

# Battery Management Systems Solution for Car Electrification

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System and Apps Engineer

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SECURE CONNECTIONS  
FOR A SMARTER WORLD

# Agenda

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- Market trends: electrification and safety
- Battery Management introduction: what are the important parameters
- Applications solution for Battery Management systems
- Low voltage system solution with S32K MCU
- High voltage system solution with MPC5775B MCU
- MC33771, MC33772 Analog Front End and key features
- Safety Power Management for ASIL-D system
- Summary

# Key Take-Aways

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## NXP solutions are designed to:

- Address main BMS applications with scalable SW/HW compatible solutions
  - Optimized feature set for 48V & 14V Li-ion BMS
  - Efficient solutions supporting different high voltage battery topologies
- System solution (MCU,SBC,BMS) and Functional Safety
- Provide unique capabilities
  - Highest cell voltage accuracy: **0.8 mV**
  - Integrated current sense
  - Integrated 300 mA cell balancing
  - Automotive quality and longevity
  - ASIL-D power management Grade 0

# Market Trends: Electrification and Safety



# Industry Mega Trends An Incredible Opportunity



CONNECTIVITY



AUTONOMY



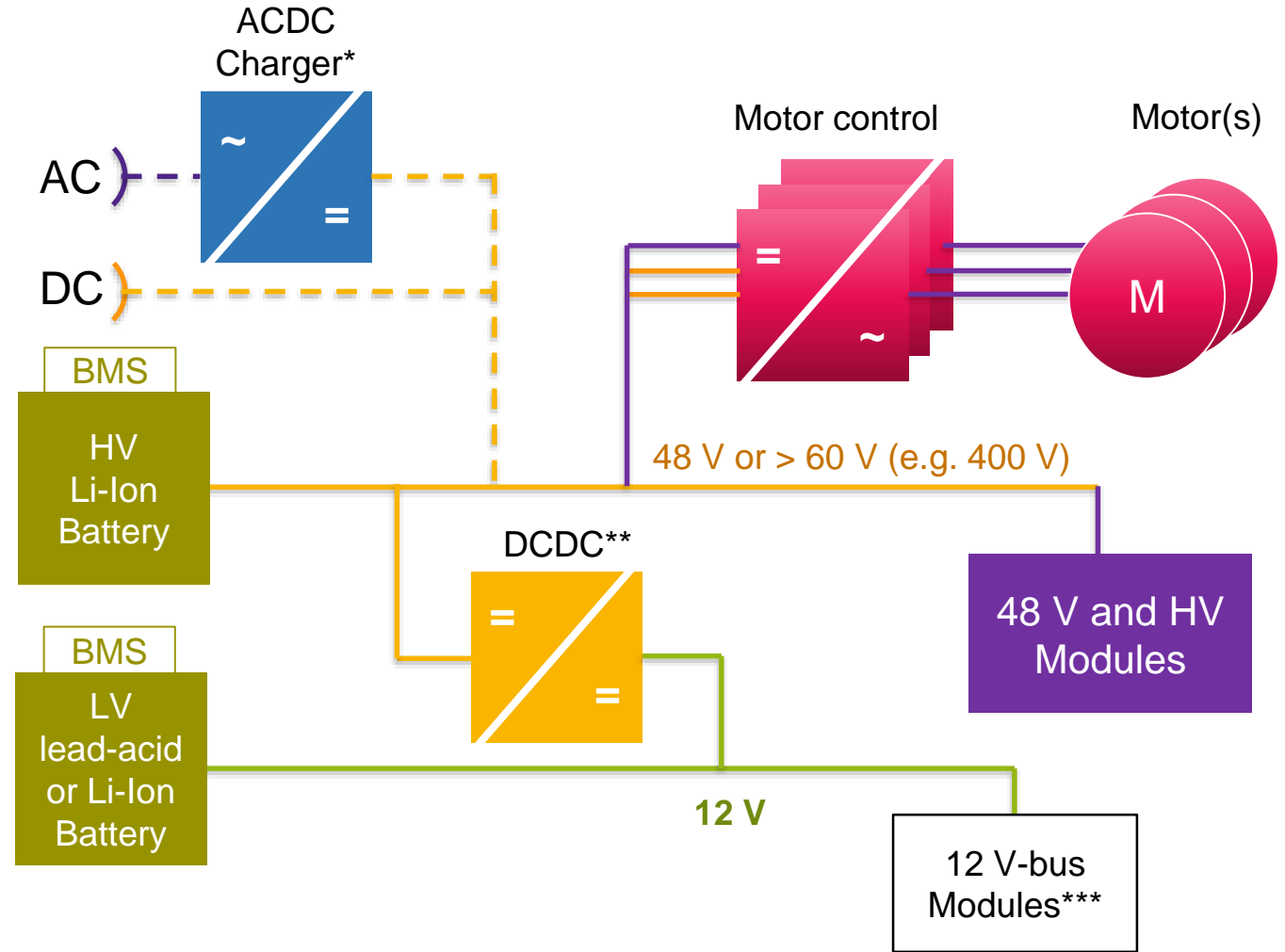
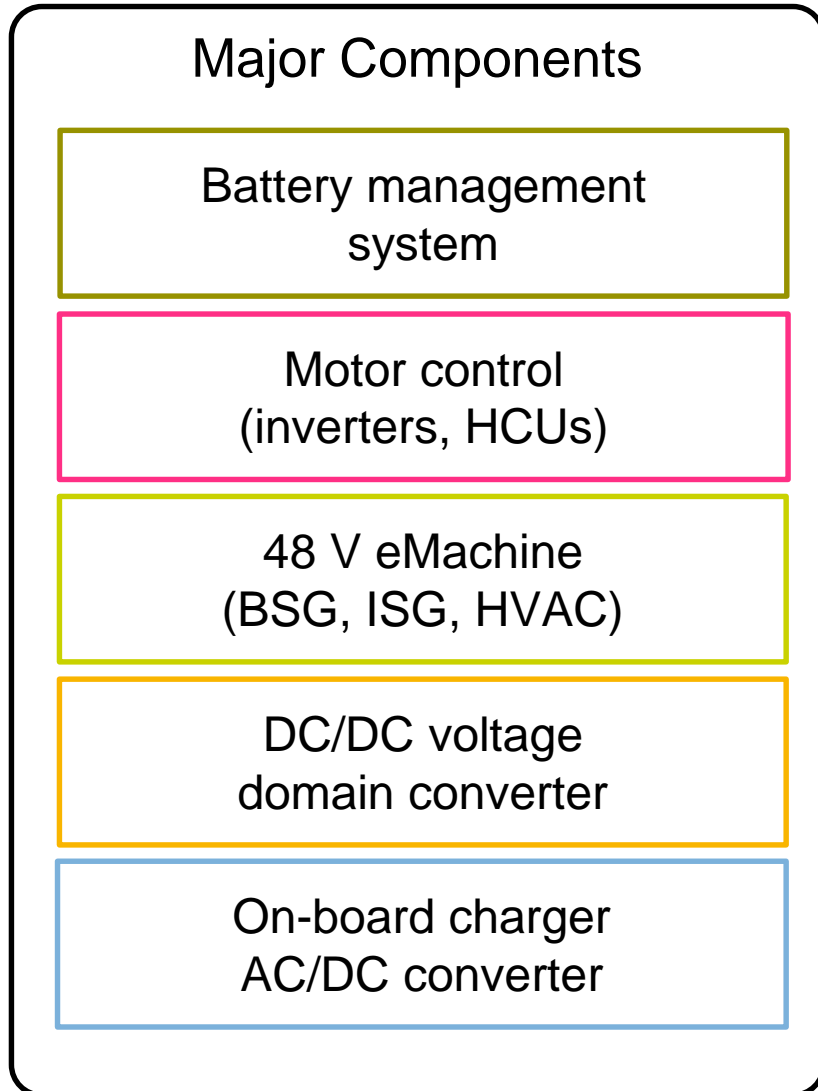
ELECTRIFICATION

**SAFE AND SECURE MOBILITY**

MORE THAN TRIPLING THE SEMI VALUE PER CAR



# New Applications Driving Automotive Market Growth

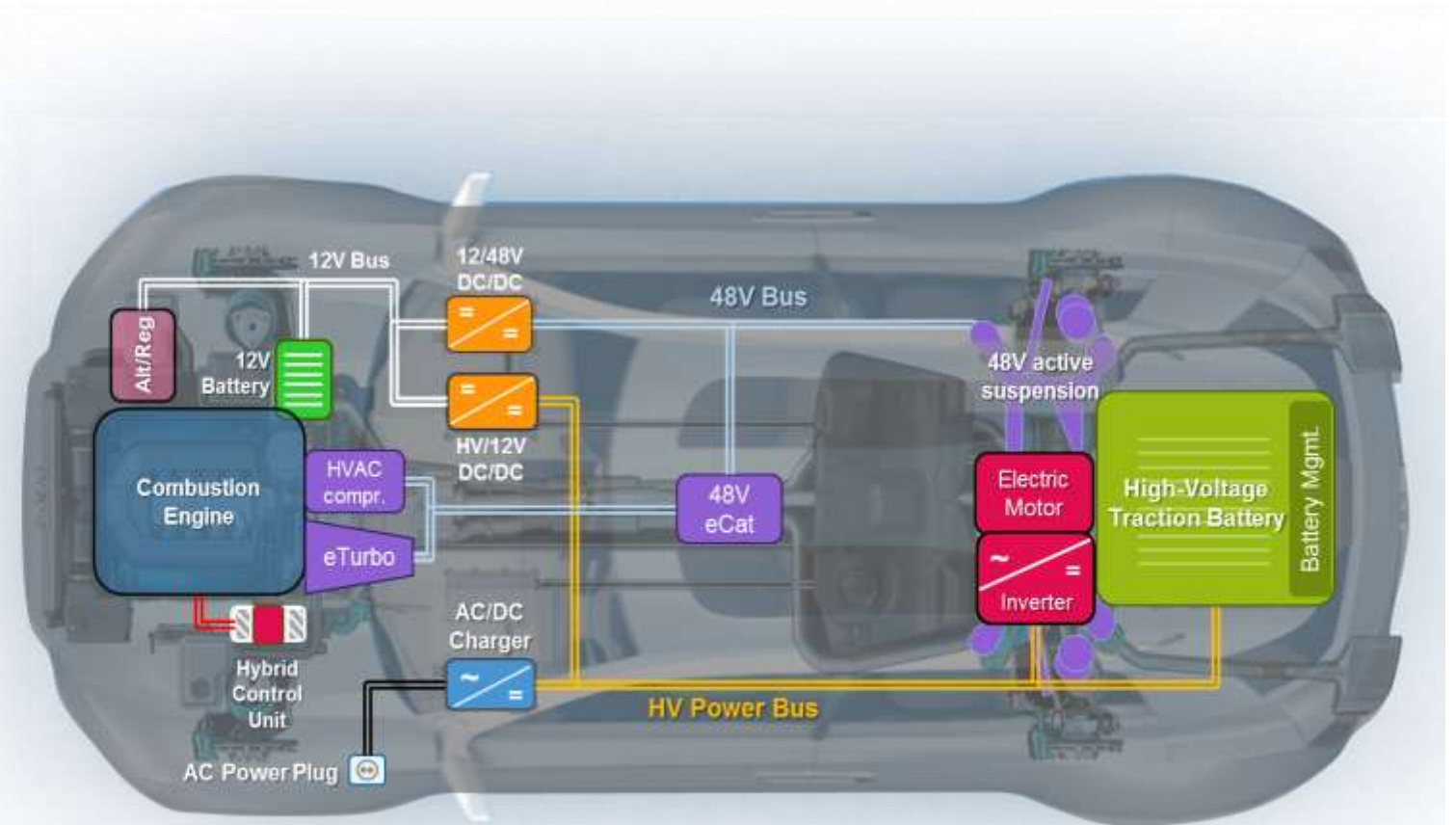


\* only in (P)HEVs, BEVs, omitted in 48 V MHEV systems  
 \*\* bidirectional in 48 V systems  
 \*\*\* as in existing ICE-based vehicles



# NXP Solutions for Cars' Electrification

	MCU	SBC	COMM	Driver	AFE
Battery management system	5775B	FS65	TJA104x	eSwitch	BCC77x
Motor control, inverter, HCU	5775E 5744P	FS65	TJA104x	GD3100	Software resolver
48V eMachine (BSG, ISG, HVAC)	S32Kx	FS45 UJA116x			
DC/DC voltage domain converter	S32K+		TJA104x		
On-board charger AC/DC converter	S32K+		TJA104x		



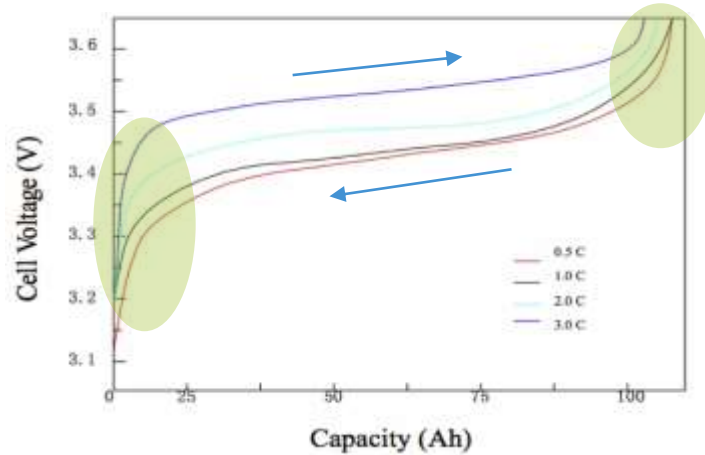
# Battery Management Introduction: What are the Important Parameters





# Main Functions of BMS Systems

## Safety

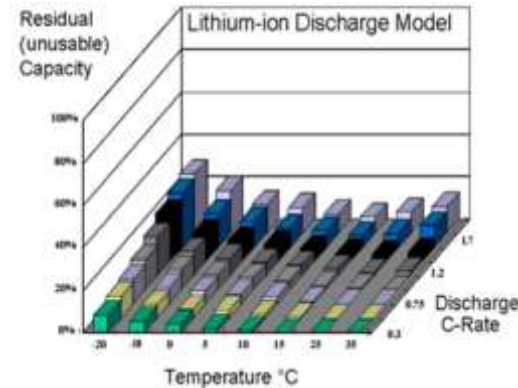


### Danger:

- Over voltage
- Extra heat
- Unstable chemical stage
- Thermal runaway=>fire/explosion
- Low temperature charge

V/I/T measurement

## Performance

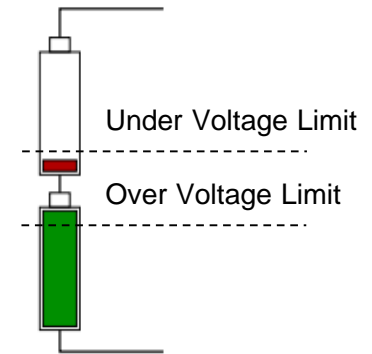


### Requirements:

- Safe & fast charging
- Discharge optimization
- State of charge (SOC) estimation
- State of health (SOH) estimation

V/I/T measurement  
Coulomb counting  
Internal resistance calculation

## Multi-Cell function



### Challenges:

- Up to hundreds of cells
- Manufacture mismatch
- Capacity degradation
- Lifetime degradation

Cell balancing

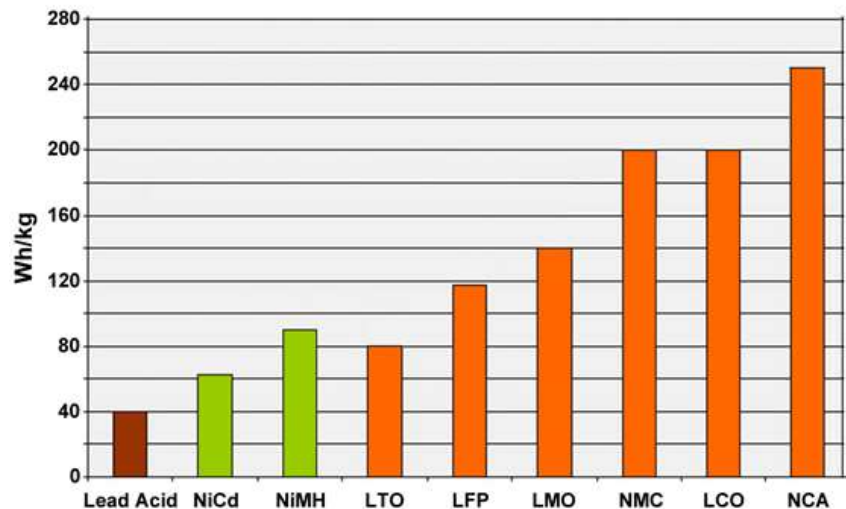
Key BMS Functions

# Why Safety is Critical for Lithium-Ion Battery Applications

- **Battery over-voltage (OV)**
  - Secondary chemical reactions triggered: **battery overheating**, smoke emission, **inflaming or explosion** are very likely. OV typically close to 4 V
- **Thermal runaway (OT):**
  - Can start a positive temperature feedback mechanism, with the **same consequences as an OV**. OT typically close to 60 °C
- **Battery under-voltage (UV):**
  - Results in progressive **breakdown of the electrodes** substances. With LFP cells this may happen over a few cycles. UV typically close to 2 V
- **Battery over-current (OC):**
  - May result in the **melting of the battery contactors**. **Major safety issue**: **impossibility** to open the contactors and inability to drive the system to the disabled safe state
- **Battery under-temperature (UT):**
  - Loss of robustness of the contactors, **reduction of the battery capability to provide current**, dendrites. Need to limit current to avoid damage
- **Need to comply with stringent safety standards –ISO 26262 for Automotive**

# How to Select Lithium-Ion Cell Chemistries ?

Name	Chemistry	Symbol	Nominal voltage	Full charge	Full discharge	Safe	Cost USD/Kwh	Energy Density Wh/Kg	Discharge C-Rate	Cycle Life Times	Typical Auto Use Case
<b>LCO</b>	Lithium Cobalt Oxide	LiCoC <sub>2</sub>	<b>3.6V</b>	4.2V	3.0 V	Low	Low	200	2C	500-1000	-
<b>LMO</b>	Lithium Manganese Oxide	LiMn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	<b>3.7V</b>	4.2V	3.0 V	High	High	150	1C	300-700	-
<b>LFP</b>	Lithium Iron Phosphate	LiFePo <sub>4</sub>	<b>3.3V</b>	3.65V	2.5V	Very High	High	120	1C	1000-2000	14 V - 48 V
<b>NCA</b>	Lithium Nickel Cobalt Aluminum Oxide	LiNiCoAlO <sub>2</sub>	<b>3.6V</b>	4.2V	3.0 V	Mid	Mid	260	1C	500	xEV
<b>NMC</b>	Lithium Nickel Manganese	LiNiMnCoO <sub>2</sub>	<b>3.6V</b>	4.2V+	3.0 V	Mid	Mid	220	1C	1000-2000	48 V - xEV
<b>LTO</b>	Lithium Titanate	Li <sub>2</sub> TiO <sub>3</sub>	<b>2.4 V</b>	2.85V	1.8 V	Very High	High	80	30C	3000-7000	14 V
<b>PB</b>	Lead Acid	-	<b>2.0 V</b>	-	-	Thermally Stable	Very Low	30-50	0.2C	200-300	12 V

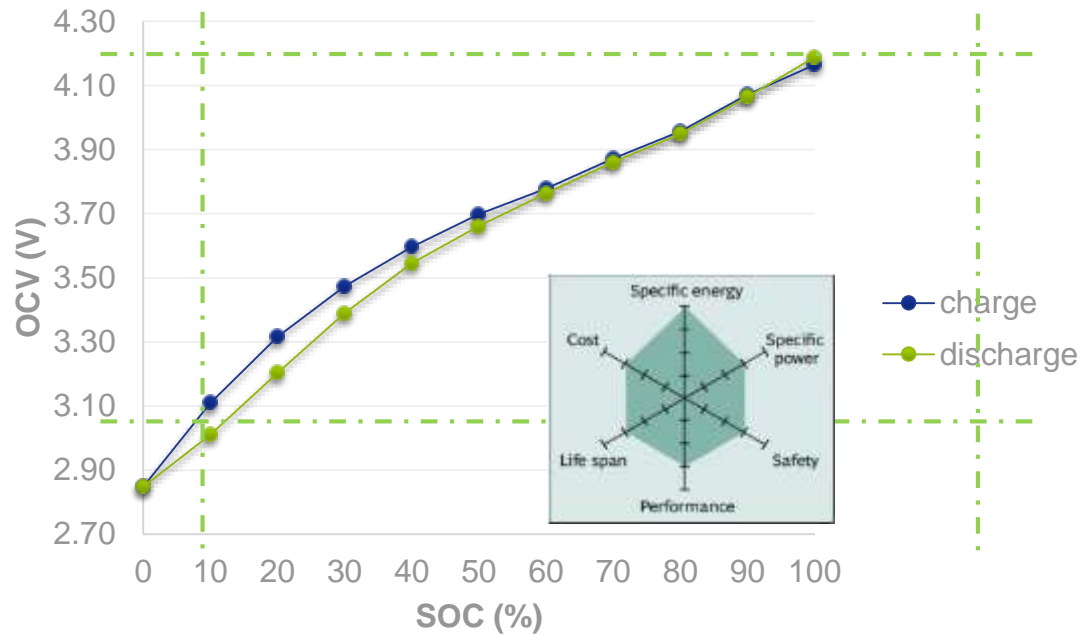


Source: [http://batteryuniversity.com/learn/article/types\\_of\\_lithium\\_ion](http://batteryuniversity.com/learn/article/types_of_lithium_ion)

# Why Accurate Voltage Measurement for Better SoC Performances?

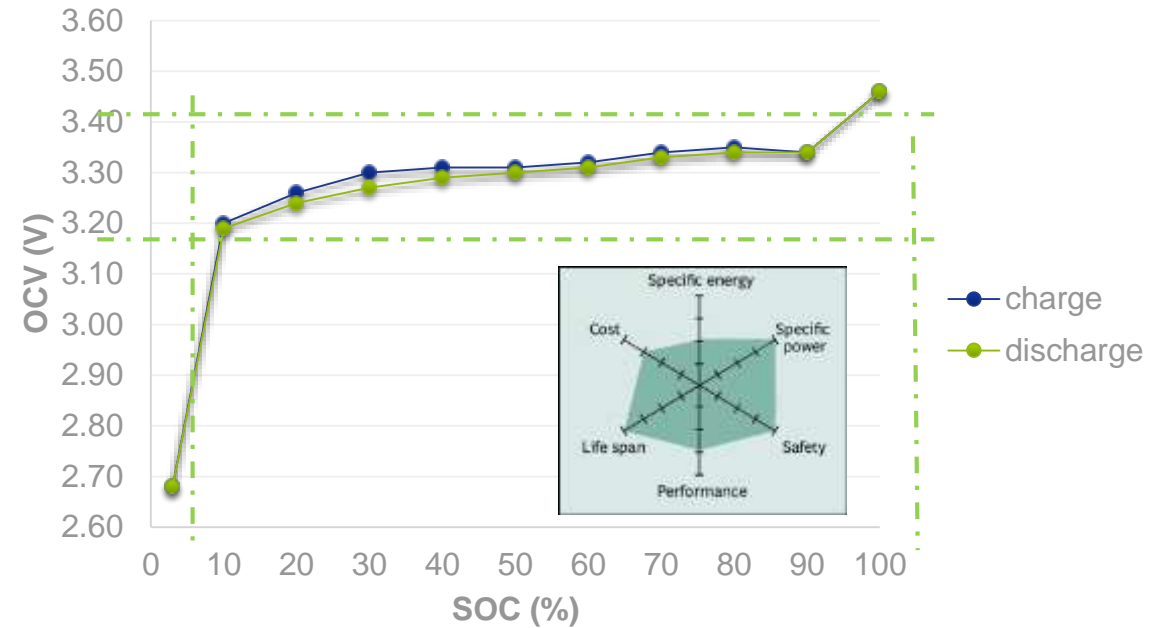
SOC accuracy depends on voltage measurement accuracy

## NMC



1 V  $\equiv$  80% SOC  
(12,5 mV/1% SOC)

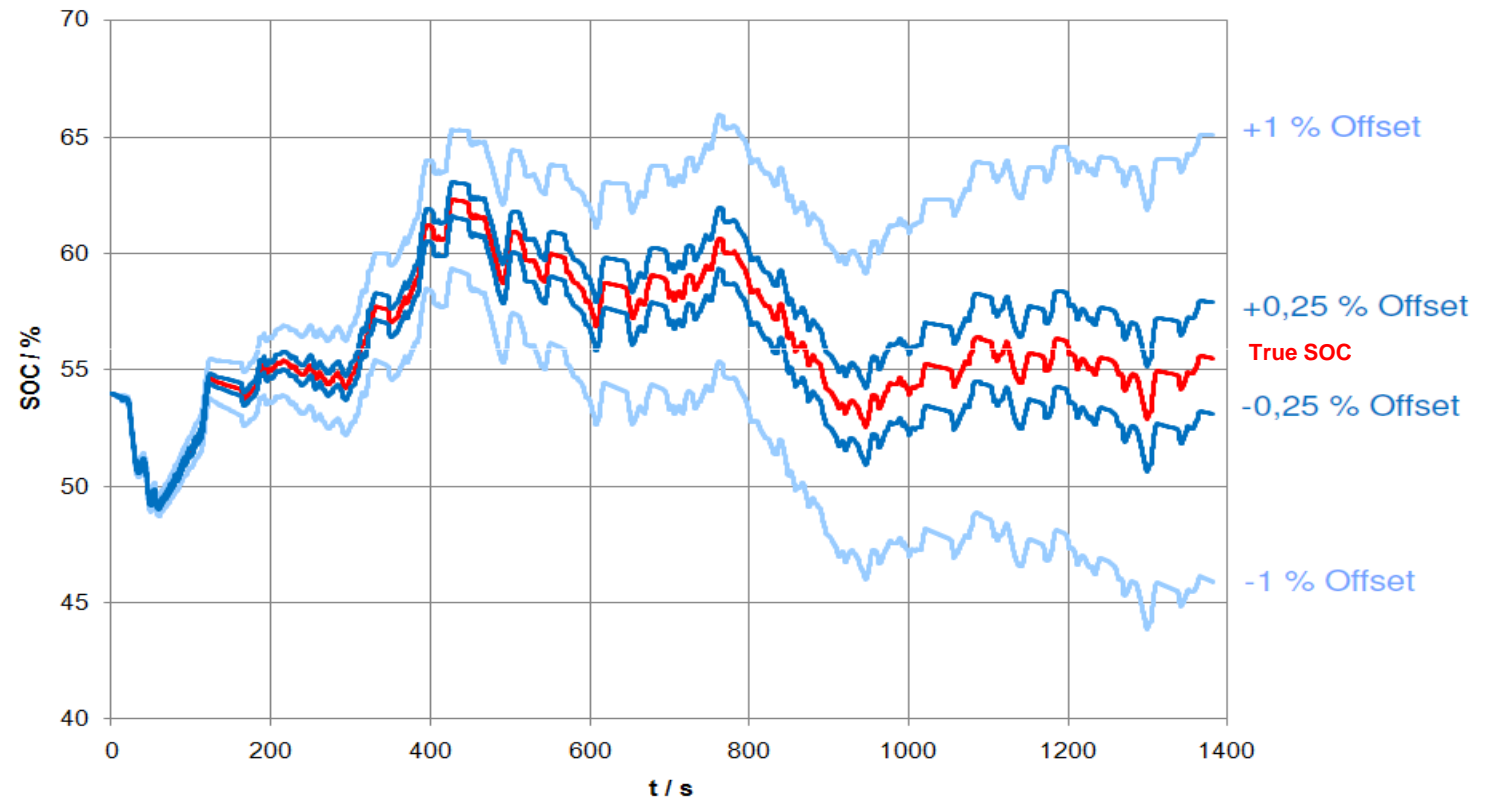
## LFP



140 mV  $\equiv$  80% SOC  
(1,75 mV/1% SOC)

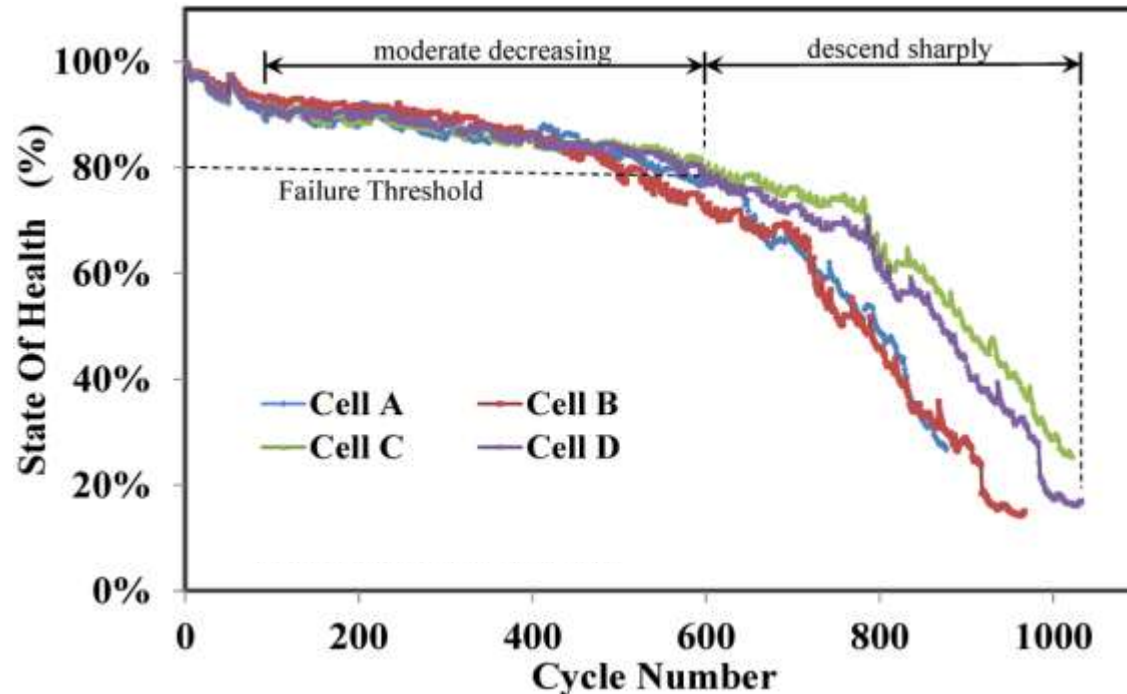
# Why Accurate Current Measurement is Needed

- Initial state of charge estimation is necessary and needs to be accurate
- Then current is **integrated** by using the **Coulomb counting** function
- SOC accuracy depends on measurement **accuracy** of **both** current and voltage



# Why Synchronized Measurements are Needed

- State of Health = SOH
- **Internal cell resistance** is one of the many factors used to determine SOH
- SOH measurement requires a good synchronization of **current and voltage** measurements – typically 100 us



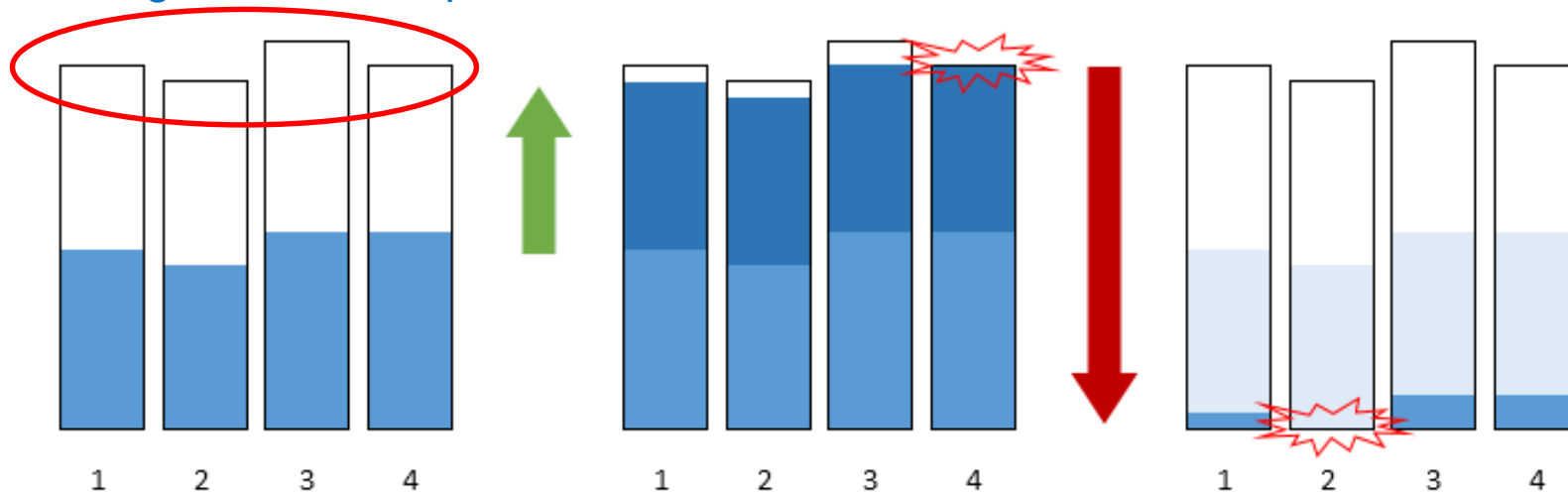
$$SOH = \left( \frac{R_i}{R_0} \right) * 100$$

# Why Balancing Cells for Battery Performances Enhancement ?

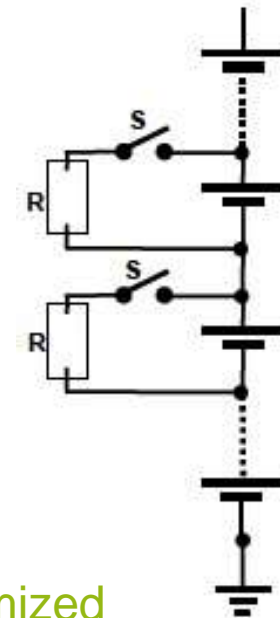
- Slight mismatch in capacity during manufacturing, additional mismatch during lifetime
- This results in wasted capacity during both charge and discharge

## Passive Cell Balancing

Cell balancing is used to equalize SOC's



Without cell balancing, charge and discharge are not optimized

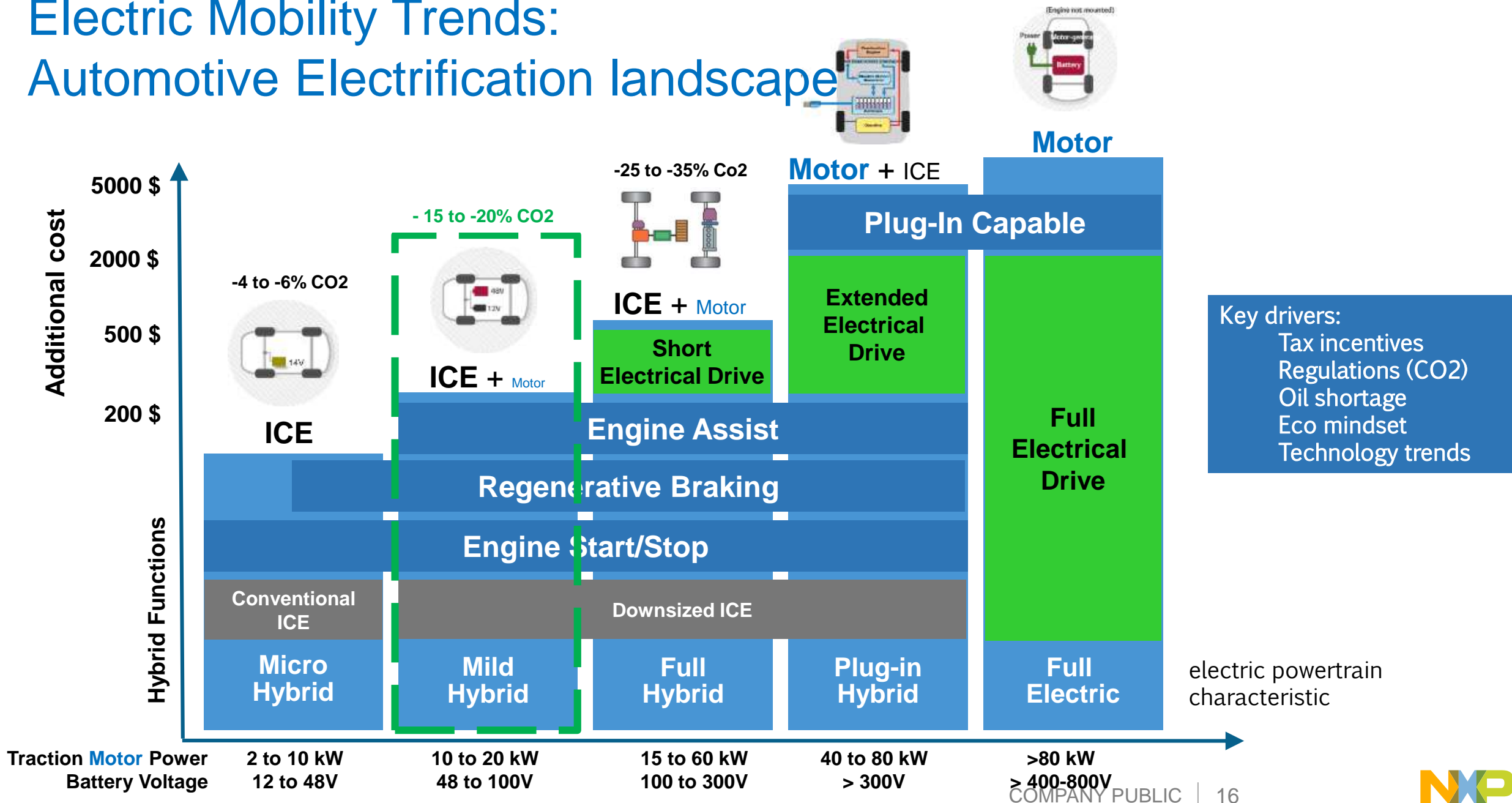


# Applications Solution for Battery Management System

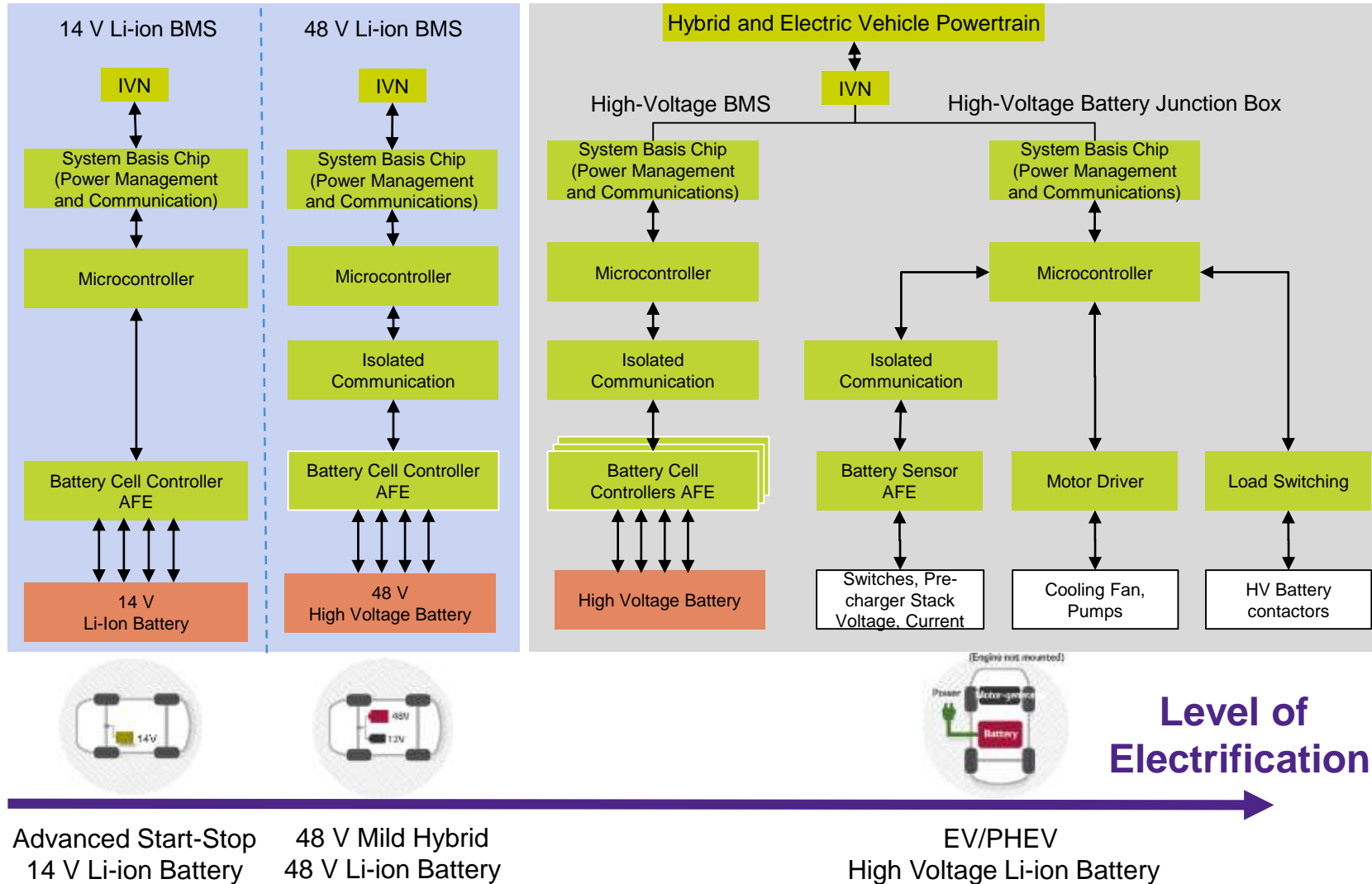




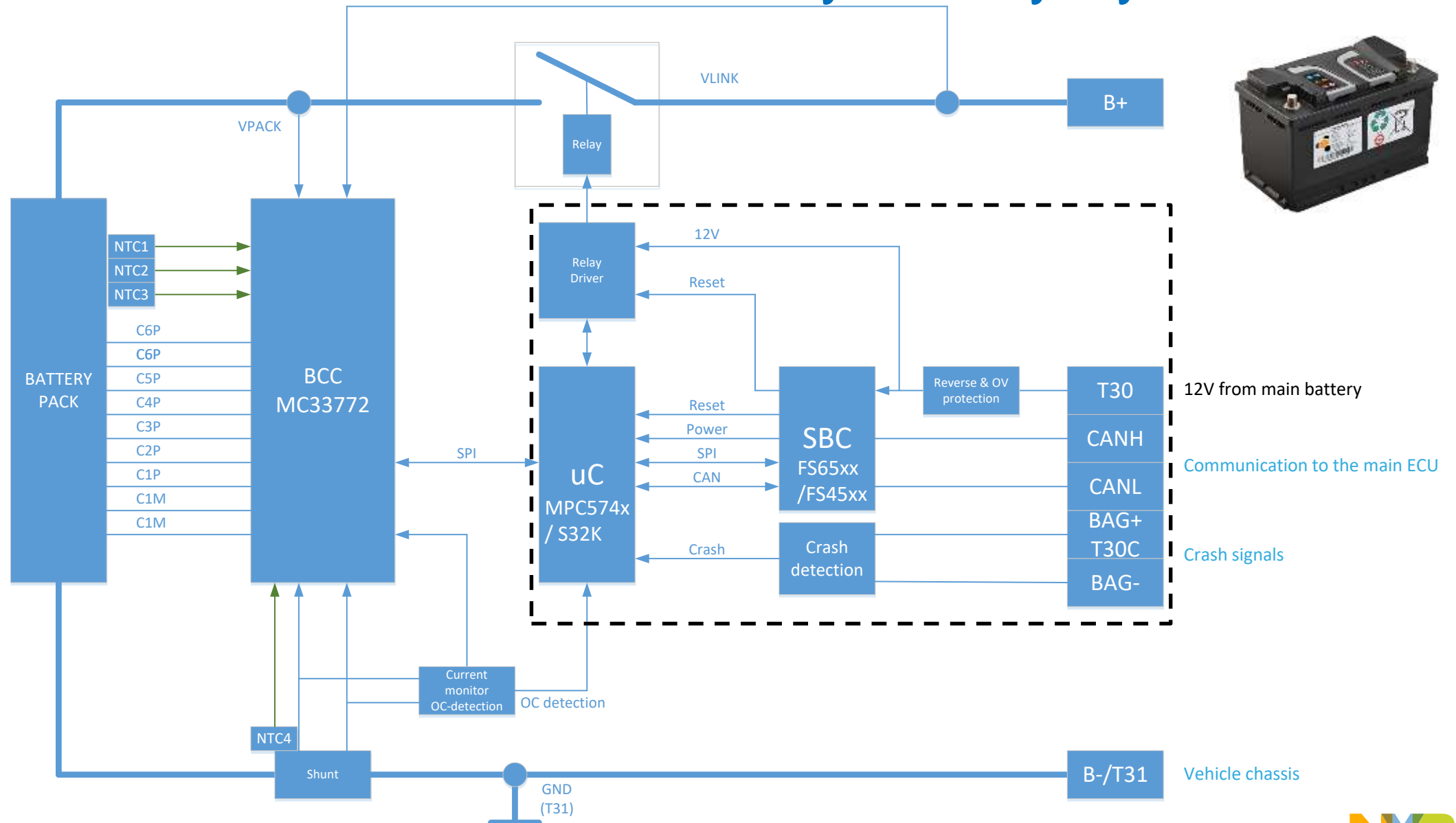
# Electric Mobility Trends: Automotive Electrification landscape



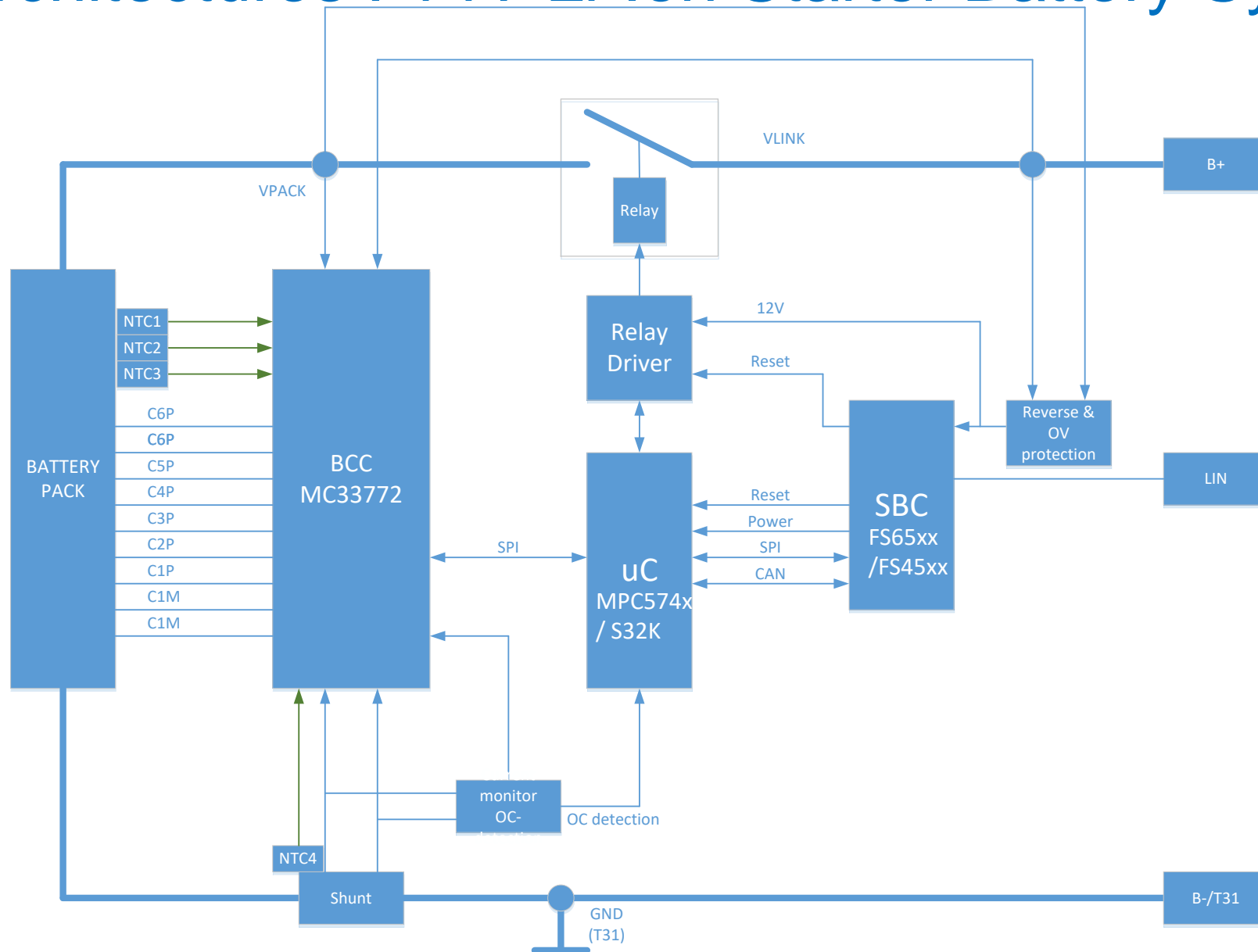
# Automotive Li-ion BMS Application Overview



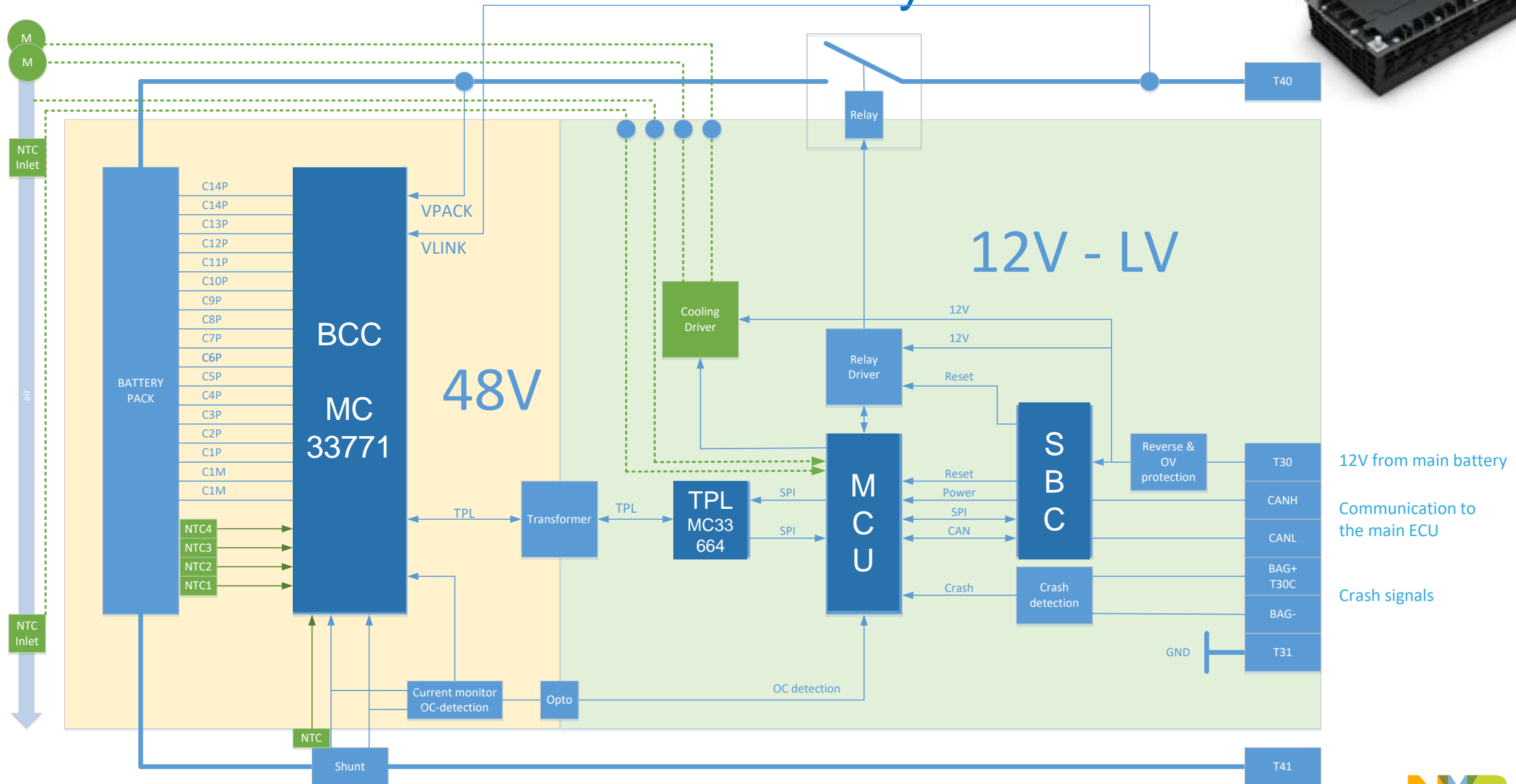
# BMS Architectures : 14V Li-Ion Auxiliary Battery Systems



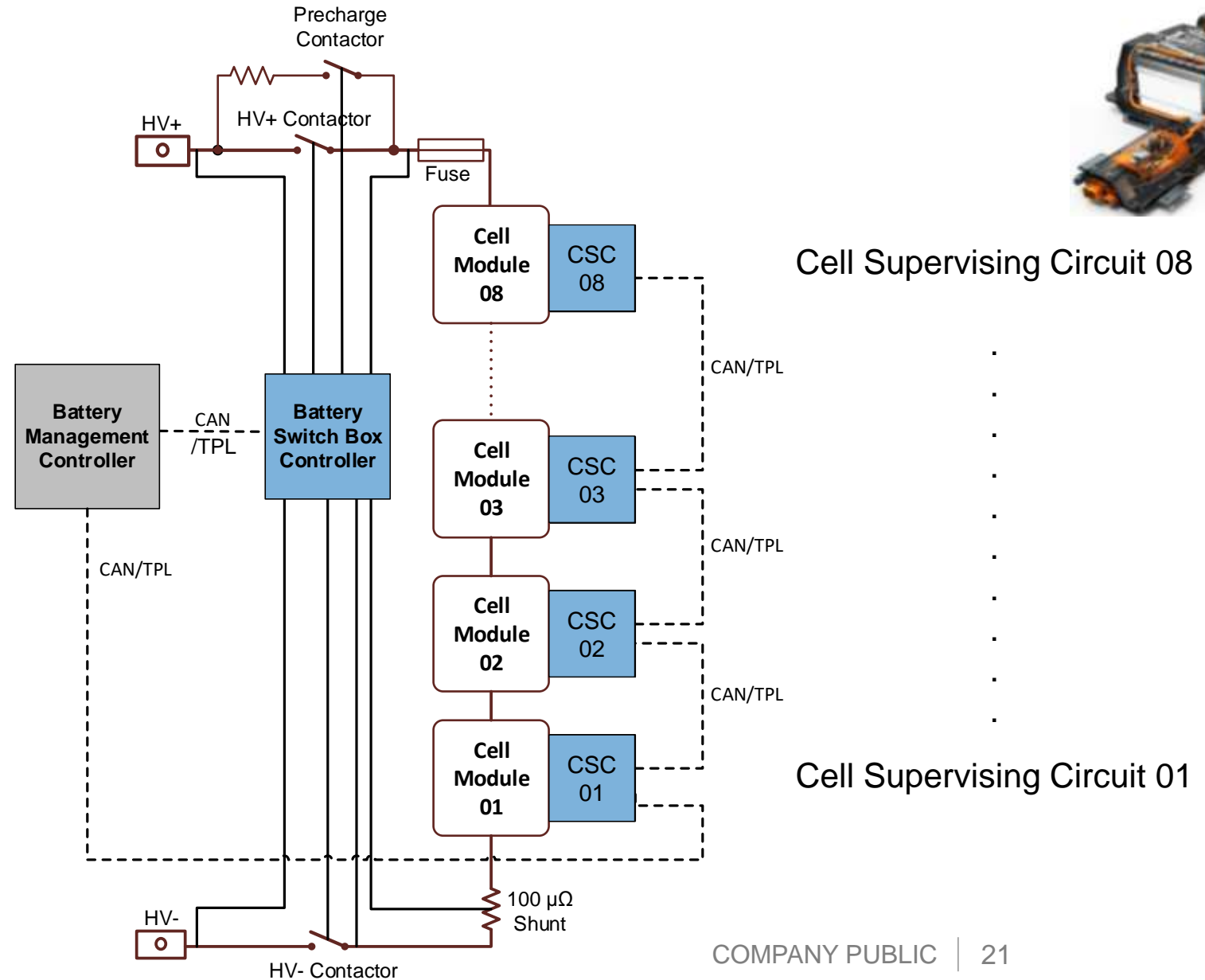
# BMS Architectures : 14V Li-Ion Starter Battery Systems



# BMS Architectures : 48V Lithium Ion Systems

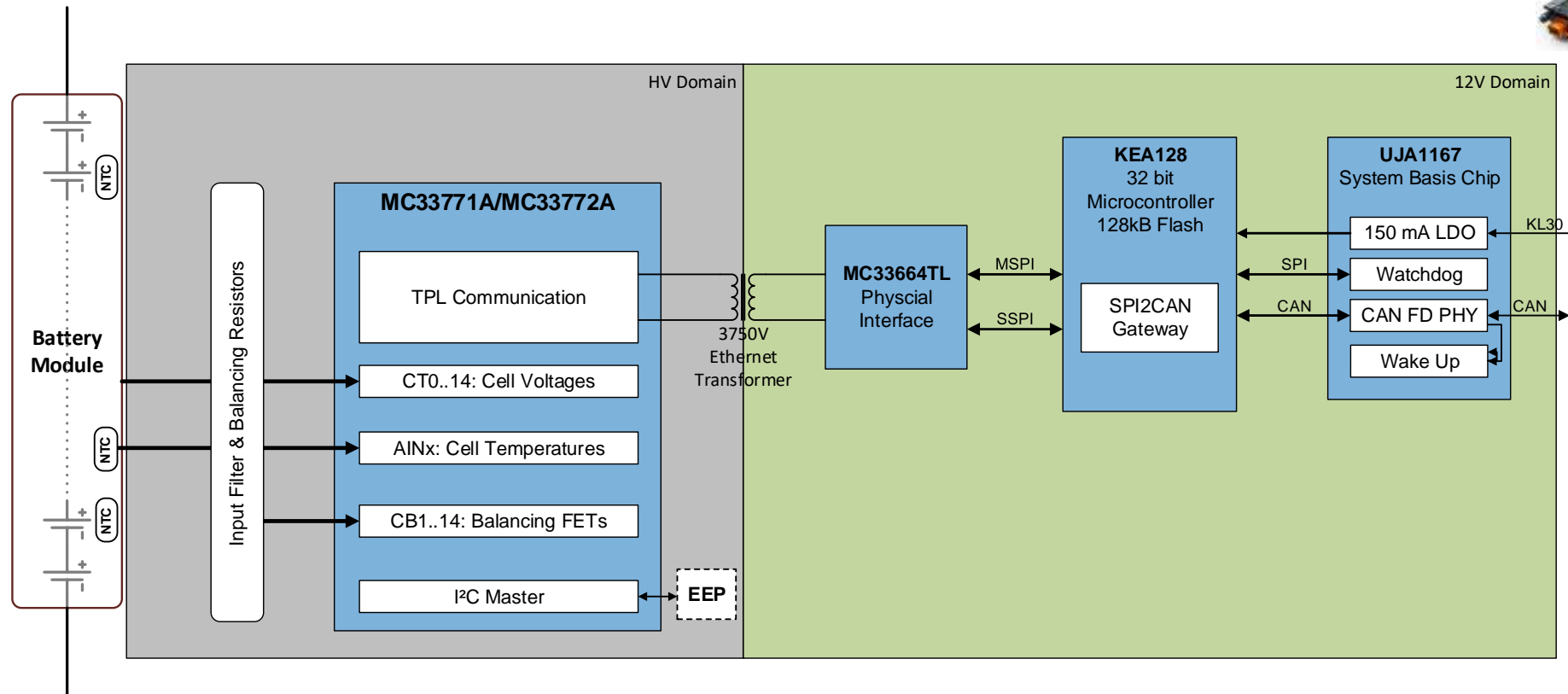


# BMS Architectures : High Voltage Systems overview - 1/4



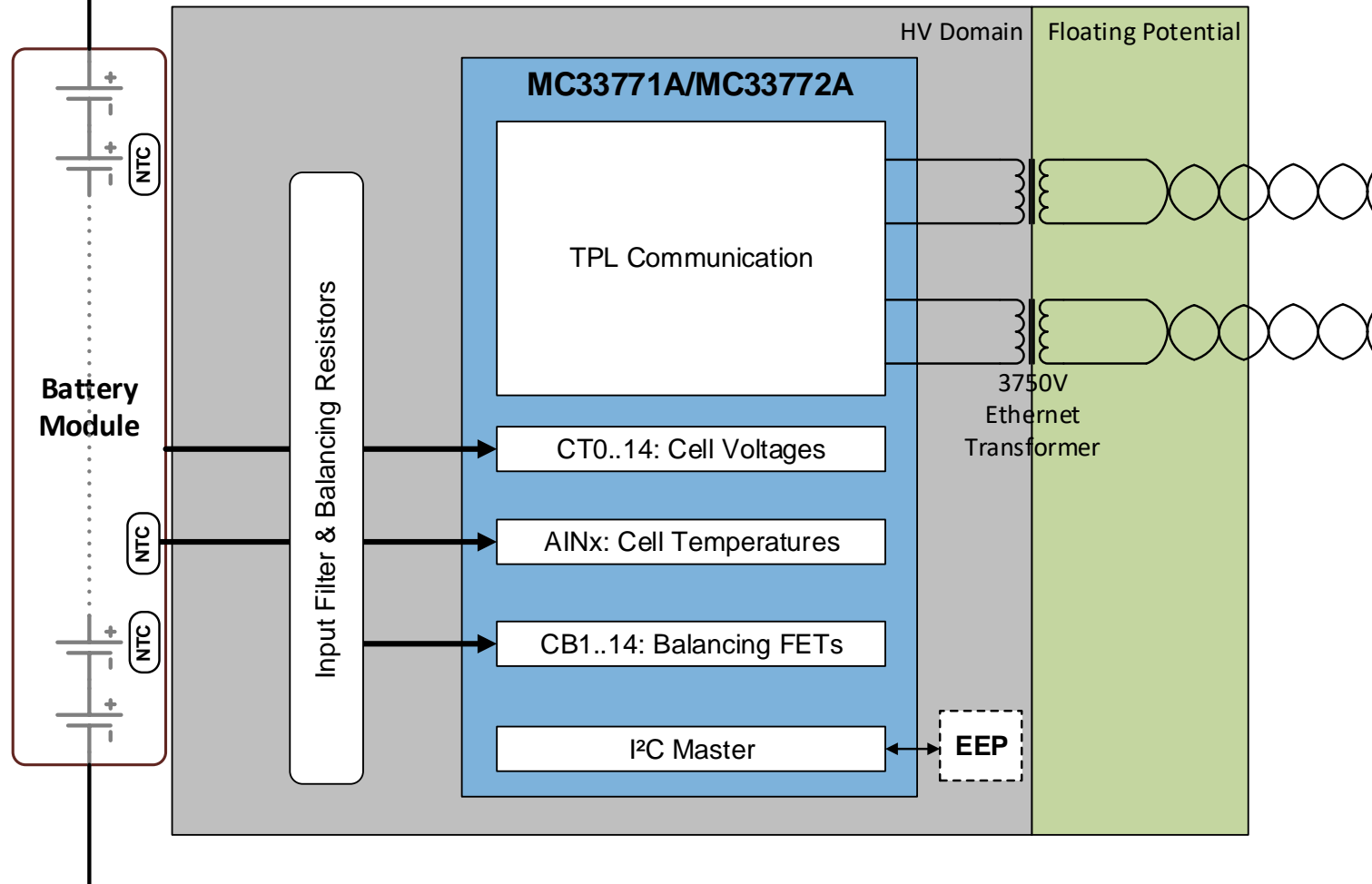
# BMS Architectures: High Voltage Systems Overview - 2/4

## CAN Based Cell Supervising Circuit



# BMS Architectures: High Voltage Systems Overview - 3/4

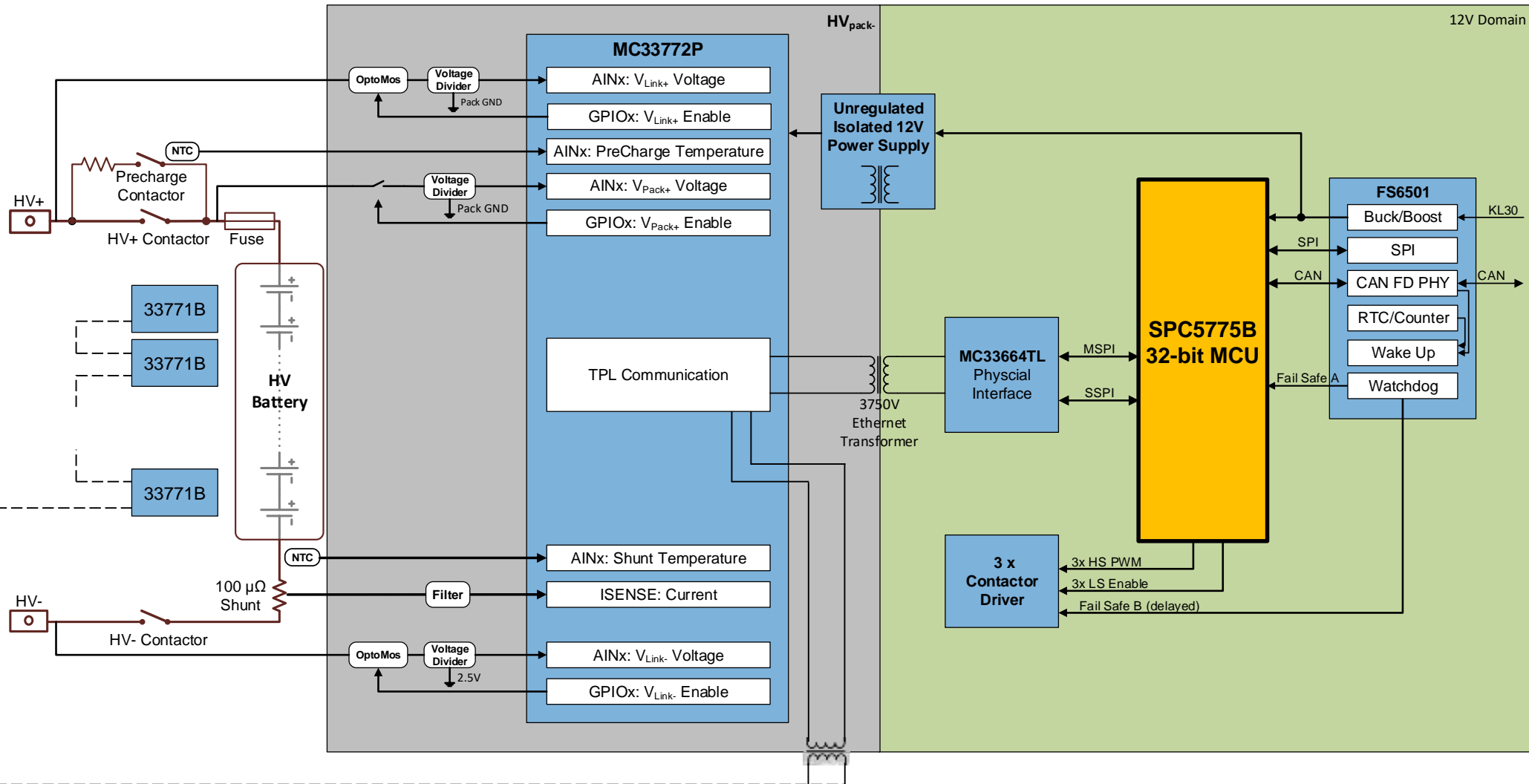
## TPL Based Cell Supervising Circuit



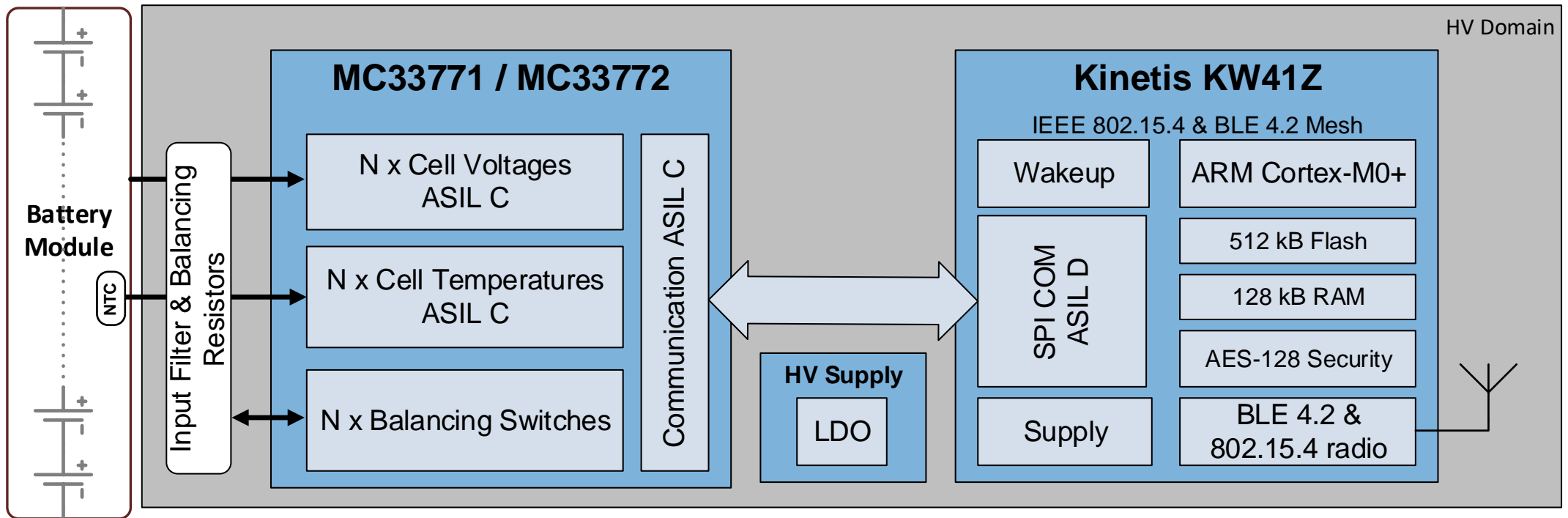


# BMS Architectures: High Voltage Systems Overview - 4/4

## Battery Management & High Voltage Switch Box Controller



# Wireless BMS Solution



# Low Voltage System Solution with S32K MCU

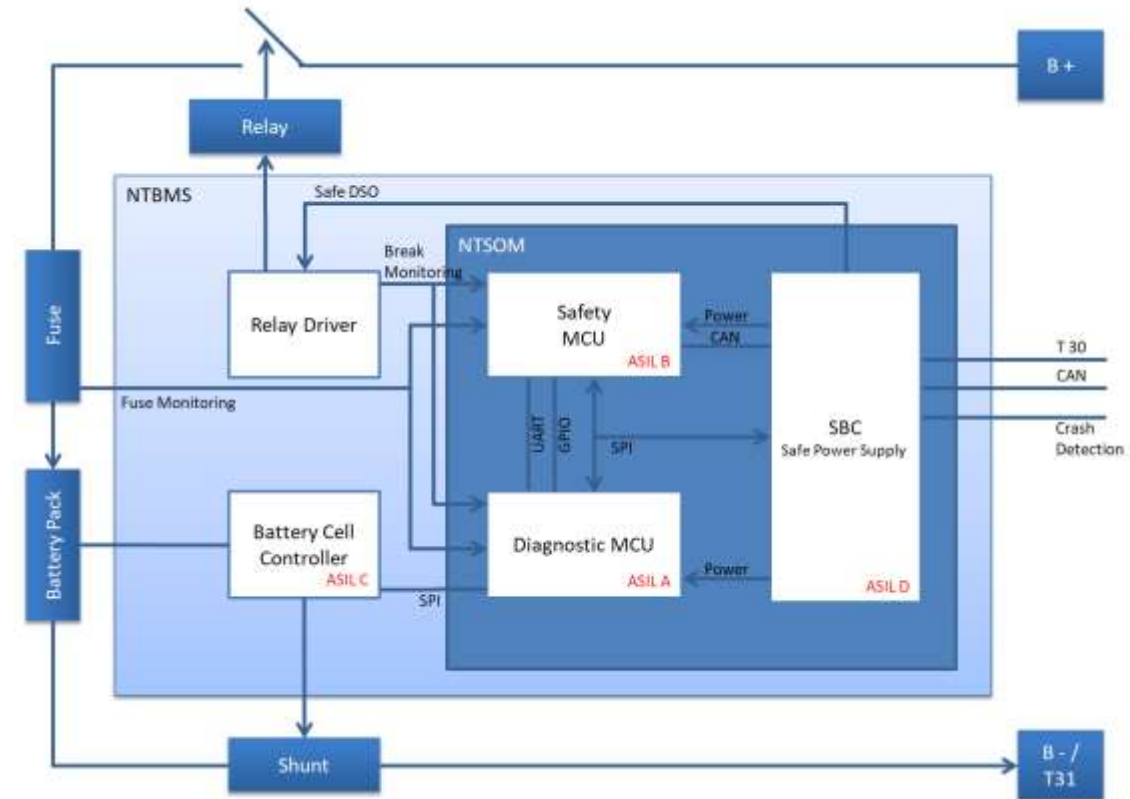


# 14V Battery Management System Platform with NTBMS and NTSafeSOM Boards

ASIL-C 14V Li-Ion BMS featuring low power, high accuracy, simultaneous I-V measurement, wide 5-18 V operating range and high system BOM integration

## Features

- 6 cell BMS with small, compact footprint and integrated CAN
- 5-18 V  $\pm 5\text{mV}$  stack measurement w/  $<0.2\%$  relative error
- 0.5-5 V  $\pm 2\text{mV}$  cell measurement w/  $<0.2\%$  relative error
- Tri-range I measurement from  $\pm 30\text{ A } \pm 0.5\%$  to  $\pm 1500\text{ A } \pm 2\%$
- Integrated system diagnostic functions
  - Overcurrent protection
  - Overcharge protection
  - Overtemperature protection
  - Overvoltage and Undervoltage (short circuit) protection
  - Unintended relay close and relay open
  - Crash detection
- Integrated current sensor, balancing MOSFETs & diagnostics
- Simultaneous I-V measurement with  $< 130\ \mu\text{s}$  sampling  $\Delta$
- 100  $\mu\text{A}$  low power sleep w/ 8 sec cyclic cell measurement
- SoC Coulomb Counting during both active & sleep modes



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# BMS Safety System-On-Module: NTSafeSOM

Ready to use safety computer reference design targeting industrial and automotive applications

## Features

- Target ISO26262 ASIL-C and IEC 61508 SIL 2 System level certification
- Dual MCU and safety PMIC architecture
  - S32K144 – Cortex M4F MCU
  - KEA – Cortex M0+ MCU
  - FS45 – Safety & Power Management System IC
- Different support package options from NXP and Newtec
  - Free-of-charge reference documents
  - Development kit hardware with application software
  - up to complete system development with safety certification
- First application designed for 6 cells Li-Ion BMS using MC33772 battery cell controller

## Applications

- Industrial, medical or automotive system requiring functional safety certification

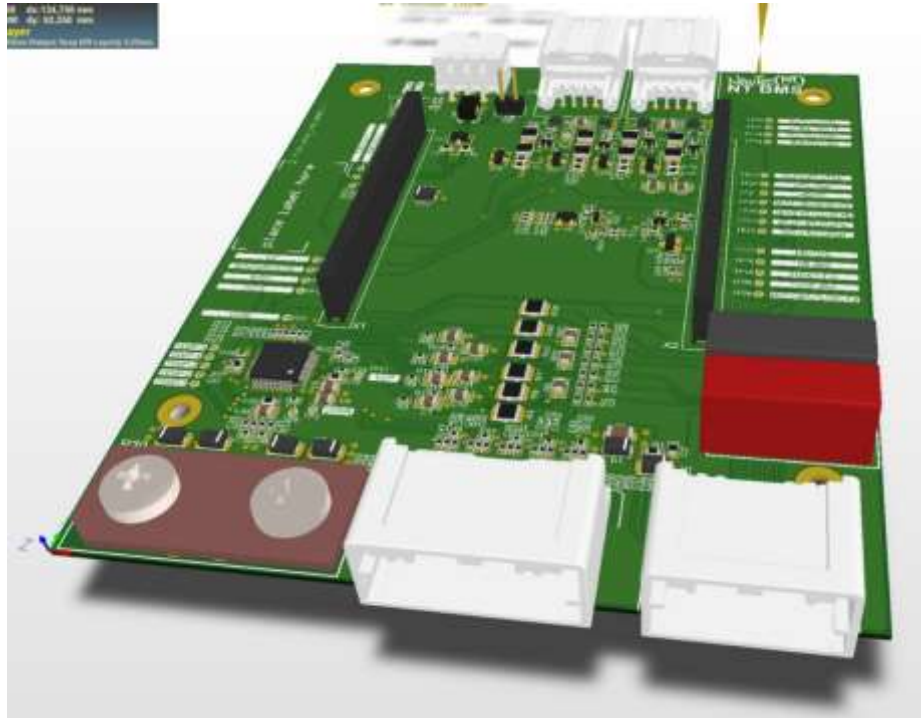
## Availability / SRP

- December 2018 starting at 750€



**NewTec**  
System-Entwicklung und Beratung

# NTBMS and NTSafeSOM Boards



3D Model of the NTBMS



NTSafeSOM mounted on top of NTBMS board

# Support Packages Options for NTSafeSOM + NTBMS

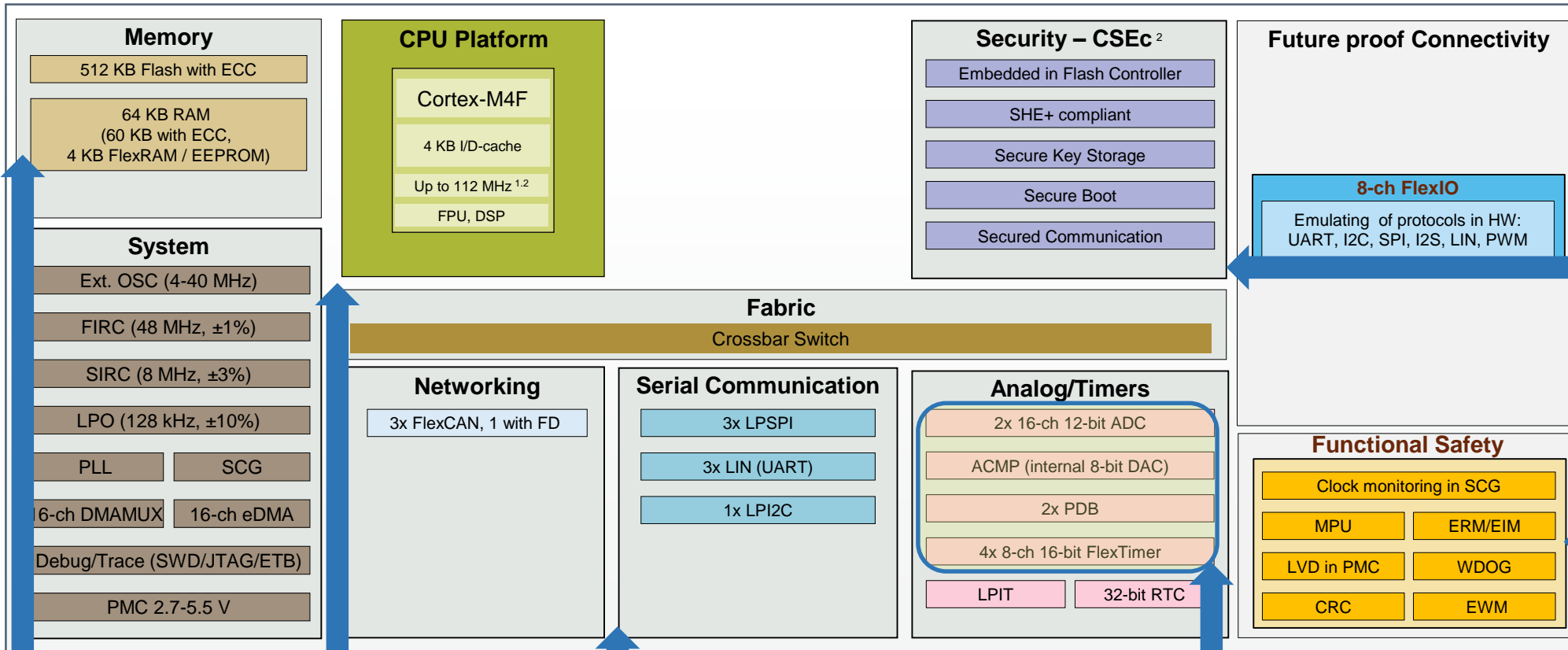
BMS Package and Services	Reference Design	Board Package	Safety SW Package	Safety Package	Certification Package
Evaluation Board (EVB)		✓	✓	✓	✓
Schematic	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Layout with Gerber Files	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Application Software with Driver (Non Safe)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Introduction Guide for ASIL C	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Templates and FMEDA Results	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
HowTo Guide for ASIL C		✓	✓	✓	✓
Safety Software for BMS (Object Code)		✓		✓	✓
Safety Software License for BMS (Source Code)			✓		✓
Complete Safety Documentation for certification				✓	✓
Certification					✓
Support			✓	✓	✓
<b>Price list</b>	free	750€ 875\$	35k€ 41k\$	45k€ 53k\$	98k€ 115k\$

[Platform Link for order](#)

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# S32K144: ASIL-B 512K General Purpose MCU with HW Security



**Security**

- HW Security against tampering/ hacking
- SHE+ compliant
- (CSE: Cryptographic Services Engine)

**Safety**

- Core Self-test SW
- Clock monitoring & voltage monitoring
- ECC on memory

**Memory**

- Robust internal Flash
- OTA support<sup>3</sup>

**CPU Platform**

- Powerful high speed ARM CPU
- Optimized for Real-time system

**Advanced Automotive Peripherals**

- Fast auto comm. support by CAN FD
- Emulation of various protocols by FlexIO

**Motor Control**

- On-chip motor control sub-system
- Offloading CPU

**Key Info**

- -40C to 125C Temp
- 64LQFP, 100BGA, 100LQFP

- Future-proof
- Minimize complexity
- Maximize R&D Efficiency

Footnote:

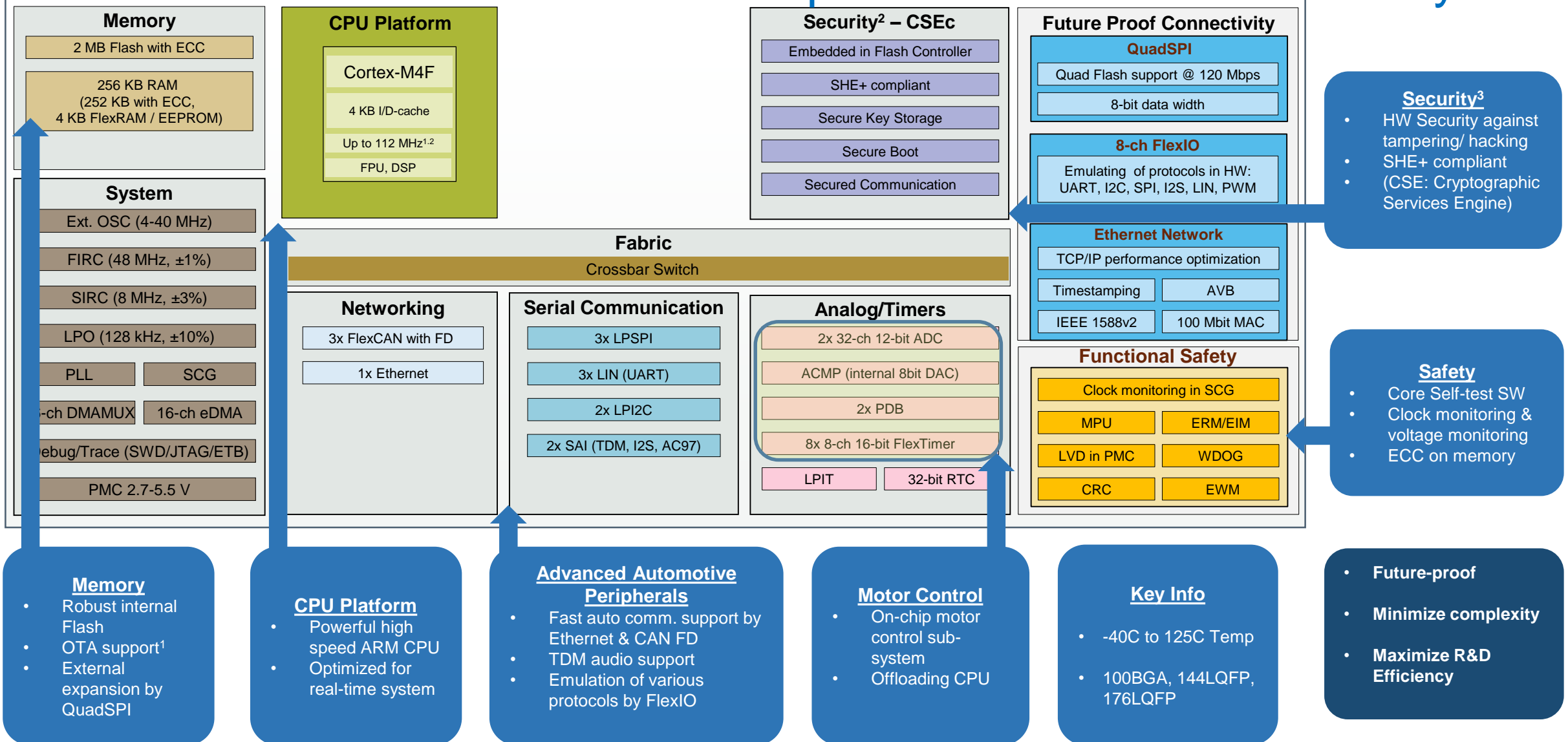
1. 112MHz not valid with M temp (125C).

2. Write or erase access to security (CSEc) or EEPROM is allowed only when device operating in RUN mode (up to 80MHz). No write or erase access to security and EEPROM allowed when device running at HSRUN mode (112MHz).

3. Refer to [Link](#) for more details



# S32K148: ASIL B 2M General Purpose MCU with HW Security



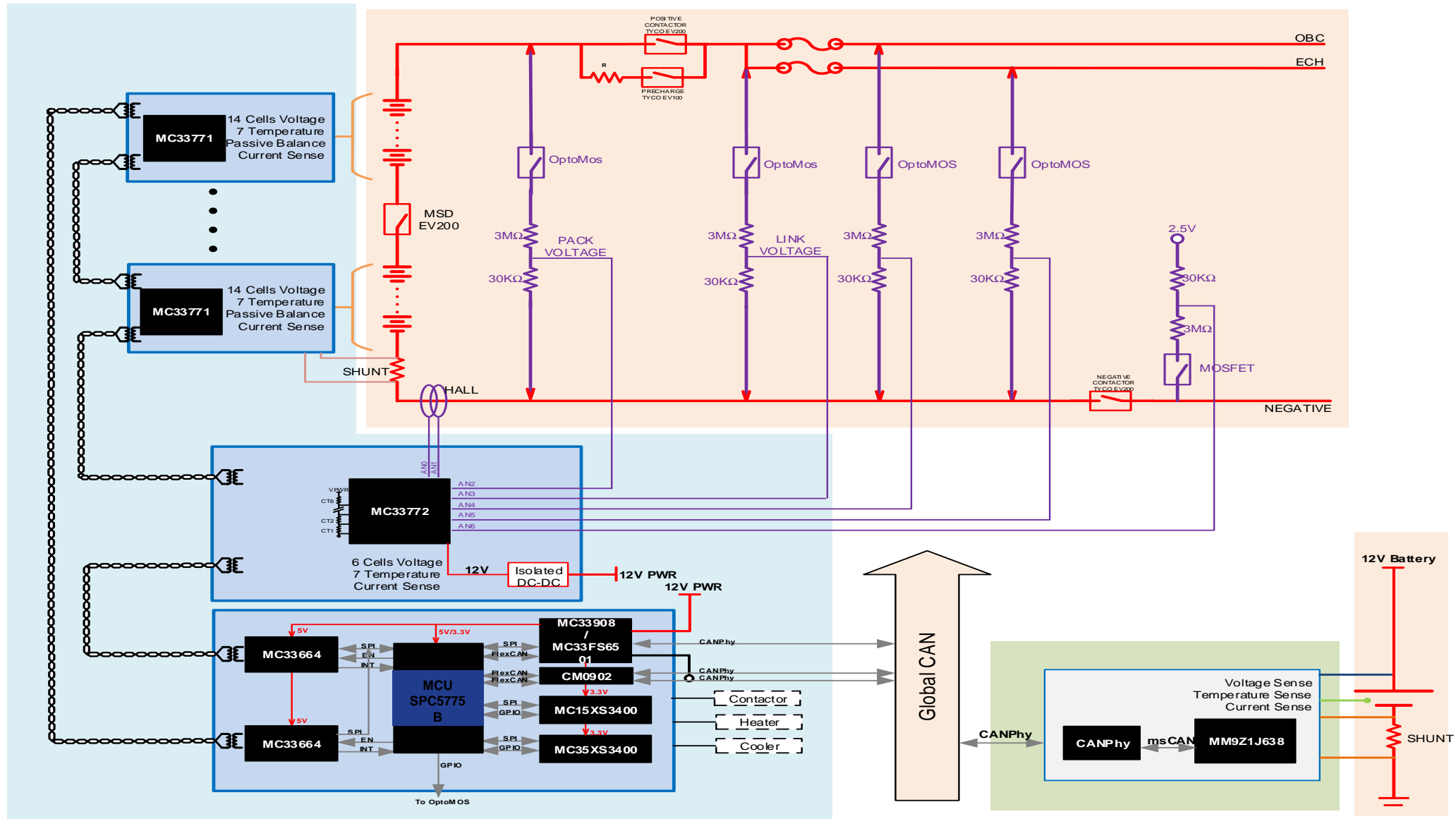
Footnote:  
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 3. Refer to [Link](#) for more details



# High Voltage System Solution with MPC5775B MCU



# Cell Supervising Circuit & Switch Box with Isolated Communication

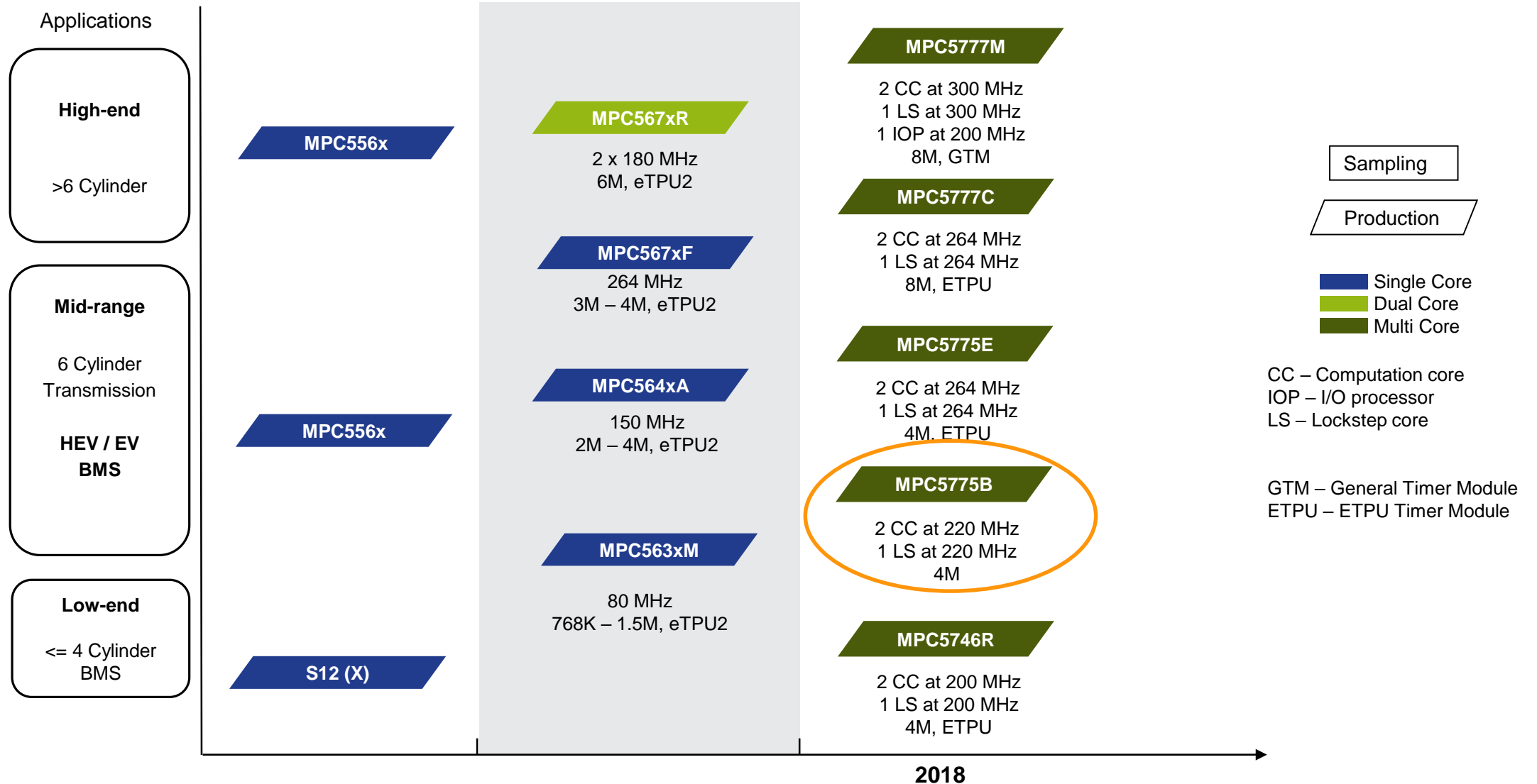


# Automotive MCU Solutions for Battery Management Systems (BMS): SPC5775B

- To better address the growing HEV/EV market NXP Auto MCUs developed the [SPC5775B](#)
- This MCU will offer the performance, safety and security needed for Battery Management Systems (BMS)
- MPC5775B offers lockstep cores to support [ASIL-D](#), [4 MB of Flash](#), [12-bit ADCs](#), [CAN-FD](#) and [CSE](#) security module.
- 100% compatible and scalable to SPC5777C for higher memory and performance
- [The SPC5775B is qualified now and ready for production](#)



# Powertrain Microcontrollers Portfolio

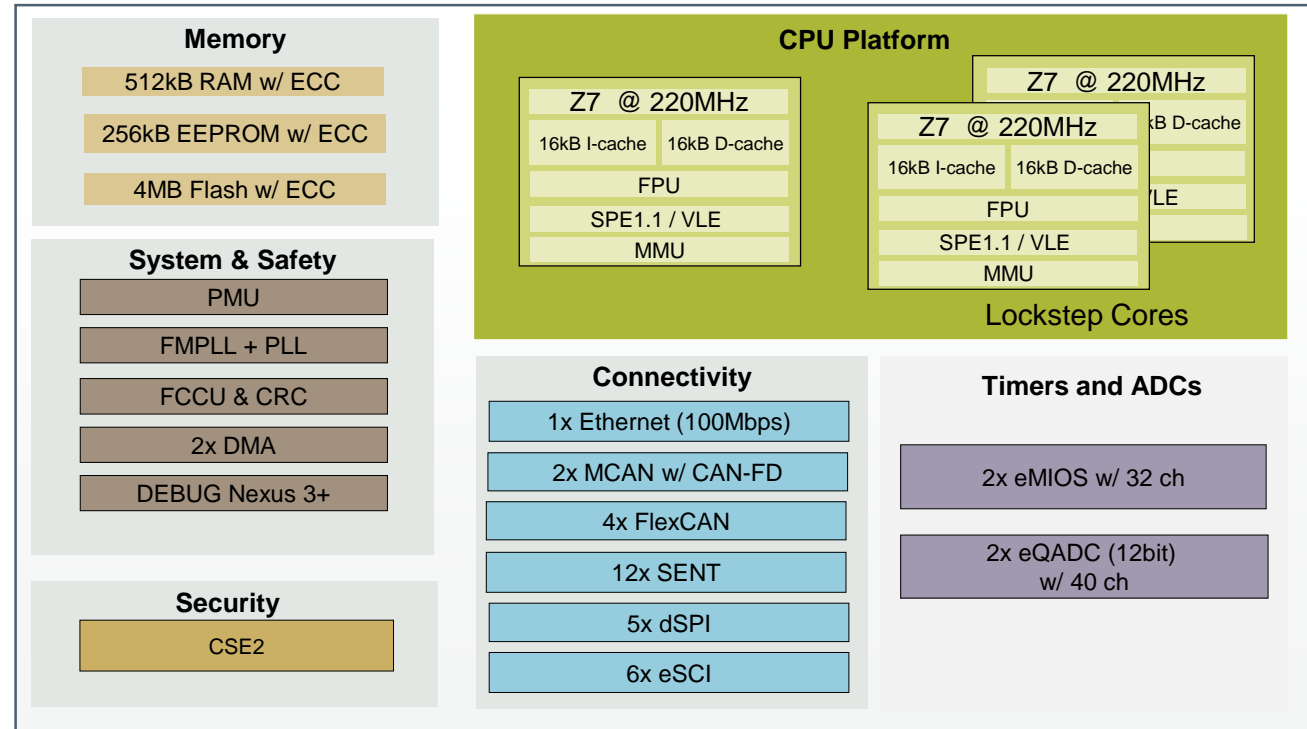


# SPC5775B Feature Set Comparison

Feature	MPC574xP	MPC574xR	MPC5775B	MPC5775E	MPC5777C
Core, Clock	Z4 LS, 200/180/150MHz	Z4 LS+Z4, 200/150MHz	<b>LS z7 + z7 220MHz</b>	LS z7 + z7, 264MHz	LS z7 + z7, 264/300MHz
ASIL	D	D	<b>D</b>	D	D
FPU	Yes	Yes	<b>Yes</b>	Yes	Yes
DMA (ch)	32+ 32	64+ 64	<b>64+ 64</b>	64+ 64	64+ 64
FLASH	1/1.5/2/2.5MB	2/3/4MB	<b>4MB</b>	4MB	<b>8MB</b>
RAM	128/192/256/384KB	128/192/256KB	<b>512KB</b>	512KB	512KB
SPI	4	4 or 5 + 2 MSB	<b>5</b>	5	5
CAN-FD	0	0	<b>2</b>	2	2
Non CAN-FD	3	4	<b>4</b>	4	4
LIN/UART	2	3 or 4 + 2 MSB	<b>5</b>	5	5
Ethernet 100MBit/s	Yes (Only in 257)	Yes	<b>Yes</b>	Yes	Yes
SENT	4	6	<b>12</b>	12	12
Zipwire	1	1	<b>0</b>	0	1
PSI5 channels	0	0	<b>0</b>	0	2
ADC unit x channels	4x SAR12bit. 64 ch total	4x SAR 12bit ADC, 3x SD 16bit ADC	<b>2x eQADC 12bit, 40 ch total</b>	4x eQADC 12bit, 70 ch total, 4x SD, 20 ch total	4x eQADC 12bit, 70 ch total, 4x SD, 20 ch total
Timer (eMIOS) / FlexPWM	2 FlexPWM, 3 eTimer, 18 ch total	2 eMIOS, 32 ch total	<b>2 eMIOS modules, 32ch total</b>	2 eMIOS modules, 32ch total	2 eMIOS modules, 32ch total
eTPU	No	2x 64ch total	<b>None</b>	<b>3x 96 ch total</b>	<b>3x 96 ch total</b>
Security	No	No	<b>CSE</b>	<b>CSE</b>	<b>CSE</b>
Packaging	LQFP 144 or MAPBGA 257	LQFP 144/176 or MAPBGA 252	<b>416 MAPBGA</b>	416 MAPBGA	416 / 516 MAPBGA
Ambient Temperature	-40°C..125°C	-40°C..125°C	<b>-40°C..125°C</b>	-40°C..125°C	-40°C..125°C

# SPC5775B Safe & Secure BMS MCU

10k SRP = \$13.05



## Specifications:

- **CPU:** 2 x Z7 220 MHz in LS & 1x Z7 220 MHz
- **Memory:** 4 MB Flash, 512 KB RAM, 256 KB EEPROM, all with ECC
- **Analog:** 2 x eQADC
- **Package:** 416 MAPBGA (27 x 27 mm<sup>2</sup>, 1mm pitch)
- **Temp Range (Ta):** -40 to 125°C (150°C Tj), AEC-Q100 Grade 1

## Benefits:

- **Functional Safety:** as per ISO 26262 with target ASIL D: Lock step cores, ECC, temperature and voltage sensors, clock monitoring, Fault Collection Unit.
- **Security:** Hardware module (CSE) with encryption/decryption, secure boot and key storage. Security firmware pre-programmed onto devices to simplify production
- **Communication Peripherals:** CAN FD, Ethernet, SPI, LIN
- **SW Enablement:** AUTOSAR MCAL, S32 Design Studio IDE support

# MPC5775B Enablement

## Hardware:

- **EVB:** MPC5775BE-416DS
  - EVB supports both MPC5775B and MPC5775E (incl. 1pc sample of both)
- **URL:** [www.nxp.com/MPC5775BE-EVB](http://www.nxp.com/MPC5775BE-EVB)
- **SRP:** \$295 for adapter (standalone mode)

## Documentation:

- Datasheet/Reference Manual:
  - URL: [www.nxp.com/MPC5775BE](http://www.nxp.com/MPC5775BE)
- **10+ Apps notes and Initialization guides available**

## Software:

- **S32 Design Studio IDE for Power Architecture**
- **SDK \*production grade:**
  - Available in Q4'18
- **AutoSAR MCAL and OS:**
  - Available now

## Reference Designs:

- **BMS:**
  - 14V Li-Ion systems: available Q1'19 (MCU MPC5744P + FS65 + MC33772)
  - 48V Li-Ion systems: available Q1'19 (MCU MPC5744P + FS65 + MC33771 + MC33664)





# MC33771, MC33772 Analog Front End and Key Features



# Battery Cell Controllers Overview – MC33771B / MC33772B

- Cell **Voltage** Monitoring
  - MC33772 - 3 to 6 cells
  - MC33771 - 7 to 14 cells
- Total **stack** voltage measurement
- **Current** Measurement and **Coulomb** Counter
  - From some  $\mu\text{A}$  to several 1000A (shunt resistor)
- **Synchronized** Cell Voltage/Current measurement
- **Temperature** Sensing / other **voltage** measurements
  - 1 internal temperature, up to 7 external temperatures/voltages
- Cell **Balancing**
  - Onboard 300mA passive cell balancing with diagnostics
- Functional Verification and Diagnostics
  - Designed to support [ISO26262](#), up to ASIL-D safety capability
- 4.0 Mbps SPI or **Isolated** 2.0 Mbps Communication for Daisy Chain capability
- Significant Reduction in BOM & Overall System Cost



**Automotive Qualification** in compliance with **AEC-Q100**

# NXP MC33771/2B Battery Cell Controller Solution

## Differentiating Points

### Battery Topology Flexibility

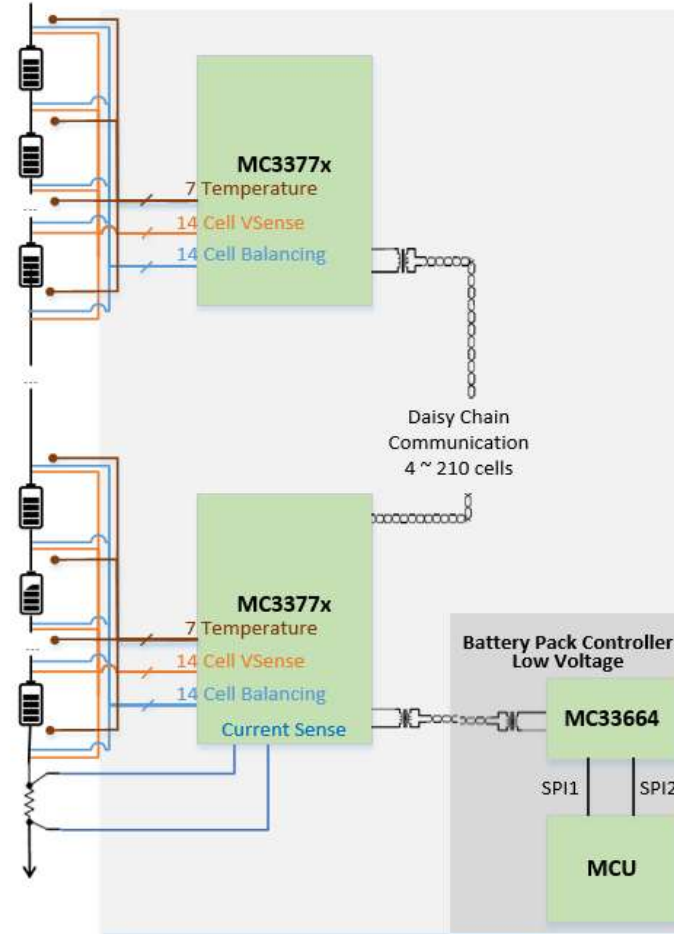
- Scalable SW & HW compatible BMS solution supporting **3 to 210 cells** per **daisy chain**
- MC33771B (7 to 14 cells) & MC33772B (3 to 6 cells) fully compatible
- Supporting Centralized, Distributed Daisy Chain, Distributed CAN

### High integration level

- **Synchronized** on-chip current sensor
- Synchronized on-chip coulomb counter
- Integrated passive **balancing** (300mA per ch)
- Integrated Power Supply

### Fast & robust communication & DAQ

- **4.0Mbps** SPI or isolated **2.0Mbps** differential communication with transformer
- 3.6 ~ 4.1ms for sending command and read back **96** cell 16-bit voltage data



### High measurement accuracy

- Voltage measurement accuracy **after soldering and aging within full operation Voltage & Temperature range**
- $\pm 0.5\%$  total stack voltage measurement
- $\pm 0.5\%$  accuracy integrated current sensor

### Diagnosis and functional safety supporting ISO26262 w/ single chip

- Single chip **ASIL C** capable (Easy ASIL D)
- Sleep mode OV/UV and temperature monitor
- **>40** integrated **safety mechanisms** detecting internal and external faults

### Automotive robustness

- ESD, EMC; Hot Plug, AEC-Q 100
- Temp range:  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $105^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Operational Low Power Mode

# MC33771 – 14 Cell Battery Cell Controller AFE

## Features:

- Operating Voltage:  $9.6V \leq VPWR \leq 61.6V$  Operation, 70V Transient
- **SPI or Isolated 2 MHz** Differential Communication
- **7 to 14 Cell** Voltage Measurement Channels
- Total Stack Voltage Measurement
- **Current sensor** with  $\pm 0.5\%$  accuracy from milliamps to kiloamps
- Coulomb Counter (also in low-power mode)
- **7 ADC/GPIO/Temperature Sensor** Inputs
- Addressable on Initialization
- 5.0V @ 5mA Reference Supply Output
- Integrated Sleep Mode **Over/Under Voltage & Temperature Monitoring**
- Over/Under Voltage, Over/Under Temperature Fault Verification
- Onboard Passive Cell Balancing with Diagnostics and balancing timers
- Open Cell Terminal Detection
- **Internal Diagnostics**
- **Hot Plug Capable**
- Operational Low Power Mode
- 64-LEAD LQFP-EP
- Temp range:  $-40^{\circ}C$  to  $105^{\circ}C$
- AEC-Q100 Automotive Qualified
- EMC/ESD Robustness

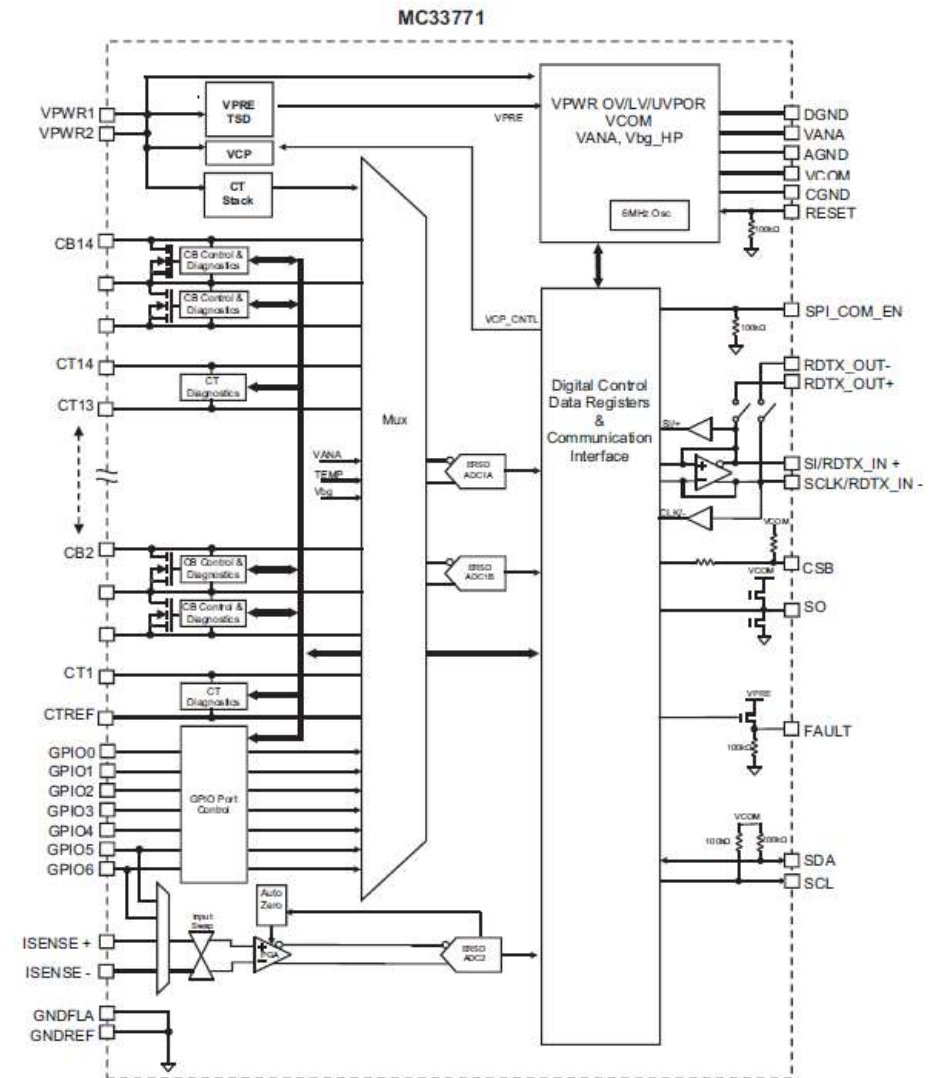
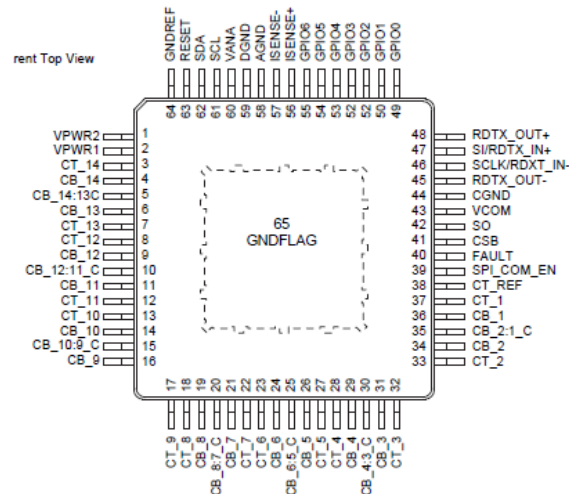


Figure 3. Simplified Internal Block Diagram

# MC33772 – 6 Cell Battery Cell Controller AFE

## Features:

- Operating Voltage:
  - $5V \leq VPWR \leq 30V$  Operation, 42V Transient (for SPI communication)
  - $7V \leq VPWR \leq 30V$  Operation, 42V Transient (for TPL communication)
- SPI or Isolated 2 MHz Differential Communication
- 3 to 6 Cell Voltage Measurement Channels
- Total Stack Voltage Measurement
- Current sensor with  $\pm 0.5\%$  accuracy from mA to kA
- Coulomb Counter (also in Low-power mode)
- 7 ADC/GPIO/Temperature Sensor Inputs
- Addressable on Initialization
- 5.0V @ 5mA Reference Supply Output
- Integrated Sleep Mode **Over/Under Voltage & Temperature Monitoring**
- Over/Under Voltage, Over/Under Temperature Fault Verification
- Onboard Passive Cell Balancing with Diagnostics and balancing timers
- Open Cell Terminal Detection
- Internal Diagnostics
- Hot Plug Capable
- Operational Low Power Mode
- 48-LEAD LQFP-EP
- Temp range:
  - 40°C to 125°C (for SPI communication)
  - 40°C to 105°C (for TPL communication)
- AEC-Q100 Automotive Qualified
- EMC/ESD Robustness

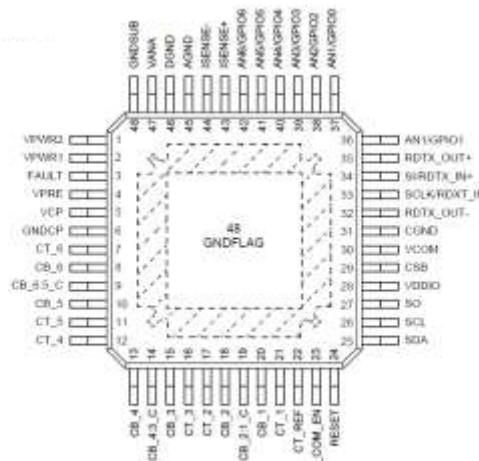
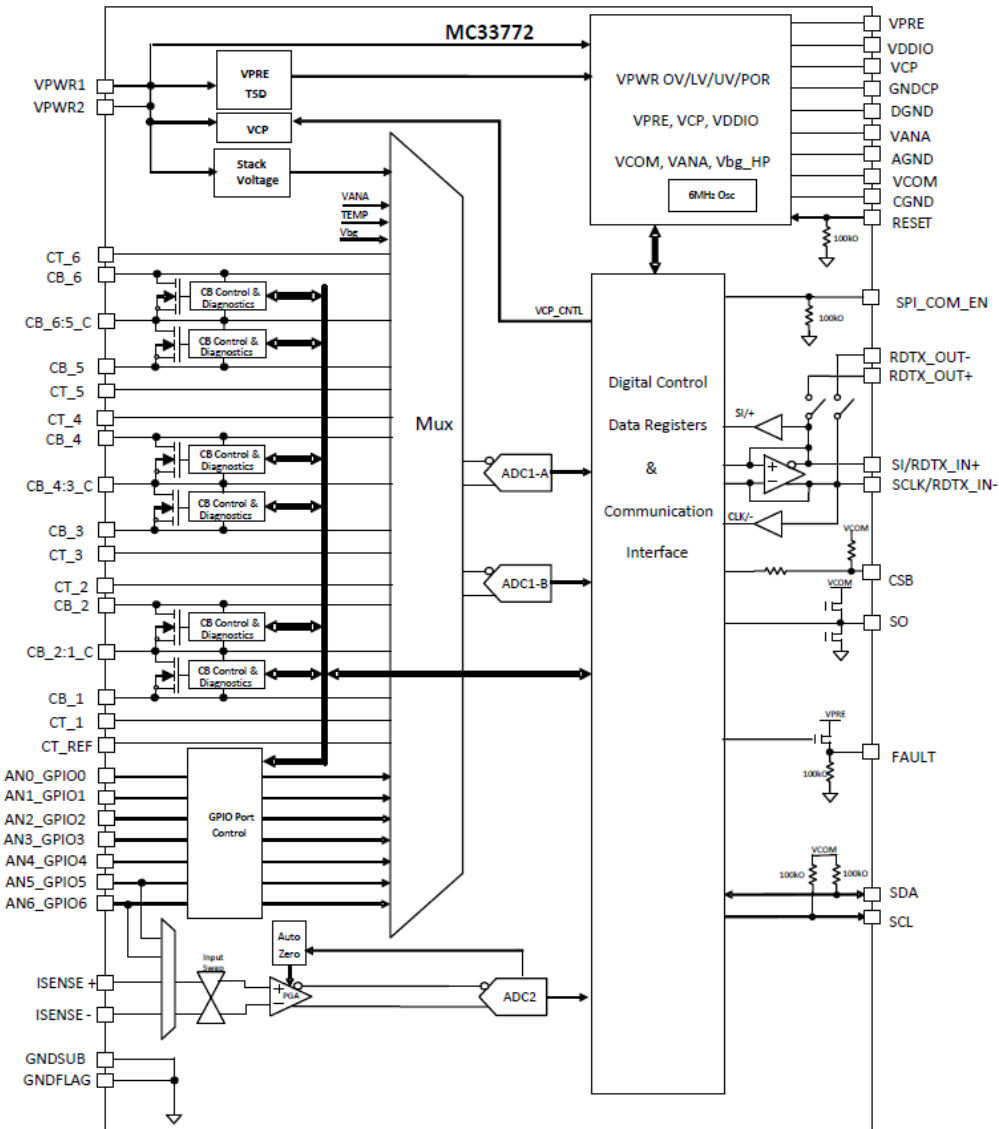


Figure 4. 33772 Pinout Diagram



# MC33664ATL Transformer Physical Layer

## Features:

- **2Mbps** Isolated Network Communication Rate
- **Dual SPI** Architecture for **Message Confirmation**
- Robust Conducted and Radiated Immunity with Wake-up
- 3.3V and 5.0V Compatible Logic Thresholds
- Low Current **Sleep** Mode with Automatic **Wake-up**
- **Sine Wave** Transmission for low Radiated Emission

SCLK_TX	1	16	VCC5
CSB_TX	2	15	AGND
DATA_TX	3	14	RDTX+
EN	4	13	RDTX-
SCLK_RX	5	12	GND5
CSB_RX	6	11	GNDT
DATA_RX	7	10	DGND
INTB	8	9	VIO

Figure 3. MC33664TL 16-Pin SOIC Narrow Body Pin Diagram

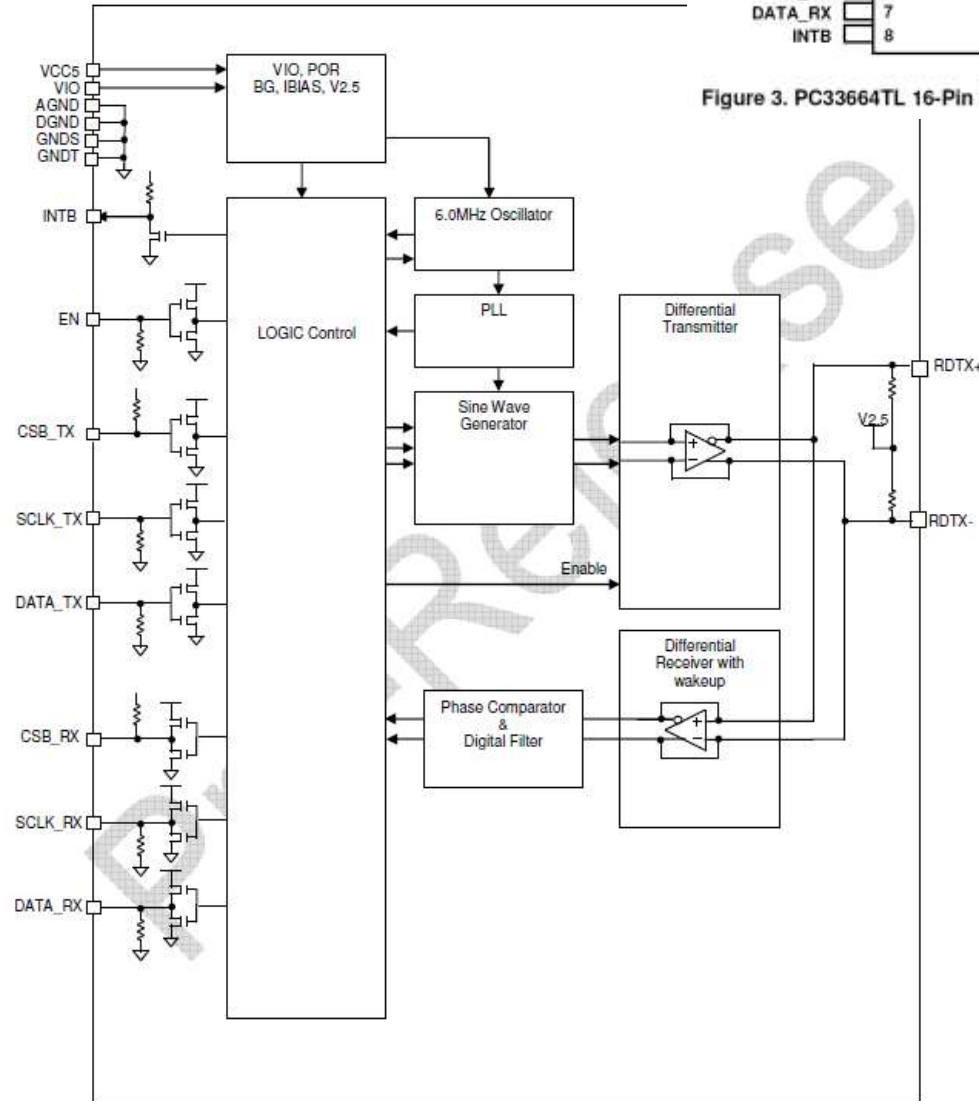
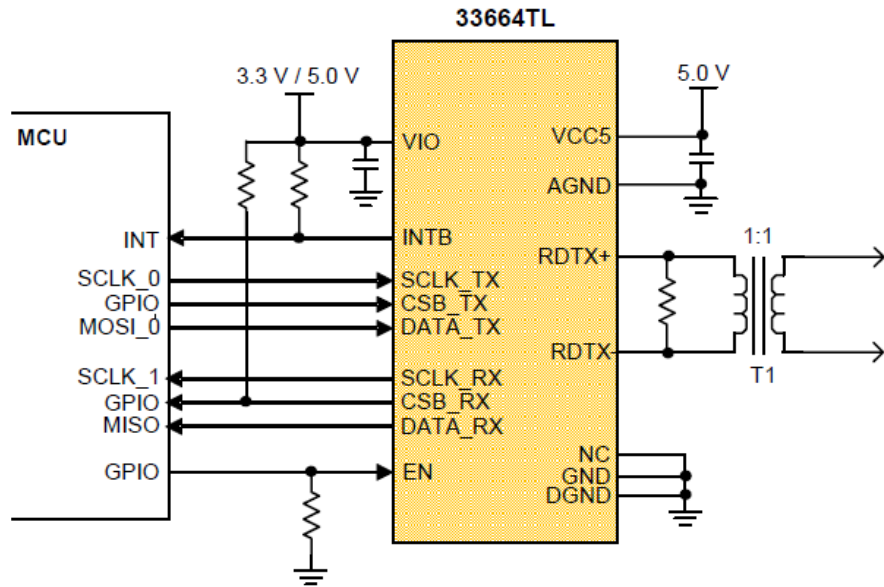
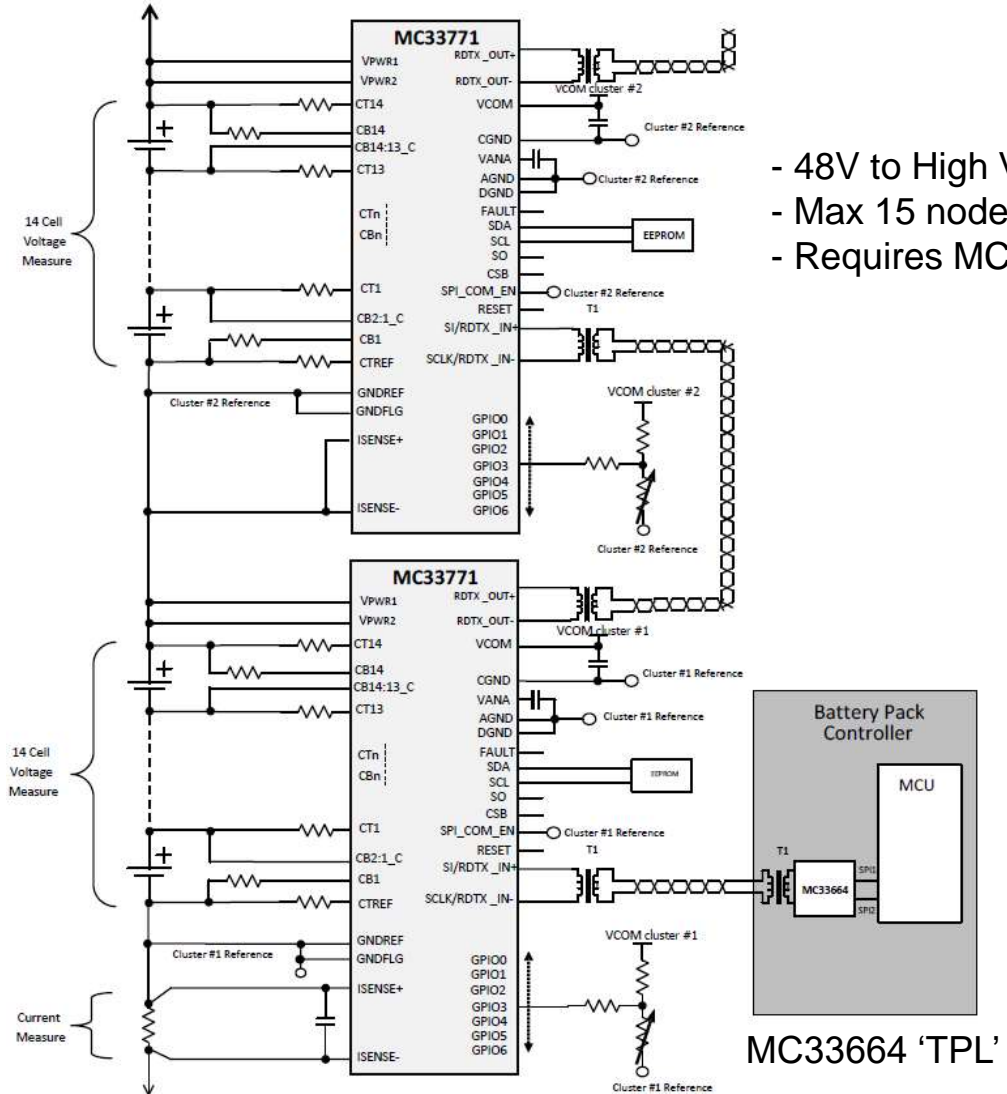


Figure 2. Internal Block Diagram

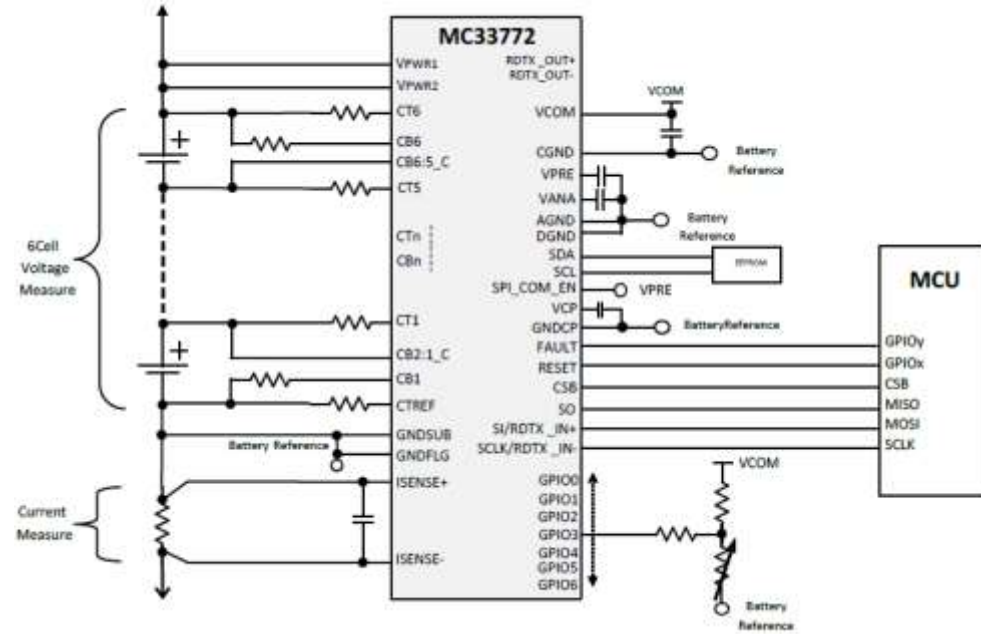
# MC3377x – Connectivity Options

## HV Daisy Chain Solution



- 48V to High Voltage
- Max 15 nodes / 210 cells
- Requires MC33664

## LV SPI Solution



- Typical 12v application

# TPL Daisy Chain Performances – Distributed System

Functional performances: NXP has done simulation and tests of many configurations.

With MC3377xB and Pulse transformers HM2102NL (dual channel + CMC) / HM2103NL (single channel + CMC), following cable length can be achieved, with no communication errors (100% success rate), from -40°C to +105°C Ta. See table below, for a distributed system.

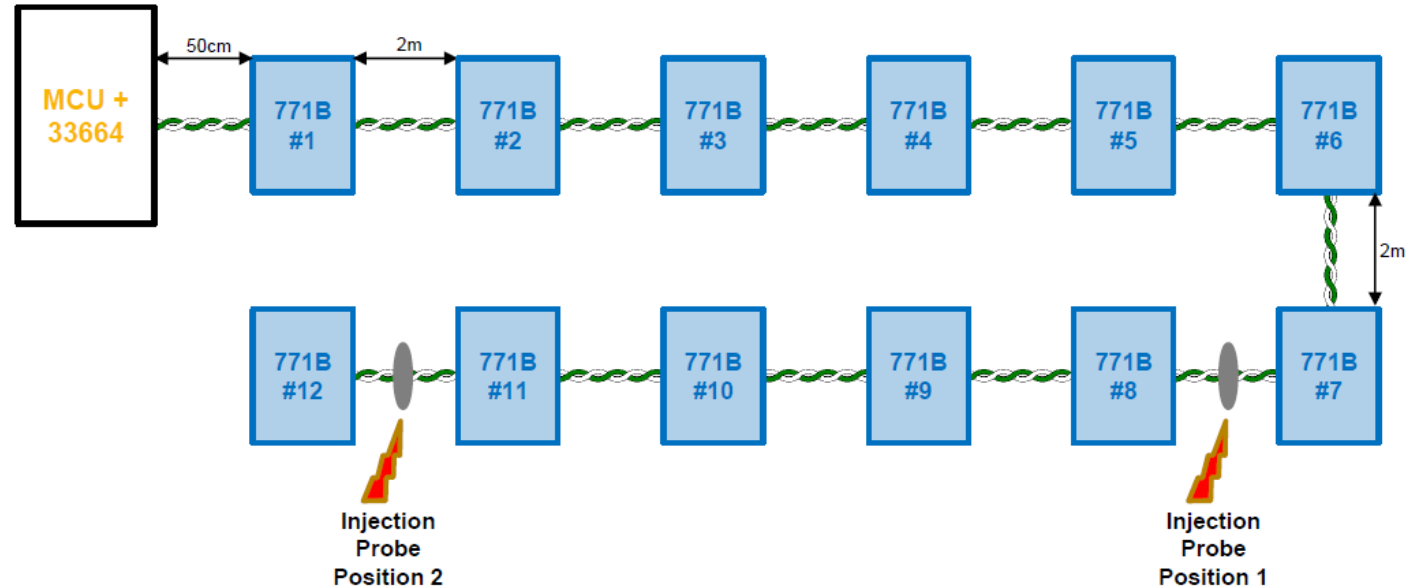
Nodes qty	Cable length max between nodes	Total cable length
1	100m	100m
5	10m	50m
12	2m	24m
15	0.5m	7.5m

- Communication baudrate fixed 2Mb for all configurations
- Twisted basic CAN cable (120ohms) between nodes



# TPL Daisy Chain Performances – Distributed System 3/3

- BCI test setup and results
  - Strong TPL EMC robustness due to transformer isolation
  - Complete EMC qualification: BCI, DPI, RE, CE
  - Setups aligned with German and American Car OEM requirements



Setup	Injection level	Chain	Injection position	Failure criteria	Results
Setup1	200mA	12 nodes – 22.5m total chain length	Position 1 (between BCC7 and 8)	Communication loss, CTx accuracy (>6mV)	✓ Pass
Setup2			Position 2 (between BCC11 and 12)		✓ Pass

# Portfolio - Battery Cell Controller



Premium for 14/ 48 V BMS	Advanced for HVBMS	Basic for redundancy	Current for HV junction/ switch box
MC3377xBSP (SPI comm) MC3377xBTP (TPL comm)	MC3377xBSA (SPI comm) MC3377xBTA (TPL comm)	MC3377xBTB (TPL comm)	MC33772BTC (TPL comm)
Precise differential cell voltage measurement	Precise differential cell voltage measurement	Precise differential cell voltage measurement	Precise differential cell voltage measurement
Cell OV/UV	Cell OV/UV	Cell OV/UV	Cell OV/UV
Synchronized current measurement	Synchronized current measurement	Synchronized current measurement	Synchronized current measurement
Coulomb count	Coulomb count	Coulomb count	Coulomb count
Cell balancing	Cell balancing	Cell balancing	Cell balancing
Temp measurement, O/U temperature	Temp measurement, O/U temperature	Temp measurement, O/U temperature	Temp measurement, O/U temperature
Functional verification & diagnostics	Functional verification & diagnostics	Functional verification & diagnostics	Functional verification & diagnostics
Communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 MHz half duplex differential</li> <li>• SPI 4 MHz</li> </ul>	Communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 MHz half duplex differential</li> <li>• SPI 4 MHz</li> </ul>	Communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 MHz half duplex differential</li> <li>• SPI 4 MHz</li> </ul>	Communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 MHz half duplex differential</li> <li>• SPI 4 MHz</li> </ul>
Package: 64/48-ld LQFP EP	Package: 64/48-ld LQFP EP	Package: 64/48-ld LQFP EP	Package: 48-ld LQFP EP
Temp range: -40 C to +105C	Temp range: -40 C to +105C	Temp range: -40 C to +105C	Temp range: -40 C to +105C

# Collateral Material

## Battery Cell Controller devices

- MC33771B
  - MC qualified. [PPAP available](#)
  - Final Datasheet **rev 5** available
  - Safety documents are finalized and available (FMEDA rev. C & Safety Manual rev. B)
  - **New EVBs and samples** available [June](#) (end of June for delivery)
- MC33772B
  - MC qualified. [PPAP available](#)
  - Final datasheet **rev 4** available
  - Safety documents are finalized and available (FMEDA rev. B & Safety Manual rev. B)
  - **New EVBs and samples** available [June](#) (end of June for delivery)

## Transformer Physical Layer device

- MC33664
  - MC qualified. [PPAP available](#)
  - Final Datasheet **rev 4** available (Customer Information Notification CIN 201802023I sent to customers)
  - **New EVBs** available [June](#) (end of June for delivery)

### Public documentation

- Short Datasheet
- MC3377x non-NDA presentation (available on distribution extranet)

### NDA documentation *(even after mass-market release)*

- Datasheet, Safety Manual & FMEDA available
- Detailed BMS training presentation
- Application notes
  - MC33771/33772 Programming guide (AN12084 available)
  - Daisy chain guideline (on going)
  - Safety application (how to reach single chip ASIL-D) (AN12142 Q3 2018)
  - Layout and EMC guideline (Q3 2018)

# Battery Cell Controller Evaluation Boards

## MC33664 Freedom Kit

- FRDM33664BEVB



## MC33771B Evaluation Kits (14 cell)

- FRDM33771BTPLLEVB
- FRDM33771BSPILEVB



## MC33772B Evaluation Kits (6 Cell)

- FRDM33772BTPLLEVB
- FRDM33772BSPILEVB

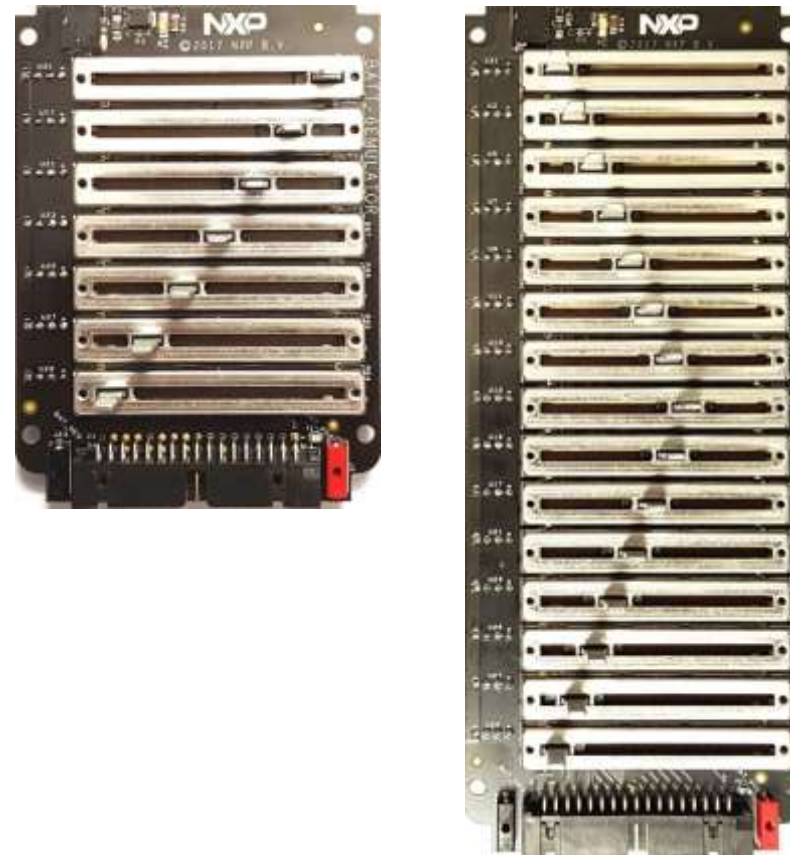


# Battery Pack Evaluation Boards

14-Cell AAA Battery Pack  
Pack  
(compatible with 6-Cell)



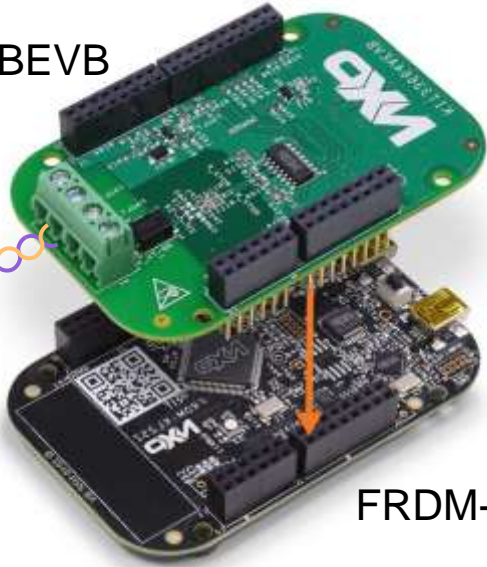
6 / 14-Cell Battery Emulator



# NXP BCC Evaluation Kit Setup

v4.10  
Available  
Now

FRDM33664BEVB



FRDM-KL25Z



FRDM33771BTPLEVB  
FRDM33771BSPIEVB



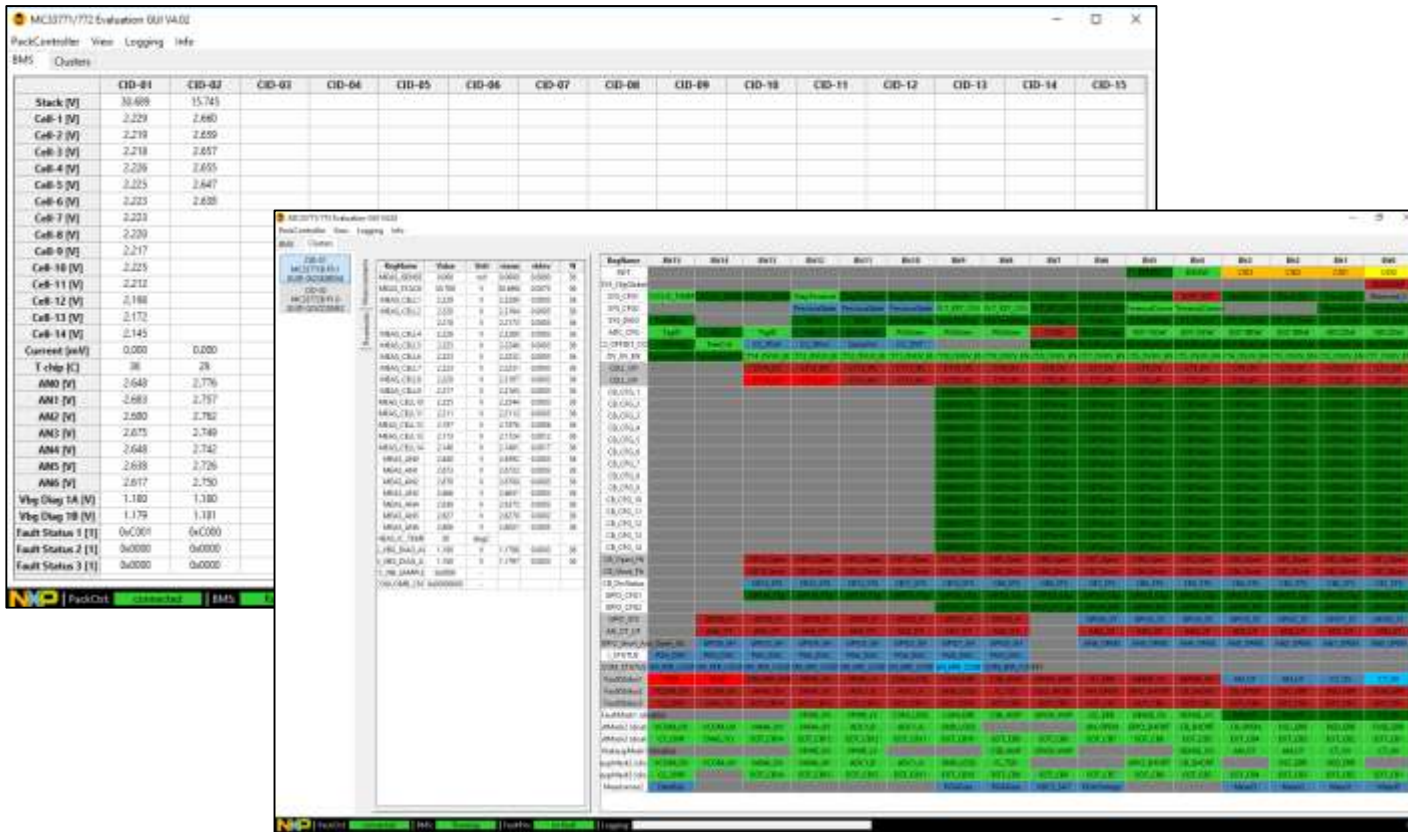
BATT-14AAAPACK



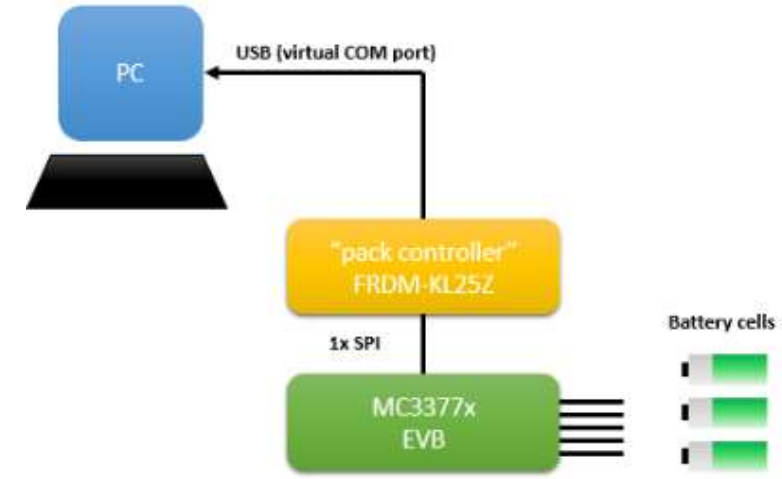
# NXP BCC Evaluation GUI (with KL25Z Firmware)



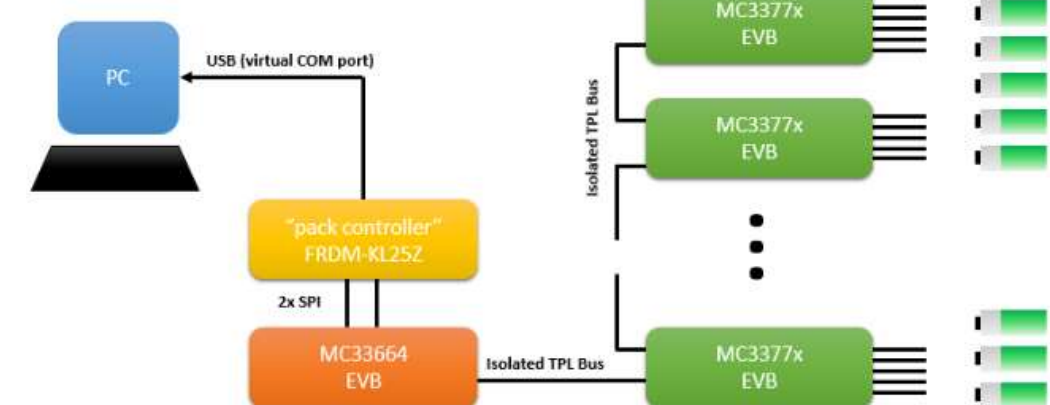
- Supports KL25Z FW update if needed
- Supports SPI communication
- Supports TPL communication for daisy chain
- Provide device registers configuration and measurements access



SPI set-up



TPL set-up



# Battery Cell Controller – Analog Expert SW Driver

Function Name	Description
<b>BCC_Init</b>	Initializes the Battery Cell Controller device or devices (depends on configuration). It Assigns CID, initializes communication interface according to selected mode (classic SPI or TPL) and configures the device with predefined values from Processor Expert properties.
<b>BCC_Deinit</b>	Deinitializes the components used by Battery Cell Controller component. Note that this method does not reset the device.
<b>BCC_WriteRegister</b>	This method writes a value to addressed register of selected Battery Cell Controller device.
<b>BCC_WriteGlobalRegister</b>	This method writes a value to addressed register of all configured Battery Cell Controller devices. This method is available when communication mode is TPL.
<b>BCC_ReadRegisters</b>	This method reads a value from addressed register of selected Battery Cell Controller device.
<b>BCC_Sleep</b>	Set sleep mode of all Battery Cell Controller devices. MC33664TL goes to sleep mode automatically.
<b>BCC_WakeUp</b>	Sets normal mode of all Battery Cell Controller devices. MC33664TL goes to normal automatically.
<b>BCC_StartConversion</b>	Starts ADC conversion. It sets Start of Conversion bit and new value of TAG ID in ADC_CFG register. TAG ID is increment for each conversion. You can use method IsConverting to check conversion status.
<b>BCC_IsConverting</b>	Checks status of conversion defined by End of Conversion bit in ADC_CFG register.
<b>BCC_GetRawMeasurements</b>	Reads the measurement registers and returns raw values. You can use macros defined in header file to perform correct unit conversion.
<b>BCC_GetAverageCurrent</b>	Computes average current with use of the Coulomb counter. Restart of the Coulomb counter depends on settings of BCC (see "Action on Read CC" property).
<b>BCC_GetStatus</b>	Reads the status registers and returns raw values. List of read registers: CELL_OV_FLT, CELL_UV_FLT, CB_OPEN_FLT, CB_SHORT_FLT, CB_DRV_STATUS, GPIO_STS, AN_OT_UT_FLT, GPIO_SHORT_AnX_OPEN_STS, I_STATUS, PGA_DAC, COM_STATUS, FAULT1_STATUS, FAULT2_STATUS, FAULT3_STATUS.
<b>BCC_RunDiagnostic</b>	Call internal diagnostic functions.
<b>BCC_SoftwareReset</b>	Resets Battery Cell Controller device using software reset. It enters reset via SPI or TPL interface.
<b>BCC_HardwareReset</b>	Resets Battery Cell Controller device using software reset. It enters reset via RESET pin. This method is available when RESET pin is enabled in properties ("Reset pin" set to Enabled).
<b>BCC_SetGPIOOutput</b>	Sets output value of Battery Cell Controller GPIO pin. This method is available when at least one GPIO is in output mode.
<b>BCC_SetCBDrivers</b>	Sets state of cell balancing drivers. It is designated to control all the drivers at once.
<b>BCC_GetNtcCelsius</b>	This method calculates temperature from raw value of MEAS_ANx register. You can use method GetRawMeasurements to get values of measurement registers. It uses precomputed values stored in BCC_NTC_TABLE table.

## Analog expert SW driver details:

- Tools chain supported
  - S32 DS 2018.R1
  - S32 SDK EAR 0.8.6
- S32K144 Project examples
  - BCC6 / BCC14
  - SPI / TPL communication
  - Diagnostics / Measurements
  - Freemaster 2.0

## Supported HW:

- S32K144EVB-Q100
- FRDM33664BEVB
- FRDM3377xBTPEVB
- FRDM3377xBSPIEB

## Documentation:

- SW User's Guide and readme file
- Programmers' guide



# MC33771B SPI EVB Compatibility w/ S32K FRDM33771BSPIEVB, SCH-30047-REV A



JP17	1-2 (default)	JP33	open (default)
JP18	1-2 (GPIO0_TEMP, default)	JP34	open (default)
JP19	1-2 (GPIO2_TEMP, default)	JP36	open (unsolder)
JP26	open (unsolder)	JP37	1-2 (SCLK_ALT1, solder)
JP27	1-2 (CSB_ALT1, solder)	JP38	open (default)
JP28	open (default)	JP39	2-3 (FAULT_ALT1, resolder)
JP29	1-2 (MOSI_ALT0, default)	JP40	open (default)
JP30	open (default)	JP41	open (default)
JP31	open (default)	JP42	1-2 (RESET_ALT0, default)
JP32	1-2 (MISO_ALT0, default)	JP43	2-3 (5V SPI, resolder)

Rework for S32K144EVB-Q100

*Default configuration is for FRDM-KL25Z usage*

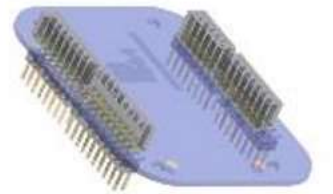


# FRDM33664BEVB (for BCC TPL EVB) Compatibility with S32K SCH-28860-REV C

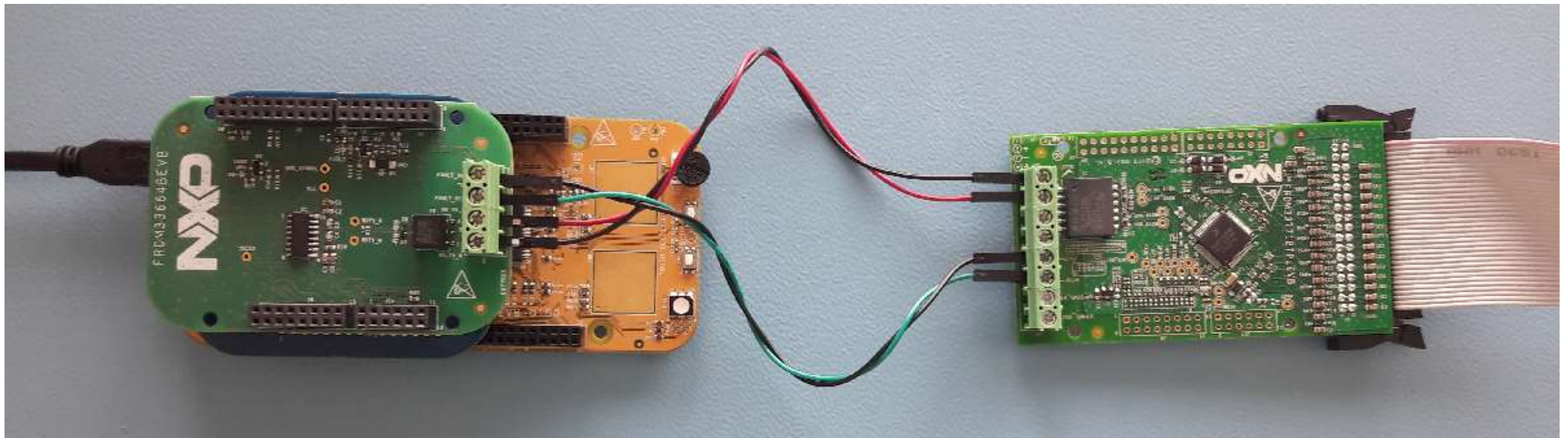
Add: R32 0R, R38 0R

Remove: R1, R2, R4, R6, R9, R21, R27, R29, R37, R40

Translator board  
**X-DEVKIT-TRANSLT**  
mandatory



*Translator board only available on demand*



*Rework for S32K144EVB-Q100*

*Default configuration is for FRDM-KL25Z usage*

MC33FS45xx, MC33FS65xx  
MC35FS45xx, MC33FS65xx  
Safety Power Management for ASIL-C/D  
Applications



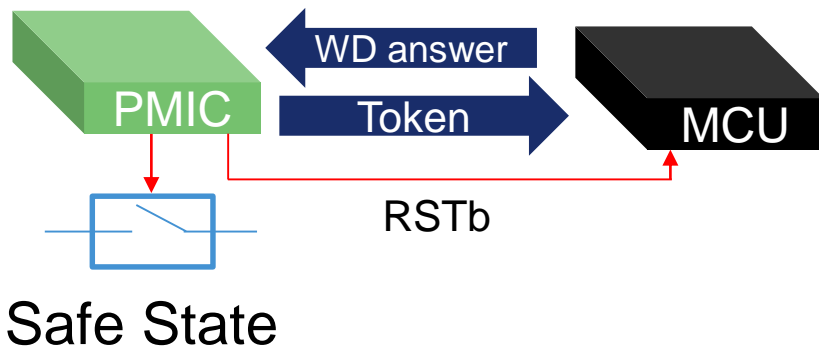
# Role of the Safety Power Supply in a Fail Silent System

- Main tasks

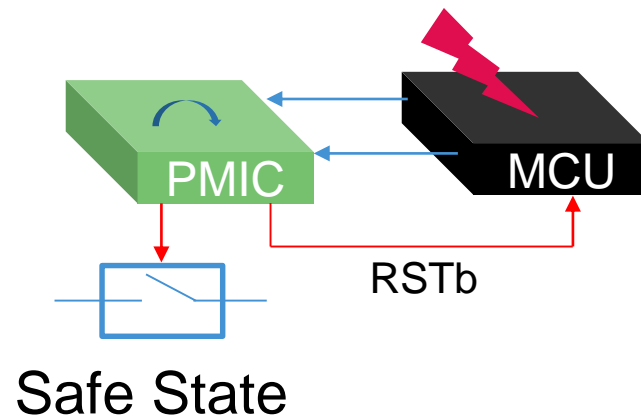
- **Deliver** safety related supply rail(s) to the MCU and other peripherals of a safety system
- **Monitor** safety related supply rails for OV and UV (**Detection**)
- **Request** for a system degradation in case of fault in the Fault Tolerant Time (**Safe State**)

## Additional safety mechanisms to facilitate system integration

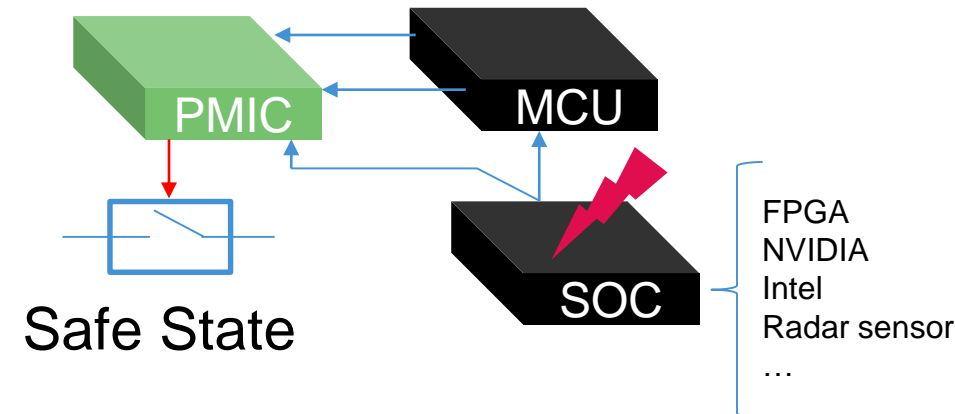
### Challenger WD



### HW fault monitoring



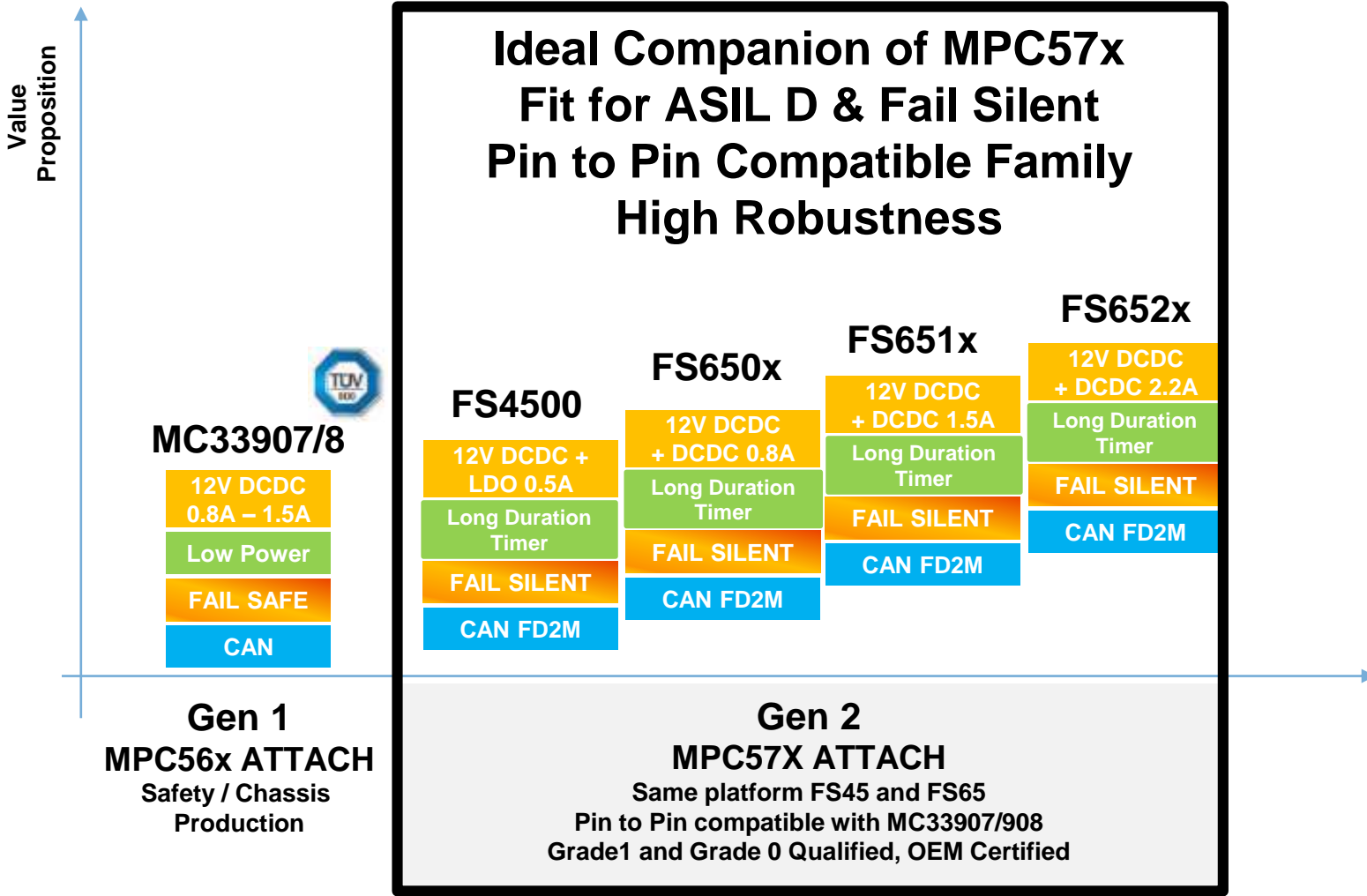
### SOC HW failure monitoring





# Safety Power Management – Attach with MPC57xx

## Powertrain Electrification Safety Power Management



### Secured & Safe System Solutions

- ISO 26262 architecture (TUV SUD proven)
- Functional robustness (non ISO pulse, EMC, HTOL)
- Security (SM transition and Power Gate)

### High Efficient Solutions

- Target 12 V, 24 V, 48 V (application note)
- DCDC & LDO architecture (Vpre + Vcore)
- Ultra low power modes (low Iq, long dur. timer)

### Safety Simplified Solutions

- ISO 26262 ready documentation
- System validation test (eFAST)
- Global ecosystem (incl HW & SW)

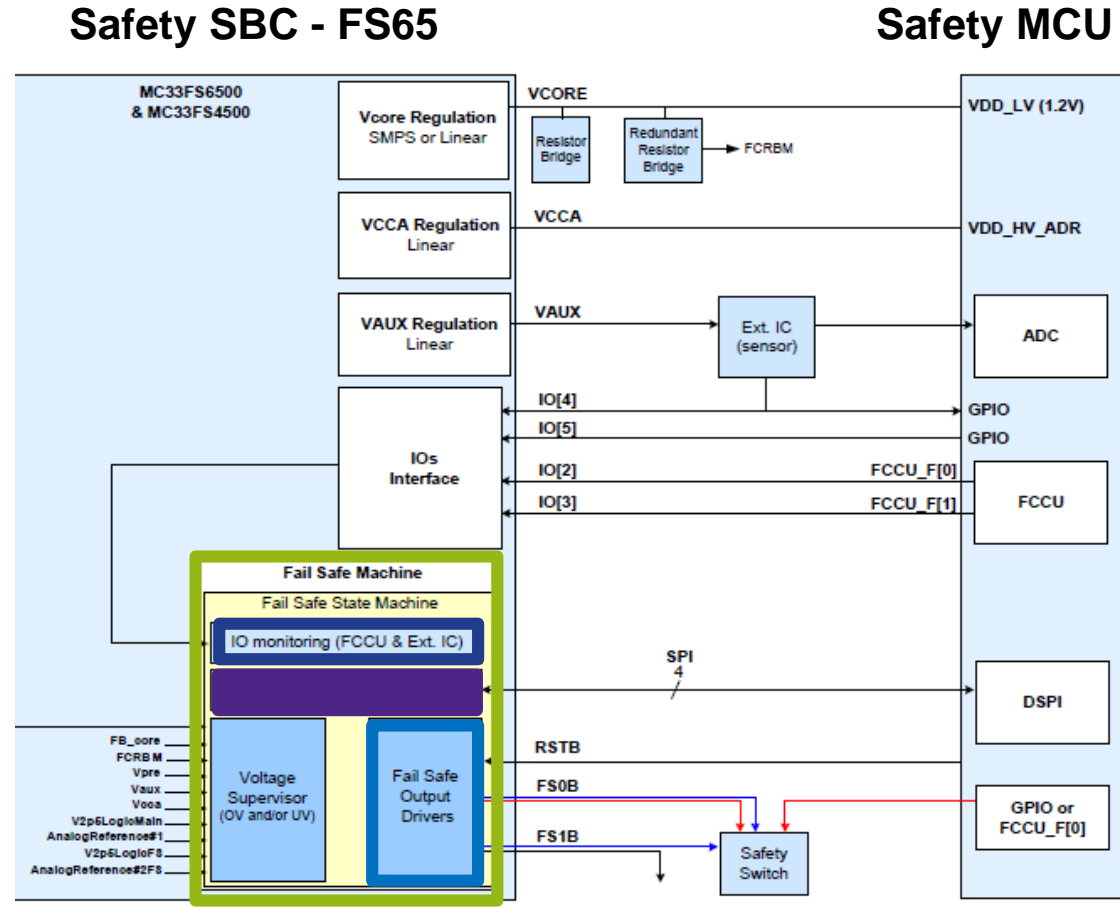


# MCU + FSBC fitting for ASIL D Backbone

## HW & SW Added Values for Fail Silent Requirements

- Independent Fail Safe State Machine**
- Physical & Electrical independence to fit for ASILD
  - Power Management Monitoring Unit (UV / OV)
  - Analog & Digital Built In Self Test to minimize Latent Faults
  - Own Reference & Supply to Reduce Common Cause Failure

- Advanced Watchdog**
- Challenger
  - Replace external MCU Monitoring



All safety mechanism reaction are < FTTI < 10ms  
 FTTI = Faul Tolerant Time Interval

- HW Redundancy**
- Vcore external Monitoring

- MCU Monitoring**
- FCCU : Fault Collection Control Unit
  - Monitor Dual Core Lock Step Modes MCUs

- RSTb – Fail Silent Mode**
- Configurable RSTb activation giving more system availability

- Fail Safe Pin (FS0b) :**
- Redundant System Fail Safe enabler
  - Second Fail Safe pin to assert safety path with configurable delay after failure

# FS45/65 Solution for BMS : System Added Values

## Enabling ASIL D Fail Silent Operations, Simplify Design and Reduce System Cost

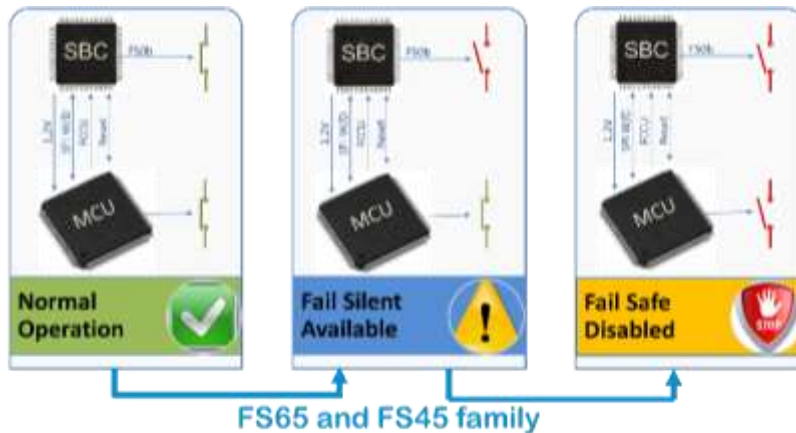
- FIT FOR ASIL-D APPLICATIONS

- SPM>90%, LT>99%, PHMF<10-8
- Analog & Digital Safety Mechanisms to fit for ASIL D
- All safety mechanism reaction are < FTTI < 10ms

- LONG DURATION TIMER

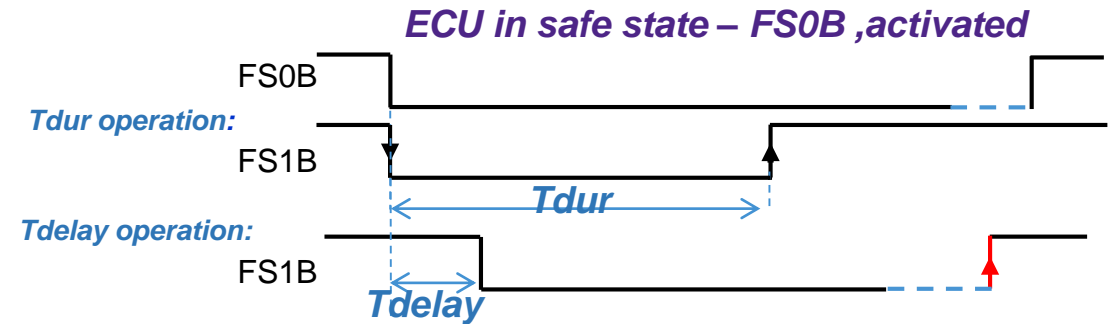
- Internal SBC Counter from few sec to 6 months
- Active in Run and Low Power Operations
- Measure time during Parking Mode (Low Power)
- Measure time during BMS Operation (Run)
- Optional Cyclic Wake Up (every week)

- FAIL SILENT MODE



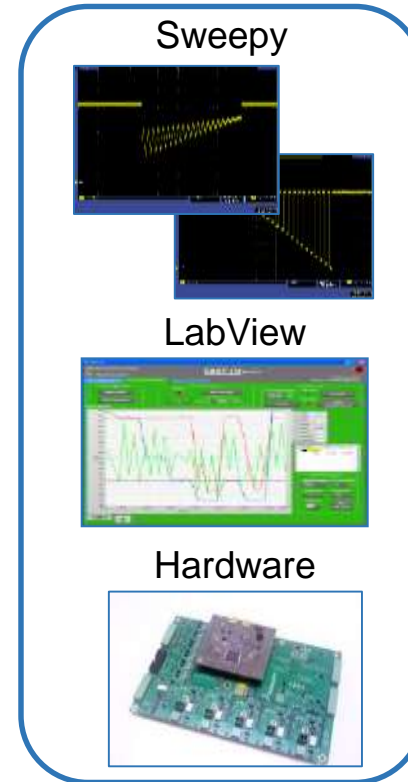
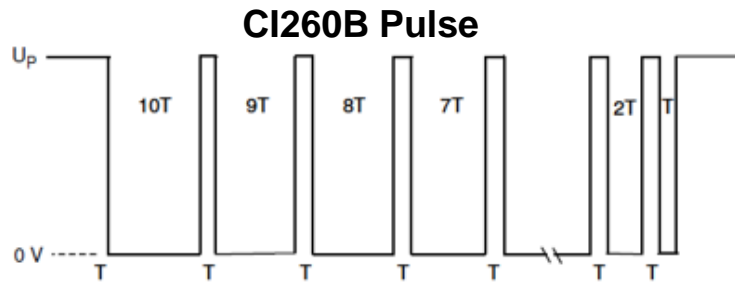
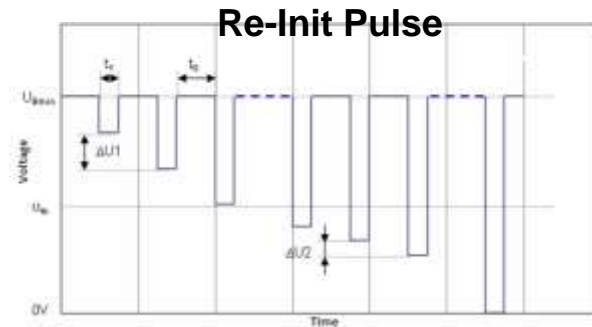
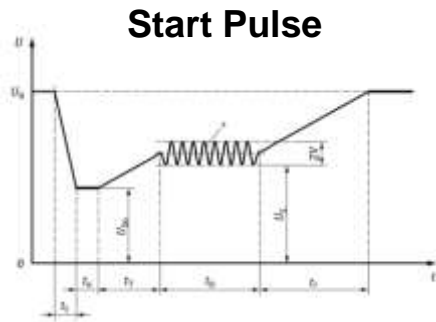
- OPTIONAL RESET at SAFE STATE to enable MCU Diag
- CONFIGURABLE SAFE STATE, independently for each failure
- SYSTEM AVAILABILITY : No MCU shutdown after multiple failures
- SMART DEGRADED MODE : safe and available operation

- REDUNDANT FAIL SAFE PIN (FS0B & FS1B)



- T duration OPERATION : Inhibit CAN during  $T_{dur}$  duration
- T delay OPERATION : Safe delay of BMS load desactivation

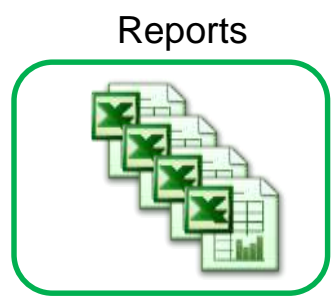
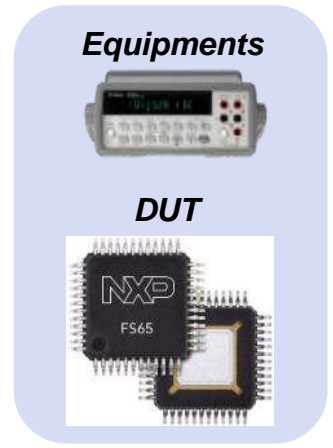
# Functional Robustness Automated Battery Test Validation Platform



Control & Monitoring

Configuration & Results

✓ **UNIQUE**  
Automated Execution



## BENEFITS – EXTENDED VALIDATION

Car OEMs PULSES - Database

INCREASE USE CASE Coverage - Break the limit. (x10)

ACCELERATE VALIDATION – Reduce validation by 4

ISO26262 COMPLIANT - Full Traceability

MULTIPURPOSE - Non-ISO, Funct. Validation



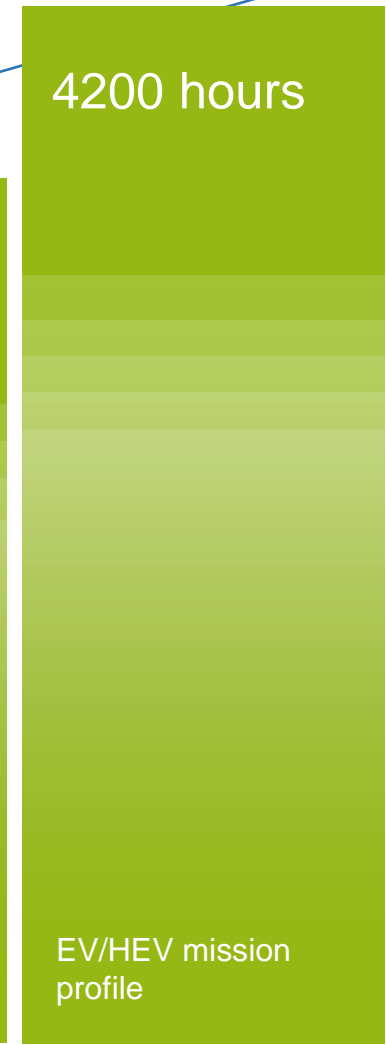
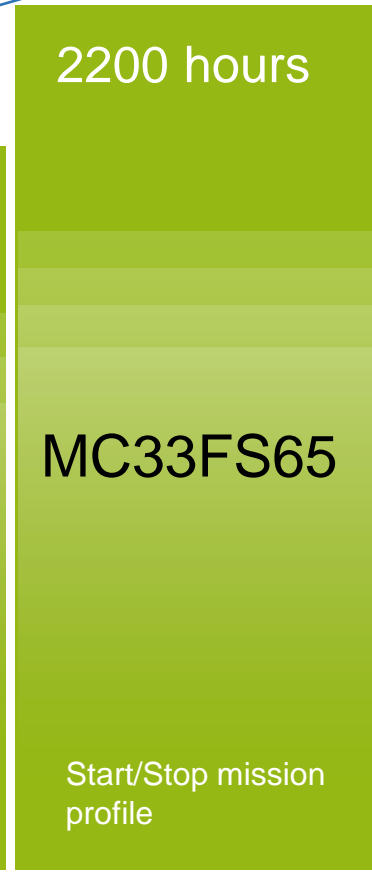
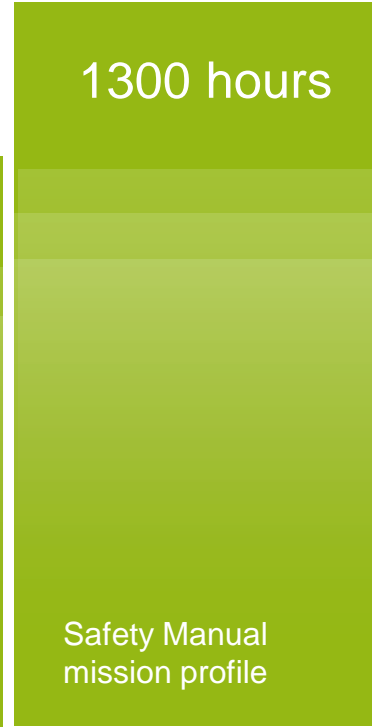
# FS45/65 Reaching Extended Automotive Qualification

- UNIQUE ASIL-D device Grade 0 qualified

Grade 0

Grade 1

ROBUSTNESS



# Summary

NXP Solutions are designed to:

- Address main BMS applications with scalable SW/HW compatible solutions
  - Optimized feature set for 48V & 14V Li-ion BMS
  - Efficient solutions supporting different High Voltage Battery topologies
- System solution (MCU,SBC,BMS) and Functional Safety
- Provide Unique capabilities
  - Highest cell voltage accuracy: **0.8mV** !
  - Integrated current sense
  - Integrated 300mA Cell Balancing
  - Automotive quality and longevity
  - ASIL-D Power management Grade 0



SECURE CONNECTIONS  
FOR A SMARTER WORLD