [CN-0510 design support package](#)

- Schematics
- Layout
- BOM
- Assembly

► Software

- [ADICUP3029 + CN-0510 Application](#)

► User guide

- [wiki.analog.com/resources/eval/user-guides/circuits-from-the-lab/cn0510](#)

► Support

- [Circuits from the Lab® EngineerZone®](#)

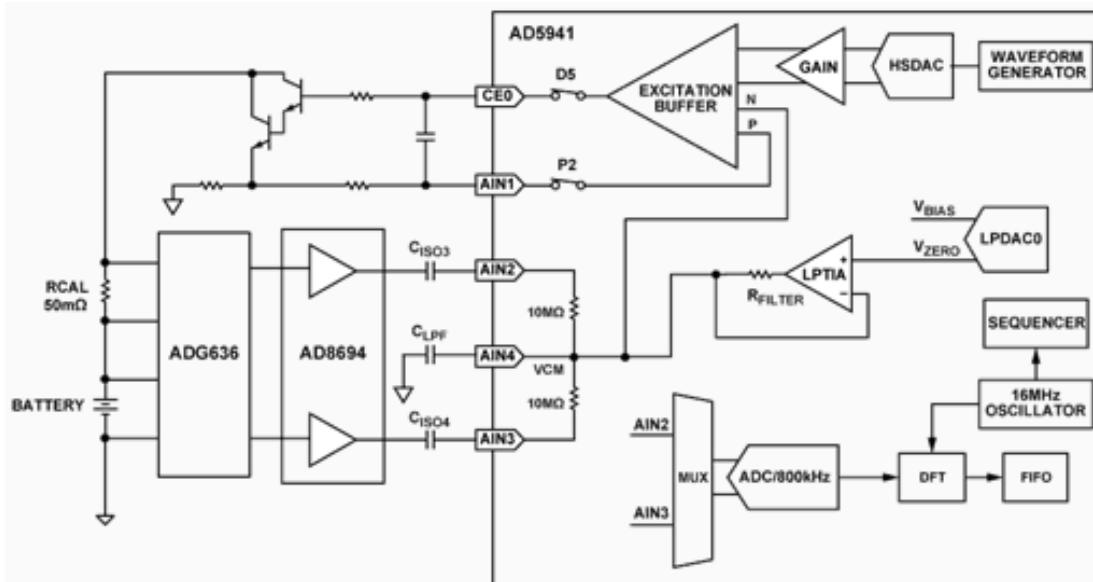
核心产品：AD594X

► AD594x: 用于电化学和EIS应用的第三代内阻测量AFE

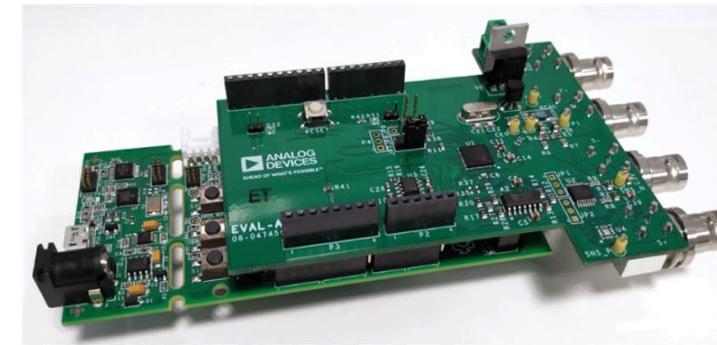
- ADUCM350/5: 用于工业和医疗的 AFE + MCU
- AD5940: 通用市场, 发布于 2Q19
- AD5941: 汽车应用, 发布于 4Q20

► CN-0510: 已于2019年11月发布

- 发布评估系统和CFTL
- 从1Hz到1kHz的误差小于1.5%
- 多个厂家已评估并采用



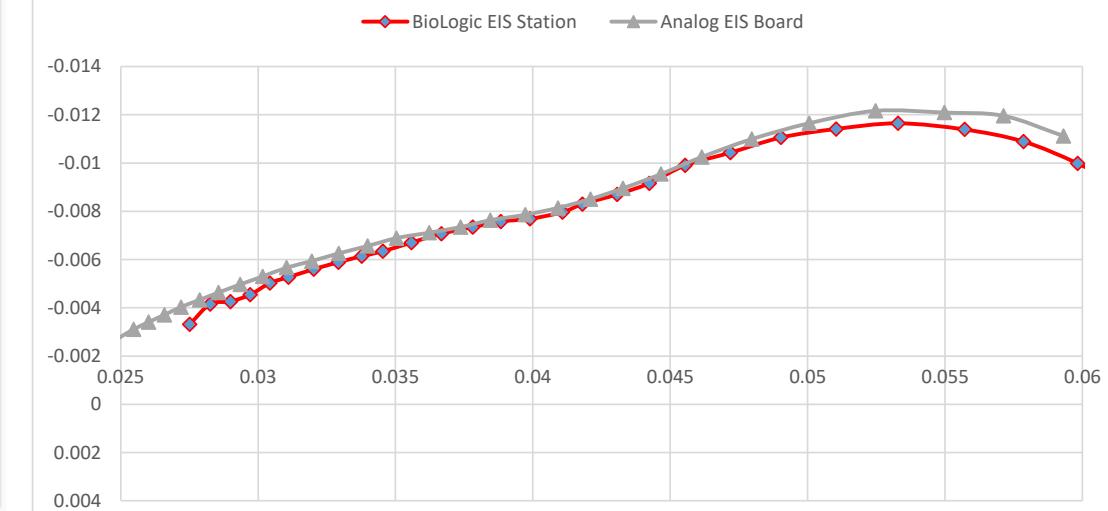
AD5941 Battery EIS System



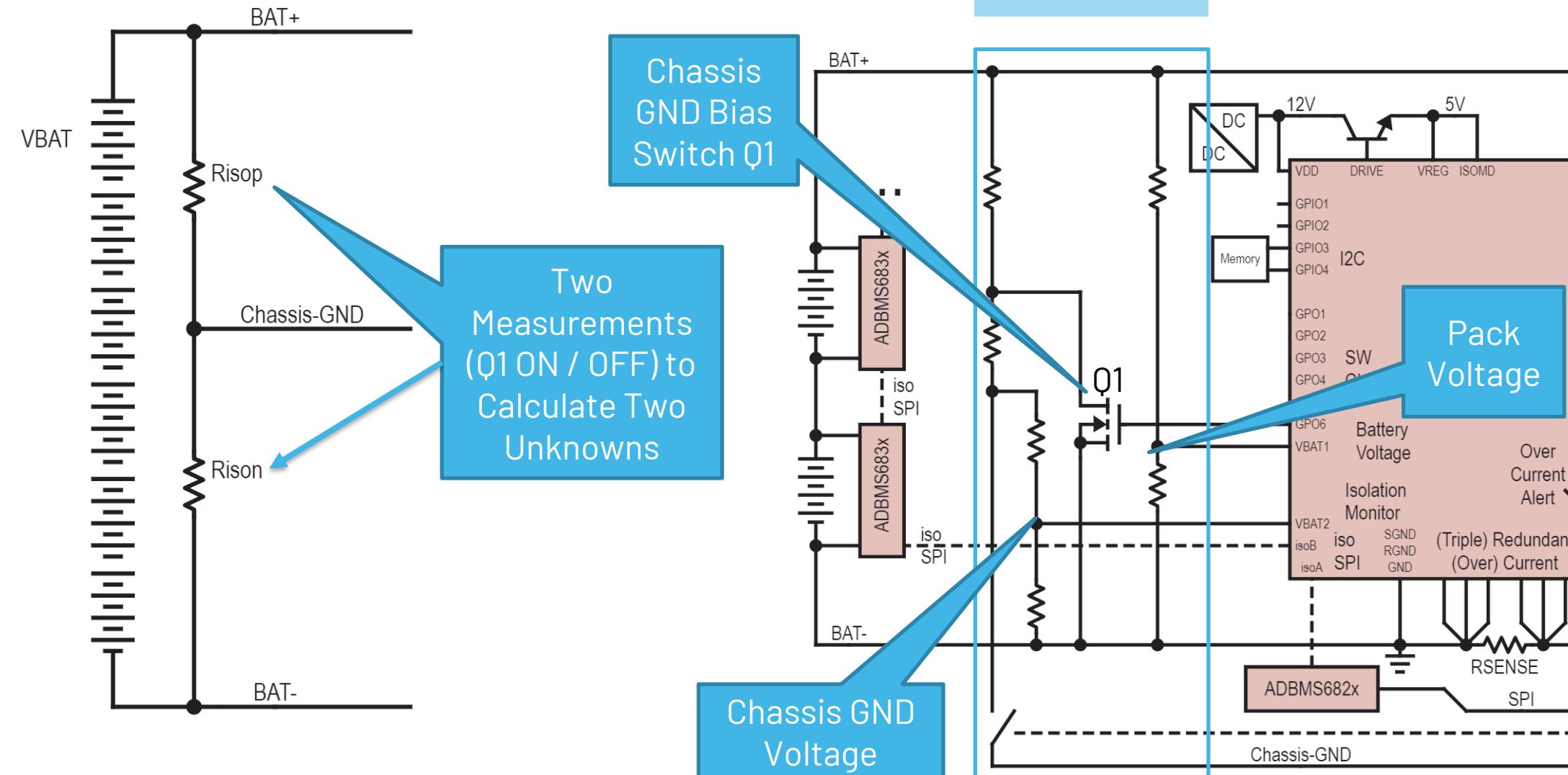
\$10K Bio-Logic EIS Benchtop



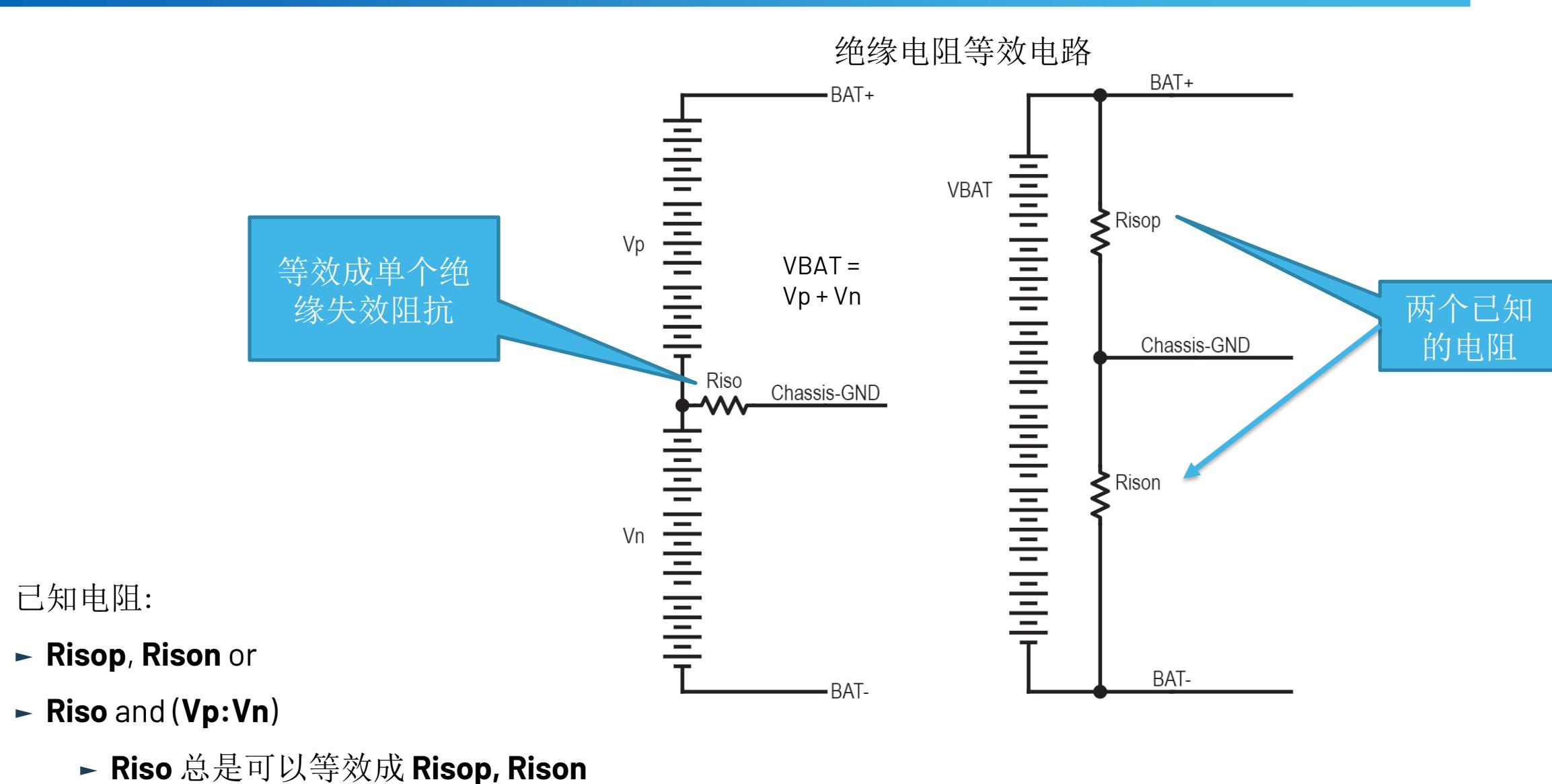
BIOLOGIC EIS VERSUS ADI EIS



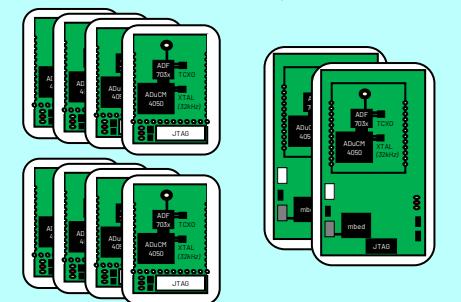
用总线管理芯片做绝缘电阻检测



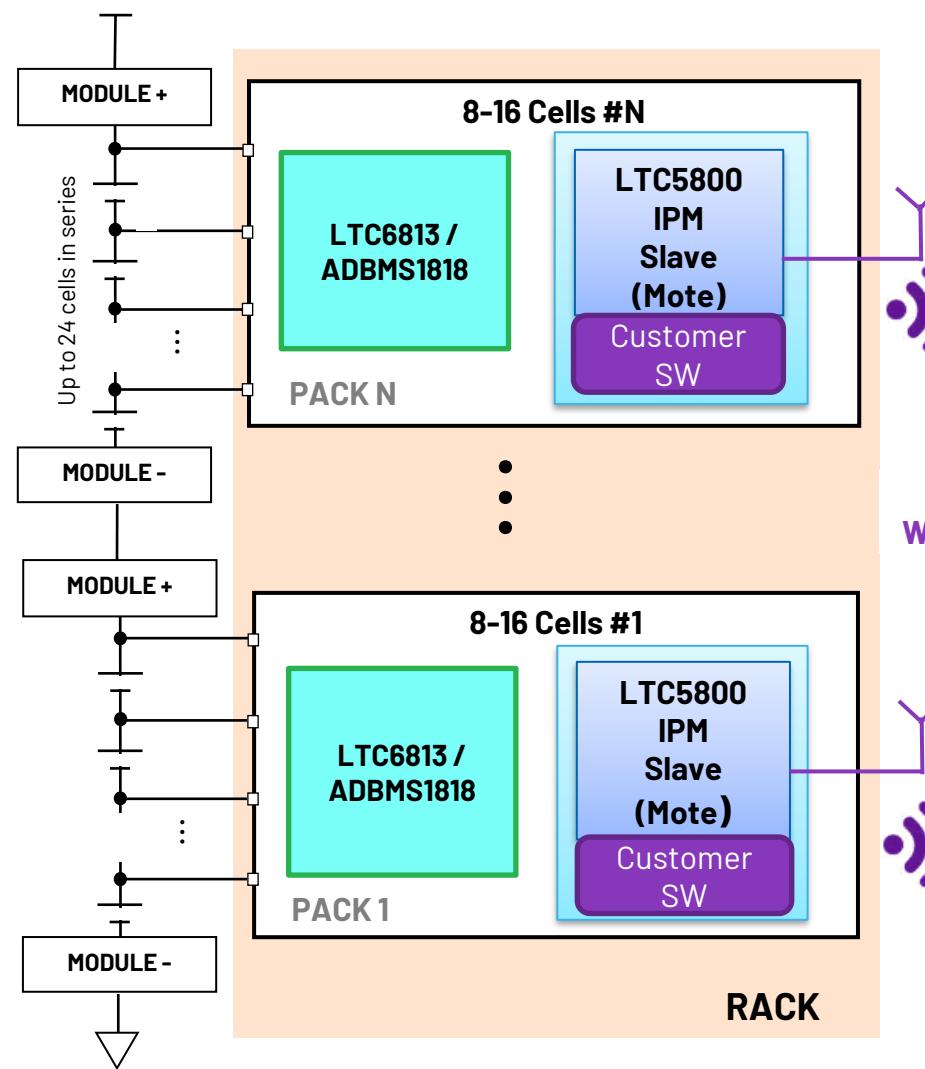
对外壳的等效绝缘电阻



ADI 的短距离，微功耗无线组网产品系列

	ADI SmartMesh IP	WirelessHART	ADI RapidNet IP	ADI AgileNet 6T
支持芯片	LTC5800-IPMA	LTC5800-WHM	ADuCM3029 μController ADF7023 Xcvr	ADuCM4050 μController ADF7030-1 Xcvr
频率和波段	2.4 GHz World wide band	2.4 GHz World wide band	Sub GHz World wide regional bands	Sub GHz World wide regional bands
关键特点	IEEE802.15.4 兼容 Mesh 网 可扩展到1000个节点 250 kbps 数据带宽 长电池寿命	WirelessHART 兼容 Mesh 网 长电池寿命	6LoWPAN 兼容 P2MP 长距离网 可扩展到12000个节点 300kbps高下行链路BW 长电池寿命 长距离	6TiSCH 兼容 Mesh 网 可扩展到1000个节点 50 kbps 数据带宽 长电池寿命 长距离
用途	高密度网络在恶劣的工业环境中	高密度网络在恶劣的工业环境中	高密度的大型网络需要快速下载独特的消息。或需要低延迟警报消息的低密度网络	低密度的网络 分布在大面积或难以到达节点
开发环境	 Starter Kit DC9021B	 Starter Kit DC9022B	 EV-RAPID-ESL-900Z/EV-RAPID-ESL-900JZ and EV-RAPID-KIT-900Z EV-COG-AD3029LZ EV-GEAR-EINK1Z EV-COG-ADF7023-9Z EV-DNG-RFMOD-9001Z	 Release in 2H, 2020

基于无线BMS的储能方案



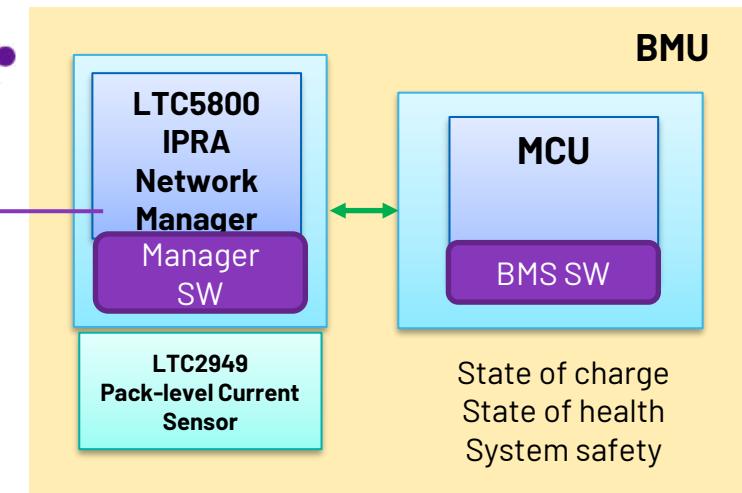
每个电池包

2~5kWh
25~52 V
8~16 Cells

1 network
1 sec update rate/Pack
Max 32 slave/manager

2.4G
Wireless

优点	更少的复杂电缆结构 低的费用 / kWh 易于安装配置 自组网技术
缺点	成本略高于有线解决方案



► 新一代WBMS

- ADRF8800
- ADRF8850

能早期精准检测烟雾 - 安全及拯救生命



60%

因火灾导致的死亡发生在未安装烟雾报警器的建筑物内



23%

因火灾导致的死亡发生在安装了烟雾报警器，但因频繁误警而被禁用的情况下



83%

与20世纪70年代相比火灾逃生的时间减少百分比，这是因为现在居住和工作环境中存在许多合成材料

► 各地区用于烟雾报警的法规

► 北美地区

- UL 268 - 用于火灾系统的烟雾报警装置
 - 第七版 - 预计于2021年6月30日生效
 - UL 217 - 烟雾报警
 - 第八版 - 预计于2021年6月30日生效
- 主要更新了明火PU材料即汉堡烟（干扰烟）测试

► 欧洲

- EN 14604 - 烟雾报警装置(2006)
- BS EN 54 - 火灾检测及报警系统(2015)
 - 第29章: 多传感器火灾检测装置-提出结合热传感器和烟雾传感器结合的需求

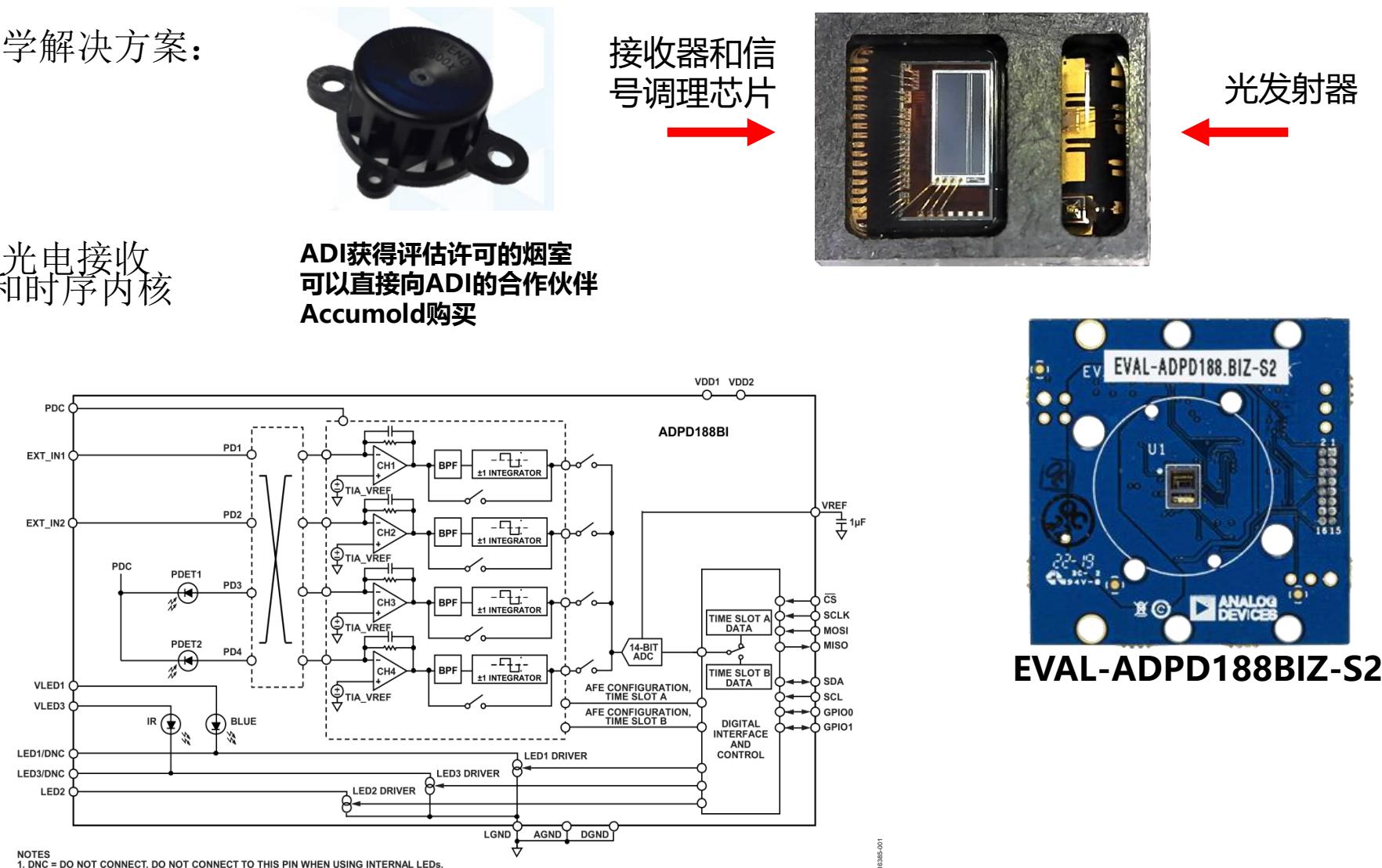
► 国际标准

- ISO 7240 - 火灾检测及报警系统(2018)
 - 第7章: 规定检测器可采用散射光，透射光或电离等方式
 - 中国国标采用了2003版国际标准的内容

ADPD188BI - 用于烟雾和气溶胶探测的光学模块

- ▶ 采用超小模块体积的完整光学解决方案：
非常适合用于
 - 住宅和商业场所的烟雾探测
 - 污染监测
 - 气溶胶探测
- ▶ 全集成不同波长光发射器，光电接收器、AFE、ADC、驱动器和时序内核
- ▶ 高度环境光抑制

- ▶ **ADPD188BI：设计资源**
 - 评估板：
 - EVAL-ADPD188BIZ-SK2
 - 需要采用处理器接口板：
EVAL-ADPDU CZ
 - 烟室
 - 需要评估许可
 - 产品主页：[ADPD188BI](#)



答疑环节

在线支持：骏龙科技现场应用工程师
华大授、李兴亮、彭程